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PATENTS

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Ohio) Shaver and Martin Patent No. 2,177,336 (49—92) for a glass vessel. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 7 *Held* not infringed. *Corning Glass Works* v. *The Federal Glass Company*, 136 F. Supp. 208; — USPQ —.

(C. A. Md.) Wilson Patent No. 2,294,434 (153—86) for a method and apparatus for forming Venetian blind slats and strip material therefor. Claim 1 *Held* not infringed. *Acme Steel Company* v. *The Eastern Venetian Blind Company*, 227 F.2d 914; 108 USPQ 1.

(D. C. Ohio) Kiehl Patent No. 2,329,057 (65—13) for a tempered hollow glass article. Claims 1 to 8 *Held* not infringed. *Corning Glass Works* v. *The Federal Glass Company*, 136 F. Supp. 208; — USPQ —.

(C. A. Ill.) Kromer and Kromer Patent No. 2,454,463 (5—336) for a baby's safety sheet. *Held* valid but not infringed. *Kromer* v. *Riegel Textile Corp.*, 227 F.2d 741; — USPQ —.

(C. A. Calif.) Schmeiser Patent No. 2,538,167 (55—77) for an earth working roller unit. *Held* invalid. *Schmeiser et al.* v. *Thomasian, doing business as Thomas Welding & Manufacturing Co.*, 227 F.2d 875; 106 USPQ 213.

(D. C. Ga.) Wilson and Wilson Reissue Patent No. 23,231 (53—4) for a method and apparatus for wrapping saw blades or the like. Claims 20 and 23 to 25 *Held* valid and infringed. *Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation* v. *Southern Saw Service, Inc.*, 136 F. Supp. 96; 107 USPQ 203.

Disclaimers

2,534,644.—*Cyril M. Welch*, Milbrae, Calif. LIQUID MEASURING GAUGE. Patent dated Dec. 19, 1950. Disclaimer filed Feb. 7, 1956, by the inventor.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent.

2,628,524.—*Amel R. Meyer*, Griffith, Ind. WELDING PROCESS AND APPARATUS. Patent dated May 12, 1953. Disclaimer filed Feb. 15, 1956, by the assignee, *Chicago Bridge & Iron Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1 through 8 inclusive of said patent.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,626,017. Automatic Crankcase Oil Feed Device. Peter Bibko, 613 Bellevue Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

2,705,529. Safety Device (Safety Belt for Automobiles). United States Rubber Company, Patent Department, 1230 Sixth Ave., New York 20, N. Y.

2,723,607. Pavement. Societe Anonyme des Betons Duroc, Ixelles Brussels, Belgium. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

2,723,858. Putter Guides. Walter W. Chizewski, 6431 N. California Ave., Chicago 45, Ill.

The following two patents are offered for license on reasonable terms by **Gustav Gunderson**, R. D. 1, Elverson, Pa.

2,205,139. Cord Holder for Electric Irons.

2,440,045. Cord Holder for Electric Irons.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses under the following 18 patents upon reasonable terms to domestic manufacturers.

Applications for licenses under these patents may be addressed to: General Electric Company, X-Ray Department, 4855 Electric Ave., Milwaukee 1, Wis.

2,242,101. Method of Conditioning X-Ray Generators.
2,256,229. X-Ray Tube and Shield.
2,277,330. Plate Changer.
2,293,037. Antifriction Process and Product.
2,293,527. X-Ray Generator Lubricating Structure.
2,310,567. X-Ray Apparatus and Method of Construction.
2,316,214. Control of Electron Flow.
2,332,375. Method and Means for Identifying X-Ray Film.
2,332,422. X-Ray Generator.
2,335,224. Coating Apparatus.
2,335,225. Bearing Structure.
2,340,361. X-Ray Generator.
2,340,362. Window Construction for X-Ray Tubes.
2,340,378. Cassette.
2,418,034. Respiration Apparatus.
2,469,206. X-Ray Absorption Photometer.
2,535,708. X-Ray Generator.
2,569,665. Electron Flow Device.

New Applications Received During January 1956

Patents	5,830
Designs	443
Plants	10
Reissues	13
Total	6,296

Issue

Patents	759	No. 2,736,898 to No.	2,737,656, incl.
Designs	84	No. 176,999 to No.	177,082, incl.
Plants	2	No. 1,457 to No.	1,458, incl.
Reissues	1	No. 24,126	
Total	846		

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,543
Total number of pending Design applications	7,059
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	129,091
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,765
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 9, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 15, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70.
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	2-28-55	3-22-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	5-18-55	11-30-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	5-2-55	2-1-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	4-18-55	5-10-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	3-24-55	8-10-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	4-18-55	5-24-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-5-55	1-4-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	11-30-54	4-23-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-2-55	4-13-54
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	5-25-55	7-21-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-1-55	11-10-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-3-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C., (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-9-55	3-22-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	4-30-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-2-55	1-14-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	6-30-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-7-55	3-3-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-9-55	6-3-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	5-18-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	4-5-55	3-25-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	4-7-55	3-31-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	9-21-54	10-15-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T., (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	3-7-55	10-26-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	4-5-55	4-5-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	6-15-55	12-1-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	4-6-55	8-19-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-4-55	6-14-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	3-8-55	10-13-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	7-13-55	8-16-54
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	3-8-55	7-30-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	4-21-55	11-8-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering, Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	4-25-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	3-24-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	3-10-55	7-7-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	2-16-55	12-30-54
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	2-21-55	8-3-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-3-55	8-10-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	5-2-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	5-2-55	8-3-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	11-23-54	1-25-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	12-20-54	6-14-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	3-29-55	4-26-54
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	4-4-55	11-19-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	5-11-55	10-14-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-1-55	2-8-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-4-55	9-14-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-2-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	4-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	3-29-55	6-4-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	5-6-55	5-28-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	2-28-55	2-8-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	1-11-55	3-11-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E., (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	5-2-55	9-8-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	7-27-55	7-8-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	5-6-55	2-16-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B., (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-10-55	3-5-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	4-19-55	11-8-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	5-2-55	9-13-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	4-22-55	2-10-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	4-22-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	3-22-55	4-1-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	2-24-55	11-5-54
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	3-30-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar, Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g. Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers	8-9-54	11-5-53
CLASS. DIVS — I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	3-17-55
CLASS. DIVS — II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	5-2-55	11-3-54
CLASS. DIVS — III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-6-55	10-5-54
CLASS. DIVS — IV (VI) SMITH, (Mrs.) M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	5-6-55	10-6-54
CLASS. DIVS — V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	5-1-55	3-1-55
DESIGNS (III) — A—BREHM, G. I., Industrial Arts	7-14-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) — B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	6-7-55	8-2-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during March 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents	Numbers 2,149,250 to 2,152,622, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 317 to 322, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

United States Court of Appeals
District of Columbia Circuit

LAMINA DIES & TOOLS, INC.

v.

ROBERT C. WATSON, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 12,602. Decided January 26, 1956

[— F.2d — ; 108 USPQ 200]

1. APPEAL—CIVIL ACTION UNDER 35 U. S. C. 145—WEIGHT ACCORDED FINDINGS OF DISTRICT COURT.
"The finding of a trial court against patentability will not be disturbed on appeal unless it is plainly unreasonable in the light of the evidence or is otherwise clearly erroneous."

2. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—DIE ALIGNING DEVICE.
The District Court's decision that claims to a die aligning device defined no invention over the prior art is affirmed.

APPEAL from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

AFFIRMED.

Willis Bugbee (*G. Mallett Prevost* and *E. B. Batchelder*, of counsel) for appellant.

E. L. Reynolds (*H. S. Miller* of counsel) for Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents.

Clarence W. Moore, Solicitor, United States Patent Office, also entered an appearance for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before WILBUR K. MILLER, DANAHER, and BASTIAN, *Circuit Judges*

PER CURIAM:

Lamina Dies & Tools, Inc., sued the Commissioner of Patents under the Patent Act of 1952, 66 Stat. 803, 35 U. S. C. 145, to obtain a patent on a die aligning device. The District Court determined that none of the claims defined anything inventive over the prior art, and dismissed the complaint. Lamina appeals.

[1] The finding of a trial court against patentability will not be disturbed on appeal unless it is plainly unreasonable in the light of the evidence or is otherwise clearly erroneous. To be sure, there are situations where patentability turns upon subjective opinion or the formulation of a judgment. *L-O-F Glass Fibers Co.* v. *Watson*, No. 11,780, decided by this court November 3, 1955. In the present case, however, even "after allowing ourselves the permissible latitude," which we described in the *Standard Oil Development* case, infra, [2] we think the trial judge correctly found from the evidence that there was no invention over the prior art. See *Standard Oil Development Co.* v. *Marzall*, 86 U. S. App. D. C. 210, 214, 181 F.2d 280, 284 (1950); *Montgomery* v. *Marzall*, 88 U. S. App. D. C. 281, 285, 189 F.2d 640, 644 (1951); *Larsen* v. *Marzall*, 90 U. S. App. D. C. 260, 261, 195 F.2d 200, 202 (1952); and see generally 44 Geo. L. J. 100 (1955).

AFFIRMED.

United States Court of Appeals
District of Columbia Circuit

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY

v.

SUN OIL COMPANY, ET AL.

No. 12,425. Decided January 19, 1956

[— F.2d — ; 108 USPQ 161]

1. SUITS UNDER SECTION 4915, R. S.—WEIGHT ACCORDED FINDINGS OF PATENT OFFICE.
"In patent and trademark cases under Rev. Stat. Sec. 4915 (1875) a finding of fact by the Patent Office as to priority of invention or confusing similarity of marks must be accepted as controlling, unless the contrary is established by evidence 'which in character and amount carries thorough conviction.'"

2. SAME—SAME.
"As we pointed out in *Abbott* v. *Coe*, 71 App. D. C. 195, 197, 109 F.2d 449, 451 (1939), a mere preponderance of the evidence is not sufficient with regard to invention; the Patent Office finding must be accepted if it is 'consistent with the evidence,' the Patent Office being an expert body preeminently qualified to determine questions of this kind."

3. TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—"SUNVIS" AND "UNIVIS."
Where the Patent Office found on the basis of the evidence before it that the marks "SUNVIS" and "UNIVIS" are quite different in sound and meaning but that in their entireties the marks are confusingly similar in appearance, because of their having identical suffixes and three letter prefixes with the same two letters "UN" in the same order *Held* that "this conclusion was well warranted on the basis of the similarities noted."

4. SUITS UNDER SECTION 4915, R. S.—WEIGHT ACCORDED FINDINGS BY PATENT OFFICE.
"The evidence before the District Court was the same as that before the Patent Office, except for certain additional evidence 'not of a kind to change the result.' • • • In such a case, the Patent Office ruling should normally be followed. Of course, if the decision of the Patent Office is not warranted on the evidence before it, or if the new evidence reaches the necessary standard, the District Court may rule as the totality of the evidence may require."

5. SAME—SAME—TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.
"Where the decision of the Patent Office has a substantial basis in fact, and where the new evidence offered to the trial court is not sufficient to shift the balance (i. e., is not enough to produce 'thorough conviction' to the contrary), the courts are simply not authorized to substitute their own views. For a judge to conclude that he himself would not be confused by two competing trademarks—and hence that the public would not be confused—is beside the point: the question is whether the expert agency charged with responsability in the matter has in view of all the evidence clearly erred in finding that the possibility of confusion exists."

6. SAME—SAME—SAME—REFUSAL TO REGISTER.
Held that in a suit under Section 4915, R. S. for determination of an applicant's right to registration of a trademark the courts should not lightly overturn the ruling of the Patent Office when its findings are in accord with the settled rule that the newcomer will be refused registration should there exist any doubt as to the probability of confusion between two marks.

APPEAL from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

REVERSED.

Francis C. Browne (*William E. Schuyler, Jr.*, *Andrew B. Beveridge* and *James Atkins* of counsel) for appellant.

Dos T. Hatfield (*Frank S. Busser* of counsel) for appellee.

E. L. Reynolds (*Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for Commissioner of Patents.

Before EDGERTON, WILBUR K. MILLER, and WASHINGTON, *Circuit Judges*

WASHINGTON, *Circuit Judge*:

This case raises questions concerning the nature and scope of the District Court's power to reject findings of the Patent Office in trademark cases, in the de novo proceedings authorized by Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875).[1]

The contest relates to whether appellee Sun Oil Company is entitled to register "SUNVIS" as its trademark, as against the trademark "UNIVIS" previously used and registered by appellant Esso Standard Oil Company. Sun filed its trademark application in 1946, covering lubricating oils with the same descriptive properties as the lubricating oils covered by Esso's earlier trademark registered in 1922. Esso filed its opposition to the registration of Sun's mark and proceedings thereon were held in the Patent Office. On August 1, 1950, the Examiner of Interferences rendered his decision dismissing Esso's notice of opposition and adjudging that Sun was entitled to registration for its mark. He found that both marks covered goods of the same description and that in both marks the syllable "VIS" was an abbreviation of the word "viscosity," a quality of the product to which the marks were applied. He further found that the syllable "UNI" in Esso's trademark is an abbreviation of "uniform," reflecting an important quality (uniform viscosity) claimed for Esso's product, and that the syllable "SUN" in Sun's trademark refers to its name. He concluded that, even though the marks differ in composition only as to one letter in the initial portions thereof, the differences in their composition resulted in terms which are "different in appearance and sound, and so entirely different in meaning as to obviate any confusing similarity between them, and enable their concurrent use for the products involved without any reasonable likelihood of confusion in trade." Accordingly, the Examiner of Interferences dismissed Esso's notice of opposition.[2]

Esso appealed to the Commissioner of Patents who, acting through the Examiner-in-Chief, reversed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences. The Examiner-in-Chief found that the "difference in one letter, [in the first syllables of the respective marks] was not considered particularly significant insofar as sound and meaning of the prefixes are concerned, since in the particular combination of letters, the results are terms which are quite different in sound and wholly unlike in meaning. However, the two marks in their entireties are similar in appearance. The latter parts are identical . . . and the prefixes consist of only three letters each, both having the same two letters 'UN' in the same order. Similarity in appearance with the identical suffixes is considered sufficient to render the two marks confusingly similar."[3]

Sun thereupon brought this proceeding under section 4915 of the Revised Statutes, supra note 1, for a de novo determination of its right to registration of the mark "SUNVIS." After a trial, the District Court found as a fact that there is "not sufficient similarity in appearance, sound or meaning between the trademarks 'SUNVIS' and 'UNIVIS' when used concurrently on lubricating oils to reasonably cause likelihood of confusion in trade." Accordingly, the court concluded, as a matter of law, that the plaintiff-appellee Sun was entitled to the registration of its mark.

A finding of fact by the District Court, sitting without a jury, may be set aside on appeal only if it is clearly erroneous. Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(a). This broad rule applies to patent and trademark cases under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875). *Besser* v. *Ooms*, 81 U. S. App. D. C. 7, 154 F.2d 17 (1946); *Standard Oil Development Co.* v. *Marzall*, 86 U. S. App. D. C. 210, 181 F.2d 280 (1950). The findings are not to be overturned lightly. *Larsen* v. *Marzall*, 90 U. S. App. D. C. 260, 195 F.2d 200 (1952). We must inquire, therefore, whether the District Court's findings of fact in this case were "clearly erroneous" under Rule 52(a). In that inquiry, however, we must bear in mind another principle. [1] In patent and trademark cases under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875) a finding of fact by the Patent Office as to priority of invention or confusing similarity of marks must be accepted as controlling, unless the contrary is established by evidence "which in character and amount carries thorough conviction." *Morgan* v. *Daniels*, 153 U. S. 120, 125 (1894); *Yale Electric Corp.* v. *Robertson*, 26 F.2d 972, 973 (2d Cir. 1928); *Century Distilling Co.* v. *Continental Distilling Co.*, 106 F.2d 486, 489 (3d Cir. 1939); *Safeway Stores* v. *Dunnell*, 172 F.2d 649, 652–53 (9th Cir. 1949). [2] As we pointed out in *Abbott* v. *Coe*, 71 App. D. C. 195, 197, 109 F.2d 449, 451 (1939), a mere preponderance of the evidence is not sufficient with regard to invention; the Patent Office finding must be accepted if it is "consistent with the evidence," the Patent Office being an expert body preeminently qualified to determine questions of this kind. See also *Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.* v. *Carborundum Co.*, 155 F.2d 746, 748–49 (3d Cir. 1946).

Three considerations are relevant on the issue of whether marks have a confusing similarity—appearance, meaning, and sound. *McKinnon & Co.* v. *Hyvis Oils, Inc.*, 88 F.2d 699 (CCPA 1937). The Patent Office properly considered all three. [3] As already noted, it found on the basis of the evidence before it that the two marks are quite different in sound and meaning but that in their entireties the marks are confusingly similar in appearance, because of their having identical suffixes and three letter prefixes with the same two letters "UN" in the same order. We think this con-

[1] See Lanham Trade-Mark Act, c. 540, § 21, 60 Stat. 435 (later amended by 66 Stat. 814, 15 U. S. C. 1071 (1952)) and Rev. Stat. § 4915, as amended by 27 Stat. 436 (1893), 44 Stat. 1336 (1927), 45 Stat. 1470 (1929), 53 Stat. 1212 (1939) (later amended by 66 Stat. 803, 35 U. S. C. 145, 146 (1952)). The Lanham Act extends the right to applicants for registration of marks to "proceed under section 4915, Revised Statutes, as in the case of applicants for patents, under the same conditions, rules, and procedure as are prescribed in the case of patent appeals or proceedings so far as they are applicable."

[2] In support of his decision the Examiner relied on *Miles Laboratories, Inc.* v. *Foley & Co.*, 144 F.2d 888 (CCPA 1944); *Yeasties Products, Inc.* v. *General Mills, Inc.*, 77 F.2d 523 (CCPA 1935); and *Kensington Steel Co.* v. *Nichols Engineering & Research Corp.*, 82 USPQ 236 (Com'r of Pat. 1949), in which the marks "VITAMILES" and "VITABUILD," "YEASTIES" and "WHEATIES," and "NERCALLOY" and "OROLOY," were held not to be confusingly similar.

[3] The Examiner-in-Chief referred without comment to numerous decisions relied on by appellant, holding marks to be confusingly similar and denying them registration, but expressly rejected the applicability of the cases cited by the Examiner of Interferences, supra, as the facts in those cases were considered different.

clusion was well warranted on the basis of the similarities noted.[4] Cf. *Guggenheim* v. *Cantrell & Cochrane*, 56 App. D. C. 100, 101, 10 F.2d 895, 896 (1926), where we pointed out that "the points of similarity are of greater importance than the points of difference" when a new mark is measured against a well known and established mark. The District Court seems to have disagreed with the Patent Office for only one reason. It found that "No similarity in appearance is found between 'SUNVIS' and 'UNIVIS' where the dominant prefix portions of the marks are entirely different in meaning or significance." It thus appears that the District Court based its finding of dissimilarity of appearance entirely on the fact that the marks, or their prefix portions, are dissimilar in meaning. No other reason for its conclusion is suggested in its findings or its informal memorandum. But we think that a difference in meaning is not a sufficient basis to conclude that there is no similarity in appearance—at least in the face of the obvious similarities here. Many words different in meaning may look enough alike to be confusing to the public if used as a mark.[5] It was error to find that there was no similarity in appearance because the prefixes are different in meaning.

Apart from this, we have examined the record before the District Court to ascertain whether there was evidence which could have thoroughly convinced the court that the Patent Office's finding that the similarity in appearance would be confusing was unwarranted. Although the District Court had before it the full record of the Patent Office proceedings consisting of depositions and documents, it also received some new evidence not before the Patent Office. For Sun, an officer of Sun in charge of trademark matters testified that Esso had made no claim that the mark "SUNVIS" infringed its trademark "UNIVIS" until three years and ten months after Sun started to use the mark; that he did not known whether Esso or any of its officers had known that the mark "SUNVIS" was being used prior to this time; and that he and another officer of Sun had known that Esso had registered and was using the mark "UNIVIS" when their trademark "SUNVIS" was adopted. For Esso, an employee of Esso testified that the mark "UNIVIS" has been in continuous use since 1932 at least; that Univis oils are produced in at least fifteen different grades; that these oils are recommended for use for "all applications where unusual or different behaviors in viscosity are required"; that the Sunvis oils are offered for the identical services and, based on Sun's claims for the oils, they are directly competitive; that Sun markets oils for the same purposes under other trademarks: "SUNTAC," "SOLNUS," "CIRCO," and "LUBEWAY"; and that at least seventeen other companies have registered trademarks (which he enumerated) relating to petroleum products in which the prefix "SUN" is used. Esso Exhibits 1–5, inclusive, in substantiation of this testimony, were identified by the witness and received. In addition, Sun's application to register the mark "SUNVIS," a list of third party registered trademarks using as a part thereof the syllable "VIS" (an abbreviation for viscosity) either as prefix or suffix,[6] and a list of Sun's registered trademarks in which the word "SUN" appears, were introduced as Sun's exhibits. Obviously there is nothing in this evidence which would tend to show that the marks "UNIVIS" and "SUNVIS" are not confusingly similar in appearance.[7] There was thus no new evidence before the District Court which could have been in any way persuasive upon it to arrive at a different finding from that of the Patent Office's final reviewing officer. We have also examined the record in the Patent Office[8] and cannot say that its finding of confusing similarity in appearance is without substantial support, nor did the District Court base its factual conclusion on such a view."

We find no basis, therefore, for the action of the trial court in overturning the ruling of the Patent Office. Certainly there was no evidence to the contrary which "carries thorough conviction," as the Supreme Court has told us there must be. *Morgan* v. *Daniels*, supra. [4] The evidence before the District Court was the same as that before the Patent Office, except for certain additional evidence "not of a kind to change the result." *Yale Electric Corp* v. *Robertson*, 26 F.2d 972, 973 (2d Cir. 1928); see also *Sanford* v. *Kepner*, 195 F.2d 387 (3d Cir. 1952). In such a case, the Patent Office ruling should normally be followed. Of course, if the decision of the Patent Office is not warranted on the evidence before it, or if the new evidence reaches the necessary standard, the District Court may rule as the totality of the evidence may require. But the present is not such a case.

It may perhaps be suggested that the District Judge, after consideration of all the evidence, was entitled to rule that in his own independent judgment there was no likelihood of confusion, and that his determination should prevail unless upon appeal the reviewing court takes a different view and substitutes *its* own independent judgment about the matter. Such a rule would, we think, be quite unworkable, would create confusion, discrimination and uncertainty, and would be outside the permissible scope of judicial review of administrative action—even where, as here, Congress has authorized an action de novo to review the administrative ruling. [5] Where the decision of the Patent Office has a substantial basis in fact, and where the new evidence offered to the trial court is not sufficient to shift the balance (i. e., is not enough to produce "thorough conviction" to the contrary), the courts are simply not authorized to substitute their own views. For a judge to conclude that he himself would not be confused by two competing trademarks—and hence that the public would not be confused—is beside the point: the question is whether the expert agency charged with responsibility in the matter has in view of all the evidence clearly erred in finding that the possibility of confusion exists.

Finally, we think it well to emphasize that we are dealing here with an effort to obtain registration under the Federal statute; that is, with an effort to obtain a statutory privilege grantable by an administrative agency. We are not dealing with a suit to obtain damages for infringement of a registered mark or for unfair competition: different considerations are there presented. [6] In suits of the instant sort the courts should not lightly overturn the ruling of the Patent Office when its findings, as here, are in accord with the settled rule that "the newcomer will be refused registration should there exist any doubt as to the probability of confusion between the two marks. In other words, any doubt will be resolved against the newcomer." Derenberg, Trade-Mark Protection and Unfair Trading 537 (1936), citing *E. Z. Waist Co.* v. *Reliance Mfg. Co.*, 52 App. D. C. 291, 286 Fed. 461 (1923). As we said in the case just cited: "The reason for this is that the field from which a person may select a trademark is practically unlimited and hence there is no excuse for his impinging upon, or even closely approaching the mark of his business rival." See also *Guggenheim* v. *Cantrell & Cochrane*, 56 App. D. C. 100, 10 F.2d 895 (1926).

For these reasons, the judgment of the District Court is reversed and the complaint herein ordered dismissed.

REVERSED.

[4] Although the evidence indicated that the lubricating oils sold under the trademarks in issue have, until the hearing below, been specialized oils sold to industrial plants and not generally, the Patent Office noted that the registration of Esso's mark and Sun's application for registration of its mark cover lubricating oils broadly. Hence the possibility of confusion to the general public in the future is not eliminated.

[5] For example, "PEDIGLO" and "PECHGLO" were held to be confusingly similar in appearance (and sound), although different in meaning, in *Vanity Fair Mills* v. *Pedigree Fabrics*, 161 F.2d 226 (CCPA 1947). A similar holding was made in *Kenosha Full Fashioned Mills* v. *Artcraft Hosiery Co.*, 161 F.2d 751 (CCPA 1947), as to "ARTCRAFT" and "EDGECRAFT."

[6] This exhibit was received, over the objection of Esso, for the limited purpose of showing that the prefixes "UNI" and "SUN" were the dominant parts of the trademarks here involved. In the admission of the exhibit for this purpose we find no error. *Miles Laboratories Inc.* v. *Foley & Co.*, 144 F.2d 888, 890 (CCPA 1944); *Kraft Walker Cheese Co.* v. *Kingsland*, 75 F. Supp. 105 (D. D. C. 1947). See *General Mills, Inc.* v. *Ycasties Products, Inc.*, supra, as to weight to be given the several like and dissimilar syllables of a mark.

[7] Some of the evidence tends to refute Sun's claim that the prefix "SUN" is so closely associated with the name Sun Oil Company that any chance of confusion is thereby obviated.

[8] Most of the evidence there was directed to the problem of whether the two marks related to similar and competing products, a question not before us. One witness (the general manager of Sun) testified by deposition that he had never known of any confusion between the two marks, and that in his opinion confusion was not possible, because Sun had used the word "SUN" in other brand names of its products since the 1920's. We do not regard this testimony as thoroughly convincing that confusion in the future was impossible in the face of the obvious similarities in appearance.

[9] No issue as to credibility of witnesses is presented in this case. As already indicated, the testimony in the District Court did not relate to the issue presented to us and thus is not here relevant. The testimony of the witness in the Patent Office proceedings, given by deposition and outlined in the preceding footnote, is accepted as credible but insufficient to establish that the Patent Office's finding should be rejected.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290: Patent Act of 1952

1,899,656, Wigley and Austing, Parachute harness; **1,958,000**, H. G. Ifamer et al., Parachute apparatus; **2,016,235**, **2,016,236**, **2,095,135**, L. L. Irvin, same, **filed** Feb. 3, 1956, Ct. Cls., Doc. 53/56, *The Irving Air Chute Co., Inc.* v. *The United States.*

1,958,000. (See 1,899,656.)

2,016,235. (See 1,899,656.)

2,016,236. (See 1,899,656.)

2,095,135. (See 1,899,656.)

2,120,667, B. Gruskin, Therapeutic agent for use in the treatment of infection, **filed** Feb. 2, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 82/213, *Rystan Co., Inc.* v. *Purepac Corp.* Stipulation and order of dismissal Feb. 7, 1956.

2,144,959, C. M. Blackburn, Condenser construction, **filed** July 15, 1955, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 628/55, *P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc.* v. *Pyramid Electric Co., Inc.* Consent order dismissing action Jan. 31, 1956.

2,176,622. R. W. Davis, Carpet golf course, **appeal** filed Dec. 1, 1955, C. C. A., 4th Cir. (Richmond), Doc. 7124, *Richard W. Davis et al.* v. *The Buck-Jackson Corp. et al.* Decree affirming judgment of District Court Feb. 8, 1956.

2,206,980. (See Re. 22,191.)

2,209,824, Louisot and Muller, Mechanism for processing meat products, **filed** May 2, 1955, D. C., W. D. Okla. (Oklahoma City), Doc. 6635, *Needham Mfg. Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Steak-E-Rator Corp. et al.* Decree by agreement; patent held valid and infringed; cause dismissed without prejudice Feb. 6, 1956. Same, **filed** Feb. 9, 1956, D. C., W. D. Okla. (Oklahoma City), Doc. 6968, *Needham Mfg. Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Minit Steaker Co.*

2,214,748, E. Mauro, Head protector, **filed** June 4, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 85/280, *Eugene Mauro* v. *A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., et al.* Complaint dismissed Feb. 7, 1956.

2,319,481, W. B. Stillman et al., Antiseptic; **2,416,234**, Stillman and Scott, Series of nitrofuran compounds, **filed** Feb. 2, 1956, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 56/108–M. *The Norwich Pharmacal Co.* v. *Dr. A. C. Daniels Inc., et al.*

2,416,234. (See 2,319,481.)

2,462,706, F. Alberich, Blouse with variable neckline effect; **Des. 162,953**, J. Hayward, Knitted slipover adjustable neckline blouse, **filed** Feb. 3, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 106/388, *Jiffy Sales Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Miami Beach Novelties, Inc., et al.*

2,472,958, J. M. Oldak, Cuff link construction, **filed** Aug. 22, 1952, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 78/147, *Niash Refining Co. Inc.* v. *Avedon Mfg. Corp., and Metal Findings Corp.* (Metal Findings Corp. included as defendant July 12, 1955.) Stipulation and order of dismissal as to defendant Metal Findings Corp. on Jan. 31, 1956; consent judgment enjoining defendant Avedon Mfg. Corp. Feb. 7, 1956.

2,577,953. A. De Vries et al., Sash balancing mechanism, **filed** Oct. 19, 1955, D. C., W. D. N. Y. (Buffalo), Doc. 6777, *The Caldwell Mfg. Co.* v. *Unique Balance Co., Inc.* Stipulation and order discontinuing action without prejudice Feb. 8, 1956.

2,597,090. R. H. Freeman, Variable attenuator, **filed** June 22, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 504/54, *The Daven Co.* v. *Tel-Instrument Co., Inc., et al.* Consent decree; patent held valid Feb. 8, 1956.

2,613,716. D. B. Jeffery, Combined billfold and coin purse, **filed** Aug. 23, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 677/54, *Amity Leather Products Co.* v. *I. Smallman & Sons Co., Inc.* Consent order of dismissal Feb. 8, 1956.

2,638,418, C. A. Kempf et al., Milk product containing milk fat, and process of producing same, **filed** June 2, 1954, D. C., W. D. Wis. (Madison), Doc. 2587, *Foremost Dairies, Inc.* v. *Hanley & Hoops, Inc.* Pursuant to stipulation, order dismissing complaint and counterclaim Feb. 7, 1956.

2,659,987. A. E. Bennett, Sheet moisture drying machine control mechanism, **filed** Sept. 12, 1955, D. C., W. D. Wis. (Madison), Doc. 2729, *Mason-Neilan Regulator Co.* v. *Kansas City Star Co., Inc., Fred C. Stamm, and Stamm Drying Controls, Inc.* Consent judgment; patent held infringed by defendants Stamm Drying Controls, and Kansas City Star Co.; said defendants enjoined; case dismissed against defendant Frederick C. Stamm Jan. 11, 1956.

2,688,181. F. W. Livermont et al., Doorknob blank; **2,688,297**, same, Method of making one-piece hollow doorknobs, **filed** July 21, 1955, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 18453–WM, *Hillgren Mfg. Co.* v. *Tubing Seal Cap, Inc.* Consent judgment; patents held valid and infringed by plaintiffs; injunction restraining plaintiffs from further infringement (notice Feb. 3, 1956).

2,688,297. (See 2,688,181.)

2,714,031, T. Friedman, Inlay of handbag frame, **filed** Feb. 6, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16252, *Ideal Handbag Frame Mfg. Corp.* v. *Nelson Bros. Metal Ornaments Inc.* Same, **filed** Feb. 10, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16267, *Ideal Handbag Frame Mfg. Corp.* v. *Chestnut Metal Specialties Inc.*

2,718,195, Bock and Ames, Traction vehicle; **2,718,197**, same, Traction vehicle having rail wheels and road wheels, **filed** Sept. 30, 1955, D. C. Kans. (Wichita), Doc. W–1059, *Whiting Corp.* v. *Hemco Mfg. Inc.* Patents held valid and infringed (notice Feb. 9, 1956).

2,718,197. (See 2,718,195.)

2,720,045. G. Miller, Transparency viewer combined ejector and light switch, **filed** Feb. 3, 1956, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 496/56, *Gustave Miller* v. *Sears Roebuck and Co. et al.* **Same**, Doc. 497/56, *Gustave Miller* v. *Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., et al.* **Same**, D. C., E. D. Va. (Alexandria), Doc. 1294, *Gustave Miller* v. *Ludwig Camera Shops, Inc., et al.*

2,732,327, W. K. Teller, Anti-perspirant stick, **filed** Jan. 26, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 56c179, *Parma-Craft Corp.* v. *5-Day Laboratories, Inc., et al.*

Re. 22,191 (of **2,206,980**), H. H. Wade, Gravity separation of ores, **filed** Feb. 8, 1956, D. C. Ariz. (Phoenix), Doc. 2365, *Minerals Beneficiation Inc., et al.* v. *Manganese Corporation of Arizona.*

Des. 162,953. (See 2,462,706.)

Des. 162,976, G. W. Nelson, Clock, **filed** Dec. 2, 1955, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 105/226, *Howard Miller Clock Co.* v. *Lamp Futures Inc., et al.* Consent judgment for injunction (notice Feb. 2, 1956).

Des. 175,183, B. Millinger, Ear muff or the like, **filed** Feb. 3, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 106/387, *Bernard Millinger* v. *Little Star Novelty Co.*

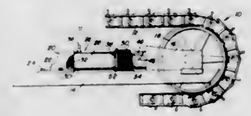
REISSUES

MARCH 6, 1956

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

24,126
HYDRAULIC TRACK ADJUSTER
Yvis D. Henderson, Pittsburg, Tex.
Original No. 2,697,641, dated December 21, 1954, Serial No. 251,338, October 15, 1951. Application for reissue May 17, 1955, Serial No. 509,131
3 Claims. (Cl. 305—9)

1. A static fluid pressure adjusting unit for an idler sprocket supporting guide having a horizontal bore therein and slidable horizontally on a pair of horizontal parallel rails, said unit comprising a cylindrical internally threaded socket having a base plate attachable on said rails, a grease containing cylinder having a reduced rear end threaded into said socket and an open front end, a piston slidably extending out of the front end of the cylinder and having a reduced front end adapted to slidably fit in said bore and forming a circumferential shoulder on said piston adapted to engage said guide around said bore, a bellows-like sleeve protecting the outer end of the piston surrounding said piston from said shoulder to the outer end of the cylinder and attached to



said piston and cylinder, and a grease fitting in the rear end of said cylinder communicating therewith for introducing and retaining grease under pressure in the cylinder to operate said piston.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 6, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,457
RHUS COTINUS PLANT
Roger Crompton Notcutt, deceased, late of Woodbridge, England, by Maud H. Notcutt, executrix, Woodbridge, England, assignor to John J. Grullemans, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 25, 1955, Serial No. 503,843
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—59)

The new and distinct variety of Rhus Cotinus plant, substantially as herein described and illustrated.

1,458
ROSE PLANT
Herbert C. Swim, Ontario, Calif., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,818
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

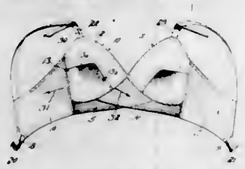
A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its abundant foliage which covers the plant well, its prominently urn-shaped buds, its longer than average flowering stems, its large blooms, the large size and relatively broad individual petals of its blooms, with the petal shape similar to that of the variety "Red Jacket" (Plant Patent No. 968), the good petal substance approaching that of the variety "Red Jacket," with attendant long-lasting quality of the bloom color, and the distinctive color of the blooms varying between medium and dark shades of red color.

PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 6, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,736,898
BRASSIERE
Leona Lax, New Haven, and Charles W. Hine, Pine Orchard, Conn., assignors to Sarong, Inc., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 348,616
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. A brassiere embodying a pair of preshaped breast pocket parts adjacently arranged forming a V therebetween, a side section connected to the outer edge of each said pocket portion, a pair of crossed bands at the bottom in the front, one band having an inner end connected by a seam to the lower inner edge portion of a first one of said pockets from the point of said V around to the bottom of the pocket and extending across the front with the outer end stitched to the corresponding side section and having a top edge curved concavely downwardly and sewed to the bottom of the other pocket along a correspondingly curved seam, and the other band similarly having an inner end connected by a seam to the lower inner edge portion of said other pocket from the point of said V around to the bottom of the pocket and extending across the front with the outer end stitched to the other side section and having a top edge curved concavely downwardly and sewed to the bottom of said first pocket along a correspondingly curved seam, said bands having lower crossed edges inclined upwardly from the side to the respective connection to the opposite pocket and said crossed edges being unconnected and free to move relative to each other.

2,736,899
ELASTIC INSERT FOR UNDERGARMENTS
Nancy Ayres, Denver, Colo., assignor of two-fifths to Ray S. Kelly, Denver, Colo.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,201
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)



A torso encircling garment comprising: a pair of opposing tongues; a hook element secured to the free end of one of said tongues; a non-elastic band carrying a plurality of eye elements, said hook element receivable in a selected one of said eye elements to detachably connect said band to the tongue to which said hook element is secured; a band of elastic material having loops integrally formed at the opposite ends thereof; and connector means secured to the free end of the other tongue and to the end of said non-elastic band adapted to be separably received, respectively, within the loops of said elastic band to detachably interconnect said one tongue and the non-elastic band thereby to complete the means of the garment encircling the torso of the wearer.

2,736,900
GARMENT
Rose Koren, Kansas City, Mo.
Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,363
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—114)



1. A garment for use as a patient's hospital gown and the like comprising, a body having front and back portions, sleeves permanently connected at their inner ends to said front and back portions, said front and back portions being secured together along one side for the full length from the adjacent sleeve to the bottom edge, said body being open for the full length thereof at the other side, the under side of the sleeve at said other side of the body having an opening extending the full length thereof, the top edge of the back portion being arranged forwardly of the upper center of the sleeves and extending straight across the garment between the sleeves, a curved edge at the upper end of the front portion with the sides of said curved edge underlying the upper margin of the back portion and connected to the sleeves rearwardly of the upper center thereof, said curved edge being spaced from the top edge of the back portion midway between the sleeves to provide an opening between said curved edge and the top edge of the back portion, said upper end of the front and back portions being free and unconnected for the full length thereof between the connections of the sleeves to the body portions whereby said top edges are spreadable to provide a large neck opening which is easily slipped over the head of a patient, the upper ends of the body being characterized by the overlap thereof which tends to close the neck opening when on a patient, and means on the body intermediate its length for drawing same around the waist of a patient.

2,736,901
SHIRT NECK BAND AND COLLAR
Albert William Deschene, New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada
Application June 2, 1954, Serial No. 434,017
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—139)



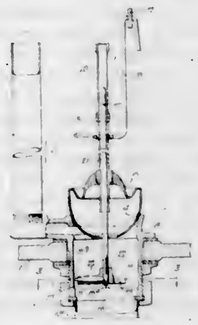
A shirt neck band and collar comprising the combination of a neck band having a plurality of spaced aligned slots, a collar member having a plurality of spaced aligned slots, and an elongated fastening member interwoven through the slots in the neck band and collar for detachably securing the collar to the neck band, said fastening member including a flexible member having an aperture in each end thereof, and a button on each end of said neck band for engaging the apertures in the flexible fastening member thereby securing the fastening member to the neck band, each end of said collar being provided with a button receiving aperture for positioning over the buttons on the neck band for disposition between the neck band and the ends of the flexible fastening member.

2,736,902
ARTIFICIAL LIMB EXTENSION
Mary Ruth Bass, Washington, D. C.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,254
5 Claims. (Cl. 3—4)



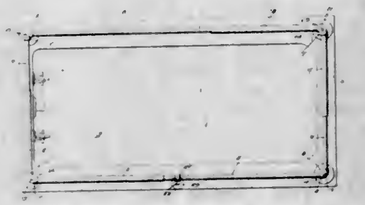
1. An artificial limb consisting of an upper portion attached to the shoe of the wearer, a central portion consisting of two upright adjustable members, a lower portion which comprises the shoe, the upper portion consisting of two horizontal plates adjustable relatively to each other to conform to the length of the shoe of the wearer, the lower portion also consisting of two horizontal plates adjustable relatively to each other to conform to the length of the upper portion, the upright members being adjustable to the required height and connecting the upper portion to the lower portion.

2,736,903
FLUSH TANK VALVE
Otto Wolf, Spring City, and George W. Stinger, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,046
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)



1. Valve and guide apparatus for a flush tank having an outlet sleeve providing an annular valve seat within the flush tank, comprising a support adapted to be mounted in the outlet sleeve and having a central opening coaxially of the valve seat, a plurality of movable members carried by said support at equally spaced intervals circumferentially thereof, a rigid guide rod threaded in the central opening of the support and adapted to extend coaxially through and beyond the valve seat, said guide rod having a cam portion arranged to engage said movable members as the guide rod is threaded further into the support and displace said members equidistant outwardly into clamping engagement with the inner wall surface of said outlet sleeve to thereby secure the support in position and dispose the guide rod coaxially of the valve seat, a resilient valve element adapted normally to rest upon the valve seat, and a tubular stem secured to said valve element centrally thereof and arranged to slide telescopically on said guide rod and positively guide the valve element at all times into proper seating engagement upon the valve seat.

2,736,904
TELESCOPIC BATHTUB SAFETY HAND RAIL
James A. Suggs, High Point, N. C.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,383
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—185)



A hand rail for positioning on the rim of a bath tub, comprising corner sections, each corner section including an elbow, pipe sections extending from said elbows, bolts extending vertically through said elbows, suction cups having openings in which the ends of said bolts are secured, nuts embedded within the suction cups for threaded engagement with said bolts securing the suction cups to said elbows, a rubber covering about each corner section, a suction cup between a pair of said first named cups, a split clamp carried by said latter cup engaging about one of said pipe sections and the adjacent pipes of said corner sections telescoping in the formation of a rectangular adjustable hand rail.

2,736,905
AUXILIARY TOILET SEAT
Clarence W. Lang, Custer, S. Dak.
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,656
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—239)



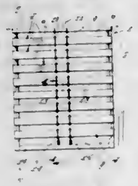
2. In combination, a toilet bowl having a top having an upper surface and an outer peripheral edge, an auxiliary seat assembly comprising an annular seat having upper and lower sides, four legs secured to and depending from the lower side of the seat and spaced from each other substantially equidistantly around the seat, said legs having lower ends engaging portions of the outer peripheral edge of the toilet bowl top, said legs being insufficiently long to depend substantially below the toilet bowl top, braces extending between and secured to pairs of said legs at opposite sides of the seat, said braces being spaced from the lower ends of the legs and from the seat and resting upon the upper surface of the toilet bowl top and spacing the seat on and above the toilet bowl top.

2,736,906
DRAIN OPENER
Walter G. Ramseur, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application June 10, 1954, Serial No. 435,706
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—256)



A drain opener comprising a suction cup having a relatively thin lower wall portion and a relatively thick upper wall portion having an axial bore extending through the thick portion of the wall, said thin wall portion having axially disposed reinforcing ribs spaced around the same, a reinforcing nipple of an external size fitting tightly within said bore and reinforcing the upper portion of said cup and having its lower end terminating short of the lower end of the bore, said nipple having an external flange located exteriorly of said bore, a coupling member having an internal flange seated behind said external flange of the nipple whereby the coupling member and nipple are relatively rotatable, and a reinforcing clamping member for securing said suction cup with the nipple in assembled relation, said reinforcing member comprising a ferrule having an inwardly bent sleeve portion in firm and frictional contact with said nipple and inner surface of the bore and having outwardly extending and inwardly turned clamping fingers compressing the upper portion of the suction cup against said nipple.

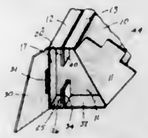
2,736,907
BED BOTTOMS
Arthur Leonard Fernroth, Stockholm, Sweden
Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,584
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—191)



1. A crosswise and lengthwise extendable elastic bottom for beds or chairs in a frame, comprising a plurality of carrying straps extending under tension between the longitudinal side members of said frame, said carrying straps being composed of inelastic material and strips of yielding material inserted intermediate of the ends of the carrying straps, said yielding strips being inserted by means of closed elongated wire loops provided with detaching means, for said yielding strips, said carrying straps being interconnected by elements extending lengthwise of said frame, said interconnecting elements being attached at their ends to the short end members of said frame by resilient means.

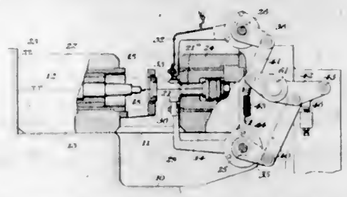
2,736,908
BOLSTER
Earl D. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,980
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—340)

1. A collapsible bolster of fibreboard adapted to be assembled from a pre-cut blank comprising a front section and a back section, said front section including a bottom panel, a front panel folded upwardly therefrom at a rearwardly inclined angle thereto and terminating in a top panel extending in parallel relation to said bottom panel, an upwardly extending bottom web folded from said bottom panel, a downwardly extending top web folded from said top panel to extend toward and in alignment with said bottom web, and end panels folded from said front panel at an angle thereto and terminating in locking tongues, said back section including a back panel coextensive with said front panel terminating in a top panel folded therefrom to extend flush with said front section top panel and a bottom panel folded therefrom to extend flush with said front section bottom panel, an upwardly extending bottom web folded from said back section bottom panel to abut the bottom web of said front section, a downwardly extending front web folded from the top



panel of said back section to abut the top web of said front section, an end locking flap folded from each end of said back panel to underlie corresponding end panels and provided with locking tongue receiving slots for locking said sections together, said respective webs having a series of spaced slots and ears extending in parallel alignment with each other, and a plurality of fibreboard struts formed to engage and support said panels internally and having slots therein interengaging with the slots of said webs whereby said struts and webs will be interlocked in bolster erected position.

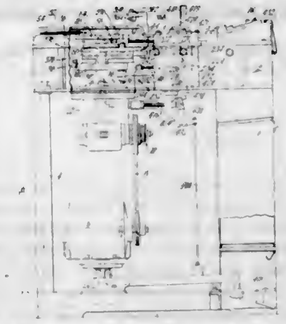
2,736,909
TRANSFER MECHANISM FOR NUT FORGING MACHINE
Fredrich Bernhard Hatebur, Basel, Switzerland
Application April 28, 1955, Serial No. 504,551
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 13, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 10—76)



1. A transfer mechanism for moving blanks from one station to another in a progressive press tool in order to continue the shaping of the blank in said press tool which comprises at least two dies and presses for the manufacturing of screw nuts, said transfer mechanism comprising two substantially right angularly bent nipper arms, a pair of shafts upon which said arms are secured, each of said shafts being located on opposite sides of the tool plane and parallel thereto, means for oscillating said shafts in opposite directions to move said nipper arms towards and away from one another so that the nipper arms may grasp said blanks in the free space in front of the dies and means for reciprocating said shafts longitudinally of their axes to transfer said blanks from one die to another when said blanks are gripped by said nipper arms.

2,736,910
SHOE TOE LINING TRIMMING MACHINES
Roscoe L. Hill, Norway, Maine, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 16, 1955, Serial No. 488,520
21 Claims. (Cl. 12—57.6)

1. In a machine for trimming surplus material from the unlasted toe of a partially fabricated shoe containing a last, a toe wiper having a wiping surface conforming to the perimeter of the toe of the last and a surface substantially normal thereto forming a shearing bed, means for positioning the shoe in the machine with said wiping surface engageable with the shoe above the last bottom, means for spreading the unlasted margins of the upper and lining that extend below the last bottom outwardly



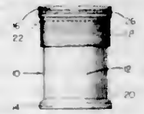
under tension away from the toe perimeter in contact with the shearing bed, means for moving the shoe substantially normal to the plane of the shearing bed while in engagement with said wiping surface, whereby the upper and lining are formed to the shape of the last, and trimming means movable past the shearing bed to sever portions of the outspread marginal material.

2,736,911
DEVICE HAVING ADHESIVE MASS FOR CLEANING TYPE OR THE LIKE
Herbert J. Larsen, Chevy Chase, Md., assignor to Bud Type Cleaner, Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,008
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—104)



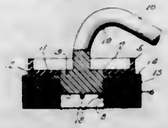
1. A cleaning article for removing foreign matter from surfaces comprising a mass of plastic material having the property of adhering to such matter, a generally tubular holder for said mass made of polyethylene plastic, said holder receiving a portion of said mass to leave a portion thereof exposed, said holder including an edge portion serrated to form a plurality of sections, said sections being bent outwardly from the longitudinal axis of said tubular holder to prevent cutting of the edge portion substantially into the exposed portion of the plastic mass and to support the exposed end portion thereof.

2,736,912
WAX CARRYING SPOOL FOR THREAD
John B. Rundle, New York, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1953, Serial No. 396,705
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—105)



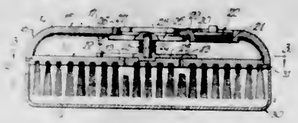
1. A spool for thread comprising a central cylindrical body part, a radial flange on each end of said body part, at least one of said flanges including a shallow peripheral groove formed in the edge thereof and extending entirely therearound, and a normally solid thread treating wax at least partially filling the depth of said groove throughout the entire length of the groove, the material of the flange forming said groove being relatively hard with respect to said wax whereby said wax in place in the groove may be applied to thread with removal of portions thereof on said thread without deforming said flange.

2,736,913
BATH SCRUBBER
Happy Mirth, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,694
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—122)



1. A bath scrubber comprising a head, a sponge pad attached to said head having a soap receiving chamber in the center thereof opening through the upper surface of said pad, a plunger movably mounted in the chamber of said pad, a lateral flange formed integral with said plunger disposed between said head and pad, and a handle extending from said plunger through said head for depressing the plunger and said flange to compress said pad.

2,736,914
FOUNTAIN BRUSH
Robert L. Ratliff, Goshen, Ind.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,455
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—138)



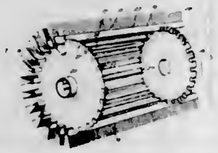
In a fountain brush of the character described, a brush plate provided with a series of passages extending therethrough and having bristles projecting from one face thereof, said passages being arranged outwardly from the center of said brush plate in a plurality of circumferentially spaced curvilinearly disposed groups, a housing cooperating with said brush plate to form a liquid reservoir remote from said bristle face, valve means for regulating flow from said reservoir through said passages to the bristle face, said valve means comprising a rotatable closure disk disposed above said passages in oscillatable sliding contact with said brush plate, said disk having an other-than-round recess at the center thereof, a shaft of other-than-round cross-section slidably but non-rotatably fitting at its one end in said closure disk recess, a flanged control disk rotatable in an opening in said housing and having an other-than-round recess at the center thereof, said shaft slidably but non-rotatably fitting at its other end in said control disk recess, spring means between said closure and control disks to maintain said disks in oppositely disposed position relative to each other and to retain said flanged control disk seated in said opening, said disk having a plurality of circumferentially spaced openings therein each registering with one of said groups of passages when rotated to a full open position, each of said disk openings having the shape of a sector of a hollow circle, whereby the portions of said disk between the openings provide means cooperating with said curvilinearly disposed groups of brush plate passages to serve as a closure means for progressively covering the individual passages of each group when rotated to a full close position, and stop means to restrict the rotation of said closure disk between operative positions from full close to full open.

2,736,915
MOP HANDLE SNAP CONNECTOR
Alfred L. Le Febvre, West Suffield, and Douglas M. Small, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 434,880
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)



1. The combination with an end of a tubular handle of a device for rotatably and releasably holding the bar of a frame of a mop or the like comprising, a pair of similar unitary members formed from sheet metal to have elongated vertical neck portions and wall portions extending therefrom which are of greater transverse width than said neck portions, said neck portions being half tubular in transverse cross section with opposite vertical edges in abutment providing a tubular neck extending into the end of said handle, means securing said neck portion in said handle, said wall portions being channel shape in transverse cross section having opposite side edge portions thereof for abutment, lower portions of said walls being formed to provide an open ended bar receiving groove disposed transversely relative to the longitudinal axis of said neck and having an elongated restricted throat along the lower side of said groove, said members being yieldable at the juncture of the neck and wall portions thereof whereby said wall portions may be swung from a closed position wherein side edge portions thereof are in abutment and an open separated position wherein said restricted throat is widened for the insertion of a frame bar therethrough into and out of said groove.

2,736,916
BRUSH-MOUNTING MEANS
William A. Lombardi, Derby, Conn.
Application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,420
18 Claims. (Cl. 15—183)



1. In a brush holder of the character indicated, an elongated brush strip having a longitudinally extending deformable binder, a plate member of sheet material and having a plurality of spaced slots opening to an edge thereof, each of said slots having a bottom portion and two outwardly directed side portions for direct engagement with said brush binder, when said binder is received generally transversely in one of said slots, said side portions having extremities converging toward each other and partially closing the opening of said slot, each of said slots having an effective section conforming to that of the brush binder and being of a size sufficient to permit slidable insertion of said brush strip therein, the material of said plate member between adjacent edge openings being deformed and further converging said side portions, whereby, after insertion of brush strips in adjacent openings, and after the material of said plate between said adjacent openings has been deformed to effectively further restrict the size of said adjacent openings, said adjacent brush strips may be locally deformed and clamped directly to said plate, the material of said plate member between adjacent edge openings being also substantially continuous over the span between adjacent walls of adjacent openings, whereby said material may provide direct compressional reinforcement of the deforming engagement with said binders.

2,736,917
TOOTH CLEANING DEVICE WITH REMOVABLE CLEANING MEMBER
Jacob M. Goldstein and Robert Berman, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,754
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—210)



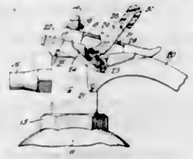
A tooth cleaning member comprising an elongated handle having an elongated hollow head at one end thereof, the walls of the hollow head portion being transversely curved providing inwardly extended longitudinal flanges at opposite sides of the hollow head, and end flanges extending into the hollow portion of the head at the ends thereof, confronting teeth carried by said longitudinal flanges, confronting teeth carried by said end flanges, a cleaning member embodying a roll of cotton material impregnated with dentifrice, fitted within said hollow head, the teeth of said longitudinal and end flanges being embedded in the sides and ends of said cleaning member normally holding said cleaning member within said hollow head, the portion of the roll of cotton material within the hollow head conforming to the contour of said curved wall, and portions of said cleaning member throughout the length of the roll extending beyond the open side of the head, providing a tooth cleaning medium.

2,736,918
SHOE POLISHING STRUCTURES
Karl J. Ertler, Portland, Oreg.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,707
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—266)



A receptacle adapted to be attached within a room having a foldable and releasable shoe-polishing structure attached to said receptacle, comprising an axle supported by said receptacle, arms each having one end thereof pivoted to said axle, a leg to which the opposite ends of said arms are pivoted, a shaft attached to the receptacle below the axle, a brace parallel with said arms pivotally connected to the shaft and leg, a recess formed in said leg for the purpose of nesting said brace when the structure is folded, sleeves affixed to the leg, a supporting rod of coordinate length with the leg longitudinally operable in said sleeves, a shoe-rest pivoted atop said leg, links pivotally attaching said shoe-rest to the leg, helical springs connected to said leg and shoe-rest for the purpose of holding the shoe-rest in rectangular relation with the leg during the polishing operation, a hinge attached to the underside of said shoe-rest, a metal plate attached to said shoe-rest parallel with the hinge, a cloth holder having inwardly extending trunnions integral therewith axially attaching the cloth holder to the hinge, detents integral with the trunnions to register with the metal plate when pressure is applied to the toe end of the cloth holder by the operator, and a plurality of tubular rolls revolubly and longitudinally operable on each side of the shoe-rest.

2,736,919
CONTAINER HANDLE
Ignatius Nurkiewicz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Stop-Fire, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,747
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—110)



1. A mechanism comprising a container having a body, a handle pivoted to the body movable from a position close to the body to an extended position, a pin upon said body, a latch upon said handle in position to engage said pin when the handle is extended, and a spring connecting said latch and said body for urging said latch against the pin.

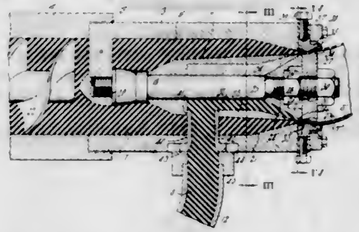
2,736,920
SPINNERET
Dan B. Wicker, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application November 24, 1951, Serial No. 258,005
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—8)



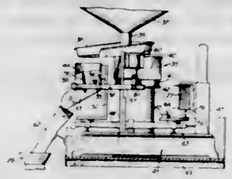
A multi-filament spinneret which comprises an imperforate center area, a plurality of substantially V-shaped perforate areas of substantially the same size, branches of adjacent V-shaped areas being substantially parallel, with the branches of the V perforated with a plurality of spinning orifices in each of the plurality of rows, said V-shaped areas being disposed radially about the center area with the vertices of the V's adjoining the center area and substantially equi-distant from the center of the spinneret, and imperforate areas of sufficient width to provide free access of a coagulating fluid between the perforate V-shaped areas, said spinneret having a minimum total of about 1,000 orifices.

2,736,921
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING SELF-SEALING INNER TUBE
Francis A. Mulbarger and Wilbur E. Harris, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,874
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—14)

1. Apparatus for forming self-sealing inner tubes comprising, a tube extruder having an extruding bore and a core supported in said bore spaced from the wall of the bore to provide an annular throat, means for forcing tube stock through said annular throat to form a tube, said core being formed of an outer annular member open at the end thereof adjacent the discharge end of the extruder and an inner member secured to and fitted in said outer member, said inner member having a passageway extending longitudinally thereof and having a conical recess formed in the end thereof communicating with said passageway, a conical plug member removably secured in said recess so as to restrict said passageway adjacent the end thereof, said conical plug member being relieved along a portion of its periphery to thereby provide an arcuate orifice and means for forcing sealing compound through said passageway and said arcuate orifice whereby a self-sealing layer is formed and applied to the interior surface of the tube as it is formed.

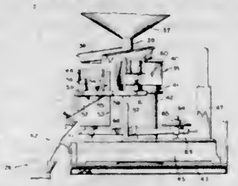


2,736,922
INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE WITH AUTOMATICALLY-CONTROLLED WEIGH-FEEDER
Warren J. Schieser and John F. Kelley, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Exact Weight Scale Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 400,168
24 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. An injection molding machine having a ram movable between injecting and non-injecting positions, a weigh-feeder for supplying weighed-charges to the ram, and means for controlling the weight of successive charges in accordance with the injecting position of said ram.

2,736,923
INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE WITH AUTOMATICALLY-CONTROLLED WEIGH-FEEDER
Warren J. Schieser and John F. Kelley, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Exact Weight Scale Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 23, 1954, Serial No. 470,665
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. An injection molding machine having a ram reciprocable between injecting and non-injecting positions, a weigh-feeder for weighing predetermined charges of molding material, said weigh-feeder comprising a weighing scale, electric means actuated by the scale for feeding material to the weighing scale to cause the scale to weigh a predetermined charge, electric means for successively supplying the weighed charges from the scale to

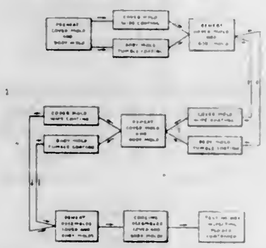
the ram, and an electric compensating circuit controlled by the position of the ram as it completes its injecting stroke for automatically controlling said electric feeding means to control the weight of successive charges weighed on said scale.

2,736,924
BLADED TIRE MOLDS AND METHOD
Morris M. Bean, Yellow Springs, Ohio, assignor to Morris Bean & Company, Yellow Springs, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,501
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—44)



1. A mold, for use in forming slit resilient articles, of the type having a plurality of thin blades therein embedded in said mold and projecting above its mold face, which is characterized by each blade being of sheet metal coated with a surface metal forming an enlarged rounded bead at least on the projecting portion thereof.

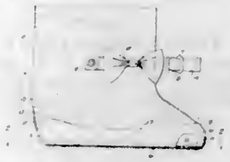
2,736,925
METHOD OF FORMING HOLLOW ARTICLES FROM POLYETHYLENE
Jerome S. Heisler, Albert Heisler, and Anthony J. Starr, Wilmington, Del., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jerome S. Heisler and Albert Heisler, both of Wilmington, Del.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,214
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



1. The method of forming shaped articles of polyethylene which comprises heating a mold having a shape corresponding to the desired shape of the article to a temperature sufficient to cause incipient fusion of polyethylene particles brought into contact therewith without substantial thermal decomposition of said polyethylene particles, pressing with a wiping action an excess amount of polyethylene powder onto the surface of said mold to produce a layer of at least partly coalesced polyethylene particles thereon, removing excess powdered polyethylene, reheating the mold to fuse the particles together, and thereafter cooling and removing the resulting lining from the mold.

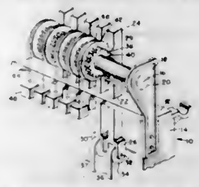
2,736,926
METHOD OF MAKING A PLASTIC BOOT OR THE LIKE
Clarence E. Johnson, Jr., and Bernhardt M. Pederson, Jr., Winona, Minn., assignors to Plasti Industries, Inc., Winona, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,814
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—58.7)

1. A method of forming a flexible boot of plastic-like material comprising the steps of dipping a boot mold into a liquid solution of plastic-like material to form a coating of material thereon, removing the mold and allowing the coating to dry until it becomes slightly tacky; applying the bristles of a brush-like object to the



sole of the coating so that material will adhere to the bristles, and drawing the object away from the coating with portions of the plastic material adhering thereto so that a non-directional anti-slip surface of irregular peaks and valleys will be formed on the sole area.

2,736,927
CONDENSER TAPE TENSION DEVICE
Grover Cleveland Truslow and Jake Douglas Truslow, Leaksville, N. C.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,617
12 Claims. (Cl. 19—151)



1. A tape condenser comprising tapes operable to carry strands from a carding delivery, and means for continuously independently tensioning each of said tapes with a substantially constant uniform force.

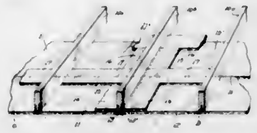
2,736,928
DOORLESS TELEPHONE BOOTH
Willis L. Manning, Libertyville, Ill., assignor to Burgess-Manning Company, Libertyville, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 426,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—3.5)



1. In a doorless telephone booth having side and rear wall elements forming a rectangular partial enclosure and a top therefor and sound absorbing construction associated with said wall elements comprising a layer of sound absorbing material arranged interiorly of said wall elements, the improvement wherein said layer of sound absorbing material is spaced from said side wall elements and from said rear wall element to form low frequency sound absorbing chamber means acoustically coupled with the booth enclosure.

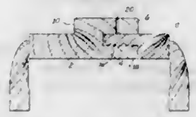
2,736,929
CEILING OR WALL CONSTRUCTION
Brainard W. Nies, Crystal Lake, and Rexford L. Selbe, Evanston, Ill., assignors to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,602
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

1. A ceiling or wall construction comprising a plurality of supports arranged in spaced, substantially parallel relation, a plurality of wallboard panels arranged in coplanar abutting edge-to-edge relation and having portions of the abutting edges thereof aligned with, contacting, and secured to said supports, and panel-joint reinforcing means disposed intermediate said supports and mounted on the exposed back surface portions of said panels; said



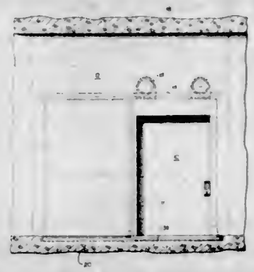
means including a plurality of elongated relatively narrow substantially rigid pieces certain of which are adhesively secured to the exposed back surface portions of said panels and in spaced substantially parallel relation with respect to the joint formed between abutting panels and overlain by one of said supports and in sidewise relation with respect to the overlaying support.

2,736,930
DOOR FRAME
John D. Longley, Washington, D. C.
Application October 28, 1953, Serial No. 388,732
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—11)



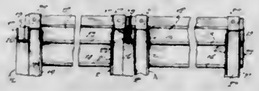
2. In a door frame, a jamb assembly, said assembly including an elongate first jamb section, said first jamb section being substantially medially divided longitudinally thereof into a main body portion and an adjacent flange portion, said first jamb section presenting a smooth, flat and continuous inner surface and the flange portion thereof being thicker than the main body portion whereby a step face extends perpendicular to the outer surfaces of the main body portion and the flange portion at the juncture of such portions, the outer surface of said flange portion defining the trim strip of the assembly, said flange portion being provided with a longitudinally extending notch along its free edge to present inner and outer spaced flanges having parallel inner faces, said notch extending substantially halfway the width of said flange portion and forming a smooth, flat inner surface on the outer flange which is coplanar with the outer surface of said main body portion, a second jamb section, said second jamb section having a longitudinally extending thickened portion and a longitudinally extending tongue of lesser thickness thereadjacent received in the notch of the first jamb section, said second jamb section having a smooth, flat and continuous outer surface whereby an abutment surface extends perpendicularly between the inner surfaces of the tongue and the thickened portion providing a stop against which the free edge of said inner flange may abut, a plurality of ribs and grooves on the inner face of said tongue and extending substantially longitudinally thereon, the inner and outer faces of said tongue being parallel and said tongue being of slightly less thickness than the width of said notch, said grooves compensating for shrinkage and swelling of the tongue to minimize warping of the same so that said tongue is readily received in said notch, and means securing said tongue within said notch.

2,736,931
SLIDING DOOR MECHANISM
Nathan Levine, Newton, Mass., assignor to Babcock-Davis Associates, Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 465,983
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)



1. A sliding door assembly comprising a floor having a longitudinal recess, a channel received in the recess below the floor level, a door frame, a door which, when closed, is covered by the frame on sides and top, the bottom of the door being received in the channel in all positions of the door, means for supporting the door for sliding movement, sprocket wheels at opposite ends of the channel, a chain in the channel and running around the sprocket wheels and attached at opposite ends to the door, load-supporting slats connected with the separate links of the chain, the separate slats extending across the channel and being uniformly spaced along the chain, sills mounted on the interior walls of the channel and serving as supports for the ends of the slats, and flat pieces partially overlying the sills and flush with the slats to provide a substantially continuous load-bearing surface over the channel when the door is open.

2,736,932
AWNING STRUCTURE
Felbert A. Ray, Stephenville, Tex.
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 274,860
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

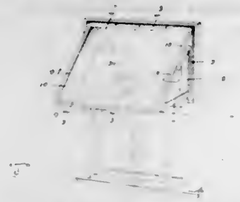


1. In an awning supporting structure for installation in joined units, in combination, a pair of inclined frame members having a series of over-lapping horizontal strips supported transversely thereon, each of said frame members being formed with depending flanges, and one of said frame members having an upturned flange formed therewith and spaced from one of its depending flanges defining a substantial S-shape in transverse section, one of the depending flanges on the opposite frame member being adapted to overlap said upturned flange to join a plurality of units.

2,736,933
TRANSPARENT AWNING
Arthur Olsen, Rosedale, N. Y.
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,641
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)

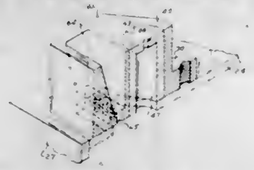
In a transparent awning, an inclined panel of transparent material, a pair of spaced, parallel vertically disposed triangular shaped panels also of transparent material, triangular shaped end frames each including vertical rails, horizontal rails and inclined rails, upper and lower spaced, parallel bars interconnecting the corners of said frames together, a baffle arranged contiguous to said

upper bar and extending over the upper end of said inclined panel, U-shaped channels arranged in engagement with the edges of said panels and provided with clips having lips extending therefrom, there being recesses in certain of said rails for receiving said channels, there being notches in certain of said rails for at times receiving said lips, said lips adapted to selectively slide over the



surfaces of said rails, flanges secured to said vertical rails and adapted to be secured to the sides of a window frame, said inclined rails being provided with recesses for receiving the edges of said triangular panels, and an inclined support member extending below said inclined panel and having its ends secured to said upper and lower bars.

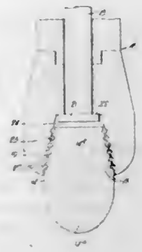
2,736,934
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING STORAGE BATTERIES
Henry W. Lormor, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,516
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—58)



1. Apparatus for casting battery plate connecting straps comprising, a mold structure having a foot cavity therein for forming the foot portion of a connecting strap and having an open bottom to receive vertically projecting lugs of grouped battery plates below said cavity, means for supporting a group of battery plates below said mold structure with their lugs projecting vertically into said foot cavity, said mold structure including a vertically extending cylindrical projection having a post cavity therein communicating with said foot cavity and extending upwardly therefrom to form a mold for the terminal post of said connecting strap, means to close the bottom of said foot cavity with the lugs of the battery plates projecting upwardly into said foot cavity, and a movable gate for said mold structure having a trough therein to receive molten metal the walls of which trough extend to an elevation above the level of said terminal post cavity, said gate having a passage therein extending from the bottom of said trough to the upper portion of said foot cavity, and means for supporting said gate for rotation about said cylindrical projection of said mold structure for shearing solidified metal in said gate from the metal in said foot cavity.

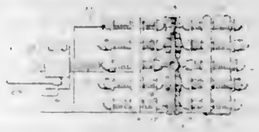
2,736,935
STOPPER ROD WITH SOLID HEAD
James A. Shea, Gary, Ind., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,695
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—85)

A stopper for bottom pour ladles comprising a metal rod terminating in a flange at its lower end, a series of refractory sleeves surrounding said rod, the lowermost of said sleeves having a flared counterbore in its lower end and a shoulder at the top of said counterbore resting on said flange, a solid head of a clay-graphite composition having a rounded lower portion adapted to cooperate with a nozzle and a frusto-conical upper portion received in said counterbore, the conical surface of



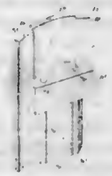
said head and the flared surface of said counterbore having circumferential grooves, and a layer of refractory cement between conical surface and said flared surface filling said grooves and attaching said head to said lowermost sleeve, said head being spaced below said flange and being free of contact with metal, said layer of cement furnishing the sole support for said head.

2,736,936
SHELL MOLD CASTING MACHINE
Willard G. Grueneberg, William C. Grueneberg, and Bernard C. Stockmann, Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio
Application July 7, 1952, Serial No. 297,524
6 Claims. (Cl. 22—90)



1. A shell mold casting machine which comprises a base, means mounted on said base for supporting a pair of shell mold halves in closed position, said mold supporting means comprising spaced upright members, each of said members having spaced inwardly extending flanges for receiving opposite ends of the mold halves to retain the mold halves in upright position, the spacing between the flanges of each upright member being greater than the thickness of the ends of said mold halves, an upright stationary mold back-up plate mounted on said base on one side of said mold supporting means, a plurality of substantially horizontal reciprocably mounted pins carried by said stationary plate and engageable with one of the shell mold halves, an upright movable mold back-up plate mounted on said base on the other side of said mold supporting means, a plurality of reciprocably mounted pins carried by said movable plate and engageable with the other mold half, means for resiliently urging each of said pins toward the mold halves, each of said pins being independently reciprocable, and means for advancing the movable plate towards the stationary plate, whereby the pins are adapted to engage opposite sides of the pair of shell mold halves and hold the shell mold halves together with the mold halves disposed between and free of the flanges of the upright members.

2,736,937
APPARATUS FOR CLADDING TANKS
Alfred P. Knapp, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Knapp Mills Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,054
11 Claims. (Cl. 22—123)



2. A mold for applying strips of coating material to a wall comprising a block adapted to span a portion of the area to be coated, and means in said block for receiving a portion of said coating material as it is deposited to form the strip, said material hardening within said means to form guides for holding said mold in position and guiding it along the path to be coated.

2,736,938
BUTTONS
Nathan Sparer, Winthrop, Mass.
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,600
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—92)



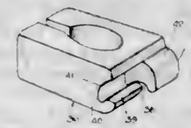
1. A button comprising a relatively rigid annularly flanged backing member, a relatively rigid annularly flanged ring member mounted on the backing member with its flange extending around the flange of the backing member, a disk of latex-impregnated deformable material arranged exteriorly on said ring member and extending across the central opening therein, a facing sheet of flexible material covering said disk and wrapped around the flange of said ring member and clamped between the flanges of said backing member and ring member, latex-impregnated deformable filler material within the flange of the backing member, said facing sheet and disk being depressed within the central opening of said ring member to bring the disk into adhered engagement with said filler material, and said facing sheet being adhered to said disk and indented therein to provide an embossed design at the face of the button within the circle of said ring member.

2,736,939
SEPARABLE BUTTON
Francis E. Grannen, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application April 9, 1949, Serial No. 86,429
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—107)



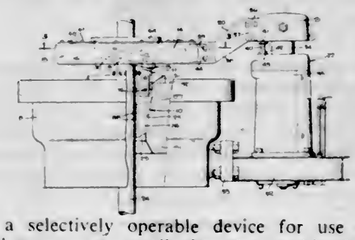
1. In a device of the class described for buttoning a first portion of material to another portion of material only one of which portions has a button hole, a carrier member having a flat rear face adapted to be disposed against said material portion devoid of the buttonhole and a forward face outwardly projecting from said rear face, a detachable button comprising a button body portion and a shank including a pair of spring arms of considerable length projecting from the body portion with their ends free, said spring arms having a normal yieldable spacing of their free ends from one another, an elongated aperture for each spring arm in said carrier member forward face receiving the spring arms free ends and spacing same a distance other than their normal yieldable spacing and placing said spring arms under tension and with the button body portion positioned from the carrier member and the spring arms shank exposed and adapted to be received in the material button hole, and an enlargement on each of said spring arms disposed below the forward face of said carrier member receiving and tensioning apertures to prevent displacement of the button and carrier member.

2,736,940
SEPARABLE FASTENER STRINGERS EMPLOYING SEPARATED COUPLED SCOOPS
Louis H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,040
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.13)



8. In a scoop for a separable fastener, said scoop being integrally formed and having a coupling end portion and a mounting end portion, the improvement wherein said scoop engages a single opposed scoop; said scoop having at one side of the forward end of the coupling end portion a central projection and a recess spaced from said projection; said scoop having at the other side of said forward end of the coupling end portion a central recess and a pair of vertically spaced projections each vertically spaced from the central recess, one of said vertically spaced projections having a forward edge which extends continuously across the width of said scoop; each of said recesses opening through said forward end of the coupling end portion; said central projection of said one side being of substantially the same height as said central recess of said other side.

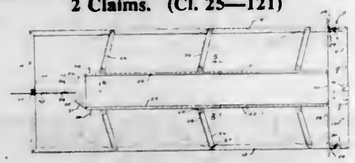
2,736,941
PIPE SLIP MECHANISM
Gird E. Mullinix, South Gate, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 14, 1950, Serial No. 138,588
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—263)



1. In a selectively operable device for use with a slip bowl to support a well pipe, the combination of a unitized slip assembly adapted to seat within the bowl and encompass a well pipe, a rotatable member supported independently of the slip bowl for movement axially of the pipe, and for rotation therearound, a carrier member, cooperating parts including a trackway on one member located at one side of the pipe, the longitudinal axis of said trackway being laterally spaced from and nonradial to said well pipe, and rollers on the other member for supporting and guiding the carrier member on

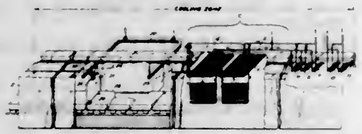
the first said member for movement laterally of the rotary axis of said first member, and a support element connecting the unitized slip assembly to said carrier member only and at a side thereof which is movable radially away from said pipe.

2,736,942
POST FORMING MOLD
Carl N. Dudley, Doniphan, Mo.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,456
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)



1. In a post mold, a rectangular rigid frame having spaced longitudinal side members and cross members at the ends of said side members and extending therebetween, a pair of longitudinal mold members positioned between said side members, links extending between each mold member and a related frame side member, the links being pivoted to the frame side members and the mold members on axes extending at right angles to the plane of said frame whereby endwise movement of the mold members in opposite directions moves the mold members toward and away from each other and toward and away from the cross members of the frame, a relatively stationary transverse abutment plate on said frame adjacent to one of said cross members with which the related ends of the mold members are engageable in one position of the mold members, and a post and molding member mounted on the other frame cross member, said end molding member being movable endwise longitudinally of the frame for engagement with and withdrawal from engagement with the other ends of the mold members.

2,736,943
TUNNEL KILN FOR FIRING CERAMIC ARTICLES
Gottfried Maria Josef Cremer, Frechen, near Koln, Germany
Original application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,693, now Patent No. 2,625,730, dated January 20, 1953. Divided and this application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,175
9 Claims. (Cl. 25—142)



1. An open-ended tunnel kiln having successively arranged preheating, firing and cooling zones, said kiln comprising carriage means for progressing articles to be fired through the kiln, metallic heat exchangers within the cooling zone, and sealing means detachably mounted on the carriage means and movable therewith thereby to seal the heat exchangers from the other kiln portions.

2,736,944
MEANS FOR STRETCHING CORDS, YARNS AND THE LIKE
Alfred Edwin Herbert and Joseph Woods, Rochdale, and Richard Turner, Wardle, near Rochdale, England, assignors to John Bright & Brothers Limited, Rochdale, England
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 378,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 28—59.5)

1. Apparatus for stretching a cord comprising, a pair of drums for rotation on parallel axes each having adjacent and axially extending frusto-conical and cylindrical portions, the conical and cylindrical portions of one of said drums being of greater diameter than corresponding portions of the other of said drums, the conical and cylindrical portions of each of said drums having axially spaced circumferential grooves, the grooves of the conical portion of each of said drums being of progressively varying diameters and the grooves of the cylindrical portion being

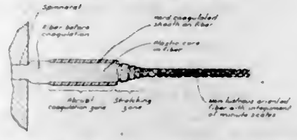


of uniform diameters, all adapted and arranged whereby a cord may extend alternately and progressively between a groove of the conical portion of one of said drums and a groove of slightly larger diameter of the conical portion of the other of said drums and then alternately between a groove of the cylindrical portion of one of said drums and a corresponding groove of the cylindrical portion of the other of said drums.

2,736,945
PROCESS FOR KNITTING
Aaron Burleson and Mark Nicholas Holmes, Burlington, N. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Patentex, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Original application September 3, 1954, Serial No. 454,204. Divided and this application May 20, 1955, Serial No. 510,041
12 Claims. (Cl. 28—76)

1. A process for producing knitted fabric of substantial stretchability, which comprises twisting a monofilament nylon yarn to the right to impart substantial liveliness to said yarn, twisting another monofilament nylon yarn to the left to impart substantial liveliness to said yarn, winding the right twisted yarn on a bobbin in a counterclockwise direction, winding the left twisted yarn on a bobbin in a clockwise direction, knitting said right and left twisted yarns in alternation to form a fabric, relaxing the fabric, and heating the relaxed fabric in the presence of moisture to set the fabric in relaxed condition.

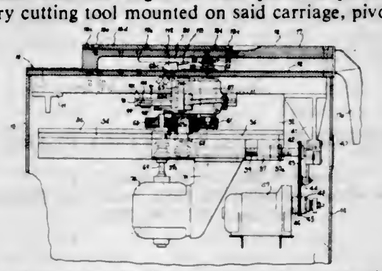
2,736,946
POLYACRYLONITRILE FIBERS HAVING A SCALY INTEGUMENT
George W. Stanton, Walnut Creek, and Theodore B. Lefferdink and Thomas C. Spence, Concord, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,162
1 Claim. (Cl. 28—82)



A monophyletic and monoplasmatic non-lustrous cylindrical fiber having an axial core and a scaly integument, the fiber being composed of a polymer containing at least 85 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile in the polymer molecule, the said integument consisting of microscopically fine irregular scale-like protuberances from the axial core, serving to roughen the fiber and to disperse incident and transmitted light.

2,736,947
PLATE GROOVING MACHINE
Harry W. Faeber, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 332,911
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—21)

1. An apparatus for cutting clamp-receiving recesses in the back of a printing plate comprising a frame, a saddle mounted on said frame and having a convexly curved semi-cylindrical outer surface to receive a printing plate, means on said frame to clamp said printing plate against the outer surface of said saddle, said saddle having at least one opening therethrough exposing a portion of the back of said plate adjacent a longitudinal edge thereof, a carriage mounted on said frame behind said saddle for movement lengthwise of said saddle in a plane substantially parallel with the edges of said plate, a power driven rotary cutting tool mounted on said carriage, pivot means



on said carriage having a pivot axis substantially perpendicular to said plane, said pivot means supporting said cutting tool for movement around said pivot axis with the cutter axis substantially parallel with said pivot axis, said cutting tool being movable into and out of cutting relation to said printing plate in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of movement of said carriage, means to move said carriage lengthwise of said saddle, and means to move said cutting tool into and out of cutting relation to said plate.

2,736,948
FORGING APPARATUS
William A. Barnes, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—35)



1. An apparatus for upsetting and rolling comprising a pair of oppositely disposed rolls each having work surfaces on their respective perimeters, support means for rotatively supporting said rolls, each said roll work surface including an arcuate rolling surface and an upsetting surface, said upsetting surface meeting said arcuate rolling surface to form a working edge and extending radially inwardly therefrom, an anvil having a support portion and a working surface, said working surface of said anvil extending between said oppositely disposed rolls and being located in a work position opposite said upsetting surface of said rolls for co-operation therewith, said support portion of said anvil comprising a load yieldable means holding said anvil working surface in said work position between said rolls whereby said anvil is retracted from said work position between said oppositely disposed rolls when a predetermined actuating force is exerted between said upsetting surfaces of said oppositely disposed rolls and said working surface of said anvil.

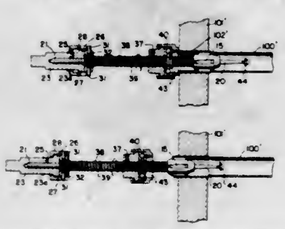
2,736,949
METHOD FOR FORMING PIPE FITTINGS
William D. Kraemer, Maywood, Calif.
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,368
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—157)

1. The method of forming fittings having branch connections which includes the steps of forming an opening in the side wall of a body tubing, forming a flange at the edge of said opening by rotary movement of a tool member initially advanced into said opening and positioned so that it overlaps the edge of said opening, moving said tool in an orbital path having a fixed radius and



simultaneously therewith withdrawing said tool at a fixed coordinated rate with respect to its orbital movement and completing the formation of the flange by the single operation of the tool member as defined and securing an extension tubing to said flange.

2,736,950
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TUBE EXPANSION
Harold C. Mathews, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Airetool Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,743
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—157.5)



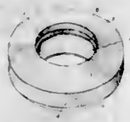
3. In a tube expander the structure comprising a cage having a plurality of radially movable rolls therein, a tapered, axially movable mandrel, rotatable clockwise and counter-clockwise, in contact with said rolls at an angle therewith for self-feeding of the mandrel through the cage whereby said rolls may be expanded and contracted, said mandrel being rotatable in one direction to move said rolls into an expanded position, and means to lock said mandrel and cage against relative axial movement in the other direction of rotation of said mandrel in the expanded position of said rolls.

12. In a method of securing a tube in the second of opposed tube sheets, a first end of which has been secured in a first tube sheet, the method comprising expanding a tool into contact with the second end of the tube only at a location adjacent the interior face of the tube sheet and while expanding the tool tensioning the tube between sheets, expanding the tool further into contact with the tube to cause the tube to be expanded firmly into engagement against the tube seat at said location only, the flow of metal of the tube upon engagement of the tube and seat offsetting the initial tensioning, and thereafter rolling the remaining portion of the tube firmly against the tube seat, said rolling being from the interior face of the sheet outwardly.

2,736,951
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING WATCH CASES
Leo W. van Dernoot, Wilton, Conn., assignor to D. E. Makepeace Company, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 400,079
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—179)

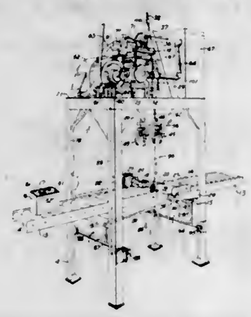
2. The method of watch case manufacture comprising forming a wire having a precious metal coating on a base metal core, forming a flat side free of said coating substantially across the width of said wire, recessing a

coated edge of said wire adjacent said flat side, forming a frame from said wire by butt-joining the free ends of



said wire, forming a continuous groove in said recess transversally of said frame, and forming a plurality of continuous spaced channels into said flat side.

2,736,952
BATTERY DISMANTLING MACHINE
James W. Sibley, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Michigan Lead Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Continuation of application Serial No. 676,946, June 15, 1946. This application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 268,978
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—204)



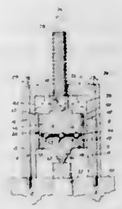
In a battery dismantling machine having a battery anchoring means, an upright hollow frame, an upright standard upon the top thereof, an upright swingable cylinder pivotally mounted and suspended from its upper end upon said standard and depending downwardly through said frame, a reciprocal piston rod projecting from said cylinder, a piston on the lower end of said rod, an upright cylinder slidably receiving said piston and rod, a coiled spring between said piston and the upper end of said cylinder providing a yielding relation between said latter cylinder and piston, a horizontal support joined to and extending laterally from the lower end of said latter cylinder, and a pair of upright horizontally spaced battery cell gripping hooks swivelly suspended and depended from said horizontal support adapted for vertically withdrawing the cells from a battery.

2,736,953
INSERT MOUNTING TOOL
Harold E. Kimes, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Harold E. Kimes Corporation, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 7, 1952, Serial No. 297,523
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—225)



In a tool for mounting a chain of connected generally U-shape resilient wire inserts upon an annular guide rib of dovetail cross-section provided on the inner side of a tire mold matrix, a handle, a grooved wheel supported for rotational movement on said handle, a pair of resilient fingers formed of thin strip metal arranged on opposite sides of said wheel normally yieldably resisting displacement of inserts from the grooved wheel, said fingers having sufficient width to engage at least two inserts therebetween, and carriage means slidable on said handle to support said fingers for movement out of engagement with inserts disposed on said grooved wheel, said grooved wheel having spaced annular flanges to engage opposite sides of inserts disposed on the wheel.

2,736,954
DEVICE FOR PULLING COUPLINGS, BEARINGS, AND WHEELS
Ernest J. Palmer, Bayonne, N. J.
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,161
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—259)



1. In a puller for wheels and the like, a U-shaped yoke having a bight portion and legs, said legs terminating in free ends for engaging a wheel or the like, said bight portion having a threaded opening therethrough, a threaded stud threaded through said opening, an outer cup having a sidewall slidably and non-rotatably engaged with and positioned between said legs, said outer cup having an endwall at the end thereof adjacent to said bight portion and an open end remote from said bight portion, said sidewall being internally threaded, said endwall being provided with a central opening, an inner cup within said outer cup, said inner cup having an open end facing said bight portion and an endwall remote from said bight portion, said inner cup having an externally threaded sidewall threadably engaging the sidewall of the outer cup, the side of the endwall of the inner cup remote from said bight portion having a central element for engaging a member from which a wheel is to be pulled, a cylindrical block rotatably confined in said inner cup, said block having a neck extending through the central opening in the outer cup endwall, means non-rotatably connecting said neck and said stud together, and anti-friction bearing means operatively interposed between the endwall of the inner cup and the end of said block remote from said neck.

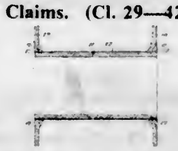
2,736,955
MEANS FOR MOVING PRESS-FIT BUSHINGS OUT OF OR INTO CYLINDRICAL BEARINGS
Elmer A. Fuglie, Winona, Minn., assignor to Winona Tool Manufacturing Company, a partnership
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,130
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—275)



1. A device for inserting and removing a bushing, consisting of a member composed of a plurality of relatively thin laterally curved fingers whose outer limits collectively form a cylinder, said fingers being joined to each other at a first common end of the member and separated

from each other at a second common end of the member, a first band formed in all of the fingers adjacent the first common end, a second band formed in all of the fingers between their opposite ends, said bands reducing the thickness of the fingers to permit flexure in opposite directions, a cylindrical portion of increased diameter extending outwardly from the outer surface of said fingers at the side of the second band adjacent the second common end of the fingers and forming a shoulder for engaging one end of a bushing when the several fingers are inserted in the bushing, a multiplicity of narrow outwardly extending spaced apart annular projections on the outer surface of said fingers between said cylindrical shoulder and the second common end of the fingers for engaging portions of the interior of the bushing, a multiplicity of narrow inwardly extending annular projections on the interior common surface of the fingers and disposed intermediate the outwardly extending projections, said last named projections formed as successive parts of an interior frustrocone, and a solid frustro-conical member adapted for entry into the common interior surface of the fingers and engaging said last named projections for holding the fingers in yielding contact with said member.

2,736,956
METHOD FOR MAKING BOBBINS
William F. Stahl, Kenilworth, and Fred V. Collins, Des Plaines, Ill.; said Collins assignor to said Stahl
Original application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,756, now Patent No. 2,644,651, dated July 7, 1953. Divided and this application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,762
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—428)



1. In a method of securing a flange in position upon a core, the steps of providing a flange and core, covering said core at least in the area thereof to receive said flange with a layer of material adapted to swell upon appropriate treatment thereof, positioning said flange upon said core and layer, and treating said layer to permanently swell the same and provide swollen zones of enlarged thickness about said flange to anchor the same in position.

2,736,957
MANUFACTURE OF COPPER WIRE FOR VARNISH-INSULATED WIRES
Harry Heering, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany
No Drawing. Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,715
Claims priority, application Germany March 8, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—528)

The method of producing enamel-insulated electric conductors, which comprises smelting pure electrolyte copper in an oxygen-free environment, casting the copper in said environment into bars, subjecting the bars to heating to plastic condition, hot pressing in an extrusion press to form wire, drawing the wire to size, and coating the drawn wire surface with varnish.

2,736,958
CAN OPENER
Jobby Belpedio, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application April 14, 1955, Serial No. 501,417
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—6.1)

1. A can opener comprising a saddle portion for positioning on a can top, opening means pivotally mounted on said saddle portion at a point spaced substantially inward of the edge of said can top in the engaged relation of said saddle portion therewith, said means comprising a handle portion and perforating means projecting outwardly from the lower end of said handle portion



in a direction away from said pivot point toward the edge of the can top, whereby when the handle is rocked on its pivot in the direction in which said perforating means projects therefrom the said can top is perforated by a cut made toward said pivot point and away from the edge of the can top.

2,736,959
POCKET KNIVES
Carl Friedrich Simon and Willy Strathmann, Solingen, Germany
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,795
Claims priority, application Germany May 27, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—123)



1. A pocket knife comprising two frame plates secured together in spaced and parallel position, one of said frame plates being apertured, a pivot between the frame plates near one end thereof, a tanged knife blade pivotally mounted on the pivot between the frame plates for movement between closed and open positions, a side plate of opaque material having two openings therein to form windows secured externally on and in contact with the apertured frame plate and defining therewith a longitudinal recess into which the windows open, a movable plate bearing representations of advertising matter arranged in said recess and longitudinally slidable therein such that in the limit positions of sliding of the plate within the recess different portions of the advertising matter thereon become visible in the windows of the side plate, and connecting linkage disposed movably in the aperture of the frame plate and connected pivotally to the tang of the knife blade and to the slidable plate, whereby movement of the blade between its open and closed positions causes movement of the slidable plate to display different portions of the advertising matter in the windows.

2,736,960
RAZOR BLADE KNIFE
James A. Armstrong, Crown Point, N. Y.
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 407,015
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—162)

1. A razor blade knife comprising a flat tubular-shaped housing open at both ends, said housing having intermediate its ends a closed slot extending longitudinally therealong, a blade carrier positioned longitudinally of

and wholly within said housing and connected to said housing for extensile and contractile movement of each end with respect to the adjacent open end of said housing, said carrier embodying a sheet of resilient material bent upon itself to form a flat open ended tubular member, a half section of a double edged safety razor blade frictionally engaged in and projecting longitudinally from



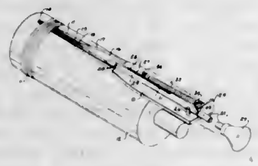
each open end of said tubular member, means interiorly of and on said tubular member adjacent each open end thereof and engageable with the end edge of the inserted half section of the double edged razor blade for limiting the extent of insertion of said blade section, and hand actuable means exteriorly of said housing and extending slidably through said slot and operatively connected to said carrier for effecting the movement of said carrier.

2,736,961
CUTTING SHEAR
Herbert R. Howell, Summit, N. J.
Application March 10, 1955, Serial No. 493,330
9 Claims. (Cl. 30—213)



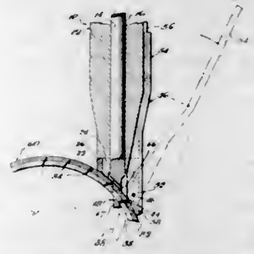
1. A cutting shear having a pair of opposing cutting members mounted for pivotal movement relative to each other on a bolt and having portions extending forwardly and rearwardly of the bolt, said cutting members being held in cutting engagement with each other by spring means acting on said members through the bolt which is characterized by a bearing member interposed between opposing portions of the cutting members extending rearwardly of the bolt, and means for adjusting the position of the bearing member relative to the cutting members.

2,736,962
YARN STRIPPER
Lawson H. Putmon, Belmont, N. C.
Application July 30, 1953, Serial No. 371,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—294)



2. A device for cutting convolutions of material which have been previously wound about a surface, said device comprising a body portion, an elongated blade guide extending outwardly beyond one end of said body portion, the outer free end of said blade guide terminating in a tapered point and said blade guide having a groove therein, a rod slidably mounted on said body portion and extending from the end thereof remote from said blade guide, a blade secured to the end of said rod adjacent said blade guide and slidably mounted in said groove in the blade guide, and said blade guide being insertable between said surface and the material wound thereon to isolate the blade from the surface while guiding it into contact with the material.

2,736,963
CUTTING TOOL HAVING DISPOSABLE CUTTING SEGMENTS
Robert E. Seiter, Homewood, Ill.
Application September 29, 1953, Serial No. 382,910
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—334)



5. In a checkering tool comprising a handle having blade clamping means removably positioned at one end thereof and adjusting means positioned at the other end, said adjusting means operationally connected to said blade clamping means; a cutting blade comprising a curved piece of tool steel with the convex side tapered to afford a knife edge having a plurality of cutting teeth, a plurality of grooves obliquely formed in spaced relationship one with the other affording cutting segments separated by weakened areas, said blade being readily breakable within said weakened areas for disposing of dulled cutting segments and exposing new sharp segments, said blade clamped against said first-mentioned handle end by said clamping means.

2,736,964
CHIROPODIST'S KNIFE
Frank Lieberman, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,487
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—336)

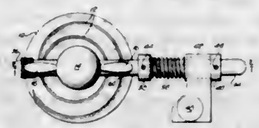


2. A chiropodist's knife having a slot extending lengthwise therein from one end thereof and grooves formed in said slot at opposite sides of the latter and opening into the same, an adapter fitted into said slot and having means to clamp a knife blade therein and flanges extending laterally outward at a right angle therefrom, said flanges extending along the longitudinal free edges; and fitted snugly into said grooves, said adapter carrying a knife blade having its cutting edge exposed at least outwardly from said handle, the thickness of said adapter being such as to cause the same to be clamped against opposite sides of said knife blade and thus clamp the latter firmly within said slot.

2,736,965
ECCENTRIC GROOVE GENERATING DEVICE
George F. Carey and Frank B. Rakoff, New London, and William F. Saars, Niantic, Conn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 19, 1955, Serial No. 482,911
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—27)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

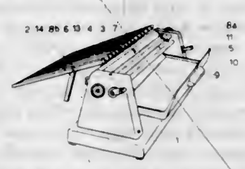
1. A device for cutting a terminating eccentric groove on a recording disc, said device comprising a first member having a flat face, an eccentric groove cut into said face to form a cam disposed about a given point which

is centrally located with respect to said cam, said eccentric grove cut into said face having the same configuration as the eccentric groove to be cut in said recording disc; a second member rotatable relative to said first member about a line passing through said point perpendicular to said face, said second member extending above said face; a longitudinal third member passing through said second member and axially slidably engaged therewith, said third member being located above said face with the longitudinal axis thereof parallel to said face and intersecting said line; a cam follower connected to said third member and extending parallel to said line and riding in the grove of said cam, and a cutting head connected



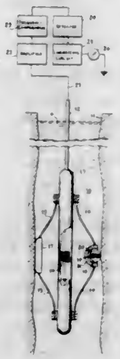
to said third member a given distance beyond said cam follower relative to the position of said line; wherein said first member comprises a right circular cylinder having said line as the axis thereof and said face being one transverse surface thereof, said cylinder having a portion thereof cut away, said cut away portion being circular about the axis of said cylinder and extending in an axial direction from the other transverse surface of said cylinder to a point below said face; said device further comprising a fourth member fitting into the cutaway portion of said cylinder, said fourth member being rotatable relative to said cylinder, and means for locking said fourth member to said cylinder to prevent relative rotation therebetween.

2,736,966
AUTOMATIC CALIBRATING MACHINE FOR CYLINDRICAL ROLLERS
Luigi Vella, Cogozzo V. T., Italy
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,339
Claims priority, application Italy November 16, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)



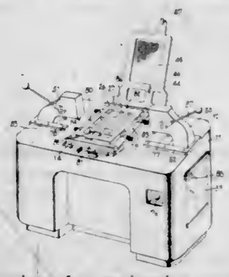
6. A device for gauging and assorting cylindrical bodies comprising two cylindrical rollers having circular cross-sections and disposed in parallel, spaced apart relationship and with the axes of said rollers lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, means supporting at least one of said rollers for rotation about an axis which is eccentric with respect to the centers of the circular cross-sections of said one roller, means for incrementally rotating said one roller to vary the distance across the space between said rollers during gauging and assorting of cylindrical bodies so that cylindrical bodies placed on said rollers will fall through said space between the rollers when said distance across the space exceeds the diameters of the cylindrical bodies, means below said space between the rollers to catch the cylindrical bodies which fall through said space, and means for depositing cylindrical bodies on top of the rollers including a semi-cylindrical member adapted to receive cylindrical bodies in end-to-end arrangement and means rotatably supporting said semi-cylindrical member above said space between the rollers so that, when said semi-cylindrical member is inverted, the cylindrical bodies will drop therefrom onto the rollers.

2,736,967
INDUCTION CALIPER
Henri-Georges Doll, Ridgefield, Conn., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1952, Serial No. 270,873
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



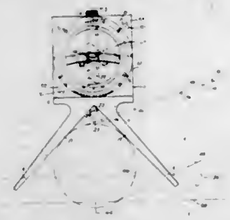
1. Apparatus for measuring variations in a transverse dimension of a borehole traversing earth formations comprising transmitting means, first means cooperating with said transmitting means for generating in the vicinity thereof a fluctuating magnetic field, said first means being operable to predetermine the frequency of said fluctuations, receiving means responsive to said magnetic field for generating an electrical signal, a first member directly mounting one of said transmitting and receiving means, a second member directly mounting the other of said transmitting and receiving means, supporting means carrying said first and second members and adapted to move along the axis of the borehole, said supporting means including resilient means for biasing said members apart and adapted to urge at least one of said members against the wall of the borehole to vary the inductive coupling between said transmitting and receiving means in response to variations in said transverse dimension of the borehole, and means for indicating variations in said transverse dimension in response to the electrical signal generated in said receiving means.

2,736,968
APPARATUS FOR REGISTERING PRINTING PLATES
Harry W. Faeber, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,452
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—184.5)



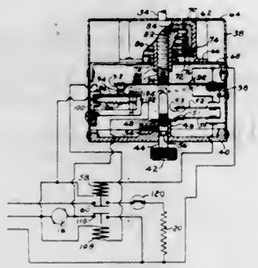
1. Mechanism for registering and marking printing plates comprising a base, plate marking means on the base, a turntable on the base, means to mount a printing plate on the turntable and registering means on the base adapted to be selectively brought into operative relation with the printing plate.

2,736,969
VERNIER CENTERING GAUGE
Charles M. Boyle, Kimball, Nebr.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,013
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)



1. A centering gauge assembly comprising: a main body portion having a bore therethrough; a punch member having an elongated shank snugly and slidably disposed through said bore; resilient means for urging said punch toward a normally retracted position; means for maintaining said punch in said bore; a level vial, said vial being partially filled with liquid for providing a bubble therein, said vial having at least one centering marker thereon; a vial holding member, said vial holding member having a circular exterior; a vernier scale on said vial holding member; a stationary marker for cooperation with said scale; means for maintaining said stationary marker opposite said scale and in fixed position with respect to said main body portion; a housing member having a circular center recess for snugly and slidably receiving said vial holding member, said recess being disposed in a plane in parallelism with said punch, said housing member having two slots therethrough on oppositely disposed edge portions thereof; screws slidably disposed through said slots and threadedly received in said main body portion; and means for maintaining said vial holding member in said recess.

2,736,970
LAUNDRY DRYERS
J. Anthony Engel, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,066
8 Claims. (Cl. 34—45)



1. In a laundry dryer, a housing, a rotatable tumbling drum contained therein, means for rotating said drum, means for heating air within said housing, means for translating air heated by said heating means through said drum and exhausting such air outside said housing, means for activating said heating means, and means including a single thermostat for activating said translating means only upon establishment of and during the maintenance of a predetermined drying temperature in said cabinet by said heating means, and deactivating said heating means upon establishment of a predetermined temperature elevated above said drying temperature.

2,736,971
CORRECTIVE SHOE
Carroll M. Elsey, Marion, Ohio
Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 456,900
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)



1. A shoe having an upper, an outsole secured around the edge of the upper at least from one breastline to the other, said upper having flies, means for securing the flies together, said outsole on the medial edge provided with a slot in the shank area of such length as to extend approximately the full length of the shank area and of a depth at its greatest extent to near the other edge of the sole whereby tightening the flies of the upper will effect a hugging of said upper to the foot with the upper portion of said slotted sole constantly engaging the arch in supporting relation thereto.

2,736,972
ATTACHING MEANS FOR OVERSHOES
Morris Bingham, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application April 22, 1953, Serial No. 350,335
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—58.5)

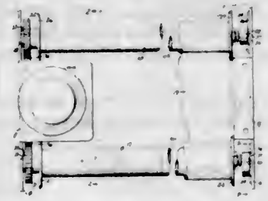


1. In a rubber over-shoe comprising a ground engaging wall including a shank section and opposing side walls upwardly directed from said ground engaging wall, a U-shaped clamping plate shaped to provide a connecting portion extending transversely of said shank section and resilient upstanding clamping members at opposite ends of said connecting portion, said connecting portion and adjacent portions of said upstanding clamping members being embedded in said shank section of said ground engaging wall with the remainder of said clamping members projecting beyond said shank section and being freely disposed in the space defined by the opposing side walls of the overshoe, said clamping members being also inwardly convergent toward their free ends to receive the sole of a shoe therebetween with the most inwardly convergent portion in compression with the upper surface of the sole, and terminal portions of said clamping members outwardly divergent from said most inwardly convergent portion thereof.

2,736,973
VEHICLE DESTINATION SIGN MECHANISM
Harry Yale Mageoch, Havertown, Pa., assignor to Electric Service Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,391
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—93)

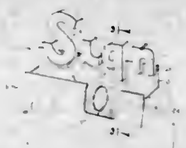
1. In a vehicle destination sign mechanism, a rigid supporting frame structure, idler and spring loaded rollers revolubly carried by said frame structure, a curtain on said rollers, a gear train operatively connecting said rollers and manually operable to wind more or less of said curtain on a selected one of said rollers, said spring loaded roller being operative to draw said curtain taut between said rollers, and clutch means associated with said gear train comprising stationary means on said frame, and a coil spring disposed in embracing relation to said stationary means, said coil spring being revoluble on said stationary means when flexed to expanded condition and

frictionally fixed to said stationary means when flexed to contracted condition, said gear train including a pair of closely internested gears on said stationary means disposed in close adjacent relation to said frame structure and in close embracing relation to said coil spring, one of said gears being provided with a protuberance fitted into a way formed in the companion gear, said protuberance and way being arranged for relative movement of said first mentioned and companion gears within



limits, the opposite end portions of said spring being disposed in said way respectively on opposite sides of said protuberance, the latter when actuated to drive said companion gear in either direction being operative to expand said spring and to rotate freely, and said companion gear when urged to drive said first gear in either direction being operative to contact said spring and to thereby clutch said stationary means for securement against rotation.

2,736,974
ADVERTISING DISPLAY SIGN
Richard C. Jaye, Watertown, Wis., assignor to The Jaye Corporation, Watertown, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,966
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—130)



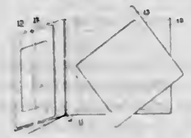
An advertising display sign comprising: a trough-like base having a front light reflecting wall and a rear letter supporting wall, the rear wall being higher than the front wall and having a straight upper edge, said front and rear walls having tabs bent inwardly therefrom at the ends of the base, and said base having a bottom wall provided with extensions bent upwardly to provide ends on the base externally of said tabs and having flanges at their upper portions bent inwardly over the upper edge portions of said tabs to hold the trough walls in their proper positions; a plurality of cut-out letter elements, each having substantial thickness from front to back, and each having a downwardly opening slot through its lower portion substantially parallel to its front letter defining face, the slots of all of said letter elements having a width substantially the same as the thickness of the rear wall of the base; said letter elements being mounted on the rear wall of the base by having the upper edge portion of said wall snugly received in the slots of the letter elements so that the letter elements straddle the wall and the wall forms part of the background of the letter elements, all portions of the letter elements including the part thereof in which the slot is formed, by virtue of the differences in height between the front and rear walls of the base, being above the level of the top edge of the front light reflecting wall; and a light source in the base behind its front light reflecting wall.

2,736,975
IMAGE MOUNT
John H. Grotthuss, Glenview, Ill.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,915
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—152)



1. A stereoscopic film mount comprising an elongated substantially flat body member provided with a pair of longitudinally spaced apertures formed therein, a portion of the aperture-forming edge of each aperture being provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced serrations, a pair of apertured frame pieces detachably mounted on said member for sandwiching the film between said body member and said frame pieces, said pieces having yieldable lip portion for snap-on engagement with the periphery of said body member whereby the aperture in each frame piece registers substantially with a corresponding aperture formed in said body member, and locking means carried on and protruding from each frame piece for projecting into the corresponding body member aperture and selectively engaging one of the longitudinally spaced serrations provided on the aperture-forming edge of said body member to effect locking of said frame piece in various predetermined positions against sliding movement with respect to said body member, the longitudinal spacing between said frame pieces being dependent upon the serrations selectively engaged by said locking means.

2,736,976
PHOTOGRAPH MOUNT
Frank P. Richthamer, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to McMillio-Foley Publishing Company
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,463
12 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)

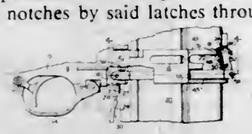


1. A display device comprising, a first and a second sheet, a locking member having at least two arcuate portions and fixedly attached near the center thereof to said first sheet, said second sheet having first and second planar portions substantially parallel, said first and second planar portions being joined together at least along two edges of each sheet, said second planar portion having an opening of appreciable size yet smaller than said locking member, at least part of said second planar portion being disposed between said locking member and said first sheet to form a connection therebetween which is interlocking in a direction normal to said first sheet yet permits at least partial relative rotation of said first and second sheets substantially about the center of said locking member, said arcuate portions substantially touching said second sheet at the lines of junction of said first and second planar portions to limit the relative transverse shifting of said first and second sheets, and means to secure a display sheet to one of said first and second sheets.

2,736,977
MAGAZINE LATCHING MEANS
Earle M. Harvey, Agawam, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,579
4 Claims. (Cl. 42—50)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In a firearm having a magazine receiving passageway, a magazine receivable in the passageway, said magazine

being provided with a front and a rear notch and downwardly facing engaging portions formed thereby, a front and a rear latch pivotally mounted in the firearm on transverse pins and arranged to pivot between engaged and disengaged positions, said latches being provided with nose portions receivable in said notches when said latches are in said engaged position, said nose portions arranged to be retained in said notches by said latches through a torque



produced therein by downward pressure of said engaging portions against said nose portions, a connector mounted between said latches for translation of rotation of one of said latches to counterrotation of the other to provide simultaneous movement of said latches to said engaged or disengaged positions, spring means to normally bias said latches to said engaged positions, and handle means to move said latches to said disengaged positions.

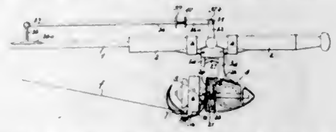
2,736,978
TOY CAP PISTOL
Carlo Salvato, Jr., Waco, Tex.
Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,595
1 Claim. (Cl. 42—57)



In a toy firearm, a frame comprising a barrel portion and a hollow grip portion, said barrel portion having an ammunition chamber adapted to contain a rolled strip of paper ammunition, a pivoted closure for said chamber, a removable core for said grip portion, an anvil formed rearwardly of said chamber across which said paper strip is movable, a firing bolt spring biased toward said anvil and having an inclined shoulder on its under surface, a trigger guard on said frame, a trigger pivoted in the hollow of said grip having a finger piece disposed in said guard and an extension disposed within said grip, a bolt actuating pawl pivoted adjacent one end to said trigger extension and whose opposite end engages the shoulder of said firing bolt to actuate the same rearwardly against the resistance of its spring, spring means connected between the pivoted end of said pawl and said trigger extension to resist pivotal displacement of said pawl and trigger, means effective to release said pawl from the shoulder of said firing bolt upon actuation of said finger piece to cause impingement of said bolt against said paper strip on said anvil, a paper strip feeding pawl pivoted to said bolt actuating pawl and spring means biasing said feeding pawl against said paper strip to advance the same a predetermined distance across said anvil upon each operation of said trigger.

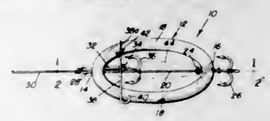
2,736,979
FISHING DEVICES FOR CASTING
Albert Le Gal, Toulon, France
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,651
Claims priority, application France April 17, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—20)

3. An improved fishing device for "casting," comprising a reel casing, a bracket on said casing, means for attaching said bracket to a fishing-rod, a fixed spool mounted on said reel casing, a pick-up carrier rotatable about said spool, means for rotating said pick-up carrier about said spool, a pick-up pivotally mounted on said pick-up carrier so as to be movable between a line locking position and a line releasing position, a linkage connected to said pick-up, a spring acting upon said linkage so as to urge said pick-up towards said lime releasing position, a trigger connected to said linkage, a stirrup rigid with said trigger, a resilient tongue on said stirrup, a rocking member pivotally mounted on said bracket, a central projection on said rocking member, said resilient tongue being adapted to be hooked up on said central projection when said linkage



is brought to the position for which said spring is tensioned and said pick-up is in its line locking position, two lateral projections on said rocking member, a link hingedly connected to said rocking member, and means for attaching said link to said fishing-rod so that a bending of said fishing-rod determines a rocking movement of said rocking member whereby said central projection is drawn away under said resilient tongue which comes to rest on one of said lateral projections, and subsequent straightening of said fishing-rod causes an opposite rocking movement of said rocking member whereby said lateral projection is drawn away under said resilient tongue which is released so that said spring is permitted to move said pick-up to its line releasing position.

2,736,980
FISHING DEVICE
Charles T. Sampson, Sr., Wilberforce, Ohio
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,833
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—41)



A fishing device of the character described comprising: a substantially oval, longitudinally arcuate transparent frame, a catch on one side of said frame, a transverse, resilient pin on the other side of the frame for impaling and anchoring a bait therein and engageable in the catch, a curved rod traversing the frame longitudinally and passing through the ends thereof, said rod passing beneath the pin in spaced relation thereto and assisting in supporting the bait in the frame, said rod having a reverse bend in its rear end portion and the extremity thereof secured to an adjacent portion of the rod to provide a first loop, a hook mounted in said first loop, said rod further including a substantially reverse bend in its forward end portion extending beneath the frame and terminating in a second loop, and a hook mounted in the second loop, said rod still further including an eye formed at the bend in said forward end portion for connecting a line to the device.

2,736,981
FISHING LURES
Joseph L. Bonanno, Madison, N. J., assignor to Airex Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,322
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.35)

2. A floating lure comprising a hollow substantially frustro-conical rear body part, a generally cylindrical front body part of the same outside diameter as the front end of the rear body part and having a reduced portion which enters the rear body part, the two parts being permanently secured together to form a chamber with predetermined buoyancy, a sheet metal ring surrounding the reduced portion of the front body part and disposed between the two parts, the ring having laterally extending perforated ears, hooks having eyes secured on the perforated



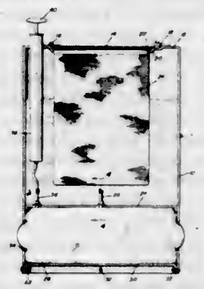
ears, the front end of the rear body part having stop members which overlie the perforated ears and limit the upward swinging of the hooks, the lower rear end of the rear part being bifurcated and carrying a transverse pin, a gang-hook secured to the pin and having limited movement about the pin as an axis, and a conical-shaped weight at the rear of the rear part, the weight continuing the contour of the said rear part and sinking the rear part lower in the water than the front part.

2,736,982
ARTIFICIAL FISH BAIT
Anthony J. Curtis, Akron, Ohio
Application August 16, 1954, Serial No. 450,076
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.51)



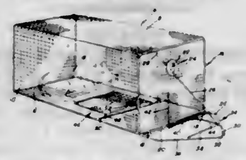
1. An artifical bait comprising a body of greater length than width, shallow in thickness, and unsymmetrical in the central portion thereof, the forward and rear ends of the body being substantially symmetrical and of triangular formation, said central portion of the body being provided with a twist and the forward and rear portions thereof being in planes in angular relation to each other, other than 180°, the central portion of the body where it meets the forward portion having an edge defining with the corresponding edge of the forward portion a reverse curve, said body having in the intermediate portion and slightly to the rear of the forward portion and on the upper surface thereof means to which a line may be attached and said rear portion having means for attachment of a hook.

2,736,983
AERATED MINNOW BUCKET
Donald W. Hostetter, Emporia, Kans.
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,501
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—57)



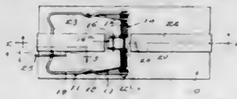
1. An aerated minnow bucket comprising an outer housing, a perforated container secured within said housing and extending from one end thereof, a partition in said housing and sealed to the walls thereof, said partition being spaced from the inner end of said container, a plate removably secured to the other end of said housing and forming a chamber in said housing between said partition and said plate, means disposed in said chamber for storing a supply of air under pressure, means disposed in said housing adjacent said perforated container for supplying air under pressure to said first named means, and means extending through said partition and connected to said first named means for releasing the air under pressure into said housing through the perforated bottom of said perforated container, said first named means comprising an inflatable bag, said second means comprising a hand operated pump having the discharge end thereof connected to said inflatable bag.

2,736,984
ANIMAL TRAP
Roger E. Deane, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,355
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—61)



1. A trap comprising a cage into which the victim is enticed by bait within the trapping limits of said cage, the latter having an entrance at one end only, a pivoted spring-closed trap door adapted to close said entrance, an animal actuated pan pivotally mounted in said cage and provided at its pivoted end with a fixed laterally disposed keeper eye, said door being provided within its marginal limits with a marginally reinforced opening, said cage being provided at said entrance end with an outwardly projecting horizontally disposed frame, said door when in its set position occupying a position atop said frame, and a trip rod pivoted at one end on said frame and passing through said reinforced opening and overlying the door and extending into said cage, the free end of said trip rod being fashioned into a detent and said detent being releasably engaged with said keeper eye, said trip rod serving as a hold-down member for said door.

2,736,985
MOUSE TRAP
William M. Nickey, Memphis, Tenn.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 363,998
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—81)

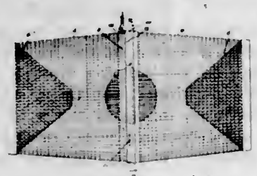


1. A mouse trap comprising a base plate, a spring pressed striker carried by said plate, said plate having a bait holding socket, a tearable band extending lengthwise over the top of said plate and engaging over said striker for holding said striker in set position, said band overlying said socket, said band projecting over the ends of said plate and extending under the lower side of said plate, and means securing the ends of said band to the lower side of said plate.

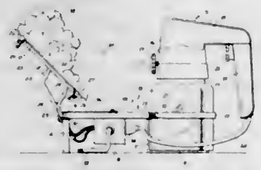
2,736,986
MINNOW TRAP
Jacob M. Goldstein, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application August 20, 1953, Serial No. 375,347
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—103)

1. In a fish trap, a pair of frusto-conical trap sections having one of their respective end portions enlarged, said

trap being constructed of foraminous material provided with bands secured within the large ends of the trap sections, said bands having rolled outer edges, one of said bands having a slot, an ear extending from the other section adapted to be positioned in said slot securing said sections together, and elongated lugs extending inwardly from the wide band of one section of the trap, said lugs adapted to move over said rolled edge of the cooperating trap sections providing further connecting means between said trap sections.

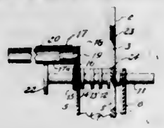


2,736,987
INSECTICIDE DISTRIBUTOR
Martin Tomasovich, Live Oak, Calif.
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,759
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—129)



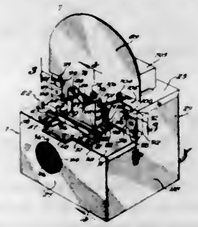
1. An insecticide distributor comprising a support, a plate mounted in connection with the support, the plate having one face exposed to the outside of the distributor, means to heat the plate from the face thereof opposite said exposed face, a sprayer for a liquid insecticide mixture, said sprayer including a nozzle, and means mounting the sprayer in connection with the support in position for spray discharge from said nozzle directly onto the exposed face of said heated plate.

2,736,988
MULTI BUBBLE PRODUCING DEVICE
Norman A. Fisher, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 294,961
6 Claims. (Cl. 46—7)



2. In combination, a bubble blowing device of the type in which a disk having a plurality of apertures therein is rotated so that the apertures pass in sequence into and out of a trough containing a bubble producing liquid to form a liquid film closing the apertures in turn and a film closed aperture is moved by rotation of said disk to a position in which a stream of air parallel to but spaced from the axis of rotation of the disk is blown toward the film to dislodge the film and produce a bubble; and means for directing said stream of air, said means comprising a blowing element having at one end an air inlet, and at the other end a restricted air outlet discharging air toward said film and having between the inlet and the outlet a central pressure chamber of materially greater cross section than the outlet, whereby air introduced under pressure at the inlet end of the blowing element passes from the blowing element more steadily than if the central chamber were of the same cross section as the outlet.

2,736,989
BUBBLE BLOWING MACHINE
Norman Anthony Fisher, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,482
15 Claims. (Cl. 46—8)



1. In a bubble blowing machine, a receptacle for containing bubble-producing liquid, a spindle mounted for rotation about a horizontal axis, a vertical disc secured on said spindle with its lower portion extending through said liquid in said receptacle, said disc being provided with a plurality of openings spaced apart and at equal distances from the center of said disc, with the openings in the lower part of the disc located in said liquid in said receptacle and the openings in the upper part of said disc located above said liquid, means for rotating said spindle intermittently to bring the openings in the disc successively into uppermost position with a dwell period at such location, an air blower, an outlet duct leading from said air blower, a nozzle located rearwardly of and in registry with an upper opening in said disc, means connecting the rear end of said nozzle to said air duct, whereby air is blown from said air blower through said air duct, nozzle and said upper opening in said disc, and against the bubble liquid film extending over said opening, for blowing bubbles forwardly from said upper opening.

2,736,990
TOY DUMP TRUCK
Tulane B. Howard, Washington, D. C.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,908
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—210)



1. A toy dump truck comprising a wheel supported frame of rectangular shape, a body disposed above said frame, means pivotally mounting said body on said frame for movements between a substantially horizontal load carrying position and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined dumping position, first spring means connected between said frame and said body resiliently urging said body to said load carrying position, stop means carried by said frame and engaging said body to stop the spring induced movements of said body when said body has been moved to said load carrying position relative to said frame, a tailgate pivotally connected to the rear end of said body, second spring means connected between said tailgate and said body resiliently urging said tailgate to body closing position, and a pull cord connected at one end to said tailgate and extending downwardly and forwardly from said tailgate and then forwardly along said frame and beyond the front end of the frame for use in moving said tailgate to body opening position and said body to dumping position against the force of said first and second spring means.

2,736,991
METHOD OF TREATING AND MARKING OUT TRACTS OF LAND FROM AIRCRAFT
Gustav Schumacher and Gerd Haronska, Bonn, Germany
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,769
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—58)



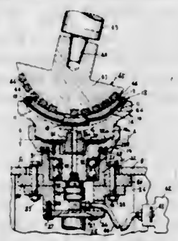
A method of spraying and marking out tracts of land for the treatment of vegetation, soil and other purposes, consisting of dropping from flying aircraft by spraying a treatment substance and simultaneously dropping from the aircraft by spraying a stable foamy marking material having a color contrasting to the color of the treatment substance at the border of the treated area that remains visible on the ground to the crew of the aircraft.

2,736,992
METHOD OF MAKING HYPODERMIC SYRINGES
Julius V. Magash, Wallington, and Charles Messineo, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignors to Becton Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,220
9 Claims. (Cl. 49—79)



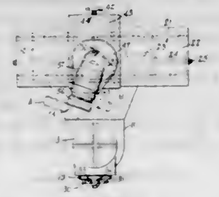
1. A method of forming a glass hypodermic syringe barrel which includes providing a glass barrel preform presenting a bore characterized by an integral smooth surface, shrinking said barrel under the action of heat and pressure and as an incident to such shrinking bringing discrete particles of material to extend beyond said bore surface at points casually spaced with respect to each other with major bore areas intervening such particles remaining in smooth unbroken condition and removing said particles from said bore surface.

2,736,993
ABRADING APPARATUS
Walter C. Tripp, Charlton, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,486
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—131)



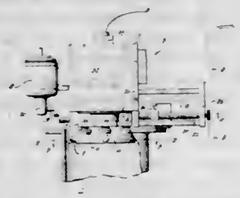
1. In abrading apparatus for holding and for substantially uniformly abrading work of a given size and shape comprising a pair of spindles, one being movable toward the other, an abrading member carried by one of said spindles, a work holding member carried by the other of said spindles, means for rotating one of said members relative to the other, said work holding member having an opening in the upper surface thereof of a size and shape to receive the work to be supported therein, said opening having a cavity communicating therewith, a resilient diaphragm spanning said opening in overlying relation with the cavity and being sealed throughout the periphery thereof with the work supporting member thereby providing a sealed chamber between said diaphragm and cavity, fluid pressure control means, conduit means connecting said sealed chamber with said fluid pressure control means, said work to be abraded being adapted to be supported in said opening with its inner surface adjacent the diaphragm, means for locating the effective abrading surface of the abrading member and the adjacent surface of the work supporting member in controlled spaced relation with each other and means for regulating the rate and extent of flow of fluid from said fluid pressure control means to said chamber beneath the diaphragm to cause said diaphragm to exert a substantially uniform pressure of said work on said abrading tool to, in turn, control the rate and extent of removal of material from said work by said abrading tool throughout a given cycle of abrasion.

2,736,994
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR GRINDING GEARS
Warren C. Whittum, Ansonia, Conn., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,173
20 Claims. (Cl. 51—142)



7. A gear grinding apparatus comprising a table for supporting a gear blank, means rotatably mounting said table, a belt having abrasive elements thereon, means for supporting said belt for movement against the face of a gear tooth on said blank in a rectilinear path across the face of the tooth, means on said support for moving said belt, and means for moving said support and rotating the blank in synchronism to effect travel of the belt over the curved surface of the tooth.

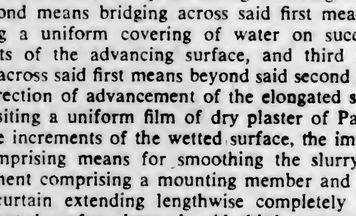
2,736,995
PIPE FLANGE GRINDING MACHINE
Kenneth A. Richey, Long Beach, Calif.
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,727
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—241)



1. A grinding machine for the flanges of pipe, comprising a plate, means on the plate engageable with a pipe to secure the plate in a pipe, a pedestal, adjustable means mounting the pedestal on the plate, a supporting plate mounted on the top of the pedestal, a housing mounted on the supporting plate, a grinding stone, a frame on the supporting plate, means rotatably mounting the grinding

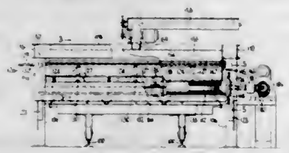
stone in the frame, said grinding stone being engageable with a pipe flange, a first electric motor mounted on the supporting plate, drive means extending from the electric motor to the grinding stone, a second electric motor mounted on the housing, a gear on the pedestal, and drive means extending from the second electric motor to the gear on the pedestal to rotate the housing, the supporting plate and the grinding stone.

2,736,996
PLASTER APPLICATOR
Eugene Hoyet, Tarentum, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,415
26 Claims. (Cl. 51—262)



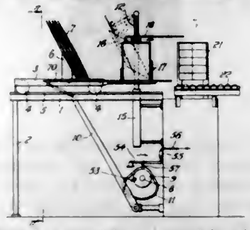
9. Apparatus for continuously laying a bed of plaster on an elongated flat surface comprising, in combination, first means for continuously advancing the elongated surface, second means bridging across said first means for depositing a uniform covering of water on successive increments of the advancing surface, and third means bridging across said first means beyond said second means in the direction of advancement of the elongated surface for depositing a uniform film of dry plaster of Paris on successive increments of the wetted surface.

2,736,997
PLASTER APPLICATOR
Ethmer J. Hazen, Ford City, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 428,996
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—262)



1. In apparatus for continuously laying a bed of plaster on an elongated flat surface comprising, in combination, first means for continuously advancing the elongated surface, second means bridging across said first means for depositing a uniform covering of water on successive increments of the advancing surface, and third means bridging across said first means beyond said second means in the direction of advancement of the elongated surface for depositing a uniform film of dry plaster of Paris on successive increments of the wetted surface, the improvement comprising means for smoothing the slurry, said improvement comprising a mounting member and a thin flexible curtain extending lengthwise completely across the elongated surface beyond said third means in the direction of advancement of the elongated surface, said thin flexible curtain being fixed at its upper extremity to said mounting member a distance above said elongated flat surface that is less than the width of said curtain, whereby a portion of the curtain is free to drag on the upper surface of the deposited plaster.

2,736,998
PACKAGING MACHINES
Willem Walrave and Petrus Veen, Rotterdam, Netherlands, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 242,019
Claims priority, application Netherlands August 17, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 53—26)



1. A case erecting machine comprising in combination a trolley, means for reciprocating the trolley, a case magazine mounted on the trolley, an arresting edge mounted on the trolley and pick-up means disposed adjacent one limit of the path of reciprocatory motion of the trolley for taking a flat case from the case magazine and forcing it against the arresting edge to erect the case.

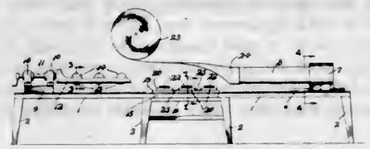
2,736,999
ENVELOPE STUFFING MACHINE
Francis J. Rouan, Darien, John A. Strother, Stamford, and Frederick W. Uthenwoldt, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,182
12 Claims. (Cl. 53—29)



1. A machine for assembling pieces including nonfolded pieces of material prior to insertion in envelopes and comprising, a conveyor intermittently movable along a horizontal plane in one direction, material supply hoppers positioned over the conveyor, stop elements movable into and out of the path of conveyor feed in timed relation to the intermittent movement of the conveyor, means to strip and feed single pieces of material from each hopper and deposit same in the path of the conveyor feed, a ledge associated with and supported in the path of the trailing end of each piece of material fed from the hopper, each ledge providing means to position the trailing edge of a piece of material above the path of the conveyor feed while the forward edge of the material rests against the stop elements, material advancing means movable with the conveyor into engagement with the raised trailing edges of respective pieces of material to advance said pieces, the conveyor and material movement being controlled to provide for the advancement of the material from a material deposit position to a position intermediate two adjacent material deposit positions, whereby a piece of material is removed from the ledge during initial conveyor movement of one cycle of operation and moves to an assembled position beneath the piece at the next deposit position during the following cycle of conveyor movement.

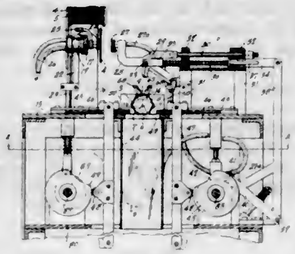
2,737,000
METHOD OF WRAPPING ARTICLES
George L. McCargar, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,887
4 Claims. (Cl. 53—48)

1. A wrapping and sealing machine of the class described comprising, means for supporting an elongated flexible preformed tubular wrapper in open position, means for simultaneously placing a plurality of articles in longitudinally spaced relation to each other within



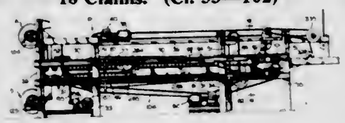
said wrapper, and means for exhausting air from the interior of said wrapper whereby the wrapper is caused to collapse around said articles.

2,737,001
MACHINE FOR ERECTING, PACKING, AND CLOSING MULTISIDED CARTONS
Jerry Bucha, Niles, Mich., assignor to Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application January 31, 1955, Serial No. 485,234
16 Claims. (Cl. 53—91)



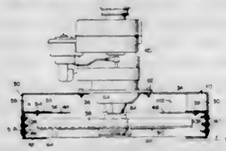
16. In a machine for closing tubular cartons having a polygonal cross section with polygonal end walls attached along one edge to the bottom wall of the carton and a tuck flap connected to a free edge of the end walls, the combination comprising slides reciprocable from opposite sides of the carton and having angled jaws engageable with the sides of the carton to hold the carton erect, hold-down plates pivotally supported at the ends of the carton to lap upon the insides of the end walls thereof and having an edge registering with the edge of the end wall to which the tuck flap is attached, folding elements, movable alongside said plates to fold said tuck flaps inwardly of the carton, gates swingably supported to lap upon the outer sides of said end walls, means for actuating said folding elements and thereafter retracting said plates, and means for swinging said gates to close said end walls on said carton after said plates are retracted.

2,737,002
PACKAGING MACHINE
Ray C. Demler, Tacoma, Wash., assignor to International Packaging Corporation, Tacoma, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,711
18 Claims. (Cl. 53—102)



1. A machine for automatically wrapping, folding and sealing paper about stacks of superposed registered plywood panels or the like comprising: a frame; a powered conveyor mounted within said frame; means for feeding stacks of panels onto said conveyor; means for simultaneously feeding first and second webs of wrapping paper wider than said stacks onto the upper and lower faces of one of said stacks of panels; means for interrupting the movement of the stack on said conveyor following the feeding of paper upon the upper and lower faces of said stack; a powered carriage mounted on said frame for transverse reciprocal movement and carrying depending therefrom paper cutting and gluing means for cutting the upper face paper intermediate consecutive stacks followed by gluing of the lower face paper intermediate said stacks; lower face paper transverse cutting means on said frame synchronized to cut said lower paper intermediate the glued area following said first mentioned cutting and gluing means; means for continuing movement of the stack in said conveyor following the cutting of the lower face paper, and in consecutive continuous order: means for gluing the side edges of lower face paper extending beyond the side edges of the stack; side edge sealing means comprising means for folding the upper face paper downwardly along the side edges of the stack, means for folding the lower face paper upwardly against the upper face paper and means for urging the upper and lower face folded portions together until bonded; means for tucking the bonded side edge paper about the leading vertical edges of the stack; front edge sealing means comprising means for folding the upper face paper downwardly along the front edge of the stack, means for folding the lower face paper upwardly against the upper face paper, the last mentioned means urging the upper and lower face folded portions together until bonded; means for tucking the bonded side edge paper about the trailing vertical edges of the stack; rear edge sealing means comprising means for folding the upper face paper downwardly along the rear edge of the stack, means for folding the lower face paper upwardly against the upper face paper, the last mentioned means urging the upper and lower face folded portions together until bonded and including means for moving the stack along the remaining portion of said conveyor.

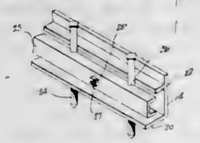
2,737,003
LEAF MULCHER HAVING A SUCTION FEED AND A CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER
Royce L. Beers, Birmingham, Mich.
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,658
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—62)



1. A leaf mulcher comprising a carriage movable along the ground, a housing supported on said carriage, said housing having a generally vertically extending annular side wall and a generally horizontal bottom wall disposed closely adjacent the ground when said carriage is supported thereon, said bottom wall extending radially inwardly from said side wall adjacent the lower margin of the latter and having a central inlet opening therein spaced from said side wall, another generally horizontal wall spaced above said bottom wall, said other horizontal wall extending radially inwardly from said side wall and having a central discharge opening spaced from said side wall and concentric with said inlet opening, said vertical and horizontal walls defining an annular pulverizing chamber of channel cross-section, blades mounted in said housing between said horizontal walls and supported for rotation about an axis concentric with said openings, said blades having a radius approximating the radius of the inlet opening, means for rotating said blades in one direction, certain of said blades having an inclined portion effective to draw air and leaves and the like into said

housing through the inlet opening and to discharge the same through the discharge opening when said blades are thus rotated, the rotation of said blades also inducing a circular flow about said axis causing the air and leaves and the like to move radially outwardly into said annular pulverizing chamber by centrifugal force, and breaker elements fixed within said annular pulverizing chamber for pulverizing the leaves and the like circulating in said chamber by direct impingement thereagainst, said pulverizing chamber providing a confining space in which the leaves and the like are held by centrifugal force until pulverized sufficiently to be carried by the air stream through the discharge opening.

2,737,004
HARROW TOOTH MOUNT
Clarence Dee Archer, Knights Landing, Calif.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,481
1 Claim. (Cl. 55—94)



In a harrow tooth mount, a frame bar comprising a plate member extending in a generally horizontal direction and lying in a vertical plane, said member terminating at its lower edge in a flange of substantial width lying in a horizontal plane, and a second horizontal flange of narrower width spaced above said horizontal flange but below the upper edge of said vertical plate member, thereby providing a channel of substantial depth, the first flange having a row of non-circular openings extending substantially longitudinally and centrally thereof and the second flange having a row of notches formed in its outer edge, each of said notches being aligned vertically with an opening of said first named row, the edges of the notches being shaped identically to and being in registration with corresponding portions of the edges of the openings; spikes having a cross sectional shape corresponding to the shape of said openings, and extending vertically through the openings and notches; a clamping bar extending in parallelism to the frame bar, and including a web lying in a vertical plane and flanges on the upper and lower edges of the web, said clamping bar flanges having vertically aligned notches in their outer edges, the edges of the clamping bar notches being formed identically to and being aligned vertically with the remaining portions of the edges of said openings, the distance between the flanges of the clamping bar being substantially less than that between the flanges of the frame bar for disposition of the respective clamping bar flanges within said channel inwardly a substantial distance from the respective channel-defining first named flanges, the clamping bar web and plate member having horizontally aligned openings; and a connecting bolt extending through the last named openings to draw the plate member and clamping bar into gripping engagement with the several spikes.

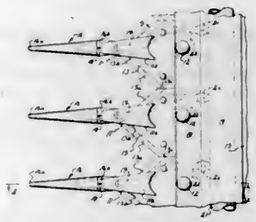
2,737,005
DRAG HARROW
Clarence Dee Archer, Knights Landing, Calif.
Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,654
1 Claim. (Cl. 55—103)

In a harrow, laterally spaced outer longitudinal bars having forward and rearward ends, draft means on the forward ends of the outer bars, an intermediate longitudinal bar positioned between said outer bars and laterally spaced from the outer bars, said intermediate bar having a rearward end and a forward end, the forward end of the intermediate bar being devoid of draft means, transverse bars extending across the outer and intermediate bars and positioned therebelow, first arms pivoted on transverse axes to and depending from said outer bars and fixed to said transverse bars, second arms pivoted on transverse axes to said intermediate bar, said second arms having upper and lower portions, said lower portions depending below the intermediate bar and being fixed to said transverse bars, said upper portions extending above



said intermediate bar, depending harrow teeth secured to said transverse bars, a longitudinal link bar extending along and spaced above said intermediate bar, said link bar having forward and rearward ends, means pivoting the upper portions of said second arms to said link bar on transverse axes, a sector plate fixed on said intermediate bar at the rearward end thereof, said sector plate being provided with an arc of spaced holes, and a bolt traversing the upper portion of a second arm and extending through a selected hole of said arc of holes.

2,737,006
AIR-CONVEYING ATTACHMENT FOR SEED CROP HARVESTERS AND THE LIKE
Jerome J. Klingler, New Ulm, Minn.
Application February 26, 1954, Serial No. 412,782
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—158)



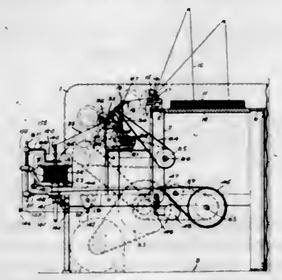
1. A bean-saving attachment for use with a soy bean harvester of the general type employing a crop-receiving and guiding medium and a reciprocating cutter knife which is carried by suitable support structure in a position forwardly of such a medium relative to the forward direction of travel of the harvester and also employing guard fingers which have pointed front end portions extending forwardly of the knife, said attachment having in combination a plurality of hollow housings adapted for attachment to corresponding guard fingers of the harvester and having rear portions and forward portions, said rear portion of each of said housings having a recess therein opening to the exterior thereof for receiving the pointed front end portion of the guard fingers therein and also having an opening therein disposed above said recess and communicating with the hollow interior of the housing to permit air to be discharged therethrough in a generally rearwardly direction to sweep the cutter knife, each of said housings having means for releasably attaching the same to such a support structure, an air manifold connectable to a source of air pressure, and a plurality of tubular interconnections each interposed between said manifold and a respective housing and connecting the same in air-communicating relation, whereby said attachment may be readily and easily applied to such a harvester by slipping the housings onto the pointed guard fingers and then securing the housings to the support structure.

2,737,007
PICK-UP DEVICE
James T. Pickering, Charlottesville, Va.
Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,488
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—328)



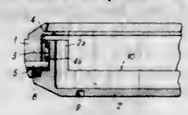
1. A pick-up device of the kind described comprising an elongated open ended tube open longitudinally thereof on one side adjacent the lower end, said tube having a discharge opening intermediate the length thereof on the opposite side, a pair of parallel spaced apart rods longitudinally slidable in said tube and relative to each other, a handle pivotally connected to said rods at their upper ends adjacent to and outwardly of said tube for sliding said rods in said tube, an article engaging scoop pivotally connected at one end thereof to each of said rods, so that when the scoop is adjacent the longitudinal opening, tilting of the handle causes relative movement of the rods and the scoop to swing outwardly, the scoop in the outward position being open on the lower side.

2,737,008
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF YARN SPINNING
Louis Bussiere, North Andover, Mass., assignor to Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,585
13 Claims. (Cl. 57—73)



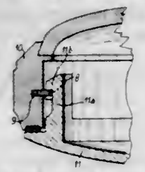
1. A spinning frame comprising drafting rolls, a spindle mounted for vertical rotation in the frame with its tip positioned below and forward of the nip of the front drafting rolls, a guide ring fixedly mounted concentric the spindle well below its tip to receive the yarn after making a few turns on the spindle and being twisted off the tip of the spindle, a yarn receiver co-axially mounted upon and rotative with the spindle below the guide ring and a disk-like element co-axially mounted upon and rotative with the spindle above the receiver and below the guide ring, the said elements acting upon rotation of the spindle to discharge air by centrifugal force over the perimeter of the disk-like element and cause the yarn leading from the spindle through the guide ring to the receiver to balloon, revolve above, and be wound upon, the receiver.

2,737,009
FLUID-TIGHT CASE FOR WATCHES
Ervin Piquerez, Bassecourt, Switzerland
Application February 1, 1954, Serial No. 407,251
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 7, 1953
7 Claims. (Cl. 58—90)



1. A fluid tight watch case comprising a case band, a case bottom coaxially mounted with reference to the case band and including an upstanding flange parallel with the axis of the case, extending inside the inner wall of the case band at a small distance therefrom and provided with an annular recess facing the inner wall of the case band and bounded by a surface perpendicular to the axis of the case, a packing between the case band and the case bottom, at least two separate spring wires extending inside the recess in the flange along a surface coaxial with the latter, each spring including a sloping section the outer end of which is fitted in a side wall of the recess and a further section substantially parallel with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the case, and members radially rigid with the case entering the recss in the flange and adapted, upon relative angular shifting between the case band and the case bottom, to engage the sloping sections of the corresponding spring wires and then the second sections of the latter to compress said spring wires between said members and the above-mentioned bounding surface of the recess to urge the case bottom against the case band over the packing extending therebetween.

2,737,010
FLUIDTIGHT CASING FOR WATCHES
Ervin Piquerez, Bassecourt, Switzerland
Application February 1, 1954, Serial No. 407,252
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 2, 1953
6 Claims. (Cl. 58—90)

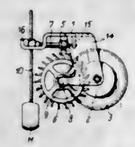


1. A fluidtight watch case comprising a case bottom including at least two upstanding tongues parallel with the axis of the case bottom and at equal distances from said axis, an outwardly directed shoulder rigid with the upper end of each tongue, a case band extending on the outside of the tongues coaxially with the axis of the case bottom and provided with an annular groove in its inner surface to face the uprights underneath the shoulders thereon, an annular washer inserted between the lower edge of the case band and the cooperating outer edge of the case bottom, an open annular ring fitted in the groove in the case band and including sections projecting out of said groove towards the inside of the case and adapted to engage the underside of the corresponding upright shoulders for a predetermined relative angular position of the case bottom with reference to the case band.

2,737,011
METRONOME
Rudolf Wittner, Isny, Allgau, Germany
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,692
3 Claims. (Cl. 58—130)

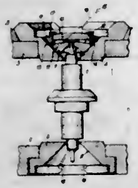
1. In a metronome, in combination, a one-piece frame member having a flat base plate portion, having a pair

of narrow arms projecting from one end and from opposite sides of said base plate portion, said arms being located in a plane spaced from said base plate portion and being integrally connected at one end, respectively, to said base plate portion by connecting portions bent out of the plane of said base plate portion, said frame member having a connecting bar integral with and extend-



ing between the other ends of said arms in a plane inclined to said plane of said arms, said frame member having further a pair of opposite side extensions integral with said base plate portion and extending therefrom substantially normal thereto, and having a tongue struck out from the material of said base plate portion and located between said side extensions and opposite said connecting bar in a plane substantially parallel to said bar.

2,737,012
SHOCK-ABSORBING BEARING
Pierre Seitz, Les Brenets, Switzerland
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,800
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 10, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 58—140)



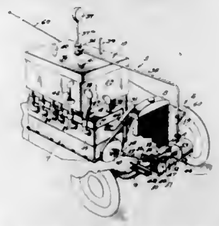
1. In a shock-absorbing bearing, chiefly for a time-piece pivot, the combination of a metal body provided with an outwardly flaring conical seat, a bare through-stone resting centrally in said seat, having an outwardly convex outer surface and a lateral surface forming a surface of revolution engaging the conical seat and the generating line of which is convex with reference to the axis of said through-stone, an end-stone, a bezel in which said end-stone is fitted and resting on the outer surface of said through-stone, and having its lateral frusto-conical surface centrally carried with a slight clearance in said conical seat outwardly of the outer surface of said end-stone and means yieldingly urging the end-stone against the through-stone.

2,737,013
MACHINE FOR TRIMMING CHAIN LINKS
Chester Gora, Hammond, Ind., assignor to S. G. Taylor Chain Company, Hammond, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 20, 1954, Serial No. 424,441
3 Claims. (Cl. 59—29)



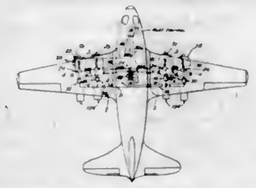
1. In a machine for trimming off of chain links the flanges produced by welding, a pair of symmetrical dies having mating corresponding faces, each of said faces being provided with a recess, each of said recesses having a depth substantially equal to one-half the thickness of the links to be trimmed and being shaped to provide, when said corresponding faces are in contact, a relieved zone adapted to receive said link and to hold it against lateral and radial movement while affording a limited range of longitudinal movement thereto, a pair of cutting edges on each of said dies disposed on the edges of said recess, said cutting edges being shaped to conform to the inner surfaces of said link and being positioned at an acute angle to the plane of a link received within said recesses and to the plane of the well flange on the link, a second pair of dies mounted for cooperative action with said first pair of dies and being provided respectively with arcuate cutting edges shaped to fit the outer surfaces of said link, the angle between said last-named cutting edges and said first-mentioned plane being more nearly a right angle than said first-mentioned angle, the angle between the said last-named cutting edge and the plane of the flange being more nearly parallel than said first-mentioned angle, and means for moving said first-mentioned pair of dies relatively to said second pair of dies in the direction longitudinal of a chain link carried in said recesses, whereby said link is moved longitudinally with said first pair of dies until the outer portions of its welding flanges abut against said cutting edges on said second pair of dies and is thereupon held fixed relatively to said second pair of dies until after the cutting edges on said first pair of dies have trimmed away the inner portions of said welding flanges, the link thereupon being moved forward by said inner dies to effect shearing off of the outer portions of said welding flanges by said cutting edges on said second dies.

2,737,014
AUXILIARY STEAM ENGINE ATTACHMENT FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Lee Bush, Cabot, Pa.
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,639
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—14)



3. A dual power source of the character described comprising an internal combustion engine including a cylinder head having a separate water cavity therein, a steam engine mounted adjacent the internal combustion engine, means forming a driving connection between the steam engine and the crank shaft of the internal combustion engine, a boiler secured to and mounted directly above and adjacent the cylinder head, conduit means connecting the otherwise sealed separate cavity of the engine head and the bottom portion of the boiler, said boiler having a filling port in the top thereof for filling the cylinder head cavity and boiler with water, a plurality of coiled tubes disposed in the boiler, means connecting corresponding ends of said tubes to the exhaust ports of the internal combustion engine whereby the exhaust gases from the engine will heat the coiled tubes in passing therethrough to produce a head of steam in the boiler, an exhaust pipe connected to the opposite ends of the coiled tubes and leading from the boiler, and a conduit having one end opening into the top of the boiler and an opposite end connected to the steam engine.

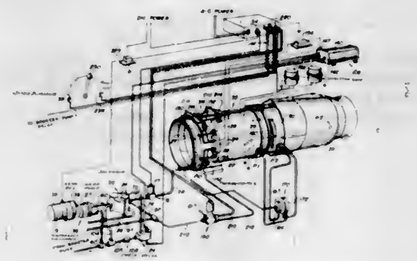
2,737,015
JET ENGINE CONTROL
Alexander M. Wright, West Hartford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pratt & Whitney Company, Incorporated, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 7, 1948, Serial No. 25,739
13 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



1. In an aircraft propelled by a jet engine, means for regulating the speed of flight in accordance with the reaction thrust of the engine jet, so as to obtain a definite, selected speed at any selected point in an operating speed range, comprising means for mounting the engine so that it is bodily movable relative to said aircraft in proportion to the reaction thrust of its jet, and electrically actuated motor means for automatically regulating the propulsion power output of said engine by varying the supply of air thereto in proportion to the movement of said engine.

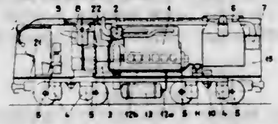
13. In an aircraft propelled by multiple jet engines each having an air compressor, means for controlling the speed of flight from the jet reaction thrusts of all engines, comprising: means for mounting each engine so that it is movable relative to said aircraft in response to the reactive thrust of its jet, and means for regulating the propulsive power of each engine by its said movement and in accordance with variations in the discharge pressure of its compressor.

2,737,016
AFTERBURNER CONTROLS
Robert E. Day, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,124
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



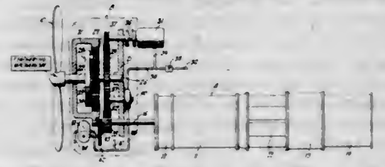
5. In a jet power plant comprising a primary jet engine and an afterburner assembly having a fuel manifold; a fuel control system comprising a fuel source, a fuel line connecting said source with said manifold, a pump in said fuel line to pump fuel from said source to said manifold, a pressure operated valve on said line; means responsive to pressure variations in said primary jet engine for actuating said pressure operated valve to regulate fuel flow through said fuel line, a by-pass fuel line around said pressure operated valve, and a motor driven valve in said by-pass line; means responsive solely to temperature variations in the outlet of said primary jet engine for actuating said motor driven valve to regulate fuel flow through said fuel line.

2,737,017
METHOD OF IDLING COMBUSTION PRODUCT OPERATED GAS TURBINES AND INTERCOUPLED ROTATABLE ELEMENTS SUBJECTED TO EXTERNAL SHOCK AT IRREGULAR INTERVALS
René Feiss, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Schweizerische Lokomotiv- und Maschinenfabrik, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,978
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 26, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.03)



2. The method of maintaining in rotation the rotors of a gas turbine operated by gaseous combustion products and of an air blower which are coupled to each other, both of which are subjected to external shocks at irregular intervals, to minimize the injurious effects thereon of such shocks, comprising interrupting the flow of the combustion products normally driving the gas turbine rotor on the occurrence of a condition tending to give rise to an external shock, simultaneously applying a non-combustible gas under pressure to at least one of the intercoupled rotors in the direction of rotation thereof when the turbine rotor is normally driven by the combustion products, and maintaining the application of the non-combustible gas in such direction for the duration of the condition.

2,737,018
PROPELLER BRAKE SYSTEM
William R. Bain, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,741
23 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.14)



1. In a power plant, in combination, an engine, a power output shaft coupled to the engine, a starter for the engine, means for suppling lubricant under pressure to the engine, a brake for the engine, means responsive to energization of the starter for releasing the brake, and means actuated by lubricant under pressure for maintaining the brake released.

18. A brake comprising, in combination, a rotatable shaft, a brake therefor, means normally biasing the brake into engagement, a first fluid motor coupled to the brake for releasing the brake, means actuatable while the shaft is stationary for supplying gas under pressure to the first fluid motor for releasing the brake, a second fluid motor coupled to the brake for releasing the brake, and means actuated by rotation of the shaft for supplying a liquid under pressure to the second fluid motor for releasing the brake.

2,737,019
VARIABLE AREA CONVERGENT-DIVERGENT DIFFUSER
Louis S. Billman, Portland, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,457
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.29)

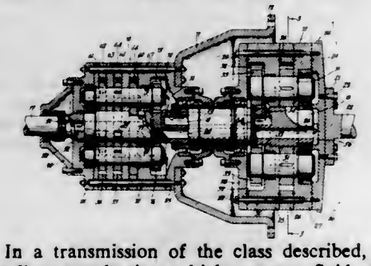
2. A variable area convergent-divergent diffuser for a reactive propulsion engine adapted to be moved at super-

sonic speeds comprising; a duct having a longitudinal ram air passage therethrough, a flexible valve member forming the convergent section and throat area of the diffuser, a perforated pressure chamber conforming to a con-



vergent-divergent configuration within said duct enclosed by said valve member, and a pressure regulator within said duct to vary the valve member contour in response to pressure differentials induced by the speed of the engine.

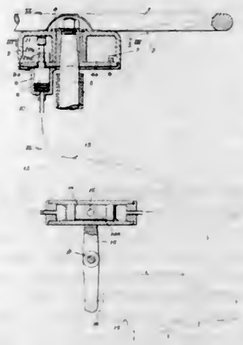
2,737,020
ROTARY PUMP AND MOTOR HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Frank Berry, Corinth, Miss., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Oliver Iron and Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,504
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



2. In a transmission of the class described, a rotary hydraulic pump having a high pressure fluid outlet and a low pressure fluid inlet, a by-pass connecting said outlet with said inlet, a differential pressure piston valve in said by-pass, spring means normally holding said valve in open position under low pressure idling conditions, a fluid connection from said outlet to one end of said differential pressure piston valve for holding said valve in closed position against the action of said spring means under high pressure or driving conditions, and a second fluid connection from said inlet to another portion of said differential pressure piston valve to maintain a pressure differential for holding said valve in closed position under conditions where pressure is reversed in the pump as in deceleration of the pump.

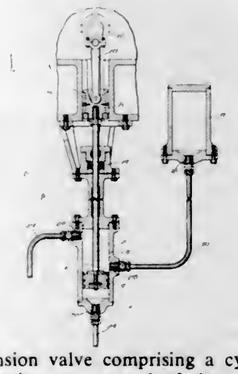
3. An automatic variable torque hydraulic transmission comprising a rotary hydraulic pump section and a rotary hydraulic motor section hydraulically coupled through pressure and return lines in a closed positive hydraulic system in which the pressure line from said pump section leads to both sides of said motor section and the return line to said pump section leads from both sides of said motor section, valve means comprising two pressure actuated valve units, the pressure line and return line at each side of said motor section being controlled by a respective one of said valve units, said rotary hydraulic motor section comprising rotary fluid power members connected in parallel to one of said valve units at one side of said motor section and to the other of said valve units at the other side of said motor seetion, said two valve units also being connected to one another by a fluid conduit, and a manual selector movable to alternate settings in which each of the valve units can be selectively held in a position which opens the return line between said rotary fluid power members and the inlet of said rotary hydraulic pump section for free exhaust at one side of the motor section with the pressure line closed off while the other of said valve units is operable in response to changes in hydraulic pressure in the pressure line to admit fluid to one or more of said rotary fluid power members.

2,737,021
CONTROL VALVE ACTUATING MEANS FOR POWER-ASSISTED STEERING MECHANISM
Stanley Howard Edge, Danesgate, Lincoln, and Frederick Henry Heacock and Douglas Leonard Geoffrey Young, Lincoln, England, assignors to Clayton Dewandre Company Limited, Lincoln, England, a British company
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,713
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



1. Control valve actuating means for power-assisted steering mechanism for motor vehicles having a steering wheel, a steering column shaft, and a steering control valve having an operating element controlled by the steering wheel, comprising an inner hub member fixed to the steering column shaft, an outer hub member fixed to the steering wheel and rotatable therewith relative to the inner hub member, a double-acting hydraulic remote control mechanism comprising a master hydraulic unit mounted on one of said hub members and having a pair of cylinders and plungers operative therein, and a slave unit connected hydraulically to the cylinders of the master unit and operative upon the operating element of the steering control valve in response to fluid pressure produced by actuation of said plungers, and means carried by the hub members and operable in response to relative rotation between said members to actuate the plungers of the master unit and thereby effect appropriate setting of the steering valve.

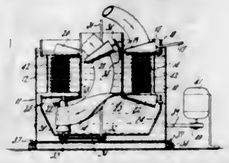
2,737,022
EXPANSION VALVE
Samuel C. Collins, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,117
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



4. An expansion valve comprising a cylinder, a high pressure connection to one end of the cylinder, a low pressure connection to the other end of the cylinder, a

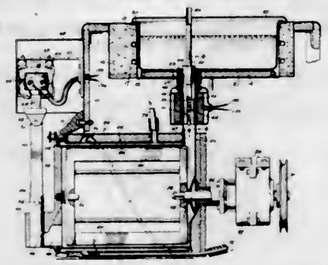
third connection to the cylinder substantially midway between said ends, a surge chamber, means connecting the surge chamber with the third connection, a piston reciprocable through a timed repeating cycle in the cylinder and having one operating position between the high pressure connection and the third connection and another operating position between the low pressure connection and the third connection, and timing means to reciprocate the piston from one position to the other through said cycle a given number of cycles per unit of time.

2,737,023
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR RAPIDLY COOLING EXTRUDED STOCK
William E. Wolstenholme, East Orange, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,132
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



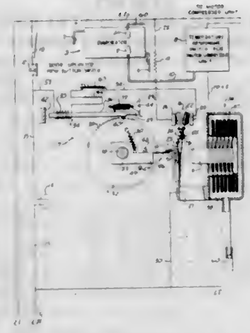
1. The method of cooling a continuous arcuate length of soft plastic material without subjecting the curved material to distorting strains, which comprises introducing the material into an annular area containing a cooling liquid, disposing a portion of the stock along a helical path through the cooling liquid beneath the surface of the liquid, imparting rotational forces to the portion of the stock in the cooling liquid at a multiplicity of points along the helical path to conduct the stock continuously along this path through the liquid, and conducting the cooled stock continuously from the liquid.

2,737,024
DISPENSING FREEZER
Harvey F. Swenson, Seattle, Wash.
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,280
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—2)



1. In a dispensing freezer, and in combination with a freezing cylinder and with an associated tank containing a replenishing supply of the mix which is to be frozen in the cylinder, a discharge opening from the cylinder for dispensing the frozen mix, a valve for said opening, an electrically operated device for opening said valve, an electrically operated device for delivering replenishing charges of mix from the tank to the cylinder, separate normally incomplete electric circuits for each of said electrically operated devices, and selectively employed switches for closing said circuits so wired in the circuits as to permit the electrically operated devices to be activated either simultaneously or one independently of the other.

2,737,025
AUTOMATIC DEFROSTING MEANS FOR REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Edgar M. Soreng, Skokie, and Irving Gebel, Oak Park, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Soreng Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,708
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



3. In an electric refrigerator of the type having an evaporator, electrically operated defrosting means for the evaporator, and a door: a door operated switch arranged to close as a consequence of opening of the refrigerator door; a two position defroster switch for the defrosting means movable from a defrosting position to a second circuit controlling position in which it is in series circuit with the door operated switch and renders the defrosting means inoperative; a member movable through a predetermined range of travel; electrically operated control means governed jointly by said door operated and defroster switches and connected with said movable member to move the same part way through its range of travel each time the door is opened as long as the defroster switch is in said second position thereof in series circuit with the door operated switch; and means operated by said movable member as a consequence of movement thereof through its predetermined range of travel for effecting shifting of said defroster switch from its second circuit controlling position to its defrosting position, so that said electrically operated control means is rendered inoperative whenever defrosting is taking place.

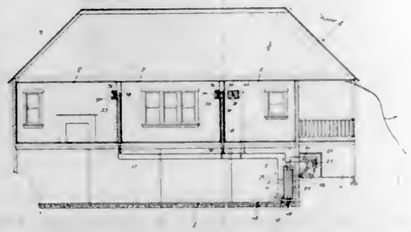
2,737,026
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
James W. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1952, Serial No. 282,821
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. In a refrigerator having a frozen food compartment and an unfrozen food compartment, a refrigerating system comprising first evaporator means in said unfrozen food compartment, second evaporator means for refrigerating said frozen food compartment, said first evaporator means having a first evaporator section and a second evaporator section, refrigerant liquefying means,

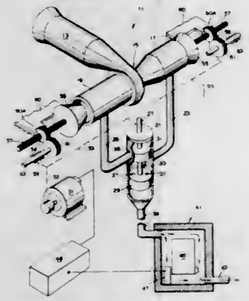
means for conducting liquid refrigerant from said refrigerant liquefying means to said first evaporator section and thereafter into said second named evaporator means, and means for conveying refrigerant from said second named evaporator means directly to said second evaporator section.

2,737,027
AIR CONDITIONING STRUCTURE
Herman W. Kleist, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dole Refrigerating Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 4, 1950, Serial No. 194,141
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



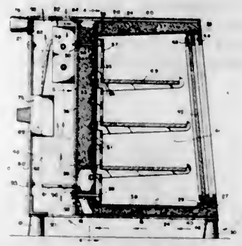
1. In an enclosure cooling system with stand-by refrigeration, a plurality of generally upright parallel spaced evaporation elements, each having an evaporator coil enclosed in a plate, means for intermittently cycling a volatile refrigerant through the coils, means for obtaining stand-by refrigeration including a water container surrounding the evaporator elements so that its interior is in heat exchange relationship with them, means for circulating cool water through the container and withdrawing it, including a water circuit having a water run-off in liquid communication with a heat exchange member, the adjacent faces of the plates and sides of the container defining a plurality of parallel water passages, water return spouts on the opposite side of the container from the run-off and generally aligned with the water passages, each evaporator element being filled with a eutectic surrounding the coil for obtaining additional stand-by refrigeration, means for controlling the cycling of the refrigerant in response to temperature variations in the container adapted to terminate the refrigerant cycling when a predetermined layer of ice has accumulated on the plates, and means for maintaining a heat exchange relation between said heat exchange member and the air to be cooled in the enclosure.

2,737,028
TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Sigmund Machlanski, Monrovia, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,049
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



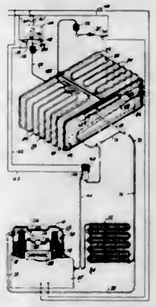
1. Means for regulating the temperature within an enclosure comprising a ram inlet providing a source of ram air, means communicating with said ram inlet and separating said ram air into two streams having different temperatures, duct means for supplying said enclosure with both said streams, valve means carried by said duct means for controlling the supply of both streams to said enclosure, and means responsive to the temperature within said enclosure for controlling operation of said valve means.

2,737,029
REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CASES
Fred C. Krasner and Milton M. Graupe, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,514
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—89.5)



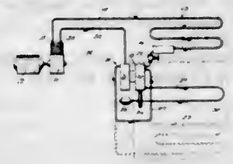
1. A refrigerator adjunct for the frontal food compartment of a display case comprising a refrigerator machine compartment applied behind said food compartment, a heat-insulation unit between the compartments, a refrigerating coil along the rear side of said food compartment, and means for clamping the compartments together, said unit having a backing sheet, a top sheet overlying the food compartment in spaced relation and having a terminal downflange at the rear of the display case, and spacing means between said backing sheet and downflange, said top sheet and spacing means being perforated for the upward escape of warm air from said refrigerator machine compartment.

2,737,030
REFRIGERATING SYSTEM HAVING DEFROSTING ARRANGEMENT
Lawrence A. Phillpp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,809
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—116)



Refrigerating apparatus comprising a cabinet having a chamber, a motor-compressor unit, an evaporator in said chamber, a condenser, a restrictor, conduit means connecting said unit, evaporator, condenser and restrictor in series circuit relation, said conduit means including an enlarged portion the inlet of which is connected to the outlet of the restrictor and the outlet thereof to the inlet of the evaporator, said enlarged portion being in heat exchange relation with said evaporator in said chamber, and a valve-controlled line by-passing said restrictor and communicating with the inlet end of said enlarged portion and being operable to interrupt normal flow of liquid through the restrictor and thence to the evaporator, and to establish modified flow of vaporous refrigerant through said line to the inlet of said enlarged portion so that the stated flow of vaporous refrigerant through said line causes refrigerant liquid accumulated in said enlarged portion during normal operation to flow therefrom through said evaporator and toward said motor-compressor unit.

2,737,031
HEAT ENERGY-CONVERTING SYSTEM AND PROCESS
William A. Wulle, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,227
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.6)



2. A heat energy-converting system comprising the combination of a circulating heat transfer medium, a volatile refrigerant, a compressor for imparting a predetermined pressure to said volatile refrigerant, a condenser communicating with the discharge side of said compressor, a rotary element, a casing in thermal conductive relation with said circulating medium and encompassing said rotary element and cooperating with the periphery of the latter to form a passageway for the compressed refrigerant from said condenser wherein expansion of said refrigerant within said passageway occurs simultaneously with the absorption of heat by said refrigerant from said circulating heat transfer means, the rotation of said rotary element being dependent upon the resultant effect of the kinetic energy and the absorbed heat energy of said refrigerant during expansion of the latter, and means operatively connected to said rotary element and actuated thereby and in communication with the intake side of said compressor for imparting partial pressure to the expanded refrigerant from said passageway prior to the refrigerant returning to the intake side of said compressor.

2,737,032
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM AND METHOD
Allen Latham, Jr., Boston, Mass., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,721
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.55)



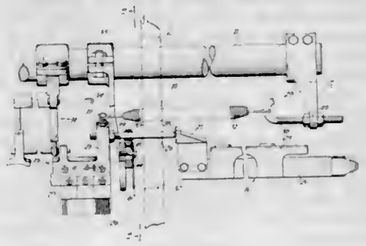
1. A low temperature compressed gas refrigeration system comprising a heat exchanger containing a compressed gas channel for conducting a compressed gas through the exchanger and an expanded gas channel thermally bonded to the compressed gas channel for conducting an expanded gas through the exchanger, a refrigeration load communicating with the compressed gas channel, means for expanding the compressed gas through a temperature decrease larger than the temperature increase through the load, means for conveying said compressed gas after its passage through the load to the expansion means, and means for conveying said expanded gas from the expansion means to the expanded gas channel of the exchanger.

2,737,033
RESILIENT GEAR COUPLINGS
Wilfrid H. Bendall, New York, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 219,986
5 Claims. (Cl. 64—14)



1. A flexible coupling for connecting a driving and a driven member, said coupling comprising an externally toothed gear structure connected to one of said members and having a tooth contact pitch circle, an internally toothed gear structure connected to the other of said members and having a tooth contact pitch circle substantially larger than the pitch circle of the externally toothed gear, the teeth of the gear structures being loosely interfitted to provide a radial clearance space therebetween, and a corrugated elastic element fitted in said clearance space and contacting the sides of the teeth of said toothed structures substantially at the respective pitch circles and being out of contact with said structures at all other points.

2,737,034
GUIDE BAR MECHANISM FOR WARP KNITTING MACHINES
Harold C. Noe, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Kidde Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,127
9 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. In a knitting machine of the class described, the combination of a guide bar rock shaft, a guide bar slidably supported on said rock shaft, a pusher rod at one end of said guide bar, pusher means for engaging said pusher rod to move said bar lengthwise, a rigid bracket mounted on said rock shaft for movement therewith having an opening therethrough and having bearing means for slidably receiving said pusher rod, a second bracket mounted on said rock shaft for movement therewith, and a spring for urging the free end of said pusher rod against said pusher means, said spring having one end connected to said second bracket and having the other end connected to said guide bar and extending through the opening of said first bracket.

2,737,035
STOCKING AND METHOD OF PLATING HEELS IN STOCKINGS
Augustus M. Bryan, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Charles O. Simms, Catoosa County, Ga., assignors to Bryan F. F. Mills, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., a corporation
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,424
3 Claims. (Cl. 66—182)

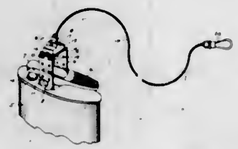
1. A full fashioned stocking having a body formed of main body thread, characterized by a heel formed of

auxiliary body thread and plating thread of a different color, wherein said plating thread lies predominantly on



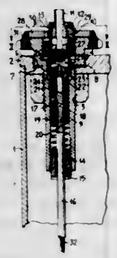
the outside of said heel and said auxiliary body thread lies predominantly on the inside of said heel.

2,737,036
COMBINED SUSPENSION MEANS AND WIND GUARD FOR POCKET LIGHTERS
Carl Simpson, Coral Gables, Fla.
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,248
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



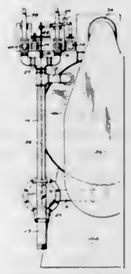
1. A supporting means for cigarette lighters of the type that have a pivoted lighter arm for igniting a wick burner in combination with a wind guard that is shiftably connected upon the pivotal means of the lighter arm and whereby the wind guard may be shiftable to a position to protect the burner against wind, the wind guard having a slotted head portion and a spring latch associated therewith, means for connecting an elongated flexible support to the wind guard that comprises a grooved connector that has slidable engagement within the slots of the head portion whereby to be detachably engaged with the said latch, the connector being provided with an apertured rib for the reception of a connecting ring for the support.

2,737,037
PYROPHORIC GAS LIGHTERS
Conrad Jean Jacques Zellweger, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to La Nationale S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a Swiss company
Application March 3, 1954, Serial No. 413,874
Claims priority, application Switzerland July 17, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 67—87)



1. A pyrophoric gas lighter, comprising a burner to which gas is supplied through a porous material, a tube housing said porous material, and means for uniformly compressing said material longitudinally throughout its cross-sectional area to a uniform density to regulate the flow of gas to the burner, said means including a manually controlled slidable part located medially in the tube and having a bore establishing communication between the tube and the burner and providing at its inner end a wall with which one end of said porous material is engaged, an adjustable abutment at the inner end of the tube, a washer slidable in the tube for engaging the other end of said material, and a spring confined between said abutment and the washer to continuously maintain a compressive effect on the body of the porous material throughout its cross-sectional area.

2,737,038
AUTOMATIC DUMP VALVE
Angus F. Hanney, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,930
4 Claims. (Cl. 68—12)

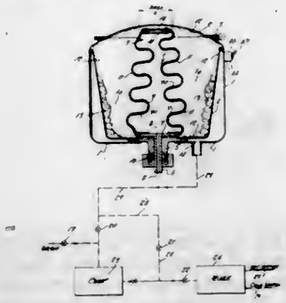


1. Liquid discharge control means for a laundry container in which liquid-using operations are performed, comprising a drain valve, a stand-pipe chamber adjacent said container, liquid inlet means in communication with said chamber and said container whereby liquid entering said container also enters said chamber to establish a static head of liquid under gravity pressure in said chamber, means for rendering said static head of liquid effective on said drain valve to maintain said drain valve closed while said static head of liquid exists, means for discharging said static head consisting of a control valve effective, when opened, to drain said chamber, whereby to permit opening of said drain valve when said container is to be drained, and automatic means for closing said control valve comprising means disposed in said standpipe chamber, and operatively effective upon said control valve, and adapted to intercept the stream of liquid entering said standpipe chamber, whereby to exert closing bias on said control valve when struck by said entering stream.

2,737,039
PRESSURE SQUEEZE WASHER
Nathaniel B. Wales, New York, N. Y., assignor to Industrial Patent Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,153
13 Claims. (Cl. 68—21)

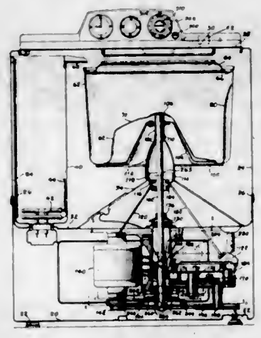
1. A laundry washing machine comprising a tub having a laundry entry thereto, a perforate washing element within said tub, an imperforate flexible membrane attached at its edges to both the top and bottom portions of the washing element and enveloping the same, said membrane when in its relaxed state adapted to conform to the contour of said washing element and without impairing the washing action of said element, means for actuating the washing element for the washing operation, a perforate squeezing anvil within said tub in spaced

relation to and surrounding the washing element and its attached membrane, means for equalizing the pressure upon the inner and outer surfaces of said membrane to maintain the same in conforming relation with the washing element during the washing operation, and means



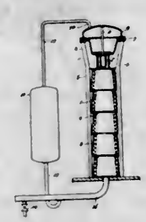
for establishing a differential pressure upon said inner and outer surfaces of the membrane after completion of the washing operation, whereby said membrane is inflated to a position to squeeze-dry the laundry against said anvil.

2,737,040
WASHING MACHINE
Robert J. Anderson, Sidney, Ohio
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 244,934
24 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)



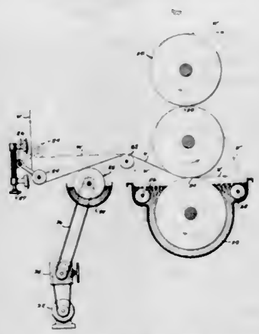
8. In a washing machine, a tub mounted for oscillatory movement, said tub having integral with the bottom thereof an upwardly directed ramp forming a cavity on the under side of the tub, means for supporting the tub, said means including a shaft projecting upwardly into the cavity in the bottom of the tub, a member for securing the tub to the shaft, a plurality of bearings for supporting the shaft, one of the bearings being mounted near the top of the shaft and within the cavity of the tub, a frustum conical member surrounding the shaft and terminating in spaced relation from the bearing mounted near the top of the shaft, flexible means providing a water-tight seal extending from the upper bearing to the top of the frustum conical member providing a water-tight seal, said supporting means including a plurality of outwardly flaring rods, driving means for oscillating and spinning the shaft, a housing for the driving means, said housing supporting the lower bearing for the shaft, said housing being supported upon said flexible rods, said driving means oscillating and spinning the shaft and therewith oscillating and spinning the tub, said driving means including a rocker arm and a pinion, a clutch for connecting the pinion and the shaft so that as the driving means oscillates the rocker arm the pinion oscillates the shaft, and electromagnet for releasing the clutch, a belt driven by said driving means for spinning the shaft, and idler, and an electromagnet for actuating the idler into engagement with the belt to tighten the same to cause the belt to rotate the shaft in one direction to thereby spin the tub.

2,737,041
APPARATUS FOR THE FLUID TREATMENT OF TEXTILE THREAD PACKAGES
Benjamin Bolomey, Widnau, Sankt Gallen, Switzerland, assignor to Societe de la Viscose Suisse, Emmenbrucke, Switzerland, a Swiss body corporate
Application August 27, 1953, Serial No. 376,914
Claims priority, application Netherlands
September 3, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—189)



1. Apparatus for the fluid treatment of a hollow package of textile yarn having an axial passage therein, comprising a horizontal support for carrying said package and having a port for communicating with said axial passage, a conduit connected to said port to supply treating fluid to said passage, resilient sealing means comprising a rigid sealing wall having a diameter greater than that of such passage, means supporting said sealing wall above and in line with said port for contacting the top of said package and an expansible side wall extending upwardly from said sealing wall and forming therewith a closed chamber, said side wall being extensible in response to fluid pressure within said chamber, and means connecting said conduit to apply the pressure of the treating fluid to said chamber for expanding said side wall for holding said sealing wall in sealing engagement with the top of said package.

2,737,042
APPARATUS FOR STRIPING TEXTILE FABRICS
Herbert R. Mathewson, Walter M. Housch, and William F. Covin, Lancaster, S. C., assignors to The Springs Cotton Mills, a corporation of South Carolina
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,142
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—202)



1. Apparatus for striping textile fabrics comprising, in combination with a pad, at least one applicator roll

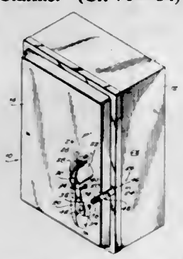
mounted for rotation ahead of and closely adjacent the entrance nip of said pad, means for applying a striping liquid to the peripheral surface of said roll, means for training a textile fabric web into said pad including a shiftable guide roll disposed ahead of said applicator roll and means for selectively positioning said roll to train said web directly to said pad and alternatively across the peripheral surface of said roll before entering said pad, and drive means for rotating said applicator roll independently of the operating speed of said pad.

2,737,043
LOCKING DEVICE
Oscar A. Blohm, Des Plaines, Ill.
Application April 1, 1954, Serial No. 420,303
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—14)



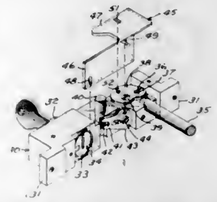
2. In a locking device, a one-piece cylindrical barrel having a transverse bore extending through one end thereof, a locking bar adapted for reception in said bore and having a notched closed slot therein, a cylinder mounted for rotation in said barrel, and a lug mounted eccentrically on the inner end of said cylinder for selective engagement with said notches for locking said barrel in adjusted position on said bar, said cylinder being axially movably mounted in said barrel, said barrel having a cam groove in the inner surface thereof, a projection on said cylinder slidably positioned in said groove, thereby axially retracting said cylinder when the cylinder is rotated for moving the lug from said slot for permitting removal of the barrel from the bar.

2,737,044
LOCKING MEANS FOR CASING ENCLOSED MECHANISMS
Paul M. Christensen, West Orange, N. J., and Harry Cohen, New York, N. Y., assignors to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation
Application April 10, 1952, Serial No. 281,587
18 Claims. (Cl. 70—84)



6. In a casing having a receptacle body part and a cover part pivotally mounted thereon for movement to open and closed positions and a handle pivotally mounted on one of said parts externally thereof and provided with actuating means disposed internally of the casing, means for locking the handle in a predetermined position and concomitantly locking the casing cover in closed position, comprising a cover locking member mounted movably on one of said casing parts and releasably engageable with means fixed in relation to the other of said casing parts for holding the cover part in closed position, said cover locking member having a part disposed externally of the casing, and means including a member movably mounted on the handle externally of the casing for releasable engagement with said cover locking member for preventing operative movement of said handle in at least one direction.

2,737,045
LOCK FOR DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS AND THE LIKE
Neil O. Holmsten, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,750
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—90)



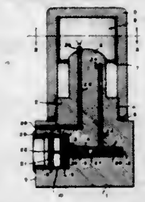
1. A device for securing a double hung window or the like having a pair of sashes slidable in a fixed frame and having overlapping rails, said device comprising a housing adapted to be secured to a first of said overlapping rails adjacent said fixed frame, a first locking plunger movable in said housing and adapted to extend through said first rail into securing engagement with the second overlapping rail to lock said sashes against relative movement, a second locking plunger movable in said housing along an axis normal to the axis of said first plunger for extending into securing engagement with said frame to prevent movement of said sashes relative to said frame, a pair of pivoted links connected to advance or retract the respective plungers, a cylinder lock in said housing a rotary plug, and means connecting said plug to actuate both of said pivoted links.

2,737,046
KEY CARRYING DEVICE
Mathias Jancsics, Newark, N. J.
Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 511,359
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—457)



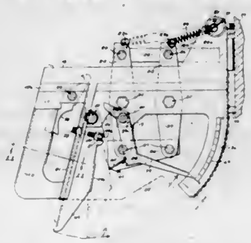
2. A key carrying device comprising a hollow carrier member, at least one key holding loop formed from beadchain and provided with at least one terminal bead for attaching the same to the carrier member for external extension therefrom, said carrier member having a circumferentially extending gap around its periphery of a width less than the diameter of a key holding loop terminal bead, a face wall of said carrier member having a terminal bead admission and exit opening and a passage leading outwardly therefrom into said gap, a movable shutter plate underlying said wall, spring means to yieldably urge said shutter plate into closed relation to said admission and exit opening, and means including an external finger piece manipulatable to retract said shutter plate whereby to open said admission and exit opening.

2,737,047
TEST DEVICE FOR TIRE VALVE
Pedro Primo Zini and Domingo Pedro Bottini, Pergamino, Argentina
Application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—48)



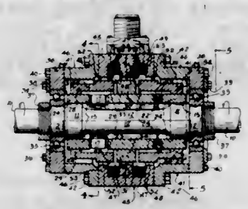
1. In a device for testing valves to determine whether said valves are leaking in which air leaking from said valve is passed through a first conduit into a body of liquid below the surface thereof, said body of liquid being confined within a receptacle, and thence through a second conduit communicating between a point within said receptacle above the surface of said liquid and the atmosphere, the improvement which comprises a base including a chamber extending inwardly from a face of said base, said chamber terminating in a cylindrical cavity of reduced diameter in communication with said first conduit, the rear of said cylindrical cavity terminating within said base, an axially bored tube secured in fluid-tight manner within the portion of said cylindrical cavity, communicating with said chamber and terminating short of the point of communication between said cavity and said first conduit, an expansion spring confined within said cavity and means to close the axial bore in said tube positioned between the inner end of said tube and said spring, a stem loosely slidable within said axial bore, the outer end of said stem being secured to a perforated disc centrally positioned within said chamber and slidable therewithin and a resilient disc positioned on the outer face of said perforated disc, said discs having centrally positioned aligned perforations so that insertion of a valve to be tested within said chamber will displace said discs and stem inwardly to move said closure means inwardly against the pressure of said spring to permit air leaking from said valve to pass through said discs, said axial bore, said cavity and said first conduit.

2,737,048
MATERIALS TESTING DEVICE
John W. T. Van Erp, Cleveland, Ohio
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,615
15 Claims. (Cl. 73—79)



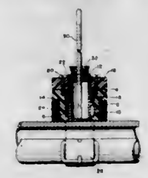
1. A materials testing device comprising a frame, a hammer assembly including a rigid hammer and linear pivot means mounting said hammer in said frame for striking movement out of said frame and for rebound movement back into said frame, said means and said frame constraining said hammer for movement generally in a plane, means counterbalancing said hammer about said pivotal connection to said frame, said frame having a face for presentation to material to be tested, means for causing said striking movement of said hammer, and means for indicating the amount of rebound of said hammer following its striking movement.

2,737,049
TORQUEMETER
Charles C. Waugh, Tarzana, Calif.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,829
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—136)



1. A torquemeter which comprises, a rotatable shaft, a sleeve axially connected at both ends to the outer periphery of said shaft for rotation therewith, an intermediate portion of said sleeve being spaced from and axially movable with respect to said shaft, a first flexible means connecting said intermediate portion with one end portion of said sleeve for urging said intermediate sleeve portion to move axially when said shaft is twisted due to a torque applied thereto, so as to convert the angular displacement of said shaft resulting from said torque into a rectilinear displacement of said last-named sleeve portion which is proportional to the angular displacement of said shaft, a plurality of adjacent parallel circumferential grooves formed in said sleeve between the intermediate portion thereof and the other end portion of said sleeve for permitting said axial movement and displacement of said intermediate portion, and means responsive to rectilinear displacement of said last-named portion for indicating the torque developed in said shaft.

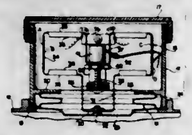
2,737,050
THERMOMETER RECEPTACLE FOR ATTACHMENT TO PIPES
George W. Moninger, Fairless Hills, Pa.
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,753
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—343)



A device of the character described comprising a body portion of low thermal conductivity having a centrally disposed boss extending from one surface thereof, said body portion being counterbored along the longitudinal axis of the boss to provide a bore having an internal shoulder adjacent the free end of the boss; a cap-plate having a hole therethrough secured to said body portion with said hole concentric with the bore of the body portion; a cup-shaped receptacle of high thermal conductivity having a collar attached intermediate the ends of the cup, said receptacle being slidably disposed in said bore with the closed end of the cup extending through the end of the bore and the open end of the cup extending into the hole in the cap-plate; a compression spring disposed about the receptacle between the collar thereof and the cap-plate to resiliently urge said receptacle in the direction of its closed end; means for detachably securing said body portion to a pipe or the

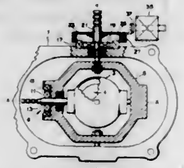
like and a sleeve of compressable material positioned about the boss of the body portion and bearing upon the body portion, said sleeve having a length sufficiently greater than that of the boss when the sleeve is uncompressed to provide a seal with the surface of a pipe when the body portion is attached thereto by the securing means.

2,737,051
PRESSURE MEASURING DEVICE
Glen E. Sanderson, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,399
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—398)



1. A pressure measuring instrument comprising a casing and a base support, a flexible L-shaped member one leg of which is connected to said base suport, a rigid cross bar secured to the other leg of said L-shaped member and at right angles thereto, pressure sensing means secured to said casing and operable in a plane coincident with said other leg of said L-shaped member, a second rigid cross bar extending in a plane parallel to said first mentioned cross bar and connected to said pressure sensing means, and a flexible strap having strain gauges arranged to sense bending secured to both the inner and outer sides of said strap and connecting the ends of said cross bars and extending perpendicular to said cross bars.

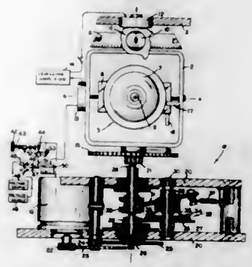
2,737,052
GYROSCOPE
Paul A. Noxon, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1951, Serial No. 217,990
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.1)



1. In a gyroscope having a rotor adapted to rotate about a spin axis, means mounting said rotor for angular movement about mutually perpendicular axes at an angle to said spin axis, a brake restraining movement of said rotor about only one of said mutually perpendicular axes including yieldable means urging said brake into operative gimbal restraining position, a solenoid arranged to release said brake when energized, and a time delay device in circuit with said solenoid, arranged to release said brake and provide for angular movement of said rotor about said last-mentioned axis a predetermined time interval after power is applied to said rotor.

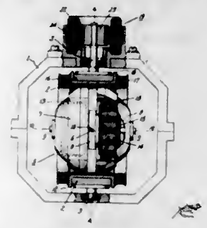
2,737,053
GYRO SETTING DEVICE
Harry G. Swanson, Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,352
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.4)

1. An arrangement for exerting torques about the major axis of a gyroscope, comprising: an electric motor, torque-applying means movable from a position out of engagement with said gyroscope to a position of torque-applying engagement with said gyroscope about said major axis, means coupling said torque-applying means with said motor to receive torque from said motor, means resiliently urging said torque-applying means to said position out of engagement with said gyroscope, cam means rotatable to urge said torque-applying means into torque-



applying engagement with said gyroscope against the force of said resilient means, clutch means coupling said cam means with said motor to receive torque from said motor, said clutch means being biased to slip when said torque-applying means opposes the force of said resilient means to a predetermined extent, and means for electrically exciting said motor to cause setting of said gyroscope.

2,737,054
GYRO PICK-OFF
Harry C. Wendt, Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,096
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.47)

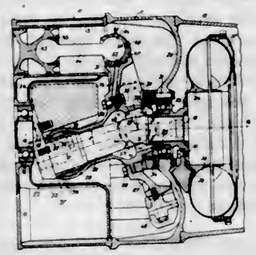


1. Gyroscopic apparatus including a gyro rotor structure having alternating current motor means rotating a gyro rotor about a spin axis, said motor means producing a rotating alternating field coaxial with said spin axis, means supporting said rotor structure for pivotal movement about a support axis normal to said spin axis, and an inductive element mounted independently of said rotor structure such that it is coaxial with said spin axis when said spin axis is in a predetermined position, said inductive element having electrical output signals induced therein by leakage flux from said rotating alternating field of said motor means.

2,737,055
SWASH DISK MOTION-TRANSMITTING MECHANISM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, COMPRESSORS, OR THE LIKE
Joseph Dauben, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,924
Claims priority, application Germany January 5, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)

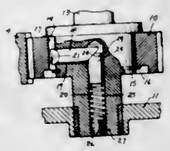
1. In a machine of the character described, the combination comprising a crankshaft having a crank pin, the

axis of the latter intersecting the line bearing axis of said crankshaft, a casing, two line bearings attached to said casing and rotatably supporting said crankshaft including said crank pin against axial displacement, a swash disk having a hub surrounding and co-extensive with said crank pin, bearing means on said casing and on



one end of said hub and constituting a first spherical bearing therebetween concentric with the intersection of said axes, and a second spherical bearing provided between the other end of said hub and said crank pin, said one end of said hub being spaced from and out of contact with said crankshaft and supported thereon by said second spherical bearing only.

2,737,056
BACKLASH ELIMINATOR
John R. Baumgartner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 379,771
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—409)



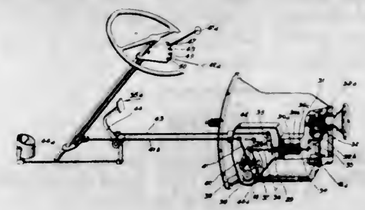
1. In gear including a drive gear and a driven gear, the combination of a rotatable support, a gear meshing with one of said gears and mounted for angular movement relative to said support, a movable wedge key connection between said angularly movable gear and its support, and means comprising a spring and a nut adjustably mounted in an exposed end of said support for yieldingly loading said wedge key connection, said wedge key connection setting up a counter torque in the train of the above mentioned gears to take up play in the gearing.

2,737,057
GEAR-TOOTH CONSTRUCTION
Horace B. Van Dorn and Ronald W. Moran, New Britain, Conn., assignors to The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,922
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—460)



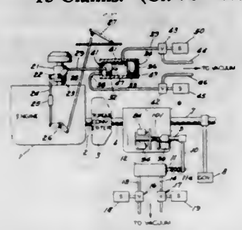
1. A gear construction comprising a plurality of spaced teeth, each tooth including opposed working faces extending transversely to a terminal plane, said tooth being recessed between said faces and within the section limited by the root and the top of the tooth, the body of each tooth between the bottoms of the respective end recesses thereof being solid throughout.

2,737,058
AUTOMATIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE GEAR TRANSMISSION OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Erich Friedrich Puls, Paris, France
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,537
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



1. In combination with an internal combustion engine and with a gear transmission having a shiftable control member of which the successive positions correspond to the successive speeds of the transmission, a governor having a driven connection with the driven shaft of the gear transmission, a movable speed-responsive member on said governor, a movable rigid member having a driven connection with the speed-responsive member of the governor and a driving connection with the control member of the transmission in the direction in which said rigid member shifts said control member towards the higher speed positions when the rotation speed of the governor is increasing, a fuel admission control device for the engine, a shiftable member connected to said fuel admission control device, and at least one spring operatively associated at one end with said shiftable member in the direction in which the tension of the spring is increased when said shiftable member is displaced towards a position corresponding to an increased fuel admission position of the related control device and operatively associated at the other end with the aforesaid movable rigid member in the direction in which the tension of the spring is increased when said movable rigid member is displaced towards the higher speed positions of the control member of the transmission.

2,737,059
AUTOMATIC, SPEED RESPONSIVE, TRANSMISSION SHIFTING APPARATUS
Charles M. Perkins, Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., assignor to Fuller Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,336
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



1. In a transmission for a motor vehicle including an engine and means controlling the speed of said engine, the combination comprising: a change speed gear set driven by said engine and having a pair of shiftable toothed elements, said gear set including means operable with the respective toothed elements of said pair of shiftable toothed elements for preventing engagement of said pair of toothed elements when the teeth thereof are rotating at other than substantially synchronous speeds; a shifter arranged for shifting said pair of toothed elements; first fluid pressure operated means

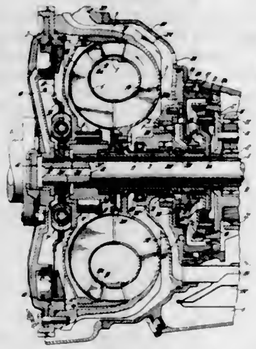
connected to said shifter for engaging and disengaging said pair of shiftable toothed elements; second fluid pressure operated means connected to said means controlling the speed of said engine for actuating same; electric means including switches responsive to the output speed of said gear set for activating said first and second fluid pressure means and other means responsive to the position of said gear set for opening said switches and thereby terminating activation of said second fluid pressure means.

2,737,060
STEERING DEVICES
Alfred R. Russell, St. Clair Shores, Mich.
Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 478,024
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—552)



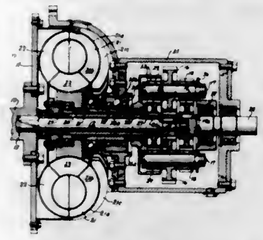
1. A steering device of the class described comprising a hub, transverse members extending laterally from said hub terminating in annular hand grip rings at the outer ends thereof, an annular inwardly facing channel shaped ball race formed in the inner periphery of said hand grip rings, a pair of oppositely disposed T-shaped metal arms each having the head thereof curved to conform to the radius of said ball race and having a plurality of ball retainer notches therein, a ball in each of said notches, top and bottom hand grip elements covering the stems of said T-shaped metal arms, and means securing said T-shaped metal arms and said hand grip elements together to form an integral hand grip freely turnably in each said annular hand grip ring.

2,737,061
3-PHASE TURBINE DRIVE
Oliver K. Kelley, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,278
58 Claims. (Cl. 74—677)



1. In a combined fluid turbine and gear train drive having an engine and a load shaft, a fluid turbine device including plural driven rotors connected to plural input gear train elements of a gear train, said fluid turbine device enclosing a circulating fluid body and including an impeller, a first driven rotor and a second rotor arranged for relative rotation in the stated circulation sequence, said impeller and said rotors having a continuous circulation path for said fluid body in which the fluid emerging from said second rotor directly enters the inlet portion of said impeller, radial blading for said impeller and second rotor and blading for said first rotor with blades having a section of a curvature such as to cause it to rotate forwardly faster than the impeller, a planetary gear train of the compound-unit type connected to drive said load shaft with a pair of primary input elements operatively connected to the said first rotor to be driven thereby, and a secondary input element operatively connected to said second rotor to be driven thereby, a one-way locking clutch in the connection of said first rotor with its input elements operable to cause the rotor to drive the primary input elements during one drive interval, when said primary input elements are effective to drive, and operative to permit the primary input elements to run faster than the first rotor during a second drive interval when said secondary input element is driven by said second rotor, and a compound driven member connected to said load shaft, and consisting of a pair of driven elements each operative to receive torque generated by rotation of both of said driven rotors.

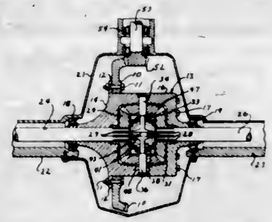
2,737,062
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
Laszlo J. Kiss, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Marvel Equipment Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 26, 1952, Serial No. 268,370
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—688)



1. A variable speed transmission, comprising in combination with driving and driven shafts, primary input means coupled to said driving shaft and including an input sun gear, an output sun gear locked to said driven shaft, spaced coupled pinions in mesh with said sun gears to transmit torque from the primary input means to said driven shaft, a torque converter unit having its driving element coupled to said driving shaft, a secondary input means including the driven elements of said torque converter, and an internal-gear planetary train having its sun gear connected to a part of said secondary input means for rotation thereby, the ring gear of said planetary train being connected to a second part of said secondary input means for rotation thereby, the planet pinions of said planetary train and said spaced pinions being mounted on common spindles, said primary and secondary input means affording separate paths for the transmission of torque between said driving shaft and said driven shaft, the ratios of the portions of torque transmitted through the primary and secondary input means corresponding to the ratios of the angular velocities of the driving shaft and planetary spindles.

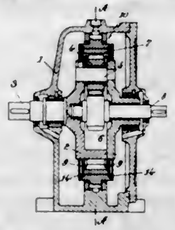
2,737,063
DIFFERENTIAL GEARING FOR VEHICLES
Dalton A. Thomas, Sylacauga, Ala.
Application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 414,311
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—711)

1. The combination with differential gearing embodying axle gears driven through differential pinions mounted on a differential case, of a pair of fluid pressure cylinders mounted in axial alignment in opposite sides of the differential case, pistons in the cylinders projecting inwardly of the case and connected by a centrally disposed yoke-like section, a cross connected restricted fluid passage extending from end to end of the pistons and opening into the cylinders, and a crank connected to one of the differential pinions and operable to reciprocate the



pistons concomitantly upon rotation of the differential pinions.

2,737,064
EPICYCLIC CONTROL GEAR
Wilhelm G. Stoeckicht, Munich-Solln, Germany
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,235
Claims priority, application Germany March 6, 1950
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—785)



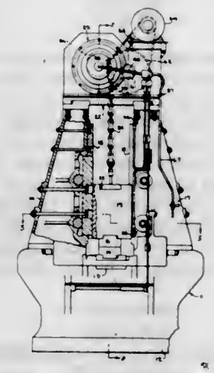
1. In an epicyclic gear mechanism, a driving shaft, a driven shaft, a first central gear, a second central gear, a spider for rotatably supporting a set of planet gears on their individual axes, the spider being operatively connected with one of said shafts, said first central gear being operatively connected with the other of said shafts, means supporting said first central gear, said spider, and their connected shafts for coaxial rotation, said second central gear being rotatably supported solely by its meshing engagement with the planet gears of said spider, means for selectively applying radial braking forces to said second central gear to permit or retard said rotation, and means for distributing said braking forces so as to prevent interference with the position of said second central gear as determined by its meshing engagement with said planet gears.

2,737,065
PORTABLE DRILL PRESS
James W. Piersall, Amarillo, Tex.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,869
2 Claims. (Cl. 77—7)



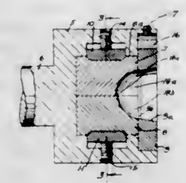
1. A drill attachment comprising a base, an upright secured to the base, a member slidably received on said upright and adapted to carry a power driven hand drill, a separate collar slidably received on said upright above the member, a handle pivotally connected to said collar, and linkage operatively connecting the upright and the handle whereby the collar is urged against the upper end of the member for moving the member and drill toward the base, said linkage comprises a lever having one end slidably received on said upright in spaced relation to said collar, a link having opposite ends connected respectively to said handle and said lever.

2,737,066
DROP HAMMER
Fritz Riemenschneider, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignor to Eumuco A.-G. für Maschinenbau, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, a German corporation
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,174
Claims priority, application Germany June 14, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 78—30)



In a drop hammer, in combination, a frame defining a guide way, a hammer movable in said guide way and a mechanism for lifting said hammer head comprising power means and a cam supported by said frame, a clutch and brake operatively connected between said power means and said cam for driving the cam through one revolution and releasing the same, means for actuating and for releasing said brake and clutch, an elongated flexible lifting means connected at one end of said hammer and at the other end to said cam, said lifting means being adapted to be carried around the circumference of said cam when the same is used for lifting the hammer, and said cam having a circumference for receiving said lifting means which includes a minor first portion concentric with the axis of rotation of said cam, an adjacent second substantial portion having increasing radii from said axis and a third minor portion having decreasing radii from said axis whereby the lifting of said hammer is started at a uniform speed, then an accelerating speed through the major path of travel of said hammer and then a decelerated speed prior to release of said hammer.

2,737,067
APPARATUS FOR SPINNING TUBES
Harold A. White, St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,903
7 Claims. (Cl. 78—89)



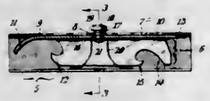
1. A spinning die for closing metal tube ends comprising a die body, a cavity at one end face of the body, one-half of said cavity having a fixed axial extent exceeding the axial extent of the other half so as to provide a metal flow relief for the tube end being worked in the die.

2,737,068
DEAD-ENDING TOOL
Harry H. Howard, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,441
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—3)



3. In a tool for supporting a dead-end clamp while coupling a live primary wire, a body having an upper portion to fit within the said clamp and a lower portion of greater width than said upper portion forming with said upper portion horizontal shoulders to prevent downward movement of said clamp, said upper portion of said body being notched to receive a portion of said dead-end clamp to rigidify said clamp, and locking means comprising a vertical shank mounted for rotation in said body and a keeper carried by said shank above said body turnable with said shank to overlie the upper edges of said clamp.

2,737,069
SHEATHED CONTAINER OPENER
Fred Weindel, Jr., Allentown, Pa., assignor to L. F. Grammes & Sons, Inc., Allentown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 4, 1954, Serial No. 414,129
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—3.35)



A container opener comprising an elongate open ended hollow sheath having parallel side walls joining parallel top and bottom walls, said top wall having an elongated slot with enlargements in the middle and at the ends thereof, a channel sectioned tool slide including a cross web and side flanges, the length of said slide being less than that of said sheath, the width of said side flanges being less than the width of the sheath side walls, opposite ends of the tool slide having container opening tool formations, a manipulating stud secured to said cross web midway of its length, said stud including a circular collar abutting the outer surface of said web and a head disposed on the end of said stud outwardly of the collar, said collar having a diameter greater than the width of the slot and smaller than the diameter of the enlargements whereby said tool slide may be selectively locked with either tool formation exposed or with both tool formations housed, a spring having a pair of side arms joined by a web which is secured to the end of said stud on the inside of said slide, said spring arms having arcuate ends abutting the bottom wall of said sheath to allow flexing of the spring when the stud head is depressed thereby disengaging the stud collar from the enlargements and permitting sliding adjustment of the tool slide with respect to the sheath.

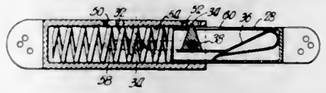
2,737,070
TOOL WITH FULL STROKE COMPELLING RATCHET MECHANISM
David Dibner, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Burndy Engineering Co. Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 381,049
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—49)

1. In a tool having a pair of jaws provided with working surfaces, a rack and pawl mechanism connected to said jaws for controlling the movement thereof; said rack and pawl mechanism comprising a rack member and a slide member having a pawl; said rack member having two co-extensive surfaces, at least one of which is toothed; a guide at the end of each surface for directing the pawl from one surface to the other, forming a cycle of operation of the pawl; means for connecting



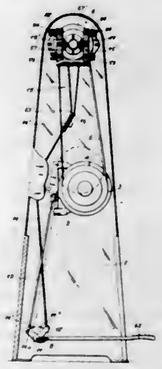
each of the members to a jaw, said pawl camming past the toothed surface upon the closing of the jaws and interlocking when the jaws are partially opened, one of said guides releasing the pawl to the other surface for permitting the jaws to be opened upon the completion of the stroke.

2,737,071
TOOL WITH FULL STROKE COMPELLING TUBULAR RATCHET MECHANISM
David Dibner, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Burndy Engineering Co. Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 381,050
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—49)



1. In a tool having a pair of jaws provided with working surfaces, a ratchet and pawl mechanism connected to said jaws for controlling the movement thereof, said ratchet and pawl mechanism comprising a rack member and a pawl member, said rack member having a linearly extending inner toothed surface, guides in said rack member for controlling the linear movement of the pawl member, said pawl member having a pawl and pivot support for said pawl mounted on said member, means for connecting each of the members to each of the jaws, said pawl camming past the toothed surface upon closing of the jaws and interlocking therewith when the jaws are partially opened, said rack member having an opening for releasing the pawl upon completion of the stroke for permitting the jaws to be opened.

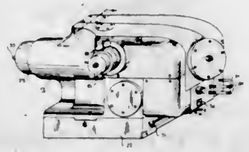
2,737,072
CHUCK AND DRIVING LATHE CONTROL DEVICE
Fausto Caretta, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,361
3 Claims. (Cl. 82—28)



1. A control linkage for lathes having a spindle, a power source pivoted for movement toward and away from said spindle and belted thereto, and a chuck on said spindle and having jaws movable to grip and release

a work piece, said linkage comprising a manually operable horizontally pivoted lever, a bell crank lever mounted below said power source to rock with said first lever and having angularly spaced arms, a link connecting one of said arms and said power source for moving the latter about its pivot, and means operatively connecting said other arm and said movable jaws, said link connection to said power source lying close to the pivot axis of the latter whereby a small movement of said link results in a magnified movement of said power source, said first-mentioned arm being so mounted relative to said manually operable lever as to move toward and away from a vertical position upon movements of said lever, said other arm moving toward and away from a horizontal position upon said movements.

2,737,073
TAILSTOCK ACTUATING DEVICE
Max De Haas, Avon Lake, Ohio, assignor to The Monarch Machine Tool Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 24, 1947, Serial No. 775,873. Divided and this application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 254,000
4 Claims. (Cl. 82—31)



2. In a tailstock for a lathe, a frame, a quill translatable in said frame, said quill being keyed to said frame, a servomotor having first and second elements, one of said elements being a cylinder and the other element being a piston in said cylinder, said first element being fastened to said quill and said second element being fastened to said frame; a valve for controlling said servomotor, said valve having first and second relatively movable valve parts, one of said parts being a valve body and the other of said parts being a valve member, said valve body being connected to opposite ends of said cylinder by conduits, said first valve part being slidably mounted on said frame and rigidly connected to said first element; a manually operable vernier drive mechanism and a manually operable traverse drive mechanism, both said drive mechanisms being connected to said second valve part, whereby manual operation of either of said drive mechanisms causes relative movement of said valve parts which causes relative movement of said servomotor elements which causes said quill to move in said frame.

2,737,074
TOY BAGPIPE
Finn H. Magnus, Essex Fells, N. J., assignor to Magnus Harmonica Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,160
10 Claims. (Cl. 84—375)

1. In a toy bagpipe, the combination of an inflatable, airtight bag formed of sheet plastic material, said bag having an opening therein, a member located on the outside of the bag and having an opening therein communicating with the interior of said bag through the opening in the bag, said member having a surface contacting with the exterior surface of the bag, the surface of said member having a rib projecting therefrom, a second member located on the inside of the bag and having an opening therein communicating with the opening in the first member, said second member having a surface contacting with the interior surface of the bag, the surface of said second member having a groove therein shaped to receive the rib on said first member with the sheet material forming the bag being clamped between said members and valve



means for controlling the passage of air from the bag through said openings.

2,737,075
CORD STRUCTURE
George H. Poirier, Woonsocket, and Homer J. Pelchat, Rumford, R. I.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,104
2 Claims. (Cl. 87—6)



1. A cord construction comprising a core, a plurality of successive casings surrounding said core and coaxial therewith, said casings being slidable with respect to each other and to said core when in a relaxed state and tightly interlocked therewith and with each other when under tension, said core being formed of a plurality of strands, each of said casings being formed of a plurality of strands braided together, all of said strands being formed of identical material.

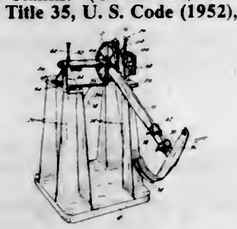
2,737,076
METHOD OF MAKING OPTICAL PRISM
Frank C. Rock, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,063
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



1. In the optical art of making a compound prism with two transparent, right-angle prisms having two of their right-angle faces joined together and the other two right-angle faces aligned in the same plane and covered with a coating of light-reflecting material, the method which comprises temporarily joining the two prisms to-

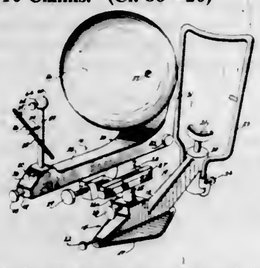
gether in the aforesaid relationship with masking substance therebetween which is impervious to said material but which can be dissolved off, applying a continuous coating of said material to said aligned faces, separating the components, dissolving off said masking substance, and rejoining the components with the same faces in alignment as before, whereby said light-reflecting coating covers the aligned faces without substantial interruption at the junction between the aligned faces and during application is prevented by said masking substance from extending around the corners of the components on the opposed faces of the components.

2,737,077
TESTING DEVICE FOR OBSERVING FORCE EFFECTS ON OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS
Russell W. Sholl, Wayne, Pa.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,242
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



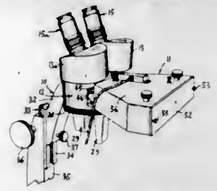
1. Test apparatus for an optical device having an optical axis which is sensitive to changes in the velocity and direction of movement thereof said apparatus comprising a pendulum which pivots adjacent one extremity about a fixed axis; means for removably securing the optical device to the pendulum adjacent the opposite extremity thereof; a light reflecting element which is rotatably positioned on the fixed axis; and means including interconnecting gears between the light reflecting element and the pendulum for rotating the light reflecting element in the same direction as and at one half the speed of the pendulum and for continuously causing the line of sight between the viewing instrument and the optical device to appear to remain unchanged even as the optical device rotates about the fixed axis.

2,737,078
OPHTHALMOSCOPES
Morris Greenberg, Vineland, N. J.
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,663
16 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



1. In an ophthalmoscope, a conventional base section including the usual adjustable chin rest and face bracket, the combination with said base section of a generally horizontally disposed carrier body adjustably mounted on the base section for positioning in various vertical and horizontal planes and at a selected distance from the face bracket, support an upstanding carrier head on a forward region of said carrier body and having a horizontal light passageway therethrough to be aligned with either eye of a subject whose head is framed by the face bracket, a viewing screen to receive an image and pivoted off center coaxially with the light passageway and having a hole therethrough aligned with the light passageway, a source of light at the front of the carrier head below the light passageway, optical means between said source of light and the area of the light passageway through the carrier head for directing the light in the form of a beam onto the subject under examination in the general line of vision through the light passageway and hole, and a reflecting mirror lens at the rear end of the carrier body in alignment with the hole through and facing said screen to project an image on the latter.

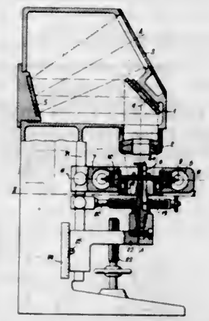
2,737,079
MICROSCOPE AND CAMERA COMBINATION
Morden G. Brown and Richard S. Robins, Darien, and Walter V. Legan, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,896
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. A device of the character described comprising a stereoscopic microscope embodying a main housing having a dual objective attached to one side thereof, prism systems located on the opposed side of said main housing, an eyepiece adjacent each of said prism systems for viewing an illuminated specimen microscopically through said dual objective along predetermined adjacent converging optical paths passing through said main housing and prism systems to said eyepieces, a camera housing fixedly attached to said main housing with the interior thereof communicating directly with the interior of said main housing by means of at least one passageway, and a reflecting system carried within said main housing and normally positioned away from said optical paths, said reflecting system being movable transversely relative to said optical paths and into position between said dual objective and prism systems, control means extending exteriorly of said main housing for moving said reflecting system, said reflecting system intersecting said optical paths for reflecting light rays from said objective through said passageway toward a film position in said camera housing for permitting two spaced areas on said film to be simultaneously exposed, said film position being located at a distance from said specimen along said optical paths as reflected by said reflecting system which are optically substantially equal to the distance between said specimen and the image plane of one of said eyepieces when said reflecting system is moved out of intersecting relation with said optical paths, whereby stereoscopic pictures of said specimen can be obtained.

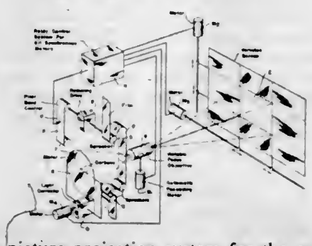
2,737,080
OPTICAL DEVICE FOR EXAMINING THE CROSS-SECTION OF PARTS HAVING AN INTRICATE OUTLINE
André Mottu, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Geneva, Switzerland, a firm of Switzerland
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,498
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 14, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. An optical device for examining the cross-sectional shape of an object having a complex profile comprising, in combination, adjustable carrier means for supporting said object, a centrally apertured objective positioned to face the end of the object to be examined, a projection screen on the side of the objective away from the carrier means, compound illuminating means for producing a flat continuous luminous beam lying substantially in a plane perpendicular to the optic axis of the objective and converging toward said axis to impinge on the object to be examined throughout its periphery, said compound illuminating means being adjustable along said axis, a tubular diaphragm coaxial with the axis of the objective adapted to surround a portion of the object to be examined and having a terminal edge at the end facing the objective adapted to intercept to a predetermined extent the flat



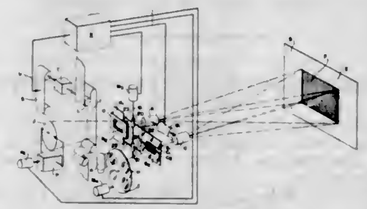
luminous beam from said illuminating means, a reflecting surface positioned between said carrier and said tubular diaphragm to completely extend around the object to be examined in a direction perpendicular to the optical axis of the objective and being adjustable along said axis and being adapted to reflect the rays of the flat beam reflected from the peripheral area of the object to be examined registering with the portion of the beam passing over the terminal edge of the tubular diaphragm, whereby said rays reflected by said reflecting surface pass on the outside of the object to be examined directly onto the objective and thence onto the projection screen to form on the latter an image of the cross-section of the object to be examined extending in the plane defined by the terminal edge of the tubular diaphragm.

2,737,081
PICTURE PROJECTION SYSTEM FOR PROJECTING MOTION PICTURES
Robert W. Dowling, New York, N. Y.
Application February 2, 1954, Serial No. 407,719
Claims priority, application France August 27, 1953
19 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In a picture projection system for the projection of motion pictures including a projector for projecting pictures from a film and a screen onto which the pictures are projected, a variable border-forming means for adjusting the useful screen area and dimensions to correspond to the area and dimensions of the pictures being projected thereonto, means for operating the variable screen border-forming means, means for changing the area and dimensions of the pictures projected onto the screen by the projector, means responsive to the operation of the projector and operable in synchronism therewith including signal means indicative of predetermined changes to be made in the dimensions of the pictures to be projected and of the useful dimensions of the screen during the projection of the film, means for sensing said signal means as the film moves through the projector, and means responsive to the sensing means for controlling and synchronizing the means for operating the screen border-forming means and the means for changing the area and dimensions of the projected pictures on the screen to effect said predetermined changes and respectively increase and decrease the useful area and dimensions of the screen in synchronism with the increase and decrease respectively of the area and dimensions of the pictures projected onto the screen by the projector.

2,737,082
PICTURE-PROJECTION SYSTEM FOR PROJECTING MOVING PICTURES
Robert W. Dowling, New York, N. Y.
Application February 2, 1955, Serial No. 485,751
Claims priority, application France February 24, 1954
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

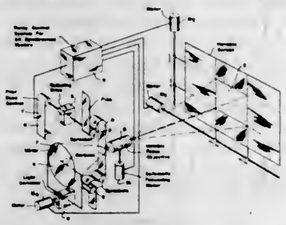


1. In a picture-projecting system for the projection of motion pictures including a projector for projecting pictures from a film onto the picture area of a screen, and a screen onto which the pictures are projected, means providing an illuminated border surrounding and defining the picture area of the screen, said dimensions corresponding to those of the pictures being projected onto the screen, means acting on said means for changing the effective inside dimensions of the illuminated border, means for changing the dimensions and area of the pictures projected onto the screen by the projector, and control means for synchronizing the operation of the means for changing the inside dimensions of the illuminated border and the means for changing the dimensions and area of the projected pictures on the screen to respectively increase and decrease the inside dimensions of the illuminated border and of the picture area of the screen with the increase and decrease respectively of the dimensions and area of the pictures projected onto the picture area of the screen by the projector.

2,737,083
PICTURE-PROJECTION SYSTEM FOR PROJECTING MOVING PICTURES
Robert W. Dowling, New York, N. Y.
Application February 2, 1955, Serial No. 485,752
Claims priority, application France March 16, 1954
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In a picture-projecting system for the projection of motion pictures including a projector for projecting pictures from a film onto the picture area of a screen, and a screen onto which the pictures are projected, means providing a border of variable inside dimensions surrounding and defining the picture area of the screen, means acting on said border-providing means for changing the effective inside dimensions of the border, means for changing the dimensions and area of the pictures projected onto

the screen by the projector, a control strip provided with signal-producing means indicative of predetermined changes to be made respectively in the inside dimensions of the border and in the dimensions of the pictures projected onto the screen, electrically-actuated means responsive to the operation of the projector for displacing the control strip to bring signal-producing means thereof into



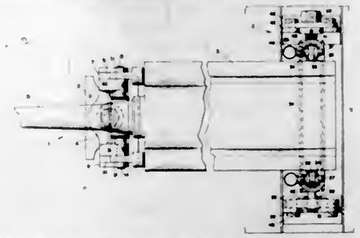
operative position, means cooperating with the signal-producing means of the control strip for producing signals corresponding to the signal-producing means brought into operative position, and signal-receiving means responsive to the resulting signals for respectively effecting the actuation of the means acting on the border-providing means and the actuation of the means for changing the dimensions of the pictures projected onto the screen.

2,737,084
OPTICAL SYSTEMS FOR OBTAINING CONTRAST EFFECTS
Alva H. Bennett, New Canaan, and Arthur J. Kavanagh, Darien, Conn., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—39)



An optical instrument for providing uninterrupted progressively variable contrast effects in an image of an object of relatively low contrast when positioned substantially at a predetermined object plane of said instrument, said optical instrument comprising light source means providing a light source of variable size and annular contour disposed transversely of an optical axis of said instrument and at an axial location forwardly of said object plane, light condensing means optically aligned with said light source means and positioned upon said optical axis so as to direct light received from said light source of annular contour toward said object plane for illuminating an object when positioned substantially at said object plane, an image-forming optical system optically aligned with said light condensing means and said light source means and positioned on said optical axis so as to transmit both deviated and undeviated light rays coming from the illuminated object at said object plane, said image-forming optical system being so disposed relative to said object plane as to focus said deviated light rays transmitted thereby substantially at an image plane conjugate to said object plane, said axial location of said light source of annular contour being substantially at the entrance pupil of said light condensing means and said image-forming optical system combined, said condensing means and said image-forming means combined focusing the undeviated light rays transmitted thereby substantially at the exit pupil thereof, said image-forming optical system comprising a plurality of optical components of predetermined optical properties and in predetermined fixed axial relation to each other, and providing a non-spherical wave front to the deviated light rays transmitted thereby which has controlled amounts of spherical aberration providing phase differences varying between zero and substantially one-fourth wavelength at different laterally displaced locations of said wave front when passing said exit pupil, and readily operable means for adjusting said light source means for varying the size of said light source of annular contour at said entrance pupil to thereby vary the size of the image thereof at said exit pupil, and correspondingly vary the location of the undeviated light rays passing said exit pupil laterally relative to said non-spherical wave front of said deviated light rays passing said exit pupil, whereby an overlapping of said deviated and undeviated light rays traveling toward said conjugate image plane will provide through optical interference during adjustment of said operable means gradual and uninterrupted progressively variable contrast effects in the image of said object at said conjugate image plane.

2,737,085
AIRCRAFT GUN MOUNT
Paul F. Peterson, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,944
10 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)

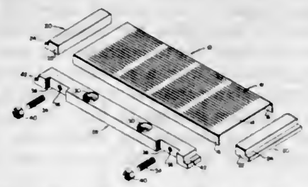


1. Means for mounting a gun in an aircraft comprising front supporting means, said means including a substantially U-shaped member pivotally secured to said aircraft and adapted to receive the barrel of said gun between the legs thereof, pin means in the legs of said U-shaped member, each pin means being movable outwardly from the axis of said U-shaped member to a position of pivotal engagement with portions of said gun spaced from the barrel thereof whereby when each of said pin means is in such position the inner end thereof is adjacent to said barrel and said pin means are removable from said engagement only when said barrel is removed from said gun, said pin means thereby pivotally securing said gun to said U-shaped member, whereby the front portion of said gun is mounted in said aircraft for pivotal movement relative thereto; and rear supporting means cooperating with said front supporting means to effect said pivotal movement, said means including a base member laterally adjustable, means for attaching said base member to said aircraft, oppositely disposed gun supporting means engaging said base member and adapted to engage portions of said gun, and rotatable means interconnecting said gun supporting means and operable for effecting simultaneous vertical adjustment of said gun supporting means relative to said base member.

2,737,086
SCREEN PLATE
Frank Dustan, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,811
3 Claims. (Cl. 92—31)

1. A screen plate comprising a plurality of separate individual channels, each channel comprising a web of sheet metal having two downwardly extending flanges, the web being provided with longitudinal slits, each channel having at its ends filler pieces of the height of the flanges, each filler piece having projections extending outwardly from the web and of less height than the flanges, the

channels being arranged side-by-side with flanges of adjacent channels abutting, and the projections of the fillers



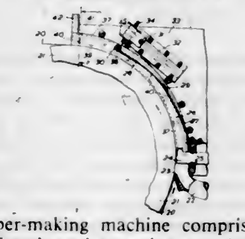
of the several channels being aligned to be engaged by a transverse securing member.

2,737,087
HEADBOX FOR PAPER MACHINE
Weston T. Bennett, Mount Royal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Canadian International Paper Company, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Province of Quebec, Canada
Application April 25, 1950, Serial No. 157,869
10 Claims. (Cl. 92—44)



1. Apparatus of the character described including a flow channel of rectangular cross-section having a stock-receiving inlet chamber, an upwardly slanting portion extending from said inlet chamber and a horizontal portion extending from said upwardly shanting portion, said upwardly slanting portion being provided with a plurality of tiers of small diameter flow-modifying pipes disposed with their axes parallel to the longitudinal axis of said upwardly slanting portion, and means for filling the voids between the exteriors of said pipes whereby to force all stock leaving said inlet chamber to pass through said pipes.

2,737,088
PAPER-MAKING MACHINES
Ralph C. Heys, Sheffield, England, assignor to Millspaugh Limited, Sheffield, England
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,541
5 Claims. (Cl. 92—44)



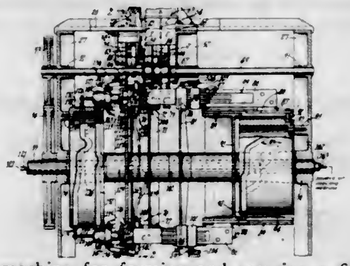
5. In a paper-making machine comprising a suction breast roll, a forming wire passing round the roll, and a trough for feeding stock to the wire above the roll, the provision of a deckle to continue each side wall of the trough along the wire, the deckle having a wall terminating in a resilient surface adapted to contact the surface of the wire to form a seal therewith, a longitudinal channel extending in the resilient surface over substantially the whole length of the wall to constitute over that length the lateral boundary of the web-forming portion of the wire surface, an internal passage in the wall communicating with the channel to form therewith a chamber the outlet of which is constituted by the longitudinal channel, and an inlet in the passage for the supply of pressure fluid to the channel.

2,737,089
APPARATUS FOR DECURLING A WEB
John R. Baumgartner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 21, 1953, Serial No. 387,497
3 Claims. (Cl. 92—70)



1. In a paper fabricating apparatus for conditioning the web after leaving its supply roll and prior to other operations thereon, the combination of two spaced sets of feed rolls, continuously engaging the web, a decurling member disposed between said sets of rolls against which the web is fed as it passes from one set of rolls to the other, positively and continuously acting drive means for each set of rolls, the set of rolls beyond said decurling member acting to feed the web at a higher speed than that of the other set of rolls to produce a tension in the web as it passes over said decurling member, means for continuously exerting a positive nipping pressure on the web between the rolls of each set, means for varying the nipping pressure between one set of rolls as compared to the other to vary the effective tension of the web as it is carried over said decurling member, other feed rolls spaced from said sets of feed rolls and operating at a speed permitting the formation of a free loop in the web between said other feed rolls and said spaced sets of feed rolls, and means controlled by the loop for reducing the speed of said spaced sets of feed rolls relative to said other feed rolls to limit the size of the loop in the web.

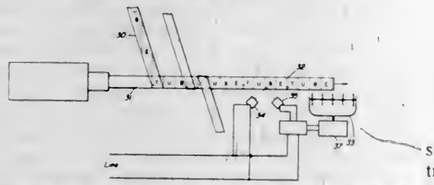
2,737,090
MACHINE FOR FORMING CLOSURES ON ENDS OF FIBER CONTAINERS
Ronald E. J. Nordquist, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,222
12 Claims. (Cl. 93—55.1)



2. A machine for forming and securing a fibre end closure member to a fibre container body, comprising a heated cup shaped forming die, a plurality of squeezer jaws surrounding said die in axially spaced alignment therewith, means for supporting a substantially flat closure member blank carrying on its marginal edge portions a thermoplastic adhesive, means for supporting a tubular container body axially of said supported closure member blank, a movable mandrel disposed in axial alignment with said die, means for inserting said mandrel into said tubular body and thereafter for advancing said mandrel with said body and said blank into the open end of said die for bending the marginal edges of said blank inwardly over the end of said container while tackifying said adhesive, said advancing means being thereafter operative to withdraw said mandrel and its supported closed end of said body from said die to position said inwardly bent closure member marginal edges in registry with said surrounding squeezer jaws, means for moving said squeezer jaws inwardly against the closure member

marginal edges for adhesively bonding the closure member to the container body, and means within said die movable axially in timed relation to the inward and outward movement of said mandrel for exteriorly engaging said closure member and maintaining it in clamped relation against the end of said body during their movement into and out of said die and during the bending, tackifying and bonding operations.

2,737,091
METHOD OF MAKING HELICALLY WOUND CONTAINERS
Ernest Bradbury Robinson, Ashgate, Chesterfield, England
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,370
13 Claims. (Cl. 93—94)



1. A method of producing cylindical containers of predetermined length each having a helically-wound unitary pattern thereon approximately equal to the length of the container, comprising the steps of providing strip material having unitary patterns and control features thereon and including surplus trim material parcelled out among said unitary patterns, helically winding said strip material into tubing, said tubing comprising a series of pattern selections each including one unitary pattern and each nominally somewhat longer than one container simultaneously moving the tubing axially; detecting one of said control features, an regulating the severing of a bite of tubing thereby in predetermined relation to the unitary pattern, said bite including a plurality of pattern sections; and also cutting up the bite to form a plurality of containers of predetermined length, whereby the unitary pattern on each container in the bite is in substantial registry with the ends of the container and the errors of length of the wound pattern are abated in each bite.

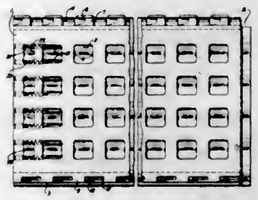
2,737,092
RUBBER-COATED PLYWOOD FOR ROADBED ON HIGHWAYS
Clarence U. Gramelspacher, Jasper, Ind.
Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,858
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—4)



1. A moisture-proof roadbed comprising a roadbed support having a base and lateral walls each consisting of plywood embedded in rubber, said walls each having a tubular opening in the rubber thereof extending longitudinally of the walls, a pavement supported on said base, means suporting the lateral walls of the roadbed supports, and rigid means in the openings of the wall of a greater dimension than the openings extending longitudinally of the roadbed and embedded within the rubber expanding the rubber of said lateral wall into contact with said pavement thereby sealing the same.

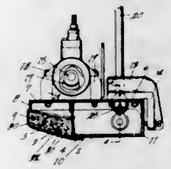
2,737,093
SHEET METAL AIRFIELD DECK MATS
Gerald G. Greulich, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,810
5 Claims. (Cl. 94—13)

1. A metal mat adapted to be laid side by side with like mats to form an airfield deck, said mat comprising a ground plate having corrugations extending lengthwise thereof and forming laterally spaced troughs, a deck plate secured to the top of the ground plate between the troughs, cooperative connecting means on the opposite sides of the deck plate for connection to the deck plate of an adjoining mat to interlock the mats, the deck plate being provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced openings above troughs of the ground plate, vertical struts extending downward from the deck plate to the bottoms of the troughs for spacing the deck plate and the bottoms of the troughs apart when the mat is



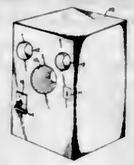
supporting a load, the struts extending transversely of the troughs with their upper ends connected by integral bends to the sides of said openings, and a trough-like connecting member slidably disposed in one end of a trough and adapted to be slid part way out of said trough and into an aligned trough of another mat to connect the adjoining ends of the two mats, the upper part of said connecting member being provided with a bendable ear, and the deck plate being provided with an opening for receiving the ear when it is bent upward to lock the connecting member against longitudinal movement.

2,737,094
COMPACTOR FOR ASPHALTIC AND OTHER MATERIALS
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich., assignor to Jackson Vibrators, Inc., Ludington, Mich.
Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,720
8 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



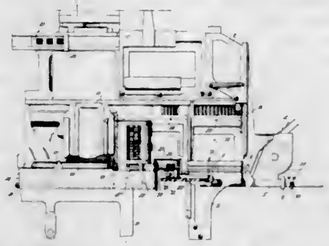
5. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a vibratory shoe comprising a rear portion of substantial area and a relatively narrow horizontally disposed impact portion at the front of said rear portion and a front portion rearwardly inclined relative to the front end of the shoe and merging into said impact portion, said rear, impact and inclined front portions each providing a work engaging face, the rear end of the work engaging face of the impact portion being downwardly offset relative to the forward portion of the work engaging face of said rear portion, there being a rearwardly facing shoulder extending transversely of the face of the shoe at the rear of its said impact portion, the rear edge of the shoe constituting a work engaging heel when the shoe is tilted, and means for vibrating said shoe comprising an unbalanced rotor mounted thereon with its axis transversely thereof and in approximately vertical alignment with the impact portion of the shoe and in advance of the transverse center thereof, the center of gravity of the shoe and the parts carried thereby being at the rear of the transverse center of the shoe and in a plane below the horizontal plane of the axis of the rotor.

2,737,095
CAMERA
Luther G. Simjian, Greenwich, Conn.
Application November 30, 1954, Serial No. 472,062
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—1.1)



1. A photographic apparatus in combination with ticket identifying and ticket dispensing means comprising, a camera for photographically recording on a sensitized film the image of an object disposed in front of the camera, means for mechanically recording identifying data on the film and on a dispensable ticket, a ticket storing means operatively connected to said camera, and means for dispensing the identified ticket to a position exterior of the apparatus in response to an exposure actuating operation.

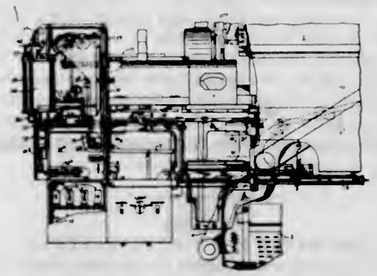
2,737,096
TYPOGRAPHICAL COMPOSING MACHINES
James C. Plastaras, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,734
15 Claims. (Cl. 95—4.5)



1. In a typographical photocomposing machine wherein composed lines to be photographed can be selectively magnified or reduced in size in predetermined ratios, the combination of an assembler for receiving the individual character bearing elements to be composed, an assembler slide having a line resistant finger against which the elements are composed, an adjustable marker mounted independently of the assembler slide for indicating the actual length of the line to be composed, an adjustable scale also mounted independently of the assembler slide and calibrated for the selected magnification or reduction ratio, hand operated means for adjusting the scale in accordance with the length of the line to be recorded on film, and means connected to and actuated by the hand operated means for adjusting the marker to indicate the proper length of the line to be composed.

2,737,097
APPARATUS FOR FORMING GUIDE INDICIA IN THE FILM OF PHOTOCOMPOSING MACHINES
Herman R. Freund, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application January 19, 1950, Serial No. 139,422. Divided and this application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,242
14 Claims. (Cl. 95—4.5)

1. In a photographic line composing machine, the combination of a film holder movable relative to an aperture; intermittently operated driving means operable to present typographical characters of a composed line thereof in succession on an optical axis aligned with said aperture to expose the characters individually in line across film within said holder, said driving means including connections cooperative with said holder for moving it in steps from a line-starting position in timed relation with presentation of the respective characters on said optical axis and for returning the holder to the line-



starting position upon completion of a line of exposures; punches mounted in said holder for perforating the film toward its opposite edges and disposed in predetermined aligned relation with the optical axis, and operating means timed to actuate said punches to perforate the film during return movement of the holder to its line-starting position.

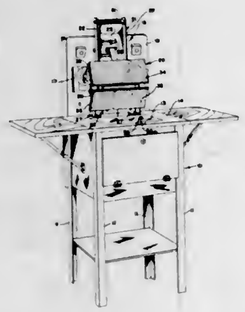
2,737,098
STEREOSCOPIC CAMERAS
Eugéne Millet, Yverdon, Switzerland, assignor to Paillard S. A., Sainte-Croix, Switzerland, a company of Switzerland
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,398
Claims priority, application Switzerland April 13, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—18)



1. A device for correcting the convergence for a stereoscopic photographic camera, comprising a support adapted to be mounted in front of a pair of objectives equipping the two photographing openings of the camera, said support carrying at least two pairs of optical elements adapted to deviate symmetrically in direction, the one from the other, the beams of the two objectives in such a manner as to cause convergence of the optical axes passing through the centre of said photographing openings at a determined distance from the camera, said support comprising a turret adapted to be mounted pivotally on the front face of the camera, said optical elements being diametrically opposed relatively to the axis of the turret, said turret being also provided with two free openings diametrically opposed, the bringing of said openings opposite said objectives permitting a photographing at considerable distances, whilst the bringing of the said optical elements in front of said objectives, by rotation of said turret, allows of photographing at short distances, each pair of optical deviating elements, being formed by two identical elements which are diametrically opposed relatively to the axis of the turret, the elements of one pair being different from those of the other pair so as to cause at will the said beams to converge successively at

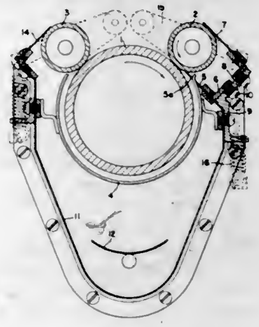
two points each located at a determined distance from the camera, a control knob for said turret, said turret being mounted pivotally in the interior of a casing adapted to be secured to the front face of the camera, said casing being provided with two openings located opposite the objectives of the camera, a movable disc on the casing, said disc carrying a scale indicating the distance of the camera from the subject, said control knob actuating said turret through a gear train, said control knob and said movable disc being each provided with as many different marks as the said turret is capable of occupying different active positions, the placing of two corresponding marks of the disc and of the control knob opposite one another permitting of reading on the scale, opposite a zone stationary relatively to the casing, the extreme admissible distances for photographing for the respective position of the turret on the camera.

2,737,099
APPARATUS FOR PHOTOPRINTING
Lester L. Chatman and Milburn G. Stevens, Akron, Ohio; said Stevens assignor to said Chatman
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,102
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—73)



1. Photoprinting apparatus, comprising a housing containing illuminating means and having a top provided with a transparent light-transmitting plate as for receiving thereon a sensitized sheet over a negative, a platen including front and rear segments adapted to be flatly positioned against said plate in edge-to-edge relationship, mounting means on said top rearwardly of said plate, a platen support pivoted on said mounting means to be swingable toward and from a closed position overhanging said plate, said segments being flexibly connected at the adjacent inner edge portions thereof, suspension means for suspending said segments from said support to be yieldingly shiftable relatively of the same, said rear segment being normally positioned initially to engage at its forward edge with the sheet on the plate when the support is swung forwardly on its pivot toward closed position, yielding means between said support and said rear segment operable to press the rear segment flatly against the sheet against the resiliency of said suspension means from said initially engaging position, said front segment being positioned with respect to said support and the rear segment whereby upon continued closing movement of the support the forward edge portion of the front segment will first engage the sheet against the sheet on the plate, yielding means being provided between said support and front section and thereafter operable by final closing movement of the support to press the front segment flatly against the sheet against the resiliency of said suspension means, said flexible connection including a pin and slot pivotal attachment between the segments and spring means tending to urge the pin toward one end of its slot.

2,737,100
MACHINE FOR DEVELOPING DIAZOTYPE PRINTS
Josef Horn, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,795
Claims priority, application Germany June 24, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—94)



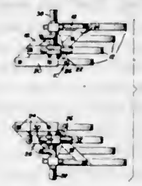
1. An apparatus for developing diazotype prints by means of a vaporous developer comprising a support, a main cylinder having a hard smooth cylindrical outer surface rotatable with respect to said support, grating type means spaced from the cylindrical outer surface of said main cylinder forming an annular developing channel, an introduction cylinder, bearing means for said introduction cylinder carried by said support, resilient means acting between said bearing means for said introduction cylinder and said support pressing said introduction cylinder against said main cylinder, said contacting main and introduction cylinders sealing said developing channel, means for rotating said main cylinder and said introduction cylinder together so that prints are conveyed by both rotating cylinders into the developing channel, a scraper of flexible sheet material having a free edge in elastic contact with the outer surface of said introduction cylinder adjacent said main cylinder for scraping prints off said introduction cylinder and guiding them in said developing channel, means adjustably secured directly to said support carrying said scraper being adjustable from outside said apparatus independent of said grating type means to adjust the pressure between said scraper and introduction cylinder, a second flexible sheet member in elastic contact with the outer surface on the opposite side of said introduction cylinder sealing the vaporous developer in the apparatus, means adjustably secured directly to said support carrying said second flexible sheet member being adjustable from outside said machine independent of said means carrying said scraper to adjust the pressure between said second flexible sheet member and said introduction cylinder to at least partially counteract the pressure applied to said introduction cylinder by said scraper.

2,737,101
GARDEN CULTIVATOR AND WEEDER
Samuel F. Hutchins, Norfolk, Va.
Application October 20, 1950, Serial No. 191,159
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—63)



1. In a garden cultivator and weeder, a generally rectangular shoe plate adapted to slide over the surface of the ground and having longitudinal side edges, said shoe plate having a forward end and a rearward end, a longitudinal extension on the rearward end of said shoe plate, said extension being narrower than said shoe plate and having side edges spaced laterally inwardly from the side edges of the shoe plate, shovels on said side edges of said extension, said shovels having convexly and rearwardly curved forward edges and relatively straight rearward edges, said shovels projecting laterally outwardly from the side edges of the extension, said shovels being laterally outwardly and downwardly curved relative to said extension and sloping upwardly from the curved forward edges to the relatively straight rearward edges.

2,737,102
TRACTOR CULTIVATOR
James R. Nelson, Carthage, Miss.
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,695
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—175)



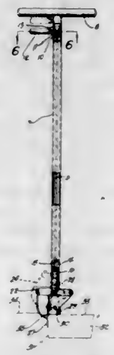
2. In combination with a cultivator having a plurality of teeth and a pair of spaced parallel frame members securing said teeth in spaced relation to one another, an adjusting brace secured adjacent one end of one of said frame members and extending diagonally across said other frame member for adjusting teeth relatively to one another, a hitch secured to said spaced frame members, a flat base on said hitch extending between said frame members and secured thereto adjacent its ends, said diagonal brace overlying a portion of said base, common fastening means securing said brace and said base to one of said frame members, said base having a transverse slot adjacent one end thereof, said fastening means extending loosely through said slot whereby the cultivator may be swung as a unit for a limited degree about said base.

2,737,103
SOIL CULTIVATING TOOL WITH QUICK-DETACHABLE POINT
Jean C. Renault, Salinas, Calif., assignor to Gabilan Iron and Machine Co., Salinas, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 434,728
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—198)



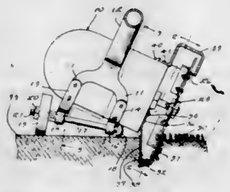
1. A cultivating tool comprising a standard, a point projecting ahead of the lower end of the standard, a shank rigid with the point upstanding in front of the standard in engagement therewith, a heel on the shank at its lower end detachably engaging the lower end of the standard in locating relation and arranged to prevent lateral and upward movement of the shank relative to the standard while permitting of forward tilting of the shank at its upper end, a boss on the shank adjacent its upper end projecting rearwardly therefrom and detachably engaged in a socket in the standard to prevent downward movement of the shank, and a vertically movable collar slidable on the standard and over the upper end of the shank to prevent such forward tilting of the shank.

2,737,104
SOD TRIMMER
Clyde L. Edwards, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,742
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—227)



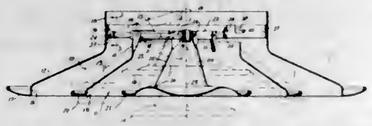
1. In a sod trimmer of the class described comprising a cutting blade; a tube; rocker arms projecting outwardly from said cutting blade; bracket arms carried by said tube and pivotally connected at their ends to the ends of said rocker arms for rockably mounting said blade on said tube; a rod slidably mounted in said tube; a link connected at one of its ends to said rocker arms intermediate the ends thereof; a stud for connecting the opposite end of said link to said rod, said stud projecting through an elongated longitudinal slot formed in the tube and engageable with the lower end of said slot for limiting rocking movement of said blade in one direction.

2,737,105
LAWN EDGER
Aaron Wilson, Eugene, Oreg.
Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,400
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—227)



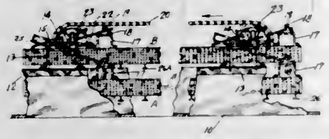
1. A lawn edger comprising a power member having a driving shaft, a pair of bearings fixed to said member at an oblique angle relative to said shaft, a second shaft journalled in said bearings, a pair of traction wheels fixed to said second shaft, one of said wheels being smaller than the other wheel whereby to dispose said power member and said first-named shaft on an oblique angle relative to the horizontal, a toothed cutting blade fixed to the lower end of said first-named shaft, and a trench forming blade fixed to the inner side of said cutting blade.

2,737,106
ADJUSTABLE AIR DISTRIBUTION UNIT
Walter W. Kennedy, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,868
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



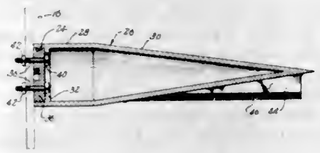
5. An air distribution unit having, in combination, means defining a plurality of annular air passages including an outer stationary deflector and successively smaller intermediate and inner deflectors, angularly spaced radially disposed bars having inner ends terminating adjacent the center of the unit, means supporting each of said bars to swing about a stationary axis normal to the bar and to the axis of the unit and disposed adjacent said outer deflector, said intermediate and inner deflectors being suspended at radially spaced points from said bars, a member pivotally connected to said inner bar ends and movable axially of said unit by swinging of the bars about said stationary axes, said bars including longitudinally movable parts to permit axial movement of said member, and means associated with each of said bars and exerting sufficient friction thereon to hold said member against axial shifting under the weight of the bars and said intermediate and inner deflectors.

2,737,107
IMPELLER MECHANISM FOR POTATO CHIP MACHINES
Hyman Schachet, Denver, Colo.
Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,560
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—405)



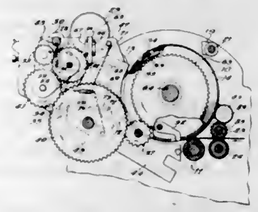
1. In a machine for frying sliced vegetables such as potatoes for the production of potato chips or the like, of the type having an elongated kettle for not fat, and means comprising at least one elongated rake having transverse bars projecting downwardly from its under surface; means for imparting to the rake a motion in a closed path in which the movement downwardly, forwardly, and upwardly takes place at different speeds the speed of the downward movement being faster than either of the other two and the upward speed being faster than the forward speed, said means comprising, a bar extending across the kettle and supported from the side walls thereof, a crank shaft mounted for rotation in bearings likewise supported by the sides of the kettle and spaced forwardly from the bar in the direction of material movement, and a lever having a bearing in operative engagement with the crank pin, the rear end extending across the bar, the front end being pivotally connected with the rake, means guiding the lever in its movement across the bar, and means for rotating the crank shaft in such a direction that the movement of the crank pin at its top is toward the bar whereby the front end of the lever and the rake will move in a closed path, and in which the downwards movement of said front end is faster than the forward or the upward movement and in which the forward movement of said front end is slower than either of the other two.

2,737,108
BORER PIN FOR HAY BALERS
Stephan Galick, Rutland County, Vt.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,515
1 Claim. (Cl. 100—98)



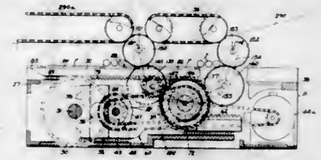
A boring pin assembly for a hay baling machine of the field pick-up type comprising: an elongated pin having a cylindrical base and a conical tip extending from and aligned coaxially with said base, said tip extending in length a distance at least three times that over which the base extends; means on the base for fixedly securing the same to a baling machine plunger; and an elongated knife arranged longitudinally of said pin and having a leading end spaced a short distance inwardly along the length of the tip from the pointed extremity of said tip, said knife having a trailing end spaced forwardly a short distance from the larger, base-attached end of the tip, the knife being of flat formation over its entire area and when viewed in cross section being disposed radially of the tip, said knife having a straight leading edge perpendicular to the axis of the tip and a straight edge extending in parallelism with the axis of the tip, said second edge being spaced from the axis of the tip a distance less than the radius of the cylindrical base of the pin.

2,737,109
INKING MEANS FOR ROTARY DIRECT PRINTING LITHOGRAPHIC DUPLICATORS
James W. Hertsch, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,405
13 Claims. (Cl. 101—144)



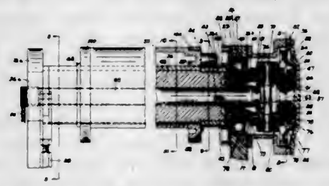
1. A direct printing lithographic machine comprising a rotatable segment adapted to carry a printing plate, a freely mounted pressure roll cooperating therewith so as to be engaged and driven by said segment during operation of the latter, an ink form roll and a repellent form roll cooperating with said segment, means for intermittently rotating said segment and for causing it to stop in a home position, said form rolls being located so as to be out of contact with said segment when said segment is stationary in its home position and so as to be engaged and driven by surface contact with a printing plate overlying said segment during operation of the latter for applying ink and repellent to said printing plate, means for setting said ink form roll into rotation at a peripheral speed substantially equal to the peripheral speed of said segment and prior to the time that said ink form roll is engaged by said segment, said last-mentioned means being inoperative during such time that said ink form roll is engaged and being driven by said segment.

2,737,110
FLAT BED AND CYLINDER PRINTING PRESS
William G. Montgomery and Samuel A. Huffman, Marietta, Ohio; said Huffman assignor to said Montgomery
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,218
18 Claims. (Cl. 101—191)



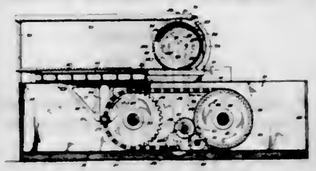
1. A flat bed and cylinder printing press comprising a reciprocable bed and a rotatable cylinder disposed in cooperative relationship, means for reciprocating said bed with a full harmonic motion, said means comprising a rotatable crank, a reciprocable rack driven by the crank, gearing connecting the rack to the bed for reciprocating the bed, means for driving the cylinder in one direction only at all times through two complete revolutions and so that the peripheral speed thereof coincides with the speed of movement of the bed during each complete cycle of reciprocating movement thereof, said means comprising a train of gears in constant mesh with said rack and including a cylinder driving gear, a pair of oscillatable gears that are geared to the rack mechanism so that they are oscillated thereby in opposite directions, and a clutch mechanism for alternately driving said cylinder driving gear from each of said oscillatable gears, said clutch mechanism comprising two clutches one of which is associated with each of said oscillatable gears, and clutch-actuating means comprising cam mechanism which ensures that one of the clutches is in engagement before the other is released.

2,737,111
FLAT BED AND CYLINDER PRINTING PRESS
William G. Montgomery and Samuel A. Huffman, Marietta, Ohio; said Huffman assignor to said Montgomery
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,642
21 Claims. (Cl. 101—283)



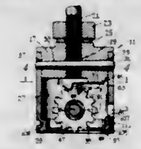
1. In a flat bed and cylinder printing press, a reciprocable bed and an impression cylinder disposed in cooperative relationship, said cylinder including a trunnion shaft and an impression shell rotatably mounted on said shaft, means for reciprocating said bed with a full harmonic motion, and means operatively connected to said bed-reciprocating means for driving said impression shell in the same direction at all times in exact synchronism with the movement of the bed at all times and through two complete revolutions for each complete reciprocating cycle of the bed, said driving means for said shell including a shell driving member connected to said shell so as to drive it, a pair of oscillatable gears that are oscillated in opposite directions by said bed-reciprocating means, and a clutch mechanism for alternately driving said cylinder shell from each of said oscillatable gears, said clutch mechanism including means for selectively connecting said shell-driving member to each of said gears in succession as the gears are driven successively by said bed-reciprocating means in the same direction to drive said cylinder shell in the proper direction.

2,737,112
TWO REVOLUTION PRINTING PRESS
Joseph Sinkovitz, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,144
12 Claims. (Cl. 101—283)



1. In a printing press, an elongated frame, spaced apart shafts disposed transversely in said frame, sprocket wheels mounted on said shafts, means to rotate the sprocket wheel on one of said shafts, a sprocket chain trained over said sprocket wheels, a printing bed reciprocal along said elongated frame, actuating connection between said sprocket chain and said printing bed comprising a vertically-slotted bracket depending from said printing bed and an actuator carried by said chain and adapted to be harnessed to and unharnessed from said bracket and whereby said printing bed is moved through its printing stroke in one direction at gradually accelerated speed during the first portion of its printing stroke, at constant maximum speed during the intermediate portion of its printing stroke and under gradually decelerated speed during the end of its printing stroke, means to cause said printing bed to move in an opposite direction when said actuator is unharnessed from said slot said actuator being movable in a generally vertical direction within said slot only between said printing bed and a plane passing horizontally through the axes of said sprocket wheels, said printing bed having gear means secured thereto and movable therewith, an impression cylinder mounted in said frame above said printing bed, and coacting gear means carried by said impression cylinder for meshing connection with said first-mentioned gear means to cause the impression cylinder to rotate in one direction only in synchronism with the reciprocating movement of said printing bed.

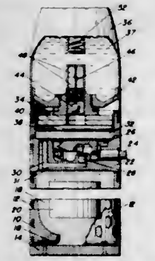
2,737,113
HAND STAMP
Francis J. Rouan, Darien, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,531
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—371)



A hand-operated printing stamp comprising a printing head having a printing face and a cylindrical peripheral wall adjacent said face; said head having a recess adjacent said wall and extending inwardly from said printing face; a removable and replaceable type member having a snug fit in said recess providing for a printing position of said type member with its printing surface flush with the remainder of said printing face; a detent notch on said type member at the side which is disposed radially outwardly of said head when said type member is in said recess; an encircling groove in the exterior of said wall intersecting a portion of said recess; and a resilient snap ring positioned in said groove and engageable in said

detent notch when said type member is in said recess for releasably retaining the same in printing position and for permitting said type member to be readily snapped into and out of said recess, said printing head having an aperture adjacent an inner portion of said type member when in printing position to provide access to said portion by an implement for exerting an ejecting pressure thereon.

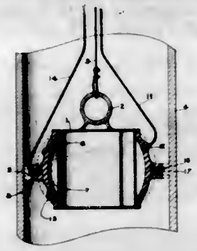
2,737,114
INCENDIARY DEVICE
Emanuel B. Hershberg, Stoughton, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 6, 1944, Serial No. 562,112
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—6)



1. An incendiary bomb comprising an elongated magnesium case having walls which are relatively thin compared to the interior cross section, a foraminous steel plate substantially coextensive with said magnesium case and in reinforcing relationship thereto, an incendiary mixture disposed wholly within said case, said incendiary mixture including an ash-forming component and a gas-forming component and being capable of self-sustained burning at a temperature sufficient to burn said magnesium, said ash-forming component being of such character as to plug the openings in said foraminous plate as said burning progresses, a fuse at the tail end of the case for igniting said mixture whereby as burning progresses gases are ejected under pressure primarily from those perforations adjacent the burning region; a tail chamber secured to said case at the tail end thereof and having a separable connection therewith, a charge of propellant explosive composition positioned between said case and said tail chamber, adapted to be fired by said fuse and arranged, upon firing, to separate said case from said tail chamber, said charge being sufficient to impel said case with considerable velocity but insufficient to destroy said case, an anti-personnel element positioned within said tail chamber, and a fuse fired by said first mentioned fuse arranged to activate said anti-personnel element a predetermined time after the tail chamber has been separated from said case.

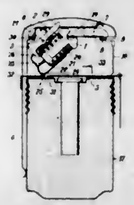
2,737,115
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXPLOSIVELY FRACTURING TUBULAR MEMBERS
Addison G. Bissell, Washington, D. C.
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,556
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—20)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. Apparatus for explosively fracturing a tubular wall, the apparatus comprising a rigid body, a resilient diaphragm secured to an exterior surface of said body and adapted when expanded to form a fluid chamber with the body, fluid pressure means for expanding said diaphragm, said body being sized to pass freely axially of said tube with the diaphragm deflated, said diaphragm being provided exteriorly with a circumferential recess, and an explosive charge-carrying member loosely mounted throughout the length of said circumferential recess, said arrangement permitting said body to be moved axially of the tube to position said charge adjacent the wall portion to be fractured and said diaphragm to be expanded to



position said charge in close proximity with said wall portion, whereupon diametrically opposed forces released upon detonation of the charge are directed exteriorly of said body and against said tubular wall.

2,737,116
GRENADE
Ettore Manzolini, Rome, Italy
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,724
Claims priority, application Italy January 29, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 102—64)

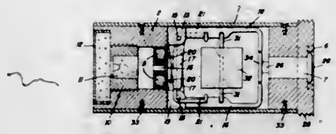


1. A grenade comprising a body, an explosive charge therein, a primer carrying detonator in said charge, a first safety member which substantially covers the said primer, a firing device provided with a firing pin, said firing device in unarmed position being inclined with respect to said primer and engaging with said first safety member, a second safety member, a first lever pivoted on the upper portion of said body providing a pivot for the pivoting of said firing device, a second lever pivoted on the upper portion of said body opposite to the pivoting of said first lever, said second lever being in operative abutment relation with said first lever and engaging said second safety member, a third lever pivoted on the upper portion of said body, said third lever being inoperative abutment relation with said second lever and means interengaging said third lever and said first safety member to prevent displacement of said three levers when in unarmed position.

2,737,117
FUZE
Lyle M. Cooper, Rahway, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Original application November 7, 1944, Serial No. 562,370, now Patent No. 2,666,389, dated January 19, 1954. Divided and this application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 360,734
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—73)

1. An all-ways fuze comprising an elongated casing, a base in one end of said casing, two primer charges spaced apart on said base, two substantially rigid strikers each formed of a longer arm and a shorter arm arranged substantially at right angles to each other, said strikers

being pivotally mounted on hinge pins in such positions that the longer arms extend at opposite sides of said casing substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof, a firing pin rigidly mounted on each shorter arm in alignment with and spaced a short distance from one of said primer charges, spring means acting on said strikers in such directions as to normally hold said firing



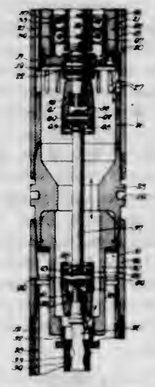
pins away from said primer charges, a weight mounted between the longer arms in such a manner as to be capable of movement in any direction, and at least one flexible strand connecting said weight to said longer arms at points remote from said shorter arm, whereby movement of said weight in any direction will move at least one of said firing pins toward its corresponding primer charge.

2,737,118
CENTRIFUGALLY ARMED FUSE
Joseph A. Peck, deceased, late of Worcester, Mass., by Allen S. Peck, executor, Worcester, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,374
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—79)



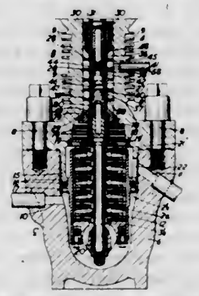
In a vaporizing bomb comprising a cylindrical body section and a nose section, a perforated horizontal dividing wall between said body and nose sections, a central chimney extending from said perforation to the nose section of the bomb, said nose section containing vaporizing fuel which burns to heat the body section of the bomb, the products of combustion of said vaporizing fuel passing up through the central chimney, said central chimney containing a powder train extending down to the vaporizing fuel, a centrifugal action fuse positioned above said chimney, said fuse comprising a fuse base and a fuse head, said fuse base comprising a vertical tubular section having a perforated horizontal dividing wall and radial wall, perforations in the vertical tubular section below said horizontal dividing wall, said fuse head comprising a vertically moving firing plunger held in fixed position by spring biased latching means, said means being made to unlatch the firing plunger by centrifugal action due to rotation of the fuse, a primer positioned under said firing plunger, a booster tube positioned under said primer and extending through the perforated horizontal dividing wall into the vertical tubular section.

2,737,119
PUMPING APPARATUS
Robert H. Hill, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Perfect Circle Corporation, Hagerstown, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,845
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—3)



1. Pumping apparatus for an oil well comprising a reversible motor having a rotor shaft and an elongated tubular casing surrounding said motor, a reversible pump disposed below said motor and having an elongated tubular pump casing, a coupling member having its upper end received within the lower end of said motor casing and threadedly attached thereto, a cylindrical spacer within said motor casing and in engagement at its upper end with the motor and at its lower end with said coupling member, a collar surrounding the lower end of said coupling member and the upper end of said pump casing and threadedly connected thereto, a cup-shaped pump support attached adjacent its upper end to the lower end of said coupling member and extending downwardly through said collar into said pump casing, an elongated pump stator within said pump casing and connected at its upper end to the lower end of said support, an elongated pump rotor operatively disposed in said stator in pumping relation therewith and extending at its upper end into said cup-shaped support, and elongated driving connector means extending between the adjacent ends of said rotor shaft and said pump rotor and operatively connected thereto.

2,737,120
PUMP AND MOTOR COMBINATIONS
Alexander Ivanoff, Victor Ivanoff, and Ralph Edward King, Luton, England, assignors to Hayward Tyler and Company Limited, Luton, England, a British company
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,148
13 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



1. A pump and motor combination comprising a massive composite casing including three separate parts, respectively in the form of a motor-end part and a pump-

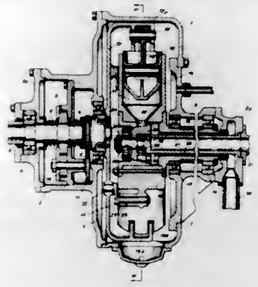
end part, each in the general form of a cup, and a middle part connected between said two end parts to complete said casing, a rotatable shaft within said casing extending through said middle part and into each of said end parts, bearings for said shaft within said casing, a motor within said motor-end part, said motor having a rotor mounted on said shaft and a stator mounted on said casing, a perforated sleeve extending integrally from said middle part into said pump-end part, a pump within said pump-end part and surrounded by said perforated sleeve, said pump having a rotor mounted on said shaft and an inner pump casing for said rotor mounted in sealed relation on the end of said perforated sleeve, means forming an annular seal between the outer end of said perforated sleeve and the inner periphery of said pump end part, pump inlet and pump outlet openings for said inner pump casing, pump inlet and pump outlet ports in the wall of said pump-end part, each for connection to a high pressure external pipe line, said pump inlet opening and said pump inlet port being both on one side of said annular seal, and said pump outlet opening and said pump outlet port being on the other side of said annular seal, and means for directing the fluid being pumped to the whole of said casing.

2,737,121
ROTARY PUMP
Giovanni Badalini, Rome, Italy, assignor to Cambi Idraulici Badalini S. p. A., Rome, Italy, an Italian company
Application April 20, 1954, Serial No. 424,485
Claims priority, application Italy March 8, 1954
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—136)



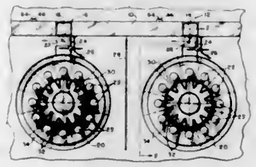
A rotary pump comprising a rotor, a housing containing said rotor, a shaft protruding from the side walls of said housing on which said rotor is keyed, said housing being formed with two sections of a radius substantially equal to the radius of the rotor but having different centers of curvature, the center of curvature of one section of the housing being coincident with the axis of the rotor and the center of curvature of the other section being eccentric with respect to said axis, an inlet duct for a fluid and a discharge duct for said fluid, said ducts extending through a side wall of said housing and being located facing each other in the section of said housing whose center of curvature is eccentric with respect to the axis of said rotor, said rotor being provided on its periphery with a plurality of recesses having a substantially trapezoidal cross-section, the side walls of said recesses being equally inclined and converging toward the axis of the rotor, a roller in each of said recesses, the length of the roller being substantially equal to the length of the recess and of the rotor and the diameter of the roller being less than the maximum width and greater than the minimum width of the recess, said rollers sealing during the revolution of said rotor against the inner surface of the section of the housing having the center of curvature eccentric with respect to the axis of the rotor and being wholly contained in the recesses and abutting against the inclined side walls thereof when the rollers traverse the section of the housing whose center of curvature coincides with the axis of said rotor.

2,737,122
RADIAL CYLINDER ROTARY COMPRESSOR OR MOTOR
Guido Tacconi, Florence, Italy
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,470
Claims priority, application Italy January 29, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



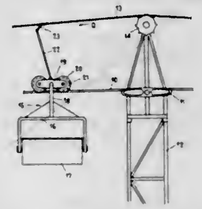
1. A radial cylinder rotational unit, including a rotating block, a plurality of cylinders located in said rotating block, pistons sliding in said cylinders and connecting rods controlling said pistons, another element rotating upon an axis parallel and displaced with respect to that of the rotating cylinder block, the driving connecting rods of said pistons being engaged with said additional rotating element, small connecting rods mutually engaging said rotating cylinder block and said second rotating element, in said assembly, timing elements including a conical member, a conical seat located in said rotating cylinder block housing said member and provided with communicating apertures towards the cylinders, a stationary shaft coaxial with said rotating cylinder block and whereon said conical member is slidably fitted, rolling members carried by one of said timing elements, sloping surfaces engaging said rolling elements and carried by another one of said timing elements, a resilient member interposed between said stationary shaft and said conical member and coacting with said rolling members in order to determine the axial displacements of the latter according to the moment of friction transmitted by the conical seat to the conical member and which tends to rotate said conical member, feed and exhaust passages located in said conical member and cooperating with said communicating apertures of the cylinders.

2,737,123
PASSENGER CHECKING STRUCTURE
Fred E. Stuart, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,641
6 Claims. (Cl. 104—28)



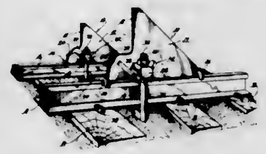
1. In an arrangement of the nature described for use at a counter having a checking in station: a conveyor movable past the said station comprising a plurality of passenger positions, a drive energizable to move the conveyor one passenger space, normally ineffective means under the control of the checking in agent for energizing said drive, and means operated by the passengers during their movement from the conveyor through the said station for making said normally ineffective means effective.

2,737,124
AERIAL ROPEWAY
Albert Schüle, Basel, Switzerland
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,987
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 31, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 104—193)



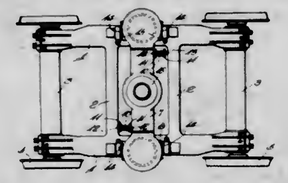
1. An aerial ropeway for the transport of a load, comprising a traction rope capable of movement in the direction of its axis, a stationary carrier rope substantially parallel to said traction rope, a traction rope-engaging member having a helical portion and an arm, said helical portion being provided with substantially one complete turn for engagement with said traction rope, a load carrying unit adapted to ride along said carrier rope, and a draw bar pivotally connected at one end to said load carrying unit, said arm of said member being pivotally connected to said draw bar at the other end of the latter for pivotal movement relative to said draw bar about an axis which is substantially horizontal and perpendicular to both said traction rope and said draw bar, the curvature of said helical portion being predetermined to effect automatic locking of said member and thereby of said load carrying unit to said traction rope when the distance between said ropes exceeds a certain value, and to effect automatic disengagement of said member from said traction rope when the distance between said ropes is less than said certain value.

2,737,125
WHEEL STOP
Stanley W. Hayes, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Hayes Track Appliance Company, Richmond, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 150,036
11 Claims. (Cl. 104—258)



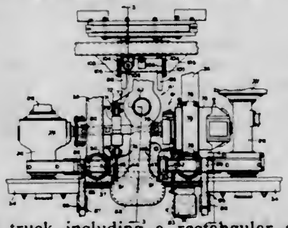
1. In a rigid wheel stop adapted to be seated upon a rail, a wheel abutment plate seated upon the top of the rail and having at least one wheel abutment surface rising thereabove, shelf forming means connected to and projecting outwardly from said plate on both sides thereof, a loop having a part rockably but not slidably engageable with the underside of the rail and a pair of generally upwardly extending members projecting above said shelf forming means, and means connected to said upwardly extending members and rockably bearing on said shelf forming means and connecting said loop to said abutment plate, so that upon the first contact of a wheel against the stop said loop will be moved in a clamping direction relative to the rail and to said abutment plate rigidly to clamp the wheel stop on the rail.

2,737,126
DIFFERENTIALLY ACTING BOLSTER CONTROL
William T. Rossell, New York, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,833
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—187)



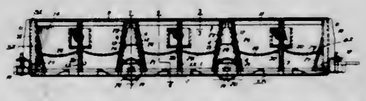
1. The combination of a rail truck comprising a truck frame, a bolster and main springs supporting said bolster from said frame, and auxiliary springs each connected at one end to said frame and at its other end to said bolster, said springs being positioned transversely of the length of said bolster and under compression when said bolster is centered, said springs each having a spring seat at each end thereof pivotally connected to said bolster and said frame respectively, said springs being adapted to expand upon movement of said bolster off its centered position.

2,737,127
RAIL CAR TRUCKS
Alfred O. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,141
6 Claims. (Cl. 105—197)



1. A rail truck including a rectangular main frame comprising transverse axle housings having wheels at the ends thereof and longitudinal side frame members, a transverse rectangular subframe supported above and below at its corners on said side frame members closely adjacent the wheels and having outboard end extensions beyond said side frame members, a transverse bolster of a length whereby the ends thereof overhang said end extensions, and resilient means in said extensions supporting the ends of said bolster.

2,737,128
CAR FOR TRANSPORT OF MINERS
Robert E. Jones, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to The Sanford Investment Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,648
12 Claims. (Cl. 105—364)



1. A car for transport of miners comprising a body, said body including laterally spaced intermediate beams extending lengthwise of the body in the upper and lower portions thereof, additional beams extending lengthwise of the body in both the upper and lower portions thereof

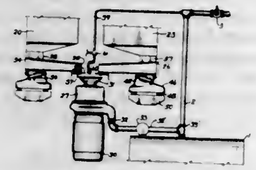
and spaced laterally outside the intermediate beams, standards connecting together the upper and lower beams, top and bottom plates secured to the beams and cooperating therewith to form a girder structure, seats mounted directly on the bottom plate, and wheels supporting the body, said bottom plate being so formed that said wheels extend at least in part above said bottom plate with the axes of the wheels above the major portions of the seats.

2,737,129

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND INTRODUCING DRY INGREDIENTS INTO PROCESSING MACHINES USING LIQUID THEREIN

Carl A. Johnson, Overland Park, and Leslie E. Murphy, Mission, Kans., and Roland W. Selman, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Pelbake Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 107—4)



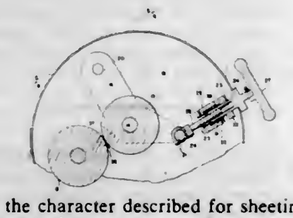
1. In an apparatus for introducing dry ingredients into a processing machine using liquid in the processing, a supply of pellets of ingredients, a grinder having an outlet communicating with the processing machine, a chute from the pellet supply to the grinder, means vibrating said chute to effect movement of pellets from the supply to the grinder one at a time, means responsive to feed of pellets to the grinder for counting said pellets, means delivering a stream of liquid to the grinder whereby the pellets are ground into the liquid and the ingredients carried thereby to the processing machine, and control means responsive to the pellet counting means for stopping the vibration of the chute and feed of the pellets to the grinder when a predetermined number of pellets has been fed thereto.

2,737,130

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING GAS POCKETS IN DOUGH

Herbert C. Rhodes, Portland, Oreg.

Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,789
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—12)



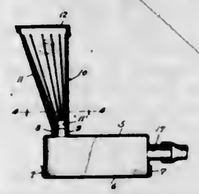
A device of the character described for sheeting dough pieces and for reducing gas pockets therein, said device including a pair of dough sheeting rolls mounted on parallel shafts rotating in opposite directions at the same peripheral speed, the axial position of one of said shafts being fixed, a pivotally mounted frame supporting the other shaft and enabling the spacing between said rolls to be varied with the pivotal movement of said frame, adjustable stops limiting the movement of said frame towards said first mentioned shaft for the purpose of setting the minimum spacing between said rolls, a transverse member on said frame, an arm attached to said member, a sleeve adjustably threaded on said arm, a supporting bar, said sleeve slidably and rotatably supported in said bar, an adjustable collar on said sleeve located between said supporting bar and said transverse frame member, a recess in said collar, and a compression spring supported in said collar recess with its ends in engagement with the bottom of said recess and said supporting bar respectively, the engagement of said collar with said supporting bar defining the maximum spacing between said rolls, said spring having insufficient force to cause the thickness of the major portions of the dough sheets formed by said rolls to be less than said maximum spacing between said rolls, but nevertheless causing said rolls to exert pressure on the thinner tip ends of the dough pieces for reducing gas pockets therein to the extent permitted by said adjustable stops.

2,737,131

INCINERATING DEVICE FOR CIGARETTE AND CIGAR BUTTS

Casper E. Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,156
2 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



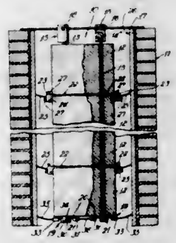
1. A cigarette stump incinerator comprising a box-like body, a pipe extending from the upper wall of said body, a funnel-like receiving member supported on the upper surface of said body positioned over said pipe, said receiving member being in communication with the interior of said body, a removable rack comprising a band mounted within said funnel-like receiving member resting on said pipe, a plurality of rods extending from said band and fitted within said funnel-like receiving member forming a part of said rack, certain of said rods having portions thereof spaced from the wall of said funnel-like receiving member providing an air passageway around cigarette stumps deposited within said funnel-like receiving member, and means for directing a blast of air transversely into the funnel-like receiving member incinerating stumps deposited therein.

2,737,132

FLUE HEATER

James Gerald Ames, Aurora, Ill.

Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,184
2 Claims. (Cl. 110—97)



1. A flue heater of the class described for dispelling condensation in household chimneys or the like, comprising in combination, an elongated impervious core member, hanger members extending vertically through the interior of said core in spaced apart parallel relation,

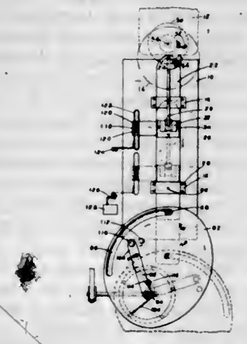
a cap member connectively mounted at the upper end of each of said hanger members, a horizontal suspension rod mounted transversely through both of said cap members and adapted to reach substantially across outside dimensions of the upper end of said chimney to support the weight of said core member thereon, flange nut means threadingly mounted at the lower ends of said hanger members for rigidly connecting the latter with said core member and sealing over the lower ends of said hanger members, a plurality of bracket members mounted transversely of said core, intermediate the length thereof and protruding transversely outward therefrom, and a plurality of spacing rod members supported in said bracket members and adapted flexibly to engage the side walls of said flue for positioning and mounting said heater centrally within the upper end of said chimney to block off the central passage area of said flue.

2,737,133

SPIRAL SEWING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES

Sam Desperak and Joseph Roschko, Brooklyn, and Gerard Desmond, Franklin Square, N. Y.

Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,372
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



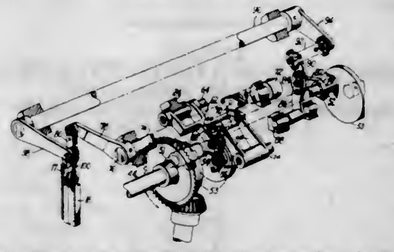
1. A spiral sewing attachment for sewing machines having a drive mechanism operating a work feed and a needle, comprising a horizontal base plate adapted to be mounted on a sewing machine adjacent the work feed and needle, parallel guides mounted on said base plate, a work support slidably mounted between said guides with its front end facing said needle for movement in parallel relation to said guides, said guides being oriented on said base plate relative to said needle to guide said work support in a horizontal straight line toward and away from said needle laterally of the path of feed of the work feed, a cam plate disposed on a horizontal plane above said base plate and adjacent the back end of said work support, said cam plate being angularly movable about a vertical axis and having a vertically disposed cam face formed thereon, a cam follower being provided on the work support in engagement with said cam face, whereby angular movement of said cam plate about its vertical axis causes the work support to move in a straight line between said guides in one direction relative to the needle, a rotary drive mechanism adapted to be operatively connected to the sewing machine drive mechanism, and a disengageable clutch connected between said rotary drive mechanism and said cam plate below the cam plate, operable means extending through the cam plate and connected to the clutch to engage the clutch and cause the cam plate to engage in angular movement about its said axis, and to disengage the clutch and free the cam plate from engaging in angular movement and thereby to stop the straight line movement of the work support.

2,737,134

LOCKSTITCH SHOE SEWING MACHINES

Fred Ashworth, Wenham, and Joseph R. Ioannilli, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 9, 1954, Serial No. 409,152
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—36)



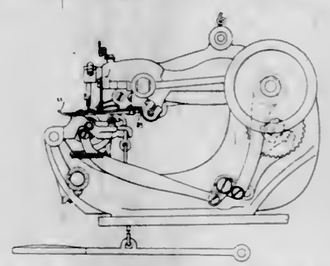
1. A shoe sewing machine having a sewing shaft, stitch forming and work feeding devices including a straight hook work feeding needle and a straight awl, a work support, a loop taker arranged when engaging each loop of needle thread to draw the preceding loop toward the work and to set the stitch formed by said preceding loop, and a carrier shiftable in the direction of work feed in which the needle and awl are mounted for reciprocation, in combination with mechanism for reciprocating the needle toward and from the work, comprising a crank on the sewing shaft, a pitman connected at one end with the crank, a wrist pin fitted to its other end, a floating link connected to the wrist pin on the pitman, a first radius arm also connected to the pitman at a point spaced from the axis of the wrist pin, a second radius arm pivotally connected to the floating link, a third radius arm, a connecting link between the third radius arm and the floating link, and connections between the third radius arm and the needle to provide periods of dwell at both ends of the needle stroke and an additional dwell a short distance from the work penetrating end of its stroke to provide time for work feeding movement.

2,737,135

ADJUSTABLE PRESSER FOOT FOR BLIND STITCH SEWING MACHINES

Frank Greco, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,866
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—235)



1. An adjustable presser foot for a blind stitch sewing machine using a laterally movable needle comprising a base member formed with a substantially arcuate upper face and provided with a transverse and a longitudinal opening in communication with each other, a substantially vertical member secured to said base member, fastening means upon said base member and said vertical member adapted to rigidly secure said base member to the sewing machine, an adjustable member formed with an arcuate upper face provided with a needle channel thereon disposed within said transverse opening and reciprocatingly movable therein, an arm member secured

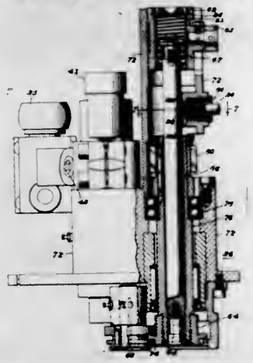
to said adjustable member and slidably secured to said vertical member, and means for removably fastening said arm member to said vertical member thereby rigidly positioning and holding said adjustable member at fixed points within said transverse opening so that the opening within said presser foot becomes of correct size to accommodate the thickness of the fabric sewn by the machine.

2,737,136
PROCESS OF MAKING A PROTECTIVE GUN CASE
Donald F. Ryder, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—262)



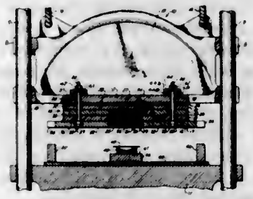
A process for manufacturing a protective gun case which comprises cutting flat sheet material to overall size and shape, including a pair of notched end portions, perforating the sized and shaped sheet down its center line, sewing a strip of reinforcing tape across the upper end of said perforated sheet below said notched end portions, folding the sheet along the perforated center line, and stitching a reinforcing tape around the periphery of the folded sheet except for an opening at the end having the notched end portions, the ends of the reinforcing tape being extended beyond the opening and along the edges of the sheet forming the sides of one of the notched end portions.

2,737,137
CAN SEAMING MACHINE
Frederick W. Duhan, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,488
7 Claims. (Cl. 113—23)



1. In a seaming head, a housing, a hollow rotatable chuck carried by said housing, a first operation seaming roller and a second operation seaming roller carried in said housing adjacent to said chuck, a freely rotatable knockout shaft axially mounted within said rotating chuck, brake means operatively associated with said freely rotatable knockout shaft for stopping rotation of the same, said brake means including a cam segment, a resiliently mounted plunger carried by said housing adjacent said knockout shaft for frictional engagement with said knockout shaft when operated by said cam segment.

2,737,138
DROP HAMMER
Charles F. Derbyshire, Chula Vista, Calif., assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 6, 1955, Serial No. 480,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—44)



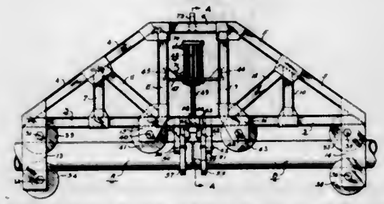
1. In a drop hammer for forming a ductile sheet to the shape of a forming die disposed under the sheet; a stationary pedestal engaging the bottom of the die; a ram over the die and supported for free vertical movement towards the die under the action of gravity; a heavy rigid box wall having a large vertical cavity extending therethrough; a rigid plate disposed on the upper end of said box wall and extending across the top of said cavity, said ram, box wall and plate being provided with a plurality of spaced apart vertically aligned openings therethrough; means for suspending said box wall and plate from said ram comprising a plurality of fasteners having shanks passing upwardly through said openings, the shanks of said fasteners slidably engaging the marginal walls of the openings in said ram; rigid members attached to the upper ends of said fasteners and projecting therefrom at a substantial distance above the upper surface of said ram; resilient members of substantial thickness surrounding said fastener shanks between said rigid members and the upper surface of said ram; resilient cushioning means disposed between said rigid plate and said ram; a body of resilient flowable material disposed within said cavity, the upper surface of said body being in contact with said rigid plate and the bottom surface thereof disposed at a level above the lower end of said box wall, the marginal wall of said pedestal being constructed to telescopically engage the lower portion of the marginal wall of said cavity when the ram is permitted to drop whereby said body of resilient flowable material is compressed within said cavity and around said die thereby deforming the ductile sheet to the contour of the die.

2,737,139
PARTS REMOVER
Charles E. Smith, Evansville, Ind.
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,360
9 Claims. (Cl. 113—50)



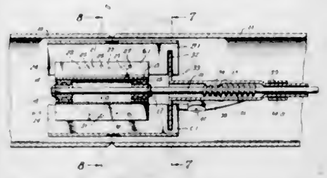
7. Means for forming material comprising male and female dies, the male die being provided with an opening in one side thereof, an article engaging member, means for mounting said member in said opening to permit movement of said member in said opening in directions parallel to and transverse of the movement of said male die, said member being movable to a position in which the outer extremity extends outwardly an appreciably greater distance from the side surface of the male die, a stop to limit the extent of outward movement of the member, the outer extremity of said member being movable in the direction of movement of the male die in the forming operation, connections between said member and said male die to permit said member when moved relative to the male die in the direction of forming movement of the male die being projected outwardly, and said member when moved in the work extracting direction relative to the male die being withdrawn to its innermost position, the outer extremity of said member having means for positively engaging the work being formed to positively remove the work from the female die upon the withdrawal of the male die.

2,737,140
WELDING FRAME
Luther D. Totten, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,733
7 Claims. (Cl. 113—102)



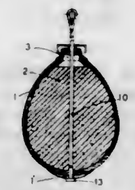
1. In apparatus for axially aligning and force-rounding the adjacent ends of two end-abutted pipe sections, the combination of: a mobile frame of rigid construction having a longitudinal pipe receiving passage; a pair of closely related parallel rolls mounted at each end of said passage, said rolls each mounted on a pivotal axis lying transverse to said passage, each of said pairs adapted to receive a pipe section therebetween; two sets of pipe clamps mounted adjacent each other in the central portion of the frame and being co-axial with said rollers, each of said sets consisting of a plate having an arcuate pipe receiving recess and arcuate clamping jaws pivotally mounted on the plate; and power means for actuating said jaws to clamp the pipe and force-round the same.

2,737,141
PIPE ALIGNING TOOLS
Presse B. Mitchell, Houston, Tex.
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,446
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—103)



1. A pipe aligning tool adapted to be inserted into the bore of a pipe and including, a support having four rigid guides extending longitudinally and radially with respect to its axis, said guides being spaced substantially ninety degrees from each other about said support, an aligning shoe associated with each of said guides so that a first pair of the shoes are disposed diametrically opposite from each other and a second pair of the shoes are also disposed diametrically opposite from each other, said second pair being aligned substantially ninety degrees from said first pair, each shoe including an arcuate portion and a web, the arcuate portions of the shoes collectively forming a circular surface, means connecting each web of each shoe with its associated guide comprising a transverse pin carried by each guide and a slot formed in each web through which said pin extends whereby relative longitudinal movement of each shoe and guide causes each pin to travel in its associated slot to move each shoe from an unexpanded position to an expanded position, said first pair of shoes being positioned radially inwardly of said second pair of shoes when said shoes are all in the unexpanded position, the configuration of the slots in the webs of said first pair of shoes being inclined at an angle to the axis of the support and the configuration of the slots in the webs of said second pair of shoes being inclined at said angle but having a longitudinal portion thereof substantially parallel to the axis of the support whereby upon the same longitudinal movement of the guides relative to their associated shoes the shoes are moved to the expanded position with the second pair of shoes moving into contact with the inside wall of said pipe at the time the pins associated therewith begin their travel in said longitudinal portion so that further radial movement of said second pair of shoes is stopped even though relative longitudinal movement of said support and guides relative to all of said shoes continues, such continued longitudinal movement of said support continuing to move said first pair of shoes radially whereby they contact the inside wall of said pipe subsequent to said first pair, said first pair of shoes thereby moving a greater radial distance than said second pair to circumferentially align all of said shoes to form said circular surface, means to hold the aligned shoes against longitudinal movement relative to each other, and means to simultaneously longitudinally move all of said guides the same longitudinal distance relative to said shoes and the above holding means to effect the radial movement thereof to the expanded position.

2,737,142
FENDERS OF THE FLUID ESCAPING TYPE
Armando Andri, Genova Sturla, Italy, assignor to Pirelli Societa per Azioni, Milan, Italy, a limited liability company of Italy
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,774
Claims priority, application Italy April 30, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 114—219)

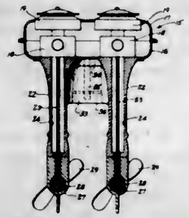


1. A marine fender comprising a strong and comparatively thin flexible covering, a deformable yielding core inside of said covering, offering little resistance to squeezing while being resilient enough to bring said covering to its original shape after it has been flattened and the inside of which indirectly communicates with the external atmosphere, a device connected to said covering for the restricted passage of air outwards from the inside thereof, and a suspension cable penetrating through said device and sealed thereto and extending in the suspension direction and anchored to said covering at the point opposite to said air passage device.

2,737,143
OUTBOARD PROPULSION UNIT HOUSING
Earl F. Moran, New Orleans, La.
Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 459,745
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—18)

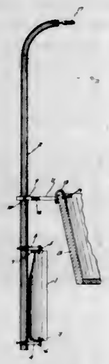
1. In an outboard propulsion unit, a casing having a bottom wall and opposed ends, a pair of outboard motors mounted on said bottom wall near said opposed ends, drive shafts operatively connected to the motors and depending therefrom below the casing, hollow boots depending from said bottom wall and enclosing the drive shafts, said boots having lower ends, propeller shafts journaled on said lower

ends and operatively connected to the drive shafts, a web extending between and secured to said boots, a nose pro-



jecting from said web, and a boot clamp pivoted on a vertical axis to said nose.

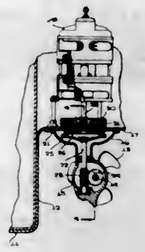
2,737,144
BOAT PADDLE
Marvin J. Lawson, Birmingham, Ala.
Application March 30, 1955, Serial No. 498,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 115—29)



1. A boat paddle of the character described comprising a main supporting bar, two identical blades, said blades having parts of gears on arms attached to their lower and upper edges, a bracket on the main bar adjacent the upper edges of the blades and a similar bracket on the main bar adjacent the lower edges of the blades, bolts as short shafts positioned through said gear arms, said gear parts being in mesh at the top and bottom of the blades, said blades being set to fold toward each other when being moved in water with the gears ahead of the blades and to spread outward when being moved in water with the gears at the rear of the blades; a bracket attached adjustably on said main bar for holding the blades lower or higher on the bar, a second bracket attached hinge fashion on said bar bracket, a U-shaped clamp attached integrally on said second bracket for removal attachment to the rear end panel of a small boat, said main supporting bar having a handle attached to its upper end for use by manual means to move said assembled paddle in water.

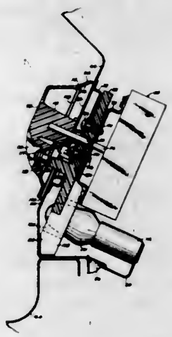
2,737,145
MAGNETIC DRIVE FOR SHIPS
Henry A. Gentile, Barrington, R. I.
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 355,307
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—34)

1. In combination with a boat having an imperforate bottom wall including an area of non-magnetizable material, a hollow housing having a closed lower end and an open upper end, means securing said upper housing end to the underside of said bottom wall, a horizontal propeller shaft journaled through said housing, a vertical shaft journaled in said housing, said vertical shaft having a lower end operatively connected to said propeller shaft and having an upper end, a first rotor fixed on the upper end of said vertical shaft, annular magnet means on said first rotor, said magnet means positioned adjacent said bottom, a motor mounted upon said bottom wall and rising therefrom, said motor having a vertical shaft having a lower end, a second rotor fixed on the lower end of



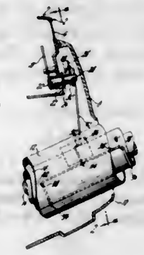
said vertical motor shaft, and annular magnet means on said second rotor in axial alignment with the first mentioned magnet means and positioned adjacent to and above said bottom wall, said area of non-magnetizable material corresponding to at least the juxtaposed areas of said annular magnet means, said securing means removably securing the housing to the bottom wall.

2,737,146
HEATING ELEMENT CONTROL POSITION INDICATOR FOR ELECTRIC RANGE
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—124)



A light transmitting medium comprising, a light transmitting plate member having a light ray inlet surface on the edge thereof, spaced flat reflector surfaces on the edge of said plate arranged at relatively different angles to reflect light rays inwardly at corresponding angles between the opposite sides of said plate, a plurality of radially spaced reflector surfaces in one side of said plate inwardly of said first reflectors and relatively angularly disposed to receive light rays respectively from said first reflectors and reflect the rays from the other side of said plate, radially spaced indicia on the said other side of said plate arranged to receive light rays respectively from said second reflectors, and means on the surfaces of said plate including the outer surfaces of said flat reflector surfaces to prevent emission of light therefrom.

2,737,147
TRANSMISSION CONTROL INDICATOR ASSEMBLY
Carl M. Bliss, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1954, Serial No. 469,429
8 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. In a transmission control assembly including a transmission control tube concentrically mounted between an inner steering shaft and an outer mast jacket of a steering column assembly for rotatable movement relative thereto, an instrument panel to which said steering column assembly is secured, a control tube position indicating means movably mounted on said panel, and a link connecting said indicating means to said control tube whereby rotatable movement of said control tube to any of a plurality of operating positions causes movement of said indicating means to a position indicating the operating position of said control tube.

2,737,148
DIAL KNOBS
Mogens W. Bang, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,641
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.4)



1. In a concentric knob assembly, a pair of concentric shafts comprising an inner and an outer shaft, a panel through which said shafts protrude, a first knob having a hub affixed to said outer shaft, said knob being made of clear plastic and being of dish-shaped form having a hub and a rim portion extending coaxially and a substantially flat central portion extending laterally between said hub and said rim portion, said rim portion bearing an indicia mark, a second knob affixed to said inner shaft and having a hollowed out portion positioned over said hub, a skirt portion extending forwardly to said flat central portion of said first knob and bearing an indicia mark, said panel having a first set of indicia thereon in concentric alignment with the indicia mark of said first knob and a second set of indicia in concentric alignment with the indicia mark of said second knob, said second set of indicia being visible through the clear plastic flat central portion of said first knob.

2,737,149
TAPE DISPENSER AND MOISTENER
Harry Jackson Collins, Jr., Milwaukee, and Richard G. Evans and Joseph W. Weston, Green Bay, Wis., assignors to Tape, Inc., Green Bay, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,204
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—43)



1. A tape dispenser and moistener comprising a base unit providing integrally a forward column portion having an upwardly opening reservoir with front and rear walls, said base further having an upwardly opening cavity at a lower level near the rear of the base, a guide member positioned on the rear wall of the reservoir and having a channel in which the upper end of said wall is engaged, the guide member comprising a surface overlying a portion of the reservoir, wick means in the reservoir extending to the level of said surface and confined between said member and the front wall of the reservoir, and a cover for said cavity having a lip overlying said member and in spaced relation thereto to provide therewith a slot for guiding dispensed tape over the wick, the said cavity being adapted to receive tape to be dispensed through said slot and having a tape-supporting table adjacent said lip, said cover having an opening overlying said table to afford access to table-supported tape for the manipulation thereof through the slot and over the wick.

2,737,150
WELDING ELECTRODE AND METHOD
Charles T. Gayley, Lansdowne, Pa.
No Drawing. Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,651
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—205)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. An arc welding electrode of the low-hydrogen type comprising a metallic rod having a coating comprising

	Percent
Marble flour	25
Fluospar	21.8
Titania	5
Calcium silicate	5
Zinc oxide	5
Lithium pentaborate	1.2
Ferro-silicon	5
Manganese, powdered	6
Nickel, powdered	8
Ferro-molybdenum	3
Sodium silicate	4.4
Potassium silicate	10.6

2,737,151
SPLIT RING TUBULAR HAND MILKER DEVICE
Richard Gaertner, Moulton, Tex.
Application February 25, 1955, Serial No. 490,533
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.22)

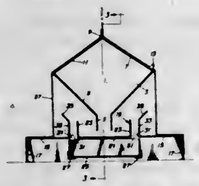
1. A hand milker comprising a tubular sleeve of flexible material for telescopic engagement over a teat, a finger receiving ring secured to the outer surface of said

sleeve adjacent the upper end thereof, said sleeve having a longitudinal slit with overlapping ends for permitting



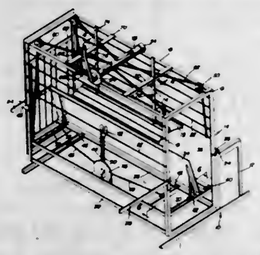
collapse of the sleeve about the teat for extracting fluid therefrom.

2,737,152
POULTRY FEEDER
Robert O. Du Rall, Carbondale, Ill.
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—52)



A poultry feeder comprising a pair of end walls adapted to rest on the ground and one of which is provided with an opening, a pair of raised spaced apart platforms extending in a common plane between and attached to said end walls and having inner edges, upstanding walls on the inner edges of said platforms, a feed pan between said upstanding walls extending between and fixed to said end walls and having vertical sides spaced from said upstanding walls to form feed drops, a waste pan underlying the feed pan and wider than said feed pan to catch feed falling through said drops, angle iron guide bars extending between and fixed to said end walls and slidably supporting said waste pan for removal out of said opening, and upper edge flanges on said upstanding walls inclining upwardly and outwardly over the platforms and extending above said vertical sides of the feed pan for preventing feed dropped by poultry feeding on the platforms from dropping onto the platforms and deflecting such feed into said drops, said end walls being adapted to support a feed hopper over said feed pan.

2,737,153
TILTABLE HOG CHUTE
Clifton M. Dupont and Adolph J. Dupont, Rayne, La.
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,944
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—103)



A hog chute comprising a base, an open frame member pivotally mounted on the base for vertical swinging movement, a vertically movable carriage slidably carried by the frame, means attached to the carriage and supported on the frame for selectively raising and lowering the carriage, said carriage including a vertical wall, a horizontally movable pressure member slidably carried by the carriage and movable toward and away from the wall, means on the carriage and connected to the pressure member for sliding the latter selectively toward and away from said wall, and a vertically adjustable pressure member carried by the frame and coacting with the wall and the first named pressure member in retaining a hog on the carriage, said vertically adjustable pressure member includes a concavo-convex plate, a pair of spring connected arms pivotally attached to the concavo-convex plate and extending upwardly therefrom, said arms including opposed edges having longitudinally spaced notches therein, and a pair of bars fixed to said frame for entering selected notches in the arms.

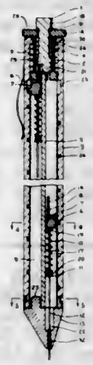
2,737,154
EXPANSIBLE DOG LEASH
George J. Michonski, Skokie, Ill.
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 481,549
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—109)



1. A non-twistable stretchable leash comprising a flexible leather handle, said handle having a link connected to one end of the same, a cylindrical coupler connected to said link, said coupler having a reduced threaded end and having a bore throughout its length, an elastic cord fastened in the bore of said coupler, said cord surrounded by an expansible coiled spring member, said coiled spring member fastened on the threads at the end of said coupler, the opposite end of said cord and spring member being fastened in a similar manner to a similar coupler, a link attached to the end of said second coupler and a snap-fastener connected to said link, said coiled spring member being wound with alternate polygonal area outline and circular area outline for defined distances throughout its length.

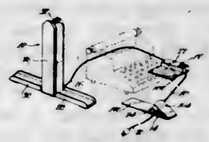
2,737,155
SELECTIVE POINT PENCILS
Joseph C. Berney, Beaverton, Oreg.
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 368,926
3 Claims. (Cl. 120—14.5)

1. In a mechanical selective pencil of the character described having an outer housing barrel with a spiral groove on its inside wall and an inner barrel rotatable relatively with respect to said outer housing barrel and having a plurality of identical longitudinal slots, a writing material carrier in each of said slots having means engaging said spiral groove, an upwardly-extending element on each writing material carrier, a selector cap fixed to the upper end of said inner barrel extending beyond the upper end of said outer housing barrel for manipulation of said inner barrel, cooperating engaging means on said selector cap and on said element of each of said carriers for maintaining the carrier in retracted inactive position when the carrier is at the upper end of its respective slot in said inner barrel, an indicator cap movably positioned in said selector cap, a member on the inner end of said indicator cap adapted for contact with the upwardly-extending element of a selected writing material carrier, when such writing material carrier is in retracted inactive position, to enable such writing material carrier to be pushed downwardly away from said selector cap, a writing tip rotat-



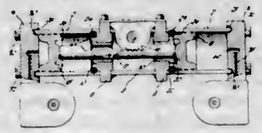
ably secured to the bottom of said outer housing barrel, said writing tip having an eccentric channel adapted for registry with any one of said longitudinal slots on said inner barrel, a downwardly-extending rod on each writing material carrier, and a plurality of writing material grippers slidably mounted on each rod.

2,737,156
MACHINE FOR HANDLING MACHINE SHORTHAND PANEL NOTES
William J. Denver, Joliet, Ill.
Application September 29, 1953, Serial No. 382,912
11 Claims. (Cl. 120—31)



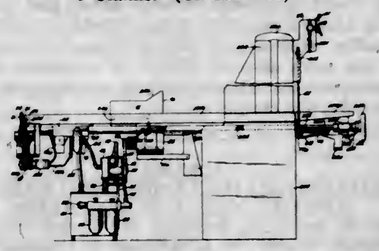
1. A machine for handling machine shorthand panel notes comprising a hollow vertical box-like column, note holding and moving means disposed at the top of said column, a drive motor mounted inside of said column and operatively connected to said means, and a pair of note trays disposed to opposite sides of said column at the bottom thereof, said column being stable when rested on its bottom and said trays bracing said column to retain the same vertical to dispose panel notes in a vertically depending viewing position from said means.

2,737,157
AIR OPERATED PISTON AND CYLINDER ASSEMBLY
Bert H. Hefner and Rudolph C. Weide, La Grange, Ill., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,858
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



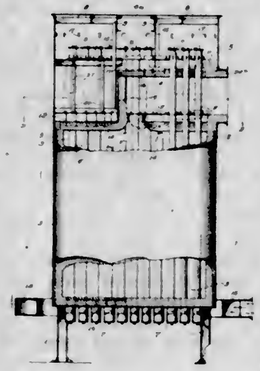
1. An air engine comprising a cylindrical housing, a free piston operable within said housing, means to supply air pressure to one side of said piston, means acted upon by said piston and operable thereby, sealing means secured within said cylindrical housing adjacent one end thereof, supporting closure means for one end of said cylindrical housing and adjacent to said sealing means to provide accessibility to said sealing means, said sealing means being compressible between said piston and said supporting closure means when air pressure is supplied to the one side of said piston, and means to limit the compression of said sealing means between said piston and said closure means.

2,737,158
AUTOMATIC BACK GAUGE SPACER
Frederick W. Seybold, Westfield, N. J., and Nicholas Herman, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to E. P. Lawson Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 9, 1950, Serial No. 200,013
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—45)



1. In a system for automatically moving the back gauge of a cutting machine in equal increments, a source of light and a pair of photoelectric cells, a program of stop units therebetween and having relative movement with respect thereto in synchronization with movement of said back gauge, an electric circuit associated with one of said photocells and having a drive control means, drive means for moving said back gauge controlled by said drive control means in accordance with light passing to said photoelectric cell as determined by said program of stop units, an electric circuit associated with the other of said cells, a signal means, said signal means being controlled by said latter circuit to indicate proper stop positions of said back gauge as controlled by said other cell.

2,737,159
BAFFLE AND TUBE ARRANGEMENT IN CATALYTIC REFORMING HEATER
Lawrence J. McCarthy, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,574
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—333)



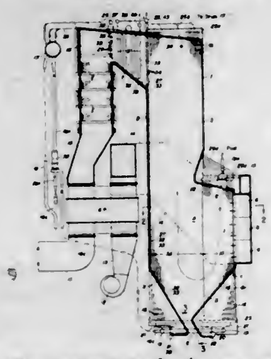
1. In a fluid heating furnace having a combination a lower radiant heating chamber formed by vertical side

walls and a floor having fuel burners therein, an upper convection chamber having a top and side walls and being smaller in cross-sectional area than said lower chamber and surmounted thereon, a stack outlet in a lateral peripheral portion of said upper chamber, a horizontal partition extending inwardly over the major area of said lower chamber from the side walls thereof and constituting a ceiling therefor, a central opening in said partition, a plurality of elongated openings in said partition extending from said central opening toward the side walls of said lower chamber, one such elongated opening being adjacent said stack outlet, and a number of vertical tubes extending through said openings from the floor of said lower chamber to the top of said upper chamber, the improvement which comprises a baffle surrounding the tubes passing through said central opening and fitting closely around said tubes to prevent the longitudinal passage of said gases through said opening, and a plurality of baffles having matching cut-out portions across said elongated opening adjacent the stack outlet, the cut-out portions of said baffles being of such size as to permit vertical flow along the tubes adjacent thereto of quantities of gases predetermined to maintain uniform temperatures in said upper convection chamber.

2,737,160
STEAM GENERATORS EMPLOYING RADIANT SUPERHEATERS AND REHEATERS

Wilbur H. Armacost, Scarsdale, N. Y., and Leonard J. Marshall, Tenafly, N. J., assignors to Combustion Engineering, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,944
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—478)

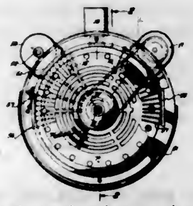


1. In a steam generator having a steam and water separating drum and a vertically extending furnace with front, rear and side walls and a furnace offtake adjacent the top of the furnace with the bottom of said offtake extending forwardly to the rear wall of the furnace; fluid cooled tubes lining the walls of the furnace including superheater elements organized to conduct steam away from said drum; a multiplicity of fuel burners adjacent the front wall delivering fuel into the lower portion of said furnace to cause the burning products of combustion to rise to said offtake; a superheater having an intermediate header and an outlet header and including the aforesaid wall-lining tubular elements disposed in said furnace to receive heat at least in part by radiation from the aforesaid burning fuel, said elements being arranged to convey the steam in parallel paths from said steam and water separating drum downwardly across the rearward opening of said offtake in spaced relation, thence forwardly upon the floor of said offtake, thence downwardly upon a portion of the rear wall of said furnace in spaced parallel paths, thence upwardly upon said rear wall in spaced parallel paths alternating with said downward paths, thence upwardly across the forward opening of said offtake in spaced relation and thence into said intermediate header; a superheater finishing-off section receiving heat from said products of combustion mainly by convection and disposed above the bottom of said offtake, said convection superheater comprising tubular elements spacedly arranged across the width of said offtake and being connected on the steam inlet side thereof to said intermediate header and on the steam outlet side thereof to said outlet header, a reheater having an inlet header adjacent the bottom of the furnace and an outlet header above the furnace, said reheater having tubular elements that extend from said inlet header upwardly upon the remaining portion of the rear wall of said furnace in parallel relation, thence upwardly across the forward opening of said offtake in spaced relation and thence into said reheater outlet header; means to supply fuel and air to said burners.

2,737,161
ROTARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

George L. Gaskell, Alhambra, Calif.

Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,264
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—11)



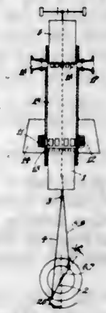
1. In an internal combustion engine, a housing provided with an annular combustion chamber, a pair of juxta-positioned discs within said housing, a shaft axially passed through said discs, each disc provided at its periphery with a keystone type piston formed to overlap the peripheries of both discs, with the base end of the keystone transverse to the peripheries of each disc and with the sides thereof tapering from the periphery of each disc to the outer end thereof, one of said discs being keyed for rotation with the shaft, a hub mounted for free rotation on the shaft, said hub being keyed to the other of said discs, a cam, means between the shaft and the cam for producing continuous rotation of the cam when the shaft is rotated, and a circular cam plate provided with arcuate cam slots extending inwardly from the edge of said plate secured to the hub, said first named cam provided with means for successive reception in the cam slots of the cam plate to produce intermittent rotation of the hub and the disc carried thereby.

2,737,162
OPPOSED PISTON TWO-STROKE CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

William Hamilton Purdie and Percy Jackson, Sunderland, England, assignors to William Doxford and Sons Limited, Sunderland, England, a British company

Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,501
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 26, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—41)

1. A reversing opposed piston two-stroke cycle internal combustion engine having a working cylinder with at least one air-inlet port adjacent one end thereof and at least one exhaust-outlet port adjacent the other end thereof, an air-controlling working piston reciprocable within the end of the cylinder having the air port to cover and uncover the air port, an exhaust-controlling working piston reciprocable within the other end of the cylinder to cover and uncover the exhaust port, a crank-shaft with at least two throws and means operatively connecting the two pistons to the two throws respectively whereby the pistons are constrained to reciprocate in timed relation characterised by the features that the air-inlet port extends into the cylinder for a greater distance, measured in terms of angular displacement from its outer dead centre of the crank throw connected to the air-controlling piston when the top of the piston coincides with the inner edge of the air port, than does the exhaust port measured likewise in terms of angular displacement of the crank



throw connected to the exhaust-controlling piston, that in the "ahead" direction of rotation the throw connected to the exhaust-controlling piston leads the throw connected to the air-controlling piston by between 4° and 8° and that there is provided valve means preventing flow of exhaust gases from the cylinder through the air-inlet port when the latter is uncovered by the air-controlling piston in its outward stroke during both ahead and astern running.

2,737,163
COOLING OF HIGH FREQUENCY VIBRATING MEANS IN COMBUSTION CHAMBERS

Eberhard Hundt, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany

Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,155
Claims priority, application Germany February 5, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.31)



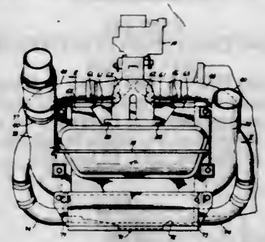
3. In an internal combustion engine a cylinder having a piston therein, a combustion space provided with a recess, means for feeding fuel into said combustion space, a member located in said recess and forming part of the walls of said combustion space, one side of said member being exposed to said combustion chamber and the other side there of lying outside of said combustion chamber, means for setting said member into vibrations at high frequencies to thereby produce high frequency acoustic vibrations, and direct cooling means including a cooling agent for said member, said member being exposed on the one side to said combustion space and on the other side to said cooling agent.

2,737,164
EXHAUST JET COOLING PUMP FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

John Willard Thorp, Burbank, Ralph Howard Swaisgood, Covina, and James Hall Ryder, Alhambra, Calif., assignors to Fletcher Aviation Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California

Application September 23, 1953, Serial No. 381,880
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.64)

1. A new and improved device for cooling engines, which comprises: an exhaust nozzle; means for attaching said exhaust nozzle to an exhaust gas outlet port of an engine; a plurality of baffle means adapted to surround separate functional parts of said engine and define a plurality of cooling air passages therewith, said air passages being of different areas, whereby said parts of said engine may be cooled to varying extents; exhaust casing means surrounding said exhaust nozzle and defining therewith a substantially straight mixing section of substantially uniform cross-sectional area forming part of an exhaust pump; passage means connecting said cooling air pas-

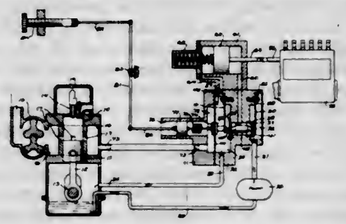


sages with said exhaust casing means, whereby when exhaust gases are passed through said nozzle, said exhaust gases cause air flow through said air passages; a diffusing section attached to said exhaust casing means at a point thereof remote from said exhaust nozzle, said diffusing section being substantially conical; a jet nozzle attached to said diffusing section at a point remote from said exhaust casing means; and an inlet chamber disposed around said jet nozzle and having an inlet opening surrounding the terminal extremity of said jet nozzle.

2,737,165
GOVERNOR DEVICE

Robert H. Thorner, Detroit, Mich.

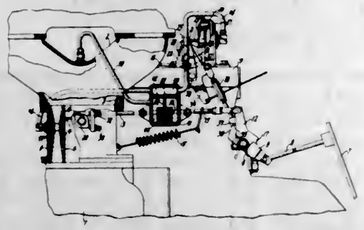
Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,821
37 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)



1. In a governor for an engine having means to produce a charging pressure that varies as a function of the speed of the engine and a control means to regulate the speed of the engine, the combination of means to effect movement of said control means comprising, a pressure responsive member connected to said control means for actuation thereof, a pressure fluid circuit communicating with said pressure responsive member, valve means in said circuit to direct pressure fluid to said pressure responsive member to effect a speed controlling movement of said control member, substantially frictionless swingable means having a width imparting rigidity in one direction acting to support said valve means for substantially frictionless movements in a direction transverse to said first-named direction and for frictionless suspension within the fluid controlled thereby with only fluid contact at the flow controlling surfaces thereof during operational movements, a substantially frictionless second pressure responsive member connected to said valve means for actuation thereof, a passage connecting said second pressure responsive member to said pressure that varies as a function of engine speed, and substantially frictionless biasing means opposing forces produced by said second

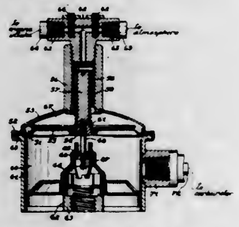
pressure responsive member as a result of said last named pressure acting thereon, whereby the combined movements of said valve means, said second pressure responsive member and said biasing means are substantially frictionless and thereby respond to minute changes in said pressure that varies as a function of engine speed to effect movement of said first pressure responsive member and cooperating control means to maintain the speed of the engine.

2,737,166
ALTITUDE COMPENSATED PNEUMATIC GOVERNOR
Charles H. Frick, Pontiac, and Ralph J. Rays, Dearborn, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,112
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)



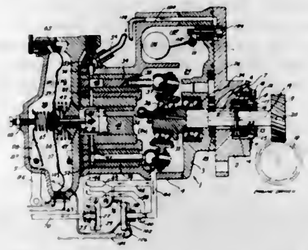
1. In an engine speed governing device having an engine fuel delivery regulating member, an engine air supply conduit means including a main passageway, a valve for controlling said passageway and a venturi bypassing said valve in parallel with the main passage, said venturi being effective to cause a sub-atmospheric depression of air passing therethrough proportional to the engine intake vacuum under all engine operative conditions, a piston member responsive to increased engine intake vacuum for limiting increasing fuel delivery movements of said regulating member, means for modulating the effect of engine intake vacuum on said piston member to compensate for changes in engine operating altitude, said means including a passage for the introduction of fluid to the intake vacuum side of said piston at a pressure exceeding that of the intake vacuum, a second valve controlling said passage and an operating member for said second valve responsive to atmospheric pressure at the engine operating altitude, and manually controlled means for effecting full opening of the first-mentioned valve and providing a one-way driving connection with said engine fuel delivery regulating member.

2,737,167
PRESSURE CONTROLLING VALVE SYSTEM
John W. Dickey, Newfield, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,793
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—139)



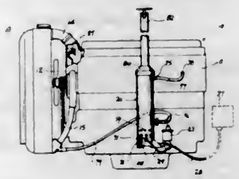
In a fuel supply system for internal combustion engines, pressure regulating means including a delivery chamber having an inlet and an outlet, a valve controlling the inlet comprising a seat facing toward the inlet and an obturator member movable in the direction of flow to engage the seat and close the inlet, spring means operative to open the valve, a flexible diaphragm forming a wall of the chamber opposite the inlet, and means connecting the diaphragm to the obturator operative to overcome the spring means and draw the obturator against its seat responsive to a predetermined pressure in the delivery chamber; including further a cap member enclosing the flexible diaphragm, and means for controlling the pressure in said cap; in which the means for controlling the pressure in the cap which encloses the flexible diaphragm comprises a tubular connection to the intake manifold of the engine, a tubular connection to the atmosphere, and manually adjustable regulating valves in said connections.

2,737,168
FUEL INJECTION APPARATUS
Milton E. Chandler, New Britain, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pratt & Whitney Company, Incorporated, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1949, Serial No. 122,969
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—140)



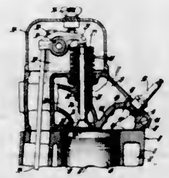
1. A fuel supply system for an internal combustion engine having a conduit for supplying air to said engine for combustion purposes and a throttle for controlling the flow of air through said conduit, comprising: an injector pump for delivering fuel directly to said engine, means including a rotary fuel distributing valve member reciprocable directly by the difference between the quantity of air flowing through said conduit and to the quantity of fuel flowing through said pump, to control the delivery of said injector pump, means operative as an incident to a decrease in said quantities below a predetermined value of each to permit an additional flow of fuel to said conduit at a point between said throttle and said engine, and means responsive to the position of said throttle for controlling said additional flow.

2,737,169
ENGINE HEATER
Carna M. Kimberlin, Spokane, Wash., assignor to Wayne H. Kimberlin, New York, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,071
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—142.5)



1. The combination with an internal combustion engine having a cooling system including a water cooling radiator, conduit connections between upper and lower portions of engine and radiator, a water circulating pump connected in the systems for a forced circulation of the cooling medium, a thermostatically controlled valve in the upper radiator connection and a by-pass through which water can be circulated in the engine by the pump when the thermostatic valve is closed; of a water heater comprising a water boiler, means for supplying heat to the boiler, conduits connecting upper and lower parts of the boiler with upper and lower parts of the engine cooling system, and a check-valve in the lower connection that closes against inflow through that connection under the force of steam generated in the boiler means in said check valve to permit limited outflow through said lower connection.

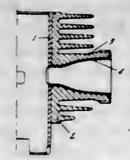
2,737,170
HIGH COMPRESSION COMBUSTION CHAMBERS
Archie D. McDuffie, Berkley, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,590
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



1. A spark ignited internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder having a reciprocal piston therein and a minimum clearance space of relatively shallow and generally uniform depth between the adjacent surfaces of said piston and the head of said cylinder, inlet and exhaust valves in the head of said cylinder and opening into said clearance space in opposed relation to said piston, a firing chamber formed in said head and adjacent said piston and at the edges of and immediately adjacent said valves and in open communication with an edge of said clearance space adjacent said valves and extending directly beyond said cylinder, said firing chamber being formed by oppositely disposed walls merging with one another to provide a relatively compact cavity having the total volume thereof located immediately adjacent said piston and said edge of said clearance space and said valves and opening directly into said cylinder, a spark plug secured in one of said walls with the ignition terminals thereof projecting through said wall and into said firing chamber and being centrally located with respect to all of the oppositely disposed walls of said firing chamber and being disposed within a wall of said firing chamber opposite said piston and said valves and said edge of said clearance space, said ignition terminals being positioned in said chamber at a distance from said edge of said clearance space at least as great as the distance between said ignition terminals and any other wall surface of said chamber.

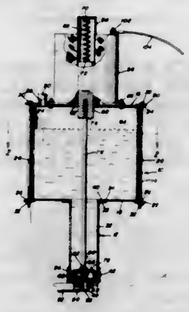
2,737,171
CYLINDERS OF TWO-CYCLE MOTORS
Pier Luigi Torre, Milan, Italy
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,171
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—193)

In an internal combustion engine, a cylinder comprising a liner, a reinforcing jacket surrounding said liner and having an exhaust conduit integral therewith and extending outwardly therefrom for a predetermined distance and terminating in an outer edge, a sleeve within said conduit loosely contiguous with the walls thereof to effect a heat barrier, said sleeve having a radial flange at its outer extremity in gripping relation with the outer



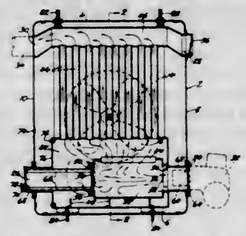
edge of said conduit to render said sleeve and conduit integral.

2,737,172
TOP CYLINDER LUBRICATOR
Cecil M. Prindle, Lubbock, Tex.
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 408,097
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—196)



An engine cylinder lubricator comprising: a lubricant reservoir, a cylinder depending from said reservoir and communicating at its upper end therewith for receiving lubricant therefrom, a seat in the lower portion of the cylinder, a suction conduit from the engine intake connected to the outlet end of the cylinder, a suction opened check valve in the intake end of said conduit, a flexible plunger operable in the cylinder for ejecting the lubricant therefrom through the check valve and engageable with the seat for positively closing the outlet end of the cylinder, and means for actuating the plunger, said means including a solenoid mounted on the reservoir and electrically connected to the engine starting system, an armature slidable in the solenoid and retractible thereby, and a coil spring in the solenoid for projecting the armature, said plunger comprising a rod connected to the armature and a cup mounted on said rod.

2,737,173
COMBUSTION TYPE UNIT HEATER
Roy C. Hauck, Plainsboro, and Albert L. Nathan, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Delta Heating Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,604
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



1. A unit heater comprising elements formed for alternative assembly to permit installation of said heater in

any of various locations, said heater including a casing having a pair of oppositely disposed openings in the side walls thereof, an open ended combustion chamber located in said casing and positioned adjacent a selected one of said openings, a fuel burner positioned to discharge fuel through said selected one of said openings and into the adjacent end of said combustion chamber, a target located adjacent the opposite end of said combustion chamber, holding means located in the opposite opening in said casing and holding the combustion chamber in position adjacent the opening into which the fuel burner discharges, and holding the target in said opposite end of the combustion chamber, heating elements for receiving products of combustion from the combustion chamber, and means for passing air to be heated through said casing and in heat exchanging relation to said heating elements, said openings being of similar size and shape and said fuel burner and holding means being alternatively mountable in said openings.

2,737,174
FURNACE RADIATOR MOUNTING
James H. McQueen, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Hall-Neal Furnace Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—118)



1. In a furnace, the combination with a furnace curved heating radiator wall, of a metal sheet carried circumferentially around a part of said wall; a plurality of spaced apart fins between said wall and said sheet extending approximately radially from abutment with the wall into abutment with and secured to said sheet; means vertically suspending the sheet and fin assembly by its upper end portion along said wall; and means urging the lower portion of said assembly toward said wall to maintain said fins in intimate contact with said wall, said last means comprising a length of a flexible member secured by one end to a lower end portion of said assembly extending therefrom by a length; and a bracket carried in fixed manner by said furnace adjacent to and beyond said assembly end portion, around which bracket said member length is reversely bent under tension as both a radial and circumferential retaining means.

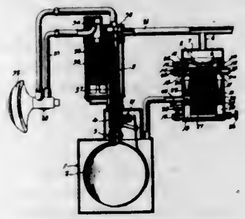
2,737,175
STARTER UNIT FOR TANK HEATERS
James M. Dunston, Clarksville, Ind., assignor to the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,857
11 Claims. (Cl. 126—360)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

10. A tank heater comprising a heat transfer base, an upstanding flue secured to said base and extending above the same and having means forming substantially vertical inlet and outlet flue passages, the top of said flue being open, said flue passages communicating with the interior of the heat transfer base, a main burner mounted within the inlet flue passage a substantial distance below the upper end of the flue, a fuel metering valve mounted adjacent the upper end of said flue in substantial vertical alignment with said inlet flue passage and main burner, a priming burner movably mounted upon the flue adjacent its upper end and shiftable into alignment with the inlet and outlet flue passages and adapted to induce an updraft in the outlet flue passage when positioned in alignment therewith, said priming burner being disposed under said metering valve to receive fuel therefrom when positioned in alignment with the inlet flue passage, means



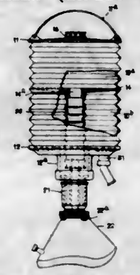
carried by said flue and connected with the priming burner to shift the same into alignment with the inlet flue passage, and means to normally hold the priming burner in alignment with the outlet flue passage.

2,737,176
BREATHING MACHINE
Le Roy G. Fox, Glendale, Calif., assignor to E & J Manufacturing Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,656
16 Claims. (Cl. 128—29)



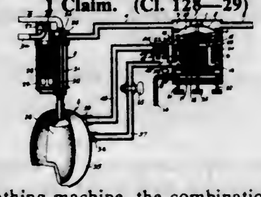
1. In a breathing machine, a delivery pipe connecting to a supply of gas at one end, a breathing mask connected to the other end of said delivery pipe, a bellows connected to said pipe, a pressure chamber surrounding said bellows, a control mechanism comprising: a case forming a chamber, a diaphragm dividing said chamber in two, a supply of air under pressure, one of said chambers being ported to said delivery pipe, a passage porting air from said air supply to said second chamber, a toggle mechanism attached to said diaphragm, valves adapted to close the passage between said chamber and said air supply and connected to be driven by said toggle mechanism, a port in said passage between said valves opening to the atmosphere, a passage from said air supply to the atmosphere, a valve connected to be driven by said toggle mechanism to close said last mentioned passage, said last mentioned valve being closed when said first mentioned valves are open and open when said first mentioned valves are closed, an exhaust passage from said second chamber to said last mentioned passage, and a plate valve in said exhaust passage adapted to open when said last mentioned valve is opened and a pipe connecting said pressure chamber to said passage between said air supply and said chamber.

2,737,177
LIFE-RESTORING APPARATUS
Joseph Anklin, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Laubscher & Co. A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss company
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,317
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 28, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—29)



1. A manually operable life-restoring apparatus for giving artificial respiration to a casualty, comprising a cylindrical bellows having end discs closing each end, a dividing wall having an aperture therein dividing said bellows into two compartments, said end disc closing one of said compartment having an inlet valve and a pressure relief valve, the end disc closing the other of said compartments having an outlet valve and a tubular extension thereon, an outer tubular body on the end of said tubular extension, a guide sleeve slidably engaging the outside of said outer tubular body, a connecting pipe on the end of said guide sleeve, a mask adapted to fit over the face of the casualty connected to said connecting pipe, an inner tubular body within said outer tubular body, a bellows tube connecting said inner tubular body with the compartment remote from said mask through the aperture in said dividing wall, a check valve between said inner tubular body and said bellows tube and a check valve between said outer tubular body and said connecting pipe, said check valves functioning alternatively upon drawing out and compressing the bellows, said bellows compartment connected to said outer tubular member through said tubular extension serving in operation as a suction chamber and said other bellows compartment serving as a pressure chamber, whereby the respiratory organs of a casualty can be pumped out and supplied with fresh air.

2,737,178
BREATHING MACHINE
Le Roy G. Fox, Glendale, Calif., assignor to E & J Manufacturing Co., Burbank, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,103
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—29)



In a breathing machine, the combination of a delivery pipe connecting to a supply of gas at one end and a breathing mask connected to the other end of said delivery pipe, a bellows connected to said delivery pipe, a pressure chamber surrounding said bellows, a control mechanism to control the pressure in said delivery pipe and said pressure chamber comprising a case forming a chamber, a diaphragm dividing said chamber in two, a supply of air under pressure, one side of said chamber being ported to said delivery pipe, a passage porting air from said air supply to said second chamber, a toggle mechanism attached to said diaphragm valves, adapted to close the passages between said chamber and said air supply and connected to be driven by said toggle mechanism, a port in said passage between said valves open to the atmosphere, a pipe connecting said last mentioned passage with said pressure chamber to port air under pressure thereto, a passage from said air supply to the atmosphere, a valve connected to be driven by said toggle mechanism to close said last mentioned passage, said last mentioned valve being closed when said first mentioned valves are opened and open when said first mentioned valves are closed, an exhaust passage from said second passage to said last mentioned passage and a plate valve in said exhaust pipe adapted to open when said last mentioned valve is opened, and a port in said pipe to said atmosphere, and a float valve positioned in said pipe to close said port when there is pressure in said pipe, and to shut off said pipe from the oxygen supply when there is a decrease in pressure in said pipe, and a by-pass around said float valve closed by a float valve in opposite action to said float valve.

2,737,179
WETTABLE FIBER FELT
Donald E. Dahle, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Wood Conversion Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,700
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—156)

1. An open and porous integral felt of cellulosic fibers which have absorbent capacity for aqueous liquid, a dried and cured hydrophilic binder material on at least some of the fiber surfaces and at fiber junctions bonding the fibers together in the felt, and wetting agent included in generally uniform distribution throughout the felt, the binder material comprising per 100 parts by weight of fiber from 5 to 15 parts of the dried residue of a starch sol, and per 100 parts of such starch from 5 to 20 parts of material selected from the group consisting of dimethylol urea, monomethylol urea, urea-formaldehyde, melamine formaldehyde, and potassium pyroantimoniate, the wetting agent being present in an amount of at least 1 part by weight per 100 parts of fiber.

2,737,180
NURSING NIPPLE
Emile V. Perreault, East Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,877
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—252)



1. A feeding nipple of flexible material, having a hollow body portion, a neck, and a feeding tip, said body portion having an annular outwardly projecting flange at the lower portion thereof, and a spiral rib on the lower surface of said flange having closely adjacent convolutions.

2,737,181
MEANS FOR PLACING ELASTIC BANDS
Chester E. Beard, Memphis, Tenn.
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,109
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—303)

3. Means for treating animal parts, comprising a substantially annular ring having an inner diameter in excess of the size of the animal part to be treated and having a body portion tapering from trailing edge to leading edge, said body portion being adapted to receive

and retain an elastic band in expanded condition, an elastic band removably mounted in expanded condition on said body portion, said leading edge being rounded to facilitate passage of said elastic band therebeyond, an annular radially projecting rim adjacent said trailing edge and limiting movement of said elastic band from said body portion beyond said trailing edge, a plurality of mounting legs projecting in a trailing direction from said trailing edge, said mounting legs being circumferentially



spaced apart and flaring outwardly away from said trailing edge and being adapted to successively receive portions of said elastic band during mounting of same on said ring, said ring being channelled from edge to edge to provide a channel underlying said elastic band, and a lever pin removably inserted in said channel and projecting in a trailing direction from said ring, said pin being tightly held in said channel by said band and being rockable therein to lever said band from said ring.

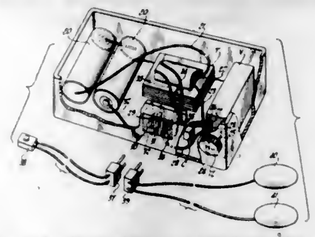
2,737,182
CALF PULLER
Dimond M. Willman, Hillsboro, Ohio
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,001
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—352)



1. A calf puller comprising a butt plate, an elongated shaft having a handle at one end thereof, means at the end of the shaft opposite to the handle for attaching said shaft to said butt plate, an idler sprocket mounted in said shaft adjacent to the butt plate end thereof for rotation about an axis which is transverse to the longitudinal axis of said shaft, an endless chain engaged around said idler sprocket, said chain extending from said idler sprocket toward the handle end of said shaft with one of the runs of the chain being above said shaft and the other one of the runs thereof being below said shaft, a drive sprocket adjacent to the handle end of said shaft, said chain engaged around said drive sprocket, ratchet means mounted upon said shaft adjacent to the handle end thereof for driving said drive sprocket, and a hook secured to said chain on the upper run thereof, said hook adapted to be pulled toward said drive sprocket upon the actuation of said ratchet means.

2,737,183
ELECTRICAL CONTROL OF PARTIALLY DENERVATED MUSCLES
Charles Vincent Gialmo, Madison, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 231,029
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—424)

An activator for the partially denervated muscle of a person adapted to be carried about by the person; comprising a generator in the form of a preassembled unit and including both a normally open, series, primary circuit including a battery, an electromagnetic vibrator, a current limiting resistance, the primary coil of a step-up transformer, and two primary circuit terminals; and a normally open secondary circuit including the secondary coil of the transformer and secondary output terminals; a primary circuit control switch with leads connected to the primary circuit terminals and adapted to be so located that it may be closed in response to a voluntary bodily



movement; and electrodes connected to the secondary output terminals and adapted to be positioned on the body in a pre-selected position to complete the secondary circuit and effect muscle activation.

2,737,184
VISIBLE CARD INDEX TRAYS
Donald A. Gunn, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,561
2 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)



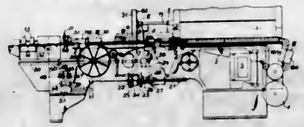
1. In a card holding tray having therein a series of card holders comprising strips and pivoted card holding flaps thereon, the strips adapted to lie in the usual overlapped offset visible index relation, and a bottom stop member adapted to be moved to press against the foremost holder at the junction between the strip and the flap thereon, the improvement in the bottom stop member which is characterized by the fact that the rear edge of the stop member has a rearwardly and downwardly spaced tongue which, as the bottom stop member is moved rearwardly, is moved under the forward edge of the foremost strip to enable the rear edge of the stop member to press against the above mentioned junction.

2,737,185
HUSKING ROLLER
Albert H. Siemen, Appleton, Minn., assignor of one-fourth to Minnie Pearl Siemen, one-fourth to Floy Alene Duncan, both of Appleton, and one-fourth to Lois Idel Sims, St. Louis Park, Minn.
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,467
5 Claims. (Cl. 130—5)



1. A husking roller comprising an elongated rigid carrier body adapted to be mounted for rotation on its longitudinal axis, a laminated generally cylindrical roller body made of resilient material and carried by said carrier body in surrounding and fixed relation thereto, said roller body having a recess formed in its outer cylindrical surface extending helically therearound, and a metal strap disposed within said recess and extending outwardly from the bottom thereof a distance short of the general cylindrical surface of said roller body to facilitate the progression of materials carried by said roller body while said carrier body is rotated, said strap holding the laminates of said roller body against movement relative to each other and said carrier body.

2,737,186
MACHINES FOR MANIPULATING CUT TOBACCO
Desmond Walter Molins and Gordon Francis Wellington Powell, Deptford, London, England, assignors to Molins Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,554
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 15, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—21)



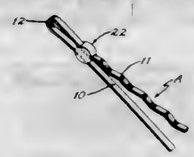
In apparatus for automatic control of the feeding rate of tobacco in response to variation in mass of a length of moving tobacco filler, including feed mechanism for delivering tobacco from a source to form the filler, variable control means for altering the rate of feed by said mechanism, and a detector responsive to variation in mass of the filler and operable to regulate said variable control means, the combination with a detector comprising a Beta-ray measuring device positioned adjacent the moving filler to detect variation in mass thereof, of an amplifying circuit on which the signal output of said measuring device is impressed, said amplifying circuit including an integrating device for averaging over a predetermined period the detector signal output, relay means energized from said circuit and having two contacts selectively operable in response to detection of variation of the filler from the desired mass by a predetermined tolerance above and below the desired value, and means controlled on operation of either of said contacts to raise and lower respectively the rate of feed of tobacco, the time-lag between rate of feed alteration and subsequent response from the detector being such that when the mass of the filler varies from the desired value beyond the predetermined tolerance, alteration of the rate of tobacco feed starts and continues until the mass of tobacco passing the detector differs from the desired mass by a value less than the predetermined tolerance, whereupon the selected contact is rendered inoperable.

2,737,187
TOBACCO SMOKING MOUTHPIECE
Triantafyllos Theodor Kokkinos, Athens, Greece
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,232
Claims priority, application Greece May 6, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—198)



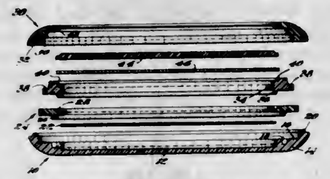
1. In a smoking article having a smoke passage for the withdrawal of smoke to a mouthpiece, the combination of a mouthpiece having a bore smaller at the bit end of said mouthpiece and larger at the end opposite the bit end, the larger end of said bore being internally threaded, a tubular stem having a smoke passage therein and threaded at one end for connection to the internally threaded bore of said mouthpiece, an inner smoke tube integral with said tubular stem and extending from the threaded end of said tubular stem through the bore in said mouthpiece, said inner smoke tube arranged in spaced relation with respect to the wall defining the bore of said mouthpiece to define an annular space between said inner smoke tube and said mouthpiece, said mouthpiece having an aperture therein adjacent the threaded portion of the bore therein placing the annular space in communication with the outside atmosphere, said inner smoke tube having at the outer surface and at the bit end portion thereof a plurality of longitudinal air passageways, said passageways being between the inner surface of the bore of the mouthpiece and the longitudinal axis of the inner smoke tube.

2,737,188
BOBBY PIN
Lee Marshal Jackson, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to New Era Enterprises, Inc., Ramsey County, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application July 30, 1954, Serial No. 446,722
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—50)



2. A bobby pin spreader for use upon a bobby pin comprising an elongated strip of resilient material including a pair of shanks and an integral loop connecting the shanks at one end thereof, said shanks converging together from said loop, the spreader comprising a body of material adapted to be slidably supported on said shanks, said spreader having an aperture therethrough designed to accommodate the undulated shank and said spreader having a groove therein designed to accommodate the other of said shanks, said groove and said aperture being substantially rectangular in cross-section and being of dimensions to accommodate the shanks engaged therein, with said spreader body projecting laterally beyond said shanks when they are in said aperture and said notch, the end of said spreader farthest from the loop connecting the shanks of the bobby pin when the pin supports the spreader forming a surface between the notch and the aperture which is nearly at right angles to the shanks of the pin.

2,737,189
LOOSE COSMETIC POWDER COMPACT
Otto Morningstar, Newton, Mass., and John W. Solomon, New York, N. Y.
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,438
6 Claims. (Cl. 132—83)



4. A loose powder compact comprising a molded rigid plastic case having an upturned peripheral wall defining a shallow cavity, a relatively flexible molded plastic gasket removably carried by said wall and having an annular groove formed in its upper surface, a molded rigid plastic cover hingedly mounted on said case having a downwardly extending peripheral wall adapted to abut against the wall of said case, an annular rigid bezel of molded plastic carried by said cover and having a lower face which mates with the upper surface of said gasket when said cover is moved to its closed position, and a rigid tongue integrally molded with said bezel on its lower face for forming a seal with said groove in said gasket.

2,737,190
LIQUID CONTAINER AND COMB USED THEREWITH
David S. Magnusson and David D. Magnusson, La Grange, Ill.
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,846
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—114)

1. An elongated liquid container for use with a comb having an elongated back and teeth projecting therefrom and laterally separated liquid passages in the back lead-

ing to the teeth, said back having an elongated slidable connection portion extending longitudinally thereof; said elongated liquid container having an elongated slidable connection portion extending longitudinally thereof, shaped in cross section for slidable engagement with said comb slidable connection portion, and having laterally separated liquid passages therein for connection and disconnection with said first liquid passages by relative



movement of said container and comb, and a cover for closing the openings in said liquid container having an elongated slidable connection portion similar in cross section to the cross section of the slidable connection portion of said back, for slidable engagement and disengagement with respect to said container slidable connection portion for closing and opening the openings in said container, one after another as the cover slides with respect to the container.

2,737,191

SALVAGE BASIN FOR FOOD-WASTE DISPOSAL APPARATUS

George K. Viall, River Hills, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,431
6 Claims. (Cl. 134—104)



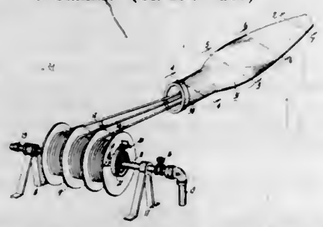
1. Apparatus for receiving table scraps and table-scrap rinsing water and for salvaging tableware comprising a self-draining basin having downwardly disposed sides and a bottom sloping downwardly to one end, said sides and said bottom presenting a discharge outlet for table scraps and rinsing water at said end, and said bottom having spaced projections inclined upwardly in the direction of said outlet terminating adjacent the outlet, and means directing a flow of water into said basin arranged to flush table scraps over and between said projections while the tableware is retained by the projections in the basin.

2,737,192

PROPELLER BLADE CLEANING APPARATUS

John E. Bieler, Brookville, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,625
3 Claims. (Cl. 134—167)



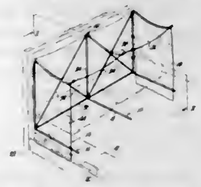
1. Apparatus for cleaning cavities in articles, the cavities being obscured from vision due to the configuration of the article including, a rotatably journaled reel, a flexible conduit encircling said reel, opposite ends of said flexible conduit being connected to a nozzle and a source of cleaning fluid under pressure, said nozzle being adapted for insertion into a cavity and having an inlet opening and a plurality of outlet openings, passage means within said nozzle interconnecting the inlet and outlet openings and changing the direction of flow from the inlet to the outlet openings whereby the resultant reaction forces will cause movement of said nozzle and conduit relative to said article to effect cleaning of the cavity walls, and means operatively connected with said reel for controlling the rate of movement of said nozzle and flexible conduit relative to said article.

2,737,193

BED CANOPY

Halbert H. Boyd, Kansas City, Mo.

Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,063
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—5.1)



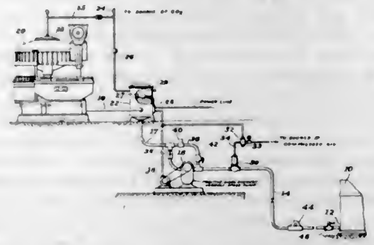
Protective structure in the nature of a shelter for deflecting downwardly prevailing air currents away from the head of a bed occupant, said structure comprising a frame including a plurality of interconnected, spaced, substantially U-shaped members each having a normally horizontal leg adapted for positioning between the springs and mattress of a bed, a normally vertical bight in close proximal relationship with the headboard of the bed when the frame is mounted thereon, and an arm projecting laterally outwardly from the bight above said leg; and an elongated, rectangular, flexible shield of material impermeable to the passage of air therethrough, said arms each having hooks thereon at the innermost end thereof and engageable with the shield along one longitudinal edge thereof for holding the shield on the arms, said shield extending downwardly at each end thereof in overlapping relationship to the mattress, said arms being inclined downwardly from the bights of the frame and longitudinally arched for holding the length of the shield resting thereon transversely concave, each arm being provided with an upstanding finger at the outermost end thereof for retaining the opposite longitudinal edge of the shield.

2,737,194

FLUID TRANSFER SYSTEM AND METHOD

Rudolph H. Breeback, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York

Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,554
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—12.5)



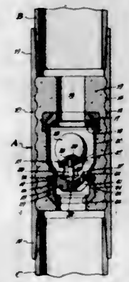
6. A method of supplying a carbonated liquid from a storage tank to a balance tank and then to a filling machine reservoir comprising maintaining gas in the filling machine reservoir at a predetermined constant pressure, maintaining gas in the balance tank at a predetermined constant pressure higher than the pressure of gas in the filling machine reservoir, flowing the carbonated liquid from the storage tank to the balance tank, controlling the flow of liquid from the storage tank to the balance tank in response to the level of liquid in the balance tank, and utilizing the differential pressure between the balance tank and the reservoir to cause flow of carbonated liquid from the balance tank to the filling machine reservoir.

2,737,195

SUBSURFACE BACK PRESSURE VALVE APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING AUTOMATIC FLUID FILLING OF WELL CASING

Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, and Martin B. Conrad, Downey, Calif., assignors to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,638
15 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)



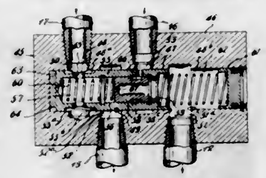
1. In apparatus of the character described: a tubular member adapted to form part of a casing string positionable in a well bore; a valve seat on said member; a valve member movable in a downstream direction into engagement with said seat to restrict flow of fluid through said tubular member; releasable means engageable with said valve member to prevent engagement of said valve member with said seat, said means comprising a valve disc upstream of said valve member and having a fluid passage therethrough of restricted area to enable back pressure to be built up in said tubular means between said valve member and valve disc to release said releasable means and allow said valve member to engage said seat.

2,737,196

FLOW DIVIDER VALVE

Walter R. Eames, Hazel Park, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,727
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—101)



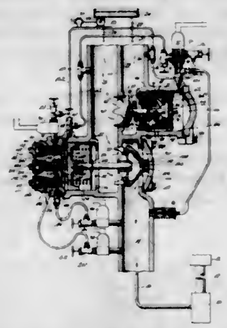
2. A flow divider valve device comprising, a housing having a bore therein and pressure fluid inlet and outlet passages opening through the wall of said bore at axially spaced points thereof, said housing also having first and second outlet ports in the wall of said bore at axially spaced points between said inlet and outlet passages, a hollow valve member defining an inner valve chamber and being slidable in said bore and having a plunger portion controlling said first outlet port, said hollow valve member having a connecting passage connecting said inner valve chamber with said inlet passage and a connecting port communicating with said second outlet port, an inner plunger movable in said hollow valve member and controlling said connecting port, a stop on said hollow valve member located to be engaged by said inner plunger when said connecting port is closed by the latter, a first spring in said hollow valve member urging said inner plunger toward said stop, said hollow valve member and said inner plunger forming a valve unit dividing said bore into inlet and outlet chambers with which said inlet and outlet passages are connected, said valve unit having end portions of substantially equal effective areas exposed to the pressures of the fluid of said inlet and outlet chambers, said inner plunger having an orifice therein defining a permanently open restricted passage continuously connecting said outlet chamber with said inlet chamber through said inner valve chamber and said connecting passage, and a second spring effective on said valve unit and urging the same in a direction to cause said plunger portion to close said first outlet port, the movement of said valve unit in said bore being responsive to the resultant of the force of said second spring and the pressure differential between said fluid pressures of said inlet and outlet chambers and the movement of said inner plunger in said hollow valve member being responsive to the resultant of the force of said first spring and the pressure of the fluid in said outlet chamber.

2,737,197

HYDRAULIC CONTROL APPARATUS

Lawrence F. Jaseph, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to Dover Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

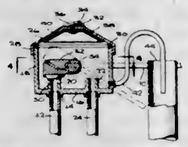
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,180
21 Claims. (Cl. 137—108)



21. An overpressure relief device for controlling flow through an orifice including a poppet type relief valve, a second smaller valve member connected to move with said relief valve, a first piston ported to a low pressure region having a valve seat communicating with said piston port, said second valve member being adapted to close against said seat when said first piston is moved away from said relief valve, spring means adapted to urge said first piston away from said relief valve, means forming a pressure chamber closed by said first piston and second valve, restricted means for introducing fluid under pressure to said chamber to move said first piston, said spring means and said relief valve as a unit to close said relief valve, means for venting said chamber to the region downstream of said orifice when the pressure in said chamber exceeds said downstream pressure by a predetermined amount, said relief valve poppet being adapted to move said second valve away from said seat to vent said chamber upon an application of sufficient pressure to said relief valve to compress said spring, a second piston encircling said first piston, said pistons being relatively movable, spring means acting between said pistons tend-

ing to urge said second piston away from said poppet, and said first piston having an area substantially equal to said poppet.

2,737,198
VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR TOILET FLUSH TANKS
Ray N. Elliott, Thousand Oaks, Calif.
Application April 6, 1954, Serial No. 421,241
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—217)



1. In a flush tank valve assembly, a refill pipe having an upper end, a hollow cup-shaped casing mounted on said refill pipe, said casing having a bottom wall, a valve seat on said bottom wall having communication with the upper end of the refill pipe, a spill pipe depending from said bottom wall and communicating with the interior of said casing, a float lever shaft traversing and journalled on said casing, a valve body projecting from said shaft and extending over said valve seat, said valve body having a valve element engageable with said seat upon elevation of the float lever from a depressed position to an elevated position, said casing having an open top, a conical cover mounted on and closing the top of the casing, said cover having an apex, air inlet holes in said cover around said apex, the cover and the casing being otherwise imperforate and having an underside, a flexible and deformable disc having a central portion secured to the underside of the cover at the apex of the cover, said disc being otherwise unsecured to the cover and having a free peripheral portion normally engaging the underside of the cover and closing said air inlet holes, and an overflow pipe connected to and communicating with the interior of said casing and leading away from the casing.

2,737,199
SIPHON MIXER
Louis Ingram, Valley, Nebr.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,665
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—268)



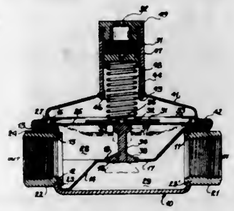
A mixer comprising: a soap chamber; a main by-pass flow pipe having water flowing therethrough; a side-arm pipe attached to and in communication with said main pipe, said side-arm pipe having a vertical portion extending through said soap chamber, the lower end of said vertical portion being in communication with said main by-pass pipe downstream from said first-mentioned side-arm pipe attachment point, said vertical portion having at least one passageway therethrough adjacent the lower end of said chamber and within said chamber, said passageway being slanted from the outer end thereof downwardly toward the inner end thereof; means for admitting air into said soap chamber; a valve for controlling the flow of water through said side-arm pipe; and a spring loaded check valve in said main by-pass line between the points of communication between said main pipe and the ends of said side-arm pipe for limiting flow through said main pipe.

2,737,200
RELIEF VALVE
Frank C. Lornitzo, Pawtucket, and Clifton N. Lovenberg, Providence, R. I., assignors to Merit Engineering, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,821
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—490)



3. In a relief valve, a pressure port, a return port, a main valve responsive to pressure from said pressure port for passing fluid from said pressure port to said return port, a pilot valve responsive to pressure from said pressure port and positioned in a passage connecting the pressure port and the surface of the main valve on which pressure acts to open said main valve for controlling the opening of said main valve, yieldable means for applying an opposing force on said pilot valve to the opening thereof by pressure from said pressure port, said pilot valve being exposed to return port pressure, and means connected to the low pressure side of said pilot valve for applying a force on said pilot valve in addition to said yieldable means to oppose the opening thereof to increase the relief pressure at which said main valve will open.

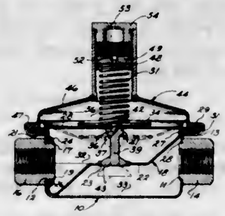
2,737,201
APPLIANCE REGULATOR
Theodore A. St. Clair, South Euclid, and Robert Fleming, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,532
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.41)



1. A method of forming a fluid pressure regulator comprising the steps of drawing a sheet of metal into a cup-shaped body having inlet and outlet apertures and an outwardly extending continuous flange at its open end, deforming a second sheet of metal into a cup-shaped partition with an outlet aperture, an inlet aperture centrally located in the bottom thereof and an outwardly extending continuous flange, assembling said partition in

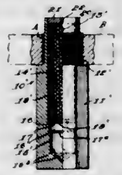
the cavity of said body with said partition outlet aperture adjacent to said body outlet and said partition inlet spaced from the bottom of said body, said partition flange terminating inwardly said body flange, brazing said body and partition along the area of engagement therebetween, deforming a sheet of metal into an upper body cap having a centrally located aperture and an outwardly extending flange at the open end thereof, positioning a flexible diaphragm with a closure member attached thereto adapted to close said partition inlet against said body and partition flanges providing a fluid seal therewith, positioning said upper body cap against said diaphragm on the side opposite said body and partition flanges and deforming said upper body cap flange around the circumference and under the lower side of said body flange.

2,737,202
APPLIANCE REGULATOR
John D. Baldwin, Jr., and Andrew G. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 4, 1954, Serial No. 427,639
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.41)



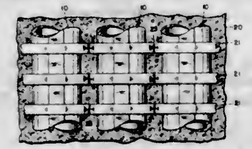
1. A pressure regulator comprising a generally cup-shaped casing formed with an inlet aperture, an outlet aperture and an outwardly extending continuous flange at the open end; a generally cup-shaped partition having a valve opening positioned within said casing formed with an outlet aperture co-axial with the outlet aperture of said casing and an outwardly extending continuous flange, a resilient sealing member in sealing engagement with the walls of said casing and partition adjacent to said outlet aperture, a diaphragm in sealing engagement with both of said flanges extending across the opening in said partition, said diaphragm and partition defining a low pressure chamber in fluid communication with said outlet fitting and said casing and partition defining a high pressure chamber in fluid communication with said inlet aperture, and valve means operably connected to said diaphragm controlling the fluid flow through the valve opening from said high pressure chamber to said low pressure chamber.

2,737,203
BREATHER AND DRAINAGE VALVES FOR WATERTIGHT ENCLOSURES
George M. Marr, New York, N. Y.
Application April 7, 1954, Serial No. 421,652
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—519)



1. A breather and drainage valve for watertight enclosures, comprising an elongated body member including an intermediate externally threaded portion for engagement within a threaded aperture in the wall of a water-tight box, a polygonal wrench engageable portion at one end of the body member for disposition externally of the box, and a cylindrical portion for disposition within the box, said body member being provided with a cylindrical walled recess opening through the free end of said cylindrical portion and terminating in said polygonal portion, said polygonal portion having transversely disposed apertures in communication with said recess and for communication with the atmosphere, said cylindrical portion having transversely disposed apertures in communication with said recess and for communication with the interior of said box, a first disk closing the opened end of said recess beyond the apertures in said cylindrical portion, a second disk disposed within said recess and having a plurality of apertures, a cylindrical filter disposed within said recess leaving its opposite ends engaged with said first and second disks in spanning relation to said apertures in said cylindrical portion, and a third disk disposed within said recess below and normally in spaced relation to said second disk, said third disk being provided with a plurality of apertures and being movable within the recess to a position in contact with said second disk under pressure of water entering said recess through said apertures in said polygonal portion.

2,737,204
CONDUIT STRUCTURE
Fred E. La Bonte, Oxnard, Calif.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,958
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—77)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

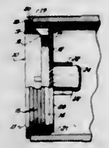


1. A conduit structure for carrying and protecting electrical power and transmission lines, comprising a plurality of continuous flexible thermoplastic tubes positioned substantially parallel to each other on a base, each of said tubes including a rib integral with the outer wall of said tube and extending longitudinally along the top thereof coextensive therewith, the cross section of said rib being in the form of a downwardly tapering wedge, spacer members for maintaining said tubes in position parallel to each other, said spacer members being elongated plastic members positioned parallel to each other, each of said members extending transversely across said tubes in contact with the ribs thereof and being bent downwardly between adjacent tubes, said spacer members and tubes being maintained in position by means of tie-down wires connected to said base and said spacer members at points intermediate said tubes, said tubes being of substantially circular cross section, and a substantially unitary homogeneous body of concrete surrounding said tubes and spacer members, said ribs maintaining the outer surface of each of said tubes immovable and locked securely in contact with said concrete and preventing internal collapse of said tubes.

2,737,205
MEANS FOR PROTECTIVELY ISOLATING INTERNAL PIPE SURFACES
Raymond B. Stringfield, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Fullerton Manufacturing Company, Fullerton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,881
14 Claims. (Cl. 138—89)

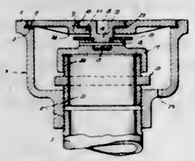
1. Means for protecting and isolating the interior of a length of pipe to inhibit corrosion and fouling which com-

prises: a unitary, one-piece cup-shaped element made of resilient composition, having a circular, disc-shaped portion adapted to extend transversely of a pipe, said disc-shaped portion being sufficiently thin to flex into concave and convex form under the influence of variations in pressure of air in a pipe; a cylindrical portion connected to the disc-shaped portion and extending in one direction away from the plane of the disc-shaped portion, said cylindrical portion being provided with an external surface having a plurality of continuous circumferential, re-



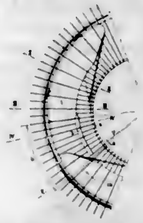
silient beads in spaced relation, said beads being integral with the cylindrical portion and being adapted to frictionally engage and expansively press against the internal surface of a pipe; a circular stiffening rib extending from said disc-shaped portion in the same direction as said cylindrical portion and concentric thereto, said rib being spaced from the inside surface of the cylindrical portion; a plurality of radial webs connecting the stiffening rib with the cylindrical portion; and an outwardly extending flange carried by an end of the cylindrical portion adapted to abut the end of a pipe in which the element is inserted.

2,737,206
FILL PIPE BOX AND GAUGE BOX
Charles D. Tuckerman, Winthrop, Mass.
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,230
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—89)



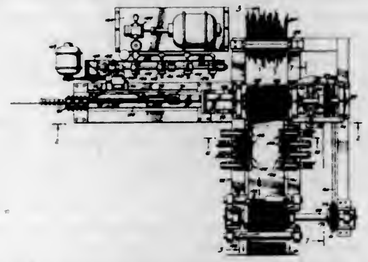
1. In a fill pipe box, gauge box and the like, a box body of general cup form with an apertured and threaded lower portion for installation on a pipe, said body of substantially larger diameter than the pipe and presenting an upstanding rim, a main box cover adapted to seat on the body rim, a double nipple receivable in the body with the inner end concentrically held in said body lower portion, a pipe closure cap in the body having threaded engagement with the outer nipple end, the main cover having a central opening of relatively small diameter with an annular seating recess surrounding it, an auxiliary starter cover including a flange portion to seat in said recess and a stem portion extending through the central opening of the main cover, said starter cover being rotatable in and relative to the main cover and having an external tool-receiving formation, coupling means connecting the starter cover stem to the pipe closure cap, and means on and between the closure cap and the inner surface of the main outer cover and normally spaced below the latter in the closed position of the closure cap sufficiently to afford an initial turning of the latter with the starter cover and adapted thereafter to exert a freeing up-thrust on the main cover.

2,737,207
WARP CROSSING MEANS FOR CIRCULAR WEAVING LOOMS
Oscar Lariviere, Flixecourt, France, assignor to Société dite: Saint Freres, Société Anonyme, Paris, France
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,407
Claims priority, application France February 21, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—13)



1. In a circular weaving loom provided with a central cylindrical funnel, in which the shed occupies a horizontal mean position and including a plurality of shuttles contributing to open the shed by having the sheets rested thereon, the provision on the rear end of each shuttle, between the same and the funnel, of a stem extending the shuttle rearwards to a point beyond the nose of the next following shuttle and arranged substantially in the median plane of the shed.

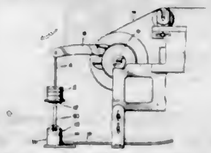
2,737,208
WIRE-WEAVING MACHINE
Clair M. Harter, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Pacific Wire Works Co., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,729
27 Claims. (Cl. 139—28)



1. In a wire-weaving machine, the combination of feed means for interruptedly advancing a ganged plurality of warp wires along a prescribed travel path, means independent of said feed means acting during each of said intermittent advance periods for imposing upon the several wires in the gang alternating positive and negative phases of propagating sinusoidal curves having the abscissa axes all occupying a common plane, means occupying a station localized with respect to said travel path and during each of said interruptions acting to feed wire stock from a supply reel and lace the leading end thereof as a woof wire through the transversely extending eyes which said propagating curves produce, means for cutting said applied woof wires to length so that the two ends project beyond each of the opposite side edges of the ganged warp wires, and means also localized with respect to said travel path beyond the localized station occupied by the last named means and also operating during said interruptions in travel for clinching the projecting ends of the applied woof wires around a related side-edge warp wire, said feed means comprising at least two rotary wheels spaced apart longitudinally of said prescribed travel path to occupy positions at opposite sides, longitudinally speaking, of the means which clinches the woof wires, each of said

wheels presenting peripheral teeth spaced, center-to-center, in correspondence with the spacing of the woof wires and arranged to lodge behind the latter.

2,737,209
MEANS FOR OPERATING LOOMS
Peter W. Meyer, Clemson, S. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,701
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—100)



1. In a let-off mechanism for a loom having a warp beam delivering warp and means to retain said warp under tension during loom operation comprising a whip-roll associated with said warp beam, means cooperating with said tension applying means for relieving the tension applied thereby while said loom is stopped, said tension-relieving means comprising a cylinder, a fluid pressure-actuated piston disposed therein, a piston rod affixed to said piston and operatively associated with said whip-roll, and means for applying fluid pressure to said piston to actuate said piston rod and thereby adjust the tension applied to the warp by the whip-roll.

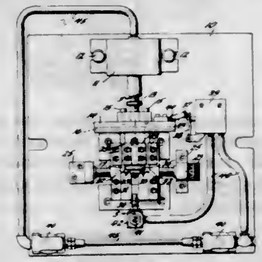
2,737,210
LOOM SHUTTLE
Howard W. Richardson, Mansfield, Mass., assignor to Charles A. Richardson, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 361,902
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—196)



1. In a loom shuttle having a body provided with a bore at one end thereof, said body having an annular recess surrounding said bore and concentric therewith, a sleeve positioned in said recess and having an end wall provided with an opening therethrough, said recess having opposite inner and outer substantially parallel walls spaced from each other initially a distance less than the thickness of the wall of said sleeve, a tip member having a shank positioned in said bore, said shank having a non-circular enlarged portion immediately to the rear of the tip member passing through said opening and interlocking with the material of said end wall about said opening, said bore being initially of a diameter smaller than said shank, said non-circular portion extending from said opening into said bore and interlocking with the material of said body about said bore.

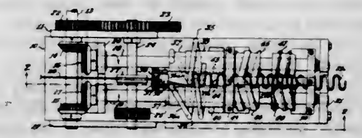
2,737,211
CUTOFF AND FORMING MACHINE FOR RESISTORS
Albert F. Perry and Otis R. Robertson, Winston-Salem, N. C., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,258
5 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

1. A machine for cutting materials to predetermined lengths and forming them comprising a base, a ram, means secured to the base for actuating the ram, a head operated by the ram, a pair of movable cutting and forming members slidably mounted in said head for spaced lateral adjustment, a pair of blocks adjustably secured to the base, guide members attached to said blocks for retaining said cutting and forming members in vertical sliding engagement with said blocks, a pair



of stationary knives mounted on said blocks for cooperation with said movable cutting and forming members, stationary forming means on said blocks for cooperating with said cutting and forming members, and screw means secured to the base for actuating said blocks to adjust simultaneously the spaced relationship of said members and knives.

2,737,212
MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVOLUTIONS IN WIRE
Kalman Z. Huszar, Foster, Ohio
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,915
19 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

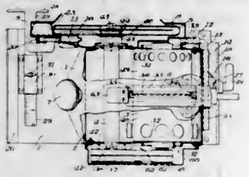


1. A machine for producing serpentine-like bends in wire, comprising a cooperating pair of rotary bending elements and means for feeding a wire between said bending elements at a constant speed, and means for supporting said wire in the plane containing the axes of said bending elements, said bending elements comprising screw members, each of said screw members comprising a portion having a constant pitch and constant tooth height and an initial portion of a larger pitch and having a tooth height increasing from a minimum to a height merging with that of said first mentioned portion, and means for rotating said screw members at such a speed that the lead of said portion of constant pitch is less than the speed of said wire.

2,737,213
BELT-DRIVEN HAND SAW WITH INCREASED BELT FRICTION
Archer W. Richards, Chagrin Falls, and Ervin J. Osterhus, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Syntron Company, Homer City, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Original application February 2, 1950, Serial No. 142,066, now Patent No. 2,671,476, dated March 9, 1954. Divided and this application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,524
7 Claims. (Cl. 143—43)

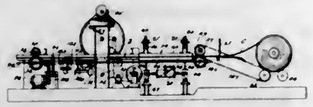
1. A hand manipulated power saw comprising a base carrying a motor support and bearing means the axes of which are parallel with each mounted close to the base and to each other, a high speed motor adjustably clamped on said motor support, a rotary power shaft carrying a

saw and rotatably supported by said bearing means, pulley means secured to said motor and to said power shaft and having aligned belt grooves with a small pulley on the motor and a large pulley on said power shaft, and



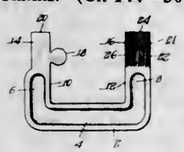
belt means connecting said grooves, the grooves of said large and small pulleys having increased area of contact with the belt means to increase the no-load friction for reducing the no-load speed of the saw and for increasing the load transmission.

2,737,214
MACHINE FOR PRODUCING SHEETS OF INDEFINITE LENGTH COMPOSED OF SLITTED WOOD VENEER AND A FLEXIBLE BACKING
Armin Elmendorf, Winnetka, Ill.
Original application March 14, 1947, Serial No. 734,695. Divided and this application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,922
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—2)



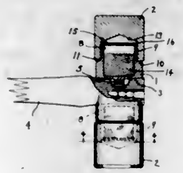
1. A machine for making a continuous sheet of at least two plies comprising means to feed wood veneer at a constant rate in a forward direction substantially perpendicular to its grain, means in the path of said veneer continuously to convert the veneer into narrow side-by-side strips one at a time in a direction along its grain during forward movement of the veneer, the said strips being easily movable toward and away from each other, means for supporting a plurality of said strips in original side-by-side relation so that said strips may move in the direction of said forward feed, means for feeding a continuous flexible sheet in said forward direction at a constant rate greater than said rate of feeding the unconverted veneer, in position to receive and convey said side-by-side strips from said supporting means, whereby to effect separation of said strips to a predetermined and constant extent by gaps having a width predetermined by the differential rates of said feedings, and means to bond said flexible sheet to said conveyed strips for maintaining said separation.

2,737,215
CLAMP AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill.
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,100
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—304)



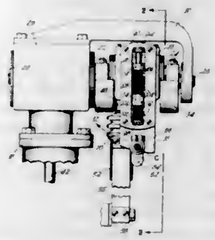
2. A blank of sheet steel formed substantially of C-shape, the legs of said C-shaped blank extending substantially in parallel spaced relation, one of the legs having an integral lateral projection disposed substantially midway the length of the leg on the side adjacent the other leg, said projection having an outer arcuate free edge.

2,737,216
RECOIL-LESS HAMMER HEAD CONSTRUCTION
Stanley M. Kenerson, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Metcraft Alloy Corporation, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 400,080
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—29)



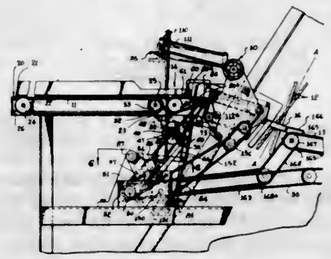
1. In a hammer, a hammer head construction comprising a body member having means for attachment of a handle thereto and a cap member for striking a blow with said hammer, said cap and body members having integrally formed opposed cup-shaped recesses with said body member being telescopically received by said cap and provided with an external wall of reduced cross section forming a shoulder against which the cupped rim of said cap is seated, the cup of said body member having an internally shouldered rim forming a lip with a closure disc seated on said rim and engaged by said lip to anchor said disc against removal therefrom, a quantity of weighted material partially filling the chamber formed by the disc and recess of said body member, the bottom of said cupped recess of the cap member being in spaced relation to said disc and said disc receiving the direct impact of said weighted material in shifting the material towards said cap when a blow is struck by the hammer.

2,737,217
CIGARETTE MACHINE CUTOFF MECHANISM
John W. Geier, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,430
13 Claims. (Cl. 146—101)



1. A cut-off mechanism for a cigarette making machine comprising, a housing, a rotary knife supporting shaft extending from said housing, a cut-off knife mounted transversely on said knife supporting shaft, a drive for moving said housing in a translatory path of travel, driving means interconnected with said knife supporting shaft for imparting rotary movement thereto when said housing is moved in a translatory path of travel, a pair of flat springs for maintaining said housing free from rotary movement, means interconnecting one end of said springs to a stationary part of a cigarette making machine, a stem connected to the opposite end of said flat spring and extending through suitable bearings formed in said housing to allow said housing to move in a translatory path of travel while maintaining said housing free from rotary movement.

2,737,218
FEED MECHANISM FOR BREAD SLICING MACHINE
William W. Hartman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,868
11 Claims. (Cl. 146—153)



11. Loaf feeding means for a bread slicing machine having a plurality of spaced knives comprising the combination of: infeed means for receiving loaves and for intermittently feeding a loaf forwardly therefrom, a continuously operating endless conveyer adapted and positioned to receive loaves intermittently fed from said infeed means, stop means for temporarily holding back a loaf on said continuously operating endless conveyer, said stop means being movable between a loaf holding position and a loaf release position wherein the loaf is released for forward movement by said continuously operating conveyer, said stop means being timed with said infeed means to move to loaf holding position in time to temporarily detain each loaf fed by said infeed means, and an endless pusher conveyer means timed with said stop means for engaging loaves as they are fed from said continuously operating conveyer and advancing them at least part way through the knives.

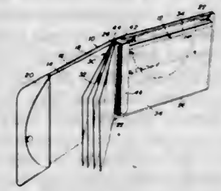
2,737,219
BRIEF CASE
Lewis Lifton, New York, N. Y.
Application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,301
9 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.6)



1. In a brief case a frame including a pair of bars connected for moving with respect to each other and in the closed position of the case lying one above the other, a handle connected to the uppermost of said bars to extend above the same and from which said brief case is suspended, a member having a part U-shaped in cross section, means for securing one of the arms of such member to one of said bars to extend parallel to and adjacent the same, the other of said arms extending above said bar, a second member secured to the second of said bars to extend parallel and above the same at a point where it will be received between the arms of the first-named member with the case in closed position, a bolt element carried by said second member and extending substantially perpendicular with respect to the same and a keeper element forming a part of said first-named member to receive said bolt.

2,737,220
COMBINATION BILLFOLD AND CHECK BOOK
Floyd Hoff, Fergus Falls, Minn.
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,399
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—35)

A combination billfold and check book comprising an elongated billfold foldable at its transverse center and including inner and outer flaps secured together to form a compartment open at one longitudinal edge of the billfold, a sheet of material stitched to the inner flap at one side of said transverse center and forming with said inner flap a pocket open at the same longitudinal edge of the billfold as said compartment, a check book including an edge binder, a sheet of material se-



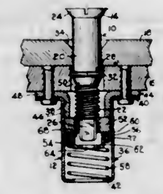
cured to the binder and folded upon itself along and opposite said binder to form a free tab removably disposed in said pocket, and a clip having a leg disposed in said compartment and secured to said inner flap and another leg spaced from said inner flap and overlying an edge of the check book.

2,737,221
CLOSURE STRUCTURE FOR HANDBAGS AND THE LIKE
Emil Knox, New York, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,167
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—44)



A lady's handbag comprising in combination, a body having perforated side and perforated end walls, two pairs of spring-urged closure means, each pair of said closure means being provided with a pair of end elements and further with a chain extending therebetween and passing through the perforations of said side walls, said end elements being located without said end walls of said body and being provided with reduced parts conformed to and projecting into the perforations of said end walls for normally seating said end elements therein in closed condition of said body, and a cover for said body and having perforations, said end elements being threaded through said perforations of said cover to maintain the latter on said body.

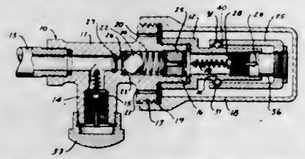
2,737,222
RESILIENT DETENT STUD AND SOCKET FASTENER ASSEMBLY
Philip D. Becker, Hingham, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,375
1 Claim. (Cl. 151—41.5)



A panel fastener, comprising a stud for assembly into an opening in one panel and a socket for assembly onto

a second panel opposite an opening therein, said stud comprising a shank having a threaded portion and a smaller non-circular end portion extending therefrom, said socket comprising a hollow receptacle having a non-circular imperforate wall and an opening at one end to receive a stud and laterally extending mounting flanges at said end, a nut non-rotatably disposed in said receptacle and movable longitudinally therein, a nut stop member assembled onto said one end of the receptacle, said nut stop member having laterally extending flange means resting on the mounting flanges and means extending a predetermined distance into the receptacle to abut the upper face of the nut and limit its movement toward the said one end of the receptacle, friction lock means disposed in the receptacle on the side of the nut opposite said stud-receiving opening, said friction lock means comprising a pair of relatively rotatable plates having interengaging detent portions, one of said plates having means engaging the wall of the receptacle so as to be non-rotatable therein, the other plate having a medial opening shaped to receive the non-circular end of the stud so as to be non-rotatable thereon, and spring means disposed between the friction lock means and the bottom of the receptacle, said spring means biasing the friction lock assembly and the nut toward said one end of the receptacle.

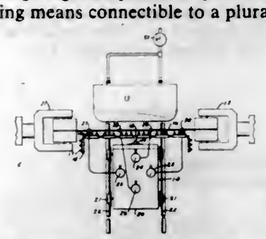
2,737,223
AUTOMATIC PARTIAL DEFLATING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE TIRES
Robert Plath, Wichita, Kans., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1954, Serial No. 434,621
8 Claims. (Cl. 152—415)



7. In a wheel mounted pneumatic tire having an inwardly projecting generally radially disposed filler stem, the combination with said stem of an elongated valve housing having one end secured to and in communication with said stem, the housing also being disposed generally radially with relation to the tire; tire deflation control means mounted within the housing to normally prevent escape of air through the stem; and centrifugally moved means carried by the housing and movable longitudinally with relation thereto to actuate the deflation control means to afford escape of air from the tire past the deflation control means; and means in the housing between the stem and said deflation control means for limiting tire deflation to a pre-determined pressure.

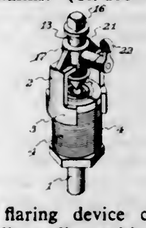
2,737,224
APPARATUS FOR FORMING SHEET METAL
Everett E. Jones, Wichita, Kans., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,817
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)

1. Apparatus for severely forming magnesium alloy sheet stock comprising: a fixed negative forming die; a pair of sheet gripping jaws, one near each end of said die, and movable laterally and longitudinally with relation to the die for wrapping the sheet into contact therewith; means for evacuating air from the die cavity; a carriage movable toward and away from the die forming surface; a radiant heating unit mounted on and movable with said carriage, said unit including a plurality of articulated radiant heating panels movable with relation to each other to vary their spacing from the die forming surface; means for energizing said panels to provide radiant heat; heat conducting means connectible to a plurality of spaced



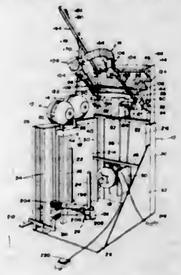
points along the sheet to be formed; and means connected to said heat conducting means and to the panel energizing means, and responsive to the heat conducting means for controlling the panel energizing means.

2,737,225
PIPE FLARING DEVICE
Mathew S. Jasinski, Tulsa, Okla.
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—81)



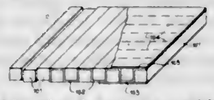
1. A pipe end flaring device comprising threaded clamping members, liners disposed in said clamping members and adapted to grip the periphery of the pipe end, the upper ends of said liners being bevelled, a yoke arching the outer ends of the clamping members, said yoke being U-shaped, the ends of said yoke arms being arcuate and threaded on the clamping members for the clamping operation and for intermittently advancing the yoke towards the clamping members, a cone shaft slidably mounted and axially movable in the transverse portion of the yoke, a cone carried by the inner end of the cone shaft, spring means for normally forcing said cone towards the clamping members on the axis thereof and holding the cone against the pipe end under a continuous and constant pressure and latching means for latching said cone shaft for rotation with the yoke to compress the spring when the yoke is again advanced on the clamping members or allowing independent rotation of the cone shaft.

2,737,226
TIRE TREAD REBUILDING MACHINE
Ralph E. Jimerson, South San Gabriel, Calif.
Application September 30, 1953, Serial No. 383,165
21 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



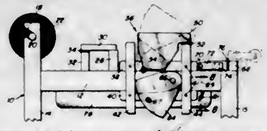
6. A tire tread rebuilding machine comprising a frame, freely rotating tire supporting idler rollers mounted on said frame, a driven flexible roller pivotally mounted on said frame, means for holding said flexible roller in driving contact with a tire casing on said idler rollers, means for shifting said flexible roller away from said idler rollers, means adjusting said flexible roller to fit the exterior curvature of the tire casing, and freely rotating guide rollers below said idler rollers, said guide rollers being biased to engage the sides of a tire casing therebetween.

2,737,227
MOLDABLE LAMINATE MATERIAL AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING SAME
Donald B. Brummel, Glen Cove, N. Y.
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,941
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—31)



4. In a machine for forming a moldable laminate material, core strip supporting racks, synchronized transfer means associated with each of said racks for moving the core strips alternately therefrom onto opposite surfaces of a reinforcing sheet, a dispensing device for said sheet, means for corrugating said sheet, a laminate frame for receiving said transferred core strips and corrugated sheet, dispensing devices for feeding surface material to the upper and lower surfaces respectively of said laminate frame, fastening means associated with said frame for holding the assembly of core strips, corrugated sheet and surface material together and means for moving said assembly into and through said laminate frame.

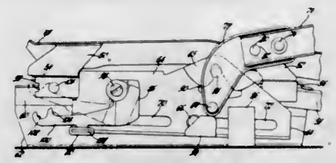
2,737,228
LINING MACHINE
Peter Bashuk, Peabody, Mass.
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 481,685
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—31)



10. A lining machine comprising a supporting frame including spaced parallel side rails, a carriage extending transversely across said side rails and slidably mounted thereon, a cam member rotatably mounted on said side rails and engaging spaced cam followers on said carriage for effecting movement of said carriage on said side rails in a forward and a reverse stroke, a bottom die fixed to said carriage member, a top die pivoted to said carriage and meshing with said bottom die to form decorative folds in a strip of lining fabric gripped therebetween during the forward stroke of said carriage, a follower on said top die engageable by said cam member to separate said top and bottom dies from the strip of lining fabric during the reverse stroke of the carriage, and a mater roll for advancing an adhesive coated backing strip in contact with the decoratively folded lining fabric after passage through said top and bottom dies.

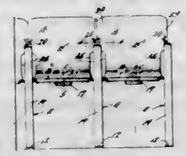
2,737,229
SEAT CONSTRUCTION
Claud S. Semar, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,170
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)

1. In a vehicle, a seat comprising a cushion structure, a track assembly, a tiltable back structure pivotally secured to said cushion structure, said cushion structure being movable along said track assembly in response to tilting of said back structure, and a latch movably mounted



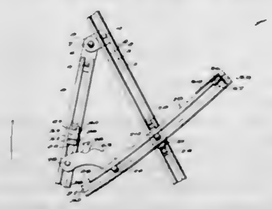
on said track assembly, said latch being engageable with said cushion structure to prevent forward movement of said cushion structure and tilting movement of said back structure.

2,737,230
ROW OF NESTING CHAIRS
Charles Mackintosh, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,479
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—130)



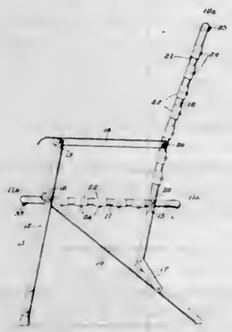
1. A row of connected auditorium chairs comprising a series of body-receiving members having seat and back portions, said back portions having lateral extensions adjacent the top thereof, the lateral extension of each chair abutting the lateral extension on the next adjacent chair; intervening frame members having a generally horizontal floor-engaging member, a generally horizontal arm member, a diagonal brace member extending from the forward end of said arm member to the rearward end of said floor-engaging member, and a flange extending upwardly from the free end of said arm member and extending in back of the abutting lateral extensions of two next adjacent body-receiving members; and means for securing said flange to each of said abutting lateral extensions.

2,737,231
FOLDING CHAIR
Ralph A. O'Neill, Englewood, N. J.
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,509
17 Claims. (Cl. 155—142)



1. A folding chair having in combination a back frame, supporting means pivotally connected to said back frame, a seat frame pivotally connected to said back frame, and means defining a slot having spaced sides on said supporting means cooperating with means on said seat frame entering said slot in interfitting relationship to support the seat frame when in unfolded load-supporting position and removed from said slot when the seat frame is in folded position.

2,737,232
BACK AND SEAT CONSTRUCTION FOR CHAIRS AND THE LIKE
Eli H. Gruber, Malvern, Pa.
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,550
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—187)



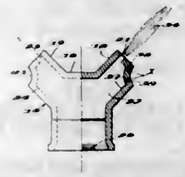
1. In a folding chair or the like, an open seat frame; an open back frame having side bars pivotally connected to side bars of the seat frame somewhat forward of a rear cross bar of the seat frame; a tensioned strip of flat flexible sheet material looped about the rear cross bar of the seat frame with one end thereof secured to an upper cross bar of the back frame and the other end thereof secured to a front bar of the seat frame; and clasp means for clamping together the sides of the loop in the strip disposed substantially in the axis of the pivotal connection between the two frames, comprising an elongate longitudinally slotted component through the slot of which a retroversion formed upon bringing together the sides of the loop of the strip is upwardly passed, and a cooperative bar element lodged within the retroversion of the strip, said bar having stop shoulders at opposite ends for engaging downwardly upon opposite ends of the slotted component, and teeth along its top edge for engaging upwardly into the fold of the retroversion in the strip.

2,737,233
RUNNER LIGHTER FOR GAS BURNERS
Ervin H. Mueller, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,461
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



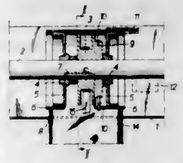
1. A lighter device for the purposes described comprising, a length of material fashioned into a helix to provide an elongated flexible tubular structure adapted to receive gas, the convolutions of the helix being spaced apart so that the edges of the metal strip define an opening along the length of the tubular structure for the escape of gas the convolutions being such that the tubular structure will conduct gas from one end to the other, the spacing of the convolutions of the helix adjacent one end thereof being less than the spacing throughout the major portion of the length of the tubular structure to provide a relatively narrow helical opening, whereby to reduce the size of the resultant flame at the narrow opening when the gas issuing therefrom is ignited.

2,737,234
GAS BURNER FOR WATER WALL FURNACE
Robert D. Reed, Tulsa, Okla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to John Zink Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,901
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—116)



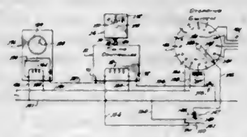
An elongated fuel burner head for gaseous fuel comprising, an intermediate front wall extending throughout the length of the burner head, a wall extending forwardly from one edge of said intermediate wall at an obtuse angle with respect thereto and extending throughout the length of the burner head, a second angular wall extending forwardly from the other edge of the intermediate wall at an obtuse angle with respect thereto and extending throughout the length of the burner head, walls converging towards each other in proceeding rearwardly from ends of said burner head and having a central opening therein, wall means cooperating with one angular wall providing a hollow ear throughout the length of the burner head, additional wall means cooperating with the other angular wall providing a hollow ear extending throughout the length of the burner head, each ear having a slot therein extending throughout the length of the burner head with an edge of the slot defined by an inner surface of the associated angular wall, means for supplying a gaseous fuel mixture into the burner head through said opening, means guiding secondary air for movement over the outer surfaces of said wall means, a concave surface in an outer portion of each wall means generated about an axis substantially parallel to the length of the burner head, and said wall means having spaced discharge ports therethrough converging at the concave surface through which minor portions of the fuel mixture may escape in directions generally transverse to the direction of movement of the secondary air for rekindling the fuel mixture discharged through said slots.

2,737,235
VENETIAN BLIND
Otto Hediger, Schonenwerd, Switzerland, assignor to Storen- und Maschinenfabrik Emil Schenker A.-G., Schonenwerd, Switzerland
Application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 343,290
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 29, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—170)



1. In a device for winding and adjusting the slats of Venetian blinds having a fixed casing, a winding shaft within said casing, and winding drums for respective pull tapes mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith; tilting members disposed about said drums, respectively, for rotation relative to said shaft, pairs of tapes for adjusting the angularity of said slats and connected to said tilting members, respectively, at opposed locations, guide means mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith within said tilting members, respectively, coupling spring means including springs each having two ends, one end of said springs being frictionally mounted on said guide means, respectively, and the other end of said springs being secured to said tilting members, respectively, and cooperating abutment means disposed on said tilting members and said casing, respectively, whereby upon actuating said winding shaft said tilting members are first rotated with said shaft by frictional engagement of said springs with said guide means to thereby adjust the angularity of said slats, rotation of said tilting members being terminated upon cooperation of said abutment means, respectively, so that upon further actuation of said winding shaft to wind said pull tapes on said drums said tilting members are prevented from further rotation.

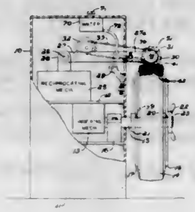
2,737,236
TIMING MECHANISM
John C. Estes, Richland, Wash., assignor to Febco, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,050
1 Claim. (Cl. 161—1)



A timing mechanism comprising: a timing controller consisting of a plurality of normally open switches, an additional normally open switch, means for connecting said additional switch in series with a selected number of said first named switches and a single driving means, including an electric motor and a normally closed switch in series therewith, for repetitively, sequentially and singly closing said first named normally open switches and for closing and opening said additional switch during the time of closure of each of the first named normally open switches; a stepping switch having a plurality of electric contacts including a stop contact and a plurality of service contacts, a movable contactor arranged to repetitively, sequentially and singly energize said electric contacts and electrically actuable means for shifting said contactor from one of said contacts to the next in sequence; means for opening said normally closed switch upon energization of said stop contact; and means including electric leads interconnecting said additional switch and the shifting means for energizing the latter upon closure of said additional switch.

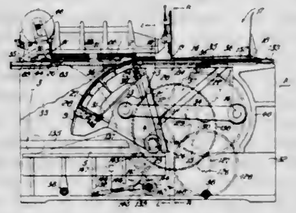
2,737,237
APPARATUS FOR SLITTING TIRES TO A SELECTED DEPTH
Frank Herzegh, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,904
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—10.2)

1. Apparatus for cutting slits in the tread of a tire comprising a frame, means for mounting a tire on said frame for rotation about the tire axis, a cutter support on said frame movable radially toward and away from the axis of tire rotation, an elongated member carried by said cutter support and disposed crosswise of the axis of tire rotation, a rotary cutter rotatably mounted at one end of said elongated member, means for rotating said cutter, guide wheel means for engaging the periphery of the tire tread and limiting the depth of cut rotatably mounted upon and movable axially along said elongated member, adjustable means for locking said guide wheel means to said elongated member at a predetermined axial distance from the cutter, said cutter and guide wheel means remaining coaxial during adjustment of the latter along said elongated member, said cutter being urged toward the tire tread for cutting, means for causing relative motion of said tire mounting means and said elongated member



in a direction perpendicular to the axis of cutter rotation and crosswise of the tread to slit the tire tread, and means for rotating said tire mounting means intermittently when the cutter is free of the tread to distribute the slits about the tread of the tire.

2,737,238
APPARATUS FOR CUTTING AND CREASING SHEET MATERIAL
Tom Rowlands, Keston, England, assignor to The Thrissell Engineering Company, Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,404
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 25, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—21)



1. A machine for cutting and creasing sheet material, comprising, in combination, a chase, a forme carried by said chase and facing downwardly, a segment of a cylinder mounted beneath the forme and having an arcuate pressing surface, said segment being arranged to be rocked so that its pressing surface rolls against said forme with approximate line contact therebetween, the contact being displaced lengthwise of the forme as the segment is rocked thereon, a roller journaled on said segment at the geometric center of the arcuate pressing surface, a plane reaction surface on which the roller rolls as the pressing surface rocks on the forme, mechanism for reciprocating said roller on said reaction surface to operate the segment, a sheet carrier to feed sheets into the machine, said carrier being coupled to the segment for movement to and fro with said center in the direction of displacement of line contact between the pressing surface of the segment and the forme, and extending forwardly and rearwardly of said center to such extent as to occupy, in turn at opposite ends of the stroke of the segment, first a position in which the rearward extension of the carrier lies rearward of the forme to receive a fresh sheet from the feeder and the forward extension of the carrier lies beneath the forme to receive a finished sheet, and second a position in which the forward exten-

sion of the carrier lies forward of the forme to deliver the finished sheet and the rearward extension of the carrier lies beneath the forme to present a fresh sheet between the forme and the pressing surface of the segment.

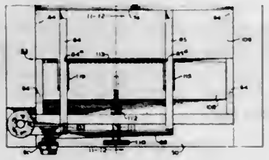
2,737,239

APPARATUS FOR CORRECTION AND MAKE-UP OF TYPE MATTER FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING

Herman R. Freund, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application January 19, 1950, Serial No. 139,422. Divided and this application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,243

2 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



1. A line-strip shear adapted for use in correcting lines of type characters which have been photographically enlarged in various ratios to different point sizes so as to extend different distances both above and below the respective longitudinal axes of said lines, said lines being borne on a sheet of film or paper having perforations therein at the opposite ends of each of said lines and in predetermined parallel relation to said axes, said shear comprising, in combination, a vertically reciprocable knife holder for removably holding one knife of a set of knives of a length slightly exceeding the length of said lines and of different thicknesses in accordance with the point sizes of the type in said lines, a sheet supporting carriage having an upper surface lying in a single plane, a fixed transversely extending cutting edge and a pair of cutting edges each extending at right angles from one end of said transversely extending cutting edge, the latter two cutting edges being spaced apart a distance equal to the width of said knife and all of said cutting edges lying in said plane, a supporting member having an upper surface and a cutting edge lying in said plane, said cutting edge extending parallel to the longitudinally extending cutting edge on said carriage and extending substantially the full distance between said latter two cutting edges on said carriage to define a rectangular opening for receiving said knife, said member being movable relative to said carriage to vary the size of said opening in accordance with the thickness of said knife, a pair of pin supporting slides supported by said carriage at opposite ends of said opening for sliding movement transversely of said opening, a pair of sheet locating pins projecting upwardly from said pin supporting slides, said pins being spaced apart the same distance as the rows of perforations in said sheet and the line through said pins extending parallel to the longitudinally extending cutting edge on said carriage, whereby the two perforations at opposite ends of a line on one of such sheets may be placed on said pins to align the longitudinal axis of said line parallel to the axis of said opening, a single control member mechanically linked to both of said pin supporting slides for simultaneous and equal movement thereof independently of the movement of said supporting member whereby to shift the longitudinal axis of said line relative to said opening to a position in accordance with the vertical distance which the characters of said line extend from said axis.

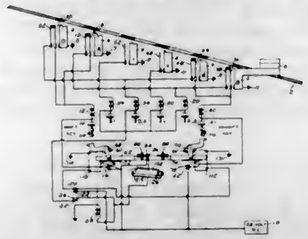
2,737,240

AUXILIARY OPERATING MECHANISM FOR TYPESETTING, TYPECASTING AND SIMILAR MACHINES

Claire N. Brewer, Huntington, W. Va., assignor to Unitypo, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of New York

Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,737

7 Claims. (Cl. 164—112)



1. In the combination comprising an auxiliary keyboard for a tape-perforating machine having a plurality of character keys each producing the same characteristic perforation for upper case and lower case, a shift key for producing a characteristic upper case tape perforation and an unshift key for producing a characteristic lower case tape perforation, the auxiliary keyboard comprising a plurality of spring supported keys arranged in substantially the positions of the keys of a standard Linotype machine keyboard and each being marked with an upper case or lower case character, a plurality of solenoids each having a plunger and each being arranged and positioned to be operatively associated with one of the character, shift and unshift keys of the tape-perforating machine to depress the associated key upon energization of the solenoid, a pair of contact members associated with each of the upper case and lower case keys of the auxiliary keyboard and being positioned to be successively engaged by the associated key on depression thereof, an electric circuit including the first contact member of each pair of contact members associated with an upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the shift key solenoid, an electric circuit including the second contact member of each pair of contact members associated with an upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the solenoid associated with the corresponding character key of the tape-perforating machine keyboard, an electric circuit including the first contact of each pair of contact members associated with a lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the unshift key solenoid, an electric circuit including the second contact of each pair of contact members associated with a lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the solenoid associated with the corresponding character key of the tape-perforating machine keyboard, the improvement in means for de-energizing the shift or unshift key solenoid after operation thereof, comprising an elongated bar mounted for sliding movement in a direction transverse to the direction of movement of the shift and unshift keys, two levers pivotally supported externally to said bar adjacent the ends thereof and each having an arm pivotally connected to said bar and a second arm disposed in the path of movement of the shift or unshift key whereby the bar is moved in opposite directions by depression of one or the other of said shift and unshift keys, two micro-switches which are respectively in the circuits of the operating solenoids of said shift and unshift keys, and two cam members on said bar operatively associated with said two micro-switches respectively for operating one or the other thereof to open position upon depression of the shift or unshift key with which the micro-switch is in circuit to thereby de-energize the solenoid of the depressed shift or unshift key after operation thereof.

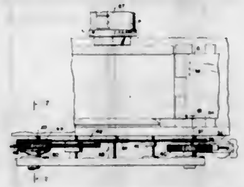
2,737,241

AUTOMATIC ZEROS PUNCHING DEVICE UNDER KEY AND PROGRAM CARD CONTROL

Charles R. Doty, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,247

14 Claims. (Cl. 164—113)



1. In a perforating machine, a row of digit representing punches, means for advancing a record card past said row of punches column by column, said record card having a field comprising a predetermined number of columns in which digit representing perforations may be made, a set of digit representing keys, a programming device having controlling data arranged therein in a field comprising a number of columns equal to said record card field, and an analyzing circuit controlled jointly by said programming device and any of the keys whose digital value is less than the number of columns in said program field and effective upon operation of said key, when the first column of said record field is in position to be punched for causing said punches to punch a zero in said first column and in a number of subsequent columns equal to the difference in value between the operated key and the number of columns in the program field.

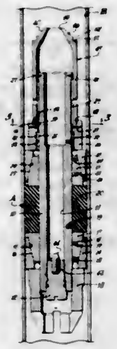
2,737,242

EXPLOSION RESISTANT WELL PACKER

Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, Calif., assignor to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,239

9 Claims. (Cl. 166—123)



1. In well apparatus: a body having normally initially retracted means thereon adapted to be expanded laterally outward; an abutment slidable relatively downward along said body and engaging said normally initially retracted means; a shield engaging said abutment and movable over said body and relatively downward along said body to effect expansion of said normally initially retracted means laterally outward; said shield including a baffle portion disposed above the upper end of said body and extending laterally inward across said body; one-way holding means releasably interconnecting said shield and body to permit relative downward movement of said shield along said body but prevent relative upward movement of said shield along said body; and one-way holding means releasably interconnecting said abutment and body to permit relative downward movement of said abutment along said body but prevent relative upward movement of said abutment along said body.

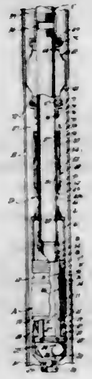
2,737,243

APPARATUS FOR SETTING EQUIPMENT IN WELL BORES

Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, and John R. Baker, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,381

12 Claims. (Cl. 166—123)



1. In well apparatus: a well device having normally retracted means adapted to be expanded laterally outward into engagement with the wall of the well conduit; a member attached to the well device; means on said member engageable with said normally retracted means for expanding said normally retracted means outwardly, said means on said member comprising instrumentalities spaced from and movable toward said normally retracted means to impact said normally retracted means, spring means engaging said instrumentalities, holding means engaging said spring means and instrumentalities to hold said spring means in a stressed inoperative condition and to prevent movement of said instrumentalities relatively along said member toward said normally retracted means, and means for releasing said holding means to allow said spring means to propel said instrumentalities in a direction to impact said normally retracted means to expand said normally retracted means outwardly.

2,737,244

MULTIPLE BALL RELEASE DEVICES FOR WELL TOOLS

Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, and Martin B. Conrad, Downey, Calif., assignors to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application April 25, 1952, Serial No. 284,348

12 Claims. (Cl. 166—124)

1. In well apparatus: tubular means providing a fluid passage; valve means within said tubular means movable downwardly within said pasage; restraining means separate from said valve means and adapted to be connected to a running-in string for lowering said apparatus in a well bore; means providing an axial connection between said restraining means and tubular means in order that rotation of said restraining means will shift said restraining means longitudinally with respect to said tubular means; said restraining means engaging said valve means to prevent its downward movement within said passage and said restraining means being rotatable by said running-in string with respect to said tubular means to disengage said restraining means from said valve means and

release said valve means for downward movement within said passage; and means movable selectively into coupling engagement with said tubular means for resisting



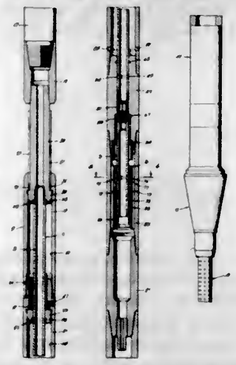
rotation of said tubular means and out of coupling engagement with said tubular means so as not to resist rotation of said tubular means.

2,737,245
RETRIEVABLE PLUG AND ACTUATING MEANS THEREFOR
Granville S. Knox, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Hydril Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Ohio
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,278
10 Claims. (Cl. 166—125)



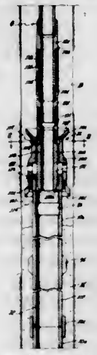
1. In combination, a retrievable plug adapted to be set in a casing shoe and embodying a vertical, external barrel, an external packer on the barrel, locking detents carried by the barrel and movable radially to and from projected locking positions beyond the outer peripheral face of the barrel, a plunger within the barrel bore and mounted for limited axial movement, said plunger being operative, at its upper limit of movement, so to project and hold the detents in locking positions, and, at its lower limit of axial movement, to permit the detents to move from locking positions, spring means holding said plunger in its uppermost position during descent of the plug to the shoe, and an annular shoulder within the bore of the barrel near its upper end, said shoulder inclining downwardly and outwardly and being spaced vertically above said plunger; and a setting tool latchable to and releasable from said barrel, said tool embodying a stem, a terminal head on the stem and engageable with the top of said plunger to depress it when the plug reaches the shoe, and a plurality of radially sprung fingers enterable in the top of the barrel bore and latchingly engageable with said shoulder.

2,737,246
HYDRAULIC VALVE DEVICE
Jack A. Moosman, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Johnston Testers, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,889
10 Claims. (Cl. 166—148)



1. In an oil well tool of the class described, a tubular housing adapted to be connected at its lower end to a packer, a tubular mandrel slidable longitudinally within said housing in sealing engagement therewith and adapted to be connected at its upper end to a tubing string, an internal recess in said housing intermediate its ends and above the lower end of said mandrel, passage means in said housing connecting said recess with the lower end of said housing below said mandrel, test ports in said mandrel, said ports being out of register with said recess and closed by said housing when said mandrel is in its upper position relative to said housing and in register with said recess when said mandrel is in its lower position relative to said housing, bypass passage means in said housing below said recess connecting the lower portion of said housing with the well bore outside of said housing, said bypass passage means being open only when the mandrel is in its upper position, said mandrel being adapted to close said bypass passage means prior to bringing said test ports into register with said recess when said mandrel is lowered relative to said housing.

2,737,247
WELL PACKER APPARATUS
Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, and Benjamin Lewis Austin, Downey, Calif., assignors to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,856, now Patent No. 2,707,998, dated May 10, 1955. Divided and this application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,638
13 Claims. (Cl. 166—218)



12. In apparatus of the character described: a well tool having a body; means adapted to form part of a running-

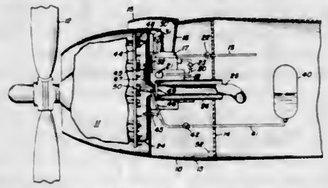
in string to be lowered in a well bore containing said well tool; a guide; a latch on said guide movable over the upper portion of said body and into coupling engagement therewith to secure said guide to said body against upward movement with respect thereto; and means releasably securing said running-in string means to said guide, said securing means being released in response to upward movement of said running-in string means after coupling of said guide to said body.

2,737,248
NONROTARY THREADED COUPLING
Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, Calif., assignor to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 10, 1950, Serial No. 172,925
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—221)



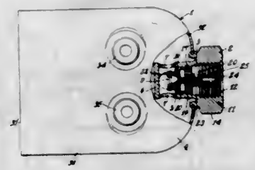
1. In a subsurface well bore device: a running-in string for lowering the device in a well bore and including threaded joints of one hand; a first member having a thread of the opposite hand; a second member connected to the running-in string; a sleeve on said second member and having expansible and retractable threaded dogs separated completely from each other at their threaded portions and movable laterally with respect to each other; said dogs being movable laterally with respect to said second member to bring their threaded portions into threaded engagement with said first member thread, as well as out of threaded engagement with said first member thread to enable said sleeve to be moved longitudinally and without rotation along said first member thread; coengageable means on said second member and sleeve to hold said sleeve on said second member; means for moving said dogs laterally of said second member to disengage said threads; and individual rotatable driving means between said second member and each of said dogs.

2,737,249
CRASH-FIRE IGNITION SOURCE INERTING SYSTEM
Isadore Irving Pinkel, Cleveland, Dugald O. Black, Fairview Park, George Merritt Preston, Berea, and Gerard John Pesman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application May 14, 1954, Serial No. 430,002
11 Claims. (Cl. 169—2)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec: 266)



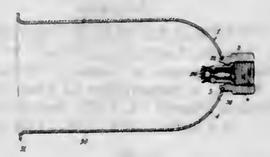
1. A method of preventing crash-fire in vehicles employing internal combustion engines including a fuel induction system, an exhaust system and an ignition system, comprising the steps of stopping the supply of fuel to said induction system, injecting an inert quench gas into said induction system, and disabling the ignition system, the disabling of the ignition system succeeding the cut-off of fuel supply by a time interval of about eight-tenths second sufficient to burn combustible fuel mixtures in said engine.

2,737,250
FIRE EXTINGUISHER DISCHARGE DEVICE
Frank B. Allen, Towaco, N. J., assignor to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,401
7 Claims. (Cl. 169—11)



1. A discharge nozzle for fire extinguishing fluid comprising a body member having a passage therein, check valve means closing the passage against inward fluid flow and practically ineffective against outward fluid flow, and guiding means for the check valve extending inwardly into the passage, the orifice opening for the nozzle defined by the space between the wall of the passage and the surface of the guiding means.

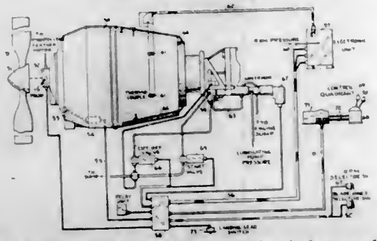
2,737,251
FIRE EXTINGUISHER DISCHARGE DEVICE
Frank B. Allen, Towaco, N. J., assignor to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,402
5 Claims. (Cl. 169—11)



1. A fire extinguisher discharge device comprising a shield having a partially closed end forming a shield base with an opening of a predetermined diameter, a compact body member for the support of the shield and including an outer conduit connecting tubular member having a passage therethrough, the outer tubular member having a threaded inner surface and a portion of enlarged diameter defining a shoulder, axially-extending flange means extending from the body member at one end thereof and of an outer diameter to fit within the opening in the shield, the edge of the flange turned over the edge of the opening in the shield holding the shield in position, and an inner tubular member having a threaded outer surface for engagement with the threaded inner surface of the outer tubular member, the inner tubular member having a closed end, the open end of the inner tubular member of enlarged cross-section to provide a shoulder adapted to abut against the shoulder of the outer tubular member, the tubular member formed with a plurality of transversely extending discharge openings positioned adjacent the closed end, the passage in the inner tubular member adjacent the discharge openings of restricted cross-section forming an orifice of a predetermined size, the area of the orifice opening less than the area of the discharge openings providing for expansion of the fluid after it has

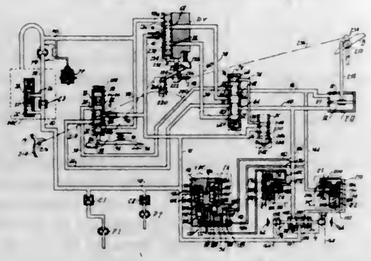
passed through the orifice but before being discharged into the shield, the closed end of the inner tubular member positioned inside the base of the shield in a region of low temperature thereby providing a preliminary cooling and expansion of the issuing stream before it is redirected and further expanded in the shield.

2,737,252
TURBINE PROPELLER CONTROL SYSTEM
George P. Knapp, Mineola, N. Y., and Marvin Meyer, West Caldwell, William P. Robbins, Paterson, and Raymond T. Zwack, West Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,548
35 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.72)



1. In combination with a variable pitch propeller driven by a gas turbine, a control system comprising means in the turbine responsive to variation in the turbine temperature, means connected to the turbine shaft and responsive to variation in turbine torque, means for introducing time lag in and connected to said torque responsive means, said lag corresponding to the thermal lag of said temperature responsive means, operating means connected to the propeller for adjusting the blade angle of said propeller, and adjustable power control means connecting said torque and temperature responsive means to said operating means to establish the desired turbine power level.

2,737,253
PROPELLER PITCH CONTROL
Richard E. Moore, Dayton, and Dale W. Miller, Brookville, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,372
15 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.21)



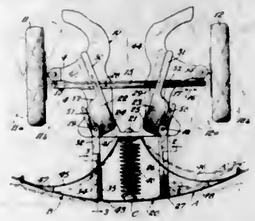
1. A control system for adjusting the pitch position of propeller blades mounted for rotation about their longitudinal axes and subject to external aerodynamic and centrifugal twisting moments which tend to rotate the blades toward a predetermined pitch position, and including a fluid pressure operated servomotor operatively connected to said blades for adjusting the pitch position thereof, comprising in combination, a high capacity fluid pressure source, a variable pressure control valve assembly operatively connected with said source and said servomotor and operable to control the pressure potential of said source in accordance with the pressure potential required by said servomotor in adjusting the pitch position of said blades, said variable pressure control valve assembly having connection with a conduit and being operable to divert any surplus fluid flow of said source to said conduit, control valves operatively connected with said source and said servomotor for applying controlled pressure fluid from said source to said servomotor so as to adjust the pitch position of said blades in opposition to the external forces, and valve means operatively connected with said surplus flow conduit and said servomotor for applying diverted surplus fluid flow from said conduit to said servomotor so as to adjust the pitch position of said blades in assistance with said external forces.

2,737,254
POWER OPERATED HOOD MECHANISM
George R. Bayley, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,999
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—69)



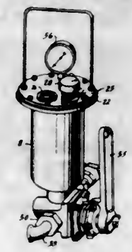
1. In an automobile having a hood structure movable between an opened and closed position, the combination of hood moving means and a control mechanism connected to said hood moving means for controlling the operation thereof, said hood moving means including a hydraulic pump, a hood raising cylinder hydraulically connected to said pump and having a piston rod connected to said hood for moving said hood between said opened and closed positions, a locking cylinder having a retractable and extensible bolt for fitting into an aperture in said hood structure when said hood is in the fully closed position, said control mechanism including a separate solenoid actuated valve for each of said cylinders for controlling the flow of fluid into said cylinders and a separate switch for each of said valves, one of said switches being positioned to engage said bolt when it is in the extended position, said switch being connected to the solenoid for the valve controlling said hood raising cylinder to prevent the flow of fluid into said last mentioned cylinder when said bolt is extended, the other of said switches being positioned to engage said hood structure when it is in the closed position, said last mentioned switch being operatively connected to the solenoid for the valve for said locking cylinder to prevent the flow of fluid thereinto when said hood is out of said closed position.

2,737,255
IMPACT STEERING SAFETY DEVICE FOR VEHICLES
Alexander M. Senkewich, Wallington, and Nikolai K. Setschkarew, Trenton, N. J.
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,446
8 Claims. (Cl. 180—83)



1. A device for use in connection with the steering bar of a vehicle, for directing the vehicle away from a point of impact comprising an impact frame adapted to be medially fixed to the front end of the vehicle, a pair of arms pivotally connected to said front end in laterally spaced relation, a link connected at one end to said frame at one side of the vehicle axis and at the other end to one of said arms, a second link connected at one end at the opposite side of said axis to the other of said arms and a member connected to the frame and having a lost-motion connection with said link at the other end thereof, so that on movement of said frame on impact toward the front end of the vehicle, at the point of connection of the member therewith said member will not engage the second link until it has moved sufficiently to take up said lost motion connection, said arms having free ends, and means on the steering bar to be engaged by said free ends on movement of the arms responsive to impact movement of the frame, to translate said movement into steering of the vehicle away from the point of impact of the frame.

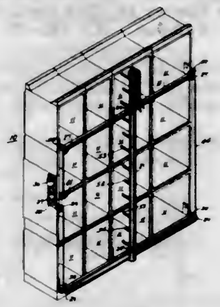
2,737,256
ACOUSTIC PULSE DETECTOR
Edward E. Simmons, Jr., Pasadena, Calif.
Application July 13, 1949, Serial No. 104,621
8 Claims. (Cl. 181—.5)



1. An acoustic pulse detector system for detecting return pulses in a first fluid medium, said system comprising: means having a second fluid medium; means for producing an acoustic pulse; actuable means for normally fluid coupling said second and the first fluid mediums, said actuable means being operable when actuated for uncoupling the first and second fluid mediums and coupling said pulse producing means to the first fluid medium whereby an acoustic pulse is transmitted in the first fluid medium; a differential pressure indicator device; and selectively actuable valve means operable when actuated for fluid coupling said differential pressure indicator device between the first and second fluid mediums whereby return pulses appearing in the first fluid medium are indicated by said indicator device.

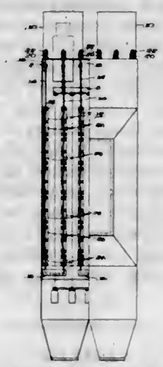
2,737,257
WASHERS FOR ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS
Ray W. Warburton, Medfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,544
4 Claims. (Cl. 187—7)

1. A washer for an electrostatic precipitator having a frame, a horizontally extending track supported from said frame, a vertically extending header assembly, a roller on said track rotatably supported from said assembly adjacent the upper end thereof, a horizontally extending guide attached to said frame below said track, a roller adjacent said guide rotatably attached to said assembly adjacent the other end thereof, pulleys at the ends of said track and guide, upper and lower cable clamps rotatably attached to said assembly adjacent said upper and lower ends thereof, a cable threaded around said pulleys and wrapped completely around said clamps, a plurality of nozzles



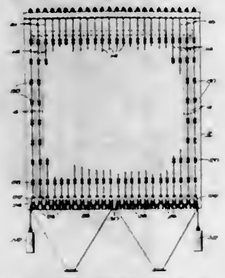
extending from said assembly towards said frame, and means for rotating said cable for moving said assembly.

2,737,2[illegible]
ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR
Earl V. Harlow, Towson, Md., assignor to Koppers Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,614
11 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



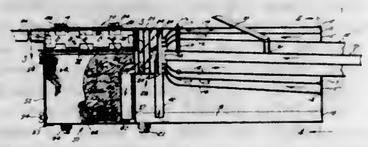
1. In an electrical precipitator having a precipitating chamber with a plurality of parallel spaced vertical discharge electrode units therein, a collecting electrode structure comprising a plurality of parallel spaced vertical planar collecting electrode units so arranged that each of said discharge electrode units is positioned substantially parallel to adjacent collecting electrode units each of said collecting units being divided into a plurality of collecting electrode panels positioned one above the other in a substantially common plane; a plurality of parallel flexible vertical tension members extending between the upper and lower portion of said precipitating chamber adjacent to and along opposite vertical edges of each of said planar collecting electrode units, said flexible tension members comprising a plurality of panel supporting straps, each in the form of a hairpin loop, the legs of each of said loops extending along and being connected to corresponding vertical edges of adjacent pairs of collecting electrode panels, the ends of each leg at the open end of said loop being fastened at one vertical end of said precipitator chamber to said tensioning means; and a plurality of strap guide means positioned at the opposite vertical end of said precipitator chamber adapted to receive and guide the closed end of each of said hairpin loops.

2,737,259
ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATOR
Earl V. Harlow, Towson, Md., assignor to Koppers Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,615
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



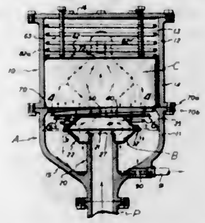
4. In an electrical precipitator having a precipitating chamber with a plurality of parallel, spaced, vertical discharge electrode units therein, a collecting electrode structure comprising a plurality of parallel, spaced, vertical collecting electrode units so arranged that each of said discharge electrode units is positioned substantially parallel to and between adjacent collecting electrode units; each of said collecting electrode units being divided into a plurality of panels, each panel being linked to the panel immediately thereabove; a plurality of suspension means fixed to the upper portion of said precipitating chamber and connected to the upper corners of the uppermost panel of each collecting electrode unit; sheaves connected to the lower corners of the lowermost panel of each collecting electrode unit; a pair of spaced structural members fixed to said precipitating chamber, the longitudinal axes of said members running perpendicular to the planes of said electrode units, each member being below corresponding lower corners of said collecting electrode units; sheaves fixed to each of said members, each of said sheaves positioned below corresponding corners of said discharge electrode units; cables wound in snake-like fashion to connect the sheaves on said electrode units with corresponding sheaves on said cable, one end of said cable being anchored to the member with which it co-operates, the opposite end being attached to a cable tensioning means.

2,737,260
SMOGLESS AIR MUFFLERS
George Jenison, Yuba City, Calif.
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,517
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—13)



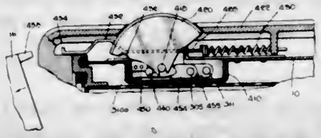
1. In a muffler for an internal combustion engine, a muffler housing, a mixing chamber within said housing, an exhaust receiving pipe delivering exhaust gases from the engine into said housing, a plurality of concentric tubes disposed around said exhaust pipe and spaced from said exhaust pipe and each other, the unused spaces intermediate the adjacent ones of said pipes and intermediate the exhaust pipe and the adjacent surrounding pipe carrying air in the direction of the exhaust gases, said air and said exhaust gases entering said housing at said mixing chamber, a water tank disposed below said plurality of tubes and mounted on the outermost tube, a vertically extending tube the bottom of which is disposed below the water level of said tank and the top of which communicates with the bottom of said mixing chamber, water being drawn through said vertical tube from said tank by reason of the flow of the exhaust gases past the top of said tube, a first filter chamber in said housing containing a first kind of filter element, a conduit connecting the exit end of said mixing chamber with the entrance end of said first filter chamber, a second filter chamber disposed above and in registration with said first filter chamber, said second filter chamber containing a plurality of filter elements of a second kind of material, a wire mesh separating the first filter chamber from the second filter chamber, an exhaust pipe for said muffler for conveying exhaust gases and vapors from the exit end of said second filter chamber, said mixing chamber comprising a plurality of spaced baffle members, a plurality of openings in each of said baffle members, said baffle openings being arranged out of registration with adjacent openings in adjacent baffle members whereby gases and vapors entering said mixing chamber are caused to undergo many changes of direction whereby to cause turbulence and thorough mixing.

2,737,261
MULTIPLE STAGE SEPARATOR
Sydney F. Duncan and Allen W. Hardy, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Farr Company, El Segundo, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,672
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—34)



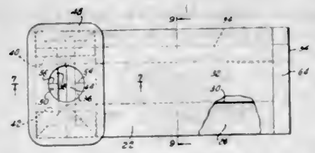
Apparatus for separating a liquid from a gas comprising a housing, an inlet duct entering said housing from the bottom and projecting upwardly into the interior of said housing, said inlet duct having a discharge opening at its upper end, a flow directing element comprising an annular lower basin portion mounted upon said inlet duct below said discharge opening and projecting upwardly and outwardly therefrom to an annular flange, a flow directing baffle fixedly supported at a position spaced above said discharge opening in the path of liquid discharged therefrom to direct fluid outwardly from said inlet duct, and an upper portion secured to said flange and projecting upwardly and inwardly therefrom to define with said basin portion a chamber surrounding said discharge opening, the walls of said chamber being spaced from said baffle to provide an annular opening for the passage of fluid upwardly beyond said baffle, said upper portion having an opening in its upper surface in alignment with said baffle and of a size corresponding to said discharge opening whereby fluid discharged from said inlet duct may expand and condense within the chamber defined by said basin portion and said upper portion and be emitted from said opening in said upper portion at a velocity corresponding to the velocity of fluid in said inlet duct; a porous pack mounted within said housing above said flow directing element and substantially filling the central interior portion of said housing, a plate covering the upper surface of said pack and having an aperture therein in vertical alignment with and of a size corresponding to said discharge opening whereby fluid emitted from said opening in said flow directing element may disperse upwardly and outwardly therefrom at a reduced velocity within said porous pack during the separation of liquid from said fluid, said reduced velocity being increased to a velocity corresponding to the velocity of fluid emitted from said last mentioned opening upon passage of fluid through said aperture.

2,737,262
AUTOMATIC VACUUM CLEANER SWITCH
John T. Ferraris, Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Old Greenwich, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,894
10 Claims. (Cl. 183—37)



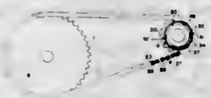
9. In a vacuum cleaner, the combination comprising a casing having an opening, a movable cover for said opening, means for biasing said cover to open position, releasable means for holding said cover in closed position, a dust bag insertable in said casing through said opening, a motor fan unit for producing a flow of air through said dust bag, an inlet conduit for introducing air into said dust bag, means responsive to a drop in pressure through said dust bag for operating said releasable means for said cover, manually operable switching means for energizing and deenergizing said cleaner, resiliently operable means comprising a pair of parallel arms normally ineffective for actuating said switching means, an offset portion on each of said pair of arms, a projection on each side of said manually operable switching means extending into and actuatable by said offset portions and means operatively connecting said cover and said resiliently operable means whereby opening of the cover causes the resiliently operable means to actuate said switching means to deenergize said motor fan unit and a flat portion on each of said pair of arms to restrain said projections by overlying said projections and restraining said switching means from manual operation.

2,737,263
VACUUM CLEANER FILTER BAG
Emil Anderson, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Old Greenwich, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,775
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—51)



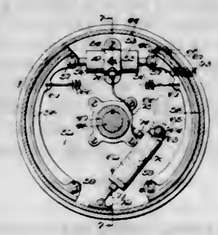
A disposable dust container for a suction cleaner, said container including a bag composed of pliable porous sheet material of porosity to permit the passage of air but to preclude the passage of dust particles therethrough, said bag having a plurality of pairs of side walls, the walls of each pair being substantially parallel to each other and disposed at an angle to the walls of any other pair, said sheet material forming an extension at one end of each side wall and being folded inwardly substantially at right angles to the respective wall, said extensions being disposed in overlapping relationship to form a flat end portion, each of said extensions having a length less than one half the distance between the respective side wall and the other side wall of the same pair whereby an opening is provided through said end portion, and a flat end member of relatively stiff material secured to said end portion and having an aperture communicating with said opening and with the interior of said bag.

2,737,264
LUBRICATOR FOR CHAINS
Hermann Klaucke, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,918
7 Claims. (Cl. 184—15)



1. Apparatus for supplying lubricant to the chain joint openings between the links of a sprocket chain running over a sprocket, comprising a member mounted on the sprocket having faces converging in an annular slinger edge spaced from the side of the sprocket and in radial alignment with the opening in the chain joint, and means supplying lubricant in small quantities to one of the faces of said member adjacent said edge, whereby it may flow on the face to the edge and be thrown from the edge into the chain joint as the chain articulates around the sprocket.

2,737,265
AUTOMATIC BRAKES FOR TRAILERS
Walton W. Cushman, Webb City, Mo.
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,065
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

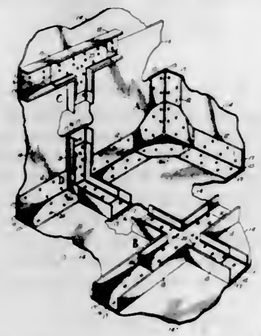


1. In an automatic brake system for vehicles, a rotary brake drum, friction brake means mounted within the brake drum and adapted to engage the same, fluid pressure means to effect engagement of the friction brake means and brake drum, extensible fluid pressure means movably mounted within the brake drum and engageable therewith and operated by rotation of the brake drum to supply fluid pressure to said fluid pressure means, and means connected with the extensible fluid pressure means to move the same into engagement with the rotary brake drum.

2,737,266
STRUCTURES WHICH REQUIRE HERMETICAL SEALING
Bernard Gross, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,375
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)

1. Means for supporting and individually sealing a portion of a hermetically sealable compartment comprising, in combination: a panel supporting framework composed of a plurality of long metallic frame members, each member having an outwardly facing panel-receiving face and one or more integral reinforcing flanges projecting into the compartment in a direction normal to said panel-receiving face, each frame member having a groove of

substantial width in the panel-receiving face spaced from the edges of said face and extending longitudinally from end to end of the frame member, both ends of each frame member being beveled and the ends of contiguous frame members abutting together to form miter joints, the ends of adjacent grooves meeting at the miter joints to thereby provide a continuous sealant channel extending along the outer faces of all the frame members; a thin one piece metal panel constituting a portion of the wall of the compartment and having its edges disposed outwardly of said sealant channel, said panel and each of said frame members being provided with spaced apart holes outwardly



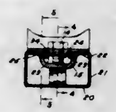
of the sealant channel; headed fasteners having circular shanks passing through said holes and arranged to secure the inner face of said panel in firm contact with the grooved faces of said frame members to provide a continuous closure cover for said sealant channel; a plurality of spaced apart injection ports terminating in the groove of each frame member, each of said ports being arranged to permit passage of plastic sealant material under pressure into the sealant channel and a member disposed in each miter joint inwardly of said sealant channel and in contact with said metal panel, said member being constructed to block the passage of sealant material from the sealant channel inwardly along the miter joint.

2,737,267
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Walter G. Koch, Evansville, Ind., assignor to International Steel Company, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,430
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—35)



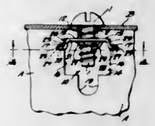
1. Building construction, comprising in combination with flanged metallic members, resilient clip members slidably secured to the flanged members at spaced intervals along the length thereof and mutually slidable with respect to each other in a linear direction along said flanged metallic members, studs carried by each of said clip members, a pair of substantially parallel shoulders on opposite sides of the tip of said stud, a plate member apertured at the center thereof and gravitationally supported by the shoulders on said stud, said plate member projecting on opposite sides of said stud, a screw-threaded member coextensive with each of said studs, metallic sheeting supported by the flanged members and having troughs therein of a depth substantially corresponding with the linear dimension of said studs, said metallic sheeting being supported by said plate member with the screw-threaded members extending through the coacting adjacent metallic sheeting, and means engaging each of said screw-threaded members for securing said coacting adjacent metallic sheeting in position on said flanged members whereby said metallic sheeting is movably supported with respect to said flanged metallic members.

2,737,268
STRUCTURAL MEMBER AND CONNECTION MEANS THEREFOR
Ralph W. Smith, Harrow, Ontario, Canada
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,013
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



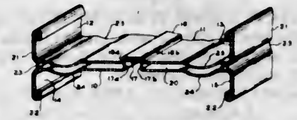
1. In a structural assembly the combination of a channel-shaped structural member having a pair of side walls connected along a set of corresponding edges thereof by a web portion, said side walls having inwardly turned flanges along their free edges and said flanges having the longitudinal edge portions thereof turned inwardly to form a pair of spaced ribs extending longitudinally along and projecting inwardly of the open face of said channel member, said inwardly turned flanges having preformed serrations on the inner face thereof which extend along lines spaced laterally outwardly of said spaced ribs, a securing member within said channel member having a pair of serrated edge portions interengaged with some of the preformed serrations on said flanges to prevent relative longitudinal movement of said securing and channel members, and means associated with said securing member for clamping said securing member against the inner faces of said flanges, said securing member having adjacent said serrated edge portions a pair of wall portions tapering laterally outwardly in a direction towards the open face of said channel member, said tapering wall portions being spaced apart to engage said rib members and tending to bend said rib members inwardly towards each other when said last mentioned means are manipulated to clamp said securing member against the inner faces of said flanges.

2,737,269
FASTENING DEVICE
Laurence H. Flora, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,971
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—36)



A fastening assembly comprising a plate having an edge portion provided with a cutout, said cutout comprising a passage at the edge of said plate for a threaded stud to be applied in said passage with its axis in the plane of said plate and a recess communicating with said passage, said recess being larger than said passage and being provided in said plate in spaced relation to the edge of said plate, the edges of said recess comprising spaced abutments adjacent to and on opposite sides of said passage and spaced side edges at the ends of said recess provided with slots, a fastener comprising a sheet metal body having an intermediate bent formation defining a resilient base provided with stud securing means in the form of a nut for said threaded stud, said base lying in said cutout in generally normal relation to the plane of said plate with said stud securing means in line with said passage, said fastener including portions adjacent said stud securing means bearing on said spaced abutments of said recess and joined to spaced arms in abutting relation to said side edges of said recess, and outwardly projecting flanges extending from said spaced arms at opposite ends of the fastener, said flanges being provided with notches receiving marginal portions of said side edges of the recess, the distance between the inner ends of said notches being greater than the distance between said spaced side edges of said recess, whereby the portions of said flanges adjacent the inner ends of said notches define shoulders received in said slots in said side edges of said recess.

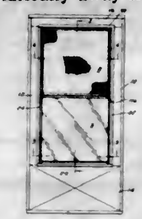
2,737,270
BEAM
William J. Hall, North Shields, England, assignor to Great Lakes Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1949, Serial No. 92,690
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—37)



4. A nailing I-beam comprising a channel member having a web and flanges, and a pair of angle members, each having a leg and a flange, means carried by at least one of said members holding the legs of the angles normally in coplanar relationship with each other and in parallel and spaced relation to the channel web to receive and grip nails driven therebetween, the angle flanges being disposed in coplanar relation with the flanges of the channel and extending oppositely thereto, means acting between the channel web and the angle legs adjacent the flanges for bending while entirely confining therebetween the forward end portion of a nail, cover strips extending along the length of the beam and overlying the outer faces of the flanges and connected to the flanges, a continuous depression in each cover strip running along the length thereof, each depression projecting into the space between the channel web and the associated angle leg, the metal of the depression in each cover strip being flexible under the forces present when a nail larger than the nail receiving space is driven into the beam so that the depression spreads to permit the nail receiving space to accommodate the nail, at least a pair of abutment surfaces on the legs and at least a pair of abutment surfaces on the web, each abutment surface being normal to the plane of the web and facing toward one of the flanges, the pair of abutment surfaces on the legs being contiguous to the pair of abutment surfaces on the web, the abutment surfaces of one of said pairs facing each other and the abutment surfaces of the other said pairs facing oppositely to each other, the pair of oppositely facing abutment surfaces being received in limited sliding engagement between the pair of facing abutment surfaces to prevent movement of the legs in a plane parallel to the plane of the web and transversely of the beam length and to permit limited movement of the legs in a direction normal to the plane of the channel web, the engagement of pairs of abutment surfaces constituting the sole means acting directly between the web and legs to prevent movement of the legs in a plane parallel to the plane of the web.

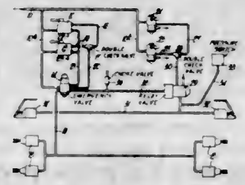
2,737,271
WINDOW FRAME ASSEMBLY
Joseph Sylvan, Berkley, Mich.
Application September 17, 1953, Serial No. 380,777
11 Claims. (Cl. 189—73)

1. In a window assembly: opposed complementary jamb members; a runway channel element removably mounted on each jam member; each element shaped to define a sash guide channel, and further shaped to define a flange extending laterally away from a side wall of the



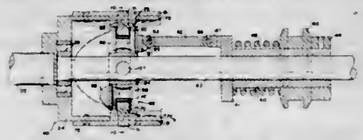
sash guide channel and adapted to provide a finger grip portion to facilitate removal or replacement of the element.

2,737,272
PNEUMATIC BRAKE AND THROTTLE SYSTEM
Alfred Freeman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



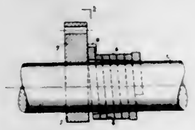
1. In a pneumatic brake and throttle system which comprises brake operating valves adapted to apply the brakes either normally or under full pressure for emergencies, a throttle controller having open and closed positions, pneumatic brake and throttle circuits in which said valves and controller respectively are connected, a relay valve in said throttle circuit, and a connection between said brake circuit and said relay valve for applying pressure to the latter and thereby closing said throttle circuit on emergency application of the brakes and for relieving the latter pressure on release of the brakes, the combination with said relay valve of means therein which maintains said throttle circuit closed after emergency application of the brakes and subsequent release thereof until said throttle controller is returned to its closed position.

2,737,273
POSITIVE, SELF-LOCKING CLUTCH
Robert K. Pepper, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,685
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—30)



1. In a clutch mechanism, the combination with a drive member and a driven member mounted in coaxial relation for rotation one within the other, of co-acting clutch elements, means pivotally and permanently connecting each of said elements with a respective one of said members in both unclutched and engaged positions, said elements being oppositely recessed on either side of the inner one of said coaxial members to move from an unclutched position substantially normal to the axis of movement of the members to an engaged position aligned with said axis, and means for moving said clutch elements from unclutched to engaged position.

2,737,274
FREE-WHEEL DEVICE
Nicolas Mouravieff, Grasse, France
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,926
Claims priority, application France December 6, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—41)



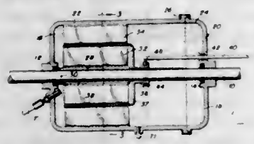
1. A one-way driving device comprising, in combination, a driven shaft, a driving member freely mounted on said driven shaft coaxially therewith and a generally helical spring surrounding said driven shaft and having one end coil at least partly in frictional contact therewith and its other end coil connected to said driving member, the inner radius of the coils of said helical spring increasing from said one end coil towards said other end coil of said spring, at least along a portion of its length and the cross-section of the wire of which the spring is made decreasing from said one end coil towards said other end coil of the spring at least along a portion of its length.

2,737,275
SPRAG ASSEMBLY FOR ONE-WAY CLUTCHES
Leopold T. Szady, Hamtramck, Mich., assignor to Formsprag Company, Van Dyke, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—45.1)



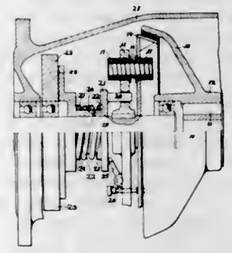
1. A sprag assembly for one-way clutches of the type including spaced concentric raceways on relatively rotatable coaxial members for receiving sprags therebetween; said assembly comprising a series of sprags, each having an outer and an inner race engaging cam face with a circumferentially extending channel therein, a ring of a width to fit said channel on which all of said sprags are mounted being formed of resilient material and severed at one point in its circumference to permit of springing into engagement with one of said channels of each sprag, and a resilient annulus completely surrounding said series of sprags engaging the other channel of each sprag and retaining the same on said ring.

2,737,276
POWER TRANSMITTING DEVICE
Charles A. Wyndham, Bellingham, Wash.
Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,559
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—58)



1. A power transmitting device comprising a housing member filled with a liquid, a pair of coaxial shafts having adjacent ends extending into the housing member, one of said shafts constituting a driven shaft and the other of said shafts constituting a drive shaft, a first plate centrally fixed to the drive shaft and disposed in the housing member, a second plate slidably supported on the driven shaft, a first cylinder fixed to the first plate and extending toward the second plate, a second cylinder fixed to the second plate, said cylinders being concentric with each other and with said shafts, a plurality of radially disposed fins attached to the driven shaft and located between the plates radially inwardly from both cylinders and disposed within the first cylinder, a plurality of circumferentially spaced fins on the inner periphery of the first cylinder and disposed radially outwardly from the second cylinder, whereby the second cylinder may enter the first cylinder to extend past the first named fins, and means connected to the second plate for selectively moving the second cylinder into and out of the first cylinder.

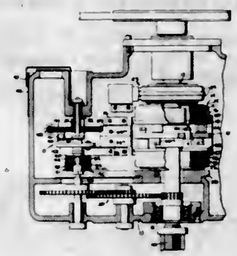
2,737,277
CLUTCH DRIVE FOR HOISTING GEAR
Erich Kemna and Walter Vogel, Wetter (Ruhr), Germany, assignors to Demag-Zug G. m. b. H., Wetter (Ruhr), Germany, a German company
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 207,410
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—103)



1. A drive for hoisting gear, comprising an electric motor, a driven part, a friction clutch mounted between said motor and said driven part, said clutch consisting of a driving member and a driven member, a plate secured on said driven part adjacent said driven member and on that side of said driven member remote from said driving member, means resiliently connecting said driven member and said plate, a gyratory mass mounted on said driven part, means mounted on said driven part at a position between said plate and said mass and including members having inclined surfaces in contact for converting rotational lag of one of said members with said mass relative to said driven part into axial movement of the other of said members relative to said plate, and means carried by said plate between said other member and said driven member and effecting axial movement of said driven member in a direction away from said driving member in response to movement of said other member toward said plate, the extent of movement being dependent upon the rotational lag of said gyratory mass behind the acceleration of said driven part.

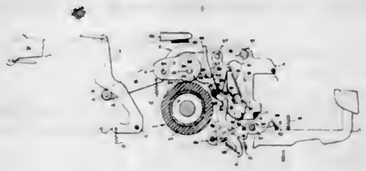
2,737,278
DRIVE MECHANISM
Harold L. Bartelt, Rockford, Ill., assignor of forty-five per cent to Donald E. Bartelt, Rockford, Ill.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,211
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—145)

1. A drive mechanism having, in combination, a first electromagnetic clutch having an energizing coil and driving and driven elements transmitting a torque upon energization of said coil, a timing member connected to said driven element for movement through a predetermined distance from a first position upon energization of said coil, means biasing said member toward said first position, a driving shaft, a driven shaft, a connection between one of said shafts and said driving element to turn the latter when said one shaft is rotating, a second and similar electromagnetic clutch having driving and driven elements connected respectively to said driving and driven shafts, an electromagnetic brake having an energizing coil and a braking



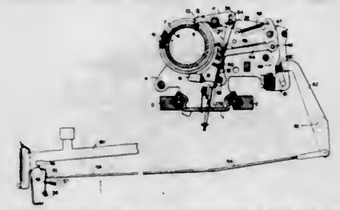
element cooperating with a part on said driven shaft to produce a torque when the coil is energized and hold the driven shaft against turning, separate circuits for each of said coils, a control circuit for opening and closing said coil circuits, means for energizing said control circuit to close said clutch coil circuits and open said brake coil circuit, and a switch actuated by said timing member in said second position and operable when actuated to reverse the energization of said control circuit thereby to simultaneously open said clutch coil circuits and close said brake coil circuit.

2,737,279
POWER OPERATED KEY ACTION FOR TYPEWRITERS AND LIKE BUSINESS MACHINES
Frederick W. Schremp, Stamford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1952, Serial No. 325,873
13 Claims. (Cl. 197—17)



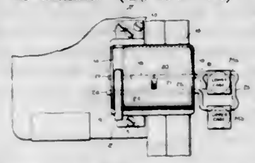
1. In a mechanical device including a continuously rotating roll, a power arm pivoted for first an up and then a down movement and arranged to engage and operate another mechanical device on its upward movement, an eccentric disc rotatably mounted on the power arm for peripheral engagement with the roll to move said power arm on its pivot to operate the other device, latch means pivoted on said power arm for holding the eccentric disc in a position where a low peripheral cam surface thereof is slightly spaced above the roll, finger means pivoted on said power arm for engaging and partially rotating said eccentric disc from the low cam surface until a higher peripheral cam surface thereof engages the rotating roll, means mounted on said power arm connected to the latch means and to the finger means, and key operated means for engaging and operating said last-mentioned means for simultaneously disengaging said latch means from said eccentric disc and engaging said finger means with said eccentric disc for pushing said disc into engagement with said continuously rotating roll.

2,737,280
LINE FINDER FOR TOLL BILLER
Ronald D. Dodge, Poughkeepsie, and Leon E. Palmer, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,783
2 Claims. (Cl. 197—133)



1. In combination with a typewriter having a carriage, a platen, printing means, and line spacing mechanism, a start control mounted on said carriage for interrupting the manual rotation of said platen comprising a start ring having a notch therein, means mounting said ring on said platen for coaxial rotation therewith, and releasable means mounted on said carriage for engaging said notch to prevent rotation of said platen after every revolution thereof until said releasable means has been lifted out of said notch, said releasable means comprising a pawl pivotally mounted on said carriage, spring means biasing the nose of said pawl into peripheral contact with said start ring, and a linkage interconnecting said line spacing mechanism with said pawl to lift the same out of engagement with said start ring notch upon operation of said line spacing mechanism.

2,737,281
AUTOMATIC LOWER CASE RESET ATTACHMENT FOR RECORDER-REPRODUCER
George H. Leonard, Darien, Conn., assignor to Stamford Tool & Die Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 313,028
15 Claims. (Cl. 197—74)

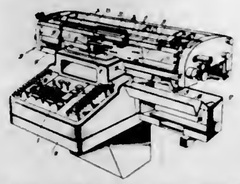


2. In a machine of the class described having a type basket that is positioned in upper case position in response to the depression of an upper case button and positioned in lower case position in response to the depression of a lower case button, the improvement comprising means interconnected between said buttons for biasing the lower case button to a depressed lower case position whereby to position said type basket in lower case position while simultaneously biasing said upper case button to a raised neutral position, said means through said interconnection effecting the movement of said lower case button to its raised neutral position when said upper case button is depressed to its upper case position.

2,737,282
FORM HANDLING MECHANISM FOR ACCOUNTING MACHINES
Walter A. Anderson, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1954, Serial No. 440,133
5 Claims. (Cl. 197—127)

1. In an accounting or the like machine having a stationary section including printing means, a travelling car-

riage shiftable on said stationary section and a form holding mechanism mounted on said carriage for movement with said carriage during only a part of the carriage travel, the combination of a friction pad fixed to said carriage, a pivotal clamp member engageable with said pad to hold a portion of a form therebetween, and cooperative means on said stationary section and said carriage, said cooperative means first operating during



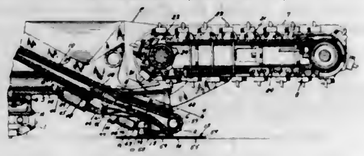
movement of said carriage in one direction and while said form holding mechanism is moving with said carriage to shift said clamp member to clamping position, said clamp member during continued movement of said carriage acting to withdraw a form from said holding mechanism after the mechanism is arrested, said means later operating during carriage movement to move said clamp member to released position to free a form held thereby.

2,737,283
TYPEWRITER RIBBON
Robert J. Prepula, Altoona, and Glenn W. Patterson, Roslyn, Wash.
Application September 27, 1954, Serial No. 458,379
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—172)



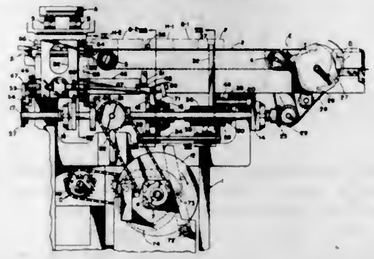
1. In an inked ribbon, an inked section having a terminal end, an uninked section having an inner end and an outer free end, means securing the inner end of the uninked section to the terminal end of the inked section, a catch secured on a side of the uninked section having a free end turned away from said side, and means rotatably securing said catch to said uninked section and providing for turning said catch from a first position in which the free end of the catch faces the inked section to a second position in which the free end of the catch faces in the opposite direction.

2,737,284
FLOOR CLEAN-UP MECHANISM FOR CONTINUOUS MINING APPARATUS
Charles F. Ball, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 26, 1949, Serial No. 95,468
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—9)



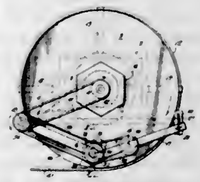
1. In an apparatus for handling material from a mine floor, a base movable over a mine floor, a conveyor supported on said base for forward and rearward movement and having its forward end adjustable about a horizontal axis relative to the remainder thereof and positionable at least substantially at the mine floor, and means forwardly and rearwardly movable with said conveyor for moving material transversely of and into the path of forward movement of said conveyor, said means pivotally mounted for change in position about a horizontal transverse axis at the forward end of said forward end and having a pivotal link connection with said conveyor rearwardly of said first horizontal axis, the effective length of said pivotal link connection being less than the distance between said two horizontal axes.

2,737,285
MEANS FOR POSITIVELY MOVING CONTAINERS FROM A CONVEYOR TO A PREDETERMINED POSITION
Leonard T. Cookson and William R. Smith, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,572
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—24)



1. In a feeding device for moving objects from a moving surface to a substantially co-planar stationary platform, the combination comprising: an elongated conveyor, the delivery end thereof being closely adjacent said platform; an elongated slide of non-circular cross-section and means supporting same for limited rotation about its longitudinal axis and against axial movement; a feeding member slidably mounted on said slide, the upper end of said feeding member being adapted for engaging said objects; first drive means adapted for oscillating said slide about its said axis at a predetermined rate and in a predetermined pattern; second drive means reciprocating said feeding member along said slide in timed relation to said oscillations thereof, and between object engaging positions over said conveyor and over said platform.

2,737,286
PICKLE FEEDER
Louis E. Kibler and Robert A. Sindall, Jr., Baltimore, Md., assignors to A. K. Robins & Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,254
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—30)



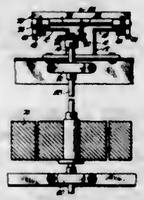
1. In a machine for receiving elongated objects in a heterogeneous mass and arranging and feeding said objects singly, a table to receive said objects rotatable in a horizontal plane to cause said objects to move outwardly toward the periphery thereof under the urge of centrifugal force, an upstanding rim about the periphery of said table and extending above the upper surface thereof, a rotatable metering member vertically positioned above said table and having its lower end in close proximity to the top of said table and spaced from said rim a distance slightly greater than the widthwise dimension of the objects to be fed, said metering member being of uniform cross section throughout and having a collar of greater cross section vertically adjustable thereon to different distances from the table and means to rotate said table in one direction and said metering member in the opposite direction.

2,737,287
CONVEYOR MECHANISM FOR MINING APPARATUS
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,259. Divided and this application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,651
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—109)



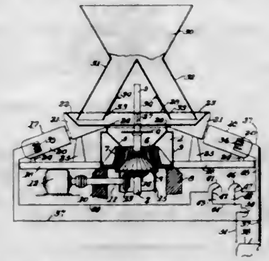
1. A conveying means including a swingable conveyor portion and a frame on which said conveyor portion is mounted to swing about an upright axis, there being gaps at the sides of the adjacent ends of said conveyor portion and said frame, an endless conveyor element guided for circulation relative to said swingable conveyor portion and said frame, flexible retaining walls extending between said conveyor portion and said frame at opposite sides of said swivel axis for closing the gaps between the adjacent ends of said conveyor portion and said frame to prevent lateral spillage of the material being conveyed, means including a flexible element guided on said conveyor portion and connected to said flexible retaining walls for maintaining the latter in their operative retaining position in all swiveled positions of said conveyor portion, and guiding means on said conveyor portion for guiding said flexible element.

2,737,288
SERVING SYSTEM FOR CAFETERIAS
Arthur A. Boots and Oscar A. Boots, Carthage, Mo., assignors to Cafa-Roll, Inc., Carthage, Mo., a corporation
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,032
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—181)



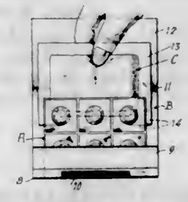
1. In a food handling system, a continuous, horizontal track; a series of carriages mounted for movement on the track; a continuous, movable chain coupled with the carriages for simultaneously moving the latter in procession around said track when the chain is moved; drive means operably coupled with the chain for moving the latter; a rotatable, vertical, idler shaft coupled with the chain for rotation thereby; and a rotatable flywheel mounted on the shaft and thereby operably coupled with the chain for smoothing out fluctuations in the latter.

2,737,289
ANNULUS VIBRATORY FEEDER
William F. Peters, Indiana, Pa., assignor to Syntron Company, Homer City, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 17, 1953, Serial No. 380,791
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



1. A device for feeding material uniformly around an annular path comprising a plurality of independent feeder troughs symmetrically disposed about a central point to separately feed and discharge their contents in the direction of said point, means defining an arcuate edge at the discharge end of each trough, said troughs being uniformly positioned relative to each other around said point, and motor means for each feeder trough to effect a vibratory reciprocation and impart a positive conveying action to feed the material uniformly so that it will be discharged uniformly around the arcuate edge of each trough.

2,737,290
COVERED PACKAGE WITH A CUSHION FOR THE PACKAGE CONTENTS
Lloyd I. Volckening, Glen Ridge, and John R. O'Meara, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignors to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,893
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

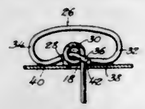


1. A package comprising an approximately flat commodity container having thin flexible walls, a cover formed of a strip of flexible material relatively stiffer than said container walls having a fold providing a body portion with a container attaching flap at one end thereof, at least the outer surfaces of said walls of the container being thermoplastic, a pad interposed between said container and said body portion and having a marginal zone disposed in said fold, said marginal zone having at least a portion thereof cut away and said container being heat sealed to said body portion and said flap only in the cut-away portion of said pad, whereby said container is firmly directly sealed to both said flap and said body portion of the cover.

2,737,291
CLOSURE MEANS FOR CYLINDRICAL CONTAINERS
Barnett B. Rochestie, Trenton, N. J.
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,569
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—52)

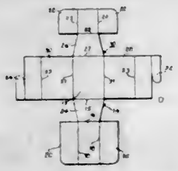
1. A container for a rolled product comprising a tubular outer casing having at one end thereof a cup-shaped member provided with a marginal flange lying substantially in the plane of said end of the outer casing

and having the recessed portion thereof projecting into the casing to engage and position a rolled product therein, said recessed portion having a central opening with a tie rod formed with a loop thereon adjacent and smaller



than said central opening and a laterally extending bight engaging the outer face of said recessed portion at points spaced from the central opening and with the extremity of the tie rod passing through said loop.

2,737,292
PACKING RING SUPPORT
Minor F. Neff, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Precision Rubber Products Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,901
9 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)



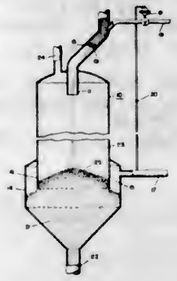
8. In combination with a plurality of rings, a one-piece container, said container comprising a central body portion and a plurality of arms, one pair of said arms extending through opposite ends of said rings so as to form a completed loop, said pair of arms forming a means for removing a portion of said rings while the remaining rings are supported on one of said pair of arms, another pair of arms extending about the periphery of said rings and having means at the ends thereof for releasably locking said other pair of arms.

2,737,293
VITREOUS LUBRICATED METAL HOT-WORKING
Paul J. Beliveau, Milford, Conn., assignor to Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,239
6 Claims. (Cl. 207—10)

1. A process for working hot metal under pressure against a surface with a vitreous lubricant therebetween, including positioning material between the lubricant and surface which retards the bonding of the lubricant to the surface, and working the hot metal under pressure against the surface.

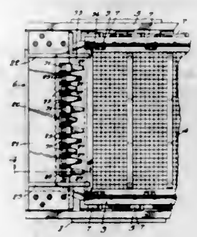
2,737,294
SURFACE LEVEL CONTROL IN A COMPACT SOLIDS BED
William L. McClure, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,046
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—138)

1. Method for automatically controlling the upper surface level of a moving compact bed of granular solids, to the top of which granular solids are supplied, and from the bottom of which granular solids are withdrawn which comprises: gravitating granular solids as a compact mass through a restricted orifice in an upper zone; gravitating solids beneath said orifice as a falling stream onto the top of said moving compact bed in a lower zone; introducing a first stream of gas into said lower zone at a level not substantially above the upper surface of said compact bed, the pressure drop undergone by said first stream during such introduction increasing when the vertical distance of the upper surface of said compact bed above a predetermined level increases, and said



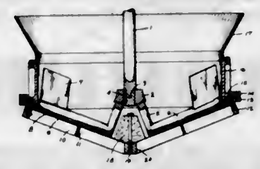
pressure drop decreasing when said vertical distance decreases; passing a second stream of gas into said compact mass in said upper zone and downwardly therewith through said orifice; varying the flow rate of said second stream in accordance with said pressure drop, decreasing said flow rate of said second stream and therefore decreasing the flow rate of solids through said orifice when said pressure drop increases, and increasing said flow rate of said second stream and therefore increasing the flow rate of solids through said orifice when said pressure drop decreases.

2,737,295
FEEDING DEVICE FOR SCREENS
Loren G. Symons, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,245
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—254)



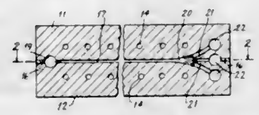
A feed box adapted to deliver material to vibrating screens and the like including a bottom wall, side walls and an end wall, said walls defining a space open at one end, whereby material in the box may flow through said open end, a plurality of fixed teeth positioned on said bottom wall and having their free ends extending beyond the edge of said bottom wall into said open end, there being upwardly and downwardly open spaces between said teeth whereby material flowing from said box through said open end may pass over said teeth and between the teeth from the space within the feed box to the screen with which said feed box is associated, said individual teeth extending at a plurality of angles from the horizontal, said teeth being tapered to provide spaces between adjacent teeth increasing outwardly from the bottom portions of said teeth.

2,737,296
MECHANICAL SCREENER
Herbert Richard Stephens, McMasterville, Quebec, Graham H. Tucker, Kitimat, British Columbia, and William A. Martin, Beloeil Station, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Canadian Industries (1954) Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application August 25, 1954, Serial No. 452,101
Claims priority, application Canada February 5, 1954
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—283)



1. Apparatus for screening damp cohesive materials comprising in combination a supported conical screen consisting of sections of standard expanded metal screen material, said conical screen being clamped down at its periphery and at its central point to a supporting framework, a rotating member consisting of a central vertical drive shaft, a hub attached to the lower end of said drive shaft, said hub supporting two opposed radial arms, said arms being set to rotate at a fixed distance above and parallel to the surface of said conical screen, each of said arms supporting a semi-flexible strip along its bottom edge, said semi-flexible strip being adjusted to rub along the upper surface of said screen, and fan-like elements attached to the end of each of said arms and fixed at an angle whereby said fan-like elements deflect said damp cohesive materials toward the central portion of said conical screen as the said arms are rotated and a circular hopper affixed to the periphery of said conical screen and surrounding said rotating arms.

2,737,297
THERMAL DIFFUSION APPARATUS
Ralph A. Gardner, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,445
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—52.5)

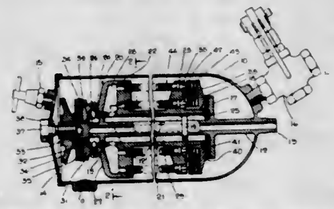


Liquid thermal diffusion apparatus comprising two substantially parallel walls, the opposed faces of which are smooth and spaced apart less than about 0.15 inch to form a separation chamber of a given cross-sectional area, of substantially uniform and narrow width and of a given breadth; means for relatively heating and cooling said parallel walls to impose a temperature gradient across said separation chamber, an inlet communicating with the separation chamber for introducing liquid separable by thermal diffusion into dissimilar fractions; and at least one product withdrawal section at an end of the separation chamber remote from the inlet, said withdrawal section comprising an endwise extension of the separation chamber gradually increasing in width and narrowing in breadth and of substantially constant cross-sectional area substantially equal to the cross-sectional area of the separation chamber, at least one divider in said withdrawal section for separating dissimilar fractions accumulated adjacent opposed walls in the separation chamber and flowing concurrently along said walls into the withdrawal section, and means forming a passage communicating with the space between said divider and one of the diverging walls in the withdrawal section for withdrawing the fraction entering said space.

2,737,298
WASTE DISPOSAL PROCESS
Frank J. Hendel, Newark, N. J., assignor to Wigton-Abbott Corporation, Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,605
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—149)

1. The process for treating aqueous cyanide waste solution that comprises adding to the said solution the amount of alkali metal halide at least approximately equivalent to the cyanides in the solution, adjusting said solution to an alkaline pH in excess of about 8.5, and subjecting the resulting alkaline solution to electrolysis at a potential of about 5–7 volts until 2 to 6 kw. h. of energy has been consumed for each quantity of cyanide equivalent to one pound of NaCN to thereby decompose all of the cyanides originally present.

2,737,299
FUEL OIL FILTERS
Charles M. Tursky, Neshanic, N. J.
Application March 9, 1951, Serial No. 214,737
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—184)

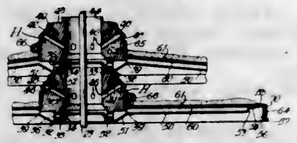


1. A filter of the character described comprising a cylindrical casing having an open end closed by a removal cover plate, the casing having a central tubular portion having a discharge through the other end of the casing, said tubular portion having, within and adjacent said discharge end of the casing, an annular flange portion, a filter unit detachable with the casing through the open end thereof, a multiplicity of tubular coil filter elements in said unit, said unit being slidably mounted on and encircling the tubular portion of the casing, means for sealing the unit on said flange portion, said unit comprising a central tubular body having integral circumferential rings at end portions thereof, said rings forming supports for said multiplicity of filter elements extending between said rings and encircling the tubular body, one end of the unit having means outwardly of one of the rings forming a circulating chamber, with which the filter elements communicate, said tubular body forming, around said tubular portion of the casing, a fluid circulating chamber communicating with the first chamber through a plurality of ports in said tubular body, the tubular portion of the casing being apertured for transmission of the filtered fluid out through the discharge end of said tubular portion, and means between the flange of said tubular portion and the other of said rings for yieldably engaging one end portion of all of the filter elements.

2,737,300
WASH-OFF PLATE FILTER APPARATUS
Aloysius C. Kracklauer, Mundelein, Ill.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,687
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—185)

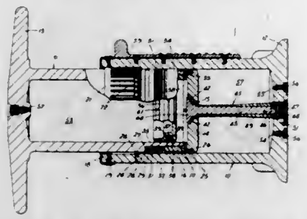
5. In a multiple unit stacked filter for substantially horizontal plates in which the filtering medium of each

unit has at least one outer surface through which the liquid filtrate passes into the filter chamber of said unit, a hollow shaft on which the units are assembled, means for supplying material to be filtered, means for withdrawing the liquid filtrate through the shaft after filter-



ing, means for supplying wash liquid to the shaft, check valve means in the shaft whereby on supply of wash liquid the wash liquid is prevented from entering the filter chamber of any filter unit and is directed to at least one of said outer surfaces to wash collected solid material therefrom, and means for removing the washings.

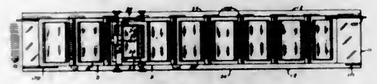
2,737,301
BUFFERS FOR RAILWAY, TRAMWAY AND LIKE VEHICLES
Peter Warborn Thornhill, Harbury, England, assignor to Levitation Limited, Coventry, England, a British company
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,356
7 Claims. (Cl. 213—43)



1. A railroad vehicle buffer comprising a cylinder element, a hollow piston element slidable in said cylinder element, a buffer head mounted on one of said elements, said other element being adapted for attachment to a railroad vehicle, a floating piston in said hollow piston element dividing the interior thereof into first and second chambers, means defining an orifice connecting said first chamber with the interior of the cylinder element, piston-position responsive means controlling the effective area of said orifice, primary packing means carried by the hollow piston element closely adjacent the inner end of said piston element and engaging the cylinder element, secondary packing means carried by said hollow piston element and spaced from said primary packing on the outer side thereof, orifice means connecting a space between said packings with said first chamber, and bearing means carried by said cylinder element and engaging said hollow piston element externally of said packing means, said cylinder element and said first chamber being filled with liquid and the said second chamber containing compressed air.

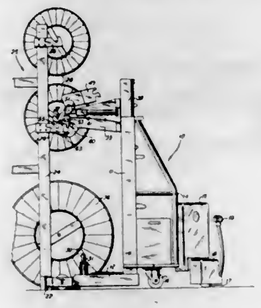
2,737,302
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Vincent A. Rayburn, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,232
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—16)

1. Material handling apparatus for distributing granular material over a given path, which comprises a mobile hopper movable along said path, said hopper having an opening in the bottom thereof, a material distributor positioned across the opening in the hopper and operable to discharge granular material from the hopper at a substantially uniform rate, a reversible motor for driving the mobile hopper in either direction along the path, a switch for selectively energizing the reversible motor, said switch being operable to a position wherein the hopper is driven in one direction along said path or a second position wherein the hopper is driven in the other direction, a second switch for operating the distributor, a manually operable, hollow, outer shaft rotatably and slidably mounted on the hopper and projecting therefrom, a manually operable inner shaft rotatably mounted within the outer shaft and



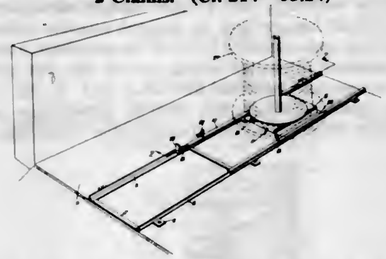
slidable therewith, said inner shaft extending beyond the outer shaft at either end, a cam fixedly mounted on one of the shafts and movable axially therewith for selective engagement with the reversible motor switch, said cam when in engagement with said reversible motor switch being angularly movable by means of its associated shaft for selective operation thereof, and a second cam fixedly mounted on the other shaft and movable axially therewith for selective engagement with the distributor switch, said cam being angularly movable by means of its associated shaft for selective operation of said distributor switch.

2,737,303
CABLE REEL TIERING TRUCK
Otto C. Held, Maspeth, N. Y., Harold S. Pike, Fanwood, N. J., and Rudolph R. Teichner, Roslyn Estates, N. Y., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,556
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—16.4)



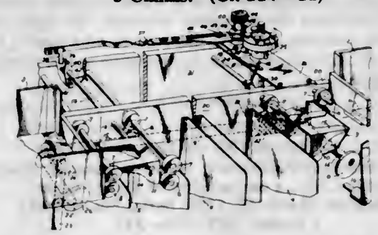
11. The combination with a reel supporting rack having channelled vertical members with laterally extending members disposed at different levels to respectively support reels of different weight groups with their supporting rods, of a reel truck comprising a wheel supported forked base having a central portion, a vertical frame mounted on the central portion of the base, a forked carriage movably supported adjacent a central portion thereof by the frame parallel with the forked base and having spaced arms with aligned recesses adjacent the free ends thereof to receive supporting rods of reels singly, means carried by the frame to move the carriage vertically relative to the rack, projecting means carried by the base for movement into engagement with the vertical channel members to centrally position the arms of the forked carriage adjacent to the laterally extending members of the rack, and control units for the carriage moving means responsive to the weight of each reel to automatically stop elevation of the carriage when each reel carried thereby is in general alignment with the lateral members for its weight group.

2,737,304
WIRE REEL LOADING AND UNLOADING ATTACHMENT FOR VEHICLES
Paul E. Curts, Baker, Oreg.
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 317,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.24)



1. A wire reel loading and unloading attachment comprising a pair of rails having opposed channels rigidly connected to each other and adapted for mounting as a unitary structure on the bed of a truck, a platform having its side edges positioned in said channels for traveling therein, a post tiltably carried by the platform and adapted to enter the hub of a reel supported on the platform, and stop means in the channel of at least one of the rails and engaging the platform to hold the latter immovable on the rails.

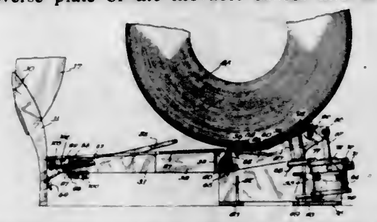
2,737,305
MACHINES FOR SORTING STATISTICAL CARDS
Norman Geoffrey Holden, Carshalton, England, assignor to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 20, 1950, Serial No. 191,140
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 27, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—11)



3. In a device for sorting statistical cards, a pair of independent card sorters each comprising a card magazine, a plurality of card receivers associated with each magazine, means for feeding the cards from both card magazines to the associated card receivers, a common drive for operating the card feeding means, card deflector means associated with at least one of the card receivers of each sorter, a manually settable operating element driven from the common drive for controlling the operation of the deflector means in accordance with the setting thereof, said element being settable to operate said deflector means in a selected one of a plurality of predetermined frequency ratios with relation to the operation of said feeding means, and separate means controlled by the settable operating element effective to control simultaneously the respective card deflector means.

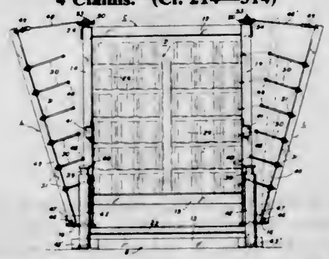
2,737,306
COIL RAMP WITH MOVABLE RELEASE SADDLE
Chester M. Wilg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,461
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)

1. In material handling apparatus, the combination with base structure, of supporting means for a coil of metal stock comprising a pair of transversely spaced stationary saddles and a movable saddle disposed in the space between the stationary saddles, each said saddle being formed of plate structure including transversely extending front and rear end plates, connecting longitudinal side plates and coil supporting plates providing a shallow V-shaped top surface respectively and which extends transversely in horizontal alignment, means including a transverse shaft supported by the front transverse plates of the stationary saddles, journalling means provided by the front transverse plate of the movable saddle and which has



pivotal connection with said shaft for journalling the movable saddle, whereby said movable saddle may oscillate in a vertical plane to locate the saddle in either a horizontal or vertical position, and power means supported by the base structure and operatively connecting with the plate structure of the movable saddle adjacent the rear thereof, said transverse V-shaped top surface of the movable saddle being so disposed and arranged that when the saddle is horizontal the coil will be stationarily supported and when the saddle is elevated sufficient rolling movement will be imparted to the coil to cause it to roll off the saddle in a forward direction.

2,737,307
MECHANISM TO UNLOAD BLOCKS AND THE LIKE BY TILTING
Francis J. Straub, New Kensington, Pa.
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,540
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—314)

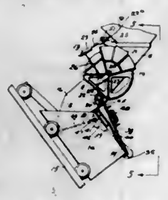


1. Unloading mechanism having a cradle to support a rack having an upright row of pallets with blocks thereon, means mounting said cradle for tilting to discharge said blocks from said rack, means on the cradle operable to prevent sliding of said pallets with said rack and blocks during said tilting movement, and means carried by the cradle operable on a different axis from that of tilting movement of the cradle and through tilting movement of the cradle to successively engage the blocks of the different rows and impart pushing movement to the blocks relatively to the pallets.

2,737,308
SKIP BUCKET LOADER APPARATUS
Cletus C. McMullen, Havertown, Pa., assignor to Beaumont Birch Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 363,957
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—628)

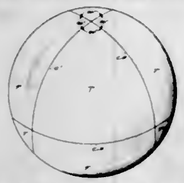
1. In combination, a loader gravity-influenced to swing vertically about a fixed axis from a raised, inactive po-

sition to a downwardly presenting, loading position, latch means comprising an element on said loader disposed in spaced relation to the pivotal axis thereof, a lever mounted to swing vertically about a fixed axis and disposed on the side of said element remote from the pivotal axis of said loader, said lever being spring biased so that a portion thereof remote from its pivotal axis engages said element, said loader being thereby secured in said raised, inactive position, and means for disengaging said element and lever, said disengaging means including a lever carried by said loader and pivotally mounted for vertical



swinging movement, said loader carried lever being engaged with said spring biased lever and a skip bucket movable into direct contact with said loader, whereupon said loader is supported on said bucket, and further movable into direct contact with said disengaging means whereupon said element and lever are disengaged and said loader while supported on said bucket moves with the latter first under the influence of gravity to said downwardly presenting, loading position and then back against gravity to said raised, inactive position, being again releasably secured in the latter position by said latch means.

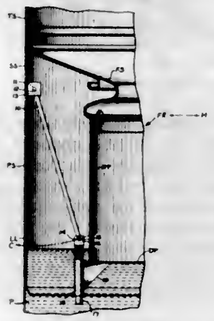
2,737,309
SPHERICAL ENCLOSURE
Roy G. Miller, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to East Coast Aeronautics, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,137
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—1)



1. As a structural element, a quadrangular panel having arcuate inner and outer surfaces, the configuration of said panel conforming to one of three identical surface elements obtained by division of an equilateral spherical triangular surface unsymmetrically by arcs of three circles extending along said surface from a common pole point at the center of area of said triangular surface to the sides of said triangular surface and which intersect said sides at like distances in the same direction from the mid points thereon to establish a substantially uniform width for the panel and wherein the spherical triangular surface from which the configuration of said panel is determined is bounded by arcs of great circles.

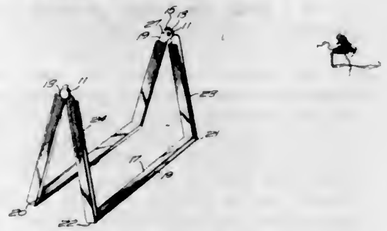
2,737,310
FLOATING ROOF
Reign C. Ulm, Schererville, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. Inc., East Chicago, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,413
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—26)

In a support arrangement for a seal shoe member for use on an upright liquid storage tank having a shell and a floating roof member within the tank in spaced relation to the shell, said shoe member surrounding the roof member and engaging the inner periphery of the shell and providing a space between the members, the combination of resilient hanger means located in the space between the members and providing a flexible connection between the members, said resilient hanger means comprising a rigid hanger arm in general angular relation to the vertical and extending between the members, a pivot on one member connected to one end of the arm and a flexible connection between the other end of the arm and the other member, said flexible connection constituting the only connection between the other end of



the arm and said other member, said connection comprising a guide element and an element having a substantially vertical slot therein to slidably receive and guide the guide element, one of said elements being pivotally connected to the other end of the arm and the other of said elements being fixedly connected to the other member, abutments on both of said elements, and a compression spring interposed between and having its opposite ends engaging the abutments to provide resilient relative movement between the elements, whereby, the pivot, the hanger arm, said one element, the compression spring and the other of said elements are in operative series relation to each other.

2,737,311
CLOSURE FRAME
Benjamin Blacher, Providence, R. I., assignor to Blacher Brothers, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,551
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—31)



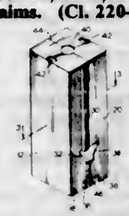
A closure frame comprising two identical sections each in substantially the shape of a U and of channel shaped cross section with spaced inner and outer walls connected by a bridge portion to receive the edges of the parts to be closed, the outer wall of the channel at the end of both U legs having integral projecting ears with the ears of one section overlapping and pivotally connected to the ears of the other section, each of said ears being offset inwardly from the outer edge of the outer wall forming an abutment shoulder extending at substantially right angles to the outer edge and substantially in line with said pivotal axis, said pivotal connection being in substantially the plane of the bridging portion, the ear at the end of only one leg of each section having an abutment finger extending at right angles to the plane of the ear and in line with the pivot axis and bottom of the channel to engage said abutment at the edge of the wall adjacent the ear on the other leg of each section and limit the opening movement of the sections to substantially ninety degrees.

2,737,312
CONTAINER
John S. Hamlon, Fergus Falls, Minn.
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,139
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—38.5)



A self-closing and self-sealing container for single handed operation, the container including an open topped substantially cylindrical container body having a closed bottom, a cover having a downturned marginal flange thereon, replaceable resilient biasing means connecting the center of said cover to the center of said bottom, and cooperable surfaces on said cover and on said body operable to return said cover into container body closing position after it has been moved into open position, the surfaces including an exteriorly bevelled edge at the upper extremity of said container body, an interiorly bevelled edge on the lower extremity of said down turned flange on said cover, said bevelled edges engaging in substantial surface contact when said cover is in place, and a convex under surface on said cover, said convex surface and said bevelled surfaces cooperating to slide the cover into closed position as soon as a force holding said cover open is released.

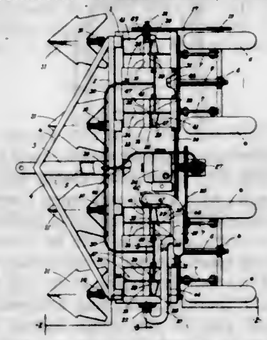
2,737,313
SHIELD CAN AND BLANK THEREFOR
Charles E. Schell, York, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,275
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—62)



1. A can made of a single sheet of metal of appreciable thickness, said can being a rectangular parallelopiped with one end open, one vertical wall of the can having a joint therein formed in part by abutting edges of the metal sheet and in part by an interlocking seam, the top wall being formed in sections extending from opposite walls of the can toward each other in abutting relationship, openings in opposite vertical walls of the can, one of said openings being on that wall of the can having the abutting edges, part of the opening lying on one side of the abutting edge and part on the other.

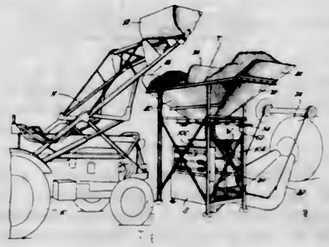
2,737,314
SEED PLANTER
Arden A. Anderson, Chico, Calif.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,927
3 Claims. (Cl. 221—135)

1. A seed planter comprising a tank adapted to contain water having a quantity of seed therein, wheels supporting the tank for movement along the ground, a tongue projecting forwardly for connection to a tractor, a seed pick-up member having a seed-holding suction mouth thereon, means mounting the member for recurring movement of the mouth from a seed pick-up position in the water and a seed discharge position above the water, power means arranged to so move said member, a source of suction connected to said mouth, a fluid jet nozzle



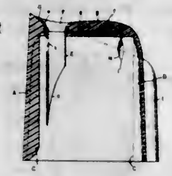
disposed above water in position to blow a suction-engaged seed from the mouth when in said discharge position, a source of air pressure, a conduit connected between the source of air pressure and the nozzle, the tongue being hollow and forming an air pressure reservoir, a connection between said conduit and reservoir, a receiver for seed blown from the mouth, and a seed delivery conduit depending from the receiver to adjacent ground level.

2,737,315
TWIN BIN HOPPER CONSTRUCTION
John E. Rose, Marshalltown, Iowa
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,161
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—77)



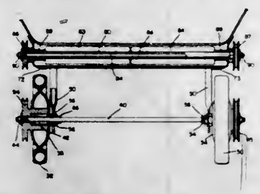
1. Mechanism for storing and weighing material such as sand or gravel, comprising a hopper in the form of an inverted open-ended pyramid, said hopper having a dividing wall therein perpendicular to the front of said hopper and separating the same into two storage bins each with a separate open end, a flat horizontally reciprocable valve at the lower end of each bin normally closing the opening therein, a single weighing hopper positioned below both of said valves and a scale supporting said weighing hopper, both of said hoppers having supports comprising vertical angle members at all four corners of the same, said weighing hopper having an opening and a dump gate adjacent the lower front end of the same, said front end of said weighing hopper being perpendicular to said dividing wall, the front of said weighing hopper and the front of said first mentioned hopper being disposed at opposite ends of said dividing wall, and both of said valves lever-operated from the same side of said bins adjacent said dump gate, said valves movable back and forward parallel to the front of said weighing hopper.

2,737,316
DISPENSER HOLDER FOR SEALED LIQUID CONTAINERS
Andrew J. Davidson, Leonard, Mich.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,023
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—85)



1. An ornamental dispenser holder for sealed liquid containers comprising a molded casing having integral top and side walls with a full area open lower end to receive the container, said top having a pouring aperture therethrough in communication with an external pouring lip, a puncturing spout having an anchoring portion embedded in said top and depending from said top in registration with said aperture extending adjacent to the side wall, the greater part of the length thereof being at its upper end of a U-shaped cross-section with a flat side completing the enclosure and with the open portion of the U below said side tapering to a sharp point thereby cutting in the top of the container when inserted in said holder, a tongue which is deflected and clamped against said flat side to frictionally retain the container within said holder and an air vent puncturing member also attached to and depending from said anchoring portion.

2,737,317
FERTILIZER SPREADER
Virgil E. Gustison, Bellevue, Wash.
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,662
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—177)



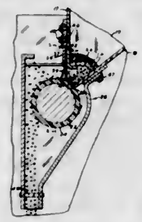
1. A fertilizer spreader, comprising: a wheelbarrow body of the conventional type including a metal body and handles, said body having side and bottom walls disposed to funnel materials therein to the lowermost bottom portion near the front of said body, said body having a large slot in said lowermost bottom portion extending from side to side of said body; a hopper depending from said body under said slot, said hopper being elongated and extending the length of said slot, the bottom of said hopper having a series of openings aligned longitudinally thereof; an elongated valving shutter positioned to cover said bottom; securing means for said shutter permitting adjustment of said shutter to various positions longitudinally and transversely of said series of openings; said shutter having a series of elongated slots disposed with their major axes running transversely of said shutter, said series of slots being spaced the same distance apart as said series of openings, said slots being divided into a first and a second group of slots at the ends of the series and aligned longitudinally of said shutter and a third group of slots in the center of the series which slots throughout the most of their extents are staggered with relation to the slots of said first and second groups but have one end lapping said first and second groups in line longitudinally of said shutter so that in one position all of said slots are in full registry with said series of openings; an agitator in said hopper and wheel means supporting said body and means connecting said wheel means to said agitator to power the same.

2,737,318
EARTH TILLING AND FERTILIZING TOOL
Anthony W. Molinare, Wilmette, Ill.
Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,463
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—191)



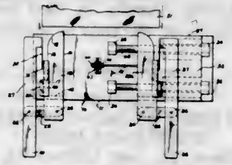
2. An earth fertilizing tool, comprising a hollow handle, the interior of said handle constituting a storage chamber for granular fertilizer, the lower end of the handle having a discharge opening, valve means within and adjacent the lower end of said handle for controlling the discharge of fertilizer through said opening, and manually operable means for actuating said valve means, said manually operable means comprising a rod disposed within said handle and operably connected to said valve means, a hollow head, a sleeve connected therewith, depending therefrom and mounted for telescopic movement with respect to the upper end of said handle, said head being connected to the upper end of said rod whereby, in response to axial movement in one direction, it moves said rod and thereby actuates said valve means, the upper end of said head being outwardly flared to form a funnel for said hollow handle, and a removable closure for said head.

2,737,319
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING GRANULAR MATERIALS
Vincent A. Rayburn, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,231
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—312)



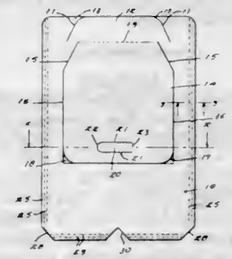
1. Apparatus for feeding shot-like materials at a substantially uniform rate, which comprises a hopper for containing a supply of the material, said hopper having a transversely extending opening formed in the bottom thereof through which the material may issue, a rotatable feed roll surfaced with a resilient, rubber-like material positioned transversely adjacent to the opening in the hopper, means for rotating the feed roll at a constant speed, and a plurality of closely spaced, depending, yieldable comb teeth mounted adjacent to the feed roll for cooperation therewith, the depending end portions of said teeth extending partially across the opening in the hopper, the comb teeth and the feed roll being spaced from each other and arranged so that the material issuing from the opening is gripped and carried upwardly by the rotating roll and beneath the cooperating comb teeth and thence is carried over the crown of the roll whereupon it spills therefrom, said comb teeth cooperating with the resilient surface of the feed roll to regulate the flow of material advanced by the feed roll from the opening in the hopper.

2,737,320
DEVICE FOR FORMING TROUSER CUFFS
William C. Bowler, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 28, 1955, Serial No. 497,160
4 Claims. (Cl. 223—2)



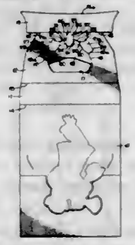
1. A device adapted to form a cuff in a trouser leg, the device including a base, two standards mounted on the base in a spaced relation to each other, a flat stretcher disposed horizontally on top of each standard, the stretchers on both standards being disposed in the same plane in a parallel relation to each other, a trough mounted on each stretcher parallel thereto in a manner leaving a free space between the side edge of the stretcher and the inner surface of the trough, the stretchers with said troughs being adapted to be inserted into the lower end of the trouser leg to stretch said leg laterally, spring means to keep the standards in a yielding spaced relation to each other, a separate lever pivotally attached to each stretcher and including a reversely disposed slender bar, the bars being adapted to be swung against the opposite sides of the trouser leg, each to a position in vertical alinement with the above-said free space, and to be drawn with the fabric of the trousers into the free space whereby each bar will loop the fabric into a cuff.

2,737,321
SHIRT CARDBOARD
Homer C. Hayslip, Atlanta, Ga., assignor of one-half to Edwards Manufacturing Company, Cedartown, Ga., a partnership
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 372,122
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—71)



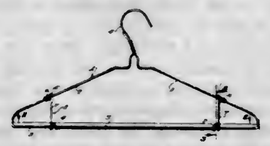
1. In a shirt cardboard, a blank formed with a centrally positioned flap cut through the board on three sides of said flap, and adapted to overlie the lower portion of a front of a folded shirt folded behind the back of said shirt, a supplemental flap cut from said first-mentioned flap on three sides of said supplemental flap adapted to engage between the overlapped edge of the shirt front, the uncut side of said last-mentioned flap being disposed at right angles to the uncut side of said first flap, said blank being positioned behind the back of the upper portion of said shirt, a pair of parallel score lines formed along each of three edges of said blank to provide a relatively blunt edge to preclude creasing of a shirt along the fold lines when folded rearwardly about said blank.

2,737,322
SHIRT PACKAGING DEVICE
William M. Chace, North Hollywood, Calif., and Arthur B. Cole, Denver, Colo.; said Cole assignor to said Chace
Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,202
10 Claims. (Cl. 223—71)



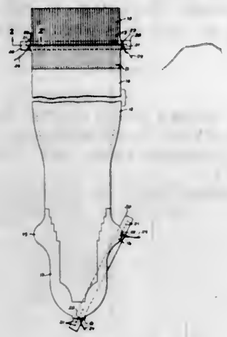
1. In a shirt package having a shirt mounting panel, a collar backing panel, and a collar covering panel, the combination of a collar reinforcing means, comprising: a supporting strip foldably attached to the forward edge of said collar covering panel opposite from said backing panel, and bendable for insertion in a collar underlying said collar covering panel; means foldable downwardly from said collar covering panel to restrain said supporting strip in bent form; a collar wing locking member severable from said collar covering panel; and a link foldably connected to the central portion of said locking member and said supporting strip, whereby said link and the central portion of said locking member may be disposed outside said collar adjacent said strip, said locking member having lateral tabs adapted to be inserted under the wings of said collar.

2,737,323
CLOTHES HANGER
Edward F. Griffith, Glendale, Calif.
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,693
4 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)



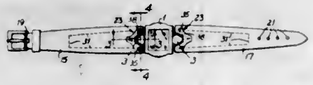
1. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a coat hanger frame in the form of a symmetrical trapizoid and including a horizontal base bar and sloping upper sides, of a pants hanger comprising: a generally U-shaped clamp member formed of a single length of wire having a side arms secured to and depending from the sloping upper sides of said coat hanger frame, an integral clamp bar connecting said side arms and extending in substantial parallelism with said base bar, and integral hooks at the intersections of said clamp bar and side arms for engagement with said base bar to clamp a garment between said base bar and clamp bar, said hooks being formed by bending the wire out of the plane in which the clamp bar and side arms lie.

2,737,324
APPARATUS FOR PACKAGING HOSIERY BLANKS
Henry G. Bell, High Point, N. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Kankakee, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,413
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—110)



1. Apparatus for packaging stocking blanks comprising, a pair of needles each having an eye at one end for receiving a thread, a member having two laterally spaced series of spaced bores in its upper surface, said bores of each series diverging from the bores of the other series and being of a size to snugly receive the threaded eye end of one of said needles, said needles being adapted to have impaled thereon the selvage edges of a plurality of stocking blanks.

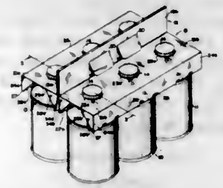
2,737,325
ORNAMENTATION OF WRIST WATCH STRAPS
John F. Sand, Newark, N. J., assignor to Gemex Company, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,639
5 Claims. (Cl. 224—4)



1. In combination, a wrist watch strap having a loop at one end divided in two by a notch adapted to receive a center lug of a wrist watch and having a pocket which opens rearward from the notch, an end member adapted for reception in an aperture in the center lug for attaching the watch to the strap comprising a tube received in the loop and a pair of pins biased by spring means in the tube to a position of extension from the ends of the tube, and an ornament member comprising a cross-piece having a notch adapted to receive the center lug and depending sides straddling said end of the strap, the sides having openings receiving the pins, and the cross-piece having a tongue located in the notch in the strap and extending rearward into the pocket.

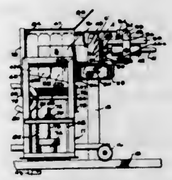
2,737,326
CAN CARRIER
Patrick A. Toensmeier, Hamden, Conn., assignor to The New Haven Board & Carton Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 2, 1955, Serial No. 491,604
12 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)

1. A carrier for a plurality of cans in a row, each can having a chime and a cone top extending upward therefrom and terminating in a neck closed by a cap, which comprises upper and lower top walls having registering openings receiving the necks of the cans with the openings in one wall normally of less diameter than the maximum diameter of the can caps, inclined walls secured to the opposite edges of the lower top wall and having a width substantially equal to the distance in a plane containing the axis of a can from the fluted edge of the can cap to the inner bottom edge of the can



chime, and vertical walls connected to the lower edges of the respective inclined walls and extending to the opposite edges of the upper top wall, the inclined and vertical walls having recesses in their lower edges for receiving the chimes of the cans at diametrically spaced points.

2,737,327
MACHINE FOR FILLING CASES OR BOXES WITH PACKAGES
Herman W. Wilson, Jr., and Clifford M. Ott, Moscow, Idaho; said Ott assignor to said Wilson
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,360
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—16)

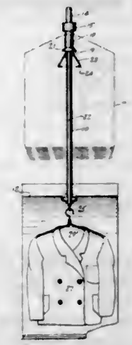


1. In a device for placing objects in a case consisting of four side walls, and top flaps and bottom flaps foldable inwardly from edges of at least part of said side walls: a laterally projecting shelf of a size to fit into a case; means operative to move a group of said objects onto said shelf; means having a vertically movable platform for supporting said case in a plurality of positions, said last named means being movable transversely of said shelf to position said platform directly under said shelf whereby said case will extend around said shelf; means operating while said case is on said platform to hold said bottom flaps in closed position; and means operating in consequence of movement of said platform from one of its positions to another of its positions to fold one of said top flaps into closed position.

2,737,328
GARMENT BAG DISPENSING DEVICE
Frank E. Lucas, San Francisco, Calif.
Application December 23, 1954, Serial No. 477,339
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—18)

1. A garment bag dispensing device comprising an assembly embodying a tubular member, a vertically disposed pole positioned below and in alignment with said tubular member and carried by the latter, means on the upper end of said tubular member for attachment to an overhead support, means on the lower end of said pole for suspendingly supporting a garment hanger, and a pair of rigid tearing elements exteriorly of and projecting in opposed relation from said assembly intermediate the

ends thereof, said tearing elements being adapted and arranged to releasably support a garment bag having an



aperture in its closed upper end and being disposed with said tubular member in said aperture.

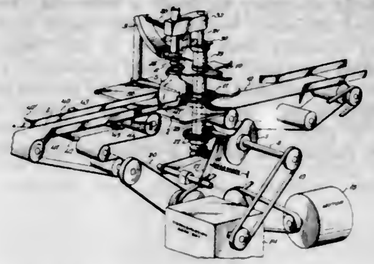
2,737,329
FILLING APPARATUS FOR PENS AND THE LIKE
Jacques Bolsey, New York, N. Y.
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,883
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—63)



1. Filling apparatus for filling pens comprising, in combination, a flexible container having a top wall formed with an opening passing therethrough; a flexible tube passing through said opening in said top wall of said container and filling the same, said tube being fixed to said top wall of said container, having an open bottom end located within said container adjacent the bottom wall thereof, and having an open top end, of a smaller size than said open bottom end thereof, located over said container; a float of a smaller size than the interior cross section of said tube located within the latter for floating on a liquid located within said tube; a valve member of a larger size than said open bottom end of said tube and located outside of the latter and within said container; and an elongated flexible member shorter than the length of said tube, interconnecting said float and valve member and passing through said open bottom end of said tube so that when liquid rises in the latter said float, through said flexible member, draws said valve member over said bottom open end of said tube to close the latter and limit the quantity of liquid moved into the same by compression of said container.

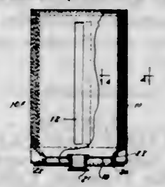
2,737,330
BOTTLE CAPPING MACHINE
John Halahan, Upper Brookville, Theodore F. Aronson, Valley Stream, and Floyd A. Lyon, Upper Brookville, N. Y.
Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,847
8 Claims. (Cl. 226—92)

1. Bottle stoppering apparatus comprising means to feed bottles to a first predetermined position, means to feed stoppers to a second predetermined position above said first predetermined position, a reciprocating ram located above said predetermined position and adapted to be driven to force one of said stoppers into one of said bottles, means to remove said sealed bottles and means connected to drive said ram to maintain the pressure of



said ram for a predetermined time while said sealed bottles are being moved.

2,737,331
GREASE GUN CARTRIDGE
John R. Kimpan, Woodbury, N. J.
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,422
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—125)



1. In a grease gun cartridge, a rigid case, a flexible bag positioned in said case for holding a quantity of grease therein, and means for attaching the cartridge to a grease gun, said case being provided with a plurality of spaced parallel slots formed by portions of the case extending inwardly to provide clamps for engagement with said bag, and a protecting liner interposed between said case and bag.

2,737,332
ONE-PIECE PAPER CONTAINER
Walter E. Amberg, Chicago, and Stephen W. Amberg, Barrington, Ill., assignors to Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1951, Serial No. 236,571
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—1.5)

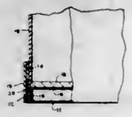


11. A one piece paper container comprising a smooth paper side wall open at its top and having its bottom portion substantially radially gathered inwardly into a transverse bottom wall provided with substantially radial pleats terminating in surplus paper which is closely gathered into a longitudinally pleated outwardly projecting pillar which is longitudinally compressed and upset into a solid tying button having overlapping and interlocking transverse pleats.

2,737,333
CONTAINER
Raymond H. Horning, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,139
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)

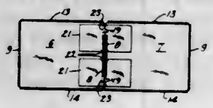
1. A container comprising a cylindrical body formed of paperboard, a bottom end closure formed of paper-

board, said closure consisting of a discoidal portion positioned on the end edge of the body and having a cylindrical flange encircling the body, a reinforcing band of paperboard adhesively secured to said flange, said band extending upwardly from the edge of said flange, and being folded upon itself inwardly and downwardly against the body, the free edge of said infolded portion of said band engaging the edge of said flange, a second closure formed of paperboard positioned within the body on said first closure and having a cylindrical flange of less



length than the flange of said first closure and extending parallel to and engaging the inner surface of the body, a disk of relatively thick paperboard positioned on said second closure, said disk having a diameter exceeding that of the interior of the container body and being operable to expand the end portion of the container body below the infolded portion of said band outwardly into engagement with the flange of said first closure intermediate the discoidal portion thereof and the edge of said fold.

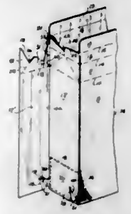
2,737,334
MULTIPLE UNIT CARTON
Peter N. Halgren, Sumner, Wash., assignor to Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 11, 1950, Serial No. 184,173
9 Claims. (Cl. 229—15)



1. A multiple unit carton adapted to be readily separated into its individual units comprising a plurality of adjacent carton sections, each section having opposite end walls, opposite side walls, a cover wall and a bottom wall; the sections being positioned with an end wall of one section in face to face relationship with an end wall of an adjacent section; each of said carton sections being provided with upright slots along the upright corners at its end wall which faces the end wall of the adjacent section; each of said slots being open at an end of a corner connecting strips independent of said carton sections extending into said slots and overlying each of the adjacent inside faces of the side walls of the adjacent sections; and means connecting said strips to said sections for holding said sections together.

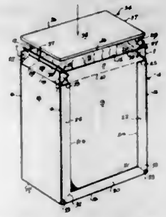
2,737,335
UNITARY IMPERVIOUS CONTAINER
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,454
13 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)

1. A flat walled container made from a single blank and comprising a bottom wall, two opposing side walls, and two opposing multiple end walls, said multiple end walls each including a first longitudinal end wall member integrally united with a first side wall and a second outermost longitudinal end wall member integrally united with a second side wall, each said first end wall member having a top edge consisting of sloping edges converging to longitudinally spaced contact with a common medial edge extending intermediately of the side edges of and along said first end wall, and each said second end wall member having a W-shaped top edge, the apex centrally disposed in each W being in line with and in spaced relation downwardly from the medial edge of the top edge of the opposing longitudinal end member, thereby



forming at the top of each multiple end wall an outer wall top extremity in the shape of a W, and an inner wall top extremity extending above said W and defined by the before mentioned edges converging to spaced contact with the particular common medial edge.

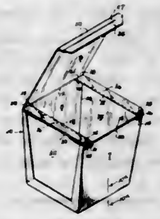
2,737,336
CONTAINER WITH HERMETIC CLOSURES
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,961
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—43)



1. In a container structure of the character described having four side walls provided with surface adhesive and being arranged in opposing alternate pairs defining an open end, each wall of one pair of said side walls having an upper marginal portion folded inwardly along its corner edge at right angles to the corresponding side wall then upwardly and outwardly in substantial face contacting relation with its outer edge in substantially the plane of said corresponding wall, the transverse end side edges of said folded margins being in flat edge abutment to upper interior surface portions of the other alternate pair of said side walls, each wall of said other pair being provided with an upper wall margin being folded inwardly and downwardly upon exterior marginal surface portions of a closure wall seated upon the upper margins of said first folded wall portions which closes the open end of the container, said closure wall having two opposed longitudinal edges in coplanar relation included with said end side edges that are in abutment, said closure wall and alternate side walls marginally engaged in surface relation being sealed together in seam forming relationship by action of said adhesive.

2,737,337
CONTAINER AND CONTAINER BLANK ASSEMBLY
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,559
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—44)

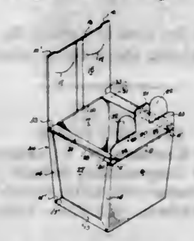
1. A container made of two crossed blanks of sheet material and having interior surfaces of thermoplastic material thereupon, the container being provided with four side walls arranged in opposing pairs and being integrally and contiguously united with a common uniformly flat two-ply thickness bottom end wall and an open top end being provided with improved closure forming means which comprises upper marginal portions of a first pair of said opposing side walls each being folded inwardly and downwardly thereof with a substantially equal portion of said folded margin thereof being folded upwardly, outwardly and downwardly upon the exterior surface of said first folded portion and being non-adhered thereto, the longitudinal end edge surface of said second folded portion being substantially in coplanar surface relationship with the exterior of its dependent side wall of the container and being non-adhered therewith, and the transversely disposed opposed side edges of both folded marginal portions being abutted upon upper interior surface margins of a second pair of said opposing adjacent side walls, one of said second pair of said side walls being provided with a longitudinal top end edge having outwardly opposed longitudinal edge portions thereof disposed in coplanar surface relationship with the upper exterior horizontal surfaces of said second folded margins of said first side walls, the opposed side wall of said second pair being provided with an end closing single panel having an end flanged portion, which single panel is folded inwardly and down-



wardly upon said upper exterior horizontal surfaces of said second folded marginal portions of said first side walls, and said end flanged portion of the single folded panel being folded downwardly and inwardly over said top end edge portions of said one side wall of the second pair and at sharp right angles over said exterior horizontal surfaces, said folded single panel being adhesively united upon the upper horizontal exterior surfaces of the second folded marginal portions of said first side walls and said folded end flange of the folded panel being adhesively united upon an upper exterior surface margin of said one side wall of the second pair adjacent its top edge, said folded margins of the first pair of side walls being disposed to resiliently oppose the downward pressure applied upon the exterior surface of said single panel while heating to activate said thermoplastic material to effect said united portions, said end flange being pressed and heated to activate said thermoplastic and thereby adhesively unite and retain said single panel downwardly and compressively in contact with said resilient folded margins to effect a sealed closure of the container.

2,737,338
RESILIENT CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,558
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—45)

4. A container of sheet material comprising a body portion of substantially rectangular horizontal cross section having side walls arranged in opposing pairs and a substantially flat end closure for said body portion, said end closure including a pair of inwardly opposed folded oblong marginal wall portions integral of one pair of said opposed side walls, each inwardly folded margin of said pair being further folded upon a central and straight longitudinal fold line that is parallel with the first folded corner edge so that like marginal portions are self-superimposed, and the face of the longitudinal end cut edge of the upper disposed folded margin being positioned in substantially coplanar relationship with the exterior surface of the particular corresponding side wall of said body portion, thereby providing a pair of closure wall seating ledges having constant upward spring tendency, the spring action of the ledges being augmented by said last folded margins thereof, each wall of a second pair of opposed side walls of said body portion of the container being provided with a foldable closure forming wall portion that is folded independent of said spring active ledges, each said closure forming wall being folded in alternate folds inwardly and downwardly in overlapping relationship upon said ledges, the oblong marginal portions of



the ledges being flatly compressed downwardly by the first folded lapped closure wall, said overlapping closure walls being provided with means that lock said walls together in non-adhered flat surface to surface engagement downwardly upon said ledges, said spring action of the oblong ledges having co-acting effects that uniformly tighten their respective surface engagements upon resisting surface portions of said locked closure walls and thereby maintain said contacting surfaces in non-adhered seam forming relationship in the structure of the closure to effectively seal said container.

2,737,339
MULTIPLY BAGS
James F. Doyle, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Arkell Safety Bag Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1951, Serial No. 249,319
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—55)

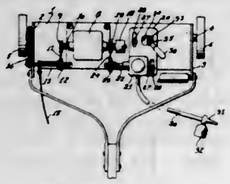


1. A bag of the class described comprising a flattened tube having a plurality of tubular plies, and a seam closing one end of the tube, the other end of the tube being open, the inner ply having its outer end normally flush with the open end of the tube, and said inner ply while in flattened condition being folded transversely upon itself providing a transverse double-fold to permit said ply to be extended a distance beyond the open end of the tube.

2,737,340
SPRAYING ATTACHMENT FOR LAWN MOWER
Robert A. Bonini, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,448
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—56)

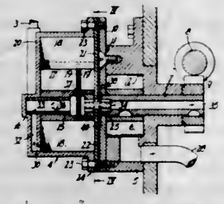
1. A spraying device attachable to a lawn mower having a platform and a motor on the platform, said device comprising a plate mountable on the platform, a compressor on the plate, a pulley on the motor shaft, a pulley on the compressor shaft, a normally slack belt on the pulleys, the plate having slots therein, and screws en-

gaging screw threads of the platform and rising through said slots, the plate being adjustable on the platform



within the limits of the slots to tighten the belt, the screws being operable to clamp the plate in adjusted position.

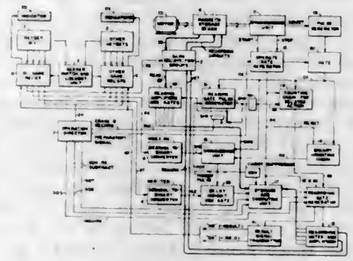
2,737,341
ROTARY PUMP
Martin Bitzer, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application February 25, 1950, Serial No. 146,264
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—153)



1. A rotary pump comprising a casing having end walls joined by a substantially circular wall to define a chamber, inlet and outlet ports for the chamber, a rotor journaled eccentrically in the chamber in oil sealed contact with the circular wall between the ports and having its opposite end walls in oil sealed contact with the chamber end walls, the periphery of the rotor having blade receiving pockets therein opening through its end walls, passage means supplying oil to end walls and to the pockets, blades slidable in the pockets for following the circular wall of the chamber to constitute impeller means, and a series of radial grooves of substantially uniform length formed in the opposite end walls of the rotor and terminating short of their outer margins to leave an annular uninterrupted surface area on the end walls extending from the grooves to the periphery of the rotor onto which the sealing oil is thrown outwardly by centrifugal action for maintaining a sealing ring of oil uninterrupted except by the pockets, the groove extending inwardly short of the full inward extent of the pockets.

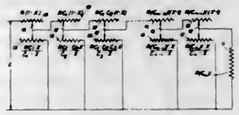
2,737,342
ROTARY MAGNETIC DATA STORAGE SYSTEM
Dale H. Nelson, Southampton, N. Y., assignor to The Teleregister Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1948, Serial No. 42,356
15 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

13. In a numerical data storage system, a continuously movable magnetic recording medium having a plurality of recording tracks, an operating station for transmitting control signals and signals having numerical significance, a pulse generator operative coincidentally with the movement of said medium, indexing means jointly conditioned by certain of said control signals and signals generated by the pulse generator during movement of said medium for selectively locating a position linearly of recording tracks which are borne by said medium, said position being that to which a particular inventory item balance is assigned for magnetically storing signals representative of said balance, means including reading heads and circuits connected thereto, gating means operative when coincidence is reached between the control signals and those supplied by the pulse generator to said indexing means, for causing a read-out of signals representing the numerical datum stored at the selected position, a computer receptive of signals generated by the read-out operation and further receptive of numerical signals from said operating station which represent the numerical value of a new item, an operation director unit responsive to certain of the control signals from said station for di-



recting said computer either to subtract the new item from the numerical value of the datum read out or to add the new item to said numerical value, an answer-back signaling system controlled in accordance with the result obtained by the computer and operable to cause the manifestation of one indication when the computer delivers a numerical result which is of positive or zero value, and a negative indication when said result is negative.

2,737,343
IMPEDANCE INCREASES IN CASCADE NETWORK
Curtis V. Hinton, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,439
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

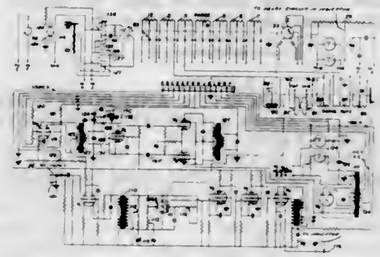


5. A plurality of resistor network stages in cascade arrangement wherein each stage includes a variable function resistor providing a resistance variation representing a mathematical function, a variable compensating resistor connected in series with said function resistor across the input to the stage, said compensating resistor wound so that the sum total of the resistance contributed by the function resistor of the stage at any setting thereof plus the net resistance of the compensating resistance in parallel with the load of all of the succeeding stages equals the maximum value of the function resistor of the stage, the values of the function resistors of each stage progressively increasing in value.

2,737,344
RANGE AND RANGE-RATE INDICATING UNIT
Lewis M. Mott-Smith, Houston, Tex., and Bernard R. Rumbutis, Rochester, N. Y.
Application August 26, 1948, Serial No. 46,422
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—61.5)

A range and range-rate apparatus for use with a radar apparatus comprising, a first shaft, means for rotatably mounting said first shaft, means adapted to be actuated by said first shaft for providing a voltage whose magnitude is proportional to the range of a target being tracked by said radar, a differential gear having its output connected in driving relationship with said first shaft, an

electric motor, electromagnetically operated means normally connecting the electric motor to the first shaft for providing one of the inputs to said differential gear, a slew motor connected to said first shaft and operable for providing rapid rotation thereof whereby a rapid change in tracking may be effected in response to a sudden change in target range, a manually operated crank connected to said differential gear for providing the other input to said differential gear, whereby both said crank and said electric motor can rotate said first shaft, said electromagnetically operated means including a clutch for disconnecting said electric motor from said first shaft during operation of said slew motor, a second shaft rotatably mounted adjacent said crank, means adapted to be



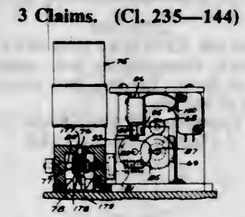
actuated by said second shaft for providing a voltage proportional to the rate of change of range of a target being tracked by said radar, means also connecting said crank in driving relationship with said second shaft so that said crank can be rotated to adjust the voltage proportional to the rate of change of range, whereby when said crank is rotated to change the voltage proportional to the rate of change of range a corresponding change is made in the voltage proportional to range, a servo amplifier to which said voltage proportional to the rate of change of range is supplied, and means for supplying the output of said amplifier to said motor for driving said motor at a speed proportional to said rate of change of range.

2,737,345
QUICK RESET WHEEL ASSEMBLY
Henry H. Harada, Grand Blanc, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,517
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—144)



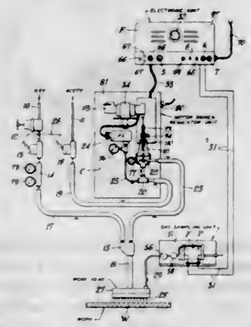
1. An odometer wheel assembly of the type mountable on an odometer shaft lineally grooved to provide a radially disposed re-set drive shoulder and a spring seat substantially normal thereto comprising an odometer wheel including a hollow hub, a rim and a web, said web being between said hub and rim, the said web portion having a radially disposed groove therein extending through said hub, and a spiral spring element disposed within the said rim having a free outer end and an inner radially disposed portion positioned in said radially disposed groove biased against said shaft when said odometer wheel assembly is mounted on said shaft.

2,737,346
COUNTER RESET MECHANISM
Joseph F. Henkel, Sunnyside, N. Y.
Original application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,783. Divided and this application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,194
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—144)



1. In combination with a counter having a one revolution reset shaft, a reset motor, a drive shaft driven by said motor, a cam disc having a sharp drop-off and a mutilated gear on said shaft, a gear on said reset shaft driven by said mutilated gear to make one revolution and have a dwell period for each revolution of the drive shaft, a power circuit for said reset motor, a relay when energized connecting said power circuit to said motor and when deenergized short circuiting said motor, an energizing circuit for said relay, and a holding circuit for said relay including a relay contact and a switch closed by said cam except at said drop-off point, whereby said drive shaft makes a single revolution when said energizing circuit is closed and is quickly brought to rest by the short circuiting of said motor.

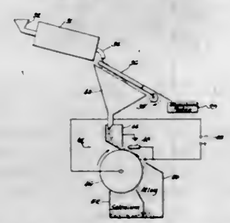
2,737,347
AUTOMATIC GAS RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM
Roscoe R. Lobosco, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Original application August 1, 1947, Serial No. 765,551, now Patent No. 2,622,967, dated December 23, 1952. Divided and this application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,291
7 Claims. (Cl. 236—15)



1. An oxy-fuel gas ratio control system comprising, in combination, an oxygen supply line containing an adjustable pressure regulator and a critical orifice meter with pressure gauges each side thereof following the regulator for measuring and maintaining substantially constant a desired flow of oxygen, an acetylene supply line containing a pressure regulator having a diaphragm spring, an oxy-acetylene mixer connected to said oxygen and acetylene supply lines, a work flame burner connected to an outlet of said mixer, a gas sampling unit having an oxy-acetylene mixed-gas flame tip connected to said work flame burner, an air-acetylene pilot flame burner insulated from said tip and positioned so that the pilot flame contacts the mixed-gas flame, a control unit having an input circuit containing said burner and tip,

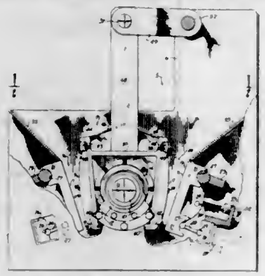
and means comprising a motor operatively connected to said control unit to automatically adjust said acetylene pressure regulator spring to maintain constant a desired oxy-acetylene ratio.

2,737,348
METHOD OF RECOVERING SELENIUM
William B. Roberts, Bloomington, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sarkes Tarzian, Inc., Bloomington, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,877
3 Claims. (Cl. 241—24)



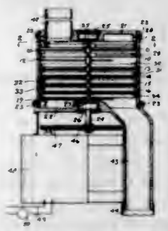
1. A method of recovering materials from rectifier cells including metallic base plates carrying an intimately joined layer of selenium which in turn carries an intimately joined layer of counter-electrode metal, which method comprises subjecting said cells to triturating forces to produce a mixture consisting essentially of pulverized selenium, pulverized counter-electrode metal and said base plates, removing the plates from the mixture, and separating said pulverized selenium from said pulverized counter-electrode metal.

2,737,349
DOUBLE-ACTING JAW TYPE STONE CRUSHER
Carroll D. Hicken, Waukesha, Wis.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,746
1 Claim. (Cl. 241—140)



A double-acting rock crusher comprising: a pair of upright side plates fixed in substantially parallel relationship to one another; a pair of upright opposed stationary jaws, each of which has a planar working surface extending from one of said side plates to the other, said working surfaces converging downwardly towards one another; an upright pitman movably mounted between the stationary jaws and having movable crushing jaws on its opposite sides the working surfaces of which face the stationary jaws and likewise substantially span the distance between the fixed side plates, the pitman being wider at the top than at the bottom so that the working surfaces of its jaws converge downwardly towards one another as do the working surfaces of the stationary jaws but at a lesser angle, and said working surfaces of the movable pitman-carried jaws being slightly convex in planes parallel to the fixed side plates with the lower portion of each curved surface approaching parallelism with the planar working surface of its coacting stationary jaw when the pitman is in its highest and lowest positions; a power driven eccentric rotatably carried by the fixed side plates and connected to the pitman to impart orbital motion thereto, the axis of said eccentric driver being substantially parallel to and medially between the movable jaws and lying in a horizontal plane intersecting the mid points of the curved working surfaces of the movable jaws; a pair of parallel upward extensions on the pitman, one at each end thereof, inside the fixed side plates but directly adjacent thereto so as not to interfere with the flow of rocks from above the pitman and into the bites of the coacting jaws, said extensions projecting above the top of the pitman a distance greater than the vertical height of the curved working surfaces of the pitman-carried movable jaws; and a link pivotally connecting the upper end of each of said extensions with the adjacent fixed side plate to guide the motion imparted to the pitman by the eccentric.

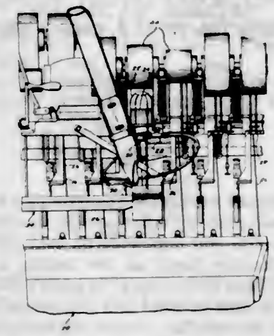
2,737,350
COMBINED ASH RECEIVER AND POWER OPERATED CIGAR AND CIGARETTE BUTT PULVERIZER AND EXTINGUISHER
Stanley G. Craig, Yakima, Wash.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,107
5 Claims. (Cl. 241—154)



1. A combined ash receiver and power operated cigar and cigarette butt extinguisher and pulverizer comprising an upright cylindrical housing; a plurality of horizontal spaced apart parallel pulverizer plates fixedly mounted in said housing at least some of said plates having V-shaped notches extending from the periphery to the center thereof with the notches in successive plates progressively offset, whereby material will drop on the plates and may be moved over substantially the entire surface of each plate before reaching the notch therein; an axial shaft rotatively mounted in said housing; power operated shaft driving means connected with said shaft; a plurality of pulverizer bars positioned between said plates and secured to said shaft in spaced apart relation crosswise of the shaft; whereby rotation of said shaft will rotatively move said bars between said plates; an inlet conduit for cigar and cigarette butts connected with the upper end portion of said housing; and an outlet conduit for pulverized material connected with the lower end portion of said housing.

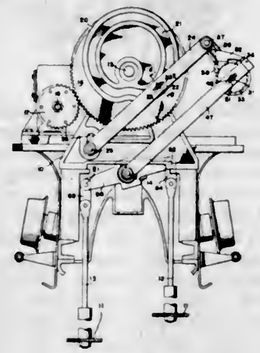
2,737,351
MEANS FOR IDENTIFYING WARP YARN KNOTS
Ernest W. Odell, Chester, S. C., assignor to The Springs Cotton Mills, a corporation of South Carolina
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,761
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—35.6)

In combination with a yarn winding machine of the type adapted for winding a plurality of warp spools and having thread clamps for supporting reserve threads, a traveller mechanism that is operable for tying in a reserve thread upon breaking of the active thread being wound on any of said spools, means carried by said traveller for applying a fugitive dye marking to said reserve threads to identify yarn knots subsequently formed therein upon said tying in, said means comprising a fugitive dye supply container, and a feed line from said container having its terminal end fitted with a wick element for dispensing a marking quantity of said fugitive dye, the terminal end of said feed line being disposed in a leading position on said traveller for applying to each of said



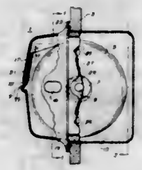
reserve threads in advance of tying in a distinguishable fugitive dye mark in spaced relation to said thread clamps, whereby said mark remains distinguishable in corresponding spaced relation with respect to yarn knots formed in said reserve threads by tying in.

2,737,352
CONTROL FOR CREEPING TRAVERSE FOR RAYON POT SPINNING MACHINES
William Kernan, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Skenandoa Rayon Corporation, Utica, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,219
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—43.3)



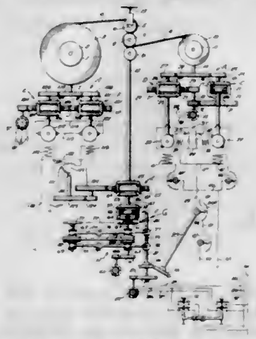
1. Traverse mechanism for rayon pot spinning machines comprising a shaft driven by power, a cam on said driven shaft, an arm pivoted at one end and having a pin engaging said cam for swinging the free end of said arm, a second shaft below said driven shaft, an eccentric, means for supporting said eccentric on the free end of said arm, a lever having one end rotatably mounted on said eccentric and about its geometric center, a rocker connected to said second shaft, the other end of said lever being connected to said second shaft for rocking said rocker, rods for supporting traverse rails connected to the ends of said rocker, means for progressively rotating said eccentric to move in an orbit, the geometric center of said eccentric thereby gradually raising and lowering the terminal points of each stroke of the traverse, and a brake for said eccentric for preventing undesired rotation of said eccentric when power is being transmitted from said driven shaft to said traverse rods.

2,737,353
HOLLOW COVER FOR SHEET MATERIAL
John J. Banks, Jr., Jamaica Plain, Mass., assignor of one-half to Lawrence Feinstein, Brookline, Mass.
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,428
19 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. A hollow cover provided with two side walls and a front wall and a rear opening through which a roll of sheet material carried by a spindle may be inserted into the hollow of the cover, resilient securing members being attached between two points of each of the side walls on opposite sides of the spindle, each securing member having a resilient region disposed intermediate the respective said two points for resiliently receiving and engaging the respective ends of the spindle in order resiliently to hold the roll in the hollow cover but permitting resilient separation of the roll from the cover for the purpose of enabling mounting of the hollow cover with the roll therein upon the wall of a room.

2,737,354
STRIP MATERIAL WINDER
Lev A. Trofimov, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)

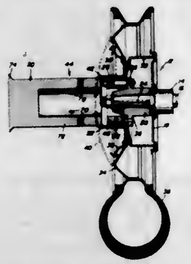


1. In a strip winding apparatus, a power driven strip winding drum, a first rotary element arranged to be rotated by the strip as it is being wound, braking mechanism braking rotary movement of the first rotary element whereby the winding drum develops tension in the strip, a second rotary element between the first rotary element and the winding drum, said second rotary element being driven by the strip, means driven by the second rotary element controlling the braking action to effect increase or decrease thereof upon tendency of the strip speed to increase or decrease, and power operated means applying supplemental torque to the second rotary element in its strip driven direction.

2,737,355
EMERGENCY TRACTION DEVICE
Daniel P. Tourand, Flushing, N. Y.
Application May 4, 1954, Serial No. 427,421
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—95)

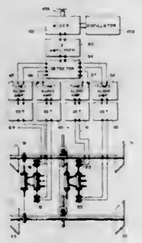
1. In combination with a vehicle drive wheel assembly of the type including a drive axle, a brake drum secured

to said axle for rotation therewith, a wheel, lug bolts mounting said wheel on said brake drum with said drive axle having an end projecting through said drum and said wheel, an emergency traction device, said emergency traction device comprising an adapter fitting secured to said wheel by said lug bolts, said adapter fitting being flat and



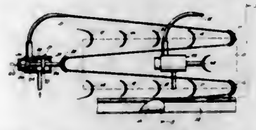
disposed inwardly of said projecting axle end and having a central opening receiving said axle, a removable cable drum telescoped over said adapter fitting, means interlocking said adapter fitting and said cable drum for rotation in unison, said cable drum projecting exteriorly of said wheel assembly and having cable attaching means thereon.

2,737,356
RADIO CONTROLLED PROJECTILES
Russell H. Varian and William W. Hansen, Garden City, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,474, now Patent No. 2,414,102, dated January 14, 1947. Divided and this application May 3, 1945, Serial No. 591,724
9 Claims. (Cl. 244—14)



1. In a system for guiding missiles, the combination comprising a transmitter mounted upon an aircraft and comprising means for sequentially modulating electrical energy in a cyclic manner and means including a universally mounted antenna for radiating the modulated energy in timed relation to its cyclic modulation to provide a plurality of slightly divergent, highly directional beams of distinctively modulated electromagnetic energies whereby each beam is distinguishable from the others and their relative positions in space are determined, said beams occupying positions overlapping in space to define therebetween an equi-signal zone, means for rotating said antenna to change the direction of said equi-signal zone in space relative to said aircraft, control apparatus carried by said missile and comprising antenna means and receiver means connected therewith for segregating the received electromagnetic energies and supplying outputs respectively proportional to the intensities of the transmitted beams at the antenna on said missile, means for controlling the direction of flight of the missile, and differential means for comparing the outputs of the receiver means and for actuating the flight control means in proportion to the difference between such outputs, whereby the missile will automatically seek and follow said equi-signal zone.

2,737,357
HYDRAULIC JET CATAPULT WITH AUTOMATIC JET CONTROL
Friedrich O. Ringleb, Woodbury Heights, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,441
12 Claims. (Cl. 244—63)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



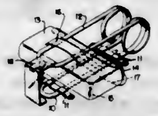
1. In a hydraulic system for accelerating a shuttle along a predetermined path, a bucket on said shuttle, a jet flowing from a nozzle and impinging on said bucket to provide an accelerating force on the shuttle, a high pressure source of fluid for creating the jet, a valve interposed between said source of fluid and the nozzle for controlling the time of operation of the nozzle to create a jet and means for operating the valve, said bucket being curved to direct the fluid exhausted therefrom against the valve operating means to thereby open the valve.

2,737,358
LOW OPENING SHOCK STABILIZED PARACHUTE
Helmut G. Heinrich, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Pioneer Parachute Company, Inc., Manchester, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,440
17 Claims. (Cl. 244—145)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a stabilized slow opening parachute, a canopy having a vertical descent axis, a plurality of adjoining radially disposed panels having a relatively high transverse camber at its outer edge, decreasing in camber toward its inner end with its outer end at opposite sides of the crown of the camber inclining downwardly and inwardly toward the descent axis of the canopy, air deflector closure panels secured across the outer ends of the radially disposed panels forming a plurality of lateral air deflecting guide surfaces spaced around the canopy periphery for lateral deflection of the air passing the base of the canopy during descent, shroud lines connected to the canopy at the junctures of the adjacent radially disposed panels and extending straight downwardly and inwardly from the outer side edges of the panels to the load suspension point and the descent axis of the canopy, and supplemental air deflector panel members having upper and lower edges disposed between the shroud lines with their upper edges secured to the lower edges of the air deflector panels, and side edges converging downwardly toward each other at equal angles parallel to the adjacent shroud lines and between the ends of the upper and lower edges of the supplemental air deflector panels, with said side edges each secured along its length to the shroud lines converging downwardly from the opposite sides of the radial panels to which the last mentioned air deflector closure panels are connected, forming means located immediately below the lower edges of the air deflector closure panels to retard the entrance of air into the canopy during initial opening of the parachute at high speeds to cause slower air filling of the parachute at higher initial velocities and provide supplemental upwardly and outwardly inclined air deflecting surfaces below the air deflector closure panels after the parachute has opened for increasing the stabilization and damping of the parachute during descent.

2,737,359
LAUNCHING DEVICE FOR PARACHUTE
William Donald Brown, Farnham, England, assignor to Irving Air Chute Company, Inc., Lexington, Ky., a corporation of New York
Application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 438,225
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 3, 1953
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—149)



1. In a parachute canopy and pack launching mechanism a supporting portion adapted to be connected to a load or main parachute pack, a launching arm movably connected to said supporting portion, means for forcibly throwing the launching arm away from collapsed proximity to said supporting portion, a container, means for releasably connecting the container to said launching arm for forceful ejection into the air away from the launching arm upon movement of said arm by the throwing means, a parachute canopy releasably disposed in the container, and means connected to the canopy including a load connected or main parachute canopy connected cable of a predetermined length to insure release of the canopy from said container when the latter has been ejected a distance away from the launching arm sufficient to render the cable taut.

2,737,360
FLEXIBLE KITE
William M. Allison, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,870
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—153)



4. A kite comprising an airfoil member of flexible material capable of being arched by a supporting airstream and being shaped so as to effect a conical arch of the surface thereof transversely across the airfoil member, the crest of said arch being the longitudinal axis of said airfoil member, and bridle strings attached to said airfoil member on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis serving to guide and control said kite and present the surface thereof at a suitable angle of attack.

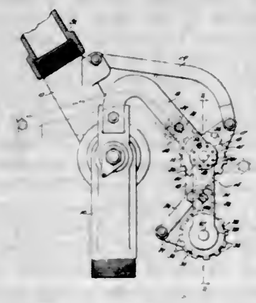
2,737,361
ADJUSTABLE PLATE HANGER
Franklin J. Petzke, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,456
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—30)

As an article of manufacture, a plate hanger comprising a multiplicity of elongated supporting structures, each made entirely from a single elongated piece of wire, a resiliently yieldable plate-engaging and retaining hook carried by one of said arms and longitudinally extensibile thereon, plate engaging hook means integrally formed from said wire at the outer ends of the other arms, the inner portion of the wire forming each of said last mentioned arm structures being doubled back upon itself with the free end thereof connected to an intermediate portion of the wire to form an elongated closed interconnection loop at the inner end of each of said last mentioned arm structures, the first mentioned arm structure on which the yieldably extensible plate engaging hook is mounted having the outer end portion therof formed by the wire thereof being doubled back upon itself to produce a closed supporting loop with the inner ends of said wire being connected with a portion thereof spaced apart to form a closed interconnection loop at the inner end portion of said arm structure, a releasable clamping pivot pin assembly comprising a screw threaded member having an



enlarged head with retaining ears only long enough to engage the side portions of one of said loops with the screw threaded portion thereof extending through all of said loops, a flanged washer having flanges only long enough to engage the wire elements forming the adjacent interconnection loop and permitting free rotation of each individual loop and arm structure about said pin as an axis, and an internally threaded nut member releasably clamping said head and said washer together to hold said arm structures in the desired adjusted position to permit not only radial adjustment of the arms but also permitting the peripheral spacing between the outer ends thereof to be adjusted for compact packaging and efficient gripping of the plate.

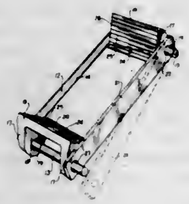
2,737,362
SPRING COUNTERBALANCED SWING JOINT SUPPORTED CONDUIT OR LIKE ARMS
Howard C. Krone, Short Hills, and William Meyer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Wheaton Brass Works, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 12, 1955, Serial No. 481,348
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—292)



4. In combination with a swing joint supported arm wherein the supporting swing joint includes a stationary section, means to counterbalance said arm for normal disposition in raised position comprising a pair of counterbalancing spring structures, each said structure comprising a pivot shaft, a lever member pivotally mounted on said shaft, a counterbalancing helical spring concentric to said shaft and coupled by an end to said lever member,

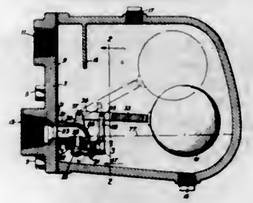
a stationary anchor to which an opposite end of the helical spring is attached, laterally spaced bracket arms affixed to the stationary section of the swing joint for rearward extension therefrom, the shafts of said counterbalancing spring structures being supported by and between said bracket arms in spaced apart parallel relation and in rearwardly offset parallel relation to the axis of the swing joint supported arm, a link bar connecting the lever member of one counterbalancing spring structure with the swing joint supported arm, a link connecting said last mentioned lever member with the lever member of the other counterbalancing spring structure, and at least one of said spring structures including a helical buffer spring concentric to its shaft, an anchor fixed on said shaft to which an end of the helical buffer spring is attached, and a lost motion connection to couple an opposite end of said helical buffer spring to the lever member of said last mentioned spring structure.

2,737,363
SHORING CLAMP
Paul V. Horst, Adams County, Colo.
Application January 25, 1950, Serial No. 140,529
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—354)



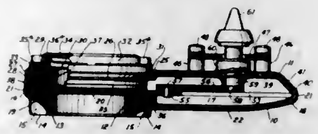
1. A clamp for securing a pair of timbers in face-to-face relation and transmitting a longitudinal force from one timber to the other, said clamp comprising an integral U-shaped frame having parallel leg portions joined by an integral connecting portion which prevents separation of the leg portions, one leg portion adapted to lie adjacent the outer face of one timber and the other leg portion adapted to lie adjacent the outer face of the other timber, a clamping jaw member pivotally mounted on each leg portion of said frame and having a roughened timber engaging surface for clamping engagement with the outer face of its associated timber, lug means on one leg portion to retain its clamping jaw member against movement away from the connecting portion, a tension member pivotally connected to the other leg outwardly of its clamping jaw member and having an opening for receiving said one leg portion in its free end for positive connection to the outer end of said one leg portion, said connecting portion and tension member jointly taking the tensile strain for preventing separation of the leg portions, lug means on the free end of the other leg for preventing removal of its clamping jaw member and the adjacent end of said tension member therefrom, the outer end of each leg portion of said U-shaped frame being free of lateral projections toward the other leg outwardly of its clamping jaw member that could project beyond the timber engaging surface of its associated clamping jaw member whereby the ends of the tension member may be closely positioned to the clamping jaw members on the leg portions and thereby providing an unobstructed opening between the clamping jaw members whereby the clamp may be applied by unobstructed movement from the side of the timbers with the leg portions and their associated clamping jaw members embracing the outer faces of the timbers, the tension member being adapted to take the stress between the outer ends of the leg portions tending to separate such outer ends.

2,737,364
CONDENSATION TRAP
David P. Handwerk, Allentown, Pa.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—157)



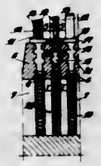
1. For use in a condensation chamber having therein a horizontal condensation outlet nozzle, a valve seat and condensation discharge member threaded upwardly into said nozzle, and a vertically rockable float lever on said nozzle, valve means comprising a hanger bracket attachable to said member and having a bifurcated vertical end adapted to depend below said member and terminating in upturned hooks, a rocker arm below said seat having a valve ball on one end and a pivot intermediate its ends normally seating in said hooks under the weight of said ball and rocker arm for rocking of said arm on said hooks in opposite directions to engage the valve ball with said seat and disengage the same from said seat respectively, a link pivoted to the other end of said rocker arm and attachable to said lever for transmitting rocking movement of said lever to said rocker arm, said pivot being vertically movable and said arm being vertically slidable in said bifurcated end for upward displacement of said arm bodily to engage said valve ball with said seat by pressure in said chamber sufficient to overcome the weight of said ball and rocker arm.

2,737,365
GATE VALVE
S Blackwell Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Parker Appliance Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 6, 1950, Serial No. 188,754
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—329)



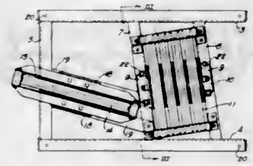
In a valve, elongated casing sections each having a port therethrough at one end of the sections, said sections having opposed surfaces abutting each other along a continuous line about the periphery of the sections, the inner side edges of said opposed sections being parallel, one of said sections being recessed along said parallel side edges to form a valve track, a flat valve plate of uniform thickness having parallel side edge portions supported by the track, the other of said sections having surfaces closely overlying the track for snugly retaining the plate valve therebetween, a sealing element mounted in the port of one of the casing sections and adapted to sealingly engage one side of the valve plate when the latter is in port closing position, a stem projecting through one of the casing sections at the other end thereof and connected with the valve plate for moving the same from one end to the other of the casing sections and into and out of engagement with the sealing element, said valve track being exposed to fluid in the valve ports when the valve plate is moved out of engagement with the sealing element, the abutting portions of the casing sections being welded together for permanently sealing the same and for permanently retaining the sections in fixed relation.

2,737,366
GAS TURBINE
Max Ledinegg, Vienna, Austria, assignor of one-half to Simmering-Graz-Pauker Aktiengesellschaft fur Maschinen-, Kessel- und Waggonbau, Vienna, Austria, a company of Austria
Application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 222,980
Claims priority, application Austria May 2, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.15)



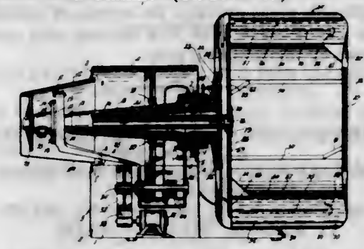
1. In a turbine, in combination, a rotor formed with a hollow space therein; a plurality of blades mounted on said rotor, having extensions located in said hollow space thereof so as to be cooled by a cooling medium therein, and being formed with a plurality of elongated bores located in the interior thereof and communicating with each other so that a cooling medium in said bores cools said blades; and a plurality of flanges located against the outer surface of said rotor, being respectively fixed to said blades and being formed with passages communicating with said bores, so that said flanges present a cooled surface to the gases passing through the blades of the turbine, said flanges being located closely adjacent to each other and substantially covering said outer surface of said rotor, the periphery of each flange abutting axially and circumferentially the perpiheries of the neighboring flanges.

2,737,367
OIL WELL MAST CROWN BLOCK
Homer J. Woolslayer and Charles D. Iddings, Tulsa, Okla., and Paul E. Borg, Corpus Christie, Tex., assignors to Lee C. Moore Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,204
9 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



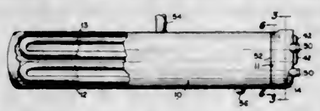
1. An oil well mast crown block comprising a horizontal frame having a drawworks side, a set of parallel sheaves in the frame, a horizontal shaft extending through the sheaves, means supporting the shaft on the frame with its axis oblique to said side of the frame, a vertical fast sheave in the frame extending from said set of sheaves outward beyond the drawworks side of the frame, and means supporting the fast sheave on the frame obliquely to said side with the outer edge of the sheave near the center of that side, the fast sheave being skewed in the frame in the same general direction as said set of sheaves but to a much greater extent.

2,737,368
CHURN
Hilaire Blanchette, St. Simon de Drummond, and Viateur Bolduc, Drummondville, Quebec, Canada, assignors to La Compagnie J. A. Gosselin, Limitee, Drummondville, Quebec, Canada
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,172
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—89)



1. A churn comprising a rotary drum having a cylindrical side wall and circular front and back end walls, said front end wall having a circular opening made therein, a cover for closing said circular opening, a hollow horizontal shaft rigidly secured to said back end wall and solely supporting said drum, at least two bearings rotatably supporting said shaft, a base for said bearings having legs extending underneath said drum, hollow beaters longitudinally extending within and secured to said drum between said end walls adjacent said cylindrical wall, conduits radially extending from the center of the back end wall and secured to the latter, longitudinal partitions in said beaters to define two chambers communicating at one end, a radial pipe extending in each of said conduits and discharging in one chamber of each beater, the other chamber of each beater communicating with said conduit, a liquid return pipe extending through the whole length of said hollow shaft having a first and second series of side openings respectively in communication with said conduits and with said radial pipes, and opening at its front end directly into said drum, said return pipe having apertures at its back end to allow discharge of liquid to the exterior, a liquid feed pipe coaxial with said return pipe and extending therein to a point short of the front end thereof, a valve member secured to the front end of said second pipe and having a cylindrical piston-like portion in contact with the inner walls of said first pipe and normally extending between said first and second series of openings, said valve member further including a frusto conical plug adapted to come in contact with the front open end of said return pipe to close communication between said feed pipe and the interior of said drum, and manually operable feed pipe displacing means connected to said feed pipe to longitudinally displace the same within said return pipe in order to cause said piston-like valve portion to cut off communication between said feed pipe and said radial pipes and to displace said frusto conical valve portion away from the front end of said return pipe to discharge liquid directly into said drum.

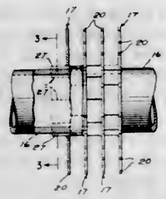
2,737,369
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Harold A. Wheeler, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,792
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—239)



1. In a heat exchanger, a casing, a plurality of pipes disposed within said casing and having their ends dis-

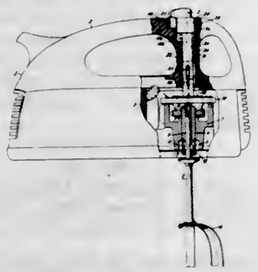
posed adjacent one another at one end of said casing, a manifold head adjacent said one end of said casing, said manifold head having partition means arranged to provide an inlet chamber, an outlet chamber and a plurality of fluid distributing chambers, said inlet and outlet chambers communicating with said distributing chambers by means of fluid passages formed in said partition means, and removable plugs provided for certain of said passages whereby the distribution of flow through said pipes may be changed by changing said plugs.

2,737,370
EXTENDED SURFACE ELEMENT FOR HEAT EXCHANGER
Martin Frisch, New York, and John Blizard, Garden City, N. Y.
Application July 9, 1949, Serial No. 103,926
6 Claims. (Cl. 257—262.16)



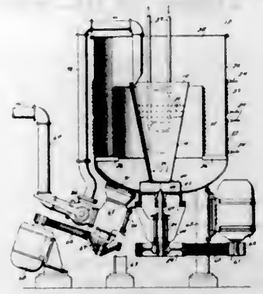
1. In a heat exchange device comprising a tubular member, a metallic hub adapted to be mounted on and welded to the tubular member, and heat conducting means integral with and in heat exchange relationship with the hub, said heat-conducting means projecting outwardly from the hub, the hub prior to said welding having a plurality of slots therethrough circumferentially spaced from one another around the periphery of the hub and extending substantially parallel to the axis of the hub, the number and length of said slots being such as to provide areas of local weakness in the hub and the width and shape of the slots being such that they are closed when the hub expands during welding and remain closed thereafter, thereby shielding the peripheral surface of the tubular member.

2,737,371
COMBINED BEATER EJECTOR AND SPEED CONTROL FOR FOOD MIXER
Otto F. Gerry, Brockport, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 13, 1954, Serial No. 443,117
24 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



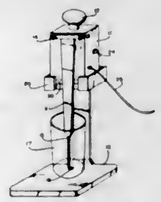
1. A food mixer comprising a casing including a handle and an upright support for said handle at the forward portion of said mixer, a power unit in said casing including a driven spindle, a beater having a shaft received in said spindle, means for retaining said shaft and said spindle in operative driving relationship, an ejector for releasing said shaft from said retaining means, means for varying the speed of said mixer, said support including a passage therethrough opening at the top forward portion of the handle, and means positioned in said passage for actuating said ejector and said speed-varying means, said actuating means being accessible from above said handle for operation by the user at the top forward portion of said handle.

2,737,372
MIXING APPARATUS
Ralph H. Carter, Johnson City, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 287,062
6 Claims. (Cl. 259—24)



1. An apparatus for dissolving cellulose xanthate to produce viscose comprising in combination a tank for holding an aqueous solution for dissolving cellulose xanthate, an impeller mixer pump and housing therefor positioned in the bottom of said tank, a funnel shaped tube comprising a cellulose xanthate wetting chamber having the bottom thereof positioned over the mouth of said pump housing, said tube having a mouth at the top thereof positioned well below the top of said tank, means for gradually dumping a predetermined charge of cellulose xanthate into said tube through the mouth thereof, said tank being partially filled with the aqueous solution to a level substantially below the mouth of said tube, said tube being provided with a plurality of holes for passing a limited quantity of the aqueous solution into said tube simultaneously as said charge of xanthate is dumped into said tube, the number, size and distribution of said holes being such as to supply streams of the aqueous solution in said tube to moisten the cellulose xanthate as it is dumped into said tube, and means for driving said impeller mixer pump for reducing the moistened cellulose xanthate to small particles and forcing said small particles into the aqueous solution in said tank.

2,737,373
MECHANICAL AGITATOR
Clifford B. Kinley, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,064
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—128)



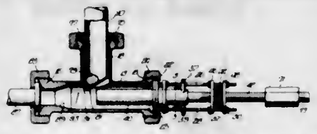
1. In a vibrator agitator device, an electromagnet producing an alternating flux field, an elongated agitator blade having a first end clamped adjacent said electro-magnet within said flux field and having its other end extending beyond said flux field and into a liquid being agitated, the

length of said blade being substantially defined by the formula:

$$l=\sqrt[4]{\frac{EI}{\mu}\left(\frac{22.4}{\omega}\right)^2}$$

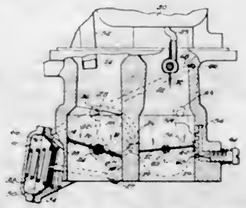
where l is the length of said blade, E is the modulus of elasticity of said blade, I is the moment of inertia of said blade, μ is the mass per unit length of said blade, and ω is the angular velocity of vibration of said flux field, said blade being so vibrated by said flux field that a standing wave is produced, on said blade, having a node point between the ends thereof, said blade being twisted to the direction of vibration through a portion of the length thereof adjacent the unclamped end whereby the vibratory forces of said flux field and the reaction forces of said liquid cause the unclamped end of said blade to describe an elliptical path.

2,737,374
FLUID COOLED INJECTION HEATER
John Pottenger Terrett, San Francisco, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Foremost Dairies, Inc., Oakland, Calif., a corporation of New York
Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,737
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—9)



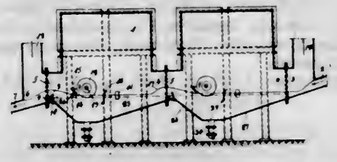
3. A fluid cooled injection heater comprising a T-shaped body member having aligned inlet and outlet openings and a lateral opening for the introduction of material being treated, a pipe for the introduction of material to be treated extending through the lateral opening, means for clamping said pipe in adjusted position in the lateral opening, said pipe having an inclined baffle at its lower end to direct the material toward the outlet opening, a jacketed steam nozzle adjustably fitted in the inlet opening, and means for supplying a cooling fluid to said jacket.

2,737,375
DUAL CARBURETOR
Milton J. Kittler, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Holley Carburetor Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 29, 1953, Serial No. 383,108
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—23)



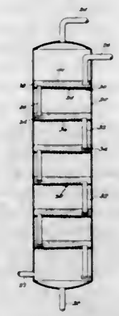
2. In a two stage carburetor for an internal combustion engine a pair of parallel inlet passages, a primary stage passage, a first butterfly throttle therein, a secondary stage passage, a second butterfly throttle therein, a one-way link from primary to secondary throttle whereby said secondary throttle is positively closed by the closing movement of primary throttle, but can remain closed during the opening movement of the primary throttle, independent means for opening said secondary throttle, a secondary throttle bearing, a shaft for said secondary throttle located therein and off center in said secondary passage so that the upstream lip of the throttle is the longer, clearance for said shaft in said bearing, said secondary throttle being so located on said secondary shaft that the downstream lip engages the throttle bore while the upstream lip is open about twice the shaft clearance whereby the differential between the atmospheric pressure and the engine suction closes the secondary passage completely by shifting the shaft in said bearing.

2,737,376
CONTACTING APPARATUS FOR GASES OR VAPOURS AND LIQUIDS
Gustaf Haglund, Storangen, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Hedemora Verkstader, Hedemora, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 215,904
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—92)



Apparatus for contacting gases or vapours with liquids comprising a container having a liquid outlet in the form of an elongated adjustable weir defining a liquid level in said container, a liquid sprayer in the form of a plurality of discs carried by a shaft rotatably secured in the container in parallel with said weir, said discs extending below said liquid level, means for rotating said sprayer in a direction adapted to propel the liquid towards said outlet, a liquid inlet to the container and a spray board positioned between the sprayer and the outlet substantially parallel to the shaft of the sprayer and extending above the liquid level in the container, said board being at a distance from the sprayer discs less than the radius thereof and being adjustable with respect to the sprayer.

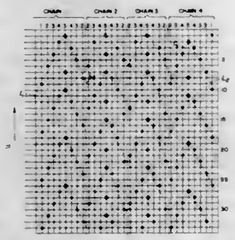
2,737,377
GAS-LIQUID CONTACT APPARATUS
Clifford Andrew Huggins and Griffin C. Thrift, Wichita, Kans., assignors to Koch Engineering Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,886
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—114)



A gas-liquid contact device comprising a substantially horizontal, flat tray having an upper liquid-supporting surface, means defining an aperture in said surface providing a liquid downpour therefrom, a weir member surrounding said aperture for maintaining a pool of a predetermined average depth on said surface, partition means on said upper surface for defining a first area for movement of liquid across said tray in one direction and a second area for return movement of liquid across said tray in another direction, said tray having an opening

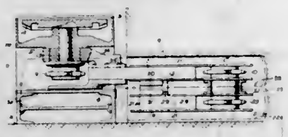
adjacent one of said areas, said opening having a plurality of baffle elements extending transversely thereof defining a plurality of parallel elongated apertures each extending substantially entirely across said opening spaced in the direction of the movement of liquid through said area, said baffle elements having their upper portions inclined toward the horizontal whereby gases passed upwardly through said opening are diverted in said direction of liquid movement in said one area, the upper edge of said weir above said upper surface being substantially higher than at least some of said upper edges of said baffle elements, and the upper edge portions of said baffle elements increasing in height progressively in the direction of movement of liquid across the adjacent area.

2,737,378
MINING MACHINE BIT PATTERNS
Arthur L. Barrett, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,115
13 Claims. (Cl. 262—29)



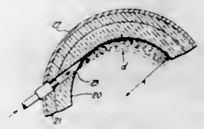
1. A developed bit pattern for the projecting disintegrating bits of a vein-attacking and disintegrating instrument having a plurality of chains carrying bit holders to move said bits in orbital paths to cause the bits to project into and penetrate a mineral in the solid and having means to move the pattern into said mineral in the solid in a direction generally normal to the movement of the bits in their orbital paths, comprising a plurality of bits arranged in rows across the several chains, the tips of the bits in each row lying in a plane and the planes of the several rows being parallel to each other and substantially perpendicular to the orbital paths, the bits extending different distances from said holders in the direction of penetration and thus having widely varying penetration factors, none of said parallel planes having bits whose penetration factor total is less than 71 per cent of the largest total.

2,737,379
LONGWALL MINING MACHINE SLIDABLE ON A CONVEYOR
David Jackson, Glasgow, Scotland, assignor to Mavor & Coulson Limited, Glasgow, Scotland
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,400
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 29, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)



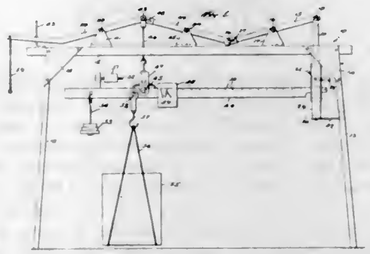
1. A mining machine designed for use in association with a conveyor to be arranged upon a mine floor alongside the face of a seam of mineral to be mined in the continuous longwall mining system, said machine comprising a longitudinal body with a base adapted to sit at a raised level upon said conveyor, said body being movable along the frame of said conveyor, a main jib which in its working position extends transversely from the machine body, an auxiliary jib arranged directly below the main jib and connected thereto, main and auxiliary cutter chains movable in endless tracks provided by said main and auxiliary jibs respectively, the auxiliary jib and its cutter chain being located, when the main jib is in its working position, laterally clear of the machine body so as to be clear of the conveyor also, means for driving the main cutter chain round its endless track, said main jib being so arranged that said main cutter chain works at a level nearly co-planar with the base of the machine body, and a driving connection between said main and auxiliary cutter chain for circulating the auxiliary cutter chain round its endless track to work at a level below the base of the machine body so as to cut away a layer of mineral without intervening slab formation between the raised level of said base and the mine floor.

2,737,380
METHOD OF OPERATING A FORGE FURNACE
Henry W. Schramm, Toledo, and John D. Nesbitt, Sylvania, Ohio
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,048
5 Claims. (Cl. 263—52)



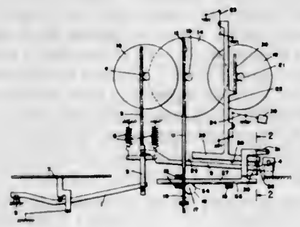
1. The method of heating work pieces to hot working temperature, which comprises: first heating the inner surface of a refractory lined cylindrical heating chamber to uniform temperature substantially above the final desired temperature of the work pieces to be heated, by delivering through a plurality of tangential inlet ports extending end to end of said chamber a plurality of streams of fully aerated fuel at sufficient velocity to prevent substantial ignition and burning of the fuel in the ports and to form within the chamber a substantially continuous, relatively thin sleeve of burning gases next adjacent the lining to heat the same and constitute said lining a source of radiant heat tending to heat the work pieces to above the desired working temperature; and second advancing the work pieces through the central portion of the chamber within said sleeve of burning gases at a rate sufficient to discharge the work pieces at the desired working temperature.

2,737,381
COTTON SCALE
Elisha Attaway, Opelousas, La.
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 400,193
9 Claims. (Cl. 265—52)



1. A cotton scale comprising an elongated horizontal trestle bar, supporting legs for said trestle bar at the opposite ends thereof, a stabilizer lift fulcrumed intermediate its length adjacent one end of said trestle bar, a beam stabilizer on the outer end of the lift, a connecting bar fulcrumed intermediate its ends on said trestle bar and spaced from the fulcrum support for the lift, a slidable and pivotal connection between one end of the connecting bar and the inner end of the lift, a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends on the other end of the trestle bar and spaced from the fulcrum support of the connecting bar, one end of said lever slidably and pivotally connected to the other end of said connecting bar, a beam pivotally suspended intermediate its ends from the lever pivot to the connecting bar, a weight supporting member fulcrumed on said beam near said pivotal connection thereof, said beam stabilizer having a lock to embrace one end of said beam, and an elongated flexible element attached to said lever to operate it.

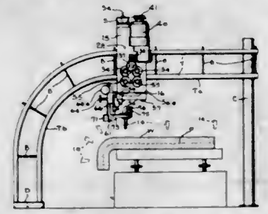
2,737,382
COMBINATION WEIGHING AND PRICE COMPUTING MACHINE
Adrianus van Duyn, Hillegersberg, Rotterdam, Netherlands, assignor to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc., La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,971
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 28, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—39)



1. A combined weighing and price-computing machine comprising a weigh beam fulcrumed at one end thereof, a spring supported link upon which the other end of the beam is fulcrumed, a second beam fulcrumed at one end thereof, the other end of the second beam being fulcrumed to the link, a weighing platform fulcrumed on the first beam, a rack carried by the link, a pinion meshing with the rack, a rotary weight indicator operated by said pinion, a vertical actuating member, a roller abutment member resting on the second beam and supporting the vertical actuating member, a reciprocal carrier upon which the roller abutment is mounted, a stationary support carrying the reciprocal carrier, a reciprocal arm driven by the carrier, a basic price indicator driven by the reciprocal arm, a rack on the vertical actuating member, and a rotary computed price chart operated by said latter rack.

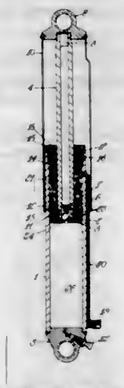
2,737,383
METAL CUTTING APPARATUS
John R. Baumgartner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,079
7 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)

2. In a metal cutting apparatus, the combination of a track comprising spaced rails mounted and adapted to be disposed in laterally spaced relation to the work to be cut and formed to a contour similar to the shape of the edge to be cut, a carriage overlying the tops of said rails and having wheels engaging said rails, a motor on the carriage for driving one of said wheels, a torch support mounted on said carriage including a sector, a torch carrying bracket having a part engaging said sector and movable thereon to different angular positions relative to the work, means for clamping said bracket to said sector in an adjusted position, said bracket in its adjusted position adapted to position a torch mounted thereon in a plane passing through the point of contact of one of said wheels with said track, and means for adjustably securing said sector at varying distances from the bottom



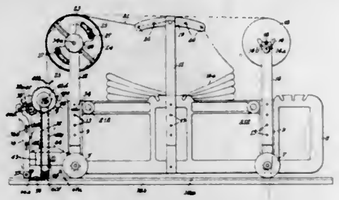
of and one side of the carriage at right angles thereto to compensate for the width of metal removed by the torch and to accommodate the disposition of the edge of the work being operated upon relative to the center line of the track.

2,737,384
PNEUMATIC SHOCK ABSORBER
Eugène Jules Laugaudin, Toulouse, France; Marie Antoinette Milhau Laugaudin and Maryse Cecile Paulette Laugaudin Sallet, heirs of said Eugène Jules Laugaudin, deceased
Application September 17, 1951, Serial No. 246,906
Claims priority, application France September 22, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 267—65)



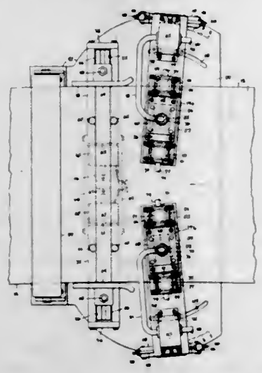
1. A pneumatic shock absorber for interposition between two relatively movable elements, of the kind comprising an air cylinder having a closed end with means thereon for connecting it to one of the relatively movable elements, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder, a piston rod connected to said piston and arranged to pass through the other end of said cylinder, said piston having means thereon outside the cylinder for connecting it to the other element, an air transfer duct in said piston rod, and a non-return valve arranged to permit the flow of air through said transfer duct only while the piston is moving towards the closed end of the cylinder, which further comprises a hydraulic sealing gland at said other end of the cylinder, adapted to prevent the escape of air past the piston rod, said gland having a duct for the admission of liquid and a valve adapted to close the duct and thereby prevent the escape of liquid from the gland, and which also comprises a valve in said closed end of the cylinder adapted to admit compressed air into the cylinder, the piston being formed with peripheral throttling ridges, which do not fit absolutely tightly in the cylinder, for establishing restricted open communication between the two sides of the piston to retard the return of the piston to its initial position.

2,737,385
CLOTH LAYING UP, AND CLOTH SPREADING MACHINES
Erik Friis-Hansen, New York, N. Y.
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,414
2 Claims. (Cl. 270—31)



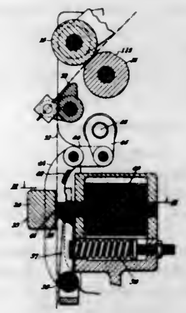
1. In a cloth laying-up machine mounted to reciprocate on tracks extending over a table and including a frame and a drum carried thereby for feeding cloth: a vertically displaceable block mounted in the frame adjacent the fed cloth; a windbreak curtain secured at its lower end to the block and at its opposite end to the machine; a vertically displaceable member carried by said machine and movable along the tracks therewith; means along the tracks for engagement with one end of the vertically displaceable member to displace the latter; and means, movable by said vertically displaceable member upon its engagement with the means along the track, to displace said block and therewith the windbreak curtain; and means for maintaining said windbreak curtain taut as the block is displaced.

2,737,386
AUTOMATIC STRIP-GUIDING APPARATUS
Fred W. Reher, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 186,952
6 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)



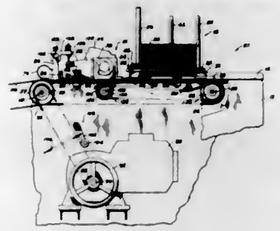
5. In a strip-guiding apparatus, the combination with a continuous length of strip subjected to lateral deviations from a desired datum line during passage of said strip along said line, of feeler-means comprising a feeler-bar arranged to move laterally of the datum line of said strip and having feeler-plates adjacent opposite ends thereof for engagement with the opposite edges of said strip, said feeler-bar being displaced laterally concurrently with the lateral displacement of said feeler-plates by lateral deviations of said strip from said datum line, strip-shifting means including a pair of rolls disposed adjacent each edge of the strip, and means for selectively engaging said rolls in pairs with the strip in response to engagement of the oppositely disposed feeler-element by the strip.

2,737,387
FEEDING OF WRAPPING MATERIALS TO WRAPPING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Richard Anson Harris, Matthew Parker, and Arthur Francis Carter, Leeds, England, assignors to The Forgrove Machinery Company Limited, Leeds, England, a company of Great Britain
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,334
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 13, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)



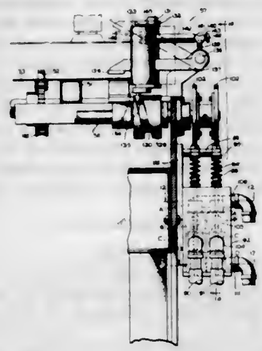
1. In mechanism for feeding and registering a web of imperforate sheet material bearing thereon a pattern of regularly repeated marks, the combination of a detector for said marks, a clamp for the web comprising a pressure bar, an armature disposed closely adjacent to said pressure bar, a spindle, and an arm supporting said armature and pivoted on said spindle, a spring urging said armature to position to clamp the web against the pressure bar, an electro-magnet normally energized and having a pole normally restraining said armature from movement by said spring to clamping position, means responsive to detection of a mark by the detector for temporarily weakening the field of said electro-magnet to permit of rapid movement by said spring of said armature to clamping position, and a cam-operated lever also pivoted on said spindle for thereafter returning said armature into contact with the pole of said electro-magnet.

2,737,388
FEEDING MECHANISMS FOR MARKING MACHINES
Ira S. Gottscho, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Adolph Gottscho, Inc., Hillside, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,460
7 Claims. (Cl. 271—35)



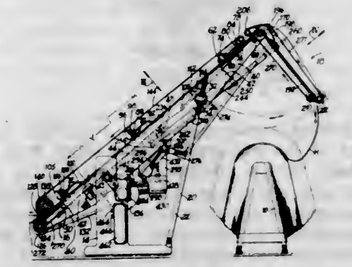
1. A feeding mechanism comprising a feeding table, a magazine on said feeding table for holding a stack of flattened articles with at least the articles in the lower portion of the stack being stepped longitudinally, said magazine including a first transverse member on said feeding table at the side of the stack of articles toward which the latter are stepped, said transverse member being raised from said feeding table over a substantial central portion thereof to define a passage through which the articles may be successively fed, vertically adjustable members carried by said transverse member at transversely spaced locations on the latter and extending into said passage from above to adjustably restrict the vertical dimension of the latter so that only one article at a time may pass through said passage, a second transverse member on said feeding table, means for guiding said second transverse member in movement longitudinally of said feeding table and for holding said second transverse member in a selected position spaced from the first mentioned transverse member, said transverse members being formed with confronting faces inclined downwardly in the direction from said second transverse member toward said first transverse member, transversely spaced uprights extending from each of said transverse members and in facial alignment with the upper edge of the inclined face of the related transverse member for longitudinally supporting a stack of articles arranged therebetween, angularly and longitudinally movable support arms carried by said first transverse member adjacent the opposite ends of the latter, uprights extending from the free ends of said support arms for laterally supporting a stack of articles arranged therebetween, and pushing means moving longitudinally across said feeding table in the direction through said magazine toward said first transverse member for engaging the lowermost article in said magazine and pushing the engaged article out from under the remainder of the stack and through said passage.

2,737,389
ARTICLE HANDLING APPARATUS
Llewellyn W. Evans, South Gate, Calif., and William Funk, Houston, Tex., assignors to Rheem Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—48)



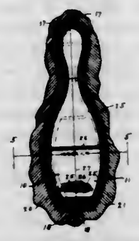
1. In combination, a conveyor comprising spaced, parallel support bars, drive chains disposed between said support bars and parallel thereto, said drive chains extending below the level of the upper surfaces of said support bars, drive lugs extending from said drive chains above the level of the upper surfaces of said support bars, mechanism associated with the infeed end of said conveyor to align articles placed thereon, means for driving said conveyor chains and aligning mechanism in coordinated manner whereby said drive lugs engage an article on said conveyor substantially immediately after the operative functioning of said aligning mechanism, and guide means disposed laterally of said conveyor to control the movement of sheet articles driven therealong by said drive lugs.

2,737,390
AUTOMATIC STACKING DEVICES
Paul E. Morgan, Melrose, Arthur R. Abbott, Beverly, and John J. Maciejowski, Wenham, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,014
12 Claims. (Cl. 271—68)



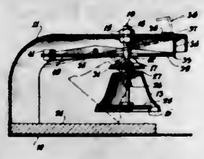
1. A stacking machine for sheet material workpieces introduced at random having, in combination, a main frame, a delivery arm pivotally connected thereto, a conveyor system adapted to convey workpieces along said frame and discharge them from said delivery arm, power means for oscillating said arm first in one direction and then in the other through a predetermined angle of oscillation, means for varying said angle of oscillation, detector means in said conveyor system which are responsive to the passage of a workpiece, and control means operative in response to said detector means for actuating said power means.

2,737,391
BOWLING PIN
Harry A. C. Brinkmann, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 17, 1954, Serial No. 416,741
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—82)



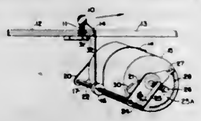
A composite, hollow bowling pin comprising two identically shaped and dimensioned synthetic resin shell sections of uniform wall thickness, each section having longitudinally disposed matching planar, edge portion faces; said sections abutting each other throughout the extent of said faces; a disc of synthetic material disposed within said sections at a right angle to the axis of the combined sections and having a periphery in contact with the interior sides of the walls of said sections; fingers extending from said disc through and beyond said section walls; a second wall integrally extending completely circumferentially around the outsides and throughout the heights of said sections and bonded thereto; and means in addition to said second wall securing said sections together across their said abutting faces; said fingers extending through and being of the same resiliency as that of said second wall and being bonded thereto as an integral part thereof; and said disc being of less thickness than the combined thickness of said section wall and said second wall.

2,737,392
PUTTING TARGET DEVICE
Arthur E. Stokes, Red Bank, N. J.
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,839
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—177)



3. A putting target device for indicating accuracy and speed of the ball comprising a target area for receiving balls from a selected direction on one side of the target area, a first signal means for indicating when a ball has entered the target area, and a second signal means operable by the first signal for indicating when the ball exceeds a selected speed from said selected direction and when it exceeds other selected speeds from other selected directions.

2,737,393
GOLF DRIVE SENSING SYSTEM
Luther G. Simjian, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to The Reflectone Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,634
8 Claims. (Cl. 273—185)



1. A golf drive sensing system for showing the trajectory of a struck missile comprising; a missile secured to one end of a flexible cord and positioned for the application of an impelling force; a force responsive device secured to the other end of the flexible cord and adapted to be actuated by the cord, said force-responsive device including electrical circuit means for producing electrical signals proportional to the force imparted to the force-responsive device; means for measuring the direction of the struck missile which includes a cord follower coupled to the flexible cord and co-acting with circuit means for producing a signal which is proportional to the direction of the stressed cord; a timing means for producing a timing signal proportional to the time interval between the application of an impelling force and the arrival of the missile at a predetermined distance from its original position; a computing means connected to the timing means and responsive to the timing signal and to signals received from the circuit means in the force-responsive device, and co-acting with the cord follower for producing signals which are proportional to the velocity of the missile and its direction; and a display means connected to the computing means and responsive to the output of said computing means for moving a display system to show the approximate trajectory of the struck missile in free flight.

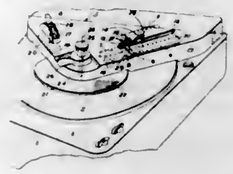
2,737,394
WEIGHTED GOLF CLUB HEAD COVER
Damon C. Abel, Quantico, Va.
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,772
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—194)

4. A weighted cover for a golf club head comprising a hood of flexible sheet material of a character to protect the head of the club from the weather and from being marred by physical contact, said hood having a resiliently constricted waist, a substantially form-fitting club head covering portion with a sole constructed to fit flat against the flat under-surface of the club and with a slightly flared skirt, said hood being weighted and when applied to the club the latter becomes available for use as a relatively heavy practice club, the sole of said hood comprising spaced flexible sheets connected



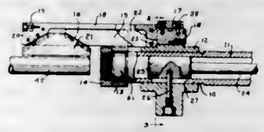
in a manner to provide a pocket between the same for retaining a weight therein, means whereby said weight may be positively retained in said pocket while said hood is in position on or removed from a club, and strap means for removably securing said hood upon the head of the club so that it will not be thrown therefrom by centrifugal force during the swinging of the club in practice.

2,737,395
MAGNETIC SOUND RECORDING OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS
Gilbert Faraday Dutton, Iver Heath, and Norman Harold Gawthrop, Hayes, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company
Application March 6, 1951, Serial No. 214,046
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 8, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 274—4)



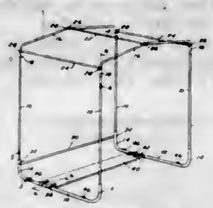
1. Magnetic sound recording or reproducing apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted for rotation on said base, a support pivoted to the said base about an axis normal to a plane containing the axis of said turntable, and an electromagnetic transducing head and a magnetic erasing device mounted on said support, said head being mounted for movement along a path defining one side of a triangle based on said first axis and having its third side intersecting said erasing device and enclosing substantially a right-angle with said first-mentioned side.

2,737,396
CHUCK ASSEMBLY
Thomas Ward Bailey, Hammondsport, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,318
6 Claims. (Cl. 279—60)



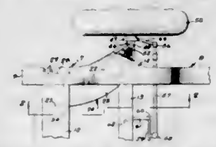
1. In a chuck assembly, a linear support, a chuck jaw supporting arm associated with said support and projecting beyond an end thereof, a second chuck jaw supporting arm associated with said support also projecting beyond such end thereof, a chuck jaw having oppositely slanted portions slidably interlocked with companion portions of said arms respectively whereby lineal movement of one of said arms relative to the other effects movement of such chuck jaw along a path normal to such lineal movements, and means for effecting lineal movement of one of said arms relative to the other.

2,737,397
COMBINATION SLED AND PORTABLE SHELTER
James H. Turner, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,603
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—12)



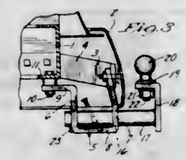
2. A framework for a combination shelter and sled comprising a pair of complementary U-shaped tubular members the base portions of which curve at opposite ends into the legs forming runners for the sled or base members for the shelter, a strut extending between and detachably connected at opposite ends to one leg of each of said pair of U-shaped members spacing the members apart in substantially parallel relationship, a second pair of tubular U-shaped members the base portions of which curve at opposite ends to form legs, three struts connecting said second pair of U-shaped members together in spaced substantially parallel relationship, one of said three struts being an intermediate strut extending between and detachably connected to the base portions of said second pair of U-shaped members substantially midway between the ends thereof and the other two struts being side struts extending between the second pair of U-shaped members and detachably connected to the legs thereof, the base portions of the second pair of U-shaped members sloping from said intermediate strut toward the legs, the two tubular legs of each U-shaped member of one pair being adapted to telescope within the two tubular legs of a U-shaped member of the other pair to connect said two pairs of U-shaped members together with the second pair of U-shaped members extending between and bridging together the ends of the two U-shaped members of the first pair, and four intermediate leg sections each adapted at one end to be telescopically coupled with the end of a leg of the first pair and adapted at the opposite end to be telescopically coupled with a leg of the U-shaped member of the second pair.

2,737,398
INDEPENDENT SPRING SUSPENSION FOR DIRIGIBLE WHEELS
Donald E. Mohr, Norfolk, Va.
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,262
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—96.2)



8. In combination, a chassis including a longitudinal chassis side member having outboard and inboard sides, front and rear cross members secured at one end to said side member and extending inboardly therefrom, an outboardly extending enlargement on said chassis side member located in the region of said rear cross member, a trailing suspension arm having a forward end and a rear end, a major portion of the length of said suspension arm being located beneath said chassis side member, an inboard extension and an outboard extension on and projecting forwardly from the forward end of said suspension arm, an inboard joint fixed on said front cross member inboardly of said chassis side member, an outboard joint fixed on said chassis side member, said joints being offset from each other lengthwise of said chassis side member, said inboard and outboard extensions being pivoted on the inboard and outboard joints, respectively, a knuckle mounting fixed on the rear end of said arm, a wheel knuckle pivoted on a vertical axis on said knuckle mounting, a vertical spring compressed between the said arm at a point near its rear end and an overlying portion of said enlargement, a bracket on said enlargement, a vertical shock absorber having an upper end pivoted to said bracket and a lower end pivoted to said knuckle mounting, a steering arm fixed on and projecting rearwardly from said wheel knuckle, a transverse drag link having an outboard and an inboard end, the outboard end of the drag link being pivoted to said steering arm, a transverse connecting link having an outboard end pivoted to the inboard end of the drag link, said connecting link being parallel to and forwardly spaced from said drag link, and an idler arm having a forward end pivotally supported on said rear cross member and having a rear end, said connecting link having an outboard end pivoted to the rear end of the idler arm, the length of said drag link being proportional to the offset of said joints relative to each other.

2,737,399
RETRACTIBLE BALL TYPE TRAILER HITCH
Milton A. Halverson, Brainerd, Minn., assignor to Design-Rite Company, Brainerd, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,119
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—491)



A trailer hitch having attaching means adapted the hitch to be detachably secured to a vehicle frame and bumper substantially in the horizontal plane thereof, said hitch having a portion depending from said attaching means provided with longitudinally aligned openings disposed below said plane, a drawbar slidably and rotatably mounted in said aligned openings for movement between a rearwardly projecting operative position and a forwardly retracted inoperative position, an L-shaped bracket having a first leg portion thereof secured to the rear end of the drawbar and extending outwardly therefrom and a second leg portion disposed substantially horizontally and projecting forwardly from the outer end of the first leg portion in parallel spaced relation to the drawbar, a hitching ball removably secured to the free forward end of the second leg portion and disposed thereon completely forwardly of the rear end of the drawbar, said first and second leg portions of said bracket retaining said ball forwardly of the rear end of the drawbar in all positions thereof to prevent damage to said ball from impact, said first leg portion being disposed substantially vertically, said second leg portion overlying the drawbar and said ball projecting substantially vertically upwardly from said second leg portion in spaced relation above said plane when the drawbar is in the rearwardly projecting operative position; said first leg portion being disposed substantially horizontally, said second leg portion being laterally offset from the drawbar and said ball projecting substantially horizontally from said second leg portion in spaced rela-

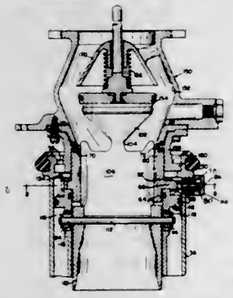
tion below said plane in the forwardly retracted inoperative position, restricting means positively limiting rearward movements of the drawbar in said aligned openings, and locking means for locking the drawbar against longitudinal and rotary movements when the drawbar is moved to either of the operative or inoperative positions.

2,737,400
TRIP RELEASE FOR A HITCH
Ellis J. De Witt, Clarion, Iowa
Application March 15, 1955, Serial No. 494,369
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—504)



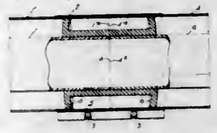
2. In combination with a hitch of the class having a body member containing coupling means and a manually movable member in said body member for releasing said coupling means, a trip member for actuating said movable member, comprising, a bearing member on said body member, a trip bar formed with a U-shaped head portion and a lever member extending substantially perpendicularly from one side of the head portion, one side of said U-shaped head pivotally disposed in said bearing member and the other side positioned for engagement with said movable member, a flexible member secured to one end of said lever portion and designed to be manually pulled upwardly for rocking said trip bar in said bearing member, and a guard member on said body member extending over said movable member and over that part of said head portion which engages said movable member.

2,737,401
FUEL SERVICING NOZZLE
Griffith W. Lindsay, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Buckeye Iron & Brass Works, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,041
3 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)



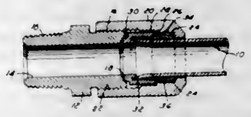
1. In a nozzle of the nature described, the body part adapted to lockingly engage an adaptor and having a discharge end, the said body part having a substantially straight flow passage therethrough, a cylindrical valve sleeve sealingly rotatably mounted in said discharge end, a valve member reciprocably mounted in said sleeve, said valve member closing the discharge end of said sleeve and adapted to move outwardly therefrom to an open position, means for cooperation with means on said adaptor to detachably lock said sleeve against rotation, means responsive to relative rotation between said sleeve and body part for reciprocating said body member in the sleeve, and detent means cooperating with said sleeve member and operable by rotating said body part for locking said valve sleeve and body part, and means on said sleeve for unlocking said detent means upon rotation of said body part in the opposite direction.

2,737,402
MEANS FOR MUTUAL CENTERING AND CONNECTING PAIRS OF AXIALLY ALIGNED TUBE ELEMENTS
Nils De Frumerie, Goteborg, and Evert Samuelsson, Jonkoping, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden
Application June 28, 1955, Serial No. 518,588
Claims priority, application Sweden July 1, 1954
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—22)



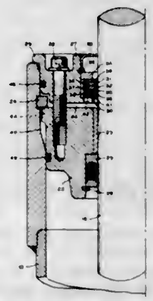
A means for mutual centering and connecting pairs of concentric and axially aligned and abutting tube elements comprising a sleeve of elastic material fitted over each of the abutting ends of the inner tubes, the sleeve being equipped with flanges at its ends which flanges function as spacing means between the inner pair of tubes and the outer pair of abutting concentric tubes, the corresponding ends of the outer tubes being fitted over said sleeve towards each other, the joint between the outer tubes being covered by a clamping sleeve equipped with stressing bolts to ensure a tight joint between the parts.

2,737,403
SELF-FLARING FITTING FOR TUBES
George S. Ellis, Van Dyke, Mich., assignor to L & L Manufacturing Company, Van Dyke, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,898
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—122)



A fitting for attachment to the forward portion of a tube comprising a threaded coupling having an annular, substantially frusto-conical, rear sealing face; a tubular socket member having an internal circumferential undercut forming an internal outwardly and forwardly slanting annular surface for outwardly flaring and completely housing the forward end of a tube upon movement of the tube end into engagement therewith, an annular outwardly and rearwardly slanted cam surface formed on the inside peripheral edge of the rearward end of said tubular socket member, the innermost portion of said cam surface being located outwardly of the innermost portion of said slanting annular surface, an annular stop provided on said socket member outwardly of said slanted cam surface, and a main annular sealing seat of convex shape formed at the forward end of said tubular socket in sealing engagement with the sealing face of said threaded coupling; and means for gripping the forward portion of the tube and for forcing the forward end of the tube against said slanting annular surface and into housed engagement therewith including a gripping sleeve having an annular tube engaging means at the forward inner end edge of said sleeve positioned radially outwardly of the innermost portion of said slanting annular surface when in non-gripping condition, an annular cam follower means at the forward end portion of the gripping sleeve operatively engaging said slanted cam surface, the rearward end of said gripping sleeve having an outside diameter less than the outside diameter of said annular stop, and moving means threadedly engaging said threaded coupling and housing said tubular socket member, said gripping sleeve, and said forward portion of said tube, said moving means having a first annular shoulder in operative engagement with said sleeve rearward end for producing relative telescoping movement between said slanted cam surface and said cam follower means for forcing said tube engaging means inwardly and forwardly, said moving means having a second annular shoulder axially aligned for abutment with said annular stop for limiting said relative telescopic movement to a predetermined amount.

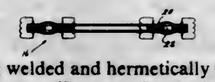
2,737,404
CYLINDER CONSTRUCTION
Robert Lapsley, Buchanan, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,335
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—27)



2. For use with a cylinder and a piston rod extending therefrom, the combination of inner and outer annular closure means disposed in the cylinder about the piston rod, said inner and outer closure means having a first fluid chamber defined therebetween, fluid seal means arranged about the outer periphery of the piston rod and retained in the inner end of said inner closure means, bushing means retained in the outer end of said inner closure means for guiding the piston rod, a plurality of spring pressed split scraper rings arranged about the outer periphery of the piston rod and floatingly retained in said outer closure means, a second fluid chamber about the outer periphery of said scraper rings, a drain port, passageway means interconnecting said first and second fluid chambers and said drain port, the inner one of said scraper rings being adapted to collect fluids from the periphery of the piston rod while the latter is being urged outwardly of the cylinder, the outer one of said scraper rings being adapted to collect fluids and foreign materials from the periphery of the piston rod while the latter is being urged inwardly of the cylinder, and fluid passageways formed in said scraper rings for placing the fluid collecting edges thereof in communication with said second fluid chamber.

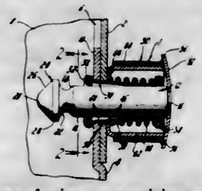
2,737,405
GASKET
Byron H. Shinn, Bolton, Conn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,773
1 Claim. (Cl. 288—24)

A substantially flat gasket adapted to be used as a seal between two separable members, said gasket having a relatively large irregularly shaped opening therethrough, leaving a narrow continuous strip therearound, said gasket comprising a pair of sheet metal members of stretchable material and an intermediate similarly shaped sheet metal member conforming therewith, said intermediate member having a row of perforations closely spaced and completely inclosing said opening, said pair of sheet metal



members being welded and hermetically sealed to opposite sides of said intermediate member and being bowed outwardly to form a continuous pressure chamber, said chamber containing a gas under pressure, the opposite sides of the pressure chamber forming seals.

2,737,406
DOOR LATCH
Glen E. Brookbank, Rochester, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,483
16 Claims. (Cl. 292—65)



12. A fastening device comprising a support having an aperture therethrough, a member having a shank slidably disposed within said aperture and having an indented shoulder therein adjacent one end thereof, a link slidably disposed on said shank and having an enlarged end overhanging said shoulder, said enlarged end being adapted to slide over said shoulder onto said shank, and a spring positioned between said support and said link to thereby urge said support into engagement with said enlarged end of said link, said aperture being small enough to prevent said enlarged end from passing through said aperture when disposed on said shoulder and subjected to the working forces applied thereto but being large enough to permit said shank and said enlarged end of said link to be simultaneously forced through said aperture without permanent deformation of said link, shaft or aperture.

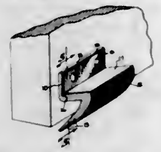
2,737,407
CATCH WITH ASSEMBLED SPRING
Benjamin H. Matthews, Chagrin Falls, and Galen L. Larimore, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Langenau Mfg. Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 8, 1954, Serial No. 442,169
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—128)



1. In a latch adapted to engage a catch with said latch including an anchoring plate having an aperture therethrough, including a latch member movable between latching and unlatching positions and having a first portion forming pivotal means for oscillating said latch, a hook-shape catch engaging portion on a second portion of the latch member located on the catch side of said aperture extending swingably through said aperture and having a handle on a third portion of the latch member located on the opposite side of said aperture for pivoting said latch member, and including two tab members spaced on opposite sides of said aperture extending upwardly from said anchoring plate; the combination of a pivot pin extending between said

tab members, an extension on said first portion between said second and third portions, said extension having a pivotal notch cut out, said notch formed by two shoulders on said extension, said latch member positioned with the extension between the spaced tab members, said shoulders being spaced apart a distance slightly in excess of the thickness of said pivot pin and straddling said pivot pin to permit oscillation of said hook portion, spring means operatively connected between said latch and said tabs, said spring comprising a generally straight leg portion and a hooked anchor end portion, said hooked portion extending spacedly around said tab members and engaging said tabs on the side of said pivot pin opposite that engaged by said pivotal notch and yieldingly constraining said latch against said pin, said straight arm portion normally urging said third portion toward said retainer plate, and said hook portion to a latched portion, the upper of said two shoulders being longer than the lower shoulder, the lower shoulder being provided with a cam surface whereby said latch may be oscillated in one direction to engage said hooked anchor end of said spring with said tab and then oscillated in the opposite direction allowing said cam surface of said lower shoulder to slide over said pivot pin, said pivot pin thereby snapping into said notch, disassembly being impossible without removal of said pin.

2,737,408
DOOR CHECK
Pierce Sperry, Harrison, Ohio, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Spede Corporation, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,335
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—342)



1. A step-on door check formed from a single piece of rubber-like material, said door check comprising a vertical flange portion which is adapted to be secured to a door adjacent to the lower edge thereof, a shelf portion extending outwardly from the lower edge of said flange portion, and a wedge portion which depends from the outer edge of said shelf portion, said wedge portion curving downwardly and back under said shelf portion, whereby said shelf portion may be flexed downwardly by a person stepping thereon to swing said wedge portion underneath the lower edge of the door upon which said check is mounted to engage the floor beneath the door and thereby frictionally hold said door against swinging movement.

2,737,409
MAGNETICALLY LIFTED CHARGING BUCKET
George Hookham, London, England, assignor to John Miles and Partners (London) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,775
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—65.5)



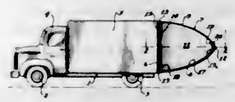
1. A bucket comprising a base member of inverted conical form and a side member of inverted frusto-conical form loosely seated on the periphery of said base member, both said base member and said side member being formed of non-magnetic material, a rod formed in part of non-magnetic material extending upwardly from the apex of said base member, and a disc member of magnetic material fast with the upper end of said rod.

2,737,410
RELEASABLE ROTARY SPEAR
Kendall R. Stohn, Snyder, Tex.
Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,623
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—99)



1. In a well drilling tool for attachment to a drilling string for gripping the inner surface of a member and comprising a mandrel having three wedges thereon equally spaced circumferntially about its axis, a cage surrounding the mandrel and wedges, three slips mounted on the cage in equally spaced circumferential relation for radial movement and each provided with an inside inclined surface, means comprising a cooperating lug and a circumferentially extending slot of greater length than the lug carried by the mandrel and cage being related so that the cage and mandrel can have relative rotary and relative longitudinal movement, said slot being of a circumferential width in relation to the lug that the mandrel can rotate relatively to the slips in one direction only and thereby move the wedges from positions between slips to positions beneath inclined surfaces on the slips, other means including a second slot for receiving the lug so that the cage can be mounted on the mandrel in a manner that the mandrel can be moved in the opposite direction only and thereby move the wedges from positions between the slips to positions beneath inclined surfaces on the slips, a removable nut on the mandrel for limiting relative longitudinal movement between the mandrel and cage and when removed the cage will be allowed to be removed from the mandrel and then reassembled with the lug in a different slot, and means carried by the cage for frictionally holding the cage from turning when the tool is inserted in a bore of a member to be gripped.

2,737,411
INFLATABLE STREAMLINING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE BODIES
Ralph B. Potter, Boulder, Colo.
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,594
3 Claims. (Cl. 296—1)



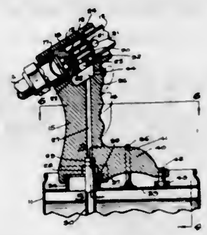
1. A streamlined inflatable envelope for a flat transverse surface of a motor vehicle or the like including a streamlined envelope having, a bottom portion, a top portion, and side portions formed integrally with and terminating in a rear end streamlined section, an inner integral portion on said envelope located adjacent said flat transverse surface, means for mounting said inner integral portion against said flat transverse surface to be modified so that said flat transverse surface supports said inner integral portion when said envelope is inflated, means for applying fluid pressure to said envelope, and a flat coil spring having an outer end interconnected to the flat transverse surface to be modified and an inner end fixed to the outer end of said envelope to automatically cylindrically roll up said envelope when deflated.

2,737,412
SIDE ROOF RAIL WEATHERSTRIP FOR VEHICLE CLOSURES
Francis E. Smith and Glenn R. Urquhart, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,460
6 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



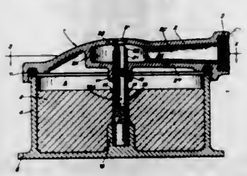
1. A roof rail weatherstrip assembly for an automobile, comprising: an elongated hollow cushioning and sealing member adapted to be secured to the roof rail of an automobile and having an upper mounting portion, a substantially horizontal top arm portion underlying and projecting from said mounting portion and a substantially vertical inner side portion and a downwardly bowed connecting web extending between said top arm and side portions and adapted to be flexed upwardly upon engagement under pressure with the top edge of an upwardly movable automobile window; a lip comprising an integral outward extension of said top arm portion, said lip being flexed into contact with said window as a function of flexure of said web to provide a shield over the top edge of said window and to increase the sealing area of said weatherstrip; and a metal retainer clip secured to the mounting portion and the side portion of said member.

2,737,413
FIRE EXTINGUISHING FOAM APPARATUS
Louis E. Mitchison, Baltimore, Md., assignor to National Foam System, Inc., West Chester, Pa.
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,587
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



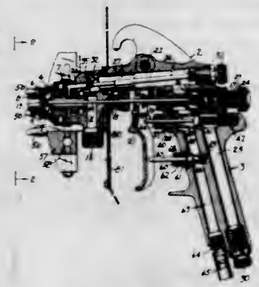
1. In a fire extinguishing foam-producing unit of the character described, in combination, a disposable container adapted to be charged with a foam-forming liquid, said container being provided with a closed top having a liquid dispensing opening therein, a main body member having an upstanding portion adapted to be held in the hand, a nozzle member supported at the upper end of said body member for creating and discharging a high velocity stream of water with which said liquid may be mixed to form a foam-forming solution, said nozzle including means for the introduction of said liquid into the flowing stream of water by the suction action of said flowing stream, a suction tube depending from said body member, for projection into said container, said suction tube being in communication with a passage extending through said upstanding portion of the nozzle supporting member, a lateral extension at the bottom of said body member adapted to seat against the closed top of the container at a point spaced to one side of the dispensing opening in said container top, and a bail swingably mounted upon said container top and adapted to engage over said lateral extension to lock the said body member operatively in position to seal said dispensing opening with the said suction tube projecting downwardly through said opening.

2,737,414
COMBINED WATER SPRAY AND CHEMICAL DISPENSER
Edwin H. Wenzel, Fox Point, Wis.
Application March 2, 1955, Serial No. 491,676
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



1. A combined water spray and chemical dispensing device, comprising in combination a container, a tube within said container secured to and extending from the bottom thereof, said tube being threaded at its end remote from said bottom and having an aperture intermediate its ends placing the interior of said tube and said container in communication with each other; a cover for said container having a scroll shaped mixing chamber, a water inlet passage tangential to said chamber, and a jet aperture extending from the inlet passage to the interior of said container at an angle toward said tube but tangential to a circular path about said tube, opposite walls of said mixing chamber having an orifice and an aperture, respectively, both coaxial with said tube, the aperture in the wall of said chamber adjacent said container being threadedly engaged with said tube, and a nozzle threadedly engaging said aperture in said wall coaxially with said tube and adjustable relative to the orifice in the wall of said mixing chamber more remote from said container.

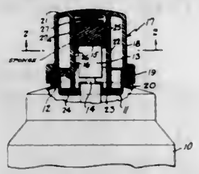
2,737,415
PAINT SPRAY GUN
Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Elsa Wheeler-Nicholson, Bayside, N. Y., as trustee
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,929
10 Claims. (Cl. 299—86)



1. In a hot paint spray gun, a paint spray nozzle for liquid paint, passageways connecting said nozzle with hot paint and compressed gas supplies, flame nozzles disposed on opposite sides of said paint nozzle and positioned to direct flames approximately parallel to a paint spray from said nozzle, a heater nozzle directed toward the paint spray nozzle, passageways connecting said flame nozzles and heater nozzle with a fuel supply, valves in said passageways and controlling the supply of paint, compressed gas and fuel to the respective nozzles, including separate valves in the passageways leading respectively to said

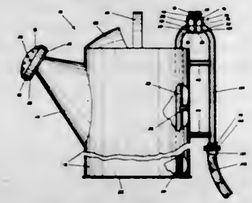
flame nozzles and said heater nozzle to permit continued supply of fuel to said heater nozzle while the supply of fuel to said flame nozzles is intermittently cut off.

2,737,416
NONCLOG CAP FOR SPRAY DISPENSERS
Leo J. Behr, Bridgeport, and Nicholas S. Hodska, Stratford, Conn.
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,378
7 Claims. (Cl. 299—95)



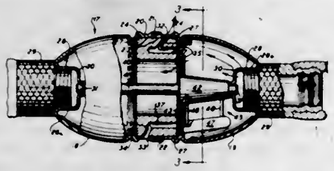
1. In a spray dispenser including a container forming means for holding liquid spray material under pressure and a nozzle connected therewith provided with an orifice forming a means for discharge of the material by said pressure in the form of a spray, a closure cap for the nozzle, means detachably connecting the cap to the container in position to enclose the nozzle, and absorbent means in the cap adjacent the orifice containing a liquid capable of preventing hardening of the spray material in the orifice to clog this orifice.

2,737,417
CONTINUOUS SPRINKLE WATERING CAN
Frank S. Gundersen, Omaha, Nebr.
Application September 15, 1954, Serial No. 456,246
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—102)



1. A watering can comprising a hollow body having a spout on one side and a tubular handle on the opposite side, the upper end of the body being open, a spray head on the extended end of the spout, and a tube extended from the upper end of the handle into the lower part of the body of the can, the lower end of the handle being adapted to be connected to a source of water supply.

2,737,418
SPRINKLER ATTACHMENT FOR GARDEN HOSE
Chester M. MacChesney, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 6, 1955, Serial No. 480,096
18 Claims. (Cl. 299—105)



1. A sprinkler attachment comprising, a hollow casing having a longitudinal axis and an annular series of sprinkler ports, means for connecting said casing with a hose line, and means in said casing pivotable independently of the casing around the longitudinal axis thereof for automatically closing those sprinkler ports which are directed generally downward in any rotary position of the casing.

2,737,419
ATOMIZING NOZZLE
James E. Marcuse, New York, N. Y., assignor to West Disinfecting Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,133
10 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



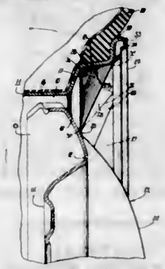
1. An atomizing nozzle comprising a body portion having a substantially tubular extension rigid therewith, said body portion having a bore extending therethrough and through said tubular extension, a cap on said body portion encompassing said tubular extension and having a bore through the end wall thereof defining an outlet opening, coaxial with said tubular extension and of larger diameter than the outer diameter of the latter to define an outer annular air passageway between the wall of the bore in said cap and the outer wall of said tubular extension, a substantially cylindrical stem in the bore in said body portion defining an annular liquid passageway between the inner wall of said tubular extension and the outer surface of said stem, the mouth of said liquid passageway being adjacent the mouth of said air passageway, and a liquid inlet and an air inlet associated respectively with said liquid passageway and said air passageway.

2,737,420
MEANS FOR BALANCING WHEELS
John C. Wilborn, Shattuck, Okla.
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,851
4 Claims. (Cl. 301—5)



1. In a motor vehicle wheel, the combination which comprises a rim having annular flanges at the sides which extend from outer edges of cylindrical shoulders and an inwardly disposed annular channel with a bottom and side walls in the intermediate part, the side walls of the channel being extended inwardly from inner edges of the cylindrical shoulders, a circular band positioned in said annular channel, the edges of said band being secured to and integral with said side walls, said band being concentric with the axis of the wheel and spaced inwardly from the outer surfaces of said cylindrical shoulders a sufficient distance to provide a drop center well to facilitate removing and replacing tires from and on the rim, said band having a threaded opening therein, a plug threaded in said opening in the band, and globular weights freely positioned in said channel and adapted to be retained by centrifugal force against the inner surface of said circular band upon rotation of the wheel.

2,737,421
WHEEL COVER
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,097
6 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)



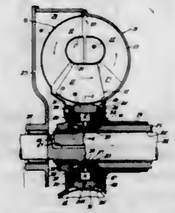
1. In a wheel structure having a multi-flange tire rim and wheel body with air circulation, openings between the wheel body and the tire rim, a cover for the outer side of the wheel including a body member having a continuous marginal flange structure and an intermediate portion, said intermediate portion having a series of air circulation openings therethrough with retaining finger flanges at said openings, said finger flanges having generally radially outwardly directed edges retainingly engaging with a flange of the tire rim under tension in the finger flanges resulting from flexure thereof incident to the placing of the same in the retaining engagement with the tire rim flange.

2,737,422
TRIM AND PROTECTIVE MEMBER FOR ATTACHMENT TO AN AUTOMOBILE TIRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLY
James H. Barnes, Wadsworth, Ohio
Application December 19, 1955, Serial No. 553,819
6 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)



1. A protective and decorative sidewall adapted to be removably mounted on the side of an operatively assembled pneumatic tire and comprising an annular body of resilient material, the body having a skirt portion and a decorative portion joined in cross section substantially at right angles to each other, the skirt portion in cross section curving radially inwardly through an arc of approximately 90° from the decorative portion and its point of joinder with the decorative portion and terminating in a tapered edge, the decorative portion extending radially outward from its point of joinder with the skirt portion but shaped to have a flatly concave side and a flatly convex side, the concave side being on the side towards which the skirt extends, the decorative portion terminating in an outer edge generally defining a plane positioned axially inwardly in the sidewall with relation to the connection of the skirt portion and decorative portion, a strengthening rib having a beveled outer edge extending circumferentially of the outer edge of the decorative portion and being inclined axially inwardly of the sidewall, the decorative portion having a circumferential groove on its concave side adjacent the point of joinder with the skirt portion, a reenforcing rib on the convex surface of the decorative portion opposite the groove, the last-named rib and groove concentrating the line of flexure between the skirt and decorative portions, said decorative portion adjacent said groove and the strengthening rib engaging with the side wall of the tire when the skirt portion is mounted between a rim flange and the tire bead and the beveled outer edge of the strengthening rib contacting the sidewall to hold the major part of the decorative portion out of engagement with the sidewall of the tire.

2,737,423
MOUNTING ASSEMBLY FOR RELATIVELY ROTATABLE MEMBERS
Reinhold C. Zeidler, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—163)



1. In combination, a plurality of elements having passages therein; hubs respectively connected to and supporting said elements for relative rotation about an axis and having adjacent radially extending surfaces; and a thrust washer interposed between and engaging said surfaces and having a tang projecting at an angle to the plane of said washer and into an opening in one of said hubs, said washer having a plurality of notches extending radially inwardly of the outer edge thereof and the other of said hubs to provide channels communicating with the passages in said elements.

2,737,424
ODOMETER SHAFT RETAINER
Edward J. Greger, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,880
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—163)

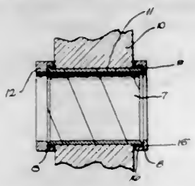


1. Mounting means comprising a frame having a pair of parallel spaced walls, each of said walls having similar openings positioned therein to register with the similar opening in the other of said walls to form a pair of aligned bearings, a shaft positioned between said walls and having the opposite ends thereof rotatably positioned in said bearings, an annular collar positioned on said shaft to engage one of said walls, said shaft also having an annular shoulder positioned adjacent one of said walls, a clip positioned on said shaft to engage the wall adjacent thereto, said clip comprising an end member having a pair of spaced legs projecting substantially normal therefrom, said legs straddling said shaft and engaging said shoulder and the wall adjacent thereto, said legs being resiliently deflectable in the plane thereof by bending said end member about an axis extending longitudinally thereof and intersecting the space between said legs, said legs being positioned to embrace said shaft, said legs in their free position being normally curved in a direction orthogonal to the plane thereof and being compressed between said adjacent wall and said shoulder to resiliently bias said shaft in an axial direction and retain said collar against said wall.

2,737,425
BEARING LINER
W Reuen Fisher, North Branch, Mich.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,148
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—237)

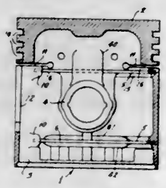
1. In combination, a supporting body having a bore formed therethrough; a tubular body of helically coiled

flat spring metal, coiled to an outside diameter size larger than the bore through said body and torqued to a smaller outside diameter and inserted in said bore and retained therein through frictional contact of the periphery thereof with the surface of said bore, the ends of said coiled structure projecting beyond opposite ends of the bore;



a radially projecting annular flange on each of the opposite ends of said coiled body extending radially outwardly beyond the surface of said bore; and a pair of collars each positioned in embracing relation on one of said flanges and having an annular internal channel formed therein to provide a pair of spaced apart flanges between which engage the flanges on said body.

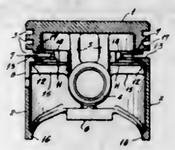
2,737,426
TRUNK PISTON
William F. Peterson, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 16, 1950, Serial No. 185,261
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—13)



1. A trunk piston of a metal of relatively high thermal expansion, comprising, a head, a skirt provided with wrist pin bosses and with thrust faces, one of said thrust faces being circumferentially separated from said head, and a control element of a metal of low thermal expansion positioned at the top of and inside of said skirt, said control element having side parts rigidly anchored against movement in the regions of the bosses and having a connecting part extending circumferentially along and against said separated thrust face having its inner portion exposed circumferentially and axially, said control element at said thust face and the metal thereover being under radial stress when the piston is cold, which stress is progressively relieved as the piston heats up in the engine, adapted to maintain the skirt dimension diametrically.

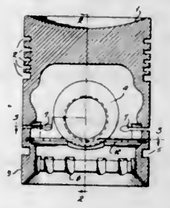
2,737,427
TRUNK PISTON
William M. Venner, Clayton, Percy L. Bowser, Jr., Ladue, and William F. Peterson, Creve Coeur, Mo.; said Venner and said Bowser, Jr., assignors to Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 306,976
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—13)

1. A trunk piston of a metal of relatively high thermal expansion, comprising, a head, a skirt provided with wrist pin bosses and with thrust faces one of which is axially separated from the head in a thrust face region, and a control element of a metal of relatively low thermal expansion lying within and extending completely around the top of the skirt, rigidly anchored in the regions of the bosses, but unanchored radially in the separated thrust face, said control element and the piston metal thereover being



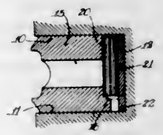
under stress when the piston is cold, which stress will be progressively relieved as the piston heats up in the engine, adapted to maintain the skirt dimension diametrically.

2,737,428
TRUNK PISTON
William M. Venner, Clayton, Percy L. Bowser, Jr., Ladue, and William F. Peterson, Creve Coeur, Mo.; said Venner and said Bowser, Jr., assignors to Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,520
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—13)



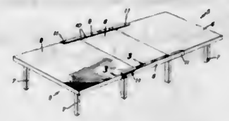
1. A heavy duty trunk piston of an aluminum alloy, comprising, a head of extended length, a skirt provided with wrist pin bosses and with thrust faces, the lower part of the skirt being axially separated from the part above it generally on the level with said bosses by a slot extending circumferentially in a thrust face, and a ferrous ring lying within and extending completely around the skirt below and contiguous to said separation, surrounded and anchored by the alloy in the boss regions but having its inner part exposed circumferentially and axially along the separated thrust face, said control ring at the thrust face and the alloy thereover being under stress when the piston is cold, which stress is progressively relieved as the piston heats up in the engine, adapted to maintain the skirt dimension diametrically.

2,737,429
PISTON RING ASSEMBLY
Arthur M. Brenneke, Hagerstown, Ind., assignor to Perfect Circle Corporation, Hagerstown, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,705
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—29)



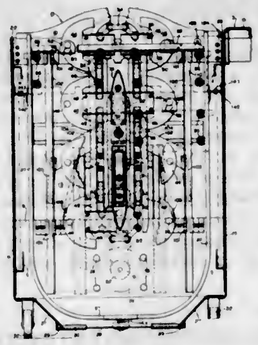
1. A piston ring assembly comprising a ring member having an inwardly projecting ledge at its lower side, and a hump spring comprising circumferentially spaced ring engaging portions bearing against the inner surface of the ring member above said ledge, and piston engaging portions connecting the ring engaging portions and adapted to seat against the bottom of the groove, each of said piston engaging portions having a downwardly extending leg substantially equal in height to the axial thickness of the ledge, said legs being adapted to engage the lower side of the groove in the piston where said lower side is solid, to hold the spring above said ledge.

2,737,430
TABLE CONNECTING LEAF
Merlin M. Ess, Clyde, Ohio
Application June 10, 1954, Serial No. 435,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—4)



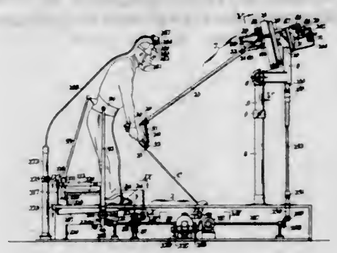
1. A table leaf of the character described comprising: a board adapted to be mounted between a pair of spaced table tops, channel members fixed transversely on the end portions of said board, said channel members terminating in angle iron end portions projecting laterally beyond the longitudinal edges of the board for the reception of the adjacent corner portions of the table tops and engageable with the upper surfaces and the edges thereof for supporting the board therebetween against relative longitudinal movement.

2,737,431
ENDLESS CONVEYOR FILE
Carl F. Wolters, New Canaan, Conn., and Neils Y. Andersen, deceased, late of Snyder, N. Y., by Birte Yde Andersen, executrix, Snyder, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,278
13 Claims. (Cl. 312—223)



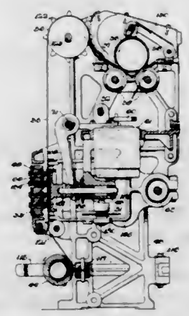
13. An endless conveyor file comprising, in combination: a casing including a main supporting frame; a pair of chain tracks rigidly supported by said main frame in spaced parallel relation to each other; a pair of conveyor chains mounted for vertical movement within said tracks; offset tray supporting arms mounted on said chains at equally spaced intervals; a plurality of card trays detachably mounted on said arms; a main drive shaft; means on said shaft for driving said arms during rotation of said shaft including at least one crank arm having driving rollers thereon; and means for imparting rotary motion to said drive shaft for selectively presenting pairs of said trays in horizontal reference position adjacent an opening in the top of said casing.

2,737,432
GOLF PRACTICE APPARATUS
George M. Troutman Jenks, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Original application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,264, now Patent No. 2,626,151, dated January 20, 1953. Divided and this application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,102
5 Claims. (Cl. 346—44)



1. In a golf practice apparatus, a club holder, a support therefor, driven means attached to said club holder, a first marker and a marking surface operatively associated therewith to record changes of position of said driven means in one direction, a second marker and a marking surface operatively associated therewith to record changes of position of said driven means in another direction, substantially at right angles to the first mentioned direction, a club turning member connected to said club holder and supported by said driven means, and a third marker and a marking surface operatively associated therewith to record graphically the manner in which the club is turned about the axis of its shaft in the course of a golf swing.

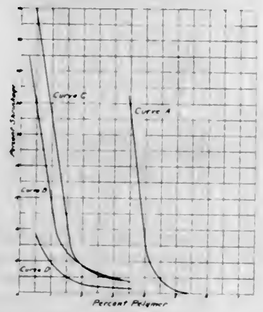
2,737,433
RECORDING AND MEASURING INSTRUMENT
James E. Bevins, Ramsey, and Robert W. Hyde, Englewood, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 16, 1945, Serial No. 588,600. Divided and this application March 13, 1950, Serial No. 149,926
4 Claims. (Cl. 346—49)



1. In combination with a recording instrument having a marker linearly movable across a chart in response to the value of a variable being measured together with means for actuating said marker as a function of the variable being measured, a platen for urging said chart against said marker, a removable casing for said instrument, means adapted for operation when said casing has been removed from said instrument for holding said platen in an inoperable position, and means carried by said casing and operable when said instrument has been placed in said casing for releasing said platen holding means.

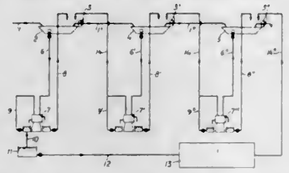
CHEMICAL

2,737,434
PROCESS FOR TREATING WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND RESULTING PRODUCTS
George W. Pierce, Bethlehem, Pa.
Application April 9, 1949, Serial No. 86,454
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—115.6)



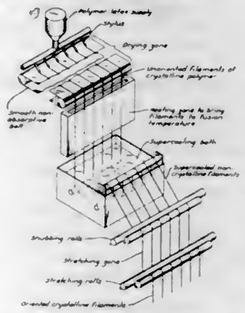
1. The method of treating a wool product which comprises impregnating said product uniformly and throughout with an aqueous dispersion of a sulphur vulcanizable unsaturated polymeric substance, then setting said polymeric substance on the fibers of said product by drying, and bonding said polymer to said fibers by uniform treatment with a cystine linkage splitting agency.

2,737,435
METHOD OF WASHING RAW WOOL WITH ORGANIC SOLVENTS
Alfred Gerhard Borck, Tulline, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,907
5 Claims. (Cl. 8—156)



1. In the washing of raw wool by passing the wool continuously through a series of washing zones in sequence, and continuously passing an organic solvent as a washing agent countercurrently to the wool from each washing zone to the zone next preceding it and from the first zone back to the last zone in said series, said first zone and last zone being reckoned in the direction of the wool flow, the improvement which comprises feeding the washing agent to a centrifugal locus in its passage from at least one washing zone to another, other than from said first zone, and separating the agent in said locus into one component rich in sludge and one component poor in sludge, returning at least part of said component poor in sludge to the same zone from which said agent was fed to the centrifugal locus, the component rich in sludge being fed at least in part to a preceding zone in said series, separating the washing agent discharged from said first zone in a second centrifugal locus into a component rich in sludge and a component poor in sludge, returning said last component to said first zone, and purifying the component rich in sludge from said second locus on its way back to the last zone to remove the sludge as well as dissolved wool grease from the agent.

2,737,436
MAKING CONTINUOUS FIBERS FROM A NORMALLY CRYSTALLINE POLYMER LATEX
Edgar W. Le Boeuf, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,941
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

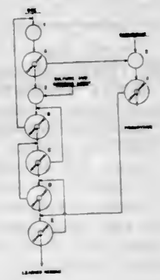


1. In a method for making strong fibers from an aqueous dispersion of an unplasticized, normally crystalline polymeric material selected from the group consisting of vinylidene chloride, vinylidene bromide, vinylidene cyanide, vinylidene chlorobromide, vinylidene chlorocyanide, vinylidene bromocyanide, copolymers thereof with one another, and copolymers thereof with minor amounts of another monoethylenically unsaturated polymerizable compound which dispersion is made by the emulsion polymerization of the corresponding monomers, and is one in which the polymeric particles are temporarily amorphous and non-crystalline when first formed, the steps which consist in: depositing a thin and narrow linear stream of such a dispersion in which the dispersed polymeric particles are substantially all under 1000 A. in diameter and while a substantial proportion of the polymeric material therein is still non-crystalline, on a smooth, non-absorptive surface; drying the filamentary deposit; stripping the filamentary deposit from the smooth surface; heating the filamentary product to a fusion temperature for a time insufficient to cause decomposition; chilling the fused filament to supercool it; and, stretching the supercooled filament to effect orientation and crystallization.

2,737,437
PREPARATION OF SHAPED CELLULOSE ARTICLES
Max Fredrick Bechtold, Kennett Square, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,240
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

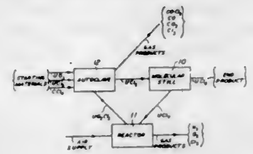
1. Process of preparing shaped cellulose articles which comprises dispersing cellulose of average particle size ranging from 0.1 to 300 microns in an aqueous solution of a solvent metal salt, said salt being present in said solution in an amount at least equal to the weight of said cellulose but the concentration of said solution being less than the minimum concentration at which said cellulose will dissolve, forming the resulting particulate cellulose dispersion into a shaped article at substantially atmospheric pressure, evaporating water from said shaped article at a temperature of at least 75° C. until said cellulose particles coalesce, and thereafter washing said shaped article free of said salt.

2,737,438
RECOVERY OF URANIUM FROM GOLD ORE LEACH RESIDUES
Antoine M. Gaudin, Newtonville, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,871
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)



1. A process for recovering uranium from a uranium and gold bearing ore which comprises the steps of extracting gold from said ore with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal cyanide, treating the residue of said gold extraction step with an aqueous sulfuric acid solution containing soluble iron salts to leach uranium values from said residues and recovering uranium compounds from the resulting leach solution.

2,737,439
CYCLIC PROCESSES OF PRODUCING UCl_6
James M. Carter, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application November 16, 1943, Serial No. 510,558
11 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

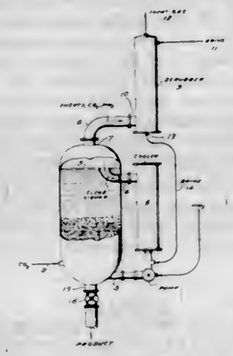


1. The process of producing UCl_6 comprising converting UCl_5 into UCl_6 and UCl_4, converting the UCl_4 into a uranium oxychloride by reaction with a dry air stream, converting the uranium oxychloride into UCl_5, and then repeating the cycle employing the UCl_5 thus obtained.

8. The process of producing UO_2Cl_2 comprising reacting UCl_4 and dry air at an elevated temperature.

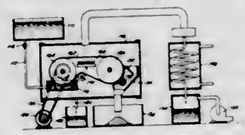
2,737,440
MANUFACTURE OF SODA ASH
Edward S. Roberts and Samuel Strelzoff, New York, N. Y., assignors to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,092
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—63)

1. In a process for producing soda ash in which brine, ammonia and carbon dioxide are reacted to produce sodium bicarbonate, the improvement which comprises: establishing a body of slurry comprising sodium bicarbonate crystals and liquor; feeding brine, ammonia and carbon dioxide into said body of slurry near the bottom thereof; withdrawing from a lower portion of said body of slurry as product a portion of the slurry containing crystals of the desired size; adjusting the feed and withdrawal rates so as to maintain said body of slurry in such volume as to provide a period of retention of each crystal within said



body sufficient for each crystal to grow to a size and mass such that it will settle within the body of slurry to the point of product withdrawal, continuously withdrawing clear liquor from the top of said body of slurry, cooling said withdrawn liquor to about one to two degrees centigrade above its saturation point, reintroducing the cool liquor into the body of slurry near the bottom thereof; and regulating the velocity of the flow of said liquor during cooling so as to create a turbulence sufficient to prevent incrusting of the cooling means.

2,737,441
SEPARATION OF MANGANESE FROM IRON AND OTHER UNDESIRABLE ORE COMPONENTS
Ernest Samuel Nossen, Paterson, N. J.
Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,181
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)



1. A process for the separation of manganese from iron and other undesirable minerals of an ore, comprising the steps of: subjecting a finely ground ore containing manganese and iron to a selective reducing treatment with a carbonaceous reducing agent, the composition and temperature of said reducing agent and the treatment time being selected in such a manner that an incompletely reduced product is obtained containing the manganese values in the form of Mn_2O_3 and MnO and the iron values in oxide form not lower than Fe_3O_4, leaching said reduced product with an acid solution selected from the group consisting of nitric acid, sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid until a substantially constant pH value of about 2–5 is obtained, whereby a leach is obtained containing a manganese salt solution and an insoluble remainder containing the iron oxide together with the gangue material, and separating said manganese salt solution from said insoluble remainder.

2,737,442

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SODIUM FLUORIDE FROM AN ALKALINE EARTH FLUORIDE

George L. Cunningham, Cleveland Heights, and John M. Finn, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Sinclair Manufacturing Company, H. M. Sinclair, Jr., trustee, Toledo, Ohio, a partnership

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,791
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

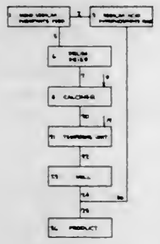
1. A process for producing sodium fluoride comprising: reacting an alkaline earth fluoride with at least one potassium compound of the group consisting of potassium silicate, potassium aluminate and potassium ferrite in a fused bath comprising the potassium compound and the alkaline earth fluoride, separating the alkaline earth compound so formed from the remainder of the melt by quenching the melt in sufficient water to dissolve most of the melt but insufficient to dissolve the alkaline earth compound separating the undissolved alkaline earth compound from the aqueous solution of the remainder of the melt, reacting the aqueous solution of the remaining melt constituents with sodium carbonate to produce sodium fluoride and recovering the sodium fluoride.

2,737,443

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABILIZED SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

Felix H. Wright, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 294,041
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—106)



3. Stabilized sodium acid pyrophosphate of substantially improved doughnut baking properties and low turbidity produced by thermally evaporating a monosodium orthophosphate solution containing from 1.0% to 12.5% by weight referred to NaH_2PO_4 of previously-formed sodium acid pyrophosphate, together with about 0.10% to about 0.20% K_2O and about 0.025% to about 0.075% Al_2O_3, basis NaH_2PO_4, to produce substantially dry monosodium orthophosphate, calcining the said monosodium orthophosphate at a temperature of about 225° C. to about 235° C. until sodium acid pyrophosphate has been formed and thereafter tempering said pyrophosphate by maintaining it at atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of about 215° C. to 245° C. in an atmosphere containing 230 mm. to 760 mm. Hg partial pressure of steam, said tempering being carried out for about one hour to about 4 hours.

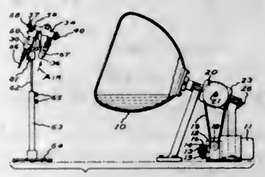
2,737,444

ALUMINUM OXIDE CATALYST CARRYING MATERIAL AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Henry C. Fisher and Herbert F. G. Ueltz, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,784
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—143)

1. Process for the manufacture of masses of roughly spherical particles comprising mixing aluminum chloride solution in water with enough water stable metal oxide powder to form a creamy suspension and then spraying



this suspension into ammonia water, thereafter collecting and drying the particles so produced.

2,737,445

PROCESS FOR THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF METAL NITRATES

Ernest Samuel Nossen, Paterson, N. J.

No Drawing. Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,723
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—158)

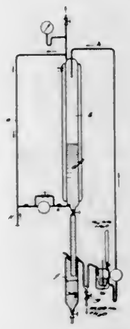
1. A process for the thermal decomposition of a metal nitrate of which the metal is selected from the electromotive series starting with magnesium towards and including the noble metals and which forms the unstable N_2O_5 as primary gaseous product when decomposed, into a solid product and nitric acid comprising the steps of: subjecting the metal nitrate to a temperature higher than the temperature of its decomposition in the presence of a continuous flow of steam, liberating unstable N_2O_5 and causing its reaction with said steam before it breaks down into lower nitric oxides, to form nitric acid vapors and a solid product and condensing said nitric acid vapors for recovery of the nitric acid in its liquid form.

2,737,446

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FINELY DIVIDED SILICA AND ALKALI FORMATES

Ulrich Hoffmann, Bad Homburg, and Hermann Veith, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors to Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,884
Claims priority, application Germany April 24, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—182)



1. A process for the production of finely divided silica and an alkali metal formate which comprises reacting an aqueous solution of an alkali metal silicate with carbon monoxide at a temperature over 100° C. and at an elevated pressure of at least 10 atmospheres and separating the precipitated silica from the reaction solution containing the alkali metal formate formed.

2,737,447

DIBORANE PREPARATION

John R. Elliott, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 14, 1950, Serial No. 168,173
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—204)

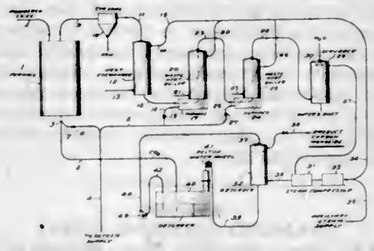
1. The method of preparing diborane which comprises effecting reaction between lithium hydride and a boron halide in the presence of tetrahydrofuran while maintaining the reaction mass at substantially reflux temperatures during at least the first part of the reaction period.

2,737,448

CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF PURE CARBON MONOXIDE FROM COKE AND OXYGEN

Frederick C. Cunningham, Mariemont, Ohio, John H. Berger, White Plains, N. Y., and John B. Rinckhoff, Fanwood, N. J., assignors to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,774
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—204)



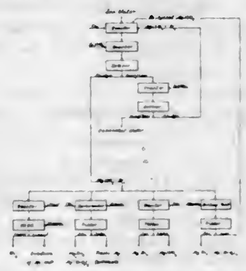
1. A continuous cyclic process for the production of substantially pure, nitrogen-free, carbon monoxide which comprises reacting substantially pure oxygen and carbonaceous fuel to produce carbon monoxide and heat while simultaneously tempering the heat of reaction by diluting the oxygen with carbon dioxide to produce additional carbon monoxide, reacting the carbon monoxide so produced with a limited amount of oxygen in a subsequent step to produce a carbon monoxide-carbon dioxide gas mixture and additional heat, utilizing at least some of the heat of said reactions to produce power for compressing the carbon monoxide-carbon dioxide mixture, separating the carbon dioxide from said mixture while under pressure and recycling it to the first named reaction, and recovering the remaining compressed gas as pressurized, substantially pure, nitrogen-free carbon monoxide.

2,737,449

METHOD OF EXTRACTING HALOGENS

Alfred M. Thomsen, San Francisco, Calif.

Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,017
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—215)



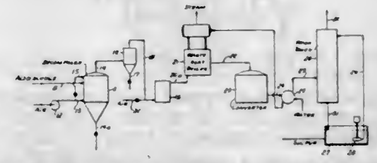
The method of extracting bromine from sea water which comprises; commingling said sea water with an amount of chlorine approximately equal to one-half of the weight of the bromine contained in said sea water; adding sufficient calcium hydroxide to the chlorinated sea water to precipitate substantially all the magnesium resident in said sea water; separating the complex of magnesium hydroxide and bromine thus produced; commingling the separated precipitate with sulphur dioxide thus converting the bromine contained in said precipitate into magnesium bromide; removing said magnesium bromide from the residual magnesium hydroxide by washing with water, thus obtaining the bromine originally resident in said sea water in the form of a solution of magnesium bromide separate and distinct from all other components of said sea water.

2,737,450

RECOVERY OF SULFUR FROM WASTE HYDROCARBON-CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID

Ralph Eugene Morningstar, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Fluor Corporation, Ltd., a corporation of California

Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,897
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—224)



In the recovery of sulfur from waste hydrocarbon-containing sulfuric acid by decomposition in contact with a body of hot coke maintained in a reaction vessel, the method which comprises charging waste acid to the body of hot coke to decompose the acid and produce a gaseous mixture in the upper portion of the reaction vessel comprising combustion products from the coke and decomposition gases including hydrocarbons, withdrawing a gas stream from an upper portion of the reaction vessel, maintaining an exit gas temperature of 1200° to 1500° F. by introduction of air to the body of coke, adding secondary air in an amount up to 50 per cent of the total air to the mixture of vaporizing hydrocarbons and decomposition gases in the upper portion of the reaction vessel, maintaining a molar ratio of hydrogen sulfide to sulfur dioxide in the exit gases of greater than 2 to 1 by controlling the extent of hydrocarbon cracking and burning in admixture with the decomposition gases in the upper portion of the reaction vessel, removing carbonaceous matter from the decomposition gas stream, adjusting the ratio of hydrogen sulfide to sulfur dioxide in the gas stream to 2 to 1 by the addition of air to the decomposition gas stream, cooling the gas stream to about 450° to 750° F., catalytically converting the sulfur gases in the gas stream to elemental sulfur and separating sulfur from residual gases and vapors.

2,737,451

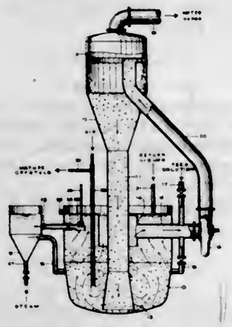
CRYSTALLIZATION

Walter C. Saeman, Orange, Conn., assignor to Tennessee Valley Authority, a corporation of the United States

Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 372,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—302)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The process for crystallizing ammonium nitrate which comprises maintaining within a crystallizing vessel a moving suspension of crystalline ammonium nitrate in a solution of ammonium nitrate having an average supersaturation of about 3 pounds of ammonium nitrate per 1000 gallons of solution, the upper one-sixth to one-third of the depth of said suspension being vertically divided into two zones, one of which is of substantially greater area than the other; introducing into the lower part of said suspension a stream of ammonium nitrate solution having a su-

persaturation of about 8 to 14 pounds of ammonium nitrate per 1000 gallons, and carrying in suspension crystals of ammonium nitrate; withdrawing from the smaller of the two said upper zones a suspension of coarse and medium-size crystals in a saturated solution at such a rate that the contents of the entire system are circulated 0.3 to 0.6 times per minute; introducing the suspension thus withdrawn from said smaller upper zone into an evaporator; therein concentrating the solution to a supersaturation of about 8 to 14 pounds per 1000 gallons; reintroducing the



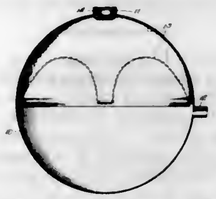
resulting suspension of crystals and supersaturated solution into the lower part of the said suspension in the crystallizing vessel; withdrawing from the larger of the two said upper zones a suspension consisting of relatively fine crystals of ammonium nitrate and saturated solution; dissolving the fine crystals in said suspension; introducing the resulting solution into the evaporator; introducing makeup solution of ammonium nitrate into the evaporator; and withdrawing from a lower portion of the suspension within the crystallizing vessel a suspension of relatively large crystals of ammonium nitrate.

2,737,452
STABILIZED FUEL OILS
Willard E. Catlin, Wilmington, and Gordon Bradbury Robbins, Claymont, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 281,047
11 Claims. (Cl. 44—62)

1. A petroleum base fuel oil containing as a sludge inhibiting and dispersing agent at least 0.001% by weight of an oil soluble, basic amino nitrogen-containing addition type copolymer containing in combined form as its essential monomeric components copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated compounds each containing only one polymerizable ethylenic linkage, at least one of which component is amine-free and contains from 8 to about 18 carbon atoms in an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain which in the polymer is not part of the main chain, and one of the components as it exists in the polymer containing a basic amino nitrogen in the side chain, said copolymer containing 0.1% to 3.5% by weight of basic amino nitrogen and said copolymer having an inherent viscosity of 0.1 to 3.0 as determined at 0.1% weight-volume concentration in benzene at 25° C.

2,737,453
GAS STORAGE APPARATUS
Lyle V. Larsen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,431
1 Claim. (Cl. 48—178)

A gas storage apparatus comprising a shell, a flexible diaphragm secured at its periphery across the interior of the shell along a substantially horizontal plane, said diaphragm forming with the portion of the shell below said plane a gas tight expansible chamber, the portion of the shell above the diaphragm having open communication with the atmosphere, said diaphragm being preformed to have substantially the same size and shape as the portion of the shell above said plane and being substantially completely backed up by said last mentioned portion in its extreme upward position without stressing the diaphragm and a control weight carried by the diaphragm and having a total weight exceeding the total



upward force exerted by stored gas on the area under the weight so that the weight may lead the rest of the diaphragm in downward movement and may lag behind the rest of the diaphragm in upward movement, said control weight being substantially centrally located on the diaphragm for movement along a substantially vertical path within the shell so that the diaphragm assumes a regular predetermined configuration at all positions thereof within the shell avoiding sweeping of the diaphragm against the shell.

2,737,454
DIAMOND GRINDING WHEEL
Joseph C. Danec, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,379
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)

1. A diamond abrasive composition for a grinding wheel and the like which essentially consists of from 5.50% by volume diamonds to 27% by volume diamonds bonded with a sintered bronze ranging from, by weight, 87Cu 13Sn to 95Cu 5Sn, said sintered bronze containing between, by weight, 3% and 7% of iron oxide Fe_3O_4 on the total bronze, said sintered bronze containing Fe_3O_4 having a Rockwell hardness on the F scale of between 70 and 85 and a modulus of rupture in cross bending between 30,000 and 45,000 pounds per square inch.

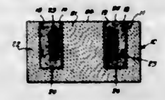
2,737,455
FERRITIC CREEP-RESISTING STEELS
Henry William Kirkby and Charles Sykes, Sheffield, England, assignors to Thos. Firth & John Brown Limited, Sheffield, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,255
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—126)

1. A creep resistant ferritic alloy steel comprising carbon 0.02 to 0.15%, silicon 0.05 to 1.0%, manganese 0.05 to 2.0%, chromium 0.10 to 3.5%, vanadium 0.05 to 1.0%, titanium 0.05 to 0.40%, boron 0.003 to 0.05%, and the balance iron with impurities in ordinary amounts.

2,737,456
PROCESS OF MAKING POWDERED METAL ARTICLES WITHOUT BRIQUETTING
John Haller, Northville, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,259
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—200)

A process of simultaneously shaping, strengthening and reducing the porosity of a powdered metal article while

forming a completely enclosed chamber without compacting the powdered metal thereof, said process comprising providing a mold of sintering-heat-resisting material with a mold cavity of size and shape corresponding to the external size and shape desired for said article, forming a core of a densifying metal infiltratable into the powdered metal of which said article is to be composed into a predetermined size and shape corresponding substantially to the size and shape desired for said chamber, positioning said core in said mold cavity at the location desired for said chamber, placing a sufficient charge of said powdered metal in a loose condition entirely around and above said core to completely bury said core



in the loose powdered metal and fill said mold cavity to the desired level, maintaining said loose powdered metal charge in its loose condition while heating said mold containing said loose powdered metal charge and its buried core to a suitable sintering temperature above the melting point of said core but below the melting point of said powdered metal charge whereby to melt said core and infiltrate the metal thereof into said powdered metal charge so as to simultaneously create said chamber while strengthening and reducing the porosity of the powdered metal article thereby formed, cooling the mold and its contents, and removing the chambered sintered article from the mold cavity.

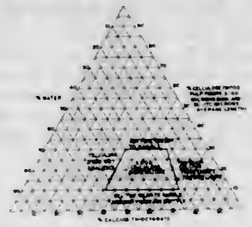
2,737,457
PHOTOGRAPHIC METHOD OF TONAL SCALE COMPENSATION
Clyde Childress, Marin City, Calif., assignor of one-half to Jerome Flax, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,121
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

10. The method of making photographic negatives having tonal compensated printing characteristics with increased contrast in the areas of maximum and minimum exposure comprising exposing a monochromatic negative film to produce a latent image, developing said negative in a dye coupled developer to produce a complete silver image and a dye image, said developer containing only sufficent dye coupler to produce a dye image which has its maximum contrast in the area corresponding to the toe of the curve of the developed silver image and thereafter progressively loses contrast, said development being continued to develop substantially all of the silver image, fixing and rinsing said negative and then reducing the silver image in the low density areas of said negative with a selective reducer to remove the silver in the area corresponding to the toe area of the curve of the developed dye image and to leave a silver image of increased printing contrast in the high density areas of the original silver image, said combined developed dye and reduced silver images having a density curve with increased printing contrast in the shadow and high light areas of the curve.

2,737,458
WATER REPELLENT COMPOSITION
Robert R. Burnham, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,057
17 Claims. (Cl. 106—171)

1. A solid composition of matter capable of being self-emulsified in hot water to form a water repellent bath, comprising from 35 to 65% by weight of a water repellent agent consisting of wax; from 5% to 20% by weight of a fixative comprising a water soluble dissociable salt of an acid of the group consisting of lower fatty acids containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms having a metal radical of the group consisting of aluminum and zirconium: from 3 to 6% by weight of a water in oil emulsifier consisting of a sorbitol ester of a higher fatty acid containing 16 to 18 carbon atoms; from 3% to 6% by weight of an oil in water emulsifier consisting of a polyoxyethylene sorbitol ether which has been esterified by a higher fatty acid containing 16 to 18 carbon atoms; from 0.1 to 1.5% by weight of an agent functioning both as a water repellent and a water in oil emulsifier and consisting of a poly valent salt of a long chain fatty acid containing 10 to 18 carbon atoms, the metal of said salt being selected from the group consisting of aluminum and zirconium; from 1 to 5% by weight of an insolubilizing and bonding agent of the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol and hydroxy ethyl cellulose; and from 5 to 15% by weight of a hydroscopic material which functions as a humectant preventing dehydration of the solid composition of matter and consisting of an organic polyol compound having from 2 to 6 hydroxyl groups and free from other reactive groups.

2,737,459
CELLULOSE COMPOSITIONS AND PREPARATION OF SHAPED ARTICLES THEREFROM
Max Fredrick Bechtold, Kennett Square, Pa., and James Herbert Werntz, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,356
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—194)



2. Process of preparing shaped articles of cellulose which comprises mixing at a temperature below 85° C. until a uniform, particulate dispersion nonpourable at 25° C. is obtained, water-insoluble cellulose particles having a degree of polymerization of at least 175 and at least 2.5 free hydroxyl groups per glucose unit, all dimensions of said particles being within the range of 0.1 to 300 microns, with an aqueous calcium thiocyanate solution of 40% to 75% concentration in the proportions, by weight, of 1 to 3 parts of said cellulose to 9 to 7 parts of said aqueous calcium thiocyanate solution, and forming said dispersion into a shaped article at a temperature of 85° C. to 150° C. and a pressure of at least 10 lb./sq. in., said cellulose being subjected to elevated temperatures for so limited a period that the degree of polymerization thereof is not decreased more than 30%.

2,737,460
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM PIGMENTS
Alfred J. Werner, Newport, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,156
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

1. A process for the preparation of an improved titanium pigment which comprises dry grinding said pigment in the presence of from 0.05 to 5 parts by weight of an aerogel and from 0.005 to 0.5 parts by weight of a trialkanol amine per 100 parts by weight of the pigment.

2,737,461

PROCESS OF FORMING ADHERENT POLYETHYLENE COATING ON METAL SURFACES

Jerome S. Heisler, Albert Heisler, and Anthony J. Starr, Wilmington, Del., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jerome S. Heisler and Albert Heisler, both of Wilmington, Del.

Application September 16, 1950, Serial No. 185,254

10 Claims. (Cl. 117—18)



8. The process of forming an adherent polyethylene coating on the inner surfaces of steel drums, pails and similar open-ended metal containers which comprises preheating the container to a temperature of from 350 to 475° F., then while the container remains heated within said temperature range filling it about halfway full with a quantity of individually discrete solid particles of polyethylene, said quantity being in substantial excess of the amount required to produce the predetermined thickness of coating, and thereupon rotating said container in an inclined position so as to bring portions of said polyethylene particles into contact with all of the interior surfaces of said container, thereby inducing fusion of said particles and adherence thereof to said surfaces, continuing said rotating action to build up the thickness of the coating of fused particles on said container surfaces, thereafter removing the excess of comminuted polyethylene that has not become adhered to the container surfaces, and then subjecting said container to a baking heat treatment to complete the adhesion and conversion of said coating to a firmly adherent impermeable and insoluble form.

2,737,462

PROCESS OF STIFFENING FELTED BODIES

Milton J. Scott, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,100

10 Claims. (Cl. 117—55)

1. A process of stiffening a felted body composed principally of animal fiber or fur which comprises adjusting said body to a pH below 4; immersing said body in an aqueous solution, having a pH between 7.0 and 9.0, of a copolymer containing from 85 to 99 mol percent of combined vinyl acetate and from 15 to 1 mol percent of a combined substance selected from the group consisting of (1) ethylenically unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acids containing from 3 to 5 carbon atoms, (2) ethylenically unsaturated aliphatic dicarboxylic acids and anhydrides thereof containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, (3) alkyl half esters of said dicarboxylic acids, in which the alkyl group contains from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and (4) mixtures thereof, until the solution obtained from said body by squeezing is clear, but not exceeding 120 seconds; removing said felted body from said solution; extracting excess solution from said felted body until said body contains from 1.5 to 10% by weight of said copolymer, based on the dry weight of said felted body, and thereafter drying said body.

2,737,463

METHOD OF COPPERIZING ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS

Ledra M. Lawton and Stuart T. Ross, Lockport, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 19, 1952, Serial No. 283,246

10 Claims. (Cl. 117—130)

1. A method of applying a copper coating to a base metal having a surface composed at least preponderantly of aluminum comprising coating said base with a slurry of cuprous chloride suspended in rosin plasticized with a terphenyl type compound, thereafter heating said base and slurry thereon for a time and at a temperature sufficient to volatize excess plasticizer and thereby dry the slurry on said base and then heating the base and dried coating at a higher temperature than the drying temperature and for a time sufficient to form a copper coating on said base.

2,737,464

TREATMENT OF FIBROUS MATERIALS

William O. Dawson, Amherst, N. H., and Lucien Sellet, Saddle River, N. J., assignors to Jacques Wolf & Co., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,689

6 Claims. (Cl. 117—141)

6. In treating a protein textile material, the method which comprises applying to the material an aqueous solution of dicyandiamide, formaldehyde, and boric acid condensation product, the proportion of formaldehyde being 2–16 mols of 1 mol of dicyandiamide, and then washing the treated material with water, the result being material retaining the said condensation product and being substantive to acidic dyes of kind that are not waterfast in the absence of the condensation product.

2,737,465

SYNTHETIC RESIN ENAMEL STRIPPING COMPOSITIONS

Leopold Pessel, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 28, 1948, Serial No. 29,931

13 Claims. (Cl. 134—38)

1. A composition for softening synthetic resinous coatings consisting essentially of about 30 to about 98 volume per cent pentanedione 2,4, about 2 to about 50 volume per cent of a compound selected from the group consisting of formic acid, formaldehyde, formamide and esters of formic acid, and which contains up to 68 volume per cent water.

13. A method of softening a synthetic resinous coating comprising subjecting said coating to a composition consisting essentially of pentanedione 2,4 and a compound selected from the group consisting of formic acid, formaldehyde, formamide and esters of formic acid, said composition being maintained at a temperature of 150° to 175° F.

2,737,466

SPLICED FABRIC

William P. Utermohlen, Jr., Moorestown, N. J., and John C. Bletzinger, Neenah, Wis., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 8, 1949, Serial No. 131,914

4 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. As an article of manufacture, a pair of runs of porous fabric which are overlapped and heat sealed together over at least a portion of the overlapped area by an unstressed, dimensionally stable cast film of a copolymerized thermoplastic composition comprising at least about 90 per cent vinyl chloride by weight and at least 4 per cent vinyl acetate by weight, and a plasticizer, the thickness of said film being in the range from 2 to 20 mils, the sealed together area of the fabric being characterized



by a porosity which is not substantially less than the porosity exhibited by two overlapped but unsealed layers of the same fabric, and a flexibility substantially as great as the flexibility of the overlapped but unsealed layers.

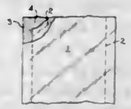
2,737,467

LAMINATED SHEET MATERIAL FOR PACKAGING MOISTURE-CONTAINING FOODS

Theodore Robert Massey, Appleton, Wis., assignor to Marathon Corporation, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,312

2 Claims. (Cl. 154—50)



1. Laminated sheet material for packaging moisture-containing foods comprising an outer flexible sheet, having a flexible moisture-proof adhesive continuously applied to one surface thereof, an intermediate absorbent layer of substantially lesser width than said outer sheet, the intermediate layer by means of said adhesive being continuously adhered to said outer sheet with a side margin of said outer sheet extending beyond each side edge of the intermediate layer, and a moisture vapor-permeable, grease resistant, flexible inner sheet of substantially the same width as said outer sheet, the inner sheet by means of said adhesive being adhered along both side margins thereof to the side margins of said outer sheet extending beyond the side edges of the intermediate layer.

2,737,468

CONE TYPE BELT

Dale L. Waugh, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,828

5 Claims. (Cl. 154—52.1)



5. A cone pulley drive belt comprising a flexible and inextensible core of longitudinal cords embedded in a rubber-like composition, laterally reinforced beads of rolled bias-cut rubberized fabric along each edge of said belt, and a rubberized fabric cover encasing the whole, said beads being laterally reinforced by superimposed strips of rubberized cords lying transversely of the longitudinal axis of the belt between and coextensive with the sides of said core and the respective beads.

2,737,469

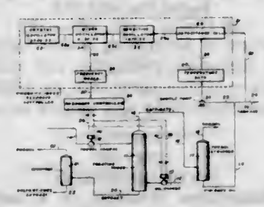
CONTROL OF SOLVENT EXTRACTION

James A. Anderson, Jr., and Benjamin W. Thomas, Baytown, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,236

7 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.42)

1. A method for controlling the solvent extraction of a lubricating oil fraction to obtain precise separation of low viscosity index fractions from high viscosity index fractions in which a selected amount of said fraction is charged into a solvent extraction system and contacted under extraction conditions including a temperature in the range from 175° to 200° F. with a sufficient amount of a selective solvent to form a raffinate phase and an extract phase and in which solvent is removed from said



phases which comprises flowing at least a portion of said solvent-free raffinate at a substantially constant temperature through a capacitance cell of a dielectric constant meter, obtaining from said cell a signal which is a measure of the viscosity index of said solvent-free raffinate, and employing said signal to change a process variable in said system.

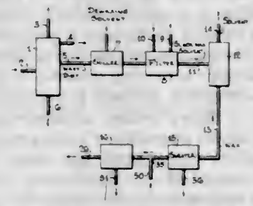
2,737,470

MANUFACTURE OF PARAFFIN WAX

Stephen F. Perry, Westfield, Randolph M. Bailly, Little Silver, and Herman J. Zoeller, Union, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,518

3 Claims. (Cl. 196—20)



1. Process for the production of a high quality paraffin wax of improved stability, which comprises segregating a scale wax having an oil content of less than about 3% by weight, thereafter adding to said scale wax from about 1 to about 4 volumes, based on the oil content of said scale wax, of a lubricating oil which has been treated with concentrated sulfuric acid, and thereafter sweating the wax-oil mixture to a low oil content.

2,737,471

HYDRO-CATALYTIC DESULFURIZATION OF PETROLEUM OILS

William I. Denton, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,588

10 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)

1. A process for desulfurizing an olefinic gasoline, which comprises contacting a charge stock consisting of sulfur-containing olefinic gasoline with a cogelled chromia-alumina catalyst at a temperature of at least 950° F. in the presence of hydrogen at a gauge pressure of approximately 100 to 500 pounds per square inch and at a space velocity of at least about 2 volumes of liquid charge stock per hour per volume of catalyst, the molar ratio of hydrogen to said charge stock being maintained above 2 and said catalyst having been prepared by intimate admixture of solutions of sodium aluminate and chromic acetate to yield a chromia-alumina hydrosol which sets to a chromia-alumina hydrogel which is thereafter dried and calcined.

2,737,472

TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES WITH A PHENYLENE DIAMINE, A CARBOXYLIC ACID SALT OF AN AMINE AND OXYGEN

Joseph A. Chenicek, Bensenville, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 21, 1954, Serial No. 431,612
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—29)

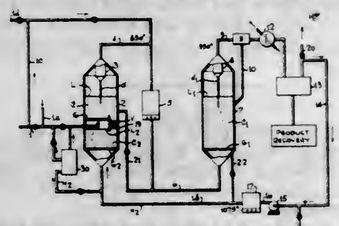
1. The method of sweetening a sour hydrocarbon distillate which comprises contacting said distillate in the presence of an oxidizing agent with an inhibitor-sweetening agent and a carboxylic acid salt of an amine.

2,737,473

HYDROFORMING

Charles E. Hemminger, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,144
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



1. A continuous method for hydroforming naphthas in a multi-stage operation carried out at a pressure of from about 100–400 p. s. i. and in which a fluidized bed of a hydroforming catalyst comprising a platinum group metal carried on a carrier comprising active alumina and also containing halogen-containing material is present in each stage which comprises feeding a preheated naphtha to the first stage of the operation, simultaneously feeding to the first stage of the operation a hydrogen-containing gas, the amount of the latter being less than 5000 cu. ft. of hydrogen per barrel of oil, maintaining a relatively low hydroforming temperature, permitting the naphtha to contact the fluidized bed of catalyst in the first stage under hydroforming conditions, withdrawing catalyst from the said first stage after it has been resident therein for an average period of time of from about ¼–1 hour and conducting it to a regeneration zone disposed beneath the bed of catalyst employed in the said first stage and treating the catalyst with a hydrogen-containing gas for an average period of time of from about ¼–1 hour to remove contaminating deposits formed by the hydroforming reaction in said first stage and returning the regenerated catalyst to said first stage, withdrawing the products from the first stage, reheating the same to a temperature at least about 75° F. higher than that prevailing in the first stage, conducting the reheated products to a second hydroforming stage where they are contacted with a fluidized bed of hydroforming catalyst, permitting the first stage products and the fluidized bed of catalyst to remain in contact with each other for a sufficient period of time to complete the desired reaction, and thereafter recovering a hydroformed product.

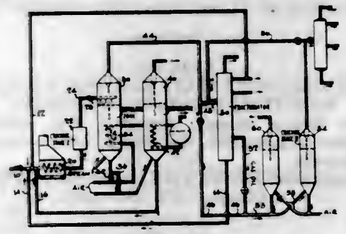
2,737,474

CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF RESIDUAL OILS

Charles N. Kimberlin, Jr., Robert W. Krebs, and Clark E. Adams, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,706
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)

1. In a process for cracking heavy residual oils having a Conradson carbon of about 5 to 35 weight per cent and an atmospheric boiling range substantially above 1000° F., the improvement which comprises mixing the heavy residual oil with 20 to 200 lbs. of finely divided cracking catalyst per barrel of residual oil, passing the mixture through a conversion zone at 700 to 900° F. and at a pressure between 500 to 3000 p. s. i. g. which is sufficient to maintain a major portion of the residual oil in liquid phase, keeping the mixture under the said reaction conditions for a residence time between about 2 to 60 minutes to produce a conversion corresponding to not more than 5 weight per cent of dry gas formation based on residual feed and until the catalyst is just substantially completely



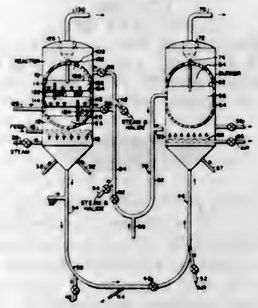
deactivated by deposited coke, releasing the pressure on the converted mixture and passing the mixture into a distillation zone containing a dense fluidized bed of inert solids in the lower part thereof whereby the coke-bearing catalyst becomes part of the fluidized bed, maintaining the distillation zone at substantially atmospheric pressure and at a temperature between about 850 to 1050° F. and high enough to vaporize the converted oil without substantial decomposition, removing the converted oil vapors from an overhead portion of the distillation zone and withdrawing solids from the bottom of the distillation zone.

2,737,475

CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS

Alexis Voorhies, Jr., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,787
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



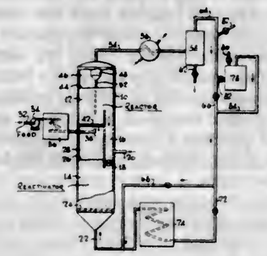
1. A method of converting heavy residual hydrocarbon oils to lower boiling hydrocarbons which comprises introducing residual hydrocarbon oil into a dense fluidized bed of coke solids maintained at coking temperature in a coking zone in the lower portion of a vertical vessel, withdrawing coke particles from said coking zone and heating them in a burner, passing a portion of the heated coke particles to the coking zone, passing another portion of the heated coke particles and an activating halogen-containing material to a catalytic cracking section containing at least one fluidized bed of coke solids in the upper portion of said vertical vessel, passing vaporous coker products directly from said coking zone upwardly into said catalytic cracking zone, removing catalytically cracked vapors overhead from said cracking zone, passing solids downwardly from said cracking zone to said coking zone.

2,737,476

METHOD OF REGENERATING HYDROFORMING CATALYSTS

Robert L. Hardy and Charles E. Hemminger, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,176
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



1. The process of hydroforming a naphtha hydrocarbon feed to produce a high yield of naphtha of high octane number which comprises vaporizing the hydrocarbon feed and passing said vapors together with a hydrogen-containing gas into a bed of highly active regenerated catalyst particles containing about 0.1 to 2.0% by weight of platinum on an alumina base, said catalyst being maintained within a reaction zone at a pressure of from about 50 to below 500 pounds per square inch and a temperature of between about 800° and 975° F., permitting the hydrocarbon vapors to remain in contact with the catalyst in said reaction zone for a sufficient period of time to effect the desired conversion and recovering from said hydroforming zone a hydroformed product of high octane number while gradually deactivating said catalyst by the deposition of coke or solid carbonaceous material thereon, continuing the contact of said hydrocarbon feed with catalyst in the reaction zone for a period of over about 4 hours on stream during which from about 0.5 to 5% by weight of coke is deposited on said catalyst, subsequently treating catalyst particles deactivated by said coke deposit with a hydrogen-rich gas for a period sufficient to substantially remove said deposit therefrom and regenerate their catalytic activity, and reusing said regenerated catalyst for the treatment of additional hydrocarbon feed vapors under said hydroforming conditions.

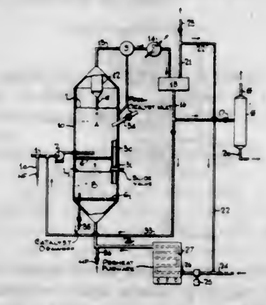
2,737,477

HYDROFORMING

Charles E. Hemminger, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,202
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

1. A cyclic process for hydroforming naphtha containing a substantial amount of naphthenes in a system including an on-stream productive phase and a catalyst regeneration phase, which comprises providing a plurality of fixed or stationary beds of catalyst containing a platinum group metal carried on an alumina support, employing at least one of said beds of catalyst in the productive phase while another of said beds of catalyst fouled during a previous on-stream phase is undergoing regeneration by treatment of the said catalyst with a hydrogen-containing gas, feeding said naphtha in vapor phase to a bed of catalyst in the on-stream phase, simultaneously feeding a hydrogen-containing gas to said bed of catalyst employed in the on-stream phase, maintaining temperatures of from 850 to 950° F. and pressures of from about 100–500 lbs. per square inch gauge in said bed of catalyst in the on-stream phase, permitting the reactants to undergo hydroforming in contact with the bed of catalyst in the on-stream phase for a sufficient period of time to effect the desired conversion and with-



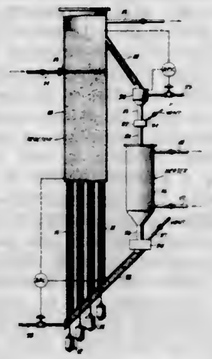
drawing from said bed of catalyst in the on-stream phase a hydroformate admixed with hydrogen simultaneously feeding a stream of a hydrogen-containing gas to a bed of catalyst in the on-regeneration phase and maintaining said bed at temperatures about 100° F. higher than those prevailing during the on-stream phase and under a pressure 100–200 p. s. i. g. higher than that prevailing in the reaction zone during the on-stream phase.

2,737,478

HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS

Sylvander C. Eastwood, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,347
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—55)



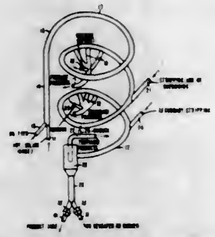
1. The method for converting high boiling hydrocarbons, at least partially in the liquid phase, to lower boiling material, which comprises: maintaining a substantially compact mass of particle-form solid contact material within a confined conversion zone, heating contact material to a temperature suitable for the desired conversion and forcing the heated contact material into the lower end of the compact mass so that contact material is forced upwardly through the mass, supplying a hydrocarbon feed, at least partially in the liquid phase, to said mass at a level intermediate its top and bottom, withdrawing hydrocarbon vapors from the upper section of the mass and withdrawing contact material from the upper end of the mass at a temperature substantially below that at which it was introduced to the conversion zone.

2,737,479

STAGED SEPARATION AND STABILIZATION OF OIL CONVERSION PRODUCTS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Edward W. S. Nicholson, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,281
15 Claims. (Cl. 196—55)



1. The process of converting heavy hydrocarbon oils to low molecular weight products which comprises contacting the oil with hot mobile solid particles for a period of 0.05 to 2 seconds to convert said oil, passing a stream of said particles together with gasiform conversion products at high velocity through a curvilinear path so as to substantially separate said solids from said gasiform products by centrifugal force, withdrawing a portion of the gasiform products laterally from an early portion of said path and generally toward the center of curvature thereof at sufficiently low velocity to minimize entrainment of said solids in the withdrawn portion, immediately quenching said products by cooling at least 100° F., introducing a stripping fluid into the stream of said solids after said withdrawal, and subsequently likewise withdrawing more fully reacted products laterally from said path.

13. The process of coking residual hydrocarbon oils at high temperatures to produce unsaturated hydrocarbon products of low molecular weight, which comprises feeding a stream of coke particles of 40 to 400 microns average diameter and at a temperature between 1100 and 1600° F. in contact for a period of from 0.05 to 2 seconds with residual oil to be converted through a confined path comprising a relatively linear initial section and a subsequent curvilinear section of at least one complete revolution about a center in extent, at such a velocity as to cause substantial separation of said coke from vaporous conversion products in said curvilinear section, withdrawing a primary stream of said vaporous conversion products, high in unsaturates content, generally toward the center of curvature of said path without substantal entrainment of said coke particles, quenching the primary products to cool them at least 100° F. and thereby inhibit thermal degradation, injecting steam into said curvilinear path to strip the occluded and/or adsorbed products from said coke particles and to accelerate said particles further along said curvilinear path, and withdrawing a secondary stream of products, relatively higher in hydrogen than said first stream, laterally and generally toward the center of curvature of said path.

2,737,480

RECOVERY OF ACETONE AND PHENOL FROM CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT

Robert T. Adams, Walnut Creek, and Judson C. Butler and Charles D. Heaton, El Cerrito, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 14, 1954, Serial No. 462,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 202—39)

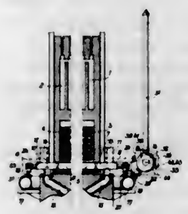
1. A process for recovering substantially pure phenol and substantially pure acetone from the reaction product mixture produced by catalytically decomposing cumene hydroperoxide concentrate which is substantially free of cumene in the presence of an acid catalyst, which comprises neutralizing the reaction product and intimately mixing it with 0.25 to 3 times its weight of water in a neutralizing and washing zone, settling the resultant mixture to separate a water phase and an organic phase, fractionally distilling the water phase to separate an overhead fraction consisting predominantly of water and containing minor proportions of phenol and acetone and a bottoms fraction consisting essentially of water containing in solution salts formed during neutralization, returning the overhead fraction to the washing and neutralizing zone and rejecting the bottoms fraction from the system, fractionally distilling the organic phase to separate an overhead fraction consisting predominantly of acetone and having a substantial content of water and a bottoms fraction consisting predominantly of phenol, fractionally distilling the last named overhead fraction to separate a further overhead fraction consisting of essentially pure acetone and a bottoms fraction consisting predominantly of water and containing a minor proportion of phenol, mixing the bottoms fraction with fresh water and settling the mixture to separate an upper organic phase and a lower aqueous phase containing dissolved phenol and passing the aqueous phase into the washing and neutralizing zone.

2,737,481

REGENERATIVE OVEN REVERSING AND VENTING APPARATUS

Karl Kolks, Essen-Ruhr, Rellinghausen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 28, 1949, Serial No. 118,343
4 Claims. (Cl. 202—151)



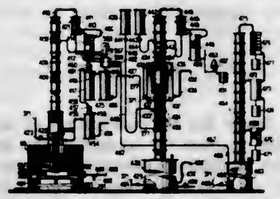
1. Regenerative coke oven battery or other regenerative system adapted to use lean gas as a fuel, comprising a reversal mechanism for reversal in preheating of the gas by contact with the hot surface of the chequer work of the regenerators, a regenerator fuel gas main connected by branches with the individual regenerators, reversing valve means controlling said branches, said reversal mechanism being operated mechanically by a reversing machine and being connected with said reversing valve means, a special gas outlet branch connected with said regenerator fuel gas main and opening to the atmosphere, controlled means for said special branch for opening and closing the same to the atmosphere, and means mechanically operated from said reversing machine for operating the controlled means for the special branch in such manner that the regenerator fuel gas main is connected to the atmosphere as soon as and while all branches leading from the regenerator fuel gas main to the individual regenerators are closed by their reversing valve means during the period of reversal of the flow direction of the heating media by the reversing machine, means for operating the controlled means for the special branch is connected with the reversal mechanism so that the controlled means after being operated to connect the regenerator fuel gas main with the atmosphere during the reversal of the flow direction of the heating media, is operated to close the regenerator fuel gas main again against the atmosphere as soon as the regenerator fuel gas main is opened again to the regenerator branches by the reversal mechanism.

2,737,482

RECTIFYING TOWER FOR RECTIFYING CRUDE GASEOUS ACETONE AND OTHER FLUIDS

Fernando Mario Mora, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 304,022
6 Claims. (Cl. 202—154)



3. In an acetone rectifying tower, a bottom boiler having an upper end, a heating coil positioned in said bottom boiler and adapted to be connected to a source of supply of steam, a discharge pipe connecting with said boiler and providing a leveling device determining a liquid level in said bottom boiler below said upper end, said tower further including a lower bubble section connected to said upper end and an upper bubble section, said upper and lower sections being spaced apart and being arranged in superimposed relation with respect to each other, an intermediate boiler extending between said upper and lower sections and surrounding a portion of said lower section including the upper portion thereof, a plurality of spaced apart downcomers connecting the bottom of said upper section with the lower part of said intermediate boiler, a heating coil arranged in the bottom of said intermediate boiler and adapted to be connected to said source of supply of steam, a discharge pipe connected to said intermediate portion and having a discharge opening positioned below the top of said lower section, conduit means for supplying crude preheated acetone to said lower section whereby the liquid portion thereof will fall towards the bottom boiler and the gaseous products will rise in said tower, and conduit means connected to the top of said tower for the egress therethrough of material from said tower, a first conduit connected to said lower section for supplying treating material thereto, and a second conduit connected to said upper section for supplying a separate treating material to the upper section of the tower.

2,737,483

METHOD FOR TIN PLATING BUNCHED AND BRAIDED WIRE

Frederick A. Lowenheim, Plainfield, and Herbert E. Hirschland, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,484
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—27)

1. Process for making tin plated bunched or braided copper wire consisting of a plurality of fine gauge constituent strands regularly intertwisted or interwoven together, which comprises immersing untinned bunched or braided wire in a potassium stannate electroplating bath, said bath containing about 0.25 to about 3.0 mols per liter of potassium stannate and about 0.15 to about 3.5 mols per liter of free potassium hydroxide, operating said bath at a cathode current density of about 30 to about 1000 amperes per sq. ft. and a temperature of about 50° C. to substantially the boiling point of the bath, electroplating tin upon each of said strands of said wire to entirely cover each strand and until an amount of tin equal to about 1 to about 2% by weight of the wire has been plated, thereby forming a tinned bunched or braided wire in flexible condition each of whose constituent strands are plated with tin and separated from adjacently lying strands, removing the wire from the bath and rinsing and drying the same, and heating the plated wire under non-oxidizing conditions to reflow the tin plate.

2,737,484

BRIGHT NICKEL PLATING

Frank Passal, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United Chromium, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,069
13 Claims. (Cl. 204—49)

1. In an aqueous acidic bath solution for bright nickel plating containing at least one nickel salt as the source of the nickel and a substituted aromatic compound as a secondary brightener in which said substituent comprises an —SO_2 containing moiety with the S atom linked to the aromatic moiety, the combination therewith as a primary brightener of about 0.001 to about 0.05 g./l. of a compound selected from the class consisting of 2-mercapto-benzimidazole and 2-mercapto-benzimidazole substituted by a radical having a non-metallic atom which is directly connected to the mercapto compound and which is selected from the class consisting of nitrogen and carbon.

2,737,485

ELECTRODEPOSITION OF COPPER

Dwight M. Overcash, Elyria, and Richard B. Parks, Lorain, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,926
12 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

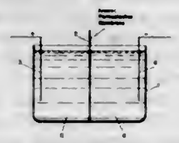
1. A copper plating electrolyte which consists essentially of an aqueous cyanide type copper plating solution to which is added zinc within the range of 0.05 to 0.15 ounce per gallon of solution, lead within the range of 0.0005 to 0.002 ounce per gallon of solution, selenium 0.0005 to 0.002 ounce per gallon of solution, di-potassium tartrate within the range of from 0.1 to 5 ounces per gallon and a quaternary amine in an amount within the range of 1 to 10 ccs. per gallon of solution.

2,737,486

ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AMINES

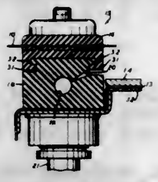
George W. Bodamer, Cheltenham, Pa., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,903
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—72)



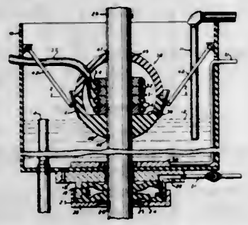
1. The electrolytic process for converting a water-soluble acid salt of an amine into the corresponding free amine which comprises passing a direct current through an electrolysis cell which has a cathode compartment, containing an aqueous solution of said water-soluble amine salt, and an anode compartment, containing an electrolyte, said compartments being separated by an anionic permselective film which contains at least 25% by weight of an anion-exchange resin.

2,737,487
ELECTROLYTIC APPARATUS
Vincent A. Rayburn, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 254,989
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—206)



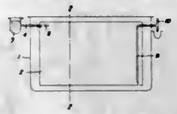
1. In a generally rectangular, open-topped electrolytic cell having bottom and side walls through which a plurality of wires are advanced in parallel, side-by-side relationship in the same plane submerged in electrolyte, the improvement which comprises a manifold removably positioned transversely across the cell and cooperating with the bottom and side walls thereof to close one end of the cell, said manifold being composed of hard rubber and having a cavity formed therein extending transversely across the cell and also having a plurality of orifices leading from the cavity to the cell at equal intervals across the cell, a weir composed of tough, flexible rubber removably snapped into liquid-tight engagement with the top of the manifold and having a plurality of spaced slots at the top thereof through which the advancing wires and small quantity of electrolyte pass, an electrolyte supply pipe communicating with said cavity in the manifold, and a valve located in the supply pipe for regulating the rate at which electrolyte is introduced into the manifold.

2,737,488
ELECTROPLATING APPARATUS
Alvin N. Gray, Edgewood, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,635
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—206)



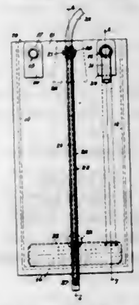
1. Electroplating apparatus, which comprises an electrolytic cell having an opening in the bottom thereof, means for maintaining an electroplating solution at a predetermined level above the bottom of the cell, a seal mounted at the opening for preventing leakage of the solution from the bottom of the cell while permitting a wire being electroplated therein to advance vertically therethrough, an anodically charged electrode immersed in the solution in the cell, a plurality of arcuate conductors closely spaced in end-to-end and side-to-side relationship to form a series of rings encircling the wire, resilient means for urging the conductors in each of the rings radially inward into contact with the wire, means for impressing a negative potential upon each of the rings to make the wire cathodic in the cell, a hollow rubber sphere enclosing the rings and the adjacent portion of the wire, said sphere being provided with a pair of vertically aligned apertures on opposite sides thereof and of such size as to permit the wire to advance therethrough but to form a substantially liquid-tight seal therewith, and means for supporting the sphere closely adjacent to the level of the surface of the electroplating solution.

2,737,489
DIALYSER DEVICE FOR SODA SOLUTIONS
Leonardo Cerini, Castellanza, Italy
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,265
Claims priority, application Italy July 7, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—8.5)



A dialyser device for the purification of impure solutions comprising a vessel for containing the impure solution, a plurality of dialysing diaphragms supported within said vessel, each of said diaphragms formed to provide an enclosed cell to contain the purified solution, a means to feed water to each of said cells at one end thereof, means to conduct said purified solution from each of said cells, said last named means comprising a flow tube located at the opposite end of each cell to said water-feeding means and the bottom portion of said tube extending downwardly through said purified solution to substantially the bottom of said cell, the upper portion of said tube extending horizontally immediately below the surface of said purified solution adjacent the top of the cell and protruding through said cell to terminate exterior to said vessel, an L-shaped nozzle, one leg being connected to the exterior end of said tube and the other leg extending downwardly from said tube and terminating in a calibrated port, said nozzle being transparent and further including a vertical leg extending upwardly from the junction of said L-legs, the upper end of said vertical leg being open to the atmosphere.

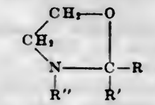
2,737,490
FILTER FOR AQUARIA
Robert A. Lambertson, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Application June 10, 1954, Serial No. 435,687
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—16)



1. A filter of the class described comprising a tank adapted to contain filtering material and to be supported on and exteriorly of an aquarium, said tank including a front wall, a pair of laterally spaced substantially horizontal tubular members extending through the upper portion of said front wall at substantially the same level, means for continuously delivering the foul water from the aquarium to the upper portion of said tank, and siphon legs attached to the inner and outer ends of one of said tubular members for returning the filtered water from said tank to the aquarium, the other of said tubular members constituting a duct for returning any excess amount of water delivered to said tank, back into the aquarium.

2,737,491
METHOD OF INHIBITING CORROSION OF METALS
William B. Hughes, Bartlesville, and Richard E. Lembcke, Tallant, Okla., assignors to Cities Service Research and Development Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,454
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

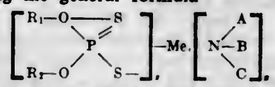
1. The process of reducing the corrosion of metals when exposed to the corrosive action of aqueous solutions having dissolved therein acidic materials selected from the group consisting of water soluble organic acids and carbon dioxide which comprises incorporating into said aqueous solutions a small quantity but sufficient to substantially inhibit corrosion, of an inhibitor having the generic formula



in which R is an alkyl radical having less than seven carbon atoms, R′ is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals, provided that the total carbon atoms in R and R′ shall not exceed 6, and R″ is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and ethanol, and thereafter causing the inhibitor to flow in contact with the metal to be protected.

2,737,492
LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITIONS
Lindley Clair Beegle, Stamford, Charles E. Funk, Jr., Cos Cob, and Edwin Oscar Hook, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,758
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—32.7)

1. A lubricating oil composition comprising a major portion of hydrocarbon mineral oil subject to oxidation and from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of a compound having the general formula



wherein each of R_1 and R_2 is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl and cycloalkyl radicals; Me is a metal from the group consisting of zinc, copper, chromium, cobalt and nickel capable of forming coordination complexes with ammonia; z is the valence of Me; each of A, B and C is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and alkylol radicals; and x is an integer from 1 to the coordination number of Me.

2,737,493
LITHIUM SOAP GREASE WITH PHOSPHATE ESTER VEHICLE
Richard A. Butcosk, East Hempstead, N. Y., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,133
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—36)

1. A lubricating grease comprising: at least 60 percent by weight of a dialyl monoaryl phosephate ester vehicle, a lithium fatty acid soap (I) in an amount from about four to about thirty per cent by weight of the grease, and a metal salt (II) of a monocarboxylic aliphatic acid having from about six to about ten carbon atoms per molecule in an amount from about 0.2 to about ten per cent by weight of the grease, the metal of said metal salt (II) being selected from the group consisting of lithium and aluminum.

2,737,494
STABLE GREASES CONTAINING SYNTHETIC GELLING AGENTS
Frederick C. Frank, Barnsboro, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 27, 1952, Serial No. 311,955
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—39)

1. A grease comprising an oleaginous vehicle and a salt in an amount sufficient to thicken said vehicle to form a grease, said salt being a metal salt of an acidic reaction product obtained by reaction of a compound selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic monohydric alcohol having at least about eight carbon atoms per molecule and an aliphatic monoamine having at least about eight carbon atoms per molecule, with an acidic copolymer of an alpha, beta unsaturated polycarboxylic acid and a low molecular weight organic compound having a terminal vinyl group and having less than about ten carbon atoms per molecule, such that from about fifty to about ninety per cent of the carboxyl groups of the acidic copolymer are reacted with said compound, said acidic copolymer having a molecular weight above about 1000, the metal of said salt being selected from the group consisting of metals of Groups I through III of Mendeleeff's Periodic System and a small amount, sufficient to reduce the tendency to stiffen on standing of a grease comprised of said oleaginous vehicle and said salt, of a polymeric material having an average molecular weight from about 10,000 to about 100,000, polymeric material being selected from the group consisting of an olefin polymer; an ester polymer; an esterified copolymer of an alpha, beta-unsaturated dicarboxylic acid anhydride and vinyl acetate; an esterified copolymer of a vinyl ether and an alpha, beta-unsaturated dicarboxylic acid anhydride; an esterified copolymer of an alkyl ether and an alpha, beta-unsaturated dicarboxylic anhydride; and an ester of a thiophene-modified, maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer.

2,737,495
GRINDING OIL CONTAINING PYROPHOSPHATIDIC ACID AND SULFUR
Harold W. Johnston, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,437
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.6)

1. A composition comprising at least 88% by weight of a mineral oil base having a viscosity in the range of 150 to 300 SUS at 100° F., from about 0.5 to about 10% by weight of pyrophosphatidic acid and from about 0.25 to about 3.0% by weight of dissolved sulfur.

2,737,496
LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING POLYMERIC ADDITIVES
Willard E. Catlin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,977
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—51.5)

1. A petroleum base lubricating oil containing at least 0.1% by weight of an oil soluble, basic amino nitrogen-containing addition type copolymer containing in combined form as its essential monomeric components copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated compounds each containing only one polymerizable ethylenic linkage, at least one of which components is amine-free and contains from 8 to about 18 carbon atoms in an aliphatic hydro-carbon chain which in the copolymer is not part of the main chain, and one of the components as it exists in the copolymer containing a basic amino nitrogen in the side chain, said copolymer containing 0.1% to 3.0% by weight of

basic amino nitrogen, said copolymer having an inherent viscosity of 0.1 to 3.0 as determined at 0.1% weight/volume concentration in benzene at 25° C., and said copolymer being one which does not contain as a component a N-hydrocarbon-substituted acrylamide.

2,737,497

NON-INFLAMMABLE HYDRAULIC FLUID

Jones I. Wasson, Union, and Arnold J. Morway, Clark Township, Union County, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,685
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—76)

1. A substantially non-inflammable hydraulic fluid comprising from 40 wt. per cent to 65 wt. percent of water, and from 9 wt. percent to 34 wt. percent of ethylene glycol as a water-glycol base, from about 5 wt. per cent to 40 wt. per cent of a polymeric thickener selected from the group consisting of polyalkylene glycols having viscosities of from about 400 to about 200,000 S. U. S. at 100° F., and about 0.5 wt. percent to 2.0 wt. per cent of an alkali metal soap of a polybasic aliphatic acid which is soluble in said water-glycol base, said acid being substantially a dimer of an unsaturated fatty acid having from 12–22 carbon atoms per molecule.

2,737,498

PRODUCT FOR AND PROCESS OF TREATING METALLIC ARTICLES BEFORE COATING

Herbert Manfred Freud dit Jean Frasch, Nanterre, France, assignor to Societe de Produits Chimiques des Terres Rares, Paris, France

No Drawing. Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,109
Claims priority, application France July 12, 1946
22 Claims. (Cl. 252—136)

1. A product useful in the preparation of metallic surfaces for coating, said product consisting essentially of an aqueous solution of at least one organic grease solvent miscible with water in all proportions in a concentration of 5–20% of said aqueous solution; and of at least one complex double acid phosphate salt of at least one ethanolamine and chromium, the amount of phosphate of said complex double acid phosphate salt being so adjusted that the pH of said aqueous solution is between 0.5–3.0.

15. In a process of treating a metallic article carrying greasy matter and corrosion on its surface to prepare the same for coating, the step of applying to the surface of a metal article to be treated an aqueous solution of at least one organic solvent miscible with water in all proportions in a concentration of 5–20% of said aqueous solution; and of a complex double acid phosphate salt of at least one ethanolamine and chromium, the amount of phosphate of said complex double acid phosphate salt being so adjusted that the pH of said aqueous solution is between 0.5–3.0; and removing said aqueous solution and loose dirt from the surface of said metal article.

2,737,499

ORGANIC-HF EMULSIONS

Willard T. Grubb, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,741
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—309)

1. An organic emulsion composed of (1) substantially anhydrous hydrogen fluoride, (2) a liquid organic compound substantially immiscible with anhydrous hydrogen fluoride selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, alicyclic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons and fluorinated hydrocarbons, and (3) a quantity of an organic emulsifying agent containing from 12 to 22 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl substituted aliphatic monohydric alcohols, aliphatic carboxylic acids, aliphatic amines, aliphatic nitriles, aliphatic nitro compounds, aliphatic ketones and aliphatic ethers sufficient to produce a suspension of (1) in (2).

2,737,500

PROCESS OF PRECIPITATING ANIONIC SUBSTANCES AND PRECIPITATED COMPOSITIONS

Ralph F. Nickerson, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,486
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—313)

1. A process of precipitating colloidal silica which consists in the steps of admixing under alkaline conditions an alkaline silica aquasol and a substance selected from the group consisting of gelatin, casein and polyvinyl pyridine, which substance is soluble in neutral and alkaline water solutions, until a uniform mixture is obtained, said substance being employed in the proportion of 1 part by weight thereof for every 1 to 60 parts by weight of silica solids in said aquasol, adding a strong acid in an amount sufficient to co-precipitate said substance and the colloidal silica in said aquasol, thereby forming a precipitate which settles out of solution, and separating the precipitate from the liquid phase.

2,737,501

DIAGNOSTIC PREPARATION FOR THE DETERMINATION OF SERUM BILIRUBIN

Leonard Sherman, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Cambridge Chemical Products Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 345,735, March 30, 1953. This application October 6, 1954, Serial No. 460,763
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—408)

1. A tablet useful in the determination of serum bilirubin, consisting of five parts of sodium sulfanilate, one part of sodium nitrite, and a water-soluble binder.

2,737,502

POLYETHYLENE MODIFIED WITH ANTI-CRACK AGENT COMPRISING COPOLYMER OF VINYL CHLORIDE AND AN OCTYL ACRYLATE

William M. Land, Jr., Plainfield, N. J., and Werner T. Meyer, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,356
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)

4. A composition of matter comprising polyethylene, 2% to 10% by weight of the polyethylene of a copolymer of vinyl chloride and an octyl acrylate, and from about 0.1% to about 2% by weight of polyethylene of an alkaline metal stearate.

2,737,503

METHOD OF MAKING AN EXPANDED OR CELLULAR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE COMPOSITION

George R. Sprague, Shelton, and Frank M. Scantlebury, Jr., Woodbridge, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of New York

Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,131
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.5)

1. A process of making an expanded polyvinyl chloride product which comprises mixing together ingredients consisting essentially of a plastic in powdered form having polyvinyl chloride as the primary and essential ingredient, a blowing agent liberating nitrogen at an elevated molding temperature, and a volatile plasticizer, placing the mixture in a mold in an amount sufficient to substantially fill the mold, molding the mixture in a closed mold by heating at an elevated molding temperature under pressure to liberate the nitrogen from the blowing agent and to transform the resin into a continuous phase,



cooling the molded product to impart the general shape of the mold to the product, releasing the pressure, removing the molded product from the mold whereupon the product undergoes partial expansion, and curing and further expanding the product by heating at an elevated temperature whereby the dimensions of the product are stabilized, the volatile plasticizer exerting a plasticizing action upon the polyvinyl chloride at the curing temperature and having a sufficiently high vapor pressure so that a major portion volatilizes during the curing.

2,737,504

REACTION PRODUCT OF DICYANDIAMIDE, FORMALDEHYDE AND ALKALI METAL SALT OF A SULFONIC ACID

William O. Dawson, Amherst, N. H., and Lucien Sellet, Saddle River, N. J., assignors to Jacques Wolf & Co., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 5, 1953, Serial No. 390,425
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—70)

1. In making a resin that is soluble in water and precipitable by aluminum sulfate, the process which comprises heating an aqueous solution of dicyandiamide and formaldehyde, to form a condensate thereof, introducing into the solution a non-acidic water soluble, anionic alkali metal salt of a sulfonic acid in proportion to dissolve any precipitate that forms on adding the first portions of the salt, and maintaining the solution that results in heated condition at a pH above 7 until the resulting material becomes non-precipitable on dilution with water but preciptable by aluminum sulfate, the sulfonic acid represented in the said salt being selected from the group consisting of aromatic sulfonic acids, sulfonated alcohols, and sulfited lignin.

2,737,505

POLYMERIC CHLOROTRIFLUOROETHYLENE STABILIZED WITH SMALL AMOUNTS OF CHROMIC OXIDE

Robert W. Finholt, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,149
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

1. A composition of matter having improved flex life at elevated temperatures comprising (1) solid polychlorotrifluoroethylene and (2) from 0.001 to 4.0 percent, by weight, chromic oxide, based on the weight of the polychlorotrifluoroethylene.

2,737,506

METHOD FOR PREPARING ORGANOPOLYSILOXANE USING CESIUM HYDROXIDE

Dallas T. Hurd, Burnt Hills, and Robert C. Osthoff, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,595
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—46.5)

1. The process which comprises forming a mixture of ingredients comprising (*a*) 25 to 95 per cent by weight of a cyclic polydimethylsiloxane having the formula $[(CH_3)_2SiO]_m$ and (*b*) 5 to 75 per cent by weight of a cyclic polysiloxane selected from the class consisting of (1) a cyclic polysiloxane having the formula

$$[(C_2H_5)_2SiO]_n$$

and (2) a cyclic polysiloxane having the formula

$$[(C_6H_5)_2SiO]_p$$

where *m* is an integer equal to from 3 to 9, *n* is an integer equal to from 3 to 5, and *p* is an integer equal to from 3 to 4, inclusive, thereafter adding from 0.001 to 0.5%, by weight, based on the total weight of the mixture of (*a*) and (*b*) of cesium hydroxide to the above-described mixture of ingredients, and heating the mixture of the polyorganosiloxanes and cesium hydroxide to give a product of higher molecular weight than any of the original starting ingredients, in which product there are dimethylsiloxy units condensed with the other coreacting diorganosiloxy units.

2,737,507

SELENOL MODIFICATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBERLIKE MATERIALS

Bailey Bennett, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the Battelle Development Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,715
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—82.3)

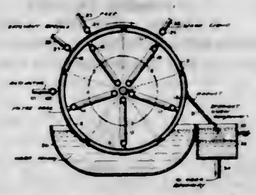
1. The process which comprises polymerizing a material selected from the group consisting of 1,3-butadiene hydrocarbons and mixtures of 1,3-butadiene hydrocarbons with copolymerizable compounds having a single C=C double linkage in aqueous emulsion in the presence of selenols having at least four carbon atoms in aliphatic linkage.

2,737,508

SEPARATION OF STRAIGHT-CHAIN COMPOUNDS FROM BRANCHED-CHAIN COMPOUNDS

William N. Axe, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,061
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



1. The process for separating organic aliphatic straight-carbon atom chain material containing from 6 to 50 carbon atoms per molecule from admixture with an organic liquid containing branched-carbon atom chain organic material which comprises forming a filter cake of crystalline urea from a suspension of urea crystals having a size in the range of 40 to 80 standard mesh in an inert nonsolvent liquid; spraying said filter cake in a first spraying step with a sufficient amount of finely dispersed activator comprising an alcohol containing from 1 to 5 carbon

atoms per molecule so as to wet the surfaces of said urea crystals, thereby activating said urea; spraying said filter cake in a second spraying step with an effluent recycle liquid hereinafter described; spraying said filter cake in a third spraying step with said organic liquid containing said straight-chain and branched-chain organic materials at a temperature below 90° F. whereby a solid adduct is formed between said activated urea and the major portion of said straight-chain organic material which adduct is retained as part of said filter cake while said organic liquid containing branched-chain material and a minor portion of straight-chain organic material is permitted to pass through said filter cake without forming an addduct with urea; recovering said organic liquid which passes through said filter cake and returning said liquid as said effluent recycle for said hereinbefore referred to second spraying step whereby straight-chain organic materials therein form solid adducts; spraying said filter cake in a fourth spraying step with a hydrocarbon containing from 3 to 5 carbon atoms per molecule at a rate and in an amount sufficient to wash any unreacted organic compounds from said filter cake; removing said filter cake comprising said solid adduct to a decomposition zone; and decomposing said adduct so as to liberate said urea and said straight-chain organic material.

2,737,509

CARBOXYLIC ACID SALTS OF N-DIALKYL-AMINOALKYLAMIDES

Murray Jelling, Whitestone, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 393,244

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—97.5)

1. As new thermally stable compounds adapted to be incorporated in bituminous bonding compositions for coating wet aggregates, carboxylic acid salts corresponding to the general formula:

RCO—NR'—A—NR''$_2$·HO—OCR

where RCO— is an acyl group derived from a carboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of C_{12}–C_{20} fatty acids and rosin acids; A is an alkylene group containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; R' is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R'' is an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

2,737,510

POLYAZO DYESTUFFS

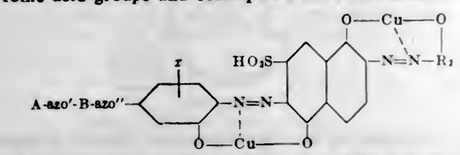
Hans Ischer, Ernst Iselin, and Walter Wehrli, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Sandoz A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,262

Claims priority, application Switzerland November 27, 1952

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—145)

1. A polyazo dyestuff which contains at least two sulfonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula



wherein A stands for a member selected from the group consisting of diazo component radicals of the benzene and naphthalene series, B stands for a member selected from the group consisting of middle component radicals of the benzene and naphthalene series,



stands for a member selected from the group consisting of residues of hydroxy-naphthalene-mono-, -di- and -trisulfonic acids, of 5-pyrazolones, and of 1-hydroxy-4-methylbenzene, *x* stands for a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, —CH_3, —OCH_3 and —NH.acyl, and wherein -azo'- stands in para-position to -azo''-.

2,737,511

EXTRACTION OF LACTAM

Irene Marianne Cohn, London, England, assignor to British Celanese Limited, a British company

No Drawing. Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 375,047

Claims priority, application Great Britain September 25, 1952

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.3)

3. Process for the production of caprolactam by the Beckmann transformation of cyclohexanone oxime, comprising carrying out said transformation in the presence of acetic acid and concentrated sulphuric acid, diluting the resulting mixture to contain 120–160 grams of sulphuric acid per litre of combined sulphuric acid and water and extracting caprolactam by means of chloroform without neutralising the acid.

2,737,512

PREPARATION OF 11β-HYDROXY-3,20-DI-KETAL PREGNENES

Seymour Bernstein, Pearl River, N. Y., and Ruddy Littell, Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,677

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.55)

1. An improved method for the conversion of the diethylene ketal of cortisone to the di-ethylene ketal of hydrocortisone comprising contacting in solution the diethylene ketal of cortisone with about 5 to 20 equivalents of sodium borohydride under alkaline conditions and isolating the di-ethylene ketal of hydrocortisone therefrom.

2,737,513

MELAMINE SYNTHESIS USING CALCIUM CARBONATE HEAT BUFFER

Johnstone S. Mackay, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,950

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—249.7)

1. In a method of converting a member of the group consisting of cyanamide and dicyandiamide to melamine in the presence of a calcium carbonate heat buffer under ammonia pressure of at least 200 p. s. i., the improvement which comprises conducting the conversion at a temperature within the range of substantially 325°–425° C. for a reaction time, at the reaction temperature, of from five to about sixty seconds.

2,737,514

SALTS OF SUBSTITUTED PTERIDINES AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

Barbara Roth, Middlesex, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,669

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

3. A compound of the group consisting of the nitrate and oxalate salts of 5-formyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropteroylglutamic acid and adjacent dicarboxylic amino acid homologues thereof.

6. A method of purifying alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of 5-formyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropteroylglutamic acid which comprises mixing said compounds with an acid of the group consisting of nitric and oxalic acids to produce the corresponding acid addition salts thereof, subsequently reacting said addition salts with a member of the group consisting of alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salt-forming compounds and recovering said alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts therefrom.

2,737,515

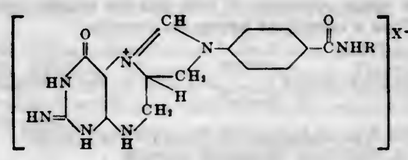
SALTS OF SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDROFORMYL PTEROYL AMINO ACIDS

John A. Brockman, Jr., Pearl River, N. Y., and Barbara Roth, Middlesex, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,668

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

1. Compounds of the group consisting of those having the general formula:



in which —NHR is the glutamic acid radical and X is an anionic radical.

2,737,516

FLUORESCENT WHITENING AGENTS

Mario Francesco Sartori, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 505,559

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—304)

1. A compound of the group consisting of 2-[p-(2-benzimidazolyl)phenyl]-naphth[1,2]oxazole, 2-[p-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]-naphth[1,2]oxazole, 2-[p-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]-naphth[1,2]oxazole and their monosulfo derivatives.

2,737,517

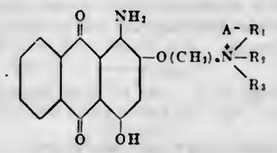
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM ANTHRAQUINONE SALTS

Samuel Neil Boyd, Jr., Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 25, 1954, Serial No. 432,307

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—379)

1. Compounds of the general formula:



wherein R_1 and R_2 are alkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R_3 is a member of the group consisting of alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and aralkyl of the benzene series; A is an anion of a quaternizing agent which does not confer insolubility to the dye molecules and *n* is an integer from 2 to 4, inclusive.

2,737,518

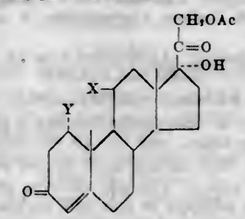
1-HYDROXYCORTISONE, 1-HYDROXYHYDROCORTISONE AND ESTERS THEREOF

Hershel L. Herzog, Mountain View, N. J., assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 19, 1955, Serial No. 482,890

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.45)

1. Compounds of the formula



wherein X is selected from



and =O, Y is selected from —OH and —OAc, and Ac represents a lower alkanoic acid radical.

2,737,519

PYROLYSIS OF RICINOLEIC ESTERS

Paul Gregory, Michalias Genas, and Oscar Kostelitz, Paris, France, assignors to "Organico," Paris, France, a corporation of France

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,096

Claims priority, application France August 26, 1947

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—410.9)

1. A method of producing heptanal and undecylenic esters comprising supplying liquid ricinoleic esters of lower aliphatic monohydric alcohols, said alcohols containing less than 6 carbon atoms into a heated zone provided by a hot non-catalytic inert stainless steel contacting surface, said stainless steel surface being maintained at a temperature in the range from about 400° C. to about 600° C., said ricinoleic esters being supplied at a rate of at least 8 kg. per hour per liter of volume in said heated zone, eliminating the pyrolysed vapors from the heated zone substantially as fast as they are formed and thereafter rapidly cooling the vapors to condense them.

2,737,520

DEHYDROCHLORINATION OF POLYCHLOROALKYL CHLOROSILANES EMPLOYING DIALKYLAMINES AS CATALYSTS

George H. Wagner, Clarence, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 28, 1954, Serial No. 439,891

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A process of dehydrochlorinating a polychloroalkyl chlorosilane in which only one of the chlorine atoms is bonded to the beta carbon atom of the polychloroalkyl group thereof with at least one chlorine atom bonded to a carbon atom adjacent to said beta carbon atom of said group, said polychloroalkyl chlorosilane being taken from the class consisting of: (*a*) polychloroalkyl chlorosilanes which contain only polychloroalkyl groups and chlorine atoms bonded to the silicon atom thereof, and (*b*) polychloroalkyl chlorosilanes which contain only polychloroalkyl groups, alkyl groups and chlorine atoms bonded to the silicon atom thereof, which comprises heating said polychloroalkyl chlorosilane with from about 1 per cent to about 20 per cent by weight of said polychloroalkyl chlorosilane of a dialkyl amine

at a temperature of from about 160° C. to about 210° C. to evolve hydrogen chloride and removing said hydrogen chloride from the reaction mixture.

2,737,521

PROCESS OF DEHYDROCHLORINATING POLYCHLOROALKYL CHLOROSILANES

George H. Wagner, Clarence, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 28, 1954, Serial No. 439,893

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A process of dehydrochlorinating a polychloroalkyl chlorosilane in which only one of the chlorine atoms is bonded to the beta carbon atom of the polychloroalkyl group thereof with at least one chlorine atom bonded to a carbon atom adjacent to said beta carbon atom of said group, said polychloroalkyl chlorosilane being taken from the class consisting of: (*a*) polychloroalkyl chlorosilanes which contain only polychloroalkyl groups and chlorine atoms bonded to the silicon atom thereof, and (*b*) polychloroalkyl chlorosilanes which contain only polychloroalkyl groups, alkyl groups and chlorine atoms bonded to the silicon atom thereof, which comprises heating said chloroalkyl chlorosilane with from about one per cent to about twenty per cent by weight of said chlorosilane of an amine compound taken from the group consisting of secondary and tertiary heterocyclic amines at a temperature of from about 150° C. to about 210° C. to evolve hydrogen chloride and removing said hydrogen chloride from the reaction mixture.

2,737,522

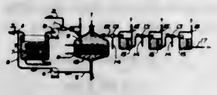
METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING ORGANIC NITRO COMPOUNDS

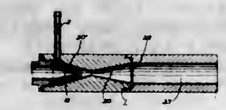
Nils Agne Percy Nilsson, Gyttorp, Sweden, assignor to Nitroglycerin Aktiebolaget, Gyttorp, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,386

Claims priority, application Sweden November 6, 1951

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—467)





1. In the manufacture of organic nitro compounds, selected from the group consisting of nitroglycerine, glycol nitrate, dinitrodiethyleneglycol, dinitrodiethylenediglycol, mononitrobenzene, mononitrotoluene and ethyl nitrate, which can be produced by contacting the corresponding unnitrated organic compounds with a nitrating acid in the liquid phase; the improvement which comprises injecting under pressure and in the form of a turbulent jet a nitrating acid into a constricted elongated reaction zone, aspirating the corresponding unnitrated compound to be nitrated into said jet by the vacuum produced by said jet and controlling the reaction temperature in the jet mixture within safe limits by control of the temperature of the nitrating acid within the range of from about 5° to —20° C. passing the reaction mixture from said jet into a separating zone and there separating the spent acid from the resulting organic nitro compound.

2,737,523

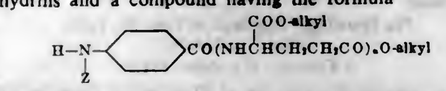
N-(3-HALO-2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-p-AMINOBENZOATE COMPOUNDS

David I. Weisblat, Galesburg, and Barney J. Magerlein, Donald R. Myers, and Arthur R. Haaze, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Stanley T. Rolfson, Martinsville, Va., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

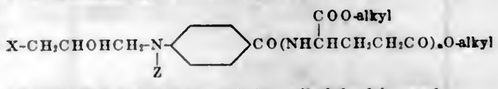
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,813

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—470)

1. The method which includes: heating a mixture comprising an epihalohydrin selected from the group consisting of epichlorohydrins, epibromohydrins and epiiodohydrins and a compound having the formula

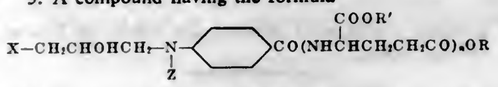


wherein Z is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the arylsulfonyl radicals and *n* is a member of the group consisting of zero and the positive integer 1 to form a compound having the formula



wherein X is the halogen of the epihalohydrin used.

5. A compound having the formula



wherein X is a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine, Z is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the arylsulfonyl radicals, *n* is a member of the group consisting of zero and the positive integer 1 and R′ is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the alkyl radicals.

2,737,524

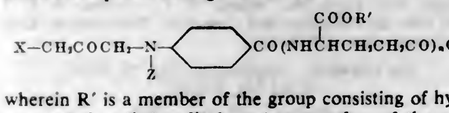
N-(3-HYDROXY-2-KETOPROPYL)-p-AMINOBENZOATE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR PREPARATION

David I. Weisblat, Galesburg, and Barney J. Magerlein, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Stanley T. Rolfson, Martinsville, Va., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

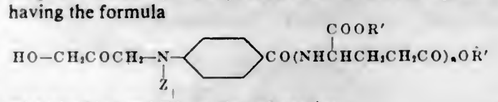
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,816

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—470)

1. The method which includes: hydrolyzing with an alkali a compound having the formula

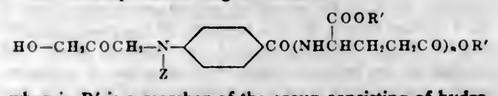


wherein R′ is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the alkyl radicals, *n* is a member of the group consisting of zero and the positive integer 1, X is a member of the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine and Z is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the arylsulfonyl radicals to form a compound having the formula



wherein R′, *n* and Z have the values given.

10. A compound having the formula



wherein R′ is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the alkyl radicals, *n* is a member of the group consisting of zero and the positive integer 1 and Z is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the arylsulfonyl radicals.

2,737,525

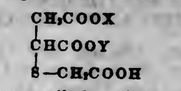
TRICARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

John F. Mulvaney, Berkeley Heights, N. J., and James G. Murphy, Cold Spring, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,158

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

1. A chemical compound of the formula:



wherein X and Y are alkyl radicals, the total number of alkyl carbon atoms in said compound being from 8 to 28.

2,737,526

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDROXY-PHENYLSERINES

Gustav Ehrhart, Frankfurt am Main Hochst, and Heinrich Ott, Eppstein, Germany, assignors to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Frankfurt am Main Hochst, Germany, a German company

No Drawing. Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,079

Claims priority, application Germany May 9, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—519)

1. A process for the manufacture of hydroxyphenylserines which comprises reacting benzyloxy-benzaldehydes with glycocoll in the presence of an alkali hydroxide and subsequently splitting off the benzyl radicals by treating the reaction products with a member selected from the group consisting of catalytically activated hydrogen and hydrobromic acid.

2,737,527

PRODUCTION OF PHENOLS AND CARBONYL COMPOUNDS

Michel Marius Mosnier, Lyon (Rhone), France, assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone Poulenc, Paris, France

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,063

Claims priority, application France July 9, 1951

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—593)

3. A process for the production of phenols and carbonyl compounds by the decomposition by means of perchloric acid of a hydroperoxide of an alkyl aromatic hydrocarbon, of which the alkyl group contains a carbon atom selected from the class consisting of secondary and tertiary carbon atoms, said carbon atom being directly attached to the aromatic nucleus, wherein the substantially pure hydroperoxide and perchloric acid are brought into contact at elevated temperature in the presence of a quantity of the phenol to be formed in the reaction to form a homogeneous reaction medium, the acid being employed in the form of an aqueous solution containing not more than 1% by weight of pure acid based upon the hydroperoxide employed and the quantity of the phenol added is at least sufficient to dissolve the aqueous acid.

2,737,528

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF ACETYL ACETONE

Charles Fraser Hunt, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Shawinigan Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada

No Drawing. Application September 1, 1953, Serial No. 377,961

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—593)

1. A process for the production of acetyl acetone comprising (*a*) reacting acetyl chloride with anhydrous aluminum chloride in the presence of an inert water-immiscible liquid diluent which is solvent for the acetyl chloride and non-solvent for the resultant organometallic complex, to precipitate an organometallic complex, (*b*) decomposing the organometallic complex in the presence of the remainder of the reaction mixture with aqueous sulfuric acid to form acetyl acetone and to separate the reaction mixture into an aqueous layer and an organic layer, and (*c*) recovering the acetyl acetone from the organic layer.

2,737,529

PURIFYING PENTACHLOROTHIOPHENOL

Harris Walton Bradley, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 472,523

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—609)

1. A process for purifying pentachlorothiophenol containing some benzene dithiols, which comprises treating an alkaline solution of the impure pentachlorothiophenol with a metal cation of the group consisting of manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, cadmium, tin and lead, and filtering the solution to remove the metal salt of the dithiols.

2,737,530

UNSATURATED FLUORO ETHERS AND FLUORO ORTHO ESTERS AND THEIR PRODUCTION

Robert P. Ruh, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,871

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—615)

2. A method of producing a fluoro-substituted ortho ester which comprises mixing together (*a*) one mole of a halo-1.2-difluoroethylene containing only two carbon atoms and two fluorine atoms per molecule and containing from one to two halogens of atomic weight between 35 and 80, (*b*) at least three mols of an acyclic monohydroxyhydrocarbon having not more than four carbon atoms, and (*c*) from two to four mols of a base of the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides, alkali metals, and alkali metal salts of acyclic monohydroxyhydrocarbons having not more than four carbon atoms, maintaining the mixture at a temperature between 20° and 120° C. for a time sufficient to insure substantial reaction, and separating the resulting fluoro-substituted ortho ester from the reaction product.

2,737,531

PRODUCTION OF CHLOROBENZENES

John W. Churchill, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,660

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—650)

2. The process which comprises treating benzene hexachloride with chlorine in the presence of a nuclear chlorination catalyst at an elevated temperature until a substantial proportion of a chlorobenzene containing from 4 to 6 nuclear substituted chlorine atoms per molecule is produced, the benzene hexachloride being in a liquid phase which initially contains a material selected from the group consisting of trichlorobenzenes and tetrachlorobenzenes in an amount sufficient to reduce substantially sublimation of the benzene hexachloride.

2,737,532

STABILIZATION OF PERCHLOROETHYLENE WITH ALKOXYALKYLNITRILES

Franklin Strain, Barberton, and Bernard J. De Witt, Akron, Ohio, assignors to Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation

No Drawing. Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,441

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—652.5)

1. The method of stabilizing perchloroethylene which comprises adding thereto a small stabilizing amount of an alkoxyalkylnitrile having up to 3 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group and up to 3 carbon atoms in the alkyl group.

7. A composition of matter comprising perchloroethylene and a small stabilizing amount of an alkoxyalkylnitrile having up to 3 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group and up to 3 carbon atoms in the alkyl group.

2,737,533

INHIBITION OF TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE POLYMERIZATION

Bernard Mitchel Marks and John Brockway Thompson, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1954, Serial No. 447,681

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—653)

1. A composition of matter comprising monomeric tetrafluoroethylene and from 0.01 to 10% by weight of the tetrafluoroethylene of inhibitor to prevent polymerization thereof, said inhibitor being a member of the class consisting of alpha-methylvinylbenzene and alpha-methylvinylmethylbenzenes.

2,737,534

PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM SIX CARBON ALIPHATIC DIOLS

Arthur William Charles Taylor, David Gwyn Jones, and Morag Lauchlan Noble, Norton-on-Tees, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,683

Claims priority, application Great Britain January 17, 1951

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. A process for the production of hydrocarbon mixtures containing p-xylene which comprises the step of contacting at least one dihydric alcohol selected from the group consisting of 2,5-dimethylhex-3 ene-2,5-diol and 2,5-dimethylhexane-2,5-diol in the presence of hydrogen at a temperature within the range of 300° to 750° C. in the vapor phase with a catalyst consisting essentially of chromic oxide and alumina.

2,737,535

PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM FURANS

Arthur William Charles Taylor, David Gwyn Jones, and Morag Lauchlan Noble, Norton-on-Tees, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,684

Claims priority, application Great Britain January 17, 1951

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. A process for the production of hydrocarbon mixtures comprising para-xylene which comprises the step of contacting at least one hydrogenated furan derivative selected from 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-dihydrofuran and 2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran in the vapour phase and at a temperature within the range of 300° to 750° C. with a catalyst consisting essentially of an effective amount of chromic oxide and alumina.

2,737,536

METHOD OF SYNTHESIZING TERT-ALKYL SUBSTITUTED AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

Herman S. Bloch, Chicago, and George L. Hervert, Downers Grove, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,122

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—671)

1. A process for the production of a tert-alkyl-substituted aromatic compound which comprises subjecting to alkylating conditions in the presence of an acidic alkylation catalyst a mixing of an aromatic compound containing a nuclearly replaceable hydrogen atom, a paraffinic hydrocarbon having in its structure a tertiary carbon atom, and an olefinic hydrocarbon containing at least 3 more carbon atoms per molecule than said paraffinic hydrocarbon, said aromatic compound being in molar excess of olefin in said mixture.

11. A process for the production of tert-amylbenzene which comprises subjecting a mixture of benzene, isopentane and dodecylene to alkylating conditions in the presence of sulfuric acid alkylation catalyst, said mixture containing at least 1 molar proportion of benzene and at least 1 molar proportion of isopentane per mol of dodecylene.

2,737,537

PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS BY CATALYTIC ISOMERIZATION OF 2:5 DIMETHYLHEX-3-YNE-1:5 DIENE

Arthur William Charles Taylor, David Gwyn Jones, and Morag Lauchlan Noble, Norton-on-Tees, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,682

Claims priority, application Great Britain January 17, 1951

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—673.5)

6. A process for the production of hydrocarbon mixtures containing p-xylene in the substantial absence of other xylene isomers from readily available raw material which comprises condensing acetone and acetylene to yield 2:5-dimethylhex-3-yne-2:5-diol, dehydrating this diol to give 2:5-dimethylhex-3-yne-1:5-diene, contacting said diene in the vapour phase at a temperature within the range of from 300° to 600° C. with a catalyst consisting essentially of effective amounts of an alumina-containing catalyst selected from the group consisting of alumina, alumina silica gels, fluorinated alumina, fluorinated mixtures of alumina with thoria, fluorinated mixtures of alumina with beryllia, fluorinated mixtures of alumina with zirconia, fluorinated mixtures of alumina with titania, and alumina with chromic oxide, and removing the mixture of xylenes so produced to thereby obtain p-xylene in the substantial absence of other xylene isomers.

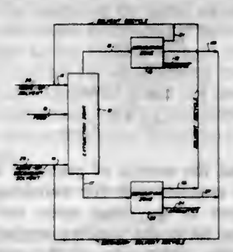
2,737,538

2-PYRROLIDONE AS A SELECTIVE SOLVENT FOR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

William T. Nelson, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,692

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)



1. In the separation and recovery of aromatic hydrocarbons from a mixture of hydrocarbons including aromatic and paraffinic hydrocarbons, the step of treating said mixture with 2-pyrrolidone as a selective solvent.

2,737,539

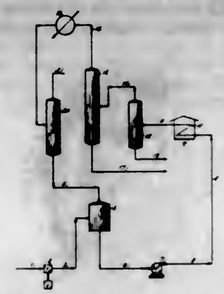
CONTROL OF COKING IN THERMAL POLYMERIZATION

Richard C. Teitsworth, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 327,983

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—683.1)

A method of thermally polymerizing light hydrocarbons which comprises subjecting light hydrocarbons containing butylenes to conditions of thermal polymerization and regulating the temperature of polymerization for mixtures of light hydrocarbons containing not more than about 6 volume per cent butylenes to at least 1060° F. and for mixtures of light hydrocarbons containing more than about 6 volume per cent butylenes to temperatures less than 1060° F., said temperature decreasing from 1060° F. to



900° F. dependent upon increasing concentrations of butylenes in said light hydrocarbons.

2,737,540

PAPER COATED WITH COLD-MILLED MIXTURE OF CREPE RUBBER AND HYDROGENATED FATTY OIL

Margery M. Egler, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Phillips Coating Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,739

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—752)



1. A cold milled composition consisting essentially of 30–50 per cent by weight of rubber and 50–70 per cent by weight of hydrogenated fatty oil, said milled composition being a unitary rubbery mass characterized by its ability to form cold sealing films when heated and applied as a coating to a base sheet.

ELECTRICAL

2,737,541

STORAGE BATTERY ELECTRODES AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Roger S. Coolidge, Bedford Village, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,574

20 Claims. (Cl. 136—20)

19. A positive battery electrode comprising a non-metallic, porous carbon carrier, a thin nickel lining having been continuously deposited over substantially all of the internal surfaces of the pores of said carrier, and nickel hydroxide plated on to the said lined surfaces as battery active material.

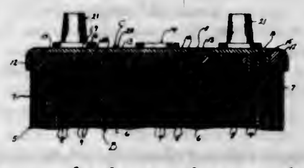
2,737,542

STORAGE BATTERY COVER

John K. Shannon and Robert R. Schmit, Kenosha, Wis.

Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 404,166

1 Claim. (Cl. 136—170)



A unitary cover for the case of a storage battery having partition walls defining individual cells, plate separators and plates with upstanding lugs in the cells comprising a one-piece body formed from dielectric material having formed in its upper surface longitudinally extending channels opening out through the upper surface of the body defining exposed mold cavities for the reception of molten metal for forming shoulders for the lugs of the battery plates and connector straps for cells and portions of terminal posts, the body having equidistantly spaced vertical plate lug receiving ways opening out through the lower surface thereof and communicating with the channels, said body also having laterally extending ways opening out through the upper surface thereof communicating with the channels for the reception of molten metal, certain of the channels extending over the partition walls, whereby the shoulders for the lugs of the battery plates and the connector straps for the cells will be formed flush with the cover.

2,737,543

WIRING HARNESS FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINES

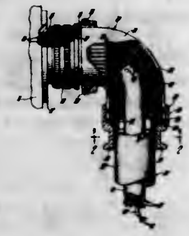
Edmund M. Irwin, Robert J. Wente, and Crayton Howe Schwestka, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,624

1 Claim. (Cl. 174—76)

An electrical wiring assembly comprising, in combination, a flexible conduit; a rigid end fitting on the conduit; means for connecting the conduit to the fitting; a plurality of conductors in the conduit extending into the fitting; a flexible sheath for the conductors in the conduit

for protecting the conductors from abrasion by the conduit and extending from the conduit into the fitting; and a resilient potting compound in the fitting into which the conductors and sheath extend; said potting compound



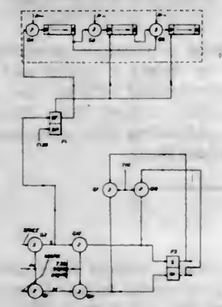
serving to hold said sheath in position and to eliminate vibration of said conductors; the sheath being perforated to define a shoulder engaged by the potting compound for interlocking retention of the sheath by the potting compound against withdrawal of said sheath.

2,737,544

TELEGRAPH REPEATERS

Esmond Philip Goodwin Wright and Donald Adams Weir, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,124
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 17, 1952
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)



1. A telegraph system comprising means for continuously receiving combinations of elements of two kinds, each of which combinations consists of invariable start and stop elements and a constant number of intelligence elements, which system further comprises means for converting the received combinations into other combinations, each of which consists only of a start element and a constant number of intelligence elements, the start element of any signal combination being always of opposite kind to that of the last intelligence element of the immediately preceding combination, together with means for transmitting the converted combinations.

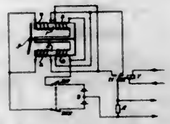
2,737,545

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR TRANSMITTING CODE SIGNALS

Johann W. Augustin, Hannover, Niedersachsen, Germany, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,716
Claims priority, application Germany October 29, 1949
23 Claims. (Cl. 178—3)

12. A sending and receiving device for code signals, comprising incoming and outgoing lines, with the incoming line having a relay operated upon a change in polarity of the incoming line and transfer contacts alternated in position upon each operation of the relay, a source of potential, alternatively closed sending contacts connected to the outgoing line and the source of potential to produce a change in polarity of the outgoing line upon alternation of the closed and open condition of the sending contacts, signal decoding means including a pair of control magnets, and circuits including the sending contacts, the trans-



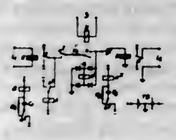
fer contacts, and the source of potential for selectively energizing said magnets and for switching energization from one magnet to the other upon switching of the transfer contacts while the sending contacts are in one condition or upon alternation of the condition of the sending contacts while the transfer contacts are in one position.

2,737,546

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR SCANNING SIGNAL IMPULSE COMBINATIONS IN START-STOP TELEPRINTER SYSTEMS

Camillo Bodenstein, Munich, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,750
Claims priority, application Germany June 30, 1950
31 Claims. (Cl. 178—70)



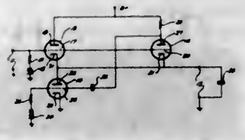
1. In a start-stop teleprinter repeater or the like, an input circuit comprising a line relay for receiving series of signal impulses, a circuit for scanning said signal impulses comprising a contact controlled by said line relay, a transmission relay for receiving scanning impulses from said scanning circuit, continuously operating pulsing means disposed in said scanning circuit, the frequency of said pulsing means being an integral multiple at least several times the frequency of said signal impulses, and switching control means also disposed in said scanning circuit for making impulses of said pulsing means effective for the operative actuation of said transmission relay only at instances which correspond substantially to the midpoints of the individual signal impulses.

2,737,547

CATHODE FOLLOWER CIRCUITS

Charles R. Deming, Venice, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,581
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



4. A cathode follower circuit for producing an electrical output signal corresponding to an applied input signal, said circuit comprising: a cathode follower tube having an anode, a control electrode for receiving the input signal,

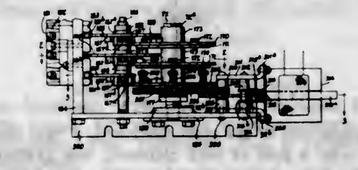
and a cathode for presenting the output signal; a variable impedance load connected to the cathode of said cathode follower tube, said load having a control element responsive to an applied control signal for varying the magnitude of the impedance of said load; and a control circuit including a control tube having an anode, a control electrode coupled to the control electrode of said cathode follower tube for receiving the input signal applied to the control electrode of the said cathode follower tube, and a cathode coupled to the cathode of said cathode follower tube, and said control circuit including means coupled to the anode of said control tube and the control element of said variable impedance load for developing said control signal and for impressing it on the control element of said impedance load.

2,737,548

ELECTRICAL CONTROLLERS

Edward Q. Mead, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,001
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—18)



1. In a switching controller, the combination with a rotatable operating shaft, of a switch having cam operating means, a driving member associated with said shaft and said cam operating means to normally effect operation of said switch in accordance with rotation of said shaft, slip-clutch means interposed between said driving member and said operating shaft, and means including electroresponsive means energizable to render said driving member non-rotatable to thereby be ineffective to operate said switch regardless of the rotation of said shaft.

2,737,549

INERTIA OPERATED SHOCK LOAD RELEASE SWITCH

Edward Thomson, Mount Vernon, Ill.

Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,121
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.5)



1. An inertia operated switching device comprising a driven member, an annular member concentrically arranged therewith and capable of rotation relative thereto, a plurality of over-center operated springs connected between said annular member and said driven member, a switch in said device; and means on said driven member engageable with said switch for actuating same when the annular member rotates relative to said driven member, said means on said driven member being normally disengaged from said switch and the springs being energized during the first part of the relative motion and assisting in completing the motion during the latter part thereof.

2,737,550

SELF-REGULATING BRAKES FOR AEROPLANE WHEELS AND THE LIKE

René Lucien, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M., Fribourg, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland

Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,074
Claims priority, application France May 10, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.46)



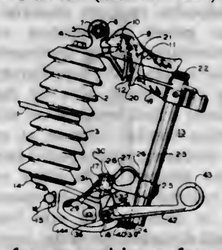
A self-regulating device for a pressure control means which is controllably responsive to a source of electrical power and which controls the braking of a wheel rotatable about an axis comprising a housing affixed inside the wheel, a case inside said housing and affixed to the wheel for rotating with the wheel about the axis, a fly wheel centered on the axis inside said case and capable of restricted motion about the axis with respect to said case, an electrically conductive spring positioned in said case and contacting said case and fly wheel for urging said fly wheel into a normal position relative to said case, an insulating end plate on said case and adjacent to said fly wheel, a conductive plate in said insulating end plate and covering a portion thereof, a sliding contact on said fly wheel normally contacting said insulating end plate; said case, spring, fly wheel, sliding contact and conductive plate constituting a portion of an electrical circuit wherein said sliding contact is the movable contact of a switch; and terminals coupling said case and conductive plate to the source of power, said sliding contact being responsive to the removal of said fly wheel from its normal position with respect to said case for contacting said conductive plate and causing power to be supplied to the pressure control means, said fly wheel moving from its normal position by reason of its inertia in accordance with a change of speed of rotation of the wheel.

2,737,551

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Thomas E. Curtis, Hampton, and James M. de Montmollin, Griffin, Ga., assignors to Southern States Equipment Corporation, a corporation of Georgia

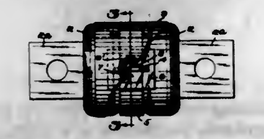
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,742
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



1. An electric fuse comprising a fuse tube, a fusible element disposed in said tube and having a portion thereof extending out of one end of said tube, a conducting element movably supported by said tube and having a normal position with respect thereto, an ejector element movably supported by said conducting element and having a normal position with respect thereto, said portion of said fusible element being normally interrelated with said ejector element so as to hold said ejector element in its normal position relative to said conducting ele-

ment and engageable with said ejector element for movwith but movable independently of said conducting element and enaggeable with said ejector element for moving said ejector element relative to said conducting element thereby to break said fusible element.

2,737,552
LOW-VOLTAGE FUSES WITH INDICATORS
Paul C. Hitchcock, Groveland, Mass., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Mass.
Application December 21, 1954, Serial No. 476,753
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—121)



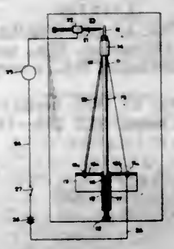
1. A cartridge fuse for low circuit voltages comprising a substantially tubular casing of insulating material having openings for the passage of fuse link means only at the axially outer ends thereof to maintain the mechanical strength of said casing and to preclude lateral venting of arc products, terminal elements arranged at the axially outer ends of said casing closing said casing, a first fuse link means having a relatively high current-carrying capacity arranged inside of said casing conductively interconnecting said terminal elements, a second fuse link means having a relatively small current-carrying capacity arranged in the entirety thereof outside of said casing conductively interconnecting said terminal elements, a transparent insulating film covering said second fuse link means, and an opaque insulating sheet covering said film and having an aperture substantially in registry with the center portion of said second fuse link means.

2,737,553
SNAP-ACTION VANE
James William Welsh, Summit, N. J., assignor to Signal-Stat Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 500,087
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



1. A snap action electric switch comprising, in combination, a dielectric base; a substantially flat vane of electrically conductive resilient material having a substantially linear preset deformation extending thereacross, said deformation being interrupted intermediate its ends at points substantially equidistant from the vane center to leave the central area of the vane free of preset deformation; a first terminal on said base; an electrically conductive bracket secured at one end to said vane at a vane mounting point spaced laterally from said deformation, and secured at its other end to said first terminal; and expansible high resistance electric conductor secured at each end to said vane adjacent the outer ends of said deformation under tension and parallel to said deformation, to bend said vane to a stress-deformed position in which the vane is bent along a line substantially perpendiucular to said deformation; said vane, upon a predetermined expansion of said conductor, snapping to a preset restored position in which the vane is bent along said deformation; said conductor changing position relative to said base during snapping of said vane; a first contact carried by said conductor; a second contact carried by said bracket in insulated relation and engaged by said first contact in the stress-deformed position of said vane; a second terminal on said base connected to said second contact; a third contact carried by said conductor; a third terminal on said base; a fourth contact secured to said third terminal for engagement by said third contact upon heating of said conductor; and means, including said first and second terminals, operable to alternately connect and disconnect a source of potential to and from said conductor to expand and contract the latter to snap the vane between such two vane positions.

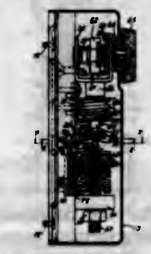
2,737,554
DETECTOR FOR TEMPERATURE CHANGE RATE
Carter Tiffany, Englewood, N. J.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,253
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)



1. In apparatus of the class described, a base member; a signal arm; a pair of wire elements, one extremity of each of the latter being secured to said arm adjacent one extremity thereof, the opposite extremities of said wire elements being spaced apart and secured to said base member; such wire elements, the axis of said signal arm, and a pair of lines extending perpendicularly from said axis to each of said wire elements forming two adjacent right triangles having a common side portion along said axis and also having adjacent acute angle apices; pivot means for the opposite extremity of said signal arm; resilient means acting upon said signal arm in the region of the aforementioned opposite extremity thereof for urging same resiliently and axially thereof in a direction normally to place said wire elements under tension in a V configuration with the signal arm therebetween, said pivot means providing for pivotal movement of said signal arm in a plane substantially in the plane formed by said wires; and an insulator member surrounding one of said wire elements, the axial expansion rate of the latter being retarded relative to the other wire element when the rate of change of ambient temperature exceeds a preselected amount, said wire elements having equal expansion characteristics in response to a common temperature change at temperature rates below said preselected rate.

2,737,555
THERMOSTAT
Adolph J. Hilgert, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,444
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)

1. In a thermostat: a thermally expansible and contractible bellows having a stationary wall and having a movable wall which is moved directly and continuously by expansion and contraction of said bellows; a spring retaining member; a coiled compression spring having one end coaxial and in engagement with said spring retainer; a stationary abutment means in engagement with the other end of said coil spring; a socket member integral and coaxial with said bellows wall; a snap leaf having an apertured intermediate portion positioned to continuously engage said socket to be actuated directly thereby in response to expansion and contraction of said bellows, said direct engagement of said socket with said intermediate snap leaf portion avoiding substantially all frictional contributions to the differential of the device;



and a force transmitting and alignment member connected coaxially to said retainer and projecting through the aperture in said snap leaf and having an end portion snugly received in said socket to transmit forces between said spring and movable bellows wall and to maintain said spring and bellows in coaxial relationship.

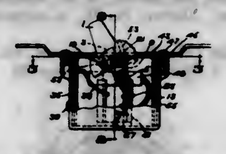
2,737,556
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
John B. MacNeill, Wilkinsburg, and Benjamin P. Baker, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,362
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)



2. A circuit interrupter including a pair of relatively movable contacts, a lazy-tong mechanism for actuating one of the contacts and having a fixed pivot as a center associated therewith, spring means for biasing the lazy-tong mechanism over the fixed center to effect opening and closing motions of the contacts, and latching means for holding the lazy-tong mechanism stationary until the line of action of the spring means is overcenter.

2,737,557
SILENT SWITCHES
Chester W. Johnson, Bridgewater, Mass.
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,583
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—154)

1. An electric switch having in combination a thumb lever, a pivot therefor, an abutment, a spring stepped on the abutment and ever pushing against the thumb lever, and a resilient blade having a transversely flat surface which surface is disposed parallel to the axis of the pivot and engaged by a surface travelling with the thumb lever



to complete the electric circuit and also check the movement of the thumb lever.

2,737,558
ARC PROTECTIVE DEVICE
Rudolph C. Welde, La Grange, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,449
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



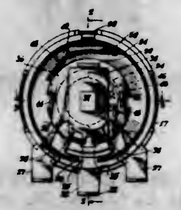
1. In an electrical contacting device, an integrally formed stationary contact having angularly separated flat contact surfaces thereon, a mating contact attached to a movable support and engageable with and disengageable from one of the flat surfaces of said stationary contact, a member attached to said support and having a resilient spring detent portion extending along said mating contact, and removable arc protecting contacting means frictionally retained between said detent portion and said mating contact and extending therebeyond to engage with another of the flat surfaces of said stationary contact before engagement of said mating contact and said stationary contact and to disengage from another of the flat surfaces of said stationary contact after disengagement of said mating contact and the one of said flat surfaces on said stationary contact.

2,737,559
ELECTRIC SWITCH HOUSINGS
Anna M. Shaina and Edward J. Shaina, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,390
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—172)



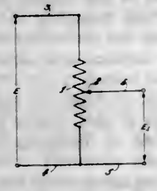
1. A switch housing of the class described, comprising peripheral side walls, a rear wall, and a transversely resilient front wall longitudinally removable in its own plane, in combination with an electric pushbutton switch unit carried by said rear wall and having a reciprocatable actuating element extending therefrom withing said frame and into proximity with the rear surface of said front wall, whereby distortion of said front wall into engagement with and the shifting of said element alternately actuates said switch into "on" and "off" positions.

2,737,560
ELECTRIC RESISTOR
George J. Mucher, Rochester, N. H., assignor to Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H., a corporation of New York
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,528
9 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



1. In a control in combination a base formed with a keyhole shaped opening, a flange extending outwardly from said base to define the circular part of said opening, a collector ring encircling said flange and having an exterior diameter less than the length of said opening whereby it may be moved in an edgewise direction therethrough, an extension integral with said ring and a part of said extension bearing against a base surface to releasably retain said ring upon said flange.

2,737,561
POTENTIOMETER
Cecil S. Sivil, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Baker & Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 10, 1955, Serial No. 539,360
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—62)



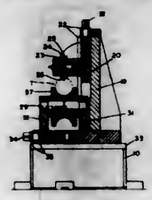
6. A precision potentiometer comprising a resistance winding and a movable brush member contacting said winding, said winding consisting of a wire composed of at least one metal of the group consisting of platinum and palladium containing from 1% to 10% chromium, said brush member composed of an alloy containing precious metal as a major proportion of the alloy.

2,737,562
HUMIDITY SENSING UNIT OF THE BIFILAR TYPE
Kathleen E. Thornton, Montgomery County, Md., assignor to American Instrument Company, Inc., Silver Spring, Md.
Application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 414,487
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. In a humidity sensing unit of the bifilar type, a support, a pair of bifilar conductors on said support, said conductors having linear main portions, and a body of hygroscopic material on said support connecting said conductors, said material having a resistance which varies in accordance with humidity, said linear main portions of the conductors beng spaced apart by different transverse distances at different points linearly along said conductors.

2,737,563
METHODS OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING TUBES
Paul J. Abel, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Yoder Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,189
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)



1. In apparatus for the continuous manufacture of welded tubing including forming means operative to form a continuous metal strip to generally tubular form with the edges of such strip closely opposed in a continuous longitudinal seam, and means operative continuously axially to advance the same; means operative to heat only such seam edges to welding temperature, means operative to force such edges together in welding engagement, and guide means adapted preliminarily properly to position such seam relative to said heating means comprising a pair of peripherally grooved rollers adapted sequentially to engage and support such tubing, another grooved roller diametrically opposed to said first rollers and intermediate the same, such grooves being shaped to conform to the transverse contour of such tubing passing between said rollers, and a tapered peripheral radially extending flange on said intermediate roller adapted to enter such seam.

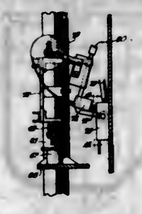
2,737,564
COMPOUND TIP WELDER TOOL
William A. Barnes, Utica, N. Y., assignor to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,938
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. A portable tip welding tool comprising, first and second handle members closable together through a first closing range and a second closing range, first and second work-member holding jaws, first linkage means between the handle members and jaws providing closing movement of the jaws upon closing movement of the handles through said first range, electrode means, second linkage means between the handles and electrode means providing driving movement of said electrode means toward said jaws upon closing movement of the handles through said second closing range, and means limiting the movement of said electrode means toward said jaws to a predetermined maximum approach.

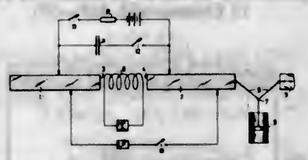
2,737,565
WELDING TOOL MANIPULATOR
Amel R. Meyer, Griffith, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., East Chicago, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1953, Serial No. 389,980
17 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)

1. A tool manipulator for submerged arc welding of an upright seam between upright stationary shell plates, comprising movable frame means adapted to support welding shoe means for said welding, path defining means operatively connected to said frame means to guide the latter during its movements in determined relation to the seam, support means for said frame means and path defining means inherently accommodating movement of said frame means whereby said shoe means may move from said determined relation, means to move said frame



means, means to establish pressure between the shoe means and the seam, and means to keep said pressure substantially uniform regardless of movement of said frame means.

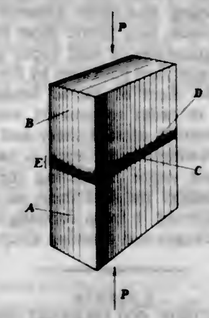
2,737,566
METHOD OF BUTT-WELDING PREHEATED METALLIC WORK PIECES
August Theodor Wuppermann, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignor to Theodor Wuppermann G. m. b. H., Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, a firm
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,532
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. That method of butt-welding relatively massive workpieces of substantially full cross-section at the faces to be welded together which consists in aligning said faces at a predetermined distance apart, preheating said faces by relatively high-frequency induction until substantially uniform heating across each entire face is attained, quickly reducing the gap between said faces, and immediately initiating a low-tension arc between the faces at said closer distance to clean the surfaces and to attain uniform welding heat while maintaining a non-oxidizing atmosphere between said faces, causing said faces to approach each other while simultaneously maintaining said relatively low tension arc until contact is attained, and forcing said workpieces together to facilitate fusion of the contacting faces.

2,737,567
METHOD OF MAKING A JOINTING PIECE
Endre Bohner and József Lukács, Budapest, Hungary, assignors to "Licencia" Találmányokat Értékesitö Vállalat, Budapest, Hungary, a firm
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 291,454
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

1. The method of making a jointing piece for connecting light metal cables to copper cables comprising, making two bodies of approximately the same cross section, one of these bodies being of copper and the other being of the light metal to be joined to the copper; hard soldering a silver wafer to the copper body; providing a thin silver powder layer upon the free surface of the silver wafer; pressing the body of light metal against said silver powder layer; the density of the powder layer being selected to provide a higher electrical resistance per unit of depth than the electrical resistance per unit of depth of any of the thus assembled units; subjecting the assembly of the copper body, the silver wafer soldered to the copper body, the silver powder layer and the light metal body in a series arrangement to a pressure and while maintaining said pressure simultaneously passing a shock-like surge of electricity supplied by an electric transformer through the series assembly until bonding of the



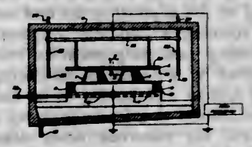
silver powder layer with the adjacent metal parts is completed; and thereafter interrupting the current and releasing the pressure.

2,737,568
PROCESS FOR WELDING THIN SECTIONS OF SPRING STEEL
Calvin B. Rountree, Tappan, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,463
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. The method of securing together a plurality of ferrous members including a spring steel strip which comprises arranging the said members in a stack having the desired final relationship, providing nickel in superposed layer form external the spot to be joined, and applying resistance welding means energized by capacitive discharge thereto for interfusion thereof.

2,737,569
ELECTRODE STRUCTURE FOR HIGH FREQUENCY DRIER
Alfred S. Brown, Hamilton, and Tompkins W. Terwilliger, Whitesboro, N. Y., assignors to Skenandoa Rayon Corporation, Utica, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 240,002
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.69)



3. Apparatus for drying rayon yarn packages impregnated with a substantially aqueous liquid comprising a generator for generating high frequency electrical energy, a housing having therein a highly humid atmosphere approaching saturation, a conveyor for supporting a plurality of rayon yarn packages side by side in said highly humid atmosphere in said housing, an electrode supported above and spaced from said rayon yarn packages so that said rayon yarn packages may be moved under said electrode without rubbing contact therewith, means for connecting said electrode to said generator for producing a high frequency electric field through said rayon yarn packages for heating said rayon yarn packages and driving out the moisture therefrom in the form of vapor into said highly humid atmosphere, a sheet of porous,

highly water-vapor absorbent fabric containing a water-resistant material of the class consisting of glass fibers, silica gel, natural sponge and cellulose sponge, and means for supporting said sheet adjacent to the bottom face of said electrode, said fabric sheet being adapted to trap substantial quantities of said vapor given off during heating of said rayon yarn packages by the high frequency electric field, said sheet of fabric being highly water-vapor absorbent in order to prevent water drops from forming on the bottom of said sheet and dropping from said sheet and drawing electric arcs to said rayon cakes, said trapped water vapor increasing the absorption of high frequency energy by said sheet so as to drive off said vapor and prevent it from forming drops of liquid falling to said packages and drawing electric arcs thereto.

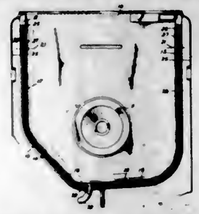
2,737,570
ELECTRIC SOLDERING IRON
Paolo Aita, Turin, Italy
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,367
Claims priority, application Italy August 27, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—26)



1. Electric soldering iron comprising a hollow soldering bit and a metallic electrode enclosed therein and arranged as to establish an imperfect contact with said soldering bit, whereby a heating resistance is formed opposing the flow of current from said electrode to said bit, and having its one end protruding outwardly from said hollow soldering bit, a pair of parallel metallic electrod-conductive rods secured to said bit and each fitted in a socket of insulating material held in a support of electro-conductive metal, one of said rods extending throughout said support and protruding therefrom, the other rod ending inside the support, a third rod of electro-conductive metal parallel with the above mentioned rods being secured to the support at its end remote from the bit, thereby forming a two-pole plug-member, each of the rods forming said plug member being fitted in a socket supported by a handle of insulating material said handle being hollow and having in its hollow interior a switch for connection to a lead supplying electric current to said sockets, the electrode being urged against the bottom of the hollow bit by a spring means interposed between the end of the electrode protruding from the bit and the end of said support facing the latter.

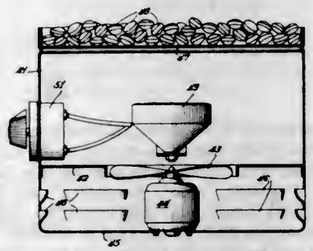
2,737,571
ELECTRIC RESISTANCE HEATING DEVICE
Paul Eisler, London, England, assignor to Technograph Printed Circuits Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,039
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 8, 1952
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)

1. An electric resistance heating device comprising a metal foil forming a resistance element of large surface area to cross-sectional area ratio, a jacket enclosing said resistance element in close proximity therewith, at least part of the walls of said jacket constituting a heat radiating surface, liquid permeable insulation layers fitted between said resistance element and said jacket to prevent



direct contact between the resistance element and the jacket, and an electrically insulating liquid substantially filling said jacket for transmitting by thermal conduction heat from the resistance element to said surface through the insulation layers.

2,737,572
VAPORIZATION ACCELERATOR
Walter L. Ernst, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to University Engineering Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 10, 1952, Serial No. 292,661
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)

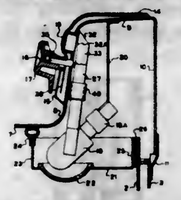


1. An apparatus for vaporizing sublimate solids which comprises, a housing member having a solid cylindrical outside wall formation and a bottom wall, said bottom wall having a plurality of circular louvers therein, a heating element supported on the center of said bottom wall, said heater element comprising a heater wire enclosed in a solid ceramic body which is sectionally of an inverted conical formation flaring upwardly and outwardly from said bottom wall, and a receptacle removably insertable within said housing in marginal contact around said housing member and formed of a sheet of perforated stock whose bottom is shaped to fit horizontally from wall to wall of said housing below the top of said housing member in spaced relation to said heater element with open space between said stock and heater.

2,737,573
LIGHTING MEANS FOR AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHERS
Eugene G. Olthuis, Louisville, Ky., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 28, 1953, Serial No. 388,783
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.1)

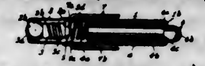
2. In a clothes washing machine or the like including a clothes basket, an enclosing cabinet and cover assembly, and control means including a rotary operating shaft extending to the exterior of the cabinet, that improvement in lighting means comprising a light source within the cabinet and cover assembly positioned to illuminate the interior of the basket, a liquid shield between said light source and the basket, liquid seal means cooperating with said liquid shield to provide a liquid sealed compart-

ment for said light source, a flanged control knob of light transmitting material secured to said operating shaft, a light conducting rod within the cabinet extending from a position adjacent said light source to a position in proximity with the flange of said knob, end surfaces of said light conducting rod being oriented to receive and transmit light by internal reflection toward the flange of



said control knob, means defining a window through said cabinet and cover assembly in direct alignment with the flange on said knob whereby light is transmitted to a sector of said knob, and a light transmitting disc having a plurality of sectors of different colors secured to said operating shaft between said knob and the cabinet, whereby the rotary position of the knob corresponds with a predetermined color.

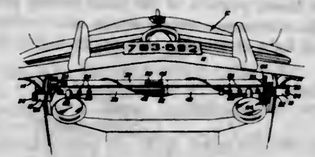
2,737,574
KEYHOLDER AND FLASHLIGHT
George H. Muller, Northville, Mich.
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,685
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.4)



1. A combination flashlight and key holder comprising a tubular case open at both ends, a tubular cap open at both ends, the front end of the case and the rear end of the cap being telescopically interfitting with one another with said tubular cap acting as the female fittting and the openings at the front end of the cap and the rear end of the case being restricted, a battery in the case with a central terminal at its forward end and a second terminal, a lamp received in the cap and having a base portion with a central contact and with a peripheral contact, the diameters of the lamp and the battery being greater than the restricted openings in the cap and case respectively, a helical compression spring between the lamp and the battery and pressing on the front end of the battery to hold the central contact of the lamp normally out of contact with the central terminal of the battery, means for pressing the battery and lamp toward one another against the action of said spring to bring said central contact and terminal into engagement with one another, means providing an electrical connection between said second terminal of the battery and the peripheral contact of the lamp base, the telescopically interfitting ends of the case and cap having matching, diametrically opposite holes, and a key holder comprising a spring bail with in-turned ends which extend into said holes to attach the bail pivotally to the case and cap and to secure the case and cap releasably together against the action of said spring, said bail being swingable forwardly to a position in front of said lamp so that a key held by said key holder can be inserted in a keyhole while illuminated by said lamp.

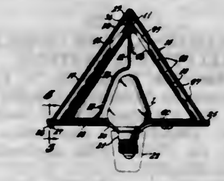
2,737,575
RETRACTIBLE VEHICLE LAMP
Gerald Ray Ross, Junction City, Oreg.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,306
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.1)

1. A fog light attachment for motor vehicles comprising a supporting bar, at least one illuminating lamp secured to said bar, means for selectively operatively electrically connecting said lamp to a source of electrical power, a pair of clamp members adjustably attached to said bar, an operating arm secured to said bar, and operating means for actuating said operating arm to rotate said bar secured thereto, an angle shape cam end on said



bar, a locking plate pivotally secured to one of said clamp members for engagement with said cam end, a headed rod extending from said locking plate, a guide plate carried by said one clamp member, and spring means about said headed rod yieldingly engaging said guide plate to retain said locking plate against said cam and thereby holding said bar in an adjusted position.

2,737,576
DECORATIVE LAMP
Emil C. Fasson, Inglewood, Calif.
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,163
8 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.1)

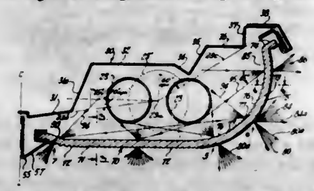


5. An ornament for use with an incandescent lamp bulb, comprising: a pair of hollow conical hoods of translucent material; means carried by one of said hoods for detachably mounting said one hood to said lamp whereby said one hood is releasably mounted to said lamp and held against accidental separation therefrom; a first bearing means mounted on the other of said hoods at its apex; a second bearing means supported by the hood detachably mountable to said lamp engaging said first bearing means to support said other hood for rotation, said first bearing means forming a recess to seat the other bearing means; stop means carried by one of said hoods and engageable with stop means carried by the other of said hoods to limit relative movement of said hoods in the direction of separation of said bearing means, the normal clearance between said stop means being less than the depth of the recess of said first bearing means, thereby to prevent displacement of the other of said bearing means from said recess and holding said hoods against separation, each of said hoods being formed with openings for passing thermal currents produced by the heat of said lamp; and vanes carried by said rotatably supported hood adjacent the openings therein, whereby said hood is rotatably driven by said thermal currents.

2,737,577
DIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURES
Robert G. McPhail, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 25, 1951, Serial No. 207,789
11 Claims. (Cl. 240—51.11)

1. A direct lighting luminaire having an elongated light source of substantial width and depth and a light refracting and transmitting plate of uniform profile parallel with the source and having a lower substantially horizontal

portion below and close to the source and which extends laterally of the source to one side thereof and an upper outwardly flaring portion which extends from a region below the other side of the source to a region above and laterally beyond the source so as to intercept light from the source at corresponding transverse and longitudinal angles, the lower portion of the plate having prismatically acting light screening means which discriminate against emission of light at longitudinal angles higher than a pre-

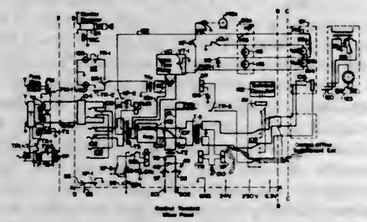


determined angle from the nadir, the upper portions of the plate having prismatic light discriminating means which discriminate against longitudinal emission of light within like predetermined angles to the general direction of the plate, whereby the sources are completely screened from below and from the side having the upwardly flaring portion of the plate, and light is suppressed at angles of observation in longitudinal directions higher from the nadir than said predetermined angles.

2,737,578
CONTROL TERMINAL FOR MOBILE RADIO TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Everhard H. B. Bartelink, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 741,289, April 14, 1947. This application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,877
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



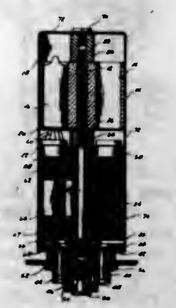
1. In a radio communication system: a radio transmitter and receiver, first relay means responsive to carrier current incoming to said receiver, a first signaling device actuated by said first relay means, second relay means actuated responsive to actuation of said first relay means, a second signaling device actuated by said second means, third relay means for energizing said transmitter, switching means for actuating said third relay means, and means responsive to actuation of said third relay means for extinguishing said second signaling device, said actuation of said second relay means establishing a path to said transmitter for signals received by said receiver, said signals re-broadcast by said transmitter upon said energization of said transmitter.

2,737,579
AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY

Richard F. Wehrlin, New York, N. Y., and John Leebl, Passaic, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to ACF Industries, Incorporated, a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,548
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—16)

1. In an assembly of the character described, a rod, a block of heat conducting metal formed with a plurality of bores and a central bore, said rod extending through said central bore, means for securing the metal block to the rod, thermionic tubes positioned within the bores, a block of solid dielectric material formed with an axial bore, said dielectric block being positioned about said rod, means for securing the dielectric block to said rod, electrical impedance units imbedded in the solid dielectric material, circuit means connecting the electrical impedance units and the thermionic tubes in an electronic cir-

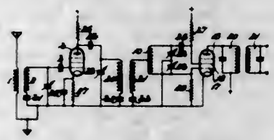


cuit, a heat conducting metallic housing in contact with the metal block and adapted to surround the metal block and the block of dielectric material, means for securing the housing to the rod, a cover for the housing, means for securing the cover to the rod, a base member formed with prongs adapted to form input signal, output signal and voltage connections to the electronic circuit, means for connecting the prongs to the circuit, and means for securing the base member to the rod.

2,737,580
MIXING CIRCUIT FOR SUPERHETERODYNE RECEIVERS

Jan Wigbolt Edens and Jan Stolk, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee

Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,286
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 8, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—20)



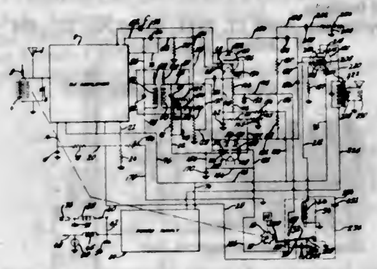
In a superheterodyne receiver provided with an amplifying stage for incoming signal oscillations and including an electron discharge tube having an output electrode, apparatus for mixing the amplified signal oscillations with local oscillations to produce an intermediate-frequency wave comprising an electron discharge tube having a cathode, two grids and an anode, means to apply positive potentials relative to cathode to said anode and to the one of said two grids which is nearest said anode, an oscillatory network tuned to said local oscillations, said network including an inductance coupled between said two grids and two capacitances connected between respective ends of said inductance and said cathode, means including a band-pass filter for coupling said amplifying stage to said mixing apparatus, said filter being constituted by a transformer provided with a primary winding having one end coupled to the output electrode of said amplifying tube and a secondary winding having one end coupled to a tap on said inductance, first and second capacitors coupling the respective other ends of said primary and secondary winding to ground, said secondary winding and said second capacitor together with said

oscillatory network forming a circuit tuned to said signal oscillations, and means coupled to said anode to derive said intermediate wave therefrom.

2,737,581
SIGNAL SEEKING TUNING CIRCUIT

James H. Guyton, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,936
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

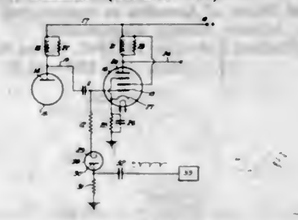


1. In indexing means for radio receiving apparatus, having a radio frequency amplifying section, a detector section and a multistage audio frequency amplifying section, rectifying means in said detector section, conductive means upon which a voltage is developed upon the appearance of an incoming signal in the receiver connected to the rectifying means, independent electronic trigger means connected to said conductive means and to the last stage of the audio frequency amplifier to change the conductivity of the latter upon the receipt of a signal, tuning means for tuning the receiver over a band of frequencies, driving means for the tuning means, indexing means for the driving means including a coil and conductive means connecting said coil with the last stage of the audio frequency amplifier to be energized by the flow of current through said amplifier stage and control the indexing of the driving means.

2,737,582
AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL ARRANGEMENT FOR PULSE SIGNALLING SYSTEM

Frank Ross Hall, Roseville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,970
Claims priority, application Australia October 5, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

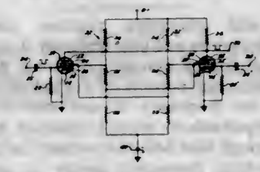


1. In a receiver for use in pulse signalling systems an automatic gain control arrangement wherein a capacitor and a resistor including two serially connected resistance sections are connected to the control grid of an amplifying valve in said receiver to produce through grid rectification in said valve instantaneous automatic gain control potentials on said control grid, a diode rectifier serially connected in said resistor between said resistance sections, the cathode of said diode being connected to said control grid through a path including one of said resistance sections and the anode of said diode being connected to ground through the other of said resistance sections, and more including a time constant circuit comprising a capacitor and said other of said resistance sections for applying biassing potentials of negative polarity to the anode of said diode for controlling its conductivity and to provide a gated release time constant for the automatic gain control potentials developed on said control grid.

2,737,583
SIGNAL RESPONSIVE CIRCUIT

Horatio N. Crooks and Linder C. Hobbs, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,155
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

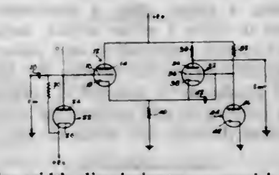


1. A signal responsive circuit comprising a first and a second electron discharge tube each having two output electrodes and two control electrodes connected in the same electron discharge path, separate input means for applying signals to a first of the control electrodes of each of said tubes, separate means coupling a first of the output electrodes of each of said tubes to a second of the control electrodes of the other of said tubes, and common output means coupled to the other output electrodes of both of said tubes.

2,737,584
PULSE-WIDTH DISCRIMINATOR CIRCUIT

Edwin L. Hughes, Sepulveda, Los Angeles, and Harold B. Rose, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to International Telemeter Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,630
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A pulse-width discriminator comprising a first and second electron discharge tube each having an anode, cathode, and control grid electrode, a common cathode impedance to which both said cathodes are connected, means to apply a bias to maintain said first tube conducting and said second tube cut off, a condenser connected between said cathodes and said second tube control grid, means to charge said condenser within a predetermined interval, means to apply a cut-off signal to said first tube control grid, and means to derive an output from said second tube when said cut-off signal is applied in excess of said predetermined interval.

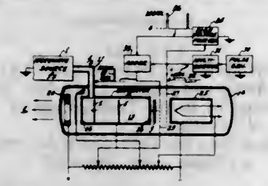
2,737,585
SUPER-HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO GENERATOR

Irving Wolff, Princeton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,172
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

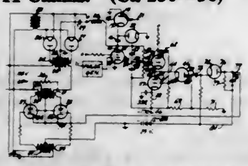
1. A super-high frequency generator comprising, connection means for a source of microwave energy having

a frequency lower than said super-high frequency, a hollow cylindrical structure resonant at the frequency of said microwave energy coupled to said microwave source connection means including electrodes bounding the ends of said structure which are reflecting to the waveguide mode of said microwave energy, electron beam generating means, means for pulsing said generated beam to provide successive movable electron concentrations, means for



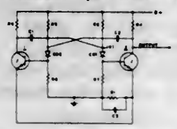
accelerating said successive electron concentrations through said electrodes and said resonant structure toward said microwave source connection means at a velocity which is a substantial portion of the velocity of light to Doppler-shift the frequency of said microwave energy, and means responsive to energy reflected by said concentrations through said hollow structure for continuously deriving super-high frequency energy at said Doppler-shifted frequency.

2,737,586
PULSED MICROWAVE GENERATOR WITH AUTOMATIC CURRENT CONTROL
Robert A. Flower, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,752
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



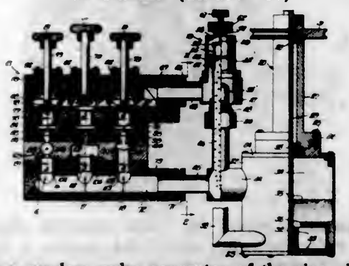
2. A pulse current regulator for a variable resistance load comprising, a pulser tube, a condenser and said load connected to form a series circuit, means for applying a direct-current potential to said pulser tube and said condenser, and means for varying the voltage level to which said condenser is charged in response to the potential drop existing in said pulser tube during the occurrence of pulses through said series circuit.

2,737,587
TRANSISTOR MULTIVIBRATOR
Robert B. Trousdale, Webster, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Dynamics Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,597
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



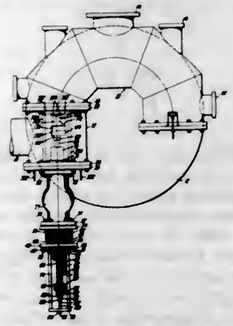
1. A multivibrator circuit comprising first and second transistors, each of said transistors having collector and base electrodes, first reactive means and first unidirectional conducting means connected in series between the collector electrode of said first transistor and the base electrode of said second transistor, second reactive means and second unidirectional conducting means connected in series between the collector electrode of said second transistor and the base electrode of said first transistor, a charging circuit for each of said reactive means, each of said unidirectional conducting means being poled so as to isolate the charging circuit for its associated reactive means from its associated base electrode during the charge time of said reactive means.

2,737,588
RANDOM PULSE GENERATOR
Roscoe H. George, West Lafayette, Ind., assignor to Purdue Research Foundation, Lafayette, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,395
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—37)



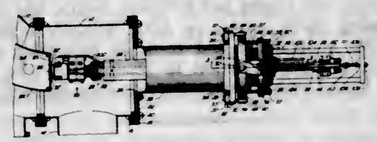
9. In a random pulse generator of the class described, the combination of a substantially horizontal resonant channel having relatively long narrow dimensions to determine the output frequencies of the random pulses generated therein, a mercury containing channel having closed bottom and side walls to confine a pool of mercury extending substantially the entire length of the bottom of said resonant channel, a mercury supply duct extending lengthwise of and above said resonant channel, a row of apertures in the bottom wall of said mercury supply duct for dropping mercury drops in a row into said channel, a pair of electrically energized charging plates extending longitudinally of said row of apertures on opposite sides thereof for charging the mercury drops as they issue from said row of apertures, which charges are effective to generate random pulses in said channel, a mercury reservoir receiving mercury from an overflow level of said mercury pool, a pump drawing mercury from said reservoir, and a gravity head standpipe receiving mercury from said pump and connected to supply mercury under a gravity head to said mercury supply duct.

2,737,589
ION SOURCE FOR A CALUTRON
William M. Brobeck, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 19, 1945, Serial No. 578,791
26 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



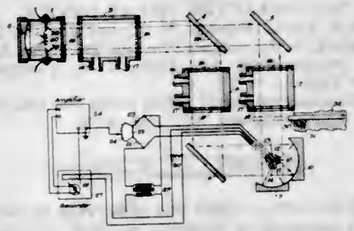
1. In combination with an apparatus adapted to receive a beam of ions and having a wall defining an evacuated space a device for producing ions, which comprises walls defining a charge chamber, means for heating said charge chamber, walls defining an ionization chamber in communication with said evacuated space, means providing an electron discharge within said ionization chamber, independently controllable means for heating said ionization chamber, and a plurality of conduits leading from said charge chamber to said ionization chamber.

2,737,590
ION SOURCE FOR A CALUTRON
Edward J. Lofgren, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 13, 1945, Serial No. 582,431
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



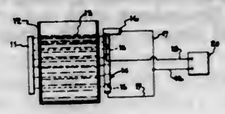
12. A calutron comprising a tank, a support tube secured to one wall of said tank, a first gimbal ring secured to said tube, a second gimbal ring pivotably mounted on said first ring, a disc movably supported by said second gimbal ring, a stem secured to said disc and entering said tube, an externally threaded cylindrical sleeve rigidly secured to said disc and extending therefrom toward said tube, a plurality of threaded bushings engaging the external threads of said cylindrical sleeve and slidably engaging said second gimbal ring, a ring gear rigidly secured to said bushings and said disc, a pinion tear rotatably mounted upon said second gimbal ring and engaging said ring gear whereby angular displacement of said pinion gear produces axial displacement of said stem and disc relative to said tube and gimbal rings, and flexible airtight connecting means secured to said tube and said cylindrical sleeve.

2,737,591
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ANALYSIS AND CONTROL OF ORGANIC SYSTEMS
Norman Wright and Leonard W. Herscher, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 283,056
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



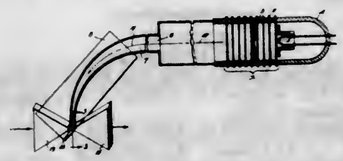
1. An analytical apparatus comprising an infrared lamp, a container for material to be analyzed, which container is provided with walls transparent to infrared light and permitting passage of such light through the container and is positioned in the path of light from said lamp, a stationary plate in the path of a beam of light transmitted through the container, which plate is reflective of and transmissive to the light at a number of regions throughout an extended area of the same so that the plate is capable of splitting the light beam into a transmitted beam and a reflected beam, both of which split light beams originate from the same general area of the plate, said stationary plate being positioned a distance from the above-mentioned container such that a particle of a light-absorptive material in the container obstructs light about equally from the light transmitting and light reflective portions of the area of the plate, means for directing the reflected and transmitted beams of light from said plate to detectors, each of which is absorptive of light and which has a property of altering an electric potential in accordance with the amount of light energy absorbed and which detectors are connected with their potentials in opposition, and a means in the path of at least one of the beams of light from the plate for absorbing infrared light of certain wave lengths more strongly than light of other wave lengths so that only certain of the wave lengths of light are strongly absorbed by the detector.

2,737,592
DENSITY RESPONSIVE APPARATUS
Philip E. Ohmart, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Ohmart Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 13, 1953, Serial No. 385,753
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



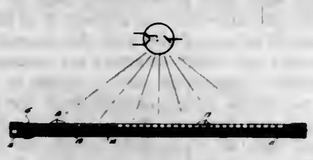
1. Apparatus for measuring the level of a material within a container, said apparatus comprising a strip cell, including a plurality of radiant energy electric generators in vertical juxtaposition, said radiant energy electric generators being connected in parallel electrical relationship, a source of radiation disposed in spaced relationship with said strip cell, and disposed relative to said container so that a portion of the radiation emitted from said source passes through said material and impinges upon said cell, a compensating cell connected in parallel opposed relationship with said strip cell, and means responsive to the output signal of said cells for indicating material level.

2,737,593
METHOD OF IRRADIATING STREAMS OF LIQUIDS, GASES, FINELY DIVIDED SOLIDS, ETC., BY CONTINUOUS BEAMS OF HIGH INSTANTANEOUS IONIZATION DENSITY
Denis M. Robinson, Arlington, Mass., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,065
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—49)



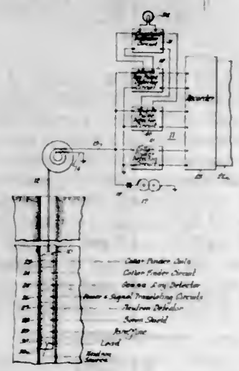
1. The method of delivering the ionizing energy of a concentrated beam of high-energy electrons to matter to be irradiated with a minimum of chemical effect due to low-energy ionized particles, which method comprises: producing and directing a concentrated beam of high-energy electrons; focusing said electron beam into the form of a thin sheet; and moving the matter to be irradiated through said thin sheet transversely thereto.

2,737,594
X-RAY GRAIN INSPECTION APPARATUS
Robert Katz, Max Milner, and Milford R. Lee, Manhattan, Kans.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 356,956
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—53)



1. In an X-ray granule inspection apparatus, in combination, a film cassette and a sample holder, said sample holder forming one face of said cassette, and being provided with a plurality of granule holding recesses, each of said recesses having a depth approximately that of one granule of said sample.

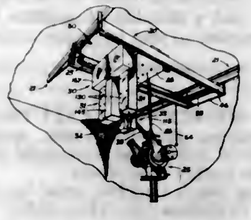
2,737,595
CROSS FEED INDICATOR FOR SIMULTANEOUS RADIOACTIVITY WELL LOGGING SYSTEM
Serge A. Scherbatskoy, Tulsa, Okla.
Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,513
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



1. In a simultaneous penetrative radiation well logging system, the combination of, a subsurface unit for developing signals representing a plurality of radiations, a plurality of signal transmission channels connected to said subsurface unit for separately detecting said plurality of radiation signals, and signal responsive means interconnecting at least two of said channels for developing a control signal when signals normally transmitted through one of said channels are also transmitted through another of said channels.

2,737,596
X-RAY APPARATUS
Walter H. Haupt, Kenton Hills, and Harry K. Hay, Fort Thomas, Ky., assignors to Keleket X-Ray Corporation, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,682
19 Claims. (Cl. 250—91)

1. Apparatus for supporting an X-ray tube head for horizontal and vertical adjusting movement above a work station comprising track means adapted to be mounted above said station, a longitudinal carriage supported on said track means for movement lengthwise thereof, a transverse carriage supported by said longitudinal carriage for movement thereon transversely of said track means, a support for said tube head, drive means on said transverse carriage connected with said support for raising and lowering said support to adjust the vertical position of said tube head, a plurality of relatively vertically adjustable means forming a connection between said support and said transverse carriage sep-



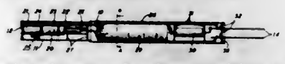
arate from said raising and lowering means, and spaced cooperating guide means on said vertically adjustable means for maintaining said vertically adjustable means in laterally braced relation to secure said tube head against lateral movement during operation thereof.

2,737,597
PROTECTIVE SHIELD AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Louis J. Strobino, Utica, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,496
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—108)



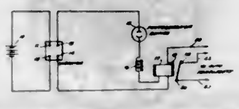
5. A flexible shield for protection against harmful radiation comprising an article having a plurality of plies of material each impregnated with unbonded solid finely divided particles of a protective material, the inner ply of said article comprising a split leather skin having an outer impregnated protective layer and an inner unimpregnated layer adapted to serve as a liner for said article to provide, adjacent the user, a clean, non-soiling surface without loss of radiation protection in the shield.

2,737,598
PHOTOELECTRIC RELAY DEVICE
Benjamin F. Lewis, Bayside, N. Y., and Karl H. Müller, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,500
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—214)



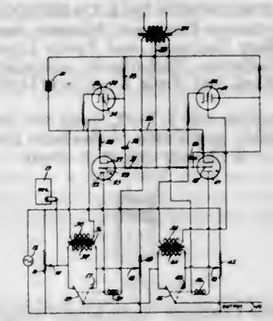
1. A photoelectric control unit comprising an elongated evacuated container of magnetic material, a transparent element sealing one end thereof, a light sensitive tube enclosed within said container adjacent said transparent element, a pin integral with said tube, a jack enclosed within said container engaging said pin, means holding said jack coaxial with said container, an end plate sealing the other end of said container, a condenser enclosed within said container adjacent said end plate, a cylindrical gaseous discharge device enclosed within said container intermediate said jack and said condenser, means including a conductor positioned by said holding means electrically interconnecting said tube, said condenser and said device, and means including said jack connecting said tube to said device.

2,737,599
AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHT DIMMER
Harold A. Goldsmith, Elmhurst, Herbert Herz, Forest Hills, and Arthur Z. Gutterman, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignors to Magnetic Amplifiers, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application August 24, 1954, Serial No. 451,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 307—41)



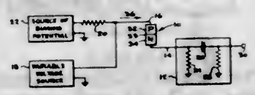
1. In a device for the automatic dimming of bright and dim type headlights of a first vehicle upon the approach of another headlighted vehicle, a first electrical circuit for energizing the dim headlights of said vehicle, a second electrical circuit for energizing the bright headlights of said first vehicle, relay operable switch means having at least two positions, a first position adapted to complete said first circuit and a second position adapted to complete said second circuit, a third circuit comprising a source of alternating current, a photosensitive device, a magnetic amplifier and an electrical relay connected in series, said relay including an activating circuit which is connected in series with said third circuit, said relay being operatively connected to said relay operable switch means, said photosensitive device being of the electrode type and adapted to operate as a conductor when light of a certain minimum intensity is impinged thereon and adapted to operate as a rectifier at other times, whereby said photosensitive device normally acts as rectifier to saturate the magnetic amplifier and energize the relay to complete said second bright light circuit, said photosensitive device being transposed to a conductor when light of a certain minimum intensity from the headlights of an approaching vehicle impinges thereon whereupon the relay is deenergized to complete said first circuit of the dim lights.

2,737,600
VOLTAGE-LIMITING MEANS
Charles H. Smoot and Nicholas A. Philips, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Republic Flow Meters Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,747
7 Claims. (Cl. 307—80)



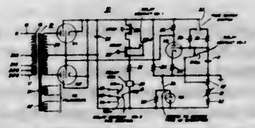
1. A voltage limiting device comprising a signal circuit to receive electrical signals of varying voltage amplitude, a source of electrical signals of predetermined fixed voltage amplitude, an output circuit, a selector switch to connect the output circuit selectively to the signal circuit or the source, electric operating means to operate the selector switch, an amplifier controlling the electric operating means, and a transformer having its primary connected between the signal circuit and the source in voltage opposition to each other and its secondary connected to the amplifier input to control the amplifier in response to the difference in the voltage amplitude of the signal circuit and the source.

2,737,601
SEMICONDUCTOR VARIABLE CIRCUIT
Morgan E. McMahon, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,799
5 Claims. (Cl. 307—88.5)



1. An electronic variable delay circuit for presenting an electrical output signal at a predetermined time after the application of an electrical input signal, said circuit comprising: a junction-type semiconductor crystal rectifier; a differentiating circuit connected in series with said crystal rectifier; biasing means coupled to said crystal rectifier for normally forward biasing said crystal rectifier; and means for applying the input signal to said crystal rectifier to back bias said crystal rectifier for producing a reverse current surge through said rectifier; said differentiating circuit being responsive to the reverse current surge through said rectifier to produce a delayed electrical output signal corresponding to the applied input signal.

2,737,602
ELECTRONIC TIMER
George Muntz, Jr., Levittown, N. Y.
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,926
7 Claims. (Cl. 307—106)

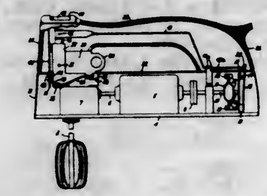


1. A timer circuit comprising a condenser, means for connecting one terminal of said condenser to a point of fixed reference potential, means for connecting the other terminal of said condenser during idle periods of the timer to a source of fixed potential, means operative on starting the timing period for applying to said other terminal of the condenser through a resistance another potential which may vary in accordance with variations in the voltage of the power line to which said timer circuit is adapted to be connected, and means actuated when said condenser charge reaches a predetermined point for changing a circuit condition ending the timing period.

2,737,603
TRIGGER-CONTROLLED SWITCH SPEED GOVERNOR AND INDICATOR FOR FOOD MIXERS AND THE LIKE
Otto F. Gerry, Brockport, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 382,117
9 Claims. (Cl. 310—68)

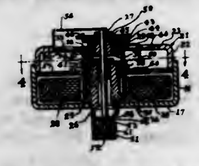
1. In an appliance, a casing, an electric motor in the casing, a speed governor for the motor having an adjustable member for setting the motor speed, a handle for the appliance, a tubular post supporting one end of the handle on the casing, a bracket mounted in the casing in line with said tubular post, a movable trigger mounted on the bracket inside said tubular post having an operating end which projects out through the wall of the post to a position beneath said handle, means biasing

the trigger toward a position away from the underside of the handle, means forming stops for limiting movement of the trigger, switch means for the motor, means connecting the trigger to said adjustable member, said switch means being arranged for actuation by movement of said trigger, whereby the trigger when



moved actuates said switch and adjusts the setting of said movable member, and an indicating means in said tubular post for indicating the setting of the speed governor, said indicating means being visible at an opening at the upper end of said tubular handle supporting post and being connected to the trigger for movement by it.

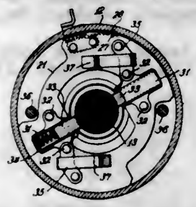
2,737,604
SELF-STARTING SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR
Theodore S. Cole, Deep River, Conn.
Application April 26, 1955, Serial No. 503,967
18 Claims. (Cl. 310—164)



1. In a single phase synchronous motor, a coil to create an alternating magnetic field, a stationary central core and a cup-shaped member attached to said core and surrounding said coil, said core providing a plurality of stator pole pieces at one end thereof, said cup-shaped member having a series of teeth which extend radially inwardly to provide a second set of stator poles having a fixed angular displacement with respect to the pole pieces on said core, and a rotor having one component with a plurality of axially extending teeth opposite said core pole pieces and separated therefrom by an axial air gap, and a second rotor component having radial teeth extending into proximity with said second set of stator poles, the second rotor component being fixed to the first rotor component so that said radial teeth have a fixed angular displacement relative to the axially extending teeth of the first rotor component, whereby an alternating flux passes through the core, across the axial air gap into the rotor through said axially extending teeth of the first rotor component and out through the radial teeth of the second rotor component, across the radial air gap into the outer stator teeth and back through the outer cup-shaped stator member.

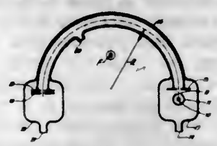
2,737,605
BRUSH SHIFT GOVERNOR
Edward J. Wagner, Berwyn, and Fred C. Schwaneke, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Dormeyer Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,939
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—241)

1. In a mixer or the like having a housing and a commutator-equipped motor mounted therein, a plate rotatably mounted in said housing and being equipped with brushes resiliently urged against the peripheral surface of said commutator, means for rotating said plate to shift said brushes about said commutator, and resilient means operatively arranged to urge said plate against a suitably located guide element on said casing for main-



taining the axis of rotation of said plate substantially concentric with the rotational axis of said commutator as said plate is rotated.

2,737,606
METHOD OF OBTAINING ELECTRON BEAM OF CONTROLLED LOW ENERGY
Richard E. Honig, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,337
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—78)



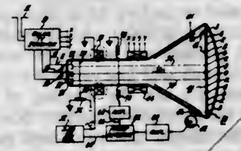
1. Apparatus for producing a beam of monoenergetic low energy electrons comprising a source of electrons, collimating means to form a directed beam from at least some of the electrons emitted thereby, means to subject the beam therefrom to dispersion by the geomagnetic field in the substantial absence of other dispersion force, and a second collimating means to produce a monoenergetic electron beam from a selected portion of the dispersed electrons, said second collimating means be so located as to collimate only that portion of the electron dispersion spectrum comprising electrons of the desired energy.

2,737,607
INCANDESCIBLE CATHODE
Hendrikus Johannes Lemmens, Marinus Jacobus Jansen, Pieter Willem Haayman, and Petrus Cornelis van der Linden, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,306
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 17, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—346)



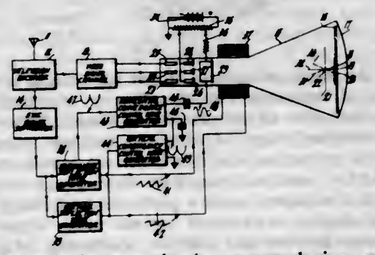
1. A dispenser cathode comprising a structure forming an internal cavity and having an electron emissive surface, a porous sintered body of refractory metal forming part of the wall of said structure, said structure being tightly closed with the pores of said wall portion constituting the largest passageways connecting the cavity to said electron emissive surface, and a supply within said cavity of an alkaline earth material capable of furnishing free alkaline earth metal to said electron-emissive surface at a rate sufficient to maintain a monomolecular layer of alkaline earth metal thereon, said material consisting essentially of an alkaline earth boride.

2,737,608
COLOR IMAGE REPRODUCTION APPARATUS
George C. Szikiai, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,551
14 Claims. (Cl. 315—10)



1. Image reproducing apparatus comprising a cathode ray tube having a screen made up of a plurality of groups of horizontally oriented electron responsive strip-like elements of respectively different light-emitting characteristics and vertically spaced electron responsive beam position index signal-producing elements disposed parallel to said strip-like elements and means for producing and directing a plurality of electron beams toward said screen, said beams being spaced vertically from each other and one of said beams being horizontally displaced from another; means for causing said beams to scan said screen, as a group, in a direction parallel to said strip-like elements; and means for periodically causing said beams to rotate about a common axis.

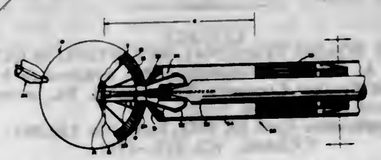
2,737,609
ELECTRON BEAM CONVERGENCE SYSTEMS
Gordon E. Kelly, Collingswood, and Robert D. Flood, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,314
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



1. In a cathode ray tube image-reproducing system wherein electron beam energy is angularly deflected both horizontally and vertically relative to the longitudinal axis of the tube to scan a raster at a target electrode, means for effecting said beam deflections under the control of waves having substantially sawtooth forms, a dynamic electron beam controlling system comprising, field-producing means disposed adjacent to the undeflected path of said electron beam energy, and means to produce a wave varying as a sinusoidal function of one of said beam deflections and having the same frequency as said one beam deflection for energizing said field-producing means.

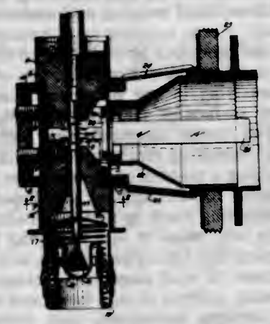
2,737,610
TUNABLE MAGNETRON CIRCUIT
Royal P. Allaire, Cambridge, Albert M. Clogston, Melrose, and Edgar Everhart, Cambridge, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 16, 1945, Serial No. 629,156
1 Claim. (Cl. 315—39)

In a magnetron of the type having a plurality of radial anode vanes, one of said vanes being smaller in height than the remaining vanes, a coaxial transmission line having a diameter smaller than the height of said remaining vanes extending into said magnetron and conductively mounted on top of said smaller vane along its radial extent, and the two vanes adjacent said shorter vane each



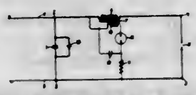
having a cut-out section along the top thereof near the end thereof toward the center of said magnetron, to allow the passage of said coaxial line.

2,737,611
MAGNETRON ANODE-CATHODE STRUCTURE
Paul W. Crapuchettes, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Litton Industries Inc., San Carlos, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,762
13 Claims. (Cl. 315—39.53)



1. A magnetron comprising a relatively rigid annular anode assembly, a cathode rigidly mounted within said assembly and spaced therefrom, said magnetron having means for adjusting the anode cathode spacing, comprising a deformable support for said anode assembly fastened to opposite ends thereof and means mounted independently of said support and relatively rigid for adjustably controlling deformation of said support.

2,737,612
DISCHARGE SYSTEM
Marion W. Sims, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,666
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—177)



1. A capacitor discharge ignition system comprising, in combination, a main energy storage capacitor adapted to be charged from a source of unidirectional voltage, a triggering capacitor connected to be charged through a resistor by said source, a voltage step-up transformer having a low voltage primary winding and a high voltage secondary winding, a circuit completing triggering device connected to discharge said triggering capacitor through said low voltage primary winding when the voltage charge on said triggering capacitor attains a predetermined value, said transformer having at least said secondary winding connected directly in series with said main capacitor forming a discharge circuit, an ignition gap connected in said discharge circuit, and a unilateral cur-

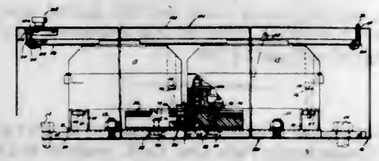
rent conducting device connected across said main capacitor whereby oscillation of said discharge circuit is prevented.

2,737,613

PANEL BOARD TERMINAL MOUNTING BLOCKS

Marvin A. Morris, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,893
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—119)



1. In a panel board mounting for a plurality of circuit interrupters comprising an insulating mounting block having passageways therein, a support thereof; insulating mounting inserts secured to said mounting block; screws engaging said inserts and securing said interrupters to said mounting block; means securing said mounting block to said support; said mounting block having an equal number of transverse and longitudinal recesses, two of said longitudinal recesses lying in one plane and communicating with the upper surface of said mounting block, a third said longitudinal recess communicating with the lower surface of said mounting block, a current carrying connection comprising a number of buses and an equal number of rectangular connecting bars, said buses being carried by said mounting block in said longitudinal recesses, means securing said buses to said mounting block; each of said connecting bars having projections, said connecting bars being housed in said transverse recesses, said connecting bars being secured to said buses and forming the said current carrying connection, said projections extending above said mounting block, said projections forming disconnect contacts for said circuit interrupters; a housing, said switchboard mounting and said interrupters being completely enclosed by said housing; said housing comprising a removable door; a metallic sheet between said door and the front of said interrupters, an opening in said sheet, said interrupters being controlled through said opening.

2,737,614

PULSE DIVIDER

Felix A. Bonomi, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,125
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—140)



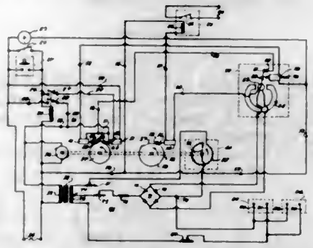
1. A pulse dividing circuit comprising a pulsing contact, a primary relay having a winding and a plurality of front contacts, a secondary relay having a winding, a single back contact and a plurality of front contacts, first, second and third resistances and a current source, said third resistance having a higher resistance than said first and second resistances, a first circuit closed over the back contact of said secondary relay in response to the first closure of said pulsing contact for energizing the winding of said primary relay from said current source through said first resistance, a second circuit prepared by the closing of the contacts of said primary relay connecting said second resistance in parallel with said primary relay winding and said first resistance and in series with the winding of said secondary relay, a shunt circuit around the winding of said secondary relay closed by said pulsing contact, the first opening of said pulsing contact opening said shunt circuit to render said second circuit effective to operate said secondary relay, the operation of said secondary relay opening said back contact to open said first circuit and closing said front contacts to prepare a holding circuit for said secondary relay through said second and third resistances, a third circuit closed over front contacts of said primary and secondary relays from said current source through said first resistance in parallel with said second resistance and the winding of said primary relay to reverse the direction of current flow through said primary relay, the second closure of said pulsing contact completing said holding circuit and said third circuit to cause said primary relay to release and open its contacts to open said second and third circuits, the second opening of said pulsing contact opening said holding circuit to cause said secondary relay to release.

2,737,615

CONTROL CIRCUIT FOR SENSING ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE

John W. Roby, Jr., and Max E. Snoddy, Dallas, Tex.; said Roby assignor to said Snoddy

Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,474
14 Claims. (Cl. 317—141)



1. An electrical control circuit for sensing a variable electrical resistance and operating an electrical device when the value of the electrical resistance falls within a predetermined range of values comprising: means providing a comparison electrical resistance; means connected to said first mentioned means for varying said comparison electrical resistance over a predetermined range; means for producing an electrical current which varies as the difference between said electrical resistances; relay means for connecting said electrical device to a supply circuit when the value of said current approaches zero; and means operable simultaneously with said means for varying said comparison electrical resistance for preventing connection of said electrical device to said supply circuit when the value of said current approaches zero while the value of the comparison electrical resistance does not exceed a predetermined value.

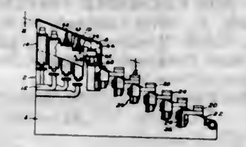
2,737,616

UNITARY AND SECTIONALIZED STRUCTURE OF AUXILIARY OPERATING MECHANISM FOR TYPESETTING, TYPECASTING AND SIMILAR MACHINES

Claire N. Brewer, Huntington, W. Va., assignor to Unitypo, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of New York

Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,736
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—158)

1. A unitary assembly of solenoids comprising an elongated bar of substantial thickness, a plurality of solenoids supported on said bar with their axes at right angles thereto and with the lower end of the winding of each solenoid resting on said bar whereby the bar forms part of the magnetic circuit for the flux generated upon energization of the winding, spacing members between adjacent solenoids, means releasably attaching each solenoid to the spacing members adjacent thereto, and members



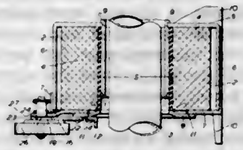
extending from the ends of said bar in the same direction as said spacing members and providing means for attaching said unitary assembly to a support.

2,737,617

DEVICES FOR FOCUSSING AN ELECTRON BEAM

William Alan Montgomery and Arnold Dudley Morgan, Sidcup, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,702
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 15, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 317—200)



1. A focussing and centering arrangement for the electron beam of a cathode ray tube, comprising a cylindrical sleeve of magnetic material, a cup-shaped shroud of magnetic material fixed at one end of said sleeve and extending substantially parallel with said sleeve and beyond an end thereof to provide an annular cup-shaped opening, a magnetic coil positioned over said sleeve within said cup-shaped opening, a closure member of magnetic material extending from said shroud at said opening radially inwardly toward the axis of said sleeve to leave a predetermined circular opening, a plate of magnetic material mounted on said closure member in shiftable relation thereto and provided with a second circular opening smaller than said predetermined opening, whereby a magnetic gap is provided between said other end of said sleeve and the edges of said second circular opening, and providing a closed magnetic flux path about said coil except for said gap, said plate being dished at its central portion so that said central portion is coplanar with the radial portion of the closure member, and means for shifting said plate to adjust the eccentricity of said second circular opening with respect to said sleeve axis to control the centering position of said beam, said last named means comprising a pair of lugs secured to said closure member, corresponding links mounted on said plate each provided with circular openings extending over said lugs, one of said links being pivotally secured to said plate and the other being rigidly secured thereto, rotatable spindles mounted on said lugs and provided with eccentric bearings fitting respective circular openings in said links, and means for rotatably adjusting said spindles to shift the position of said plate.

2,737,618

MINIATURE RECTIFIER

Jack Eisler, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to International Rectifier Corporation, El Segundo, Calif., a corporation of California

Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,907
10 Claims. (Cl. 317—234)

1. A miniature rectifier comprising the assembly of the following components: a selenium coated base plate with a counterelectrode over the selenium, a contacting plate in contact with the counterelectrode, a terminal lead in contact with the face of the base plate opposite the selenium layer and a second terminal lead in contact with the face of the contacting plate opposite the counter-



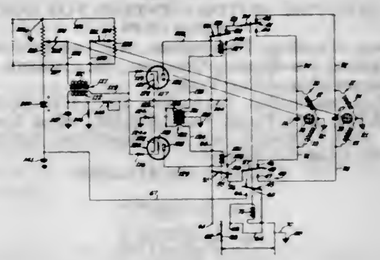
electrode; a sleeve of stretchable insulating material around said assembly, said sleeve compressing the components together, and a solid insulating envelope embedding and holding together the assembly and the sleeve, said terminal leads protruding from the envelope.

2,737,619

ELECTRONIC SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM FOR MOTORS

Clifford A. Shank, Redondo Beach, and Norman M. Brown, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to The Garrett Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,164
13 Claims. (Cl. 318—73)



1. In a system employing a plurality of electrical translation devices whose movements are to be synchronized, a source of power, a supply circuit coupling said devices with said source of power, and control means in said circuit for controlling the operation of said devices, apparatus for re-synchronizing and returning into phase coincidence any one of said devices which has become asynchronous with respect to the remaining devices, comprising: signal means coupled to said devices for developing a signal in response to asynchronization of one of said devices; control circuit means coupling said signal means with said supply circuit for impressing said signal on said control means to vary the operation of said one of said devices; a source of uni-directional voltage; and network means including said control means coupling said source of uni-directional voltage with said signal means in response to operation of said control means to develop a resultant signal controlling said control means.

2,737,620

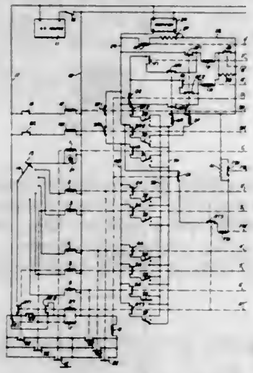
MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

Claude E. Greene, Sidney, Ohio, assignor to The Monarch Machine Tool Company

Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,120
16 Claims. (Cl. 318—258)

1. A control for a motor with an armature and a field and comprising, armature energization means capable of energizing said armature, control relay means for energizing said motor upon being energized, dynamic braking circuit means including means for disconnecting said armature energization means from said armature and normally closed contact means for connecting a dynamic braking resistance thereacross, a slowdown relay serially connected between said motor armature and said armature

energization means, and normally closed contacts of said slowdown relay connected in parallel with said contact

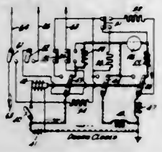


means, said field being connected for energization independent of the current flow through said armature.

2,737,621
ELECTRIC MOTOR CONTROL FOR DOOR OPERATION

Wallace Hamilton, Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Consolidated Car-Heating Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,864, now Patent No. 2,661,945, dated December 8, 1953. Divided and this application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 388,987
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—266)

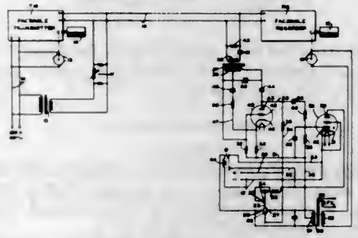


1. In a device for opening and closing a door, the combination with an electric motor having an armature, a series field, a shunt field, and a worm connected to the shaft thereof; a nut on said worm and driven thereby adapted to be connected to said door to effect an opening and closing thereof; a relay; a plurality of switches having movable elements normally holding a first set of circuits closed but simultaneously movable by said relay, when energized, to open said circuits and close a second set of circuits; one of said first set of circuits including, in series, a first of said switches, an electromagnet having a comparatively high resistance limiting the current flow in said circuit, a second of said switches, and said shunt field; and another of said first set of circuits including, in series, said first switch, said electromagnet, said armature, a third one of said switches, and said series field; the current flowing in said first set of circuits tending to drive said motor in a door-closing direction; a manually operable switch for energizing said relay, when closed, to open said first set of circuits and close said second set of circuits; one of said second set of circuits by-passing said electromagnet and including, in series, said first switch, said second switch and said shunt field; and another of said circuits, also by-passing and de-energizing said electromagnet, including, in series, said first switch, said armature, said third switch, and said series field; the current flowing in said second set of circuits driving said motor in a door-opening direction; and a switch automatically actuated by said device when said door is substantially fully opened for breaking said second set of circuits.

2,737,622
SYNCHRONOUS POWER SUPPLY APPARATUS FOR FACSIMILE SYSTEMS

Charles Jelinek, Jr., West Caldwell, N. J., and Alfred A. Steinmetz, North Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,482
5 Claims. (Cl. 321—49)

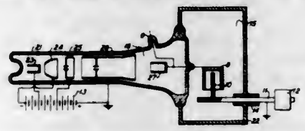


1. In a synchronizing system, a source of incoming synchronizing signals of a certain frequency, a source of D. C. power supply, an electromagnet connected to said power supply, a vibrator reed mounted to be attracted by said electromagnet and having contacts in circuit with the electromagnet for periodically interrupting the energizing circuit of the electromagnet, said vibrator reed having a natural period of vibration slightly higher than the frequency of said signals, means including a thyratron having an anode, cathode and a starting electrode, with its anode-cathode circuit connected to said D. C. power supply and in circuit with said electromagnet and interrupter contacts, means for applying said synchronizing signals to said starting electrode to fire the thyratron and energize said electromagnet to slow down various changes and modifications can be made within the vibrator reed to synchronism with said signals, and an inverter circuit connected to said D. C. power supply and including reversing contacts controlled by the synchronous vibrations of said reed to provide alternating current of the same frequency as said signals.

2,737,623
HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTROSTATIC MACHINES

Daniel Charles, Paris, France, assignor to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, Paris, France

Application September 30, 1953, Serial No. 383,218
Claims priority, application France October 16, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 322—2)

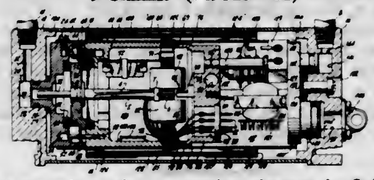


1. An electrostatic machine for generating high electrical voltages comprising, in combination, a first fixed conductive armature, a second movable conductive armature, said armatures having substantially parallel portions positioned in partial overlapping relationship, means for uninterruptedly varying the overlapping areas of the surfaces of said first and second armatures, means comprising a conducting shaft connecting said movable armature to a source of fixed potential, a vacuum-tight envelope, means inside said vacuum-tight envelope for producing a stream of electrically charged particles, an electrode inside said envelope positioned to collect said stream of particles, means establishing an electrical connection between said electrode and said fixed armature, and means for collecting the voltage developed on said fixed armature when said stream of particles is produced and when said fixed potential is applied to said movable armature.

2,737,624
TRANSDUCER

Wolf F. Muller, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Servomechanisms, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,831
9 Claims. (Cl. 323—61)

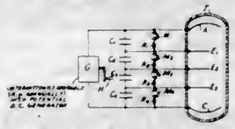


1. A transducer for converting changes in fluid pressure to changes in an electrical signal comprising in combination, a cylindrical retainer member having a centrally apertured end wall and a cylindrical wall with a section of reduced thickness at the end thereof remote from said apertured wall to provide an internal annular shoulder, a circular laminated core having four reentrant poles mounted within and engaging said wall section and abutting said shoulder, a second retainer member having an end wall and a cylindrical mouth fitting within said wall section and abutting said core, a twisted Bourdon tube mounted in the aperture in the end wall of said first retainer member and hermetically sealed therein, said tube extending along the axis of the cylindrical wall and rigidly supporting a magnetic armature at its free end for cooperation with said poles, windings on said poles and means mounted in the end wall of said second retainer member for connecting said windings to an external circuit and for introducing fluid into the chamber defined by said retainer members.

2,737,625
DEVICE FOR SUPPLYING STEPPED D. C. VOLTAGES

Noel Felici, Grenoble, France, assignor to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,267
Claims priority, application France February 13, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 323—79)

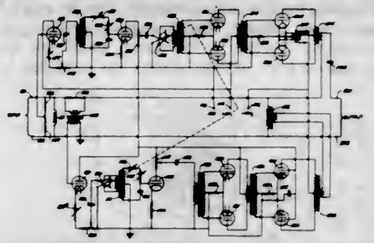


1. In apparatus for supplying an electrical load device having a plurality of terminals to which respectively a plurality of direct current potentials that are progressively in stepped relation to each other are to be supplied, the combination with said device, of a source of direct current potential difference between two terminals, a plurality of condensers connected in series with each other across said terminals of said source, means connecting the respective terminals of said source to the terminals of said load device to which respectively the highest and lowest potentials are to be supplied, the successive common terminals of said condensers intermediate between adjacent condensers being connected respectively to the other terminals of said load device that are to be supplied with progressively different intermediate potentials, and a resistor and a potential difference limiting means associated with each condenser and connected in series with each other as a set, said sets respectively being connected across the terminals of said condensers for limiting the potential differences between the successive terminals of said load device, said sets being connected in series with each other across said terminals of said source with the respective terminals of adjacent sets that are common connected to the respective common terminals of said condensers.

2,737,626
PHASE-SHIFTING TRANSFORMER

Warren B. Boast, Ames, Iowa, and James E. Iske, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,728
11 Claims. (Cl. 323—112)

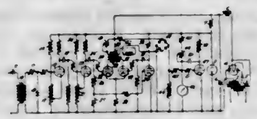


1. Apparatus for effecting complex transformation of sinusoidal voltages and currents comprising input means, output means, means connected to said input means for deriving a signal controlled by the current flowing into said input means, means connected to said input means for deriving a signal controlled by the voltage applied to said input means, a first signal channel fed by said voltage-governed signal, a second signal channel fed by said current-governed signal, said first channel having a low-impedance output and said second channel having a high-impedance output, series circuit means connecting said input means and said output means comprising said low-impedance output of said first signal channel, and second circuit means connecting said high-impedance output of said second signal channel in parallel with said output means, each of said signal channels comprising means for shifting the phase of the signals passing therethrough.

2,737,627
DAMPING CIRCUIT FOR DIRECT CURRENT MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Edward E. Lynch, Wakefield, and Bernard D. Leete, Peabody, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Original application July 13, 1948, Serial No. 38,488. Divided and this application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,196
3 Claims. (Cl. 324—125)



1. In combination, means producing an output of electrical signals having alternating current components, a direct current instrument, and means for actuating said instrument with electrical signals which are of substantially the average value of said output signals, comprising a voltage-amplifying vacuum tube having a cathode, anode and control grid, a capacitor coupling said control grid with said anode, a unidirectional voltage supply coupled serially with said cathode and anode, means coupling said instrument in series with said control grid and cathode, and means applying said output signals across said instrument.

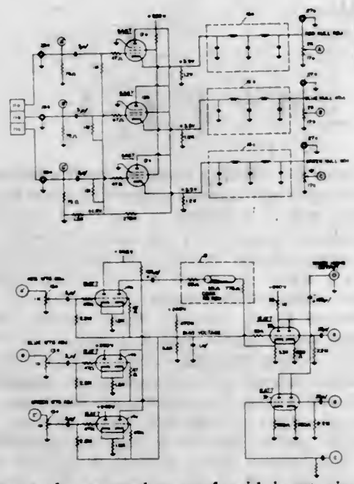
2,737,628
MIXED HIGHS FILTER CIRCUIT

Jesse H. Haines, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,891
2 Claims. (Cl. 333—6)

1. A mixed highs filter circuit comprising a first source of television signal voltage; a low pass filter connected

thereto; a second source of television signal voltage; a second low pass filter connected thereto; a mixer circuit comprising a plurality of input circuits, one of said input circuits being connected to said first filter, and a second one of said input circuits being connected to said second filter; a second mixer circuit comprising a plurality of input circuits and an output circuit, one of said last-named input circuits being connected to said first



source, and a second one of said input circuits being connected to said second source; a single delay network connecting the output circuit of said second mixer circuit to a third of said input circuits of said first mixer circuit to equalize the delay encountered by signal voltages passing through each said filter, said third input circuit being subtractively related to said first and second input circuits of said first mixer circuit.

2,737,629

EQUALIZER ARRANGEMENT WITH AN ATTENUATION CHARACTERISTIC PROPORTIONAL TO FREQUENCY

Friedrich Beerbaum and Theodor Grewe, Korntal, Stuttgart, and Karl Steinbuch, Waiblingen, Germany, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 5, 1950, Serial No. 154,106
Claims priority, application Germany April 12, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 333—28)



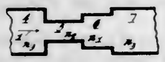
1. An adjustable attenuation equalizer for transmission lines, comprising a four terminal network having series and shunt arms; a resonant circuit having a Q factor of approximately 2.4, a maximum attenuation of 2.6 nepers in the series arm, and a resistance in said shunt arm.

2,737,630

MICROWAVE FILTER

William A. Miller, Miller Place, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 166,050
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—73)



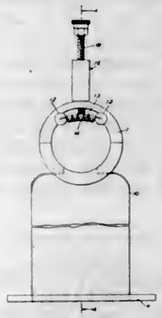
3. A microwave unit for a waveguide filter for connection to an end of a section of hollowpipe waveguide having an effective index of refraction n_3 due to the height h and width w_3 of said hollowpipe waveguide section, said microwave unit comprising a first waveguide filter section for connection to said waveguide end said first waveguide filter section having an effective index of refraction n_2 due to the height h and width w_2 of said first filter section, and a second waveguide filter section connected to said first waveguide filter section said second waveguide filter section having an effective index of refraction n_1 due to the height h and width w_1 of said second filter section, n_2^2 being substantially greater than the product $n_1 \cdot n_3$ and w_2 being smaller than either of w_1 and w_3.

2,737,631

CAVITY RESONATORS

Arnold Hugh William Beck and Alan Butler Cutting, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,432
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 9, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 333—83)



1. A tunable cavity resonator, comprising a wall defining said cavity, a pair of rollers rotatably mounted in said wall, a flexible strip having a conductive surface, means connecting said strip at its respective ends to said rollers, the conductive surface facing the axis of said resonator, and means for varying the effective volume of said resonator by flexing said strip.

2,737,632

SUPPORTS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE

Donald D. Grieg, North Caldwell, N. J., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,439
11 Claims. (Cl. 333—97)



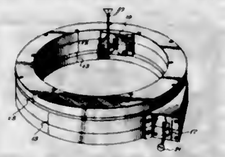
6. In a microwave transmission system having a conductor capable of surface wave propagation in an electromagnetic field formed thereabout, said field for a given conductor size being concentrated substantially within a given radius about the conductor, a support for said conductor located intermediate the ends thereof, dielectric means carried by said support for supporting said conductor in spaced relation with respect to said support such that said support is located beyond the concentration of said electromagnetic field, said dielectric means extending beyond at least one end of said support member and being gradually reduced in its degree of insulating characteristic towards its end, to confine the electromagnetic fiield to a radius less than said given radius, before the field passes through said support.

2,737,633

WAVE GUIDE ROTARY JOINT SYSTEM

Kiyo Tomiyasu, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 25, 1951, Serial No. 207,700
15 Claims. (Cl. 333—98)



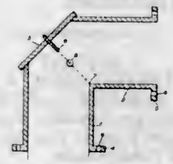
15. A rotary joint system for microwave energy, comprising first and second hollow conductive wave guides each formed as a ring with an incomplete annular energy transmission path, each of said wave guides having an energy-communicating end, said two wave guide rings being juxtaposed for relative rotation therebetween about an axis of rotation in alignment with the axes of said two wave guide rings, and directional coupling means including an opening in each of the adjacent walls of said first and second hollow conductive wave guide rings for energy transfer between said wave guides.

2,737,634

WAVEGUIDE ELBOW

Leonard Lewin, Albert Edwin Pethick, and John Bernard Setchfield, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,734
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 12, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 333—98)



1. An H-type corner element for a rectangular waveguide intended for operation over a given band of frequencies, the outer angle of the corner being chamfered with respect to the two limbs of the element, the internal perpendicular distance between the inner angle and the inner inclined surface of the chamfer being chosen, whereby a maximum voltage standing wave ratio at a frequency near the centre of the given band is obtained, comprising means for inserting an inductive diaphragm projecting inwardly from a wall of the wave-guide in the plane of symmetry of the guide, said wall being one which is parallel to the electric lines of force of the electromagnetic field in the guide, and means for inserting an adjustable screw through a wall of the corner element on a line bisecting the angle between the two limbs of the corner element, said latter mentioned wall being one on which the electric lines of force terminate, whereby the shunt inductance and the shunt capacitance are equal respectively to the negative shunt inductance and negative shunt capacitance produced by said angle.

2,737,635

FLUORESCENT LAMP SOCKET MOUNTING

David Lane, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Progress Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,493. Divided and this application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,547
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—126)

A supporting and latching member for a lamp socket of the type provided with an externally grooved supporting neck receivable through an opening in a lamp fixture base, said member comprising a flat slide of spring material having a surface engageable with said fixture base adjacent its opening and on the side thereof remote from said lamp socket, and having a pair of spreadable wing portions separated by a rectangular slot adapted to engage three sides of said lamp socket supporting neck, the entrance end of said slot being restricted by opposed projections capable of grasping the fourth side of said socket neck, said



slide being further provided with a pair of transverse slots communicating with the end of said rectangular slot opposite the entrance end thereof to permit resilient spreading apart of said projections upon sliding engagement of the latching member with the lamp socket, the opposite edges of said slot being bent out of the plane of the slide whereby upon interlocking engagement of the slide with the groove in the socket neck, said slide is operative to react against said fixture base to resiliently bias thereagainst the shoulder adjacent said socket neck.

2,737,636

BATTERY TERMINAL CONNECTOR

Emmett G. Valentine and Byron Noble, Naugatuck, Conn.; said Noble assignor to said Valentine

Application March 11, 1954, Serial No. 415,466
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—226)



In a battery terminal connector, a body member having in one end a cylindrical socket for receiving a battery cable, said body member being provided at its other end with a pair of concave battery post embracing jaws for receiving a horizontal rotatable stud on which an eccentric cam is keyed, said cam having a curved finger on its free end for engaging the top of said post to release the body member from said post, when the head of said stud is turned in one direction by means of a wrench.

2,737,637

PRESSURE CONNECTOR

William J. Scott, Petersburg, Ill., assignor to Ideal Industries, Inc., Sycamore, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

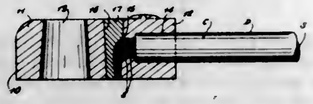
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,972
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—244)



1. In combination in a connector, a member shaped to provide a slot, said member including a laterally displaced portion, a threaded perforation through said portion, the said slot shaped to provide a portion of reduced diameter at its end remote from said perforation and a screw engaged in the thread of said perforation, a second member slotted and embracing said screw, a laterally displaced portion of said second member positioned above the laterally displaced portion of said first member, a second oppositely positioned laterally displaced

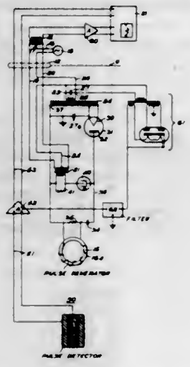
portion of said second member, said second displaced portion adapted to extend through the slot in said first member, and having an end of greater diameter than the reduced portion of said slot and a neck-like member for said end, said neck-like member being of diameter small enough to fit into said reduced slotted portion.

2,737,638
TERMINAL CONNECTOR FOR WIRE CABLE
Edward O. Lade, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,009
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—273)



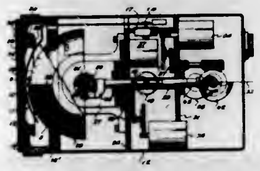
1. A terminal connector for electrically and mechanically connecting an insulated conductor cable wire to the terminal of a storage battery for connecting the battery into a charging circuit or the like comprising, a lead member having an annular portion to receive a battery terminal and a stem projecting therefrom normal to the axis of said annular portion and having an axially extending aperture therein for the reception of said wire, said stem having an opening therethrough intersecting the inner end portion of said aperture at substantially right angles thereto, and a pin of softer material than said wire adapted to frictionally engage in said opening and intersect said aperture to clamp the wire of the cable against a wall of said opening, said pin closely fitting within said opening.

2,737,639
ELECTROMECHANICAL ACOUSTIC PULSER
Gerald C. Summers and John O. Ely, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,119
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—18)



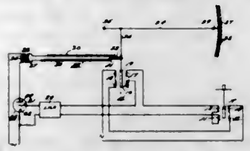
1. Pulsing means for translating electrical energy from an alternating current power source into repeatedly occurring acoustic pulses in a well bore which comprises an exploring unit including an electro-acoustic transducer, an emission saturated supply of unidirectional current connected at its input to said alternating current source and at its output to said transducer, and gaseous discharge means connected in parallel to said transducer means for discharge of said transducer when the potential across said discharge means reaches a predetermined level.

2,737,640
AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION INSTRUMENT
Roland E. Barnaby, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,231
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—27)



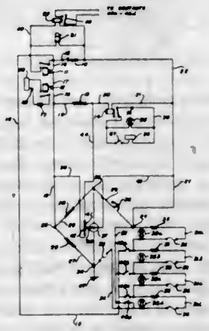
2. In an attitude indicator for aircraft the combination comprising a housing having a viewing opening in a wall thereof, indices on said wall adjacent said opening and calibrated in accordance with angles of roll, a hemispherical member having a horizon-defining line thereon positioned in said housing to be viewed through said opening, gimbal means for pivotally supporting said member in said housing for rotation about axes parallel to the pitch and roll axes of said aircraft, means for positioning said gimbal and member in accordance with the pitch and roll attitude of said aircraft, whereby to indicate the attitude of said aircraft relative to the horizon, an annular ring rotatably supported on said wall for rotation about said roll axis and surrounding said viewing opening, a roll pointer cooperable with said indices mounted on said annular ring and viewable at said opening, and a driving connection between the means positioning said gimbal about said roll axis and said ring for positioning said pointer relative to said indices whereby to indicate the magnitude of the roll angle of said aircraft.

2,737,641
FOLLOW UP SYSTEM USING A HEAT MOTOR FOR REBALANCE
William D. Macgeorge, Lansdale, Pa., assignor to Automatic Temperature Control Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,086
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—187)



In A. C. telemetering systems, a transmitter and a receiver differential transformer each comprising a primary winding, a pair of secondary coils and a movable armature producing with relative movement a secondaries output of the instant transformer variable between substantial null and an output of a given or an opposite phase and of increasing amplitude as it departs from null, said transmitter armature being positionable according to variations in the condition of an associated variable, a multi-element tube, connections for an A. C. supply for said primary windings, and connections for an A. C. supply of plate voltage for said tube, a power transformer comprising a primary and a secondary of which the primary is in the plate voltage output of said tube, circuit means connecting the secondaries of the respective differential transformers and said tube, said circuit means being responsive to differences in the outputs of the respective pairs of secondary coils to apply an unbalance signal on said tube, said signal being of one phase or the opposite phase depending upon the sense of unbalance and of amplitude proportional to the degree of unbalance between the respective pairs of coils, said signal being related in phase to said plate voltage as to cause the tube to conduct with one sense of unbalance and to substantially preclude conduction by the tube with the other sense of unbalance, a motor comprising a cross connection and two conducting legs of which at least one leg is of bimetallic material, said legs being in series loop with the secondary of said power transformer, means connecting the armature of said receiver transformer for movement with the cross connection, whereby with an unbalance signal of one phase on the tube the tube conducts and energizes the power transformer to place a voltage from the secondary thereof on said motor which heats and moves the receiver armature in a direction to nullify said signal of said one phase, and whereby with no signal or with a signal of opposite phase the motor cools and moves the armature toward establishment of a signal of said one phase or toward nullification of said signal of opposite phase, in an on-off hunting control.

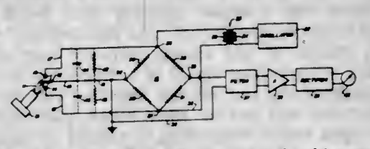
2,737,642
SUPERVISED FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM
William J. Schafer, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Arthur J. Waldorf, Beechwood Village, Ohio
Application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,745
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—227)



1. In a fire detection system of the character described, the combination of an electrical power supply, a normally open alarm circuit, an alarm circuit-closing element electrically connected in series with said power supply and responsive to a predetermined energization value to effect closing of said alarm circuit, a fixed resistance connected in series with said element, said resistance depressing current flow through said element to a value below said predetermined energization value, a normally open shunt circuit connected in parallel with said resistance, a closed thermo-responsive detection circuit connected to said power supply, and a switch element in said shunt circuit, said switch element being actuated in response to interruption of said thermo-responsive detection circuit, whereby to close said shunt circuit and thereby effect actuation of said alarm circuit closing element.

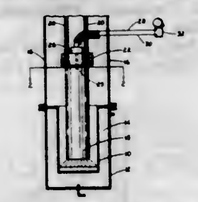
2,737,643
FLAME DETECTION APPARATUS
Ross S. Marsden, Jr., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,833
14 Claims. (Cl. 340—228)

1. Flame detecting apparatus comprising, in combination, an electrical circuit adapted to function as a rectifier when bridged by a flame, a source of alternating electrical energy of first frequency applied across said circuit, and current indicating means connected across said circuit, said current indicating means including a filter tuned to pass signals of frequency twice the frequency of said source of alternating electrical energy



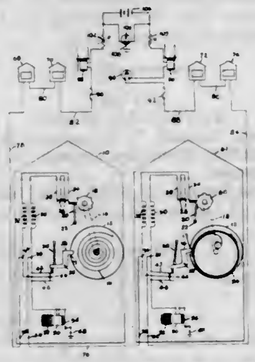
and to block signals of the frequency of said source of alternating electrical energy.

2,737,644
POSITION INDICATOR FOR CONSUMABLE ELECTRODE
Robert J. Krieger, Las Vegas, Nev., assignor to Titanium Metals Corporation of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,465
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—282)



1. In arc melting apparatus in which an electrode is consumed, the combination of a furnace, an electrode in said furnace having a longitudinal bore hole extending from the top into said electrode and terminating at a point interiorly thereof, light responsive means in the line of sight of the bore hole in said electrode, and signal means connected to and actuated by said light responsive means, whereby consumption of said electrode to the point of termination of the bore hole therein will admit light from the arc through the bore hole to the light responsive means which will actuate the signal means.

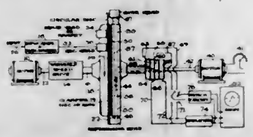
2,737,645
SPRING CONDITION SIGNAL FOR A SPRING DRIVEN SIGNALING BOX
Edward A. Brass, Norwood, La.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,081
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—292)



1. In a spring-driven signalling box for use in full metallic signal circuits, a terminal connectible to one side of said metallic circuit, a second terminal connectible to the other side of said metallic circuit, a normally inactive circuit connected to said terminals, a normally open switch in said normally inactive circuit, a ground con-

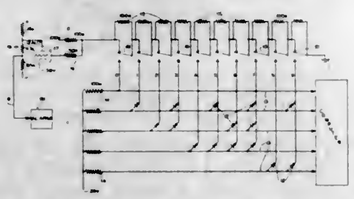
nection, a second normally open circuit extending between said ground connection and said metallic circuit, a signal-emitter and a second normally open switch in said second normally open circuit, said signal-emitter responding to closure of said second normally open circuit to generate a continuous signal of a frequency that is distinguishable from and will not interfere with the normal signals from said box or other boxes, said second normally open switch responding to closure of said second normally open circuit to apply said continuous signal to said metallic circuit, and an actuator that is adjacent the spring of said box and is movable by relaxation of said spring to close the first said and said second switches to connect the said one and the said other sides of said metallic circuit and to connect said metallic circuit to ground through said signal-emitter.

2,737,646
TRANSIENT VIEWER AND RECORDER
Gary Muffly, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,165
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—318)



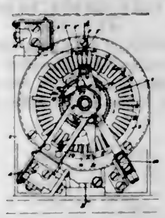
2. Means for recording a phenomenon at a relatively slow rate and simultaneously repetitively reproducing it at a rate adequate for maintaining persistence of vision comprising an endless record medium, means for driving said recording medium in a closed circuit, a recording head magnetically engaging said record medium, means for recording signals on said record medium at a predetermined rate with said recording head, means for erasing said recorded signal substantially at the end of said recording circuit, and a separate reproducing head arranged to repeatedly scan said record medium including the portion on which recording is taking place at a second rate greater than twice said predetermined rate and at a repetitive rate high enough to reproduce the record with persistence of vision, said separate reproducing head being arranged to traverse said record medium along a path adjacent to the path of the recording medium and slightly spaced therefrom so that the reproducing head may pass the recording head without mechanical interference between them.

2,737,647
KEYBOARD ALARM
Walter S. Oliwa, Summit, N. J., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,850
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—345)



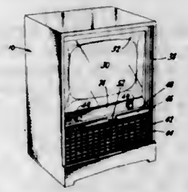
1. In a ten key keyboard, the combination of a pair of potential sources of which one is more negative than the other, a series of resistors connected between said sources in series, switches normally shunting all of said resistors save the one nearest the more negative source, but operable, each to effect current flow through the associated resistor, an electronic tube having a grid connected to the more positive side of said one resistor, an anode and a cathode, means for applying to said cathode a bias potential of such value as to effect cutoff of the tube whenever current flow is effected through two or more of said resistors in addition to said one resistor, and an alarm actuated on cutting off of said tube.

2,737,648
IMPULSE-STORING DEVICE FOR USE IN SIGNALLING SYSTEMS
Willy Lohs, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Walter Paul, Munich, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,504
Claims priority, application Germany September 6, 1951
39 Claims. (Cl. 340—347)



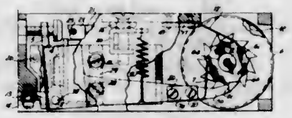
1. Impulse-storing switching device comprising a shaft, a generally circularly-shaped member rotatable about the axis of said shaft, a set of radially extending contact fingers carried by said member, means for disposing said contact fingers for rotation on and about said shaft, a fixedly disposed annular guide member positioned in concentric arrangement with respect to said rotatable member, a cutout formed in said annular guide member through which end portions of said fingers may pass whereby contact fingers corresponding to unselected impulses may be disposed on one side of said annular guide member and contact fingers corresponding to selected impulses may be disposed in storage position on the other side of said annular guide member, means for effecting disposition of the respective fingers to a selected side of said annular guide member when such finger is in alignment with said cutout, means for sequentially positioning said fingers in alignment with said cutout in response to incoming impulses and a takeoff switching device including a scanning wiper for establishing connection with any contact finger in storage position to complete a test circuit signifying the end of an impulse series.

2,737,649
TELEVISION CABINET ROLL FRONT
Marion J. Pifer, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 472,288
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—367)



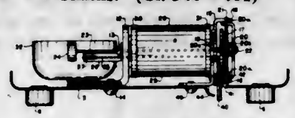
1. A cabinet having an open front substantially throughout its height, a picture tube in the upper portion of the cabinet, a speaker in the lower portion of the cabinet, vertical guide ways, one on each side of the cabinet at the front thereof, a tambour slidable in said ways the tambour being comprised of slats and threads sufficiently close together to prevent clearly seeing the face of the picture tube through the tambour and sufficiently loose to enable sound from the speaker to pass freely through the tambour, said tambour being of a length sufficient so that in its uppermost position it will obscure the face of the picture tube and also the speaker and said tambour in a lowered position exposing the picture tube to view, while covering the front of the speaker and means for holding said tambour in said uppermost and lowered positions.

2,737,650
ELECTROMAGNETICALLY SETTABLE INDICATOR UNIT
George L. Bush, Flushing, George W. Dennis, Larchmont, and Merton L. Haselton, Rye, N. Y., assignors to The Teleregister Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,180
11 Claims. (Cl. 340—379)



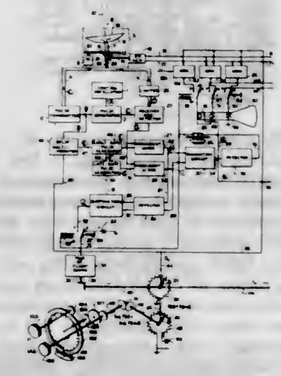
1. An electromagnetically settable indicator unit of the revolving drum type, comprising a frame, a magnet having a U-shaped pole-piece and a core attached to the latter at its heel end, a pivoted armature having a central portion facing said core and having wings closely adjacent the arms of said pole-piece, and having an extension arm which terminates in a detent, an integrally formed structure comprising an indicator shell with hub and two toothed wheels, one of said wheels presenting its teeth to said detent to be locked and unlocked thereby, and the other of said wheels having ratchet teeth to be driven, a driving pawl mounted on said extension arm and engaged with said ratchet teeth, a frame-supported axle for said hub, a spring interlinking said extension arm with an adjustably fixed anchorage and serving to normalize the position of said armature upon de-energization of said magnet, stop means adjustably settable in respect to said armature, thereby to suitably determine the air-gap between magnet core and armature when the latter is attracted, a second detent having fixed anchorage on said frame and operable to engage with teeth of said ratchet wheel and to prevent reverse turning of the same, an adjustable pivot support for the armature and a plurality of means providing adjustments of the pole piece and of the armature pivot support relative to each other, one of said adjusting means being operable when the first said detent is withdrawn from locking engagement with the associated toothed wheel for limiting the clearance therefrom.

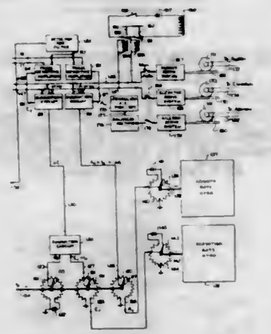
2,737,651
RINGER SOUND CONTROL
Oscar W. Henrikson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 5, 1954, Serial No. 460,359
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—401)



1. In a ringer, in combination, electromagnet means having a pole-piece, an armature pivotally mounted on said ringer and adapted to travel between predetermined limits as said electromagnet means is energized, a bracket mounted on said ringer adjacent the space between the armature and said pole-piece, an adjusting means rotatably mounted on said bracket and freely rotatable by hand, said means having a portion extending into said space between said pole-piece and said armature, said adjusting means adapted to progressively limit said armature travel as said adjusting means is rotated.

2,737,652
FIXED GUN INTER-AIRCRAFT FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM
Gifford E. White and James E. Shepherd, Hempstead, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1943, Serial No. 476,354
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.3)

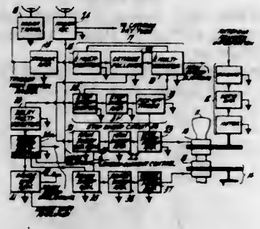




1. In a target searching system for fire control apparatus, means for producing periodic pulses of electromagnetic energy, directive radiating means for projecting said pulses into space along the axis of said radiating means, means for rotating said radiating means about another slightly offset axis, whereby a predetermined conical portion of space is swept with said energy pulses, means for receiving the corresponding pulses reflected from a target, a normally blocked electrical channel for transmitting said received pulses, pulse gate means for generating gate pulses having a duration substantially equal to that of said radiated pulses for unblocking said channel, control means for continuously varying the phase of said gate pulses with respect to said radiated pulses, whereby said searching system is made sensitive to continuously varying ranges, means for generating voltages variable in synchronism with the orientation of the radiating means about its axis of rotation, and means activated jointly by said

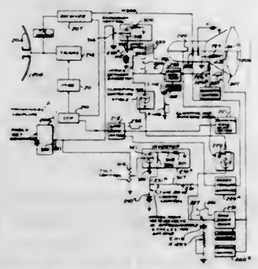
reflected pulses and said generated voltages, whereby said searching system is made sensitive to the orientation of the target about said axis of rotation.

2,737,653
INDEPENDENT ELECTRONIC RANGE STROBE AND AZIMUTH CURSOR
Warren T. Shreve, Philadelphia, Pa., and Stewart L. Arensberg, Collingswood, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 96,048
18 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)



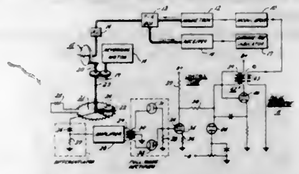
1. In a radar system the combination of: a cathode-ray tube, a rotating receiving antenna, a first means for intermittently deflecting radially the beam of said tube to produce a main sweep of said beam, means for correlating the direction of said sweep with the azimuth positions of said antenna, a second means for deflecting radially the said beam, means cooperating with said second deflecting means to deflect said beam radially only between the time intervals of said first-mentioned radial deflections, and means for adjusting at will by said second deflecting means, and independently of said antenna rotation, the radial direction of the deflection of said beam.

2,737,654
EXPANDED PRESENTATION PRODUCED WITH LOGARITHMIC SWEEPS
Homer G. Tasker, Van Nuys, and Martin H. Shuler, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Gilfillan Bros., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,168
15 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)



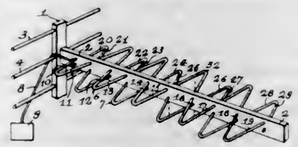
1. In combination, means for producing and scanning a beam of electromagnetic wave energy pulses through space, means for producing a cathode ray beam, first means for moving said cathode ray beam with a non-uniform decreasing rate in timed sequence with said energy pulses to form a cathode ray sweep such that distances measured along said sweep are on substantially a logarithmic scale, said first means including a pair of quadraturely acting cathode beam deflecting means to each of which is applied a nonuniform voltage variation, means for moving said cathode ray sweep angularly to different angular positions, and means including the last mentioned means arranged to vary the length of said sweep in accordance with the particular corresponding angular position of said sweep and in timed sequence with scanning of said beam to produce a unidirectionally expanded representation in azimuth wherein distances corresponding to azimuthal variations are magnified with respect to distances in quadrature thereto corresponding to range variations.

2,737,655
ENERGY RADIATION SYSTEM
Charles E. Dolberg, North Hills, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,588
9 Claims. (Cl. 343—17.1)



2. In an energy-radiating system, a scanning antenna structure for radiating wave energy in a directional radiation pattern, means for controlling said antenna structure to effect rotation of said radiation pattern, said last-named means being operative to rotate said pattern with a non-uniform angular velocity, means for supplying said antenna structure with energy for radiation, and means for varying the radiated power from said antenna structure in the same sense as variations in said angular velocity of rotation of said radiation pattern.

2,737,656
NON-RESONANT ANTENNA
William A. Cumming, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a body corporate of Canada
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,300
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—731)



1. A non-resonant linearly-polarized antenna particularly for operation in the very high frequency range, comprising an aperiodic radiating grid having a continuous conducting path therethrough, said grid consisting of a plurality of elements in succession but on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said grid, each of said elements consisting of a conductor having an acute-angled configuration and each of said elements lying substantially in a plane, a second aperiodic radiating grid similar in size and shape to said first-mentioned grid, said grids being disposed substantially parallel in space and further disposed such that elements of one grid are adjacent to spaces between elements of the other grid.

DESIGNS

MARCH 6, 1956

176,999
PLAYGROUND CLIMBER
Claude W. Ahrens, Grinnell, Iowa
Application June 16, 1955, Serial No. 36,532
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



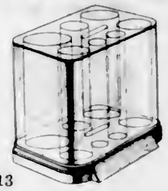
177,000
NIGHT-FISHING REEL ATTACHMENT FOR FLASHLIGHTS
Oliver L. Ayers, Alexandria, Va.
Application September 28, 1955, Serial No. 38,147
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—4)



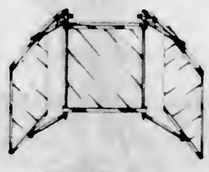
177,001
NECKTIE
Arthur N. Bachrach, New York, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 36,573
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—16)



177,002
CURRENCY BANK
Philip K. Barker, New Canaan, Conn., assignor to Tom Thrift Enterprises, Incorporated, New Canaan, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 23,490
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—11)



177,003
MIRROR OR THE LIKE
Meyer Barlow, Nassau County, N. Y., assignor to Marsel Mirror & Glass Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 3, 1955, Serial No. 33,780
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D33—9)



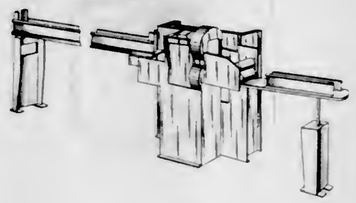
177,004
AUTOMOBILE
Robert D. Bartholomew and Bernard N. Smith, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,983
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,005
FLYING TOY
Arthur K. Bilder, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 33,960
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,006
COMBINATION REED CLEANING AND POLISHING MACHINE
Walter Bixby, Boston, Mass., assignor to Shawmut Engineering Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 31,059
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D37—1)



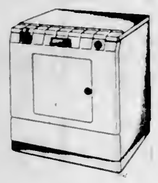
177,007
COLLAR
George Bliss, Jr., and Rose Bliss, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,580
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—8)



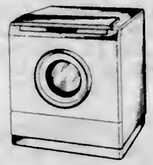
177,008
COAT HANGER ARM
Frank J. Boerder, Dallas, Tex.
Application June 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,367
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—8)



177,009
LAUNDRY MACHINE CABINET
Melvin H. Boldt, Glenview, Ill., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,033
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



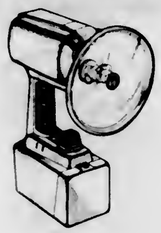
177,010
LAUNDRY MACHINE CABINET
Melvin H. Boldt, Glenview, Ill., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,034
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



177,011
LAUNDRY MACHINE CABINET
Melvin H. Boldt, Glenview, Ill., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,035
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



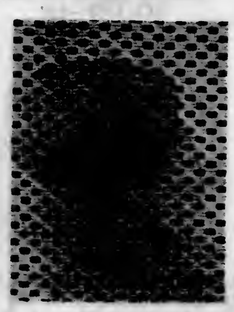
177,012
COMBINED SPEEDLIGHT AND POWER PACK
William E. Bounds, Hermosa Beach, Calif., assignor to Limelite Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 24, 1955, Serial No. 38,525
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D61—1)



177,013
HAND LUGGAGE CASE
Abraham S. Braude, Milwaukee, and George H. Wheary, Jr., Melville G. Farber, and Joe M. Commons, Racine, Wis., assignors to Hartmann Luggage Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1955, Serial No. 37,745
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



177,014
TEXTILE FABRIC
William H. Carroll, Weehawken, N. J., assignor to Chicopee Mills, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1955, Serial No. 35,695
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,015
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,190
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,016
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,191
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,017
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,192
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,018
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,193
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,019
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,194
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



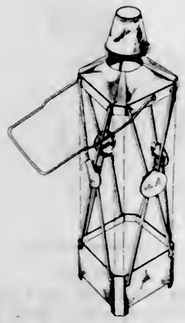
177,020
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,195
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



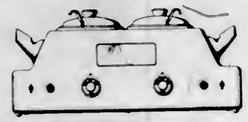
177,021
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Cell Chapman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,196
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



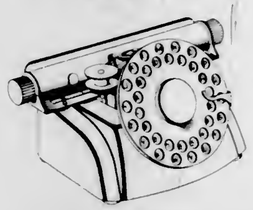
177,022
COMBINED BOTTLE HOLDER AND CAP
George J. Collinet, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,368
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—26)



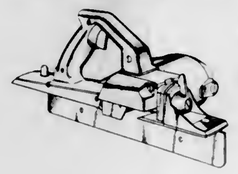
177,023
COMBINED ELECTRIC COOKER AND BUN TOASTER
Gilbert Courshon, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 20, 1955, Serial No. 36,143
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,024
DIAL OPERATED TYPEWRITER
John W. Ehemann, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dialrite Associates, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 23,850
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D64—11)



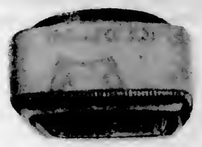
177,025
PORTABLE POWER OPERATED WOOD PLANE
Arthur N. Emmons, Nedrow, N. Y., assignor to The Porter-Cable Machine Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1955, Serial No. 33,865
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D93—4)



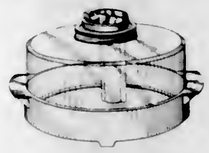
177,026
LIGHTING FIXTURE GLOBE
Robert H. Ensign, Bronxville, and Charles A. Jerabek, Bayshore, N. Y., assignors to The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa., a corporation of West Virginia
Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 35,764
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—16)



177,027
LIGHTING FIXTURE GLOBE
Robert H. Ensign, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa., a corporation of West Virginia
Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 35,765
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—16)



177,028
VAPORIZER UNIT
Roy R. Fisher and Frank T. Hawke, Paris, Ky., assignors to Electric Steam Radiator Corporation, Paris, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application October 27, 1954, Serial No. 32,834
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



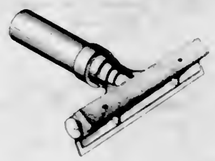
177,029
AIRPLANE
Eugene C. Frost, Burbank, and Albert J. Lechner, North Hollywood, Calif., assignors to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 33,526
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



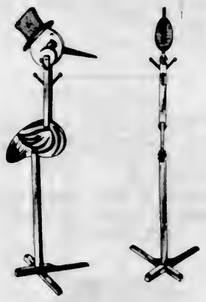
177,030
DINNER PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Richard H. Garvin, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1955, Serial No. 36,667
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



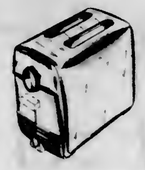
177,031
COMBINED WAXING AND CLEANING TOOL
James R. Gilchrist, Derby, and Louis J. Park, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Truly Magic Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1955, Serial No. 35,879
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—2)



177,032
CHILD'S COSTUMER
Irmi Ann Gross, New York, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1955, Serial No. 36,646
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D33—8)



177,033
TOASTER
Lurelle V. A. Guild, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 33,528
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



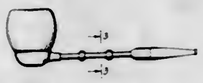
177,034
DRAPERY TRAVERSE ROD OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Annette E. Fridolph, New York, N. Y.
Application June 13, 1955, Serial No. 36,474
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D21—1)



177,035
DINNER PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Richard H. Garvin, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 33,149
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—15)



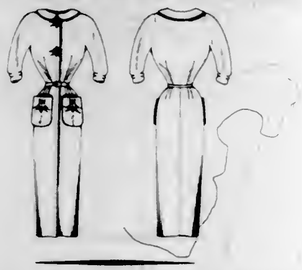
177,036
SMOKER'S PIPE
Jerome Gevirman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,578
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D85—8)



177,037
DRESS
Evelyn Gold, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,574
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,038
DRESS
Evelyn Gold, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,575
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,039
DRESS
Evelyn Gold, New York, N. Y.
pplication August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,576
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,040
DRESS
Evelyn Gold, New York, N. Y.
lication November 4, 1955, Serial No. 38,730
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,041
CAN OPENER
John M. Grace, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Vaughan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 20, 1955, Serial No. 37,051
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—2)



177,042
PANTY GIRDLE
Ralph Greco, New York, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Corset Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 20, 1955, Serial No. 37,041
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—2)



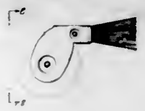
177,043
FISH LURE
George E. Haak, Jr., Scranton, Pa.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 33,243
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—4)



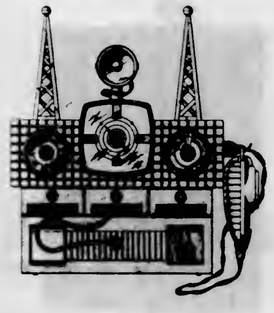
177,044
PASTE DISPENSER
Weddie Howard Hassler, Memphis, Tenn., and Raymond W. Barton, Evansville, Ind., assignors to Mead Johnson & Company, a corporation of Indiana
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 33,290
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



177,045
COMBINED ERASER AND BRUSH
Robert C. Heffernan, Northport, N. Y., assignor to Eberhard Faber Pencil Company, Kings County, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 9, 1955, Serial No. 36,437
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—7)



177,046
TOY RADIO STATION
Isaac Heller, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Remco Industries, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 34,505
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,047
CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT
Harold E. Hettlinger, Waterbury, Conn.
Application May 13, 1955, Serial No. 35,964
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—1)



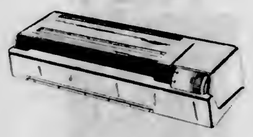
177,048
AUTOMOBILE FLOOR MAT
Ben Ross Jackler, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Custom Crown Mat Company, Inc., a corporation of California
Application September 24, 1954, Serial No. 32,424
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—6)



177,049
BOILER CASING
Lawrence N. Janis, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Triad Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 34,010
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—2)



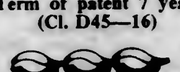
177,050
PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY MACHINE
Charles E. Jones and Robert H. Crowle, Chicago, Ill., assignors to American Photocopy Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 2, 1955, Serial No. 34,336
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D61—1)



177,051
SANDAL
Charles E. Jones, Chicago, and Robert H. Crowle, Berwyn, Ill., assignors to Nu-Dell Plastics Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 17, 1955, Serial No. 36,564
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—7)



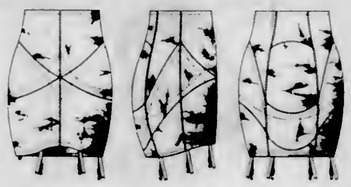
177,052
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1955, Serial No. 35,697
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



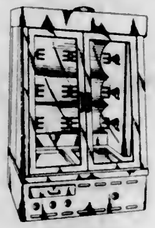
177,053
POULTRY WATERING CUP
Reed S. Kofford, Van Nuys, Calif.
Application August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,578
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D12—2)



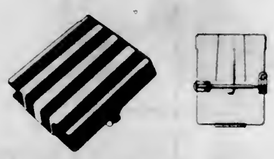
177,054
GIRDLE
Mario Laguzzi, New York, N. Y., assignor to Poirette Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,226
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—2)



177,055
ROTISSERIE
Abraham S. Levin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 7, 1954, Serial No. 32,580
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,056
CORSAGE CLIP OR THE LIKE
Joni Lea Lowrie, New York, N. Y.
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,119
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D17—3)



177,057
MACHINE FOR EVACUATING AND SEALING CONTAINERS
Reid A. Mahaffy, Cedar Grove, William E. Young, Ramsey, and John R. Harder, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignors to Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 33,260
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D55—1)



177,058
RESPIRATOR MASK
James N. Matheson, West Reading, Pa., assignor to Willson Products Inc., Reading, Pa.
Application July 12, 1955, Serial No. 36,924
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



177,059
PUFFED TEXTILE FABRIC
Douglas D. McCord, New York, N. Y., assignor to Chicopee Mills, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 34,400
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—1)



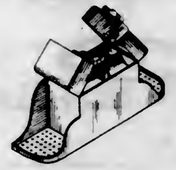
177,060
PUFFED TEXTILE FABRIC
Douglas D. McCord, New York, N. Y., assignor to Chicopee Mills, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 34,401
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,061
FRAME FOR A PICTURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Isaac Mershon, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Globe Silver Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,326
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D29—20)



177,062
WALL RACK FOR TOILET ARTICLES OR THE LIKE
Homer W. Miller, Sherman, Tex.
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 28,160
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D4—3)



177,063
CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE
Evelyn L. Nesbitt, Yucaipa, Calif.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 31,398
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D22—3)



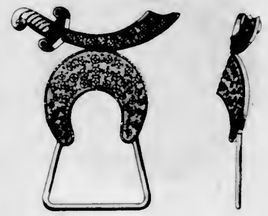
177,064
TOY PRINTING BLOCK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Peter Nunan, New York, N. Y.
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 34,916
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D25—1)



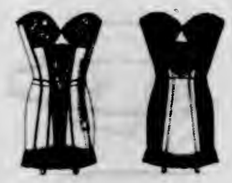
177,065
ICE BUCKET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ralph R. Olswang, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1955, Serial No. 36,653
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D58—25)



177,066
PIN
Harry Maximilian Osers, New York, N. Y.
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,525
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D29—2)



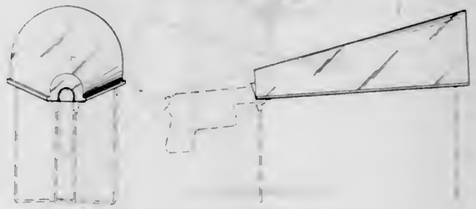
177,067
CORSELETTE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Mathilde Riesenfeld, New York, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 36,234
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D20—2)



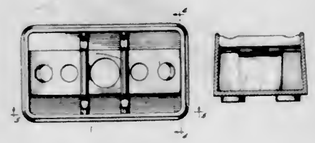
177,068
NECKLACE OR LIKE ARTICLE
John Roberts, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application January 6, 1955, Serial No. 33,857
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—16)



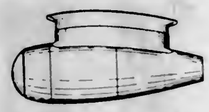
177,069
ENCLOSED HOUSING FOR A TOY SHOOTING GALLERY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Daniel Sakuta, Erie, Pa., assignor to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 33,909
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—15)



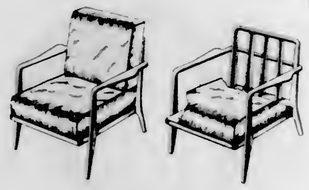
177,070
COMBINED CIGARETTE HOLDER AND ASH TRAY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John M. Saunders, Portsmouth, Va.
Application May 13, 1955, Serial No. 35,976
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D85—2)



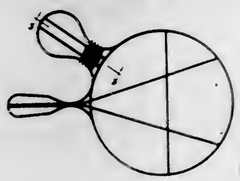
177,071
AIRPLANE
Erich Schatzki, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 26,331
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D71—1)



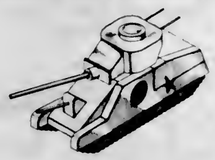
177,072
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Melvin Smilow, White Plains, and Morton Thielle, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 25,024
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



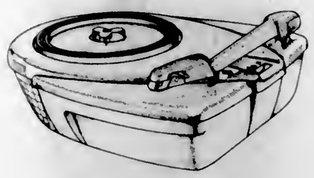
177,073
COMBINED PLATE, TUMBLER, AND UTENSIL HOLDER
Robert Lee Smith, Torrance, Calif.
Application August 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,700
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(Cl. D44—29)



177,074
TOY TANK
Walter F. Springall, Houston, Tex.
Application December 9, 1954, Serial No. 33,461
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,075
RECORD PLAYER
Marcel Jules Helene Staar, Brussels, Belgium, assignor to Usines Gustave Staar, S. A., a corporation of Belgium
Application August 31, 1955, Serial No. 37,732
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D56—4)



177,076
BATHTUB
Jacques Stanitz, Warren, Ohio, and Harry R. Trout and Frederick M. Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 35,584
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(Cl. D4—4)



177,077
CHAIN SAW
Leonard M. Strunk, Coatesville, Pa.
Application May 13, 1954, Serial No. 30,454
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D93—3)



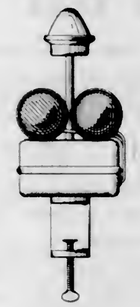
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Michael J. Szymanski, Camillus, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1955, Serial No. 36,679
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



177,079
AUTOMOBILE
Richard A. Teague, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Studebaker-Packard Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 10, 1955, Serial No. 35,901
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



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COMBINATION MARINE RUNNING AND ANCHOR LIGHT
André Ullmo, University Heights, and Steven J. Jambor, Cleveland, Ohio
Application October 20, 1955, Serial No. 38,489
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—24)



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CHAIR
Stephen Wells, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 26,432
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(Cl. D15—1)



177,082
NOVELTY MASK
Bern Wolf, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eldon Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 16, 1955, Serial No. 36,014
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—15)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

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PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

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Grullemans, John J.: *See*—
Notcutt, Roger C. 1,457.
Notcutt, Maud H.: *See*—
Notcutt, Roger C. 1,457.

Notcutt, Roger C., deceased, by M. H. Notcutt, executrix, to J. J. Grullemans. Rhus cotinus plant. 1,457, 3–6–56, Cl. 47—59.

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Boldt, Melvin H. 177,010.
Boldt, Melvin H. 177,011.
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Boldt, Melvin H., to Avco Mfg. Corp. Laundry machine cabinet. 177,010, 3–6–56, Cl. D49—1.
Boldt, Melvin H., to Avco Mfg. Corp. Laundry machine cabinet. 177,011, 3–6–56, Cl. D49—1.
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Mahaffy, Reid A., Young, and Harder. 177,057.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

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Brockman, John A., Jr., and Roth. 2,737,515.
Mackay, Johnstone S. 2,737,513.
Roth, Barbara. 2,737,514.
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Bennett, Alva H., and Kavanagh. 2,737,084.
Brown, Morden G., Robins, and Legan. 2,737,079.
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Ames, James G. Flue heater. 2,737,132, 3–6–56, Cl. 110—97.
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Wolters, Carl F., and Andersen. 2,737,431.
Anderson, Arden A. Seed planter. 2,737,314, 3–6–56, Cl. 221—135.
Anderson, Emil, to Electrolux Corp. Vacuum cleaner filter bag. 2,737,263, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—51.
Anderson, James A., Jr., and B. W. Thomas, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Control of solvent extraction. 2,737,469, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—14.42.
Anderson, Robert J. Washing machine. 2,737,040, 3–6–56, Cl. 68—23.
Anderson, Walter A., to Underwood Corp. Form handling mechanism for accounting machines. 2,737,282, 3–6–56, Cl. 197—127.
Andri, Armando, to Pirelli Societa per Azioni. Fenders of the fluid escaping type. 2,737,142, 3–6–56, Cl. 114—219.
Anklin, Joseph, to Laubscher & Co. A. G. Life-restoring apparatus. 2,737,177, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—29.
Archer, Clarence D. Harrow tooth mount. 2,737,004, 3–6–56, Cl. 55—94.
Archer, Clarence D. Drag harrow. 2,737,005, 3–6–56, Cl. 55—103.
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Doyle, James F. 2,737,339.
Armacost, Wilbur H., and L. J. Marshall, to Combustion Engineering, Inc. Steam generators employing radiant superheaters and reheaters. 2,737,160, 3–6–56, Cl. 122—478.
Armstrong, James A. Razor blade knife. 2,736,960, 3–6–56, Cl. 30—162.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Dunston, James M. 2,737,175.
Harvey, Earle M. 2,736,977.
Peck, Joseph A. 2,737,118.
Wolff, Irving. 2,737,585.
Aronson, Theodore F.: *See*—
Halahan, John, Aronson, and Lyon. 2,737,330.
Ashworth, Fred, and J. R. Ioannilli, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Lockstitch shoe sewing machines. 2,737,134, 3–6–56, Cl. 112—36.
Attaway, Elisha. Cotton scale. 2,737,381, 3–6–56, Cl. 265—52.
Augustin, Johann W., to International Standard Electric Corp. Method and device for transmitting code signals. 2,737,545, 3–6–56, Cl. 178—3.
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Baker, Reuben C., and Austin. 2,737,247.
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Bartelink, Everhard H. B. 2,737,578.
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Automatic Temperature Control Co., Inc.: *See*—
Macgeorge, William D. 2,737,641.
Axe, William N., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Separation of straight-chain compounds from branched-chain compounds. 2,737,508, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—96.5.
Ayres, Nancy, ½ to R. S. Kelly. Elastic insert for undergarments. 2,736,899, 3–6–56, Cl. 2—42.
Babcock-Davis Associates, Inc.: *See*—
Levine, Nathan. 2,736,931.
Badalini, Giovanni, to Cambi Idraulici Badalini S. p. A. Rotary pump. 2,737,121, 3–6–56, Cl. 103—136.
Bailey, Thomas W., to Corning Glass Works. Chuck assembly. 2,737,396, 3–6–56, Cl. 279—60.
Bailly, Randolph M.: *See*—
Perry, Stephen F., Bailly, and Zoeller. 2,737,470.
Bain, William R., to General Motors Corp. Propeller brake system. 2,737,018, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—39.14.
Baker, Benjamin P.: *See*—
MacNeill, John B., and Baker. 2,737,556.
Baker & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Sivil, Cecil S. 2,737,561.
Baker, John R.: *See*—
Baker, Reuben C. and J. R. 2,737,243.
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Baker, Reuben C. 2,737,242.
Baker, Reuben C. 2,737,248.
Baker, Reuben C., and Austin. 2,737,247.
Baker, Reuben C. and J. R. 2,737,243.
Baker, Reuben C., and Conrad. 2,737,195.
Baker, Reuben C., and Conrad. 2,737,244.
Baker, Reuben C., and M. B. Conrad, to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Subsurface back pressure valve apparatus for effecting automatic fluid filling of well casing. 2,737,195, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—68.
Baker, Reuben C., to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Explosion resistant well packer. 2,737,242, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—123.
Baker, Reuben C. and J. R., to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Apparatus for setting equipment in well bores. 2,737,243, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—123.
Baker, Reuben C., and M. B. Conrad, to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Multiple ball release devices for well tools. 2,737,244, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—124.
Baker, Reuben C., and B. L. Austin, to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Well packer apparatus. 2,737,247, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—218.
Baker, Reuben C., to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. Nonrotary threaded coupling. 2,737,248, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—221.
Baldwin, John D., Jr., and A. G. Johnson, to The Weatherhead Co. Appliance regulator. 2,737,202, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—505.41.
Ball, Charles F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Floor clean-up mechanism for continuous mining apparatus. 2,737,284, 3–6–56, Cl. 198—9.
Bang, Mogens W. to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Dial knobs. 2,737,148, 3–6–56, Cl. 116—124.4.
Banks, John J., Jr., ½ to L. Feinstein. Hollow cover for sheet material. 2,737,353, 3–6–56, Cl. 242—55.5.
Barber-Colman Co.: *See*—
Kennedy, Walter W. 2,737,106.
Barnaby, Roland E., to Sperry Rand Corp. Aircraft navigation instrument. 2,737,640, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—27.
Barnes, James H. Trim and protective member for attachment to an automobile tire and wheel assembly. 2,737,422, 3–6–56, Cl. 301—37.
Barnes, William A., to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corp. Forging apparatus. 2,736,948, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—35.

Barnes, William A., to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corp. Compound tip welder tool. 2,737,564, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—8.

Barrett, Arthur L., to Joy Mfg. Co. Mining machine bit patterns. 2,737,378, 3–6–56, Cl. 262—29.

Bartelink, Everhard H. B., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Control terminal for mobile radio telephone systems. 2,737,578, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—6.

Bartelt, Donald E.: *See*—
Bartelt, Harold L. 2,737,278.

Bartelt, Harold L., 45% to D. E. Bartelt. Drive mechanism. 2,737,278, 3–6–56, Cl. 192—145.

Bashuk, Peter. Lining machine. 2,737,228, 3–6–56, Cl. 154—31.

Bass, Mary R. Artificial limb extension. 2,736,902, 3–6–56, Cl. 3—4.

Battelle Development Corp., The: *See*—
Bennett, Bailey. 2,737,507.

Baumgartner, John R. Backlash eliminator. 2,737,056, 3–6–56, Cl. 74—409.

Baumgartner, John R. Apparatus for decurling a web. 2,737,089, 3–6–56, Cl. 92—70.

Baumgartner, John R. Metal cutting apparatus. 2,737,383, 3–6–56, Cl. 266—23.

Bayley, George R., to General Motors Corp. Power operated hood mechanism. 2,737,254, 3–6–56, Cl. 180—69.

Bean, Morris, & Co.: *See*—
Bean, Morris M. 2,736,924.

Bean, Morris M., to Morris Bean & Co. Bladed tire molds and method. 2,736,924, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—44.

Beard, Chester E. Means for placing elastic bands. 2,737,181, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—303.

Bechtold, Max F., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Preparation of shaped cellulose articles. 2,737,437, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—54.

Beaumont Birch Co.: *See*—
McMullan, Cletus C. 2,737,308.

Bechtold, Max F., and J. H. Werntz, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Cellulose compositions and preparation of shaped articles therefrom. 2,737,459, 3–6–56, Cl. 106—194.

Beck, Arnold H. W., and A. B. Cutting, to International Standard Electric Corp. Cavity resonators. 2,737,631, 3–6–56, Cl. 333—83.

Becker, Philip D., to United-Carr Fastener Corp. Resilient detent stud and socket fastener assembly. 2,737,222, 3–6–56, Cl. 151—41.5.

Beckton Dickinson and Co.: *See*—
Magash, Julius V., and Messineo. 2,736,992.

Beegle, Lindley C., C. E. Funk, Jr., and E. O. Hook, to American Cyanamid Co. Lubricating oil compositions. 2,737,492, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—32.7.

Beerbaum, Friedrich, T. Grewe, and K. Steinbuch, to International Standard Electric Corp. Equalizer arrangement with an attenuation characteristic proportional to frequency. 2,737,629, 3–6–56, Cl. 333—28.

Beers, Royce L. Leaf mulcher having a suction feed and a centrifugal pulverizer. 2,737,003, 3–6–56, Cl. 55—62.

Behr, Leo J., and N. S. Hodska. Noncling cap for spray dispensers. 2,737,416, 3–6–56, Cl. 299—95.

Beliveau, Paul J., to Bridgeport Brass Co. Vitreous lubricated metal hot-working. 2,737,293, 3–6–56, Cl. 207—10.

Bell, Henry G., to Paramount Textile Machinery Co. Apparatus for packaging hosiery blanks. 2,737,324, 3–6–56, Cl. 223—110.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Bonomi, Felix A. 2,737,614.
Lewis, Benjamin F., and Müller. 2,737,598.

Belpedio, Jobby. Can opener. 2,736,958, 3–6–56, Cl. 30—6.1.

Bendall, Wilfrid H. Resilient gear couplings. 2,737,033, 3–6–56, Cl. 64—14.

Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Bevins, James E., and Hyde. 2,737,433.
Dickey, John W. 2,737,167.
Machlanski, Sigmund. 2,737,028.
Noxon, Paul A. 2,737,052.

Bennett, Alva H., and A. J. Kavanagh, to American Optical Co. Optical systems for obtaining contrast effects. 2,737,084, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—39.

Bennett, Bailey, to The Battelle Development Corp. Selenol modification of synthetic rubberlike materials. 2,737,507, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—82.3.

Bennett, Weston T., to Canadian International Paper Co. Headbox for paper machine. 2,737,087, 3–6–56, Cl. 92—44.

Berger, John H.: *See*—
Cunningham, Frederick C., Berger, and Rinckhoff. 2,737,448.

Berman, Robert: *See*—
Goldstein, Jacob M., and Berman. 2,736,917.

Berney, Joseph C. Selective point pencils. 2,737,155, 3–6–56, Cl. 120—14.5.

Bernstein, Seymour, and R. Littell, to American Cyanamid Co. Preparation of 11β-hydroxy-3,20-di-ketal pregnenes. 2,737,512, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—239.55.

Berry, Frank, to Oliver Iron and Steel Corp. Rotary pump and motor hydraulic transmission. 2,737,020, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—53.

Bevins, James E., and R. W. Hyde, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Recording and measuring instrument. 2,737,433, 3–6–56, Cl. 346—49.

Bieler, John E., to General Motors Corp. Propeller blade cleaning apparatus. 2,737,192, 3–6–56, Cl. 134—167.

Billman, Louis S., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Variable area convergent-divergent diffuser. 2,737,019, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—39.29.

Bingham, Morris. Attaching means for overshoes. 2,736,972, 3–6–56, Cl. 36—58.5.

Bissell, Addison G. Method and apparatus for explosively fracturing tubular members. 2,737,115, 3–6–56, Cl. 102—20.

Bitzer, Martin, to Trico Products Corp. Rotary pump. 2,737,341, 3–6–56, Cl. 230—153.

Blacher, Benjamin, to Blacher Brothers, Inc. Closure frame. 2,737,311, 3–6–56, Cl. 220—31.

Blacher Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Blacher, Benjamin. 2,737,311.

Black, Dugald O.: *See*—
Pinkel, Isadore I., Black, Preston, and Pesman. 2,737,249.

Blanchette, Hilaire, and V. Bolduc, to La Compagnie J. A. Gosselin, Limitee. Churn. 2,737,368, 3–6–56, Cl. 257—89.

Bletzinger, John C.: *See*—
Utermohlen, William P., Jr., and Bletzinger. 2,737,466.

Bliss, Carl M., to General Motors Corp. Transmission control indicator assembly. 2,737,147, 3–6–56, Cl. 116—124.

Blizard, John: *See*—
Frisch, Martin, and Blizard. 2,737,370.

Bloch, Herman S., and G. L. Hervert, to Universal Oil Products Co. Method of synthesizing tert-alkyl substituted aromatic compounds. 2,737,536, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—671.

Blohm, Oscar A. Locking device. 2,737,043, 3–6–56, Cl. 70—14.

Boast, Warren B., and J. E. Iske, to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Inc. Phase-shifting transformer. 2,737,626, 3–6–56, Cl. 323—112.

Bodamer, George W., to Rohm & Haas Co. Electrolytic process for producing amines. 2,737,486, 3–6–56, Cl. 204—72.

Bodenstein, Camillo, to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft. Method of and apparatus for scanning signal impulse combinations in start-stop teleprinter systems. 2,737,546, 3–6–56, Cl. 178—70.

Boeing Airplane Co.: *See*—
Jones, Everett E. 2,737,224.
Plath, Robert. 2,737,223.

Bohner, Endre, and J. Lukács, to "Licencia" Találmányokat Értékesitő Vállalat. Method of making a jointing piece. 2,737,567, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—10.

Bolduc, Viateur: *See*—
Blanchette, Hilaire, and Bolduc. 2,737,368.

Bolomey, Benjamin, to Societe De La Viscose Suisse. Apparatus for the fluid treatment of textile thread packages. 2,737,041, 3–6–56, Cl. 68—189.

Bolsey, Jacques. Filling apparatus for pens and the like. 2,737,329, 3–6–56, Cl. 226—63.

Bonanno, Joseph L., to Airex Mfg. Co., Inc. Fishing lures. 2,736,981, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—42.35.

Bonini, Robert A. Spraying attachment for lawn mower. 2,737,340, 3–6–56, Cl. 230—56.

Bonomi, Felix A., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Pulse divider. 2,737,614, 3–6–56, Cl. 317—140.

Boots, Arthur A. and O. A., to Cafa-Roll, Inc. Serving system for cafeterias. 2,737,288, 3–6–56, Cl. 198—181.

Boots, Oscar A.: *See*—
Boots, Arthur A. and O. A. 2,737,288.

Borek, Alfred G., to Aktiebolaget Separator. Method of washing raw wool with organic solvents. 2,737,435, 3–6–56, Cl. 8—156.

Borg, Paul E.: *See*—
Woolslayer, Homer J., Iddings, and Borg. 2,737,367.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Mullinix, Gird E. 2,736,941.
Zeidler, Reinhold C. 2,737,423.

Bottini, Domingo P.: *See*—
Zini, Pedro P., and Bottini. 2,737,047.

Bowler, William C. Device for forming trouser cuffs. 2,737,320, 3–6–56, Cl. 223—2.

Bowser, Percy L., Jr.: *See*—
Venner, William M., Bowser, and Peterson. 2,737,427.
Venner, William M., Bowser, and Peterson. 2,737,428.

Boyd, Halbert H. Bed canopy. 2,737,193, 3–6–56, Cl. 135—5.1.

Boyd, Samuel N., Jr., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Quaternary ammonium anthraquinone salts. 2,737,517, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—379.

Boyle, Charles M. Vernier centering gauge. 2,736,969, 3–6–56, Cl. 33—189.

Bradley, Harris W., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Purifying pentachlorothiophenol. 2,737,529, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—609.

Brass, Edward A. Spring condition signal for a spring driven signaling box. 2,737,645, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—292.

Breeback, Rudolph H., to Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc. Fluid transfer system and method. 2,737,194, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—12.5.

Brenneke, Arthur M., to Perfect Circle Corp. Piston ring assembly. 2,737,429, 3–6–56, Cl. 309—29.

Brewer, Claire N., to Unitypo, Inc. Auxiliary operating mechanism for typesetting, typecasting and similar machines. 2,737,240, 3–6–56, Cl. 164—112.

Brewer, Claire N., to Unitypo, Inc. Unitary and sectionalized structure of auxiliary operating mechanism for typesetting, typecasting and similar machines. 2,737,616, 3–6–56, Cl. 317—158.

Bridgeport Brass Co.: *See*—
Beliveau, Paul J. 2,737,293.

Bright, John, & Brothers Ltd.: *See*—
Herbert, Alfred E., Woods, and Turner. 2,736,944.

Brinkmann, Harry A. C. Bowling pin. 2,737,391, 3–6–56, Cl. 273—82.

British Celanese Ltd.: *See*—
Cohn, Irene M. 2,737,511.

Brobeck, William M., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Ion source for a calutron. 2,737,589, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—41.9.

Brockman, John A., Jr., and B. Roth, to American Cyanamid Co. Salts of substituted tetrahydroformyl pteroyl amino acids. 2,737,515, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—251.5.

Brookbank, Glen E., to General Motors Corp. Door latch. 2,737,406, 3–6–56, Cl. 292—65.

Brown, Alfred S., and T. W. Terwilliger, to Skenandoa Rayon Corp. Electrode structure for high frequency drier. 2,737,569, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—10.69.

Brown, Morden G., R. S. Robins, and W. V. Legan, to American Optical Co. Microscope and camera combination. 2,737,079, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—24.

Brown, Norman M., Jr.: *See*—
Shank, Clifford A., and Brown. 2,737,619.

Brown, William D., to Irving Air Chute Co., Inc. Launching device for parachute. 2,737,359, 3–6–56, Cl. 244—149.

Brummel, Donald B. Moldable laminate material and method and apparatus for making same. 2,737,227, 3–6–56, Cl. 154—31.

Bryan, Augustus M., and C. O. Simms, to Bryan F. F. Mills, Inc. Stocking and method of plating heels in stockings. 2,737,035, 3–6–56, Cl. 66—182.

Bryan, F. F. Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Bryan, Augustus M., and Simms. 2,737,035.

Bucha, Jerry, to Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. Machine for erecting, packing, and closing multisided cartons. 2,737,001, 3–6–56, Cl. 53—91.

Buckeye Iron & Brass Works: *See*—
Lindsay, Griffith W. 2,737,401.

Bud Type Cleaner, Inc.: *See*—
Larsen, Herbert J. 2,736,911.

Burgess-Manning Co.: *See*—
Manning, Willis L. 2,736,928.

Burleson, Aaron, and M. N. Holmes, to Patentex, Inc. Process for knitting. 2,736,945, 3–6–56, Cl. 28—76.

Burndy Engineering Co. Inc.: *See*—
Dibner, David. 2,737,070.
Dibner, David. 2,737,071.

Burnham, Robert R., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Water repellent composition. 2,737,458, 3–6–56, Cl. 106—171.

Bush, George L., G. W. Dennis, and M. L. Haselton, to The Teleregister Corp. Electromagnetically settable indicator unit. 2,737,650, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—379.

Bush, Lee. Auxiliary steam engine attachment for internal-combustion engines. 2,737,014, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—14.

Bussiere, Louis, to Davis & Furber Machine Co. Apparatus for and method of yarn spinning. 2,737,008, 3–6–56, Cl. 57—73.

Butcosk, Richard A., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Lithium soap grease with phosphate ester vehicle. 2,737,493, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—36.

Butler, Judson C.: *See*—
Adams, Robert T., Butler, and Heaton. 2,737,480.

C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co.: *See*—
Allen, Frank B. 2,737,250.
Allen, Frank B. 2,737,251.

Cafa-Roll, Inc.: *See*—
Boots, Arthur A. and O. A. 2,737,288.

California Research Corp.: *See*—
Adams, Robert T., Butler, and Heaton. 2,737,480.

Cambi Idraulici Badalini S. p. A.: *See*—
Badalini, Giovanni. 2,737,121.

Cambridge Chemical Products Co.: *See*—
Sherman, Leonard. 2,737,501.

Canadian Industries (1954) Ltd.: *See*—
Stephens, Herbert R., Tucker, and Martin. 2,737,296.

Canadian International Paper Co.: *See*—
Bennett, Weston T. 2,737,087.

Caretta, Fausto. Chuck and driving lathe control device. 2,737,072, 3–6–56, Cl. 82—28.

Carey, George F., F. B. Rakoff, and W. F. Saars, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Eccentric groove generating device. 2,736,965, 3–6–56, Cl. 33—27.

Carter, Arthur F.: *See*—
Harris, Richard A., Parker, and Carter. 2,737,387.

Carter, James M., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Cyclic processes of producing UCl4. 2,737,439, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—14.5.

Carter, Ralph H., to North American Rayon Corp. Mixing apparatus. 2,737,372, 3–6–56, Cl. 259—24.

Catlin, Willard E., and G. B. Robbins, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Stabilized fuel oils. 2,737,452, 3–6–56, Cl. 44—62.

Catlin, Willard E., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Lubricating oil compositions containing polymeric additives. 2,737,496, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—51.5.

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique: *See*—
Felici, Noel. 2,737,625.

Cerini, Leonardo. Dialyser device for soda solutions. 2,737,489, 3–6–56, Cl. 210—8.5.

Chace, William M., and A. B. Cole, said Cole assignor to said Chace. Shirt packaging device. 2,737,322, 3–6–56, Cl. 223—71.

Chain Belt Co.: *See*—
Klaucke, Hermann. 2,737,264.
Viall, George K. 2,737,191.

Chandler, Milton E., to Pratt & Whitney Co., Inc. Fuel injection apparatus. 2,737,168, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—140.

Charles, Daniel, to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. High voltage electrostatic machines. 2,737,623, 3–6–56, Cl. 322—2.

Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc.: *See*—
Reher, Fred W. 2,737,386.

Chase-Shawmut Co., The: *See*—
Hitchcock, Paul C. 2,737,552.

Chatman, Lester L., and M. G. Stevens, said Stevens assignor to said Chatman. Apparatus for photoprinting. 2,737,099, 3–6–56, Cl. 95—73.

Chemical Construction Corp.: *See*—
Cunningham, Frederick C., Berger, and Rinckhoff. 2,737,448.
McCarthy, Lawrence J. 2,737,159.
Roberts, Edward S., and Strelzoff. 2,737,440.

Chenicek, Joseph A., to Universal Oil Products Co. Treatment of hydrocarbon distillates with a phenylene diamine, a carboxylic acid salt of an amine and oxygen. 2,737,472, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—29.

Chicago Bridge & Iron Co.: *See*—
Larsen, Lyle V. 2,737,453.

Childress, Clyde, ½ to J. Flex. Photographic method of tonal scale compensation. 2,737,457, 3–6–56, Cl. 95—88.

Christensen, Paul M., and H. Cohen, to Federal Electric Products Co. Locking means for casing enclosed mechanisms. 2,737,044, 3–6–56, Cl. 70—84.

Churchill, John W., to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Production of chlorobenzenes. 2,737,531, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—650.

Cities Service Research and Development Co.: *See*—
Hughes, William B., and Lembcke. 2,737,491.

Clark Equipment Co.: *See*—
Lapsley, Robert. 2,737,404.
Williams, Alfred O. 2,737,127.

Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mucher, George J. 2,737,560.

Clayton Dewandre Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Edge, Stanley H., Heacock, and Young. 2,737,021.

Clogston, Albert M.: *See*—
Allaire, Royal P., Clogston, and Everhart. 2,737,610.

Cohen, Harry: *See*—
Christensen, Paul M., and Cohen. 2,737,044.

Cohn, Irene M., to British Celanese Ltd. Extraction of lactam. 2,737,511, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—239.3.

Cole, Arthur B.: *See*—
Chace, William M., and Cole. 2,737,322.

Cole, Theodore S. Self-starting synchronous motor. 2,737,604, 3–6–56, Cl. 310—164.

Collins, Fred V.: *See*—
Stahl, William F., and Collins. 2,736,956.

Collins, Harry J., Jr., R. G. Evans, and J. W. Weston, to Tape, Inc. Tape dispenser and moistener. 2,737,149, 3–6–56, Cl. 118—43.

Collins, Samuel C., to Joy Mfg. Co. Expansion valve. 2,737,022, 3–6–56, Cl. 62—1.

Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Strain, Franklin, and De Witt. 2,737,532.

Combustion Engineering, Inc.: *See*—
Armacost, Wilbur H., and Marshall. 2,737,160.

Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil: *See*—
Charles, Daniel. 2,737,623.

Conrad, Martin B.: *See*—
Baker, Reuben C., and Conrad. 2,737,195.
Baker, Reuben C., and Conrad. 2,737,244.

Consolidated Car-Heating Co., Inc.: *See*—
Hamilton, Wallace. 2,737,621.

Cookson, Leonard T., and W. R. Smith, to The Upjohn Co. Means for positively moving containers from a conveyor to a predetermined position. 2,737,285, 3–6–56, Cl. 198—24.

Coolidge, Roger S. Storage battery electrodes and method of making the same. 2,737,541, 3–6–56, Cl. 136—20.

Cooper, Lyle M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Fuze. 2,737,117, 3–6–56, Cl. 102—73.

Corning Glass Works: *See*—
Bailey, Thomas W. 2,737,396.

Covin, William F.: *See*—
Mathewson, Herbert R., Housch, and Covin. 2,737,042.

Craig, Stanley G. Combined ash receiver and power operated cigar and cigarette butt pulverizer and extinguisher. 2,737,350, 3–6–56, Cl. 241—154.

Crapuchettes, Paul W., to Litton Industries Inc. Magnetron anode-cathode structure. 2,737,611, 3–6–56, Cl. 315—39.53.

Cremer, Gottfried M. J. Tunnel kiln for firing ceramic articles. 2,736,943, 3–6–56, Cl. 25—142.

Crooks, Horatio N., and L. C. Hobbs, to Radio Corp. of America. Signal responsive circuit. 2,737,583, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—27.

Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.: *See*—
Breeback, Rudolph H. 2,737,194.
Duhan, Frederick W. 2,737,137.

Cumming, William A., to National Research Council. Nonresonant antenna. 2,737,656, 3–6–56, Cl. 343—731.

Cunningham, Frederick C., J. H. Berger, and J. B. Rinckhoff, to Chemical Construction Corp. Continuous production of pure carbon monoxide from coke and oxygen. 2,737,448, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—204.

Cunningham, George L., and J. M. Finn, Jr., to The Sinclair Mfg. Co., H. M. Sinclair, Jr., trustee. Process for producing sodium fluoride from an alkaline earth fluoride. 2,737,442, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—88.

Curtis, Anthony J. Artificial fish bait. 2,736,982, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—42.51.

Curtis, Thomas E., and J. M. de Montmollin, to Southern States Equipment Corp. Circuit interrupter. 2,737,551, 3–6–56, Cl. 200—114.

Curtiss-Wright Corp.: *See*—
Knapp, George P., Meyer, Robbins, and Zwack. 2,737,252.

Curts, Paul E. Wire reel loading and unloading attachment for vehicles. 2,737,304, 3–6–56, Cl. 214—83.24.

Cushman, Walton W. Automatic brakes for trailers. 2,737,265, 3–6–56, Cl. 188—152.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.: *See*—
Beck, Edward Q. 2,737,548.

Cutting, Alan B.: *See*—
Beck, Arnold H. W., and Cutting. 2,737,631.

Dahle, Donald E., to Wood Conversion Co. Wettable fiber felt. 2,737,179, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—156.

Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Dauben, Joseph. 2,737,055.
Hundt, Eberhard. 2,737,163.

Danec, Joseph C., to Norton Co. Diamond grinding wheel. 2,737,454, 3–6–56, Cl. 51—309.

Dauben, Joseph, to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Swash disk motion-transmitting mechanism for internal combustion engines, compressors, or the like. 2,737,055, 3–6–56, Cl. 74—60.

Davidson, Andrew J. Dispenser holder for sealed liquid containers. 2,737,316, 3–6–56, Cl. 222—85.

Davis & Furber Machine Co.: *See*—
Bussiere, Louis. 2,737,008.

Davol Rubber Co.: *See*—
Perreault, Emile V. 2,737,180.

Dawson, William O., and L. Sellet, to Jacques Wolf & Co. Treatment of fibrous materials. 2,737,464, 3–6–56, Cl. 117—141.

Dawson, William O., and L. Sellet, to Jacques Wolf & Co. Reaction product of dicyandiamide, formaldehyde, and alkali metal salt of a sulfonic acid. 2,737,504, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—70.

Day, Robert E., to Solar Aircraft Co. Afterburner controls. 2,737,016, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Dayton Rubber Co., The: *See*—
Waugh, Dale L. 2,737,468.

Deane, Roger E. Animal trap. 2,736,984, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—61.

Deering Milliken Research Corp.: *See*—
Meyer, Peter W. 2,737,209.

De Frumerie, Nils, and E. Samuelsson, to Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken. Means for mutual centering and connecting pairs of axially aligned tube elements. 2,737,402, 3–6–56, Cl. 285—22.

De Haas, Max, to The Monarch Machine Tool Co. Tailstock actuating device. 2,737,073, 3–6–56, Cl. 82—31.

Delta Heating Corp.: *See*—
Hauck, Roy C., and Nathan. 2,737,173.

Demag-Zug G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Kemna, Erich, and Vogel. 2,737,277.

Deming, Charles R., to Hughes Aircraft Co. Cathode follower circuits. 2,737,547, 3–6–56, Cl. 179—171.

Demler, Ray C., to International Packaging Corp. Packaging machine. 2,737,002, 3–6–56, Cl. 53—102.

De Montmollin, James M.: *See*—
Curtis, Thomas E., and de Montmollin. 2,737,551.

Dennis, George W.: *See*—
Bush, George L., Dennis, and Haselton. 2,737,650.

Denton, William I., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Hydrocatalytic desulfurization of petroleum oils. 2,737,471, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—28.

Denver, William J. Machine for handling machine shorthand panel notes. 2,737,156, 3–6–56, Cl. 120—31.

Derbyshire, Charles F., to Rohr Aircraft Corp. Drop hammer. 2,737,138, 3–6–56, Cl. 113—44.

Deschene, Albert W. Shirt neck band and collar. 2,736,901, 3–6–56, Cl. 2—139.

Design-Rite Co.: *See*—
Halverson, Milton A. 2,737,399.

Desmond, Gerard: *See*—
Desperak, Sam, Roschko, and Desmond. 2,737,133.

Desperak, Sam, J. Roschko, and G. Desmond. Spiral sewing attachment for sewing machines. 2,737,133, 3–6–56, Cl. 112—2.

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler: *See*—
Hoffmann, Ulrich, and Veith. 2,737,466.

De Witt, Bernard J.: *See*—
Strain, Franklin, and De Witt. 2,737,532.

De Witt, Ellis J. Trip release for a hitch. 2,737,400, 3–6–56, Cl. 280—504.

Dibner, David, to Burndy Engineering Co. Inc. Tool with full stroke compelling ratchet mechanism. 2,737,070, 3–6–56, Cl. 81—49.

Dibner, David, to Burndy Engineering Co. Inc. Tool with full stroke compelling tubular ratchet mechanism. 2,737,071, 3–6–56, Cl. 81—49.

Dickey, John W., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Pressure controlling valve system. 2,737,167, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—139.

Ditto, Inc.: *See*—
Hertsch, James W. 2,737,109.

Dodge, Ronald D., and L. E. Palmer, to International Business Machines Corp. Line finder for toll biller. 2,737,280, 3–6–56, Cl. 197—133.

Dolberg, Charles E., to Philco Corp. Energy radiation system. 2,737,655, 3–6–56, Cl. 343—17.1.

Dole Refrigerating Co.: *See*—
Kleist, Herman W. 2,737,027.

Doll, Henri-Georges, to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp. Induction caliper. 2,736,967, 3–6–56, Cl. 33—178.

Dormeyer Corp.: *See*—
Wagner, Edward J., and Schwaneke. 2,737,605.

Doty, Charles R., to International Business Machines Corp. Automatic zeros punching device under key and program card control. 2,737,241, 3–6–56, Cl. 164—113.

Dover Corp.: *See*—
Jaseph, Lawrence F. 2,737,197.

Dow Chemical Co., The: *See*—
Le Boeuf, Edgar W. 2,737,436.
Ruh, Robert P. 2,737,530.
Stanton, George W., Lefferdink, and Spence. 2,736,946.
Wright, Norman, and Herscher. 2,737,591.

Dowling, Robert W. Picture projection system for projecting motion pictures. 2,737,081, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—24.

Dowling, Robert W. Picture-projection system for projecting moving pictures. 2,737,082, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—24.

Dowling, Robert W. Picture-projection system for projecting moving pictures. 2,737,083, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—24.

Doxford, William, and Sons, Ltd.: *See*—
Purdie, William H., and Jackson. 2,737,162.

Doyle, James F., to Arkell Safety Bag. Co. Multiply bags. 2,737,339, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—55.

Dudley, Carl N. Post forming mold. 2,736,942, 3–6–56, Cl. 25—121.

Duhan, Frederick W., to Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc. Can seaming machine. 2,737,137, 3–6–56, Cl. 113—23.

Du Mont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Bang, Mogens W. 2,737,148.
Haines, Jesse H. 2,737,628.

Duncan, Floy A.: *See*—
Siemen, Albert H. 2,737,185.

Duncan, Sydney F., and A. W. Hardy, to Farr Co. Multiple stage separator. 2,737,261, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—34.

Dunston, James M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Starter unit for tank heaters. 2,737,175, 3–6–56, Cl. 126—360.

Dupont, Adolph J.: *See*—
Dupont, Clifton M. and A. J. 2,737,153.

Dupont, Clifton M. and A. J. Tiltable hog chute. 2,737,153, 3–6–56, Cl. 119—103.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Bechtold, Max F. 2,737,437.
Bechtold, Max F., and Werntz. 2,737,459.
Boyd, Samuel N., Jr. 2,737,517.
Bradley, Harris W. 2,737,529.
Catlin, Willard E. 2,737,496.
Catlin, Willard E., and Robbins. 2,737,452.
Marks, Barnard M., and Thompson. 2,737,533.
Sartori, Mario F. 2,737,516.
Werner, Alfred J. 2,737,460.

Du Rall, Robert O. Poultry feeder. 2,737,152, 3–6–56, Cl. 119—52.

Dustan, Frank. Screen plate. 2,737,086, 3–6–56, Cl. 92—31.

Dutton, Gilbert F., and N. H. Gawthrop, to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Magnetic sound recording or reproducing apparatus. 2,737,395, 3–6–56, Cl. 274—4.

E & J Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Fox, Le Roy G. 2,737,176.
Fox, Le Roy G. 2,737,178.

Eames, Walter R., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Flow divider valve. 2,737,196, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—101.

East Coast Aeronautics, Inc.: *See*—
Miller, Roy G. 2,737,309.

Eastwood, Sylvander C., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Hydrocarbon conversion process. 2,737,478, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—55.

Eaton Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Eames, Walter R. 2,737,196.

Edens, Jan W., and J. Stolk, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co. Mixing circuit for superheterodyne receivers. 2,737,580, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—20.

Edge, Stanley H., F. H. Heacock, and D. L. G. Young, to Clayton Dewandre Co. Ltd. Control valve actuating means for power-assisted steering mechanism. 2,737,021, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—54.5.

Edwards, Clyde L. Sod trimmer. 2,737,104, 3–6–56, Cl. 97—227.

Edwards Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Hayslip, Homer C. 2,737,321.

Egler, Margery M., to Phillips Coating Corp. Paper coated with cold-milled mixture of crepe rubber and hydrogenated fatty oil. 2,737,540, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—752.

Ehrhart, Gustav, and H. Ott, to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning. Process for the manufacture of hydroxyphenylserines. 2,737,526, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—519.

Eisler, Jack, to International Rectifier Corp. Miniature rectifier. 2,737,618, 3–6–56, Cl. 317—234.

Eisler, Paul, to Technograph Printed Circuits Ltd. Electric resistance heating device. 2,737,571, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—38.

Electric & Musical Industries Ltd.: *See*—
Dutton, Gilbert F., and Gawthrop. 2,737,395.

Electric Service Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mageoch, Harry Y. 2,736,973.

Electric Storage Battery Co., The: *See*—
Lade, Edward O. 2,737,638.
Lormor, Henry W. 2,736,934.

Electrolux Corp.: *See*—
Anderson, Emil. 2,737,263.
Ferraris, John T. 2,737,262.

Elliott, John R., to General Electric Co. Diborane preparation. 2,737,447, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—204.

Elliott, Ray N. Valve assembly for toilet flush tanks. 2,737,198, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—217.

Ellis, George S., to L & L Mfg. Co. Self-flaring fitting for tubes. 2,737,403, 3–6–56, Cl. 285—122.

Elmendorf, Armin. Machine for producing sheets of indefinite length composed of slitted wood veneer and a flexible backing. 2,737,214, 3–6–56, Cl. 144—2.

Elsey, Carroll M. Corrective shoe. 2,736,971, 3–6–56, Cl. 36—8.5.

Ely, John O.: *See*—
Summers, Gerald C., and Ely. 2,737,639.

Engel, J. Anthony, to The Murray Corporation of America. Laundry dryers. 2,736,970, 3–6–56, Cl. 34—45.

Ernst, Walter L., to University Engineering Co. Vaporization accelerator. 2,737,572, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—39.

Ertler, Karl J. Shoe polishing structures. 2,736,918, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—266.

Ess, Merlin M. Table connecting leaf. 2,737,430, 3–6–56, Cl. 311—4.

Esso Research and Engineering Co.: *See*—
Anderson, James A., Jr., and Thomas. 2,737,469.
Hardy, Robert L., and Hemminger. 2,737,476.
Hemminger, Charles E. 2,737,473.
Hemminger, Charles E. 2,737,477.
Kimberlin, Charles N., Jr., Krebs, and Adams. 2,737,474.
Nicholson, Edward W. S. 2,737,479.
Perry, Stephen F., Bailly, and Zoeller. 2,737,470.
Voorhies, Alexis, Jr. 2,737,475.
Wasson, Jones I., and Morway. 2,737,497.

Estes, John C., to Febco, Inc. Timing mechanism. 2,737,236, 3–6–56, Cl. 161—1.

Eumuco A.-G. für Maschinenbau: *See*—
Riemenschneider, Fritz. 2,737,066.

Evans, Llewellyn W., and W. Funk, to Rheem Mfg. Co. Article handling apparatus. 2,737,389, 3–6–56, Cl. 271—48.

Evans, Richard G.: *See*—
Collins, Harry J., Jr., Evans, and Weston. 2,737,149.

Everhart, Edgar: *See*—
Allaire, Royal P., Clogston, and Everhart. 2,737,610.

Exact Weight Scale Co., The: *See*—
Schieser, Warren J., and Kelley. 2,736,922.
Schieser, Warren J., and Kelley. 2,736,923.

Faeber, Harry W., to Time, Inc. Plate grooving machine. 2,736,947, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—21.

Faeber, Harry W., to Time, Inc. Apparatus for registering printing plates. 2,736,968, 3–6–56, Cl. 33—184.5.

Fafnir Bearing Co., The: *See*—
Van Dorn, Horace B., and Moran. 2,737,057.

Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp.: *See*—
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Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning: *See*—
Ehrhart, Gustav, and Ott. 2,737,526.

Farr Co.: *See*—
Duncan, Sydney F., and Hardy. 2,737,261.

Farrel-Birmingham Co., Inc.: *See*—
Whittum, Warren C. 2,726,994.

Fasson, Emil C. Decorative lamp. 2,737,576, 3–6–56, Cl. 240—10.1.

Febco, Inc.: *See*—
Estes, John C. 2,737,236.

Federal Electric Products Co.: *See*—
Christensen, Paul M., and Cohen. 2,737,044.

Feinstein, Lawrence: *See*—
Banks, John J., Jr. 2,737,353.

Feiss, René, to Schweizerische Lokomotiv- und Maschinenfabrik. Method of idling combustion product operated gas turbines and intercoupled rotatable elements subjected to external shock at irregular intervals. 2,737,017, 3–6–56, Cl. 60—39.03.

Felici, Noel, to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Device for supplying stepped D. C. voltages. 2,737,625, 3–6–56, Cl. 323—79.

Fernroth, Arthur L. Bed bottoms. 2,736,907, 3–6–56, Cl. 5—191.

Ferraris, John T., to Electrolux Corp. Automatic vacuum cleaner switch. 2,737,262, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—37.

Fibreboard Products Inc.: *See*—
Halgren, Peter N. 2,737,334.

Finholt, Robert W., to General Electric Co. Polymeric chlorotrifluoroethylene stabilized with small amounts of chromic oxide. 2,737,505, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—45.75.

Finn, John M., Jr.: *See*—
Cunningham, George L., and Finn. 2,737,442.

Firth, Thos., & John Brown Ltd.: *See*—
Kirkby, Henry W., and Sykes. 2,737,455.

Fisher, Henry C., and H. F. G. Uelts, to Norton Co. Aluminum oxide catalyst carrying material and process of making same. 2,737,444, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—143.

Fisher, Norman A. Multi bubble producing device. 2,736,988, 3–6–56, Cl. 46—7.

Fisher, Norman A. Bubble blowing machine. 2,736,989, 3–6–56, Cl. 46—8.

Fisher, W Reuen. Bearing liner. 2,737,425, 3–6–56, Cl. 308—237.

Flax, Jerome: *See*—
Childress, Clyde. 2,737,457.

Fleming, Robert: *See*—
St. Clair, Theodore A., and Fleming. 2,737,201.

Fletcher Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Thorp, John W., Swaisgood, and Ryder. 2,737,164.

Flood, Robert D.: *See*—
Kelly, Gordon E., and Flood. 2,737,609.

Flora, Laurence H., to Tinnerman Products, Inc. Fastening device. 2,737,269, 3–6–56, Cl. 189—36.

Flower, Robert A., to General Precision Laboratory Inc. Pulsed microwave generator with automatic current control. 2,737,586, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—36.

Fluor Corp., The: *See*—
Morningstar, Ralph E. 2,737,450.

Foremost Dairies, Inc.: *See*—
Terrett, John P. 2,737,374.

Forgrove Machinery Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Harris, Richard A., Parker, and Carter. 2,737,387.

Formsprag Co.: *See*—
Szady, Leopold T. 2,737,275.

Fox, Le Roy G., to E & J Mfg. Co. Breathing machine. 2,737,176, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—29.

Fox, Le Roy G., to E & J Mfg. Co. Breathing machine. 2,737,178, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—29.

Frank, Frederick C., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Stable greases containing synthetic gelling agents. 2,737,494, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—39.

Frasch, Jean: *See*—
Freud, Herbert M. 2,737,498.

Freeman, Alfred, to United States Steel Corp. Pneumatic brake and throttle system. 2,737,272, 3–6–56, Cl. 192—3.

Freud, Herbert M. dit Jean Frasch, to Societe de Produits Chimiques des Terres Rares. Product for and process of treating metallic articles before coating. 2,737,498, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—136.

Freund, Herman R., to Intertype Corp. Apparatus for forming guide indicia in the film of photocomposing machines. 2,737,097, 3–6–56, Cl. 95—4.5.

Freund, Herman R., to Intertype Corp. Apparatus for correction and make-up of type matter for photographic printing. 2,737,239, 3–6–56, Cl. 164—86.

Frick, Charles H., and R. J. Rays, to General Motors Corp. Altitude compensated pneumatic governor. 2,737,166, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—103.

Frils-Hansen, Erik. Cloth laying up, and cloth spreading machines. 2,737,385, 3–6–56, Cl. 270—31.

Frisch, Martin, and J. Blizard. Extended surface element for heat exchanger. 2,737,370, 3–6–56, Cl. 257—262.16.

Fuglie, Elmer A., to Winona Tool Mfg. Co. Means for moving press-fit bushings out of or into cylindrical bearings. 2,736,955, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—275.

Fuller Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Perkins, Charles M. 2,737,059.

Fullerton Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Stringfield, Raymond B. 2,737,205.

Funk, Charles E., Jr.: *See*—
Beegle, Lindley C., Funk, and Hook. 2,737,492.

Funk, William: *See*—
Evans, Llewellyn W., and Funk. 2,737,389.

Gabilan Iron and Machine Co.: *See*—
Renault, Jean C. 2,737,103.

Gaertner, Richard. Split ring tubular hand milker device. 2,737,151, 3–6–56, Cl. 119—14.22.

Galick, Stephan. Borer pin for hay balers. 2,737,108, 3–6–56, Cl. 100—98.

Gardner, Ralph A., to The Standard Oil Co. Thermal diffusion apparatus. 2,737,297, 3–6–56, Cl. 210—52.5.

Garrett Corp., The: *See*—
Shank, Clifford A., and Brown. 2,737,619.

Gaskell, George L. Rotary internal combustion engine. 2,737,161, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—11.

Gaudin, Antoine M., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Recovery of uranium from gold ore leach residues. 2,737,438, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—14.5.

Gawthrop, Norman H.: *See*—
Dutton, Gilbert F., and Gawthrop. 2,737,395.

Gayley, Charles T. Welding electrode and method. 2,737,150, 3–6–56, Cl. 118—205.

Gebel, Irving: *See*—
Soreng, Edgar M., and Gebel. 2,737,025.

Geier, John W., to American Machine & Foundry Co. Cigarette machine cutoff mechanism. 2,737,217, 3–6–56, Cl. 146—101.

Gemex Co.: *See*—
Sand, John F. 2,737,325.

Genas, Michailas: *See*—
Gregory, Paul, Genas, and Kostelitz. 2,737,519.

General Dynamics Corp.: *See*—
Trousdale, Robert B. 2,737,587.

General Electric Co.: *See*—
Elliott, John R. 2,737,447.
Finholt, Robert W. 2,737,505.
Gerry, Otto F. 2,737,371.
Gerry, Otto F. 2,737,603.
Grubb, Willard T., Jr. 2,737,499.
Hurd, Dallas T., and Osthoff. 2,737,506.
Lynch, Edward E., and Leete. 2,737,627.
Olthuis, Eugene G. 2,737,573.
Sima, Marion W. 2,737,612.
Swanson, Harry G. 2,737,053.
Wendt, Harry C. 2,737,054.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Bain, William R. 2,737,018.
Bayley, George R. 2,737,254.
Bieler, John E. 2,737,192.
Bliss, Carl M. 2,737,147.
Brookbank, Glen E. 2,737,406.
Frick, Charles H., and Rays. 2,737,166.
Greger, Edward J. 2,737,424.
Guyton, James H. 2,737,581.
Harada, Henry H. 2,737,345.
Hefner, Bert H., and Weide. 2,737,157.
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Lawton, Ledra M., and Ross. 2,737,463.
McDuffie, Archie D. 2,737,170.
Moore, Richard E., and Miller. 2,737,253.
Overcash, Dwight M., and Parks. 2,737,485.
Semar, Claud S. 2,737,229.
Weide, Rudolph C. 2,737,558.
Smith, Francis E., and Urquhart. 2,737,412.
Wheeler, Harold A. 2,737,369.

General Precision Laboratory, Inc.: *See*—
Flower, Robert A. 2,737,586.

Gentile, Henry A. Magnetic drive for ships. 2,737,145, 3–6–56, Cl. 115—34.

George, Roscoe H., to Purdue Research Foundation. Random pulse generator. 2,737,588, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—37.

Gerry, Otto F., to General Electric Co. Combined beater ejector and speed control for food mixer. 2,737,371, 3–6–56, Cl. 259—1.

Gerry, Otto F., to General Electric Co. Trigger-controlled switch speed governor and indicator for food mixers and the like. 2,737,603, 3–6–56, Cl. 310—68.

Gialmo, Charles V., to The Lionel Corp. Electrical control of partially denervated muscles. 2,737,183, 3–6–56, Cl. 128—424.

Gilfillan Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Tasker, Homer G., and Shuler. 2,737,654.

Goldsmith, Harold A., H. Herz, and A. Z. Gutterman, to Magnetic Amplifiers, Inc. Automatic headlight dimmer. 2,737,599, 3–6–56, Cl. 307—41.

Goldstein, Jacob M., and R. Berman. Tooth cleaning device with removable cleaning member. 2,736,917, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—210.

Goldstein, Jacob M. Minnow trap. 2,736,986, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—103.

Goodrich, B. F., Co., The: *See*—
Herzegh, Frank. 2,737,237.
Sprague, George R., and Scantlebury. 2,737,503.

Gora, Chester, to S. G. Taylor Chain Co. Machine for trimming chain links. 2,737,013, 3–6–56, Cl. 59—29.

Gottscho, Adolph, Inc.: *See*—
Gottscho, Ira S. 2,737,388.

Gottscho, Ira S., to Adolph Gottscho, Inc. Feeding mechanism for marking machines. 2,737,388, 3–6–56, Cl. 271—35.

Gramelspacher, Clarence U. Rubber-coated plywood for roadbed on highways. 2,737,092, 3–6–56, Cl. 94—4.

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Grannen, Francis E. Separable button. 2,736,939, 3–6–56, Cl. 24—107.

Grant, Casper E. Incinerating device for cigarette and cigar butts. 2,737,131, 3–6–56, Cl. 110—18.

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Meyer, Amel R. 2,737,565.
Ulm, Reign C. 2,737,310.

Gray, Alvin N., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Electroplating apparatus. 2,737,488, 3–6–56, Cl. 204—206.

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Hall, William J. 2,737,270.

Greco, Frank. Adjustable presser foot for blind stitch sewing machines. 2,737,135, 3–6–56, Cl. 112—235.

Greenberg, Morris. Ophthalmoscopes. 2,737,078, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—20.

Greene, Claude E., to The Monarch Machine Tool Co. Motor control circuit. 2,737,620, 3–6–56, Cl. 318—258.

Greger, Edward J., to General Motors Corp. Odometer shaft retainer. 2,737,424, 3–6–56, Cl. 308—163.

Gregory, Paul, M. Genas, and O. Kostelitz, to "Organico." Pyrolysis of ricinoleic esters. 2,737,519, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—410.9.

Greig, Donald D., to International Standard Electric Corp. Supports for transmission line. 2,737,632, 3–6–56, Cl. 33—97.

Greulich, Gerald G. Sheet metal airfield deck mats. 2,737,093, 3–6–56, Cl. 94—13.

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Beerbaum, Friedrich, Grewe, and Steinbuch. 2,737,629.

Griffith, Edward F. Clothes hanger. 2,737,323, 3–6–56, Cl. 223—91.

Gross, Bernard, to Rohr Aircraft Corp. Structures which require hermetical sealing. 2,737,266, 3–6–56, Cl. 189—34.

Grotthuss, John H. Image mount. 2,736,975, 3–6–56, Cl. 40—152.

Grubb, Willard T., Jr., to General Electric Co. Organic-HF emulsions. 2,737,499, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—309.

Gruber, Eli H. Back and seat construction for chairs and the like. 2,737,232, 3–6–56, Cl. 155—187.

Grueneberg, Willard G., W. C. Grueneberg, and B. C. Stockmann. Shell mold casting machine. 2,736,936, 3–6–56, Cl. 22—90.

Grueneberg, William C.: *See*—
Grueneberg, Willard G. and W. C., and Stockmann. 2,736,936.

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Gundersen, Frank S. Continuous sprinkle watering can. 2,737,417, 3–6–56, Cl. 299—102.

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Gustison, Virgil E. Fertilizer spreader. 2,737,317, 3–6–56, Cl. 222—177.

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Goldsmith, Harold A., Herz, and Gutterman. 2,737,599.

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Lemmens, Hendrikus J., Jansen, Haayman, and Van der Linden. 2,737,607.

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Haines, Jesse H., to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Mixed highs filter circuit. 2,737,628, 3–6–56, Cl. 333—6.

Halahan, John, T. F. Aronson, and F. A. Lyon. Bottle capping machine. 2,737,330, 3–6–56, Cl. 226—92.

Halgren, Peter N. to Fiberboard Products Inc. Multiple unit carton. 2,737,334, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—15.

Hall, Frank R., to Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd. Automatic gain control arrangement for pulse signalling system. 2,737,582, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—20.

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Hall, William J., to Great Lakes Steel Corp. Beam. 2,737,270, 3–6–56, Cl. 189—37.

Haller, John, to Allied Products Corp. Process of making powdered metal articles without briquetting. 2,737,456, 3–6–56, Cl. 75—200.

Halverson, Milton A., to Design-Rite Co. Retractible ball type trailer hitch. 2,737,399, 3–6–56, Cl. 280—491.

Hamilton, Wallace, to Consolidated Car-Heating Co., Inc. Electric motor control for door operation. 2,737,621, 3–6–56, Cl. 318—266.

Hamlon, John S. Container. 2,737,312, 3–6–56, Cl. 220—38.5.

Handwerk, David P. Condensation trap. 2,737,364, 3–6–56, Cl. 251—157.

Hanney, Angus F., to The American Laundry Machinery Co. Automatic dump valve. 2,737,038, 3–6–56, Cl. 68—12.

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Harlow, Earl V., to Koppers Co., Inc. Electrical precipitator. 2,737,258, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—7.

Harlow, Earl V., to Koppers Co., Inc. Electrical precipitator. 2,737,259, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—7.

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Hatebur, Fredrich B. Transfer mechanism for nut forging machine. 2,736,999, 3–6–56, Cl. 10—76.

Hauck, Roy C., and A. L. Nathan, to Delta Heating Corp. Combustion type unit heater. 2,737,173, 3–6–56, Cl. 126—110.

Haupt, Walter H., and H. K. Hay, to Keleket X-Ray Corp. X-ray apparatus. 2,737,596, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—91.

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Haupt, Walter H., and Hay. 2,737,596.

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Heaton, Charles D.: *See*—
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Hediger, Otto, to Storen- und Machinenfabrik Emil Schenker A.-G. Venetian blind. 2,737,235, 3–6–56, Cl. 160—170.

Heering, Harry, to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Manufacture of copper wire for varnish-insulated wires. 2,736,957, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—528.

Hefner, Bert H., and R. C. Weide, to General Motors Corp. Air operated piston and cylinder assembly. 2,737,157, 3–6–56, Cl. 121—38.

Heinrich, Helmut G., to Pioneer Parachute Co., Inc. Low opening shock stabilized parachute. 2,737,358, 3–6–56, Cl. 244—145.

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Heisler, Jerome S. and A., and Starr. 2,737,461.

Heisler, Jerome S. and A., and A. J. Starr, to J. S. and A. Heisler. Method of forming hollow articles from polyethylene. 2,736,925, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—55.

Heisler, Jerome S. and A., and A. J. Starr, to J. S. and A. Heisler. Process of forming adherent polyethylene coating on metal surfaces. 2,737,461, 3–6–56, Cl. 117—18.

Held, Otto C., H. S. Pike, and R. R. Teichner, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Cable reel tiering truck. 2,737,303, 3–6–56, Cl. 214—16.4.

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Hemminger, Charles E., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Hydroforming. 2,737,477, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—50.

Hendel, Frank J., to Wigton-Abbott Corp. Waste disposal process. 2,737,298, 3–6–56, Cl. 210—149.

Henkel, Joseph F. Counter reset mechanism. 2,737,346, 3–6–56, Cl. 235—144.

Henrikson, Oscar W., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Ringer sound control. 2,737,651, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—401.

Herbert, Alfred E., J. Woods, and R. Turner, to John Bright & Brothers Ltd. Means for stretching cords, yarns and the like. 2,736,944, 3–6–56, Cl. 28—59.5.

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Heys, Ralph C., to Millspaugh Ltd. Paper-making machines. 2,737,088, 3–6–56, Cl. 92—44.

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Hill, Roscoe L., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Shoe toe lining trimming machines. 2,736,910, 3–6–56, Cl. 12—57.6.

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Holden, Norman G., to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Ltd. Machines for sorting statistical cards. 2,737,305, 3–6–56, Cl. 214—111.

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Horn, Josef, to Keuffel & Esser Co. Machine for developing diazotype prints. 2,737,100, 3–6–56, Cl. 95—94.

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Horst, Paul V. Shoring clamp. 2,737,363, 3–6–56, Cl. 248—354.

Hostetter, Donald W. Aerated minnow bucket. 2,736,983, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—57.

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Hughes, William B., and R. E. Lembcke, to Cities Service Research and Development Co. Method of inhibiting corrosion of metals. 2,737,491, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—8.55.

Hundt, Eberhard, to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Cooling of high frequency vibrating means in combustion chambers. 2,737,163, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—41.31.

Hunt, Charles F., to Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd. Process for preparation of acetyl acetone. 2,737,528, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—593.

Hurd, Dallas T., and R. C. Osthoff, to General Electric Co. Method for preparing organopolysiloxane using cesium hydroxide. 2,737,506, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—46.5.

Huszar, Kalman Z. Machine for the production of convolutions in wire. 2,737,212, 3–6–56, Cl. 140—71.

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Taylor, Arthur W. C., Jones, and Noble. 2,737,537.

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Ingram, Louis. Siphon mixer. 2,737,199, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—268.

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Jaye, Richard C., to The Jaye Corp. Advertising display sign. 2,736,974, 3–6–56, Cl. 40—130.

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Jelling, Murray. Carboxylic acid salts of N-dialkylaminoalkylamides. 2,737,509, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—97.5.

Jenison, George. Smogless air mufflers. 2,737,260, 3–6–56, Cl. 183—13.

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Taylor, Arthur W. C., Jones, and Noble. 2,737,535.
Taylor, Arthur W. C., Jones, and Noble. 2,737,537.
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Kernan, William, to Skenandoa Rayon Corp. Control for creeping traverse for rayon pot spinning machines. 2,737,352, 3–6–56, Cl. 242—43.3.
Keuffel & Esser Co.: *See*—
Horn, Josef. 2,737,100.
Kibler, Louis E., and R. A. Sindall, Jr., to A. K. Robins & Co., Inc. Pickle feeder. 2,737,286, 3–6–56, Cl. 198—30.
Kidde Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Noe, Harold C. 2,737,034.
Kimberlin, Carna M., to W. H. Kimberlin. Engine heater. 2,737,169, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—142.5.
Kimberlin, Charles N., Jr., R. W. Krebs, and C. E. Adams, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Catalytic conversion of residual oils. 2,737,474, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—49.
Kimberlin, Wayne H.: *See*—
Kimberlin, Carna M. 2,737,169.
Kimberly-Clark Corp.: *See*—
Utermohlen, William P., Jr., and Bletzinger. 2,737,466.
Kimes, Harold E., to Harold E. Kimes Corp. Insert mounting tool. 2,736,953, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—225.
Kimes, Harold E., Corp.: *See*—
Kimes, Harold E. 2,736,953.
Kimpan, John R. Grease gun cartridge. 2,737,331, 3–6–56, Cl. 226—125.
King, Ralph E.: *See*—
Ivanoff, Alexander and V., and King. 2,737,120.
Kinley, Clifford B. Mechanical agitator. 2,737,373, 3–6–56, Cl. 259—128.
Kirkby, Henry W., and C. Sykes, to Thos. Firth & John Brown Ltd. Ferritic creep-resisting steels. 2,737,455, 3–6–56, Cl. 75—126.
Kiss, Laszlo J., to Marvel Equipment Corp. Variable speed transmission. 2,737,062, 3–6–56, Cl. 74—688.
Kittler, Milton J., to Holley Carburetor Co. Dual carburetor. 2,737,375, 3–6–56, Cl. 261—23.
Klaucke, Hermann, to Chain Belt Co. Lubricator for chains. 2,737,264, 3–6–56, Cl. 184—15.
Kleist, Herman W., to Dole Refrigerating Co. Air conditioning structure. 2,737,027, 3–6–56, Cl. 62—6.
Klingler, Jerome J. Air-conveying attachment for seed crop harvesters and the like. 2,737,006, 3–6–56, Cl. 56—158.
Knapp, Alfred P., to Knapp Mills Inc. Apparatus for cladding tanks. 2,736,937, 3–6–56, Cl. 22—123.
Knapp, George P., M. Meyer, W. P. Robbins, and R. T. Zwack, to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Turbine propeller control system. 2,737,252, 3–6–56, Cl. 170—135.72.
Knapp Mills Inc.: *See*—
Knapp, Alfred P. 2,736,937.
Knox, Emil. Closure structure for handbags and the like. 2,737,221, 3–6–56, Cl. 150—44.
Knox, Granville S., to Hydril Co. Retrievable plug and actuating means therefor. 2,737,245, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—125.
Koch Engineering Co., Inc.: *See*—
Huggins, Clifford A., and Thrift. 2,737,377.
Koch, Walter G., to International Steel Co. Building constraction. 2,737,267, 3–6–56, Cl. 189—35.
Kokkinos, Triantafyllos T. Tobacco smoking mouthpiece. 2,737,187, 3–6–56, Cl. 131—198.
Kolks, Karl, to Koppers Co., Inc. Regenerative oven reversing and venting apparatus. 2,737,481, 3–6–56, Cl. 202—151.
Koppers Co., Inc.: *See*—
Harlow, Earl V. 2,737,258.
Harlow, Earl V. 2,737,259.
Kolks, Karl. 2,737,481.
Koren, Rose. Garment. 2,736,900, 3–6–56, Cl. 2—114.
Kostellitz, Oscar: *See*—
Gregory, Paul, Genas, and Kostellitz. 2,737,519.
Kracklauer, Aloysius C. Wash-off plate filter apparatus. 2,737,300, 3–6–56, Cl. 210—185.
Kraemer, William D. Method for forming pipe fittings. 2,736,949, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—157.
Krasner, Fred C., and M. M. Graupe. Refrigerated display cases. 2,737,029, 3–6–56, Cl. 62—89.5.
Kreba, Robert W.: *See*—
Kimberlin, Charles N., Jr., Krebs, and Adams. 2,737,474.
Krieger, Robert J., to Titanium Metals Corp. of America. Position indicator for consumable electrode. 2,737,644, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—282.
Krone, Howard C., and W. Meyer, to Wheaton Brass Works. Spring counterbalanced swing joint supported conduit or like arms. 2,737,362, 3–6–56, Cl. 248—292.
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Ellis, George S. 2,737,403.
La Bonte, Fred E. Conduit structure. 2,737,204, 3–6–56, Cl. 138—77.
La Compagnie J. A. Gosselin, Limitee: *See*—
Blanchette, Hilaire, and Bolduc. 2,737,368.
Lade, Edward O., to The Electric Storage Battery Co. Terminal connector for wire cable. 2,737,638, 3–6–56, Cl. 339—273.
Lambertson, Robert A. Filter for aquaria. 2,737,490, 3–6–56, Cl. 210—16.
La Nationale S. A.: *See*—
Zellweger, Conrad J. J. 2,737,037.
Land, William M., Jr., and W. T. Meyer, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Polyethylene modified with anti-crack agent comprising copolymer of vinyl chloride and an octyl acrylate. 2,737,502, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—23.
Lane, David, to Progress Mfg. Co., Inc. Fluorescent lamp socket mounting. 2,737,635, 3–6–56, Cl. 339—126.
Lang, Clarence W. Auxiliary toilet seat. 2,736,905, 3–6–56, Cl. 4—239.
Langenau Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
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Lapsley, Robert, to Clark Equipment Co. Cylinder construction. 2,737,404, 3–6–56, Cl. 286—27.
Larimore, Galen L.: *See*—
Matthews, Benjamin H., and Larimore. 2,737,407.
Lariviere, Oscar, to Société dite: Saint Freres, Société Anonyme. Warp crossing means for circular weaving looms. 2,737,207, 3–6–56, Cl. 139—13.
Larsen, Herbert J., to Bud Type Cleaner, Inc. Device having adhesive mass for cleaning type or the like. 2,736,911, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—104.
Larsen, Lyle V., to Chicago Bridge & Iron Co. Gas storage apparatus. 2,737,453, 3–6–56, Cl. 48—178.
Larson, Charles O. Clamp and method of making the same. 2,737,215, 3–6–56, Cl. 144—304.
Latham, Allen, Jr., to Arthur D. Little, Inc. Refrigeration system and method. 2,737,032, 3–6–56, Cl. 62—117.55.
Laubscher & Co. A. G.: *See*—
Anklin, Joseph. 2,737,177.
Laugaudin, Eugène J., deceased; M. A. M. Laugaudin, and M. C. P. L. Sallet, heirs of said E. J. Laugaudin. Pneumatic shock absorber. 2,737,384, 3–6–56, Cl. 267—65.
Laugaudin, Marie A. M.: *See*—
Laugaudin, Eugène J. 2,737,384.
Lawson, E. P., Co., Inc.: *See*—
Seybold, Frederick W., and Herman. 2,737,158.
Lawson, Marvin J. Boat paddle. 2,737,144, 3–6–56, Cl. 115—29.
Lawton, Ledra M., and S. T. Ross, to General Motors Corp. Method of copperizing aluminum and aluminum alloys. 2,737,463, 3–6–56, Cl. 117—130.
Lax, Leona, and C. W. Hine, to Sarong, Inc. Brassiere. 2,736,898, 3–6–56, Cl. 2—42.
Le Boeuf, Edgar W., to The Dow Chemical Co. Making continuous fibers from a normally crystalline polymer latex. 2,737,436, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—54.
Ledinegg, Max, ½ to Simmering-Graz-Pauker Aktiengesellschaft fur Maschinen-, Kessel- und Waggonbau. Gas turbine. 2,737,366, 3–6–56, Cl. 253—39.15.
Lee, Milford R.: *See*—
Katz, Robert, Milner, and Lee. 2,737,594.
Leebl, John: *See*—
Wehrlin, Richard F., and Leebl. 2,737,579.
Leete, Bernard D.: *See*—
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Le Febvre, Alfred L., and D. M. Small, to Stanley Home Products, Inc. Mop handle snap connector. 2,736,915, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—147.
Lefferdink, Theodore B.: *See*—
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Le Gal, Albert. Fishing devices for casting. 2,736,979, 3–6–56, Cl. 43—20.
Legan, Walter V.: *See*—
Brown, Morden G., Robins, and Legan. 2,737,079.
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Hughes, William B., and Lembcke. 2,737,491.
Lemmens, Hendrikus J., M. J. Jansen, P. W. Haayman, and P. C. van der Linden, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Incandescible cathode. 2,737,607, 3–6–56, Cl. 313—346.
Leonard, George H., to Stamford Tool & Die Corp. Automatic lower case reset attachment for recorder-reproducer. 2,737,281, 3–6–56, Cl. 197—74.
Lever Brothers Co.: *See*—
Walrave, Willem, and Veen. 2,736,998.
Levine, Nathan, to Babcock-Davis Associates, Inc. Sliding door mechanism. 2,736,931, 3–6–56, Cl. 20—19.
Levitation Ltd.: *See*—
Thornhill, Peter W. 2,737,301.
Lewin, Leonard, A. E. Pethick, and J. B. Setchfield, to International Standard Electric Corp. Waveguide elbow. 2,737,634, 3–6–56, Cl. 333—98.
Lewis, Benjamin F., and K. H. Müller, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Photoelectric relay device. 2,737,598, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—214.

"Licencia" Találmanyokat Értékesitö Vállalat: *See*—
Bohner, Endre and Lukács. 2,737,567.
Lieberman, Frank. Chiropodist's knife. 2,736,964, 3–6–56, Cl. 30—336.
Lifton, Lewis. Brief case. 2,737,219, 3–6–56, Cl. 150—1.6.
Lily-Tulip Cup Corp.: *See*—
Amberg, Walter E. and S. W. 2,737,332.
Lindsay, Griffith W., to Buckeye Iron & Brass Works. Fuel servicing nozzle. 2,737,401, 3–6–56, Cl. 284—18.
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Glaimo, Charles V. 2,737,183.
Littell, F. J., Machine Co.: *See*—
Wiig, Chester M. 2,737,306.
Littell, Ruddy: *See*—
Bernstein, Seymour, and Littell. 2,737,512.
Little, Arthur D., Inc.: *See*—
Latham, Allen, Jr. 2,737,032.
Litton, Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Crapuchettes, Paul W. 2,737,611.
Lobosco, Roscoe R., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Automatic gas ratio control system. 2,737,347, 3–6–56, Cl. 236—15.
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Sanderson, Glen E. 2,737,051.
Lofgren, Edward J., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Ion source for a calutron. 2,737,590, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—41.9.
Lohs, Willy, and W. Paul, to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft. Impulse-storing device for use in signalling systems. 2,737,648, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—347.
Lombardi, William A. Brush-mounting means. 2,736,916, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—183.
Longley, John D. Door frame. 2,736,930, 3–6–56, Cl. 20—11.
Lormor, Henry W., to The Electric Storage Battery Co. Apparatus for manufacturing storage batteries. 2,736,934, 3–6–56, Cl. 22—58.
Lornitzo, Frank C., and C. N. Lovenberg, to Merit Engineering, Inc. Relief valve. 2,737,200, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—490.
Lovenberg, Clifton N.: *See*—
Lornitzo, Frank C., and Lovenberg. 2,737,200.
Lowenheim, Frederick A., and H. E. Hirschland, to Metal & Thermit Corp. Method for tin plating bunched and braided wire. 2,737,483, 3–6–56, Cl. 204—27.
Lucas, Frank E. Garment bag dispensing device. 2,737,328, 3–6–56, Cl. 226—18.
Lucien, René, to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M. Self-regulating brakes for aeroplane wheels and the like. 2,737,550, 3–6–56, Cl. 200—61.46.
Lukács, József: *See*—
Bohner, Endre, and Lukács. 2,737,567.
Lynch, Edward E., and B. D. Leete, to General Electric Co. Damping circuit for direct current measuring instruments. 2,737,627, 3–6–56, Cl. 324—125.
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Halahan, John, Aronson, and Lyon. 2,737,330.
Lyon, George A. Wheel cover. 2,737,421, 3–6–56, Cl. 301—37.
MacCheaney, Chester M. Sprinkler attachment for garden hose. 2,737,418, 3–6–56, Cl. 299—105.
Macgeorge, William D., to Automatic Temperature Control Co., Inc. Follow up system using a heat motor for rebalance. 2,737,641, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—187.
Machlanski, Sigmund, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Temperature control system. 2,737,028, 3–6–56, Cl. 62—6.
Maciejowski, John J.: *See*—
Morgan, Paul E., Abbott, and Maciejowski. 2,737,390.
Mackay, Johnstone S., to American Cyanamid Co. Melamine synthesis using calcium carbonate heat buffer. 2,737,513, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—249.7.
Mackintosh, Charles. Row of nesting chairs. 2,737,230, 3–6–56, Cl. 155—130.
MacNeill, John B., and B. P. Baker, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit interrupter. 2,737,556, 3–6–56, Cl. 200—150.
Magash, Julius V., and C. Messineo, to Becton Dickinson and Co. Method of making hypodermic syringes. 2,736,992, 3–6–56, Cl. 49—79.
Mageoch, Harry Y., to Electric Service Mfg. Co. Vehicle destination sign mechanism. 2,736,973, 3–6–56, Cl. 40—93.
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Welsblat, David I., Magerlein, and Rolfson. 2,737,524.
Welsblat, David I., Magerlein, Myers, Hanze, and Rolfson. 2,737,523.
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Magnus, Finn H., to Magnus Harmonica Corp. Toy bagpipe. 2,737,074, 3–6–56, Cl. 84—375.
Magnus Harmonica Corp.: *See*—
Magnus, Finn H. 2,737,074.
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Magnusson, David S. and D. D. 2,737,190.
Magnusson, David S. and D. D. Liquid container and comb used therewith. 2,737,190, 3–6–56, Cl. 132—114.
Makepeace, D. E., Co.: *See*—
Van Dernoot, Leo W. 2,736,951.
Manning, Willis L., to Burgess-Manning Co. Doorless telephone booth. 2,736,928, 3–6–56, Cl. 20—3.5.
Manzolini, Ettore. Grenade. 2,737,116, 3–6–56, Cl. 102—64.
Marathon Corp.: *See*—
Massey, Theodore R. 2,737,467.
Marcuse, James E., to West Disinfecting Co. Atomizing nozzle. 2,737,419, 3–6–56, Cl. 299—140.1.
Marks, Barnard M., and J. B. Thompson, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Inhibition of tetrafluoroethylene polymerization. 2,737,533, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—653.
Marr, George M. Breather and drainage valves for watertight enclosures. 2,737,203, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—519.
Marsden, Ross S., Jr., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Flame detection apparatus. 2,737,643, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—228.
Marshall, Leonard J.: *See*—
Armacost, Wilbur H., and Marshall. 2,737,160.
Martin, William A.: *See*—
Stephens, Herbert R., Tucker, and Martin. 2,737,296.
Marvel Equipment Corp.: *See*—
Kiss, Laszlo J. 2,737,062.
Massey, Theodore R., to Marathon Corp. Laminated sheet material for packaging moisture-containing foods. 2,737,467, 3–6–56, Cl. 154—50.
Mathews, Harold C., to The Airetool Mfg. Co. Method and apparatus for tube expansion. 2,736,950, 3–6–56, Cl. 29—157.5.
Mathewson, Herbert R., W. M. Housch, and W. F. Covin, to The Springs Cotton Mills. Apparatus for striping textile fabrics. 2,737,042, 3–6–56, Cl. 68—202.
Matthews, Benjamin H., and G. L. Larimore, to The Langenau Mfg. Co. Catch with assembled spring. 2,737,407, 3–6–56, Cl. 292—128.
Mavor & Coulson Ltd.: *See*—
Jackson, David. 2,737,379.
McCargar, George L. Method of wrapping articles. 2,737,000, 3–6–56, Cl. 53—48.
McCarthy, Lawrence J., to Chemical Construction Corp. Baffle and tube arrangement in catalytic reforming heater. 2,737,159, 3–6–56, Cl. 122—333.
McClure, William L., to Sun Oil Co. Surface level control in a compact solids bed. 2,737,294, 3–6–56, Cl. 209—138.
McDuffie, Archie D., to General Motors Corp. High compression combustion chambers. 2,737,170, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—191.
McMahon, Morgan E., to Hughes Aircraft Co. Semiconductor variable circuit. 2,737,601, 3–6–56, Cl. 307—88.5.
McMillin-Foley Publishing Co.: *See*—
Richthamer, Frank P. 2,736,976.
McMullen, Cletus C., to Beaumont Birch Co. Skip bucket loader apparatus. 2,737,308, 3–6–56, Cl. 214—628.
McPhail, Robert G., to Holophane Co., Inc. Direct lighting fixtures. 2,737,577, 3–6–56, Cl. 240—51.11.
McQueen, James H., to Hall-Neal Furnace Co. Furnace radiator mounting. 2,737,174, 3–6–56, Cl. 126—118.
Mead, Edward Q., to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Electrical controllers. 2,737,548, 3–6–56, Cl. 200—18.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.: *See*—
Plastaras, James C. 2,737,096.
Merit Engineering, Inc.: *See*—
Lornitzo, Frank C., and Lovenberg. 2,737,200.
Messineo, Charles: *See*—
Magash, Julius V., and Messineo. 2,736,992.
Metnl & Thermit Corp.: *See*—
Lowenheim, Frederick A., and Hirschland. 2,737,483.
Metocraft Alloy Corp.: *See*—
Kenerson, Stanley M. 2,737,216.
Meyer, Amel R., to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc. Welding tool manipulator. 2,737,565, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—8.
Meyer, Marvin: *See*—
Knapp, George P., Meyer, Robbins, and Zwack. 2,737,252.
Meyer, Peter W., to Deering Milliken Research Corp. Means for operating looms. 2,737,209, 3–6–56, Cl. 139—100.
Meyer, Werner T.: *See*—
Land, William M., Jr., and Meyer. 2,737,502.
Meyer, William: *See*—
Krone, Howard C., and Meyer. 2,737,362.
Michigan Lead Co.: *See*—
Sibley, James W. 2,736,952.
Michonski, George J. Expansible dog leash. 2,737,154, 3–6–56, Cl. 119—109.
Miles, John, and Partners (London) Ltd.: *See*—
Hookham, George. 2,737,409.
Miller, Dale W.: *See*—
Moore, Richard E., and Miller. 2,737,253.
Miller, Roy G., to East Coast Aeronautics, Inc. Spherical enclosure. 2,737,309, 3–6–56, Cl. 220—1.
Miller, William A., to Radio Corp. of America. Microwave filter. 2,737,630, 3–6–56, Cl. 333—73.
Millet, Eugène, to Paillard S. A. Stereoscopic cameras. 2,737,098, 3–6–56, Cl. 95—18.
Millspaugh Ltd.: *See*—
Heys, Ralph C. 2,737,088.
Milner, Max: *See*—
Katz, Robert, Milner, and Lee. 2,737,594.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Co.: *See*—
Hilgert, Adolph J. 2,737,555.
Mirth, Happy. Bath scrubber. 2,736,913, 3–6–56, Cl. 15—122.
Mitchell, Presse B. Pipe aligning tools. 2,737,141, 3–6–56, Cl. 113—103.
Mitchison, Louis E., to National Foam System, Inc. Fire Extinguishing foam apparatus. 2,737,413, 3–6–56, Cl. 299—84.
Mohr, Donald E. Independent spring suspension for dirigible wheels. 2,737,398, 3–6–56, Cl. 280—96.2.
Molinare, Anthony W. Earth tilling and fertilizing tool. 2,737,318, 3–6–56, Cl. 222—191.
Molins, Desmond W., and G. F. W. Powell, to Molins Machine Co. Ltd. Machine for manipulating cut tobacco. 2,737,186, 3–6–56, Cl. 131—21.
Molins Machine Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Molins, Desmond W., and Powell. 2,737,186.
Monarch Machine Tool Co., The: *See*—
De Haas, Max. 2,737,073.
Greene, Claude E. 2,737,620.
Moninger, George W. Thermometer receptacle for attachment to pipes. 2,737,050, 3–6–56, Cl. 73—343.
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Oliwa, Walter S. 2,737,647.
Monsanto Chemical Co.: *See*—
Nickerson, Ralph F. 2,737,500.
Scott, Milton J. 2,737,462.
Wright, Felix H., Jr. 2,737,443.

Montgomery, William A., and A. D. Morgan, to International Standard Electric Corp. Devices for focussing an electron beam. 2,737,617, 3–6–56, Cl. 317—200.

Montgomery, William G., and S. A. Huffman; said Huffman assor. to said Montgomery. Flat bed and cylinder printing press. 2,737,110, 3–6–56, Cl. 101—191.

Montgomery, William G., and S. A. Huffman; said Huffman assor. to said Montgomery. Flat bed and cylinder printing press. 2,737,111, 3–6–56, Cl. 101—283.

Moore, George A. Unitary impervious container. 2,737,335, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—16.

Moore, George A. Container with hermetic closures. 2,737,336, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—43.

Moore, George A. Container and container blank assembly. 2,737,337, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—44.

Moore, George A. Resilient closure for containers. 2,737,338, 3–6–56, Cl. 229—45.

Moore, Lee C., Corp.: *See*—
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Moore, Richard E., and D. W. Miller, to General Motors Corp. Propeller pitch control. 2,737,253, 3–6–56, Cl. 170—160.21.

Mossman, Jack A., to Johnston Testers, Inc. Hydraulic valve device. 2,737,246, 3–6–56, Cl. 166—148.

Mora, Fernando M. Rectifying tower for rectifying crude gaseous acetone and other fluids. 2,737,482, 3–6–56, Cl. 202—154.

Moran, Earl F. Outboard propulsion unit housing. 2,737,143, 3–6–56, Cl. 115—18.

Moran, Ronald W.: *See*—
Van Dorn, Horace B., and Moran. 2,737,057.

Morgan, Arnold D.: *See*—
Montgomery, William A., and Morgan. 2,737,617.

Morgan, Paul E., A. R. Abbott, and J. J. Maciejowski, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Automatic stacking devices. 2,737,390, 3–6–56, Cl. 271—68.

Morin, Louis H. Separable fastener stringers employing separated coupled scoops. 2,736,940, 3–6–56, Cl. 24—205.13.

Morningatar, Otto, and J. W. Solomon. Loose cosmetic powder compact. 2,737,189, 3–6–56, Cl. 132—83.

Morningstar, Ralph E., to The Fluor Corp. Ltd. Recovery of sulfur from waste hydrocarbon-containing sulfuric acid. 2,737,450, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—224.

Morris, Marvin A., to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co. Panel board terminal mounting blocks. 2,737,613, 3–6–56, Cl. 317—119.

Morway, Arnold J.: *See*—
Wasson, Jones L., and Morway. 2,737,497.

Mosnier, Michel M., to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone Poulenc. Production of phenols and carbonyl compounds. 2,737,527, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—593.

Mott-Smith, Lewis M., and B. R. Rumbutis. Range and range-rate indicating unit. 2,737,344, 3–6–56, Cl. 235—61.5.

Mottu, André, to Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique. Optical device for examining the cross-section of parts having an intricate outline. 2,737,080, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—24.

Mouravieff, Nicolas. Free-wheel device. 2,737,274, 3–6–56, Cl. 192—41.

Mucher, George J., to Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc. Electric resistor. 2,737,560, 3–6–56, Cl. 201—48.

Mueller, Ervin H. Runner lighter for gas burners. 2,737,233, 3–6–56, Cl. 158—115.

Muffly, Gary, to Gulf Research & Development Co. Transient viewer and recorder. 2,737,646, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—318.

Mulbarger, Francis A., and W. E. Harris, to United States Rubber Co. Method and apparatus for forming self-sealing inner tube. 2,736,921, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—14.

Muller, George H. Keyholder and flashlight. 2,737,574, 3–6–56, Cl. 240—6.4.

Müller, Karl H.: *See*—
Lewis, Benjamin F., and Müller. 2,737,598.

Muller, Wolf F., to Servomechanisms, Inc. Transducer. 2,737,624, 3–6–56, Cl. 323—61.

Mullinix, Gird E., to Borg-Warner Corp. Pipe slip mechanism. 2,736,941, 3–6–56, Cl. 24—263.

Mulvaney, John F., and J. G. Murphy. Tricarboxylic acid esters. 2,737,525, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—481.

Muntz, George, Jr. Electronic timer. 2,737,602, 3–6–56, Cl. 307—106.

Murphy, James G.: *See*—
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Nelson, Dale H., to The Teleregister Corp. Rotary magnetic data storage system. 2,737,342, 3–6–56, Cl. 235—61.

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Nelson, William T., to Phillips Petroleum Co. 2-pyrrolidone as a selective solvent for aromatic hydrocarbons. 2,737,538, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—674.

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Nickerson, Ralph F., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Process of precipitating anionic substances and precipitated compositions. 2,737,500, 3–6–56, Cl. 252—313.

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Nilsson, Nils A. P., to Nitroglycerin Aktiebolaget. Method for manufacturing organic nitro compounds. 2,737,522, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—467.

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Nurkiewicz, Ignatius, to Stop-Fire, Inc. Container handle. 2,736,919, 3–6–56, Cl. 16—110.

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Perry, Albert F., and O. R. Robertson, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Cutoff and forming machine for resistors. 2,737,211, 3–6–56, Cl. 140—71.

Perry, Stephen F., R. M. Bailly, and H. J. Zoeller, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Manufacture of paraffin wax. 2,737,470, 3–6–56, Cl. 196—20.

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Peterson, Paul F., to North American Aviation, Inc. Aircraft gun mount. 2,737,085, 3–6–56, Cl. 89—37.5.

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Pickering, James T. Pick-up device. 2,737,007, 3–6–56, Cl. 56—328.

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Piquerez, Ervin. Fluidtight casing for watches. 2,737,010, 3–6–56, Cl. 58—90.

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Potter, Ralph B. Inflatable streamlining apparatus for vehicle bodies. 2,737,411, 3–6–56, Cl. 296—1.

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Puls, Erich F. Automatic control device for the gear transmission of an internal combustion engine. 2,737,058, 3–6–56, Cl. 74—472.

Purdie, William H., and P. Jackson, to William Doxford and Sons, Ltd. Opposed piston two-stroke cycle internal combustion engines. 2,737,162, 3–6–56, Cl. 123—41.

Purdue Research Foundation: *See*—
George, Roscoe H. 2,737,588.

Putmon, Lawson H. Yarn stripper. 2,736,962, 3–6–56, Cl. 30—294.

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Ray, Felbert A. Awning structure. 2,736,932, 3–6–56, Cl. 20—57.5.

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Rayburn, Vincent A., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Apparatus for feeding granular materials. 2,737,319, 3–6–56, Cl. 222—312.

Rayburn, Vincent A., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Electrolytic apparatus. 2,737,487, 3–6–56, Cl. 204—206.

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Reher, Fred W., to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc. Automatic strip-guiding apparatus. 2,737,386, 3–6–56, Cl. 271—2.6.

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Rhodes, Herbert C. Apparatus for reducing gas pockets in dough. 2,737,130, 3–6–56, Cl. 107—12.

Richards, Archer W., and E. J. Osterhus, to Syntron Co. Belt-driven hand saw with increased belt friction. 2,737,213, 3–6–56, Cl. 143—43.

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Richey, Kenneth A. Pipe flange grinding machine. 2,736,995, 3–6–56, Cl. 51—241.

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Roberts, William B., to Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. Method of recovering selenium. 2,737,348, 3–6–56, Cl. 241—24.

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Robins, A. K., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
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Robinson, Denis M., to High Voltage Engineering Corp. Method of irradiating streams of liquids, gases, finely divided solids, etc., by continuous beams of high instantaneous ionization density. 2,737,593, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—49.

Robinson, Ernest B. Method of making helically wound containers. 2,737,091, 3–6–56, Cl. 93—94.

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Rochestie, Barnett B. Closure means for cylindrical containers. 2,737,291, 3–6–56, Cl. 206—52.

Rock, Frank C., Jr., to Technicolor Motion Picture Corp. Method of making optical prism. 2,737,076, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—1.

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Weisblat, David I., Magerlein, and Rolfson. 2,737,524.

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Rose, John E. Twin bin hopper construction. 2,737,315, 3–6–56, Cl. 222—77.

Ross, Gerald R. Retractible vehicle lamp. 2,737,575, 3–6–56, Cl. 240—7.1.

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Rouan, Francis J., to Pitney-Bowes, Inc. Hand stamp. 2,737,113, 3–6–56, Cl. 101—371.

Rountree, Calvin B., to The Western Union Telegraph Co. Process for welding thin sections of spring steel. 2,737,568, 3–6–56, Cl. 219—10.

Rowlands, Tom, to The Thrissell Engineering Co., Ltd. Apparatus for cutting and creasing sheet material. 2,737,238, 3–6–56, Cl. 164—21.

Ruh, Robert P., to The Dow Chemical Co. Unsaturated fluoro ethers and fluoro ortho esters and their production. 2,737,530, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—615.

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Saeman, Walter C., to Tennessee Valley Authority. Crystallization. 2,737,451, 3–6–56, Cl. 23—302.

St. Clair, Theodore A., and R. Fleming, to The Weatherhead Co. Appliance regulator. 2,737,201, 3–6–56, Cl. 137—505.41.

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Salvato, Carlo, Jr. Toy cap pistol. 2,736,978, 3–6–56, Cl. 42—57.

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Sartori, Mario F., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Fluorescent whitening agents. 2,737,516, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—304.

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Schachet, Hyman. Impeller mechanism for potato chip machines. 2,737,107, 3–6–56, Cl. 99—405.

Schafer, William J., to A. J. Waldorf. Supervised fire detection and alarm system. 2,737,642, 3–6–56, Cl. 340—227.

Schell, Charles E., to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Shield can and blank therefor. 2,737,313, 3-6-56, Cl. 220—62.

Scherbatskoy, Serge A. Cross feed indicator for simultaneous radioactivity well logging system. 2,737,595, 3–6–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

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Schieser, Warren J., and J. F. Kelley, to The Exact Weight Scale Co. Injection molding machine with automatically-controlled weigh-feeder. 2,736,923, 3–6–56, Cl. 18—30.

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Schramm, Henry W., and J. D. Nesbitt. Method of operating a forge furnace. 2,737,380, 3–6–56, Cl. 263—52.

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Schüle, Albert. Aerial ropeway. 2,737,124, 3–6–56, Cl. 104—193.

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Scott, William J., to Ideal Industries, Inc. Pressure connector. 2,737,637, 3–6–56, Cl. 339—244.

Selter, Robert E. Cutting tool having disposable cutting segments. 2,736,963, 3–6–56, Cl. 30—334.

Seitz, Pierre. Shock-absorbing bearing. 2,737,012, 3–6–56, Cl. 58—140.

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Servomechanisms, Inc.: *See*—
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Shannon, John K., and R. S. Schmit. Storage battery cover. 2,737,542, 3–6–56, Cl. 136—170.

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Sholl, Russell W. Testing device for observing force effects on optical instruments. 2,737,077, 3–6–56, Cl. 88—14.

Shreve, Warren T., and S. L. Arensberg, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Independent electronic range strobe and azimuth cursor. 2,737,653, 3–6–56, Cl. 343—11.

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Smith, Ralph W. Structural member and connection means therefor. 2,737,268, 3–6–56, Cl. 189—36.

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Taylor, Arthur W. C., D. G. Jones, and M. L. Noble, to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Production of aromatic hydrocarbons from furans. 2,737,535, 3–6–56, Cl. 260—668.

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239.3: 2,737,511

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294— 65.5: 2,737,409
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299— 84: 2,737,413
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299—140.1: 2,737,419
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305— 9: Re.24,126
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315— 10: 2,737,608
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97: 2,737,632
98: 2,737,633
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339— 126: 2,737,635
226: 2,737,636
244: 2,737,637
273: 2,737,638
340— 18: 2,737,639
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282: 2,737,644
292: 2,737,645
318: 2,737,646
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347: 2,737,648
367: 2,737,649
379: 2,737,650
401: 2,737,651
343— 7.3: 2,737,652
11: 2,737,653
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17.1: 2,737,655
731: 2,737,656
346— 44: 2,737,432
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CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 3— 8: Des. 177,007
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26: Des. 177,015
Des. 177,016
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Des. 177,018
Des. 177,019
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Des. 177,040
D 4— 3: Des. 177,062

D 4— 4: Des. 177,076
D 7— 7: Des. 177,051
D 9— 2: Des. 177,031
6: Des. 177,048
D12— 2: Des. 177,053
D14— 3: Des. 177,004
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D17— 3: Des. 177,056
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D25— 1: Des. 177,064
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D87— 5: Des. 177,013
D92— 1: Des. 177,014
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D93— 3: Des. 177,077
4: Des. 177,025

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
March 6, 1956 Volume 704 Number 1

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Non-Proprietary Names (WHO)

The Public Health Service has notified the Patent Office that the list of proposed international non-proprietary names published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE on March 6, 1956 (vol. 704, No. 1) at page TM 2, was published in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization in the January 1956 issue.

Objections to the selection of these names as international non-proprietary names, and comments in regard thereto, may be made by any interested person on or before May 31, 1956.

All such objections and comments, as well as other communications concerning the names listed, should be sent directly to the Director General, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 56,820 (Meadow-Gold), Beatrice Foods Co., Butter; **TM 110,115**, same, Beatrice Creamery Co., same; **TM 232,910** (Meadow Gold), The Beatrice Creamery Co., same; **TM 281,436**, same, Beatrice Foods Co., Butter and ice cream; **TM 285,434** ("Smooth-freeze" Meadow Gold), same, Ice cream; **TM 145,605** (Meadow-Gold), Beatrice Creamery Co., same; **TM 171,338**, same, Cheese; **TM 99,205** (Meadow Gold), same, Eggs; **TM 297,970**, same, Eggs and cheese; **TM 173,261** (Meadow-Gold), same, Milk and cream; **TM 285,893** (Meadow Gold), Beatrice Foods Co., same; **TM 386,214**, same, Beatrice Creamery Co., Salad dressing, sandwich spread, mayonnaise, and French dressing; **TM 394,672**, same, Orangeade; **TM 582,476**, same, Beatrice Foods Co., Butter, oleomargarine, eggs, etc., **filed** Jan. 9, 1956, D. C. Kans. (Wichita), Doc. W-1126, *Beatrice Foods Co. v. The Arkansas City Cooperative Milk Association Inc.*

TM 99,205. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 110,115. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 145,605. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 171,338. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 173,261. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 281,436. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 285,893. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 288,434. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 297,970. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 323,634 (National), National Silver Company, Sterling silver and silver plated flatware and hollow ware; **TM 614,786** ("National Stainless" and design), same, Tableware and cutlery—namely, knives, forks, and spoons made of stainless steel, **filed** Feb. 7, 1956, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Miami), Doc. 6730-M, *National Silver Co. v. National Cutlery Co.*

TM 332,910. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 386,214. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 394,672. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 397,637, TM 523,578 ("One A Day" and representation of the figure 1 design), Miles Laboratories, Inc., Vitamin tablets, **filed** Dec. 5, 1955, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 55c2256, *Miles Laboratories, Inc. v. Austin Drug & Truss Co.* Consent judgment: trademarks held valid; defendant enjoined Feb. 6, 1956.

TM 411,887 ("Rembrandt Masterpieces" and design), **TM 545,296** (Rembrandt), Rembrandt Lamp Corporation, Tables suitable for use as occasional furniture; **TM 414,292** ("Rembrandt Lamp Masterpieces" and design), **TM 542,137** (Rembrandt), same, Floor lamps, table lamps, torchieres, etc.; **TM**

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 10, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c)) 10,012
Date of oldest new application ..... July 15, 1955
Date of oldest amended application ..... Oct. 3, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-5-55	12-1-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	7-15-55	10-3-55
III. WENDT C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-8-55	10-31-55
Renewals (All Classes)	12-16-55	.....
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	12-20-55	1-23-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending February 10, 1956—407

Registrations Issued ..... 369—No. 622,475 to No. 622,843
Renewals Issued 67

557,940 ("Rembrandt Lamp Masterpieces" and design), **TM 560,981** (Rembrandt), same, Lamp shades, primarily intended for electrical lamps; **TM 586,728**, same, Electric fans; **TM 608,719**, same, Smoking stands, filed Feb. 7, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/29. *All Channel Antenna Corp.* v. *Rembrandt Lamp Corp.*

TM 414,292. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 517,119 (Spring Valley), Simpson Bros., Inc., doing business as Wakefield Dairy, Fresh milk, buttermilk, and chocolate flavored drink, filed Mar. 11, 1954, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 1026/54, *Wakefield Model Farms Dairy* v. *Embassy Dairy, Inc.* Consent decree of dismissal Feb. 3, 1956.

TM 561,260 ("J & J" within a design), Johnson & Johnson, Soap; **TM 580,111**, same, Absorbent and non-absorbent cotton, etc.; **TM 554,342**, same, Antiseptics, cosmetics, etc.; **TM 595,467** (J & J), same, Filter disks, rolls and strips, filed Feb. 6, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19455–HW, *Johnson & Johnson* v. *J & J Remedy Co. et al.*

TM 523,578. (See TM 397,637.)

TM 580,111. (See TM 521,309.)

TM 542,127. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 545,266. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 549,261. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 554,342. (See TM 521,309.)

TM 557,940. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 577,125, TM 583,337 (Singer), The Singer Mfg. Co., Renting of sewing machines to the public; management engineering; service maintenance; thermoplastic material; dust bags for vacuum cleaners, etc., filed Apr. 1, 1955, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 15405, *The Singer Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *Seymour Sumner.* Consent decree Feb. 7, 1956.

TM 582,470. (See TM 56,820.)

TM 583,337. (See TM 577,125.)

TM 585,487. (See TM 521,309.)

TM 588,728. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 602,719. (See TM 411,887.)

TM 614,786. (See TM 323,634.)

Service by Publication

Union Chimique Belge, S. A., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition, No. 6641, having been filed by Chase Chemical Company to cancel Registration No. 525,308 of Union Chimique Belge, S. A., 61 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium, and notice of such proceeding which was mailed to Howard L. Johnson, Post Office Box 2684, Hollywood 28, California, who has been designated as registrant's representative on whom notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark may be served, having been returned undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said registrant, its assigns or legal representatives shall enter an appearance herein within thirty days from the date of this publication, the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default.

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Non-Proprietary Name

The Public Health Service has informed the Patent Office that the names listed below are under consideration with a view to their being selected by the World Health Organization as recommended international non-proprietary names. The World Health Organization submitted this information to the Public Health Service in accordance with procedures established by WHO and published in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization, volume 9, number 6, June 1955.

Objections to the selection of these names as international non-proprietary names, and comments in regard thereto, may be made by any interested person within four months after publication in the Chronicle of the World Health publication. It is anticipated that such publication will take place in the near future. All such objections and comments, as well as other communications concerning the names listed should be sent directly to the Director General, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.

All communications should include a clear identification of the individual or agency making the objections or comments, an explanation of the specific interest in the drug and its name, a citation of the non-proprietary name proposed, and a clear statement, in appropriate detail, of the objections or comments—legal, technical, scientific, or other—concerning the name under consideration.

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (*Latin, English*)	Chemical Name or Description
acetarsolum **acetarsol**	3-acetamido-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid
acetylcholini chloridum **acetylcholine chloride**	2-acetoxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride
acidum ascorbicum **ascorbic acid**	3-oxo-L-gulofuranolactone (enolic form)
acidum folicum **folic acid**	*N*-[4'-(([2-amino-4-hydroxy-6-pteridyl]methyl)amino)benzoyl]-L(+) glutamic acid
acidum iophenoicum **iophenoic acid**	α-(3-hydroxy-2,4,6-triiodobenzyl)-butyric acid
acidum nicotinicum **nicotinic acid**	pyridine-3-carboxylic acid
adipiodonum **adipiodone**	adipic acid bis-(2,4,6-triiodo-3-carboxyanilide)
aethisteronum **ethisterone**	17α-ethynyl-17β-hydroxy-3-oxoandrostene-4
aethylis biscoumacetas **ethyl biscoumacetate**	ethyl 4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dicoumarinylacetate
amidopyrinum **amidopyrine**	2,3-dimethyl-4-dimethylamino-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone
aminitrozolum **aminitrozole**	2-acetamido-5-nitrothiazole
aminophyllinum **aminophylline**	mixture of theophylline and ethylenediamine
aminopterinum natricum **aminopterin sodium**	sodium 4-aminofolate
amphetaminum **amphetamine**	(±) 2-amino-1-phenylpropane
androstanolonum **androstanolone**	3α-hydroxy-17-oxoandrostane
arsthinolum **arsthinol**	2-(3'-acetamido-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dithia-2-arsa-4-*cyclo*pentylmethanol
atropini methonitras **atropine methonitrate**	(±) 8-methyl-3-tropoyloxytropane nitrate
barbitalum **barbital**	5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
barbitalum natricum **barbital sodium**	sodium salt of 5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
benzatropini methanesulfonas **benzatropine methanesulfonate**	tropine benzhydryl ether methanesulfonate

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (*Latin, English*)	Chemical Name or Description
bromazinum **bromazine**	2-(4-bromophenyl-phenylmethoxy)-ethyldimethylamine
buclizinum **buclizine**	1-(4-chlorobenzhydryl)-4-(4-*tert* butylbenzyl)-piperazine
butacainum **butacaine**	3-dibutylaminopropyl *p*-aminobenzoate
butalbitalum **butalbital**	5-allyl-5-*iso*butylbarbituric acid
calciferolum **calciferol**	
calcii saccharas **calcium saccharate**	calcium D-glucarate
carbacholum **carbachol**	carbamoylcholine chloride
carbarsonum **carbarsone**	4-ureidophenylarsonic acid
carbimazolum **carbimazole**	2-ethoxycarbonylthio-1-methylimidazole
carbinoxaminum **carbinoxamine**	2-dimethylaminoethoxy-2-pyridyl-4-chlorophenylmethane
carzenidum **carzenide**	4-carboxybenzenesulfonamide
cetomacrogolum 1000 **cetomacrogol 1000**	polyethylene glycol 1000 monocetyl ether
chiniofonum **chiniofon**	mixture of four parts by weight of 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid and one part of sodium bicarbonate
chlorbetamidum **chlorbetamide**	*N*-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-*N*-(dichloroacetyl)-ethanolamine
chlormerodrinum **chlormerodrine**	(3-chloromercuri-2-methoxypropyl)-urea
chlorobutanolum **chlorobutanol**	1,1,1-trichloro-2-methylpropanol-2
chlorocresolum **chlorocresol**	6-chloro-3-hydroxytoluene
chloroquinum **chloroquin**	7-chloro-4-(4'-diethylamino-1'-methylbutylamino)-quinoline
chlorphenaminum **chlorphenamine**	1-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-pyridyl)-3-dimethylaminopropane
chlortetracyclinum **chlortetracycline**	10-chloro-1-dimethylamino-1,4,6,11,12,13,14,18-octahydro-2,5,7,11,14-pentahydroxy-4,6-dioxo-11-methylnaphthacene-3-carbonamide
cholini chloridum **choline chloride**	2-hydroxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride
conessinum **conessine**	an alkaloid obtained from the seeds of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* L.
cycrimінum **cycrimine**	1-phenyl-1-*cyclo*pentyl-3-piperidino-1-propanol
desoxycortonum **desoxycortone**	21-hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregnene-4
dibrompropamidinum **dibrompropamidine**	1,3-bis-(4-amidino-2-bromophenoxy)-propane
dichloroxylenolum **dichloroxylenol**	2,4-dichloro-3,5-dimethylphenol
diethylstilboestrolum **diethylstilboestrol**	*trans*-3,4-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-hexene-3
digoxinum **digoxin**	glycoside obtained from the leaves of *Digitalis lanata* Ehrh.
dihexyverinum **dihexyverine**	2-piperidinoethyl 1-*cyclo*hexyl*cyclo*hexanecarboxylate
dihydralazinum **dihydralazine**	1,4-dihydrazinophthalazine
dimazolum **dimazole**	2-dimethylamino-6-(2-diethylaminoethoxy)-benzothiazole
diphemanili methylsulfas **diphemanil methylsulfate**	*N,N*-dimethyl-4-piperidylidene-diphenylmethane methylsulfate
dithranolum **dithranol**	1,8,9-anthratriol
ectylurea **ectylurea**	2-ethylcrotonylurea
edrophonii chloridum **edrophonium chloride**	ethyldimethyl-3-hydroxyphenylammonium chloride
ergometrinum **ergometrine**	an alkaloid obtained from ergot
ergotaminum **ergotamine**	an alkaloid obtained from ergot
erythromycinum **erythromycin**	an antibiotic produced by a strain of *Streptomyces erythreus*
ethaverinum **ethaverine**	6,7-diethoxy-1-(3',4'-diethoxybenzyl)-isoquinoline
gitalinum amorphum **gitalin amorphous**	a glycosidal principle of *Digitalis purpurea* L.
glycerolum **glycerol**	propanetriol
heparinum **heparin**	sodium salt of a complex organic acid having the characteristic property of delaying the clotting of blood
hexylcainum **hexylcaine**	1-*cyclo*hexylamino-2-propyl benzoate
hydroxystilbamidinum **hydroxystilbamidine**	1-(4-amidino-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(4-amidinophenyl)-ethene
isophanum insulinum **isophane insulin**	a sterile suspension of insulin with the isophanic equivalent of protamine and zinc chloride
lanatosidum C **lanatoside C**	glycoside obtained from the leaves of *Digitalis lanata* Ehrh.

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (*Latin, English*)	Chemical Name or Description
laudexii methylsulfas laudexium methylsulfate	decamethylene-ω-bis-[1-(3′,4′-dimethoxybenzyl)-1,2,3,4 - tetrahydro - 6,7-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylisoquinolinium sulfate]
levorphanolum [1] levorphanol	(−) 3-hydroxy-*N*-methylmorphinan
levothyroxinum natricum levothyroxine sodium	L-β-[(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-alanine
lobelinum lobeline	L-2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methyl-6-phenacylpiperidine
lucanthonum lucanthone	1-(2-diethylaminoethylamino)-4-methylthiaxanthone
macrogolum 400 macrogol 400	polyethylene glycol 400
macrogolum 1000 macrogol 1000	polyethylene glycol 1000
macrogolum 4000 macrogol 4000	polyethylene glycol 4000
macrogoli lauras 600 macrogol laurate 600	mono ester of lauric acid and polyethylene glycol 600
macrogoli oleas 600 macrogol oleate 600	mono ester of oleic acid and polyethylene glycol 600
macrogoli stearas 600 macrogol stearate 600	mono ester of stearic acid and polyethylene glycol 600
macrogoli stearas 1000 macrogol stearate 1000	mono ester of stearic acid and polyethylene glycol 1000
meclozinum meclozine	1-(4-chlorobenzhydryl)-4-(3-methylbenzyl)-piperazine
melarsoprolum melarsoprol	2-[4-(4,6-diamino-2-*s*-triazinylamino)-phenyl]-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3,2-dithiaarsenolidine
mepacrinum mepacrine	3-chloro-9-(4′-diethylamino-1′-methylbutylamino)-7-methoxyacridine
meprylcainum meprylcaine	2-methyl-2-propylamino-propyl benzoate
mercumatilinum natricum mercumatilin sodium	sodium 8-(2′-methoxy-3′-hydroxy-mercuripropyl)-coumarin-3-carboxylate (sodium mercumallylate) and theophylline
mersalylum mersalyl	sodium salt of 2-[(3-hydroxymercuri-2-methoxy-propyl)-carbamoyl]-phenoxyacetic acid
methioninum methionine	(±) 2-amino-4-methylthio-butyric acid
methoxaminum methoxamine	2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-propanol-1
methylcellulosum methylcellulose	cellulose methyl ether containing about 30 per cent. w/w of methoxyl
methylpentynolum methylpentynol	3-methylpentyn-1-ol-3
methyltestosteronum methyltestosterone	17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrostene-4
natrii acetrizoas sodium acetrizoate	sodium 3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoate
natrii amidotrizoas sodium amidotrizoate	sodium 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoate
neoarsphenaminum neoarsphenamine	sodium 3,3′-diamino-4,4′-dihydroxyarsenobenzene-*N*-methylene-sulfoxylate
neostigmini bromidum neostigmine bromide	dimethylcarbamic ester of 3-hydroxyphenyltrimethylammonium bromide
nicethamidum nikethamide	pyridine-3-carboxylic acid diethylamide
nicotinamidum nicotinamide	pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide
nortestosteroni cypionas nortestosterone cypionate	17β-(3-*cyclo*pentylpropionoxy)-3-oxoestrene-4
oestradioli benzoas oestradiol benzoate	3-benzoyloxy-17β-hydroxyoestratriene-1,3,5 (10)
oestradiolum oestradiol	3,17β-dihydroxyoestratriene-1,3,5 (10)
oestronum oestrone	3-hydroxy-17-oxoestratriene-1,3,5 (10)
pamaquinum pamaquin	8-(4-diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)-6-methoxyquinoline salt of 2,2′-dihydroxy-1,1′-dinaphthylmethane-3,3′-dicarboxylic acid
pentaquinum pentaquin	8-(5-*iso*propylamino-pentylamino)-6-methoxyquinoline
pentetrazolum pentetrazol	pentamethylene-1,5-tetrazole
pentolonium pentolonium	1,5-(1,1′-dimethyl-2,2′-dipyrrolidyl)-pentane
pethidinum pethidine	ethyl 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidyl-4-carboxylate
phenacainum phenacaine	N^1,N^2-bis-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-acetamidine
phenacetinum phenacetin	acetyl-4-phenetidine
phenazonum phenazone	2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone
phenazopyridinum phenazopyridine	2,6-diamino-3-phenylazopyridine
phenobarbitalum phenobarbital	5-ethyl-5-phenyl-barbituric acid
phenobarbitalum natricum phenobarbital sodium	sodium salt of 5-ethyl-5-phenyl-barbituric acid
phenylhydrargyri boras phenylmercuric borate	equimolecular compound of phenylmercuric borate and phenylmercuric hydroxide

[1] This name is to replace "levorphanum" ("levorphan") which had been proposed for the same substance (see list of Proposed International Non-proprietary Names, Chronicle of the World Health Organization, vol. 7, No. 10, October 1953).

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (*Latin, English*)	Chemical Name or Description
phenytoinum phenytoin	5,5-diphenylhydantoin
pramocainum pramocaine	1-[3-(4-morpholino)-propoxy]-4-butoxybenzene
primidonum primidone	5-ethyl-5-phenyl-4,6-dioxohexahydropyrimidine
progesteronum progesterone	3,20-dioxopregnene-4
proguanilum proguanil	N^1-4-chlorophenyl-N^5-*iso*propylbiguanide
propoxycainum propoxycaine	2-diethylaminoethyl 4-amino-2-propoxybenzoate
quinisocainum quinisocaine	1-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy)-3-butyl*iso*quinoline
reserpinum reserpine	alkaloid from the roots of *Rauwolfia serpentina* Benth.
riboflavinum riboflavine	6,7-dimethyl-9-(D-1′-ribityl)*iso*alloxazine
secobarbitalum secobarbital	5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)-barbituric acid
solasulfonum solasulfone	tetrasodium salt of 4,4′-bis-(3-phenyl-1,3-disulfopropylamino)-diphenylsulfone
sorbimacrogoli oleas 100 sorbimacrogol oleate 100	mono ester of oleic acid and tripolyethyleneglycol 100-sorbitan ether
sorbimacrogoli oleas 300 sorbimacrogol oleate 300	mono ester of oleic acid and tripolyethyleneglycol 300-sorbitan ether
stilbamadini isethionas stilbamidine isethionate	1,2-bis-(4-amidinophenyl)-ethene di-(2-hydroxyethane)-sulfonate
succinylsulfathiazolum succinylsulfathiazole	2-(N^4-3-carboxypropionyl-sulfanilamido)-thiazole
sulfadiazinum sulfadiazine	2-sulfanilamidopyrimidine
sulfadiazinum natricum sulfadiazine sodium	sodium derivative of 2-sulfanilamidopyrimidine
sulfadicramidum sulfadicramide	N^1-(3,3-dimethylacroyl)-sulfanilamide
sulfaguanidinum sulfaguanidine	N^1-amidinosulfanilamide
sulfamerazinum sulfamerazine	2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine
sulfamerazinum natricum sulfamerazine sodium	sodium derivative of 2-sulfanilamido-4-methylpyrimidine
sulfanilamidum sulfanilamide	4-aminobenzenesulfonamide
sulfaproxylinum sulfaproxyline	N^1-(4-*iso*propoxybenzoyl)-sulfanilamide
sulfarsphenaminum sulfarsphenamine	disodium 3,3′-diamino-4,4′-dihydroxyarsenobenzene-*N*,*N*′-bis-methylenebisulfite
sulfathiazolum sulfathiazole	2-sulfanilamidothiazole
suspensio insulini cum zinco (amorphum) insulin zinc suspension (amorphous)	a sterile buffered suspension of the amorphous form of insulin with zinc chloride
suspensio insulini cum zinco (crystallisatum) insulin zinc suspension (crystalline)	a sterile buffered suspension of the crystalline form of insulin with zinc chloride
testosteronum testosterone	17β-hydroxy-3-oxoandrostene
tetrabarbitalum tetrabarbital	5-ethyl-5-(1-ethylbutyl)-barbituric acid
tetracainum tetracaine	2-dimethylaminoethyl 4-butylaminobenzoate
tetracyclinum tetracycline	1-dimethylamino-1,4,6,11,12,13,14,18-octahydro-2,5,7,11,14-pentahydroxy-4,6-dioxo-11-methylnaphthacene-3-carbonamide
thialbarbitalum thialbarbital	5-allyl-5-(2-*cyclo*hexenyl)-2-thiobarbituric acid
thiaminum thiamine	3-(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinylmethyl)-4-methyl-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-thiazolium chloride
thiopentalum natricum thiopental sodium	mono-sodium salt of 5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)-2-thiobarbituric acid
thiotetrabarbitalum thiotetrabarbital	5-ethyl-5-(1-ethylbutyl)-2-thiobarbituric acid
tolonii chloridum tolonium chloride	3-amino-7-dimethylamino-2-methylphenazathionium chloride
tosylchloramidum natricum tosylchloramide sodium	sodium toluene-4-sulfonylchloramide
tretaminum tretamine	2,4,6-tri-(ethyleneimino)-*s*-triazine
tricyclamoli chloridum tricyclamol chloride	(±) 1-(3-*cyclo*hexyl-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-1-methylpyrrolidinium chloride
tryparsamidum tryparsamide	sodium *N*-phenylglycylamide-4-arsonate
viomycinum viomycin	an antibiotic obtained from certain strains of *Streptomyces puniceus* or *Streptomyces floridae*

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.
As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 672,207. American Hide and Leather Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 25, 1954.

MELOSO

For Side Leather.
Use since Apr. 4, 1954.

SN 678,602. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Carlstadt, N. J. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

Curifoam

For Foamed Plastic Materials in the Form of Sheets, Slabs, and the Like.
Use since Nov. 19, 1954.

SN 687,887. Plastic Materials, Inc., Westbury, N. Y. Filed May 19, 1955.

PLASTICS AMI

The word "Plastics" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Thermoplastic Molding and Extrusion Powders.
Use since June 23, 1953.

CLASS 2

SN 673,624. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1954.

REVERETONE

For Paper Plates.
Use since Aug. 11, 1954.

SN 680,488. Rosenberg Bros. & Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Jan. 25, 1955.

VISIPAK

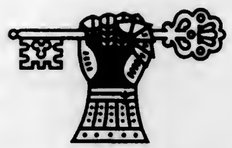
For Transparent Bags for Food Products.
Use since July 1, 1927.

SN 681,676. The Champion Company, Springfield, Ohio. Filed Feb. 15, 1955.

CHAMPION

For Metal Shipping Containers.
Use since May 14, 1951.

SN 686,324. P. O. Moore, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 26, 1955.



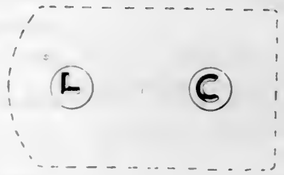
For Envelopes for Storing Keys.
Use since Apr. 8, 1955.

SN 687,963. Metallizing Engineering Co. Inc., Westbury, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955.

METCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 358,092, 552,362, and others.
For Containers, Such as Metal and Wooden Boxes, for Metal Spray Guns and for Instruments and Tools.
Use since Dec. 19, 1945.

SN 688,269. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1955.



For Wooden Barrels (Tight Cooperage).
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1938.

SN 693,102. Walker Potteries, Monrovia, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

HYDROCEL

For Plant Containers Made From Cement, Perlite, Asbestos, and Suitable Coloring and Water Proofing Materials or Coatings, and Suitable for Use as Flower Pots, Planters, Jardiniers, and the Like.
Use since Aug. 2, 1954.

SN 693,441. Continental Can Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

CUSHION SEAL

For Empty Metal Containers and Separate Ends Therefor.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 693,500. Standard Packaging Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

FLEXAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 420,764, 421,209, and 430,178.
For Flexible Moisture-Proof Composition Bags and Pouches.
Use since Aug. 8, 1955.

CLASS 3

SN 680,287. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

St. Regis

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 279,042, 375,973, and others.
For Wallets, Billfolds, Key Cases, and French Purses.
Use since Aug. 25, 1954.

SN 694,006. Rico Leather Specialty, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.



For Wallets, Pocket Secretaries, Key Cases, Overnight Cases and Bags, Brief Cases, Portfolios, and Zipper Envelopes.
Use since Aug. 1, 1947.

SN 694,153. Reliable Trunk & Bag Company, Inc., West Pittsburg, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

ATOM-LITE

For Suitcases, Valises, Travelling Bags, and Trunks.
Use since June 25, 1954.

SN 694,154. Reliable Trunk & Bag Company, Inc., West Pittsburg, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

TRAVEL-SMART

For Suitcases, Valises, Travelling Bags, and Trunks.
Use since July 10, 1948.

SN 694,155. Reliable Trunk & Bag Company, Inc., West Pittsburg, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

Travel-Joy

For Suitcases, Valises, Travelling Bags, and Trunks.
Use since Feb. 1, 1940.

CLASS 6

SN 673,079. Cal Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 13, 1954.

Caldye

For Dyes.
Use since on or about June 20, 1952.

SN 678,743. Petrolite Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 21, 1954.

X-CIDE

For Industrial Bactericides.
Use since Nov. 24, 1954.

SN 680,845. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

AERO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 124,434, 124,650, and 139,053.
For Flotation Reagents (Namely, Modifier, Depressant, and Promoter), Cyanuric Chloride, Ethylene Cyanohydrin, Acrylonitrile, and Melamine.
Use since Feb. 2, 1945, on acrylonitrile.

SN 685,486. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Apr. 14, 1955.

CERENOX

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 653,895, dated Feb. 24, 1954.
For Seed Disinfecting Agent.

SN 686,962. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed May 6, 1955.

Isolan

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 287,039, dated June 1, 1922.
For Dyestuffs.

SN 687,776. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed May 18, 1955.

Viscolor

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 665,929, dated Nov. 5, 1954.
For Dyestuffs.

SN 688,169. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed May 24, 1955.

SCOTCHPLY

For Composition for Application to Inner Molding Surfaces of Plastic Molding Apparatus To Expedite Separation of Item Being Molded From Said Apparatus.
Use since at least as early as Jan. 15, 1955.

SN 689,231. Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 9, 1955.

FORMULA 5

For Salt Composition Containing Rust Inhibitor, Principally for Minimizing the Freezing of Coal.
Use since Feb. 7, 1952.

SN 689,240. Joseph L. Ryerson, d. b. a. Engineering Development Service, Holland Patent, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1955.

WURMSUP

For Preparation To Be Applied to Soil To Bring Earthworms to the Surface.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 689,270. The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Filed June 10, 1955.

BARON

For Weed Killing Composition.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 689,391. Klensade Products, Incorporated, Beloit, Wis. Filed June 13, 1955.

Flash-Dri

For Water Treating Agent.
Use since on or about Dec. 15, 1954.

SN 689,535. Western Oil and Fuel Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 14, 1955.

WESCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 435,043, 432,557, and 600,640.
For Anti-Freeze Solutions.
Use since May 27, 1953.

SN 689,661. O. M. Scott and Sons Company, Marysville, Ohio. Filed June 16, 1955.

COPE

For Insecticides.
Use since June 7, 1955.

SN 690,067. The Cravenette Company, U. S. A., Hoboken, N. J. Filed June 23, 1955.

"Cravenette"

For Chemical Compositions for Processing Fabrics and Garments Made of Wool, Cotton, and Synthetic Fibers and Blends Thereof To Make Them Water Repellent.
Use since Mar. 31, 1942.

SN 690,112. Alamont Laboratories, Inc., Montgomery, Ala. Filed June 24, 1955.

Mint-Sol

For Liquid Disinfectant.
Use since July 15, 1954.

SN 690,366. Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1955.

ALKATERGE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 417,419.
For Oil-Soluble Surface Active Chemical Compositions of the Substituted Oxazoline Class for Such Uses as Emulsifying, Wetting, and Anti-Foam Agents, Penetrants, Anti-Oxidants, and Articles of Manufacture in the Industrial Art Generally.
Use since Mar. 29, 1943.

SN 690,419. Virginia Smelting Company, West Norfolk, Va. Filed June 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CAN·O·GAS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 562,659.
For Compressed Halogenated Methane Refrigerant Gases, Including Dichlorodifluoromethane.
Use since May 1, 1950.

SN 690,988. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955.

CLINISTIX

For Preparation for Use as an Indicator for Determining the Presence or Absence of Sugar in Body Fluids.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 690,989. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955.

CLINISTYX

For Preparation for Use as an Indicator for Determining the Presence or Absence of Sugar in Body Fluids.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 690,990. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955.

CLINITAB

For Preparation for Use as an Indicator for Determining the Presence or Absence of Sugar in Body Fluids.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 690,991. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955.

CLINITAPE

For Preparation for Use as an Indicator for Determining the Presence or Absence of Sugar in Body Fluids.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 691,114. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 12, 1955.

CLINISTRIP

For Preparation for Use as an Indicator for Determining the Presence or Absence of Sugar in Body Fluids.
Use since July 1, 1955.

CLASS 7

SN 681,383. Clement L. Yancey, Jr., d. b. a. Greensboro Twine & Paper Company, and as Greensboro Twine Company, Greensboro, N. C. Filed Feb. 9, 1955.



Applicant disclaims any exclusive right to the representation of the goods apart from the mark as shown.
For Twine and Rope.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 683,933. Bob Stone Cordage Co., Charlton, Iowa. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red and blue.
For Binder Twine and Baler Twine.
Use since May 4, 1953.

SN 687,338. Earl E. Barton, d. b. a. Western Cordage Company, Loveland, Colo. Filed May 12, 1955.

WEST-CORD

For Baler Twine, Binder Twine, and Wrapping Twine.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 693,664. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation, Denver, Colo. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

DURAGRIP

For Wire Rope Slings.
Use since May 1955.

CLASS 9

SN 678,444. Federal Cartridge Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Dec. 16, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 589,941.
For Shotgun Shells, Cartridges for Shot Guns, and Air Rifle Shot.
Use since Sept. 1, 1918.

CLASS 10

SN 688,780. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to Sohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.

SOHIGRO

For Fertilizer.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,781. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to Sohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.

SOHIOGEN

For Fertilizer.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,782. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to Sohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.



For Fertilizer.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,783. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to Sohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.



For Fertilizer.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,786. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to Sohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.

SOHIGREEN

For Fertilizer.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 689,258. American Dross Disposal Corporation, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed June 10, 1955.

add

For Compost Materials of Aerobic or Anarobic Decomposed Vegetable or Animal Waste.
Use since Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 690,853. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 7, 1955.

NYTRON

For Nitrogen-Containing Solution for Use as Fertilizer or in Making Fertilizer.
Use since May 19, 1955.

SN 695,040. Specialty Oil Products, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

Ammo-Gro

For Anhydrous Ammonia Used as a Fertilizer.
Use since Mar. 31, 1955.

CLASS 12

SN 650,841. William E. Smith, d. b. a. The Cellcote Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 24, 1953.

CORO-BOND

For Resin Bonding Cement, Used in the Building Industry, for Brick and Tile, the Cement Consisting of Mixtures of Liquid and Powder.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 677,632. Aetna Plywood & Veneer Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.



For Plywood.
Use since Apr. 22, 1948.

SN 690,452. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955.

Bolta

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 201,800, 578,050, and others.
For Plastic Coated Wallboard for Construction Purposes.
Use since Apr. 1, 1952.

SN 693,639. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

PERF-A-TRIM

For Combination Paper and Metal Casing Used as a Trim for Gypsum Wallboard.
Use since July 8, 1954.

SN 696,137. Gate City Sash & Door Company, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

AWN-O-MATIC

For Window Units Including Actuating Hardware Therefor.
Use since Sept. 19, 1955.

SN 696,175. Rocform Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

STUC-CRETE

For Concrete and Masonry Finishes and Patching Compounds.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 696,318. Poloron Products, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

"ATOMITE"

For Bonded Metal and Plastic Sheet Material.
Use since Sept. 12, 1955.

SN 696,424. Fleet of America, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

FLEETLITE

For Windows for Buildings.
Use since Dec. 1, 1948.

CLASS 13

SN 659,683. Symmons Engineering Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 18, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

SAFETYMIX

For Pressure-Actuated Bath Valves.
Use since June 1, 1941.

SN 665,560. Century Tool & Manufacturing Company, Rockford, Ill. Filed May 3, 1954.

Centuryware

For Wall and Table Type Plant Pot Holders and Hanging Wall Ornaments, All Made of Strip Steel Stock.
Use since Nov. 27, 1953.

SN 674,404. Locke Manufacturing Company, Lodi, Ohio. Filed Oct. 6, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Locke

For Wrought Iron Products, Including Railings, Columns, Valances, Ornamental Lanterns and Posts, Flower Pot Holders, Mailbox Posts, Brackets, Gates and Gratings.
Use since Nov. 11, 1951.

SN 684,067. The Rawplug Company Limited, South Kensington, London, England. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

WELL-NUTS

For Screw and Bolt Anchors.
Use since Dec. 16, 1954.

CLASS 14

SN 683,064. Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.



The mark consists in a combination of diagonally arranged stripes of different widths placed along one edge of a shipping tag. The drawing is lined for yellow to represent brass, silver or aluminum, and red to represent bronze. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 577,202.
For Aluminum, Brass, Bronze, and Nickel Silver Mill Products, Such as Sheet and Strip Stock Either Flat or Coiled, Tubing, Rod, Wire and Special Shaped Drawn Products.
Use since April 1954.

SN 696,365. Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc., Alhambra, Calif. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

KALOY

For Iron Castings.
Use since Aug. 22, 1931.

SN 696,434. Granite City Steel Company, Granite City, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

STRONGTITE

For Galvanized Sheet Steel.
Use since May 6, 1955.

CLASS 15

SN 672,993. The Allied Petroleum Co., Inc., Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

MOTOR MIRACLE
MM

For Engine Fuel Supplement.
Use since 1944.

SN 684,819. The DoAll Company, Des Plaines, Ill. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

POWER-CUT

For Lubricant and Coolant Used in Grinding.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 687,989. Thurman Floyd Scott, d. b. a. Montex Oil & Specialty Company, Bowie, Tex. Filed May 20, 1955.

MONTEX MYSTIK-LUBE

For Additive for Fuel and Motor Oil.
Use since Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 688,014. The British Petroleum Company Limited, London, England. Filed May 23, 1955.

ENERGOL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 573,860, dated Dec. 16, 1936.
For Lubricating Oil.

SN 688,666. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa. Filed June 1, 1955.

Q

For Motor Oil.
Use since Sept. 16, 1954.

SN 690,786. The Kaynar Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 5, 1955.

KAYLUBE

The drawing is lined for red.
For Lubricant of Molybdenum Disulfide Powder Used With Self-Locking Nuts.
Use since May 13, 1955.

SN 691,748. Bulk Petroleum Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1955.

BULKO

For Gasoline and Lubricating Oil.
Use since on or about September 1952.

CLASS 16

SN 658,197. Minnesota Paints, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

MINNCOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 90,456, 571,591, and others.
For Primer Liquid Paint; Rubber Base Paint for Brick, Asbestos Shingles, Concrete, and Stucco.
Use since Nov. 1, 1953.

SN 694,173. Watson-Standard Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

P=5
CO-POLYMER
FINISH

Applicant disclaims the words "Co-Polymer Finish" apart from the mark.
For Chemical Resistant Paints and Chemical Resistant Enamels.
Use since Dec. 1, 1945.

CLASS 17

SN 693,433. The Bloch Brothers Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

Crosby Square

For Smoking Tobacco.
Use since Mar. 8, 1935.

SN 693,434. The Bloch Brothers Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

London Dock

For Smoking Tobacco.
Use since Aug. 11, 1894.

SN 696,210. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.



For Plug Chewing Tobacco.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 696,632. British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, Millbank, London, England. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

GOLD BLOCK

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 721,969, dated Sept. 22, 1953.
For Smoking Tobacco.

SN 698,936. R. R. Tobin Tobacco Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Carriage Trade

For Cigarettes.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

CLASS 18

SN 649,766. Ugo Cerletti, Rome, Italy. Filed July 3, 1953.

ACROAGONINE

The word "Acroagonine" means "extreme defense" in the Greek language. Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 87,681, dated July 5, 1948.
For Substances With High Vivifying Power, and Particularly Against Depressive Anxiety and Sleeplessness (Agrypnia) Conditions.

SN 666,440. Cole Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 17, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

IODO-NIACIN

For Ethical Medicinal Preparation Indicated in the Treatment of Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Arterial Hypertension, Coronary Sclerosis, Angina Pectoris, Aortic Aneurism, Hardening of the Cerebral Arteries, Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis, Simple Colloid Goiter, Cretinism, Hyperthyroidism, Thyroid Crisis, and in Some Cases of Thyroid Adenoma.
Use since Mar. 1, 1954.

SN 667,006. Ray Wolfe, d. b. a. Ray-Vitam Products Co., Waseca, Minn. Filed May 24, 1954.

Ray-Vitam

For Vitamin Supplement, Vitamin Pre-Mixes, Vitamin Fortifiers for Use as a Feed Supplement for Poultry and Livestock.
Use since May 11, 1954.

SN 671,413. Browar Products, Inc., Elwell, Mich. Filed Aug. 10, 1954.

VITO

For Tonic and Conditioner Supplying Calcium, Phosphorous, Iron, and Magnesium for Domestic Animals.
Use since Sept. 12, 1935.

SN 676,218. National Healthaids, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1954.

CINNESAL

For Analgesic Compound in Tablet Form for Oral Administration.
Use since Sept. 2, 1954.

SN 683,138. Rosebud Perfume Company, a trusteeship under the will of George F. Smith, Woodsboro, Md. Filed Mar. 9, 1955.

ROSEBUD

For Headache and Neuralgia Tablets, Hair and Scalp Application, Salve, and a Preparation in Stick Form for Chapped Lips and Skin.
Use since May 1, 1891.

SN 684,733. Carl S. Jorgensen, d. b. a. Desert Chemical Co., Long Beach, Calif., to Salsar Laboratories, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 336,406.
For Medicinal Preparation Used for Relieving Irritations Due to Hemorrhoids, Minor Skin Eruptions, and Superficial Burns.
Use since Jan. 20, 1936.

SN 684,805. Brewster Pharmacal Co., Inc., Bronx, N. Y. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

PLACIN

For Somnifacient Tablets.
Use since Nov. 10, 1950.

SN 685,571. The Ener-C Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Apr. 15, 1955.

ENER-C

For Vitamin Products Containing Vitamin C.
Use since Jan. 17, 1955.

SN 687,371. Geigy Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1955.

PRESTONAL

For Relaxants.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 687,535. Charles C. Chatham, d. b. a. Chatham Pharmacal, Bisbee, Ariz. Filed May 16, 1955.

Cochise

For Medicated Eczema Lotion and Eczema Ointment.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 688,421. Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 27, 1955.

TREXINEST

For Preparation Containing the Uterine Relaxing Factor of the Corpus Luteum Containing Estrogen.
Use since Nov. 11, 1954.

SN 688,487. Waite, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 27, 1955.

LUDRIN

For Anti Asthmatic Pharmaceutical Preparation Producing Relief Within Minutes and Having an Extended Action for Approximately Four Hours, in Tablet Form, for Oral Use.
Use since Sept. 10, 1954.

SN 688,921. The Fleetwood Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 6, 1955.

SLIM-AGAIN

For Dietary Food Supplement for Reducing Weight.
Use since Dec. 28, 1953.

SN 691,372. Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Millbank, London, England. Filed July 15, 1955.

S-MEZ

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 738,324, dated Jan. 19, 1955.
For Sulphonamido Derivative Preparations and Antibiotic Preparations for Human Use and Veterinary Use; Antiseptics and Bactericides Used for Medicinal Purposes; Disinfectants for Medicinal Use.

SN 691,665. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

SYNERGISTIN

For Preparation for the Treatment of Mixed Infections (Severe Bacterial Infections, Particularly Those Due to Resistant Strains of Organisms).
Use since Mar. 1, 1952.

SN 691,668. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

MOEBIQUIN

For Preparation for the Treatment of Amebiasis.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 691,669. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

ENTEROSULFON

For Preparation for the Treatment of Gastro-Intestinal Infections.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 691,704. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed July 21, 1955

CODELCORTONE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 531,347, 602,101, and others.
For Hormones and Hormonal Substances for Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Use.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 692,262. S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., now by change of name The Pfeiffer Co. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

TRYO-MIST

For Preparation for Relief of Nasal Congestion.
Use since Mar. 17, 1955.

SN 692,490. Professional Pharmacal Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

METHULOSE

For Ophthalmic Preparation.
Use since Nov. 24, 1950.

CLASS 19

SN 667,879. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

For Automobile Brakes and Parts Thereof—Namely, Cables, Drums, Cylinders, Levers, Pedals, Pipes, Plates, Shoes, Springs and Rods; and Structural Parts for Automobiles—Namely, Bumpers, Doors, Fenders, Frames, Fuel Tanks, Gravel Deflectors, Hoods, Instrument Panels, Moldings, Panels, Plates, Shock Absorbers, Springs, Stone Guards, Running Boards, Wheels, Wheel Discs, Windshield Washers, Windshield Wipers, and Parts Thereof; Front Wheel Suspension Mechanisms and Parts Thereof—Namely, Arms, Axles, Bushings, Pins, Shafts, Steering Knuckles, Tie Rods, and Yokes.
Use since on or before September 1945.

SN 680,339. Weld-Built Body Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

COMPACTO

For Truck Bodies.
Use since Jan. 14, 1955.

SN 683,842. Bump-Air, Inc., Barberton, Ohio. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

FEND-AIRE

For Boat Fenders.
Use since Jan. 12, 1955.

SN 684,407. Cecil A. Dulle, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.



The drawing is lined to indicate the colors blue and brown. The terms "Automobile," "Made in U. S. A.," and "Power Cooler" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Air Cooling Devices for Automobiles and Other Motor Vehicles.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 685,090. Theodore A. Bettker, d. b. a. Crestline Mobile Homes, Harbor City, Calif. Filed Apr. 7, 1955.



The terms "Crestline Mobile Homes" and "Harbor City, Calif." are hereby disclaimed.
For House Trailers.
Use since Dec. 23, 1954.

SN 685,451. Maierform S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. Filed Apr. 13, 1955.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 153,507, dated Oct. 19, 1954. Each of the words "Poire" (French), "Pera" (Spanish), "Birne" (German), translated into English language means "Bulb."
For Water Displacing Bodies Arranged Behind the Propeller of Vessels for Improving the Propulsion and Steering Characteristics of Said Vessels.

SN 693,530. Crane Carrier Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

Crane Carrier Corp.

For Six Wheel Drive Trucks Equipped With Hoisting Cranes.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 696,404. Automotive Safety Associates, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.



For Safety Belts for Vehicles.
Use since May 14, 1954.

SN 696,569. Mid-Empire Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

CHAMP

For Electric Motor Driven Device To Carry Two Persons and Golf Bags Around a Golf Course, or for Use in Factories To Carry Cargo From Department to Department, or for Use in Transporting Personnel or for Use as a Motive Power Unit for Pulling Other Vehicles.
Use since Aug. 26, 1955.

CLASS 20

SN 679,368. Congoleum-Nairn Inc., Kearny, N. J. Filed Jan. 4, 1955.

SEQUIN

For Flexible Floor and Wall Coverings of the Felt Base and Linoleum Type Having Wear-Resistant Composition Surfaces.
Use since Oct. 29, 1953.

SN 688,978. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 6, 1955.

Con-Tact

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,988.
For Piece Goods of Adhesive Coated Plastic Film Sheeting Adapted for Use as Surface Coverings, That Is, To Cover Walls, Splash Areas in Kitchen and Bathroom, Closets, Shelves and Drawers, Doors, and Furniture Such as Tables, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Book Shelves, Kitchen Cabinets, and Toy Chests.
Use since on or about Apr. 2, 1954.

CLASS 21

SN 672,775. American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 7, 1954.

LEADER

For Electrical Welding Apparatus.
Use since Aug. 17, 1954.

SN 681,722. Tele Q Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1955.



For Electrically Operated Speech Prompting Equipment With Accessories Causing Continuously Changing Wording To Appear Before the Eyes of a Speaker To Serve as a Cueing Machine.
Use since Jan. 27, 1955.

SN 682,385. Audio-Video Corporation, Westfield, N. J. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

MISSIONARY



The design portion of the mark consists of the letters "A" and "V" and the representation of a human eye and ear.
For Combination Synchronous Sight and Sound Electrical Machines for Instructional Purposes.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 683,001. Trojan Battery Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

FLUOR

For Electric Storage Batteries.
Use since July 1, 1933.

SN 683,835. American Pamcor, Inc., Havertown, Pa. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

api

For Electrical Terminals and Connectors.
Use since Apr. 6, 1953.

SN 684,012. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 519,857 and 519,878.
For Electrically Operated Motorized Valves, Solenoid Controlled, Diaphragm Operated Valves, and Electric Motors.
Use since Oct. 26, 1948, on electric motors.

SN 693,083. Pioneer Equipment Sales Co., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.



Applicant makes no claim to the word "Phone" alone.
For Telephone Accessories—Namely, a Handset Support and Circuit Control Key.
Use since Mar. 28, 1955.

SN 693,141. Lyndon V. Grover, d. b. a. Grover Photo Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Speedi-Smooth

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 512,000.
For Electrical Sanding Machines.
Use since June 3, 1946.

SN 696,283. Bel Fuse Inc., Union City, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

KEMFUZE

For Electrical Fuses.
Use since July 8, 1955.

SN 696,300. Holloway Electronics Corporation, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

EXPO

For Antennas.
Use since Aug. 8, 1955.

SN 696,417. Deena Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

DEENA

For Electric Lamps.
Use since Jan. 15, 1941.

SN 696,458. Northwest TV Antennas Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

Weather Guard

For Antennas.
Use since Aug. 26, 1955.

SN 696,673. Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

ELECTROC

For Magnet Wire.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 696,835. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SAKS Fifth Avenue

For Electric Lamps.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 696,933. Berg Sho-Glo Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

SHO—GLO

For Clearance Light for Trucks and Trailers.
Use since December 1947.

SN 696,959. Henry G. Dietz, d. b. a. The Henry G. Dietz Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DIETZ

For Electrical, Electro-Mechanical and Electronic Control Devices and Apparatus.
Use since on or about Apr. 8, 1948.

SN 697,071. A. R. F. Products, Incorporated, River Forest, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

PULSELECTOR

For Mechanically Resonant Relay for Receivers.
Use since Mar. 1, 1954.

SN 697,072. A. R. F. Products, Incorporated, River Forest, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

PULSENDER

For Mechanically Resonant Relay for Transmitters.
Use since Mar. 1, 1954.

SN 699,353. Blue M Electric Company, Blue Island, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

STABIL-THERM

For Electrical Ovens.
Use since Nov. 3, 1953.

CLASS 22

SN 656,488. The Bead Chain Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Nov. 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BEAD CHAIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 184,981.
For Fishing Tackle—Namely, Metal Leaders, Metal Swivels, Metal Casting and Trolling Leads, and Metal Spinners.
Use since February 1948.

SN 660,022. The Hit Products Corporation, South Norwalk, Conn. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

Tru-note

For Toy Organs.
Use since May 15, 1950.

SN 677,001. George B. Ritter, d. b. a. Ritco Routine Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Nov. 19, 1954.

Lady - B - Lovely

For Exercising Machines Wherein the User's Body Is Supported on Movable Platforms for Flexing the Muscles of the User's Back and Legs for Exercising and Reducing Those Portions of the Body Acted on by Said Platforms.
Use since Dec. 10, 1952.

SN 677,081. Moore Butcher Supply Company, d. b. a. Moore-Bilt Products Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Nov. 22, 1954.

Big Buck

For Big Game Covering Bags.
Use since Oct. 18, 1954.

SN 679,636. Bric-Blox Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed Jan. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BRIC-BLOX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 320,854.
For Children's Educational Play and Building Blocks.
Use since Nov. 1, 1933.

SN 680,491. Sportex GmbH, Ulm/Donau, Germany. Filed Jan. 25, 1955.

SPORTEX Turbo

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on German application filed July 27, 1954, Reg. No. 662,405, dated Sept. 9, 1954.
For Toys, Sporting Goods—Namely, Tennis Balls, Golf Balls, Base Balls, Play- and Beach Balls, Shuttles Made of Genuine or Artificial Feathers for Badminton, Fishing Implements—Namely, Fishing Rods, Fishing Lines, Fishing Hooks, Fishing Reels, Artificial Fishing Lures.

SN 683,663. Joseph F. Chamberlin, d. b. a. Chamberlin Metal Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.

WHEEL-TOP

For Seats for Golf Carts.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 687,283. Hit-A-Homa, Inc., Hinsdale, Ill. Filed May 11, 1955.

HIT-A-HOMA

For Practice Ball for Teaching Baseball, Softball, and the Like.
Use since Nov. 23, 1954.

SN 687,326. Saunders Tool & Die Company, Aurora, Ill. Filed May 11, 1955.

MARVELOUS MIKE

For Toy Tractors.
Use since Feb. 28, 1955.

SN 687,613. B. H. Mickam, d. b. a. Jay Original, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 16, 1955.

LITTLE NAUSEA

For Dolls.
Use since September 1946.

SN 687,727. Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass. Filed May 17, 1955.

ASTRON

For Board Game Played With Movable Pieces.
Use since Mar. 18, 1955.

SN 690,755. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 5, 1955.

"POW"

For Board Game Played With Pieces and Dice.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 690,757. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 5, 1955.

WUFFLE TREE

For Board Game Played With Pieces.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 690,760. South Bend Bait Company, South Bend, Ind. Filed July 5, 1955.

ROCK HOPPER

For Artificial Fishing Lures.
Use since June 3, 1955.

SN 690,851. Otto Keith Williams, d. b. a. Pautzke Bait Co., Ellensburg, Wash. Filed July 6, 1955.

PAUTZKE'S Fluorescent BALLS O' FIRE

The drawing is lined for red. No exclusive claim is made to the word "Fluorescent." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 562,468.
For Fluorescent Dyed Salmon Eggs for Use as Fish Bait.
Use since January 1955.

SN 690,975. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1955.

"BUZZ"

For Board Game Played With Pieces and Spinner.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 695,808. Ed-U-Cards Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

JOHNNY CAN READ!

For Educational Card Game Designed as an Aid in Teaching Children How To Read.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 657,899. Dresser Equipment Company, d. b. a. Kobe Inc. Division of Dresser Equipment Co., Huntington Park, Calif., to Kobe, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Free Pump

For Bottom Hole Assembly for Receipt of Bottom Hole Hydraulic Oil Well Pump; Packer Nose Assembly for Attachment to Bottom Hole Hydraulic Oil Well Pump and Providing a Low Pressure Seal Against the Oil Well Tubing Wall to Allow Circulation of the Pump In and Out of the Well, as Well as Providing a High Pressure Seal To Prevent Passage of Oil Beyond the Pump When the Pump Is in Operating Position; Selector Valve for Controlling Direction of Oil Through the Bottom Hole Assembly and Including a Catcher Adapted To Receive the Pump Upon Surfacing of Same; and Parts of Each of the Above Sold Separately Therefrom.
Use since June 1949.

SN 667,877. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

For Automobile Parts—Namely, Internal Combustion Engines and Parts Thereof—Namely, Camshafts, Chains, Connecting Rods, Crankcases, Crankshafts, Crankshaft Bearings, Cylinder Blocks, Cylinder Heads, Driving Axle Shafts, Exhaust Pipes, Flywheels, Fuel Pipes, Manifolds, Mufflers, Oil Pans, Pistons, Piston Pins, Piston Rings, Valves, Valve Tappets and Valve Springs; Carburetors and Parts Thereof; Clutches and Parts Thereof—Namely, Bearings, Bushings, Housings, Hubs, Operating Levers, Operating Yokes, Pedals, Plates, and Springs; Fans and Parts Thereof; Fuel Pumps and Parts Thereof; Steering Mechanisms and Parts Thereof—Namely,

Arms, Cylinders, Housings, Links, Pistons, Pulleys, Pumps, Plates, Wheels, and Valves; Transmissions and Parts Thereof—Namely, Housings, Gears, Gearshifts, Gearshift Levers and Shafts; Water Pumps and Parts Thereof.
Use since on or before September 1945.

SN 679,475. Mohawk Tools, Inc., Montpelier, Ohio. Filed Jan. 5, 1955.

MOHAWK
Size-Optional
SUBLAND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 418,012.
For Rotary Cutting Tools.
Use since Aug. 1, 1954.

SN 681,785. Ottawa Steel, Inc., Ottawa, Kans., to L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

HYDRA WAY

For Portable Hydraulically Operated Hammer for Work Such as Driving and/or Pulling Posts, Breaking Concrete and Performing Tamping, Cutting and Like Operations.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 683,805. Phillips Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 18, 1955.



For Electric Powered Degreasers and Washers for Cleaning Metal and Metal Parts.
Use since December 1944.

SN 685,236. Ateliers & Chantiers de la Manche, Dieppe (Seine Maritime), France. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

LE GRIMPEUR

"Le Grimpeur" means "The Climber." Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 364, dated Dec. 18, 1954 (Dieppe); Natl. Inst. No. 49,232.
For Agricultural Tractors.

SN 687,928. Falcon Alarm Co., Inc., Summit, N. J. Filed May 20, 1955.

FALCON

For Fire Detector of the Automatic Type Wherein Escape of Gas From a Cylinder Activates a Signalling Device, Such as a Horn or Whistle.
Use since on or about May 9, 1955.

SN 688,138. Gopher Grinders, Inc., Anoka, Minn. Filed May 24, 1955.

GOPHER THRO-WAY

For Continuous Slicing Bands for Cutting Bread.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 688,326. Harris Products, Lynwood, Calif. Filed May 26, 1955.

ROTO-WEDGE-LOCK

The words "Wedge" and "Lock" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Quick-Releasable Doors for Pressure Vessels.
Use since on or about Jan. 25, 1954.

SN 691,567. The G. A. Gray Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 19, 1955.

HYDRO-LOCK

For Clamping Attachment for Milling Machine.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 691,808. Wisconsin Knife Works, Beloit, Wis. Filed July 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Shimer."



No claim is made to the notation "Est. 1868" and to the representation of the goods apart from the mark as shown.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 45,935, 237,022, and others.
For Cutter Heads for Woodworking Machinery and for Knives, Bits, Cutter Head Bolts, and Tools Therefor and for Cutterhead Grinders and Filing Stands Used in Connection Therewith.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1955; and since Apr. 11, 1928, as to "Shimer" and the representation of the goods enclosed within a sector.

SN 692,443. Jervis B. Webb Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

WEBB-X

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 335,548 and 571,119.
For Chain for Conveyors.
Use since Mar. 15, 1955.

SN 693,218. V-B Products Co., Port Huron, Mich. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

Jiffy

For Hand Tool for Cutting Tile.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 695,081. Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, Mishawaka, Ind. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

FLEXIDYNE

For Centrifugal Drive Clutches and Couplings for Power Transmission.
Use since on or about Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 695,193. Universal Motor Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Aqua-Pak

For Marine Engines.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 695,198. Merl G. Whitehead, Goshen, Ind. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Elk-Co

For Machines and Devices Used in Connection With Poultry Business, Such as Feed Cleaning Apparatus.
Use since on about June 25, 1955.

SN 695,226. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

SUPERBA

For Tableware Including Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Sept. 5, 1955.

SN 695,235. Moore Business Forms, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



For Machines for Feeding Record Forms in Relation to Recording Machines Such as Tabulating Machines, Billing Machines, Typewriters, and Parts of Said Feeding Machines Such as Guides, Slitters, and Drives; Autographic Register Machines; Holding Devices for Record Forms; Record Form Spacing Devices for Typewriters and the Like; Machines for Imprinting, Slitting, and Detaching Record Forms; Machines for Decollating Carbon Papers From Record Forms; Carbon Paper Saving Devices.
Use since Oct. 28, 1949, on holding devices for record forms; and since August 1946 as to "Moore" on autographic registers.

SN 695,748. C. W. Morris Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

QUIETAIRE

For Pneumatic Noise Silencer Device for Air-Operated Equipment.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 695,836. Roy F. Nosek, d. b. a. Keson Industries, Berwyn, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

TRU-SPRU

For Sprue-Formers for Use in Foundries.
Use since May 12, 1955.

SN 695,914. The Greist Manufacturing Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

GREIST Products

The word "Products" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 87,623 and 373,764.
For Sewing Machine Attachments—Namely, Buttonhole Attachments, Zigzag Attachments, Decorative Stitching Attachments, Button Sewers, Overcasting Attachments, Hemstitching Attachments, Faggot Stitchers, Rug Hookers, Adjustable Hemmers, Edge Stitchers, and Binders, and Screw Drivers.
Use since Dec. 2, 1952.

SN 695,916. Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed Oct. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PROPANIZER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 522,875.
For Pressure Vessels for Carrying Out Gas and Liquid Contact Operations, Said Vessels Known as Stripper-Reabsorber or Reabsorber.
Use since July 1945.

SN 695,935. Pioneer Engineering Works, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

VIBROMATIC

For Bituminous Paving Machines.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 696,110. Bulova Watch Company, Inc., Flushing, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BULOVA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 184,904, 599,652, and others.
For Electrically Operated Shaving and Hair Cutting Machines and Parts Thereof—Namely, Electric Shavers.
Use since Mar. 11, 1955.

SN 696,540. Gruendler Crusher and Pulverizer Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

SWISH-A-WAY

For Grinders for Comminuting Waste Food Products, Such as Garbage and the Like.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 696,541. Gruendler Crusher and Pulverizer Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

WHIR-WIN

For Grinders for Comminuting Waste Food Products, Such as Garbage and the Like.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 696,542. Gruendler Crusher and Pulverizer Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

SU-PRE-ME

For Grinders for Comminuting Waste Food Products, Such as Garbage and the Like.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 379,927.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 696,872. Connally Implement Supply Co., Inc., Amarillo, Tex. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

Cisco

For Siphon Irrigation Tubes and Weed and Insect Spraying Machine.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 698,197. National Food Slicing Machine Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

NATIONAL SUPER SLICER

For Hand Operated Food Slicers of the Rotary Blade Type.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1955.

SN 698,286. Kochs Adlernähmaschinen Werke A. G., Bielefeld, Germany. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

ABC

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 672,609, dated Mar. 8, 1955.
For Typewriters.

SN 698,616. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

INTERNATIONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 183,369, 356,124, and others.
For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since August 1952.

SN 698,637. Power Development Company, Avon, Ohio. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 515,390.
For Lawn Mowers and Lawn Rollers.
Use since Oct. 4, 1955.

SN 698,998. Oil Country Equipment Co., Inc., Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

PATHFINDER

For Oil Well Equipment as Oil Well Casing Centralizers, Wipers to Clean the Walls of Well Bores, Stop Collars for Casing, Tubing Suspensions, and the Like.
Use since Dec. 8, 1953.

SN 699,089. William C. Nilges, d. b. a. Industrial Dynamics Company, Bay Village, Ohio. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

INFINIDEX

For Indexing Tools.
Use since Dec. 26, 1954.

SN 699,243. Oakite Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

HURRICLEAN

For Solution Lifting Steam Guns for Industrial Use.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

SN 699,422. The Gene Olsen Corporation, Adrian, Mich. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

RACKMAN

For Apparatus for Stacking and Unstacking Building Blocks.
Use since on or before Dec. 9, 1954.

SN 699,442. Victor Vending Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

VENDORAMA

For Merchandise Vending Machine.
Use since Nov. 22, 1955.

SN 699,535. Vital Products Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

TRIG-A-MATIC

For Cookie Presses.
Use since Sept. 10, 1955.

SN 699,660. Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln, England. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

RUSTON

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 368,105, 368,106, dated June 24, 1915; Nos. 722,724 and 722,725, dated Oct. 15, 1953.
For Internal Combustion Engines, Particularly Oil-Engines, Internal Combustion Turbines, Boilers, Pumps, Locomotives, Compressors, and Parts Thereof.

SN 699,667. Sensation Mower, Inc., Ralston, Nebr. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

ECONO-MOW

For Gasoline or Electric Powered Rotary Mowers.
Use since Nov. 25, 1955.

CLASS 26

SN 662,393. Milton Roy Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 10, 1954.

H20

For Controlled Volume Pumps.
Use since on or about April 1952.

SN 667,611. Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 3, 1954.

TESTRITE

For Babcock Testers.
Use since May 1947.

SN 677,738. Robertson Photo-Mechanix, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Robertson."

Robertson "SEVENTEEN"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 610,654 and 614,391.
For Copy Cameras.
Use since in or about October 1951; and in or about 1917 as to "Robertson."

SN 681,230. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation (New Jersey corporation), Newark, N. J., to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation (New Jersey corporation) (a new corporation), Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Weston

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 186,822.
For Electrical Apparatus for Testing Radio and Television Equipment.
Use since July 1953; and since at least 1888 on related goods.

SN 681,233. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation (New Jersey corporation), Newark, N. J., to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation (New Jersey corporation) (a new corporation), Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WESTON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 186,822.
For Recording and Control Apparatus of the Wheatstone Bridge and Potentiometric Type.
Use since May 14, 1950; and since at least 1888 on related goods.

SN 681,900. Astra Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

PRESTIGE

For Binoculars, Telescopes, Microscopes, Micrometers, Optical Equipment, Drafting Equipment and Tachometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Compasses.
Use since Nov. 25, 1954.

SN 681,935. Oil Metering and Processing Equipment Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

WEIGH-O-MATIC

For Liquid Metering Vessels.
Use since Dec. 3, 1952.

SN 689,193. Zeiss Ikon A. G., Stuttgart, Germany. Filed June 8, 1955.

ARTISOL

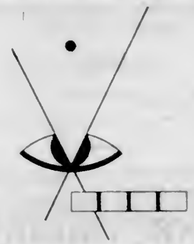
Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 284,608, dated Apr. 21, 1922.
For Photographic Illuminating Lamps of Any Kind—Namely, Cinematographic Lamps, Projecting Lamps, Studio Lamps, Reflector Arc Lamps for Projecting Purposes, Rare Gas High Pressure Lamps, Search Light Illuminants.

SN 690,013. Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.), Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan. Filed June 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MAMIYA-6

The numeral "6" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 376,991, dated July 13, 1949.
For Camera; Lenses for Cameras; Film for Camera; Photographic Accessories for Developing Negatives, Printing and Enlarging Comprising Roll Film Developing Tanks, Dark Room Timers, Film Dryers, Safe-Light and Filters, Print Boxes, Print Washers, Print Rollers, Print Dryers, Gum Roller Print Presses, Enlargers, Metal Negative Carriers for Enlargers, Enlarging Easels, Easel Viewers, Trays, Printing Masks; Lens Brushes and Cleaning Cloths; Lens Hood; Flash Gun, Tripods; Triangles.
Use since June 20, 1950.

SN 690,673. Auto-Photo Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 5, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 613,113.
For Coin Operated Cameras.
Use since Apr. 26, 1955.

SN 691,563. Geniac Project, New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

GENIAC

For Automatic Computer.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 691,920. Yashima Kogaku Seiki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Yashima Kogaku Seiki Co., Ltd.), Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan. Filed July 25, 1955.

Yashica

Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 450,764, dated Aug. 31, 1954.
For Cameras; Lenses for Cameras; Photographic Accessories Comprising Filters, Lens Hoods, Flash Guns, Tripods, Tilttops, Timers; Printing and Enlarging Equipment Comprising Film Developing Tanks, Film Clips, Film Driers, Print Boxes, Print Washers and Enlargers.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

SN 693,139. Foster Grant Co. Inc., Leominster, Mass. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

Sun Snoozers

For Eye Shields Comprising Two Opaque Cup-Shaped Disks Connected by a Nose Bridge for Protection of the Eyes From the Rays of the Sun or Sunlamp.
Use since June 21, 1955.

SN 694,924. Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

SPEED TALLY

For Electronic Data Processing Apparatus and Components Therefor.
Use since Aug. 21, 1953.

SN 695,261. Assembly Products, Inc., Chesterland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

GRADU TEMP

For Electrical Meters.
Use since July 31, 1953.

SN 695,630. International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

RAMAC

For Accounting Machines.
Use since Sept. 6, 1955.

SN 695,844. Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

PNEUTRONIC

For Liquid and Granular Solid Level Controls.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 695,902. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

RETINA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,658.
For Photographic Cameras and Accessories Therefor.
Use since Dec. 5, 1934.

SN 695,903. Eastman Kodak Company, Flemington, N. J. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

CAVALCADE

For Photographic Projectors.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 695,934. Panavision Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

PANAVISION

For Anamorphosers That Are Used in the Projection and Taking of Motion Pictures.
Use since Apr. 6, 1954.

SN 696,074. Simpson Electric Company, division of American Gage & Machine Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

VARIDOT

For Linearity and Convergence Generators.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 696,107. Bourns Laboratories, Inc., Riverside, Calif. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

TWINR

For Potentiometers.
Use since Mar. 4, 1955.

SN 696,259. Porto-Clinic Instruments, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

PORTO-GLARE

For Driver Reaction and Safety Evaluation Equipment.
Use since Oct. 5, 1955.

SN 696,613. Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

SUNARAMA

For Sun Glasses.
Use since July 31, 1955.

SN 696,776. Cormac Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

CORMALITE

For Photographic Material—Namely, Photosensitive Copying Paper.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 696,841. Aaron Wiley Sherwood, Hyattsville, Md. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

MILEOMATIC

For Gas Mileage Computer.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 696,989. International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

"EDPM"

For Data Processing Machines and Their Major Components—Namely, Central Data Processing Units, Record Storage Units, Card Readers, Card Reader Control Units, Card Punch Units, Card Punch Control Units, Magnetic Tape Storage Units, Tape Control Units, Printer Units, Printer Control Units, Cathode Ray Tube Output Recorders, and Accounting Machines.
Use since Feb. 21, 1955.

CLASS 27

SN 689,175. Cosmo Spignese, Oceanside, Calif. Filed June 8, 1955.

COMBAT

For Watches, Clocks and Chronographs, Chronometers and Calendargraphs.
Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 692,923. General Time Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

TROY

For Watches.
Use since Aug. 6, 1953.

SN 693,008. Bulova Watch Company, Inc., Flushing, N. Y. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Buloloy Insertopak

For Watch Main Springs.
Use since July 1, 1954.

CLASS 28

SN 692,581. Davette Products, Inc., Clayton, Mo. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

Chi-Chi

For Jewelry—Namely, Pins and Clips.
Use since June 23, 1955.

SN 696,031. Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

TRIVITRAY

For Trays Made Partly of a Plastic Material and Partly of Sterling Silver.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 696,339. H. Weinreich Company Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

WINEY Creations

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 429,256, 586,262, and others.
For Bracelets, Brooches, Finger Rings, Earrings, Lockets, Necklaces, Ornamental Pins, Anklets, and Barrettes, Wholly or Partly Plated With Precious Metals.
Use since on or about Jan. 2, 1936.

CLASS 30

SN 697,792. Lily Frona B. Holder, d. b. a. Bond Wedding Cups, Temple City, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

TODAY WE LOVE · BOND · WEDDING CUPS · TOMORROW WE'LL QUARREL

For Cups and Saucers.
Use since Sept. 13, 1955.

CLASS 31

SN 695,717. Ed Friedrich, Inc., San Antonio, Tex. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

FLOATING AIR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 334,380, 518,495, and 594,036.
For Refrigerant Condensing Unit Consisting of a Compressor, Condenser, Receiver, and Controls Therefor.
Use since June 18, 1936.

SN 695,762. The Refinite Corporation, Ralston, Nebr. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

Refinite

For Water Softeners (Zeolite Type), Activated Carbon Filters, Oil Removal Filters, Vertical Pressure Filters, Diatomite Filters, Neutralizing Filters, Gravity Sand Filters, and Ion Exchangers.
Use since Jan. 1, 1920.

SN 697,674. The Cuno Engineering Corporation, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

SUPER AUTO-KLEAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 236,007.
For Mechanical Fluid Straining and Filtering Apparatus and Parts Thereof for Filtering Liquids for Machinery and Engines.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 697,675. The Cuno Engineering Corporation, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

PORO-KLEAN

For Mechanical Fluid Straining and Filtering Apparatus and Parts Thereof for Filtering Liquids for Machinery and Engines.
Use since Sept. 26, 1955.

SN 699,397. Harvill Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

HARVOMETIC

For Refrigeration Compressors.
Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 699,814. Robert Bosch Gesellschaft mit beschraenkter Haftung, Stuttgart, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 444,041, dated Apr. 12, 1932.
For Refrigerators, and Parts of Refrigerators, Comprising Cooling and Condensing Units, Compressors, Evaporators, Refrigerator Cabinets.

CLASS 32

SN 668,431. Paul Becker, Springfield, Ill. Filed June 18, 1954.

DRIVEREST

For Supplemental Back Rest for Use on Chairs, Seats, or the Like.
Use since Mar. 10, 1954.

SN 682,693. Aktiebolaget Akerblomstolen, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Swedish Reg. No. 66,298, dated Apr. 8, 1949.
For Chairs and Sofas.

SN 687,648. Tigrett Industries, Inc., d. b. a. Tigrett Enterprises, Jackson, Tenn. Filed May 16, 1955.

PLAY-A-ROUND

For Playpens.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 689,582. Lipschultz Brothers, St. Paul, Minn. Filed June 15, 1955.

SEAT COAT

For Removable Coverings Made of Upholstery Fabrics for Car Seats and Furniture.
Use since on or about Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 690,868. Doetsch & Bauer Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 7, 1955.

Spred Bar

For Foldable Spread Holders.
Use since May 16, 1955.

SN 691,889. The Rest-Rite Bedding Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed July 25, 1955.

Syko-ette

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 592,740.
For Mattresses.
Use since on or about May 1, 1955.

SN 695,887. The L. Buchman Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

Sylvan FoamRex

For Foam Rubber Mattresses and Pillows.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 696,048. Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

SINEW

For Coil Springs and Sinuous Springs for Use in Furniture and Bedding.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 696,049. Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

SINU-SPRINGS

For Coil Springs and Sinuous Springs for Use in Furniture and Bedding.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 696,094. American Furniture Company, Inc., Martinsville, Va. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

DANIA

For Design-Related Furniture—Namely, Pieces of Furniture Which May Form a Coordinated Group.
Use since June 25, 1955.

SN 696,187. Stempel Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

STEMPELO

For Chair Mats, Arm Rests, Desk Trays, Check Racks, Desk Drawer Stationery Racks, Costumers, Book and Catalog Stands, and Typewriter, Telephone, Coffee, Step, End, Chair side, and Corner Tables.
Use since January 1948 on arm rests.

CLASS 34

SN 661,705. Gross Furnace Mfg. Co., Roanoke, Va. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.



The drawing is lined for blue, but the color is not claimed.
For Domestic and Commercial Gas, Oil, and Coal Furnaces.
Use since Jan. 5, 1954.

SN 668,756. Hunt Heater Corporation, Nashville, Tenn. Filed June 23, 1954.

HICKORY-Q

For Automatic Barbecuing Machines for Preparing and Continuously Displaying Barbecued Meat in Commercial Culinary Establishments.
Use since Nov. 9, 1953.

SN 679,168. Lingle Refrigerator Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 30, 1954.

Cleo-Matic

For Air Conditioning Systems for Drying, Ventilating, Heating, Cooling, Humidifying, and/or Dehumidifying.
Use since Oct. 21, 1954.

SN 679,442. Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen, Narodni Podnik, Plzen, Czechoslovakia. Filed Jan. 4, 1955.



The inscription "Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen" indicates the Czech name of the applicant corporation and may be translated as "V. I. Lenin's Works Plzen." The word "Plzen" is the name of the city in Czechoslovakia where applicant's principal works are situated and no claim is made to said word apart from the association shown in the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Czechoslovakian Reg. No. 150,901, dated Jan. 17, 1952.
For Converts Used in Chemical Processes; Autoclaves; Boilers; Furnaces; Radiators; Gas and Oil Burners; Heat Insulated Tanks; High Pressure Vessels; Chemical Distillation and Rectification Apparatus; Evaporators; Dryers and Drying Machines; Air and Gas Circulating Drying, Cooling, Washing and Conditioning Apparatus; Heating, Ventilating and Conditioning Fans and Blowers; Humidifiers; Preheating, Cooking and Cooling Apparatus; Purifying and Cooling Columns and Towers.

SN 679,782. Ipsen Industries, Inc., Rockford, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

CARBOTRONIK

For Apparatus for Controlling the Composition of the Atmosphere Within Heat Treating Furnaces Thereby To Control the Hardness of the Workpieces Treated in the Furnaces.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 679,783. Ipsen Industries, Inc., Rockford, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

DEWTRONIK

For Apparatus for Controlling the Composition of the Atmosphere Within Heat Treating Furnaces.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 690,135. Clayton & Lambert Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky. Filed June 24, 1955.

Alumilux

For Liquid-Fuel and Gas-Fired Water Heaters.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 690,274. Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1955.

FIBERGLO

For Illumination Equipment—Namely, Lighting Fixtures, Plastic and Glass Lamp Panels, Screens, Globes, Reflectors, and Refractors.
Use since May 23, 1955.

SN 690,334. Sequoia Manufacturing Company, San Carlos, Calif. Filed June 27, 1955.

SEQUOIA

For Forced Air Furnaces.
Use since June 7, 1946.

SN 691,155. Schecter Brothers Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 12, 1955.

RAINAIRE R

For Ducts; Pipes; Elbows, T's, and Connecting Fittings for Ducts and Pipes; Pipe and Duct Hangers and Cleats; Pipe and Duct Extension; Dampers; Stack Heads; Forced Air Transition Boots; T Joint Caps; Draft Diverters; Registers; Grilles; and Collars; All of Prefabricated Metal for Use in Heating and Air Conditioning.
Use since Dec. 23, 1953.

SN 691,494. McQuay, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 18, 1955.

AIRCON

For Air Cooled Refrigerant Condensers for Air Conditioning Apparatus.
Use since Mar. 11, 1954.

SN 691,637. Robbins & Myers, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. Filed July 20, 1955.

Smoke-trip*

For Thermally Actuated Ventilators.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 691,811. American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed July 25, 1955.

Selectotherm

For Automatically Controlled Heating Systems of the Type Wherein Low Pressure Steam Flows From a Steam Supply System Through a Control Valve to a Heating System.
Use since Oct. 7, 1954.

SN 691,890. Rheem Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Calif. Filed July 25, 1955.

RHEEMGLAS

For Water Heaters.
Use since on or about July 6, 1954.

SN 692,114. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed July 29, 1955.

AIRTROL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 422,624.
For Fitting Constituting the Outlet of a Hot Water Boiler and Having Separate Air and Water Passages.
Use since Nov. 15, 1948.

SN 692,175. The O. A. Sutton Corporation, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed July 29, 1955.

Vornado

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 509,417 and 594,890.
For Prefabricated Ducts for Air Conditioning Systems, Parts Thereof, and Outlet Diffusers and Grilles for Use Therewith.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955, on prefabricated ducts and diffusers.

SN 693,874. Ventahood Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

VentAhood

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 376,026 and 529,593.
For Forced Draft Kitchen Ventilating Hoods.
Use since Nov. 20, 1935.

CLASS 35

SN 686,055. International Packings Corporation, Bristol, N. H. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

HYPAK

For High Pressure Hydraulic Packings All Made of Leather in the Following Forms: V Packings, U Packings, Flange Packings, Oil Seals, Lip Type Oil Seals, Leather Washers, Leather Back-Up Washers.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 696,084. Universal Packing & Gasket Company, Houston, Tex. Filed Oct. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

EZESEAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,688.
For Pump Liner Packing for Pumps.
Use since Apr. 15, 1948.

CLASS 36

SN 688,732. The Harmony Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 2, 1955.

Harmony

For Stringed Musical Instruments—Namely, Guitars, Electric Guitars and Amplifiers, Mandolins, Ukuleles, and Banjos.
Use since on or about Jan. 16, 1892.

CLASS 38

SN 694,745. Scholastic Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

LITERARY Cavalcade

For Periodical.
Use since Oct. 1, 1948.

SN 694,764. American Service Publishing Co., Inc., Arlington, Va. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

U.S. LADY

For Magazine and/or Publication.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

CLASS 39

SN 654,626. Wellco Shoe Corporation, Waynesville, N. C. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

HELICOPTER

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 660,416. Jesse Lasar, d. b. a. Jesse Lasar Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1954.

ZEPHYR WEIGHT

For Girls', Boys', and Men's Hosiery.
Use since July 22, 1953.

SN 664,472. Ben Rosen, d. b. a. Gilbert Togs, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1954.



For Children's Clothing—Namely, Pants and Polo Shirts, To Be Sold Separately or as Matched Outfits, and Sport Shirts.
Use since Mar. 22, 1954.

SN 670,264. Vene Gowns, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1954.

VENÉ

For All Kinds of Wedding Dresses, Formal and Informal, Made of All Kinds of Fabric Material Such as Silks, Rayons, and Cottons, and Wedding Veils.
Use since Oct. 30, 1950.

SN 678,287. Universal Overall Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 13, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Sure Fit

For Pants, Jackets, and Dungarees, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls, and Children.
Use since in the year 1925.

SN 678,339. Nikka Rubber Co., Ltd., Kurume, Japan. Filed Dec. 14, 1954.

NIKKA

"Nikka" means "Flower of Japan."
For Rubber and Rubberized Footwear for Men, Women, and Children—Namely, Boots and Shoes.
Use since 1949.

SN 679,521. Martin J. Dubin, d. b. a. American Hosiery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 6, 1955.

Kashmir

For Silk, Cotton, and Nylon Hosiery.
Use since Dec. 1, 1952.

SN 681,021. Little Empress Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

Lambella

For Girls' Coats.
Use since Nov. 23, 1954.

SN 682,233. Biltmore Hats Limited, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.



No claim is made to the wording "The Master Hat of Canada" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 137,456.
For Men's and Women's Hats and Caps.
Use since 1917.

SN 682,631. Fox River Valley Knitting Company, Appleton, Wis. Filed Mar. 2, 1955.

FORESTER

For Men's, Women's, Children's, and Misses' Knitted Socks, Stockings, and Mittens.
Use since Feb. 17, 1955.

SN 683,163. Alco of Texas, d. b. a. Alco of Texas, Inc., San Angelo, Tex. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

"KILTY"-MOCS

For Moccasins.
Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 687,130. J. Schoeneman, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NO-BAG

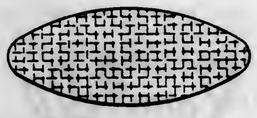
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 324,088.
For Coats, Vests, Trousers, for Men, Youths, and Boys.
Use since Mar. 1, 1934.

SN 687,204. F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 10, 1955.

SUPER WHITEHALL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 161,062, 526,909, and others.
For Men's and Boys' Negligee and Sport Shirts and Pajamas.
Use since July 22, 1941.

SN 688,382. So-Lo Works, Inc., Loveland, Ohio. Filed May 26, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 524,181.
For Lightweight Rubber Overshoes.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 688,683. Tania Tarshish, d. b. a. A. Tarshish, Cape Town, Union of South Africa. Filed June 1, 1955.

Goldor

Applicant claims ownership of South African Reg. No. 3011/53.
For Women's Hosiery, Underwear, and Foundation Garments.

SN 688,856. B. Rich's Sons, Washington, D. C. Filed June 3, 1955.

Rich's Chevy Chasers

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 537,373.
For Shoes.
Use since May 21, 1955.

SN 688,968. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed June 6, 1955.

PARADISE TROPICAL

For Coats, Vests, Trousers, Knickerbockers, Top Coats, and Overcoats for Men, Youths, and Boys.
Use since May 1, 1940.

SN 689,632. Kensington Rubber Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1955.

CARLENE

For Rubber Gloves.
Use since on or about June 5, 1955.

SN 689,729. Mannequin Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

Mannequins
The Model Shoe

Applicant disclaims the words "The Model Shoe" apart from the mark as shown, without waiving common-law or other rights in said wording. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 362,506.
For Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes.
Use since July 1937.

SN 690,652. Shelburne Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1955.

AMERICAN ACE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 338,597.
For Men's Sport and Dress Shirts.
Use since Mar. 28, 1928.

SN 693,724. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

NYLURA

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since June 1, 1940, on underwear, pajamas, and nightgowns.

SN 695,092. Holgood Hosiery Mills, Hickory, N. C. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

JOLLY ROGER

For Hosiery.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 695,230. Leonard Belt Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

CUSTOM FASHIONED BY LEONARD

For Apparel.
Use since June 10, 1955.

SN 695,382. Barkin, Levin & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

BARKAROLLE

For Ladies', Misses', and Junior Misses' Coats.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 695,451. Philip Shlansky & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

ONELLA

For Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Jackets, and Outer Skirts.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 695,491. Rainbow Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

IMPERIAL

For Ladies' Hosiery, Slips, Panties, Brassieres, and Girdles.
Use since Apr. 15, 1930.

SN 695,682. Bates Shoe Company, Webster, Mass. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

PREST-O-FLEX

For Men's Shoes.
Use since on or about Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 695,834. Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Kerry."

Kerry Sox

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 356,178, 605,836, and others.
For Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Mar. 25, 1947; and on Feb. 8, 1937, as to "Kerry."

SN 695,983. Laird, Schober & Co., Inc., Haverhill, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

PAGANIS

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Sept. 14, 1955.

SN 696,008. Wilborn Hosiery Co., Springfield, Ill. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

WILBORN

For Hosiery.
Use since Mar. 8, 1955.

SN 696,142. Green Lane Hosiery Company, Inc., Green Lane, Pa. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

Helene Ann

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since on or about Sept. 13, 1955.

SN 696,147. Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

ESSEX JUNIOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 388,893, 388,894, and 390,585.
For Hosiery.
Use since Sept. 27, 1955.

SN 696,207. H. H. Brown Shoe Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

PARK-A-SEAL

For Insulated Boots.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 697,256. The New England Knitting Company, Winsted, Conn., to Winsted Hosiery Company, Winsted, Conn. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

NEKCONIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,658.
For Woven and Knitted Underwear and Outerwear Consisting of Sweaters, Pullovers, Shirts, Jackets, Coats, Vests, and Sports Suits for Men.
Use since 1926.

CLASS 40

SN 676,502. International Flouncing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1954.

U Embroid Curtains

No claim is made to the word "Curtains" apart from the mark as shown.
For Curtains, Stamped for Art Needlework.
Use since July 1954.

SN 695,963. Zunino-Altman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

DURO-PLANT

For Artificial Leaves.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 696,113. California Forms, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

Aqua-ettes

For Water Repellent Brassiere Pads for Bathing Suits.
Use since Aug. 3, 1953.

CLASS 42

SN 678,944. Cotonificio Valle di Susa, Milan, Italy. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

susa

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. Nos. 88,362 and 78,224, dated May 4, 1949, and Feb. 21, 1948, respectively.
For Cloths of Cotton, Hemp, Linen, Rayon, Wool, Hair, Silk, Jute, and Other Fibers.

SN 678,945. Cotonificio Valle di Susa, Milan, Italy. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.



The drawing is lined for yellow or gold. Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 79,663, dated Apr. 28, 1948.

For Cloths of Cotton, Hemp, Linen, Rayon, Wool, Hair, Silk, Jute, and Other Fibers.

SN 686,375. Klein & Lazarus, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 27, 1955.

Fiella Faille

The word "Faille" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.

For Textiles in the Piece Made of Cotton and Rayon and Combinations of Same.

Use since Nov. 3, 1954.

SN 695,060. J. Semler Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

SEMBRIT

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since February 1925.

SN 695,455. J. L. Stifel & Sons, Inc., Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

E-Z CARE

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since July 15, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 696,104.

SN 696,104. Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

EASICARE

For Cotton Piece Goods Such as Batiste, Plisse, Broadcloth, and the Like.
Use since Sept. 6, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 695,455.

SN 698,475. Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

DUVA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 126,848.
For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since June 20, 1928.

SN 698,476. Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

JERSELLA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 153,447, 202,535, and others.
For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since Apr. 1, 1927.

SN 698,477. Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

KASHMIRAC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 225,529 and 222,868.
For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since May 1, 1931.

CLASS 44

SN 689,482. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company, Boston, Mass. Filed June 14, 1955.

Tip Toni

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 416,405 and 502,315.
For Home Permanent Waving Kits Consisting of Waving Lotion, Neutralizer, and End Papers.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

CLASS 45

SN 677,386. Albert William Brown, Burbank, Calif. Filed Nov. 29, 1954.

MOONSHINE

For Soft Drink.
Use since March 1921.

SN 690,243. Dr. Pepper Bottling Company of Northeast Carolina, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. Filed June 27, 1955.



For Soft Drink.
Use since Feb. 23, 1955; and since Mar. 10, 1939, as to the letter "R."
Subj. to Intf. with SN 689,881.

CLASS 46

SN 617,750. Farmer Bros. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

Farmer Brothers

For Coffee, Tea, Chocolate Mixture in Powder Form for Use in Making a Food Beverage, Meringue Powder, Monosodium Glutamate Food Seasoning, Seasoning and Table Salts, French Dressing, Soup Bases (Chicken and Beef), Soy Bean Soup Base and Meat Extender, Gravy Flavor and Color, Spices, Pickling Spice, Barbecue Spice, Pumpkin Pie Spice, Leaves and Seeds for Food Flavoring, Cream of Tartar for Food Purposes, Poultry Spice Seasoning, Pork Sausage Spice Seasoning, Curry Powder, Chili Powder, Pure Flavor Bases and Imitation Flavor Bases for Use in Making Food Flavoring Syrups, Imitation Food Flavors in Liquid Form, Pure and Imitation Food Flavoring Extracts, Food Colors, Gelatin Dessert and Pudding Powders, and Bakers' Emulsions (Almond, Lemon, and Orange).
Use since on or about July 1, 1915, on coffee.

SN 631,265. Barricini, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1952.

PALETTOS

For Candy.
Use since Feb. 4, 1952.

SN 644,651. Weiss Noodle Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

"HA-LUSH-KA"

For Egg Noodles; and Egg Noodle Products—Namely, Macaroni, Spaghetti, and Egg Noodle Novelties in Different Shapes, All Having the Required Egg Content.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 657,675. Arctic Circle Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

ARCTIC CIRCLE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 601,763.
For Prepared Ice Cream Mix of Low Butterfat Content.
Use since in or about June 1952.

SN 659,196. C. S. Justman, Brawley, Calif. Filed Jan. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

FINEST YET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 345,545.
For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since Mar. 1, 1935.

SN 663,779. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Apr. 2, 1954. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 552,904 and 552,906.
For Canned, Bottled, and Packaged Foods for Infants and Invalids—Namely, Cereals, Strained Vegetables, Strained Fruits, Applesauce, Strained Apricots With Farina, Strained Plums With Tapioca, Chopped Vegetables, Chopped Fruits, Prepared Puddings, Egg Yolks, Teething Biscuits, Orange Juice, and Milk Modifier.
Use since October 1948.

SN 671,746. The Humko Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Aug. 16, 1954.

PYTEX

For Shortening.
Use since July 20, 1953.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 672,328.

SN 672,328. Anderson, Clayton & Co., Sherman, Tex. Filed Aug. 27, 1954.

Pylex

For Vegetable Oil Shortening.
Use since Aug. 5, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 671,746.

SN 673,918. H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 28, 1954.

57

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 61,051, 600,093, and others.
For Canned and Bottled Vegetables, Soups, Vegetable Juices and Fruit Juices; Canned and Bottled Vegetable Sauces Consisting Principally of Vegetables and Seasonings, and Sauces for Food Consisting Principally of Vegetables, Fruits and Seasonings; Canned and Bottled Jellies, Pickles, Spaghetti, Macaroni, Peanut Butter, Mustard, Plum Pudding, Fig Pudding, Tomato Ketchup, Tomato Paste, and Vinegar; Canned and Bottled Beef Stew, Lamb Stew, and Chili Con Carne.
Use since 1898 on pickles.

SN 675,699. Hershey Chocolate Corporation, Hershey, Pa. Filed Oct. 29, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

FIRST—in favor and flavor

For Sweet Chocolate, Milk Chocolate With or Without Nuts or Cereals, and Sugar-Coated Chocolate.
Use since on or about June 9, 1941.

SN 675,790. Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, d. b. a. Dole Sales Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 1, 1954. Sec. 2(f).



The drawing is lined to indicate light blue and dark blue. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 387,468, 406,088, and 528,113.
For Canned Fruits, Canned Fruit Juices, Canned Fruit Cocktail, and Canned Pie Filling.
Use since June 2, 1938, on canned fruits and canned juice.

SN 676,389. Miller and Carrell Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. Filed Nov. 10, 1954.

"SPEEDSTER"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 501,920.
For Vegetable Preservative.
Use since on or about July 19, 1954.

SN 677,154. Stephen Leeman Products Corporation, Teaberryport, West Nyack, N. Y., to Heublein, Inc., Hartford, Conn. Filed Nov. 23, 1954.

MING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 548,529.
For Tea.
Use since 1921.

SN 677,630. Mogens Canning Co. A/S, Stavanger, Norway. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.



For Canned Fish.
Use since Mar. 30, 1952.

SN 678,547. Lo-Calory Food Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

SLIM-O

For Sweetening Agent of Low Calorie Content—Namely, a Sugar Substitute.
Use since Dec. 2, 1954.

SN 678,805. Northwestern Distributing Co., Inc., Mason City, Iowa. Filed Dec. 22, 1954.



For Hog, Cattle, and Poultry Feeds.
Use since October 1927.

SN 679,081. Joe Coleman, Florida, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1954.



For Fresh Onions.
Use since July 12, 1952.

SN 679,321. Peach Ridge Fruit Growers Association, Sparta, Mich. Filed Jan. 3, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK.



For Fresh and Canned Fruit and Jams, Jellies, and Preserves Made From Fruit.
Use since 1945.

SN 680,568. V. Arena & Sons, Inc., Norristown, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1954. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant disclaims any rights in the word "Gemelli," which word is the name of the die from which the goods are made.
For Alimentary Paste.
Use since Jan. 1, 1949.

SN 682,423. Fred W. Graves, d. b. a. Food Center, Jacksonville, Tex. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

Saxet

For Canned Vegetables.
Use since June 13, 1948.

SN 683,528. Moody Farms Company, Bakersfield, Calif. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

In-June

For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Use since May 28, 1954.

SN 683,609. The John McHutchion Limited, Brantford, Ontario, Canada. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

BIRD OF PARADISE

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 37,943, Reg. 148, dated Sept. 7, 1950.
For Cakes.

SN 684,057. Milwaukee Cheese Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Mar 23, 1955.

QUEEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 323,383.
For Cheese.
Use since Nov. 27, 1934.

SN 685,243. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

POP-OPEN

For Biscuits.
Use since Feb. 24, 1955.

SN 685,855. Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.



The drawing is lined for orange but no claim is made to color. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 235,240.
For Feed for Livestock and Poultry.
Use since Dec. 18, 1954.

SN 686,766. Modern Dairy Cooperative of Sheboygan, d. b. a. Modern Dairy Cooperative, Sheboygan, Wis. Filed May 3, 1955.

Melo Gold

For Butter, Cheese, and Ice Cream.
Use since in the year 1933.

SN 687,266. John A. De Vita, d. b. a. De Vita Fruit Co., Lima, Ohio. Filed May 11, 1955.

Salad Mate

For Fresh Tomatoes.
Use since Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 687,384. Kay Packing Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed May 12, 1955.

Milrose

For Canned Fruit Juices and Olives.
Use since on or about January 1942.

SN 687,395. J. P. Molica, d. b. a. J. P. Molica Company, Delano, Calif. Filed May 12, 1955.

BELL RINGER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 567,653.
For Fresh Vegetables and Melons: Fresh Grapes.
Use since during the year 1946 on fresh vegetables.

SN 688,428. Key Brands Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 27, 1955.

STRATO

For Canned Pet Food for Dogs and Cats.
Use since Mar. 21, 1955.

SN 688,804. Cucamonga Mesa Growers, Upland, Calif. Filed June 3, 1955.

MOOSE

For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Use since Jan. 10, 1910.

SN 688,805. Cucamonga Mesa Growers, Upland, Calif. Filed June 3, 1955.

BISON

For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Use since Sept. 10, 1927.

SN 688,830. Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Filed June 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

THE "BRISK" TEA

For Tea.
Use since on or before Oct. 31, 1945.

SN 689,114. American Chicle Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1955.



The lining indicates red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 611,194.
For Breath Purifying Mints.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 689,383. Hershey Creamery Company, Harrisburg, Pa. Filed June 13, 1955.

TALLYHO FARMS

For Ice Cream.
Use since June 7, 1955.

SN 690,834. Prentice Packing & Cold Storage Co., Yakima, Wash. Filed July 6, 1955.

MR. CHERRY

For Fresh Cherries.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 690,867. Pearl L. Davis, d. b. a. Myone Seed Co., Grants Pass, Oreg. Filed July 7, 1955.

Myōne

For Bird Meal Compound.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 690,906. Sasson-King Inc., Lakeland, Fla. Filed July 7, 1955.

A-CERO

For Canned Acerola Juice, Known Also as West Indian Cherry Juice.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 690,907. Sasson-King Inc., Lakeland, Fla. Filed July 7, 1955.

A-C-RO

For Canned Acerola Juice, Known Also as West Indian Cherry Juice.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 691,476. Irish Preserves Ltd., Dublin, Ireland. Filed July 18, 1955.

Shamrock

For Fruit Marmalade and Preserves.
Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 691,579. Perk Foods Co., d. b. a. Kem Dog Food Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 19, 1955.

Kem

For Canned Dog Food.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 691,608. Coach House Candy Corp., d. b. a. The Coach House, Natick, Mass. Filed July 20, 1955.

COACH HOUSE

For Candy.
Use since May 8, 1954.

SN 691,706. North Platte Rendering Company, d. b. a. Star Sales Company, North Platte, Nebr. Filed July 21, 1955.

CROWN Prince

For Dog and Cat Food.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 691,747. Andrew H. Brown, d. b. a. Smokehouse Food Processing Plant, Lakeland, Fla. Filed July 22, 1955.

THE ORIGINAL Andrew H. Brown

For Seafood Sauce.
Use since June 6, 1955.

SN 692,284. J. D. Tortolini, Carpinteria, Calif. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

Giuseppe's

For Italian Style Sauce.
Use since on or about June 1, 1950.

CLASS 47

SN 683,555. D. Recher & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

GRANDEUR

For Vermouth.
Use since Jan. 24, 1940.

CLASS 48

SN 689,567. Gunther Brewing Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Gunther

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 357,315 and 511,281.
For Beer.
Use since 1881.

CLASS 49

SN 689,516. Picon & Cie, Levallois-Perret, Seine, France. Filed June 14, 1955.

PIKINA

The words "Made by Picon & Cie" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 326,322.
For Aperitif Wines.
Use since July 2, 1954.

CLASS 50

SN 659,491. Modern Toy Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 14, 1954.

Swing dings

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Mobile" apart from the mark as shown.
For Decorative Hanging Devices Known as Mobiles.
Use since June 16, 1953.

SN 677,853. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1954.

Tab Seal

For Capseals for Container Closures.
Use since Apr. 5, 1954.

SN 678,550. The Oakes Manufacturing Company, Inc., Tipton, Ind. Filed Dec. 17, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

OAKES

For Poultry Brooders, Poultry Feeder Troughs, Poultry Watering Troughs and Fountains, Automatic Poultry Feeders, Poultry Nests, Poultry Incubators, Poultry Back Warmers, Poultry Growing Batteries and Finishing Batteries, Broiler Plants for Poultry Comprising Starting, Growing and Finishing Units, Poultry Brooder House Equipment, Hog Water Fountains, Hog Feeders, Hog Troughs, and Pig Pens.
Use since 1934.

SN 679,656. Normand W. Dubois, Jefferson, N. H. Filed Jan. 10, 1955.

SANTA'S VILLAGE

For Souvenirs.
Use since June 20, 1953.

SN 683,876. Henry H. Grant, Redondo Beach, Calif. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

CAM-LOX

For Chart Reader in the Nature of a Masonite or Insulite Plate Mounted on a Foldable Metal or Wooden Frame.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1950.

CLASS 51

SN 658,557. Frankie Winters, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

SOFT GLOW

For Hair Pomade Entitled Cold Curling Cream.
Use since Oct. 27, 1953.

SN 673,053. The Rilling-Dermetics Company, d. b. a. Rilling Dermetics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

STA-FREE

For Deodorants and Anti-Perspirants.
Use since April 1950.

SN 673,054. The Rilling-Dermetics Company, d. b. a. Rilling Dermetics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

B-FREE

For Deodorants.
Use since August 1950.

SN 678,517. Contessa, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

Gaye Contessa

For Cologne.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 678,518. Contessa, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

Jaguar

The first letter of the mark sought to be registered is "J."
For Cologne.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 678,519. Contessa, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

Miramar

For Cologne.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 679,920. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 14, 1955.

Tawn

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 362,455.
For Lotion for After Shaving and Toilet Use, Brushless and Lather Type Shaving Creams, Hair Dressing Lotion.

Hair Creme, Cologne Deodorant, Cologne Deodorant Spray, Shampoo, Talcum Powder, and Travel Kits Containing a Variety of the Foregoing Items.
Use since Dec. 30, 1940.

SN 679,981. Coleman Cosmetics, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.

Leg-Charm

For Shaving Cream.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 688,162. Sherry Lynn Products Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 24, 1955.

Sherry Nail

For Artificial Fingernail Kit, i. e., a Kit Containing a Matrix for Forming Artificial Nails, an Applicator, and Methyl Methacrylate Monomer and Polymer.
Use since Mar. 29, 1955.

SN 688,375. Valmor Products Co., d. b. a. Famous Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1955.

DOUBLE LUCKY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 298,129, 605,942, and others.
For Perfume.
Use since Dec. 1, 1936.

SN 688,467. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1955.

SUPER-FINISH

For Skin Cream.
Use since Feb. 10, 1955.

SN 688,523. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company, Boston, Mass. Filed May 31, 1955.

Dorothy Stevens

For Creme Hair Rinse.
Use since Mar. 22, 1955.

SN 688,618. Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1955.

Nearness

For Perfume, Cologne, Toilet Water, Cream Sachet, and Powdered Sachet.
Use since Apr. 27, 1955.

SN 689,222. August L. Franke, d. b. a. Q-W Laboratories, Plainfield, N. J. Filed June 9, 1955.

Travel-Tans

For Packaged Sun-Tan Lotion.
Use since June 2, 1955.

SN 689,506. The Mimson Company, Moncks Corner, S. C. Filed June 14, 1955.

BARBER-CHIEF

For Scalp and Dandruff Cream.
Use since Apr. 4, 1955.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 669,164. Aquatrol Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J. Filed June 30, 1954.

AQUATROL

For Chemical Engineering Services in Making Surveys and Inspections of Industrial and Other Water Sources To Determine Availability and Chemical Composition Thereof and Making Recommendations and Tests as to Methods, Equipment, and Chemicals To Be Used in Treating the Water for Plant Use and To Prevent the Formation of Rust, Scale, Slime, and Sludge.
Use since during 1936.

SN 689,397. Magic Mirror Beauty Salons, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 13, 1955.

Magic Mirror

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 604,334 and 604,355.
For Beauty Salon Services.
Use since July 1949.

SN 689,723. International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 17, 1955.

For Stimulating and Maintaining an Interest in the Lumbering Business, and for Binding and Developing a Fellowship Among Persons Engaged in the Lumbering Business, and To Advance, Practice and Encourage Education, Science and Benevolence Among Its Members, and To Promote the Health, Happiness, and Long Life of Its Members.
Use since 1892.

CLASS 101

SN 614,932. Clarence N. Durant, Bass River, Mass. Filed June 8, 1951.

SAY IT WITH CHEER

For Promoting the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages by Others Through the Organization and Development of a Reciprocal Out-of-Town Business Among Co-Operating Retail Dealers Which Functions Through the Use of a Telegraphic Money Order Service.
Use since Oct. 26, 1950.

SN 668,461. Office Temporaries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1954.

OFFICE TEMPORARIES, inc.

For Employment Service Involving Providing Clerical, Stenographic, Secretarial, Business Machine, and Accounting Assistance to Organizations Needing Such Help for Irregular Short Periods.
Use since on or about June 11, 1952.

SN 679,820. Bonus Bucks of Du Bois, Inc., Du Bois, Pa. Filed Jan. 13, 1955.

BONUS BUCKS

For Promoting the Sale of Merchandise by Participating Merchants Through the Issuance of Certificates, Coupons, or Script Money to Customers, Redeemable at All Other Establishments of Participating Merchants.
Use since Mar. 23, 1954.

SN 687,346. Brinks, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 529,622.
For Receiving Checks, Cashing the Same, Making Up Payrolls, Carrying Same or Other Moneys or Securities, Guarding and Protecting Same and Paying Payrolls, Handling Clearings, Selling Tickets, Handling Proceeds From Conventions, Exhibitions and Performances, Repairing Safes, Chests, Cash Protectors, and Similar Equipment.
Use since on about Jan. 1, 1912 in services of receiving and cashing checks, making up and carrying payrolls or other moneys or securities, guarding and protecting same and paying payrolls, and handling clearings.

SN 688,829. Ben Lass, Clayton, Mo. Filed June 3, 1955.

EYE OPENERS

For Advertising Services—Namely, the Creation of Advertising Displays and Lay-Outs.
Use since on or before Nov. 15, 1954.

CLASS 102

SN 622,219. A. A. Murphy & Co., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Dec. 7, 1951.

THE Cashere PLAN

For Finance and Loan Services—Namely, Making Loans, Financing the Purchase of Automobiles and Other Chattels, and Discounting Paper.
Use since Oct. 8, 1951.

SN 674,263. La Salle Casualty Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1954.

HEALTH
LIVING PROTECTION

For Underwriting of Health, Accident, and Hospitalization Insurance.
Use since Feb. 23, 1954.

SN 678,278. Ternan, Clauson & Co., Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 13, 1954.

TERNAN CLAUSON & CO. INC.
The True Lease

For Brokerage in the Leasing of Industrial, Commercial, and Mercantile Equipment and Machinery, Fixtures, and Real Estate.
Use since Nov. 9, 1954.

SN 688,213. Central American Life Insurance Company, Lubbock, Tex. Filed May 25, 1955.

CALICO

For Underwriting Life, Accident, Health, and Hospitalization Insurance.
Use since Jan. 1, 1952.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 692,453.

CLASS 103

SN 676,856. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 18, 1954.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 343,106, 553,114, and others.
For Installing, Maintaining, Servicing, and Repairing of Duplicating, Addressing, Printing, Calculating and Sheet Feeding Equipment, Parts Thereof, Accessories Therefor.
Use since December 1932.

CLASS 106

SN 663,704. Velveray Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

VELVERIZED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 361,033, 287,011, and others.
For Decorating and Printing Woven and Knitted Fabrics of Cotton, Silk, Rayon, Nylon, Wool, Acetate, and Linen Belonging to Others.
Use since Jan. 6, 1938.

SN 667,572. Movielab Film Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Rainbowlab, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1954.

Rainbowcolor

No claim is made to the words "Processed By" apart from the mark as shown Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 614,126.
For Developing, Printing, Coloring, and Reproducing Motion Picture Color Film.
Use since Apr. 26, 1951.

CLASS 107

SN 673,499. Steve Bodnarchuk, Rockville, Md. Filed Sept. 21, 1954.

DISC-A-TOONS

For Entertainment Service in the Nature of Puppet Shows Rendered Through the Medium of a Television Broadcast Program.
Use since Aug. 23, 1954.

SN 682,270. Robert J. Keeshan, West Islip, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

CORNY THE CLOWN

For Entertainment Service by a Clown Rendered Through the Medium of a Children's Television Broadcast Program.
Use since Sept. 21, 1953.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

622,475. CANADIAN PERMANENT PASTURE AND DESIGN. Walter Abeles, d. b. a. Canadian Permanent Pastures. SN 669,163. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–54.

622,476. PACEMAKER. Congleton Brothers. SN 679,454. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–5–55.

622,477. T AND DESIGN. Tennessee Products & Chemical Corporation. SN 683,935. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–21–55.

622,478. BAVONIZED. The Battelle Development Corporation. SN 683,960. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–22–55.

CLASS 2

622,479. HOOVERPAK. Lawrence E. de S. Hoover. SN 672,956. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–9–54.

622,480. COASTERCLAD. Linwood Corporation. SN 675,642. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–28–54.

622,481. EKOMIZER. Fischer Industries, Inc. SN 685,104. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–7–55.

622,482. THOMAS AND DESIGN. Thomas Manufacturing Corp. SN 686,499. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–28–55.

622,483. BIG PINKY AND DESIGN. Continental Can Company, Inc. SN 686,527. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–29–55.

622,484. FUEL PACK. Scaife Company. SN 686,576. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–29–55.

622,485. PAR-A-VUE. Phoenix Closet Accessories, Inc. SN 687,217. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–10–55.

622,486. BULL'S EYE ETC. AND DESIGN. Acton Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 687,242. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–11–55.

622,487. RACK-RITE. Associated Wire Products Co. SN 688,008. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–23–55.

622,488. FRIEND-MAKER. Giles A. Baker. SN 690,123. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–24–55.

622,489. NY (MONOGRAM). The New York Air Brake Company. SN 690,570. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–55.

622,490. "HANDY QUEEN." Anderson Brothers. SN 690,595. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–1–55.

622,491. KAP-PAK. Allied Plastics Company. SN 690,791. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–6–55.

622,492. C AND DESIGN. Cornell Paperboard Products Co. SN 691,008. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–11–55.

CLASS 3

622,493. BALANCE RIDE. Monte Foreman. SN 684,208. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–25–55.

622,494. BALANCED RIDE. Monte Foreman. SN 684,209. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–25–55.

622,495. CORKET. U. S. Handbag Corporation. SN 690,979. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–8–55.

CLASS 6

622,496. AMPHOCERIN. Dehydag Deutsche Hydrierwerke GMBH. SN 653,564. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–22–53.

622,497. RINGWOOD CHEMICALS R AND DESIGN. Ringwood Chemical Corporation. SN 655,705. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–2–53.

622,498. AGROCHEM. H. P. Rossiger & Co. Inc. SN 658,020. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–15–53.

622,499. BEV-CO_2. Pipe Welding Supply Co., Inc. SN 668,340. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–16–54.

622,500. CROSBY. Crosby Chemicals, Inc. SN 670,724. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–28–54.

622,501. META-SYSTOX. Chemagro Corporation. SN 671,553. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–12–54.

622,502. AEROCAT TRIPLE A. American Cyanamid Company. SN 672,619. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–2–54.

622,503. INDEX. Industrial Extracts Limited. SN 674,076. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–30–54.

622,504. HYPERSONIC. Post Institute, Inc. SN 674,350. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–5–54.

622,505. ALUMALITH. Foote Mineral Company. SN 675,063. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–19–54.

622,506. CYFOR DRYLITE. American Cyanamid Company. SN 675,195. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–21–54.

622,507. RETINGAN. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. SN 682,413. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–28–55.

622,508. KORID. Petrolite Corporation. SN 683,426. Pub. 12–6–55. Filed 3–14–55.

622,509. KYLO. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. SN 683,613. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–16–55.

622,510. HANDIDRY. Eagle Chemical Company, Inc. SN 683,670. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–17–55.

CLASS 7

622,511. HOLLAND PRIME STANDARD. N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken. SN 678,490. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–16–54.

CLASS 8

622,512. STARLITER. Potomac Corporation. SN 685,462. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–13–55.

622,513. KOOL KUP. General Motors Corporation. SN 685,694. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–18–55.

CLASS 9

622,514. ACI AND DESIGN. Armament Components, Inc. SN 686,876. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–5–55.

CLASS 10

622,515. NOYO. Union Lumber Company. SN 683,940. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–21–55.

622,516. MID WAY MW FERTILIZER AND DESIGN. Mid Way Soil Center, Inc. SN 684,955. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–5–55.

622,517. RAKE N' HOE. Barzen Company. SN 688,893. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–6–55.

CLASS 11

622,518. KLAROGRAPH. Kee Lox Manufacturing Company. SN 684,564. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–30–55.

622,519. "SKY-NITE." Old Town Corporation. SN 687,881. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–19–55.

622,520. ICA AND DESIGN. Ink Corporation of America. SN 688,042. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–23–55.

622,521. KREKO. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 688,938. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–6–55.

622,522. PUBLIC UTILITY. Old Town Corporation. SN 689,256. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–55.

CLASS 12

622,523. TITEBOND AND DESIGN. Central Adhesive Corp. SN 672,492. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–31–54.

622,524. KELLEY PROCESS KP. Raymond E. Kelley, Inc. SN 676,378. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–10–54.

622,525. EBSARY WALLRITE. The Ruberoid Co. SN 677,449. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–29–54.

622,526. "SNAP-TITE." Gotham Chalkboard & Trim Co., Inc. SN 677,499. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–30–54.

622,527. "SCREW-TITE." Gotham Chalkboard & Trim Co., Inc. SN 677,500. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–30–54.

622,528. WONDER-WEDGE. Better Bilt Door Co. SN 679,711. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–11–55.

622,529. NOR CRAFT AND DESIGN. The MacGillis & Gibbs Company. SN 682,275. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–24–55.

622,530. SMOOTHGRAIN. Johns-Manville Corporation. SN 683,888. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–21–55.

622,531. SUPER VIT. Gladding, McBean & Co. SN 688,526. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–31–55.

622,532. FERRUNDUM. Daniel Platt & Sons Limited. SN 692,540. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–5–55.

622,533. ADOR AND DESIGN. Ador Corporation. SN 692,888. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–12–55.

622,534. COMINCO. United States Mineral Wool Company. SN 693,577. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–23–55.

CLASS 13

622,535. WRIGHT AND DESIGN. Wright Products, Inc. SN 671,797. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–16–54.

622,536. AERO-SEAL JET ETC. AND DESIGN. Breeze Corporations, Inc. SN 687,916. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–20–55.

622,537. N AND REPRESENTATION OF GROTESQUE FIGURE. Smith Fence Company, Inc. SN 689,595. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–15–55.

622,538. SIT-DOWN SINK. Elkay Manufacturing Company. SN 689,712. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–17–55.

622,539. GYROSPRAY. N. C. Stearns Co. SN 690,104. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–23–55.

622,540. UP-RITE. Suzanne Cook. SN 690,367. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–28–55.

622,541. CHEMTUBE. Chemfab Corporation. SN 690,679. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–5–55.

CLASS 14

622,542. COLMONOY. Wall Colmonoy Corporation. SN 661,678. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–25–54.

622,543. DEVCON. Chemical Development Corporation. SN 674,446. Pub. 7–12–55. Filed 10–7–54.

622,544. HILLS-McCANNACORE. Hills-McCanna Company. SN 678,031. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–9–54.

622,545. MISSOURI. Edward Seitzinger, d. b. a. Thomas F. Seitzinger's Sons. SN 680,699. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–28–55.

622,546. "SENECA" ETC. AND DESIGN. The Seneca Wire & Manufacturing Company. SN 684,242. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–25–55.

CLASS 15

622,547. S. B. PENICK & COMPANY. S. B. Penick & Company. SN 668,189. Pub. 4–5–55. Filed 6–14–54.

622,548. McLUBE AND DESIGN. Zell G. McGee, d. b. a. McLube Company. SN 679,528. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–6–55.

622,549. McLUBE AND GEOMETRICAL DESIGN. Zell G. McGee, d. b. a. McLube Company. SN 679,529. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–6–55.

622,550. KEROMER. Petrolite Corporation. SN 684,149. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–24–55.

CLASS 16

622,551. BAND DESIGN LINED FOR GREY. Nuodex Products Co., Inc. SN 576,877. Pub. 6–24–52. Filed 4–9–49.

622,552. BAND DESIGN LINED FOR RED. Nuodex Products Co., Inc. SN 576,878. Pub. 6–24–52. Filed 4–9–49.

622,553. INSULWEB. Insulweb, Incorporated. SN 673,831. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–27–54.

622,554. SILI KOOL AND DESIGN. C. H. Dragert Company, Inc. SN 686,729. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–3–55.

622,555. LUSTREFLEX. Union Bay State Chemical Co., Inc. SN 688,482. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–27–55.

622,556. POLY-EP PLATON. Minnesota Platon Corporation. SN 688,651. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–1–55.

622,557. CHALK-WALL. Endur Paint Corporation. SN 692,710. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–9–55.

622,558. CHINA-LUXE. Sun Chemical Corporation. SN 692,967. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–12–55.

622,559. POLY-LINA. Polycell Products Limited. SN 693,487. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–22–55.

CLASS 18

622,560. MIN-VITE. The J. R. Watkins Company. SN 619,321. Pub. 8–24–54. Filed 9–27–51.

622,561. PLEXITRON. Baxter Laboratories, Inc. SN 657,101. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–30–53.

622,562. IMUN OAK. E. D. Bullard Company. SN 673,724. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–24–54.

622,563. BO LIBERTY WHITE BALM. Ralph J. McMillan. SN 674,984. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–18–54.

622,564. WATE-OFF. Wate-On Company. SN 678,067. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–9–54.

622,565. ENZYME THERAPYS ET AND DESIGN. Glenn Matteson Co., Inc. SN 678,716. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–21–54.

622,566. VITA-CHEW. Broemmel Pharmaceuticals. SN 680,719. Pub. 11–22–55. Filed 1–31–55.

622,567. RU-STAT. Ruson Laboratories, Inc. SN 682,489. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–28–55.

622,568. DEXAZYME. Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc. SN 685,577. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–15–55.

622,569. PENTOSEC. The Stuart Company. SN 685,620. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–15–55.

622,570. PENTOSEC-S. The Stuart Company. SN 685,621. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–15–55.

622,571. ECOLID. Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. SN 687,539. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,572. ECONA. Southwestern Sugar & Molasses Company. SN 688,274. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–25–55.

622,573. BOROLEUM. Sinclair Pharmacal Co., Inc. SN 689,245. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–9–55.

622,574. STERANE. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 689,410. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–13–55.

622,575. STIMAVITE. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 689,651. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–16–55.

622,576. SILBAR. Haack Laboratories, Incorporated. SN 690,005. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–22–55.

622,577. HARVEY'S TABLETS. John Harvey Parkay, d. b. a. The Harvey Company. SN 690,027. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–22–55.

622,578. DIDROTHENAT. Chemie Grünenthal G. m. b. H. SN 690,530. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–55.

622,579. STREPTOTHENAT. Chemie Grünenthal G. m. b. H. SN 690,531. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–55.

622,580. PROTOTHENAT. Chemie Grünenthal G. m. b. H. SN 690,532. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–30–55.

CLASS 19

622,581. SEA SKIFF CHRIS CRAFT. Chris-Craft Corporation. SN 662,198. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–8–54.

622,582. CREST. Daniel C. Larkin, d. b. a. The Crest Company. SN 686,376. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–27–55.

622,583. FRIGIKING AND DESIGN. Frigikar Corporation. SN 693,244. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–17–55.

622,584. FRIGIKAB AND DESIGN. Frigikar Corporation. SN 693,245. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–17–55.

CLASS 21

622,585. TELE Q (FANCIFUL). Tele Q Corporation. SN 634,423. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–25–52.

622,586. MONARCH BREEZMAKER. John H. Morrell, d. b. a. Monarch Electric Company. SN 667,816. Pub. 11–15–55. Filed 6–7–54.

622,587. K ON A KEYSTONE DESIGN. Keystone Manufacturing Company. SN 675,288. Pub. 5–24–55. Filed 10–22–54.

622,588. "CUSHIONED POWER" AND DESIGN. White-Rodgers Electric Company. SN 677,843. Pub. 11–29–55. Filed 12–6–54.

622,589. U/R AND DESIGN. Universal-Rundle Corporation. SN 678,753. Pub. 8–30–55. Filed 12–21–54.

622,590. MILLTRONICS AND DESIGN. Milltronics Limited. SN 678,939. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–2–54.

622,591. DESIGN OF MAN WORKING WITH TOOLS. Progressive "Edu-Kits" Inc. SN 682,469. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–28–55.

622,592. P AND DESIGN. Altec Lansing Corporation. SN 686,132. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–25–55.

622,593. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,573. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,594. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,574. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,595. GULF. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,580. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,596. GULF (WITHIN A DOUBLE CIRCLE). Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,581. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,597. POWER CREST. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,591. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,598. SPLENDORTONE. P. C. Beezley. SN 689,802. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–20–55.

622,599. AQUA FULL. Hartford Battery Corporation. SN 690,007. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–22–55.

622,600. SPIC-SPAN. Premier Company. SN 690,641. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–1–55.

CLASS 22

622,601. SPIN-LURE-POUCH. Louis W. Stevenson. SN 655,433. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–27–53.

622,602. HOODUNI MAGIC. Gold-Silver & Co., Inc., d. b. a. Gold-Silver & Co., as G & S Manufacturing Co., Inc., and as G & S Mfg. Co. SN 660,331. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–29–54.

622,603. TOY-O-BALL. A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc. SN 672,915. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–8–54.

622,604. DEPTH GLIDER. Depth Glider Co. SN 673,815. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–27–54.

622,605. STATLER TOYS. Statler Manufacturing Co. SN 677,614. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–1–54.

622,606. FISHEE. Fishee Tackle Co. SN 682,901. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,607. TRU LINE AND DESIGN. B. F. McManus, d. b. a. Truline Glass Rod Manufacturing Co. SN 682,956. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,608. KENWIN EQUA SWING. Kenneth Smith. SN 682,991. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,609. KEBAL. Art Wire & Stamping Company. SN 683,090. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–9–55.

622,610. PORT-A-BLOC. James R. Ball. SN 683,167. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–10–55.

622,611. KRA-LITE. John T. Riddell, Inc. SN 683,237. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–10–55.

622,612. EASY WAY. Klaudt Products, Inc. SN 683,403. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–14–55.

622,613. PALOMINO PAL. Tremax Industries, Inc. SN 683,455. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–14–55.

622,614. "NOGGIN." Cecil M. Jackson, d. b. a. Tru-Craft. SN 683,515. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–15–55.

622,615. TIDY RAK. Belmont Manufacturing Company. SN 685,423. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–13–55.

622,616. BATTER-ROU. Memphis Plastic Enterprises, Inc. SN 685,731. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–18–55.

622,617. "DEW DROP" AND DESIGN. Uneeda Doll Company, Inc. SN 685,782. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–18–55.

CLASS 23

622,618. GARRETT ALL DRIVE. Dwight A. Garrett, d. b. a. Garrett Distributors. SN 673,440. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–20–54.

622,619. MIDLAND ETC. AND DESIGN. The Midland Company. SN 679,052. Pub. 7–5–55. Filed 12–28–54.

622,620. P AND DESIGN. Pleuger Submersible Pumps, Inc. SN 681,296. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–8–55.

622,621. EHRSAM AND DESIGN. The J. B. Ehrsam and Sons Manufacturing Company. SN 687,060. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–9–55.

622,622. ZUBLIN. John A. Zublin, d. b. a. Zublin and Company. SN 688,288. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–25–55.

622,623. POWER GOPHER. L. E. Tepfer Co., Inc. SN 688,977. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–6–55.

622,624. CAPAC. Wells Manufacturing Corporation. SN 688,984. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–6–55.

622,625. GAUGEIT. Alfred J. Wiediger, d. b. a. Gaugeit Manufacturing Co. SN 688,986. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–6–55.

622,626. AQUA-LAWN. Goulds Pumps, Inc. SN 689,483. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–14–55.

622,627. ANCIENT ROSE. Utica Cutlery Company. SN 684,772. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–1–55.

622,628. PAR-A-MATIC. Aro Equipment Corporation. SN 690,672. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–5–55.

622,629. SAV-A-CHANGE. Westinghouse Air Brake Company. SN 690,783. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–5–55.

622,630. DRIFT-NU-MATIC. Westinghouse Air Brake Company. SN 690,784. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–5–55.

622,631. ICE-O-BAR. Manley, Inc. SN 690,891. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–7–55.

622,632. R-S-B AND DESIGN. South Bend Lathe Works. SN 690,976. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–8–55.

622,633. "SUMPMATIC." Aermotor Company. SN 691,113. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–12–55.

622,634. FARM "N" FIELD. The Campbell-Hausfeld Co. SN 691,549. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–19–55.

622,635. PNEU-MA-SAW AND DESIGN. George Palesch, d b a Palesch Machine Shop. SN 691,708. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

622,636. S.M.C. MOWAL. Specialty Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 691,716. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

622,637. WC AND DESIGN. Whitney Chain Company. SN 691,976. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–26–55.

622,638. TEXTUBE. Textube Corporation. SN 692,099. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–28–55.

622,639. SHARK FIN. Carl Wasinger, d. b. a. Shark Fin Tool Co. SN 692,185. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–29–55.

622,640. LINMARK. Shriro Trading Corporation. SN 692,275. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–1–55.

622,641. VISE GLOVES. S. J. Williams Precision Tool Kits, Inc. SN 692,444. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–3–55.

622,642. AORCO AND DESIGN. Koppers Company, Inc. SN 692,478. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–4–55.

622,643. BUMPER-UPPER. The Joyce-Cridland Company. SN 693,149. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–16–55.

622,644. STAY-DRI. New Jersey Machine Corporation. SN 693,263. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–17–55.

622,645. STOPPLE AND DESIGN. T. D. Williamson, Inc. SN 693,340. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–18–55.

622,646. UNISTEL AND DESIGN. Unistel Textile Machine Corporation. SN 693,341. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–18–55.

622,647. HANCOCK. James E. Hancock, d. b. a. Hancock Manufacturing Company. SN 693,378. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–19–55.

622,648. VELVETRACE. Niles-Bement-Pond Company, to Pratt & Whitney Company, Incorporated. SN 693,481. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–22–55.

622,649. ELECTRITE. R. C. Allen Business Machines, Inc. SN 693,647. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–25–55.

622,650. COLDPOINT AND DESIGN. The Bastian-Blessing Company. SN 693,725. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–29–55.

622,651. PAUL. Paul Pumps, Inc. SN 693,766. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–26–55.

622,652. EXCALODER AND DESIGN. Link-Belt Speeder Corporation. SN 693,834. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–29–55.

622,653. PORTA-TRU. Barrett Equipment Company. SN 693,964. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–31–55.

622,654. DIXIE-JIBO. Dixie-Jibo Company. SN 693,977. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–31–55.

622,655. POWERWAND. Apt Products, Inc. SN 694,037. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–1–55.

622,656. GARDEN BARBER. Apt Products, Inc. SN 694,038. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–1–55.

622,657. DANCO. Dana Corporation. SN 694,054. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–1–55.

622,658. FAIRYMAID "BOBBETS." Louise Galbreath, d. b. a. Fairymaid. SN 694,223. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–6–55.

622,659. CARVEL HALL ETC. AND DESIGN. Chas. D. Briddell, Inc. SN 694,299. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–7–55.

622,660. PROGRAMATIC. Commercial Controls Corporation. SN 694,355. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–8–55.

622,661. GERAC. Illinois Tool Works. SN 694,367. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–8–55.

622,662. HAMMER BRAND LTD. Imperial Knife Company, Inc. SN 694,368. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–8–55.

622,663. LEISURE. Chas. D. Briddell, Inc. SN 694,547. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–13–55.

622,664. POLYGRAM. Polygram Casting Co. Limited. SN 694,592. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–13–55.

622,665. M MAREMONT AND DESIGN. Maremont Automotive Products, Inc. SN 694,724. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–15–55.

622,666. JAVELIN. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company. SN 694,738. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–15–55.

622,667. LADY SUNBEAM. Sunbeam Corporation. SN 694,752. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–15–55.

622,668. "FLEX-I-LINER." Vanton Pump & Equipment Corp. SN 694,755. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–15–55.

CLASS 24

622,669. MILNORETTE. Pellerin Milnor Corporation. SN 689,301. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–10–55.

622,670. PMC MILNORETTE AND DESIGN. Pellerin Milnor Corporation. SN 689,302. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–10–55.

622,671. AUTO-TROL. Bill Glover, Inc. SN 689,836. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–20–55.

622,672. BILL GLOVER. Bill Glover, Inc. SN 689,837. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–20–55.

622,673. STA-PUT. Carlson Products, Inc. SN 689,985. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–22–55.

622,674. VISI-MATIC. Sears, Roebuck and Co. SN 691,237. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–13–55.

622,675. PIN-O-MATIC. Dennis E. Tiberiis, d. b. a. Dennan Manufacturing Company. SN 691,399. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–15–55.

CLASS 26

622,676. PANASCOPE. Optics, Inc., now by change of name Optics Manufacturing Corporation. SN 661,216. Pub. 2–22–55. Filed 2–17–54.

622,677. STROBOFLASH. Strobo Research. SN 678,824. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–22–54.

622,678. PLZEN ETC. Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen, Narodni Podnik. SN 679,438. Pub. 12–6–55. Filed 1–4–55.

622,679. HUMISTAT AND DESIGN. American Instrument Company, Inc. SN 685,881. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–20–55.

622,680. KEYNOTER. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. SN 690,125. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–24–55.

622,681. CLUBMASTER. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. SN 690,126. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–24–55.

622,682. NORMALSITE. Titmus Optical Company, Inc. SN 690,207. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–24–55.

622,683. CENTER-MIKE. Sorensen Center-Mikes, Inc. SN 690,498. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–29–55.

622,684. LAPCHECK. Clevite Corporation. SN 690,604. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–1–55.

622,685. UNERAC AND DESIGN. Raymond Rosen Engineering Products, Inc. SN 690,645. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–1–55.

622,686. READING ACCELERATOR. Science Research Associates, Inc. SN 690,649. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–1–55.

622,687. NYLAIRE. Limited Editions, Inc. SN 690,721. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–5–55.

622,688. VIDALIGNER. Kay Electric Company. SN 690,825. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–6–55.

622,689. KEYDSWEEP. Kay Electric Company. SN 690,826. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–6–55.

622,690. TAB AND DESIGN. Como Mfg. Corp. SN 691,435. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–18–55.

622,691. McCANNAMETER. Hills-McCanna Company. SN 691,472. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–18–55.

622,692. OZACARD. General Aniline & Film Corporation. SN 691,561. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–19–55.

622,693. FLOSTAT. Ultrasonics Limited. SN 691,646. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–20–55.

622,694. DIAL-A-MATIC. American Photocopy Equipment Company. SN 691,654. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

622,695. CLAMPOCULAR. R. J. Pagliuso, d. b. a. Pagliuso Engineering Company. SN 691,884. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 27

622,696. TOWN AND COUNTRY. Zell Bros. SN 687,519. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–13–55.

622,697. ERMETOPHON. Movado Watch Agency, Inc. SN 688,063. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–23–55.

622,698. CAPITAL. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 690,932. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–8–55.

622,699. BENELLE. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 691,545. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–19–55.

622,700. COLUMBIA TIME PRODUCTS. General Time Corporation. SN 691,684. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

622,701. VOYAGER. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 692,115. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–29–55.

CLASS 28

622,702. GEMEX RHAPSODY. Gemex Company. SN 621,511. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–21–51.

622,703. GETTYSBURG. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company. SN 692,498. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–4–55.

622,704. CAR-MATES. Joseph M. Rubin & Sons. SN 693,201. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–16–55.

CLASS 29

622,705. PERFECTION. Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company. SN 685,995. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–21–55.

CLASS 30

622,706. COLOR-SEAL. Gladding, McBean & Co. SN 691,688. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

CLASS 31

622,707. FRIGEE-FREEZE. Earl A. Scheib, d. b. a. Earl Scheib Enterprises, to Earl Scheib, Inc. SN 653,722. Pub. 2–1–55. Filed 9–24–53.

622,708. JET SPRAY COOLER. Jet Spray Cooler, Inc. SN 669,117. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–29–54.

CLASS 32

622,709. PRESTO CONVERTIBLE. B. Makowsky & Sons, Inc., to Rhein Bros. Inc. SN 641,146. Pub. 5–17–55. Filed 1–22–53.

622,710. LUCKY BABIES SLEEP RIGHT ON A STAFFIN JOHNS ETC. AND DESIGN. The Staffin Johns Co., Inc. SN 660,165. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–26–54.

622,711. TOIDEY. The Toidey Company, Gertrude A. Muller, Inc. SN 671,279. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–6–54.

622,712. HOOK 'N' PANEL. Lustrewood Process Company, Inc. SN 677,509. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–30–54.

622,713. VERSA-TABLE. Re-Ly-On Metal Products, Inc. SN 678,671. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–20–54.

622,714. MAYFAIR ETC. AND DESIGN. Robert J. Carruthers, d. b. a. Mayfair Co. SN 678,706. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–21–54.

622,715. ROUN-DEGE. Benjamin J. Smith, d. b. a. Ben J. Smith Mfg. & Supply Co. SN 679,945. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–14–55.

622,716. LEE TIP-TOE-MATIC. Lee Industries, Inc. SN 681,092. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–4–55.

622,717. PREST-O-BED. Rhein Brothers, Inc. SN 681,801. Pub. 5–17–55. Filed 2–16–55.

622,718. BOTTOMZUP. Samuel Rappaport. SN 682,471. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–28–55.

622,719. ARNEL. Arnel-Plastron, Inc. SN 686,720. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–3–55.

622,720. REMOVUPHOLSTERY. Wycombe, Meyer, Co. SN 687,240. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–10–55.

622,721. ADJUSTO DECK. Walter Haertel Company. SN 687,376. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–12–55.

622,722. CONCORD HOUSE. The Hecht Company. SN 687,379. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–12–55.

622,723. FLINT RIDGE. R. Veal & Son. SN 687,655. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,724. "TITAN-LOK." Barler Metal Products, Incorporated. SN 687,759. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,725. SWING KING AND DESIGN. The Kenmar Manufacturing Company. SN 692,670. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–22–55.

CLASS 34

622,726. AIRFLOOR AND DESIGN. Airfloor Company of California, Inc. SN 658,877. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–4–54.

622,727. MAJESTIC. The Majestic Company, Inc. SN 666,969. Pub. 2–22–55. Filed 5–24–54.

622,728. THERMA-FLEX. Dixie Products, Inc. SN 673,651. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–23–54.

622,729. AIRCHANGER. Parks-Cramer Company. SN 682,179. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–23–55.

622,730. PARKS-CRAMER. Parks-Cramer Company. SN 682,180. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–23–55.

622,731. BAMOCO. Bastian-Morley Co., Inc. SN 684,716. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–1–55.

622,732. V-LITE. Quantalite, Incorporated. SN 684,879. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–4–55.

CLASS 35

622,733. COLOR GARD. The Premier Autoware Company. SN 693,333. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–18–55.

622,734. ATOMTEX AND DESIGN. Mulhern Belting Company, Inc. SN 693,419. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–19–55.

622,735. ARMSTRONG TIRES. The Armstrong Rubber Company. SN 693,427. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–22–55.

CLASS 36

622,736. GROTESQUE REPRESENTATION OF A PHONOGRAPH RECORD. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. SN 689,023. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–7–55.

CLASS 37

622,737. NEW DIMENSION. Brown Paper Industries, Incorporated. SN 679,637. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–10–55.

622,738. CLIPO-RING. S. E. & M. Vernon, Inc. SN 682,211. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–23–55.

622,739. FILM-FYTER. Calwis Company. SN 684,530. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–30–55.

622,740. LEVELITH. Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc. SN 684,928. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–5–55.

622,741. TULANE. Karolton Envelope Company. SN 686,191. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–25–55.

622,742. WHITE PERFECTION. Gulf States Paper Corporation. SN 686,301. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–26–55.

CLASS 38

622,743. GUILD OF PRESCRIPTION OPTICIANS OF AMERICA B AND DESIGN.' Guild of Prescription Opticians of America, Inc. SN 672,653. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–2–54.

622,744. JOHNNY LAW SKY RANGER. Good Comics, Inc. SN 681,851. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–17–55.

622,745. COSAVE STAMP AND DESIGN. Community Savings Stamp Company. SN 682,872. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,746. LUNART. Arnold Lundmark, d. b. a. Cardy-Lundmark Co. SN 682,947. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,747. STRONG MAN AND DESIGN. Vincent Sullivan, d. b. a. Magazine Enterprises. SN 684,356. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–28–55.

622,748. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,562. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–16–55.

622,749. 1000 HINTS BEAUTY. Dell Publishing Company, Inc. SN 687,769. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,750. STAR DETECTIVE CASES. Dell Publishing Company, Inc. SN 687,770. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,751. HALL-GEMS. Hallmark Cards, Inc. SN 687,782. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,752. HALF-PINT. Norcross, Inc. SN 687,802. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,753. ARCHITECTURAL FORUM. Time, Incorporated. SN 687,996. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–20–55.

CLASS 39

622,754. HAPPY DEBS. M. Beckerman & Sons, Inc. SN 600,806. Pub. 4–3–51. Filed 7–18–50.

622,755. KARA-LON. Brownie Knitting Mills, to Brownie Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 643,073. Pub. 10–13–53. Filed 3–4–53.

622,756. PINOCCHIO. Herbert Levine, Inc. SN 673,360. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–17–54.

622,757. QUIVEST AND DESIGN. Calvin Bean, d. b. a. Ideal Shirt Company. SN 674,792. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–14–54.

622,758. S SKIPPY CAP COMPANY ETC. AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN). The Skippy Cap Company. SN 675,014. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–18–54.

622,759. POWDER PUFF FELT BY BETMAR. Betmar Hats, Inc. SN 675,620. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–28–54.

622,760. NUKLEETER. Myron D. Roderick. SN 675,866. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–27–54.

622,761. SHACK O'MACK. Max C. Ansbaugh, d. b. a. Shack O'Mack. SN 676,451. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–12–54.

622,762. PERL. Delite Products Company. SN 678,095. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–10–54.

622,763. PIONEER. Pioneer Suspender Company. SN 684,233. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–25–55.

622,764. ANNY BLATT. "Anny Blatt" Societe a Responsabilite Limitee au Capital de 14,000,000 de Francs. SN 684,267. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–28–55.

622,765. FUNTIME FOOTWEAR. Ripon Knitting Works. SN 684,345. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–28–55.

622,766. THREE FOR THE MONEY. Bobbi Brent, Inc. SN 684,394. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–29–55.

622,767. MARINGO. Smartee Inc. SN 684,485. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–29–55.

622,768. SOF-N-DRY PANTY. Concord Baby Products Co. SN 684,634. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–31–55.

622,769. WOODIES. Woodward & Lothrop. SN 684,780. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–1–55.

622,770. TUFF OAK AND DESIGN. Caroline-Becker, Inc., d. b. a. Tuff Oak Leather Co. SN 684,923. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–5–55.

622,771. SAKSCHESTERS. Saks & Company. SN 687,324. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–11–55.

622,772. GRENSON. William Green & Son (Grenson) Limited. SN 687,374. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–12–55.

CLASS 42

622,773. WEBLON. S. L. Chambers Associates, to Weblon, Inc. SN 663,355. Pub. 5–3–55. Filed 3–26–54.

622,774. DUVALYN. Progressive Ribbon Co. SN 675,428. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–25–54.

622,775. TUMBLEWEED. Scottdale Mills. SN 675,593. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–27–54.

622,776. SUSA. Cotonificio Valle di Susa. SN 678,943. Pub. 7–19–55. Filed 12–17–54.

622,777. BARKORD. Crompton Company. SN 680,451. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–25–55.

622,778. PERMACORD. Crompton Company. SN 680,452. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–25–55.

622,779. BERNARDO. Massachusetts Textile Company (Bernhard Altmann) Inc. SN 684,322. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–28–55.

622,780. BEAVERLANE. Massachusetts Textile Company (Bernhard Altmann) Inc. SN 684,323. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–28–55.

622,781. SAILCHENE. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 684,829. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–4–55.

CLASS 43

622,782. GROVE GRO-LON. Grove Silk Company. SN 684,043. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–23–55.

622,783. FABULON. Kaplan & Rich. SN 688,245. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–25–55.

CLASS 45

622,784. PIXIES. The Tromar Corporation. SN 677,368. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–26–54.

CLASS 46

622,785. NOACK. E. Noack's Koninklijke Fijne Vleeschwaren- en Conservenfabrieken N. V. SN 579,126. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–19–49.

622,786. I'M PLENTY PROTEEN AND DESIGN. Bakers Associates Incorporated. SN 638,515. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–24–52.

622,787. BONSAUCE. L. W. Bonsib, d. b. a. Bonsib Drive-Ins and Bill Bonsib's Drive-Ins. SN 670,410. Pub. 11–15–55. Filed 7–22–54.

622,788. FLAVEDOL. Givaudan Flavors Inc. SN 674,386. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–6–54.

622,789. IQ-COCKTAIL. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. SN 675,283. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–22–54.

622,790. FR AND DESIGN. The Dayton Nut Products Company. SN 675,969. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–3–54.

622,791. COUNTRY CLUB. Country Club Ice Cream Company. SN 676,103. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–5–54.

622,792. JAB AND DESIGN. Joh. A. Benckiser GmbH Chemische Fabrik. SN 677,624. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–9–54.

622,793. JAMES' BANK AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A BARREL). James Candy Company. SN 678,226. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–13–54.

622,794. HORNER'S. George W. Horner & Co., Ltd. SN 679,100. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 12–29–54.

622,795. BITE SIZE AND REPRESENTATION OF BOY BITING APPLE. Stephen "Bob" Scurich. SN 680,228. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–20–55.

622,796. LU AND DESIGN. Etablissements Lefevre-Utile. SN 681,434. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–10–55.

622,797. SURE. General Mills, Inc. SN 681,588. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–14–55.

622,798. PERFECT CUP. Francis Ravel, d. b. a. Western Coffee Company. SN 681,636. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–14–55.

622,799. CHAMPION. Swift & Company, d. b. a. Armstrong Packing Company and Plankinton Packing Company, divisions of Swift & Company. SN 681,812. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–16–55.

622,800. GAY BRAZIL. Golden Nugget Sweets Ltd. SN 682,553. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–1–55.

622,801. STĀBICO. Swift & Company. SN 682,996. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–7–55.

622,802. ITZ. Irving Goldberg & Sons. SN 683,678. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–17–55.

622,803. CASHMERE. Irving Goldberg & Sons. SN 683,679. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–17–55.

622,804. UNI-FILL-ETTS. Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd. SN 686,442. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–28–55.

622,805. MINUTE MAID. Minute Maid Corporation. SN 690,179. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–24–55.

CLASS 47

622,806. MADRIGAL. Kobrand Corporation. SN 677,067. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–22–54.

622,807. NORTHERN CUSTOM. Western United Company. SN 681,963. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–18–55.

CLASS 48

622,808. HENSLER PRIVATE LABEL. The Joseph Hensler Brewing Co. SN 684,426. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–29–55.

622,809. NATIONAL BOHEMIAN AND DESIGN. The National Brewing Co. SN 684,960. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–5–55.

CLASS 50

622,810. HUMMEL AND DESIGN. W. Goebel, Porzellanfabrik Oeslau und Wilhelmsfeld. SN 652,388. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–27–53.

622,811. ROL MH TOP AND DESIGN. Mason Hooser, d. b. a. Mason Hooser Co. SN 668,755. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–23–54.

622,812. THE LOUISVILLE BOSS AND DESIGN. Louisville Ladder Company. SN 686,668. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–2–55.

622,813. HAVAHART. Allcock Manufacturing Company. SN 687,746. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–18–55.

622,814. SCOOP-GRIPPER. Maynard P. Ellman. SN 688,132. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–24–55.

622,815. SUPERSINE. Albert M. Raisch, d. b. a. Supersine Company of America. SN 688,262. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–25–55.

622,816. PLY EDGE AND DESIGN. Minnesota Woodworkers Supply Co. SN 692,630. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–8–55.

CLASS 51

622,817. BONAT MODEL WAVE. Samuel Bonat & Bro., Inc. SN 643,941. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–20–53.

622,818. HARPER CORONET. Harper Method, to Harper Method, Inc. SN 661,195. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–17–54.

622,819. SYNTOMATIC. Syntomatic Corporation. SN 669,824. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–12–54.

622,820. CARYL RICHARDS. Caryl Richards, Inc. SN 672,536. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–31–54.

622,821. SHONTEX LANOLIN ENRICHED SKIN BEAUTIFIER. The Shontex Company. SN 672,616. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–26–54.

CLASS 52

622,822. KEEP SLICK AND CLEAN WITH POLL-ENE AND DESIGN. Advanco Laboratories. SN 629,078. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 5–2–52.

622,823. CHAMPOO. James L. Younghusband, to Timothy Titus Morrow. SN 642,859. Pub. 9–6–55. Filed 2–26–53.

622,824. SHAMPOOCH. Jacob Finkelstein, d. b. a. Norris Laboratories. SN 670,421. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–22–54.

622,825. MAGICLEANER. Stanley F. Platek, d. b. a. Magicleaner Co. SN 676,134. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 11–5–54.

622,826. GIANT. Armour and Company. SN 680,849. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–1–55.

622,827. CHIFFON. Armour and Company. SN 680,852. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–1–55.

622,828. HEXOL. Hexol, Inc. SN 681,859. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–17–55.

622,829. DUAL DIP. The Diversey Corporation. SN 685,819. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–19–55.

622,830. FULSOL. The Fuller Brush Company. SN 686,042. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–22–55.

622,831. NUZIP. The Pennzoil Company. SN 686,221. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 4–25–55.

622,832. CH–100. Diamond Alkali Company. SN 688,714. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 6–2–55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

622,833. WHY BUY—WE SUPPLY AND DESIGN. Pheasant Mfg. & Supply Co., d. b. a. Pheasant Linen Supply Co. SN 661,729. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–26–54.

CLASS 101

622,834. SPEEDY ETC. AND DESIGN. Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association. SN 636,520. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 10–11–52.

CLASS 102

622,835. OUR MR. JONES SAYS AND DESIGN OF MAN. Bank of St. Louis. SN 671,624. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–13–54.

622,836. GEIC AND DESIGN. General Exchange Insurance Corporation. SN 681,848. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 2–17–55.

CLASS 105

622,837. FLAG DESIGN. Overseas Shipping Company. SN 670,609. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–26–54.

Certification Mark

CLASS A

622,838. CIGAR MAKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cigar Makers' International Union of America, A. F. L. SN 683,487. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–15–55.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 2

622,839. Phillip Traycoff, d. b. a. Penguin Products Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 677,461. Filed P. R. 11–29–54. Am. S. R. 10–4–55.



For Plastic Beverage Cooler.
Use since Apr. 19, 1954.

CLASS 23

622,840. The Welsbach Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 691,106. Filed P. R. 7–11–55. Am. S. R. 11–23–55.

WELSBACH

For Corporation Tapping Machines and Tapping Machine Bodies.
Use since late 1953.

CLASS 28

622,841. L. G. Balfour Company, Attleboro, Mass. SN 695,968. Filed 10–6–55.

CLINCH-TITE

For Crest Fastening for a Gem or Ornament.
Use since September 1954.

CLASS 34

622,842. Hughes Supply, Inc., Orlando, Fla. SN 684,942. Filed P. R. 4–5–55. Am. S. R. 12–6–55.

Hughes

For Kitchen Stoves and Ranges.
Use since July 1, 1953, on ranges.

CLASS 46

622,843. The E. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 665,923. Filed P. R. 5–7–54. Am. S. R. 12–28–55.

WAFER SLICED

For Bacon.
Use since on or about Mar. 11, 1954.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

104,551. ALKABAR. Cl. 16. 6–1–15.
104,552. BAR-OX. Cl. 16. 6–1–15.
105,472. STONETEX. Cl. 12. 7–27–15.
105,975. ELECTRARGOL. Cl. 18. 9–7–15.
106,727. BOLS ETC. Cl. 49. 10–26–15.
107,498. NORMA. Cl. 14. 12–7–15.
107,501. NORMA. Cl. 23. 12–7–15.
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515,492. MCVEIGH FEEDS "SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS" WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9–20–49.
515,493. KOSHER KITCHEN. Cl. 46. 9–20–49.
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515,504. BUCKET LOADER. Cl. 19. 9–20–49.
515,507. SCAFFOLTUBE. Cl. 50. 9–20–49.

515,508. BARBARA KAYE. Cl. 3. 9–20–49.
515,510. THE TEXAN. Cl. 26. 9–20–49.
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359,609. FLIRT. Cl. 45. 8–23–38. Canc. 6533.
365,427. THOROBRED, ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 3–7–39. Canc. 6534.
406,886. SOFT-GLO. Cl. 6. 5–2–44. Canc. 6513.
406,980. TEX TOY AND DESIGN. Cl. 22. 5–9–44. Canc. 6498.
500,172. "Q". Cl. 40. 5–4–48. Canc. 6038.
566,137. VELVETONE. Cl. 106. 10–28–52. Canc. 6214.

Inadvertently Issued

617,336. THERMO-KOLORGRAM. Cl. 12. 12–13–55.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

604,480. CONTINUOUS UNRESTRICTED CIRCULATION AND DESIGN. Cl. 34. 4–12–55. Riley Stoker Corporation, Worcester, Mass. Amended to appear:



TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trademark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

362,506. MANNEQUINS ETC. Cl. 39. Samuel Weinstat. 11–15–38. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Mannequin Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y., 3–6–56.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 5

376,718. Apr. 2, 1940. Mendex Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

MENDEX

For Fabric Patching Kits Comprising Thermoplastic Material and Cutting Guides Therefor.

CLASS 6

234,937. Nov. 8, 1927. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Pub. by registrant.

NEMA

For Tetrachlorethylene.

CLASS 23

331,225. Dec. 31, 1935. Continental Say-When Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Pub. by Continental Say-When Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio.

SAY WHEN

For Portable Pump Devices for Beverages and Liquids.

CLASS 26

412,282. Feb. 27, 1945. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.



For Weighing Machines, Scales, Balances, and Parts Thereof.

CLASS 37

29,613. Mar. 2, 1897. Mittineague Paper Company, Mittineague, Mass. Pub. by Strathmore Paper Company, Springfield, Mass.

STRATHMORE.

For Writing Papers.

214,223. June 15, 1926. The Cleveland Paper Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Pub. by The Cleveland Paper Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



For Printing Papers.

CLASS 41

429,450. Apr. 29, 1947. Polan, Katz & Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Pub. by registrant.



The representation of the umbrella is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Umbrellas and Covers for Umbrellas.

CLASS 45

311,861. Apr. 10, 1934. Nesbitt Fruit Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

SINGLCO

For Non-Alcoholic Maltless Syrups Used in the Preparation of Soft Drinks.

311,906. Apr. 10, 1934. Nesbitt Fruit Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

DOUBLCO

For Nonalcoholic, Maltless Syrups Used in the Preparation of Soft Drinks.

CLASS 52

234,278. Oct. 18, 1927. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Pub. by registrant.

NEKO

For Soap and Germicidal Soap.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

Abeles, Walter, d. b. a. Canadian Permanent Pastures, Lockwood, Ohio. 622,475, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 1.

Acme Quality Paints, Inc.: *See*—
Acme White Lead & Color Works.

Acme Steel Co., Chicago, Ill. 331,891–2, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 13.

Acme White Lead & Color Works, to Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 330,528, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 6.

Acton Mfg. Co., Inc., Arkansas City, Kans. 622,486, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.

Ador Corp., Fullerton, Calif. 622,533, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.

Advanco Laboratories, Saginaw, Mich. 622,822, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.

Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,633, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Airfloor Co. of California, Inc., South Gate, Calif. 622,726, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 34.

Allcock Mfg. Co., Ossining, N. Y. 622,813, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.

Allen, R. C., Business Machines, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. 622,649, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Allied Plastics Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,491, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.

Altec Lansing Corp., Beverly Hills, Calif. 622,592, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 622,502, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 622,506, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.

American Instrument Co., Inc., Silver Spring, Md. 622,679, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.

American Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. 515,400, canc. Cl. 7.

American Photocopy Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,694, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.

American Thread Co., The, New York, N. Y. 334,819, ren. 5–12–56. Cl. 43.

American Writing Paper Co., Inc., to American Writing Paper Corp., Holyoke, Mass. 334,521, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 37.

American Writing Paper Corp.: *See*—
American Writing Paper Co., Inc.

Amsterdamsche Likeurstokerij "'T Lootsje" der Erven Lucas Bols, Amsterdam, Netherlands, to Erven Lucas Bols, Inc., Englewood, N. J. 106,727, ren. 10–26–55. Cl. 49.

Anderson Brothers, Dallas, Tex. 622,490, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.

Anderson, Marshall: *See*—
Johnston, D. W.

Ansbaugh, Max C., d. b. a. Shack O'Mack, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 622,761, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Apt Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,655–6, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Armament Components, Inc., Santa Ana, Calif. 622,514, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 9.

Armour and Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,826–7, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.

Armstrong Packing Co.: *See*—
Swift & Co.

Armstrong Rubber Co., The, West Haven, Conn. 622,735, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 35.

Arnel-Plastron, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,719, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.

Aro Equipment Corp., Bryan, Ohio. 622,628, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Art Wire & Stamping Co., Newark, N. J. 622,609, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.

Associated Wire Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,487, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.

Baker, Giles A., Scarsdale, N. Y. 622,488, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.

Bakers Associates Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,786, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.

Balfour, L. G., Co., Attleboro, Mass. 622,841, Cl. 28.

Ball, James R., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,610, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.

Bally Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 330,390, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 22.

Bank of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. 622,835, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 102.

Barler Metal Products, Inc., Goshen, Ind. 622,724, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.

Barrett Equipment Co., St. Louis, Mo. 622,653, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Barsen Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 622,517, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 10.

Bastian-Blessing Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 622,650, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Bastian-Morley Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind. 622,731, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 34.

Battelle Development Corp., The, Columbus, Ohio. 622,478, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 1.

Bauer's Sport Shop, Inc., to T. Sulak, d. b. a. Lone Angler Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wash. 329,721, ren. 11–5–55. Cl. 22.

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y. 622,680–1, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.

Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill. 622,561, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.

Bean, Calvin, d. b. a. Ideal Shirt Co., Sykesville, Pa. 622,757, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Beckerman, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,754, pub. 4–3–51. Cl. 39.

Beech-Nut Packing Co., Canajoharie, N. Y. 334,925, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 46.

Beezley, P. C., Mercer Island, Seattle, Wash. 622,598, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.

Belmont Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,615, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.

Ben-Burk, Inc., to Mr. Boston Distiller Inc., Boston, Mass. 334,276, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 49.

Benckiser, Joh. A., GmbH, Chemische Fabrik, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany. 622,792, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.

Benrus Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,698–9, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.

Benrus Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,701, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.

Bermac Associates Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,321, canc. Cl. 38.

Betmar Hats, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,759, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Better Bilt Door Co., Egg Harbor City, N. J. 622,528, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.

Bib-ex Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 515,250, canc. Cl. 37.

Bill Brothers Publishing Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,304, canc. Cl. 38.

Billboard Publishing Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, and New York, N. Y. 515,441, canc. Cl. 38.

"Blatt, Anny," Societe a Responsabilite Limitee au Capital de 14,000,000 de Francs, Paris, France. 622,764, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Bols, Erven Lucas, Inc.: *See*—
Amsterdamsche Likeurstokerij "'T Lootsje" der Erven Lucas Bols.

Bonat, Samuel, & Bro., Inc., Paterson, N. J. 622,817, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 51.

Bonsib Drive-Ins: *See*—
Bonsib, L. W.

Bonsib, L. W., d. b. a. Bonsib Drive-Ins and Bill Bonsib's Drive-Ins, Denver, Colo. 622,787, pub. 11–15–55. Cl. 46.

Bonsib's, Bill, Drive-Ins: *See*—
Bonsib, L. W.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Jackson, Byron, Co.

Boyle-Midway Inc.: *See*—
Cardinal Laboratories, Inc.

Bradford Dyeing Assn. (U. S. A.), Westerly, R. I., and New York, N. Y. 515,513, canc. Cl. 55.

Breeze Corporations, Inc., Union, N. J. 622,536, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.

Brent, Bobbi, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,766, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Briddell, Chas. D., Inc., Crisfield, Md. 622,659, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Briddell, Chas. D., Inc., Crisfield, Md. 622,663, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Broemmel Pharmaceuticals, San Francisco, Calif. 622,566, pub. 11–22–55. Cl. 18.

Brooklyn Eagle, Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,404, canc. Cl. 38.

Brown Paper Industries, Inc., West Monroe, La. 622,737, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.

Brown Shoe Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 110,163, ren. 5–9–56. Cl. 39.

Brownie Knitting Mills, to Brownie Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,755, pub. 10–13–53. Cl. 39.

Brownie Knitting Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Brownie Knitting Mills.

Bullard, E. D., Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,562, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.

Business Collaborators Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 515,461, canc. Cl. 55.

Butler Paper Corp., Chicago, Ill. 515,488, canc. Cl. 37.

California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd.: *See*—
Spreckels, J. D. and A. B., Co.

Calwis Co., Green Bay, Wis. 622,739, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.

Cambridge Tailoring Co., The: *See*—
Edward Custom Clothes, Inc.

Campbell-Hausfeld Co., The, Harrison, Ohio. 622,634, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

Canadian Permanent Pastures: *See*—
Abeles, Walter.

Capewell Mfg. Co., The, Hartford, Conn. 515,339, canc. Cl. 23.

Cardinal Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., to Boyle-Midway Inc., New York, N. Y. 332,310, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 4.

Cardy-Lundmark Co.: *See*—
Lundmark, Arnold.

Carlson Products, Inc., University City, Mo. 622,673, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 24.

Caroline-Becker, Inc., d. b. a. Tuff Oak Leather Co., Brockton, Mass. 622,770, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.

Carrithers, Robert J., d. b. a. Mayfair Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,714, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.

Carter's Ink Co., The, Cambridge, Mass. 439,761, canc. Cl. 5.

Central Adhesive Corp., Chicago, Ill. 622,523, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.

Chambers, S. L., Associates, to Weblon, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,773, pub. 5–3–55. Cl. 42.

Chandon, Leon: *See*—
"France-Champagne"

Chase & Co., Sanford, Fla. 109,820, ren. 4–18–56. Cl. 46.

Chemagro Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,501, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.

Chemfab Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,541, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.

Chemical Development Corp., Danvers, Mass. 622,543, pub. 7–12–55. Cl. 14.

Chemie Grünenthal, G. m. b. H., Stolberg im Rheinland, Germany. 622,578–80, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Chicago Kahn Bros.: *See*—
Royal Tailors Inc., The.
Chicago Macaroni Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,337, canc. Cl. 46.
Chris-Craft Corp., Algonac, Mich. 622,581, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 19.
Chula Vista Vegetable Exchange, Chula Vista, Calif. 335,064, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 46.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J. 622,571, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Cigar Makers' International Union of America, A. F. L., Washington, D. C. 622,838, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. A.
Clark Thread Co., The, Wilmington, Del., and Clarkdale, Ga. 515,281–2, canc. Cl. 43.
Cleveland Paper Co., The: *See*—
Cleveland Paper Mfg. Co., The.
Cleveland Paper Mfg. Co., The, by The Cleveland Paper Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 214,223, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 37.
Clevite Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 622,684, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. 332,887, ren. 3–3–56. Cl. 39.
Cohn-Goldwater Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,299, canc. Cl. 39.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,736, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 36.
Comar & Cie, to Societe Anonyme Etablissments Clin-Byla, Paris, France. 105,975, ren. 9–7–55. Cl. 18.
Comfort Lines, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,500, canc. Cl. 50.
Commercial Controls Corp., Rochester, N. Y. 622,660, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Community Savings Stamp Co., Lincoln, Nebr. 622,745, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Como Mfg. Corp., Chicago, Ill. 622,690, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Concord Baby Products Co., New York, N. Y. 622,768, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Congleton Brothers, Beattyville, Ky. 622,476, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 1.
Continental Can Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,483, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Continental Say-When Corp., by Continental Say-When Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 331,225 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 23.
Cook, Suzanne, Toledo, Ohio. 622,540, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.
Cornell Paperboard Products Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 622,492, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Cotonificio Valle di Susa, Milan, Italy. 622,776, pub. 7–19–55. Cl. 42.
Country Club Ice Cream Co., Paterson, N. J. 622,791, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Cowles Magazines, Inc., New York, N. Y. 428,909, canc. Cl. 38.
Crest Co., The: *See*—
Larkin, Daniel C.
Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc., Fitchburg, Mass. 622,740, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.
Crompton Co., Crompton, R. I. 622,777–8, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 42.
Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La. 622,500, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Crystal Packing Co.: *See*—
Johnston, D. W.
Cummings, James H., d. b. a. The Drew Pharmacal Co., Buffalo, to Drew Pharmacal Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,347, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 18.
Dana Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 622,657, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Dayton Nut Products Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 622,790, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Decca Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,471, canc. Cl. 38.
Deck, Philibert, Zurich, Switzerland. 515,468, canc. Cl. 23.
Dehydag Deutsche Hydrierwerke GMBH, Düsseldorf-Holthausen, Germany. 622,496, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Delite Products Co., Pasadena, Calif. 622,762, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Dell Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,749–50, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Dennan Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Tiberlis, Dennis E.
Depth Glider Co., Santa Ana, Calif. 622,604, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Dermetics, Inc., Seattle, Wash., to The Rilling-Dermetics Co., Bridgeport, Conn. 333,239, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 51.
Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc.: *See*—
Trussed Concrete Steel Co.
Diamond Alkali Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 622,832, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Diversey Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 622,829, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Dixie-Jibo Co., St. Louis, Mo. 622,654, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Dixie Products, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. 622,728, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 34.
Dragert, C. H., Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex. 622,554, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Drew Pharmacal Co., Inc.: *See*—
Cummings, James H.
Drew Pharacal Co., The: *See*—
Cummings, James H.
Eagle Chemical Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,510, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
East Whittier Citrus Association, Whittier, Calif. 515,300, canc. Cl. 46.
Eastern Corp., Bangor, Maine. 515,247, canc. Cl. 37.
Eckhardt, Max, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 441,410, canc. Cl. 22.
Eddy, Floyd L.: *See*—
Royal Soap & Chemical Co.
Edward Custom Clothes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., to The Cambridge Tailoring Co., Baltimore, Md. 330,713, ren. 12–10–55. Cl. 39.
Ehrsam, J. B., and Sons Mfg. Co., The, Enterprise, Kans. 622,621, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Elkay Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,538, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.
Elliman, Maynard P., Northbrook, Ill. 622,814, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Elward, Nye K., Altadena, Calif. 515,484, canc. Cl. 40.
Endicott Johnson Corp., Endicott, N. Y. 257,065, canc. Cl. 39.
Endur Paint Corp., Salem, Mass. 622,557, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Etablissements Lefevre-Utile, Nantes, Loire-Inferieure, France. 622,796, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,240, canc. Cl. 37.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. 412,282, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 26.
Fairymaid: *See*—
Galbreath, Louise.
Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. 622,507, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Finkelstein, Jacob, d. b. a. Norris Laboratories, Norristown, Pa. 622,824, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Fischer Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 622,481, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Fishee Tackle Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,606, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Fixler Bros., Inc., to Fixler Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 325,468, ren. 6–25–55. Cl. 43.
Flagg, Stanley G., & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 333,316, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 13.
Florist's Telegraph Delivery Association, Detroit, Mich. 622,834, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 101.
Foote Mineral Co., Berwyn, Pa. 622,505, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Ford, Thomas L., d. b. a. Norman, Ford & Co., Tyler, Tex. 515,510, canc. Cl. 26.
Foreman, Monte, Kamay, Tex. 622,493–4, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 3.
Formfit Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 290,813, canc. Cl. 39.
Fragale, H. S.: *See*—
Fragale, Salvatore.
Fragale, Salvatore, d. b. a. H. S. Fragale, New York, N. Y. 515,355, canc. Cl. 39.
"France-Champagne," d. b. a. Leon Chandon, Reims, France. 331,214, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 47.
Frank Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Saemann, Irene.
Franklin Mineral Products Co., Franklin, N. C. 333,668, ren. 3–31–56. Cl. 6.
Franzella, Ann, d. b. a. Globe Kiddy Togs, Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,252, canc. Cl. 39.
Frigikar Corp., Dallas, Tex. 622,583–4, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 19.
Fuller Brush Co., The, Hartford, Conn. 622,830, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,781, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 42.
G & S Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Gold-Silver & Co., Inc.
G & S Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Gold-Silver & Co., Inc.
Galbreath, Louise, d. b. a. Fairymaid, Leesburg, Fla. 622,658, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Wayne, Mich. 515,504, canc. Cl. 19.
Garrett Distributors: *See*—
Garrett, Dwight A.
Garrett, Dwight A., d. b. a. Garrett Distributors, Enumclaw, Wash. 622,618, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Gaugeit Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Wiediger, Alfred J.
Gemex Co., Union, N. J. 622,702, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 28.
General Aniline & Film Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,692, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
General Exchange Insurance Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,836, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 102.
General Handkerchief Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,279, canc. Cl. 39.
General Mills Inc.: *See*—
Sperry Flour Co.
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 622,797, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 622,513, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 8.
General Time Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,700, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.
Germano, A., & Sons, New York, N. Y. 334,218, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 46.
Gettinger, Jos. & Ben., Mission, Tex. 515,308, canc. Cl. 46.
Givaudan Flavors Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,788, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,531, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,706, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 30.
Globe Kiddy Togs: *See*—
Franzella, Ann.
Globe Siding Products Co., Whiting, Ind. 617,336, canc. Cl. 12.
Glover, Bill, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 622,671–2, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 24.
Goebel, W., Porzellanfabrik Oeslau und Wilhelmsfeld, Oeslau Bei Coburg, Bavaria, Germany. 622,810, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Gold-Silver & Co.: *See*—
Gold-Silver & Co., Inc.

Gold-Silver & Co., Inc., d. b. a. Gold-Silver & Co., as G & S Mfg. Co., Inc., and as G & S Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn. 622,602, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Goldberg, Irving, & Sons, Bakersfield, Calif. 622,802–3, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Golden Gate Products: *See*—
Jacobs, John.
Golden Nugget Sweets Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 622,800, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Goldstein, M. L., & Sons, New York, N. Y. 515,503, canc. Cl. 43.
Good Comics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,744, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., Gloucester, Mass. 622,804, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Gotham Chalkboard & Trim Co., Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 622,526–7, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Goulds Pumps, Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y. 622,626, pub 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Gradis Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,378, canc. Cl. 39.
Gravitonic Life Ray Estate Ltd.: *See*—
Reed, Fred W.
Gravitonic Life-Ray Institute: *See*—
Reed, Fred W.
Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Newton, Mass. 622,568, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Green, William, & Son (Grenson) Ltd., Rushden, England. 622,772, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Grove Silk Co., Dunmore, Pa. 622,782, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 43.
Guild of Prescription Opticians of America, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 622,743, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Gulf Oil Corp.: *See*—
Gulf Refining Co.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,593–7, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,748, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Gulf Refining Co., to Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 330,455, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 6.
Gulf States Paper Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 622,742, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.
Haack Laboratories, Inc., Portland, Oreg. 622,576, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Haertel, Walter, Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 622,721, pub. 12–13–56. Cl. 32.
Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 622,751, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Halvorson, M. K., Dows, Iowa. 515,464, canc. Cl. 21.
Hancock, James E., d. b. a. Hancock Mfg. Co., Lubbock, Tex. 622,647, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Hancock Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Hancock, James E.
Harper Method, to Harper Method, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 622,818, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 51.
Harper Method, Inc.: *See*—
Harper Method.
Hartford Battery Corp., Waltham, Mass. 622,599, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.
Harvey Co., The: *See*—
Parkay, John H.
Harvey, G. F., Co., The, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 331,514, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 18.
Hecht Co., The, Washington, D. C. 622,722, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Hendricks, G. T., d. b. a. Trucrete Products, Kansas City, Kans. 515,477, canc. Cl. 12.
Hensler, Joseph, Brewing Co., The, Newark, N. J. 622,808, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 48.
Hexol, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 622,828, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Hills-McCanna Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,544, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 14.
Hills-McCanna Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,691, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Holsclaw Bros., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 515,472, canc. Cl. 19.
Home Service Bureau, Inc.: *See*—
Sterling-Freeland Industries, Inc.
Hone, J. P., Corp., Youngstown, Ohio. 515,249, canc. Cl. 23.
Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd. Honolulu, Hawaii. 515,320, canc. Cl. 38.
Hooser, Mason, d. b. a. Mason Hooser Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,811, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Hooser, Mason, Co.: *See*—
Hooser, Mason.
Hoover, Hubbard, New York, N. Y. 437,122, canc. Cl. 38.
Hoover, Lawrence E. de S., Warrenton, Va. 622,479, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Horner, George W., & Co., Ltd., County Durham, England. 622,794, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Houston Milling Co., Houston, Tex. 348,504, canc. Cl. 46.
Houston Milling Co., Houston, Tex. 348,647, canc. Cl. 46.
Hughes Supply, Inc., Orlando, Fla. 622,842. Cl. 34.
Hurd, George B., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,317–18, canc. Cl. 37.
Hurlbut Paper Co., South Lee, Mass. 515,334, canc. Cl. 37.
Idaho Candy Co., Boise, Idaho. 109,459, ren. 4–11–56. Cl. 46.
Ideal Shirt Co.: *See*—
Bean, Calvin.
Ihrie, W. P., and Sons, Baltimore, Md. 515,462, canc. Cl. 46.
Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. 622,661, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Slough, England. 515,460, canc. Cl. 43.
Imperial Knife Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. 622,662, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Indian River Textile Co., Inc., Ozark, Ala. 515,407, canc. Cl. 39.
Industrial Extracts Ltd., West Perth, Western Australia, Australia. 622,503, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Ink Corp. of America, Camden, N. J. 622,520, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 11.
Insulweb, Inc., Temple City, Calif. 622,553, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
International Dress Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,245–6, canc. Cl. 39.
International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Chicago, Ill. 622,789, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Jackson, Byron, Co., Huntingdon Park, Calif., to Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 333,156, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 23.
Jackson, Cecil M., d. b. a. Tru-Craft, Santa Monica, Calif. 622,614, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Jacobs, John, d. b. a. Golden Gate Products, Berkeley, Calif. 515,470, canc. Cl. 46.
Jacobs Wind Electric Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 330,436, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 21.
James Candy Co., Atlantic City, N. J. 622,793, pub. 12–13–56. Cl. 46.
Jet Spray Cooler, Inc., Roxbury, Mass. 622,708, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 31.
Johns-Manville Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,530, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Johnston, D. W., d. b. a. Crystal Packing Co., to Marshall Anderson, Los Angeles, Calif. 334,826, ren. 5–12–56. Cl. 46.
Joyce-Cridland Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 622,643, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Kaffe, Dora, Natchitoches, La. 333,821, ren. 4–7–56. Cl. 22.
Kahn's, E., Sons Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 622,843. Cl. 46.
Kant Luse Billfold Co.: *See*—
Shively, George B.
Kaplan & Rich, New York, N. Y. 622,783, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 43.
Karolton Envelope Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,741, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.
Kay Electric Co., Pine Brook, N. J. 622,688–9, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Kee Lox Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. 622,518, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 11.
Kelley, Raymond E., Inc., Snyder, N. Y. 622,524, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Kenmar Mfg. Co., The, East Palestine, Ohio. 622,725, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Keystone Mfg. Co., Center Line, Mich. 622,587, pub. 5–24–55. Cl. 21.
Klaudt Products, Inc., Woodstock, Ill. 622,612, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Knize & Comp. S. A. R. L., Paris, France, to Knize Ten, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 335,159, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 51.
Knize Ten, Ltd.: *See*—
Knize & Comp. S. A. R. L.
Kobrand Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,806, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 47.
Kono Mfg. Co., The, Woodside, N. Y. 515,425, canc. Cl. 26.
Koppers Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,642, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Kress, S. H., and Co., New York, N. Y. 622,521, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 11.
Lake City Machine Shop: *See*—
Saemann, Irene.
Larkin, Daniel C., d. b. a. The Crest Co., Detroit, Mich. 622,582, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 19.
Laros Textiles Co., Bethlehem, Pa. 438,448, canc. Cl. 39.
Laros Textiles Co., Bethlehem, Pa. 515,295, canc. Cl. 39.
Laura Hair Novelty Co.: *See*—
Thau, Chas. K.
Lazier, J. F., Mfg. Co., Inc., to Mil-Kay Corp. of America, St. Louis, Mo. 328,965, ren. 10–8–55. Cl. 45.
Lee, Frank H., Co., The, Danbury, Conn. 330,750, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 39.
Lee, Frank H., Co., The, Danbury, Conn. 330,788, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 39.
Lee Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,716, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Lester Piano Co., to Lester Piano Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 330,979, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 36.
Lester Piano Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Lester Piano Co.
Levine, Herbert, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,756, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Limited Editions, Inc., Linden, N. J. 622,687, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Link-Belt Speeder Corp., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 622,652, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Linwood Corp., Evanston, Ill. 622,480, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Little Debs Dress Mfg. Co. Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 515,413, canc. Cl. 39.
Lone Angler Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Bauer's Sport Shop, Inc.
Louisville Ladder Co., Louisville, Ky. 622,812, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Lundmark, Arnold, d. b. a. Cardy-Lundmark Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,746, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Lustrewood Process Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. 622,712, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Macart Advertising Co., to J. L. McNay, Kansas City, Mo. 515,442, canc. Cl. 38.
MacGillis & Gibbs Co., The, Milwaukee, Wis. 622,529, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Magazine Enterprises: *See*—
Sullivan, Vincent.
Maggi Co., Inc., New York, to The Nestle Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. 332,876, ren. 3–3–56. Cl. 46.
Magicleaner Co.: *See*—
Platek, Stanley F.
Majestic Co., Inc., The, Huntington, Ind. 622,727, pub. 2–22–55. Cl. 34.

Makowsky, B., & Sons, Inc., Paterson, N. J., to Rhein Bros. Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,709, pub. 5–17–55. Cl. 32.
Manley, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 622,631, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Mannequin Shoes, Inc.: *See*—
Weinstat, Samuel.
Manor Craft Co.: *See*—
Vleter, Bernard.
Maremont Automotive Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,665, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Martell & Co., Cognac, France, to J. & F. Martell, Inc., New York, N. Y. 330,844, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 49.
Martell, J. & F., Inc.: *See*—
Martell & Co.
Massachusetts Textile Co. (Bernhard Altmann) Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,779–80, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 42.
Mastercraft Foundations, New York, N. Y. 515,307, canc. Cl. 39.
Matteson, Glenn, Co., Inc., Portland, Oreg. 622,565, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Matthews, W. N., Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 515,473, canc. Cl. 26.
Mayfair Co.: *See*—
Carrithers, Robert J.
McCrory Stores Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,453, canc. Cl. 43.
McDowell Mfg. Co., Millvale, Pa. 515,244, canc. Cl. 23.
McGee, Zell G., d. b. a. McLube Co., Upper Darby, Pa. 622,548–9, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 15.
McLube Co.: *See*—
McGee, Zell G.
McManus, B. F., d. b. a. Truline Glass Rod Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,607, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
McMillan, Ralph J., Bethlehem, Pa. 622,563, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
McNay, John L.: *See*—
Macart Advertising Co.
McVeigh & Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 515,492, canc. Cl. 46.
Melrod Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,502, canc. Cl. 40.
Memphis Plastic Enterprises, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. 622,616, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Mendex Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 376,718, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 5.
Michelsons Ltd., London, England. 515,386, canc. Cl. 39.
Midland Co., The, South Milwaukee, Wis. 622,619, pub. 7–5–55. Cl. 23.
Mid Way Soil Center, Inc., Decatur, Ill. 622,516, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 10.
Mil-Kay Corp. of America: *See*—
Lazier, J. F., Mfg. Co., Inc.
Miller-Bryant Pierce Co., The, Aurora, Ill., to Smith-Corona Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. 330,509, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 11.
Miller, L., & Co., Ltd., London, England. 515,414, canc. Cl. 39.
Miller, John, to Pittsburgh Brass Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 330,662, ren. 12–10–55. Cl. 13.
Milltronics Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 622,590, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.
Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. 622,509, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Minnesota Platon Corp., Pipestone, Minn. 622,556, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Minnesota Woodworkers Supply Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 622,816, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Minute Maid Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,805, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Mittineague Paper Co., Mittineague, by Strathmore Paper Co., Springfield, Mass. 29,613. 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 37.
Monarch Electric Co.: *See*—
Morrell, John H.
Montreal Orange Bottling Co. Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 359,609, canc. Cl. 45.
Morrell, John H., d. b. a. Monarch Electric Co., New Britain, Conn. 622,586, pub. 11–15–55. Cl. 21.
Morrow, Timothy T.: *See*—
Younghusband, James L.
Movado Watch Agency, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,697, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.
Mr. Boston Distiller Inc.: *See*—
Ben-Burk, Inc.
Mu-Col Co., The, Buffalo, N. Y. 108,060, ren. 1–11–56. Cl. 18.
Mulhern Belting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,734, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 35.
N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken, Rotterdam, Netherlands. 622,511, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 7.
National Brewing Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 622,809, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 48.
Nesbitt Fruit Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 311,861, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 45.
Nesbitt Fruit Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 311,906, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 45.
Nestle Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Maggi Co., Inc.
New Jersey Machine Corp., Hoboken, N. J. 622,644, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Newman Pharmacal Co., to Newman Pharmacal Co., Louisville, Ky. 333,159, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 18.
New York Air Brake Co., The, New York, N. Y. 622,489, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
New York Belting and Packing Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 73,019, canc. Cl. 35.
New York Belting and Packing Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 73,024–5, canc. Cl. 35.
New York Belting and Packing Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 73,028, canc. Cl. 35.
New York Belting and Packing Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 73,031, canc. Cl. 35.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co., to Pratt & Whitney Co., Inc., West Hartford, Conn. 622,648, pub. 12–15–55. Cl. 23.
Ninon Brassiere Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 515,430, canc. Cl. 39.
Nonck's, E., Koninklijke Fijne Vleeschwaren- en Conservenfabrieken N. V., Amersfoort, Netherlands. 622,785, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Norcross, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,752, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Norma Co. of America, The, New York, N. Y., to Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corp., Stamford, Conn. 107,498, ren. 12–7–55. Cl. 14.
Norma Co. of America, The, New York, N. Y., to Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corp., Stamford, Conn. 107,501, ren. 12–7–55. Cl. 23.
Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corp.: *See*—
Norma Co. of America, The.
Norman, Ford & Co.: *See*—
Ford, Thomas L.
Norris Laboratories: *See*—
Finkelstein, Jacob.
Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. 622,551–2, pub. 6–24–52. Cl. 16.
Oil Well Supply Co., Dallas, Tex., to United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 334,953, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 23.
Old Town Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,519, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 11.
Old Town Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,522, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 11.
Olympic Glove Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 515,353, canc. Cl. 39.
Optics, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Optics Mfg. Corp. 622,676, pub. 2–22–55. Cl. 26.
Optics Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Optics, Inc.
Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co., Waukegan, Ill. 622,666, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Overseas Shipping Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,837, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 105.
Owen Sheldon Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,351, canc. Cl. 39.
Pagliuso Engineering Co.: *See*—
Pagliuso, R. J.
Pagliuso, R. J., d. b. a. Pagliuso Engineering Co., Glendale, Calif. 622,695, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Palesch, George, d. b. a. Palesch Machine Shop, Wausau, Wis. 622,635, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Palesch Machine Shop: *See*—
Palesch, George.
Parkay, John H., d. b. a. The Harvey Co., Normal, Ill. 622,577, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. 234,278, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 52.
Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. 234,937, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 6.
Parks-Cramer Co., Fitchburg, Mass. 622,729–30, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 34.
Patent Scaffolding Co., Inc., The, Long Island City, N. Y. 515,507, canc. Cl. 50.
Paul Pumps, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 622,651, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Peck & Peck, New York, N. Y. 334,868, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 39.
Pellerin Milnor Corp., New Orleans, La. 622,669–70, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 24.
Penguin Products Co.: *See*—
Traycoff, Phillip.
Penick, S. B., & Co., New York, N. Y. 622,547, pub. 4–5–55. Cl. 15.
Pennsylvania Coal Co., Dunmore, Pa. 107,633, ren. 12–14–55. Cl. 1.
Pennzoil Co., The, Los Angeles, Calif. 622,831, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 328,740–1, ren. 10–1–55. Cl. 42.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 330,093, ren. 11–19–55. Cl. 42.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 332,347, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 42.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 334,514, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 42.
Perdue Mfg. Co., Inc., Athens, Ga. 515,326, canc. Cl. 39.
Person's Index Facts on File, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,444, canc. Cl. 38.
Petrolite Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 622,508, pub. 12–6–55 Cl. 6.
Petrolite Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 622,550, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 15.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,574–5, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Pheasant Linen Supply Co.: *See*—
Pheasant Mfg. & Supply Co.
Pheasant Mfg. & Supply Co., d. b. a. Pheasant Linen Supply Co., Toledo, Ohio. 622,833, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 100.
Phoenix Closet Accessories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,485, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Pierce Co.: *See*—
Pierce, Russell.
Pierce, Russell, d. b. a. Pierce Co., San Francisco, Calif. 515,476, canc. Cl. 50.
Pinto, Peter, d. b. a. Shirley White Polish Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,485, canc. Cl. 4.
Pioneer Suspender Co., Darby, Pa. 622,763, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Pipe Welding Supply Co., Inc., Elmira, N. Y. 622,499, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Pittsburgh Brass Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Miller, John.
Plaikins, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,412, canc. Cl. 39.
Plane Facts Publishing Co., Dayton, Ohio. 515,480, canc. Cl. 38.
Plankinton Packing Co., Division of Swift & Co.: *See*—
Swift & Co.
Platek, Stanley, d. b. a. Magicleaner Co., Newark, N. J. 622,825, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 52.

Platt, Daniel, & Sons Ltd., Brownhills Tileries, Tunstall, England. 622,532, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Pleuger Submersible Pumps, Inc., Lancaster, Pa. 622,620, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Polan, Katz & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 429,450, 12(c) pub. 3–6–56. Cl. 41.
Polk Miller Products Corp., Richmond, Va. 515,478, canc. Cl. 6.
Pollack, Max, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,420, canc. Cl. 43.
Pollak, Henry, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,397, canc. Cl. 39.
Polycell Products Ltd., London, England. 622,559, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Polygram Casting Co. Ltd., London, England. 622,664, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Portland Packing Co., Portland, Maine. 515,368, canc. Cl. 46.
Post Institute, Inc., Tarpon Springs, Fla. 622,504, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Potomac Corp., Washington, D. C. 622,512, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 8.
Pratt & Whitney Co., Inc.: *See*—
Niles-Bement-Pond Co.
Premier Autoware Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 622,733, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 35.
Premier Co., St. Paul, Minn. 622,600, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.
Pritchard, E., Inc., Bridgeton, N. J. 515,310, canc. Cl. 46.
Progressive "Edu-Kits" Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,591, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 21.
Progressive Ribbon Co., New York, N. Y. 622,774, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 42.
Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Co., Northampton, Mass. 622,705, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 29.
"Q" Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 500,172, canc. Cl. 40.
Quantalite, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,732, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 34.
Quinn Publishing Co., Inc., Kingston, N. Y. 515,422, canc. Cl. 38.
R C Products Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,388, canc. Cl. 39.
Raisch, Albert M., d. b. a. Supersine Co. of America, Detroit, Mich. 622,815, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 50.
Rappaport, Samuel, Toledo, Ohio. 622,718, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Ravel, Francis, d. b. a. Western Coffee Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,798, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Reck, H., Co., Elgin, Ill. 515,496, canc. Cl. 46.
Reed, Fred W., d. b. a. Gravitonic Life Ray Estate Ltd., to Helen Reed, d. b. a. Gravitonic Life-Ray Institute, Los Angeles, Calif. 334,355, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 44.
Reed, Helen: *See*—
Reed, Fred W.
Re-Ly-On Metal Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,713, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Rhein Bros. Inc.: *See*—
Makowsky, B., & Sons, Inc.
Rhein Brothers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,717, pub. 5–17–55. Cl. 32.
Rich, Ivor, New York, N. Y. 406,886, canc. Cl. 6.
Richards, Caryl, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,820, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 51.
Riddell, John T., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,611, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Riley Stoker Corp., Worcester, Mass. 604,480. Am. 7(d). Cl. 34.
Rilling-Dermetics Co., The: *See*—
Dermetics, Inc.
Ringwood Chemical Corp., Ringwood, Ill. 622,497, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Ripon Knitting Works, Ripon, Wis. 622,765, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Rival Trouser Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,499, canc. Cl. 39.
Robbins & Myers, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. 515,285, canc. Cl. 23.
Roderick, Myron D., Huron, Ohio. 622,760, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Rosen, Harvey, Brooklyn, N. Y. 365,427, canc. Cl. 39.
Rosen, Raymond, Engineering Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 622,685, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Rossiger, H. P., & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,498, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 6.
Royal Soap & Chemical Co., to F. L. Eddy, Los Angeles, Calif. 333,936, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 52.
Royal Tailors Inc., The, to Chicago Kahn Bros., Chicago, Ill. 515,270, canc. Cl. 39.
Ruberoid Co., The, New York, N. Y. 622,525, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
Rubin, Joseph M., & Sons, Gloversville, N. Y. 622,704, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 28.
Ruson Laboratories, Inc., Portland, Oreg. 622,567, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Saemann, Irene, d. b. a. Lake City Machine Shop, to Frank Mfg. Co., Inc., Mentone, Ind. 515,380, canc. Cl. 23.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y. 622,771, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Scaife Co., Oakmont, Pa. 622,484, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Schaffer Belts, Inc., New York, N. Y. 330,446, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 39.
Scheib, Earl A., d. b. a. Earl Scheib Enterprises, to Earl Scheib, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,707, pub. 2–1–55. Cl. 31.
Scheib, Earl, Enterprises: *See*—
Scheib, Earl A.
Scheib, Earl, Inc.: *See*—
Scheib, Earl A.
Schiff, Lawrence, Silk Mills, New York, N. Y. 515,495, canc. Cl. 40.
Science Research Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,686, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Scientific Glass Apparatus Co., Inc., Bloomfield, N. J. 515,402, canc. Cl. 26.
Scott Signs Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,467, canc. Cl. 50.
Scottdale Mills, Scottdale, Ga. 622,775, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 42.
Scurich, Stephen "Bob," Watsonville, Calif. 622,795, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Sea Island Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Tempest Shirt Mfg. Co., Inc., Jesup, Ga. 515,338, canc. Cl. 39.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,674, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 24.
Seitzinger, Edward, d. b. a. Thomas F. Seitzinger's Sons, Atlanta, Ga. 622,545, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 14.
Seitzinger's, Thomas F., Sons: *See*—
Seitzinger, Edward.
Self-Style Ladies Hand Bags Co. Inc., Union City, N. J. 515,498, canc. Cl. 3.
Seneca Wire & Mfg. Co., The, Fostoria, Ohio. 622,546, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 14.
Sewing Silks Ltd., Middlesex, England. 515,419, canc. Cl. 43.
Shack O'Mack: *See*—
Ansbaugh, Max C.
Shark Fin Tool Co.: *See*—
Wasinger, Carl.
Shaw, Herbert R., Hints, England. 515,401, canc. Cl. 26.
Sherman Products: *See*—
Sherman, Sol.
Sherman, Sol, d. b. a. Sherman Products, New York, N. Y. 515,466, canc. Cl. 39.
Shinn Sisters, The, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. 328,874, ren. 10–8–55. Cl. 22.
Shively, George B., d. b. a. Kant Luse Billfod Co., Waynesboro, Pa. 515,511, canc. Cl. 3.
Shontex Co., The, Santa Monica, Calif. 622,821, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 51.
Shriro Trading Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,640, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Sinclair Pharmacal Co., Inc., Fishers Island, N. Y. 622,573, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Skippy Cap Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 622,758, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Smart Handbag Co., St. Louis, Mo. 515,508, canc. Cl. 3.
Smartee Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,767, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Smith, Ben J., Mfg. & Supply Co.: *See*—
Smith, Benjamin J.
Smith, Benjamin J., d. b. a. Ben J. Smith Mfg. & Supply Co., Frontenac, Mo. 622,715, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Smith-Corona Inc.: *See*—
Miller-Bryant Pierce Co., The.
Smith Fence Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 622,537, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.
Smith, Kenneth, Lenexa, Kans. 622,608, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Societe Anonyme Etablissements Clin-Byla: *See*—
Comar & Cie.
Sorensen Center-Mikes, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. 622,683, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Sosin, Walter S., New York, N. Y. 515,418, canc. Cl. 39.
South Bend Lathe Works, South Bend, Ind. 622,632, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Southern Independent Oil & Refining Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 331,515, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 6.
Southwestern Sugar & Molasses Co., New York, N. Y. 622,572, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Spalding, A. G., & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass. 622,603, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Specialty Mfg. Co., Inc., Houston, Tex. 622,636, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Spectator Sportswear Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,350, canc. Cl. 39.
Sperry Flour Co., San Francisco, Calif., to General Mills Inc., Wilmington, Del. 333,933, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 46.
Spiegl, E. H., Salinas, Calif. 365,256, canc. Cl. 46.
Sports Afield Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y. 515,424, canc. Cl. 38.
Spreckels, J. D. and A. B., Co., d. b. a. Western Sugar Refinery, to California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 329,981, ren. 11–19–55. Cl. 46.
Stadium Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Stadium Underwear Co.
Stadium Underwear Co., to Stadium Mfg. Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 108,227, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 39.
Staffin Johns Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 622,710, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Star Kay White, New York, N. Y. 515,349, canc. Cl. 46.
Statler Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,605, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Stearns, N. C., Co., Shreveport, La. 622,539, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.
Sterling-Freeland Industries, Inc., by change of name from Home Service Bureau, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,469, canc. Cl. 26.
Stevenson, Louis W., Wellsboro, Pa. 622,601, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Storm Foot Health Shoes, Inc., Wilmington, Del. 515,377, canc. Cl. 39.
Strand, Victor B., Copenhagen, Denmark. 515,305, canc. Cl. 46.
Strathmore Paper Co.: *See*—
Mittineague Paper Co.
Strobo Research, Milwaukee, Wis. 622,677, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Stuart Co., The, Pasadena, Calif. 622,569–70, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Sulak, Tony: *See*—
Bauer's Sport Shop, Inc.
Sullivan, Vincent, d. b. a. Magazine Enterprises, New York, N. Y. 622,747, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Sun Chemical Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 622,558, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.

Sunbeam Corp., Chicago, Ill. 622,667, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Supersine Co. of America: *See*—
Raisch, Albert M.
Sweeney Lithograph Co., Inc., Belleville, N. J. 515,361, canc. Cl. 39.
Swift & Co., d. b. a. Armstrong Packing Co., and Plankinton Packing Co., Division of Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,799, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,801, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 46.
Swormco, Washington, D. C. 515,373, canc. Cl. 39.
Syntomatic Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,819, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 51.
Tele Q Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,585, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Tempest Shirt Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Sea Island Mfg. Co., Inc.
Tennessee Products & Chemical Corp., Nashville, Tenn. 622,477, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 1.
Tepfer, L. E., Co., Inc., El Monte, Calif. 622,623, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Tex Toy Mfg. Co., Houston, Tex. 406,980, canc. Cl. 22.
Textube Corp., Stamford, Conn. 622,638, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Thau, Chas. K., d. b. a. Laura Hair Novelty Co., New York, N. Y. 515,421, canc. Cl. 39.
Thomas Mfg. Corp., Newark, N. J. 622,482, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 2.
Tiberlis, Dennis E., d. b. a. Dennan Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. 622,675, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 24.
Time, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,753, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 38.
Titmus Optical Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va. 622,682, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Toidey Co., Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., The, Fort Wayne, Ind. 622,711, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Traycoff, Phillip, d. b. a. Penquin Products Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. 622,839. Cl. 2.
Tremax Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,613, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Tromar Corp., The, Mount Vernon, Ohio. 622,784, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 45.
Tru-Craft: *See*—
Jackson, Cecil M.
Trucrete Products: *See*—
Hendricks, G. T.
Truline Glass Rod Mfg. Co.: *See*—
McManus, B. F.
Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Detroit, Mich., to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 104,551–2, ren. 6–1–55. Cl. 16.
Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Detroit, Mich., to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 105,472, ren. 7–27–55. Cl. 12.
Tubbs Cordage Co., San Francisco, Calif. 515,456, canc. Cl. 7.
Tuff Oak Leather Co.: *See*—
Caroline-Becker, Inc.
Ultrasonics Ltd., Westgate, Otley, England. 622,693, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 26.
Uneeda Doll Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,617, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 22.
Union Bay State Chemical Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 622,555, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Union Lumber Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,515, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 10.
Unistel Textile Machine Corp., Port Chester, N. Y. 622,646, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
U. S. Conserve Co., St. Louis, Mo. 515,493, canc. Cl. 46.
U. S. Handbag Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,495, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 3.
United States Mineral Wood Co., Stanhope, N. J. 622,534, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 12.
United States Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J. 332,027, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 22.
United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
Oil Well Supply Co.
Universal Laboratories, Inc., East Orange, N. J. 515,433, canc. Cl. 39.
Universal-Rundle Corp., New Castle, Pa. 622,589, pub. 8–30–55. Cl. 21.
Utica Cutlery Co., Utica, N. Y. 622,627, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Vanton Pump & Equipment Corp., Hillside, N. J. 622,668, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Veal, R., & Son, Albany, Oreg. 622,723, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Velvetone Finishing Corp., New York, N. Y. 566,137, canc. Cl. 106.
Vernon, S. E. & M., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,738, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 37.
Vieter, Bernard, d. b. a. Manor Craft Co., New York, N. Y. 515,371, canc. Cl. 39.
Visco Products Co., Houston, Tex. 337,108, canc. Cl. 6.
Vital Products Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 515,352, canc. Cl. 23.
Vital Products Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 515,357–8, canc. Cl. 23.
Walker, Hiram, & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill. 376,903, canc. Cl. 49.
Wall Colmonoy Corp., Detroit, Mich. 622,542, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 14.
Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn. 622,703, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 28.
Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, Mass. 515,312, canc. Cl. 39.
Warren, W., Thread Works, Westfield, Mass. 515,458, canc. Cl. 43.
Wasinger, Carl, d. b. a. Shark Fin Tool Co., Fort Collins, Colo. 622,639, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Wate-On Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,564, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 18.
Watkins, J. R., Co., The, Winona, Minn. 622,560, pub. 8–24–54. Cl. 18.
Webion, Inc.: *See*—
Chamber, S. L., Associates.
Weinig, J., & Son, New York, N. Y. 515,395, canc. Cl. 39.
Weinstat, Samuel, to Mannequin Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y. 362,506, new certificate. Cl. 39.
Wells Mfg. Corp., Fond du Lac, Wis. 622,624, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Welsbach Corp., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 622,840. Cl. 23.
Western Coffee Co.: *See*—
Ravel, Francis.
Western Sugar Refinery: *See*—
Spreckels, J. D. and A. B., Co.
Western United Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,807, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 47.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Wilmerding, Pa. 622,629–30, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
White-Rodgers Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo. 622,588, pub. 11–29–55. Cl. 21.
White, Shirley, Polish Co.: *See*—
Pinto, Peter.
Whitney Chain Co., Hartford, Conn. 622,637, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Wiediger, Alfred J., d. b. a. Gaugeit Mfg. Co., Kent, Wash. 622,625, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Williams, S. J., Precision Tool Kits, Inc., Schiller Park, Ill. 622,641, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Williamson, T. D., Inc., Tulsa, Okla. 622,645, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Winebrenner, D. E., Co., Inc., Hanover, Pa. 330,974, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 46.
Wippell, J., & Co., Ltd., London and Exeter, England. 334,004, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 39.
Wolverine Shoe & Tanning Corp., Rockford, Mich. 515,403, canc. Cl. 39.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C. 622,769, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Worthington, Geo., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 359,933, canc. Cl. 23.
Worthington, Geo., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 359,934, canc. Cl. 35.
Worthington, Geo., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 364,909, canc. Cl. 13.
Worthington, Geo., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 364,910, canc. Cl. 33.
Wright Products, Inc., St. Paul Park, Minn. 622,535, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 13.
Wycombe, Meyer, Co., New York, N. Y. 622,720, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 32.
Ybry Inc., to Ybry Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,338, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 51.
Younghusband, James L., to T. T. Morrow, Chicago, Ill. 622,823, pub. 9–6–55. Cl. 52.
Zavody, V. I. Lenina Plzen, Narodni Podnik, Plzen Czechoslovakia. 622,678, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 26.
Zell Bros., Portland, Oreg. 622,696, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.
Zublin and Co.: *See*—
Zublin, John A.
Zublin, John A., d. b. a. Zublin and Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,622, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0——1956

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
March 13, 1956 Volume 704 Number 2

PATENTS

NOTICES

Division Number Should Appear on Communications Relating to Pending Applications

It is again requested that the Division number be typed on amendments and other communications relating to pending applications in order to expedite the handling of mail and to conserve manpower. The number of the Division should be placed on the right-hand side, opposite the Serial Number or name of applicant. In view of the vast amount of mail, continued careful attention to these details will do much toward avoiding delay in handling of mail.

C. A. KALK,
Acting Executive Officer.

Feb. 20, 1956.

Errata

All references to Patent No. 2,736,661 to Bryan E. Morgan and George K. Dumbauld, assignors to Humble Oil & Refining Company, for Well Cementing Composition and Method of Preparing Same, appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of Feb. 28, 1956, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the patent was not issued.

All references to Patent No. 2,737,218 to William W. Hartman for Feed Mechanism for Bread Slicing Machine, appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of March 6, 1956, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the patent was not issued.

Disclaimers

2,632,919.—*Carl J. Kochler*, Tonawanda, N. Y. METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MINERAL WOOL. Patent dated Mar. 31, 1953. Disclaimer filed Feb. 24, 1956, by the assignee, *Johns-Manville Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of said patent.

2,632,920.—*Carl J. Kochler*, Tonawanda, N. Y. METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MINERAL WOOL. Patent dated Mar. 31, 1953. Disclaimer filed Feb. 24, 1956, by the assignee, *Johns-Manville Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of said patent.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,487,614. Rotary Diesel Engine. Frank S. Strite, 601 West 144th St., New York 31, N. Y.

2,547,442. Grinding Device (Attachable to Tractor for Sharpening Sickle Blades). Mrs. Lucy Crafton, RFD No. 1, Box 48, % L. P. Borders, Arlington, Tex., and J. G. Young, 10615 Second Ave., Mesquite, Tex.

2,710,417. Lumber Reconditioning Device. Byron W. Short, 1251 West Main St., Troy, Ohio.

2,711,584. Attachment (Guard) for Wire Severing Tool. Florence M. Crider, 1337 Dixon Ave., Croydon, Pa.

2,719,591. Rotating Blade Aircraft. Hermann F. Schulz, 2818 South Mansfield Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.

2,722,116. Drive Apparatus for Circular Knitting Machines and the Like. Bayerische Berg-, Hutten- und Salzwerke, A. G., Munich, Germany. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

2,729,517. Safety Roof Bracket. Liday E. Hamilton, Sr., and George D. MacKenzie, Route 2, Box 54–A, Maitland, Fla.

2,733,561. (Automatic) Lawn Mower Sharpener. Mrs. Alfred A. Korby, Route 4, Box 528, Duluth 3, Minn.

2,733,705. Open Flame Heating Unit With Combustion Air Pre-Heating Means. Charles E. Goulding, Sr., 4701 Lumb Ave., Tampa 9, Fla.

2,734,550. Flattening Hammer for Stove Top (for Straightening Out Irregularities in Metal Objects). Carl Glenn, 534 W. 4th St., Dayton 2, Ohio.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses under the following 9 patents upon reasonable terms to domestic manufacturers.

Applications for licenses under the following six patents may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Switchgear & Control Division, General Electric Company, 6901 Elmwood Ave., Philadelphia 42, Pa.

2,610,276. Pivot End Contact for Electric Disconnecting Switches.

2,650,341. Voltage Regulator.

2,660,215. Electrical Insulating Material.

2,660,631. Side Break Disconnecting Switch.

2,717,216. Flame-Retardant Insulated Conductors, Method of Making Same and Compositions Used To Prepare the Same.

2,725,517. Generator Excitation System.

Applications for licenses under the following three patents may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Research Services, General Electric Company, P. O. Box 1088, Schenectady, N. Y.

2,682,167. Fatigue Testing Apparatus.

2,706,911. Heat Conductivity Manometer.

2,719,456. Image Scanning and Magnifying Micrometer.

Patents Removed From Register

General Electric Company hereby removes from the Register of Patents Available for Licensing or Sale the following two patents:

2,344,294. Electromagnetic Induction Apparatus. Published in OFFICIAL GAZETTE, Dec. 5, 1950.

2,522,244. Clamp for Three Phase Delta Yoke Cores. Published in OFFICIAL GAZETTE, Jan. 2, 1951.

New Applications Received During January 1956

Patents	5,830
Designs	443
Plants	10
Reissues	13
Total	6,296

Issue

Patents	848—No.	2,737,657 to No.	2,738,504, incl.
Designs	81—No.	177,083 to No.	177,163, incl.
Plants	2—No.	1,459 to No.	1,460, incl.
Reissues	4—No.	24,127 to No.	24,130, incl.
Total	935		

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,543
Total number of pending Design applications	7,059
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	129,091
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,765
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 9, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 15, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70.
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE.	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	2-28-55	3-22-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	5-18-55	11-30-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	5-2-55	2-1-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	4-18-55	5-10-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	3-24-55	8-10-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	4-18-55	5-24-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-5-55	1-4-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	11-30-54	4-23-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-2-55	4-13-54
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	5-25-55	7-21-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-1-55	11-10-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-3-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C., (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-9-55	3-22-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	4-30-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-2-55	1-14-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	6-30-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-7-55	3-3-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-9-55	6-3-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	5-18-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	4-5-55	3-25-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	4-7-55	3-31-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-21-54	10-15-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T., (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	3-7-55	10-26-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	4-5-55	4-5-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	6-15-55	12-1-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	4-6-55	8-19-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-4-55	6-14-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	3-8-55	10-13-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	7-13-55	8-16-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	3-8-55	7-30-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	4-21-55	11-6-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	4-25-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	3-24-55	2-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	3-10-55	7-7-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	2-16-55	12-30-54
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	2-21-55	8-3-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-3-55	8-10-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	5-2-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	5-2-55	8-3-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	11-23-54	1-25-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	12-20-54	6-14-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	3-29-55	4-26-54
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	4-4-55	11-19-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	5-11-55	10-14-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-1-55	2-8-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-4-55	9-14-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-2-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	4-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	3-29-55	6-4-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	5-6-55	5-28-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	2-28-55	2-8-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	1-11-55	3-11-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E., (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	5-2-55	9-8-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	7-27-55	7-8-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	5-6-55	2-16-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B., (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-10-55	3-5-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	4-19-55	11-8-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	5-2-55	9-13-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	4-22-55	2-10-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	4-22-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	3-22-55	4-1-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	2-24-55	11-5-54
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	3-30-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g. Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers	8-9-54	11-5-53
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	3-17-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	5-2-55	11-3-54
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-6-55	10-5-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH, (Mrs.) M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	5-6-55	10-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	5-1-55	3-1-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. I., Industrial Arts	7-14-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	6-7-55	8-2-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during March 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents	Numbers 2,149,250 to 2,152,622, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 317 to 322, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE SHAFFER, JR.

No. 6149. Decided January 20, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

1. PATENTABILITY—COMBINATION OF REFERENCES.

"* * * it is not enough for a valid rejection to view the prior art in retrospect once an applicant's disclosure is known. The art applied should be viewed by itself to see if it fairly disclosed doing what an applicant has done. If the art did not do so, the references may have been improperly combined."

2. SAME—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—TITRATING APPARATUS.

Held that the Board of Appeals erred in affirming the rejection of claims to a titrating apparatus on the ground of lack of invention over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 662,453.

REVERSED.

James B. Christie (*Richard B. Hoegh* of counsel) for Shaffer, Jr.

Clarence W. Moore (*J. Schimmel* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY and COLE, *Associate Judges*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the holding of the Primary Examiner rejecting as unpatentable claims 29 through 33, the only remaining claims in appellant's application for a patent relating to titrating apparatus.

The embodiment of the invention sought to be patented, as set forth in the claims, relates to an automatic apparatus for continuously titrating a moving stream of fluid. The apparatus basically consists of a first pair of electrodes immersed in the fluid for electrolytically generating a reagent which reacts chemically with the fluid which is to be titrated. The amount of reagent which is generated depends on the amount of current which is supplied to the first pair of electrodes, this current being controlled by the potential existing at a second pair of electrodes. The second pair of electrodes (or other sensing means) detects when an end point has been reached, that is, when the amount of reagent being generated by the first electrodes is sufficient to completely react with the fluid of unknown concentration which is being titrated. If there is any departure from the end point, the second electrodes, by supplying a signal to an electronic amplifier, cause said amplifier to change the amount of the current supplied to the first electrodes, this change in current in turn changing the amount of reagent being generated, so that an end point is again reached. The amount of current supplied to the first electrodes to maintain the reaction at an end point is proportional to the amount of reagent which is generated, and a measure of this current is therefore a measure of the concentration of the fluid being titrated. The "electronic power amplifier," which couples the first and second pairs of electrodes for the purpose of causing the system to operate in the aforementioned manner, possesses, as a component thereof, a reactive circuit which, in the terms of the claims, "more strongly attenuates high frequency components" of the amplifier input than low frequency components. The function of the reactive circuit, as we glean it from the specification, is to minimize amplification of rapid fluctuations of the amplifier input which are caused when the reaction approaches an end point, said fluctuations not being representative of true end point values. This results in more accurate titration.

Claim 29 is the broadest claim on appeal, and is representative of those appealed insofar as is pertinent for the purposes of this opinion. This claim reads as follows:

29. In an automatic titrating mechanism for the quantitative determination of a first reactant in a fluid, the combination which comprises a cell into which the fluid is introduced, electrolytic means for generating a second reactant for reaction to an end point in the cell with the first reactant, end point sensing means in operative association with the cell for producing a potential difference which changes as the excess of one of the reactants in the cell changes from the end point, an electronic power amplifier of high transconductance having its input connected to the end point sensing means and its output connected to the electrolytic means to supply power thereto for generating the second reactant and so arranged that its output current varies in response to the change in the potential difference, and means including a reactive circuit connected between the end point sensing means and the electrolytic means for more strongly attenuating high frequency components of the amplifier input than low frequency components of the amplifier input.

The references relied on by the Patent Office are:

Eberhardt et al., 2,297,543, Sept. 29, 1942.

Eckfeldt, 2,621,671, Dec. 16, 1952 (Filed Nov. 21, 1944).

The Eckfeldt patent relates to an electrolytic titrimeter having the basic elements of appellant's device. It differs from appellant's titrimeter in that it employs an electro-mechanical system for changing the amount of current generated by a pair of reagent generating electrodes in response to a change in potential at a pair of sensing electrodes. The electro-mechanical system consists of a reversible electric motor, driven in response to the change in potential at the sensing electrodes, which adjusts the setting of a variable resistor in the circuit of the reagent generating electrodes to change the current supplied to said electrodes, and thereby change the amount of reagent being generated in order to achieve an end point.

The Eberhardt et al. patent relates to a direct voltage amplifier. Insofar as pertinent here, a part of the amplifier consists of a reactive circuit which acts as a bypass for undesired alternating voltage components of the direct voltage which is to be amplified.

The Examiner and the Board of Appeals were in substantial agreement in holding that the appealed claims were unpatentable over Eckfeldt in view of Eberhardt et al. on the ground that it would not involve invention to substitute the electronic amplifier of Eberhardt et al. for the electro-mechanical amplifier of Eckfeldt primarily because they are equivalents and also because such a substitution would be apparent to those skilled in the art and would therefore not involve invention. The Examiner came to this conclusion notwithstanding his recognition that appellant's "* * * end point voltage is a slowly fluctuating

D. C. signal, because the total amount of reagents present require a finite time to complete their reaction * * *," and his further recognition that "Applicant provides his amplifier with circuit elements to minimize amplification of rapid fluctuations of signal voltage, which would not be representative of end point values. * * *"

The first question we must consider is whether the electronic amplifier of Eberhardt et al. is the equivalent of the electro-mechanical amplifier of Eckfeldt under the present circumstances. A test of equivalency is whether the substituted element operates in substantially the same way to produce substantially the same result as the element replaced. *In re Lindberg*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 866, 194 F.2d 732, 93 USPQ 23. *In re Husted*, 17 CCPA (Patents) 1002, 39 F.2d 713, 5 USPQ 397. We think that this criterion should be used in determining whether equivalency exists in the present case. The electronic amplifier of Eberhardt et al., as constructed, is capable of preventing undesirable fluctuations of output current from the amplifier; the electro-mechanical amplifier of Eckfeldt cannot do this. The use of the former therefore produces different results in the titrating system since it minimizes the output of fluctuating current from the amplifier. It is our opinion, therefore, that since the electronic amplifier does not operate in the same way as the electro-mechanical amplifier, and since it produces a different result, it cannot be considered the equivalent of the latter.

Having determined that there is no equivalency between the electro-mechanical amplifier and the electronic amplifier in the present case, we must now determine whether claim 29 defines an invention. However, there is a closely related ancillary question which must be considered, namely, whether the references were properly combined. If they were, there is no question but that claim 29 was properly rejected since the combination of references meets all the limitations of the claim.

It is too well settled for citation that references may be combined for the purpose of showing that a claim is unpatentable. However, they may not be combined indiscriminately, and to determine whether the combination of references is proper, the following criterion is often used: namely, whether the prior art suggests doing what an applicant has done. *In re Fridolph*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 939, 134 F.2d 414, 57 USPQ 122. *In re Dalzell*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 808, 152 F.2d 1013, 68 USPQ 171. Furthermore, when references are combined to negate patentability, it should also be considered whether one skilled in the art with the references before him could have made the combination of elements claimed without the exercise of invention. *In re Goepfrich*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 1181, 136 F.2d 918, 58 USPQ 324. [1] The foregoing cases, in our opinion, stand for the proposition that it is not enough for a valid rejection to view the prior art in retrospect once an applicant's disclosure is known. The art applied should be viewed by itself to see if it fairly disclosed doing what an applicant has done. If the art did not do so, the references may have been improperly combined.

At this point we will analyze claim 29 in the light of both the prior art and the foregoing law to determine whether the references were properly combined. It is to be noted that claim 29 recites, as an element of the titrating apparatus, an electronic amplifier including a reactive circuit for "more strongly attenuating high frequency components of the amplifier input than low frequency components." The purpose of this structure, in the words of the Examiner, is to "* * * minimize amplification of rapid fluctuations of signal voltage, which would not be representative of end point values. * * *" The Eckfeldt patent teaches the use of an electro-mechanical amplifier for use with titrating apparatus of the general nature disclosed by appellant. There is no doubt that the Eberhardt et al. electronic amplifier possesses the structure recited in the claim, and is capable of performing the function of appellant's amplifier. However, there is no teaching in the Eckfeldt patent that a problem exists in that rapid fluctuations of the signal voltage are not representative of end point values. While the Eberhardt et al. amplifier is inherently capable of minimizing the effect of undesirable fluctuating signals, there is no teaching in the patent that the amplifier can be used with titrating apparatus for the purpose of minimizing the effect of undesired fluctuations of signal voltage which occur in a titrating operation of the nature involved here. In short, there is no teaching in either of the patents which would suggest that they could be combined for the purpose of producing a more accurate titration. In fact, a person having the references before him who was not cognizant of appellant's disclosure would not be informed that the problem solved by appellant ever existed. Therefore, can it be said that these references which never recognized appellant's problem would have suggested its solution? We think not, and therefore feel that the references were improperly combined since there is no suggestion in either of the references that they can be combined to produce appellant's result.

We deem it necessary at this point to review the criterion of patentability which is applicable to this case where a known combination, such as shown in Eckfeldt, is modified by the use of a known element, such as shown in Eberhardt et al. In cases involving analogous factual situations, it has been stated that a new combination of old elements may be patentable; but not all new combinations are patentable; and that if a new combination of old elements is to be patentable, the elements must cooperate in such a manner as to produce a new, unobvious, and unexpected result. *In re Kaufmann*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 769, 193 F.2d 331, 92 USPQ 141. *In re Lindberg*, supra. Furthermore, as a general matter, in determining patentability, the conception of a new and useful improvement must be considered along with the actual means of achieving the improvement. *In re DeLancey*, 34 CCPA (Patents) 849, 159 F.2d 737, 72 USPQ 477. *In re Bisley*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 982, 197 F.2d 355, 94 USPQ 80. And it should be remembered that in many cases the discovery of a problem is often an essential element in an invention correcting such a problem; and though the problem, once realized, may be solved by the use of old and known elements, this does not necessarily negative invention. *In re Hamilton*, 20 CCPA (Patents) 987, 64 F.2d 141, 17 USPQ 245. *In re Bisley*, supra.

In the present case, appellant has recognized a problem which is inherent in the titration of fluids with the general type of apparatus involved here. This problem, as stated above is that rapid fluctuations of signal voltage are not representative of true end point values. To overcome this problem, which was not recognized in the prior art, appellant has combined elements, all old in the art. However, since this combination of elements evidences the discovery and solution of a heretofore unknown problem to produce a new, unobvious, and unexpected result, namely improved titration, we feel that appellant has met the tests for patentability which are set forth by the above-cited cases.

Claim 29 recites all of the elements necessary to achieve appellant's result, and we are of the opinion that it is patentable. Claims 30 to 33 contain all the limitations of claim 29. We deem it unnecessary to discuss these claims in detail. It suffices to say that in our opinion these claims are also allowable.

Since the foregoing law as applied to the facts is determinative of the question of patentability, we deem it unnecessary to consider the other arguments which have been presented.

[2] For the foregoing reasons, the decision appealed from should be reversed.

REVERSED.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE LA VERNE and LA VERNE

No. 6166. Decided January 20, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

1. ANTICIPATION—APPLICATION OF OLD PROCESS OR MACHINE TO SIMILAR SUBJECT.

"It was stated long ago 'that the application of an old process or machine to a similar or analogous subject, with no change in the manner of application, and no result substantially distinct in its nature, will not sustain a patent, even if the new form of result has not before been contemplated.' "

2. SAME—PATENTEE ENTITLED TO USES OF HIS INVENTION.

"• • • a patentee is entitled to every use for which his invention is susceptible whether such use be known or unknown to him; but this does not negate the possibility of there being invention in the use of an old device which has been modified when it is applied to a remote and non-analogous art."

3. SAME—SAME.

The patentee's entitlement to every use for which his invention is susceptible *Held* effectively to preclude "the granting of another patent where a new material is used in an old process when the use of the new material does not constitute invention."

4. PATENTABILITY — ACKNOWLEDGED EQUIVALENT SHOW IN PRIOR ART.

Rule restated that "where the disclosure of an application gives two materials as equivalents, such disclosure alone may be sufficient to sustain a rejection of a claim specific to one equivalent where the other appears in the prior art • • • because the applicants are not in a favorable position to argue that invention lies in the use of the claimed equivalent • • •."

5. SAME—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR APPLYING THERMO-FLUID PAINT BY OFFSET PRINTING.

Claims to a method of applying a thermo-fluid paint by offset printing and claims to offset printing apparatus *Held* properly rejected as unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 88,642.

AFFIRMED.

Caesar & Rivise and *Max R. Millman* (*A. D. Caesar* of counsel) for La Verne and La Verne.

Clarence W. Moore for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the holding of the Primary Examiner rejecting as unpatentable claims 26 to 37 inclusive, the only remaining claims in appellants' application for a patent entitled "Art of Decorating Preformed Articles."

The alleged invention, as defined in the claims, relates to both a method of and an apparatus for applying a design of thermo-fluid paint to a desired surface by means of an offset printing procedure. The offset process, which is admittedly old in the art, consists of transferring paint in a particular design from a decorating member, such as a roller, to an offset surface, such as a roller made of rubber, and in turn bringing the offset surface into contact with the surface of the article to be decorated whereby the design is transferred to the latter. Appellants' alleged patentable improvement to the offset printing process, in its broadest aspect, consists of applying a "lubricant" to the offset surface prior to transferring the decorative coating thereto. Some of the various substances which are described in the specification as "lubricants" are iso-butyl acetate, isopropyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, diethyl ketone, nitromethane, and petroleum naphthas of relatively low boiling point. It is stated in the specification that "the lubricants should be of such a nature and/or applied in such small quantity as not to affect deleteriously the yieldable offset surface and not appreciably impair the attraction or affinity of the surface for the paint." It is also stated in the specification that the film of "lubricant" serves two functions, the first being that it facilitates the transfer of the coating composition or the paint from the decorating member to the offset surface so that the full thickness of decoration is produced on the offset surface, and the second being that it facilitates the subsequent transfer of the decorative film from the offset surface to the work in that it acts as a peeling or stripping layer. It is to be noted that the claims on appeal recite that the process and apparatus are used with thermo-fluid paints. However, in the specification it is stated, "• • • the use of lubricants renders it possible to employ thermo-fluid paints in an offset process. The use of such paints is preferred • • •. However practice of the invention is not restricted to the use of any particular kind or type of paint. It is possible to utilize any one or more of a large number of kinds and types of compositions, without sacrificing the advantages attributable to the use of lubricants."

It is not deemed necessary at the present time to describe the apparatus of the alleged invention in specific detail. This description will be given hereafter at appropriate portions of the opinion in conjunction with the discussion of the features of various claims. The Board considered claims 26 and 33 to be representative of those appealed, and so do we.

26. In the method of decorating an article which comprises the steps of applying a film of thermo-fluid paint in the configuration of a predetermined design to an offset surface, and then pressing the article against said surface to transfer the design to the surface of the article, the improvement which consists in applying a lubricant to the offset surface, drying the offset surface to remove excess lubricant so that a relatively thin moist film thereof remains on the offset surface at the time of application of the film of thermo-fluid paint which does not impede the transfer of the design to the offset surface, said lubricant never attacking said offset surface.

33. An apparatus for decorating articles which comprises a rotatable offset cylinder, means for applying a lubricant to the surface of the cylinder as it rotates, means for drying the lubricant until a relatively thin moist film remains on the surface, means for applying a film of molten thermo-fluid paint on said lubricant-coated surface in the configuration of a predetermined design while the lubricant remains moist and does not impede the transfer of the paint to the surface, said lubricant never attacking said surface, and means for presenting the article to be decorated to said offset cylinder and pressing said article against the surface thereof to transfer the predetermined design to the article.

The references relied on are:

Ormond, 2,243,486, May 27, 1941.
De Sperati, 1,528,660, Mar. 3, 1925.
Luehrs, 2,499,870, Mar. 7, 1950.
Meyercord, 1,989,375, Jan. 29, 1935.
Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy, December 1925, page 265, article entitled "Organophile Colloids."
Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry, May 16, 1930, page 226T, article entitled "Solvents and Swelling Agents for Organophilic Colloids."

The De Sperati patent was considered to be cumulative by the Board. It is therefore not necessary to consider it.

The Ormond patent relates to a method of color printing which uses an offset procedure. It is stated in the specification that "Increasing the body of the ink tends to cause faulty separation of the ink from the plate on to a blanket surface and to interfere with proper transfer of the ink from the blanket to the surface to be printed upon." The Ormond patent teaches how to minimize this difficulty by forming "an ink trapping medium or film on the surface of a given printing member." It is to be noted that the surface is composed of rubber. It is specifically stated in the patent, "The film acts as a carrier for attracting and retaining inks, and also as a separating agent for allowing the ink to be readily separated from the printing member and applied to some other surface." Certain organic materials which attack rubber, such as gasoline or a mixture of fuel oil, gasoline, and xylol, are suggested in the patent as being suitable for forming such a film. It is further stated in Ormond that the aforementioned treatment of a surface may also be extended to ink films themselves, presumably where a plurality of ink films are used.

The Meyercord patent relates to a printing press, and utilizes air nozzles to cool an ink-carrying belt where it is necessary to cool the ink which is being used in order to regulate its viscosity. This patent also discloses that reservoirs which hold the printing fluid can be cooled by circulating cooling fluid through conduits contained in the reservoirs.

The Luehrs patent discloses a rotary offset printing press wherein a plurality of ink applying cylinders each apply a complementary portion of a design to an offset cylinder which in turn applies the design to a web.

The above-cited publications were used for showing that some of the materials which were cited in appellants' specification for use as a "lubricant" either swell or dissolve rubber, and thus attack rubber.

The Board of Appeals affirmed the rejection of the claims for substantially the same reasons given by the Examiner. The Board sustained the rejection of claims 26, 27, and 28 on Ormond. The Examiner stated, in essence, that the problem of transferring quick congealing thermo-fluid paint was not substantially different from the problem of transferring a thick quick-drying ink of the kind employed by Ormond, and since Ormond's solution of the problem was essentially the same as appellants', the claims did not define a patentable invention over the method of the Ormond patent. The Examiner was also of the opinion that the limitation in the claims was not patentable which related to the removing of excess lubricant by drying so that a relatively thin moist film remained on the offset surface. In this respect the Examiner stated that if the amount of lubricant on appellants' offset surface must be controlled within certain limits, a similar control must be employed in the Ormond process. In answer to appellants' objections relative to the pertinence of the Ormond patent as a reference because it employs organic materials which attack rubber whereas the present claims specify that the lubricant should be applied in such a manner so as not to attack the rubber offset roller, the Board stated, "We agree with the Examiner that no reason is seen why repeated application of appellants' lubricants which are rubber solvents will not affect the rubber offset surface if Ormond's gasoline will."

The primary issue on appeal is whether appellants' process, as defined in the claims, is patentable over the Ormond patent. This, for the most part, can be decided by analyzing the features of claim 26, in the light of applicable law.

[1] It was stated long ago "that the application of an old process or machine to a similar or analogous subject, with no change in the manner of application, and no result substantially distinct in its nature, will not sustain a patent, even if the new form of result has not before been contemplated." *Penn. Railroad* v. *Locomotive Truck Co.*, 110 U. S. 490, 494 (1883). *Ansonia Co.* v. *Electrical Supply Co.*, 144 U. S. 11, 18 (1891). [2] It has also been held that a patentee is entitled to every use for which his invention is susceptible whether such use be known or unknown to him; but this does not negate the possibility of there being invention in the use of an old device which has been modified when it is applied to a remote and non-analogous art. *Potts* v. *Creager*, 155 U. S. 597, 606, (1894).

In the light of the foregoing law, we must consider whether there is invention involved in appellants' use of Ormond's process for applying thermo-fluid paints, substantially the same process having been disclosed by the patentee for use with heavy-bodied inks. Appellants contend that thermo-fluid paints were known in 1940 when Ormond applied for his patent, yet Ormond made no mention of their possible use in his process. [3] Since a patentee is entitled to every use for which his invention is susceptible whether such use be known or unknown to him, *Potts* v. *Creager*, supra, it is immaterial that Ormond did not mention the use of thermo-fluid paints in his patent, the patentee's entitlement to every use for which his invention

is susceptible effectively precluding the granting of another patent where a new material is used in an old process when the use of the new material does not constitute invention. It is our opinion that the use of thermo-fluid paints by appellants in the Ormond process does not constitute invention since the Ormond process is merely being utilized by appellants with an analogous material in the same art for which the process was developed. Furthermore, a comparison of the mode of operation of appellants' process with the Ormond process indicates that the "lubricant" was recognized to perform the same function and give the same result in both instances. In short, although Ormond's old process had not been contemplated for use with thermo-fluid paints, it is being applied to a similar or analogous subject, with but a slight change in the manner of application, and the result obtained by appellants is substantially the same as the results obtained by Ormond. Therefore, in view of the law set forth in the quoted statement from *Penn. Railroad v. Locomotive Truck Co.*, supra, we are of the opinion that there is no invention present in appellants' claims 26, 27, and 28.

There is another reason why we are of the opinion that it was proper to reject appellants' claims, which recite the use of thermo-fluid paint, on the Ormond patent, which uses substantially the same process for applying heavy inks. In the specification of the application, it is stated, "* * * the use of lubricants renders it possible to employ thermo-fluid paints in an offset process. The use of such paints is preferred * * *. However, practice of the invention is not restricted to the use of any particular kind or type of paint. It is possible to utilize any one or more of a large number of kinds and types of compositions, without sacrificing the advantages attributable to the use of lubricants." Thus it would appear that the inventors themselves regarded thermo-fluid paints and other types of printing compositions as substantial equivalents insofar as the process was concerned, and that there was nothing critical in the use of thermo-fluid paints in the process. This being the case, we are in agreement with the Patent Office tribunals that the recitation in the claims relative to the use of thermo-fluid paints does not render them patentable over Ormond who uses heavy ink, [4] it being well settled that where the disclosure of an application gives two materials as equivalents, such disclosure alone may be sufficient to sustain a rejection of a claim specific to one equivalent where the other appears in the prior art, *In re Switzer et al.*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 1013, 166 F.2d 827, 77 USPQ 156, because the applicants are not in a favorable position to argue that invention lies in the use of the claimed equivalent, *In re Lindberg*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 866, 194 F.2d 732, 93 USPQ 23.

In reaching the conclusion that the claims are unpatentable, we are not unmindful of the fact that appellants in effect urge that their claims differ from Ormond in that the latter merely discloses the use of a film of "lubricant" whereas the claims under consideration specify that a "relatively thin moist film [of 'lubricant'] remains on the offset surface at the time of application of the film of thermo-fluid paint." Giving the appellants the benefit of the doubt, and assuming that there is a difference between a "film" and a "relatively thin film," we are still of the opinion that since there is no new and unexpected result flowing from this difference, thus rendering this difference non-inventive, a recitation in a claim calling for such a difference which is not shown in the prior art does not make the claim patentable over the prior art. *In re Bisley*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 982, 197 F.2d 355, 94 USPQ 80.

Appellants raise another objection to the use of Ormond as a reference, namely, that Ormond teaches the use of a substance as a "lubricant" which will attack rubber, whereas appellants' disclosure states that the lubricant must be applied in such a manner as not to attack the rubber offset roller. It appears to us that when Ormond states that his "lubricant" attacks rubber, he is merely describing the characteristic of the lubricant; he is *not* stating that the lubricant must deleteriously attack the rubber offset roller during the actual printing process, as appellants would have us believe. In fact, the only difference between appellants' and Ormond's processes in this respect is that the former use a "relatively thin film" of "lubricant," whereas the latter uses a film of a "lubricant" which has similar characteristics, as discussed above. Therefore, since there is nothing in the Ormond disclosure which states that the rubber offset roller is deleteriously attacked during the printing process, we believe that appellants' inference that this condition exists sets forth too speculative an argument on which to predicate patentability. However, assuming arguendo, that Ormond's film of lubricant does attack the rubber during the printing process more than appellants' relatively thin film does, and that appellants' procedure therefore constitutes an improvement over Ormond, we are still of the opinion that no invention is present in appellants' claims since it is, in our opinion, within the realm of mechanical skill to modify Ormond's process to overcome this difficulty by using an optimum amount of "lubricant" to obtain optimum results from Ormond's process. It is well settled that improvements which are within the realm of mechanical skill do not justify patent protection. *In re Jannell*, 28 CCPA (Patents) 1262, 120 F.2d 1012, 50 USPQ 51.

The rejection of claim 29 was sustained by the Board as being unpatentable over Ormond in view of Meyercord. This method claim sets forth an additional limitation that the printing plate is heated. The Board stated that although thermo-fluid paint has a tendency to congeal when it contacts a cold surface, it seemed obvious to maintain the thermo-fluid paint in a fluid condition by the use of heat in view of the fact that Meyercord showed the broad idea of using temperature control means for controlling the viscosity of an ink during printing to be old.

The rejection of claim 30 on Ormond in view of Luehrs was sustained by the Board for the reason that no invention would be involved in using the Ormond method in applying different portions of a design to a common transfer roller which transfers the composite design to the surface to be decorated, this being taught by Luehrs. Claims 31 and 35 were rejected on the same references but for different reasons, and appellants in attempting to overcome this rejection have confined their argument to the alleged deficiencies of Ormond alone. Consequently, it must be assumed

that the combination of reference meets the claims since Ormond does not have the deficiencies attributed to it by appellants.

The Board sustained the rejection of claims 32 and 36 as being unpatentable over Ormond in view of Meyercord. These claims call for controlling the temperature of the thermo-fluid ink on the offset surface by blowing hot air and then cold air against the offset roller. It was reasoned by the Examiner that since Meyercord teaches the use of cold air jets to control the temperature of an offset surface and thereby control the viscosity of ink in a printing process, it would be obvious, and therefore no invention, to supply both hot and cold air in proper proportions if accurate temperature adjustment was necessary.

Claims 33, 34, and 37, which are drawn to apparatus for performing the method recited in claims 26, 27, 28, and 29, were rejected as being unpatentable over Ormond in view of Luehrs or Meyercord for the reason that it would be no invention to practice Ormond's method on conventional offset printing presses such as shown by Luehrs or Meyercord by providing the secondary references with conventional means to apply Ormond's lubricant film to the offset surface. It was further stated that it would be within the realm of mechanical skill to control the film of volatile lubricant by drying off the excess and to provide heaters or air jets to control the viscosity of the paint.

[5] It is our opinion that the foregoing rejections of claims 29 through 37, for the reasons set forth by both the Examiner and the Board, are sound. It is well settled that references can be combined to anticipate claims, *In re Delancey*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 760, 177 F.2d 377, 83 USPQ 388, where they suggest doing the thing which an applicant has done, *In re Ridolph*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 939, 134 F.2d 414, 57 USPQ 122. There is no question but that all the references are from the same art, and are concerned with subject matter which is very closely related to appellants' disclosure. Therefore, we believe that it would not involve invention in the present case to appropriate the various features and ideas of the prior art, and utilize them in the manner disclosed by appellants, this in essence being the holding of the Board.

As was recognized by both the Examiner and the Board, the secondary references do not exactly teach the identical structure of certain of the apparatus claims or steps recited in the method claims which are used for controlling the viscosity of the coating composition and for applying the "lubricant" film. However, it is our belief that the Board was correct in its conclusion that appellants' modifications of the teachings of the prior art constituted nothing more than mechanical skill and therefore did not involve invention. It is well settled that claims may be properly rejected upon a combination of references even though that combination does not show all the elements defined in the claims if those limitations which are not shown in the prior art do not make the claims patentable over the disclosures of the prior art. *In re Oakes*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 833, 140 F.2d 669, 60 USPQ 453.

For the foregoing reasons, the decision appealed from is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, J., retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CHILOWSKY

No. 6122. Decided January 20, 1956

[— F.2d — : — USPQ —]

1. APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE—EMBRACES WHAT WOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY PERSONS SKILLED IN THE ART.

"It is well settled that the disclosure of an application embraces not only what is expressly set forth in words or drawings, but what would be understood by persons skilled in the art. As was said in *Webster Loom Co. v. Higgins et al.*, 105 U. S. 580, 586, the applicant 'may begin at the point where his invention begins, and describe what he has made that is new and what it replaces of the old. That which is common and well known is as if it were written out in the patent and delineated in the drawings.'"

2. SAME—SAME—OPERATIVENESS—APPLICATIONS RELATING TO NUCLEAR FISSION.

"In our opinion the same principles should apply in determining operativeness and sufficiency of disclosure in applications relating to nuclear fission as in other cases. There appears to be no basis in the statutes or decisions for requiring any more conclusive evidence of operativeness in one type of case than another. The character and amount of evidence needed may vary, depending on whether the alleged operation described in the application appears to accord with or to contravene established scientific principles or to depend upon principles alleged but not generally recognized; but the degree of certainty as to the ultimate fact of operativeness or inoperativeness should be the same in all cases."

3. SAME—OPERATIVENESS—WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH.

"* * * in the usual case where the mode of operation alleged can be readily understood and conforms to the known laws of physics and chemistry, operativeness is not questioned, and no further evidence is required. On the other hand, if the alleged operation seems clearly to conflict with a recognized scientific principle as, for example, where an applicant purports to have discovered a machine producing perpetual motion, the presumption of inoperativeness is so strong that very clear evidence is required to overcome it. A third type of case was involved in *In re Henry E. Perrigo*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 1323, 48 F.2d 965, 9 USPQ 152, wherein the device involved was of such a nature that it could not be tested by any known scientific principles. In such a case, as we there held, it is incumbent on the applicant to demonstrate the workability and utility of the device and make clear the principles on which it operates."

4. SAME—SAME—DISCLOSURE IN BROAD TERMS.

"The fact that a disclosure, or parts of it, may be made in broad terms is not, in itself, sufficient to justify a holding of inoperativeness. Specific values and proportions need be given only to the extent that they are necessary to the desired operation. Accordingly, in the absence of any indication that certain proportions are critical, a rejection cannot properly be based on the fact that the proportions are broadly stated in an application."

5. SAME—DISCLOSURE—OPPORTUNITY SHOULD BE GIVEN TO SHOW SUFFICIENCY.

"It would be difficult or impossible, in many cases, for an Examiner to present actual evidence to show that those skilled in the art did not know how to do a particular thing, but we are of the opinion that where the Examiner considers that the art does not possess the required knowledge he should make that fact definitely known to the applicant at such a stage that the latter may, if he can, present evidence to show that such knowledge was available."

6. SAME—SAME.

"We do not think that the failure of the application to set forth certain theoretical factors, nor the allegation that the disclosure is based on speculation, affords a proper basis for rejection."

7. SAME—SAME—SUPPOSED MENTAL STATE OF APPLICANT.

"The application must be judged by what it discloses rather than by the supposed mental state of the applicant when his application was prepared. If the disclosure is sufficient to enable the ordinary skilled worker in the art to practice the invention, it is immaterial whether the applicant understood or explained all the principles underlying it."

8. APPEAL—REMAND.

Held that the Patent Office tribunals had not sufficiently explained the reasons for their rejection of claims to a method and apparatus for extraction and utilization of thermal energy from atomic decomposition to permit a proper determination of that issue on appeal, and the case remanded.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 568,986.

REVERSED AND REMANDED.

W. Saxton Seward (*Asher Blum* and *Robert I. Dennison* of counsel) for Chilowsky.

Clarence W. Moore (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This appeal is from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office, affirming the final rejection by the Primary Examiner of all the claims of appellant's application, No. 568,986, filed December 20, 1944, for a patent on a method and apparatus for extraction and utilization of the thermal energy resulting from atomic decomposition of uranium and its compounds. It is the first case to come before us involving the utilization of nuclear fission for the production of useful energy. Argument thereon was first heard March 8, 1955, but in view of the complex nature of the subject matter and the importance of the issues involved, we requested reargument and the filing of additional briefs by the respective parties. Thereafter, on November 7, 1955, reargument was had.

No generic claim has been allowed. Claims 9, 31, and 34 were rejected as not reading on the elected species, while the remaining claims were rejected as based on insufficient and indefinite disclosure as well as being drawn to a method and apparatus inoperable to attain the stated results. Under those circumstances, all the claims must stand or fall together. They have not been treated individually below and need not be so treated here. Claim 1, which is typical of the appealed claims, is as follows:

1. The method of extraction and transportation of the thermic energy resulting from atomic decomposition of uranium or the like which includes, providing a metallic liquid having a low absorption for slow neutrons, distributing in said liquid in the form of a finely-divided suspension a quantity of fissionable material and a light element in suitable proportions and sufficient in mass and concentration to ensure atomic decomposition in branched chains of the fissionable material suspension, whereby a body having liquid mobility is formed, causing atomic decomposition to take place with the generation of heat in said body, transporting at least a part of said heated body to a heat exchanger in which said body is cooled and atomic decomposition does not take place, and returning said body to a condition suitable for repeated atomic decomposition.

The references relied on are:

Cham. Eng. News, page 777, March 17, 1947, Vol. 1.

Goodman, "The Science and Engineering of Nuclear Power," pages 275, 303–308, Addison-Wesley Press (1947).

Smyth Report, Atomic Energy for Military Purposes, pages 21–25, August 1945.

The application relates to the production of power by the atomic decomposition of uranium and its compounds. Basically, the process disclosed involves the use of a so-called "special liquid" which comprises a suspension of fine particles of uranium or its compounds, with light elements insuring the formation of slow neutrons, in a molten metal or alloy having little capacity for absorbing neutrons. Various combinations and proportions of those ingredients are suggested, with two specific examples given, including specified percentages of uranium or uranium carbide, and molybdenum di-carbide in a supporting liquid which may be lead, radio-lead, bismuth or an alloy of lead and bismuth. The size of the suspended particles may vary from approximately .01 mm. to .001 mm., or even less.

A quantity of the special liquid, which may contain approximately fifteen tons of uranium, is placed in a decomposition chamber of suitable size, having steel walls of a thickness in the neighborhood of 50 cm. In this chamber atomic decomposition is said to take place, resulting in a temperature which may range up to 1700°–2000° C. Control of the maximum temperature is to be effected by the use of proper quantities of cadmium, which has the property of absorbing slow neutrons, thus retarding the atomic decomposition. Cadmium may be included in a "small and precisely measured quantity" in a metallic cooling fluid which is contained in a coil or it may be present in the special liquid itself surrounding the decomposition chamber. It is stated in the application that the amount of cadmium must be such that, when the temperature reaches the desired upper limit, enough neutrons will be absorbed to stop the atomic decomposition. No specific amount of cadmium is given.

It is stated in the application that when atomic decomposition of the special liquid takes place it is accompanied by a boiling and foaming which causes the liquid to be vaporized and projected upwardly and out of the decomposition chamber, where it enters the tubes of a heat exchange device, such tubes being surrounded by a fluid medium such as water which circulates around them and is converted into superheated steam which is removed and employed for a useful purpose such as the driving of an engine. The expansion and vaporization of the special liquid as it leaves the decomposition chamber reduces the concentration of the uranium which it contains below the critical point, thus stopping the atomic decomposition, whereupon the vaporized liquid condenses and returns to the decomposition chamber, where it is again vaporized, due to increased concentration, and the process above described is repeated indefinitely.

The application discloses various methods and devices for extracting heat from the special liquid and applying it to useful purposes, after the desired atomic decomposition has begun. Those methods and devices are not specifically discussed in the rejection and it does not appear that any serious question is raised as to their operativeness, if the controlled atomic decomposition described can be effected in the decomposition chamber. Accordingly, no further discussion of the heat extracting and applying means is considered necessary.

The rejections on the grounds of indefiniteness and inoperativeness have been treated together by the

Patent Office tribunals and raise, in effect, a single issue, namely, whether the disclosure of the applicant's application is sufficient to enable a person skilled in the art to which it relates to construct a device which can operate in the manner described. (35 U. S. C. 112.)

[1] It is well settled that the disclosure of an application embraces not only what is expressly set forth in words or drawings, but what would be understood by persons skilled in the art. As was said in *Webster Loom Co.* v. *Higgins et al.*, 105 U. S. 580, 586, the applicant "may begin at the point where his invention begins, and describe what he has made that is new and what it replaces of the old. That which is common and well known is as if it were written out in the patent and delineated in the drawings." One of the issues in the present case relates to the scope and nature of the matters which may be sufficiently common and well known as to permit them to form an unwritten part of the disclosure of the application.

The Primary Examiner took the position that "Before a patent may issue to a process or apparatus for generating power by nuclear fission, there must be *conclusive* proof that the reactor disclosed therefor can be constructed and operated by following the present disclosure, or that the reactor was constructed and did operate. * * * Also, it must appear from applicant's disclosure, *not* that an operative reactor can probably be built, but that an operative reactor can *actually* be built." No authority was cited in support of those statements, which seem to be tantamount to an assertion that a nuclear reactor must be actually built and operated before a patent may be obtained, since it is not apparent how *conclusive* proof of operativeness could be furnished in any other manner.

The Examiner criticized the disclosure of appellant's application on the grounds that it did not give the specific amounts of ingredients to be used, did not specify how highly they should be purified, and failed to set forth certain theoretical factors which, in his opinion, should have been taken into consideration. He concluded that the application "sets forth statements constituting generalities only and merely extends an invitation to subsequent workers in the art to carry on further experiments to achieve an operative system," and that the application therefore did not sufficiently disclose an operative apparatus or process.

The Board of Appeals took a position generally similar to that of the Examiner, and stated that "The present specification is obviously speculative, suggesting a series of proposals which might possibly be used for the stated purpose. * * * It will be apparent from what is said by Smythe [sic] and also by Goodman, that the basic laws governing atomic fission are known. With these laws in mind, and familiar laws of thermodynamics and physics, it is easy to postulate all of the possible general methods of utilizing atomic fission for the production of thermal energy." The sentence last quoted seems to suggest that appellant's disclosure may be lacking in invention, but no rejection on that ground was made or recommended by the Examiner or the Board.

Neither the Examiner nor the Board pointed out any specific feature of appellant's disclosure which was definitely shown to be, or even considered to be, inoperative. The basis of the rejection seems rather to be that the apparatus may not operate, because of various difficulties which may arise when it is constructed. In fact, the Board stated that "It is of course impossible to point out all the difficulties of a frankly speculative description of the present character until, or unless, an actual attempt is made to construct and operate apparatus of the character here suggested."

It is true that many of the procedures and materials suggested by appellant's application are identified in general terms, and that exact proportions and amounts are left for determination by those skilled in the art. This would not be a fatal defect if it appeared that those skilled in the art possessed the necessary knowledge to make the required determination. On that point, very little actual information has been provided either by the appellant or the Patent Office tribunals; the appellant merely asserting that certain knowledge was available in the art, without pointing out where it could be found, while the Examiner and the Board relied upon general statements that commercial reactors had not been built at the time appellant's application was filed. The mere fact that something has not previously been done clearly is not, in itself, a sufficient basis for rejecting all applications purporting to disclose how to do it.

[2] In our opinion the same principles should apply in determining operativeness and sufficiency of disclosure in applications relating to nuclear fission as in other cases. There appears to be no basis in the statutes or decisions for requiring any more conclusive evidence of operativeness in one type of case than another. The character and amount of evidence needed may vary, depending on whether the alleged operation described in the application appears to accord with or to contravene established scientific principles or to depend upon principles alleged but not generally recognized; but the degree of certainty as to the ultimate fact of operativeness or inoperativeness should be the same in all cases.

[3] Thus, in the usual case where the mode of operation alleged can be readily understood and conforms to the known laws of physics and chemistry, operativeness is not questioned, and no further evidence is required. On the other hand, if the alleged operation seems clearly to conflict with a recognized scientific principle as, for example, where an applicant purports to have discovered a machine producing perpetual motion, the presumption of inoperativeness is so strong that very clear evidence is required to overcome it. A third type of case was involved in *In re Harry E. Perrigo*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 1323, 48 F.2d 965, 9 USPQ 152, wherein the device involved was of such a nature that it could not be tested by any known scientific principles. In such a case, as we there held, it is incumbent on the applicant to demonstrate the workability and utility of the device and make clear the principles on which it operates.

The present case does not appear to be of either of the two types last mentioned. On the contrary, it was stated by the Board that "the basic laws governing atomic fission are known," and it should, therefore, be possible to test the application disclosure by those laws. Under such circumstances, we do not consider that a broad allegation that the application disclosure is speculative, coupled with a recitation of various difficulties which might be encountered in attempting

to put it into practice, and a further assertion that there might be still other difficulties which could not be foreseen, constitutes a sufficiently definite statement of a basis for rejection.

[4] The fact that a disclosure, or parts of it, may be made in broad terms is not, in itself, sufficient to justify a holding of inoperativeness. Specific values and proportions need be given only to the extent that they are necessary to the desired operation. Accordingly, in the absence of any indication that certain proportions are critical, a rejection cannot properly be based on the fact that the proportions are broadly stated in an application.

It is true that in a number of cases the appellant's application is based on the supposed ability of workers in the art to select or determine certain proportions and quantities, as, for example, when reference is made to the use of small and precise quantities of cadmium or other slow-neutron absorbing materials and to "sufficient liquid mobility" of the special liquid. [5] It would be difficult or impossible, in many cases, for an Examiner to present actual evidence to show that those skilled in the art did not know how to do a particular thing, but we are of the opinion that where the Examiner considers that the art does not possess the required knowledge he should make that fact definitely known to the applicant at such a stage that the latter may, if he can, present evidence to show that such knowledge was available.

What has been said above with respect to the more general portions of the disclosure of appellant's application applies with even greater force to the specific examples given therein. If the laws governing atomic fission are known, as stated by the Board, it would seem that it should have been possible to determine whether or not the proportions of materials given in those examples were capable of producing a sustained chain reaction. As to such examples the disclosure is not speculative and its operativeness or inoperativeness can be determined, at least theoretically. We think that a proper examination of the application required that the Examiner make such a determination or, at least call upon the applicant to explain how the proportions should be expected to produce the desired operation.

[6] We do not think that the failure of the application to set forth certain theoretical factors, nor the allegation that the disclosure is based on speculation, affords a proper basis for rejection. [7] The application must be judged by what it discloses rather than by the supposed mental state of the applicant when his application was prepared. If the disclosure is sufficient to enable the ordinary skilled worker in the art to practice the invention, it is immaterial whether the applicant understood or explained all the principles underlying it.

Neither is the fact that no commercially useful chain reactor had been produced when appellant's application was filed, a sufficient basis for rejection. The failure of other devices designed for the same general purpose does not prove that appellant's device could not operate successfully. Moreover, it is not necessary that an invention be commercially successful in order to support a patent.

We appreciate the fact that the prosecution and examination of applications involving nuclear fission present numerous difficulties both to the applicants and to the Patent Office, because of the new basic principles involved and the various secrecy regulations. However, where the applicable statutes and regulations permit the prosecution of applications on such subject matter, they should be examined, so far as possible, in the same way and judged by the same standards as other applications. Applicants for patents in this field, as in all others, are entitled to specific information as to the grounds on which their applications are rejected and should not be met with anything in the nature of a blanket rejection based on the comparatively recent development of the art and the difficulty which has been experienced in producing commercial devices.

[8] For the reasons given, we are of the opinion that in this case, as in *In re Thompson et al.*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 1121, 143 F.2d 357, 61 USPQ 498, the Patent Office tribunals have not sufficiently explained the reasons for their rejection of the appellant's claims to permit a proper determination of that issue here.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is accordingly reversed and the case is remanded for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

REVERSED AND REMANDED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE KEIM AND THOMPSON

No. 6155. Decided January 20, 1956

[—F.2d —; — USPQ —]

1. EVIDENCE—UNCONTROVERTED STATEMENT.
   Where it was stated by the Patent Office tribunals that appellants' application is presumed to be owned by the assignee of a cited patent, and this statement was not controverted, *Held* that it would be accepted as correct.
2. DOUBLE PATENTING—APPLICATION CLAIMS USE DISCLOSED FOR PATENTED COMPOSITION.
   In a situation where a patent recites as the use for the patented composition the process claimed in a copending, commonly owned application, but the use of the composition would not be obvious to a skilled worker in the art, *Held* that it follows "that the process claimed • • • involves an invention distinct from and patentable over that claimed in the • • • patent and, accordingly, a rejection based on double patenting is not in order."
3. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—PROCESS FOR SIZING PAPER.
   In appellants' application, claims to a process for sizing paper *Held* patentable over both the cited prior art and the claims of a copending, commonly owned patent.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 120,002.

REVERSED.

Clifton F. Miller for Keim and Thompson.

Clarence W. Moore (*J. Schimmel* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 37 to 42, inclusive, of appellants' application for a patent on a process for sizing paper.

The claims have been treated as a unit throughout the consideration of the case in the Patent Office, and in the briefs before us, and it is evident that they must all stand or fall together. Consideration will therefore be confined to claim 37, which is illustrative. The claim reads:

> 37. A process for sizing paper comprising forming a web of cellulosic fibers, impregnating said web with an aqueous emulsion having in the dispersed phase a dimer of a higher organic ketene so that from 0.01 to 1.0%, based on the weight of the fibers, of said dimer is retained on the web, said ketene having at least 6 carbon atoms and having attached to the >C=C=O group only members of the class consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals, and reacting said dimer with the cellulose fibers whereby sizing is imparted to the paper.

The references relied on are:

Nathansohn, 1,996,707, April 2, 1935.
Nathansohn, 2,130,150, September 13, 1938.
Deutsche (Great Britain), 522,204, June 12, 1940.
Hanford et al. 2,284,896, June 2, 1942.
Hentrich et al., 2,411,860, December 3, 1946.
Broderick, 2,285,490, June 9, 1942.
Downey, 2,627,477, February 3, 1953.
Adams et al., Organic Reactions, vol. III, pages 127–132, 1946.
Doggett et al., 2,482,578, September 20, 1949.
Kantorowicz, 1,816,973, August 4, 1931.
Manufacture of Pulp and Paper, vol. 4, sec. 4, page 23, 1928.

Appellants' application here involved discloses a method of sizing paper which comprises forming a web of cellulosic fibers and impregnating it with an aqueous emulsion having in the dispersed phase a dimer of a higher organic ketene in such a manner that from 0.01 to 1.0 per cent, based on the weight of the fibers, is retained on the web. The dimer is then reacted with the paper to impart sizing to it. The application states that, instead of an aqueous emulsion, a solution of the ketene in an organic solvent may be used, although it is indicated that the aqueous dispersion is preferable.

The patent to Downey, No. 2,627,477, was granted February 3, 1953, on an application filed on the same day as appellants' application here involved. [1] It was stated by the Patent Office tribunals that appellants' said application is presumed to be owned by the assignee of the Downey et al. patent and, since this statement has not been controverted, it will be accepted as correct. The patent discloses the preparation of an aqueous emulsion of ketene dimers of the type recited in the appealed claims and refers to the appellants' present application as disclosing that paper may be sized by treatment with such a dimer. No other specific use for the aqueous emulsion is given in the patent, the claims of which are drawn to the emulsion without limitation as to use.

The patent to Hentrich et al. relates to water-repellent textiles, fibers, and the like. Paper is one of the materials casually mentioned, but the specific examples relate to satin and wool. The treatment disclosed comprises the application to the fibers of a solution of a higher molecular ketene in an organic solvent and it is conceded in appellants' brief that the ketenes referred to are considered to be dimers. The concentration of the solution used in the patent is said to be from 0.5 to 8 per cent, the ordinary range being from 1 to 3 per cent. In the applicants' brief on appeal to the Board of Appeals, it was stated that paper normally picks up about twice its own weight of an impregnating solution, so that Hentrich's disclosure amounts to adding from 1 to 16 per cent of the dimer based on the weight of the fibers, with 2 to 6 per cent being recommended for ordinary operations. This statement by the applicant has not been questioned as to accuracy.

The British patent to Deutsche contains the same disclosure as Hentrich and is merely cumulative.

The patent to Hanford et al. discloses a process for rendering cloth or paper water-repellent by treatment with aqueous emulsions or solutions of various compounds. Among the compounds suggested are diketenes which, as the Board stated, are to be distinguished from ketene dimers. No specific examples of the treatment of paper or of the proportions of materials to be used therefor are given.

The patents to Nathansohn were cited to show a recognition of the general equivalency of aqueous emulsions and solutions in the treatment of paper and textiles to render them water-repellent.

The Adams et al. publication was cited to show that ketenes dimerize when heated or allowed to stand at room temperature for a sufficient length of time.

The remainder of the references were cited to show the relationship between sizing and water-repellency. They were not discussed by the Board and it is unnecessary to consider them in detail here, since the Board agreed with the appellants that there is a distinct difference between sized paper and water-repellent paper. As pointed out by the appellants, paper is made water-repellent by completely covering the cellulosic fibers with a hydropholic substance, such as wax, or by reacting the cellulosic molecules with chemicals which will change them to relatively hydropholic compounds; whereas the purpose of sizing is to decrease the rate of penetration into the paper, without rendering it completely impervious.

It was the opinion of the Examiner that, since sizing increases the resistance of paper to moisture, the difference between sized paper and water-repellent paper is merely one of degree. However, the references cited do not indicate that that view has been taken by those skilled in the art, nor do they show that it has been customary to use the same materials for both purposes. On the contrary, the patent to Nathansohn, No. 1,996,707, states that it is not possible to make paper completely impermeable to water by the use of resin and alumina, which are conventional sizing materials. Under those circumstances we do not consider that a disclosure in the prior art that a particular material could be used in rendering paper water-repellent would suggest the use of that material for sizing paper.

The appealed claims have been rejected on the patent to Hentrich. As above noted, that patent is concerned primarily with the treatment of textiles and mentions paper only incidentally. The patent specification states that the concentration of the impregnating solution may be varied to suit the materials used, but no specific figures are given for the treatment of paper, the examples given being limited to wool and satin. The patent, therefore, does not fairly disclose the use, in the treatment of paper, of the amounts of ketene dimers to which the appealed claims are limited.

Moreover, all Hentrich's claims, as well as the disclosure of his specification, are directed to the production of water-repellent materials, and thus exclude sized paper, which does not repel water but merely absorbs it to a more limited extent than unsized paper

does. There is nothing in the patent which would suggest the use of ketene dimers for sizing. Anyone applying Hentrich's teachings to the treatment of paper, therefore, would do so for the purpose of making the paper water-repellent and, in the absence of any specific examples, would apply enough of the dimers to produce that result. Such a procedure, of course, would not result in the production of sized paper.

The appealed claims further distinguish over Hentrich in specifying that the ketene dimers are applied in the form of aqueous emulsions, whereas Hentrich employs organic solutions.

From the foregoing it appears that Hentrich makes no disclosure or suggestion of sizing paper; that he employs materials specifically different from those claimed by the appellants; and that he does not fairly suggest the use, even of the materials which he does disclose, in the proportions recited in the appealed claims. We accordingly hold that the appealed claims distinguish patentably over Hentrich.

The claims were also rejected on Hentrich in view of either of the Nathansohn patents, which disclose the alternative use of organic solutions and aqueous emulsions in producing water-repellent paper. Those patents, however, do not suggest the use of aqueous emulsions such as are recited in the appealed claims for the sizing of paper and, accordingly, cannot properly be combined with Hentrich in the rejection of those claims. Moreover, as above noted, the patent to Hentrich does not contain a sufficient disclosure of the use of the ketene dimers in the proportions claimed here.

The appealed claims were further rejected on the patent to Hanford et al. in a manner similar to that applied in connection with Hentrich. Hanford et al., like Hentrich, are concerned with waterproofing rather than sizing and, although they may use aqueous solutions of certain materials, they do not mention ketene dimers. For reasons similar to those given in connection with the Hentrich patent, we hold that the rejection based on Hanford et al. cannot be sustained.

The appealed claims have also been rejected as lacking in invention over the subject matter claimed in the patent to Downey. As previously indicated, that patent and the application here involved are presumed to be owned by a common assignee and it is well settled that such an assignee cannot obtain two patents on a single inventive concept, even though applications by different inventors are involved. *In re Dunbar*, 51 App. D. C. 251; *In re Leon Mann and MOrris Koppelman*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 1020, 47 F.2d 370, 8 USPQ 381; and *In re Willoughby*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 1033, 88 F.2d 482, 33 USPQ 46.

The Downey patent discloses the aqueous emulsions of ketene dimers referred to in the appealed claims, and states that their use in the sizing of paper is disclosed in the application of Keim et al. which is involved in this appeal. No other specific use for the emulsions is given, but the claims are directed to the emulsions per se and make no reference to any use.

For the reasons set forth above, we do not consider that the use of the emulsions claimed by Downey for the sizing of paper in the manner set forth in the appealed claims would be obvious to a skilled worker in the art. [2] It follows that the process claimed here involves an invention distinct from and patentable over that claimed in the Downey patent and, accordingly, a rejection based on double patenting is not in order.

The Board relied on the case of *In re Lawrence Byck*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 1208, 48 F.2d 665, 9 USPQ 205, in which it was held that a patentee who had obtained a patent for a new material, which patent described a particular use of the material, could not obtain a second patent based on such use; and the Solicitor's brief cites the cases of *In re Christmann et al.*, 29 CCPA (Patents) 1037, 128 F.2d 596, 53 USPQ 634, and *In re Freeman*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 920, 166 F.2d 178, 76 USPQ 585, to the same effect. Those cases are distinguishable from the present one, however, in that in each of them the claims of the application were held to be drawn to an invention not patentably distinct from that claimed in the patent, whereas here the inventions differ patentably.

The present case is quite similar to *In re Maxwell et al.*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 1011, 188 F.2d 479, 89 USPQ 387. That case, like the present one, related to paper making. It involved an application of Maxwell et al. and a patent to Wohnsiedler et al., owned by a common assignee; and the application on which the patent was granted was filed on the same day as the Maxwell et al. application. The patent disclosed a new resin colloid which was said to be useful in making paper, but the claims of the patent were directed to the colloid without limitation as to use. The Maxwell et al. application contained substantially the same disclosure as the patent, but claimed paper treated with the colloid. In reversing a rejection of the claims of Maxwell et al. on the Wohnseidler et al. patent, this court held that since the use of the colloid in paper making involved an invention distinct from the colloid itself, a patent on paper containing the colloid could properly be granted to Maxwell et al., notwithstanding the fact that the Wohnsiedler et al. patent disclosed such paper.

It will be seen that the facts of the *Maxwell et al.* case closely parallel those of the present one. It is true, as pointed out by the Solicitor, that the Wohnsiedler et al. patent disclosed more than one use of the claimed colloid, while the Downey patent here involved disclosed only the single use of the ketene dimer emulsion which is claimed by the appellants; but the decision in the *Maxwell et al.* case was not predicated on such additional disclosure by Wohnsiedler et al.

A further case in point here is *In re George E. Howard*, 19 CCPA (Patents) 759, 53 F.2d 896, 11 USPQ 280. That case involved an application of Howard and a patent to Peiler, issued on a later filed application and owned by Howard's assignee. Both the application and patent disclosed a glass feeding apparatus including an impulsion chamber having downwardly converging sides; and no other form for that chamber was disclosed by either. The Peiler patent claimed the feeder, including an impulsion chamber, broadly, while Howard's claims were limited to such a chamber having downwardly converging sides. The Patent Office tribunals rejected Howard's claims on the Peiler patent, relying, as they did in the present case, on the fact that the identical disclosure claimed by the applicant was present in the patent and formed the sole support for some of the patent claims. They argued that two patents based on identical disclosure could not properly be granted to the same assignee.

In reversing the decision of the Board of Appeals in the *Howard* case, this court pointed out that the rejection clearly could not be sustained except on the ground of election based on common ownership, since Peiler's filing date was not prior to that of Howard; and that, since Howard's claims were to an invention patentably distinct from that claimed by Peiler, it could not be held that the common assignee had made an election adverse to Howard by taking out the Peiler patent.

For the reasons given, and in view of the two decisions last cited, we are of the opinion that the rejection of the appealed claims on the patent to Downey cannot be sustained.

[3] The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

JOHNSON, *J.*, dissents.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,669,873, E. A. Chenault, Process for the preservation of organic material, **filed** Apr. 25, 1949, D. C. Nebr. (North Platte), Doc. 303, *Earl A. Chenault* v. *Nebraska Farm Products, Inc., Ervin Burkholder, and Arnold Dryer Co. (intervening defendant)*. Consent judgment; claims 7, 8, 9, and 10 held invalid; action dismissed Feb. 9, 1956.

2,168,243. (See 2,574,582.)

2,170,583, J. F. Thompson, Camera, **filed** July 22, 1955, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 18460–J, *Blanche C. Thompson et al.* v. *Edwards Photography et al.*

2,209,824, Louisot and Muller, Mechanism for processing meat products, **filed** Feb. 14, 1956, D. C., N. D. Okla. (Tulsa), Doc. 3861, *Needham Mfg. Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Whitaker Beef-Steaker.*

2,230,635, A. H. Alderfer, Truck body, **filed** Aug. 20, 1952, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 8728(1), *Specialty Engineering Co.* v. *Herman Body Co.* Claim 3 held invalid; injunction denied Feb. 15, 1956.

2,258,292, F. D. Jones, Art of regulating the growth of plants, **filed** Feb. 9, 1956, D. C., E. D. Wash. (Yakima), Doc. 1079, *American Chemical Paint Co.* v. *Yakima Farmers Supply Co.*

2,284,921, R. B. Purkiss, Casket sealing and locking means, **filed** Nov. 15, 1955, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 19836, *The Batesville Casket Co.* v. *Lee E. Jones Corp. et al.* Order dismissing action without prejudice Feb. 6, 1956.

2,302,690. (See Re. 22,260.)

2,331,317. (See Re. 22,260.)

2,342,257. (See Re. 22,260.)

2,426,602. (See Re. 22,260.)

2,460,859, P. R. Trumpler, Gas separation including impurity removing steps, **filed** Nov. 22, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 97/54, *Hydrocarbon Research, Inc.* v. *The M. W. Kellogg Co.* "Plaintiff's notice of dismissal" (notice Feb. 17, 1956).

2,478,901. (See Re. 22,260.)

2,505,787, Munkacsi and Liszt, Photograph-phonograph record combination, **suit** for Declaratory Judgment, filed Aug. 10, 1951, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 69/5, *Sight "n" Sound Enterprises* v. *Photoral Corp. et al.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance Feb. 15, 1956.

2,510,438, K. M. Tuohy, Contact lens, **filed** Feb. 14, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19497–TC, *Solex Laboratories, Inc.* v. *Robert Graham.* **Same**, Doc. 19498–T, *Solex Laboratories, Inc.* v. *John L. Roberts Optical Co.*

2,559,177, Terry and Wheeler, Plasticized polyvinyl resin compositions, **suit** for Declaratory Judgment filed Feb. 14, 1956, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 20247, *Rohm & Haas Co.* v. *General Mills, Inc.*

2,574,582, H. W. Rollman, Footwear with sponge rubber sole indirectly connected to the upper; **2,694,871**, H. Rollman, Footwear having soles of a varying porosity; **2,168,243**, H. Rollmann, Method for the production of shoes, **filed** Dec. 31, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 98/16, *Ro-Search, Inc., et al.* v. *Atlas Shoe & Sewing Machine Co. et al.* Discontinuance (notice Feb. 17, 1956).

2,625,079, M. B. Singer, Eyeglass frame construction, **filed** Nov. 24, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 97/85, *Soft-Lite Bay State Optical Co. Inc.* v. *Hudson Optical Corp.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance Feb. 15, 1956.

2,626,984, T. M. Cole, Plug-in distribution panel board, **filed** Feb. 11, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/132, *Federal Electric Products Co.* v. *Frank Adam Electric Co.* Consent judgment; patent held infringed (notice Feb. 17, 1956).

2,630,295, M. B. Lucker, Automobile jack, **filed** May 4, 1953, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 13485, *Auto Specialties Mfg. Co.* v. *Hyde Park Iron Works Inc.* Order of discontinuance Feb. 14, 1956. Same, **filed** June 8, 1953, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 13569, *Auto Specialties Mfg. Co.* v. *Samuel S. Kolodin, doing business as Hyde Park Iron Works Co.* Decree as above.

2,694,871. (See 2,574,582.)

2,714,812, Leath and Bobo, Method of controlling wildness of twisted yarn during delivery to a knitting operation, **filed** Feb. 17, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/135, *Chester H. Roth Co., Inc.* v. *Patentex, Inc.*

2,720,042, R. J. Marcy, Polyethylene shoe counter; **2,723,468**, same, Shoe having a polyethylene counter, **filed** Feb. 15, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 56c319, *Albert H. Weinbrenner Co.* v. *Endicott Johnson Corp.*

2,723,468. (See 2,720,042.)

2,732,327, W. K. Teller, Anti-perspirant stick, **filed** Feb. 16, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ga. (Atlanta), Doc. 5525, *Pharma-Craft Corp.* v. *R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., et al.* Same, **filed** Feb. 17, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 56c332, *Pharma-Craft Corp.* v. *Coty Inc.*

2,732,336, B. D. Ostrow, Electroplating composition for copper, **filed** Feb. 17, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/127, *Elechem Corp. et al.* v. *Jelco Finishing Equipment Corp.*

Re. 22,260, H. E. Edgerton, Switching system for light-flash-producers, such as stroboscopes; **2,426,602**, same, Electric system for producing intermittent or flashing light; **2,342,257**, **2,478,901**, same, Electric system; **2,302,690**, K. J. Germeshausen, Electric oscillator; **2,331,317**, same, Stroboscope, **filed** Oct. 21, 1955, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 992/55, *Harold E. Edgerton et al.* v. *Electronic Brazing Co.* Consent judgment, patents held valid; injunction issued Feb. 10, 1956.

Re. 22,638, J. L. Kleinman, Razor, **appeal** filed Aug. 25, 1955, C. C. A., 2nd Cir., Doc. 23780, *Jacob L. Kleinman* v. *Kobler Shaver Co.* Decision of District Court reversed Feb. 20, 1956.

Des. 176,221, B. Lieber, Smoker's pipe, **filed** Feb. 10, 1956, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 119/56, *Aply-Tec Products, Inc.* v. *National Briar Pipe Co., Inc., et al.*

REISSUES

MARCH 13, 1956

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

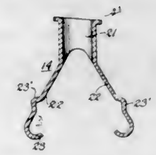
24,127

ADJUSTABLY MOUNTED INSULATOR ASSEMBLY

Jack N. Binns and Thomas E. Dugle, Cincinnati, and Alvin F. Alt, Deer Park, Ohio, assignors to Planet Products Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original No. 2,609,418, dated September 2, 1952, Serial No. 122,022, October 18, 1949. Application for reissue August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,753

4 Claims. (Cl. 174—163)



2. A one-piece resilient insulator mounting clip of the snap-on type comprising a centrally threaded portion, a pair of arms diverging outwardly from the threaded portion at an angle to each other and presenting inclined surfaces on opposite sides of the axis of the central portion, and a return bend at the free end of each arm, said return bends being directed inwardly toward and along the axis of the central threaded portion and the arms having transverse resilient areas of flexure intermediate the threaded portion and the ends thereof.

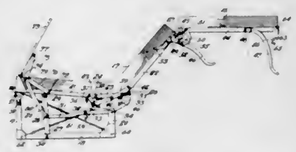
24,128

CONVERTIBLE HASSOCK AND BED COMBINATION

Catherine B. Creveling and Elmer V. Pennell, Patterson, N. Y., assignors to Castro Decorators, Inc., New Hyde Park, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,664,145, dated December 29, 1953, Serial No. 259,936, December 5, 1951. Application for reissue December 13, 1954, Serial No. 475,597

14 Claims. (Cl. 155—45)



12. A folding bed and hassock combination comprising a base frame of approximate hassock outline dimensions; inner, intermediate and outer hingedly connected mattress frames of substantially equal size, foldable, one over the other, into said base frame; an expansible linkage mechanism having link members pivotally connected to and between the base frame and the inner frame for automatically raising and lowering the inner mattress frame in respect to said base frame in the unfolding and folding movements of said hingedly connected frames; levers connected with said intermediate frame and with said expansible linkage mechanism for actuating the pivotally connected link members thereof; and means for supporting the unfolded frames in the extended position of said frames.

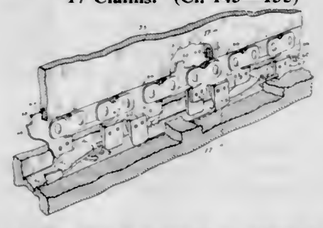
24,129

CUTTING CHAIN FOR SAWS

John E. Hassler, deceased, late of Portland, Oreg., by Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., assignee

Original No. 2,326,854, dated August 17, 1943, Serial No. 327,199, April 1, 1940. Application for reissue March 16, 1955, Serial No. 495,837

17 Claims. (Cl. 143—135)



1. In a chain saw, a plurality of pivotally joined links, certain of said links having formed thereon angularly disposed slicing elements extending from one marginal edge of said chain saw towards the longitudinal centerline of said chain saw, said slicing elements having transverse, bottom routing edges formed thereon, said slicing elements being arranged in pairs oppositely disposed and spaced laterally apart, and others of said links having formed thereon side cutters having cutting edges lying at the marginal edges of said chain saw.

24,130

STAIN AND METHOD OF ITS PREPARATION

Herman R. Nack, Columbus, and William A. Waldie, Delaware, Ohio, assignors to Chadeloid Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original No. 2,691,596, dated October 12, 1954, Serial No. 234,475, June 29, 1951. Application for reissue June 3, 1955, Serial No. 513,177

9 Claims. (Cl. 106—34)

9. As a new product, a staining composition for wood consisting of a metal salt of sodium carboxymethylcellulose, said metal salt being selected from the group consisting of iron sulfate, copper sulfate, and chromium chloride, said metal salt of sodium carboxymethylcellulose being dispersed in tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol containing sodium hydroxide up to about 1% by weight of said alcohol.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 13, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,459

ROSE PLANT

Michele Malandrone, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 31, 1955, Serial No. 498,464

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the climber class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its free-blooming habit and consequent tendency to bear flowers from the top of the plant all the way to the ground, its free production of flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, the relatively large size of its flowers, and the distinctive Thulite pink general color tonality, lightly overcast with Cameo pink, of its flowers.

1,460

ROSE PLANT

Thomas Edison Motose, Fairport, N. Y.

Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 502,537

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid polyantha class, characterized as to novelty by the general apple-blossom coloring of its flowers, by the long lasting quality of the flowers which reach their most beautiful stage when fully opened, its recurrent or continuous blooming habit, by the absence of thorns from its canes, branches and stems, substantially as described and shown hereinabove and in the accompanying drawing.

PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 13, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,737,657

CHUCK

Robert G. Miller, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The G. M. Diehl Machine Works, Inc., Wabash, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application January 13, 1954, Serial No. 403,749

4 Claims. (Cl. 1—5)



1. In a machine of the class described, a chuck comprising a pair of mating body portions normally engageable with each other in a common plane, said body portions cooperating to provide a single bore opening through the opposite ends thereof with its axis lying substantially in said common plane when said body portions are so engaged, one of said body portions being formed to provide a port communicating with said bore intermediate the ends thereof, hinge means near one end of said body portions and supporting one of said body portions on the other of said portions for swinging movement of said one body portion relative to the other of said portions about an axis substantially parallel to said common plane and substantially normal to the axis of said bore, means resiliently engaging said body portions to hold said one portion yieldingly in such engagement with said other portion, a pair of mating jaw members pivotally supported near the ends of said body portions opposite said hinge means for swinging movement of one end of each thereof into and out of mating engagement substantially in said common plane to block the end of said bore remote from said hinge means, means resiliently engaging said jaw members to urge them toward such mating engagement, and a ram member having one end thereof received through the end of said bore near said hinge means for reciprocation of said ram member end toward and away from said jaw members past said port, said body portions cooperating to provide a second bore near the ends thereof opposite said jaw members with its axis lying substantially in said common plane substantially normal to the axis of the first-said bore, said hinge means comprising a cylindrical element snugly received in said second bore and having a transaxial bore substantially coaxial with the first-said bore to permit projection of said ram member through said cylindrical element.

2,737,658

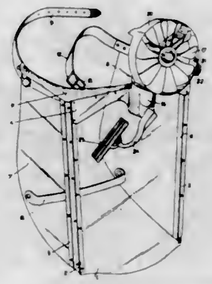
WIND OPERABLE WIPER FOR USE WITH A FACE PROTECTOR

Jan Poeder, Assen, Netherlands

Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,920

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—9)

For use with a face protective device, a wind operable wiper means comprising, in combination, a housing; means for detachably mounting said housing on said protective device; a plurality of reducing gears rotatably mounted within said housing; a plurality of vanes mounted on said housing for rotation by the wind, said vanes being connected to the first of said reducing gears; means for adjustably restricting the rotation of said vanes; and at least one wiper blade mounted on the last of said



reducing gears whereby the motion of the wind rotates said vanes at a speed partially determined by said restricting means and said rotating vanes drive said wiper blade through said reducing gears at a speed proportionally lower than the speed of rotation of said vanes.

2,737,659

OPTICAL GAS MASKS

Galen M. Glidden, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to Acme Protection Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a partnership

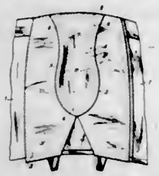
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,015

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



1. In a gas mask including a face piece of face-conforming shape having window openings therein providing relatively large unobstructed visual fields and means about said openings adapted to support non-corrective lenses with their outer edges considerably behind their adjacent inner edges, thereby causing the substantially straight-forward lines of vision of the wearer to form acute angles with the planes of said lenses, the improved means of adapting said mask for the mounting of prescription lenses therein, comprising non-corrective lenses of window material extending across said window openings and received by said support means, said lenses having bilateral recesses therein with the sides thereof lying in generally vertical planes, the rear sides of said recesses extending inwardly toward the nose of the wearer in close spatial proximity to the eyes of the wearer and lying in planes approximately perpendicular to said substantially straightforward lines of vision, said rear sides extending outwardly to the plane of said window openings so that prescription lenses can be slidably received on said rear sides, and means about the outside surface of said rear sides for slidably receiving prescription lens inserts in substantially parallel relation to said outside surfaces.

2,737,660
ELASTIC CORSET, GIRDLE, AND SIMILAR WEARING APPAREL FOR WOMEN
Heinrich Hölscher, Heubach, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H., Heubach, Wurttemberg, Germany
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 380,043
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—36)



In a corset having a front panel, a reinforcing member fixedly mounted in said panel, said reinforcing member comprising a spiral spring of U-shape having upwardly extending curvular legs, said legs each being substantially centrally divided into an upper portion and a lower portion, both of said portions being concavo-convex in shape, said upper portions presenting their concave sides outwardly, and said lower portions presenting their convex sides outwardly, whereby said upper portions form upwardly and outwardly divergent arms.

2,737,661
DOLL DRESS
John W. Carney, Marietta, Ga.
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,690
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)



1. A doll dress comprising a plurality of vertically disposed circular tiers of fabric material, the lowermost of said tiers comprising a plurality of circular discs folded on one of their respective diameters, means at spaced radial points around each of said discs connecting together adjacent discs, a second tier of discs folded to form quadrants, means connecting the outermost ends of one of each of the radii defining said quadrants with one of each of the diameter ends of said lowermost tier of discs, respectively, means at the periphery of each of said quadrants intermediate the ends thereof connecting together adjacent quadrants, a third tier of discs folded to form a second tier of quadrants, means connecting the outermost ends of one of the radii defining said last named quadrants with the outermost ends of the other radii defining said first quadrants, respectively, and means extending through and connecting together the adjacent outermost ends of the other radii defining said last named quadrants.

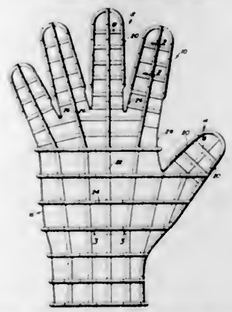
2,737,662
WATERPROOF MITTENS
Jonathan Winson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Air Baby, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,329
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—158)

1. In a mitten of the type including a waterproof outer cover and a coextensive heat insulating liner, the improvement wherein the outer cover comprises a front thermoplastic member and a back thermoplastic member connected thereto along the sides and front end, and a thermoplastic connecting element interposed between a portion of the connected edges of the front and back members, the edges being heat sealed forming a unitary leakproof construction with the thermoplastic connecting ele-



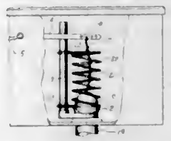
ment, the thermoplastic connecting element being sewed to the liner.

2,737,663
SAFETY GLOVE
Lessie M. Harris, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,045
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—161)



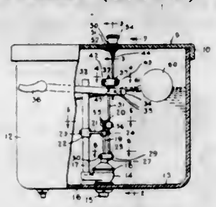
A safety glove comprising a skeleton framework forming portions for receiving the fingers, thumb and body portion of a wearer's hand, said framework formed from a plurality of longitudinal and transverse strap members, certain of said straps being resiliently longitudinally stretchable thereby permitting flexing of the wearer's hand, the longitudinal straps forming the thumb and fingers being formed of a plurality of individually stretchable members pivotally connected together, and the transverse straps forming the body portion of the glove being formed of a plurality of pivotally connected individually stretchable members, each of said individually stretchable members including a tubular member having a compression spring disposed therein, and an interconnecting link having headed ends with one end engaging the end of the compression spring and the other end positioned within the end of an adjacent tubular member.

2,737,664
TOILET VALVE GUIDE
Frederick J. Hone, North Long Beach, Calif.
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,170
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—57)



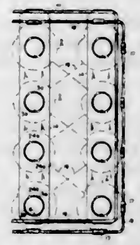
In a flush tank having a flush valve seat, a vertical overflow pipe adjacent said seat, and a lever for actuating a flush valve to lower the level of liquid in the tank, a valve assembly comprising a vertical helical guide, said helical guide comprising a unitary piece of wire stock formed with a plurality of like coaxial coils to define a vertical guide chamber of constant circular cross section, respective horizontally extending clamping hooks on the top and bottom ends of said piece of wire stock clampingly engaging the overflow pipe to support said helical guide above the valve seat, a hollow valve ball of deformable elastic material loosely arranged in said guide and adapted to sealingly engage on said seat, and a flexible chain connecting said ball to said lever.

2,737,665
TOILET TANK FLUSHING MECHANISMS
Lyle B. Moss, Le Roy, Ill.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,518
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—67)



1. In a toilet flush mechanism, a valve seat, a ball valve arranged to engage in said seat, a vertical valve rod rising from said ball valve, a generally horizontal control lever pivotally supported above said valve rod, a vertical operating rod having a lower part extending alongside of said valve rod and an upper part rising alongside of said control lever, means pivotally connecting the upper part of the operating rod to said control lever, an intermediate block on said operating rod loosely connected to the upper end of the valve rod, a lower block secured to the lower part of the operating rod and arranged to rest upon the ball valve, said lower block being slidably engaged with said valve rod, said control lever being arranged to occupy a depressed position in which the ball valve is seated in the valve seat and the operating rod is depressed with said lower block resting upon the ball valve, said control lever being arranged to be elevated so as to raise the operating rod to an elevated position and raise the ball valve out of the seat so as to enable water present in the tank to discharge through said seat, and trip means connected to said operating rod for returning said operating rod toward depressed position and engaging said lower block with said ball valve and returning said ball valve into said seat in advance of complete discharge of the water from the tank.

2,737,666
COIL SPRING RETAINER AND ASSEMBLY
Elmer A. Herider, Dearborn Township, Wayne County, and Jimmie James, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Rockwell Spring and Axle Company, Coraopolis, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 488,088
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—264)



1. A retainer for a coil spring, which comprises a plate adapted to support the spring, said plate having an upstanding flange surrounding an opening in the plate and conforming substantially in size and shape to the base coil of the spring, said flange having an opening extending through it for receiving an anchoring portion of the base coil of the spring, said flange having outwardly extending lugs spaced around it and spaced from the plate for retaining the base coil of the spring.

2,737,667
END CLIP FOR BLANKETS AND THE LIKE
Mary Picon, Newark, N. J.
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,245
7 Claims. (Cl. 5—335)



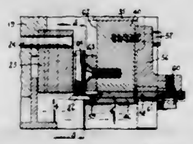
1. In substantially rectangular bed clothes, a cover having a pocket therein of a size about equal to the size of said bed clothes, said bed clothes being within said pocket with the corners thereof in the corners of said pocket, the improvement which comprises a clip adapted to be fitted over a corner of said cover, said clip being elongated and extending diagonally of said cover, said clip having a pair of jaws in superposed relation and teeth extending inwardly from the inner faces of said jaws, said jaws being connected at at least one end thereof and being unattached in the central portions, whereby the corner of said bed clothes is adapted to extend beyond said clip.

2,737,668
FINS FOR SWIMMERS
Giovanni Cressi and Luigi Ferraro, Genoa, Italy
Application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,630
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—21)



A fin for a swimmer comprising a foot portion having an integral upwardly extending heel section and an open toe section, an elongated fin portion integrally formed on said foot portion, said fin having side portions forming arcuately shaped lateral extensions of the foot portion, said side portions extending rearwardly to a point immediately adjacent the heel section, and a front fin portion integrally formed with the open toe section of the foot portion and the side portions of the fin, said fin extending at an angle with respect to the longitudinal axis of said foot portion.

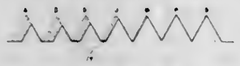
2,737,669
BURR-REMOVING ATTACHMENTS FOR SCREW-SLOTTING MACHINES
Joseph M. Schaeffer, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,767
13 Claims. (Cl. 10—6)



1. In a screw-slotting machine, a rotatably mounted carrier comprising a ring-like member having radial grooves in its face to receive the blanks, a slotting cutter rotatably mounted within the carrier, the axis of the cutter being eccentric to that of the carrier, means for rotating the cutter and carrier, means for retaining the blanks in said grooves during rotation of the carrier, a trimming

cutter non-rotatably mounted on the machine in spaced relation to the face of the carrier past which cutter the blanks are carried by the carrier after engagement with the slotting cutter, and relatively stationary means for rotating said blanks on their axes as they are carried past said trimming cutter to trim the burrs therefrom, said trimming cutting being disposed on the side of the blanks opposite the carrier.

2,737,670
TAPPING TOOL
Guy O. Conner, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,132
3 Claims. (Cl. 10—141)



1. A tapping tool for forming internal threads in the surface of a hole comprising a shaft having cutting teeth formed thereon, said teeth being formed in groups with the teeth in each group being substantially identical to each other and each group being an uninterrupted continuation of the preceding group, the teeth of the first group being spaced around the periphery of the tool and having the pitch of the finished thread whereby each tooth of the group follows in the identical path of the preceding tooth of the group, and at least two succeeding groups of teeth, each of said groups comprised of teeth spaced around the periphery of the tool, all of said teeth being of the same thread angle and on one side lying in the same helical path, and the width of the teeth of each succeeding group at the root and the height being greater than the teeth of the preceding group, and the final group of teeth spaced around the periphery of the tool being formed as full teeth for cutting a full thread.

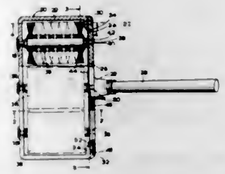
2,737,671
LAST FOR SAFETY SHOES
Lawson T. Hill, Weston, Mass., assignor to Hill Bros. Co., Hudson, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 11, 1955, Serial No. 493,651
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—133)



1. In a last, for safety shoes of the type having a toe box assembly including a metal toe box with a rear edge disposed across the vamp and a foam rubber strip underlying said rear edge, a last forepart having a groove of the width of said strip running transversely across the top and down the sides of the forepart to the feather line of the last and disposed to receive the strip when a shoe is placed on the last.

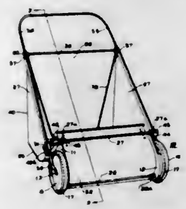
2,737,672
BRUSH BODY WITH ROTATABLE, RELEASABLY LOCKED CYLINDRICAL BRUSH
Mary Weinman, Bronx, N. Y.
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,880
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—27)

A locking device for a brushing member arranged for rotation in a brush body, comprising in combination: an axle rotatably mounted in said brush body and carrying the brushing member, a locking plate slidably mounted on said brush body in a direction substantially perpendicular to said axle, said locking plate having an elongated slot and being selectively movable into a releasing position and a locking position, said axle passing through said slot of the locking plate and having a shaped portion of square cross-section at the place of passage through said slot, one end of said slot being V-shaped so as to be capable of positive engagement with said square cross-section in a predetermined angular position of said axle, said V-shaped end of said slot being in locking engagement with said



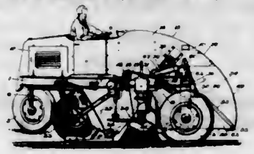
square-shaped portion of the axle when the locking plate is in its locking position whereby said axle and said brushing member are held in a fixed position, an actuating member forming part of said locking plate, a tension spring stretched between said actuating member of said locking plate and said brush body, said spring being arranged for urging said locking plate into its releasing position, and a handle rigidly connected with said brush body, said actuating member of said locking plate being arranged in close proximity to said handle so as to be operable by the thumb of a hand gripping said handle.

2,737,673
SWEEPER
Edwin D. Parker and Earl E. Stelzer, Springfield, Ohio, assignors to Parker Sweeper Company, Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 201,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—79)



1. A lawn sweeper, comprising in combination, a frame; axle means carried by the frame and wheels mounted on said axle means; a handle including telescoping sections and having a lower end pivotally mounted to the frame and extending upwardly-rearwardly from said frame; a rotating brush mounted on the frame eccentric to and rearward of said pivotal mounting of the handle; a brush adjusting bracket having one end pivotally mounted to a point on the frame eccentric to and rearward of said pivotal mounting of the handle, with the other end of said bracket being slotted and extending to engage the handle at a location intermediate the pivotal mounting of the handle and the upper end of the latter; and fastening means for interlocking the telescoping handle sections and for holding the brush adjusting bracket in adjusted position, said fastening means including a bolt and nut, said bolt passing through the slot and both of said telescoping sections of the handle, said fastening means being releasable for adjusting the brush height by rotating the frame relative to the handle about said pivotal mounting of the handle.

2,737,674
STREET SWEEPER
George R. Dempster, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,650
14 Claims. (Cl. 15—84)



1. In a street sweeper of the type comprising a vehicle having street sweeping means and means for elevating the sweepings to and discharging them at an elevated point, a container having an opening to receive said discharged sweepings, lifting pins on said container, pivoted hook members depending swingably from said vehicle in position to engage and disengage said pins on movement of said vehicle toward and away from said container when resting on the ground, power means on said vehicle for lifting said hook members and moving them longitudinally relative to the vehicle and therewith said container to a transporting and sweepings-receiving position below said elevated point, and means on said vehicle for limiting the lifting and longitudinal movement of said container to determine said position.

2,737,675
SPARK PLUG CLEANER
William C. Harrison, Arrowsmith, Ill.
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 393,735
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—104.01)



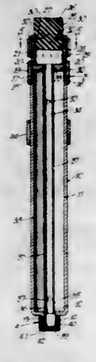
A spark plug cleaner comprising: a cylindrical container, a substantially frusto-conical rubber nipple removably mounted on the container and communicating therewith, said nipple including a smooth, unthreaded skirt on its larger end slidably receiving and frictionally retaining the open end of said container and further including an internally threaded neck on its smaller end for the reception of a spark plug to be cleaned, and a multiplicity of needles mounted for reciprocation in the container and adapted to impinge the spark plug for removing carbon therefrom when the container is shaken.

2,737,676
SELF-STORING TOOL FOR SMALL ARM WEAPONS
Herman K. Pribis, Jr., Scotia, N. Y.
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,810
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—104.165)



1. A self-storing tool for guiding and moving gun barrel bore maintenance devices comprising a handle having a plurality of recesses provided in one end thereof with one of said recesses having threads therein, a plurality of rod sections capable of being interconnected forming a single elongated rod, one of said rod sections being in threaded engagement with said handle thread recess, a guide member provided with a bore for slidably receiving said rod section when assembled therethrough, a plurality of recesses provided in the face thereof opposite said handle recesses and a cone-shaped end portion, said handle attached rod section when detached from the remaining rod section solely extending through said guide member bore, the remainder of said rod sections being capable of being positioned when disassembled each in and between one of said handle recesses and one of said guide member recesses and means for detachably retaining said guide member in position on said handle attached rod section for storing said remaining rod sections between said handle and said guide member.

2,737,677
LIQUID COSMETIC APPLICATOR
Nicholas F. Pasulka, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,365
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—133)



1. In a device for selectively applying minute quantities of a liquid material to one or more objects, an open-ended barrel; a disk closing one end of said barrel; a coaxially disposed tube mounted within said barrel and having a length substantially equal to the length of said barrel, the annular space between said tube and barrel being adapted to contain the liquid to be applied, said tube extending through and having one end thereof rigidly connected to said disk and having an air inlet port at the end thereof opposite said disk, a liquid outlet port at its opposite end, and a plurality of spaced liquid inlet ports disposed along the entire length of and intermediate the ends of said tube providing liquid communication between said annular space and the interior of said tube whereby the liquid to be applied may flow from said annular space to the interior of said tube simultaneously from a multitude of different points of said annular space; an air passageway leading from said tube air inlet port to the exterior of said barrel, said passageway including a reduced diameter portion of said barrel; manually adjustable means carried by said barrel for controlling the volume of air entering said tube through said passageway to thereby control the outflow of liquid from said liquid outlet, port; a coupling member removably mounted on one end of said barrel adja cent said tube liquid outlet port and disk, said member having an opening therein; a pervious applicator normally positioned within said opening and projecting therefrom, said applicator being adapted to receive liquid from said tube liquid outlet port through said coupling member; and quick detachable means for maintaining said applicator in its normal position.

2,737,678
BRUSH ASSEMBLY
William C. Van Clief, Jr., Baltimore, and Joseph V. Mertes, Catonsville, Md., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,608
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—202)



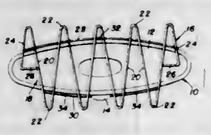
1. A brush bristle strip comprising a channel having side walls joined by a web and double-ended U-shaped bristles having their bights disposed about a filamentary core in the channel, the side walls being inwardly crimped to secure the bristles in the channel, the mid-portion of the channel being laterally bent, the portion of the web contiguous to the end of the channel being substantially lower on the convex side than on the concave side, whereby to provide a fulcrum for tipping the channel.

2,737,679
LEATHER BURNISHING AND POLISHING DEVICE
Daniel Choma, East St. Louis, Ill.
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,356
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—222)



1. A device for burnishing leather goods comprising a flexible tubular member of light wire mesh material, and a handgrip permanently attached to each end thereof for manipulating said member, the wire mesh comprising interwoven strands angularly arranged along the tubular axis at an acute angle with respect to said axis.

2,737,680
VACUUM CLEANER HEAD ATTACHMENT
Edwin E. Robison, San Francisco, Calif.
Application September 8, 1952, Serial No. 308,478
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—246)



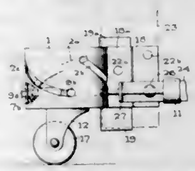
1. A guard for a vacuum cleaner suction head comprising a guard member sinusoidal in plan and having a generally rectangular outline and adapted to be detachably secured across an inlet opening of a vacuum cleaner suction head, said guard member including a plurality of fingers connected together by spaced arcuate connecting portions, transversely spaced longitudinally extending stiffening members disposed generally normal to said fingers and secured at spaced intervals to said guard member and reinforcing the same, securing means connected to said stiffening members for overlying a vacuum cleaner suction head and clampingly retaining said guard member in position, said stiffening members being spaced and configurated for engaging side edges of a suction head.

2,737,681
SOOT BLOWER
Richard G. Elmendorf, Upper Darby, Pa.
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,625
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—318)



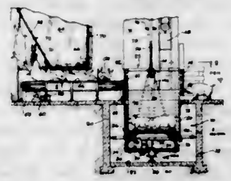
1. In a soot blower, a blower tube adapted to move forward in the blowing position and to turn in its forward position, a cam moving with the blower tube having a circumferential outer rim over a major portion of its circumference adapted to open a valve mentioned below and an opening in the rim over a minor portion of its circumference adapted to permit the valve to close, a blowing medium conduit connected with the blower tube, a valve in the blowing medium conduit, a valve operating follower riding the cam rim when the valve is open and adapted to extend into the opening to permit the valve to close, and latch means having a range of movement which in one position locates the latch means in the cam opening in position to be engaged by the forward end of the cam and in another position interposes the latch means between the outside of the cam and the valve follower to hold the valve open when it would otherwise close, the latch means being shifted from the position in the cam opening to the position holding the valve open by engagement with the forward end of the cam.

2,737,682
ELEVATOR CASTER
Albert G. Holtz, Bellport, N. Y.
Application November 20, 1953, Serial No. 393,395
4 Claims. (Cl. 16—32)



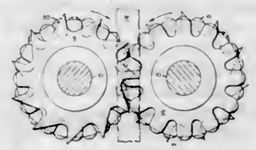
4. A caster unit for attachment to an article adapted to rest on a floor, said unit comprising a member having at least one inclined slot, caster supporting means carried by said member, a caster supported by said supporting means, an elevating rod secured to said supporting means and extending through the slot in said member and beyond said member on both sides thereof, said elevating rod being adapted to move along said inclined slot, said elevating rod terminating beyond said member in a handle-section, movement of said handle-section being adapted to cause said elevating rod to move along said inclined slot, whereby said caster selectively may be raised relative to said member to permit said article to rest on a floor, and lowered relative to said member to an article-supporting position whereupon the article is raised off a floor and may be rolled along a floor while supported on the caster, and means for maintaining said caster supporting means in a lowered article-supporting position.

2,737,683
ANIMAL IMMOBILIZING APPARATUS
Richard W. Regensburger, Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 20, 1954, Serial No. 431,053
10 Claims. (Cl. 17—1)



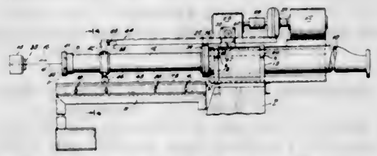
1. Apparatus suitable for use in animal slaughtering which comprises: means providing a chamber, animal confining means positioned for vertical movement within said chamber; means for delivering said animal confining means into and out of said chamber, conveying means mounted within said animal confining means, and gas delivering means associated with said chamber.

2,737,684
MEAT TREATING MECHANISM
William F. Spang, Medfield, Mass., assignor to Needham Manufacturing Company Inc., Needham Heights, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,715
7 Claims. (Cl. 17—26)



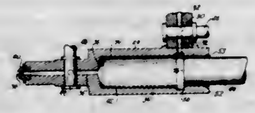
1. A cylindrical gang cutter for tenderizing meat, comprising a shaft and a plurality of meat treating disks fixed to and in spaced relation on and along the shaft, certain of the disks having outwardly projecting meat slitting edges at and around their peripheries for cutting slits in the meat and other of the disks being interspersed between groups of said certain disks and having pointed blades extending outwardly beyond said edges for penetrating and feeding the meat upon rotation of the shaft.

2,737,685
SELF-SEALING TELESCOPIC SPLICE-BOX
Lester D. Fitler, Rome, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Standard Machinery Company, Mystic, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,204
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—6)



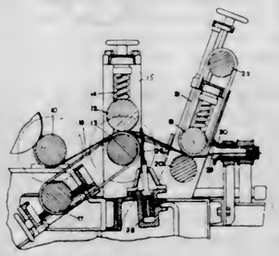
5. In combination an extruder head, a vulcanizing conduit axially aligned with said extruder head but spaced therefrom, a conduit section telescopically mounted in said vulcanizing conduit, means for projecting said section from, or withdrawing it into, said conduit, mating means carried by said extruder head and by said section respectively coacting one with the other to provide a seal between the extruder head and said section when said section has been projected into contact with the said extruder head, said section having means at its rear end serving both as sealing means, coacting with the wall of said conduit to effect a seal, and as a piston to receive the thrust of steam pressure within said conduit, the seal between said extruder head and said section being completed and maintained by the force of steam within said conduit acting on said means on the rear end of said section.

2,737,686
INJECTION UNIT FOR MOLDING MACHINES
Robert J. Harkenrider, Winona, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,160
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. An injection assembly for molding machines comprising an injection chamber having a bore therein, an injection ram adapted to reciprocate in said bore, a channel between said ram and the walls of said bore through which plasticized molding material may flow when said ram is in a forward position in said bore, and means associated with said injection chamber for supplying plasticized molding material under pressure to said injection chamber through said channel to move said ram from its forward position in said bore to a rearward position.

2,737,687
PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE MATERIALS
William Pool and Alexander McGill, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1948, Serial No. 22,806
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 30, 1947
14 Claims. (Cl. 19—.41)



1. Process for the conversion of a bundle of continuous filaments into a continuous product made of staple fibres, said process comprising gripping the filaments of the bundle at two spaced points, forwarding the gripped filaments from the first of said points towards the second at one linear speed, and from the second point onwards at a greater linear speed so as to stretch said filaments between said points, and at a third point between said two points, subjecting the bundle of filaments to sharp and momentary impacts repeated at least 500 times per minute, each impact being distributed over the whole width of said bundle

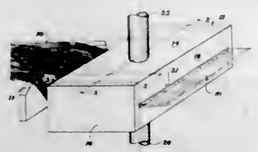
so as to break, at said third point, some of the filaments that had been stretched to a degree substantially short of that at which they would break under tension.

2,737,688

TOW OPENING DEVICE

Wallace T. Jackson, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 356,983
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—66)



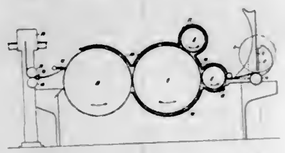
1. A tow opening device comprising, in combination, a hollow boxlike member, a pair of spaced parallel walls positioned in said member to form a narrow slot through which said tow is moved, said boxlike member comprising a plenum chamber positioned on at least one side of said slot, the wall adjacent said chamber having a narrow orifice which extends substantially the full width of said member for connecting said chamber in fluid communication with said slot, and said orifice having side walls converging toward said slot for directing air from said chamber and into said slot to impinge said tow in said slot in a direction perpendicularly to the direction of movement of the tow through said slot, and means for conducting air under pressure into said chamber.

2,737,689

CARDING ENGINES

William Aldred Hunter, Helmshore, Rossendale, England, assignor to T. M. M. (Research) Limited, Helmshore, England

Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,645
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 13, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—99)



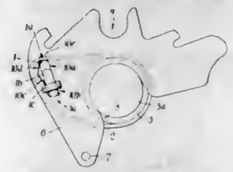
1. A carding engine consisting of the following elements: lap feed and taker-in mechanism, a single continuously saw-tooth wire clothed main card cylinder receiving stock from said taker-in mechanism, a doffer cylinder positioned to receive stock from said main cylinder, means for stripping the stock from said doffer cylinder, a single continuously clothed distributing cylinder clothed with wire fillet of finer guage than the clothing of said main card cylinder, said distributing cylinder being positioned so as to revolve with the clothing clear of the main card cylinder but in close proximity thereto and adapted to revolve at a slower peripheral speed than said main card cylinder, and a housing covering said taker-in mechanism, distributing cylinder and said main card cylinder and closely following the contour thereof, whereby said stock protruding from said main card cylinder is engaged by the teeth of said distributing cylinder and is carried around and deposited on said main card cylinder from said distributing cylinder in a different position thus distributing uneven masses of stock evenly over the main card cylinder.

2,737,690

DRAFTING APPARATUS FOR TEXTILE FIBRES

Joseph Noguera, Manchester, England, assignor to Casablancas High Draft Company Limited, Manchester, England, a British company

Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,525
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 1, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 19—131)



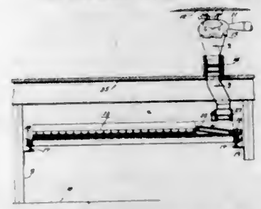
1. For use with the belt loop of a drafting apparatus, a pair of members adapted to be supported by the apparatus at the opposite edges of the belt loop, a tensor member, and cooperating means on said members adapted to support said tensor member for movement between a position in which said tensor member places the belt loop under tension and a position in which the tensor member relieves the belt loop of tension, said means comprising cooperating seatings on the members for permitting pivotal and sliding movement of the tensor member when moving between its two positions.

2,737,691

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTING FIBROUS AND LIKE MATERIALS UPON A BLENDING SURFACE

John H. Senior, Philadelphia, and John W. Powischill, Cheltenham, Pa., assignors to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,756
13 Claims. (Cl. 19—146)



1. Apparatus for distributing material in a uniform layer over a blending surface comprising feed means for the material, a conveyor system disposed longitudinally above said blending surface receiving the material from said feed means and operable to discharge the material successively at spaced intervals longitudinally of the conveyor system, and a distributor disposed transversely of said blending surface partially underlying said conveyor system and being movable longitudinally of said system to receive said material as it is discharged successively from said system, said distributor being operable to advance the material transversely outward from said conveyor system and distribute the material uniformly transversely of the blending surface.

2,737,692

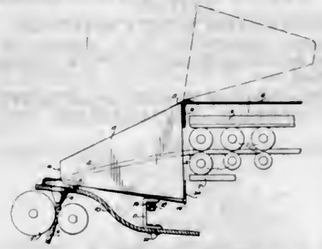
WEB PROTECTING AIR SHIELD ATTACHMENT FOR DRAWING FRAMES

Ernest H. Rogers, Atlanta, Ga.

Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,214
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—150)

1. In a machine for producing a fibrous textile web, and including a drawing head provided with drawing rolls for forming a fiber web which is delivered to a trumpet member spaced in front of the rolls, the improvements which comprise a cover member for the rolls spaced

above the said rolls and terminating in a forward downwardly extending flange in advance of the rolls, a channel frame beam for the machine positioned below and in advance of the rolls, and housing means for the said fiber web enclosing the web for substantially the entire distance between the rolls and the trumpet member, the housing means including a hood member hingedly mounted on the flange of the cover member for the rolls for enabling the hood member to be shifted vertically between operative and inoperative positions, the said hood having open ends and an open bottom for placement over the web and enclosing the web above and laterally thereof, the said hood extending from the flange to the trumpet member and providing a restricted opening between itself and the trumpet member for permitting suffi-



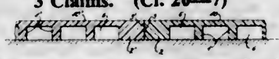
cient air to pass over the trumpet member for preventing accumulation of loose fibers thereon, a bottom tongue closure member for the hood separable from the hood and positioned beneath the web and extending rearwardly beyond the hood with a rear end intermediate the hood and drawing rolls, while extending forwardly to the trumpet member, the said bottom tongue closure member being a seat for the hood from which the hood is liftable around the hinged mounting for the hood without interruption to the web, the bottom tongue closure member having sloping edges sloping downwardly from the trumpet member to the rear end of the tongue closure member for shedding loose fibers dropping from the web onto the web producing machine, and mounting means carried by the channel frame beam for the bottom tongue closure member.

2,737,693

COMPRESSIBLE FLOOR TILE

Edward Stanley Robbins, Killen, Ala., assignor to Robbins Floor Products, Inc., Tuscumbia, Ala., a corporation of Alabama

Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,625
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—7)



1. A laterally compressible, resilient tile having substantially plane vertical sidewalls except for a plurality of minute ridges and depressions disposed on the surface of said sidewalls, and a flat perimeter portion around the bottom of said tile at right angles to the sidewalls thereof, said tile being adapted to remain in position under lateral compression when confined with a plurality of other similar juxtaposed tiles within an area smaller than the normal aggregate surface area of the tiles, said minute ridges and depressions providing frictional engagement between the sidewalls of abutting tiles.

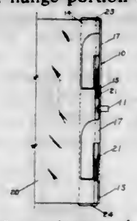
2,737,694

PIVOT CLIPS FOR JALOUSIE WINDOWS

Charles Silvers, Miami Beach, Fla.

Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,890
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—62)

A pivot clip for a jalousie louver comprising a base portion, a flange portion mounted at substantially right angles to said base portion, a plurality of resilient members extending from said base portion parallel to and in spaced relation from said flange portion, said members having one end free from said base portion capable of yieldingly exerting a pressure in a direction toward said flange portion, a slot contained by said free ends of said resilient members adjacent said base portion, a plurality of second members extending from said base portion between said flange portion and said first named



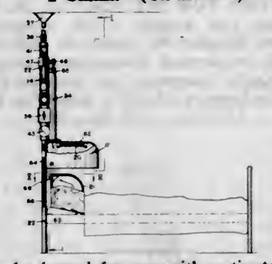
members, said second members each having one end free from said base portion capable of yieldingly exerting a pressure transverse to that of said first named members, and pivot means mounted on said base portion between said flange portion and a plane passing through said first named members.

2,737,695

GERMICIDAL BED APPARATUS FOR BEDRIDDEN PATIENTS

Edward Sokolik, New Brighton, Minn.

Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,945
1 Claim. (Cl. 21—74)



A bedstead adapted for use with patients having infectious exhalations, including in the head end-frame of the bedstead, tubular air conduit means provided with ultra violet ray lamp means, electrically equipped, said conduit means having an air inlet leading to the lamp means and an air outlet leading from the lamp means and communicating with means for producing a flow of air through the air conduit means; a hemi-funnel superposed above the patient's head to facilitate the conveyance of the patient's exhalations into the said hemi-funnel, said hemi-funnel being in air-flow communication with the air inlet and adapted to be adjustably elevated, and including a hemi-bell portion and a hemi-spout portion closed at the free end thereof, but having the hemi-side open and in air flow communication with the air inlet at any predetermined elevation of said hemi-funnel, said hemi-spout having edges adapted to afford vertical slide means; air baffle extending vertically along the end-frame and having an opening adapted to register with the said air inlet and having edges adapted to afford vertical slide means adapted slideably to cooperate with the slide means of the hemi-spout; means mechanically in communication with the hemi-funnel and adapted to be manually operable thereby to elevate the hemi-funnel.

2,737,696

METHOD OF PRODUCING SOUND INGOTS OF FULLY KILLED STEEL IN BIG-END-DOWN MOLDS

Bruce M. Shields, Verona, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 13, 1954, Serial No. 403,863
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—215)

1. In a method of producing ingots of fully killed steel, the steps including providing a big-end-down ingot mold,

placing on the mold a refractory collar extending downwardly thereinto a distance such that the ratio of the distance from the bottom of the collar to the bottom of the mold and the minimum transverse dimension of the ingot is between 2.5 and 3.4, teeming fully killed steel into the mold through the collar, until it rises in the latter to a level above the bottom thereof forming a sinkhead above



the steel confined by the mold, permitting the mold to stand for from 15 to 60 minutes to cause partial freezing of the steel in the mold and collar, and then depositing on top of the sinkhead from 25 to 40 pounds per ton of ingot weight of an exothermic reaction material, thereby causing the metal of the sinkhead to remelt and run down into any voids tending to form in the ingot as a result of shrinkage.

2,737,697

CONNECTORS FOR JET ENGINE BLANKETS

John E. Hogan, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Clark Hartwell and Eleanor M. Hartwell, both of Los Angeles, Calif., copartners doing business as Hartwell Aviation Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,965
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—19)



2. In a jet engine wherein a blanket is interposed between a jet engine and a surrounding shell, and wherein the blanket is divided longitudinally to form circumferentially overlapping ends and provided with pairs of cooperating anchoring devices, the combination of a connecting device, comprising: a bracket for removable attachment to each of a pair of said anchoring devices; a pull rod for drawing said brackets together; yieldable means interposed between said pull rod and one of said brackets; and a readily releasable adjustable locking means between said pull rod and the other of said brackets.

2,737,698

COMBINATION TIE CLASP AND KEY

Joel D. Falk, Leominster, Mass., assignor to Independent Lock Co., Fitchburg, Mass.

Application June 22, 1954, Serial No. 438,556
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—49)

1. A combination tie clasp and key comprising a key, a substantially U-shaped member secured to said key, a jaw pivotally attached to said U-shaped member, and resilient means urging said jaw against said key, said key having a head portion, a groove in said head portion, said U-shaped member having a portion thereof received



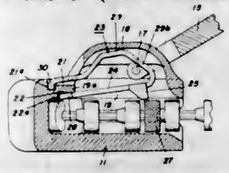
in said groove, said key having an aperture through said head portion thereof, said aperture being in alignment with said groove, and a lug outwardly extending from said U-shaped member engaging said key in said aperture.

2,737,699

SLIDERS FOR SLIDE FASTENERS

Hans Erdmann, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Waldes Kohinoor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,688
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.14)



1. A locking slider for slide fasteners comprising parallel upper and lower wings having side flanges defining a slider channel and being connected by a neck portion, a bail affixed to and forming with the outer face of the upper wing an elongated eye, the upper wing being provided with an opening disposed between the bail eye and the slider channel, a pull tab having trunnions received in the bail eye whereby the pull tab is pivotally and slidably connected to the bail, a substantially U-shaped locking spring having both its arms formed resilient and being provided adjacent its bend portion with a locking pin normally projecting through said opening into the slider channel, one arm of the locking spring being operative in the bail eye and overlying the pull tab trunnions and having a cam surface adapted to be engaged by the pull tab trunnions when the latter partake of the sliding movement thereby to effect flexing of the locking spring in direction as to lift the locking pin from the slider channel, and means on the free ends of both arms of the locking spring loosely yet lockingly interfitting in recesses in the under and outer faces, respectively, of the upper wing, said means and recesses enabling the locking spring to be clipped on to said upper wing and also providing a non-rigid connection between each resilient arm of the locking spring and said upper wing whereby each said arm may flex independently of the other arm of the locking spring.

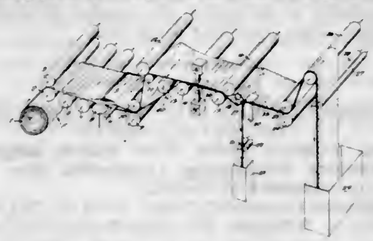
2,737,700

STRIPE MATCHING MACHINE

Daniel Varney Thompson, Ipswich, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tubular Textile Machine Corporation, Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,483
6 Claims. (Cl. 26—51.5)

1. In a stripe matching machine having means for slitting a tubular fabric along one side and rejoining the slit edges together for matching stripes, and including rolls for advancing the slit fabric to the rejoining means, and in combination, a separator plate for separating an upper and lower course of the slit tubular fabric as it passes to the rejoining means, a pair of photoelectric scanning heads responsive to the passage of the stripes on the two sides of the separating plate, a control circuit responsive to the scanning heads for producing an error signal corresponding to the lead of the stripes on one side of the separating plate as compared with those on the other, and



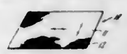
means controlled by the control circuit for varying the tension on one of the said courses to register the stripes.

2,737,701

METHOD OF MAKING ELASTIC FABRICS

Barton D. Hubbard, Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Paul Dereniuk, Woonsocket, R. I., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,034
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—74)



1. The method of making an elastic fabric which comprises, weaving a fabric of textile yarns having a small percent of heat-shrinkable filaments sufficient to shrink the fabric a substantial amount in the fabric in the direction it is to stretch and which will shrink a substantial amount if free of tension when heated, heating the fabric to the filament shrinkage temperature to contract the fabric and hold it contracted, coating the contracted fabric with rubber, curing the rubber, and then breaking said filaments into sufficiently short lengths to release the contracted fabric by heating the fabric to the filament shrinking temperature and while at this temperature stretching the fabric to cause the heated and stretched filaments to break under the combined action of the heat and tension.

2,737,702

ARTIFICIAL FUR PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

Arnold William Schmidt and John P. Malik, Delavan, Wis., assignors to The George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 239,021
21 Claims. (Cl. 28—74)



20. The process of making a fabric backed fur-like material by a knitting operation using hooked needles, which process comprises feeding fiber staple of differing selected lengths and base yarn into hooks of said needles and knitting the said base yarn with said fiber staple to form a knitted base fabric and a fur-like pile on one side of the knitted base fabric, whereby the resulting pile includes under fur comprising shorter lengths of fiber staple and outer fur comprising longer lengths of fiber staple.

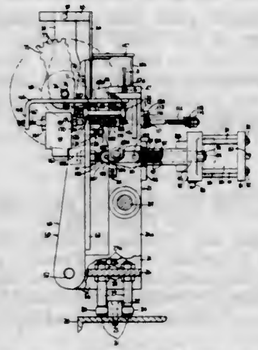
2,737,703

BRUSH STRIP CUTTING APPARATUS

William C. Van Clief, Jr., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,275
11 Claims. (Cl. 29—69)

1. Apparatus for cutting the channel portion of a continuously moving brush bristle strip into sections of predetermined length, comprising a carriage reciprocable longitudinally of the strip, a pair of gripping jaws, one being relatively fixed and the other relatively movable upon the carriage to grip the channel so that it moves in synchronism with the strip, a cutting saw mounted on a rocker assembly having a pivot fixed upon the carriage parallel to the strip and about which it is adapted to rotate to engage the saw with the strip, there being no type of movement between the rocker assembly and the carriage except that of rotation about said pivot, means to rock the assembly on its pivot, spring means on the carriage urging the movable jaw to close position, a linkage interconnecting said movable jaw and the rocker assembly whereby when the rocker assembly is returned after a cutting stroke, the jaw is opened, control means



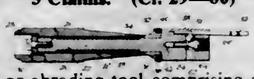
for the means to rock the assembly and being operated by the channel when the end thereof is in predetermined position whereby to cause the jaws to grip the channel and to effect transverse movement of the saw to cut a section of predetermined length from the channel, additional control means, operated by transverse movement of the rocker assembly in its cutting stroke, to initiate return of the rocker assembly transversely of the channel at the conclusion of the cutting stroke and to release the gripping jaw, the latter means being connected to the first-mentioned means for operation as the saw is retracted after a cut is made and means to return the carriage longitudinally of the strip to its starting position after the cutting stroke.

2,737,704

OFFSET ROTARY FILING TOOL

Joseph O. Cinocca, Tulsa, Okla.

Application August 27, 1954, Serial No. 452,483
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—80)



2. A filing or abrading tool comprising a relatively rotatable handle and head, said head having an outer free end and having an axial bore disposed at its longitudinal center line and opening through the outer end, said head having at least one axially disposed opening spaced radially outward from the center bore and extending through the outer end to receive an end of a file or the like, a longitudinally movable member adjustably fitted in the bore, said head having a radial groove extending between the bore and the opening, a ball element in said groove and means on the movable member for moving the ball element outwardly in the groove and into wedging contact with the file.

2,737,705

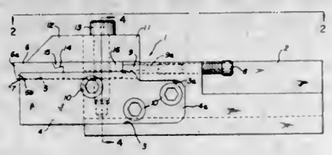
HOLDER FOR PARTING TOOL AND SHANK

Raymond E. Novkov, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Manchester Machine and Tool Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,305
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—96)

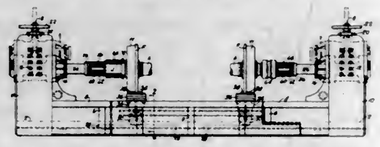
2. A parting tool holder comprising a retainer block having a forward end, a clamp having an extension arm

protruding therefrom, a support plate, threaded fastening means directly and fixedly securing said support plate to said retainer block, a parting tool, threaded fastening means securing said clamp to said retainer block to releasably clamp said parting tool between said clamp and



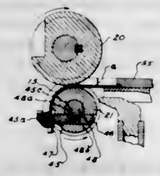
said fixed support plate, both said support plate and the extension arm of said clamp protruding forwardly from said retainer block to reinforce said parting tool means adjacent the cutting surface thereof, and an adjustable screw type stop positioned to engage the inoperative end of said parting tool.

2,737,706
PROCESS FOR MOUNTING ROLLER BEARINGS ON CAR AXLES
Garry O. Isaac and William H. Martz, Berwick, Pa., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 9, 1949, Serial No. 132,146
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.4)



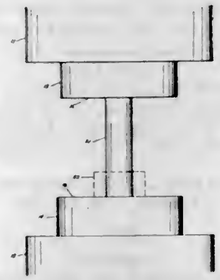
1. The process of providing a wheel and axle assembly with roller bearings on the journals at each end of the axle, which comprises supporting the wheels of the assembly in such a manner as to permit axial movement thereof, securing guide members on the ends of the axle of sufficient length to support complete roller bearing assemblies in substantially axial alignment with said journals, slipping said roller bearing assemblies onto said guide members for such support thereby outwardly of the axle journals, and applying equal forces to said bearing assemblies to simultaneously force the same off of said guide members onto said axle journals and to a predetermined position while said wheel and axle assembly is so supported for axial movement.

2,737,707
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING FLANGED BEARINGS
Hugh S. Highet, Cleveland, and Clinton E. Wilcox, Bratenahl, Ohio, assignors to Clevite Corporation, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,804
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—149.5)



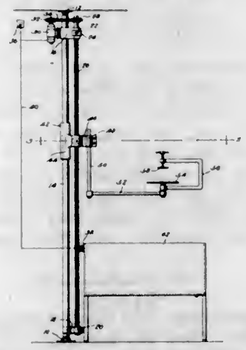
4. The method of forming an arcuate article having radial end flanges, which method comprises forming a flat strip having an upstanding flange along at least one edge thereof, bending the strip with the flange on the outside of the arc while drawing and rolling said article between die members, compressing the flange along the outer edges while one of said die members is moving faster relative to said other die member to produce a burnishing action upon said flange face.

2,737,708
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL SWITCH CONTACT ELEMENTS
Friedrich Rollfinke, Reutte, Tirol, Austria, assignor to Schwarzkopf Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,574
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.55)



1. In the process of forming relatively flat and thin disk-like contact elements consisting essentially of tungsten, the procedure comprising the steps of providing a wire of said refractory metal having a cross sectional area which is at most about one half the surface area of the flat contact element to be formed, subdividing said wire in a direction transverse to the axis of said wire into elongated wire sections of the volume of the contact element to be formed, heating the said individual wire sections to an elevated temperature at which the tungsten of said wire section loses its brittleness and acquires a high degree of ductility and compressing the said individual thin wire sections in an axial direction whereby said section is radially expanded to form said disk-like contact elements having relatively large extended areas of a width materially greater than their thickness.

2,737,709
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING WORK
William H. Lovelace, Middletown, Ohio
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,643
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—290)



1. Apparatus for handling an object comprising an elongated vertically extending column mounted at the ends thereof to rotate about its axis, a carriage mounted on the column to move vertically thereon, arms fixed on the column for rotative movement therewith about the axis of said column, said arms extending laterally from the

column, an elongated externally screw threaded shaft rotatably mounted in the arms, a nut fixed on the carriage and threadedly engaging the shaft for moving the carriage lengthwise of said column by rotation of the shaft, a laterally rotatable work supporting clamping means carried by the carriage and extending laterally therefrom, and a reversible motor carried by one of the arms and operatively connected to the shaft for rotating said shaft and raising or lowering the carriage.

2,737,710
METHOD OF MAKING WELDED JOINTS
Wiley B. Noble, Ford T. Evans and Charles C. Goolsbee, Houston, Tex., assignors to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,068
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—447)



1. The method of connecting a tubular member with a second member wherein the latter has an annular projection of substantially the same cross-sectional thickness as the tubular member and wherein the adjacent ends of the tubular member and said projection are to be welded to each other, and also wherein a cylindrical extension extends from the second member beyond said annular projection and said annular projection encircles and is concentrically disposed with relation to said cylindrical extension, said method including the steps of, forming the bore of the tubular member of substantially the same diameter as the external surface of the extension, shrink fitting the extension into the bore of the tubular member to initially connect the members with the end of the tubular member in spaced relationship to the annular projection, and thereafter welding the adjacent ends of the tubular member and projection to each other.

2,737,711
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING BALL COCKS AND THE LIKE
Harry F. Smith, Lexington, Ohio, assignor to Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc., Perrysville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 474,827
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—474.4)



1. The method of joining a metal tube to a metal body which comprises the steps of employing a tube and a body composed of metal which will amalgamate with mercury, forming a hole in the body slightly larger in diameter than the outside diameter of the tube, forming shallow grooves and ridges on the end of the tube which is to enter the hole in the body by deforming the tube and thereby making the outside diameter of the ridges slightly larger than the diameter of said hole, coating with mercury the clean surfaces exposed by said deforming operation, pressing the thus coated end of the tube into the body thereby bringing the ridges into intimate contact with the surface of the hole, scraping that hole clean and deforming and bending over the said ridges and forming an amalgam joint in the spaces between the body and tube.

2,737,712
SOLDER AND PROCESS FOR MAKING AND USING SAME
Fred E. Larson, Godfrey, Ill.
No Drawing. Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,490
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—503)

4. The process of soldering a tinned wire to aluminum foil comprising melting solder of a composition, by weight of approximately

	Percent
A solder metal taken from the group consisting of pure tin and a 50–50 (tin-lead) alloy	78.61
Antimony	2.61
Aluminum	.07
Zinc	18.71

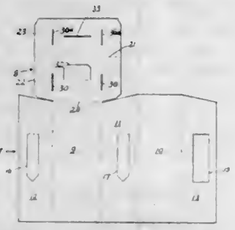
dipping the end of said wire into the molten solder to coat the end of said wire with molten solder, removing the wire therefrom, stroking the surface of said foil while the solder on said wire is still molten to heat said foil and wet it with said molten solder, bringing the wire to rest at its desired location on said foil while the solder is still molten and allowing the solder to solidify while the wire is maintained in position against the foil.

2,737,713
GRAPEFRUIT CUTTER
Hildreth A. Spafford, Springfield, Ill.
Application July 26, 1955, Serial No. 524,335
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—24)



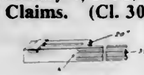
1. A grapefruit cutter comprising a platen member having a radial slot therein, bearing means carried by said platen member at the inner end of said slot, a rock shaft rotatable in said bearing, a pair of knife blades rigidly mounted on said shaft and spaced apart in parallel vertical planes passing through said slot, the outer end of each blade being bent angularly away from the other blade at a point beyond said platen, a two-part handle, first said part being rigidly connected with said platen and a second part being movable with respect to the first part, and motion transmitting means between said blade and said handle second part for partially rotating the shaft upon movement of the handle parts towards each other to pivotally move the blades simultaneously in said planes, and spring means for retracting the handle parts and the knife blades.

2,737,714
DISCARDABLE SAFETY RAZOR
James A. O'Gatty, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 6, 1955, Serial No. 520,317
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—32)



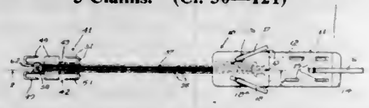
4. A razor blade holder consisting of form retaining sheet material one portion of which is so bent as to form a tubular handle which is polygonal in cross section, at one end of said handle one wall thereof being extended as a deflected flap overlying that end of the handle and then bent back across its midlength portion and then bent down, an apertured razor blade underlying said bent down flap portion, said flap portions having apertures alined with the aperture in the blade; and tongues integral with the walls of said handle, each of said tongues having an inner end portion overlying the inner surface of a wall of said handle and an outer end portion extending through said alined blade and flap apertures and then bent down upon and adhered to the exterior surface of the part of said flap which overlies said blade.

2,737,715
BLADE FEEDING MAGAZINE
Jacob L. Kleinman, Arverne, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,781
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



1. A blade magazine for an injector razor having a head comprising separable blade clamping elements and a slot of corrugated formation, said magazine comprising a hollow body having an integral finger extending forwardly from one wall thereof, said finger and a portion of said wall adjacent said finger being corrugated whereby said finger may enter said head slot, a stack of blades in said magazine, said magazine having a slot adjacent said finger adapted to be aligned with the space between said blade clamping elements, and means for ejecting a blade through said magazine slot.

2,737,716
POWER-DRIVEN TREE HACK AND PULLER
James Snell, Waycross, Ga.
Application August 25, 1954, Serial No. 452,119
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—121)



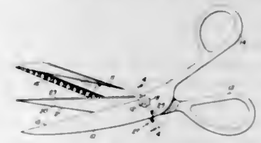
1. A portable power-driven tree gouging tool comprising an elongated supporting frame having a forward end and a rear end, driving means supported by the frame adjacent its rear end, a rotary type cutter head rotatably mounted on the forward end of said frame, and means carried by the frame and forming a driving connection between said driving means and cutter head, the axis of rotation of said cutter head being disposed transverse to the longitudinal axis of said frame, said cutter head being disposed on one side of said frame and being provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced cutting blades each having cutting edges disposed at an angle to one another and which are outwardly disposed relative to the plane of the cutter head.

2,737,717
MECHANICAL PAINT REMOVER
Harry J. Johnson, Ocean Grove, N. J.
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,539
21 Claims. (Cl. 30—140)



1. A mechanical paint remover comprising an elongated base, runners, curved upwardly at each end, detachably secured along the long bottom of said base, a top casing secured to the top of said base, handle means mounted on said top casing, and a paint scraper mounted on the forward end of said top casing, said paint scraper comprising a hinge plate secured to said top casing, a second hinge plate pivotally secured on said first hinge plate, an adjustably secured stud abutting between said second hinge plate and said base limiting the downward pivoting of said second hinge plate, and a scraper blade adjustably mounted on said second hinge plate, said scraper blade having an upper forwardly curved edge and a lower widened sharpened scraping edge.

2,737,718
SCISSORS
Hugo I. Maunu, Palo, Minn.
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,178
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—226)



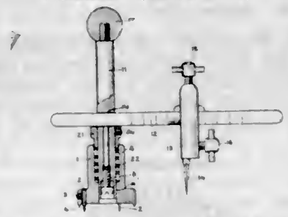
3. A pair of scissors comprising: a straight cutting blade, a pinking blade, a pivot connecting said blades at one end, a combined pinking and straight cutting blade journaled on the pivot between the first and second named blades, and means for releasably locking the third named blade to either of the first two named blades for coaction with the other of said first two named blades.

2,737,719
CUTTING DEVICE
Maximilian Rolf Ember and Alexander Ember, Zurich, Switzerland
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,044
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 17, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—283)



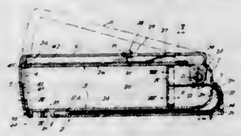
1. A hand knife, comprising, in combination, an elongated cutting blade having opposite side faces; a handle connected to one end of said cutting blade and having a rib at the bottom thereof extending between the sides of the handle normal to said side faces of said elongated cutting blade; an elongated guide member having a flat surface facing one of said side faces of said cutting blade and extending parallel to and spaced laterally from said cutting blade and having at one end a groove complementary to said rib of said handle and being mounted at said one end thereof on said handle with said groove slidably engaging said rib for adjustment of said guide member toward and away from said cutting blade; and means connecting said guide member at said one end to said handle for releasably locking said guide member in adjusted position on said handle, whereby said guide member is adjustable for controlling the thickness of a slice of material cut by said blade.

2,737,720
TOOL GUIDING DEVICE
Fritz Käser, Zurich, Switzerland
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,920
Claims priority, application Switzerland, August 24, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—310)



1. A tool guiding device, comprising in combination, a supporting base member having a bottom face adapted to frictionally engage a surface, said base member being formed with a stepped cylindrical bore having a wider portion, and a smaller portion opening on said bottom face; shaft means having one end portion turnably and slidably mounted in said bore, said shaft means being movable in axial direction in said bore between a retracted position and a position advanced toward said bottom face; a hand engaging piece secured to the other end of said shaft means and adapted to be manually engaged for moving said shaft means to said advanced position; a sleeve member secured on said shaft means and having a projecting portion engaging said base member in said advanced position of said shaft means, said sleeve member being turnably and slidably mounted in said wider portion of said bore; spring means located in said wider portion of said bore abutting against said base member and said sleeve member and surrounding said shaft means to urge said shaft means to said retracted position; arm means secured to said shaft means and projecting in radial direction; a tool holder means slidably mounted on said arm means, said tool holder means and said arm means being adapted to be manually engaged for turning said shaft means in said bore; and means for fixing said tool holder means on said arm means so that in said advanced position of said shaft means a tool secured to said tool holder means is adapted to engage the surface engaged by said bottom face.

2,737,721
SLICING AND STORING DEVICE
Harry J. Hart, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,610
7 Claims. (Cl. 31—20)



4. A device of the class described comprising a tubular container body open at one end and having an elongate bore whose cross section corresponds to that of a loaf product to be received therein, said tubular container body being formed of two half-sections having paired top and bottom attaching devices on opposite longitudinally meeting edges for detachably securing the sections together, a plunger in said bore, a manually operable mechanism for reciprocating said plunger in the bore to dispense selected portions of the contained loaf through said open end, a lever pivoted at one end to said body, a cross-head at the other end of said lever movable with the swing of the lever between a position in which the dispensing end of said body is open and a position in which the cross-head is closed on such end, means slideably interengaging said cross-head to the opposite side walls of the body of the tubular container at its said open end, a cutter carried by said cross-head for severing the portion of the contained loaf dispensed by said plunger and mechanism when said cross-head is moved into closed position, a leaf-spring biased between said body and said lever and urging said lever toward the position in which the dispensing end of the container body is open, one end of said leaf-spring being notched to engage and secure a top pair of said attaching devices, a slideable means interengaging said cross-head to the side walls of said tubular body and the engaged pairs of attaching devices cooperating in securing the half-sections of said body in assembly to provide said bore in which said plunger is reciprocable, and a movable detent carried by said lever for removable engagement with said top pair of attaching devices to secure said lever against the tension of said spring in position with the cross-head closed upon the dispensing end of said body.

2,737,722
PROPELLER BLADE ANGLE MEASURING DEVICE
Paul T. Keim, Vandalia, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,796
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—46)

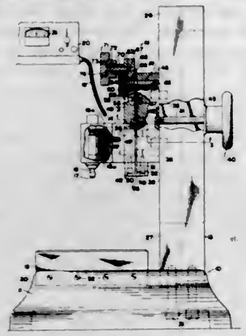


1. A propeller protractor for measuring the angular setting of a propeller blade supported by a shaft including in combination, a template engageable with a surface of said propeller blade, a scale assembly, means for adjustably mounting said scale assembly on said template, and means supported by said shaft having a reference line parallel to said shaft, said scale assembly including relatively movable members for sighting said line to determine the angular setting of said blade.

2,737,723
COMPARATOR HAVING PIVOTAL FINE ADJUSTMENT MEANS
Erwin W. Graham, Parma Heights, and Kenneth C. Schedler, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Cleveland Instrument Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,626
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)

1. In a comparator or the like, a stand comprising a base adapted to carry an anvil and support a column extending upwardly from the base, a two-part mounting block having an inner part and an outer part, said inner part being adjustably supported on said column, means for clamping said inner part of said mounting block to said

column, a gage head carried by the outer part of said mounting block, said gage head embodying an elongated support, a gaging tip mounted on said support, the axis of said support being substantially perpendicular to said base and said support being axially movable with respect to the gage head, a single integral connection between said mounting block parts constituting a deformable link connecting the two parts of said mounting block together for angular movement with respect to each other about



an axis of rotation substantially parallel to said base, said axis of rotation being spaced from said gaging tip and being spaced substantially the same distance from said base as said gaging tip, whereby angular movement of said outer part with respect to said inner part results in movement of said gaging tip toward or away from said anvil substantially along an arc having said axis as a center, and means spaced from said axis for angularly adjusting said outer part with respect to said inner part.

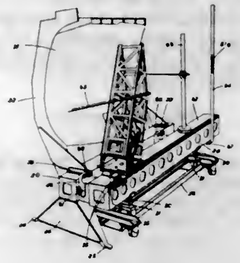
2,737,724
GAUGE FOR FEMORAL TROCHANTERIC OSTEOTOMY
James R. Herz, Reno, Nev.
Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,550
14 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. An osteotomy gauge for use with a femur having a cannulated transfixation nail extending axially of the femoral neck, comprising a pin adapted to be advanced axially into the bore of said nail, an enlarged body carried by said pin and having normal to the pin a flat face adapted to engage the end of the nail and limit the advance of the pin into the nail, and an arm carried by said body and angularly adjustable thereon relative to the plane of said face to lie longitudinally along the distal side of the femoral shaft when said pin is in said nail and said body is against the end of the nail.

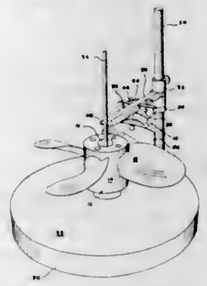
2,737,725
MANUFACTURE OF COMPLEX STRUCTURES OF SHEET MATERIAL
Alan Vines, Richmond, Geoffrey Leonard Freeman Welham, Mount Pleasant, South Ruislip, and George Thomas Maughan, Hayes, England, assignors to The Fairey Aviation Company Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England
Original application April 3, 1950, Serial No. 153,672. Divided and this application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,632
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)

1. Lofting apparatus comprising supporting and clamping means for a shaped sheet, said supporting means comprising a beam having three feet, a datum beam, a wheeled carriage supporting said datum beam, means for moving said datum beam vertically, locking means for fastening said datum beam to said supporting means, a tower, means slidably mounting said tower on the datum beam whereby the tower is movable relatively thereto about two axes at



right angles to one another, and scribing means adjustable relatively to said tower, said tower providing guide means for said scribing means whereby the wheeled carriage may be moved closely adjacent the supporting means and data may be inscribed in the shaped sheet by said scribing means.

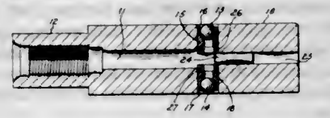
2,737,726
PITCHOMETER
Charles W. Christiansen, Mount Rainier, Md.
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,813
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A pitchometer adapted to determine contour characteristics of the blades of a propeller, said pitchometer having a base, first and second vertical shafts secured to said base, said first shaft having an axis adapted to coincide with the propeller axis, a horizontal member secured to said second shaft and operatively engageable with said first shaft, a template provided with an edge adapted to coincide with the transverse surface contour of a blade of the propeller at a known radius thereof, said template being rotatably secured to said horizontal member and having a pitch line adapted to completely coincide with the pitch line of the propeller blade at a known radius for any blade contour, the axis of rotation of said template being located on the generatrix base line projection of the propeller blade, whereby said template provides means for measuring the true pitch of the blade.

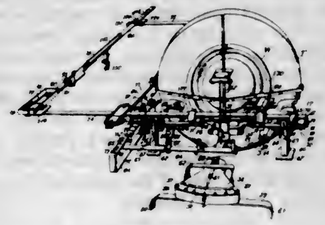
2,737,727
SIZE GAUGING DEVICE
Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 5, 1950, Serial No. 188,533
25 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)

3. A gauge head of the character described adapted for use with an air gauge or the like comprising a body having a fluid supply path and a transverse bore in communication therewith, a ball retainer at each end of said bore, a ball retained by each ball retainer and rigid spacing means physically interposed between the ball retainers and in physical contact with the inner portions thereof to locate the ball retainers in proper position, allowing projection of the balls into rolling engagement with the work and control of the flow past the balls to atmosphere.



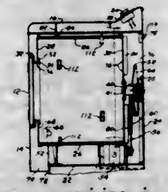
12. A gauge head of the character described adapted for use with an air gauge or the like, said gauge head having a substantially circular cross section, a plurality of flow controlling balls which are the only elements of the gauge head movable during a gauging operation, the gauge head having a fluid supply passage and transverse passages in communication therewith, one of said balls being carried for rotation and limited movement in a direction axially of each of said transverse passages, an annular seat in said gauge head for cooperation with inner portions of each of said balls so that fluid flow through the gauge head is determined conjointly by the space between the balls and the seats, means in said gauge head for engagement with outward portions of each ball to retain said balls in said gauge head and limit the travel of the balls away from the annular seats to such an extent that the outer portions of the balls may extend beyond the surface of the gauge head in a gauging operation for contact with the work being gauged and for direct rolling engagement along the work when the gauge head is applied and removed.

2,737,728
APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING WHEEL ALIGNMENT AND COMPARATIVE STEERING ANGLES OF VEHICLE WHEELS
George H. Taber, Elmira, N. Y.
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,416
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—203.2)



6. For checking alignment of vehicle steering wheels, a pair of elongate straight-edge bars, means for horizontally securing each bar at one end upon the outer side of a wheel in a plane parallel with the plane of the tire bead to extend forwardly from the wheel, an elongate coupling member between and extending across the forward end portions of said bars, a second elongate coupling member between and extending across said bars a substantial distance inwardly from the first member, each of said members comprising two sections one extending the full width of the space between said bars and at one end overlying the other section, means slidably connecting the said sections together for facilitating changing the length of the member, means coupling the outer end of the under one of said sections to the adjacent bar, means for coupling the outer end portion of the upper section to the adjacent bar for limited longitudinal adjustment transversely of the latter bar, an elongate chart, means supporting the chart on and for adjustment longitudinally of said upper one of said sections, and an indicator carried by and secured to said under section and cooperatively related to the chart for indicating correct relationship between said bars when said wheels are in proper alignment.

2,737,729
DRYERS
J Anthony Engel, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,031
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—133)



1. A laundry dryer comprising, in combination, a rotatable drum, said drum having a substantially cylindrical imperforate outer wall, a perforate back wall, and an annular perforate front wall defining a circular access opening, means mounting said drum for rotation on a substantially horizontal axis including means for rotating said drum at a tumbling speed, plastic means applied to substantially the entire internal area of said cylindrical imperforate wall, electrical means imbedded therein for uniformly heating said plastic means to a temperature in the range of 150–200° F., and means rotatable with the drum for inducing substantially axial flow of air therethrough.

2,737,730
APPARATUS FOR GENERATING AND REPRODUCING ELECTRICAL SIGNALS
Rolf Edmund Spencer, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company
Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 209,996
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 10, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—10.4)

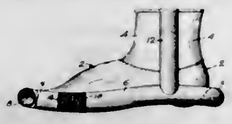


2. Apparatus for generating and reproducing electrical signals representative of a terrain, comprising means for scanning a representation of a terrain to generate electrical signals, means for synchronously scanning a separate two-dimensional representation of a prominence on said terrain, means for comparing the instantaneous value of a signal derived from said separate representation with the extreme value which said derived signal had previously reached during the same scan, means for generating a control signal corresponding to shadow areas of a prominence when the instantaneous value departs from said extreme value, means for reproducing the electrical signals representative of said terrain, and means for preventing reproduction of said electrical signals at appropriate times by said control signals.

2,737,731
FOOT CUSHION
John D. Kostouros, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 25, 1955, Serial No. 524,250
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)

2. A foot cushion comprising a soft, flexible shoe having a top portion; a continuous resilient pneumatic tube

mounted around the perimeter of the sole of said shoe; similar upright tubes mounted upon opposite sides of the



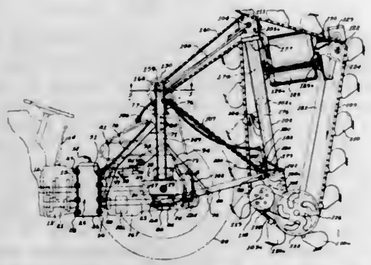
top portion of said shoe; and a coil spring of flat wire mounted within said tubes.

2,737,732
LAND CLEARING RAKE
Thomas A. Billings, Providence, R. I.
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,281
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



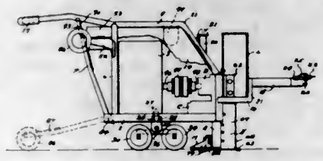
1. In a heavy duty rake, a steel frame comprising a horizontal boxed H-beam having a face plate with the upper and lower flanges, an end plate at each end of the beam, horizontal bars secured to the end plates in spaced parallel relation to the face plate flanges, whereby horizontal slots are provided above and below the beam, upstanding webs welded at spaced intervals to the upper surface of the beam, a horizontal abutment cross bar secured to the forward edges of the webs in spaced relation to the upper horizontal bar, teeth having median sections seated on the face plate, securing means for said teeth extending through the horizontal slots, said teeth having lower thrust points and upper portions seated on the abutment bar, and means locking the upper teeth portions to the abutment bar.

2,737,733
TRENCHING MACHINE EXCAVATING CONTROL APPARATUS
Woodrow W. Everett, Phoenix, Ariz., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Earth Equipment Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application May 16, 1949, Serial No. 93,470. Divided and this application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,910
8 Claims. (Cl. 37—90)



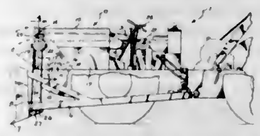
1. In a trenching machine having, a frame mounted on a tractor, a bucket chain line, a first support, a bucket chain line frame for supporting said bucket chain line carried on said first support, means pivotally connecting said first support to said frame to allow bodily movement of said bucket chain line frame to an operating position or to a retracted position on said frame on said tractor, a second support pivotally mounted on said frame on said tractor and pivotally and slidably connected to said bucket chain line frame, a first hydraulic actuating cylinder on said frame on said tractor connected to move said second support, a second hydraulic actuating cylinder mounted on said second support and connected to said bucket chain line frame for relatively moving said second support and said bucket chain line frame, a source of fluid pressure on said frame on said tractor, a common control valve on said frame on said tractor interconnected between said source of fluid pressure and both of said cylinders, said pivotal and slidable connection of said second support with said bucket chain line frame being so arranged as to allow independent operation of said second mentioned hydraulic actuating cylinder with the simultaneous application of fluid pressure to both of said cylinders upon manipulation of said common control valve.

2,737,734
RIDING PLATFORM ARRANGEMENT FOR WHEEL-TYPE DITCHING MACHINE
Herbert Barras, Baldwin, La.
Application October 24, 1949, Serial No. 123,167
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—92)



1. In a mobile ditching machine, a carriage provided with ground engaging wheels, a supporting base horizontally pivotally connected to the carriage and provided at its front end with ground working means, the weight of the machine being so distributed in respect to the carriage that the front end of the base normally tilts downwardly to bring the ground working means into engagement with the ground, the base being provided at each of its sides with rearwardly extending handles by which the operator of the machine may cause the front end of the machine to be elevated, a platform connected to and extending substantially horizontally and rearwardly from the rear end of the base, the platform when being utilized being disposed beneath the handles, the platform providing a support normally above and in spaced relationship to the ground upon which the operator of the machine may ride to cause by his weight thereon the front end of the machine to be elevated, the platform being provided with wheels, the platform wheels having engagement with the ground when a rider is on the platform, and the platform being movably mounted on the base to permit it when out of use to be moved to a position out of the way of the feet of the machine operator to permit the operator to walk at the rear of the machine with his hands in engagement with the handles.

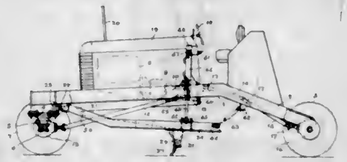
2,737,735
HOOD MOUNT AND HOIST MECHANISM FOR BULLDOZER BLADE
Paul Westfall, Portland, Oreg.
Application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,111
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



1. A mounting structure for a bulldozer blade, comprising a tractor having an elongated frame carrying a motor on the forward end thereof, an elongated housing having separate but abutting front and rear portions of substantially the same cross sectional configuration, said front portion being mounted upon said frame for pivotal

movement about a horizontal axis and including a side wall extending along each side of said motor and supported on said frame, each said side wall including a longitudinal wing portion having a flat bottom providing an enlarged bearing surface for supporting said housing on said frame, a cover plate joining said side walls and overlying said motor, a screen member extending across the front of said motor independent of the pivotal movement of said housing front portion and journaled on said frame selectively to pivot open and allow access to said motor, a pulley fixed to each said side wall below the plane of said cover plate, and hoisting means joined operatively to said pulleys selectively to raise and lower a ground-working implement carried by said tractor.

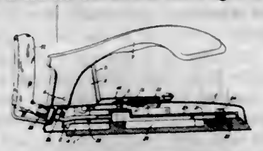
2,737,736
POWER OPERATED ROAD GRADER
John G. Macdonald, Goderich, Ontario, Canada, assignor to The Dominion Road Machinery Co., Limited, Goderich, Ontario, Canada
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,555
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—156)



1. In a self-powered road maintainer, a longitudinal main frame, front and rear wheels arranged at the terminals of and supporting said main frame, an engine and a control station therefor located between said front and rear wheels to locate the centre of gravity of the maintainer substantially mid-way between said wheels, a drawbar swivelled at the front of said main frame and extending rearwardly, a circle secured integrally with said drawbar with centre substantially in vertical alignment with the centre of gravity of said maintainer, and vertically reciprocal means supporting said circle at opposite sides thereof substantially mid-way between said wheels, said circle having an internal flange formed with notches in the inner periphery thereof, a mouldboard mounting frame abutting the underside of said flange and having a centre on the axis of said circle, guide means secured to said mounting frame abutting the inner notched periphery of said flange to locate said mounting frame centered on the circle axis, said guide means being relatively separable to move into contact with said flange periphery, bearing plates secured to said mounting frame and bearing on the upper surface of said flange to support said mounting frame for rotation on said circle, releasable flange-engaging plunger means carried by said guide means and operable upon separation of said guide means to maintain flange contact and adapted to selectively engage in said notches to lock said mounting frame in adjusted position of rotation, and a mouldboard supported from said mounting frame and substantially coinciding with a diameter of said circle.

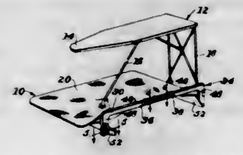
2,737,737
COMBINATION DRY AND STEAM FLATIRON
Frank E. Finlayson and Bryce A. Denton, Ontario, Calif., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 405,375
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

1. In a steam flatiron, a flatiron body having walls forming a steam chamber therein, a conduit through which water is supplied to the steam chamber, the outer end of said conduit being located at the heel end of the flatiron body, and means for supplying water to said conduit comprising a non-self-supporting collapsible water holding bag, a frame on which the bag is supported, said



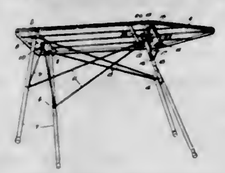
frame being supported on said body and coupling means for connecting the bag to said conduit and for attaching said frame to said body, said frame being shaped to provide a support upon which the flatiron may be upended.

2,737,738
ARTICLE PROTECTOR FOR IRONING BOARDS AND THE LIKE
Marylle W. Montgomery, Greenville, N. C., and Jesse N. Williams, Jr., Madison, Wis.
Application August 30, 1954, Serial No. 453,056
6 Claims. (Cl. 38—111)



1. A protector for use with an ironing board or the like comprising an elongated frame including two complementary frame members hinged at adjacent ends for pivotal movement about a vertical axis between an extended operative position wherein said frame members are in substantial longitudinal alignment and a collapsed storage position wherein said frame members are in substantial side by side relationship, floor engaging means extending vertically and downwardly from the other ends of said frame members for supporting the same in extended position above the floor substantially directly below one side of the ironing board, and a sheet of flexible material for placement on the floor below the ironing board to cover a surface greater than the surface of the ironing board, said sheet of flexible material having a longitudinal edge portion thereof provided with means for detachably securing the same to said frame members, the opposite edge portion of said sheet of flexible material being free and arranged to extend beyond the opposite side of the ironing board a substantial distance, said sheet of flexible material further including means defining an opening disposed in a position to receive the forward leg of the ironing board and through which said leg may extend so as to engage the floor therebelow.

2,737,739
LATCH CONSTRUCTION FOR IRONING BOARD
Robert Turner Hood, Castle Bromwich, England, assignor to Bradley and Company Limited, Mount Pleasant, Bilston, England, a British company
Application February 2, 1954, Serial No. 407,764
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—117)



1. In an ironing board of the type having an elongated board member with a pair of legs pivoted to said board

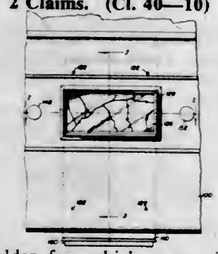
member adjacent one end thereof and a third leg connected by linkage to said pair of legs and to said board member, the combination of the upper end of said third leg and a latch member, said latch member consisting of a plate hingedly connected at one end to the underside of said board member and having a circular aperture adjacent its other end, said plate having a depending flange looping around said aperture and extending tangentially and divergently therefrom to guide the upper end of said third leg into said aperture and to act as an abutment to prevent the upper end of said third leg from moving beyond said aperture, there being a flat area extending from said flange to strengthen it as an abutment and to constitute a finger piece which may be pressed upwardly to release the upper end of said third leg.

2,737,740
PARKING SPACE GUARD
Seymour R. Genoe, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,868
1 Claim. (Cl. 39—5)



A parking space guard for each vehicle space comprising a base in the form of a channel, an upright pivoted at one end of the base, a support pivoted at the other end of the base, the upright and the support engaging each other with the support at an angle to the base, and the upright in raised position and having a hinged and slidable connection to collapse them together in folding relation upon the base, the upright and the support being also of channel construction and fitting one within the other and within the base so that these parts fold flatly together in parallel relation when they are collapsed and the flanges of the upright member having slots therein and the support having a cross pin engaging in the slots for moving the upright member from a raised position at right angles to the base to a flatly collapsed position within the base and for moving the support from an angular intermediate position to a position enclosed between the other two members.

2,737,741
MAP HOLDER FOR VEHICLES
Archie H. Rice, Santa Maria, Calif.
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,622
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—10)



1. A map holder for vehicles comprising a support, said support being adapted to slidably retain a road map, a lens rigidly secured to said support and adapted to overlie said road map, said support including a first plate having wire receiving grooves therein, second plates overlying said first plate, said second plates being disposed in a common plane and having opposed ends in abutting relation, the opposite ends of said second plates extending outwardly beyond the ends of said first plate, housings secured to said opposite ends of the second plates, said lens being secured to said housings, a transparent flat map receiving sleeve retained between said first plate and said lens, wherein the map holder is secured to the rear of a dash of a vehicle, said dash having a viewer plate mounted therein in alignment with said lens.

2,737,742
SECTIONAL CARDBOARD DISPLAY DEVICE
Nathan Joseph Leigh, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Einson-Freeman Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,671
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)



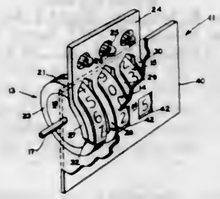
1. In a sectional cardboard display device, a pair of rectangular sections each of which has a back panel and side panels at right angles thereto, said sections being adapted for arrangement one above the other with the back panels in a common plane and the bottom side panel of the upper section resting on the top side panel of the lower one, and an easel extending vertically up from the lower section to lie behind both sections, the back panel of the upper section having at least one upper easel slot and at least one lower easel slot, said slots being vertically out of alignment, said easel having a pair of tabs one of which is horizontally aligned with the upper easel slot, the other with the lower easel slot, whereby an engagement can be made between the upper tab and the upper easel slot in one disposition of the upper section relative to the easel, and between the lower tab and the lower easel slot in a laterally shifted disposition of the upper section.

2,737,743
DISPLAY HOLDER FOR TIRES
Marion A. Knapp, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Rico Enterprises, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 4, 1954, Serial No. 414,084
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)



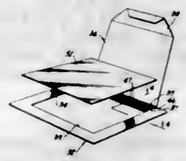
1. A tire display device comprising a holder including a flat sided annulus and resilient fasteners each having one end attached to said annulus, said fasteners each consisting of a U-shaped element for receiving and embracing both sides of the bead of a tire, said element having a web and spaced first and second flanges thereon, said web adapted to engage the inner peripheral surface of a tire bead, said first flange being spaced from and parallel to the flat side of said annulus for retaining a display disc therebetween, said second flange being positioned for location between the beads of a tire.

2,737,744
INSTRUMENT LIGHTING
George C. Sturges, Bergenfield, and Leonard B. Kelly, Paramus, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,324
11 Claims. (Cl. 40—130.5)



1. In combination, a cylindrical transparent member having indicia formed on the peripheral surface thereof, a light conducting member arranged on each side of said cylindrical member and extending partially along the opposite peripheral edges thereof, a common light admitting surface for said light conducting members, and a light emitting surface formed on each of said light conducting members adjacent said cylindrical member whereby light rays received at said light admitting surface are conducted through said light conducting members and through said light emitting surfaces into said cylindrical member to illuminate the indicia thereof.

2,737,745
COMBINED PICTURE FRAME AND STORAGE FILE
Adolph E. Hartmann, Sacramento, Calif.
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,654
5 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)



5. A mat for framing a picture comprising a body of sheet material having therein a window and means for centering a picture with said window with the margins of the picture concealed behind said body and the remainder of the picture in registry with and displayed through the window, said aligning means comprising a sheet of foldable material affixed along one edge thereof to the back of said body and extending from said edge away from said window, said sheet of foldable material having a plurality of spaced graduation marks thereon, each indicating the location for a fold line about which to reversely bend the foldable sheet to form therein a bight spaced from the proximate edge of the window by a distance corresponding to the width of the margin of a picture of predetermined size larger than said window and centered with relation to the window and numerical calibrations marked on said foldable sheet in co-operative association with said graduation indicating the size of picture centerable with relation to the window by seating an edge of the picture against the bight formed in said foldable sheet by reversely bending at each of said graduations.

2,737,746
HANDLE WITH FLORAL PIECES
Jack A. Orr, Quanah, Tex.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,280
2 Claims. (Cl. 41—12)



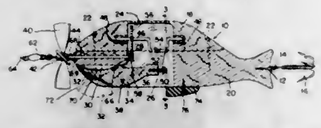
1. In combination, a base and a handle for a floral piece, the base of which floral piece comprises a frame member and a plastic foam mounting block secured together, said handle comprising a strip of formable metal with a transverse, hand grip portion and down-turned leg portions, said transverse, hand grip portion being positioned to extend above said plastic foam mounting block, each of said down-turned leg portions being bifurcated from the terminal end thereof for a portion of the length, each bifurcated portion of each leg being pointed at the extremity, said bifurcated legs being passed through said plastic foam mounting block and said frame, the bifurcated ends of said respective leg portions being bent to conform transversely with the underside of said frame so as to secure said handle to said frame.

2,737,747
HANDLE FOR FISHING POLES
George O. Benson, Youngstown, and John V. Maglio, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Chisholm-Ryder Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 392,809
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—22)



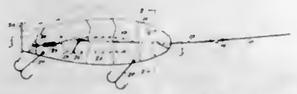
A handle for the blade and reel of a fishing rod and which reel includes a mounting plate having oppositely projecting ends, said handle comprising a one piece grip having a generally cylindrical integral extension of reduced diameter terminating in an integral tapered frusto-conical end the taper of which end diminishes away from said grip, said ends of said mounting plate fitting said generally cylindrical extension with one end thereof adjacent said grip and the other end thereof adjacent said frusto-conical end, a ring slidably mounted on said cylindrical portion into and out of abutting relation with said grip and arranged to embrace and releasably secure said one end of said mounting plate to said generally cylindrical extension, said frusto-conical end being axially slotted from one side thereof to the other to provide axially projecting fingers and said frusto-conical end also being provided with an axial bore extending from the end opposite said grip and into which one end of said blade is snugly fitted, and a sleeve having a tapered bore arranged when forced over said frusto-conical end to contract said fingers into compressive relation with said blade and also to engage and hold said other end of said mounting plate against said generally cylindrical extension.

2,737,748
FISHING LURE
Leo Krozaleski, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,571
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—26.2)



1. An artificial fishing lure comprising a body shaped to simulate a fish, said body having a jaw at the front end portion thereof, means pivotally mounting said jaw on said body for up and down swinging movement about an axis extending transversely of said body, a propeller mounted on the front end of said body for rotation about an axis extending lengthwise of said body, said propeller being rotatable by the flow of water as the body is drawn therethrough, and means interconnecting said propeller and said jaw for swinging the latter up and down in accordance with the rotation of said propeller.

2,737,749
SOUND PRODUCING FISH LURE
Taylor Trout, Grant, Fla.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,437
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—42.31)



A fishing lure comprising an elongated hollow body having side-walls, a front wall, and a rear wall; a spring having one end affixed to the rear wall, a vertical drag fin affixed to the rear of said body, a lead line extending slidably through the front wall, a noise-producing element interconnecting said spring and said lead line and dependent therefrom, and a row of spaced pins interposed between said side walls below and in spaced parallel relationship to said spring and lead line, said noise-producing element extending slightly below said row of pins.

2,737,750
FISH LURE
Arnold M. Pierce, Stockton, Calif., assignor of ten per cent to Flora M. Pierce, Stockton, Calif.
Application September 2, 1954, Serial No. 453,820
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—42.33)



An artificial fish lure comprising a solid elongated transparent plastic body molded to prescribed shape and of uniform cylindrical cross-section for a greater portion of its length from end to end and having a convex leading end, the peripheral portion of said leading end having circumferentially spaced notches, said notches being sector-shaped and defining circumferentially spaced radial flat-faced impeller means, that portion of the notch adjacent said means being flat and at an incline from the peripheral surface of the body toward the leading end thereof and providing a light reflecting facet, the principal flat faces of said notches likewise providing complemental light reflecting facets, a rod embedded centrally in and extending axially through and beyond the ends of said body, and a pair of flat coplanar light reflecting plates also embedded in said body and situated along diametrically opposite sides of said rod with their inner lengthwise edges fastened to cooperating portions of said rod, said plates having reflective properties, being equal in length but of a length less that that of said body, and each of a width less than one-half the cross-section of said body, whereby the respective outer lengthwise edges are spaced radially inward from the peripheral surface of said body and the forward and rearward ends are spaced inwardly from the respective forward and rearward ends of said body.

2,737,751
FISH LURE
Walter P. Munsch, Wood Lake, Minn.
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,982
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.47)



1. A fish lure comprising an elongated, rearwardly tapered, buoyant body having a rounded bottom and rounded sides, and having an upper surface, a forwardly facing concavely shaped scoop mounted on the forward end portion of said body and extending downwardly therefrom, means connected to the forward end portion of said body for drawing the same through a body of water, and a wing structure having a pair of rigid wing portions mounted on the upper surface of said body and extending laterally and upwardly therefrom and being disposed entirely between planes normal to the longitudinal axis of and passing through the end portions of said body and imparting in cooperation with said scoop dual movements to said body when it is drawn through a body of water, one of said movements being a fluttering motion about its longitudinal axis and the other being an oscillatory motion about a substantially vertical axis extending through the plug intermediate its ends and substantially normal to the longitudinal axis of said body.

2,737,752
LONG DISTANCE CASTING CORK
Hunter W. Childress, Richmond, Va.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,378
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44.88)

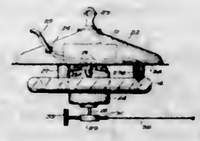


In a fishing cork ensemble, a floatable body, a stem extending through said body, an open spring loop at one end of said stem, a flange at the other end of said stem, said other end of said stem and said flange having an inwardly extending slot therein, said other end being tapered from its juncture with said body to a reduced portion adjacent said flange, and a coil spring snugly encircling said other end of said stem.

2,737,753
INSECT EXTERMINATOR
Charles C. Bittner, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,554
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—113)

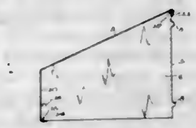
2. In an insect exterminator, a circular light producing tube, a motor, means for mounting said motor within the confines of said tube with provision for the passage of insects between said motor and tube, said motor having a shaft extending beyond the plane of said tube, a single slender and counterweighted whipping element

mounted upon said shaft in a plane spaced from said tube and extending beyond the outer circumference of said



tube and means for operating said motor and illuminating said tube.

2,737,754
PROTECTIVE HOOD FOR EXTERIORLY MOUNTED METERS AND TANKS
Herbert C. Goss, Glenshaw, Pa.
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,561
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—68)



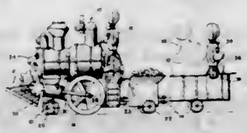
A two-piece hood of sheet metal, comprising a sheet bent on vertical lines to form a back wall and end walls, a second sheet bent on a horizontal line at the forward edges of the end walls, to form front and top walls, the top wall of the second sheet overlying the upper edges of the end walls and having its rear edge portion bent in a downwardly and forwardly sloping direction, in hooked engagement with the rearmost surface of the back wall, the front wall portion normally closing the space between the foremost edges of the end walls, and having a pair of lips extending backwardly beneath the lower edges of the end walls and also having ears at the ends of each lip, in position to engage the inner and outer vertical faces of the end walls and hold them against displacement in either direction, perpendicular to their planes, there being stop shoulders bent downwardly and forwardly at the ends of said rear edge portion, in abutting engagement with the outer vertical faces of the end walls.

2,737,755
LINK TOY
Joseph J. Schigas, Erie, Pa., assignor to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 14, 1952, Serial No. 304,259
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—16)



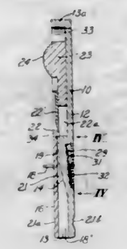
2. A toy comprising links pivoted end to end, each link having a plurality of relatively long spaced approximately parallel bars lying in substantially the same plane and joined in fixed spaced relation by a transverse connection therebetween, and each link being molded in its entirety as a single integral unit, the sockets at one end of a link being formed by cutting away the ends of successive bars at angles in opposite directions so that the snap engagement of the socket is afforded by the bending resilience of the bars between the connections and the sockets, and each bar being initially formed at a slight angle to the plane of the link, the angle of each bar displacing it in that direction in which the socket at the end of the bar is cut away, thereby increasing the radial friction which is maintained at the sockets by the bending resilience of the bars when said bars are brought into the plane of the link by snap engagement with the pins of an adjacent link.

2,737,756
TOY TRAIN
Bayard C. Reed, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Marvin I. Glass, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,523
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—104)



1. In a toy locomotive of the character described including a body and a simulated face member at the front of said body, wheels secured to said body, spring means for propelling said wheels, a rod member secured to each of said wheels in off center relation, simulated hand members secured to the front of said rod and in juxtaposition to said face and so constructed and arranged that when said locomotive is propelled said rods will reciprocate said hands forwardly of said face.

2,737,757
HIGH PITCH WHISTLE FOR CALLING ANIMALS
Howard E. Liebelt, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Joseph B. Biederman, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application August 5, 1953, Serial No. 372,505
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—179)



A high pitch dog whistle having an adjustable volume air chamber comprising a body of channel shape in section, the channel being open at one end, the air chamber being adjacent the other end of the channel member, a flat cover for said channel member extending from the open end thereof to approximately the entrance to the air chamber, said channel having a wall sloping upwardly from the bottom of the channel member to a point spaced from the under side of said cover and a flat wall parallel to the flat cover extending from said point to the inner end of said cover, thereby forming an air passage rectangular in shape and of small area in cross section, a flat metal member covering a portion of said channel member adjacent the inner end of the cover and overlying the air chamber, said metal member having a knife edge at the end adjacent the inner end of the cover, said edge being substantially in a plane containing said flat wall and being spaced a short distance from the inner end of said flat wall, and a plug disposed in the air chamber and under said metal member, the plug fitting the chamber closely and being adjustable along the chamber for adjusting the volume of the air chamber under said metal member and thereby the pitch of the whistle.

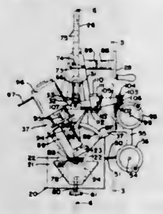
2,737,758
GLASS BENDING MOLD
Joseph E. Jendrisak, Northville, Mich., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 189,805, October 12, 1950. This application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 391,273
11 Claims. (Cl. 49—67)



7. In glass bending apparatus, a mold comprising a plurality of sections arranged in end to end relation and having a shaping surface formed on an upwardly directed face of each of said sections conforming to the shape of a portion of a glass sheet to be bent on said mold, and means for hingedly connecting the adjacent ends of adjoining sections together for movement to an open position for receiving an unbent glass sheet and into closed position for receiving a bent sheet and having their axis of movement substantially in line with the shaping surfaces.

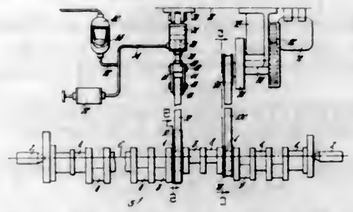
9. In apparatus for bending a glass sheet or the like to a predetermined curvature, a mold comprising a plurality of hingedly connected sections, means supporting said sections for movement from an open, spread apart position to a closed position which defines said predetermined curvature, means for supporting and locating said sheet in proper relation above said mold prior to the bending thereof, and means operatively connecting said supporting and locating means to said mold sections for causing said means to deposit said sheet onto said mold as it moves from the open to the closed position.

2,737,759
MACHINES FOR GENERATING CURVED SURFACES
Eli M. Long, deceased, late of Alamogordo, N. Mex., by Retta M. Long, Tularosa, and Roberta Zohn, Montezuma, N. Mex., executrices, assignors to Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 15, 1954, Serial No. 468,664
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—96)



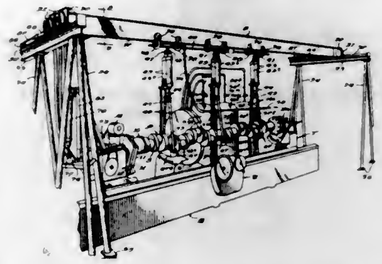
1. A machine for generating curved surfaces comprising a frame member, a swing member adapted for oscillation about a predetermined axis with respect to said frame member, a generating tool carried by one said member and a work holder carried by the other said member, slideways longitudinally disposed on said members, pivotally connected slide blocks slidably mounted in said slideways and adjustable therealong, a thin flexible tension member for supporting said swing member, said tension member being suspended at its upper end from said frame member and having its lower end secured to said swing member, and fulcrum means for said tension member carried by said slide blocks and having substantially line contact with said tension member at either side thereof in substantially the same plane as the axis of said pivotal connection between the slide blocks, whereby the latter axis coincides with the axis of oscillation of said tension member and defines said predetermined axis.

2,737,760
MACHINE TOOL APPARATUS
Francis P. Healy, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation
Application March 12, 1954, Serial No. 415,896
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—236)



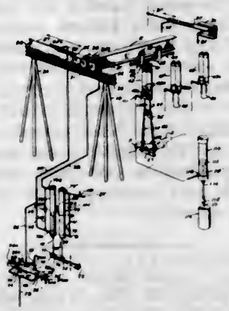
1. Apparatus for cancelling downward deflection of a horizontally disposed crank shaft relative to an overhead support in rotation of the shaft supported for rotation on the axis of a certain throw thereof which is offset radially a predetermined distance relative to the axis of an intermediate main bearing of said shaft comprising, a lower wheel having adjustable securing means securing said wheel to said intermediate main bearing of the crank shaft with the axis of the wheel coinciding with the axis of rotation of said certain throw, a cylinder carried by said support above said crank shaft having a piston therein provided with a depending rod, an upper wheel rotatably mounted on said rod and an endless relatively non-stretchable band around said wheels, and pressure means for applying pressure to said cylinder and piston whereby to apply upward forces to said shaft to overcome a downward deflecting tendency thereof.

2,737,761
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SUPPORTING A DEFORMABLE MEMBER WHILE IT IS BEING WORKED
Ernest V. Berry and Lile W. Harvey, Los Angeles, Calif.; said Harvey assignor to said Berry
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,318
23 Claims. (Cl. 51—237)



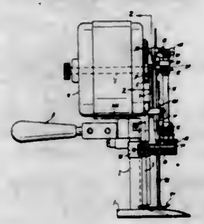
14. A method of forming true cylindrical surfaces on crank pins of a crankshaft that is in rotatable balance but is of such weight as to be subject to sagging when supported only by the ends thereof, comprising: disposing said crankshaft in a substantially horizontal plane between two longitudinally spaced, axially aligned, vertically rotatable members which removably engage and support the ends thereof; placing at least two laterally movable rotatable supports under said crankshaft main bearings that are disposed on opposite sides of at least one of said crank pins to be worked; rotating said crankshaft and causing the centers of the ends thereof to describe circular paths having a radius of one-half the throw of said crankshaft; applying independent upwardly directed forces of variable intensity to said supports; rotating said members at a substantially constant rate; varying the intensity of said forces until said supports are moved upwardly to the extent that the crank pins in that portion of said crankshaft situated therebetween are caused to revolve about an axis sufficiently parallel to the center of rotation of said members that true cylindrical surfaces may be formed on said crank pins within a required tolerance; maintaining the intensity of said forces as said crankshaft rotates within a critical range for each of said supports, the lower limit of said ranges being that force intensity at which downward distortion occurs in said crankshaft portion when said crankshaft is supported by the ends thereof, with the upper range limits being that force at which the centerline of said crankshaft portion is displaced out of alignment with the fixed center of rotation of said members, which distortion prevents formation of a true cylindrical surface within the required tolerance on the crank pins located on said crankshaft portion; and forming said crank pin surfaces as said crankshaft rotates.

2,737,762
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SUPPORTING A DEFORMABLE MEMBER
Ernest V. Berry and Lile W. Harvey, Los Angeles, Calif.; said Harvey assignor to said Berry
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,036
14 Claims. (Cl. 51—237)



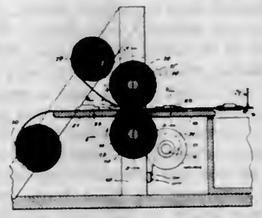
1. A device for maintaining a deformable elongate member in a horizontal rotatably balanced non-deformed position which comprises: a horizontally disposed track situated above said member and parallel thereto; a support that rotatably engages the under side of said member; a substantially vertically disposed first hydraulic cylinder situated above said member; a piston slidably movable in said cylinder and connected to said support; tubular means for introducing fluid under pressure into said cylinder below said piston and exert an upward force on said support of such magnitude that substantially the entire weight of said member is borne thereby; a second hydraulic cylinder in communication with said tubular means; movable means in said second cylinder that at all times exert a force of substantially constant intensity on said fluid to supply said fluid to said first cylinder at said required pressure; roller means mounted on said track which support said cylinder and permit said support to rotatably engage said member at the desired longitudinal position thereon; means that movably support said track for lateral movement relative to said member; and means for laterally reciprocating said track in synchronism with the rotation of said member to at all times maintain said cylinder in a substantially vertical plane.

2,737,763
SHARPENER FOR CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE
John B. Gury, Jr., Richmond Heights, Mo.
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 424,023
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—246)



1. In a cloth cutting machine having a base, a motor supported above the base, and a vertical reciprocating knife supported below and driven by the motor, the improvement comprising, a pair of screws supported on said motor for axial movement vertically along the knife, driving means connected to said motor to drive said screws in rotation in opposite directions, sharpening means supported on said screws for engagement with said knife and for movement therealong, and a control element having half-nuts engageable separately one with each of said screws supported and operating so that engagement with a rotating screw will cause the screws to travel vertically to move said sharpening means along the knife.

2,737,764
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PACKAGING ARTICLES
J. Clyde Lewis, Flint, Mich.
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,123
7 Claims. (Cl. 53—9)

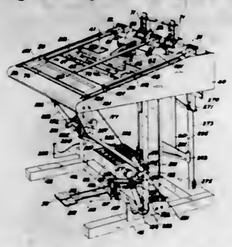


1. The method of dry packaging articles comprising periodically placing an article between two parallel strips of sheet material, such as paper, having a layer of partially set-up rubber bonded to at least one of said strips, feeding said strips and said articles between a pair of resilient rolls adapted to squeeze said strips and seal said articles between said strips without the application of heat by bonding said strips together with the layer of rubber, rotating said rolls in opposite directions to feed said strips therethrough, but at different speeds, whereby the slower moving roll rubs said strips over said article and extrudes air therefrom prior to final sealing of said article between said strips.

2,737,765
MACHINE FOR FOLDING AND SEALING SHIRTS
Alan A. Reid, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-half to West D. Stotts, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,372
50 Claims. (Cl. 53—50)

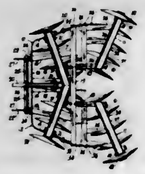
1. In a folding machine, a surface for receiving a foldable article in spread out condition, means for accomplishing a folding operation upon said article, a device

for retaining the article on said surface while said folding operation is being accomplished, and mechanism for re-



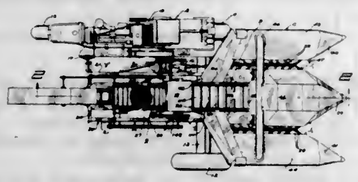
moving said device from said article after said folding operation has been accomplished.

2,737,766
DISC HARROWS
Paul Garner, Picayune, Miss.
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,173
7 Claims. (Cl. 55—83)



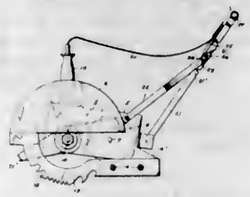
1. In an agricultural implement, a front frame, a rear frame normally disposed in coplanar relation with said front frame, a gang of discs carried by each of said frames, the front frame having a rear margin, a hinge element connected to said rear margin, the rear frame having a front margin, a coacting hinge element connected to said front margin, a pivot pin connecting one of said hinge elements to the adjacent said margin, said pin being disposed in a horizontal plane, and extending transversely of the adjacent said margin, the rear frame being adapted to be raised by one end about said pivot pin from coplanar relation to substantially right angular relation with said front frame, and a second pivot pin connecting said hinge elements, the second pivot pin being disposed in a vertical plane when said frames are in normal coplanar relation, the rear frame being adapted to be rocked by one end about the said second pivot pin to a position overlying the front frame only after displacing said rear frame to said right angular relation.

2,737,767
CROP CONVEYING AND DELIVERING MECHANISM FOR CORN HARVESTERS
Alfred Korsmo, Hopkins, and Martin Ronning, St. Louis Park, Minn., assignors to Minneapolis-Moline Company, Hopkins, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Original application April 8, 1949, Serial No. 86,175, now Patent No. 2,641,887, dated June 16, 1953. Divided and this application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,278
9 Claims. (Cl. 56—18)



1. For use in a corn picker having a forwardly located picking unit supported for up and down adjustments and a rearwardly located husking unit, the improvement which comprises an ear conveyor having a forward end and an upper rear end and extending upwardly and rearwardly from the picking unit to the husking unit, means mounting the conveyor at its lower forward end on the picking unit, and separate swingable members connecting the upper rear end of the conveyor to both the picking and husking units.

2,737,768
POWER LAWN EDGER HAVING ROTARY BLADE
Harold R. Eder, Clearwater, Fla.
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,250
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—25.4)



A lawn edger comprising a rectangular frame including spaced side bars, supporting rollers mounted between said side bars, a portable motor having a power shaft, removably supported between said side bars of said frame, one end of said power shaft extending a substantial distance beyond one side bar, on which a rotary cutting blade is secured, a vertically curved guard providing a housing, secured to said frame and located above said cutting blade, the guard housing the major portion of said blade, a substantially narrow extension forming a part of one of said side bars, said extension extending rearwardly and forwardly in spaced relation with said side bar of which it forms a part, a curved serrated blade having one of its ends connected to said extension, the other end of said serrated blade extending laterally and connected with said rectangular frame, securing said serrated blade in position on said frame, and said serrated blade adapted to hold vegetation to be cut upright, during the cutting operation.

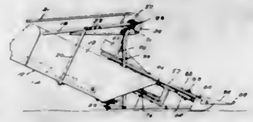
2,737,769
IMPLEMENT FOR USE IN CLEARING OR CLEANING DRAINS OR DITCHES
Bruce Buchanan Donald, Featherston, New Zealand
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,470
Claims priority, application New Zealand April 4, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 56—27)



1. An implement for application to a tractor having power-operated lifting mechanism, to enable drains or ditches to be cleared or cleaned, said implement comprising a jib having spaced side arms of substantially arched formation, a transversely disposed bar to which the forward ends of said side arms are secured, a post secured to and extending upwardly from said bar, stays extending between and secured to said post and said side arms, a transversely disposed digging tool connected for rotation about a horizontal axis to the rear ends of the side arms, shoes secured to the digging tool extending forwardly and downwardly from the axis of said digging tool to the level of the end thereof and then curving forwardly and upwardly, the shoes thus being free to swing upwardly and downwardly and guide said digging tool, means attached to said side arms and said shoes means for limiting the degree of downward swinging movement of said shoes, and means on said transversely disposed

bar and on said post enabling said implement to be pivotally connected to power-operated lifting mechanism on a tractor so that the jib can be raised and lowered.

2,737,770
FALLEN PLANT PICK-UP ATTACHMENT FOR COMBINES
Jack H. Wigham, Panhandle, Tex.
Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,236
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—98)



In a plant pickup attachment for combines, including a cutter bar and a conveyor behind the cutter bar of the combine; an angle bar carried by said cutter bar and having a depending flange, a pair of elongate arms spacedly pivoted to said flange for vertical swinging movements and extending forwardly therefrom, a pair of forwardly directed and tapered pickup units, one of said units being supported on each of said arms, a ground engaging shoe at the forward end of each of said units, a pickup element projecting forwardly from each of said shoes and having vertical pivot connections therewith, means for adjusting the height of each of the pickup elements relative to the ground, an endless belt carried by each of said units and having laterally directed fingers projecting from the outer sides thereof, said units being divergent in the forward direction so as to provide a relatively narrow throat between the rear end portions of the same, a standard rising from each of said arms, a rail extending between and connecting the upper end portions of said standards, U-shaped brackets rising from said rail, a bearing carried at the free end of each of the arms of said brackets, a shaft journalled in said bearings, power transmitting means between said shaft and each of said belts, and other means for applying power to said shaft.

2,737,771
LAWN MOWER ATTACHMENT
Clarence R. Holtz, Seattle, Wash.
Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,441
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—253)



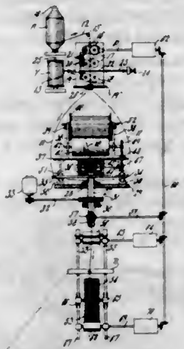
1. In combination with a lawnmower having laterally spaced side wheels, laterally spaced side wheel supporting means disposed inwardly of said side wheels, and a tie rod extending between the said wheel supporting means and positioned forwardly of the rear end portions of said side wheel supporting means; a cross shaft mounted forwardly of the tie rod of the mower; two spaced apart cross shaft supporting structures each having a rear end portion connected with a rear end portion of one of said side wheel supporting means of the mower, a mid portion connected with the tie rod of the mower, and a forward portion connected with said cross shaft; and a third wheel mounted for rotary movement and carried by said cross shaft, the bottom portions of said third wheel and the side wheels of the mower extending downwardly to substantially a common plane.

2,737,772
CUTTING DISK ASSEMBLY FOR POWER MOWERS
Elnar A. Jacobsen, Racine, Wis., assignor to Jacobsen Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 30, 1954, Serial No. 472,117
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—295)



1. In a rotary type lawn mower, a rotor comprising a vertically disposed rotatable shaft, a plate non-rotatably and concentrically attached to the lower end of said shaft, said plate including at least three sections spaced around the periphery of said plate and each of said sections having a rotationally forward end and a rotationally rearward end with respect to the direction of rotor rotation and said sections being angularly disposed to the horizontal plane to tilt down from said rotationally rearward end to said rotationally forward end of said sections, a cutting blade removably attached to each of said sections between said forward end and said rearward end to project beyond said plate and having a cutting edge at the rotationally forward edge thereof and at the rotationally rearward edge thereof with respect to the direction of rotor rotation for reversibility of said blade for selective forward positioning of either said cutting edge and for permitting tilting of said blade to effect a suction lift of the lawn being mowed upon rotation of said shaft.

2,737,773
APPARATUS FOR MAKING ELASTIC YARN
Robert J. Clarkson, Winnsboro, S. C., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,704
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—3)



1. A machine for making elastic yarn of the type formed by winding a textile cover on a rubber core, comprising a support carrying a package of textile strand, a support carrying a package of rubber core thread wound thereon under uniform tension, a revolving shaft that supports the second package and operates to rotate a balloon of the textile strand from the first package about the package of the rubber core thread to wind this textile strand around the rubber thread as a cover, control means for advancing the surface of said package of rubber thread at a constant predetermined linear rate to unwind the rubber thread therefrom, means spaced from said control means for advancing said rubber thread to the wrapping point at a constant predetermined linear rate, whereby said rubber thread is fed to the wrapping point under uniform tension, means for removing the textile strand from its package and for feeding the textile strand toward the wrapping point at a predetermined linear rate greater

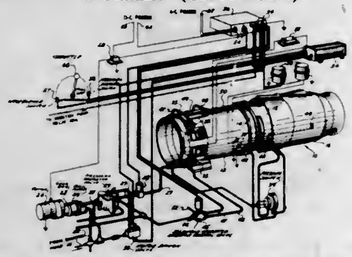
than that of the rubber thread and for winding this strand helically upon the rubber thread by the revolving action of the balloon and shaft.

2,737,774
SHIELD FOR ENGINE MUFFLERS ASSOCIATED WITH SAWING MACHINES
Sidney S. Stiers, Lowell, Oreg.
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,183
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—31)



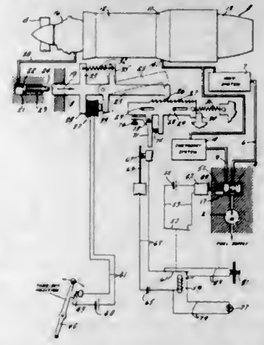
In combination with an air-cooled internal combustion engine having a casing provided on one side with vertically spaced fins for forming longitudinal air passages, means for circulating air through said passages, a muffler communicating with the casing on one side thereof for discharging exhaust gases from the engine, a shield having a tubular portion encircling the muffler and spaced therefrom to form an air circulating passage, said tubular portion having an opened inner end provided with a laterally and outwardly projecting flange spaced from the casing and constituting an air scoop positioned in front of and adjacent said fins for receiving air as it issues therefrom, said shield adjacent its inner end and on the side opposite said air scoop having a slot for introducing outside air into said tubular portion, said muffler having an angularly disposed outer end closed by a plate provided with transversely spaced louver openings, said tubular portion having an outer end bent to encircle the outer end of the muffler and be spaced therefrom to form a continuation of the air circulating passage, and means connecting said shield to the casing so as not to interfere with the passage of the air from the casing into the muffler, the parts being constructed and arranged so that any inflammable object coming in contact with the shield is not ignited by the heat of the muffler.

2,737,775
AFTERBURNER ELECTRIC CONTROLS
Philip M. Klauber, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,115
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



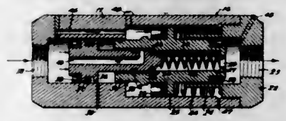
1. In a control system for an afterburner assembly provided with a variable area nozzle, said control system including fuel and nozzle controls, electrical controls comprising a manual switch to initiate operation of said electrical controls, first and second electric relays actuated by said switch to coact with said fuel controls to cause fuel to be pumped to said afterburner assembly and ignited therein, and a third relay responsive to pressure variations caused by combustion in said afterburner assembly to actuate said nozzle controls thereby causing adjustment of said variable area nozzle to accommodate combustion of said fuel in said afterburner assembly, each of said relays having a plurality of sets of contacts.

2,737,776
TORQUE RESPONSIVE CONTROL FOR AN EMERGENCY FUEL SYSTEM
Robert I. Strough, East Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,886
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)



1. A control for a fuel system for an aircraft gas turbine power plant having power absorbing means, including a main fuel system, an emergency fuel system, a source of fuel under pressure for supplying fuel to said systems, and means responsive to a substantial decrease in power plant torque resulting from a failure of said main system for automatically rendering operative said emergency system.

2,737,777
HYDRAULIC BRAKE BOOSTER
Frederick A. Krusemark, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Santay Corporation
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,679
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)

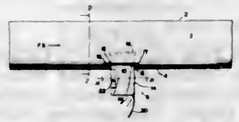


1. A hydraulic brake booster to be inserted in a hydraulic braking system between the master cylinder and the wheel cylinders comprising a hollow casing having a liquid inlet at one end connected to the master cylinder and a liquid outlet at the other end connected to the wheel cylinders, the casing being formed with aligned inlet and outlet bores communicating with the liquid inlet and outlet respectively and an intermediate bore larger than the inlet and outlet bores, there being a passage in the casing connecting the inlet bore with the intermediate bore and terminating in an inlet port in the inlet bore, a compound piston having a small portion fitting in the outlet bore and a large portion fitting in the intermediate bore and having a flow passage therethrough, a second piston in the inlet bore having a passage therethrough and including a valve portion to close the passage in the compound piston, and a spring urging the second piston toward the inlet to a position to close said inlet port and to open the passage in the compound piston, pressure acting on the second piston moving it to open said inlet port and to close the passage in the compound piston.

2,737,778
SLIDING SCOOP
Russell L. Wold, Lihue, Kauai, Territory of Hawaii
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,512
8 Claims. (Cl. 61—15)

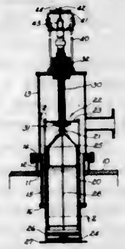
1. In a combination; a flume having an outlet through a wall thereof, a scoop having a pair of spaced sidewalls

connected by a rear wall and having an open front, a cap connected to said side and rear walls at one end of the scoop, said cap having edges extending outwardly beyond the front, rear and sides of said scoop, said walls slidingly engaging in said flume outlet with the capped end thereof inside the flume, whereby said flume opening may be closed or opened respectively by sliding said scoop walls in said outlet so as to dispose the cap against



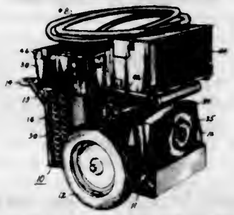
or inwardly away from the edges of the material surrounding the flume outlet, said rear wall having the end thereof remote from the cap curved towards the open front of the scoop, whereby when the outlet is open, the curved end swirls the outlet stream forwardly and the force of the outlet stream thereagainst counterbalances the force of the flume stream against the capped end of the scoop.

2,737,779
CONDENSABLE VAPOR EXTRACTION APPARATUS
Ernest O. Lawrence, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application May 24, 1946, Serial No. 672,042
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



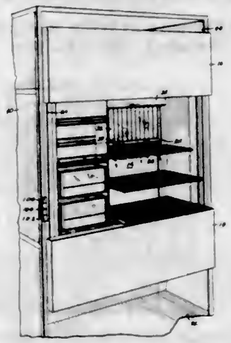
1. In combination with a vacuum apparatus comprising a vessel to be evacuated and having a high vacuum pumping apparatus connected thereto, a moisture trap comprising a flask adapted to contain a coolant such as liquid air, liquid nitrogen, or the like, means for supporting said flask with its exterior in contact with the atmosphere in said vessel, and means operable to seal off said flask from the atmosphere in said vessel without opening said vessel to exterior atmosphere.

2,737,780
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Randal Curell, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Keco Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,629
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



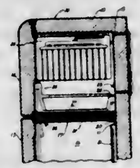
3. In a portable self-contained refrigeration unit, a chassis, an engine mounted on said chassis, a compressor mounted on said chassis, power transmitting means between said engine and said compressor, a condenser mounted on said chassis, an evaporator, refrigerant flow connections between said evaporator, condenser and compressor, a vertically extending swivel rod carried by said chassis, a towbar secured to said swivel rod, and means for selectively holding said towbar in a projected position in front of said chassis or for holding said towbar in a folded position adjacent one side of said chassis.

2,737,781
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS WITH VERTICALLY SLIDABLE DOOR MEANS
Louis Gelfand, Detroit, Mich., and Verlos G. Sharpe, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,563
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)



1. In a refrigerator, a cabinet having a food storage compartment provided with an access opening, a door jamb at said opening, a refrigerating system including an evaporator arranged in thermal exchange relationship with said food storage compartment, slidable door means for said opening, said slidable door means comprising a pair of vertically slidable sections movable toward and away from one another, and means for camming said doors against the said jamb in response to movement of said doors to closed position.

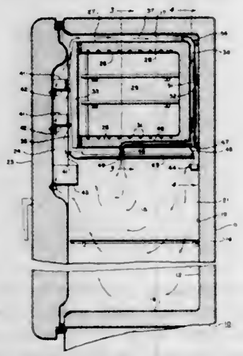
2,737,782
PLURAL COMPARTMENT REFRIGERATOR
John P. Antico, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,863
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



1. In refrigerator construction, a cabinet, a low temperature compartment within the upper portion of said cabinet, said low temperature compartment including evaporator means extending generally horizontally between walls of said cabinet, an intermediate compartment disposed beneath said low temperature compartment, said evaporator means normally forming the upper wall of said intermediate compartment, and a bottom compartment separated from said intermediate compartment by insulating partition means spanning the width and depth of said cabinet, each of said compartments being accessible

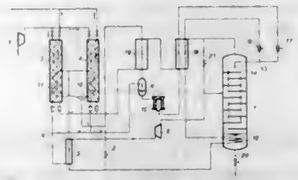
through wall portions of said cabinet, said partition means including a pair of members of low thermal conductivity and said partition means forming the top wall of said bottom compartment, one of said members being mounted for movement from a normal position adjacent the other member to a position adjacent said evaporator means, in which latter position it forms the top wall of said intermediate compartment, whereby said one member provides means for adjusting the temperature of said intermediate compartment without changing the thermal impedance between said low temperature compartment and said bottom compartment.

2,737,783
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS HAVING AIR CIRCULATING MEANS
Leonard J. Mann, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,641
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



1. A refrigerator comprising in combination, a cabinet provided with an unfrozen food storage chamber therein having a top, bottom, back and side walls, an access opening in the front of said cabinet for said chamber, a door normally closing said chamber access opening, a structure disposed in the upper part of said food chamber including inner and outer walls having insulating material therebetween, said insulated structure having a width substantially equal to the width of said chamber, the inner wall of said insulated structure forming a frozen food storage compartment, said compartment having an access opening facing the food chamber door, a door normally closing said frozen food storage compartment access opening, refrigerating means associated with said cabinet including a freezing evaporator for cooling said frozen food storage compartment and a higher temperature evaporator for said unfrozen food storage chamber, said doors being spaced from one another to provide a first flue therebetween, the outer wall of said insulated structure being spaced from the top and back walls of said food chamber to provide a second flue above said structure and a third flue at the rear thereof respectively, said flues being in open communication with one another and with said unfrozen food storage chamber below said insulated structure, said higher temperature evaporator of said refrigerating means being disposed in the flue at the rear of said insulated structure and concealed from view thereby when said food chamber door is opened, a plurality of shelves mounted on said food chamber door, at least one of said shelves being disposed in said first flue and having portions thereof spaced from the inner face of said food chamber door, said higher temperature evaporator cooling and causing air to circulate downwardly out of said third flue into said chamber forwardly and upwardly therein into said first flue and through the space between said one shelf and the inner face of said chamber door thence through said second flue, conduit means projecting into said third flue for scooping some of the air circulating downwardly therein laterally therefrom, and said conduit scooping means having an outlet disposed at a point intermediate said first and said third flues for discharging the scooped air downwardly into said unfrozen food storage chamber.

2,737,784
APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING LIQUID OXYGEN
Rudolf Becker, Munich-Solln, and Wilhelm Hartmann, Pullach, near Munich, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft für Linde's Eismaschinen Aktiengesellschaft, Hollriegelskreuth, near Munich, Germany
Application November 9, 1954, Serial No. 467,816
Claims priority, application Germany December 24, 1953
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—123)



1. An apparatus to obtain liquid oxygen by the rectification of compressed air liquefied at low temperatures, comprising a turbo-compressor to compress air to a pressure of between 3 and 15 atmospheres excess pressure, two periodically changed-over regenerators connected at their upper end portions to the turbo-compressor, a separating column to decompose the cold air supply thereto mainly into oxygen and nitrogen, a first and second heat-exchanger connected successively in series between the regenerators at the lower end portions thereof and the separating column at the upper end portion thereof, the combination of a third heat-exchanger and an expansion turbine connected successively in series between the regenerators also at the lower end portions thereof and the separating column at a location intermediate the ends thereof, a filter for liquid air connected at its upper end portion to the lower end portions of the regenerators and at its lower end portion to the upper end portion of the separating column through the second heat-exchanger, and a fourth and fifth heat-exchanger located within the regenerators and connected at the top ends thereof successively through the third heat-exchanger, the bottom of the separating column and the second heat-exchanger to the top of the separating column. and, at the lower end portions thereof, through the first heat-exchanger to the upper end-portion of the liquid oxygen separator.

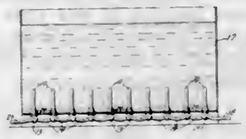
2,737,785
REFRIGERATOR EVAPORATOR
Evans T. Morton, Galesburg, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,396
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



1. An evaporator for a refrigerator comprising a series of refrigerant carrying tubes substantially enclosing a freezing compartment, the top of said compartment being of stepped formation, thereby providing a cold, drip free

shelf for open trays on the lower step of the stepped formation, and accumulator means to collect and return any liquid refrigerant to said tubes connected to at least one of said tubes at its outlet, said accumulator means being formed at the rising part of said stepped formation.

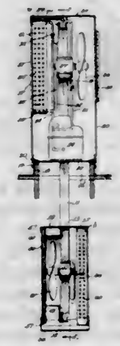
2,737,786
FREEZING ELEMENT FOR REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS
Milton L. Lindenberg, Beloit, Wis.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,323
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—126)



A freezing unit for a refrigeration system comprising a hollow generally tubular upstanding element providing a freezing chamber therein having a dome shaped closure provided in the upper end thereof, a manifold member connected at the bottom end thereof and having a spherical segment to form a circular cross-sectional shape of larger diameter than the freezing element and provided with spaced apart inlet and outlet openings, a continuous integral dividing partition having an enlarged lower generally circular segment interposed between said inlet and outlet openings to divide the manifold member into an inlet chamber and an outlet chamber and conforming to the circular cross-sectional shape of the manifold member to positively prevent upward shifting movement of said partition and extending upwardly therefrom within the hollow freezing element with the edges thereof in sealed relation to the inside wall of said freezing element to divide the same into an inlet passage and an outlet passage respectively communicating with said inlet and outlet manifold chambers, the upper end of said partition terminating in slightly spaced relation to the upper end of said freezing element, the inlet chamber of said manifold having only the inlet and the opening communicating with the inlet passage formed therein to cause circulation of all of the fluid supplied through the inlet conduit through the inlet and outlet passages of the freezing element, and conduit means connected with said inlet and outlet openings and being so disposed to direct the refrigeration fluid against the curved inside surface portions of said manifold to smoothly conduct the fluid into and out of the freezing chamber formed by said inlet and outlet passages, said curved dome shaped top closure of said hollow freezing element smoothly carrying the fluid from the inlet passage to the outlet passage to produce only a minimum of turbulence in said flowing fluid.

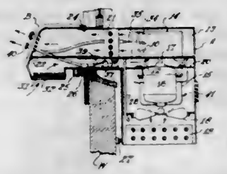
2,737,787
ROOF SUSPENDED AIR CONDITIONER
Richard W. Kritzer, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 23, 1954, Serial No. 440,407
16 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)

2. The combination with an assembly of refrigerating apparatus, comprising; an outside casing having openings for the passage of air therethrough, a motor-driven compressor, and a condenser including a heat-exchanger connected to the compressor and a motor-driven air impeller for forcing air through said casing; and an assembly comprising an inside casing adapted for the passage of air therethrough, an evaporator in the inside casing and a motor-driven impeller for forcing air across the evaporator and through said inside casing; of a supporting structure for the assemblies including a pair of upright posts, adapted to extend through an opening in, and having members above and below, the roof of a building, means on which the posts are supported, mounted on the roof over said opening; means for supporting the heat-exchanger and the air impeller therefor on the upper



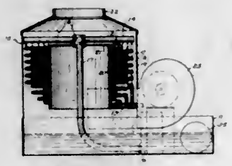
members of the posts, and means for supporting the evaporator and the air impeller therefor on the lower members of said posts, and refrigerant conduits between the refrigerating apparatus and the evaporator.

2,737,788
ROOM AIR CONDITIONING UNIT
Carl M. Buttner, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to Hunter Fan and Ventilating Company, Inc., a corporation of Tennessee
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,625
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)



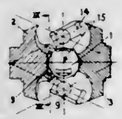
2. A room air conditioning unit comprising a two-part casing, one part having a horizontally disposed portion adapted to pass through a wall opening and a downwardly extending portion adapted to be disposed in the outside of said wall, the other part being telescopically and adjustably secured to the horizontally disposed portion and adapted to be disposed inside said room, the horizontally disposed portion of said one part and said other part being provided with a horizontal partition to constitute an upper and a lower passage, a recirculating air opening in the lower passage on said other part, a fresh air intake in the lower passage on said horizontally disposed portion, an opening between said passages in said horizontally disposed portion, a cooling element in the upper passage of said horizontally disposed portion, a cooled air opening in the upper passage of said other part and a blower disposed in the upper passage of said horizontally disposed part to produce movement of air from said lower passage, past said cooling element and through said cooled air opening, a compressor and a condenser in said downwardly extending portion, a motor for driving said blower also disposed in said downwardly extending portion, said motor also driving a fan for cooling said condenser, and a drain pipe for condensate from said evaporator, discharging said condensate on to said condenser to assist in cooling the same.

2,737,789
EVAPORATIVE REFRIGERANT CONDENSER
Alonzo W. Ruff, York, Pa.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—156)



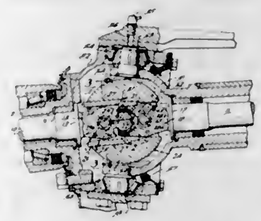
1. An evaporative refrigerant condenser comprising in combination: a plurality of refrigerant carrying coils arranged in an annular bank in spaced relation to each other, each of said coils being substantially the same physical length to produce equal pressure drop in each coil; inlet and outlet header means connected to opposite ends of said coil bank affording connection of the coils to a refrigerant compressor outlet and a liquid refrigerant receiver, respectively; a water sump; means supporting said coil bank above said sump; a rotary water distributor journaled on the axis of said coil bank for rotation over and adjacent to the upper convolutions of said coil bank; means for rotating said distributor in a direction counter to the flow of refrigerant in said coil bank including means for pumping water under pressure from said sump to said distributor for uniformly showering said coil bank with water; an outer cylindrical casing for said coil bank and distributor, said casing terminating closely above said distributor in a reduced opening; an inner cylindrical casing positioned concentrically and being coextensive in length with said coil bank; means defining an air inlet opening through said outer casing, said inlet being arranged tangentially of said coil bank; and means for forcing a stream of air through said inlet, through and around said coil bank in a direction counter to the flow of refrigerant in said coils but in the same direction as the direction of rotation of said distributor, and out of the opening in said outer casing above said distributor.

2,737,790
HOMOKINETIC BALL JOINTS
Andrea Bellomo, Milan, Italy
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,446
Claims priority, application Italy November 16, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 64—21)



1. A joint comprising, in combination, two body members movable between a position in which the respective axes of said two body members are aligned, and a plurality of positions in which the axes of said two body members define an angle, each of said two body members having an end portion forked into a plurality of equally spaced arms, the arms of each of said body members projecting into the spaces between the arms of the other of said two body members, each of said arms having an inner face and two lateral faces, each of said lateral faces of each arm located opposite a lateral face of another arm, each of said lateral faces being formed with an elongated guiding groove having semicircular cross-section, the guiding grooves in each pair of opposite lateral faces crossing each other, the inner faces of said arms of said body members being formed with depressed surface portions, said depressed surface portions of said arms forming together a spherical seat; a ball located between each pair of lateral faces at the crossing point of said guiding grooves in the same and fitting into said guiding grooves; a central ball located between said body members and having a spherical surface engaging in assembled position said spherical seat, said central ball being formed with a plurality of assembling grooves extending in axial direction of said body members, each of said assembling grooves corresponding to one of said arms and being in said assembled position staggered with respect to the same, said central ball member being turnable during assembly into a position in which said assembling grooves are aligned with said arms to permit axial insertion of said arms with said inner faces sliding in said assembling grooves; and means locking said central ball in said assembled position to one of said body members.

2,737,791
PRESSURE LUBRICATED UNIVERSAL JOINT
Oscar D. Dillman, Huntington Woods Manor, and Seth T. Foresman, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,314
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—21)



1. In a universal joint, a pair of shafts having intersecting end portions that are enclosed by a lubricant retaining casing and connected by a self-centering connection, a coupling member pivotally connected to each shaft end having surface portions thereof slidably engaged with mating surface portions on the coupling member mounted on the other shaft, said engaged surface portions of said coupling members providing means for the transmission of torque between said shafts, said coupling members having their pivot axes extending transversely of the shafts to which they are connected to permit the coupling members to oscillate about their shaft pivotal connections during rotation of said shafts in angularly related positions, and a lubricant transfer conduit piercing at least one of said shaft end portions and extending substantially lengthwise thereof, said lubricant conduit being connected to the self-centering connection between the shaft end portions and having an inlet port in a side surface of said one shaft at a point that is longitudinally spaced from said self centering connection and radially spaced outwardly from the associated coupling member pivot axis, said lubricant conduit inlet port being positioned adjacent to but spaced from a wall portion of the associated coupling member that oscillates towards and away from the inlet port during shaft rotation such that whenever said casing contains sufficient lubricant to provide a lubricant film over the joint exterior that covers the said inlet port the oscillatory movement of said coupling members during shaft rotation causes the said wall portion of the coupling member adjacent the said inlet port to successively move towards and away from portions of the shaft to which it is pivotally connected so as to squeeze the lubricant adjacent the outer side of the inlet port through the lubricant conduit to the self-centering shaft end interconnection.

2,737,792
FRICTION COUPLING
John W. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,133
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—30)



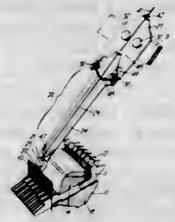
A friction torque transmitting coupling comprising a driving member, a coupling disc slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said driving member, a driven disc having axially extending lugs and connected to a driven member, and means biasing the discs into engagement, said biasing means comprising a U-shaped spring, a cam plate and a pressure plate between said spring and said coupling disc, said cam and pressure plates being formed with struck up cam portions to provide cooperating cam surfaces, one of said plate members being non-rotatively connected with said driven disc and the other plate being in frictional contact with said coupling disc and having lugs thereon for engaging the lugs of the driven disc after a limited rotation relative to said driven disc, said cam portions disposed to provide an axial nesting action between said cam surfaces in a central aperture of one of said plates to slippingly relieve normal torque-transmitting cam and spring pressure relationship of the combination upon excessive torque load in only one direction of rotation.

2,737,793
INDEPENDENT-NEEDLE CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE
Charles Frederick Manger, Leicester, England, assignor to The Bentley Engineering Company Limited, Leicester, England
Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,348
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 5, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—14)



1. In a circular knitting machine of the opposed needle cylinder type, constructed and arranged to produce an article of footwear with a rotary-knitted ribbed leg and instep and a plain heel pouch knitted by oscillation, having two opposed needle cylinders, viz. a rib cylinder and a plain cylinder, equipped with double-ended latch needles and with sliders for operating them in knitting and for transferring them from one cylinder to the other to change the character of the fabric, and cams for operating on the sliders to cause the needles to knit and to cause the needles to be transferred, which cams and sliders are so arranged that during the knitting of the leg and instep the needles are divided into sub-groups of plain needles in the plain cylinder and sub-groups of rib needles in the rib cylinder but, for knitting the heel, the needles are divided into a main group of pouching or heel needles in the plain cylinder and a main group of instep needles itself consisting of sub-groups as aforesaid, said machine being arranged to change over from rotation to oscillation at the commencement of the heel pouch and back to rotation at the end of it; means, operable on the change-over from rotation to oscillation to knit the pouch, for directing plain instep needles in the plain cylinder into a low inactive track wherein they hold their loops uncleared during the production of the pouch, and for causing sliders opposite needles of the rib sub-groups to travel in a high track, in the plain cylinder, wherein they serve to hold open and protect the latches of the last-said needles, mechanism for shaping the pouch by effecting a progressive exchange of end needles of the heel group between a knitting track and a high inactive track, in the plain cylinder, in which high inactive track they hold their loops, means operable upon the completion of the pouch to return the instep needles to knitting activity, a stitch cam operable on the needles during rotary knitting, means for rendering such stich cam inoperative to lower the low inactive needles during the production of the pouch, and two additional opposed stitch cams for operating during the production of the pouch by oscillation.

2,737,794
YARN CARRIER FOR FULL-FASHIONED KNITTING MACHINES
Gottlob Bitzer, Lincoln Park, Pa., assignor to Textile Machine Works, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 408,240
9 Claims. (Cl. 66—126)

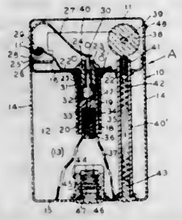


1. A yarn carrier for feeding yarn to the loop forming elements of a straight knitting machine comprising a finger having a main portion and a delivery end portion bent at an angle to said main portion, and a substantially U-shaped member having a portion extending transversely of the finger substantially at the juncture of the main and delivery end portions of the finger for preventing engagement of the yarn with the surface of said finger, and having portions resiliently engaging the side edges of said finger.

2,737,795
PYROPHORIC GAS LIGHTERS
Francis E. Gruber, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,199
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

1. In a pyrophoric cigarette lighter, an enclosed body member forming a chamber for liquefied petroleum fuel under pressure, pyrophoric spark producing means mounted on said lighter, a gas outlet nozzle mounted on said body member, a valve having a stem slidably mounted in said nozzle, a cover member hingedly mounted on said body member adapted to cover said nozzle and said pyrophoric means, a spring arm member secured to the inner surface of said cover having an

extended outer free end adapted to depress said stem when said cover is closed and be removed from said stem when said cover is open, said spring arm having an arcuated inner end, a complemental spring arm secured



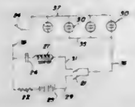
to the top of said body member having an arcuated end adapted to coact with said arcuated inner end of said spring arm of said cover to form a hinge for said cover, and means for introducing liquefied petroleum under pressure into said chamber.

2,737,796
PYROPHORIC LIGHTER
Alfred Mosch, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,788
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



1. A pyrophoric lighter having a casing containing fuel, an abradant wheel supported by said casing, a tube extending through said casing and terminating adjacent to said wheel, a flint in said tube, a spring in said tube for urging said flint against said wheel, means extending from said casing and having a cross-sectional configuration similar to and smaller than that of said casing to form a recess extending around said casing, said tube having an end terminating in said casing at said recess, a flexible endless belt longitudinally movably received in said recess, said belt having a plane outside surface flush with the surface of said casing, the inside of said belt having a plurality of cavities adapted to individually receive a spare flint and to be individually aligned with said tube upon longitudinal movement of said belt.

2,737,797
POWER SUPPLY UNIT FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC FLASHLIGHTS
Clarence M. Caldwell, Chevy Chase, Md.
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,564
7 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



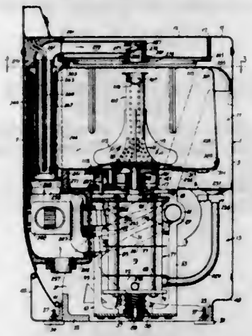
1. A power supply unit for photographic flash guns comprising a flash bulb socket for holding a flash bulb provided with two socket contacts, a battery cell, a resistor arranged in series with said battery cell, a condenser chargeable by the battery cell, a firing circuit including said condenser, a firing switch and the flash bulb socket in series, a charging circuit branch for the condenser arranged in parallel to a section of the firing circuit, and containing said battery and said resistance, and an inductance in the firing circuit in series with the condenser and the firing switch, said inductance, upon closure of the firing switch, leveling the surge current produced by the condenser discharge in the firing circuit and keeping the discharge current at an approximately even value during the condenser discharge.

2,737,798
FLASH LAMP
David Cropp, Warren, Pa., assignor to Solar Electric Corporation, Warren, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,143
5 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



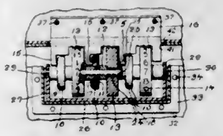
3. A photo flash lamp comprising a light transmissive envelope, lead-in wires sealed through the wall of said envelope, an electrically conductive filament bridging said wires within said envelope, a heat sensitive combustible material contacting said filament, said lead-in wires being each provided with at least one constriction between the envelope wall and the said filament, said constriction being operable to reduce the conduction of heat through said wire, and said envelope being a stemless envelope having the lead-in wires sealed directly through the envelope wall.

2,737,799
LAUNDRY APPARATUS
Kenneth Knipmeyer, Bellflower, Mo.
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,598
22 Claims. (Cl. 68—20)



1. Laundry apparatus comprising a support, an exterior cabinet having a top opening and pivotally mounted on the support to swing between a vertical and a horizontal position, a lid for the opening, and a tub in the cabinet rotary on an axis which is generally fixed relative to the cabinet and which extends heightwise of the cabinet.

2,737,800
COMBINATION LOCK
Russell J. Perkins, Brookfield, Ill.
Application August 20, 1953, Serial No. 375,421
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—312)



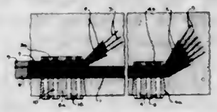
1. A combination lock comprising a plurality of annuli, each having an outer annular rim with a radially disposed opening therethrough, a shaft extended through said annuli, resilient means mounting the annuli on the shaft, to permit distortion of the axes of the annuli with relation to the shaft, means for rotating the annuli, and a plurality of jaws, said jaws being spaced to correspond with the spacing of the annuli and adapted to distort the axes of said annuli by reason of said resilient mounting to permit said jaws to pass into the spaces defined by the inner circumferences of said annuli and being removable therefrom only through the openings of the annuli when all of such openings are properly aligned with all of said jaws.

2,737,801
HOLLOW STRUCTURAL CLAY BUILDING UNIT
Vern A. Barnhart, Athens, Ohio
Application August 9, 1949, Serial No. 109,354
9 Claims. (Cl. 72—41)



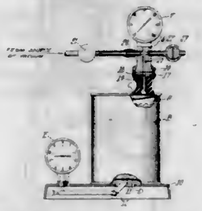
1. A hollow structural clay tile building unit, comprising walls defining an internal void open at a pair of opposite mortar-bonding faces of the unit, said walls including opposing single walls of substantially uniform thickness which is normal for hollow structural clay tile considering the size of the unit; and passages of restricted cross-sectional area, disposed within the respective single walls, intermediate the thickness thereof, and extending substantially from one of said mortar-bonding faces of the unit to the other of said mortar-bonding faces, thereby establishing respective lines of cleavage along which predetermined, substantially clean-cut fracture planes may be produced in the breaking of the unit into pieces of reduced size, the said cross-sectional area of each of said passages having that dimension which extends with the thickness of the wall substantially no greater than one-third the thickness of said wall, and that dimension which is perpendicular to the first-named dimension being approximately equal to the said first-named dimension, so as not to appreciably impair the normal structural strength of said unit.

2,737,802
COMPOSITE PRESTRESSING REINFORCEMENT
Johannes Bakker, Lange Ruige Weide, Netherlands
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,601
Claims priority, application Netherlands October 25, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 72—110)



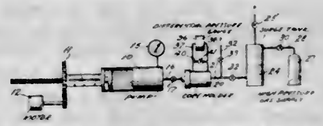
1. A composite reinforcing assembly adapted to be embedded in a concrete structure, said assembly comprising an elongated, laminated rod having releasable clamping means adjacent the opposite ends thereof, said rod including first and second groups of longitudinally extending, relative narrow, flat steel bands, the first group of bands constituting tension elements and the second group of bands constituting compression elements, the bands of both groups being in alternating side-by-side relationship, said first group of bands being in a high state of tension and the bands in said second group being in a high state of compression, said clamping means frictionally clamping all of said bands together and maintaining the respective groups of bands in said state of tension and compression, the laminated rod having bond-preventing means thereon between said clamping means which prevents the material of the concrete structure from bonding with at least the second group of bands, said clamping means being adapted for release from the rod after embeddment in the structure whereby the tensile stresses maintained in the first group of bands is transmitted to the material of said concrete structure to produce compressive stresses therein.

2,737,803
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRESSURE TESTING FILLED CONTAINERS
John J. Doudera, Jr., Union, N. J., and Edward L. Blakslee, Lombard, Ill., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,642
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—37)



1. A method of determining the internal pressure of sealed containers having flexible wall sections capable of movement under changes in internal pressure, which comprises recording the original position of a flexible wall section, piercing said container while excluding outside atmosphere from the interior of said container, altering the pressure within the container to effect a deflection of said flexible wall section in one direction, re-altering the pressure within the container an amount sufficient to cause said flexible wall section to flex past its original position, again re-altering the pressure within the container to effect a return deflection of said flexible wall section to its original position, and recording the pressure in the container when the flexible wall section reaches its original recorded position.

2,737,804
RELATIVE PERMEABILITY MEASUREMENTS
Gerhard Herzog and Karl C. Ten Brink, Houston, Tex., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,433
13 Claims. (Cl. 73—38)

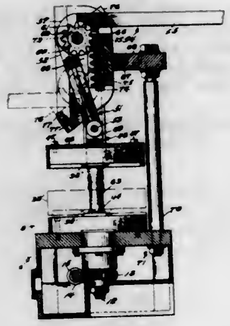


1. The method for determining permeability of a porous solid material to a flowing phase in a heterogeneous fluid system involving at least one, discrete accompanying phase which comprises introducing an amount equal to a predetermined portion of said pore space of said accompanying phase as a fluid into the internal pore space of a dry, clean sample of said porous solid material, rendering said accompanying phase immobile in situ, setting up a substantial rate of flow of said flowing phase through the residual pore space of said porous material and determining the effective permeability to said flowing phase.

2,737,805
PLASTOMETER
Louis G. Blumenbaum, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Scott Testers, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,150
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—101)

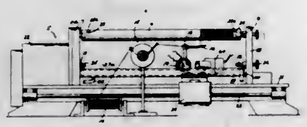
1. In a measuring machine comprising means for subjecting a constant volume of plastic material to a shear-

ing action between two dies, said dies comprising a stationary die and a second die movably mounted for movement to and from the stationary die, a manually operable lever operable for moving said second die into engage-



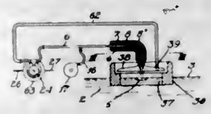
ment with the said stationary die, said lever being mounted for rotational and linear movement, and a link for connecting said lever to said movable die, said link being mounted on said lever at a location eccentric to the axis of rotation of said lever.

2,737,806
CYLINDER DYE TEST
Sidney L. Dart, Chester, and John P. Hollihan, Jr., Garden City, Pa., assignors to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,633
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—160)



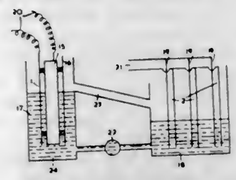
1. Apparatus for collecting and preparing yarn samples for dye testing and for measuring the uniformity of dyeing comprising a plurality of similar portable rolls of like size on which to wind a yarn, and a device having means for supporting and rotating a pair of the rolls in spaced opposed relationship with their axes of rotation parallel, said means comprising a spindle for driving each roll, means for driving the spindles at different relative speeds, means for partly immersing the more rapidly driven roll in a liquid, a yarn guide, a movable light source, a light-intensity measuring means comprising a movable light-intensity sensing means, means for supporting the guide, the light source, and said sensing means for movement along paths extending parallel to the axes of the pair of rolls, the guide being supported throughout its path adjacent the yarn-supporting surface of the more slowly driven roll, the light source and said sensing means being supported in relative fixed relationship throughout their path laterally with respect to one of the rolls and aligned with respect to the surface thereof for reflection of light projected onto the surface into said sensing means, and means connected in drive relationship with the driving means for moving the guide, the light source, and the light sensing means lengthwise along respective paths at rates having a predetermined ratio with respect to the speed of rotation of either spindle.

2,737,807
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE LEVEL OF THE MOLTEN GLASS IN TANK FURNACES
Edgard Brichard, Jumet, Belgium, assignor to Union des Verreries Mecaniques Belges S. A., Charleroi, Belgium, a Belgian company
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,237
Claims priority, application Belgium September 7, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—290)



1. In an apparatus for measuring and regulating the level of molten glass in tank furnaces in which a gas jet is directed on to the surface of the molten glass; in combination, a pipe provided with a nozzle mounted above said molten glass, means for supplying gas at a constant rate to said pipe, pressure measuring means in association with said pipe, and means disposed adjacent the nozzle end for reducing the deformation of the molten glass surface at the point toward which said nozzle is directed.

2,737,808
LIQUID CONTENTS GAUGES
Eric Beecroft Moss, Cricklewood, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (England) Limited, London, England
Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 181,089
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—304)

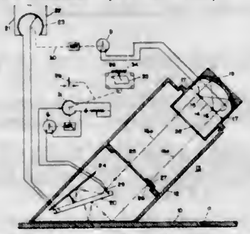


2. A liquid contents gauge for indicating the mass of liquid in a container comprising the combination of a reference condenser, said reference condenser comprising two plates spaced apart from each other; means attached to said plates for forming therewith a buoyant assemblage adapted to support said plates by flotation in a vessel adapted to contain liquid identical with that contained in said container, the space between said plates being occupied by liquid to an extent dependent upon the density of the liquid, said plates and said buoyant assemblage being so shaped and arranged that the capacitance of the reference condenser varies linearly with the quotient of the dielectric constant minus unity, and the density of the liquid; a first A. C. source connected in series with said reference condenser to produce a first electric current substantially proportional to its capacitance; means to produce a first backing-off current equal to said first current when the dielectric constant of said liquid is unity; means to combine said first current and said first backing-off current in opposition to give a first metering current proportional to the quotient of the dielectric constant minus unity, and the density of the liquid; condenser means distributed through the space to be occupied by said liquid, the capacitance of said condenser means varying substantially linearly with the product of the dielectric constant minus unity, and the volume of said liquid in said space; a second A. C. source connected in series with said condenser means to produce a second current substantially proportional to its capacitance; means to produce a second backing-off current equal to said second current when the volume of liquid in said space is zero; means to combine said second current and said second

backing-off current in opposition to give a second metering current proportional to the product of the dielectric constant minus unity, and the volume of the liquid in the said space; a ratiometer; and means to apply said first and second currents to said ratiometer, said ratiometer serving to indicate the ratio between said first and second metering currents and thus to give an indication substantially proportional to the mass of liquid in the aforesaid space.

5. In a liquid contents gauge for indicating the quantity of liquid in a given space, reference condenser means comprising a vessel, means to supply to said vessel a sample of the liquid in the said space, first and second plates spaced apart from each other, means attached to said plates for supporting them by flotation in said liquid sample, the space between said plates being accessible to said liquid sample, said means and said plates being so shaped and disposed that the capacitance between said plates varies substantially linearly with the quotient of the dielectric constant minus unity and the density of the liquid sample.

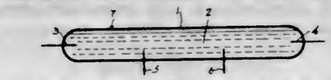
2,737,809
DOUBLE BEAM RADIATION PYROMETER
William G. Fastie, Willow Grove, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,795
18 Claims. (Cl. 73—355)



1. In a system for measuring the temperature of an opaque body from which radiant energy is emitted which comprises a radiant energy directing element, means for heating said element for emission of radiant energy to a limited area of the surface of said opaque body, means supporting said directing element with respect to said limited area for multiple reflection of radiant energy therebetween effectively to produce black-body radiation from said limited area, two radiation-responsive means each receiving separate radiant energy beams respectively from said element and from said limited area, structure cooperating with one of said beams for changing its normal intensity prior to receipt by said corresponding radiation-responsive means, means for adjusting said beating means to equalize the radiant energy beams received by said radiation-responsive means from said element and from said limited area, and temperature-responsive means thermally associated with said element for measurement of the temperature thereof as a measurement of the temperature of said opaque body when the intensities of said beams of radiant energy are equal.

2,737,810
ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE THERMOMETER
Leendert De Witte, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 397,121
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—362)

1. An electrical resistance thermometer comprising an alternating current source, a current responsive indicating instrument, an electrically insulating heat conductive container, the ends of said container being provided with electrical terminals, an electrically conductive liquid in said container adapted to vary in electrical conductivity with variations in the temperature thereof, two electrically separated electrodes having portions thereof within said container and located between said electrical



terminals, and means for measuring the drop in potential across said two electrodes when an alternating current flows through said electrical terminals and said conductive liquid.

2,737,811
RETARD PRESSURE GAUGE
Edward E. Modes, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Jas. P. Marsh Corporation, Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,267
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—397)



1. In a retard gauge construction having an indicator, actuating mechanism comprising a Bourdon tube and transmission means movable by said Bourdon tube for actuating said indicator, and a post having a passageway therein connected to said Bourdon tube, a retard construction comprising a substantially J-shaped resilient member with the legs thereof substantially parallel and straight, the relatively long leg of said resilient member being adjustably mounted on said post for movement longitudinally of said leg, and said relatively short leg being positioned in and generally transversely of the path of movement of a portion of said actuating mechanism for being engaged thereby when said portion has moved a predetermined distance to retard further movement thereof, the mounting of said leg on said post being such that movement of said resilient member varies the distance along said resilient member from said support to the point of contact by said actuating mechanism portion substantially without varying the distance between said actuating mechanism portion and said relatively short leg.

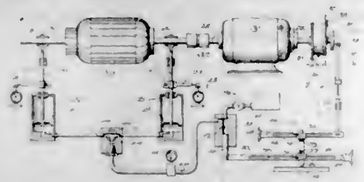
2,737,812
PIPETTE
Paul O. K. Hask, San Francisco, Calif.
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 294,980
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—425.4)



1. A pipette comprising a tube, a mixing chamber formed in said tube, said tube containing a capillary intake

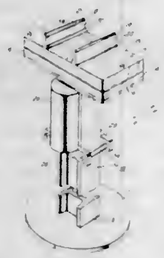
passage leading into said mixing chamber, a second chamber formed in said tube spaced from the top of the mixing chamber, a dilution measuring capillary passage between said mixing chamber and said second chamber, and a projection extended into said second chamber containing a continuation of said dilution measuring passage.

2,737,813
APPARATUS FOR INDICATING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF UNBALANCE IN ROTATABLE MASSES
Arthur C. Allen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,919
13 Claims. (Cl. 73—468)



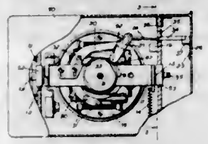
1. In an apparatus for indicating the angular position and degree of unbalance of a rotatable mass; the combination of a pair of spaced bearings for supporting the mass for rotation; hydraulic actuators supporting said bearings; a variable speed motor for rotating the mass; a flexible universal coupling for connecting the motor to the rotatable mass; a hydraulic pressure producing device connected to the hydraulic actuators; a force transmitting connection between the motor and the pressure producing device, said connection including a manually operated rotary phase changing mechanism, an adjustable mechanical advantage changing mechanism, and a resilient force transmitting member; a pressure gauge connected to the hydraulic actuators; and means for indicating the degree of phase change introduced by the phase changing mechanism.

2,737,814
APPARATUS FOR BALANCING SHAFTS AND THE LIKE
Donald Loucks, Palatine, Ill.
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,046
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—481)



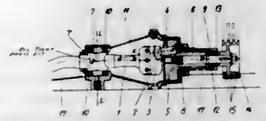
1. A device for balancing a rotatable shaft having a mass supported thereon, comprising a vertically disposed beam member, a pair of spaced horizontally disposed way members rigidly secured to the upper end of said beam member, and vibration producing means secured to one of said members for applying vibrations to said members in a direction parallel with the longitudinal axes of said way members.

2,737,815
GYROSCOPIC APPARATUS
Gustav Wikkenhauser, Barkingside, England, assignor to Kelvin & Hughes Limited, Glasgow, Scotland
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,970
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.7)



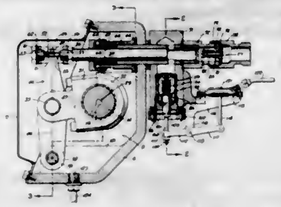
1. A gyroscope apparatus comprising a gimbal ring, a gyroscope rotor pivotally mounted in the said gimbal ring, an armature attached to the rotor, a motor field magnet carried by the gimbal ring and located within the rotor, a stirrup member pivotally mounted on said gimbal ring and extending over the rotor, a thin copper ring attached to one side of the said rotor, a permanent magnet mounted on said stirrup member at the side of the rotor adjacent the copper ring and having one pole thereof adjacent the pole of opposite sense of the field magnet, an actuating arm mounted on said stirrup member, an indicator device operated by said arm to indicate when the rotor fails to rotate at effective speed, and means for mass balancing the stirrup member and actuating arm about the rotor axis.

2,737,816
APPARATUS FOR DRIVING THE CUTTER BAR OF A MOWING MACHINE
Willy Aebi, Wynigen, Switzerland, assignor to Aebi & Co. Maschinenfabrik, Burgdorf, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application July 24, 1951, Serial No. 238,322
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 3, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—48)



In apparatus for transmitting motion, an oil-tight casing adapted to contain a lubricant and having opposed arcuate surfaces at one end forming a seat, a bearing pin snugly fitting said opposed arcuate surfaces and forming a part of the wall of said casing, said bearing pin having a cylindrical bore therethrough and reduced diameter ends, bearings mounted in said casing and receiving said reduced diameter ends of said bearing pin to support the same for oscillation about an axis between said arcuate seat surfaces, a lever extending through and having an oil-tight press fit in the bore of said bearing pin, the outer end of said lever extending to the exterior of said casing, guide means at the inner end of said lever providing a guide slot with opposed walls parallel to each other and to said bearing pin axis, a slide block within said guide slot and having parallel planar surfaces in sliding surface contact with said opposed parallel walls of said guide slot, a drive shaft entering said casing through an oil-tight opening at the end of said casing opposite said opposed arcuate surfaces, bearing means supporting said drive shaft for rotation about an axis which if extended would pass through said bearing pin axis, a crank pin supporting said slide block from and for relative rotation with respect to said drive shaft, the axis of said crank pin being inclined to the axis of said drive shaft and if extended intersecting the same at the axis of said bearing pin, and an arcuate shield substantially coaxial with said bearing pin and mounted on said lever at the exterior of said casing.

2,737,817
WATER PUMP
Robert L. Harris, Berkeley, Leo O. Pellinen, San Francisco, and Marcus Lothrop, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Yuba Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,451
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—104)

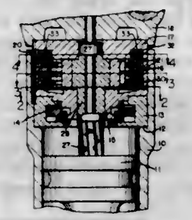


1. An actuator for use with a cylinder having a rectilinear axis and a lever pivoted to swing about a swing axis spaced from and approximately at right angles to said rectilinear axis comprising a plunger reciprocable in said cylinder and having a flat end, a cage on said plunger arranged with the flat end of said plunger exposed therein, a thrust plug in said cage and having a flat surface opposite said exposed end, a thrust block having arcuate cylindrical portions contacting said flat end and said flat surface, and means mounting said block on said lever for pivotal movement thereon about an axis at right angles to said swing axis.

2,737,818
INTERMITTENT ROTATION MECHANISM WITH OVERLOAD RELEASE
Jacob E. Feucht, Garfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to Cleveland Rock Drill Division, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 22, 1954, Serial No. 477,012
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—127)

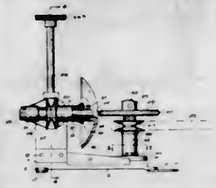
1. In a rock drill, the combination of a cylinder having a piston reciprocable therein, of a rotation mechanism for said piston including a bar extending into said piston, helical means on said bar coacting with helical means within said piston, a ratchet mechanism including a fixed outer ring, a ratchet ring concentric within said outer ring, ratchet teeth on the inner wall of said ratchet ring, a resilient connecting ring bonded to said outer and ratchet rings and forming therewith a single unit whereby said ratchet ring is resiliently held stationary as long as the resistance to rotation of piston remains below a predetermined maximum, spring biased pawl means operatively carried by said bar engaging said teeth to rotationally lock said bar in one direction to said ratchet ring and thereby translate each stroke of said piston toward one end of said cylinder into a fixed extent of rotation of the piston by virtue of said coacting helical means, the resiliency of said connecting ring enabling said ratchet ring and bar to rotate in said one direction an extent at least equal to the fixed extent aforesaid for each stroke of said piston toward said one end of the cylinder when said resistance to rotation exceeds said maximum, thereby rendering said rotation mechanism inoperative.

2,737,819
INTERMITTENT ROTATION MECHANISM WITH OVERLOAD RELEASE
Jacob E. Feucht, Garfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to Cleveland Rock Drill Division, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 22, 1954, Serial No. 477,013
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—127)



1. In a rock drill, the combination of a cylinder having a piston reciprocable therein, of a rotation mechanism for said piston including a bar extending into said piston, helical means on said bar coacting with helical means within said piston, a ratchet mechanism comprising an outer sleeve fixed within said cylinder, alternately stacked friction and ratchet rings within said outer sleeve, said friction rings being axially movable and rotationally fixed relative to said sleeve, ratchet teeth on the inner walls of said ratchet rings, means exerting axial pressure on said rings for frictionally holding said ratchet rings against rotation as long as the resistance to rotation of said piston remains below a predetermined maximum, spring biased pawl means carried by said bar operatively engaging said teeth to rotationally lock said bar in one direction to said ratchet rings and thereby translate the strokes of said piston toward one end of said cylinder into its rotation by virtue of said coacting helical means, the axial pressure exerted on said rings being calculated to enable rotation of said ratchet rings and bar in said one direction when said resistance to rotation exceeds said maximum, thereby rendering said rotation mechanism inoperative.

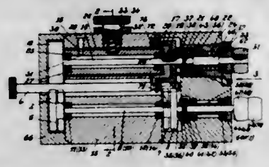
2,737,820
VARIABLE SPEED FRICTION DRIVE DEVICE
Lynn H. Collar, Miami, Fla.
Application April 28, 1955, Serial No. 504,490
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—198)



1. A variable speed power transmission device that embodies a driving member and a driven member, a base plate for the mounting support of the members, a bracket plate detachably connected to the base at one end, a cylindrical head formed upon the upper end of the plate, a second head horizontally rotatable with respect to the first named head, lock means whereby to hold the second named head against rotation, co-axial bearings carried by the second named head, a shaft journalled in the bearings, a power input pulley fixed upon the shaft, a partly-spherical convex driving head fixed upon an extended end of the shaft, the shaft and its convex head being oscillatable in a vertical plane toward and from the base, the plate and associated elements being reversible to an opposite point of connection with the base, the driven

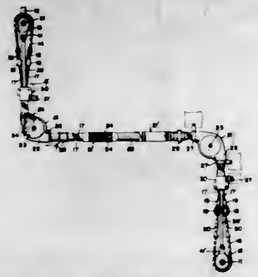
member embodying a disc having a circumferential friction band and with the horizontal center line of the disc being in direct alignment with the axial center line of the convex head when the head is in a neutral position with its shaft horizontally arranged, a journal bearing having a base plate that is supported upon the first named base, a vertical shaft journalled in the last named bearing and with the shaft projecting above the bearing, the said disc being fixed upon the upper end of the shaft, a power take-off pulley fixed upon the last named shaft, the said base plate for the last named bearing being adjustable upon the first named base whereby to adjust the disc and its friction band toward and from the convex head for increasing or decreasing frictional driving contact therewith and mounting members connected to the first named base whereby to vary the angularity of the transmission in a horizontal plane with respect to a device being driven by the disc and its associated take-off pulley.

2,737,821
FRICTIONAL DRIVING MECHANISMS
Paul Papp, Berlin, Germany
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,324
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—209)



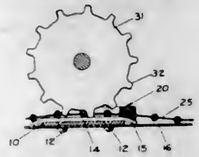
1. A frictional driving mechanism for rotating a spindle at high speed in which said spindle is held between two sets of friction wheels, each set consisting of a resiliently journalled friction wheel and a pair of rigidly journalled friction wheels, the drive to said friction wheels being applied at a point external to both sets of friction wheels.

2,737,822
REMOTE MOTION TRANSFER MECHANISM
John F. Morse, Hudson, Ohio
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,177
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—222)



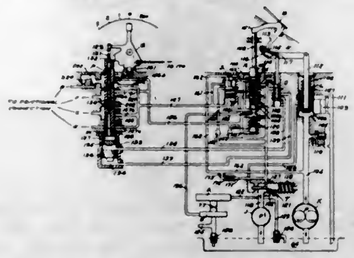
1. Mechanism for transferring motion from a control shaft unit including a control shaft to a remote driven shaft unit including a driven shaft, said mechanism comprising an endless cable system having two cable strands operatively connected to both shafts for transferring rotation of one shaft to the other, a conduit system enclosing both runs of the cable and terminating adjacent to said shafts, said conduit system including elbows at the direction turns, each said elbow having a pair of coaxial pulleys guiding both runs of the cable, a terminal block connected to each end of the conduit system in spaced relation to the adjacent shaft unit and having opposed pulleys guiding the cable runs into the conduit, each terminal block having a socket offset laterally of said opposed pulleys, and a compression strut having one end secured in said socket and the other end connected to the adjacent shaft unit.

2,737,823
CHAIN SHOES
Marvin L. Smallegan, Zeeland, Mich., assignor to Automatic Poultry Feeder Company, Zeeland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,678
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—240)



1. In combination with a flat chain and a driving sprocket having teeth passing through said chain: a flat base plate; a pair of parallel runners rigidly mounted to the top surface of said base plate; said runners defining a sprocket channel therebetween; said chain passing over a shoe and resting upon said runners; the ends of said runners projecting beyond each end of said base plate; said ends being downwardly inclined to form ascending and descending ramps for said chain; the teeth of said sprocket passing through said chain and the ends thereof being received in upper portion of said sprocket channel; a pair of upstanding guide members rigidly mounted to said base plate, one adjacent each of said runners, one of said guide members being on each side of said chain.

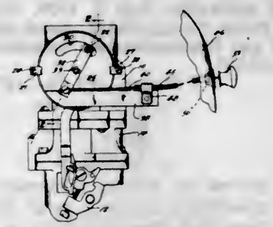
2,737,824
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
William T. Livermore, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,647
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



6. An automatic step-shift transmission for a self-propelled vehicle having an engine, throttle actuator and controls responsive to the differential effect of vehicle speed, and throttle opening, characterized by a differential control lever, mechanism responsive to vehicle speed for actuating said lever at one point and by linkage from the throttle actuator for actuating said lever at another point, said latter connection including a provision for lost motion whereby a limited range of throttle opening may be rendered ineffective to alter the position of said differential lever, said lost motion connection including a varying degree of lost motion for different positions of throttle opening.

2,737,825
CHOKE CONVERTOR
Emil O. Plockelman, Whitefish Bay, Wis.
Application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,359
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—501)

1. In a carburetor having a casing, an actuating lever including a finger projecting from said casing, a manual control for said lever comprising a plate having an arcuate aperture through which said finger extends, means to secure the plate on the exterior of said casing, a second lever pivotally secured to said plate with one



end of said second lever engageable with the finger, a control cable secured to the plate and a control wire movable through said cable and secured to said second lever to actuate the control lever.

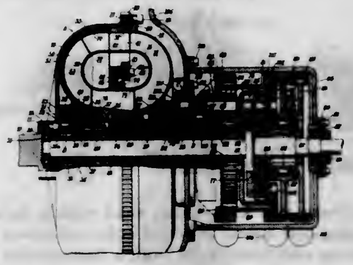
2,737,826
CONTROL UNIT FOR ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTALITIES
Irving Gebel, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Soreng Products Corporation, Schiller Park, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 487,880
The terminal portion of the term of the patent from January 24, 1973, has been disclaimed and dedicated to the Public
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—527)



3. A control unit of the character described comprising: a mounting bracket having a flat base and spaced apart front and rear flanges projecting from the base; an operating shaft rotatably supported by said flanges at a location to one side of the base and having a portion projecting beyond one of the flanges to be accessible for manual manipulation; a cam on said shaft near the rear flange having a plurality of circumferentially spaced notches in its periphery; a resilient finger carried by the front flange and extending rearwardly lengthwise of the shaft with a portion of said finger spaced from the front flange flexible toward and from the shaft and engaged in the notched periphery of the cam to cooperate therewith in providing detents which define the positions of the cam; and means for steadying said finger against distortion transversely to its direction of flexure comprising a pair of opposite abutments on the rear flange between which a portion of said finger is guidingly received, said abutments being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the width of said portion of the finger and extending substantially parallel to the path of flexure of the finger and comprising the opposed edge portions of an opening in the rear flange.

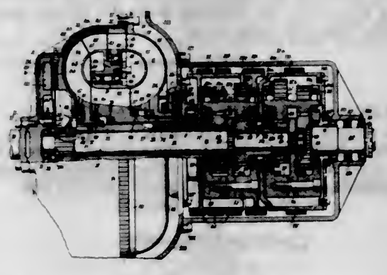
2,737,827
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
Frederick W. Seybold, Scotch Plains, N. J.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,188
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—677)

1. A continuously variable speed and torque transmission comprising in combustion, a drive shaft, a driven shaft, a multiple element hydraulic torque converter, a first element of which is connected to the drive shaft, a first planetary pinion carrier connected to a second element of said torque converter, a first sun gear and a first internal gear connected to a third element of said torque converter, a two-element stator, a second sun gear, a movable brake means, one-way brake means between said second sun gear and said movable brake means, stationary brake means cooperating with said movable brake means, a second planetary pinion carrier and a second internal gear connected to the driven shaft, planetary pinions on said



first carrier meshing with said first sun gear and said second internal gear, planetary pinions on said second carrier meshing with said first internal gear and said second sun gear, overrunning clutch means between the first and third elements of said torque converter, to cause the driven shaft to begin to rotate with increased torque when said stationary brake means is applied to said movable brake means and to gradually reduce the torque applied to the driven shaft with increased speed of said drive and driven shafts.

2,737,828
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION
Frederick W. Seybold, Scotch Plains, N. J.
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,546
20 Claims. (Cl. 74—677)

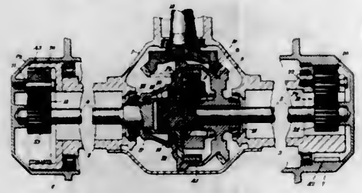


1. A variable speed transmission comprising in combination, a drive shaft, a driven shaft, a multiple element hydraulic torque converter having a pump element, two turbine elements and two stator elements, said pump element being connected to the drive shaft, a first turbine element of said converter being connected to a first and a second planetary pinion carrier, a second turbine element being connected to a first sun gear, a second sun gear being connected to a third sun gear, a fourth sun gear being connected to said driven shaft, compound planetary pinions on said first carrier and meshing with said first and second sun gears, compound planetary pinions on said second carrier and meshing with said third and fourth sun gears, brake means connected to said second and third sun gears, stationary brake band means cooperating with said brake means, to cause the driven shaft to rotate in the same direction as the drive shaft but at reduced speed and increased torque when said stationary brake band means is applied to said brake means.

2,737,829
DIFFERENTIAL AND REDUCTION GEAR MEANS FOR ROAD VEHICLE AXLES

Ronald H. Wilson, Horsforth, near Leeds, England, assignor to Kirkstall Forge Engineering Limited, Leeds, England

Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 408,153
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 17, 1953
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—694)



1. In a driven axle for a motor road vehicle including an axle casing and a pair of wheel hubs, reduction gearing for driving said wheel hubs from a transmission shaft at substantially equal torque while permitting of differential movement thereof, comprising an inner epicyclic gear train in the axle casing and two outer gear trains one of which is an epicyclic gear train and the other of which is a reduction gear train, each of said three gear trains including a center gear wheel, an internally toothed annulus, a pinion carrier and pinions on said carrier meshing with said center gear wheel and with said annulus, the center gear wheel of said inner epicyclic gear train being adapted to be driven from said transmission shaft, the annulus of the outer epicyclic gear train and the pinion carrier of the outer reduction gear train being held fixed, the pinion carrier of the outer epicyclic gear train driving one wheel hub and the annulus of the outer reduction gear train driving the other wheel hub, means coupling the center gear wheel of said outer epicyclic gear train for rotation with the annulus of the inner epicyclic gear train, and means coupling the center gear wheel of the said outer reduction gear train for rotation with the pinion carrier of the inner epicyclic gear train.

2,737,830
FILING GUIDE FOR CHAIN SAW TEETH

Harry E. Siverson, Albert M. Hauer, and William W. Tubesing, Portland, Oreg., assignors to Beaver Saw Chain Corp., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon

Application May 31, 1955, Serial No. 511,868
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—31)



1. In a filing guide for use on a saw chain of the character described, a metal plate formed with a flat top portion and downwardly extending front wall, said top portion having a length slightly greater than the length of a tooth to be sharpened and having a width considerably greater than the saw chain, said front wall extending transversely with respect to said saw chain when said guide is in place, a longitudinally-extending slot in said top portion, said slot having a length corresponding approximately to the length of the tooth, the width of said slot being greater than the width of the tooth, said slot enabling said guide to be placed around the tooth on the saw chain, a notch in said front wall, said notch being of proper width to cause said notch to fit over the sides of the connecting links at the forward end of the tooth when said guide is placed on the saw chain, said notch terminating a sufficient distance below said top portion to cause said top portion to have a slight rearward slope paralleling the top edge of the working portion of the tooth when the guide is set in place on the tooth on said saw chain.

2,737,831
PROCESS FOR MAKING A SPINNERET

Wesley L. Webb, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Original application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,785, now Patent No. 2,677,148, dated May 4, 1954. Divided and this application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,157
7 Claims. (Cl. 76—107)

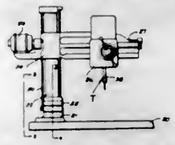


1. A process for making a spinneret comprising the steps of punching a hole in a metal sheet with a punch having converging sides terminating in a cylindrical extension, grinding off the metal burr produced by the said punching, and subsequently shaping said punched hole by inserting a conical punch into the previously punched hole from the opposite direction to form a central constriction, and double outwardly diverging conical walls extending in opposite directions from said constriction.

2,737,832
CLAMPING MECHANISM

Kenneth L. Volz, Mount Healthy, and Miles L. Weldig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Carlton Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 148,958
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—28)

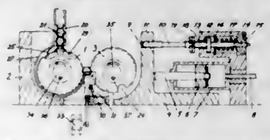


1. A clamp mechanism for a radial drill comprising a column, a base to which said column is adapted to be clamped, said column having an upper portion and a lower portion of greater diameter than said upper portion, the lower portion having a plurality of slots therein, the edges of which are parallel to the vertical axis of said column and a power actuated ring for compressing said lower portion to said column to clamp said column to said base.

2,737,833
MACHINE FOR ROLLING SCREW THREADS, ETC.

Werner Plagemann, Berlin-Halensee, and Wilhelm Moeltzner, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,716
Claims priority, application Germany April 3, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 80—6)

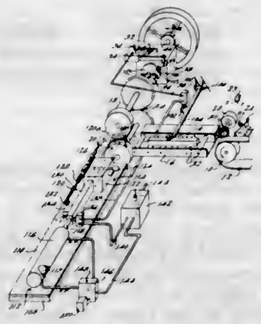


7. A machine for roll forming cylindrical work pieces comprising, a plurality of work forming rolls, one of said rolls being provided with means for feeding work pieces to a work station, the other of said rolls having a peripheral recess for receiving a formed work piece; at least one spring mounted on said one roll for movement therewith and adapted to project beyond the periphery of said one roll and resiliently contact a work piece positioned at said work station to thereby urge said work piece away from said work station into said recess in said other roll.

2,737,834
AUTOMATIC CONVEYOR SYSTEM FOR BILLETS

Cornelius H. Coughlin, Robert Lawrence, and Charles W. Mote, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,198
9 Claims. (Cl. 80—26)



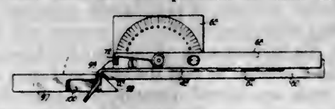
1. In a system incorporating a continuously operating main conveyor defining a path of travel for billets, an intermediate conveyor for receiving billets therefrom and being energizable to advance the billets, and reducer rolls energizable to perform a cycle of operation comprising grasping and roll-forming the billets individually so advanced by the intermediate conveyor, the combination of a motor having a pressure movable member, said motor being double acting so as to have opposite first and second directions of operation, a slide member connected to said pressure movable member for movement externally of said motor, and being arranged to move into and out of the immediate adjacency of said reducer rolls depending on the respective first and second directions of operation of said motor, separate control means for energizing each of said intermediate conveyor and said reducer rolls and first means for causing said motor to operate in said first direction and second means for causing said motor to operate in said second direction, said intermediate conveyor energizing means and said first means having an actuating element disposed generally near the intermediate conveyor and in the path of travel of the billet members on said main conveyor and being engageable by each billet to cause the motor to operate in said first direction and simultaneously to cause the intermediate conveyor to be energized for advancing such billet, said intermediate conveyor energizing means and said second means having an operating element for controlling the same, said operating element being carried by said slide as the latter is being moved into the adjacency of the reducer rolls and capable of limited movement relative to the slide, and being engageable by each advancing billet to cause the intermediate conveyor to be deenergized and the motor to operate said second direction, said reducer roll energizing control means including plunger mechanism engageable by at least one of the slide and advanced billet members to cause the reducer roll to perform a cycle of operation on such advanced billet member.

2,737,835
TOOL FOR BENDING PLATES IN BONE SURGERY

James R. Herz, Reno, Nev.

Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,234
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)

1. A tool for bending flat plates, comprising an elongated bar having an end face diagonal to the axis of the bar, said bar containing a longitudinal groove extending inwardly from said end face along the axis of the bar, said groove being of a depth to receive the plate to be bent with a portion of the plate extending from the groove beyond said end face, a protractor scale fixedly secured to said bar, and an arm pivoted to said scale at the



center thereof and having an index line adapted to register with the markings on said scale.

2,737,836
PAPER CORE REPAIRING TOOL

Walter E. Nicholson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,191
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—15)

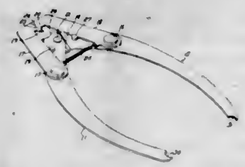


A tube straightening tool comprising a pair of members, each of said members having a handle portion and an enlarged head portion, one of said handle portions being tubular and having the other of said handle portions telescoped therein, one of said head portions being in the form of a conical tube straightening head, said conical head having a base of a greater diameter than the diameters of said handles, the other of said head portions being in the form of a driving head.

2,737,837
C-WASHER REMOVING PLIERS

Charles E. Stillwell, Beaverton, Oreg.

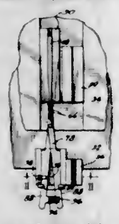
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,397
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—15)



A tool adapted to remove a C-washer from an annular groove formed in the periphery of a shaft, said C-washer comprising a circular disk with a central hole therethrough concentric with the periphery of said disk and a radial slit between said hole and said periphery, and said tool comprising a first handle member, a second handle member, a first tong member and a second tong member, said handle members being pivotally engaged near one of their respective ends, said first tong member being pivotally engaged near one of its ends to said first handle member intermediate the ends of said first handle member, said second tong member being pivotally engaged near one of its ends to said second handle member intermediate the ends of said second handle member, the free ends of said tong members extending outwardly from the

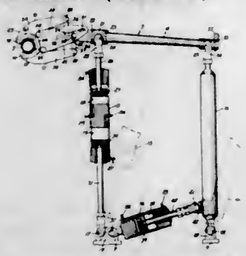
pivoted ends of said handle members to surround said C-washer in its plane, said free ends of said tong members at one relative position of said handle members forming a split wedge extending inwardly to engage said C-washer at said slit, the pivoted ends of said handles having means to urge said C-washer at said slit onto said split wedge as their free ends are moved towards each other from said one relative position in the plane of said C-washer, and means adapted as said free ends of said handles are moved still closer to each other to separate the free ends of said tong member to open said slit in said C-washer to pass said shaft.

2,737,838
TONGS
Asa B. Segur, Oak Park, Ill.
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,801
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—51)



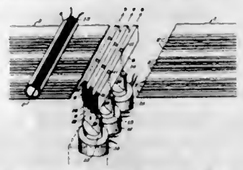
Mechanism for accurately positioning a workpiece comprising pivoted lever tongs having an intermediate pivot, workpiece gripping jaws at one side of the pivot and elongated handles at the other side of the pivot, said handles having an abutment intermediate their length in combination with a tongs holder comprising a block having a slot of the width of said handles, said slot being open at the top and at both ends for receiving a central length of said handles, vertically placed therein and an abutment on said block cooperating with the said handle abutment to accurately locate the tongs as the handles are moved longitudinally through said slot.

2,737,839
TONGS FOR COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING DRILL PIPE JOINTS
Wm W. Paget, Mountain Brook, Ala., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,156
30 Claims. (Cl. 81—53)



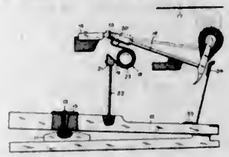
24. A tong for coupling and uncoupling the tool joints of a drill pipe line comprising a lever arm, a gripping mechanism carried by said lever arm and relative to which said arm is movable, said gripping mechanism having a frame and pipe gripping elements movably mounted thereon, an operative connection between said lever arm and said frame and actuated by arm movement relative to said frame for effecting movement of said gripping elements relative to said frame either into or out of gripping relation with a drill pipe, and means for swinging said lever arm relative to said frame to effect firm gripping of the pipe by said gripping elements.

2,737,840
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT EMPLOYING TAPE RECORDING
Joseph W. Gratian, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Dynamics Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,886
16 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.28)



1. In a musical instrument, the combination of a flexible magnetic medium; a plurality of longitudinal substantially parallel sound tracks recorded on said medium, each said sound track carrying a single continuous musical note; a magnetic recording playback head located beyond pickup range from said medium; means for transporting said medium at substantially uniform speed transversely relative to the airgap of said head; means for transversely distorting said medium such that at least one of said sound tracks is brought within pickup distance of said head, whereby there is induced in said head an electrical signal corresponding to at least one of said musical tones; means for amplifying said electrical signals; and means for converting said electrical signals into audible sound.

2,737,841
POWER ASSISTED ACTION MECHANISMS FOR KEYBOARD OPERATED INSTRUMENTS
Robert L. McShan and Clarence H. McShan, Houston, Tex.
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,844
14 Claims. (Cl. 84—244)



1. In a keyboard operated instrument, the combination of a hammer, an actuating key, means including a flexible link member continuously connecting the key to the hammer, and a driving member disposed to impart frictional force to said link member upon actuation of the key to cause the hammer to progressively follow the motion of the key during movement of the key in one direction.

2,737,842
COMBINED BRIDGE AND TAIL PIECE FOR STRINGED INSTRUMENTS
Lester W. Polfuss, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Gibson, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,874
2 Claims. (Cl. 84—299)



1. A combined bridge and tail piece for string musical instruments of the class described comprising an upwardly curved bar-like bridge member of uniform circular section having laterally spaced horizontal bores therein through which the ends of strings disposed on the bridge

member may be passed for attachment thereof to the bridge member, said bridge member having a pair of additional horizontal bores adjacent the ends thereof, and a pair of vertical bores at the sides of the end horizontal bores, bridge member posts slidably disposed in said vertical bores and having bridge supporting members threaded for adjustment thereon, flat bases on the lower ends of said posts adapted to rest on the body of the instrument, the ends of said curved bridge member being flatted on the underside and seating on said support members, a U-shaped tail piece member having arms terminating in laterally spaced parallel end portions arranged through said additional horizontal bores in said bridge member, thrust abutment members for said bridge member threaded upon said tail piece member arms to sustain the pull on the bridge member, and an attaching plate to which said tail piece member is hingedly connected.

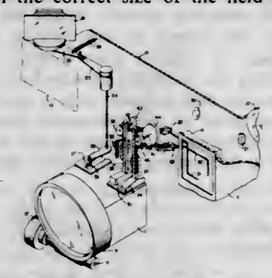
2,737,843
RESILIENT COILED SHEET METAL FASTENING PIN
Herman Koehl, Danielson, Conn., assignor to C. E. M. Company, Danielson, Conn., a partnership
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,521
4 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)



1. For use with a pair of machine elements having aligned cylindrical bore formations therein, the improvement comprising a hollow fastening pin adapted to engage one of said bore formations in a driving fit and to be subject to shearing forces in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of said pin, the said pin consisting of a rectangular sheet of spring metal of uniform thickness wound upon itself about said axis in surface contact for the order of two and one-quarter turns, with the inner end portion of said sheet defining a central free space and the outer end thereof terminating in a radially extending surface, whereby the fourth quadrant of the outermost turn thereof provides a breathing space between the pin and the wall of the bore formation into which the pin is fitted and upon impact of said forces part of the fourth quadrant of the outer turn flattens inwardly upon the adjacent portion of the inner turn and another part of said outer turn moves progressively into greater area contact with the wall of the bore formations.

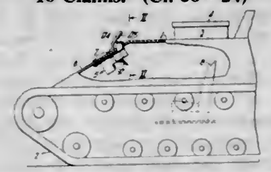
2,737,844
RANGE FINDER AND VIEW FINDER
Ivan Jerome, Southampton, N. Y., and Edward K. Kaprelian, West Long Branch, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,368
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1.5)

In a camera having a frame including a rectangular format, said frame being adapted to receive a lens and barrel having focusing movement in said frame and a view finder on the frame spaced in a radial direction from the axis of said lens, an automatic view indicating mechanism on the camera frame comprising a pair of L-shaped field framing members in the field of view of said finder movable substantially along the line parallel to said format extending between the axis of said lens and said view finder, means for guiding said framing members substantially in said radial direction, separate cam operated mechanisms connected to each of said framing elements, each mechanism having a cam follower, individual cam surfaces fixed to the barrel of said lens extending lengthwise thereof and engaged respectively by said followers, said cam surfaces having a position and contour relative to said barrel representative of the focal length of the lens whereby when the lens is inserted in the camera said cam surfaces will engage said followers to establish the correct size of the field of view corre-



sponding to the lens in use, each cam surface also presenting operating contours along their length calculated to cause said framing members through their respective operating mechanisms to indicate changes in the field of view necessary to correct for parallax between the lens and the finder throughout the focusing travel of the lens.

2,737,845
PROJECTION INDICATING AND VIEWING INSTRUMENT ASSEMBLY
Agis I. Mihalakis, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Glowmeter Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,647
18 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

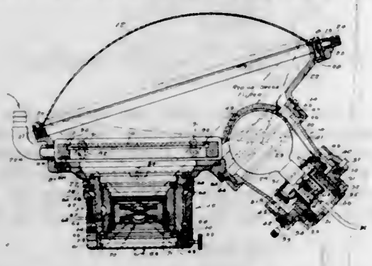


1. An instrument assembly comprising an indicating instrument having a movable light-transmitting indicia-bearing member operable thereby, first viewing screen means spaced from said indicia-bearing member, second viewing screen means spaced from said first viewing screen means and from said indicia-bearing member, objective lens means interposed between said indicia-bearing member and said first and second viewing screen means and optically aligned therewith for focusing the indicia on said first and second viewing screen means, illuminating means in operative alignment with said indicia-bearing member and said objective lens means for causing an indicia image to be projected through a first path onto said first viewing screen means, said second viewing screen means being positioned out of operative alignment with said indicia-bearing member and said illuminating means, and a light-deflecting member having a specular light-reflecting surface movable from an inoperative position to a position in said first path and in operative alignment with said second viewing screen means for reflecting said indicia image onto said second viewing screen means.

2,737,846
ELLIPSOIDAL REFLECTOR PROJECTOR FOR STEREO-PHOTOGRAMMETRIC MAP PLOTTING
Russell K. Bean, McLean, Va., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,232
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

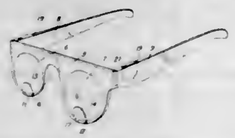
1. A projector for stereoplotting comprising a housing, an ellipsoidal reflector mounted thereon and spaced slight-

ly therefrom to permit the passage of cooling gases, means for adjusting said reflector with respect to said housing, a light source mounted on said housing and positioned so that it is approximately at one focal point with respect to the ellipsoidal reflecting surface, filter means between said light source and reflecting surface, means for adjusting said light source with respect to said housing, means for permitting passage of cooling gases around said light source, a projecting lens assembly mounted on said housing and positioned so that its nodal area is approximately at the other focal point of said ellipsoidal reflecting surface, means for adjusting the position of said lens assembly with respect to the housing, a diapositive plate, means



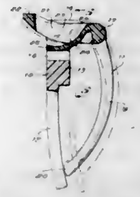
for mounting said plate within the housing between said reflector and lens, means for adjustable mounting of said projector to provide for rotation about the X, Y and Z axis to permit the orientation required for the precise recovery of the orientation in space of an aerial photograph at the instant of exposure, said housing, reflector, light source, diapositive, and lens being so configurated and arranged that a bundle of light rays emanating from the light source is received by the reflector through a wide angle and is reflected through a smaller angle of at least approximately 90° encompassing substantially the entire area of the diapositive and through the lens as the perspective center, and so that no direct rays from the light source pass through the diapositive to the lens.

2,737,847
MAGNETIC BI-FOCAL LENS HOLDER
Nicholas Tesauro, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,638
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—41)



Means for selectively positioning supplemental lenses in operative and inoperative positions on spectacles including a frame having a pair of lenses supported thereby and temples pivotally secured to said frame, and wherein each of said supplemental lenses is provided with a magnetic piece adjacent an edge thereof; which comprises a magnetically attractive piece secured to each of said pair of lenses adjacent the lower edge thereof and on the vertical center line thereof for removably holding a supplemental lens on one or both of said spectacle lenses through the force of magnetic attraction, and said temples each being provided with a vertically disposed pocket opening through the upper edge thereof and being of a width substantially equal to the thickness of said supplemental lenses, and being of a depth for substantially concealing said lenses when disposed therein, and a magnetic piece disposed along an edge of each pocket for attracting the magnetically attractive metal piece on a supplemental lens disposed therein.

2,737,848
CLIP-ON SUNGLASS
James E. Crane, Leominster, Mass., assignor to Foster Grant Co., Inc., Leominster, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 22, 1954, Serial No. 444,937
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



2. A clip-on sunglass comprising a lens member and a forked-shape clip member adapted to engage the lens member, the lens member having a pair of lenses connected by a bridge, bearings and complementary oppositely disposed pivots on said lenses and the upper part of said clip member, respectively, each of said pivots being releasably received by a corresponding one of said bearings, in order to mount said clip member turnably on said lens member, and a spring finger projecting from said clip member and bearing freely on the upper surface of said bridge, said pivots being arranged relative to said spring finger in such manner that the latter urges a rotating movement of said clip member, said bearings having open sides so arranged that the thrust of said spring finger urges said pivots into said bearings in order to retain the said pivots in their corresponding bearings and simultaneously resiliently urge the fork ends of said clip member into engaging position with said lenses.

2,737,849
PHOTOGRAPHIC OBJECTIVE
Hans Tiller, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Cycloptic Anstalt für Optik und Mechanik, Vaduz, Liechtenstein
Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,065
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 22, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. A photographic objective comprising a first object-side subassembly consisting of at least one positive lens, a second subassembly of lenses axially aligned with and spaced from the first subassembly, the distance between the rear principal plane of the first subassembly and the front focal plane of the second subassembly being substantially equal to the focal length of the second subassembly and the focal length of the first subassembly being greater than the distance of the first subassembly from the second subassembly, the diameter of the second subassembly being greater than the diameter of the first subassembly and of the magnitude

$$D \geqq 2f \tan \alpha$$

where f is the focal length of the second subassembly and α is half the field angle of the objective for which the objective has been corrected whereby all principal rays incident on the first subassembly at angles from 0° to α° pass through the second subassembly unimpededly by the lens mounts, and a third subassembly axially aligned with the first and second subassemblies and positioned between the second subassembly and the image plane defined by the

first and second subassembly, the diameter of the third subassembly being at least substantially equal to the diameter of the second subassembly.

2,737,850
WIDE APERTURE DIVERGENT OPTICAL SYSTEM USING SPHERICAL MIRRORS
Louis P. Raitiere, Pleasantville, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,309
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. A divergent, aplanatically adjusted optical system of wide aperture, comprising a spherical concave reflecting surface and a spherical convex reflecting surface arranged in substantially concentric relation about a common center on a common optical axis, the relative radii of said spherical surfaces being such that the focal point of said concave surface is between said spherical surfaces, two parallel opaque plane reflecting surfaces facing the respective spherical surfaces and inclined to said optical axis, said plane surfaces having respective central transparent areas surrounding said optical axis.

2,737,851
REFLECTING WRIST BAND
Reinhardt E. Buchholtz, Spokane, Wash.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,590
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—30)



A direction signaling device comprising an elliptical band of dimensions adapting it to fit about a person's wrist; said band having an enlarged central outer portion and arms extending in opposite directions therefrom at a rearward incline towards their free ends; said central portion having a relatively large opening therein; an annular rib about the marginal portions of said opening defining a recessed seat; said rib having diametrically opposed notches therein; a holder fitting about the inner portion thereof and seated against said rib; a resilient strip extending across the inner end of the holder and secured intermediate its length thereto; ends of said strip being bent in offset relation to the holder and engaged under the inner face of said band; a reflector secured in said holder; and a pair of spaced auxiliary reflectors on the free ends of the arms and disposed to reflect in a direction opposed to that of the first named reflector whereby the position of the signaling arm may be determined by the operator of a following vehicle.

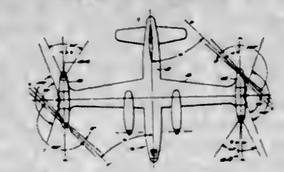
2,737,852
REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Clarence M. Porter, Center Moriches, and William H. Porter, Northport, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,054
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—98)

A vehicle rear view mirror assembly comprising, a hollow housing having an open end, means connected to said housing for mounting it on an automotive vehicle, an electric motor mounted in the closed portion of said housing and having a shaft, a backing plate disposed in the open end of said housing and mounted on said motor shaft, said backing plate being disposed concentrically of the axis of said shaft and having a mirror supporting surface perpendicular to the shaft axis, a mirror disposed in



the open end of said housing against the mirror supporting surface of said backing plate and secured to the backing plate, and electrically conductive means connected to said motor and extending out of said housing for supplying electrical energy to the motor.

2,737,853
WING MOUNTED DEFENSIVE UNITS FOR AIRPLANES
Gordon P. Gravenhorst, Middle River, and Talmadge W. Elam, Rasgeburg, Md., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 15, 1949, Serial No. 104,914
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)



2. In combination with an airplane having a fuselage and wings extending laterally therefrom, an elongated streamlined unit carried at the outer end of each wing, said units including gun turrets adapted to provide full spherical gun fire coverage about said airplane, the forward end of one of said units, and the rearward end of the other of said units being formed as radomes, a radar scanner mounted in the corresponding end of each unit in position to scan, through said radome, a substantially complete hemispherical sector of space about said airplane, said scanners being so oriented in said units that relatively opposite sectors will be scanned thereby and whereby said sectors will extend across the longitudinal axis of said fuselage beyond but adjacent the corresponding ends thereof so that the airplane will lie entirely between the sectors scanned.

2,737,854
METHOD AND MEANS OF PRODUCING INVOLUTE TOOTH PROFILES
Joseph E. Van Acker, New Vernon, N. J., assignor to Gould & Eberhardt, Inc., Irvington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,159
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—1.6)



1. The method of producing involute tooth profiles on gear teeth free of error waves incident to the hobbing process which consists in hobbing the involute teeth in a blank with a hob constructed on a tooth system having an arbitrarily selected circular pitch and pressure angle intended for the finished gear and thereafter shaving the

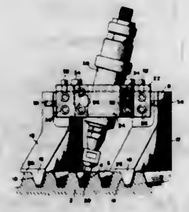
teeth of the gear with a shaving cutter constructed on a system having an arbitrarily selected circular pitch and pressure angle that differs from the circular pitch and pressure angle of the hob by an amount sufficient to cause adjacent teeth of the shaving cutter simultaneously to straddle the crests of the error waves produced on the tooth profiles by the hob on the opposite flanks of the gear teeth and remove such crests whereby to produce the desired involute profile on the teeth of the gear.

2,737,855

PORTABLE GEAR TOOTH FINISHING MACHINE

Philip J. Wenz, West Trenton, N. J., assignor to De Laval Steam Turbine Company, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,910
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—9)



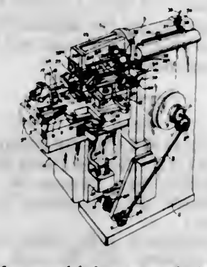
1. A device for refinishing the working faces of teeth of a gear comprising a member having parallelly extending surfaces constructed and arranged to fit simultaneously against surfaces of undamaged faces of teeth of the gear being refinished extending parallel to the working faces of the teeth, a tool holder carried by said member and a gear tooth refinishing tool carried by said holder, said tool being positioned by said member and said tool holder for guided movement along the working face of a gear tooth to be refinished when said member surfaces are moved along undamaged gear teeth faces in guided engagement therewith.

2,737,856

PATTERN CONTROLLED MACHINE TOOLS

John Oliver Creek, Brampton, Ontario, and Edward William Dawson, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Ontario, Canada, a corporation

Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,444
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—24.3)



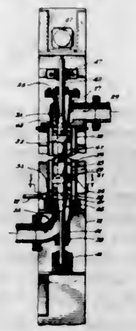
1. A shaper for machining a workpiece and controlled by pattern means, comprising a mounting device having mounting means for the workpiece and the pattern means, a head reciprocatable relative to the mounting means, a pair of brackets hinged to the head on axes generally parallel to the direction of reciprocation of the head, the brackets being located on opposite sides of the workpiece and of the pattern means, a cutter and a tracer mounted on each bracket for engaging the workpiece and the pattern means respectively, the tracer by engaging the pattern means causing movement of the bracket during reciprocation of the head, and the bracket causing corresponding movement of the cutter relative to the workpiece, the cutters being located substantially opposite each other on the brackets.

2,737,857

HYDRAULIC APPARATUS

Charles A. Lee, Neenah, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,772
14 Claims. (Cl. 92—28)



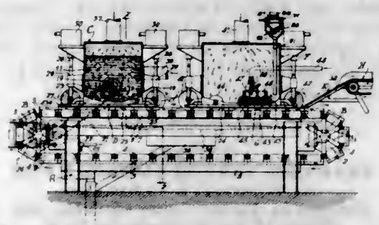
1. Vorticular separation apparatus of the class described comprising means for defining the walls of an elongated, generally cylindrical treating chamber, a plurality of hollow, cylindrical rotor members, means supporting said rotor members in concentric relationship for independent rotation within the treating chamber, each of said rotor members including a cylindrically-shaped outer shell that is provided with spaced perforations at at least one end thereof, means for conducting the liquid to be treated into and through said concentrically disposed rotor members, means for removing the material which is separated out in said treating chamber during the operation of said apparatus, and drive means operable to rotate said rotor members at such differential speeds that a vortex having characteristics which approximate the characteristics of a free vortex may be established within said treating chamber.

2,737,858

VERTICAL CHAMBER POSITIVE PRESSURE MACHINE FOR FORMING CONTINUOUS STRIPS OF FIBROUS MATERIALS

Alvan D. Simpson, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Forming Machine Company of America, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,838
12 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)



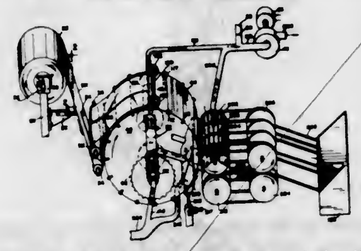
8. A machine for forming a continuous strip of material from a wet mix of solids suspended in liquid comprising an approximately horizontal elongate foraminous wall, a plurality of tanks spaced longitudinally of said foraminous wall and each having an opening in its lower end across which said foraminous wall is longitudinally movable with its upper side facing into said tanks through said openings and with its other side exposed to atmosphere, means for supplying a wet mix to certain of said tanks to cause passage of liquid through said wall and consequent deposit of a layer of solids on the upper side of said wall, means for supplying gas under pressure to at least one of the other tanks, means sealing all of said tanks against the atmposhere except through said foraminous wall, and means for moving said foraminous wall longitudinally beneath said tanks in succession.

2,737,859

BAG MAKING MACHINE

Herbert S. Allison, Raymond I. Hakomaki, and Frank B. Jewett, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,934
12 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



5. A mechanism for forming bags and the like from thermoplastic tubular material which comprises a hollow cylindrical bag forming drum over which a length of thermoplastic material is advanced, pairs of spaced rows of holes extending axially through the surface of the drum, means for causing a pressure differential between the interior and exterior of the drum to cause flow of air through the holes and hold the thermoplastic material against the drum surface as it is carried thereon, wires spaced from the surface of the cylinder and each positioned between a pair of rows of holes and detachably secured to the cylinder in order that some of them may be detached or that others may be added or that they may be relocated and positioned between other pairs of holes so as to change the length of thermoplastic bag which is cut from the material when the wires are heated, and means to electrically heat the wires to sever bags from the thermoplastic material and to seal the severed edges.

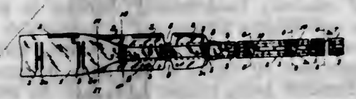
10. A mechanism for forming bags and the like from tubular thermoplastic material comprising a hollow cylindrical bag forming drum over which a length of tubular material is advanced, spaced heated wires mounted on the surface of the drum to sever the tubular material into bags, holes in the surface of the bag forming drum, means to cause a vacuum in the interior of the drum to hold the bags and tubular material against the surface thereof, means for directing air outwardly through the holes at the location where the bags are to be removed from the drum, a bag removing conveyor positioned at the bag removing location and comprising a hollow upper cylinder carrying conveying belts which are recessed into the surface so as to be flush therewith, and a cooperating roller positioned beneath the first roller and also carrying spaced conveying belts which are recessed in surface thereof, said first roller having openings in the surface thereof, and means for creating a vacuum in the interior of said first roller to draw the bag against the surface thereof, and a tangential air jet positioned at said bag removing location to blow against the direction of bag advancement and direct the leading edge of the bags away from the drum and onto said first roller.

2,737,860

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING TUBULAR BAGS, ENVELOPES, AND LIKE CONTAINERS WITH FOLDED ENDS

John William Randall, Green End, Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead, England, assignor to John Dickinson & Co. Limited, Hemel Hempstead, England, a British company

Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,792
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 3, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—35)



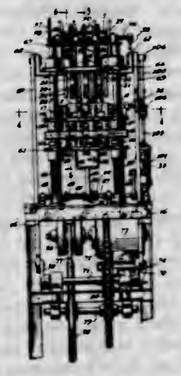
1. A method of producing a tubular bag with a folded bottom end, including the steps of applying at least one longitudinal seaming stripe of adhesive to at least one of the longitudinal margins of a bag blank, applying adhesive transversely across that surface of the said bag blank which will constitute the bottom end fold area of the internal walls of a bag tube formed from the said bag blank, cutting away a porton of each of the said longitudinal margins of the said bag blank to leave marginal openings in the said bottom end fold area thereof, the transversely applied adhesive and openings being relatively positioned to expose a portion of the adhesive transversely through the openings, folding the said longitudinal margins of the said bag blank inwards over the longitudinal centre part thereof so that said longitudinal margins overlap and are secured together by said seaming stripe of adhesive to form said bag blank into a bag tube, and said marginal openings combine to form a slot-like opening in the said bottom end fold area of one side of the bag tube, and so that the internal walls of the formed bag tube are united and sealed by the transverse adhesive in the said bottom end fold area and across the entire width thereof folding the bottom end of said bag tube along a transverse fold line so as to secure the said transverse bottom end fold to a wall of the said bag tube by means of the adhesive exposed through the said opening in the bag tube side and thereby sealing the said bottom end fold so formed to close the bottom end of the said bag tube.

2,737,861

NEST SET-UP MACHINE

Nathan Watson, Sioux City, Iowa, assignor to United Biscuit Company of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

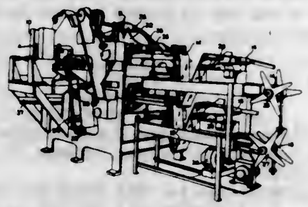
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,621
11 Claims. (Cl. 93—37)



1. In apparatus for converting a cut and scored blank into a tray having a pair of side walls folded upwardly toward each other from an intervening bottom portion,

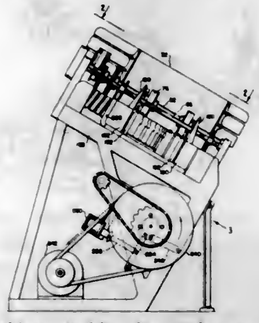
and a plurality of partition elements extending transversely of said side walls and all folded upwardly in the same direction from said bottom portion, said partition elements having end portions which project beyond said side walls and are cut out of the same; the apparatus comprising a die structure having a plurality of laterally spaced pairs of transversely separated, relatively fixed folding fingers which have mutually opposed faces shaped to fold said side wall portions of the blank to upright wall position relative to said bottom portion, and a plurality of relatively fixed folding elements in fixed relation to said folding fingers and provided with folding surfaces disposed transversely of the folding surfaces of said fingers and all facing in the same direction, said folding elements being located to engage the projecting end portions of the said partition elements of the blank to fold said partition elements to upright partition position, means for forcing the blank through said die structure in predetermined relation to said folding fingers and elements, a plurality of holding plungers, ears pivoted on said holding plungers respectively adjacent the opposite sides and the lower ends thereof, and means normally urging said ears outwardly from the side edges of said holding plungers, said holding plungers having recesses for receiving said ears to permit the same to be compressed into the plungers and being engageable with the partition-forming portions of the blank intermediate said side-wall-forming portions, said ears being engageable with end portions of said partition-forming portions to prevent upward bending of said end portions as an incident to upward folding of said side wall portions and being movable into said recesses to facilitate withdrawal of said holding plungers and ears from between said upright side walls.

2,737,862
CARDBOARD TUBE FORMER AND WRAPPER
John F. Thull, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,633
7 Claims. (Cl. 93—40.1)



1. In a rotary device for forming and covering a substantially rectangular shaped tubular shell member, a vertical rotatable spider member, a circular track having openings formed therein, key means rotatably mounted in said openings, means for rotating said spider member, substantially rectangular shaped mandrel means mounted on said spider in a horizontal plane and formed with a keyway in engagement with said track, means for intermittently stopping said spider and said mandrel means at predetermined stations including said openings, said key means adapted to rotate said mandrel means when the same is at said opening station, a hopper for holding a supply of cardboard sheets, means for feeding said sheets to said mandrel means, lever means for forming a cardboard sheet on said mandrel means into tubular form, a supply of base decorative sheet material, means for carrying said base sheet supply to said tubular member, cylinder means adjacent said mandrel means for wrapping and adhering said base decorative sheet about the tubular form with the ends of said base material extending beyond the ends of the tubular form when said mandrel means is rotated by said key means, a supply of a second decorative sheet material of a width less than said base decorative sheet material, means for carrying said second decorative sheet material to the formed tubular member, cylinder means for wrapping said second decorative sheet material over said base sheet material when said mandrel means is rotated by said key means thereby leaving an exposed marginal strip on each end of said base material, and means for tucking the extended ends of said base covering into said tubular form and adhering the same thereto.

2,737,863
MACHINE FOR SETTING UP BOXES FROM FLAT BLANKS
William Richard Watson, East Walpole, Mass., assignor to Bird & Son, Inc., East Walpole, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,866
25 Claims. (Cl. 93—49)

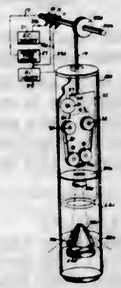


1. A box making machine for setting up boxes from flat blanks, comprising a power-actuated press to which the operator presents the blanks for simultaneously securing both ends of the box, power-driven conveyor means for advancing box blanks past gluing and folding instrumentalities to a transfer point adjacent the press, spaced guide walls extending from the transfer point to the press, and means in control of the conveyor drive and responsive to the presence of a box blank at the transfer point for stopping the conveyor when a prepared blank has been brought to the transfer point, and for restarting the conveyor as soon as the operator takes up the prepared blank.

17. A box making machine for setting up boxes comprising a power-actuated press to which the operator presents an adhesively prepared and folded box blank for sealing both ends of the box simultaneously, said press comprising an internal support over which the box is positioned, external press members for engaging the outer ends of the box, a wedge for actuating one of said external members to apply sealing pressure to the box, a supplementary wedge for expanding the internal support outwardly against the box ends, cam-actuated connections for operating the wedge for the external press member, and means actuated by the initial press-closing movement of the wedge for causing the supplementary wedge to expand the internal block assembly outwardly against the ends of the box before full sealing pressure is applied to the outside of the box ends.

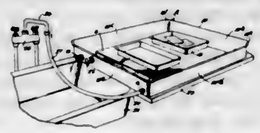
2,737,864
BOREHOLE CAMERA
Robert P. Gutterman, Silver Spring, Md., and Charles G. Small, St. Paul, Minn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,672
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)

1. A bore-hole camera comprising a housing, suspension means including a rotatable shaft and flexible electrical conducting means, said housing being suspended from said shaft by said flexible electrical conducting means, a shutterless camera mounted within said housing, a mirror mounted within said housing, a window in the wall of said housing in juxtaposition with said mirror, said camera being directed at said mirror, electric drive means within said housing connected to said camera for moving the film in said camera, illuminating means mounted within said housing, a plurality of mutually spaced electrical conducting members encircling said rotatable shaft and insulated therefrom, said electric drive means and said illuminating means each electrically connected to one of said plurality of conducting members through said flexible electrical conducting means, a first



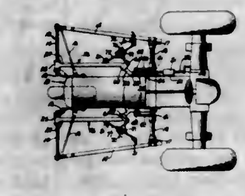
energizing source connected through one of said plurality of conducting members and said flexible electrical conducting means to said electric drive means, a second energizing source connected through another one of said plurality of conducting members and said flexible electrical conducting means to said illuminating means, circuit interrupting means mechanically coupled to said rotatable shaft for synchronizing the operation of said circuit interrupting means with the rate of travel of said housing, said circuit interrupting means including a plurality of contacts, rotor means engaging said plurality of contacts, said contacts coacting with said rotor means completing circuits in sequence to said electric drive and said illuminating means as said housing is raised and lowered by rotation of said shaft.

2,737,865
APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY PROCESSING AND WASHING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS OR NEGATIVES
Bernard Klein, Joliet, Ill.
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,225
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)



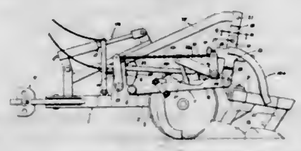
1. In an apparatus for simultaneously processing and washing photographic prints or negatives, the combination comprising a shallow main tray having an inlet port near the bottom of an end of one side thereof and at least one considerably larger outlet port located at a higher level near the outer end of the same side thereof, whereby a constant level of swirling fluid can be maintained in said tray by introducing the fluid under pressure below the surface of said fluid and creating circulating U-shaped currents therein, and a removable platform supported within said main tray in upwardly-spaced, parallel alignment with the bottom of said main tray, said platform being supported at a level between the lower and upper levels respectively of said inlet and outlet ports, the upper surface of said platform being adapted to support a smaller processing tray in nested relation with said main tray, the space between said platform and said tray bottom being open so that said U-shaped currents can circulate freely therewithin for washing said photographic prints or negatives, and said space being accessible without lifting said platform for the introduction of said prints or negatives beneath said platform.

2,737,866
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
Floyd R. Bowen and William J. Dickerson, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 437,957
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—22)



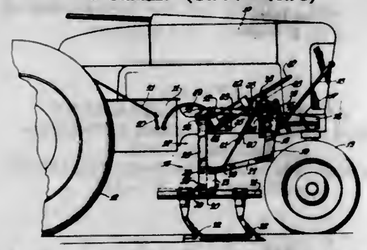
1. An agricultural implement comprising a frame adapted for connection to a prime mover having a predetermined direction of movement, a plurality of arms mounted in the frame for elevational pivoting action about a substantially horizontal axis, wheels rotatably mounted on each of the arms in planes angularly related to the predetermined direction of movement, each having a plurality of peripheral earth engaging arcuate blades extended from the plane of their respective wheel and concentrically thereof, each of the blades having a chopping edge angularly disposed to the direction of movement of the prime mover at an angle less than the angle of its wheel relative to said direction of movement when its respective blade is at its lowermost point during wheel rotation, and means connected to the arms resiliently urging the blades into earth engagement.

2,737,867
PLOW LEVELING MECHANISM
James E. Dooley, Tulare, Calif.
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,593
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.27)



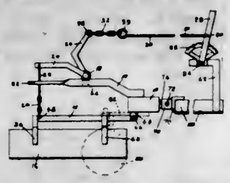
1. A plow comprising a main substantially fixed-level frame, a swing frame, a pivot connecting the front end of the swing frame on the main frame, means between the main and swing frame to raise and lower the latter, a plow mounting tool bar projecting rearwardly from the swing frame, a pivot connection between the rear end of the swing frame and the tool bar, a sectional arm unit projecting upwardly from the tool bar, a tie bar pivoted on the main frame above the pivotal connection of the swing frame therewith and extending thence to a pivotal connection with the sectional arm unit at its upper end; said unit comprising upper and lower members, the latter being rigid with the tool bar, means pivoting the members together, and means between the members to turn one member on its pivot relative to the other member and maintain them in rigidly adjusted relationship.

2,737,868
TRACTOR MOUNTED IMPLEMENT
James Morkoski, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,038
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.95)



1. In an implement attachment for a tractor having power lift mechanism thereon, an implement support and a rockshaft rocked by power from the power lift mechanism, the combination of linkage pivotally connected at one end to the support and at the other end to the implement for vertical swinging movement of the later between operating and transport positions and for forward tilting of the implement about said pivotal connection when excessive draft is encountered in operation, a lift arm on the rockshaft connected to the implement by means accommodating lifting the implement upon rocking the shaft in one direction and urging the implement downwardly upon rocking the shaft in the other direction, a force-exerting link pivotally connected at its rear end to the implement at a location vertically spaced above the connection thereof to the tool support and operatively connected at its forward end to said rockshaft to rock the latter in a direction to urge the implement downwardly upon forward tilting thereof in response to excessive draft thereon.

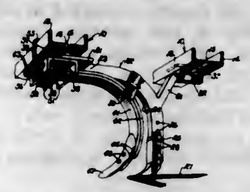
2,737,869
CULTIVATOR SHIELD LIFTER
Steve Yrkoski, Clarks, Nebr.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,019
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—188)



1. A cultivator shield mounting comprising an elongated shield, a transversely disposed beam positioned above and in advance of said shield, a bar pivotally mounted on the beam and extended rearwardly therefrom, means suspending the shield from the bar, a supporting arm carried by the beam and suspended over the shield, a shaft journaled on said arm, a lever carried by said shaft, means connecting the bar to the lever, a hand lever having a holding ratchet thereon, and means actuating the shaft by the hand lever for adjusting the elevation of the shield.

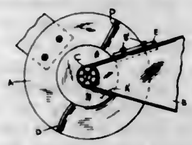
2,737,870
APPARATUS FOR MOUNTING EARTH WORKING TOOLS IN CULTIVATORS AND THE LIKE
Einar Cook, Clovis, Calif.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,485
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—201)

3. In a cultivator, the combination of a frame having a predetermined direction of earth traversing movement, an arcuate spring tool shank having an end mounted in the frame and being arcuately rearwardly and downwardly extended therefrom, a cultivator shovel mounted on the extended end of the tool shank for earth engagement, an auxiliary arcuate spring shank having an end mounted in the frame and being rearwardly and downwardly ex-



tended therefrom in fitted engagement rearwardly against the tool shank, an arcuate elongated rigid stop having an end mounted in the frame and being rearwardly and downwardly extended therefrom in rearwardly spaced relation to the auxiliary shank, and a guide mounted on the stop and extended forwardly therefrom on opposite sides of the auxiliary shank and the tool shank.

2,737,871
WEED CUTTER BLADES FOR THE END SECTIONS OF CULTIVATOR ROTORS
Douglas Cecil Rogers, Glen Eden, Auckland, New Zealand
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,922
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—212)



1. In rotary hoe and like implements embodying a rotor member mounted in a draught frame to rotate therein and in which such rotor member comprises a disc positioned adjacent to a member of such draught frame, and a drum on the side of the disc between the disc and the draught frame, the combination with such rotor member of at least one shearing blade secured to the face of said rotor member on the side thereof adjacent to the frame member to project laterally therefrom and disposed to extend radially from the periphery of the drum to the periphery of the disc, and with the said frame member, of a blade forming plate secured to it in a line extending at a slight angle to a line radial with such rotor axis outwardly from the periphery of the drum and having an inner shearing edge so disposed as to effect a shearing cut engagement with the blade upon the rotor member as it passes across such edge in the turning of the rotor member such that the portions of the edges nearest the drum have met and have passed out of shearing engagement before the portions of the cutting edges towards the periphery of the disc co-act.

2,737,872
LAWN EDGE TRIMMERS
Joseph M. Altendorf, Port Washington, Wis.
Application March 4, 1953, Serial No. 340,263
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—227)

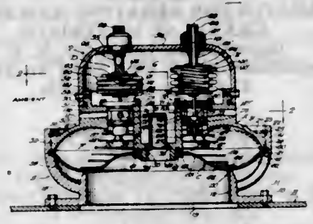
1. A sod trimmer comprising, in combination; a casing having a socket therein provided with a closing bottom; an elongated handle having a shank mounted in said socket; a sod-cutting disk removably mounted to one side of said casing and disposed in a plane generally parallel to said handle; a bolt extending transversely through said casing and shank removably mounting said disk to one side of said casing with an arcuate portion of said disk

extending appreciably below said bottom; an elongated, substantially rectangular, double-ended, sod-lifting blade having end cutting edges of appreciable width arranged substantially normal to the longitudinal axis of said blade; and another bolt removably attaching said blade substantially medially to said casing bottom in a transverse



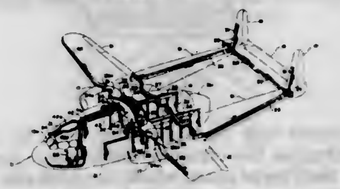
position, with one side edge of said blade juxtaposed to the inside face of said disk and an arcuate portion of the latter of appreciable depth exposed below said blade, the cutting end edges of said blade extending appreciable distances laterally beyond the edges of said disk.

2,737,873
AIRCRAFT CABIN PRESSURE REGULATOR
Raymond M. Bell, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Pacific Airmotive Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application November 4, 1953, Serial No. 390,179
19 Claims. (Cl. 98—1.5)



1. In a control system for a pressurized aircraft cabin having an air outlet, a cabin pressure regulator mounted over said outlet on the ambient side of the cabin, said regulator comprising: an outlet throat extending outwardly from said cabin outlet and having an annular valve seat at its outer end; a regulator housing disposed outwardly of said throat, said housing including a rim portion disposed radially outwardly of said seat and means joining said rim portion to said throat and defining an outlet for said regulator, said housing further including an annular intermediate portion having a toroidal wall projecting radially inwardly from said rim with its crown in axially opposed relation to said valve seat, a central housing portion disposed radially inwardly of said valve seat and having a passage at the axis of the regulator, and means defining, axially outwardly of said annular intermediate housing portion, a bellows chamber communicating with said throat through said passage; a diaphragm secured at its periphery and at its center, respectively, in substantially a common plane normal to the axis of said throat, to said rim and said central housing portion respectively, a control chamber being defined between the outer face of said diaphragm and said toroidal wall, said housing having a fixed bleed passage extending from said bellows chamber to said control chamber; said valve seat being axially spaced cabinward from said plane and the crown of said toroidal wall being axially spaced outwardly from said common plane respectively, whereby the intermediate portion of said diaphragm may have flexing movement on both sides of said plane, from a closed position seated against said valve seat, wherein cabin pressure in said throat is exerted directly against the central area of the cabinward face of said diaphragm and ambient pressure is exerted directly against the peripheral area of said cabinward face, while control pressure is exerted against the entire outer face of the diaphragm in said control chamber, to an open position adjacent said toroidal wall, in which said throat is placed in direct communication with said regulator outlet for outflow radially outwardly across said valve seat; a pair of control pilots each including a valve unit having an inlet side communicating directly with said control chamber and a bellows disposed in said bellows chamber, one of said bellows being an aneroid responding to changes of cabin pressure in said bellows chamber and the other being a differential pressure bellows externally subjected to said cabin pressure in the bellows chamber and internally connected to ambient pressure through said housing so as to respond to the differential between cabin and ambient pressure; said housing having a pair of pilot outlet passages each extending in said housing from the outlet side of a respective valve unit to the exterior of said housing for direct communication with ambient pressure; said bellows being associated with said valve units for operating the same to modulate the pressure in said control chamber so as to maintain equilibrium in said diaphragm in a manner to control cabin pressure at a relatively fixed value for intermediate altitude operation of the airplane and at a substantially fixed differential of cabin over ambient pressure at higher altitudes.

2,737,874
AIRCRAFT HEATING, VENTILATING, AND ANTI-ICING SYSTEM
Harry M. Gallay, Middletown, Del., and Theodore Hoffacker, Jr., Hagerstown, Md., assignors to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application September 19, 1950, Serial No. 185,674
13 Claims. (Cl. 98—38)

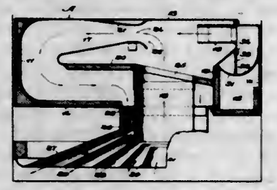


1. In an aircraft, means for mixing hot and cold air quantities comprising a casing forming a hot air plenum having an outlet in a wall thereof, a cold air plenum connected to the casing having an outlet conduit of lesser diameter terminating in the outlet of said hot air plenum, valve means disposed in said hot air outlet, second valve means disposed in said cold air outlet, and operating means for the simultaneous operation of each said valve means such that within a given cycle said hot air outlet valve means is operated from a fully closed to a fully open position, and during said same cycle said cold air valve means is operated from a fully closed, through a fully opened, to a fully closed position.

2,737,875
AIR OUTLET DEVICE FOR VENTILATING APPARATUS
Franz J. Kurth, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Leonard R. Phillips, East Hartford, and William J. Waeldner, Plainville, Conn., and George R. Wallen, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignors to Anemostat Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,078
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—38)

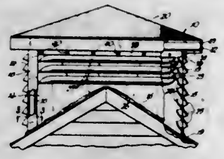
1. A device for delivery of air into an enclosure, said device comprising a chamber, a combined air inlet and outlet device carried by said chamber and including an air diffusing air outlet portion disposed to discharge air into the enclosure and an air inlet portion within and concentric with said air outlet portion and connected to said chamber for flow therethrough into said chamber

of enclosure air to replace air exhausted from said chamber, means providing in said chamber an air passageway including an inlet end portion opening into said chamber and an outlet end portion connected to the air outlet portion of said combined device, nozzle means in said chamber alined with and spaced from inlet end portion of said passageway for delivery of supply air in jet form



from a source of supply into said passageway, said passageway having a constricted throat and further having its inlet and outlet end portions converging toward and flaring from said throat, respectively, whereby supply air delivered by said nozzle means into said passageway has its velocity accelerated and induces into said passageway for admixture therewith air from said chamber.

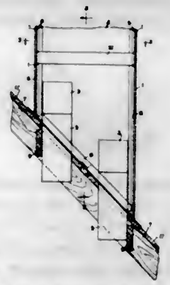
2,737,876
VENTILATOR STRUCTURE
Lester L. Smith, Peoria, Ill.
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,408
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—42)



1. A cupola type ventilator comprising, in combination, a polygonal base structure embodying a plurality of louvered sheet metal panels which constitute side walls of the base structure, and angularly flanged corner strips for securing the panels together at the corners of the base structure, said panels and corner strips having means thereon serving as inter-engaging slip joints adapted to assembly by sliding the corners strips along the adjacent panels longitudinally of the corner strips, said means on the panels and corner strips comprising return bent flanges on the corner strips which extend along opposite sides thereof, and lugs along the end margins of the louvered panels which project away from the adjacent ends of each panel and which are offset outwardly from the outer surfaces of the panels for inter-engaging with the flanges on the corner strips, said panels also having parts thereon for releasably holding adjacent panel ends in assembled and aligned relationship while the corner strips are assembled thereon, a cover for the rectangular base structure, and means for securing the cover to the louvered panels of the base structure.

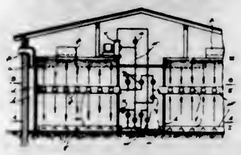
2,737,877
CHIMNEY HOUSING AND ATTIC VENTILATOR
Jack H. Schmidt, Princeton, Ill., assignor to Richard F. Van Alstyne, Davenport, Iowa
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,887
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—46)

1. A chimney housing adapted to be supported on an associated roof structure comprising a plurality of upright plates secured together at their edges to form an annular enclosure for surrounding a chimney, a carrier member resting on the roof and receiving and supporting the lower edge portions of said upright plates, and a pair of U-shaped reinforcing plates within said enclosure and positioned approximately horizontally with two extensions of one reinforcing plate projecting toward the two extensions of the other reinforcing plate, both pairs of extensions being connected with two opposite plates of



said plurality of upright plates, said U-shaped reinforcing plates having mounting means thereon extending below the lower edge portions of said carrier member for attachment to the associated roof structure below said carrier member.

2,737,878
APPARATUS FOR AERATING AND DRYING GRANULAR MATERIALS
Jacques Mabo, Larchmont, N. Y.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,236
12 Claims. (Cl. 98—55)



1. A grain storage chamber comprising a plurality of mutually vertically, spaced grids, each of said grids consisting of a plurality of interconnected perforated rigid tubes, each tube being provided with a flexible connecting sleeve at least at one of its connected ends, the lowermost of said grids resting directly on the floor of said chamber, air inlet conduit means communicating with each of said grids, a compressed air supply connected to said air inlet conduit means for supplying air to said tubes of said grids, first valve means for each of said grids, respectively, outlet means for each of said grids, respectively, and second valve means for each of said outlet means, respectively, for selectively sealing off said grids, whereby predetermined ones of said grids may be employed to introduce air into said chamber by opening of their respective first valve means and closing of their respective second valve means, while others of said grids may be employed to exhaust air from said chamber by closing their respective first valve means and opening their respective second valve means.

2,737,879
AIR PRESSURE REGULATOR
Alfred A. Cooke and Merton D. Mears, Baltimore, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,406
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—119)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In a valve comprising a valve body having an opening bounded by a vertically extending surface, a cover plate pivoted at its top on a pivoting axis and covering said opening, said cover plate lying under the influence substantially solely of fluid pressure tending to move said plate away from a vertical position and gravity tending

to move said plate toward said vertical position; the improvement comprising weight means so positioned as

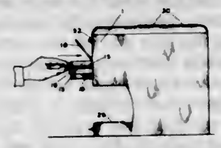


to produce at all times, at any position of the cover, under the action of gravity a torque tending to move said cover plate toward said vertical position equal to

$$P_s \cos \theta d_3 A - W_0 d_0 \sin \theta$$

where P_s is the static pressure of the fluid, θ is the angle from the vertical of a line through the axis and the center of gravity of the cover plate, A is the area of the cover plate, d_3 is the distance from the hinge to the geometrical center of the cover plate, d_0 is the distance from the axis to the center of gravity of the cover, and W_0 is the weight of the cover, said weight means comprising a first weight having its center of gravity lying in a plane including said axis and the center of gravity of said plate and on the opposite side of said axis from said center of gravity, and a second weight having its center of gravity positioned in a plane including said axis and perpendicular to said first named plane.

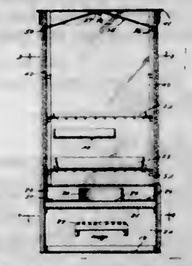
2,737,880
COFFEE MAKERS
Rudolph W. Johnson, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Boyd Coffee Company, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,721
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—305)



1. A coffee maker comprising a housing, a reservoir in said housing, a closed drip compartment in the front and at the upper part of said housing and having an opening at the bottom, a door in the front of said housing and opening into said drip compartment, guides on the sides of said drip compartment and in line with said door, a drip filter element removably supported by said guides in said drip compartment and insertable through the door opening, said drip compartment being in the upper part of said housing to accommodate a receptacle thereunder, a discharge pipe extending from said reservoir into said drip compartment above said drip filter, a dished drip pan insertable through the door opening and being removably mounted in the lower end of said drip compartment beneath the filter, a drip-nozzle on said pipe for discharging water into said filter, a control valve in said pipe, and a heater in said reservoir.

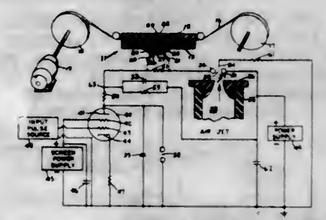
2,737,881
COMBINED FOOD COOKER AND WARMER
Thomas W. Turner, Newport News, Va.
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,224
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—339)

In a food cooking and warming structure, a hollow rectangular metal base having an open top, a heating unit centered within the lower portion of the base, a hot plate overlying the heating unit within the base, a flat relatively shallow liquid receptacle closely spaced above the hot plate and having an area equal to that of the plate, said plate closing off the lower portion of the base to confine the heat generated by the heating unit, a cabinet supported on the base and having its lower end open, a vertical flue centered within the receptacle and opening through the bottom thereof to conduct heat from the hot plate into the cabinet, a pair of vertically spaced reticulated shelves positioned within the cabinet above said receptacle to sup-



port food containers for cooking and warming purposes, and a door closed opening in the front side of the cabinet, the lower of said shelves being carried on the inner side of the door to be moved with the door into and out of position between the other of said shelves and said receptacle.

2,737,882
HIGH SPEED PRINTING AND PERFORATING MACHINE
Harold C. Early and Lyman W. Orr, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignors to Burroughs Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,144
27 Claims. (Cl. 101—3)

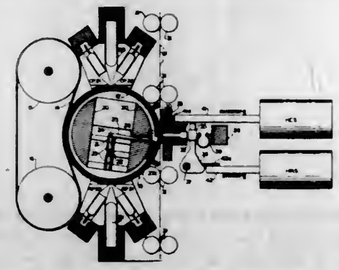


1. Printing apparatus comprising a body having a pair of closely spaced juxtaposed surfaces forming an at least partially confined space therebetween, said space containing heat expansible gases, printing means associated with one of said surfaces, means for establishing a controlled electric discharge across a portion of the other of said surfaces, and means for permitting a record medium to be inserted between said discharge portion of said other surface and said printing means of said one surface whereby an electric discharge across said discharge portion will heat and expand the gases in said space to impel said record medium against said printing means to record intelligence thereon.

2,737,883
HIGH SPEED HIGH QUALITY PRINTER
Perry Crawford, Jr., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignor to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1954, Serial No. 440,017
10 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)

1. A printing machine comprising a supporting cylinder, a type ring closely encircling the cylinder and rotatable thereon, said ring having a multiplicity of regularly spaced holes therein dividing the perimeter of said ring into equal segments, a font of type characters on the outside of said ring on the segments between the holes, a printing station adjacent said ring at a fixed location, a drive normally rotating said ring around said cylinder in

a single direction past said printing station, a movable detent extensible into the path of movement of said spaced holes in the ring and engageable with a selected one of said holes, said detent thereby arresting movement of said ring at a chosen segment with a particular type character approximately opposite the printing station, resilient means cushioning the detent upon its engagement with said hole and arresting of the ring, a locating member engaging the extended detent and movable to align the



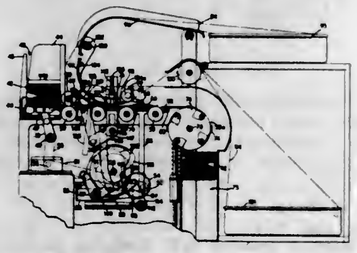
arrested type more precisely opposite the printing station, a printing hammer at said printing station movable toward and away from the ring and the cylinder, means moving said hammer toward the ring and cylinder for printing when a chosen type is aligned at the printing station, means moving said hammer away from said ring and cylinder after printing, and means retracting said detent from engagement with said hole after printing, thereby restoring said ring to normal rotation.

2,737,884

TRANSFER POSTING MACHINE

Frank J. Furman, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,318
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—134.5)



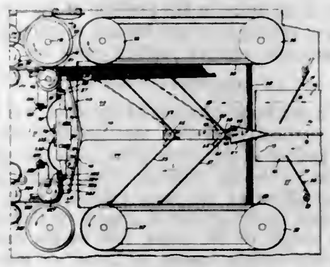
1. In a machine of the class described for transferring from a continuous web to individual copy sheets, means to support a copy sheet, means to support said continuous web in a position directly above said copy sheet and in alignment with same, a pressure bar slideably supported above said continuous web, means to feed said web stepwise past said pressure bar, means to feed said copy sheets past said pressure bar in sequence in time with the stepwise feeding of said web, a moistening device having a member attached to and extending beneath said pressure bar to form the presser surface, a hollow chamber formed in the bottom surface of said member, a porous block attached to the bottom surface of said member to seal said hollow chamber, a fabric ribbon fixed across the bottom surface of said porous block, a source of posting fluid, cyclically operable means for transferring a supply of posting fluid from said source to said hollow chamber, control means connected to said hollow chamber and operable during operation of said transferring means for allowing pressure to form within said hollow chamber to force fluid therein through said porous block to said ribbon, and cyclically operable means to operate said pressure bar to press said ribbon and web against each copy sheet.

2,737,885

DUAL BELT MAIL CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Ernest Persson, New York, and Millard L. Beyer, Hempstead, N. Y., assignors to International Postal Supply Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,630
17 Claims. (Cl. 101—236)



1. In a conveyor apparatus for a mail cancelling machine or the like having belt means mounted to run longitudinally at the edge of a mail sorting table for conveying alongside the table long and short envelopes resting on their edges manually deposited according to length on separated portions of the belt, means disposed at the end of the belt means for receiving and momentarily storing while maintaining separated bunches of long and short envelopes comprising a horizontal belt disposed in substantially coplanar relation with the belt means, an upright plate supported to overlie the mid-portion of the belt to divide it into two longitudinal sections, one for long envelopes and the other for short envelopes, a pair of fixed stop arms symmetrically mounted at the end of the plate near the exit end of the belt extending horizontally respectively part way toward the side edges of the belt adapted to be engaged by the leading edges of bunched envelopes momentarily, a pair of pulleys disposed adjacent each of the opposite edges of the belt mounted on vertical shafts, relatively narrow belts mounted on each of the respective pairs of pulleys having their inner runs overlying respective edge portions of the horizontal belt and travelling in the same direction, a plurality of pressure arms pivoted about vertical axes to the upright plate symmetrically arranged on opposite sides thereof, spring means for the arms tending to pass lightly the free ends of the arms in the direction of the adjacent narrow belt, and separate envelope feeding means each comprising feed roller means mounted to turn about vertical axes beyond the ends of the stop arms and beyond the end of the horizontal belt in substantial alignment with said runs of the respective narrow belts which cooperate with the pressure arms for feeding respective envelopes to the feed roller means from those that may have been momentarily restrained from advancing by the stop arms.

2,737,886

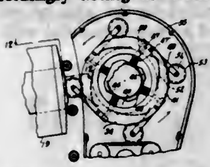
MEANS FOR INKING A SPARK PLUG INSULATOR OR SIMILAR WARE DECORATING MEANS

Oscar W. Ruppel, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,570
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—351)

1. In a machine of the class described having an imprinting means and means for rolling successive articles thereover to receive impressions therefrom, the provision of means for inking the imprinting means before each impression, said inking means comprising a rotor, driving means for the rotor, a plurality of levers fulcrumed to

the peripheral portion of the rotor in tangential relation thereto and in predetermined circumferentially spaced order therearound, an inking roll carried by each lever at one end thereof and trailing the movement of the rotor, means yieldingly acting on each lever to urge its



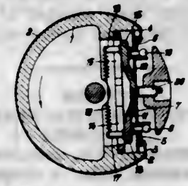
rolls outward from the rotor to imprinting means engaging position, and means coaxial with the rotor and manually operable to move the levers in unison to retract the rolls from said outward position and to hold the rolls in such retracted positions during rotation of the rotor.

2,737,887

SHIFTABLE FLEXIBLE SHEET SECURING DEVICE

Erich Gericke, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany

Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,057
Claims priority, application Germany April 26, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—415.1)



1. A device for fixing metal sheets on offset machines, comprising two clamping strips adapted to have a metal sheet fixed thereto, said metal sheet being displaceable on the form cylinder by shifting said clamping strips, two displaceable swivel bearings in which said clamping strips are respectively mounted and about which said clamping strips are respectively rockable in a plane containing the clamping edge of the form cylinder, two sliding plates and eccentrics for displacing said sliding plates, said swivel bearings being respectively arranged on said sliding plates.

2,737,888

PROJECTILE EQUIPPED WITH A SAFETY DEVICE

Edgar William Brandt, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Anstalt für die Entwicklung von Erfindungen und gewerblichen Anwendungen Energa, Vaduz, Liechtenstein, a holding company

Application January 16, 1953, Serial No. 331,657
Claims priority, application Switzerland January 25, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—56)



2. A projectile comprising a jacket open at the front and the rear, a percussion fuze in the head of the jacket, an explosive charge inside said jacket and having an axial passage-way, a metal cap lining the forward part of said passageway and being open at its rear end to transmit fire from the fuze, a housing mounted on the rear open end of said jacket, a detonator, and displaceable means for holding said detonator in said housing rearwardly of said charge, and inertia-actuated means for releasing said detonator, and permitting it to move forwardly into the passageway behind the cap to receive fire from the fuze, said displaceable means comprising a sliding inertia member through which runs a longitudinal conduit, said member being adapted to be plastically deformed by the explosion of said detonator in such a manner as to obturate said conduit passing therethrough.

2,737,889

INCENDIARY SHELL

Maurice E. Barker, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War, trustee

Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,950
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—66)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



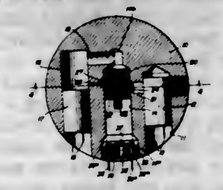
A shell comprising a casing open at one end, a filler in said casing, a deflagrating cover closing said casing, a closure connected to said casing in spaced relation to said cover, and igniter pellets in said space between said cover and said closure, said closure being apertured and said pellets being partially positioned within said apertures.

2,737,890

SAFETY UNIT FOR EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

Robert B. Brode, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 465,029
8 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)



1. A safety device for use with an explosive charge and a detonating element, which comprises a body having a passage through which the detonating element fires the charge, and a cylinder communicating with the passage, a plunger movable in the cylinder and operable in one position to block the passage and secure the charge against firing by the detonating element, the plunger being movable to an inoperative position to clear the passage, and an explosive device in the body in communication with the cylinder for subjecting the plunger to fluid pressure to move the plunger to its inoperative position.

2,737,891

DIRECT-ACTION FUSE FOR A PROJECTILE

Eric Torgny Graberg, Kariskoga, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Bofors, Bofors, Sweden, a Swedish corporation

Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,311
Claims priority, application Sweden March 14, 1952
15 Claims. (Cl. 102—78)

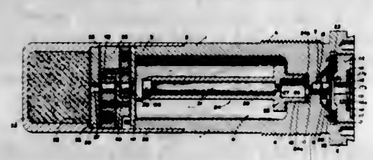
1. A safety device for a direct-action fuse for a projectile including a fuse charge and a striking pin for

detonating the fuse charge, the said safety device comprising a protective hood covering the striking pin, and locking means releasably locking said protective hood to the body of the fuse and operable for automatic release of the hood when the projectile is in flight, the said lock-



ing means being responsive to and controlled by the axial forces of acceleration acting upon a projectile in flight for releasing the locking means when the initial maximum forces of acceleration have decreased below a predetermined value.

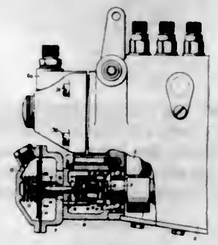
2,737,892
ON-OFF SELF DESTRUCTION BASE FUZE
Patrick J. Dalton, Cleveland, Ohio, and Hilbert J. Unger, Silver Spring, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application December 14, 1948, Serial No. 65,142
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—81)



1. The combination with an artillery projectile having a base, of a self-destruction fuze having a barrel fitted into said base, a booster, a cap mounting the booster on the barrel at its inner end, a safety unit in the cap between the booster and the barrel, a delayed action powder train in the barrel, a detonator for the booster, means mounting the powder train and detonator in the barrel, an igniter pellet for the powder train, means for discharging the igniter pellet, said means including a stud and a diaphragm mounting the stud, a plug closing the barrel at its outer end and having an axial opening confronting the diaphragm, a gate carried by the plug, and a cover plate closing the plug and having an opening in alignment with the axial opening, said gate being movable from a position interrupting said openings to a position clear of said openings for permitting blast gases, developed upon discharge of the projectile, to act on the diaphragm and discharge the igniter pellet for igniting the powder train, detonator and booster.

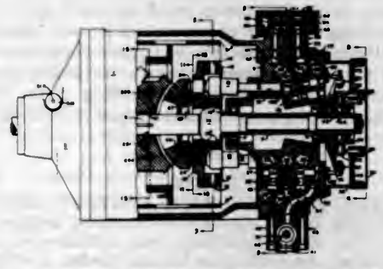
2,737,893
PUMP UNIT
Heinrich K. Links, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Untertürkheim, Germany
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,763
Claims priority, application Germany May 23, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—4)

1. A pump unit for internal combustion engines comprising a rotary pump drive shaft, radial cams on the pump drive shaft, injection pump pistons actuated by the said cams, a cylinder housing, cylinders for said injection pump pistons arranged in said cylinder housing substantially perpendicular to the pump drive shaft, an auxiliary housing carried by said cylinder block and extending outwardly beyond the latter, said auxiliary housing enclosing the regulator mechanism for the injection pump formed by said injection pump pistons and cylinders, a feed pump element supported on said cylinder housing below said auxiliary housing reciprocable in a direction parallel to the axis of said shaft, a reciprocable push-rod arranged parallel with respect to the



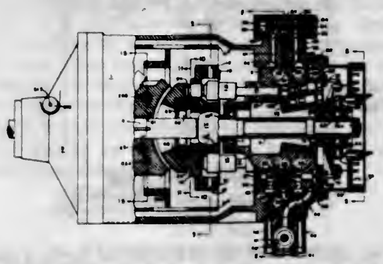
shaft and arranged for driving the reciprocating pump element, driving means between said shaft and said rod comprising two rollers carried by said shaft and at least one cam-like projection on said push-rod whereby said reciprocable pump element is reciprocated in the axial direction of the shaft upon rotation of the shaft while said pistons are reciprocated transversely to said shaft.

2,737,894
AXIAL TYPE PUMP WITH STATIONARY CYLINDERS
Walter Ferris, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 15, 1952, Serial No. 304,477
16 Claims. (Cl. 103—5)



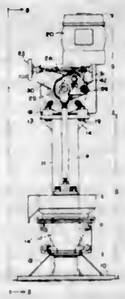
1. In a pump having an intake channel and a discharge channel the combination of a cylinder block having formed therein a plurality of cylinders and an equal number of valve bores each having a center port communicating with one of said cylinders and two end ports communicating with said intake and discharge channels respectively, a piston fitted in each cylinder, piston operating means for effecting intake and discharge strokes of said pistons, a main valve fitted in each of said bores to control communication between said center port and said end ports, valve actuating means driven in unison with said piston operating means for causing each main valve to connect a cylinder to said channels alternately and so timed that each main valve connects a cylinder to said discharge channel only after the piston in that cylinder has made a predetermined part of its discharge stroke, said cylinder block also having formed therein a plurality of passages each communicating with one of said cylinders and with said discharge channel, and a check valve arranged in each of said passages to permit flow of liquid therethrough from a cylinder to said discharge channel and to prevent flow in the opposite direction.

2,737,895
AXIAL TYPE PUMP
Walter Ferris, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,476
20 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)



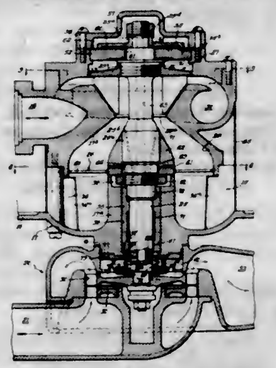
1. In a pump having a housing, a plurality of stationary and substantially parallel pumping cylinders arranged in a circle within said housing, and a piston fitted in each of said cylinders, the combination of a drive shaft journaled in said housing with its axis passing through the center of said cylinder circle, a hollow spherical bearing extending around said shaft in front of said cylinders and supported from said housing, a wobble plate pivotally supported upon said bearing and having said pistons connected thereto, a universal joint connecting said wobble plate to said housing to prevent it from rotating while permitting it to wobble upon said bearing, a driving head fixed upon said shaft and restrained from axial movement, a thrust member extending around said shaft in engagement with said driving head and connected thereto to rotate therewith, said wobble plate being inclined to the shaft axis when the pump is functioning, and means arranged between said wobble plate and said thrust member for transmitting pumping forces from said thrust member to said pistons and said wobble plate to thereby cause said pistons to be reciprocated and said wobble plate to wobble upon said bearing in response to rotation of said shaft.

2,737,896
DIAPHRAGM PUMP WITH STROKE ADJUSTING MECHANISM
Louis Neyer, Juvisy, France, assignor to Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,760
Claims priority, application France May 3, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)



1. A drive-head having a motor driven box containing speed reducing mechanism and providing a low speed drive shaft, oscillatory or reciprocatory mechanism associated with and driven by the shaft for imparting oscillatory or reciprocatory movements to a driven apparatus, and stroke adjusting means for said mechanism for varying the length of said movements imparted to said apparatus; characterized thereby that the mechanism is fastened to and supported by the gear box in operative relationship with and surrounding the outer end of the low speed shaft, said mechanism comprising an eccentric drive pin upon said shaft, a substantially hollow adaptor bracket fastened shield-like to the adjoining wall portion of the box structure and having a cylindrical hub portion surrounding the shaft, an auxiliary bracket member rotationally adjustable upon the hub portion, means for fixedly holding the auxiliary bracket member in an adjusted position relative to the adaptor bracket, a motion transmitting member mounted upon said auxiliary bracket member for movement in a vertical plane and having pivotal connection with said driven apparatus, and an actuating means or drive link effective between the eccentric and the motion-transmitting member for imparting reciprocations or oscillations thereto and thereby to the driven apparatus, the direction of reciprocation or oscillation of said motion transmitting member being adjustable by the rotational adjustment of said auxiliary bracket member whereby the length of said oscillating or reciprocating movement is variable.

2,737,897
HIGH ALTITUDE FUEL SYSTEM
Norman B. Dewees, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,595
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



1. A high altitude pumping system for pumping volatile fuel comprising an axial flow pump, said pump having at least one group of impellers and a centrifugal pump, both of said pumps being connected in tandem and mounted on separate coaxial shafts, said axial flow pump being arranged to supply fuel under pressure to the inlet of the centrifugal pump means for driving said shafts so that said axial flow pump rotates at one speed and said centrifugal pump rotates at another, and axial thrust balancing means utilizing a portion of the pressure developed by said centrifugal pump to compensate for the resultant axial thrust developed by both said pumps, said thrust balancing means comprising disc means mounted on said driving means and having one surface thereof subjected to said pressure.

2,737,898
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
Carl Andermatt, Ruschlikon, and Vincent Gübeli, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,758
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 28, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)

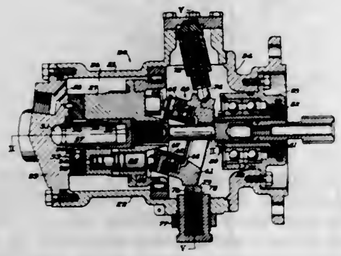
1. In a centrifugal pump for handling fluids comprising a mixture of liquid and gas, said pump having a pair

of annular concentric axially spaced walls having opposite inner faces cooperating together to form a pumping chamber, one of said walls having a central inlet opening to said pumping chamber and at least one of said walls being rotatable, a plurality of circumferentially spaced vanes extending axially from one of said walls to the other and dividing said pumping chamber into a plurality of fluid channels communicating with and radiating out from said inlet opening, said vanes being fixed to said rotating wall to rotate therewith, the opposite inner faces of said walls having a series of radially spaced concentric annular grooves, the grooves in one face having the same radial spacing as the grooves in the opposite face



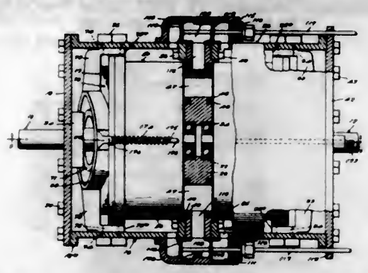
so that the grooves in opposite wall faces form concentric pairs, each of said grooves being of saw-tooth cross section and formed by a pair of intersecting surfaces, one of said surfaces extending axially from the bottom of said groove toward the opposite one of said walls and the other of said surfaces extending radially outwardly from the bottom of said groove and being inclined axially inwardly toward the opposite one of said walls, said concentric pairs of grooves cooperating with one another to form successive gradual reductions and sudden increases in said fluid channels to produce a pumping action to keep said liquid and gas mixed and prevent accumulation of gas in said pumping chamber.

2,737,899
AXIAL PISTON PUMP
Leroy E. Bonnette, Delaware, and Cecil E. Adams, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Denison Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,634
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—162)



3. A fluid pressure energy translating device comprising a casing with an internal chamber and inlet and outlet ports; a cylinder barrel supported for rotation in said chamber, said cylinder barrel having piston chambers with sections of different diameters; means in said casing forming a set of inlet and outlet ports for the smaller diameter sections of said chambers; additional means forming a set of inlet and outlet ports for the larger diameter sections of said chambers; a passage formed in said casing and establishing communication between the inlet port of said casing and the inlet port for said larger diameter sections; a second passage in said casing connecting the outlet port of said larger diameter sections and the inlet port of said smaller diameter sections, the outlet port of said smaller diameter sections communicating with the outlet port of said casing; pistons with sections of two diameters disposed for movement in said piston chambers; and cam means for imparting reciprocatory movement to said pistons upon rotation of said cylinder barrel.

2,737,900
VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP UNIT
Albert P. Smith, Mountain Grove, Mo.
Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,139
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—162)



1. In an apparatus of the character set forth, a rotary cylinder block, means supporting the block for rotation, said block having cylinders extending lengthwise of its axis of rotation, piston members positioned for reciprocatory movement in said cylinders, a circular plate centrally traversed by said axis, means supporting the plate for both rotational movement around said axis and for rocking movement on an axis perpendicular to said rotational axis, piston rods operatively coupling the plate and said pistons, means for effecting rocking adjustment of the plate between a position in which it is in a plane perpendicular to the first axis and a position in which it is in a plane oblique to the first axis, a gear coupling between the periphery of the plate and the cylinder block by which driving connection is maintained between the plate and cylinder block in all positions of adjustment of the plate, said block having an end provided with an open chamber, said plate being positioned to have a portion enter the chamber when rocked to an oblique position, and said gear coupling comprising an internal tooth ring gear carried by the block and encircling the plate and gear teeth carried by and around the edge of the plate.

2,737,901
MACHINE FOR CLEARING AWAY THE BALLAST FROM UNDER THE RAILWAY TRACK SLEEPERS
Jacques Drouard, Paris, and Georges Boulard, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,196
Claims priority, application France November 17, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 104—7)



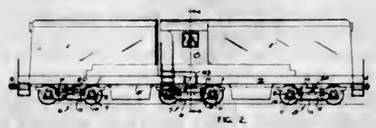
1. Machine for continuously clearing away the ballast from under railway track sleepers, screening and spreading said ballast, consisting of a front truck having a front axle and a rear axle, excavating means mounted in overhanging and coaxial relationship at the rear of said front truck and adjustable in depth, screening means and waste dumping means mounted on said front truck, a semi-trailer having its front end pivotally coupled to and supported by the rear end of said front truck about an axis at right angles to the railway track and coincident with the plane of said rear axle, a supporting device positioned astern of said excavating means, coupled thereto and adapted on the one side to bear on the formation bed resulting from the passage of said excavating means and on the other side to engage the underside of said railway track for supporting and if necessary lift it by an amount sufficient for the passage of said excavating means as the machine progresses, ballast spreading means positioned under said railway track astern of said supporting device and adjustably carried by said semi-trailer, an axle for supporting the rear end of said semi-trailer on said railway track, conveyor means for transferring the ballast dug by said excavating means to said screening means, the recovered ballast to said ballast spreading means and the waste from said screening means to said waste dumping means, power means operatively connected with one axle of the machine for rendering it self-propelling at a certain speed in inoperative conditions and other power means adapted on the one hand to supply the energy required for actuating the various mechanisms of the machine and on the other hand to drive one axle thereof also for rendering the machine self-propelling but at a relatively lower speed than said certain speed when the machine is operating.

2,737,902
FLOOR TRUCK DRIVE PIN
Harold A. Folsom, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Jervis B. Webb Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 11, 1953, Serial No. 379,646
8 Claims. (Cl. 104—172)



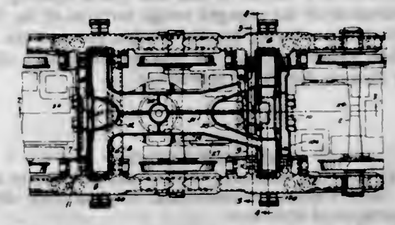
1. A drive pin construction for use with a floor truck having a load supporting bed for connecting the truck in driven relationship with a subfloor drive line comprising a drive pin, means mounting the drive pin beneath the bed of the truck at a location within the side and end edges thereof, said mounting means including a sleeve member fixedly carried by the truck structure and slidably supporting said drive pin for vertical movement between raised and lowered positions, an actuating handle operable from a position alongside of the truck and outside of its path of travel, and drive pin actuating means interposed between said handle and said pin whereby the latter can be engaged with and disengaged from said drive line by movement of the handle.

2,737,903
RAILROAD ARTICULATED VEHICLE
John A. McCormick, Evanston, Ill., assignor to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1950, Serial No. 161,322
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—4)



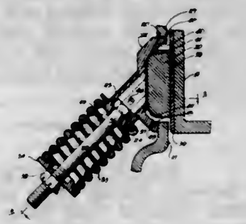
1. In a railway articulated vehicle framing structure comprising separate frames arranged end to end with centrally projecting overlapping end portions directly connected to each other by a vertical pivot pin, a central truck supporting said end portions and arranged to swivel about the axis of said pin, end trucks supporting the remote ends of said frames, and an operator's cab mounted on said structure directly above and spaced from said frame end portions and said central truck and from said pivot pin.

2,737,904
RAILWAY MOTOR TRUCK
Adelbert C. Wintemberg, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,219
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—59)



1. In a railway truck, three wheel and axle assemblies, a truck frame mounted thereon and having wheel pieces and transoms connecting said wheel pieces, there being at least one transom between the middle assembly and each end assembly, a motor operatively associated with each assembly, each motor including a housing supported in part on the corresponding assembly and in part upon the adjacent transom, a bolster movable relative to the truck frame and comprising a central longitudinal member and spaced cross members at the ends of said longitudinal member and adjacent to said transoms, there being a body supporting center plate bearing on said longitudinal member, said bolster members and transoms being hollow and partitioned to form separate air conduits leading through the upper wall of the longitudinal member at points at opposite sides of said center plate bearing longitudinally of the truck to the cross members and through the side walls of the latter to the transoms and through the latter to each of said motor housings.

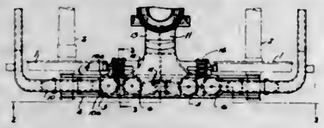
2,737,905
TRUCK BOLSTER DAMPING DEVICE
Cyrus J. Holland, Cal W. Wulff, and Arthur H. Carlson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Holland Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 18, 1950, Serial No. 150,374
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—197)



1. A bolster damping device for application to a railway truck side frame having an opening for the end of a vertically movable bolster and having a hole formed in the wall defining said opening, said damping device comprising a rigid housing adapted to be secured to said side frame around said hole and providing an enclosure open to the hole and having an upwardly and inwardly inclined wedge surface in its upper portion, a generally cylindrical extension projecting outwardly from said housing at a downward inclination, a friction shoe within the housing enclosure having an inner vertical friction face adapted to extend through the hole in the side frame and an outer downwardly inclined wedge surface engaged with the inclined wedge surface of the housing, a pair of spaced outwardly and downwardly inclined wings of arcuate cross section formed on said shoe extending through openings in the housing and embracing the housing extension, a

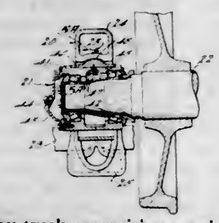
coil spring having its inner end portion mounted on the extension and having its inner end bearing against the outer ends of said wings, and adjustable tension means reacting between the extension and the outer end of the spring for compressing the spring to urge the vertical friction face of the shoe into frictional engagement with the side wall of a bolster in said side frame opening, with the inclination of the engaged wedge surfaces of the housing and shoe producing greater friction between the friction shoe and the bolster on upward movement of the bolster than on downward movement.

2,737,906
RAILWAY TRUCK
James C. Travilla, University City, Mo., assignor to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,835
5 Claims. (Cl. 105—197.1)



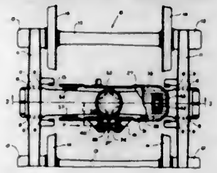
1. In a railway truck, a truck frame, spaced wheel and axle assemblies, brake heads with shoes applicable to the treads of the wheels of each assembly, a brake hanger suspending each brake head from the truck frame, equalizer structure extending between and mounted on the assemblies, a pair of upright coil spring units arranged side by side longitudinally of the equalizer structure between each end of the equalizer and the middle of the truck, the truck frame including a longitudinal side member above the equalizer and structure mounted on said coil spring units, said side member having upright side walls spaced apart transversely of the truck, the major portion of said side member being of less width than the diameter of one of said coil spring units, the inner of said walls being bulged inwardly of the truck around said coil spring units but having an indented portion extending outwardly of the truck between said spring units to clear the adjacent brake hanger, the truck frame including a body-mounting transverse bolster having side walls merging with said indented portions of the frame side member inner side walls, said indented portions and bolster side walls being concaved away from and about said brake hangers to accommodate movement of the latter.

2,737,907
RAILWAY TRUCK
Robert N. Janeway, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,508
12 Claims. (Cl. 105—223)



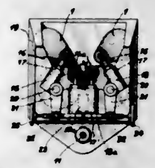
1. In a railway truck comprising a pair of transversely spaced side frames mounted on a pair of longitudinally spaced wheel axles by means of journal bearing assemblies located on the upper sides of the axles, a plank member extending transversely between and pivotally connected to the spaced side frames by rocker bearing connections located below the level of the journal bearing assemblies, said journal bearing assemblies including matingly enaged surfaces of generation of slightly different radii of curvature pivotally mounting the side frames on the wheel axles such that the side frames may freely rock transversely of the truck so as to permit movement of the plank member transversely of the truck, said journal bearing assemblies providing friction ramp means that resist longitudinally directed thrust forces applied between the side frames and the wheel axles, and means that resist relative longitudinal displacement between the wheel axles and the side frames.

2,737,908
RAIL CAR TRUCK
Alfred O. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,400
9 Claims. (Cl. 105—227)



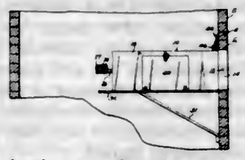
1. In a rail car truck, the combination of a bolster, a bolster saddle resiliently mounted on said bolster, frictional means carried by said bolster saddle and adapted to engage the sides of said bolster, and means between said bolster and said bolster saddle for translating movement of the latter longitudinally of said bolster into rotational movement whereby at least one of said frictional means is forced into frictional engagement with said bolster for resisting further movement of said bolster saddle longitudinally of said bolster.

2,737,909
MACHINE FOR ROLLING A SUGAR BATCH
Hermann Thürlings, Viersen, Germany, assignor to Hansella Werk Albert Henkel A. G., Viersen, Germany, a firm
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,251
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—10)



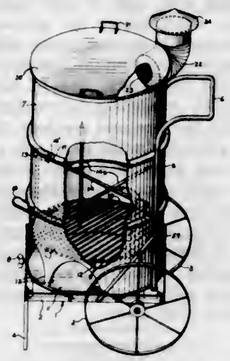
In a machine of the character described, a pair of upper conically shaped rollers extending generally horizontally, a pair of lower rollers mounted immediately below and inwardly of said upper rollers, each of said rollers having an axial shaft extending from its smaller end, a bearing sleeve revoluble upon said shaft, a pivot pin pivotally connected to each sleeve, a pair of swingable journal boxes, a pair of fixed journal boxes, and means for moving said swingable journal boxes, said lower rollers having their pivot pins slidably received in said fixed journal boxes, and said upper rollers having their pivot pins slidably received in said swingable journal boxes.

2,737,910
CATAPULT CARTRIDGE SAFE
Edward Shuman, Sacramento, Calif.
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 428,948
1 Claim. (Cl. 109—47)



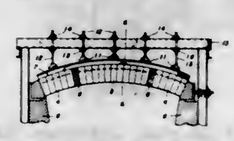
In a building having a wall with an opening therein, a horizontal housing extending inwardly from said opening, said housing having horizontal top and bottom walls, upright side walls and an inner end wall, a safe slidable in said housing, a door in one of said side walls, a door in said safe adapted to normally confront said first named door, a door normally closing said first named opening, yieldable means normally urging said safe toward said latter named door, said inner end wall having an opening, a fusible flexible member secured at one end to said safe and extending outwardly of said housing, a perforate tubular member fixed to said one end wall, a hook carried by said tubular member, said flexible member being fixed to said hook, an audible alarm fixed to said building wall, and means normally holding said alarm inoperative, fusing of said flexible member releasing said safe for movement toward said third named door and disengaging said alarm holding means.

2,737,911
INCINERATOR
Ernest M. Mims, Temple, Tex.
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,384
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



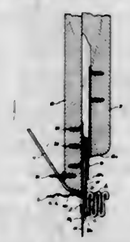
1. A mobile incinerator comprising a base, an upright cylindrical drum mounted on said base, said drum having the lower end thereof closed, and the upper end thereof open, a removable cover adapted to close the open upper end, outstanding brackets secured around the interior surface of said drum equidistant from the bottom thereof, a grate formed of parallel bars, which grate removably rests on said brackets, vent openings formed in the lower portion of the wall of said drum, said drum having a vent opening formed therein near the top thereof and oppositely disposed from the lower vent openings, a vent pipe secured in said upper vent opening of said drum, a shaft journaled in said drum intermediate said grate and the top of said drum at a right angle to said grate bars and in a plane parallel thereto, prongs secured to said shaft at right angles thereto, which prongs are of such length as to extend between and below said bars of said grate, and means on said shaft for rotating same.

2,737,912
FURNACE ARCH
Karl Hermann Knuth and Christian Brachhausen, Duisburg, Germany, assignors to Didier-Werke A. G., Wiesbaden, Germany, a German firm
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,012
9 Claims. (Cl. 110—99)



1. A furnace arch, particularly for a Siemens-Martin furnace, said arch comprising refractory bricks of different compositions and melting points and including acid bricks and basic bricks, which bricks when in contact at elevated temperature react at the surfaces of contact between acid bricks and basic bricks to form intermediate eutectic layers of low melting point, and a layer of quartzite interposed between adjacent different brick surfaces, said quartzite being essentially non-reactive with said different bricks under the operating temperature conditions of said furnace.

2,737,913
NEEDLE CONSTRUCTION
Richard C. Kline, Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 378,040
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)

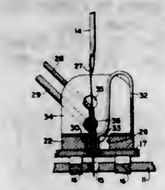


1. A tufting assembly including a longitudinally-reciprocable needle having a wall formed with an elongated slot laterally bounded by opposed longitudinally-extending walls and terminating in a forward transversely-extending wall, a yarn-tensioning prong nested within and movable with said needle and having a contact face adjacent to and spaced from said transversely-extending wall and cooperating therewith to form a yarn-receiving aperture, said yarn-tensioning prong being generally offset from said wall and cooperating with said opposed longitudinally-extending walls of said elongated slot to form a yarn-accommodating channelway within the confines of said needle and merging into said yarn-receiving aperture, and a longitudinally-reciprocable stepper prong displaceable relative to the assembly of said needle and yarn-tensioning prong and adapted to cooperate therewith in forming successive yarn loops on a fabric base.

2,737,914
CORDING AND EMBROIDERING PRESSER-FOOT ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING MACHINES
William Hofgesang, Avenel, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,701
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—139)

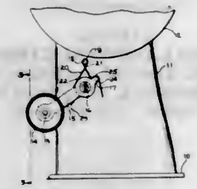
1. A cording presser-foot for sewing machines, comprising, an attaching shank, a work-engaging sole-plate carried by said shank and provided with an opening, a guide-plate fastened to said sole-plate, a thread guide and a spring formed integral with said guide plate for

urging thread against said guide, said thread-guide and said spring each having a portion extending into said



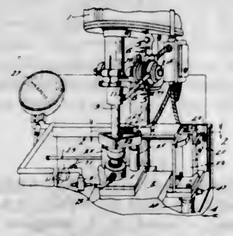
opening in said sole-plate, and means for changing the position of said guide-plate transversely relative to said sole-plate.

2,737,915
HOLDING MEANS FOR BOBBIN WINDERS OF SEWING MACHINES
Warren Hansen, East Moline, Ill., assignor to Gellman Manufacturing Co., Rock Island, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,748
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—218)



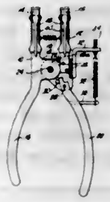
1. In combination with a sewing machine having a standard carrying a bobbin winder comprising a pivotally supported arm having at one end a bobbin driving wheel, a latching finger extending longitudinally from the opposite end of said arm, a supporting pin carried by said standard of said sewing machine, a member having a coil embracing said pin and having end portions crossing each other at a point adjacent said pin with one of said portions biased against a portion of said standard and the other of said end portions of said member formed to provide a stop yieldably engaging said finger of said arm.

2,737,916
SPINNING MACHINE
Keith R. Thompson, Monroe, Mich., assignor to Monroe Auto Equipment Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 19, 1949, Serial No. 88,249
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—52)



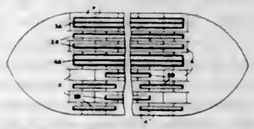
1. In an apparatus for assembling and preloading first and second parts of a workpiece by deforming a portion of the first part over upon the second part, said first part having an aperture whereby fluid pressure can be applied to the second part in a direction opposite to the direction of assembly and preloading and whereby deformation of the first part urges the second part to restrict fluid flow through the aperture, the combination of a bed for a workpiece, means for applying fluid pressure to the side of a workpiece resting on said bed so that it communicates with the aperture in the first part, said means including a pressure chamber having the aperture as an outlet, and axially movable tool operatively engageable with the other side of the workpiece to deform the first part portion, valve means for controlling the application of fluid pressure, common means for controlling axial movement of the tool and operation of the valve means so that fluid pressure is applied during engagement of the tool with the workpiece, and a pressure responsive device connected to said fluid pressure for indicating the magnitude thereof.

2,737,917
DEVICE FOR POSITIONING AND STRAIGHTENING WIRE ENDS AND THE LIKE
Maurice G. Steele, Rome, N. Y., assignor to Rome Cable Corporation, Rome, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,329
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—99)



1. A device for positioning one article in relation to another which comprises, a pair of substantially parallel arms having registering transverse grooves adjacent their upper ends, a pivoted, cam actuated clamping member mounted on each arm, each of said members having an outer extension which enters the groove, each of said arms having a laterally extending ear with a perforation therethrough, a pin extending through said perforations to form a pivot for said arms, one of said arms having an integral handle projecting below said pivot on the same side of said pivot as said one arm, the other of said arms having a pivotally mounted handle extending below said first pivot and on the same side of said first pivot as said other arm, said other arm having a lateral projection extending above and in a direction normal to said first pivot and away from said one arm, said pivotally mounted handle having a lateral projection extending below both pivots and parallel to said lateral projection, a spring connected across said lateral projections, and a spring connected across said arms.

2,737,918
MONOLITHIC METAL STRUCTURE
Aaron B. Bagsar, deceased, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,803. Divided and this application July 30, 1954, Serial No. 446,853
3 Claims. (Cl. 114—79)



1. A metal shell structure which it is desired to protect from the extension in either of opposite general directions

of any crack which may develop within the area sought to be protected, said shell structure comprising the combination, with impervious conventional sections extending throughout such area, adjacent conventional sections being united solely by welding to form a base shell, of special sections applied to at least one face of the base shell, said special sections comprising a number of plates whose longitudinal direction of extension is transverse to said general direction and which, in such longitudinal direction of extension, are in parallel relationship and spaced apart, each of said special plates being secured to the base shell solely by edge weld fusion applied to one longitudinally extending wall of the special plate and extending substantially to the longitudinal edge of said longitudinally extending wall and applied also to the transversely extending end walls of the special plate, the remaining longitudinal wall of the special plate being free of such weld fusion, the longitudinal fused edges of different special plates facing in opposite directions and hence the unfused edges of different plates facing in opposite directions, one set of special plates therefore adapted to arrest a crack extending in one of said general directions and the other set of special plates adapted to arrest a crack extending in the opposite direction, said special plates being so located that any line extending along said general direction intersects a plurality of plates whose unfused edges face in opposite directions.

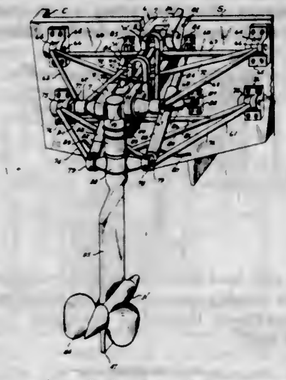
2,737,919
HATCH AND SLIDING COVER CONSTRUCTION
George T. McRae, Spring Hill, Ala., assignor to Waterman Steamship Corporation, Mobile, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,371
27 Claims. (Cl. 114—202)



1. In a hatch having a coaming surrounding a hatch opening, a cover section spanning the hatch and having a long side and a relatively short side connected by offset end edges providing a longer portion adapted to overlap the coaming and a shorter portion adapted to fit down into the hatch, a ledge outside the hatch opening at each of two opposite sides of the coaming, a track formed on each ledge, and a roller bearing on each track and provided on each end of the section mounting the section for rotation between a horizontal position covering the hatch and a vertical position in which the shorter portion projects down into the hatch, and means for driving said rollers to propel the section along the tracks.

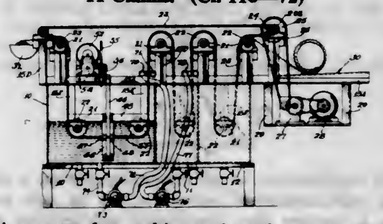
2,737,920
DRIVE FOR DEPTH REGULATED PROPELLER MOUNTING
William W. Heath, East Paterson, N. J., assignor to Watson-Flagg Machine Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,221
10 Claims. (Cl. 115—41)

1. In a drive of the class described, a power shaft having a mounting, a pair of angularly related power transmitting shafts of fixed lengths, hinge means connecting said transmitting shafts together for unitary rotation and relative angular movement, similar hinge means connecting one of said transmitting shafts to said power shaft for driving said transmitting shafts, a power receiving unit spaced from said first mentioned means and having a driven member connected to and driven by said other transmitting shaft, connecting means securing said unit to said first mentioned hinge means, guide means pivotally connecting said other transmitting shaft to said mounting and coacting with both of said hinge means to effect shifting of said other transmitting shaft into a substantially



parallel plane upon relative angular movement of said transmitting shafts.

2,737,921
MACHINE FOR WASHING CORRUGATED SHEETING
Nildo Castagnoli, Stone Park, Ill., assignor to Luminous Ceilings, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1954, Serial No. 447,516
11 Claims. (Cl. 118—72)

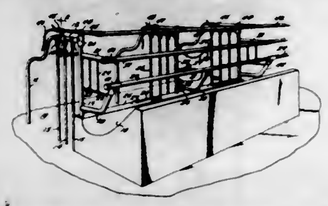


4. Apparatus for washing and waxing corrugated plastic sheeting comprising tank means including a wash compartment, a rinse compartment, and a waxing compartment in serial contiguity; a plurality of wide toothed rollers and means respectively journalling the same at levels above and within said compartments in predetermined relations of alignment to train said sheeting from an infeed position adjacent said wash compartment into the latter and thence upwardly through a vertical drain rise out thereof and thence into and through a vertical drain run out of the said rinse and waxing compartments respectively, the tanks being adapted to contain the appertaining washing, rinsing, and waxing liquids; horizontally-extensive spray pipe means extending transversely of the direction of travel of the sheeting through the vertical drain rise thereof above each of said wash and rinse compartments, at least, and pump means connected respectively to extract said wash liquid from the wash compartment and rinse liquid from the rinse compartment and deliver same respectively to the appertaining spray pipe means above said compartments; together with thermostatically controlled heater means mounted to communicate with said wash liquid and operable to maintain the latter at a desired temperature; and means for driving certain of said rollers.

2,737,922
COMFORT STALL STRUCTURE FOR COWS
Albert H. Magness, Bel Air, Md.
Application July 21, 1954, Serial No. 444,720
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.03)

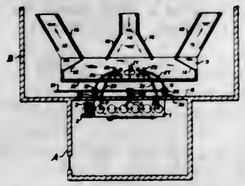
1. In a comfort stall structure for cows having a front barrier and side partitions, a vacuum line pipe including

a front section mounted above the front barrier in alignment therewith and forming an increment thereof and a lead-in section extending along a side partition to the rear of the stall, an adjustable double yoke clamp inter-



connecting said lead-in section and the side partition in adjustably and slidably mount said pipe whereby rearward or forward movement thereof is permitted for cow alignment in the stall.

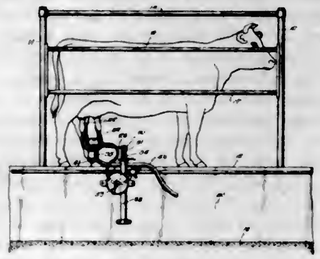
2,737,923
VACUUM AND PULSATOR EQUIPMENT FOR USE WITH THE MILKING OF FARM ANIMALS
George R. Duncan, Washington, Mo., assignor to Zero Manufacturing Company, Washington, Mo., a company of Missouri
Application February 13, 1951, Serial No. 210,749
6 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.09)



1. In combination, a milking system having a cooling means, milk container means located in said cooling means, a vacuum line, mechanical refrigerating means operatively connected to said cooling means for continuously cooling the milk in said milk container means located in said cooling means, whereby to continuously remove body heat from said milk during the milking operation and to maintain a predetermined temperature of the milk in said milk container means, at least one set of teat cups, pulsator means, trap means, and conduit means connected to said vacuum line, said pulsator means, said trap means, said set of teat cups and said milk container means, said trap means including a receptacle having an opening, an electric circuit, an electric milking machine motor connected to said circuit and a branch electric line forming part of said circuit and extending through the opening and into the interior of said receptacle whereby when the milk in said trap reaches a predetermined level said electric motor will be short circuited and stopped.

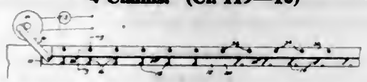
2,737,924
MILKING APPARATUS
Thomas W. Merritt, St. Charles, Chester A. Thomas, Lake Forest, and Warren C. Babb, Fairdale, Ill., assignors to Babson Bros. Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,138
8 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.55)

1. In a milking system, apparatus of the character described comprising: a teat cup assembly including an inflation; means operatively associated with said assembly for intermittently expanding the inflation; a chamber having a capacity of the same order as the volume of milk delivered by a single pulse of the teat cups, said chamber being in fluid communication with the interior of said inflation and having an outlet; means operatively connected to the outlet of said chamber for applying a continuous vacuum thereto; and a check valve on the outlet side of said chamber, said check valve being constructed and ar-



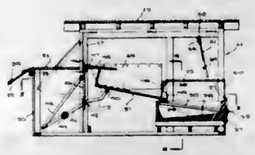
ranged to prevent any backward flow of milk up around the teats whereby expansion of the inflation increases the vacuum in the interior of said inflation.

2,737,925
RECIPROCATING GRILL TYPE BARN CLEANER
Otto Pearson, Sutton, Mass.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,783
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—16)



1. A guard for barn cleaner gutters having side walls, said guard comprising a series of brackets extending transversely in spaced relation across the gutter, vertical portions for each bracket extending down into the gutter from the floor of the barn and a central cemented portion, a series of spaced parallel longitudinal flat bars disposed upon the central portion of said brackets transversely thereof and longitudinally of the gutter, means spacing said bars, and means anchoring said bars to the brackets, said bars being located on edge on the brackets and having their uppermost long edges forming a support for the cows, said support being co-planar with the floor of the barn.

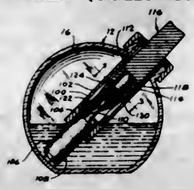
2,737,926
POULTRY AND EGG TRAP NEST
Frank Gilbert Maness, Shady Cove, Oreg.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,389
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—47)



1. A poultry nest comprising a housing, an elevated entrance opening at one end of the housing, a vertically movable closure member slidably mounted in said one end of said housing for vertical movement in said entrance opening, a nesting tray pivotally mounted inside said housing adjacent said entrance opening, said tray being pivoted at its end remote from said opening, lever means pivoted at its intermediate portion in said housing adjacent said entrance opening, follower means on the inner end portion of said lever means underlying and engaging the surface of said tray adjacent said entrance opening and being movable longitudinally along said surface, link means connecting the outer end portion of said lever means to said closure member and being formed and arranged to elevate said closure member to closed position responsive to depression of the end of said tray adjacent said opening by a hen, means biasing said tray to

an inclined position with its end adjacent said entrance opening of the housing elevated with respect to the opposite pivoted end of the tray, an egg-receiving receptacle arranged subadjacent said opposite end of said tray, said tray being formed with an egg discharge passage at said opposite end of the tray, a downwardly inclined egg ramp aligned with said passage, a depending second closure member hinged at its top end to the opposite end of the housing, said second closure member being swingable outwardly to allow egress of a hen from the housing, and an inclined ramp at said one end of the housing leading to said entrance opening.

2,737,927
FOUNTAIN PEN DESK SETS
Nolan Kent Rhoades, Shopiere, Wis., assignor to The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 255,050, now Patent No. 2,708,904, dated May 24, 1955. Divided and this application December 27, 1954, Serial No. 477,650
8 Claims. (Cl. 120—57)

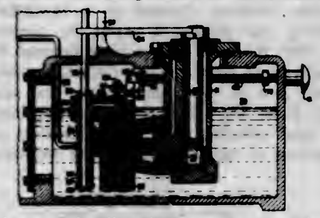


1. In a capillary pen desk set, a base having a reservoir and an opening establishing communication from the reservoir to the exterior, a tubular element mounted in said opening defining a socket in its outer portion adapted to receive a pen, a capillary ink lifting element mounted in the inner end of said tubular element with a portion of reduced dimension extending centrally into said socket, said socket defining an annular space surrounding said reduced dimension portion of substantially uniform axial extent at all points therearound, and a pen having a capillary ink storage element in its forward end and a writing nib in capillary feed relation to the ink storage element offset laterally therefrom and extending forwardly therebeyond, the ink storage element having a forwardly opening cavity adapted to receive the outer end portion of the ink lifting element when the pen is inserted in said socket, whereby the two capillary elements are in mutual capillary ink feeding relation and the writing tip of the nib is disposed in the space surrounding the outer end of the ink lifting element.

8. For use in a capillary pen desk set, a base having a reservoir and an opening from the reservoir to the exterior, a tubular element mounted in said opening defining a socket in its outer portion for receiving a pen, and a capillary ink lifting element mounted in the inner end of said tubular element and having a tapered, reduced outer end of circular cross section at all points therealong extending into said socket centrally thereof, there being a peripherally continuous annular space between said reduced outer end and the tubular element.

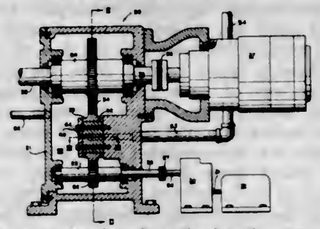
2,737,928
HYDRAULIC PRESS
Darby B. Neff and Cecil E. Adams, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Denison Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,988
9 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)

1. Hydraulic apparatus comprising a source of fluid pressure; a reversible fluid motor having a movable element; control mechanism between said pressure source and said motor, said control mechanism having a reversing valve movable between two extreme positions in which said motor is connected with said pressure source and caused to operate in forward and reverse directions; selectively operated means for moving said reversing valve to one extreme position to cause forward operation of said motor; resilient means tending to urge said reversing valve to the other extreme position to cause said motor to



operate in the opposite direction; means responsive to continuous forward movement of the movable element of said fluid motor for applying fluid pressure to said reversing valve to prevent movement thereof by said resilient means; and motion transmitting means actuated by the movable element of said motor at a selected stage of forward operation for rendering said fluid pressure applying means operative.

2,737,929
PILOT CONTROL MECHANISM FOR HYDRAULIC APPARATUS
Cecil E. Adams, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Denison Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,131
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—39)

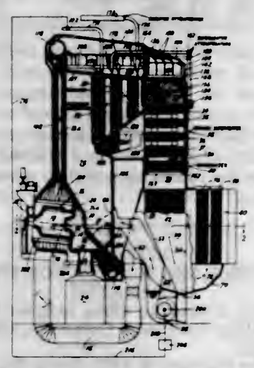


1. Control mechanism for a hydraulic power transmitting system of the type having a fluid motor comprising a casing; a pair of gears journalled in said casing, one of said gears being connected for operation with said fluid motor, the other gear of said pair of gears being formed for connection with a controlled driving mechanism; a third gear disposed in meshing relationship with said pair of gears; a body for supporting said third gear, said body providing for relative movement between said third gear and said body; and a plurality of valve ports in said body, one of said ports being connected with a source of fluid under pressure and the inlet of said fluid motor and another being connected with the outlet of said fluid motor, movement of said gear relative to said body serving to vary fluid flow through said valve ports and the quantity of fluid flow to said motor.

2,737,930
VAPOR GENERATING AND SUPERHEATING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Will H. Rowand, Madison, N. J., Arthur E. Rayner, Rockville Centre, N. Y., and Charles H. Woolley, Cranford, N. J., assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Rockleigh, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1949, Serial No. 87,882
9 Claims. (Cl. 122—479)

1. In a method of vapor generation and vapor superheating; effecting the combustion of an ash bearing fuel

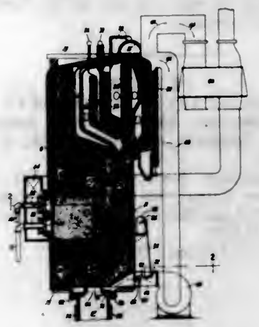
at a temperature above the fusion temperature of the ash and under highly turbulent conditions; separating the fused ash particles from the combustion gases; collecting the fused ash particles in a stratum for continuous removal as molten slag; generating a high pressure vapor and simultaneously cooling the combustion gases predominantly by the radiant transmission of heat from the gases to vaporize confined streams of a vaporizable liquid; superheating the generated vapor by convection heat transfer from the combustion gases beyond the zone of vapor generation; effecting optimum superheat at a predetermined rate of vapor generation; and increasing, at fractional loads, less than said predetermined rate, the ratio of heat absorbed in the superheating step to the heat absorbed in vapor generation by withdrawing com-



bustion gases from a position downstream gasflow-wise of the superheating zone and thoroughly mixing the recirculated gases and the unrecirculated gases by introducing the recirculated gases into the flow of unrecirculated combustion gases passing from the combustion zone into the zone of vapor generation; causing the high temperature unrecirculated gases to sweep across such stratum of molten slag, the recirculated gases being introduced into the unrecirculated gases at a position substantially spaced from the slag collecting zone; said introduction of the withdrawn gases including increasing the ratio of the rate of gas recirculation to the rate of vapor generation as the latter decreases to promote maintenance of the final superheat temperature at a predetermined value over an extended range of vapor generation rates.

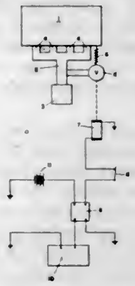
2,737,931
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING VAPOR TEMPERATURES
Paul H. Koch, Bernardsville, N. J., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Rockleigh, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,073
15 Claims. (Cl. 122—479)

1. A vapor generating and superheating unit comprising walls arranged to define a furnace chamber having a heating gas outlet, fuel burning means for introducing fluid fuel and combustion supporting air into said furnace chamber at a point remote from said heating gas outlet in a gas flow sense and burning the fuel in suspension therein, vapor generating tubes lining an upwardly extending boundary surface of said furnace chamber spaced from the point of fuel and combustion air entry and arranged to receive heat mainly by radiation from the burning fuel stream, a convection heating section including vapor superheating tubes arranged to receive heat from heating gases leaving said heating gas outlet, means for withdrawing relatively low temperature heating gases from said convection section after loss of heat therefrom to the vapor superheating tubes, means having a recirculated gas outlet spaced from the point of fuel and combustion air entry and disposed outwardly of the main combustion zone for introducing the withdrawn gases separately from the introduction of combustion supporting air into said furnace chamber at a location at least as far from the heating gas outlet with respect to the gas flow path as the point of fuel and combustion air entry and along said furnace chamber boundary surface in a layer distributed substantially throughout the transverse



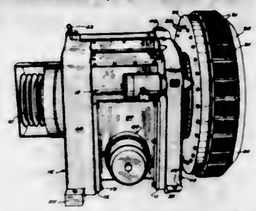
extent of said boundary surface vapor generating tubes so as to provide and maintain a moving layer of low temperature gas between said furnace chamber boundary surface vapor generating tubes and the burning fuel stream in the main combustion zone, said boundary surface being so arranged relative to said gas introduction means that the gravitational effect on said gas layer tends to maintain said gas layer in contact with said boundary surface.

2,737,932
SUPPRESSION OF PREIGNITION
Charles L. Thomas, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 30, 1954, Serial No. 478,791
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—1)



1. The method of suppressing preignition in spark ignition internal combustion engines which comprises: decomposing in the combustion chambers of said engine organo-metallic compounds which form decomposition products which catalyze combustion chamber deposit oxidation at lower temperatures than lead anti-knock agent decomposition products do, and subsequently during engine operation injecting air into the combustion chamber in addition to the air normally supplied to the combustion chamber in the air-fuel mixture, thereby to oxidize combustible material in combustion chamber deposits and to render such deposits substantially incapable of serving as a source of uncontrolled ignition.

2,737,933
ENGINE
William E. Swenson, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Company, Hopkins, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,310
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.33)



1. An internal combustion engine construction including a crankcase having openings at its opposite ends and a crankshaft extending from said openings, spaced apart hollow reservoir housings arranged in upright positions and one at each end of said crankcase, means securing said housings to the crankcase ends to serve as direct supports for the crankcase, the said housings having bearings through which said crankshaft is journaled, one of said housings serving as a reservoir for cooling fluid for the engine and the other as a reservoir for lubricating oil for the engine.

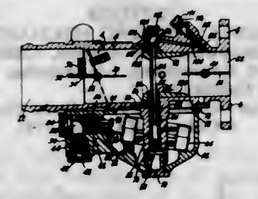
2,737,934
HYDRAULIC TAPPET
Oscar H. Banker, Evanston, Ill., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 330,973
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)



1. A hydraulic tappet comprising a hollow tubular body, a plunger device shiftable axially in and relative to said body in liquid-tight sealed relation thereto, said plunger device including means defining a reservoir within the same having upper and lower liquid chambers of substantial liquid receiving capacity, said reservoir chambers having restricted but direct and open communication with one another such as to maintain said lower chamber free of air, said plunger device and body defining therebetween a compression chamber and said device having a passage communicating with said compression chamber, said passage being in direct, unrestricted communication with the entire interior of the lower reservoir chamber, and a control element positioned adjacent said passage to control flow of liquid therethrough from said lower chamber to said compression chamber.

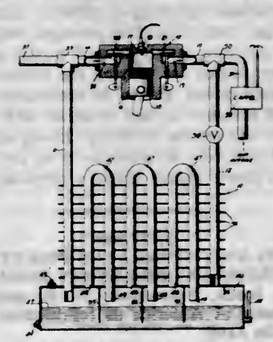
2,737,935
CRANKCASE VENTILATOR
Elmer Olson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,418
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)

1. In a charge forming device for internal combustion engines having an intake passage therein and provided with an outlet for delivering fuel mixture to the engine, fuel and air inlets for supplying fuel and air to the intake passage to form a combustible mixture therein and a throttle valve for controlling the flow of mixture through said outlet to regulate the quantity of mixture supplied to the engine, means for conveying vapor from the engine crank-case to said charge forming device and for intro-



ducing such mixture into said intake passage, said means including a passage having branches connecting with said intake passage both posterior and anterior to said throttle valve, a conduit connected to said last-named passage and leading to the engine crank-case, and means for independently controlling the flow from the last-named passage into the intake passage through both of said branches.

2,737,936
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Clement S. Clarke, Shreveport, La.
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,960
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



1. A method for the treatment of exhaust gases from a hydrocarbon-air combustion chamber, which comprises the steps of cooling a portion of the exhaust gases from the high temperature of combustion to a temperature of about 100° F. or below, removing substantially all water from said exhaust gases, removing entrained solid particles from said exhaust gases, and introducing the cooled and cleansed gases into the combustion chamber in admixture with the hydrocarbon-air fuel mixture in sufficient volume to suppress detonation and retard the propagation of the flame front, said volume being not greater than about 20% of the total intake mixture.

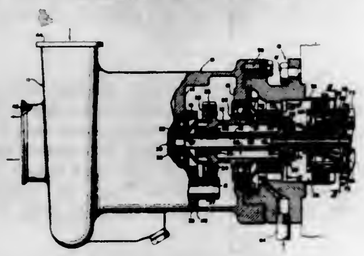
2,737,937
AUXILIARY GAS SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILES
Clarence D. Matthews, Vallejo, Calif.
Application April 18, 1955, Serial No. 501,997
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—121)



1. In combination with an internal combustion engine having an air intake and carburetor, air filter, and a

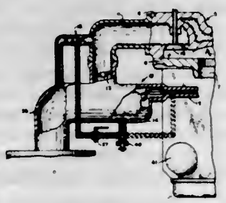
remotely positioned gasoline tank, of a pipe connecting to the upper portion of the gasoline tank and having its other end connected to said air filter, and means for closing said air filter whereby gasoline fumes will be drawn from said tank into said air filter.

2,737,938
ENGINE STARTING MECHANISM
Harold A. Greenwald, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Garrett Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 192,952
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—179)



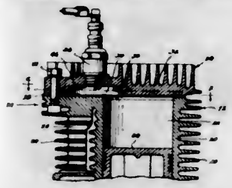
1. Engine starting mechanism, comprising: fluid pressure actuated power means; a driving connection with said power means including a clutch normally biased towards open position; means for actuating said clutch to closed position including a pressure chamber having a vent passage; controlled flow passages respectively providing fluid pressure supply to said power means and to said chamber; means for varying the control of the flow passage to said power means in accordance with variations of fluid pressure in said chamber and the flow passage thereto; and means normally closing said vent operable to open said vent in response to an increased torque load on said power means above a predetermined value.

2,737,939
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STARTING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Thomas D. Joeck, Eatontown, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 402,419
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—180)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A method of operating internal combustion engines having at least one intake port and a main fuel supply system comprising excluding the flow of fuel from said main fuel supply, cranking the engine, introducing a jet of air to said intake port, causing the air to vibrate at supersonic frequency, supplying liquid fuel to the vibrating air stream, whereby the fuel becomes highly dispersed in the air stream, introducing the prepared priming mixture of air and fuel to the engine cylinder, igniting the fuel in timed relation to the power cycle of the engine and subsequently when the engine has warmed up introducing fuel from the main fuel supply system.

2,737,940
ENGINE COMBUSTION CHAMBER
David C. Kinney, East Detroit, Mich., assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit and Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,690
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



1. In an internal combustion engine having a cylinder block provided with a cylinder, a piston operable in said cylinder, a cylinder head structure secured to the engine block and provided with a combustion chamber overlying a part of the block and cylinder, intake and exhaust valves opening into said combustion chamber, said combustion chamber defined by substantially vertical plane side walls, a flat plate roof and a convex arcuate end wall overlying the cylinder and constructed concentrically therewith, said arcuate end wall formed of a substantially conical surface such that any plane containing the cylinder axis and intersecting said end wall will thereby intersect same in substantially a straight line, said vertical side walls each provided with converging end portions disposed in planes extending substantially radially with respect to the cylinder axis and forming a junction with the said convex arcuate end wall of the combustion chamber, said combustion chamber thus constructed symmetrical with respect to an engine plane containing the cylinder axis and extending medially of said side walls.

2,737,941
MECHANICAL GUN
Mario J. Carran, Hollywood, Calif.
Application December 13, 1952, Serial No. 325,841
13 Claims. (Cl. 124—1)



1. In a gun, the combination of: barrel means providing a passage therethrough for a projectile; and a plurality of propelling wheels positioned alongside said barrel means and extending into said passage and engageable with a projectile therein for propelling the projectile along said passage, the propelling wheels being rotatable in planes which make acute angles with the axis of said passage so that said propelling wheels simultaneously rotate the projectile about the axis of said passage as they propel it along said passage.

2,737,942
TOY GUNS
Harry Horowitz and Abraham Schneiderman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 124—37)

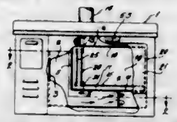
A toy gun construction comprising a gun-shaped casing, a bolt longitudinally slidable in said casing and spring biased to a forward position, said bolt having a trigger-engaging projection depending therefrom, said bolt serving to propel a pellet from said casing upon its spring being depressed and released, said casing having opposing trigger-engaging guideways lying under said

bolt, a one-piece molded trigger element having an elongated substantially flat body portion with side edges longitudinally slidable along said guideways and spring biased to a forward position, an integral pull finger depending from said body portion, an integral post extending upwardly from the top of said body portion, an integral flat deflectable leaf spring-like finger extending forwardly from said post over the flat body portion,



said deflectable finger being biased upwardly and having an integral upstanding latch projection engaging the bolt projection when in its forward position, a cam projection integrally formed on the spring finger adjacent the latch projection and means on the casing engageable with said cam as the trigger is pulled to deflect the spring finger and disengage its projection from the bolt projection whereby to release the bolt so as to propel the pellet from the gun.

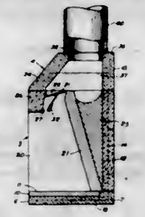
2,737,943
OVEN
Eric W. Nagel, St. Louis County, Raymond R. Tucker, St. Louis, and Ray Shank, Jr., St. Louis County, Mo., assignors to Wrought Iron Range Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,398
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—1)



1. An oven, having a front door, top, bottom, back and side walls; a fire box along one of said side walls and arranged to heat said side wall more strongly than the remaining walls; a plate overlying the said bottom wall and forming a conduit therewith, said plate being provided with an opening of substantial area as compared with the area of said plate, said opening being located immediately adjacent and substantially midway of the width of the door of said oven; and a baffle extending along and spaced from the more strongly heated side wall to form a conduit therewith, said conduit communicating at the lower edge of said baffle with the conduit formed by the plate and bottom wall, and at the upper edge of said baffle, with the interior of the oven.

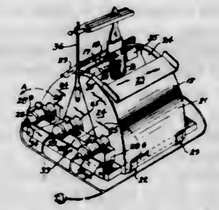
2,737,944
PREFABRICATED FIREPLACE
Oscar F. Person, Burlingame, Calif.
Application October 2, 1951, Serial No. 249,331
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—130)

1. In a prefabricated fireplace three unitary prefabricated concrete castings, a first casting forming outer shell of the fireplace and comprising a base having a fireproof portion therein, two side walls converging toward the back of the base and a back wall; a second casting forming a fire box comprising two sides converging toward the back of the casting, a forwardly inclined back, and a lintel connecting said sides at their front upper portions, said lintel, sides and back forming a rearwardly inclined passage for smoke and fumes produced in the fireplace; and a third casting forming a hollow throat and consisting of four walls, each in form of a trapezoid, the front and the side walls being inwardly inclined, and a top connecting said walls, said



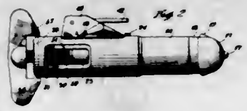
second casting being of the size to fit into the first casting, and the third casting being of the size to rest on the sides and the back wall of the first casting and on the lintel of the second casting.

2,737,945
PAINT BRUSH CLEANING DEVICE
Frank J. Nuss, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,638
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—226)



1. A paint brush cleaning device including an upstanding hollow brush support member having inclined planar walls converging to a relatively narrow elongated upper edge having openings therealong, said planar walls each having a depressed portion adjacent and substantially parallel with said upper edge, said depressed portion being provided with openings therein adjacently spaced from said upper edge, a housing enclosing said hollow support members and providing a chamber on each planar side thereof, and heater means within the brush support member and the housing chambers.

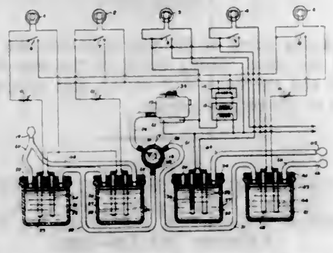
2,737,946
HYPODERMIC INJECTION APPARATUS
George N. Heinz, Jr., San Carlos, Calif.
Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,598
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—173)



2. A hypodermic injection apparatus including in combination a tubular body, mounting means adjacent one end of said body for retaining a medicament chamber-defining element in association therewith, a member movable within said body and having a part projectible towards said element to expel medicament therefrom, said member providing a space charged with expansive fluid under pressure, a flexible diaphragm carried by said member and extendable into said space to provide a pressure accumulator structure, a cap closing the opposite end of said body, a stem having threaded engagement with said cap and extending beyond the outer and inner faces thereof, means secured to said stem at a point beyond the outer cap face whereby said stem may be turned, a unit having threaded engagement with

said stem at a point within said body and connected to said diaphragm to extend the latter into said member to increase the expansive force of said accumulator structure and means for releasing said member for movement.

2,737,947
THERAPEUTIC GENERATOR HYDROXYL IONIZER
Alan R. Morrison, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,338
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—191)



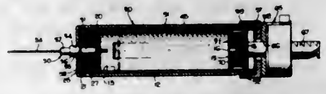
1. An inhalator comprising at least two small capacity electrolyte reservoirs, one reservoir containing a solution of sodium chloride and the other containing a solution selected from the hydroxides and carbonates of sodium, a closure for each reservoir, a pair of electrodes consisting of a cathode and an anode mounted in each reservoir, a single gas chamber in the upper part of each reservoir for collecting the gases evolved during the electrolysis of the electrolyte, an inhaler tube communicating with each gas chamber, said tube being joined to a common delivery tip for the simultaneous delivery to a patient of the gases generated in both reservoirs, means for supplying air under low pressure to the gas chambers, a low voltage transformer and a low amperage rectifier in circuit with said transformer and with said electrodes for supplying low voltage direct current to said electrodes from a relatively high-voltage A. C. source of electric current and rheostat control means for the electrodes.

2,737,948
DISPOSABLE CARTRIDGE FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGE
Frank E. Brown, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,353
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—215)



1. An improved disposable combined ampule and needle assembly for use in hypodermic syringes comprising, an ampule having an elongated hollow body member having an annular neck about an open end, a stopper sealing the open end of said body member, means sealing the other end of said body member, said stopper including a stem portion and a radially directed flange portion, said stem portion including longitudinally extending radially directed ribs, in contact with the end opening of said body member, a recess formed in substantially the center of said flange portion of said stopper on the face opposite said stem portion, a needle holder longitudinally slidably connected to said ampule and including a stepped cylindrical configuration having a reduced diameter first end portion and an enlarged diameter axially extending tubular skirt portion at the other end, a hollow pointed needle rigidly carried by said needle holder and including a stopper piercing end and a needle cover member releasably secured to said cylindrical portion on said needle holder and hermetically sealing said needle.

2,737,949
DISPOSABLE CARTRIDGE FOR HYPODERMIC SYRINGE
Frank E. Brown, Burbank, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,992
20 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



4. A disposable ampule and needle assembly for use in combination with a syringe body of the type including a casing having an end wall with a central aperture therein, said assembly comprising an ampule including an elongated hollow body member, a stopper at one end of said body member, said stopper having a relatively thin wall portion, a plunger in the other end of said body member, said stopper and said plunger adapted to seal a medicament in said body member, a needle holder operably connected to said ampule, a double-pointed needle rigidly carried by said needle holder with one end of said needle in position to pierce the thin wall portion of said stopper, a needle cover member carried on said needle holder and hermetically sealing said needle, said cover member being adapted to pass through the central aperture in the casing end wall, and means on said needle holder for abutment with the casing end wall.

2,737,950
SYRINGE FOR HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS
Marcel Berthiot, Paris, France
Application October 7, 1954, Serial No. 460,984
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



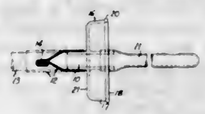
1. A syringe for hypodermic injections comprising a needle holder secured to its bottom, a needle and its needle protector capable of sliding along their axis, in this needle holder, means for securing this needle and its needle protector before use and for storing purposes, inside the syringe, along the axis of the latter, a very small portion of the needle protector protruding out of the syringe, and means for securing the needle in its position of utilization, after its sliding through the needle holder.

2,737,951
CLINICAL CANNULA OR TUBULE DEVICE
Bernhard August Braun, Melsungen Traenkelwecke, Germany, assignor to Bronwill Scientific, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,267
15 Claims. (Cl. 128—221)



1. Clinical cannula device comprising substantially hermetically sealed conduit means having a substantially integral outer surface, defining a substantially flexible liquid passage portion, and, in at least one passage end thereof, an injection cannula completely extending within said conduit and secured with the exterior of its non-injection end in substantially liquid tight seal relative to said passage end, at least a portion of said conduit means ahead of said cannula end being cuttable for exposing the injection tip of said cannula.

2,737,952
X-RAY DEVICE
Helen Stewart Elias, Napa, Calif.
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,047
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—245)



In a colostomy device of the type suitable for use in taking X-rays and which is adaptable for use in urging a predetermined quantity of a barium solution through a colostomy into a body cavity and then retaining the solution within the body while the X-rays are being taken, the device comprising a rigid cup-like member having a circular portion and an annular rim extending from said circular portion, the annular rim being adapted to encircle the colostomy and engage the body, said cup-like member having a rigid tubular member extending through said circular portion and coaxially aligned with the rim, one end of the tubular member extending outwardly from the circular portion and the other end of the tubular member extending inwardly from the circular portion and adapted to be inserted into the colostomy, and a flexible tubular member connected to the end of said rigid tubular member extending inwardly from the circular portion, said flexible tubular member having an opening for the discharge of barium solution, and a flexible tubular member connected to the end of said rigid tubular member extending outwardly from the circular portion and adapted to receive a barium solution, said device being made of materials which will cast a minimum shadow when the X-ray is being taken.

2,737,953
MEDICAL OINTMENT RETAINER
Rudolph Wiltein, Sidney, Nebr.
Application August 26, 1954. Serial No. 452,417
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—261)

2. A medical ointment retainer comprising a substantially funnel-shaped body adapted to be positioned in an ear channel, said body having a pair of longitudinally disposed openings extended therethrough, and having a



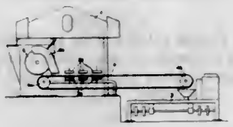
web providing a handle positioned between said openings and extended from the outer end.

2,737,954
SURGICAL STITCHING INSTRUMENT WITH ROTATABLE NEEDLE SUPPORT
Gloria H. Knapp, New York, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1954, Serial No. 409,801
15 Claims. (Cl. 128—340)



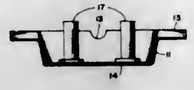
1. A surgical stitching instrument comprising a needle having a shank with a head and an eye-point in the form of a circular sector integral with the shank, a substantially cylindrical element operative to retain the needle shank, the center of the needle head circular sector coinciding substantially with the longitudinal cylindrical member axis, a tubular support member fitted around said cylindrical element, to rotatably support the cylindrical element, means formed in said cylindrical element and the tubular support member operative to grip the needle shank therebetween, means rotatably supporting the tubular support member, and means threadably attached to the cylindrical element operative to retain the cylindrical element in the needle shank clamping position relative to the tubular support member, the rotation of the cylindrical element being operative to rotate the needle head during the stitching operation thereof to draw a thread through the tissue to be stitched.

2,737,955
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DRYING TOBACCO PRODUCTS
Ulrich Riegger, Hamburg-Bergedorf, Germany, assignor to Kurt Korber & Co. K. G., Hamburg-Bergedorf, Germany
Application February 8, 1950, Serial No. 143,091
7 Claims. (Cl. 131—25)



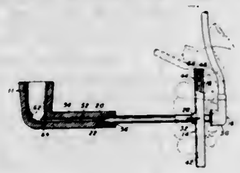
1. In an installation for manufacturing and packing tobacco products, a production machine, a packing machine, means for continuously conveying the products from said production machine to said packing machine, lay-off means in said production machine for transferring the products to said conveying means, and means for producing and maintaining a high frequency dielectric field on a part of said lay-off means and said conveying means.

2,737,956
SMOKER'S ARTICLE
Louis Casper, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,527
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—235)



2. In a smoker's article of the type described for receiving cigarette ashes and for snuffing the stubs thereof, said article having a flat sheet-like central depressed base portion of magnetizable material, a hollow open ended cigarette stub snuffing tube, a flat annular permanent magnet surrounding and secured to one end of said tube, whereby the magnetic attraction between said permanent magnet and said base releasably holds said tube to any area of said base covered by said magnet and releasably holds said tube in an upright position with one end of said tube adjacent said base and closed thereby, said tube being adapted to hold the lighted end of a cigarette stub dropped therein, lighted end first, in contact with said base to snuff the same.

2,737,957
PIPE CLEANERS
Bernard E. Thaxton, Washington, D. C.
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 355,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—243)



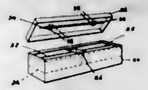
3. A smoking pipe cleaner comprising an elongate air nozzle adapted to be engaged at one end in the mouth piece receiving recess of a pipe stem, and an elongate cross-bar secured to said air nozzle adjacent the other end thereof, said other end of the air nozzle extending from said cross-bar and providing a nipple adapted for coupling with a compressible conduit leading to a source of air pressure, and said cross-bar having an end portion thereof provided with a concave surface opening toward said nipple to receive a portion of the conduit thereagainst so that the operator may selectively compress the conduit against the cross-bar and interruptedly release air pressure through the conduit to the nozzle for cleaning the pipe.

2,737,958
HAIR CURL PIN DEVICE
De Ambra Eldorsie Herring, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,493
7 Claims. (Cl. 132—52)



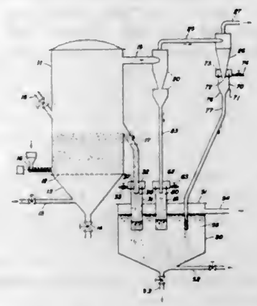
1. A hair curl pin device comprising cross arms intersecting substantially intermediate their ends and being generally in a single plane for overlying a curl coil, and an underarm extended from an end of one of the cross arms and being beneath said single plane defined by said cross arms and toward the other end of said cross arms.

2,737,959
MANICURING DEVICES
Lewis E. Soldan, San Diego, Calif.
Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,935
12 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)



1. Apparatus to facilitate the manicuring of fingernails that comprises a housing, a receptacle in said housing for used manicure pads, a receptacle in said housing for fingernail polish remover, said receptacle for used manicure pads underlying said receptacle for fingernail polish remover, a passageway in said housing to said receptacle for used manicure pads, said passageway having a wall of said receptacle for fingernail polish remover as one wall thereof and having a second wall spaced from said one wall to provide a space in which a manicure pad can be held against turning, a pad with a recess therein and with a plane pad-supporting surface opposite to said recess, said pad being selectively disposable in said space in said passageway, and a handle with an end portion that can selectively extend within said recess in said pad and rotate relative to said pad to selectively grip and hold said pad, whereby a manicure pad can be gripped and held by said handle by extending said end portion of said handle into said recess in said pad and providing an initial gripping and holding by rotating said handle relative to said pad and providing a firm gripping and holding of said pad by moving said pad to said space in said passageway and further rotating said handle, can be dipped into fingernail polish remover in said receptacle for fingernail polish remover, can be applied to the polish on fingernails, and can be disassociated from said handle by positioning it within said space in said passageway while rotating said handle in the opposite direction, and can be moved into said receptacle for used manicure pads without being contacted by the hands.

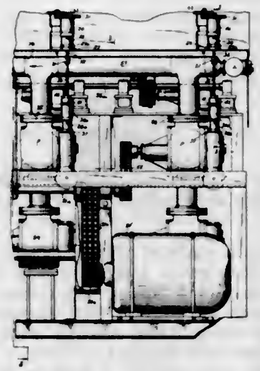
2,737,960
APPARATUS FOR WETTING FINELY-DIVIDED SOLIDS
Edwin L. Anderson, Darien, Conn., assignor to Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,547
3 Claims. (Cl. 134—60)



1. Apparatus for discharging finely-divided solids into a liquid body as by a conduit leading from a source of solids supply to a point in discharge relationship to a liquid body as defined by its liquid level, which comprises said supply conduit terminating a distance above the liquid level, an auxiliary wetting chamber functionally interposed between said supply conduit and said liquid body said auxiliary chamber comprising a substantially

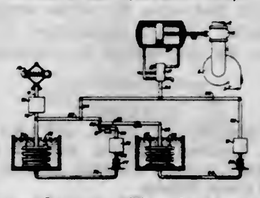
vertical open-ended tubular section the lower end portion of which terminates at an elevation below the upper level of the liquid body and the upper end portion of which surrounds the lower end portion of said supply conduit in spaced and vertically overlapping relationship therewith, an annular trough-shaped liquid supply chamber formed upon and surrounding the upper end portion of said tubular section whereby liquid from said annular chamber is adapted to overflow inwardly across the top edge of said tubular section, and supply means for introducing liquid into said annular chamber whereby said overflowing liquid is adapted to provide a continuous film of liquid upon the inner face of said tubular section.

2,737,961
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SUPPLYING AN ACCURATELY MEASURED SUPPLY OF FLUID
William E. Buckley, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to The Cornell Machine Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 195,965
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—7)



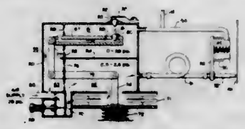
1. A system for supplying streams of fluids in selected proportion to a mixing chamber, comprising a supply unit for each stream, each unit comprising a booster pump and a metering pump, each said pump having an inlet end and an outlet end, the outlet ends of said metering pumps being connected to said mixing chamber through respective input lines, the outlet end of each booster pump being connected through a respective discharge line to the inlet end of the metering pump of the respective unit, motor means for operating said booster pumps and said metering pumps, said motor means operating each booster pump at a velocity at which said booster pump would deliver fluid in the absence of the respective metering pump at an excess rate which exceeds the rate at which the fluid passes through the respective metering pump at the velocity at which the respective metering pump is operated by said motor means, each said booster pump being adapted to be regulated to adjust its output while said booster pump is operated at constant speed, each said booster pump having a pressure-controlled device which is controlled by the pressure in the respective discharge line to automatically adjust the output of said booster pump so as to maintain a substantially constant discharge-line pressure in the respective discharge line, said pressure-controlled devices being set to maintain substantially equal discharge-line pressures in the respective discharge lines, said mixing chamber having back-pressure means which exert a back pressure upon the mixed streams of fluid only in said mixing chamber and said input lines, said back-pressure means being set to apply a back-pressure which is substantially equal to said discharge-line pressures.

2,737,962
SPEED REGULATORS FOR TURBINES
Paul Almeras, Grenoble, France, assignor to Etablissements Neyrpic, Grenoble, France, a corporation of France
Application May 19, 1949, Serial No. 94,245
Claims priority, application France May 25, 1948
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—26)



1. In a system for controlling the speed of a machine, the combination with a control device having a movable control member and operatively connected to the machine for controlling the speed of the machme upon movement of said control member, of a mechanism having a plurality of transmission members articulated to provide for movement of any of three different points thereof relative to each of the other two points concomitantly with movement of said articulated members without requiring movement of either of said other two points, said mechanism being operatively connected to said movable control member and being operable to effect speed controlling movement of said control member upon movement of any of said three points of said mechanism, a movable element operatively connected to said machine and constructed and arranged so as to be moved in response to variations in the speed of said machine, a second movable element operatively connected to and actuated by said first movable element and constructed and arranged so as to be moved in response to the acceleration of said machine, and a third movable element operatively connected to and actuated by said second movable element and constructed and arranged so as to be moved in response to the rate of change of the acceleration of said machine, said three elements being connected to said mechanism respectively at said three points so as to effect movements of said movable control members respectively in response to the speed, the acceleration and the rate of change of acceleration upon said movements respectively of said first, second and third movable elements, said mechanism transmitting said movements of said elements to said control member so as to restore the speed upon departure of the speed from a predetermined speed.

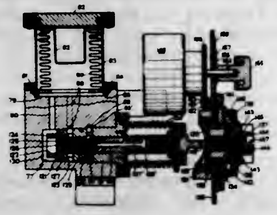
2,737,963
CONTROL SYSTEMS
Harvard H. Gorrie, Cleveland Heights, and Jack F. Shannon, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—85)



1. A fluid pressure amplifier including; a fluid pressure-mechanical couple urged toward closure by a substantially constant force which is balanced by the output fluid pressure; a first chamber supplied with a substantially constant fluid pressure; a second chamber supplying the fluid pressure of the couple and including, a fixed orifice connecting it with the first chamber, a flexible wall, and an expansible wall restrained by a spring; a third chamber supplying the output fluid pressure and

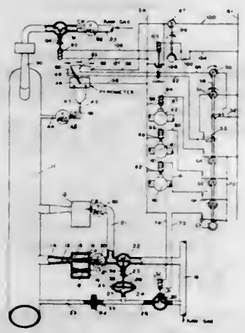
including, a flexible wall, and a first valve venting the chamber to atmosphere; and a rigid link member connecting the expansible wall of the second chamber with the first valve of the third chamber through the flexible walls of the chambers as pivots and having a passage through a portion of the link communicating the first chamber with the third chamber through a second valve connected to the first valve, the valves arranged to vent the third chamber either to atmosphere or to the first chamber under the direction of the expansible wall.

2,737,964
PNEUMATIC CONTROL APPARATUS
George Olah, London, England, assignor to Precision Developments Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,480
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 3, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—86)



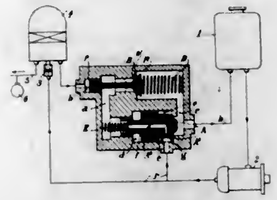
1. In a three-term pneumatic controller of the type described, a first fluid resistance, a second fluid resistance, a potentiometer resistance, first means for varying the first fluid resistance, logarithmally, second means for varying the second fluid resistance logarithmally, third means for coupling said first and second means for maintaining the ratio of said first and second resistances at a selected value, fourth means for varying the potentiometer resistance logarithmally, and fifth means for further varying said potentiometer resistance by a value which is a function of said selected value of said ratio.

2,737,965
THERMALLY CONTROLLED GAS MIXER
Leonard Calvin Newman, Portland, Oreg.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,802
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—90)



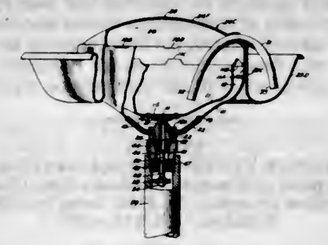
2. In a gas system including a main, a plurality of aspirator housings connected to said main, each of said housings having an air inlet, a suction producing nozzle mounted in each of said aspirator housings, a source of gas under pressure, conduit means connecting said source to said nozzles, a plurality of valves in said conduit means for selectively controlling the flow of gas to said nozzles, means connected to said main for continuously removing and burning a portion of the gas mixture in said main, a pyrometric device including means for indicating changes in the temperature of the flame of said burning portion, time switch means operatively connected to said temperature indicating means and adapted to be energized in response to indications of predetermined minimum and maximum temperatures, and means responsive to said time switch means for successively opening certain of said valves at predetermined intervals upon indication of a predetermined minimum flame temperature, and for successively closing certain of said valves at predetermined intervals upon indication of a predetermined maximum flame temperature.

2,737,966
PRESSURE REGULATOR
René Lucien, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M., Fribourg, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,076
Claims priority, application France October 15, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—108)



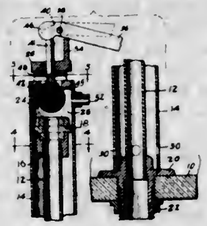
1. A pressure regulator of the character described for operation with a pump, a pressure fluid accumulator, a fluid reservoir and a fluid circuit connecting the fluid reservoir, pump and pressure fluid accumulator in series comprising a casing, a first chamber inside the casing in communication with the fluid reservoir, a second chamber inside the casing having a bore in one wall thereof with one end in communication with the pressure fluid accumulator, a dividing wall separating said first and second chambers, a piston mounted in the bore and having a rod extending into the second chamber, a first bore in said dividing wall between the two chambers, a differential piston in said first bore with a head of lesser diameter than the main body thereof to define an annular space between the said head and first bore, a main valve defined by the end surface of said head and a seating defined by said dividing wall and separating the first bore from the first chamber, the tube opening into the annular space and branch connected to the fluid circuit between the pump and the accumulator, a return spring for the main valve positioned inside the second chamber so that the pressure within said second chamber normally equals the pressure in said pressure fluid accumulator, a channel inside the main valve between the annular space and the second chamber, a communication passage between the two chambers, an auxiliary valve having a seating defined by opening of the communication passage into the first chamber and a stem coaxial with the piston rod in the first bore of the second chamber, and a return spring for the auxiliary valve positioned inside the first chamber, said return spring being responsive to a predetermined pressure for permitting said auxiliary valve to open whereby the pressure in said second chamber decreases, said main valve being responsive to the decrease of pressure for opening so that said first bore communicates with said first chamber to by-pass said pressure fluid accumulator, said piston being responsive to the decrease of pressure for moving into contact with said stem to maintain said auxiliary valve in open condition.

2,737,967
SIPHON FLOW DRINKING FOUNTAIN
Earl B. Johnson, Freehold, N. J.
Application April 2, 1949, Serial No. 85,066
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—145)



1. In combination, an upwardly open container; a reservoir loosely disposed for up and down movement within the container; water supply means for the container controlled by the rise and fall of the reservoir; a cover over the container having a downturned rim closely surrounding the outer periphery of the container, said rim having a lower outwardly extended part and an upturned rim cooperating with said part and downturned rim to form an upwardly open annular trough surrounding the container; and a siphon tube extended from the reservoir, through the cover, over said downturned rim and down into said trough.

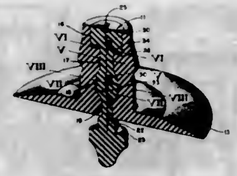
2,737,968
BALL COCK
Alfred G. Lang, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,990
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—218)



1. A ball cock comprising: a water supply pipe, a tube surrounding said supply pipe and extending above the extremity thereof, a valve seat on the extremity of said supply pipe, ball valve means in said tube above said valve seat, cap means at the extremity of said tube, pin means having a cup shaped extremity thereon and projecting through said cap means, means forcing said pin downwardly to urge said ball into seating relationship with said valve seat, said cap means being recessed in its lower surface to provide a seat for said ball valve means, and port means communicating said recess valve seat in said cap with the atmosphere preventing a back siphon developing in said valve chamber, said tube having ports at the extremity opposing said cap whereby water flowing out of said inlet pipe passes around said valve seat and out said ports.

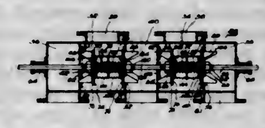
2,737,969
RESILIENT SELF-SEALING AND SELF-LUBRICATING VALVE FOR INFLATABLE ARTICLES
Alfred N. Iknayan, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,653
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—223)

2. A valve having an elastic core, said core having a passage therethrough into which an inflating needle can be inserted, said passage being substantially hexagonal in cross-section with two opposed parallel sides being considerably longer than the other sides and closely spaced whereby said passage will readily close under pressure, spaced sections of said passage being rectangular in cross-section with two parallel sides considerably longer than



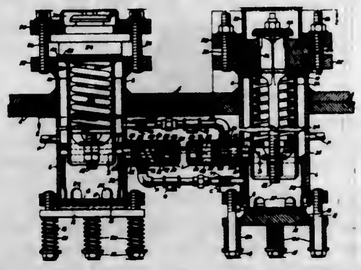
the other sides and closely spaced whereby said longer sides will be forced together intermediate their length under pressure but will remain spaced apart at the ends so that pockets are formed which will retain a lubricant for lubricating the inflating needle.

2,737,970
VALVE CONTROL MECHANISM
Rudolph L. Hasche, Johnson City, Tenn., and Leslie F. McConnell, Birmingham, Ala.
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,938
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—309)



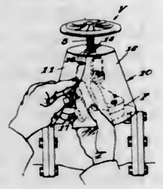
1. Fluid valve-control mechanism for reversing the flow of fluid in a system comprising a first valve housing having means for communicable connection at one point with a fluid system, a second valve housing in spaced alignment with said first valve housing and also having means for communicable connection at a different point with said fluid system, a first fluid chamber aligned on one side of the first valve housing adjacent that side of said first valve housing furthermost from said second valve housing, a second fluid chamber aligned on one side of the second valve housing adjacent that side of said second valve housing furthermost from said first valve housing, a third fluid chamber in common to and positioned between said first and second valve housings, a plurality of aligned valve housing ports with a port thereof positioned between each valve housing and the adjacent fluid chambers aligned on one side thereof and common thereto, a valve seat positioned in each of said valve ports, a pair of valve discs positioned within each of said valve housings for the valve ports for the chambers aligned on one side thereof and common thereto, adjustable spacing means for each pair of valve discs adapted to space the discs in such relationship that when one disc of a pair is engaged with its adjacent valve seat the other disc will be disengaged from its adjacent valve seat, spring means to resiliently press said valve discs against said valve seats when positioned in engagement therewith, actuating means connecting said pairs of valve discs for movement in unison, with the discs for the port for a chamber aligned on one side of one housing in sealing relation therewith while the disc for the port to the chamber common to the other housing is in seating relation therewith and sealing means to prevent fluids from leaking between a valve housing and an adjacent chamber when the connecting port is closed by a valve disc.

2,737,971
MULTIPLE SAFETY VALVE INTERLOCK
Robert A. Shields, Bloomsburg, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,333
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—322)



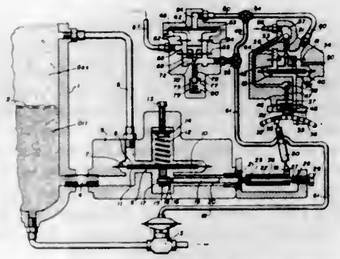
1. A multiple valve system for pressure containers comprising, more than two tubes projecting into and secured to the container, a safety valve assembly closing the outer end of each of said tubes, a projection extending inwardly from each safety valve assembly, a locking ring secured to each of said projections, a stop valve secured to the inner end of each of said tubes, a sleeve secured to each stop valve and extending upwardly into the associated tube into engagement with said locking ring whereby said stop valve is normally held open by said safety valve projection but is adapted to close the inner end of the associated tube upon removal of the safety valve, lock means carried by each tube and all but one thereof being movable by pressure within the container into a position above the associated locking ring upon removal of any one safety valve to thereby prevent removal of but one safety valve at a time when said container is under pressure, piping connecting the locking means of each tube to the remaining tubes, and a plurality of check valves in said piping controlling flow of fluid under pressure from the tubes to said locking means.

2,737,972
BONNET SHIELD FOR VALVES OR THE LIKE
George L. Callery, New Castle, Del., and Alonzo White III, Landenberg, Pa.
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—377)



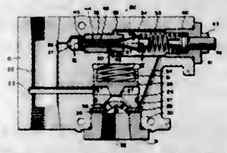
1. In combination with a valve including a body having a top flange, a bonnet having a bottom flange and a packing gland, a gasket disposed between said flanges and a cylindrical valve stem extending from said body, through said packing gland and to an operating position thereabove, a bonnet shield of truncated conical form including a vertical-axis downwardly and laterally flaring skirt portion in surrounding relation to said flanges and said packing gland, and a horizontal top portion disposed above said packing gland, said shield comprising a pair of like sections having overlapping side and top edge portions with the edges of the two sections being disposed in parallel vertical planes at opposite sides of a vertical axial plane and in equally spaced relation thereto, the horizontal top portion being disposed above said packing gland and the overlapping edge portions thereof having alined apertures of substantially the diameter of said valve stem and through which said stem extends, the said overlapping edge portions being provided with slits opening into said apertures for receiving said stem upon horizontal movement of said sections toward said stem in the assembly thereof, wherein the lower edges of the sections surround said flanges, and means for releasably securing the overlapping edges of the skirt portion together.

2,737,973
LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
Garman O. Kimmell, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,245
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—407)



1. In a system consisting of a vessel having a liquid and a fluid of a different density than the liquid therein and a control valve for maintaining the interface between the liquid and the fluid at a desired level the combination with said control valve, of a differential control system consisting of a diaphragm assembly having a housing with a diaphragm mounted therein to provide two chambers, means for providing a communication between the liquid in the vessel and one of the chambers and means for providing a communication between the fluid in the vessel and the other of said chambers, a waggle arm connected to said diaphragm to be actuated thereby, said waggle arm extending through the wall of said housing, a stuffing box for said waggle arm serving as a pressure barrier, means serving as a pivoting and thrust-taking arrangement for the waggle arm, said means having a pivot point located centrally of the stuffing box, and pilot means serving as a force translator and pressure multiplier or booster connected to the control valve and to said waggle arm to be controlled by the waggle arm and actuate the control valve in response to movement of the diaphragm.

2,737,974
AIRCRAFT RELIEF VALVE
Wendell E. Renick, Grove City, Ohio, assignor to The Denison Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,839
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—489)



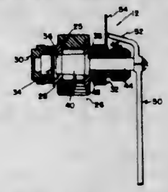
1. A relief valve comprising a body having an inlet and an outlet; a valve seat between said inlet and outlet; a piston chamber in said body in registration with said valve seat; a piston valve disposed for movement in said piston chamber to engage the valve with said seat and disengage it therefrom; a passage in said body communicating at a first point with said inlet, at a second point with said piston chamber at the opposite side of the piston from said valve and at a third point with said outlet; a stationary baffle in said outlet between said valve seat and the point of communication of said outlet with said passage; and a pressure responsive pilot control valve in said passage between the points of communication thereof with said piston chamber and said outlet, said pilot control valve governing fluid flow through said passage.

2,737,975
AUTOMATIC PRESSURE REGULATOR AND VALVE MECHANISM THEREFOR
James M. Wilkins, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Arthur H. Kaplan, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,549
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.44)



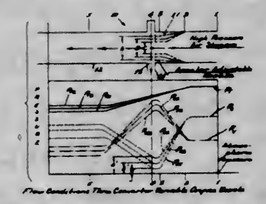
1. In a pressure regulator, the combination of a body portion having a relatively large open-ended chamber formed at one end to provide a diaphragm seating surface; inlet and outlet openings formed in said body portion, said outlet opening communicating with said chamber, and said inlet opening communicating with a nipple formed integrally with said body portion extending into said chamber, said nipple having a valve seat aperture in its wall directed toward the end of said chamber opposite said diaphragm seating surface; a substantially U-shaped yoke straddling said nipple and having at one end a base portion with a stud thereon, and at its opposite end a non-continuous C-shaped yoke ring having a counterbore forming an inner flange; a diaphragm engaging said base portion and receiving said stud with its edge seated upon said diaphragm seating surface; a housing for holding said diaphragm upon its seat; adjustable biasing means for said diaphragm; a valve member with an outer peripheral flange, said valve member adapted to be placed on an angle through the open ends of the C-shaped ring and straightened into position on said inner flange of the ring, the counterbore in said ring locating the valve member centrally, and two lugs on said valve member adapted to abut the open ends of the ring to prevent rotation of the valve member; means comprising a threaded stud on the valve member, a recessed plate fitting over said yoke ring and valve member, said threaded stud passing through said recessed plate, and a nut on said threaded stud for retaining said valve member in said yoke ring.

2,737,976
FOUR PORT REVERSING MULTI-WAY VALVE UNIT
Willis E. Clack, Madison, Wis.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 351,016
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—556.3)



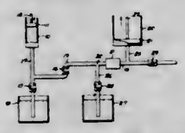
1. A valve member which comprises, a main valve body portion, a plurality of opposed ports radially disposed in the wall of said main valve body portion for connection with conduits, a tapered core seated for rotary movement in said main valve body portion and opposed end portions carried by said tapered core for sealing said ports, one of said end portions being relatively wider than the other so as to seal one of said ports while the opposed port remains substantially fully open.

2,737,977
HIGH PRESSURE CONVERTER
Edwin J. Karek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pyle-National Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1953, Serial No. 371,389
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—561)



1. In a ventilating apparatus, a supply duct for carrying an air stream at an appreciable velocity from an upstream source exhibiting a total pressure appreciably above atmospheric pressure to a downstream zone exhibiting a lesser total pressure, said duct having upstream and downstream duct portions of substantially equal cross-sectional area, and means in said duct between said upstream and downstream portions for varying the cross-sectional area of the flow path across the duct at a fixed point in said duct, whereby the static pressure and the velocity pressure components of the total pressure of the airstream are mutually converted at said point and are reconverted in a discrete zone in said duct extending downstream from said point, and means forming an opening in said duct at said discrete zone providing a ventilating air outlet for supplying ventilating air to a point of utilization, the relationship of the reduced cross-sectional area and the cross-sectional area of said duct and the relationship of the axial distance between said point and said opening being such that the static pressure inside of said duct at said opening is maintained in excess of the pressure outside of said duct at said opening, thereby to bleed a quantity of air from said duct outwardly through said opening.

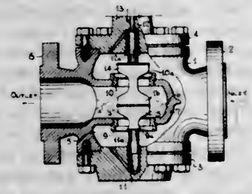
2,737,978
PUMPING APPARATUS
William F. Eberz, Altadena, Calif., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original application October 6, 1946, Serial No. 778,125, now Patent No. 2,633,472, dated March 31, 1953. Divided and this application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,005
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—566)



1. In an apparatus for proportioning and mixing first and second fluids from first and second sources of supply, the combination of: a pipe means providing a discharge portion, a first intake portion and a second intake portion opening on the pipe means at a position between said first intake portion and said discharge portion, said second intake portion being connected to said second source

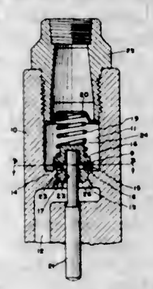
of supply; a first pump means including a first variable volume chamber connected to said first source of supply to receive an increment of said first fluid from said first source of supply when said chamber expands and to expel such fluid increment into said first intake portion when said chamber contracts; a second pump means including a second variable volume chamber communicating with said discharge portion for respectively receiving and expelling a mixture of said fluids upon expansion and contraction of said second variable volume chamber; operation means including means for slowly contracting said first chamber at one volumetric rate and simultaneously slowly expanding said second chamber at a large volumetric rate to draw said second fluid into said pipe means through said second intake portion in amount determined by the difference in said volumetric rates, said operating means including means for quickly expanding said first chamber to draw in a new charge of said first fluid and for simultaneously quickly contracting said second chamber to expel a mixture of said two fluids therefrom.

2,737,979
MIXING VALVE STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF OPERATION
Harold Parker, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,003
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—625.34)



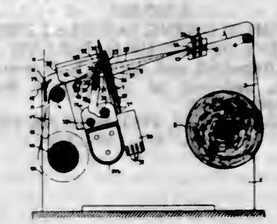
A mixing device including a body member having an inlet and an outlet, an outer chamber in said body member communicating with said inlet, a walled inner mixing chamber disposed within said outer chamber and opening directly into said outlet, paired, opposed coaxial inlet ports opening inwardly through said inner chamber walls from said outer chamber, a first annular valve seat in one of said ports providing a valve seating surface portion facing into said outer chamber, a second annular valve seat in the other of said ports providing a valve seating surface portion facing into said inner chamber, a first valve member including an enlarged head portion engageable with the valve seating surface of said first valve seat and moveable therefrom into said outer chamber, said first valve member head portion having a substantially paraboloid conformation and providing a circumferential surface portion inclined toward the axis of said ports, said first valve inclined surface portion and said first valve seat defining between them an annular passageway opening inward from said outer chamber at an angle convergent toward the axis of said ports within said inner chamber when said first valve is moved into said outer chamber, a second valve member including an enlarged head portion engageable with said valve seating surface portion of said second valve seat and movable therefrom into said inner chamber, said second valve member having a substantially paraboloid conformation and providing a circumferential surface portion inclined toward the axis of said ports, said second valve inclined surface portion and said second valve seat defining between them an annular passageway opening inward from said outer chamber into said inner chamber at an angle divergent from the axis of said ports, a deflector member including an enlarged head portion having a substantially paraboloid conformation and providing a circumferential surface portion inclined toward the longitudinal axis of said deflector member, said deflector member mounted within said inner chamber with the enlarged head portion thereof joined in superimposed coaxial relation to said second valve member head portion, and with said deflector member inclined surface portion disposed in opposed, convergent relation to and with said first valve member inclined surface portion, and said deflector member and valve members being rigidly joined to move as a unit, whereby flow through said passageway defined between said second valve member and said second valve seat is caused to assume a substantially conical sheet-like form extending outwardly from said valve into said inner chamber, and flow through said passageway defined between said first valve member and said first valve seat is caused to flow inwardly over said first valve inclined surface portion toward the axis of said valve ports and then outwardly from said axis over the inclined surface portion of said deflector member within said inner chamber and to assume a substantially conically sheet-like form extending outwardly from the axis of said valve ports, said substantially conical, sheet-like flow forms intersecting within said inner chamber along a common circular base line spaced radially from the junction of said deflector member and second valve head portion.

2,737,980
POPPET VALVE
Hugh B. Taylor, Waverly, N. Y., and Harry I. Arnold, Athens, Pa., assignors to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 369,152
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—630)



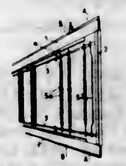
4. A pressure fluid valve comprising, a body having an inlet and an outlet, an opening in said body communicated with said inlet and outlet for passage of pressure fluid therebetween, a valve head having a seating surface overlying said opening, a sealing element positioned between said surface and the body and adapted to form a fluid tight seal therebetween only when the valve head is in the full closed position to prevent the flow of pressure fluid through said opening, said valve head also having a body portion with a slidable sealing fit with the surface of said opening to prevent flow therealong during at least the first portion of the opening stroke of the valve and after said seal is broken by movement of the valve head from the full closed position, a member adapted to said valve head for moving the head into the full open position to permit flow of pressure fluid through said opening, means for urging the head into the closed position, and a passageway in said head leading from the outlet to a point adjacent the inlet side of said opening, the inlet end of said passageway terminating at said seating surface such that flow through said passageway is closed off by said sealing element when the valve is in the closed position and flow is permitted during the first portion of the opening stroke of the valve head and prior to said body portion moving to a position to permit flow through said opening.

2,737,981
MECHANICAL LOOM
Erwin Pfarrwaller, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,334
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 3, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—1)



1. A mechanical loom for weaving comprising, in combination, a warp beam in the rear of the loom for unwinding the warp threads, a whip roll, heddles disposed forward of said whip roll for guiding the warp threads to form a shed, frames for said heddles, said frames being supported and actuated from below the shed, means for picking weft threads through the shed forward of said heddles and comprising shuttles and shuttle guide means adapted to positively guide the shuttles during their entire passage through the shed, a fabric guide roll disposed in the front of the loom for receiving and guiding the woven fabric, the median plane of the shed forward of the heddles being inclined toward the rear of the loom, enclosing with the horizontal an angle substantially between 10 and 45 degrees, said heddle frames being inclined with respect to the vertical and guided to move at a right angle to the median plane of the shed forward of the heddles, and means associated with said heddle frames for preventing offset of said heddle frames due to their inclination with respect to the vertical.

2,737,982
SHEET METAL HEALDS
Walter Muller, Horgen, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Grob & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Horgen, Zurich, Switzerland
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 349,045
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—92)



1. In a metal heald of the type for a double row heald arrangement, said heald being made of a single length of steel and comprising a straight central portion containing a warp eye and two end portions each containing a heald eye, the heald eyes being longitudinal in shape and the innermost part of each of said heald eyes extending substantially to the innermost part of its end portion, two similar oblique portions connecting the respective ends of the central portion to said heald eye portions, each of said oblique portions extending at an oblique angle from an end of the central portion to one of the heald eye portions, each of the said oblique portions connecting with its particular end portion at a point which is substantially at the inner end of the eye of said end portion.

2,737,983
SPEED PLIER MEANS
Fred J. Pray, Wichita, Kans.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,699
1 Claim. (Cl. 140—118)

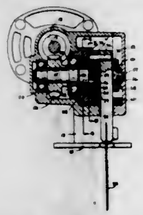


A speed plier comprising, in combination, a plier having one of its handles hollow in an outer end portion thereof, an inner sleeve removably mounted in holding means attached to said plier handle having a hollow portion, ratchet means mounted in said inner sleeve in an outer portion thereof, said ratchet means adapted to allow for right-handed, left-handed and no turning of said plier upon operation, an outer sleeve slidably mounted on said inner sleeve, an arm member attached to said outer sleeve, said arm member projecting into said hollow portion in said plier handle, having a flattened outer end portion for contacting an end of a spiral spring and said arm member adapted to move longitudinally in relation to said plier handle, a spiral spring mounted in said hollow portion of said plier handle in contact with said flattened end portion of said arm member and said spiral spring adapted to urge said arm member and said outer sleeve outwardly, a hook member threadedly and adjustably mounted on said outer sleeve opposite said arm member, an eye member mounted on the outside of the other of said plier handles, said hook member and eye member adapted to engage when said plier is in closed position and hold the jaws of said plier tightly closed with said hook member held with spring tension of said plier handles and with said spiral spring in compression, said hook member and said eye member having grooves adapted to interlock when said plier is in closed position, a spiral turning shaft having spiral grooves therein for left and right-handed turning mounted in said ratchet means and in said inner sleeve, said spiral shaft along with said ratchet means adapted to rotate said plier clockwise or counterclockwise upon extension, and a grip attached to the outer end portion of said spiral turning shaft adapted to be held by an operator to exert force to extend and retract said shaft.

2,737,984
HAND MANIPULATED POWER OPERATED SABER SAW
John P. Bruck, Nedrow, N. Y., assignor to The Porter-Cable Machine Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 420,869
6 Claims. (Cl. 143—63)

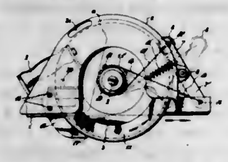
1. A sawing device comprising an enclosed casing, a power operated shaft journaled in said casing and having a portion disposed within said casing, a saw blade holder support mounted within said casing, guide means cooperable with said support and with means interiorly of the casing for supporting and guiding said support for linear

sliding movement only, a blade holder mounted in said support for linear sliding movement only in respect thereto and in a direction perpendicular to the sliding movement of said support, a saw blade fixedly secured to said holder and extending externally of the casing, and motion



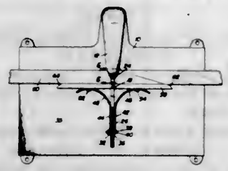
transmitting means within said casing connecting said shaft and blade holder to effect reciprocation of said holder in said support and being separately connected to said support to simultaneously and continuously effect reciprocation of said support.

2,737,985
GUARDS FOR MOTOR HAND SAWS
Friedrich Utz, Aistaig (Neckar), Wurttemberg, Germany
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,615
Claims priority, application Germany May 2, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—159)



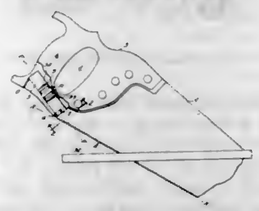
1. A portable power saw comprising a base plate, a circular saw and motor mounted on said plate, a rear handle member connected to the plate and the motor, a stationary upper guard mounted over the circular saw, a lower guard movably mounted under the circular saw, a movably mounted front handle member including a lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends, and means including a cable connected to the lower guard and the lever at the top and bottom ends thereof, said front handle member being automatically operable to move the lower guard out of its protecting position when the saw is moved in the sawing direction by gripping both handle members one in each hand of the operator and moving the front handle member away from the rear handle member in the sawing direction, and the top end of the lever having a hand grip secured thereon.

2,737,986
SAFETY GUIDE FOR A VERTICAL JOINTER
Edward A. Gilles, Hampton, Va.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,327
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—253)



1. A safety guide for a vertical jointer comprising a connecting arm adapted to be secured to a vertical jointer, said connecting arm having an elongated slit therethrough bifurcating one end thereof, a standard adjustably engaged within said slit and depending from said connecting arm, a pair of resilient members secured to said standard, a stock guide carried by said resilient members, said resilient members having outwardly diverging spring-like leaf end portions, slots in said end portions, and fasteners seated in said slots, said fasteners being secured to said stock guide.

2,737,987
DEVICE FOR BLOWING SAWDUST FROM THE LINE OF CUT OF HAND SAW
William D. Kirkpatrick and Arthur L. Newman, Kelseyville, Calif., assignors of one-third to Benjamin C. Jones, Lakeport, Calif.
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,652
1 Claim. (Cl. 145—35)



In a hand saw provided with a saw blade having a forward and a rear end and including a row of teeth along the lower edge of such blade extending between such ends when said blade is in a vertical plane in sawing position, and a handle secured to said rear end having a hand grip for engagement by the hand of the user; an inertia actuatable blower secured to said saw below said grip and adjacent the rear end of said blade and at a level above that of the level of said row of teeth, said blower being provided with a passageway extending generally longitudinally of said row and having an outlet opening adjacent to the rear end of said blade spaced above said level and at each of the opposite sides of the plane of said blade, each of said openings being directed along the side of the blade adjacent thereto and generally downwardly and toward the forward end of said blade for discharge of air from within said passageway toward the surface of material being cut by said teeth at a point adjacent to the cutting teeth that are effective for cutting said material during a cutting operation, and a member floatingly enclosed within said passageway for reciprocable movement toward and away from said discharge opening upon reciprocable movement of said saw in a sawing operation for causing said discharge of air.

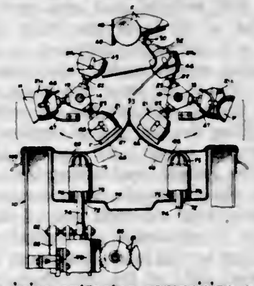
2,737,988
SCREW HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR SCREWDRIVERS
Roy E. Gearhart, Kansas City, Mo., and Robert F. Dickens, Overland Park, Kans.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,702
4 Claims. (Cl. 145—50)



1. A screw holding attachment for a screw driver having a rod-like shank and a wedge-shaped bit at the end

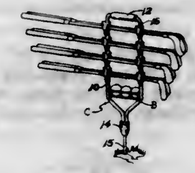
of said shank, said attachment comprising a member adapted to be mounted on said shank for frictional sliding movement therealong, a pair of resilient arms connected at one end to said sliding member and extending longitudinally of said shank on diametrically opposite sides thereof, the free end portion of each of said arms being formed to present a longitudinally extending bit, said bits being adapted by the movement of said sliding member on said shank to be retracted behind or extended forwardly from the end of said screw driver bit, said bits when extended being normally disposed in close juxtaposition so as to be insertable simultaneously in the screw driver slot of a screw, and a fulcrum member carried by each of said arms adjacent the free end thereof, said fulcrum members extending inwardly from said arms to bear slidably at all times against the respective wedge faces of said screw driver bit, whereby as said screw driver bit is advanced between said fulcrum members, said bits on said arms will be moved transversely in opposite directions to engage the side walls of said screw slot, the fulcrum member associated with each of the resilient arms comprising a pair of ears integral with said arm and disposed respectively at the extreme opposite lateral edges of said arm whereby to impart a maximum rotational torque to said arm and whereby to provide a lateral spacing between said ears.

2,737,989
CITRUS FRUIT CUTTER, REAMER, AND PEEL EJECTOR
Harry L. Wurgaft, Fullerton, Calif.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,687
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—3)



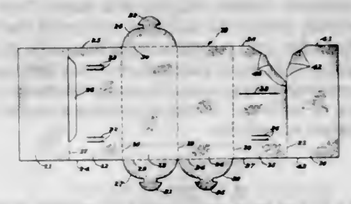
1. A citrus juice extractor comprising a frame, a pair of interconnected parallel shafts rotatably supported on said frame, a plurality of groups of radially arranged cups on the shafts for receiving fruit, certain of said cups of each group lie in the same plane as the cups of the adjacent groups, said cups each having a pair of parallel opposed slots in the sides thereof, a ratchet disc connected to one end of one of said shafts, a prime mover mounted on the frame and interconnected to the ratchet disc for causing the latter to rotate with a step-by-step motion, a fruit hopper supported by the frame for depositing fruit between opposed cups on the shafts as they approach each other during rotation of the shafts, a knife blade supported by the frame beneath the shafts against which the fruit is carried by the cups to be divided thereby, rotary reamers mounted on the frame and disposed beneath the shafts, a second prime mover mounted on the frame and interconnected to said reamers for rotating the same, structure interconnected to said first-mentioned prime mover and reamers for raising and lowering said reamers while the cups on the shafts are stationary in their lowermost positions, a peel ejector rod common to all the cups of each group being in the same plane, said rod extending through the slots in the sides of said cups, and a rod actuating cam mounted on the frame for forcing the rods outwardly through their slots during rotation of the shafts to eject peels from the cups after they have been reamed by the reamers.

2,737,990
GOLF CLUB CARRIER
Joseph J. De Marco, Toledo, Ohio
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 400,861
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—1.5)



A golf club carrier comprising a frame consisting of a metallic tube bent to provide a pair of laterally spaced vertical arms and a horizontal arm connecting the upper ends of the vertical arms to provide a hand-hold for carrying purposes, rows of golf club shaft receiving elements on said vertical arms arranged in horizontally aligned fashion thereby to engage each club shaft at spaced regions, inwardly and downwardly inclined portions on the lower ends of said vertical arms, and a ground piercing spike connected to said last portions.

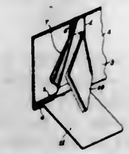
2,737,991
BILLFOLDS
Walter A. Bass, Brundidge, Ala.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,078
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—38)



1. A stitchless pocket secretary comprising: a single substantially rectangular piece of thin flexible material foldable on transversely disposed parallel fold lines to form six consecutive walls, substantially rectangular and approximately of the same size and shape; the first wall being imperforate and foldable inwardly so as to lie between the second and third walls; the second wall being joined at each end of the common fold line to the first wall and having a pair of transverse, parallel slots adjacent each end thereof; the third wall being imperforate and having one longitudinal edge connected throughout its length to the second wall at the common fold line, and a flap extending from each end thereof, each of said flaps having a locking tongue engageable in one of the pairs of parallel slots of said second wall; the fourth wall being imperforate and having one longitudinal edge connected throughout its length to the third wall at the common fold line, and a flap having a locking tongue and extending from one end thereof, said third and fourth walls serving as the outer walls of the completed secretary when folded along their common fold line; the fifth wall having a transverse slot intermediate the ends, said fifth wall also having a pair of transverse slits adjacent one end and positioned to receive said locking tongue of the flap on said fourth wall, said fifth wall further having one corner on the end thereof opposite said pair of slits cut away on inclined lines toward the sixth wall, said fifth wall being connected throughout its length to the fourth wall along one longitudinal edge at the common fold line; said sixth wall being imperforate and joined to the fifth wall at one end of the portion of the

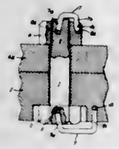
common fold line adjacent said pair of slits in the fifth wall, said sixth wall having one corner on the opposite end thereof cut away on inclined lines toward the fifth wall, said sixth wall being foldable inwardly so as to lie between the said fourth and fifth walls.

2,737,992
POCKET WALLETS
Charles B. Wright, Kirkwood, Mo.
Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 425,724
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—38)



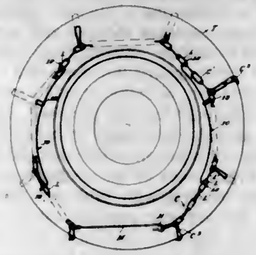
In a bill-fold, an elongated rectangular cover sheet having a pair of vertical spaced apart fold lines to form a central panel and a pair of end panels, a substantially rectangular flap narrower than one of said end panels and having an outermost vertical edge and a horizontal top edge secured to the corresponding edges of the one said end panel while the other vertical edge and bottom edge of said flap are unsecured, the innermost vertical edge of said flap terminating a predetermined distance from the adjacent fold line, and the lowermost horizontal edge of said flap terminating a predetermined distance from the adjacent horizontal bottom edge of said panel, there being an innermost portion of said flap unsecured along its horizontal top edge, and a tongue superimposable on said flap and having only its horizontal bottom edge secured along the corresponding edge of said end panel, said tongue being of sufficient height to overlap a major portion of the height of said flap.

2,737,993
DEFORMABLE LOCKING DEVICE USED WITH AXIALLY RECESSED ROTATABLE MEMBERS
William N. Matson, Fitchburg, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 374,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—8)



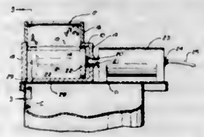
1. A locking arrangement for a cylindrical member adapted to be rotatably disposed in a hole in a cooperating member, with one end portion of the cylindrical member substantially flush with an adjacent surface of the cooperating member, the locking structure comprising a portion of said cooperating member defining a recess parallel to the axis of said cylindrical member and spaced radially therefrom, the cylindrical member defining a non-parallel hole starting at the axis of the end surface of the cylindrical member and proceeding into the end portion thereof at an acute angle to the axis thereof, and a U-shaped staple member having parallel leg members adapted to be disposed at the entrance to said non-parallel hole and recess and then forcibly driven thereinto, during which process one leg is deformed corresponding to the angle defined by the hole in the cylindrical member relative to the axis thereof, said deformation serving to retain the staple member in assembled position, whereby rotation of the cylindrical member relative to the cooperating member is resisted by the further deformation of the non-parallel leg of the staple which accompanies any relative rotation between the members.

2,737,994
TIRE CHAIN APPLYING ATTACHMENTS
Peter Worner, Winona, Minn., assignor to Peerless Chain Company, Winona, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—213)



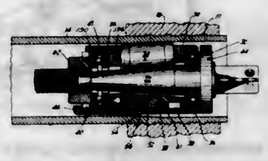
In a tire chain comprising inner and outer side chains, cross chains having their opposite ends connected to the respective side chains, and releasable fastening means for the ends of each of the inner and outer side chains; the improvement comprising means for applying the chain to a vehicle tire which includes a pair of elongated arcuate rods disposed contiguous to the inner side chain, corresponding first ends of said rods each being connected to a link of the inner side chain in spaced relation to the said releasable fastening means therefor, and corresponding second ends of the rods each being connected to a link of the inner side chain, adjacent the central portion thereof, and said first rod ends being hand grippable for lifting the said central portion of the inner side chain over the upper tread portion of a tire and to the inner side thereof, said connections of the ends of the rods to the inner side chain comprising a generally rectangular loop on each end of each rod and which loops are in substantial right angular relation to the rods, the loops having inner dimensions for receiving vertically disposed links of the side chain, whereby the said links cannot turn in the loops for the purpose set forth, and a link on said inner side chain loosely engaged with each rod intermediate its ends.

2,737,995
OIL CAN CRUSHER
James C. Jennings, Girard, Ohio
Application November 22, 1954, Serial No. 470,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—10.5)



1. An oil can crusher comprising a housing of greater length than width, the bottom of which is flat and the sides of which curve inwardly thereabove, said housings having an access opening in the entire top thereof and a discharge opening in one end of the bottom thereof and a piston movable longitudinally thereof in peripheral engagement with said bottom and inwardly curving side walls, means exteriorly of said housing for moving said piston and said means comprising an air cylinder and piston rod.

2,737,996
TUBE EXPANDER INVOLVING AUTOMATIC ROLLER SETTING AND RELEASE MECHANISM
John E. Toth, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Rockleigh, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,504
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—82)



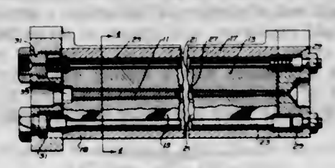
2. In a multiple roller incremental and progressive tube expander for forming pressure-tight tube and tube seat connections and characterized by operation including a roller expanding cycle and a subsequent expander advancing and tube expanding cycle effective only while the rollers are maintained in their maximum radially outward positions with both cycles effected by rotation of the mandrel in the same direction, the expander being operative to expand a tube by advance of the expander along the tube while the maximum metal flow action is effective only upon a small fraction of the entire pertinent tube length at any one instant of the expander operation, a first component including a rotatable mandrel having a tapered operative section, a second component including a roller cage having recesses in which tube and mandrel engaging rollers are disposed, a third component presenting an automatically releasable interlock including operatively engaging parts one of which has screw-threaded relationship with one of the first two components and is releasably locked against rotation relative to the other of the first two components during the roller expanding cycle and released from said locked condition during the tube expanding cycle, said interlock with its relationships to the remaining components constituting means for radially outwardly moving the rollers during the first cycle of expander action and for interrupting said radially outward movement when the rollers have reached their optimum or maximum radially outward positions and also constituting means for bodily advancing the expander to effect its actual tube expanding action while the rollers are maintained in their optimum or maximum radially outward positions.

2,737,997
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING UNIFORM MATS OF POURABLE PARTICLE MATERIAL
Max Himmelheber, Baiersbronn, Schwarzwald, Klaus Steiner, Bad Tolz, and Walter Kull, Freudenstadt, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allwood Incorporated, Glarus, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,526
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



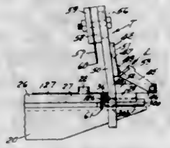
1. Apparatus for converting pourable particle stock, such as wood shavings, into a body of uniform particle distribution, comprising stock supply means, an endless feeder conveyor having a conveying path below said supply means to receive particle stock therefrom and having a discharging place at one end of said path, an endless-belt scraper located above said conveyor and forming together therewith a gap for the passage of particle stock, said scraper extending at an acute angle to said conveyor from a locality near said discharging place to a point closer to said supply means than to said feeder conveyor, said scraper having an upward direction of scraping movement at the scraper side facing said supply means and having a width substantially equal to that of said feeder conveyor, and a forming conveyor extending substantially horizontally below said discharging place and parallel to said feeder conveyor to receive particles from said feeder conveyor, said forming conveyor having a particle receiving area of a width substantially coextensive with that of said feeder conveyor.

2,737,998
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING RODS, TUBES, AND THE LIKE
Doyle W. Meanor and Glenn G. Havens, San Diego, Calif., assignors to Narmco, Inc., San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,366
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



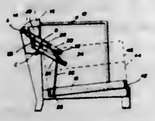
1. In a fixture for curing bodies composed of convolutely wrapped layers of fibrous material reinforced with a resinous binder the combination of: a plurality of radially spaced movable elements, a housing supporting and guiding said elements, and pressure transmitting means applying equal pressure to each of said elements urging them towards one another.

2,737,999
HEAT SEALING MACHINE
Gilmore T. Schjeldahl, Farmington, Minn., assignor to Herb-Shelly-Inc., Farmington, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 347,951
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



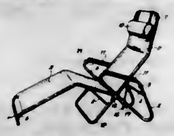
1. In a heat sealing machine for uniting sheets of thermoplastic material in a continuous longitudinal seal, the combination of a work supporting and fold gripping element having a slot extending therethrough, the sides of said slot being movable together for gripping a sheet fold therein and separable for the release thereof, a sheet tucking and fixed fusing assembly disposed laterally to said work supporting surface and normally in aligned medial clearance with said slot, mechanism for relatively advancing said work supporting and fold gripping element with layered plastic sheets disposed thereover in one direction with respect to said assembly and into contact therewith to cause a fold of said sheets to be tucked through and somewhat beyond the sides of said slot and for relatively advancing the tucked fold in the opposite direction into close clearance with said assembly for applying heat and fusing said sheets only at the forwardmost edge of the fold thereof.

2,738,000
MECHANICAL CHAIR
Homer Niederhauser, Berne, Ind.
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,420
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)



1. A mechanical chair comprising a seat and a backrest which are movable relative to each other into full sitting or full reclining position, a stationary support, a system of levers pivotally carried by said support and operatively connecting said seat and backrest together, said system of levers including a first cantilever pivoted at one end on said support, a second lever pivoted intermediate its ends on said cantilever and being fixedly secured to said backrest, leverage means interconnecting one end of said second lever with the outer end of said cantilever, and means operatively connecting said cantilever to said seat whereby said seat exerts a gravitational force on said cantilever, said system of levers being operable to swing the backrest from upright to reclining position in accordance with a motion which carries the lower end of the backrest downwardly and forwardly while the backrest itself is moving longitudinally downwardly.

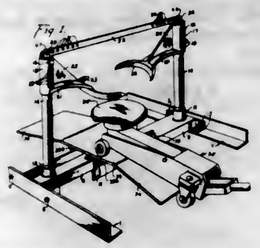
2,738,001
RECLINING CHAIR FOR INVALIDS
Fritz E. Drabert, Minden, Westphalia, Germany
Application March 2, 1954, Serial No. 413,667
Claims priority, application Germany March 2, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—117)



1. A foldable reclining chair, comprising a seat frame, a back-rest frame, and a supporting frame for said first-mentioned frames, members on said supporting frame for attachment of said first-mentioned frames, said seat frame and said back-rest frame forming with each other, in mounted position, an obtuse angle, means on the seat and back-rest frames at the apex of said angle for mounting said frames on the attachment members of the supporting frames in a state of equilibrium wherein said chair is movable from reclining to seating position and vice versa by a mere shift of the body weight of a person using said chair.

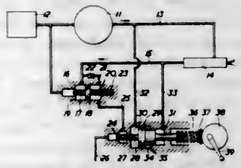
2,738,002
JACK ACTUATED TIRE CHANGING APPARATUS
Ralph B. King, Wichita Falls, Tex., assignor to Edward L. Bond, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,548
3 Claims. (Cl. 157—1.2)

1. In an apparatus for demounting a tire from a wheel, a wheeled jack, a pair of horizontal channel members arranged with the web portions thereof in abutting relation, one above the other to form an elongated base, the uppermost of said channel members having downturned projections secured to each side thereof near the innermost end and overlapping said lowermost channel, and the lowermost channel having upturned projections secured on each side thereof near the innermost end and extending upward in overlapping relation with said uppermost channel, and means securing said channels in longitudinally adjusted relation, a pair of standards secured to and rising from said base, inwardly extending tire engaging arms mounted on said standards, a ramp bridging said base in position for said wheeled jack to be wheeled thereupon, which



ramp has a substantially horizontal center portion positioned approximately below said inwardly extending arms to receive said wheeled jack, a wheel engaging member on said jack for moving said wheel relative to said arms.

2,738,003
LIQUID FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR CONTINUOUS COMBUSTION TURBINE ENGINES
Frederick Henry Carey, Cheltenham, England, assignor to Dowty Equipment Limited, Cheltenham, England
Application January 19, 1952, Serial No. 267,266
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.4)



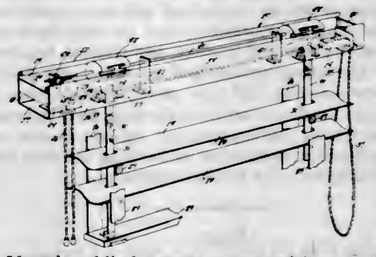
1. A system for supplying liquid fuel from a low pressure fuel source to the spill burners of an aircraft continuous combustion turbine engine, for continuous discharge from the discharge orifice of the swirl chamber of each such burner, and for return by way of the spill orifice of each such burner to the low pressure source, which system comprises, in combination; an engine-driven fuel pump, a fuel-filled circuit including a high pressure delivery conduit extending from the pump's outlet and adapted for connection to the inlet of each burner, a supply conduit adapted for connection to the fuel source and connected for delivery to the pump's intake, and a return conduit adapted for connection at one end to the spill orifice of each burner and at its other end to a low pressure portion of said circuit; a throttle-valve interposed in said return conduit; a fluid-pressure servo device connected in the return conduit of said fuel-filled circuit between low pressure and higher pressure sources therein, said servo device including a high and low pressure region and including a vent pipe leading from the low pressure region and a valve member in the vent pipe, said throttle-valve operatively connected to said servo device in a sense to be opened upon opening of said valve member, said servo device being responsive to pressure changes in said vent pipe; a speed governor including a first loading means, said first loading means including a pressure responsive member having a first face connected to the vent valve member, a high pressure duct leading from the delivery conduit to said first face of the pressure responsive member, biasing the vent valve member in a vent-opening sense, and said first loading means including also a low pressure duct leading from the return conduit to the opposite face of said pressure responsive member whereby said pressure responsive member is sensitive to variation in the pressure across the burners resulting from change of speed of the engine-driven pump, thereby through said servo device to control the return of fuel past the throttle-valve to the low pressure side of the system; and a second loading means operative to bias the vent valve member in the vent-closing sense, said second loading means including a spring acting upon said valve member and means to vary the loading of the spring.

2,738,004
MOUNTING FOR MULTIPLE VERTICALLY SLIDING DOORS IN A SINGLE DOOR OPENING
Charles C. Moler, Hartford City, Ind., assignor to Overhead Door Corporation, Hartford City, Ind.
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,490
11 Claims. (Cl. 160—113)



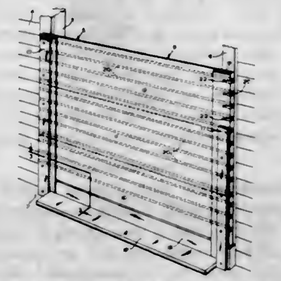
6. A door mounting for a series of vertically sliding doors comprising, guide rollers mounted along the adjacent interior edges of said doors and at the same distance from the inside of the doors, other rollers mounted along the exterior edges of exterior doors of said series of said doors with each superimposed roller positioned further inwardly from the door than the subadjacent roller, supporting and guiding rails cooperative with said other rollers and having downwardly and outwardly inclined upright reaches joined by curved upper portions to substantially horizontal overhead reaches, a removable post positioned between adjacent edges of said doors and having straight vertical track portions coacting with said rollers along the interior edges of said doors, interior guide rails having downwardly and forwardly inclined overhead reaches joined with downwardly curved forward ends terminating closely adjacent and aligned with the track portions on said post, and means at the upper end of said post having a releasable suspending engagement with a support fixed relative to said interior rails.

2,738,005
VENETIAN BLIND CONSTRUCTION
Jules Nisenson, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,032
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—170)



Venetian blind structure comprising: a header element, a blind element and raising and lowering means; said blind element including a plurality of elongated slats; said raising and lowering means including a rotatably mounted shaft disposed within said header element, a plurality of tapes connected to said shaft and extending through slots disposed in each of said blind slats; means to rotate said shaft whereby said tapes may be wound upon the same and a locking mechanism for frictionally fixing the position of said shaft upon its axis, said mechanism including a bracket extension in the form of an outer cylindrical member secured to said header element, a cylindrically shaped pulley support, a reduced extension of which forms a bearing engaging and disposed within said bracket extension, said pulley support at the extension thereof having a cut out portion, and having a centrally disposed bore extending through the length thereof, a cylindrically shaped spring engaging member provided with a slot and a reduced shaft portion which is rotatably disposed within said bore, and extending outwardly thereof to form a free terminal; a pin radially extending from said shaft portion and disposed within said cut out portion, the effective circumferential width of said cut out portion being substantially greater than the diameter of said pin to afford slack rotational travel for said shaft portion, a coil spring disposed between the bracket extension and the spring support member, said spring having an inner terminal disposed radially within said slot and an outer terminal arranged parallel to the principal axis of said spring and located within said cut out portion, said spring being of a configuration to normally grip the outer surface of the spring supporting member when unstressed.

2,738,006
FLEXIBLE CLOSURE FOR CARS AND THE LIKE
Edwin H. Sucss, St. Paul, Minn.
Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,558
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—368)

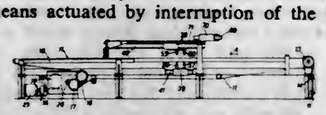


5. The combination with two spaced door posts and a closure member interposed therebetween, a cleat nailed to the inner side of each post and a second cleat nailed to the outer side of each first-noted cleat, of a plurality of flexible non-metallic tapes extending across the closure member on the outer side thereof and between the posts and the first-noted cleats and folded around the outer edges of said first-noted cleats and onto the outer sides thereof, said tapes being cemented to the closure member except their outer end portions which are loose and extend outwardly of the first-noted cleats, said loose ends of the tapes being twisted and coiled to form eyes therein and folded around the outer edges of the first-noted cleats and between the first and second noted cleats, and nails inserted through the eyes and driven into the first-noted cleats.

2,738,007
CUTTING MACHINE HAVING PHOTOELECTRIC DETECTORS FOR SEVERING STRIPS OF FABRIC OF PREDETERMINED WIDTH FROM A LENGTH THEREOF
Douglas Merton Power and Norman Ashcroft Hurst, Liverpool, England, assignors to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 477,968
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—76)

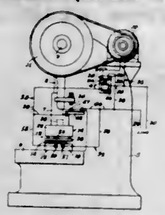
1. A bias cutting machine comprising an endless belt conveyor, means for driving the conveyor at a prede-

termined normal speed, means for driving the conveyor at a reduced speed, three photoelectric detectors each comprising a photoelectric cell and means for projecting a beam of light thereon so arranged that their beams will be interrupted in succession by the leading edge of a sheet of fabric carried by the conveyor, the points of interruption of the second and third beams being close together and relatively distant from that of the first beam, means actuated by interruption of the first beam



during the normal speed drive to engage the reduced speed dive, means actuated by interruption of the second beam to stop the conveyor, means actuated by interruption of the third beam to start the reduced speed drive in reverse, means actuated when said third light beam is unobscured to stop said reduced spreed drive, means for cutting the fabric and delayed action means for operating the cutting means said delayed action means being actuated by interruption of the second beam only while the third beam is unobscured.

2,738,008
SMALL-PUNCH DIE CONSTRUCTION
Moses D. Heyman, Woodmere, N. Y.
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,350
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



1. The combination with a press having a bed and a ram and provided with means to reciprocate the ram relative to the bed and with a driver for said means: of a die unit affixed to the bed and provided with metallic blocks having shear perforations, said blocks being insulated from each other and from the die unit; a punch unit carried by the ram and provided with metallic punch elements arranged to enter said shear perforations after piercing through a non-metallic work piece interposed between the die and punch units, said punch elements being insulated from the punch unit; means electrically connecting said punch elements in pairs; said punch elements, when entered in the mentioned die blocks, and said element-connecting means combining to form a series electric switch circuit; a current source for said switch circuit; a parallel electric circuit across the switch circuit and including a normally-closed switch; means carried by the ram to open said switch after said punch elements enter said perforations; an electric circuit for the driver of the ram; and a control for the driver circuit by said parallel circuits comprising electrical connections between said parallel circuits and the driver circuit including a solenoid-controlled switch in the latter circuit.

2,738,009
PUNCHING IMPLEMENT HAVING SPRING PRESSED BALL OPPOSED TO PUNCH ELEMENT
Montgomery Osborne Jones, Richmond, Va., assignor to G. Tucker Smith, Coleman Wortham, Jr., and Fielding L. Williams, trustees, all of Richmond, Va.
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,199
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—121)

1. In a card perforating system for a card having data markings in predetermined positions thereon, a punch having a punch element movable over the card, a plate adapted to be arranged beneath said card in predetermined relation thereto, said plate having die openings corresponding in position to the data markings on said card when said card and said plate are in said predetermined relation, and an upwardly spring-pressed ball carried by said punch and adapted to be positioned beneath said

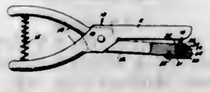
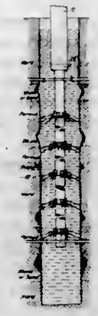


plate in axial alignment with said punch element, said ball being larger than and engageable in any opening of said plate to locate said punch element relative to any selected data marking on said card whereby, when said punching mechanism is operated, said card will be perforated accurately relative to the selected data marking.

2,738,010
WELL BORE CONDITIONING
Jesse E. Hall, Sr., Weatherford, Tex.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,070
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—22)

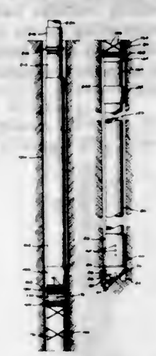


1. A method of periodically conditioning a limited portion of the bore of a well during drilling operations to minimize loss of circulating fluid, comprising the steps of stopping circulation of fluids in the well bore, removing the drill pipe from the well, attaching an abrading extension to the lower end of the drill pipe with abrading elements on the exterior surface of greater diameter than the diameter of the well bore, lowering the drill pipe and extension into the fluid filled well bore, moving the drill pipe and extension longitudinally of the well bore to work a portion of the exposed surface thereof whereby filter cake and accumulations on the well wal' are abraded and worked and mud and abrasives from the well fluids and well walls are redeposited in caves, indentations and upon the porous formations formed and exposed in the drilling process, removing the drill pipe and extension from the hole bore and the extension from the drill pipe, returning the drill pipe with drilling elements thereon to the hole bore, reestablishing circulation of fluids in the well bore and proceeding with the drilling operation.

2,738,011
MEANS FOR CEMENTING WELL LINERS
Thomas S. Mabry, Houston, Tex.
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,319
4 Claims. (Cl. 166—144)

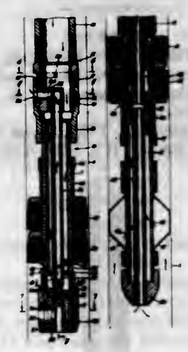
1. Apparatus for cementing a liner in a well hole comprising: at least one liner section having an outlet at its lower end; check valve means at said lower end of the liner arranged for permitting flow of a cementitious material out of said outlet into a space surrounding the liner within a well hole, while preventing reverse flow of said

material into the liner; means at the upper end of the liner for bodily rotating the same; plug means insertible within the liner and acting responsively to pressure exerted from the ground surface to travel downwardly within the



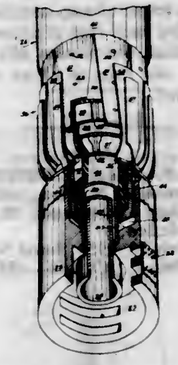
liner to seal the lower end thereof above said check valve means; and a guide shoe on the lower end of the liner adapted to grip the bottom of the hole, said liner being connected to the shoe for rotation relative thereto.

2,738,012
STRADDLE TOOL
Amos D. Springer, Long Beach, Calif.
Application March 25, 1954, Serial No. 418,550
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—146)



1. A device of the class described comprising a tubular body having upper and lower packers, connecting means having a limited rotatable connection with the top of the body for connecting the body to a run-in string of pipe, there being a wall port in the body between the packers, a rotary valve in the body having a port adapted to be moved into and out of registration with said wall port, a tube connected to the port in the rotary valve and extending downwardly therefrom and communicating with the exterior of the body below the lower packer, there being a wall port in the body above the upper packer, a port in the connecting means adapted to move into and out of registration with the last-mentioned wall port, a tube non-rotatably connected to the connecting means and in communication with the port therein, said tube being non-rotatably connected to the rotary valve so that the rotary valve may be rotated by the connecting means when the connecting means is rotated by the run-in string of pipe, there being one or more ports in the last-mentioned tube, sealing means between the body and the last-mentioned tube above the ports therein and above the wall port between the packers, there being a bypass-passage from below the lower packer past the rotary valve to the ports in the last-mentioned tube.

2,738,013
OIL WELL TOOL
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 307,958
13 Claims. (Cl. 166—147)



1. In a well tool of the character described, a body adapted to be attached to the lower end of a string of pipe or the like in a well, an elongated compressible member carried by said body, actuating means also carried by said body operable against said compressible member to longitudinally compress and laterally expand said member, and collar members surrounding the end portions of said compressible member, said collar members each being composed of an inner ring of bearing plates secured to the end portions of said compressible member, and outer ring means tensioned to compress said inner ring of bearing plates and located substantially to overlap the spaces formed between said inner ring of plates when said inner ring is expanded by said compressible member.

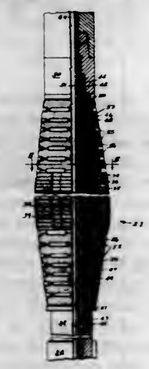
2,738,014
OIL WELL PACKER CONSTRUCTION
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application July 23, 1954, Serial No. 445,411
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—185)



1. In a well tool of the type described, a packer unit consisting of a pair of body members held in spaced relationship by a connecting member, said members being adapted for suspension in a well by a string of supporting pipe, one of said body members containing a cylinder and piston movable therein in the direction of said other body member, means for actuating said piston, a compressible resilient packer member connected between said

piston and said other body member, and means for confining the end sections of said packer member when the piston is actuated, each means comprising an inner ring of plates disposed peripherally around each end portion substantially covering the area of said end portion when the packer is not actuated, said plates tending to separate from each other upon enlargement of the packer end portion beneath, and a collar of non-metallic elastic material substantially covering each ring of plates, confining each ring of plates and each end portion and having sufficient tension to collapse said rings of plates when said packer member is deactuated.

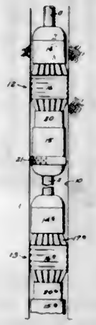
2,738,015
OIL WELL PACKER CONSTRUCTION
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application July 23, 1954, Serial No. 445,412
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—185)



1. In a well tool of the type described, a packer unit consisting of a pair of body members held in spaced relationship by a connecting member, said members being adapted for suspension in a well by a string of supporting pipe, one of said body members containing a cylinder and piston movable therein in the direction of said other body member, means for actuating said piston, a compressible resilient packer member connected between said piston and said other body member, and means for confining the end sections of said packer member when the piston is actuated, each means comprising an inner ring of plates disposed peripherally around each end portion substantially covering the area of said end portion when the packer is not actuated, said plates tending to separate from each other upon enlargement of the packer end portion beneath, and a collar formed of a plurality of bands of non-metallic elastic material substantially covering each ring of plates, confining each ring of plates and each end portion and having sufficient tension to collapse said rings of plates when said packer member is deactuated.

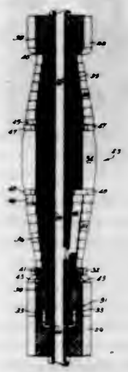
2,738,016
CONTROL MEANS FOR OIL WELL TOOLS
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,025
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—187)

1. A well tool of the type described, comprising an operating pipe, packer supporting means enclosing a portion of said pipe and mounted thereon for rotational movement relative to said pipe, said supporting means carrying an expansible packer and containing an internal channel and fluid-actuated means connected with said internal channel for forcing said packer by hydraulic pressure into contact with the walls of a well borehole, a main port in said supporting means disposed in spaced relationship to said channel, a port in said operating pipe located for selective registry with said channel or with said main port, a sealing member carried by the inner wall of said packer supporting means in a plane lying between said channel and said main port, rotation of said pipe relative to said supporting means causing the port



in the operating pipe to move across said sealing member to selectively communicate with said internal channel or said main port, and resilient means operatively connecting said supporting means to said operating pipe tending to urge said pipe and said packer supporting means into relative positions maintaining the port of said pipe in registry with said channel.

2,738,017
PACKER CONSTRUCTION FOR OIL WELL TOOLS
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 374,888
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—196)



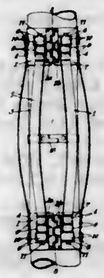
1. In a well tool of the type described, a packer unit consisting of a pair of body members held in spaced relationship by a connecting member, said members being adapted for suspension in a well by a string of supporting pipe, one of said body members containing a piston movable in the direction of said other body member, a packer member of compressible material connected between said piston and said other body member, means to actuate said piston to cause longitudinal compression and consequent lateral expansion of said packer member into contact with the walls of a well, and collar means for confining the end portions of said packer member including a ring of bearing plates bonded to each end portion at points normally in spaced relationship to said piston and said other body member, said plates being movable into abutment therewith upon compression of said packer, and a coil spring substantially covering each ring of plates and tensioned to resist lateral expansion of said plates.

2,738,018
OIL WELL TREATING AND PRODUCTION TOOL
John Lynes, Albuquerque, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Recovery Corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,896
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—204)



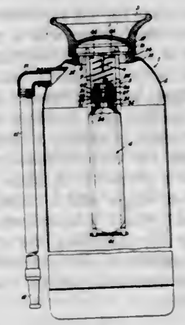
1. In a well tool of the type described, packer supporting means adapted to be attached to the lower end of a string of supporting pipe in a well, at least one resilient expansible packer member carried externally of said supporting means, actuating means controlled through said supporting means to force said packer member by lateral expansion into contact with the walls of said well, and collar means for confining the ends of said packer member consisting of an inner ring of bearing plates linked to said supporting means and extending over said packer ends, and at least one outer ring of spring members carried by said supporting means in overlapping relationship with the adjacent bearing plates and the spaces formed therebetween, said springs exerting compressive pressure on said bearing plates.

2,738,019
DEVICES FOR CENTRALIZING CASING IN BOREHOLES
Albert Edward Atkinson, Esher, England
Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,399
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 22, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 166—241)



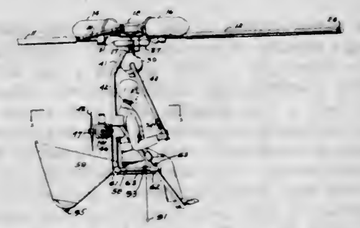
1. A device for centralizing casing in boreholes of the type having a series of centrally bowed leaf springs that have end portions by which they are secured to spaced end rings and assembled therewith about the exterior of a bore hole casing with their bowed portions outwardly directed, particularly characterized by means on the end rings for anchoring the springs thereto and further characterized by the springs being formed so that when in unassembled condition the said end portions which are intended to be secured to the anchoring means and to be engaged by the end rings, respectively, lie in planes which are inclined outwardly relative to the planes which they occupy when secured to the end rings, such that when the springs are assembled upon and secured to the rings the portions of the springs connecting the said end portions to the bowed portions will engage the outer surfaces of the end rings thereby fulcruming the engaging portions thereof upon the end rings inwardly of the anchorage points to increase the outward bowing of the springs and thereby increase the resistance of said bowed portions to lateral loads.

2,738,020
FIRE EXTINGUISHER WITH INSULATED CAGE
Scott E. Allen, Verona, N. J., assignor to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,722
6 Claims. (Cl. 169—31)



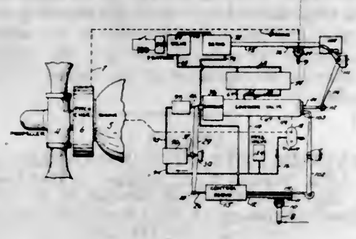
1. In a fire extinguisher of the type including a metal container for extinguishing fluid and a metal cartridge for pressurization fluid, a cage for the sole support of the cartridge within the container, and electrical nonconducting material interposed between the cartridge and the cage at all points of contact therebetween.

2,738,021
JET DRIVEN HELICOPTER ROTOR SYSTEM
Bruno Nagler, Boston, Mass., assignor to Nagler Helicopter Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1952, Serial No. 292,688
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.4)



1. In an aircraft of the rotary wing type, a suspension rig, a rotatable wing assembly comprising a plurality of blades of aerofoil cross-section rotatably mounted on said suspension rig adapted to lift said aircraft when said wing assembly is rotated, each of said blades having at least one jet orifice along its trailing edge, a series of rocket units and a manifold common to all rocket units integrally mounted upon said rotatable wing assembly, solid-fuel rocket charges within said rocket motors, fluid conducting passages connecting the common manifold with the jet orifices in the blades, and means for igniting and expending said solid-fuel rocket charges in sequence.

2,738,022
PROPELLER CONTROL AND GOVERNOR
Raymond T. Zwack, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,280
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.19)



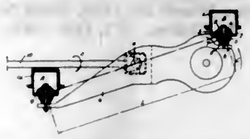
1. In a control system for an adjustable propeller having a pitch changing mechanism and a member movable to certain positions to control the mechanism and to produce certain blade pitch angles, a governor having a speed correcting output element, means actuated by said output element to position said movable member, a single manually operated selector having a range for R. P. M. control and a range for direct blade-angle control for selection of any of a plurality of blade angles between a small positive blade angle and a negative blade angle, and means actuated by said selector when in the blade-angle control range for disabling the operation of the governor and for operating said movable member to a desired blade angle through part of the elements constituting said governor.

2,738,023
DRIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR SECTIONAL TYPE VEHICLE
Béla Barényi, Stuttgart-Rohr, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,101
Claims priority, application Germany October 28, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



1. In a motor vehicle of the cellular type construction having a plurality of independent, self-sustaining cells including a front cell, a center cell and a rear cell, the combination comprising an engine assembly located in said front cell, a first member with shaft means connected to said engine assembly and extending therefrom in a rearward direction, a rear axle differential in the rear end cell having a rear axle and including a second member with shaft means, said second member and said second-mentioned shaft means projecting from said rear axle differential forwardly, universal joint means below said center cell interconnecting said two shaft means, said first member with said first-mentioned shaft means being of such length as to locate said universal joint means at a substantial distance rearwardly of said engine assembly, and said second member with said second-mentioned shaft means being of such length as to locate said universal joint means forwardly of said rear axle by a distance at least equal to the diameter of the vehicle wheel, said members extending below said center cell in unsupported relation therewith and enabling relative pivotal movement of said rear axle differential with respect to said engine assembly.

2,738,024
RESILIENT MOUNTING OF TRANSMISSION HOUSING SUSPENDING AXIALLY-SPACED DRIVE AXLES
Leon Salves, Billancourt, France, assignor to Regie Nationale des Usines Renault, Billancourt, France, French works under the control and the authority of the French Government
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,580
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—73)



1. A suspension system for a motor vehicle having a body, axially spaced-apart axles connected by transmission means and a drive shaft connected by means of a universal joint to the transmission means, a housing for said transmission means, said housing having at least one arm extending in the direction of said drive shaft beyond said universal joint, said housing being resiliently suspended to said body at a point at the end of said arm and at least at one point on the other side of said universal joint from said arm, the points of suspension being positioned in such manner that the plane passing through at least two suspension points passes through the center of the universal joint.

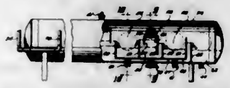
2,738,025
MEMBRANE AID FOR HEARING
Paul J. Annas, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,963
9 Claims. (Cl. 181—23)



1. A membranous artificial ear drum element consisting of a plastic film formed to conform to the configuration of the channel of the human outer ear, said element being substantially conical in form and having an open end and a closed end, and said film containing liquid phase inclusions.

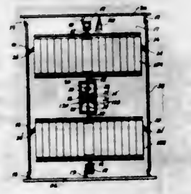
8. A membranous artificial ear drum element consisting of a plastic nitro-cellulose film having a thickness of less than .005 inch and containing inclusions of a liquid phase of a low melting oil.

2,738,026
LOW TEMPERATURE SEPARATION PROCESS AND UNIT
Clarence O. Glasgow and Joseph L. Maher, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to National Tank Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Nevada
Application November 2, 1953, Serial No. 389,536
18 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.7)



1. A low temperature separation unit including, a vessel adapted to contain a body of liquid in the lower portion thereof and a body of gas in the upper portion thereof, substantially vertical baffle means in the upper portion of the vessel defining therein a first gas area and a second gas area, a cold fluid inlet to the first gas area of the vessel so as to establish therein a cold gas zone, a gas outlet from the cold gas zone, heating means in the lower portion of the vessel for supplying heat to liquid present therein, and a liquid outlet from the vessel underlying the second gas area, whereby warmed liquid flowing to the liquid outlet supplies heat to the second gas area so as to establish therein a warm gas zone.

2,738,027
DRAWER REMOVAL FOR PRECIPITATOR ELECTRODES AND COLLECTORS
Roy Gordon Winklepleck, Wellsville, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Apra Precipitator Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,807
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



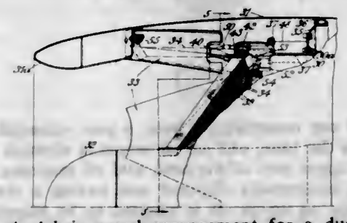
1. In a rotary electrostatic gas cleaning apparatus comprising a housing enclosing a cylindrical rotor having an axially extending rotor post; a plurality of spaced diaphragm plates extending radially outward from the rotor post and forming therebetween a series of sector shaped compartments; a box beam centrally positioned in each compartment and extending radially outward from the rotor post to the peripheral edge of the rotor; upper and lower sector shaped drawers of collecting elements fitted into adjacent compartments to form annular banks of collecting elements above and below the radially extending box beams; support shoulders on said diaphragm walls supporting said element drawers; intermediate diaphragm members radially bisecting the sector shaped drawers of collecting elements; and lifting means supported by said box beam arranged to apply a lifting force to the intermediate diaphragm members of superimposed element drawers whereby said drawers may be raised off their support shoulders and moved radially with respect thereto.

2,738,028
LINT TRAP FOR LAUNDRY DRIER
Louis Fago, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,380
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—62)



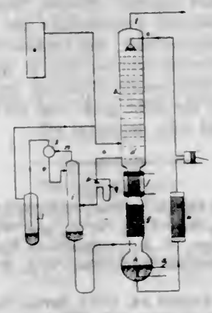
1. A lint trap for the moisture-discharge flue of a laundry drier comprising a housing interposed in said flue, a primary screen carried by the housing in the direct path of the flow from the drier to intercept lint and like material in said flow, and secondary screen means carried by the housing at points beyond said screen to catch such lint and other solid material as passes by said primary screen on the continuation of said flow through the housing, and a frame carried by the housing, said secondary screen means comprising a pair of converging screens in the path of flow from said primary screen, said frame including pairs of rods directed under the secondary screens and looped back over the upper sides thereof to form supporting receptacles for such screens.

2,738,029
PROTECTIVE DEVICES
Norman Battle, Chilwell, and Philip Barrow: Smith, Mickleover, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,790
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 4, 1952
22 Claims. (Cl. 183—62)



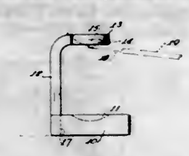
1. A debris guard arrangement for a duct in which fluid flows comprising a grid element adapted to be movable between an operative position in which it lies across the duct and a retracted position in which it is substantially out of the path of fluid flowing in the duct, an operating ram adjacent one wall of the duct and connected to a point in one edge of the grid element to move said point in substantially a straight line parallel to the direction of fluid flow through the duct, and means rotatively supporting said grid element to rotate about an axis which is spaced away from the plane of said grid element and is at right angles to the line of movement of said edge on movement of said edge by said ram, so adapted and arranged that in each position of the grid element the instantaneous centre about which the grid element is rotated lies on or adjacent the line of action of the load on the grid portion due to the airflow in the air intake duct.

2,738,030
SEPARATION OF FLOWING GAS MIXTURES
Rudolf Keller, Mannheim, Ernst Keyssner, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Alfred Muenster, Heidelberg, and Peter Pfaff, Neustadt (Haardt), Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,678
Claims priority, application Germany October 5, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—115)



1. A process for separating the reaction products obtained by the synthesis of acrylonitrile from acetylene and hydrocyanic acid which comprises extracting these reaction products in the form of a gaseous mixture with finely distributed acrylonitrile, the extraction being carried out in a column into which the reaction products from the synthesis of acrylonitrile are introduced towards the bottom and the acryonitrile used as extraction solvent towards the top of the column, the lowermost part of the column being heated to maintain a temperature drop in the opposite direction to the flow of the organic liquid.

2,738,031
WATCHMAKER'S OIL CUP
William D. Pyle, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor of one-half to Emery C. Tharp, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 17, 1954, Serial No. 416,895
3 Claims. (Cl. 184—1)



1. An oil cup comprising a base, a post extended upwardly from the base, and an oil retaining element carried by the upper part of the post, said oil retaining element being horizontally disposed and having a convex under surface on which oil is adapted to be suspended with the oil assuming a conical shape.

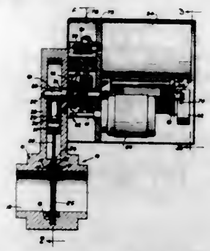
2,738,032
LUBRICATOR SIGHT GLASS
James H. Kirk, Dyer, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,740
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—96)



A sight glass containing a chemically inert sight glass fluid suitable for location in an oil delivery line of a mechanical force lubricator operating on detergent oils which comprises a vertical, hollow, transparent external cylinder having its upper and lower edges in communication with an oil delivery line, a nozzle located within the lower portion of the cylinder adapted to direct small amounts of oil from the delivery line into a vertical, hollow, transparent internal cylinder, flared at its lower edge, having a diameter substantially less than the diameter of the external cylinder, and located within and concentric to the external cylinder and in space relation to the delivery line and nozzle to permit free flow of sight glass fluid within the sight glass and prevent carry-over of sight glass fluid with detergent oil.

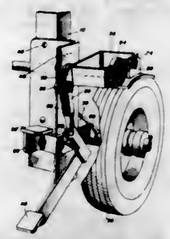
2,738,033
VALVE OPERATING MECHANISM
Robert G. Towle, New City, N. Y., and William T. Fleming, West Orange, N. J., assignors to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,177
1 Claim. (Cl. 185—40)

Mechanism for operating a valve comprising a unidirectional motor having a shaft; a worm gear on said shaft; a second shaft having a worm wheel at one end thereof in driven engagement with said worm gear and having a second worm gear at the other end thereof; a valve operating shaft parallel to said motor shaft having a second worm wheel at one end provided with a sleeve mounted thereon for rotation therewith and in driven engagement with said second worm gear whereby said motor is adapted to effect rotation of said valve operating shaft in one direction, the exterior surface of said sleeve being polygonal in contour; an annular flange formed with a sleeve portion slideably mounted on said sleeve surface for rotation therewith and having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections thereon; an annular disc integral with said valve operating shaft having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections thereon adapted to intermesh with said projections on said flange; a helical spring disposed between said flange and said second worm wheel and surrounding said sleeve and said sleeve portion and being adapted to urge said projections into intermeshing relation; a spiral torsion spring having one end secured to said valve operating shaft between the ends thereof for rotating the same in the



direction opposite to that in which said motor effects rotation of said valve operating shaft; a normally deenergized solenoid having an armature shaft parallel to said valve operating shaft and provided with means at the free end thereof for engaging said flange and sliding the same on said first mentioned sleeve in a direction towards said second worm wheel in opposition to said helical spring to disengage said projections upon energization of said solenoid to render said torsion spring effective; cam means mounted on said valve operating shaft at the other end thereof for rotation therewith; and switch means operable by said cam means to deenergize said motor upon rotation thereof a predetermined annular distance in a direction to wind said torsion spring.

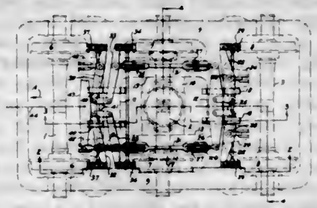
2,738,034
LIFTING TRUCKS
Hyman Levine, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Big Joe Manufacturing Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,088
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—29)



1. In a wheeled lift truck having pilot wheels and traction wheels for moving the truck freely upon its supporting surface, the improvement of brake means for engaging the traction wheels and locking the truck in any fixed position, the brake means comprising a pair of locking and release pedal levers and supporting means pivoting them in adjacent parallel positions when the brake means is released, a shaft pivoted in the supporting means, a brake holder mounted on the shaft having a portion to engage a traction wheel at one side of the shaft and a projection extending therefrom at the other side of the shaft, a spring engaging the shaft and the holder tending to press it in engagement with a traction wheel, an arm

fixed to the locking pedal and extending over the adjacent portion of the release pedal, means projecting from the release pedal into the path of the arm when the locking pedal is depressed, and a link pivotally connected to the end of the arm and the end of the projection of the brake holder, the release lever projection being engaged by the arm when the connection between the arm and the link is moved by the brake pedal past a center line connecting the pivot of the brake lever and the connection of the link with the projection of the brake holder, and the release lever being operable to move the pivot point of the arm and the connecting link past the locking center line opposite to its movement by the locking lever for releasing the brake holder.

2,738,035
RAILWAY TRUCK AND BRAKE GEAR
James C. Travilla, University City, Mo., and Joseph J. Harley, Granite City, Ill., assignors to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,640
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—46)



1. In a railway truck with three wheeled axles and a truck frame supported therefrom and having wheel pieces and transverse transoms positioned respectively between the middle axle and each end axle, a brake head associated with each wheel on one end axle, individual brake head horizontal levers, each connected at its outer end to one of the brake heads and fulcrumed intermediate its ends to the nearest transom, a horizontal equalizing lever extending transversely of the truck, a link connection between the inner end of each brake head lever and said horizontal equalizing lever, individual upright levers connected at their lower ends to the ends of said horizontal equalizing lever and extending upwardly therefrom and having a fulcrum connection to said transom, brake gear including brake heads associated with the wheels on the other two axles, linkage connecting said upright levers to said latter-mentioned brake gear, and means for connecting said latter-mentioned brake gear to a power source.

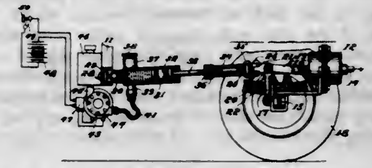
2,738,036
SHOCK ABSORBER WITH FLUID FILLING MEANS
George W. Crabtree, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application January 25, 1950, Serial No. 140,409
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)

1. In a hydraulic spring controlling unit, an elongated rigid cylindrically shaped fluid storage chamber having its top end closed by an axially perforated end wall, and a cylinder piston device of smaller cross section than said fluid storage chamber arranged fully within said fluid storage chamber in spaced relation from its top and peripheral walls and in valved communication therewith only at its bottom portion, said cylinder piston device including a tubular cylinder having its top end closed by an axially perforated end wall, piston means in said tubular cylinder including a piston rod fluid-tightly slidably extended through the spaced top end walls of said cylinder and said fluid storage chamber, and a filling passage in the extended end portion of said piston rod arranged lengthwise thereof, said filling passage including an outlet laterally extended therefrom and located to extend into the fluid storage chamber above the top



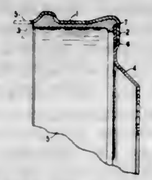
end wall of the cylinder only when the piston of the piston means has been shifted to the bottom end of the tubular cylinder.

2,738,037
EMERGENCY BRAKE SYSTEM
Edward S. Balcerek and Gust C. Catherino, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application January 14, 1955, Serial No. 481,732
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—106)



1. In a vehicle having a fluid brake system of the type including a brake-operating arm and fluid pressure-controlled means for controlling said arm, an emergency brake-applying mechanism comprising a fluid-pressure cylinder mounted on the vehicle, a piston in said cylinder, a tubular link member connected to said brake-operating arm, a piston rod connected to said piston and slidably received in said tubular link member, stop means on said piston rod limiting the movement of said piston rod into said tubular link member, whereby said piston may transmit thrust to said link member, a fluid compressor pump, means connecting the outlet of said pump to said cylinder, an electric motor drivingly connected to said pump, a source of current, a control switch, and circuit means connecting said source of current to said motor through said control switch.

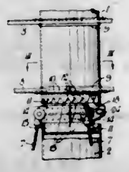
2,738,038
BRAKE DRUM
Harry J. Horn and Joseph A. Watson, Lansing, Mich., assignors to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 21, 1949, Serial No. 100,353
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—218)



1. A composite brake drum comprising a sheet steel brake ring having an integral radially inwardly extending circumferential flange, a sheet steel drum back fitted within said ring, the circumferential edge portion of said

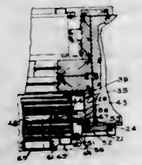
drum back being provided with a plurality of radially extending tabs, there being a clearance between the adjacent radial edges of adjacent tabs, at least some of said tabs contacting the inner face of said circumferential flange to position said drum back axially relative to said brake ring and a centrifugally cast iron lining fused to the inner face of said ring, said tabs being embedded in said lining to secure the drum back and brake ring together.

2,738,039
MASTS, TOWERS, OR LIKE STRUCTURE
Archibald Milne Hamilton, Westminster, London, England
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,355
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—26)



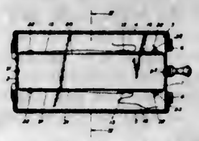
An upright free-standing structure of the tower type, comprising at least two long closed shells, each shell being made of inherently rigid material and of circular cross section with a thin wall and provided with a gaseous filling exerting on the shell an internal pressure which resists collapse of the thin wall, the said shells being disposed one above another with ends adjoining, dished closure members which are secured in respective adjoining ends of the shells and are furnished with internal radial webs extending outside the ends of the shells, and splicing plates connecting together the webs of such adjoining ends of the shells.

2,738,040
PROTECTIVE SHUTTER FOR WINDOW OPENING
Paul B. Waldin, Oakland, Calif.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,238
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—62)



3. A protective covering for a window or like opening in a building structure including a generally rectangular frame having upper, lower and side portions, means in said side portions defining a plurality of longitudinally spaced slots and enlarged openings in communication with said slots adjacent the ends of the latter, a plurality of leaf members, tapered diverging bearing pins secured to said leaf members adjacent the ends thereof and engageable in said slots and having relative rotation therewith, means in said side portions adjacent said slots defining a diverging channel disposed adjacent said diverging tapered pins, a locking bar having a plurality of projections thereon, said projections being engageable with said side members and preventing withdrawal of said pins from said slots and into said enlarged openings, means for rotating said leaf members, said latter means including a tilting bar moveable in a direction parallel to said opposed edge portions and rotatably engaged with portions of said leaf members, said leaf members in one position of rotation thereof being generally perpendicular to the normal plane of said window and in another position of rotation thereof being angularly related to the plane of such window and in overlapping relation.

2,738,041
SUITCASE ACCESSIBLE FROM OPPOSITE SIDES
Eric Andrew Mount Haes, London, England
Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 384,680
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 10, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 190—51)



In a suitcase the combination of a body part open at the top and the bottom, covers hinged to said body part and serving to close said open top and bottom, a pair of members adapted to be located within said body part in plane substantially parallel to the covers when closed so as to enable the internal space of the body part to be divided into a plurality of superimposed compartments, a pair of straps secured in spaced relationship to the interior of said body part at the front thereof, a further pair of straps secured in spaced relationship to the interior of said body part at the back thereof, the two pairs of straps being oppositely disposed with respect to each other, the means for securing each strap to said body part passing through approximately the centre point of the strap and being fixed in the wall of the body part approximately mid-way between the top and bottom thereof, loop elements provided on the outer surface of one of said dividing members for receiving the end portions of the straps above the fixing means therefor, further loop elements provided on the outer surface of the other dividing member for receiving the other end portions of the straps, and buckle elements provided at the ends of said straps for uniting the end portions of the straps fixed at the front of the body part to the end portions of the straps fixed at the back of the body part, whereby the dividing members are encircled by said united straps and thus together with any articles packed between them are positively located within the suitcase.

2,738,042
HANDLE FOR LUGGAGE
Joseph P. Dalton, Berlin, N. J.
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 399,861
5 Claims. (Cl. 190—57)



1. In a handle for luggage, a body portion formed of a substantially ring-shaped blank folded upon itself to form opposed complemental U-shaped sections with confronting edges, downwardly depending locking pins in direct alignment and deflected engagement on the confronting edges of said sections, a filler member interposed between said opposed complemental sections extending marginally above said body portion, the said locking pins being locked in said filler member so as to hold the opposed complemental sections and filler member in assembled relationship, and a cover material adhesively secured to the outside of said body portion and filler member extending therefrom.

2,738,043
CLUTCH CONTROL
William S. Ferguson, Monroe, La.
Application July 9, 1954, Serial No. 442,343
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—.096)

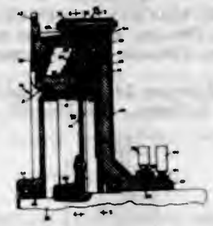
1. A power shut-off device comprising a frame including a base, a leaf spring having one free end and one end

mounted on said base with the mounting portion thereof rigidly fixed at about right angles to said base, a lever fulcrumed on said frame with a handle end extending outside said frame for manual actuation and the other end extending inside said frame for engagement with said spring to distort it into a cocked position on manual actuation, a catch mounted on said frame at a point near the free end of said spring for engaging the free end



thereof and holding said spring in cocked position, a clutch handle actuating arm extending substantially parallel to said base and slidably mounted in said frame, one end of said arm being in operative engagement with the distortable portion of said spring and the other end of said arm being outside the frame for moving a clutch handle to the disengaged position and means for releasing said catch.

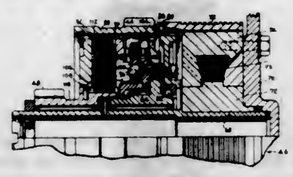
2,738,044
ELECTROMAGNETIC PLATE CLUTCH
Martin P. Winther, Gates Mills, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,641
16 Claims. (Cl. 192—21.5)



1. An electromagnetic clutch comprising relatively rotatable magnetic members which are spaced apart, each member having at least one frictionally engageable surface, means for inductively magnetizing said members to actuate them towards one another, magnetically permeable lining means on at least one of the members interposed in the space between the magnetic members, said lining comprising a wear and heat resistant frictional substance having a relatively high reluctance to flux and being interspersed with particles of magnetic material of relatively low reluctance to flux, said particles reducing the overall magnetic reluctance of the lining to a value below that of said wear and heat resistant frictional substance but above that of said magnetic members and a magnetic fluid mixture between the frictionally engageable surfaces of the members and the lining, one of said members having pumping means in the form of a plurality of circumferentially spaced angular slots extending from open relation at the external periphery of the member, in which they are located, toward the axis thereof effective to draw the magnetic mixture radially inwardly from the external periphery of the members towards the axes thereof.

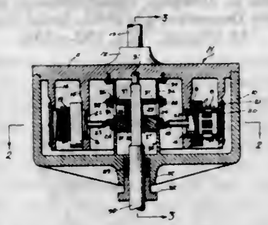
2,738,045
CLUTCH MECHANISM
Joseph M. Mergen, Verona, and Howard Murphy, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1950, Serial No. 143,636
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—35)

1. In a friction disc clutch comprising relatively rotatable interleaved plate sets respectively rotatably secured to a driving member and a driven member, a clutch pressure plate rotatable with one of said sets and including an annular cam track, a control plate including an annular cam track opposed to the pressure plate cam track, said control plate being rotatable with and with respect to the pressure plate, a thrust roller between said plates, engaging said cams and enforcing axial movement of the pressure plate for clutch engagement upon rotation of said control plate relative to said pressure plate, a carrier for said roller including a planet pinion journal, gear teeth formed on said control and pressure



plates, a planet pinion on said journal whose teeth engage the gear teeth of said plates to constrain the carrier and roller to a prescribed path along said cams as the control and pressure plates are relatively rotated, elastic means urging the clutch toward a released position, and slip brake means selectively operable to retard the rotation of said control plate relative to said pressure plate, said slip brake means comprising a non-rotatable reaction element and an element rotatable with the control plate.

2,738,046
HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Fedir Kostenko, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 379,914
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—60)



1. In a motor vehicle hydraulic transmission, a housing adapted to be operatively connected to the engine of a motor vehicle, a cover for said housing, a drive shaft journalled in said cover and extending into said housing, a cam drivably mounted on said drive shaft within said housing and concentric with said shaft, a pair of cylinders carried by said housing and radially disposed therein in diametrically opposed relationship, a piston reciprocal in each of said cylinders and operatively connected to said cam, said cylinders having ports in the walls thereof, a hydraulic medium in said housing, a floating ring about each of said cylinders and adapted to be moved into a position closing said ports under the influence of the centrifugal force generated by rotation of said housing, a spring normally biasing each floating ring into a position leaving said ports open, and means for moving said cam into an off-center position relative to said drive shaft so as to initiate reciprocation of said pistons through the driving force of said shaft.

2,738,047
CLUTCH ACTUATOR TRIP
Benjamin D. Stevenson, Flushing, Mich.
Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,148
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—62)

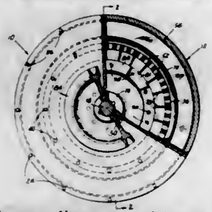
1. A device of the class described adapted for use with a rotatable clutch member having a pair of recesses

in its periphery positioned diametrically opposite each other, and provided on its periphery with a pair of diametrically opposite notches circumferentially offset from said recesses, comprising: a swingably mounted supporting bar; an arm swingably mounted intermediate its ends on said bar; an abutment member carried by said arm and moveable into and out of engagement with said recesses; a spring for swinging said arm in a direction for



disengaging said abutment member from said recess; a plunger on said solenoid normally in engagement with said arm for preventing swinging of said arm in response to said spring, and moveable out of engagement with said arm upon energizing of said solenoid; a spring connected to said arm and tending to swing said arm in the opposite direction; and means for varying the relative effective force of said springs, alternately rendering one of said springs of greater effective force than the other.

2,738,048
VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL HYDRAULIC CLUTCH OR COUPLING
Ollie G. Douglas, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Application December 14, 1954, Serial No. 475,022
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—104)



1. A hydraulic coupling comprising a rotatable driven member and a driving member rotatable within said driven member about a common axis, said driven member having an inner annular working chamber containing a hydraulic liquid and within which said driving member is disposed and an outer annular accumulator chamber in communication with said working chamber to force the flow of liquid therebetween upon rotation of said driving member, and a tube of resilient material partially inflated with a gas disposed within said accumulator chamber deformably responsive to the pressure of the forced liquid to a point where the pressure equals the pressure of the gas within the tube to maintain said driven member rotating at a constant speed and forcing the liquid from the accumulator chamber when the rotational speed of said driven member lessens to continue to maintain the driven member rotating at the constant speed.

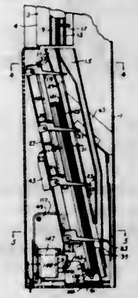
2,738,049
VENDING MACHINE CABINET
William F. Shepherd, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to William F. Shepherd, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,769
10 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)

1. In a package vending machine, a pedestal having two side plates, an open-faced magazine mounted on and rising from the pedestal at its rear, a closure clamp hinged to the top of said magazine, a wing housing hinged to the outside of a side plate, means for locking the wing housing on the side plate, said means operable from a point on the inside of the side plate, and a front closure member including a lower sill adapted to fit between the side plates of the pedestal and to operate the lock between the winged housing and the side plate, a self-sustaining transparent



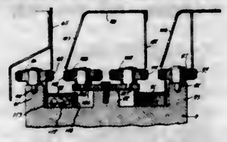
plastic channel connected to said sill, said channel facing rearwardly to form a closure for the front of the magazine, and a lock located at the top of the channel to lock down said hinged closure clamp, whereby the transparent channel is locked in position enclosing the front of the magazine and the sill is locked in fixed down position to maintain locking engagement between the side plate of the pedestal and the winged housing.

2,738,050
VENDING MACHINE COIN CHANGER
Paul W. Lovell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Johnson Fare Box Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1951, Serial No. 212,611
2 Claims. (Cl. 194—9)



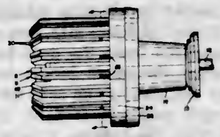
1. In a changer for a vending machine, said machine comprising means operable through a cycle to dispense a product, the combination of means for accepting first and second denominations of coins, said second denomination requiring the return of change, said accepting means including means for causing the coins of different denominations to follow first and second predetermined paths respectively, a first chute having an inlet disposed in said first path, a second chute disposed laterally adjacent said first chute, a mechanism associated with said first chute having stop means mounted for movement to and from a position in the first chute, said stop means serving to hold the coin with its upper edge adjacent the inlet of the first chute to deflect a succeeding coin into said second chute, means responsive to the passage of a coin in said second chute to initiate the cyclic operation of the machine, means responsive to the passage of a coin through the second chute for withdrawing said stop means from the first chute, a third chute disposed to receive coins of the second denomination, means for disabling said stop withdrawing means, a coin return tube, means operable through a cycle for ejecting one coin therefrom, a switch for energizing said ejecting means, a number of actuators disposed in said third chute in the path of said second denomination coin for successive operation thereby, mean connecting each of said actuators to actuate said switch, an additional switch, an additional actuator connected to operate said additional switch and disposed in the path of said second denomination coin, means connecting said switch for operating said ejecting means and means operable at will for simultaneously disabling said additional switch and conditioning said stop withdrawing means for operation in response to the passage of a coin through the second chute.

2,738,051
MAIL HANDLING TABLES
Millard L. Beyer, Hempstead, N. Y., assignor to The International Postal Supply Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,877
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



3. A table for envelope distribution comprising a flat conveyor belt on which the envelopes rest disposed below the top of the table adjacent the edge thereof for feeding the envelopes in a predetermined direction, spaced guide means for supporting the envelopes in substantially upright position as they travel along the conveyor belt including belt means substantially co-extensive with the conveyor belt disposed above the conveyor belt and running in the opposite direction thereto for engaging the sides of the envelopes lightly coming into contact therewith and thereby serving to spread out bunches of envelopes on the conveyor belt and thus prevent them from jamming.

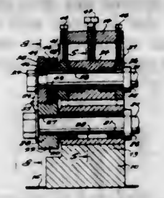
2,738,052
THREAD-ADVANCING REEL
David Z. Goldenberg, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,861
5 Claims. (Cl. 203—183)



4. A thread-store thread-advancing reel comprising, a shaft, at least two reel members rotatably positioned about the shaft, each of said reel members having a periphery of longitudinally extending bar members, said bar members being arranged in an interdigitating relation, one of said reel members rotating about an axis concentric with the axis of the shaft, the other of said reel members rotating about an axis that is eccentric to the axis of said shaft and to the axis of the concentric reel member, and the surface of one of the reel members being circularly grooved at the thread take-up position of said reel, said groove bundling the thread on said reel prior to its further advance thereover.

2,738,053
ROD FEEDING APPARATUS
Theodore I. Leston, New York, and William B. Kriewall, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,414
3 Claims. (Cl. 203—230)

1. Apparatus for feeding a plurality of rods simultaneously at a constant rate of speed, comprising a drive shaft, a feed roller keyed to the drive shaft, means for driving the shaft, an idler shaft, a bearing block rotatably supporting the idler shaft, a housing for the bearing block, an idler roller keyed to the idler shaft, a second idler roller supported to turn freely on a portion of the housing, said



rollers being disposed side by side to revolve concentrically about the axis of the idler shaft and to bear upon the rods passing under the idler rollers and over the feed roller, and means for independently regulating the pressure of each idler roller.

2,738,054
RECEPTACLES
Charles A. Baratelli, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,784
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—5)

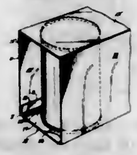


4. The method of forming a case for spectacles comprising injection molding in a single operation a relatively long and narrow pocket portion of rigid self-shape retaining plastic material having relatively long and narrow spaced front and rear walls integrally joined along curved edges throughout the sides and bottom thereof and with relatively thin spacer means having the lower and side edges thereof integrally joined with the inner side surfaces of the walls intermediate the ends thereof for retaining said front and rear walls in spaced relation with each other, blanking flexible sheet material different from that of the pocket portion and having an inner surface of relatively soft texture to a controlled contour size and shape to produce a liner portion of a shape to fit in overlying relation with the inner surface of the rear wall of said pocket portion and with a recess therein for straddling the spacer means and to have an integrally related flap portion of a controlled size and shape to extend outwardly of said pocket portion an amount to enable the said flap to be folded with a portion thereof overlying the outer side surface of the front wall, securing said liner to said rear wall with the recess straddling the spacer means and with the surface of relatively soft texture exposed inwardly of the pocket portion and providing said portion of the flap overlying the outer surface of the front wall and said front wall with detachable interconnection means.

2,738,055
CAN PACKAGE
Curtis M. Shanahan, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,284
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.14)

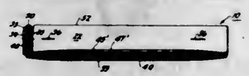
1. A can package comprising a can and a holder thereabout, said holder comprising a length of material such

as paperboard cut, folded and secured in tube form to provide a pair of substantially oppositely disposed and spaced end wall panels, one end wall panel extending across a portion of one and the other across a portion of the other end of the can, a pair of substantially oppositely disposed and spaced side wall panels, said package being open at one side between said side wall panels to expose the side wall of the can to view, and means for retaining one end of said can against displacement through



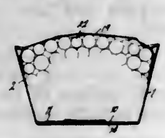
said open side comprising a flap connected with one of said end wall panels along that marginal edge of the panel which is adjacent to and extends between the side wall panels at said open side, said flap being disposed between the adjacent end of the can and the end wall panel to which it is connected, and an abutment integral with said flap, displaced from the plane of the flap and engaged with and along a substantial length of the outwardly facing margin of the said exposed can side wall adjacent to said one end of said can.

2,738,056
PILFER-PROOF DISPLAY PACKAGES
Anton H. Heller, Levittown, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,863
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.31)



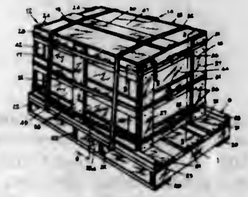
1. A display package comprising a rear section having upstanding frame members, a front section having upstanding frame members, said front section being spaced slightly from said rear section and in overlying relation thereto, material to be displayed being disposed between said front and rear sections and substantially filling the space therebetween, a transparent window in said front section for receiving a portion of said material, said upstanding frame members of said front and rear sections being interlocked, said material being clampingly engaged by said front and rear sections.

2,738,057
CARTONS FOR PACKAGING FRUIT, VEGETABLES, AND THE LIKE
Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.34)



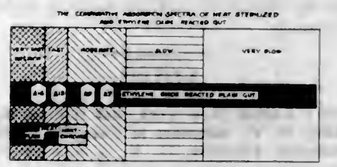
3. A collapsible carton comprising a body member including side walls, and corner members connecting the side walls, the upper edges of the side walls defining a top opening, said body member being formed of relatively stiff stock, and a relatively flexible transparent top member constituting the entire top of the carton and having its edge portions fixedly secured to the inner sides of the side walls in substantially spaced relation to the upper edges, the side walls having portions of substantial width extending above the zone of attachment of the top member thereto, the top member being free to flex inwardly of the side walls above its zones of attachment thereto, said side walls being in an approximately common plane when the carton is collapsed, and said top member being taut when the walls are collapsed and slack when the walls are erected and capable of conforming to the surface of the contents of the carton.

2,738,058
PALLET CASE
Ralph C. Hansen, Toledo, Ohio, and Harold O. Powers and George A. Thwaites, Charleston, W. Va., assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 231,014
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



1. In a shipping container of the character described for a stack of glass sheets and the like; a bottom comprising a deck and members elevating said deck from a supporting surface to permit entry of lift forks beneath said deck; a plurality of glass sheets supported on edge upon said deck, longitudinally extending guide blocks attached to the upper surface of the deck and extending entirely along opposite sides thereof for receiving the stack of glass sheets therebetween; an end section comprising vertical members fixedly secured to said bottom, additional vertical members supported upon the deck and spaced from said first-mentioned vertical members by horizontal spacer members, and additional horizontal members secured to said last-mentioned vertical members, said last-mentioned horizontal and vertical members abutting against the guide blocks; side sections freely supported upon the guide blocks in abutting relation to said end section; an end section of lesser size than said other end section freely supported upon the deck inwardly of the end thereof between the guide blocks and capable of movement toward and away from said fixed end section; a top disposed upon said end sections; and flexible retaining members tying the bottom, end and side sections and top together.

2,738,059
PACKAGED SURGICAL SUTURES AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
William O. Elson, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,174
11 Claims. (Cl. 206—63.3)



1. A catgut suture conforming to minimum U. S. P. tensile strength suture requirements, said suture comprising a sterile reaction product of a strand of catgut with a solution containing ethylene oxide, the ethylene oxide being .01 to 2% by liquid volume of the solution, said reacted catgut having a shrinkage temperature not more than 9° C. below that of the unreacted catgut.

2,738,060
SHRINKABLE PAPER WRAPPERS FOR FILAMENTARY PACKAGES
Orlando A. Battista, Drexel Hill, and Graeme G. Whytlaw, Swarthmore, Pa., assignors to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,436
18 Claims. (Cl. 206—64)

11. An assembly comprising an annular package of freshly-spun regenerated cellulose filamentary material and a shrinkable protective wrapper conformed to the contours of the package and comprising a sheet of paper and paper-like material having a minimum wet strength of 300 gms. and rendered shrinkable by having from 2 to 40% of a substance selected from the group consisting of regenerated cellulose and alkali-soluble, water-insoluble cellulose ethers superimposed on a surface thereof in the form of spaced deposits which occupy at least 5% of the area of the sheet, that portion of the wrapper which is conformed to the outer side wall of the package carrying a firmly adherent coating of an acid and alkali-resistant, water non-dispersible elastomer which has a vapor-impermeability at least equivalent to the vapor-impermeability of natural rubber.

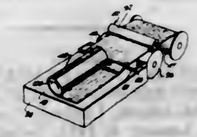
2,738,061
DISPLAY CARD
James E. Roth, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to William Roberts Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 5, 1951, Serial No. 254,890
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—79)



A display package comprising a card having a die-cut and score therein, said die-cut and score being characterized by a V formed by score lines adjacent the apex of the V and cuts extending outwardly from the score lines, and a tab formed by cuts joined with the inner ends of the cuts forming the V and extending in the general direction of and beyond the apex of the V, the tab being provided with an aperture on either side of the central axis of the tab adjacent the free extremity of the tab, the tab and V extending as an integral unit out of the plane of the card, the tab being folded with respect to the V and toward the card along the score lines of the V and along its central axis to bring the apertures into alignment, an elongated article extending through said apertures transversely of the central axis of said tab, said tab tending to lie in the plane of said card, whereby said article extending through said apertures is gripped by said tab and held against the surface of said card.

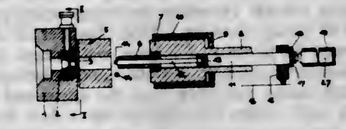
2,738,062
GLASS MAT CUTTER FOR STEEL EXTRUSION PROCESS
David A. Edgecombe, Beaver Falls, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 346,010
5 Claims. (Cl. 207—1)

1. Apparatus for applying a wrapping of lubricating material to the surface of a highly heated metal billet as the latter is being delivered to a metal extrusion press, said apparatus comprising, in combination, an elongated surface; means constructed and arranged to roll a highly heated metal billet longitudinally of said surface; an elongated metal bar arranged on said surface along a line parallel to and closely adjacent one longitudinal edge of the path of movement of the billet over the surface; and



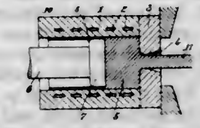
feeding means operable to feed a sheet of such material transversely across the path of movement of the billet along said surface over said bar, whereby the billet will wrap a mat of the material around itself as it rolls across said sheet; said bar being cooperable with the billet to sever such mat from the sheet as the billet rolls over the sheet.

2,738,063
DEVICE FOR INDEXING THE DIE APERTURES ON EXTRUSION PRESSES
Peter Billen, Leverkusen-Kuppersteg, Germany, assignor to Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,615
Claims priority, application Germany January 10, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 207—3)



1. In an extrusion die having an extrusion press, an acircular orifice, a plunger mounted for movement toward and away from the die for pressing material through the die, a mandrel having at least an acircular end for cooperation with the die orifice during an extruding operation, means supporting the mandrel for reciprocatory movement along a fixed axis relative to the die, means for reciprocating the mandrel and for holding the same axially fixed adjacent the die during extruding, means for radially adjusting the die relative to said fixed axis and means for rotatably adjusting the mandrel relative to the die to dispose the acircular end of the mandrel in coincidence with the acircular orifice of the die.

2,738,064
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SLEEVE-SHAPED, SPECIALLY THIN-WALLED, HOLLOW BODIES WITH ONE OR MORE STRAND-LIKE EXTENSIONS
Alfred Kreidler, Stuttgart, Germany
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,426
Claims priority, application Germany December 29, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 207—10)



A process for the production of sleeve-like, particularly thin-walled, hollow bodies with one or more strand-like extensions of pressable material from a blank by means of a shearing die comprising the steps of confining said blank at its sides and at its front face except an area smaller than said front face to permit extrusion of said

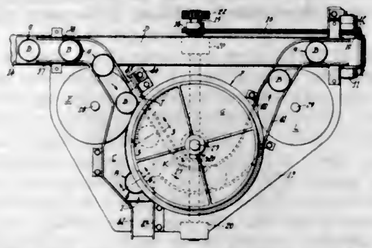
blank through said non-confined area in forward direction, axially shearing away the central portion of said blank from its peripheral portion to form a hollow body from the peripheral portion of said blank, and maintaining said sheared-off peripheral portion below its moulding temperature, in order to prevent extrusion of said blank in backward direction.

2,738,065
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING MATERIALS
Eva Mahlkuch, Luebeck, Germany
Application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,319
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—28)



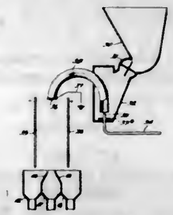
1. Apparatus for processing bran to extract flour therefrom comprising means forming vertically upwardly successive tubular chambers including relatively solid tubular wall means forming a feed chamber at the bottom followed by perforated tubular wall means forming an intermediate treatment chamber and relatively solid tubular wall means extending from the upper end of said perforated wall means forming on top a first discharge chamber, the inner diameter of said treatment chamber exceeding the diameter of said feed and discharge chambers, tubular relatively solid outside wall means disposed around the wall means of said chambers radially spaced therefrom and forming an annular vertically downwardly extending passage, means extending from said passage forming a delivery conduit, a rotatable shaft extending centrally vertically through all said chambers and means on top of said discharge chamber for rotating said shaft, a bore being formed in said shaft at the bottom thereof which terminates in radial holes formed therein substantially coinciding with the bottom portion of said intermediate treatment chamber, a feed conduit for feeding bran to be treated to said feed chamber at the bottom thereof, a screw on said shaft within said feed chamber for positively moving said bran upwardly in a relatively compact column for delivery at the bottom of said treatment chamber responsive to rotation of said shaft, vertically and angularly spaced angularly positioned agitating arms on said shaft for circulating air responsive to rotation thereof by drawing air into said treatment chamber through said bore and said holes therein and creating an updraft in said treatment chamber and expelling air through the perforations in the wall thereof, said bran delivered at the bottom of said treatment chamber expanding therein and being lifted therein by the action of said agitating arms and by said air circulation and the particles thereof being impacted against said perforated wall to extract flour therefrom and such flour being expelled through the perforations in said wall with the circulating air into said annular vertically downwardly extending passage for removal by way of said delivery conduit, the bran freed of flour being carried upwardly within said treatment chamber by the air circulation therein and by the action of said agitating arms, and a screw on said shaft within said first discharge chamber on top of said treatment chamber for positively moving the bran freed of flour in a relatively compact column for discharge therefrom, the positive transport of the bran through said feed chamber at the bottom and through said discharge chamber on top in the form of relatively compact columns confining said air circulation substantially to the area covered by said treatment chamber.

2,738,066
ARTICLE SORTING MACHINE
Walter A. Gueffroy, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,927
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—104)



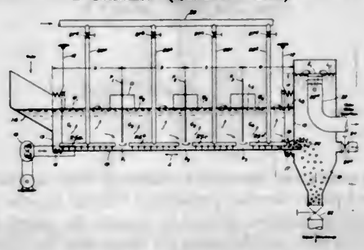
1. In a machine for sorting abnormal containers having bulged ends from normal containers without bulged ends, the combination of conveyor means for advancing containers in upright position, a horizontally rotatable table adjacent said conveyor means for receiving said upright containers thereon, a container attracting guide adjacent one side of said conveyor means and extending over said table for attracting said containers to the guide and directing them toward a central portion of the table, a disc movable with and disposed above said table in spaced relation thereto a predetermined distance for receiving normal height containers between said table and said disc and for stripping abnormal height containers from said container attracting guide, a normal height container outlet adjacent said rotatable table for receiving normal height containers in an upright position from said table, and an abnormal height container chute disposed adjacent said table for receiving said abnormal height containers, whereby the abnormal containers are sorted and segregated from the normal height containers.

2,738,067
BENEFICIATING METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Charles C. Cook, Jr., Lakeland, Fla., assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,477
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—127)



1. A method of beneficiating fine multi-component ore having a particle size in the range between about 200 mesh and about 400 mesh which have a tendency to agglomerate, comprising suspending warm ore particles in an air stream, passing suspended solids into electron exchange relationship with and through a donor screen whereby the particles are induced selectively to accept an electrical charge and any agglomerated particles are thus reduced in size, the passage of these suspended solids being limited to particles of a size capable of escaping through a donor screen of mesh size in the range between about 6 mesh and about 100 mesh and passing the charged particles through at least one electrostatic field.

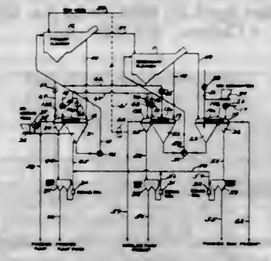
2,738,068
HYDRAULIC CLASSIFIER COMPRISING A SEQUENCE OF CLASSIFIER COMPARTMENTS
William T. Marston, Denver, Colo., assignor to Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,156
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—158)



1. Apparatus for the hydraulic classification treatment of a pulp containing a mixture of particle sizes ranging from fine to coarse, to effect the separation of the mixture into a fraction of the relatively finest and a fraction of the relatively coarsest size, and also into fractions of at least one intermediate size, which apparatus comprises a horizontal longitudinal tank structure through which pulp is adapted to pass from end to end, said tank structure having at least one transverse partition defining a pair of sizing compartments, said partition terminating downwardly a distance above the bottom to thereby provide a bottom passage and terminating upwardly a distance above the pulp level in the tank, lateral overflow discharge means for each sizing compartment, pulp feeding means for the first compartment, controllable underflow discharge means for the last compartment, said tank structure having a horizontal bottom element mounted to perform substantially rectilinear vibratory motion in a horizontal plane, drive means operatively associated with said bottom for imparting thereto said vibratory motion, and individually controllable water supply means for each sizing compartment provided for emitting at the bottom of each compartment operating water at a controlled rate and distributively in a manner whereby the water in effect rises in substantially uniform distribution from the bottom, and whereby there is established at the tank bottom a zone of pulp moving from the feed inlet end to the underflow discharge end, so that by the controlled operation of said underflow discharge and said controllable supply means there are attained by way of overflow size fractions diverted upwardly from said bottom zone of pulp to overflow from the respective sizing compartments.

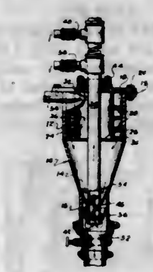
2,738,069
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR GRAVITY SEPARATION OF COAL AND OTHER MINERALS
Wilferd L. Roller, Hazleton, Pa., assignor to Wilmot Engineering Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,679
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—172.5)

1. In a heavy density separation method, the steps including subjecting a raw feed of solid materials of different specific gravity to a sink-float separation in a first body of separating medium, said medium comprising a suspension of finely divided magnetic particles in water, subjecting one of the products of said first separation to a further sink-float separation in a second body of said medium of different specific gravity from that of said first body of said medium, draining excess separating medium from the products of said further separation, returning



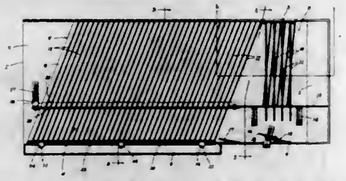
said drained medium to said second body of medium, magnetically recovering said magnetic particles adhering to the drained products of said further separation and conveying said recovered magnetic particles to said first body of medium.

2,738,070
GRAVITY SEPARATOR
William P. Cottrell, Los Angeles, Calif.; Irene Cottrell, executrix of William P. Cottrell, deceased
Application March 6, 1950, Serial No. 147,865
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—211)



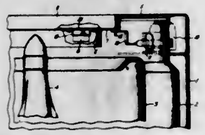
4. A separator for suspensions comprising in combination an upper cylindrical section having an apertured top member; a lower frusto-conical section depending from said cylindrical section, the base of said frusto-conical section being of substantially the same diameter as the cylindrical section and having a restricted outlet at its apex; a guide core depending from said top member and spaced from the inner surface of said cylindrical section; a laterally projecting fin in the space between said core and the inner surface of said cylindrical section, and being helically arranged therein to form a helical guide-way; an inlet tube for delivering a continuous flow of suspensions tangentially to the upper end of said cylindrical section and into said helical guide-way; said helical guide-way being so arranged that suspensions go substantially completely around the inside of said cylindrical section before descending in said helical guide-way, and which discharges said suspensions into the frusto-conical section at substantially the base thereof; the cross-section or capacity of said helical guide-way being approximately the same as that of said inlet; packing gland means secured to the outside of said top member around said aperture; and an upright outlet tubular member having a diameter slightly larger than said inlet and extending axially through said packing gland means on said top member and having its mouth positioned in close proximity to said restricted outlet, and being longitudinally adjustable through, and held in adjusted position by, said packing gland means.

2,738,071
FLOW BALANCE REGULATOR AND ADJUSTING SYSTEM FOR ORE CONCENTRATING TABLES
Theodore Macklin, Jr., Sacramento, Calif., assignor to Macklin Equipment Company, a corporation of California
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,384
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—441)



1. A concentrating table comprising an elongated deck having a feed portion for pulp and water at its forward end and defined by upstanding walls, and a concentrating portion rearwardly of the feed portion and onto which the latter delivers, the concentrating portion of the deck having a row of transverse grooves diagonaling from side to side, a launder into which the grooves at one side of the table deliver, the deck and grooves therein for the length of the launder having a laterally upward slope for a relatively short portion of the width of the deck to said one side, and means mounting said upwardly sloping portion of the deck for adjustment of the angle of slope thereof relative to the remaining portion of the deck.

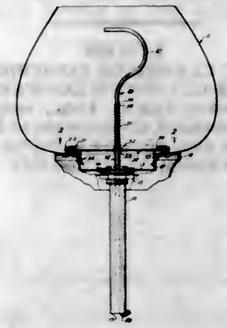
2,738,072
TIME CONTROLLED COVER LOCK FOR CLOTHES WASHERS AND THE LIKE
James L. Knight, Louisville, Ky., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,935
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—63)



1. In a clothes washing machine or the like, a casing having an opening, a spin basket in the casing, clothes washing means within said basket, an electric motor for spinning the basket and operating the washing means selectively, a cover for said opening, a cycle control for causing the machine to perform the desired sequence of operations and including a spin circuit for the motor, a switch in the spin circuit mounted on the casing in a position to be closed by the cover when the cover is in closed position, a locking member for locking the cover in closed position, a bimetallic strip connected to the member for moving it between locking and unlocking positions with respect to said cover, and a heating winding energized with the spin circuit located adjacent said bimetal strip for heating it to effect movement of said bimetal to actuate the said locking member into locked position, the thermal mass of said combined bimetal strip and heater maintaining said cover locked following de-energization of said spin circuit and heater during deceleration of said basket.

2,738,073
FILTER ASSEMBLY
Ivar Jepson, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,583
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—162)

1. A filter adapted to be forcibly seated in a coffeemaker vessel, comprising a metallic screen, means engageable with the marginal edges of the screen for maintaining the screen taut, a frame for supporting said metallic screen and said screen holding means, a readily removable annular member of resilient material having a recess for receiving the marginal edges of said frame and said screen

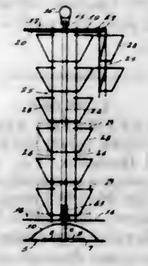


holding means and operable to maintain them in assembled relation and an annular projection formed on one side of said resilient member shaped to engage the vessel to provide a fluid-tight seal between the vessel and the filter when the filter is seated in said vessel.

2,738,074
FILTER OF STARCH-RESIN IMPREGNATED WEBS OF LAMINATED CREPED PAPER
John E. Valente, Neenah, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,533
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—204)

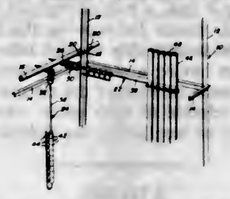
1. A filter medium comprising a plurality of superposed sheets of thin, creped, cellulosic tissue bonded together with a cured reaction product of a melamine-aldehyde resin and modified starch, said reaction product comprising 1 part by weight of resin to 3 to 8 parts by weight of starch, said reaction product having a sufficient degree of cure so that the filter medium has a hot water extractables content of less than 4 per cent by weight, and said reaction product constituting from 10 to 40 per cent by weight of said filter medium.

2,738,075
DISPLAY RACK
Arthur S. Guignard, Oak Park, Charles P. Schaumburg, Maywood, and Herbert W. Schaumburg, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to The Kerr Wire Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,886
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—56)



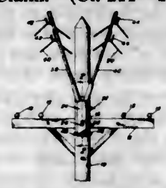
1. A display rack comprising a base, an upstanding elongated shaft detachably mounted on said base, a pair of spaced terminal members having central openings therein with said shaft passing through said openings, an elongated sleeve and a resilient element on said shaft between said terminal members, and a plurality of spaced rack members each extending continuously between said terminal members, said rack members being non-rigid in character, the ends of said rack members having means for detachably engaging said terminal members, the length of said rack members being such as to stress said resilient element in compression.

2,738,076
DRILL PIPE FINGER
Henry L. Porter, Marrero, La.
Application August 27, 1951, Serial No. 243,822
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—60)



In a drilling rig, means for racking drill pipe comprising an elongated horizontal member adapted to be fixed to a derrick, a plurality of elongated bars each having one end pivotally connected to said member at spaced intervals along the latter, a plurality of elements slidable longitudinally on each of the bars, a pipe engaging L-shaped finger having an outer end parallel to the bar fixed to each of the elements, and means for preventing the elements from sliding off the other end of each of the bars, said elements comprising sleeves rotatable on said bars.

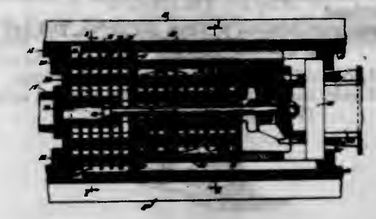
2,738,077
WIRE GIN
Arthur C. Ingvertsen, Unionville, Conn.
Application January 22, 1954, Serial No. 405,642
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—107)



A wire gin for use in supporting cables while repairing a cross-piece of a utility pole, comprising an arcuate plate adapted to conform with and overlie a part of the pole, said arcuate plate having an enlarged aperture therethrough for reception of the bolt normally holding the cross-piece to the pole, said arcuate plate having a slot therein opening into said aperture, said slot being adapted to receive the shank of the bolt, clamp means secured ot said arcuate plate for clampingly embracing the pole, and a pair of tubular retainers secured to the upper portion of said arcuate plate, the bottom ends of said tubular retainers being closed, said tubular retainers extending divergingly upwardly and outwardly, sticks received in said tubular retainers, and hooks secured to said sticks for supporting the wires normally carried by the cross-piece.

2,738,078
DRAFT GEARS FOR RAILWAY CARS
Herbert E. Tucker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Cardwell Westinghouse Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,573
5 Claims. (Cl. 213—45)

1. In a draft gear for a railway car having a draft gear pocket, a draft yoke, followers movable by the yoke, and spaced stops against which the followers normally rest, a housing mounted in the draft pocket for longitudinal movement therein between one of said stops and one of said followers, said housing normally occupying a position with one end thereof abutting said one stop and the opposite end thereof spaced from said one follower, a partition wall in said housing dividing it into two chambers, a cushioning unit in one of said chambers between said partition wall and said one follower, said cushioning unit including a series of rubber blocks alternating with relatively incompressible plates, a friction cushioning unit



in the other of said chambers between said partition wall and the other of said followers, said one follower being movable by said draft yoke away from its associated stop to cause said first mentioned cushioning unit to act in draft, said housing, during such movement of said one follower, being held against movement by the stop which it normally abuts, whereby said friction cushioning unit is prevented from acting in draft, said other follower being movable by said draft yoke away from its associated stop to cause both of said cushioning units to cooperatively act in buff.

2,738,079
COUPLING DEVICE FOR MODEL RAILWAY CARS
John Walter Ferris, Auburn, Ind.
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,345
11 Claims. (Cl. 213—75)



1. A car coupling device for model railroads comprising a head provided with a substantially rectangularly shaped socket having two parallel longitudinal side surfaces, a rectangular guide slot penetrating said head and passing through said socket at an angle normal to said side surfaces, a ledge provided on one of said side surfaces adjacent a longitudinal edge of said slot, an aligning flange extending forwardly from said head and along one end edge of said socket, two laterally spaced pivot lugs extending forwardly from said head and adjacent the other end edge of said socket, said lugs straddling the width dimension of said socket, a connecting bar carried by said head and projecting rearwardly therefrom, a U-shaped knuckle loosely received in said socket and between said lugs, a wrist pin passing through both lugs and a portion of the base of said knuckle whereby the latter may have a limited pivoting action inside said socket, a torsion spring surrounding a portion of said pin and engaging said head and said knuckle in such a manner as to tend to pivot said knuckle out of said socket, a portion of said knuckle being engageable with said ledge to retain said knuckle inside said socket against the force of said spring, a locking pin having a longitudinally extending portion of rectangular cross section reciprocally received by the aforementioned guide slot and having a rectangular notch provided with parallel sides spaced co-extensively with the sides of said parallel socket sides, said knuckle being movable within said notch, and a shoulder cut back from the end of one

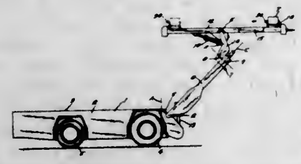
side of said knuckle and engageable with one side of said locking pin to lock said knuckle in said socket against the force of said torsion spring, said locking pin having a portion extending from said guide slot which may be manipulated to lock said knuckle in said socket.

2,738,080
TOY CAR COUPLING WITH FORKED DETENT
Ledyard G. Kastner, New York, N. Y., and Gabriel R. Monaco, New Haven, Conn., assignors to The A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,142
5 Claims. (Cl. 213—211)



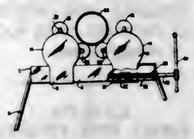
1. A coupling for miniature cars of a toy railroad train making possible the uncoupling of cars by actuation of the coupling at the roadbed of the railroad, comprising in combination, a hollow draw head projecting endwise from the car, a hooked coupling knuckle carried at least partially within the hollow of said draw head, a vertical pivot pin anchoring said knuckle to swing horizontally in such relation to said draw head that said pivot pin withstands and transmits to said draw head the major part of the train hauling force transmitted by the coupling from car to car, and a multiple armed detent mounted to slide vertically in said draw head including a barrier arm retractably located in the path of swinging movement of said knuckle about said pivot pin and in such relation thereto that only a minor portion of said car hauling force is transmitted to said barrier arm, said detent also including a release arm laterally spaced from said barrier arm having a liftable terminal riding below said draw head in proximity to the roadbed.

2,738,081
TIMBER SETTING MACHINE
Arthur L. Lee, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application June 22, 1950, Serial No. 169,752. Divided and this application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,407
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



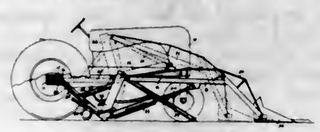
1. In a machine of the character disclosed, the combination comprising a mobile base, an adjustable supporting structure mounted on said base for adjustment in vertical planes with respect to said base, an elongated horizontal guide frame pivotally mounted on said adjustable supporting structure and adjustable by the latter into different elevated positions, said guide frame positionable by said supporting structure to extend longitudinally of said base, a timber-receiving saddle, and a support for said saddle mounted on said guide frame and operable to traverse the guideways thereof.

2,738,082
PIPE SUPPORTING APPARATUS
James R. Vernon, Tuscola, Ill.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,253
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



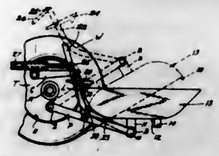
1. In a fabricating dolly for supporting one portion of elongated pipe sections in end to end relationship, said dolly comprising a bed, a pair of support members slidable on the bed, means for moving the slidable members in transverse relationship to each other, each of the slidable members having a circular portion, freely rotatable rollers mounted on each of the circular portions and in right angled relation to each other, whereby variable sizes of pipe may be handled by the slidable members.

2,738,083
QUICK ATTACHABLE AND DETACHABLE LOADER
Vyrl E. Cadwell, Botna, Iowa
Application March 21, 1955, Serial No. 495,437
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—131)



1. In a tractor loader, two spaced apart loader posts, a rearwardly extending beam on the lower end of each of said posts, a scoop lifting beam pivoted to the upper end of each of said posts and extending forwardly therefrom, a scoop secured to the forward ends of said lifting beams, a hydraulic jack hingedly secured at one end to the lower end portion of each of said posts and hingedly secured at its other end to the lifting beam above it; said hydraulic jacks extending forwardly and upwardly, a means for detachably securing the rear ends of both of said rearwardly extending beams to the rear end portion of a tractor, and means for operatively detachably securing the said two posts to a tractor; said loader elements being so associated with each other that a tractor may be driven into the loader with said scoop, and the lower ends of said posts resting on the ground and with the hydraulic jacks expanded, and after the hydraulic jacks have been operatively connected to the tractor and the rearwardly extending beams secured to the tractor, the actuating of the hydraulic jacks will raise said posts to a position for operative securement to the tractor.

2,738,084
BUCKET ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Fred H. Schulz, Spokane, Wash.
Application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,502
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



1. The combination with a tractor having powered support arms having vertically movable free ends; of

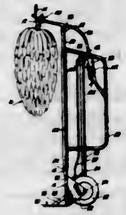
a bucket carried by coaxial journals supported by the free ends of said arms for swivel movement to an inverted position, said journals being disposed inwardly of the weight center of said bucket; latch means releasably securing the bucket in normal position, whereby disengagement of said latch effects swivel movement of said bucket to the inverted position; and a transversely disposed resilient bar secured to said bucket outwardly of said swivel axis and arranged to strike the support arms when the bucket is inverted and constituting a buffer.

2,738,085
BAG EMPTYING MACHINE
Vernon J. David, Durham, Kans.
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,987
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—314)



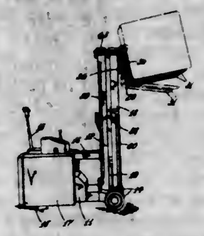
1. In a bag emptying machine, substantially a hemicylindrical trough-like body adapted to contain a bag full of granular flowable material, and which supports said bag in a position so that the material may flow out of the open end of the bag, said body on its front end having a slidably mounted adjustable opening gate near which the open end of the bag may be disposed, the gate being slidable into a selective open position to enable outflow of the material from the bag, and slidable into a closed position to stop the outflow of the material, means mounting said body so that it may be rocked into and out of a tilted position, the rear end of said body having rearwardly diverging channels extending therefrom and communicating with the interior of the body for accommodating the usual ears or distentions on the bottom of the bag.

2,738,086
HAND TRUCK FOR HANDLING BANANA BUNCHES
Walter A. Reich, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to A. Reich & Sons, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,275
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—513)



1. In a hand truck, a primary, normally upright, mobile frame; a secondary, article-supporting frame mounted on the mobile frame for vertical reciprocation; an upright cylinder secured to the primary frame; a rod secured to the secondary frame and extending into the uppermost end of the cylinder; a liquid tank; a conduit placing the tank into communication with the cylinder at the lowermost end of the latter; a piston secured to the rod within the cylinder for drawing liquid from the tank, through the conduit, and into the cylinder upon raising of the secondary frame relative to the primary frame; a releasable check valve in the conduit for holding the liquid in the cylinder whereby the liquid supports the secondary frame; and a tube joining the tank and the cylinder at said uppermost end of the latter for raising the pressure on the liquid in the tank as the piston rises in the cylinder and displaces air in the latter above the piston.

2,738,087
FORK LIFT TRUCK
Alfred Erwin Reginald Arnot, Basingstoke, England, assignor to John Reginald Sharp and Emmanuel Kaye, both of Basingstoke, England
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,619
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 15, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—701)



1. A fork truck comprising a chassis, a fixed mast rigidly secured to the front of said chassis, said mast including two upright channel members having their flanges facing one another, a sliding mast positioned in front of said fixed mast, said sliding mast including two upright channel members with their flanges facing one another, said sliding mast being slidably connected to said fixed mast by brackets extending rearwardly from its lower end between the flanges of the fixed mast, a cradle movable up and down on the sliding mast, said cradle including a plate mounted in front of the sliding mast, brackets extending rearwardly therefrom between the flanges of said sliding mast, a fork-assembly pivoted on a horizontal axis to the upper edge of the cradle and depending therefrom, forks projecting forwardly from the lower portion of the fork-assembly, and tilting-jacks on the cradle between the sides of the sliding mast behind the lower portion of the fork-assembly and extending between the same and a point on the cradle not substantially behind the back of the sliding mast.

2,738,088
NURSER AND FEEDING NIPPLE THEREFOR
Emil V. Perreault, East Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,533
10 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)



10. A nurser combination including a nursing bottle having a rim, and a nipple of flexible material having a body, a neck, and a perforated feeding tip, said body being generally cylindrical and having an annular interior groove for detachable mounting over the bottle rim, and air-vent passage means in said groove including two parallel spaced ribs of similar height and an intermediate rib of greater height spaced to provide a flow passage of greater area on one side of said rib than on the other

side of said rib, whereby rotation of the nipple selectively clockwise or counterclockwise when mounted on the bottle rim forces the intermediate rib into one passage or the other passage to change the inflow of venting air.

2,738,089
DAIRY BOTTLE CLOSURE
Clyde L. Wenzel, Belvidere, Ill., assignor to Mid-West Bottle Cap Co., Belvidere, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,272
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—38)



1. A partially preformed hood type milk bottle cap of laminated form including an outer layer of thin metal foil having a thickness of the order of .002 inch and an inner layer of thin foldable sheet material, said cap comprising a flat bottle-mouth spanning portion dimensioned to seat entirely around its periphery on the upper face of the bottle mouth in spaced relation to the outer periphery thereof, an annular portion formed integrally with the periphery of the mouth spanning portion and shaped in the form of a smooth annular reinforcing channel, a crease line at the juncture of said channel with said mouth spanning portion forming a well-defined line of separation therebetween, said channel being curved in cross section and extending upwardly and outwardly from the mouth spanning portion in a smooth continuous curve to a point above the plane of the mouth spanning portion then downwardly and outwardly in the same continuous curve to a point below the plane of the mouth spanning portion, whereby the periphery of the mouth spanning portion and said channel shaped annular portion are arranged to be pressed into conformity with the upper face and outer periphery of the bottle mouth during a capping operation and the channel thereby obliterated to provide a seal between said annular portion and the bottle, an annular pleated skirt connected on the outer peripheral edge of the channel and depending in outwardly flared relation therefrom, and a crease line formed at the juncture of the pleated skirt and the outer edge of the channel forming a well-defined line of separation between the pleated skirt and the smooth reinforcing channel.

2,738,090
DISPENSING BOTTLE CAP
Margaret R. Davis, Arlington, Va.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,296
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—51)



2. A seal for a container having an outlet through which pourable material may be discharged in the form of a stream, said seal consisting of a stamped-out disc adapted for manual insertion and re-insertion in said outlet and having a U-shaped line of weakness defining a tongue which is integrally connected to said disc and forms, when the tongue is lifted to its pouring positions, a hinge line between the end portions of said U-shaped line, and leaves an apertured portion within said disc, said tongue having on its underside a pair of spaced-apart ribs in converging relationship to each other, extending substantially from said end portions to said free portion in a manner whereby said pair of ribs and said tongue coact to provide a guide for materials on the underside of said tongue.

2,738,091
BOTTLE CAP
Robert G. Mattox, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 403,228
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—56)



1. A cap for use on a container having a mouth defined by a top circumferential lip comprising means for interengaging said cap and container for holding said cap to said container, a disc-shaped resilient liner in said cap adapted to sealingly engage said circumferential lip, a depending cylindrical portion in said cap of smaller diameter than the opening in said container, a plurality of webs extending radially from said depending center portion to the skirt portion of said cap for pressing said liner against said lip at a predetermined number of points around said lip.

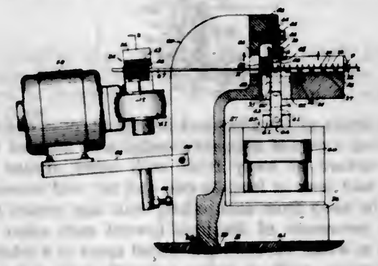
2,738,092
PALLET BOX
John M. Ladd, Roselle, Ill., assignor to General Box Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,247
5 Claims. (Cl. 217—12)



1. A unitary, wire bound, material handling box and pallet, comprising a plurality of side walls, a plurality of longitudinally extending strands of wire for securing said side walls in assembled relation, a plurality of floor supporting cleats secured in aligned relation to said side members in spaced relation to the bottoms thereof, a floor supported by said cleats whereby an upper box portion is formed, a plurality of cleats secured in aligned relation to said side members adjacent the bottom thereof and in spaced relation to said first named cleats, said floor and said cleats forming a pallet portion, each of said side walls being formed with an intermediate portion with an opening on both sides thereof between said cleats for entry of the fork of a lift truck, a reinforcing member extending between the bottom and floor supporting cleats at the intermediate portions of the two opposed side walls, and means for securing said last named intermediate portions to the ends of said reinforcing member.

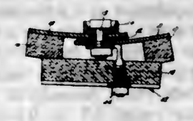
2,738,093
MACHINE FOR AFFIXING FASTENER ELEMENTS ONTO A STRIP MEMBER
Marshall T. Derby and Don A. Gay, Downey, Calif., assignors to California Industrial Products Co., South Gate, Calif., a partnership
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,764
5 Claims. (Cl. 218—4)

1. A machine for feeding and attaching a fastener element of a series of such elements separably connected to a flexible tape in series arrangement to form a flexible strip and each element being provided with prongs to penetrate and clinch over a work-piece member to which applied, said machine comprising means to guide said strip, means including a slippage drive to pull and, thereby, feed the strip along the guide means, a stop for the first fastener element on said strip to arrest the feed movement of the strip while the slippage drive slips,



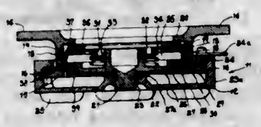
means to move said fastener element and the member to which applied relative toward each other, the latter means including a driver to engage said element and press the same into prong-penetrating engagement with the member, means engaged with the tape and operated by the driver to strip the tape away from the fastener element after the same has been applied.

2,738,094
HEAT INSULATING BOLTED TANKS
Ralph L. Fowler, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Superior Tank & Construction Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,297
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—9)



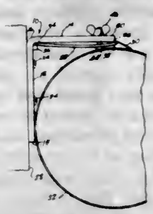
In a tank, plates forming the body of the tank and connected by lap joints, bolts extending through lapping portions of the plates at the joints, sheets of insulation overlying the exterior of said plates and having parallel edges extending along opposite sides of the joints but terminating short thereof, battens of insulation bridging the gaps between said edges, angular eye bolts, each eye-bolt having a single eye loosely positioned over a bolt and having a threaded shank extended outwardly along the side of the bolt and through the batten in spaced relation to but approximately parallel to the axis of the bolt, a nut on each bolt for tightening the eye of the eye-bolt against the joint and tightening the joint, and nuts on the threaded shanks for tightening the battens in place.

2,738,095
PRESSURE CLOSURE
James Coolidge Carter, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to The J. C. Carter Company, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,657
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—40)



1. A pressure fuel cap assembly comprising a generally circular cap member and a generally cylindrical coupling member, said coupling member having an end portion adapted to be affixed to a fuel tank and an opposite end portion having coupling means adapted to cooperate with opposite coupling means on said cap member, adapting said coupling member to be removably attached to said cap member, said coupling member having generally cylindrical side walls between said end portions forming a cylindrical passage therebetween to permit the flow of fluids, and a continuous annular lip on said side walls extending part way into said passage, said cap member comprising a generally circular, fixed plate adapted to fit loosely within the side walls of said coupling member and having a spindle having portions extending both inwardly and outwardly from said fixed plate, a clamping plate on the outwardly extending portion of said spindle adjacent said fixed plate, the peripheries of said plates having clamping means adapted to clamp the edge of a gasket therebetween to form a fluidtight seal, an outer plate on said outwardly extending portion of said spindle carrying coupling means to cooperate with the coupling means on said coupling member, a movable plate loosely mounted for sliding movement on the inwardly extending portion of said spindle to provide a fluid passage between said movable plate and said spindle and adapted to fit loosely within the side walls of said coupling member, a compressed spring disposed between and bearing on said fixed plate and said movable plate to urge them apart and form a chamber therebetween, a flexible gasket bonded to the periphery of said movable plate and having generally cylindrical walls extending therefrom to and clamped in the clamping means of said fixed plate and said clamping plate to give a fluidtight seal between said fixed plate and said movable plate, said gasket having an upstanding ring on the inner face of and spaced radially inwardly from the periphery of said movable plate and adapted to engage and deform plastically against said annular lip of said coupling member, the area of said movable plate enclosed by said ring being less than the area of said movable plate enclosed by the walls of said gasket whereby fluid under pressure confined by the cap assembly may pass within the walls of the gasket and exert a greater force on said movable plate, tending to seat said ring on said annular lip than it will on the inner face of said movable plate, tending to unseat said ring.

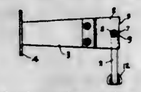
2,738,096
CONTAINER OPENER
Frank F. Wunder, Valley Falls, Kans.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,462
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—47)



1. An opener for cans of the tear strip type comprising an angular bracket member having a pair of arms terminating in free ends, one of said arms adapted to be supported upon a surface, a support lug on said one arm adjacent the juncture of said arms and extending in spaced relation to the other of said arms, a fixed clamp portion at the free end of said other arm, a resilient movable clamp element extending generally parallel to and slightly beyond said other arm, said clamp element supported at one end by said support lug and its other end cooperating with said clamp portion to receive the tear strip of a container therebetween, and means carried by

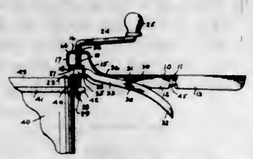
said movable clamp element and operatively connected to said fixed clamp portion to move said movable element towards said fixed portion to grip the inserted tear strip.

2,738,097
CAN OPENER
Robert A. Gilmour, Somerset, Pa.
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,869
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)



A can opener of the class described comprising, in combination, a pair of flat guide plates disposed edgewise in spaced parallel relation to each other, the outer edges of said plates being slightly concaved in the longitudinal direction, a supporting bracket, one of said plates integrally formed at the forward end of said bracket and the other of said plates being rigidly secured at one side of said bracket, said plates provided with a pair of horizontally aligned apertures disposed centrally of and adjacent to the outer concaved edges of said plates, an operating shaft revolubly and removably projected through said apertures in said plates, a crank element formed at one end of said shaft and being operable for rotating said shaft in said plates, the projected end portion of said shaft being provided with an elongated longitudinally extending slot opening at the projected end of said shaft, and means carried by said shaft and being disposed adjacent to the inner end of said slot for limiting the projection of said shaft through the said apertures in said plates.

2,738,098
TEAR STRIP CAN OPENER
Lester A. Reed, Danville, Ind.
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,289
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)



A device for removing a tear strip from a can having an upwardly extending marginal flange, comprising a handle portion; a head carried by the handle portion; a shaft revolubly carried by said head at approximately right angles to the handle portion; means for revolving the shaft; said shaft having a bifurcated end extending below said head; a pair of horizontally spaced apart, down-turned lips fixedly carried by said handle portion and positioned below said head and beyond said shaft; and a lever lying along and carried by said handle portion and having an outer end straddling said shaft bifurcated end, shiftable therealong to traverse the shaft end portion by rocking of the lever; said lever outer end being normally spaced above said lips to bear against said head above said can flange; said lip positioning placing the lips to engage over, inside and against said flange; said handle and head being initially free to travel toward said can a horizontal distance until stopped by said shaft end contacting the outer side of the can, the distance forceably increasing as the turns of said strip increase upon being wound about the shaft, said distance being limited by contact of said lips with said flange; said handle being normally tended to be rocked upwardly by its outer end upon lip to flange contact by increasing strip turns being placed around the shaft, downward pressure upon said handle outer end tending to hold said turns compactly together.

2,738,099
KEY TYPE CAN OPENER
Morris N. Knutsen, Olympia, Wash.
Application May 20, 1954, Serial No. 431,109
7 Claims. (Cl. 220—52)



5. A device of the class and for the purpose described comprising a pair of opposed parallel jaws adapted to be moved toward or away from each other, means connecting said jaws at least at one end for said movement toward or away from each other, limit stop means limiting the movement of the jaws toward each other to a position at which the jaws are spaced apart at a relatively short distance, resilient means normally urging the jaws into said limit stop position, said jaws having aligned openings therein receiving a slotted can opening key with the slot positioned between said jaws.

2,738,100
PLASTICIZATION OF SULFUR VULCANIZABLE MATERIALS, AND RELATED COMPOSITIONS
Walter A. Schulze and John C. Hillyer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,066
26 Claims. (Cl. 220—63)

21. As a new article of manufacture, a tank, a liner bonded to said tank, said liner being fabricated from a vulcanized rubbery copolymer of 1,3-butadiene and acrylonitrile, compounded with a derivative of a liquid polymer of a conjugated diene containing from 4 to 6 carbon atoms per molecule, said polymer having a viscosity in the range 100 to 6000 Saybolt Furol Seconds at 100° F., and an unsaturation in the range 0.7 to 0.9 double bond per diene unit, said derivative being selected from the group consisting of (1) a hydroxylated product of said polymer containing at least two hydroxyl groups per molecule attached to adjacent carbon atoms; (2) a neutral mixed phosphorus-containing ester of said hydroxylated product and a monohydric alcohol containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms per molecule; and (3) a monocarboxylic acid ester of said hydroxylated product.

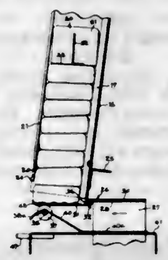
2,738,101
TOBACCO RECEPTACLE AND PIPE HOLDER
Charles E. Vander Ven, Holland, Mich.
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,447
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—85)



1. A cylindrical receptacle having a vertical enclosing wall of thin material, a bottom for said receptacle, a member integrally connected with said bottom at an edge thereof normally extending upwardly at the outer side of said walls, said member being of thin, bendable material and concave at its inner side, and a second member of like thin, bendable material connected with said

receptacle adjacent the upper end of said wall, located vertically above the first member, said second member having an opening therethrough and depending alongside said wall of the receptacle, said first member being adapted to be bent outwardly and downwardly and the second member outwardly and upwardly to substantially horizontal positions.

2,738,102
VENDING MACHINE DELIVERY MECHANISM
William F. Shepherd, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to William F. Shepherd, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,737
8 Claims. (Cl. 221—243)



1. In a coin operated package vending machine in which the packages are stacked one on top of the other, package dispensing mechanism comprising a carriage, said carriage including a table and a drop leaf, said drop leaf pivotally hinged to the forward edge of the table, a plurality of package engaging barbs having sharply pointed ends extending forwardly and upwardly from said drop leaf, said carriage adapted to be moved forwardly from a position in which the drop leaf is beneath the stacked packages to a position in which the table is beneath the stacked packages, the sharply pointed ends of the package engaging barbs biting into and pulling the lowermost package from beneath the stack during said movement, and stationary means adapted to support the drop leaf in the former position only, whereby upon movement of the carriage to the latter position the drop leaf is free to swing downwardly to permit the pulled package to fall from said barbs.

2,738,103
PACKAGE DISPENSING APPARATUS
John Pasqual Bisese, Princess Anne County, Va.
Application June 29, 1955, Serial No. 518,721
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—295)



3. An inclined chute for supporting a series of similar elongated packages having flat ends and rectilinear bottoms for endwise linear movement, a transversely extending, horizontally disposed cylindrical spiral cam at the lower end of said chute, means for normally holding said cam against rotation, the lowermost package bearing against said cam and thus restraining all of the packages from movement, means for momentarily releasing said holding means to permit said cam to turn, said cam being so constructed and arranged that each successive package, moving under the influence of gravity, rides up on and turns said cam as it moves, and is lifted by the cam as the latter turns, and means for stopping rotation of the cam after it has made one revolution.

2,738,104
RECEPTACLE FOR SOAP BOXES
Betty B. Hoctor and Daniel J. Hoctor, New York, N. Y.
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,404
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—83.5)



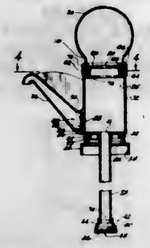
A receptacle for a soap box comprising a rectangular body portion having parallel oppositely disposed sides and ends, a bottom for said body portion, an L-shaped cover hinged to one end of said body portion substantially below the top edges thereof and adapted to extend over said body portion to close said upper end, a spout formed on the outer surface of the side of said cover and spaced from said hinge and from the top of said cover, an arcuate flap opening member formed on the inner wall of the side of said cover and aligned with said spout, said flap opening member being flared inwardly and angularly from said spout at its lower portion to form a funnel, and extending at right angles to said side portion of said cover to form a flap holding member whereby when said cover is moved to closed position, said flap opening member will perforate the adjacent side wall of said soap box and impinge tightly against the arcuate perforated edge of said box, and the upper portion of said flap opening member will force said flap upwardly to hold it away from said lower funnel portion to provide unrestricted flow of soap from said receptacle through said spout.

2,738,105
CANTEEN TYPE WATER PURIFIER
Elmer J. Wolfer and Hubert S. Ogden, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,346
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—189)



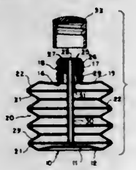
1. In a canteen of the character described, a canteen case having an apertured portion, a cap releasably mounted on said apertured portion, a suction drinking tube affixed to and extending generally coaxially with said cap into the interior of said canteen case, a filtering element comprising a plurality of disks mounted on an apertured tube, said apertured tube having its upper end extending into an annular opening in the bottom of said cap and engaging an annular flange of said cap, means releasably secured to the lower end of said drinking tube for pressing said filtering element into engagement with said cap, a pressure equalizing tube extending into said case, and a check valve on said pressure equalizing tube preventing flow of liquid from said case to said equalizing tube.

2,738,106
LIQUID DISPENSER
Gregory C. Lutz, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,797
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—207)



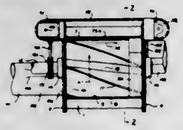
1. A liquid dispenser comprising a reservoir having a plurality of spaced apertures therein, means mounted on the reservoir adjacent the apertures and having a single opening displaced therefrom, a collapsible bulb mounted on said means and in fluid communication with the reservoir through said apertures and opening, and liquid inlet means opening into the reservoir opposite the apertures.

2,738,107
RECEPTACLE FOR ATOMIZER OR THE LIKE
Elizabeth N. Graham, New York, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,696
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—211)



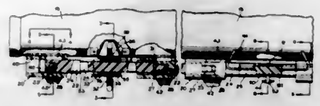
1. A receptacle for a dispensing container formed of a stiff, flexibly resilient synthetic plastic material and comprising a bottom wall and a top wall, said top wall having an opening defined by an upstanding tubular neck and a side wall of a height adapted to be accommodated between the thumb and forefingers of a hand integrally formed with said top and bottom walls and comprising a plurality of tapering annular wall sections integrally connected to one another in alternately reversed position to form transversely extending, normally extended accordion pleats between said top and bottom walls, said bottom wall having a concave central portion extending inwardly into the receptacle and the lowermost of said side wall sections being connected to the edge of said bottom wall with its narrowest end and the uppermost of said side wall sections being connected to the edge of said top wall with its narrowest end.

2,738,108
STAR WHEEL FEEDERS
Frederick John Cherewick, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 394,117
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—227)



1. A star wheel feeder comprising a horizontal cylinder having a peripheral wall and end walls, a top feed opening and a discharge opening, said feed opening being formed in the peripheral wall of the cylinder and having one side defining a shear line, a star wheel having helically arranged vanes rotatable within the cylinder, an edge of each of said vanes being adapted to sweep across the shear line at an angle as the star wheel rotates, means restricting the feed of material into one end of the feed opening whereby pockets defined between adjacent vanes are left with vacant zones at one end, and means extending parallel to and movable lengthwise of the shear line and operable in timed relation to the star wheel adapted to move material lengthwise of the shear line as said material is urged towards and along said shear line by a rotating vane in the direction of the vacant zones.

2,738,109
PLASTIC SEEDING ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN DRILLS
Joseph H. Cadieux, Huntington Woods, and Robert L. Erwin, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 332,042
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—274)



1. In a seed planting mechanism comprising a sheet metal seed containing hopper having a series of aligned openings in a wall thereof the improvement comprising a series of hollow seed feeding cases insertable in said openings, each of said seed cases having a peripherally extending recess formed along its upper side portions, the edges of each of said openings being defined by resilient flap portions constructed and arranged to coact with said recesses of a corresponding seed case to detachably hold said seed cases in assembled relationship to said hopper.

2,738,110
LUBRICATING APPLIANCE FOR WATCHES AND THE LIKE
Giuseppe Candolini, Lausanne, Switzerland
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,771
Claims priority, application Switzerland July 15, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—322)



1. In a lubricating appliance for watches and the like, a casing shaped like a propelling pencil and containing an oil reservoir, a plunger disposed in said reservoir at an end thereof and fully exposed to the oil therein, spring means urging said plunger against said end of the reservoir, said reservoir adjacent said end being shaped to accommodate said plunger for slidable movement toward and away from said end with play between the sides of the plunger and the reservoir to permit the passage of

oil, means providing a passageway connecting said end of the reservoir with the outer surface of the casing, said plunger closing the reservoir terminal of said passageway when seated against said end of the reservoir, a needle carried by said plunger and extending through said passageway with its tip projecting from said casing, the annular space under the plunger between the needle and passageway being non-capillary, and a nozzle constituting the outlet terminal of the passageway, the annular space between the needle and nozzle being capillary, whereby when the plunger is displaced from said end oil will flow around and under the plunger into the first annular space but not through the second annular space, and thereafter when the spring means urges the plunger back against said end oil will flow along the needle through said second annular space, the pressure of the oil under the plunger as it is urged against said end being in part dissipated by return of oil around the sides of the plunger back into the reservoir.

2,738,111
RESERVOIR BRUSH
Richard W. Wright, East Lansing, Mich.
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 212,876
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—501)



In a dispenser having a frame provided with a bore communicating with a reservoir, and having a shoulder in said bore extending radially inward and disposed on a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of said bore, valve means comprising: a block slideably mounted in said bore; and means forming a conduit including a recess in said bore extending around said block, said conduit being sealed on axial engagement of said block with said shoulder.

2,738,112
GARMENT HANGER
Maisie D. Miller, Sausalito, Calif.
Application November 27, 1953, Serial No. 394,669
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—85)



1. In a garment hanger for shirts, a cross arm for supporting the shoulders of a shirt, an upstanding neck carried by said cross arm centrally intermediate the ends of said cross arm, a generally triangular form block supported upon said neck above said cross arm, the point of connection between said block and said neck being offset with respect to the center of said block and said block being inclined downwardly in angular relation to said neck and adapted to snugly and conformably engage the interior of a shirt collar.

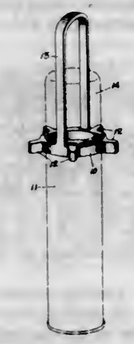
2,738,113
GOLF CLUB CARRIER AND LOCK
Marshall D. Sigler, Richmond, Va.
Application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 385,008
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—45)

A golf club carrier comprising a first padlock having a U-shaped shackle embodying limbs connected by a companion bight portion and a body portion detachably and adjustably mounted on said limbs, a second duplicate padlock having a corresponding U-shaped shackle with limbs connected by a bight portion and a body portion detachably and adjustably mounted on said limbs, and a U-shaped bail having spaced parallel coplanar arms and a bight portion connecting said arms together, said



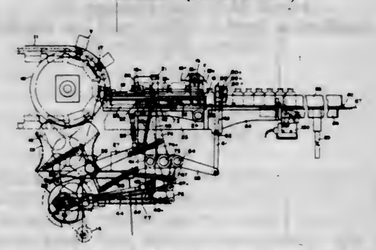
arms having free end portions terminating in eyes, said eyes being hingedly attached to the respective bight portions of the respective shackles whereby to thus provide a conveniently usable carrying handle which is swingably attached to the shaft of the golf club by way of the stated padlocks.

2,738,114
BUMPER GUARDS WITH CARRY HANDLE FOR THERMOS BOTTLES
Louis A. Kahlan and Lillian M. Kahlan, Verona, Pa.
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,682
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—45)



A guard for thermos bottles comprising an annular portion of resilient material tight fitted on the upper end of the thermos bottle, at least five circumferentially spaced, radially outwardly extending fingers integrally formed on said annular portion adapted to engage a table surface and prevent the thermos bottle from rolling and to serve as shock absorbers upon tipping the same, and a U-shaped handle portion integrally formed with the upper side of the annular portion and providing a carrying handle or loop by which the thermos bottle may be carried.

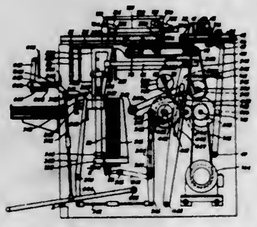
2,738,115
VIAL ORIENTING AND TRAY LOADING MECHANISM
Frank J. Cozzoli, Plainfield, N. J.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,357
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—14)



1. In a machine of the character described operative cyclically to deliver banks of vials in horizontal position

successively to a delivery station, said machine having a main drive shaft to govern the delivery cycle, the combination of a support adapted to receive the vials at the delivery station, a reciprocable rake element and operative connections with the main drive shaft of the machine for moving successive banks of vials away from the delivery station and advancing them in horizontal position along said support, a receiving platform positioned at the end of said support and in a plane sufficiently below the plane of said support so that on each outward stroke of the rake a bank of vials is caused to fall from the support upon said receiving platform in an upright position, and means operatively connected with and actuated from the main drive shaft of the machine for successively moving the banks of upstanding vials along the platform away from said support in timed relation with the operation of said rake element.

2,738,116
MACHINE FOR PACKING ARTICLES INTO CONTAINERS
Ronald William Barraclough, Southport, England, assignor of one-half to R. W. Barraclough Limited, Southport, England, a British company
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,898
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 28, 1951
17 Claims. (Cl. 226—16)



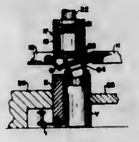
1. A machine for packing articles of parallelepiped shape into containers of similar shape comprising means for feeding the articles to the machine, a receiving platform in the machine for receiving articles from said feeding means including a fixed portion and a slidable portion arranged below said fixed portion, means adjacent said fixed portion of said platform for arranging the articles as they are received into a plurality of adjacent rows forming a horizontal layer, stacking means associated with said platform adapted to receive successive horizontal layers, first transfer means associated with said slidable portion of said platform for transferring said successive layers as they are formed from said fixed portion to said slidable portion and from said slidable portion to said stacking means to form a block, and second transfer means associated with said stacking means for transferring said block bodily into said container.

2,738,117
BOTTLE RECAPPER
Joseph H. Trindl, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,964
9 Claims. (Cl. 226—84)



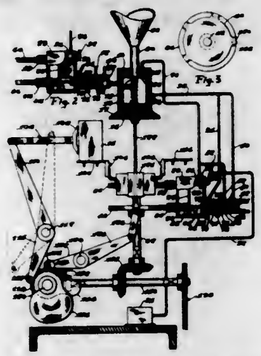
1. A recapping tool for crown-type bottle caps comprising a metal cup having an inclined inner wall adapted to fit over and replace the cap on the opening of a container, the opening rim of said cup being relieved at portions thereof whereby the unrelieved portions will engage the expanded lip of the bottle cap prior to the relieved portions to thereby inwardly deform the edges of the bottle cap around the lip of the container in a progressive manner.

2,738,118
STOPPER-INSERTING PROCESS AND APPARATUS
Victor C. Hall, Media, Pa., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 2, 1954, Serial No. 466,377
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—92)



1. The process of inserting stoppers into vials which comprises mechanically moving a succession of filled vials to a stopper-inserting position and momentarily stopping each vial, mechanically moving a stopper to a position above the vial, tilting the stopper to an acute angle with respect to the axis of the vial and moving the stopper while so tilted and also axially displaced with respect to the axis of the vial into the vial, and as the stopper moves into the vial turning the stopper mechanically to bring its axis into coincidence with the axis of the vial when in its final position.

2,738,119
VACUUM FILLING APPARATUS
Edward D. Haygarth, Wrentham, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,488
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—116)



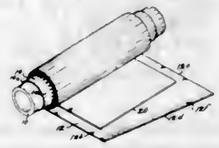
1. In a vacuum filling machine for filling containers with finely divided solid materials, a filling head having a material inlet opening and a suction opening for communication with the interior of a container, a shroud portion for surrounding the exterior of the container and also provided with a suction opening, means for moving the container into airtight and sealed relation to said filling head and to said shroud portion, a source of suction, means for evacuating the interior of the container after the latter has been moved into said sealed position, and means for controlling the flow of air to said filling head and said shroud portion including a vacuum chamber and vacuumizing lines operatively connected to said source of suction and to said filling head and said shroud portion, means for admitting air at atmospheric pressure to said vacuum chamber and said filling head including a clean air chamber in non-communicating relation to said vacuum chamber and said vacuumizing lines during the vacuumizing and filling operation and a by-pass line connected between said clean air chamber and said shroud portion for admitting clean air at atmospheric pressure to said shroud portion.

2,738,120
LADDER
Jared C. Fuhriman, Alhambra, Calif.
Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,631
4 Claims. (Cl. 228—23)



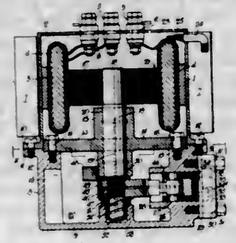
1. A folding ladder comprising: a plurality of pairs of channel shaped members hinged together end to end the open side of each member of said pairs facing that of the other member; sections fixed in said channels and mounting cross-bars; sections slidably mounted in said channels and movable from a position wholly in one of said channels to a position overlying the junction of two of said channels, when aligned end to end, to lock said channels in aligned position; each of said movable sections being joined to the movable section in the opposite channel-shaped member by two cross-bars whereby each of such movable sections, its associated opposed movable section and said two cross-bars move as a unit to locking or unlocking position.

2,738,121
TUBULAR CARRIER
Ervin G. Johnson, Eureka, Calif.; Eleanor De Haas Johnson, executrix of the estate of said Ervin G. Johnson, deceased
Application June 18, 1948, Serial No. 33,785
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—93)



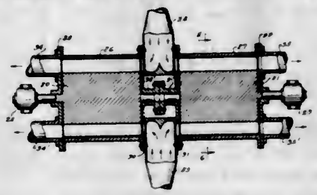
1. An envelope comprising, in combination: a cylindrical core; a flexible sheet tongue member having one edge secured to said core and having two edges adjoining the one edge; and a sealing device for covering each of the said adjoining edges after the tongue has been wrapped around said core, said sealing device comprising a sheet element having an adhesive coated surface and providing a base portion and a series of strips extending from the base portion, the base portion being secured to the end of the core and the strips being confined between the tongue and the core in tubular array about the core, said strips being foldable upon the base portion between the core end and the said edges of the tongue to extend outwardly in the direction of and beyond the core end.

2,738,122
COMPRESSOR UNITS FOR REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Leslie Arthur John Gardiner, Bristol, England
Application March 13, 1951, Serial No. 215,225
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—58)



1. A motor-compressor unit comprising a motor casing, a stator of the motor carried in said casing, a compressor housing, at least one compressor cylinder formed in said housing and integrally therewith, a piston slidable in the cylinder, means for removably securing the motor casing directly to the compressor housing to form by themselves a vapor-tight enclosure, a bearing structure located within said enclosure, said bearing structure extending substantially in the plane of separation between the motor casing and compressor housing to engage adjacent areas of the inner surfaces of said casing and housing and being separably secured to the compressor housing, a shaft mounted in said bearing structure to extend at one end into the motor casing and at the other end into the compressor housing, a rotor of the motor carried at the said one end of the shaft and driving means for the cylinder piston carried at said other end of the shaft, whereby the motor casing carrying the stator is removable from the compressor housing solely by releasing the securing means and the bearing structure serves to locate the motor casing on the compressor housing.

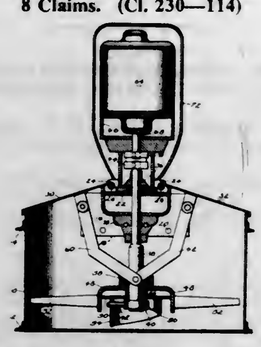
2,738,123
PRESSURE EXCHANGER WITH COMBINED STATIC AND DYNAMIC PRESSURE EXCHANGE
Albrecht W. Hussmann, Raleigh, N. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,495
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—69)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A pressure exchanger comprising two multi-cell rotors each of which carries a plurality of similar cells on its periphery extending from one side to the other of the rotor with each cell being separated from adjacent cells by radially extending walls, means to enclose said rotors, means to rotate said rotors on their central axes in reverse relation, means providing a first gas inlet channel at one side of said rotors for supplying gas at low pressure to the rotor cells, means providing a second gas inlet channel at said one side of said rotors and circumferentially spaced from said first gas inlet channel for supplying gas at a high rate pressure to the rotor cells, means providing a first and a second gas outlet channel at the other side of said rotors for delivering from said cells the low pressure gas having its pressure increased to the value of the high

pressure gas and for delivering from said cells the high pressure gas having its pressure reduced to the inlet pressure of the low pressure gas, said inlet and outlet channels being positioned circumferentially so that the low pressure outlet is reached by the rotor cells before the low pressure inlet and the low pressure outlet is passed by the rotor cells before the low pressure inlet and wherein the time intervals involved are determined by the time required for an expansion wave and a compression wave respectively to traverse said cells, and so that the high pressure inlet is reached by the rotor cells before the high pressure outlet and the high pressure inlet is passed by the rotor cells before the high pressure outlet and wherein the time intervals involved are determined by the time required for a compression wave and an expansion wave respectively to traverse said cells, and means providing static pressure exchange passages between the cells of the respective rotors to connect cells of one rotor moving from high pressure inlet closing toward low pressure inlet opening with cells of the other rotor moving from low pressure inlet closing toward high pressure inlet opening and which also connect cells of said one rotor moving from low pressure outlet closing toward high pressure outlet opening with cells of the other rotor moving from high pressure inlet closing toward low pressure inlet opening, the ends of said static pressure exchange passages connecting with said cells at the axial ends thereof and having a radial extent at the ends equal to the radial extent of said cells, whereby the pressure in connected cells is gradually equalized and some expanding gas is delivered from cells at high pressure to cells at low pressure.

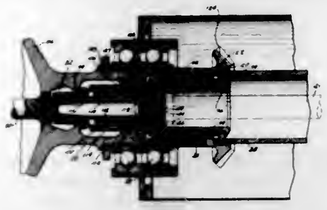
2,738,124
VENTILATORS
Charles B. Rosenberg, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Tripar Products, Inc., Royal Oak, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,043
8 Claims. (Cl. 230—114)



1. A ventilator comprising a housing, a closure therefor, a drive shaft in the housing, a pin fixedly secured thereto and extended laterally therefrom, a fan slidable on the shaft, a cam carried by the fan and cooperating with the pin to move the fan relative to the shaft and for locking the fan to the shaft, and means actuated by movement of the cam effective to raise and lower the closure.

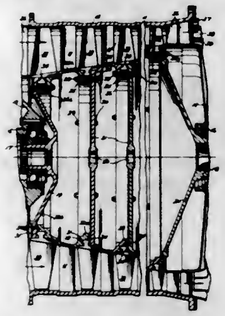
2,738,125
LOCKING MEANS BETWEEN COMPRESSOR AND TURBINE
Walter A. Ledwith, Glastonbury, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,398
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—116)

4. Means for securing together, in axial alignment, two shafts the adjacent ends of which overlap, said overlapping ends having cooperating sets of splines engaging one another for preventing relative rotation of the shafts, one of said shafts being hollow, said securing means including a ring having external threads thereon, one of said shafts having internal threads cooperating with the threads on said ring, the other shaft having a shoulder engaging with said ring for limiting the relative axial movement of said shafts in one direction, cooperating radial surfaces on the shafts for limiting the relative axial movement of said shafts in the other direction, such that when the ring



is turned into the threaded shaft, the shafts are locked securely against relative axial movement, in combination with a locking ring for locking the clamping ring against rotation with respect to the shafts, said locking ring being axially slidable within the shaft and having two sets of splines thereon, one set cooperating with splines on said clamping ring and the other set cooperating with splines on one of said shafts, and resilient means urging said locking ring into a position to have both sets of splines in engagement.

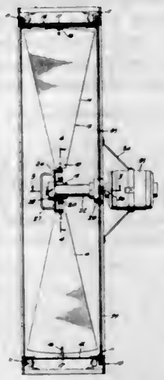
2,738,126
CONSTRUCTION OF COMPRESSOR ROTORS
Reginald G. A. Edwards, Coventry, England, assignor to Armstrong Siddeley Motors Limited, Coventry, England
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,475
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 8, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—134)



1. A demountable axial-flow bladed compressor rotor comprising opposite end discs fast with respective outwardly-extending coaxial shaft portions, a plurality of concentric intermediate thin discs with axially-extending peripheral portions at their corresponding one sides, each of said axially-extending portions having at its extremity a radially-inwardly directed flange which is formed on its outer axial side for spigotal engagement with the adjacent disc, an axially-extending ring between said end disc and the extreme intermediate disc whose axially-extending portion is remote from the adjacent end disc, said ring being provided at its ends with radially-inwardly directed flanges which are formed on their outer axial sides for spigotal engagement respectively with the adjacent end and intermediate discs, said ring and axially-extending peripheral portions constituting shrouds and supporting said intermediate discs from said end discs in mutually

spaced relation whereby to form a light hollow structure which is internally reinforced against centrifugal loads by said discs and which is supported from said shaft portions, each said axially-extending portion and each end of said ring also forming with the disc to which it is spigoted a peripheral groove for locating a row of rotor blades, said adjacent end disc, the radially-inwardly directed flange of said ring remote from said adjacent end disc, and each said radially-inwardly directed flange of said axially-extending portions having fast therewith a circle of bolts which extend parallel to the axis of the compressor through a corresponding circle of coacting holes which is in the adjacent spigotally-engaged part and intersected by the cylindrical surface of the spigotal engagement, and detachable nuts on the extending ends of said bolts whereby said ring, said axially-extending portions and said adjacent discs are demountably held in assembled relation with the associated blade rows detachably clamped in said peripheral grooves.

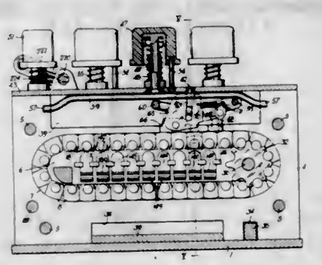
2,738,127
LOUVER ASSEMBLY FOR WINDOW OPENING
Paul J. Howard, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 13, 1955, Serial No. 508,187
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—259)



1. In a window construction, the combination of: a frame, a rim mounted within the frame, a hub member mounted centrally within the rim, a plurality of louvers extending radially between the hub member and the rim, means at the outer end of each louver for pivotally supporting it on the rim, means at the inner end of each louver for pivotally supporting it on the hub member, the louvers being shaped so that in closed position the edge of each louver overlaps that of an adjacent louver, a pinion gear fixed relative to each louver near the inner end thereof, a ring gear mounted on the hub member and meshing with each of said pinion gears, means whereby the ring gear may be turned relative to the hub member to move all of the louvers simultaneously about their respective pivot means, and means on the hub member for locking the ring gear in selected position.

2,738,128
TEN KEY ADDING MACHINE
Tord Erik Daniel Bilde, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Richard Nilsson AB., Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,941
20 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)

20. A computing machine with a number of setting or numeral keys corresponding to the number of digits in each denominational order of the machine and having stop members controlled by said numeral keys and adapted at depression of said numeral keys for individual displacement from an inactive position to an active position for cooperation with reciprocable actuator members for one or more totalizers, said actuator members being displaceable relatively to said stop members, said stop members being arranged in a number of rows corresponding to the number of digits in each denominational order of the machine, in which said stop members in each of said rows are displaceable in endless guide grooves in the edges of elongated openings with arched ends of fixed frames, one for each of said rows, the stop members in each row being in direct contact with each other and being at one arched end of the frame in engagement with driving means for stepwise displacement of the stop members longitudinally of said guide grooves, the stop members within the other portions of said grooves being displaced by the pressure exerted thereon by the stop members thus displaced, the stop members being further at a determined place of the guide grooves displaceable transversely of said grooves from an inactive position within said guide grooves to an active position projecting into the opening of the frame in which actuator bars are displaceable longi-

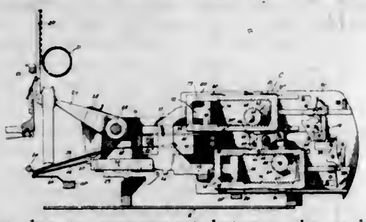


tudinally in the transverse direction of said guide grooves, said actuator bars being formed of strips of metal having one end bent to form an abutment for cooperation with the stop members set into active position, said bent end having guiding means cooperating with slots provided in a plate mounted within the openings of said frames parallel with the actuator bars and the straight portions of the edges of said openings, said strip-formed bars having further an intermediate portion bent in form of a sine-curve to form a rack adapted for cooperation on one side with resilient driving means for the longitudinal reciprocating displacement of the actuator bars and on the other side with totalizer pinions displaceable in and out of engagement with said rack portions of the actuator bars the other ends of said actuator bars having printing characters adapted to be printed on a paper supported by a printing platen by lifting said other ends of the actuator bars after a displacement of the actuator bars from a rest position to a position limited by the abutment on said one end hitting a stop member set into active position.

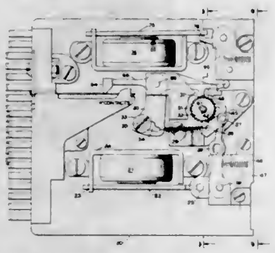
2,738,129
CALCULATING MECHANISM
Charles A. Parker, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Burroughs Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Original application September 29, 1949, Serial No. 118,691. Divided and this application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,200
18 Claims. (Cl. 235—60.31)

1. In combination, a calculator rack, a register pinion having stops thereon to limit the movement of the racks when in meshing relation therewith, means for shifting the pinion into and from mesh therewith, said means including a spring for moving the pinion yieldably into mesh, and means operative automatically to latch

the pinion in mesh after its movement by said spring and to maintain the meshed relation to prevent disengagement due to engagement between the racks and the stops of the pinion.



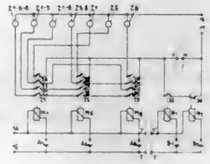
2,738,130
ACCUMULATING DEVICE
Jonas E. Dayger, Binghamton, and George F. Janaushek, Vestal, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,098
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)



3. In a cyclically operable accumulating mechanism of the step by step type wherein a digit entry in digit receiving means of each order is initiated by a succession of impulses to a magnet, said digit entry being completed in a particular order when means under control of a digit representing impulse becomes effective to interrupt the succession of pulses to the magnet for that order, the combination of normally ineffective impulse transmitting means for transmitting successive impulses to said magnet, means for selectively rendering said impulse transmitting means operable, actuating means under control of said magnet for moving the digit receiving means to a digit representing position at the termination of each impulse to said magnet, readout means associated with said digit receiving means and movable therewith to represent the digit entered in said digit receiving means, cyclically operable means for transmitting digit representing impulses in succession to said readout means, means for selectively rendering said digit representing impulse transmitting means and said readout means effective to read out the digit entered in said digit receiving means, means for concurrently initiating a reset operation whereby said cyclically operable means will also transmit digit representing impulses to said digit receiving means, and means under control of said digit receiving means when the first reset impulse is received for preventing the remaining digit representing impulses from reading out of said readout means.

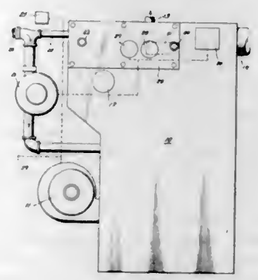
2,738,131
RECORD CONTROLLED COUNTING CIRCUITS
Hermann Henke, Stein am Rhine, Switzerland
Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,354
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 1, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.11)

6. In a device for the evaluation of data indicated by perforations which are found in cards in at least two definite combinations; first circuit means provided with sensing contacts connected in parallel, electromagnetic means connected in series with each of said sensing contacts, respectively, of said first circuit means, said electromagnetic means being energized upon actuation of said sensing contacts, second circuit means for effecting said evaluations and provided with at least two switch means operable by said electromagnetic means, respectively, each of said switch means being provided with contact



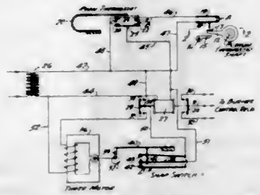
means and at least one of said switch means being provided with at least two of said contact means, and a plurality of counter means connected in parallel in said second circuit means, each of said contact means of said one switch means being in series with contact means of another of said switch means, respectively, and one of said counter means, respectively, to provide at least two parallel evaluation circuits for said data corresponding to predetermined combinations of said perforations.

2,738,132
SURFACE TYPE BURNER CONTROL
Henry Leroy Mohn, York, Pa., assignor to York-Shipley, Inc., York, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,836
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—9)



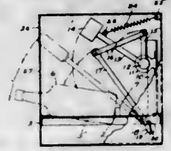
2. A system for heating and circulating water for space heaters and for heating water for domestic use, comprising in combination, a boiler for containing space heating water, a domestic water heating coil immersed in the upper portion of said water boiler, a burner for heating water in said boiler, a circulator for circulating space heating water to and from said boiler, said domestic hot water heating coil having an inlet and an outlet, a double-throw snap-acting thermostatic switch mounted adjacent to said coil inlet and responsive to the temperature of water in said coil inlet, a second thermostatic switch mounted on said boiler and responsive to the temperature of water in said boiler, and a third thermostatic switch remote from said boiler and responsive to the temperature of the space to be heated, said third switch being electrically connected through said double-throw switch to said circulator, and said double-throw switch being electrically connected through said second switch to said burner.

2,738,133
TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR HEATING SYSTEMS
John E. Hansman, White Bear Lake, Minn., assignor to Hansman Industries, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,892
10 Claims. (Cl. 236—9)



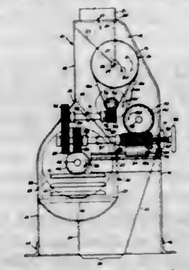
1. In a control for a heating system having a chamber containing a heating medium, a burner disposed to heat medium supplied to said chamber and a room thermostat responsive to room temperatures, the improvements which comprise, a heat responsive element subject to the temperature of the medium in said chamber, a first switch, means operatively connecting said switch to said heat responsive element whereby said switch is closed during periods of declining temperatures in said chamber and open during periods of rising temperature therein, a second switch operatively connected to said room thermostat, a circuit including said first and second switches, a relay having a coil included in said circuit, means under control of said relay for operating said burner, a holding circuit under control of said relay and means under control of said relay for interrupting said holding circuit momentarily at predetermined intervals of time when said relay is energized.

2,738,134
BOTTLE SMASHING DEVICE
Frank Madaffer, Erie, Pa.
Application August 4, 1954, Serial No. 447,764
2 Claims. (Cl. 241—99)



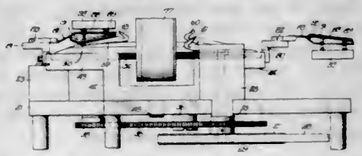
1. A bottle smashing device comprising a container having an aperture in one side thereof for receiving a bottle, substantially horizontal, laterally spaced, parallel support members in said container extending from said aperture for supporting the body of a bottle in a substantially horizontal position, a transversely extending abutting member bridging said support members and spaced a predetermined distance from the apertured side of said container, the top of said abutting member adapted to engage an intermediate portion of the bottom of a bottle, said abutting member adapted to position said bottle so that the neck thereof extends outwardly through said aperture from said container, a shaft pivotally supported in the upper end of said container a substantial distance above said bottle, a hammer fixed on said shaft, said hammer having a head on the end thereof swingable with said shaft through an arc in a vertical plane midway between said parallel support members and adapted to strike said bottle supported therein midway thereof and also to force said bottle longitudinally along said support members away from said apertured wall whereby the bottom of said bottle is forced against said abutting member and the intermediate portion of said bottle is forced downwardly between said support members, a second shaft in the lower portion of said container, linkage members connecting said first and said second mentioned shafts for transmitting rotative force therebetween, and a lever fixed to the outer side of said lower shaft externally of said container for rotating said shafts and said hammer.

2,738,135
ROLLER MILL WITH WORM GEAR DRIVE, OPERABLE THROUGH A RANGE OF ADJUSTMENT POSITIONS OF THE ROLLERS
Thomas G. Cecka, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 17, 1947, Serial No. 725,392. Divided and this application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,418
4 Claims. (Cl. 241—230)



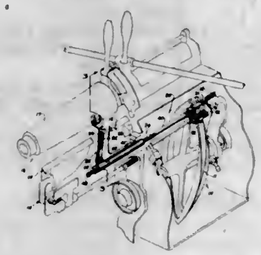
1. A roller mill comprising a frame, a substantially horizontal roller journalled for rotation in said frame, a second roller journalled on said frame, the axis of said first roller being parallel to and offset from a vertical plane passed through the axis of said second roller, means mounting said second roller for movement in a transverse plane through said frame through a range of adjustment positions sufficient to position the peripheries in spaced relation or close proximity regardless of reduction in the size of the rollers during their service life, a first power shaft extending horizontally across the frame and gear means connecting it to the first roller for driving the same, a second power shaft extending across the frame and gear means connecting it to the second roller for driving the same, gear means connecting the first and second shafts and a motor mounted on the frame and connected to drive the shafts for driving said shafts simultaneously at diverse speeds.

2,738,136
COIL WINDING APPARATUS
Kenly C. Bugg, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kendick Manufacturing Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,891
21 Claims. (Cl. 242—1)



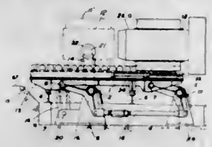
1. An internally slotted stator frame, and coil winding apparatus comprising a chain carrying member located in the internally slotted stator frame, a continuous chain carried by the chain carrying member and extending around the member, means for driving the chain around the chain carrying member with opposite runs of the chain moving within the stator frame in opposite directions, means for feeding a wire to the chain, and means for guiding a wire from the chain to a stator slot.

2,738,137
TRAVERSE ASSEMBLY FOR YARN PACKAGE WINDING MACHINES
Robert H. Breen, Mountain View, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 5, 1953, Serial No. 390,341
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



1. A slide block assembly for a yarn package winding machine of the type including a grooved traverse cam and a traverse frame guideway, said assembly comprising a slide block formed of a molded plastic material having the properties of nylon, said block having a flange adjacent the upper end at one side thereof formed with a contour to cooperate with the guideway and having a second flange adjacent the lower end at the opposite side thereof formed with an opening; a metallic carrier plate formed with a boss on the upper side thereof fitted into said opening and formed with a stud on the lower side; means for securing said carrier plate to the underside of said second flange, and a cam groove follower roller rotatably mounted on said stud.

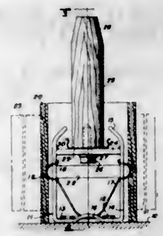
2,738,138
CONVEYOR SYSTEM, PARTICULARLY FOR USE WITH ROLLING MILLS
Robert Gordon Russell, Sheffield, England, assignor to Davy and United Engineering Company Limited, Sheffield, England
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,382
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 19, 1950
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—79)



1. Conveyor mechanism for moving a coil of strip relatively to a rotatable reel, said mechanism comprising in combination, a reel, a freely running conveyor track adjacent said reel and mounted upon an immovable base, means fixed to the base for adjusting the height of said track towards and away from an elevation in which a coil resting thereon is substantially in axial alignment with said reel, and means fixed to a base separate from said conveyor for thrusting a coil along said track between positions respectively in which the coil surrounds said reel and in which the coil is beyond said reel.

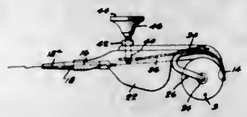
2,738,139
VERSATILE PACKAGE HOLDER
Clarence Williams and William Henry Frazier, Langdale, Ala., assignors to West Point Manufacturing Company, Shawmut, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 394,068
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—130)

In combination with a package holder comprising a U frame having a base and two legs, the outer ends of said legs being inwardly turned, and resilient detent means extending outwardly from said legs for mounting a yarn cheese; a brace extending between the package holder legs below the inwardly turned ends thereof, and a spindle



centrally engaged to said brace and extending outwardly therefrom, the outer end of said spindle being formed into substantially conic shape whereby it may cooperate with the outer ends of said legs to mount a yarn cone.

2,738,140
FLY-TYING BOBBIN
Herbert L. Thompson, Elgin, Ill.
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,866
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—140)

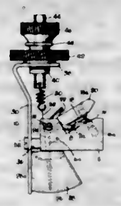


1. A fly-tying bobbin having a flat sheet metal frame with downwardly depending partial side walls and an arcuately shaped back wall spaced from said side walls, the forward end of said frame being tapered inwardly to form a tubular portion, a hollow metal needle fastened in said tubular portion and projecting forward and back from the same, a member comprising a combined spool supporting arbor and axle carried at the back of said frame, said member being a spring wire formed with a pair of parallel legs connected at one side by a V-bend, said arbor portion being disposed parallel with the back wall of said frame and spaced therefrom sufficiently to permit a spool of thread to be placed on the same, inwardly turned flanges on both sides of said back wall to position a spool therebetween, a tension spring for holding said spool resiliently against said back wall, said tension spring having one end connected to the axle portion of said member, a tension adjusting screw mounted in said frame near the front end of the same and projecting upwardly therefrom, the other end of said spring connected to said screw, said screw having an enlarged head by means of which the bobbin may be held in the palm of the hand and supported for use between two fingers so that the spool may be rotated by the thumb of the user.

2,738,141
COMPENSATING DEVICE
Norman E. Klein, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,226
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—154)

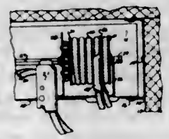
5. A device for tensioning a lengthwise moving thread comprising a plurality of fixed members in spaced alignment along its path, movable members spaced in alternation with said fixed members, said fixed and movable members being adapted to tension said thread by rubbing contact therewith as the thread is drawn past and alternately about said fixed and movable members in a partial wrap about each, and means urging said movable members

with a variable force transversely of the thread path to increase the angle of each said partial wrap, said force increasing as said movable members move in the direction



of said force and decreasing as they move in the opposite direction, said movable members and said urging means being substantially devoid of operative inertia.

2,738,142
CORD DRUM AND TRAVERSE FOR VENETIAN BLINDS
Gottfrid C. Lawson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Anna E. L. Lawson, Cleveland, Ohio
Original application June 7, 1947, Serial No. 753,216, now Patent No. 2,641,145, dated June 9, 1953. Divided and this application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,187
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—157)



1. A cord rotated drum comprising a barrel, end flanges for the barrel, a cord secured to the barrel extending into the barrel adjacent one flange and longitudinally of the barrel below the surface thereof and out of the barrel adjacent the other flange, the ends of said cord being wound around the barrel in opposite directions, a guide for separating the convolutions of one end of the cord from those on the other end comprising a ring slidably disposed on the barrel, guide means supported by said ring and formed to receive said cord therethrough, said guide means opening on opposite sides of said ring to receive the cord as it comes off of or onto the barrel.

2,738,143
HOSE REEL
George A. Hannay, Westerlo, N. Y., assignor to Clifford B. Hannay & Son, Inc., Westerlo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 499,914
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—157)



1. In an apparatus comprising a reel for a hose or other length of material, a support for said reel and rewinding mechanism for said reel comprising an electrical motor for driving said rewinding mechanism, a guiding unit for said hose or other length of material comprising a guide arm adapted to be pivotally mounted on said support for horizontal swinging movement across the front of the reel, means on said guide arm for releasably locking said guide arm in selected forward or angular relation to said reel, means on said guide arm for releasing said locking means and swinging said guide arm across the front of the reel for use as a level-wind, and means on said guide arm comprising an electrical switch in circuit with an electrical wire connected to said electrical motor for controlling said rewinding mechanism of the reel.

2,738,144
TEXTILE PACKAGE
Frank Honig, Edgewood, R. I.
Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,439
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—159)



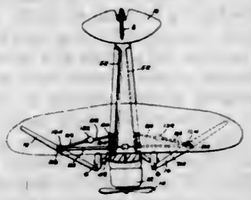
1. A textile package comprising a core and convolutions of textile strand wound on the core, the strand being a multi-filament tow whose constituent filaments, before the strand was wound and while the strand was straight, were substantially parallel and of equal length, all of the filaments of the wound strand, wherever located within a given convolution, being under the same tension, the tensioning stress being within the elastic limit of the filamentous material.

2,738,145
PACKAGE OF FLEXIBLE MATERIAL
Walter P. Taylor, Jr., New York, N. Y.
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,873
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—159)



1. A package of flexible material having an annular core space around which the material is wound in a body and an opening into such core space through the body of the package, said body having an adhesive impregnating said body in the quadrant which is remote from the opening and in the half of the package from which flexible material in the innermost layer of the package is withdrawn first starting from points in line with said opening longitudinally of the package, the remainder of the package being substantially free of adhesive.

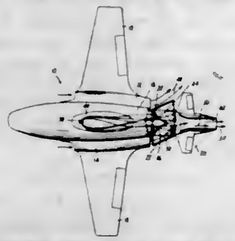
2,738,146
CONVERTIPLANE
Nicholas J. Medvedeff, Hanover, Mass.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,783
19 Claims. (Cl. 244—6)



6. In combination with an airplane having a single wing and fuselage, a truss extending laterally from said fuselage, said truss comprising a forward leg and a rear leg and being triangular in form with its short side generally parallel to the said fuselage, a strut pivotally connecting the outer end of said truss to the said wing, a pivotal joint at the point of connection of the said forward leg of said truss and said fuselage, a rotor for providing vertical lift mounted for rotation in a generally horizon-

tal plane on the outer end of said truss, a drive shaft extending through said forward leg and including a pivotal joint at substantially the point of said first joint, said drive shaft acting to provide power for causing rotation of said rotor and means for swinging the rear end of said truss in a forward direction with respect to said fuselage and in an arc with respect to said first joint to cause the junction of said truss and strut to swing rearwardly to a position adjacent said fuselage to place said rotor substantially parallel to said fuselage.

2,738,147
MEANS FOR TURNING AND BRAKING JET PROPELLED AIRCRAFT
Verne L. Leech, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,590
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—52)



1. In combination with a jet aeroplane having a fuselage, a wing, a tail assembly, and a jet tube at each side of the fuselage whereby a jet blast flows therefrom rearwardly and longitudinally of the aeroplane on the respective sides of the fuselage, a means for using the jet force in turning the aeroplane, comprising, a deflector plate hingedly mounted in each side of the fuselage, and means for moving each respective plate into the path of flow of the jet blast to change the direction thereof.

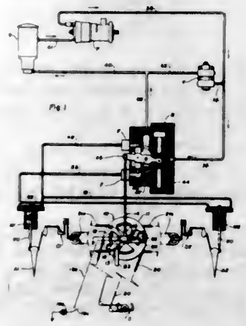
2,738,148
METHOD OF DEVELOPING LIFT FROM THE PROPELLER BLADES OF AN AIRPLANE
Foster B. Stulen, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 311,968
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—65)



1. The method of operating a winged aircraft whose main wing is capable of providing not more than half the normal lift required for protracted sustained flight, the aircraft having oppositely rotating power driven propellers ahead of and rearward of the aircraft center of gravity, the propellers having axes alined in the general direction of flight, which consists in driving said propellers to produce thrust to drive the aircraft at a forward speed in excess of minimum transonic speed for a protracted period, and in controlling aircraft attitude so that the propeller axes make a positive substantially vertical angle of 2° to 12° to the relative wind for the same protracted period, whereby said propellers together develop upwardly directed lifting forces of magnitude to provide the additional lift required for protracted sustained aircraft flight.

2,738,149
CONTROL LOCK MECHANISM
Garland P. Peed, Jr., Pacific Palisades, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application November 2, 1954, Serial No. 466,271
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—85)

4. In an aircraft control system having a control surface movably mounted upon the aircraft structure, a hydraulic boost control including a boost control valve operatively connected to said control surface, a pilot control member, a drive member pivotally mounted upon the aircraft and operatively connected to said pilot control member, a torque arm adjustably mounted upon said drive member, operating means connecting said torque arm with said hydraulic boost valve for the actuation of said control surface upon pilot movement of said pilot control member, a secondary member pivotally mounted in a coaxial relationship with said drive member and operatively connected to said control surface, a lost-motion connection operatively associated with said torque arm and said secondary member permitting relative freedom of pivotal movement between said drive member and said secondary member when said boost valve is operated and selective means for changing the adjustable mounting of said torque arm upon said drive member and the closing of said lost-motion connection for positively locking said drive member to said secondary member for the direct manual control of said control surface by said pilot control member.

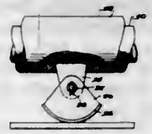


2,738,150
SINGLE AILERON CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AIRPLANES
David A. Robinette, Springfield, Mo.
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,939
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—90)



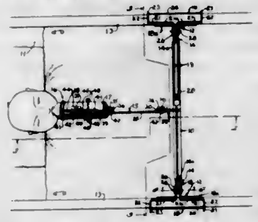
A single aileron control system for an airplane comprising right and left connecting members consisting of normally taut cables having inner adjacent ends connected to a central control means and having remote ends connected to the upstanding horns of right and left ailerons whereby movement of the central control means in one direction will exert a pull on one of said connecting members and the horn connected thereto to elevate the trailing end of the aileron to which said horn is secured and movement of the central control means in the opposite direction will exert a pull on said other connecting member to raise the trailing end of the other aileron, said cables having spaced portions angularly disposed relative to one another, pulleys around which said cables are trained between said angularly disposed cable portions, a yieldable aileron holding unit connecting each aileron to the wing thereof and returning the aileron to a position substantially coplanar to said wing when the pull on the connecting member of said aileron is released, whereby each aileron will be retained in a coplanar position to its wing except when the trailing end thereof is elevated by a pull exerted on the horn of said aileron by the connecting member connected thereto, and tensioning means associated with each of said cables and each consisting of a contractile spring for taking up the slack in one cable when said cable is slacked off by a pull exerted on the other cable by operation of said central control means.

2,738,151
PIPE-SUPPORTING EXPANSION ROCKER
Ernest A. Herzog, South Weymouth, Mass., assignor to Carpenter and Paterson Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,674
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—55)



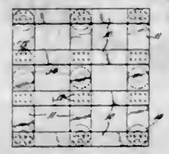
A pipe-supporting expansion rocker for supporting a length of expandable pipe upon a fixed flat surface in spaced relation thereabove, comprising: a plate secured to said pipe in depending relation therefrom and having an aperture adjacent its lower end; a pair of sector-shaped spaced legs provided with aligned apertures adjacent their upper ends, said legs receiving said plate member between their upper ends; a pivot pin extending through the apertures in said legs and said plate securing said legs to said plate for rocking movement with respect thereto; and a rocker base secured to the lower ends of said legs, said rocker base being convexly curved to define a segment only of a cylinder having said pivot pin as its axis.

2,738,152
ADJUSTABLE HOLDER FOR NURSING BOTTLES AND THE LIKE
Edward J. Blackmore, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,426
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—103)



4. A nursing bottle holder comprising a relatively long and narrow member adapted to extend transversely above the mattress of a crib, said member being in substantially the form of a flat tube, a clamp at each end of said tube member, each said clamp having inner and outer members for engagement with the usual upstanding sides of the crib, each of said clamps having a pair of shanks with one shank of each pair being elongated and said elongated shanks adjustable relative to each other with at least one of said shanks both slidably and non-rotatably received in one end of the aforesaid relatively long and narrow tubular member which is freely positionable lengthwise of said shanks, whereby such relative adjustments of said long and narrow member and said clamp shanks may be made to freely space said clamps, substantially without inward tension, the required distance apart, and an arm projecting generally downwardly from said relatively long and narrow member, said arm having means for holding a bottle in various adjusted positions, each of said shanks comprising spaced parallel side rods and a bight connecting the inner ends of said rods, one of the shanks of each clamp being substantially longer than the other whereby such longer shank may frictionally contact with interior surfaces of said relatively long and narrow member to yieldably hold said member and shanks in required relatively adjusted positions with substantial freedom from pulling tension into said tube.

2,738,153
COMPOSITE PALLET
Raymond E. Frase, Racine, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,418
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—120)



In a pallet for handling and shipping merchandise having a load supporting platform comprising a plurality of parallel relatively rigid strips extending in one direction of the platform and a second plurality of parallel relatively rigid strips overlying and secured to said first strips and extending in a second direction of the platform to form a platform of grill structure, the improvement which comprises a plurality of platform supporting units each secured to the underside of one of the first named platform strips, each supporting unit comprising a plurality of corrugated paperboard posts with the corrugations thereof extending vertically, and a corrugated paperboard strip seating on and secured to the upper ends of said posts, the corrugations in said last named strip extending longitudinally thereof and said strip and posts having a width substantially equal to the width of the first named platform strips, each paperboard strip being substantially coextensive with one of the first mentioned platform strips and having its upper side adhesively secured to the underside of the respective platform strip, whereby the platform strips provide protection for said supporting units against moisture and whereby the pallet may be transported to the user with the platform and supporting units separate and assembled at the site of use.

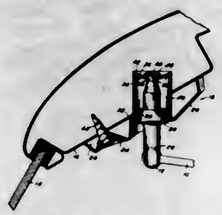
2,738,154
HANGER
Homer R. Mason, Fontana, Calif.
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,851
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—255)



1. A hanger of the character described comprising a vertical base member adapted for attachment to a support, a vertical plate secured to said base member and projecting forwardly therefrom, said plate being provided with means for supporting a window blind, a horizontal extension provided on the upper edge of said plate, an upstanding curtain rod supporting means on said extension and laterally offset thereby from said plate, said last mentioned means comprising a vertical ear on said extension, a substantially U-shaped bracket having forwardly extending sides and a bight portion provided with a slot

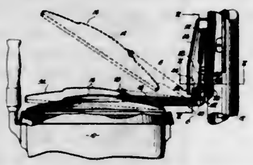
receiving said ear, and a pair of terminal ears on said sides coplanar therewith and vertically offset thereon to support the ends of a pair of curtain rods.

2,738,155
GLARE SHIELD MOUNTING BRACKET
Charles E. McCormick, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Vogt Manufacturing Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,299
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—289)



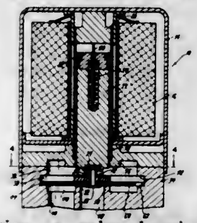
1. A bracket for mounting a glare shield on the header of an automobile, said bracket being formed of sheet metal and comprising a base plate adapted to be mounted on the header of the automobile above the windshield, said base plate having an opening therethrough, said base plate being struck inwardly around said opening to form a generally frusto-conically shaped socket surrounding said opening, an arm for supporting the glare shield, said arm having a shank portion extending through said opening and having an enlarged portion seated in said socket, a tubular member having an inner diameter substantially greater than the shank portion of said arm and generally corresponding to the diameter of the larger end of said socket, said tubular member being seated at one end on the inner face of said base plate surrounding said socket, the opposite end of said tubular member being provided with a wall having an opening therein through which the free end portion of the shank of said arm extends, said free end portion of the arm being engaged by the edges of said opening in said wall to form a bearing for said free end portion of the arm and resilient means acting between said end wall and the free end portion of said shank to resiliently bias the enlarged portion of said arm into seating engagement with said socket.

2,738,156
LID ASSEMBLY FOR POPCORN KETTLES
Samuel M. Waas, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Manley, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 205,982
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—292)



1. In a popcorn machine having a support, an open top kettle mounted on the support for swinging movement on a horizontal axis to and from a dumping position, and a lid normally disposed in a closed position over the open top of said kettle by gravitational force, structure for mounting the lid for swinging movement to and from an open position spaced from the kettle, permitting swinging of the latter to said dumping position, said structure comprising an L-shaped arm having an elongated leg and a pair of spaced, upturned ears on one end of the leg; means securing the leg at its opposite end to the lid; a first pin on the support traversing the ears for mounting the arm for swinging movement on a horizontal axis; an elongated coil spring having its longitudinal axis substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the leg and substantially vertical when the lid is closed; fastening means securing one end of the spring to the support; a stem on the opposite end of the spring and between said ears; a second pin traversing said ears in spaced parallelism to the first pin and secured to the ears for swinging movement with the ears on an arc concentric to the axis of said first pin; and means pivotally connecting the stem to the second pin for swinging movement of the stem toward and away from the first pin as the lid swings toward and away from the closed position respectively, said first pin being disposed between said fastening means and the second pin substantially within a vertical line passing through said axis of the spring and joining the fastening means and the second pin when the lid is closed, said spring being longitudinally stretched when the lid is closed, whereby on slight movement of the lid away from the kettle, the spring will swing the lid to a fully open position.

2,738,157
AMPLIFYING MEMBER FOR PILOT OPERATED VALVES
Frank J. Vargo, University City, Mo., assignor to Jackes-Evans Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,397
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—30)

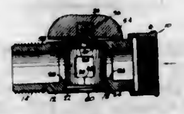


1. In combination, a valve housing containing a chamber; an inlet and an outlet into the chamber; a valve seat associated with the outlet; spaced, axially opposed shoulders in the chamber; an amplifying member positioned within the chamber and movable between the shoulders for sealing engagement therewith between an open position away from the valve seat and a closed position in which it cooperates with the valve seat to aid in preventing the passage of fluid through the outlet, the amplifying member including a disc-like portion unattached to the housing and having free limited axial and lateral movement within the chamber relative to the housing; a pilot port in the amplifying member; a control member for cooperation with the pilot port for selectively closing it; and an equalizer opening through the disc-like portion positioned relative to the shoulders so as to be partially masked thereby when the disc-like portion is in contact with them, and fully open when the disc-like portion is away from the shoulders, the equalizer opening being of less capacity than the pilot port when the disc-like portion is in contact with either of the shoulders.

2,738,158
NON-STICKING LEAK-PROOF VALVE
Elmer A. Fuglie, Winona, Minn., assignor to Winona Tool Manufacturing Company, a partnership
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,101
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—309)

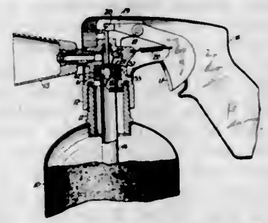
1. A valve, comprising a casing containing a central right circular cylindrical cavity, said casing containing a pair of oppositely disposed lateral openings communicating with the cavity and forming an inlet and an outlet, and a non-cylindrical core formed with top and bottom

parallel ends rotatably positioned within said cavity with its axis of rotation passing through the centers of said top and bottom ends, a stem formed integral with the core and protruding through the casing, said core containing a central passage between its opposite ends extending transversely to the axis of rotation and adapted to form communication between the inlet and outlet openings in the casing, the lateral limits of the top end of said core formed as a true circle, the lateral limits of the bottom of said core permanently formed in an enclosed curve having a major and a minor axis of



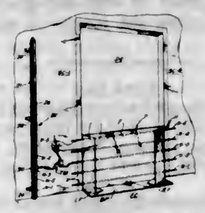
symmetry perpendicular to each other, said major axis parallel with the central passage through the core and of a length equal to the diameter of the top of the core, said minor axis being of a length less than the major axis, the outer surface of the core on either side of the major axis being a true semi-circle, the shape of said core permitting free rotative movement of the core relative to the cavity and with the curved interior surface of the cavity forming a sealing barrier between the inlet and the outlet when the passage is at right angles with said inlet and outlet in said casing.

2,738,159
VALVE
William T. Fleming, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,533
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—333)



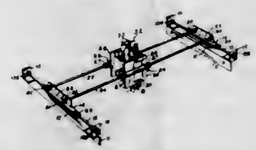
1. A valve comprising a body having an annular downwardly facing shoulder section provided with a circular port; an annular valve seat member formed of slightly yieldable rubber-like material having one side positioned against said shoulder section and being provided with a generally conical opening tapered downwardly at an angle of about 10°; a retainer ring engaging the other side of said seat member to maintain the same against said shoulder section and being formed with an aperture; said port, said opening and said aperture being in coaxial alignment and said opening at said port having a smaller diameter than the diameter of said port at said opening and said aperture having a greater diameter than the diameter of said port at said opening to provide unsupported annular seat member zones at the upper and lower ends of said opening; and a valve member having a rigid frusto-conical section tapered upwardly at an angle of about 8° and adapted to extend into said opening and engage said lower annular seat member zone, said valve member and said seat member being characterized in that said valve member section upon engaging said seat member moves said upper annular seat member zone towards said port and deforms said lower annular seat member zone to provide an annular depending lip surrounding said valve member section and engaging the same throughout an annular zone a considerable width.

2,738,160
GRAIN DOOR INSTALLING TOOL
Waldo C. Cross, Trenton, Nebr.
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,267
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—79)



A stretcher of a type to stretch individual strips across a door opening as reinforcements for panelled door construction to be afforded in the door opening, which strips are each to be first fastened at one end to one side of the door opening in vertical spaced relation to one another and then to be fastened at the other or loose end, comprising, an elongated guide adapted to be located in vertical parallel relation to the opposite side of the door opening corresponding to said loose ends of the reinforcing strips, a series of spaced abutments arranged axially of the guide and corresponding in number to the reinforcing strips to be stretched across the door opening, said abutments being spaced apart from each other a distance corresponding substantially to the spacing to be established between adjacent reinforcing strips, said guide and said abutments being mounted on a common post member adapted to be fastened adjacent the said opposite side of the door openings, and a toggle mechanism for gripping the loose ends of each of the reinforcing strips and stretching the same across the door opening in condition to be fastened adjacent said opposite side of the door opening, said toggle mechanism comprising a pair of links one slidably mounted at one end on said guide and the other adapted at one end to be releasably connected to the loose end of each of the reinforcing strips, the other ends of each of the links being pivotally connected in mechanical advantage relation to a manually operable lever, said one link being adapted to be located on one or another of said abutments to thereby dispose and support the toggle mechanism in proper stretching relation to a corresponding one or another reinforcing strip, said toggle mechanism having spring means associated therewith to limit the tensioning forces applied thereby and thus assure uniform tensioning of the strips of a grain door.

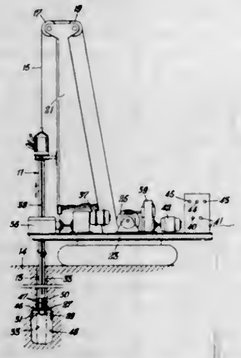
2,738,161
WIRE LINE GUIDE AND STABILIZER
Otis H. Chupp, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 420,841
6 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



1. In a wire line guide and stabilizer, a pair of base members, a pair of upstanding lugs mounted on each of said base members, a bar secured between each pair of said outstanding lugs, which bars are parallel, a shell member telescoped over each of said bars, a friction gland member on an end of each of said shell members, a pair of longitudinal, spaced apart, parallel bars, the respective adjacent ends of said pair of bars being secured to the respective shell members, a second pair of shell

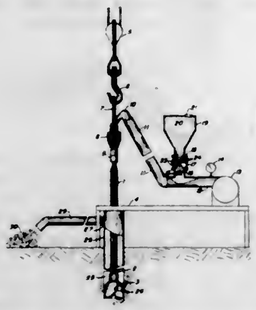
members, one of each being mounted on the respective longitudinal bars, a friction gland member on an end of each of said second shell members, and a cable guide member mounted on said second pair of shell members intermediate said pairs of bars for guiding cable onto a spooling drum along the length of said longitudinal bars.

2,738,162
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING BLASTING HOLES IN ROCK
Robert B. Aitchison, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,301
11 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.8)



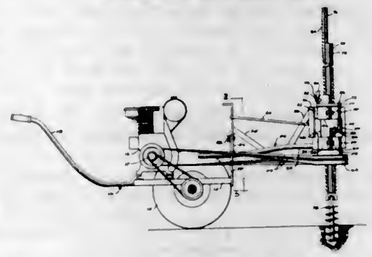
1. The method for increasing the diameter of a bore in a body of rock which comprises directing from an internal combustion burner against a peripheral zone of the side wall of said bore a jet of burning gases having a linear velocity greater than sonic velocity, the axis of said jet forming, in the region between said jet and the open end of said bore, an angle of less than 90 degrees with the longitudinal axis of said bore; traversing said jet axially of said bore to remove material from successive peripheral zones of said side wall; and ejecting said material from said bore at least in part by the action of said jet.

2,738,163
ROTARY DRILLING METHOD
Darvin D. Shields, Dallas, Tex., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,605
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.8)



1. In the rotary drilling of boreholes wherein gas is used as the circulating fluid for carrying drilled material from the borehole, the method of drilling through a formation comprising moist clay or similar cohesive and adhesive material which tends to form into large masses and to stick to the drill bit and drill stem and thus resist removal to the surface by said circulating fluid, which method includes the step or introducing into said fluid during the time when the drill bit is passing through said formation an amount of finely divided solid dry particles of a substance capable of adhering to said material in sufficient quantity to cause said material to form into relatively small non-sticky masses having a coating of said particles and capable of being borne upwardly out of said borehole by said circulating fluid.

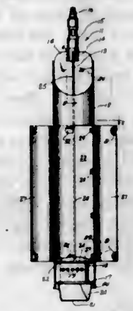
2,738,164
EARTH BORING DEVICE
Percy T. Bailey, Newport, R. I.
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,022
4 Claims. (Cl. 255—22)



3. In a tractor having a source of power and a pair of ground-engaging wheels and a horizontally disposed frame supported intermediate its ends on said wheels for tilting up and down movement and a mounting plate carried on said frame at one end thereof for movement therewith; an earth boring device comprising a support frame removably mounted on said plate for movement therewith, a pair of axially aligned bearings carried by said support frame in vertically spaced relation adjacent the end of the support frame remote from said one end of said tractor frame for movement with said support frame, a rotary assembly carried in said bearings for movement therewith; said rotary assembly comprising a sleeve mounted in each of said bearings for rotational movement relative thereto, one of said sleeves being operatively connected to the source of power so as to have rotational movement imparted thereto, a drill stem housing secured to said sleeves therewithin and extending therebetween for having rotation imparted thereto by said one sleeve and transmitting this rotation to the said other sleeve, a drill stem housing having spaced sides secured to said sleeves therewithin and extending therebetween for rotation therewith; a drill stem having one transverse dimension greater than the distance between said sides of said housing disposed within said housing for movement longitudinally therethrough and engageable by said sides for rotation with the housing, said stem having a toothed rack means thereon, pawl means carried by said housing, said pawl means being engageable with said rack means to carry said stem with said housing as the assembly is tilted in one direction with respect to the ground surface and to permit said housing to move longitudinally of said stem as said assembly is tilted in the other direction, and means carried by said plate and operatively connected to said support frame whereby said support frame can be rotatably adjusted about its transverse axis.

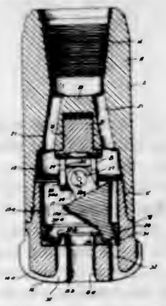
2,738,165
WELL DRILLING BIT
James M. McNatt, Alamogordo, N. Mex.
Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 402,217
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—61)

1. A well drilling bit comprising a tubular main body, a depending cutting blade secured to the bottom end of said main body and extending perpendicular to the axis of said main body, respective partitions in said main body extending axially in said body and being annularly spaced around the axis of said body, defining a plurality of spaces



in said main body, means closing off the bottom of one of said spaces to define a slush-collection chamber, said collection chamber being in communication with the other spaces at its top end, and a door hinged to said main body and defining a closure for said chamber.

2,738,166
DIAMOND DRILLING BITS
William M. Koch, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,893
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—72)



1. A diamond bit having a bit body with an annular cutting surface for cutting an annular path in a well bore leaving an uncut central core, said body having an axial central opening into which the uncut central core is adapted to extend, an auxiliary central cutter within said axial opening adapted to contact said uncut central core, an annular track within said axial opening of said bit body, one end of said auxiliary cutter fiting into said track, and the other end of said auxiliary cutter being connected to said bit body through a universal connection, whereby upon contact of said cutter with the central uncut core rotational movement of said bit body effects a rotation of said auxiliary cutter about its own axis.

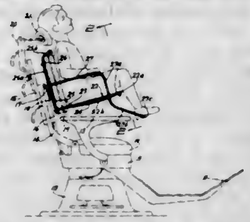
2,738,167
COMBINED REAMER AND CORE BIT
Edward B. Williams, Jr., Greenville, Tex.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,935
4 Claims. (Cl. 255—72)

1. A combination reamer and core drill for use in connection with a string of drill pipe and a core barrel removable through the drill pipe, said drill including a generally cylindrical body member having a head at its upper end of larger diameter than the body member to form an annular shoulder, threads on the body member adjacent said shoulder, a threaded terminal on the lower end of the body member and forming an annular shoulder, said body member having an axial bore for containing the core barrel therein and water-courses bypassing said bore with their upper ends connected with the drill pipe and their lower ends opening through said terminal, a core bit having threads engaging the threads on the terminal and retained in engagement with the stop shoulder and having water-courses forming continuations of said bypass water-courses to supply drilling fluid to the core bit, said body member having outwardly and downwardly extending water-courses below said head, a reamer bit including a ring-like body engaging the threads adjacent said shoulder to retain the reamer in abutment with said annular shoulder formed by the head and having a down-



wardly tapering cutting face to complete the gauge of a bore hole produced by the drill and having a substantially cylindrical cutting face, said reamer bit having water-courses connected with the outwardly and downwardly extending water-courses and opening through the tapered cutting face for supplying drilling fluid to the reamer bit, and said body member having upwardly and outwardly directed discharge ports intermediate the bypass ports and connected with the bore at opposite sides of the core barrel and opening outwardly through said body member for causing flow of drilling fluid from the water-courses of the core bit toward said core barrel to cool and carry away cuttings from the inner portion of the core bit.

2,738,168
AUXILIARY DENTAL CHAIR FOR CHILDREN
Walter C. McBride, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 13, 1954, Serial No. 422,801
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—131)

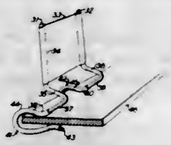


5. In a child's auxiliary dental seat structure adapted to be mounted on an adult's dental chair back rest of the type having unencumbered lateral portions, a frame having side portions adapted to contain said back rest therebetween, said frame also having back and front portions, said back and front portions having upper and lower bumpers respectively adapted to engage the upper rear and lower front portions respectively of said back rest in a clamping action, the back portion also having an upwardly extending portion terminating in a forwardly extending portion adapted to overlie the top of said back rest to be supported thereon.

2,738,169
BACK REST
Espy C. Highley, Salt Lick, Ky.
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,110
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—133)

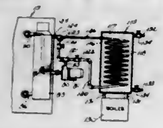
A collapsible back and arm rest to be detachably se-

cured to a seat member, said rest comprising spaced substantially parallel upstanding rods, a fabric back engaging member received on said rods and connecting the same, each rod being bent forwardly substantially normal to said upstanding rods and then rearwardly and downwardly below said back engaging member to provide arm rests. said rods below said arm rests being reversely bent



to provide a U-shaped portion with the forward end of each portion terminating a substantial distance forwardly of the lower end of each rod and in substantially the same plane as the forward ends of said arm rests and a sleeve of yieldable material received on the rod forming each portion whereby said portions may detachably engage said seat member to provide a yieldable upstanding back and arm rest.

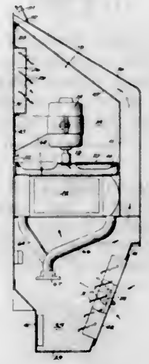
2,738,170
REFRIGERATED MILK STORAGE TANK AND PASTEURIZER
Frank J. Zamboni, Paramount, Calif.
Original application July 25, 1949, Serial No. 106,513, now Patent No. 2,594,603, dated April 29, 1952. Divided and this application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,579
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—10)



2. A combined refrigerated milk storage tank and pasteurizer comprising spaced inner and outer walls, a refrigerant pipe wrapped around said inner wall and bridging the space between said inner and outer walls, said pipe forming a passageway extending from one extremity of said tank to the other, said passageway being filled with water, a pump having its suction side connected to one end of said passageway, a reservoir connected to the other end of said passageway and open to the atmosphere, said pump discharging into said reservoir and drawing said water thru said passageway under sub-atmospheric pressure, a heat exchanger comprising a chamber having a pipe coil disposed therein, said pipe coil being connected to said pump, valve means for bypassing the water from said pump to said pipe coil, a heater connected to said chamber and operable to heat the water within said pipe coil to pasteurizing temperature, said chamber being also connectable to a source of cold water controlled by shut-off valves, whereby said chamber can be flooded with cold water after pasteurization of the milk has been completed and said boiler has been shut off, so as to cool the circulating hot water in said coil and thereby aid in extracting heat rapidly from the hot milk.

2,738,171
LOCOMOTIVE CAB HEATER AND DEFROSTER
William L. Walton, Racine, Wis., assignor to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—137)

A heater unit for use in the operator's cab of a diesel-type locomotive wherein the cab is of narrow rectangular shape defined by flat vertical walls and located at one end of the locomotive transversely thereof the upper portion of which walls are glass windows with the operator's seat and locomotive control equipment positioned in one corner of the cab to afford the operator observation through the windows in opposite directions along one side of the locomotive, one of the cab walls being cut-out to provide an air inlet, the heater unit comprising, a housing formed with a vertical flat front wall extending the full length of the unit, spaced vertical flat side walls, a removable one-piece top-back closure, and a supporting base section having a nearly-vertical wall extending upwardly above and abutting the lower end of said top-back closure, the front wall having a fresh-air inlet adjacent its upper end and equipped with means for anchoring the housing to a vertical cab wall below the window section with the air-inlet registering with the air inlet in the cab wall, the top-back closure having its portions angulated to incline the top portion upwardly from the

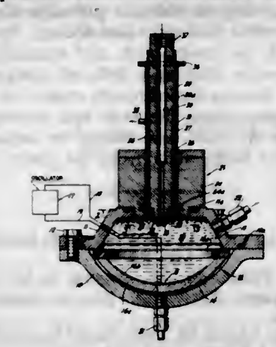


vertical back portion to the front wall for juncture with the upper end of the housing front wall at a point directly above the air-inlet, the closure top portion having a defrosting air-outlet formed at the juncture with the front wall, the base section having an air-outlet formed in said vertical wall, an associated heating core and motor-driven fan arranged in the housing intermediate the front wall air-inlet and the base section air-outlet for moving a column of heated air downwardly through the housing, a partition secured to the inside of the top-back closure in spaced relation thereto and extending therealong from the defrosting air-outlet to a point below and at one side of the heating core and above said base section vertical wall and top-back closure juncture to provide a warm-air channel leading to the defrosting air-outlet, means for detachably securing the top-back closure to the other housing walls, and means for regulating the air flow through the housing air-inlet and through the base-section vertical-wall air-outlet.

2,738,172
APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF PRODUCTS WITH ULTRASONIC ENERGY
Newton E. Spiess, Jr., Oakdale, and Horace L. Jackson, Babylon, N. Y., assignors to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc., Oakdale, Islip, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,874
8 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)

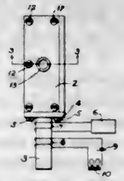
1. In apparatus for the treatment of products by ultrasonic energy, a source of ultrasonic energy including means for focusing the energy toward a point, a treating chamber between the source and the point, an ultrasonic transmitting member separating the source from the chamber, said transmitting member being curved to receive focused ultrasonic energy in directions normal to its own surface, and an ultrasonic reflector on the far side of the

treating chamber from the source and also disposed between the source and the focusing point, said reflector being shaped to receive the ultrasonic energy from the



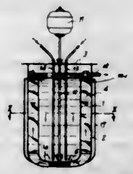
source and to reflect substantially all of said energy back through the treating chamber in directions whence it came.

2,738,173
REDUCTION OF FRICTION BETWEEN A FLUID AND THE WALL OF A CONDUIT THROUGH WHICH THE FLUID IS PASSING
Frank Massa, Braintree, Mass.
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,432
6 Claims. (Cl. 259—2)



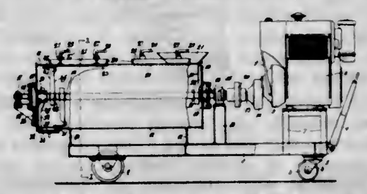
1. In combination, a conduit, means for admitting a fluid into said conduit, means for discharging a fluid from said conduit into a thin film, said discharge means including a restricted opening having at least one of its dimensions smaller than $\frac{1}{64}$ inch, and compressional wave generating means for imparting vibration energy directly into at least one wall of said restricted opening.

2,738,174
REACTION APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION
Dominique Magnant, Douai, Joseph Carabasse, Noeux-les-Mines, Bernard Godeau, Douai, and André Mennessier, Bethune, France, assignors to Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais, Douai, France, a French public establishment
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,262
Claims priority, application France
February 8, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—96)



1. A reaction apparatus for ensuring contact between several reagents fed thereto; said apparatus comprising an upstanding outer compartment, an upstanding inner compartment concentrically disposed within said outer compartment and spaced from the latter to define a space of uniform cross-section therebetween, said space between the inner and outer compartments opening into the interior of said inner compartment adjacent the top of the latter, a plurality of pipes each carrying a related one of the reagents to be fed to the apparatus and opening downwardly into said inner compartment adjacent the bottom of the latter, pumping and agitating means at the bottom of said inner compartment to receive the reagents fed separately to the apparatus immediately upon the discharge of the reagents from the respective pipes and operative to intimately mix and to circulate the reagents from the inner compartment upwardly through said space between the compartments, and means defining an overflow discharge from said space at a level above that at which said space opens into the interior of said inner compartment.

2,738,175
MORTAR ACTIVATOR
Sven Hilding Nycander, Bromma, Ingvar Arthur Skoog, Tyreso, and Nils Ake Helmer Wimmerstedt, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Vibro-Plus Corp., Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,502
4 Claims. (Cl. 259—161)



1. A combined mortar mixing and activating apparatus comprising a horizontal mixing drum of cylindrical cross section, an inlet funnel opening non-radially into one end portion of said mixing drum, a discharge opening in the bottom of the opposite end portion of said mixing drum, a sliding lid for closing said discharge opening, a driven shaft extending longitudinally through said mixing drum and coaxially therewith, bearings outside the respective end walls of said drum for carrying said driven shaft, sealing means in said end walls surrounding said driven shaft for preventing the mortar to be treated in the drum from entering said bearings, a plurality of mixing and lashing implements secured to said driven shaft so as to extend substantially radially therefrom in angularly spaced order, each of said implements comprising a flat metal stem having its inner end attached to said driven shaft in such a manner that the plane of the inner portion of the stem extends substantially axially relative to said shaft, the portion of said stem extending from the shaft toward the inner wall of the drum being twisted around its longitudinal axis somewhat less than 90° so as to form a propeller-like vane on said shaft, and the extreme outer end being bent to extend substantially parallelly to the inner wall of said mixing drum at but a little distance therefrom thereby providing a shovel cutting edgewise through the mortar to be treated, and means for rotating said shaft in a manner to impart said shovels a speed in their circular path of between 18 and 45 feet per second.

2,738,176
WARP BEAM PACKAGE
Quentin Hargenrater, Meadville, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 270,090
5 Claims. (Cl. 28—78)

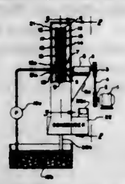
1. A packaged article comprising a warp beam including a central core with parallel strands of a warp wound

thereon; a pair of adhesive strips secured on opposite sides of an outer convolution of the warp winding across the width thereof; at least one additional convolution of the warp around said strips; a covering material wrapped



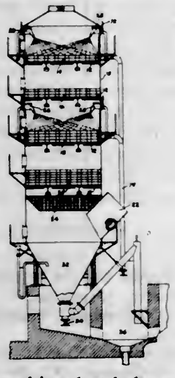
around said additional convolution of the warp; at least one further convolution of warp around said covering material; and a strip of adhesive material securing the ends of the warp to the package.

2,738,177
AIR CLEANER
Paul Carle, Coronado, Calif., assignor to Air Purification, Inc., a corporation of California
Application November 23, 1948, Serial No. 61,679
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—90)



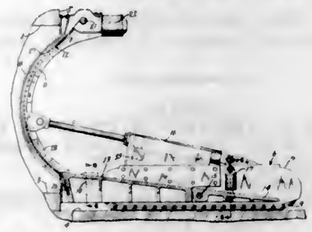
2. In a centrifugal rotor comprising a rotatable disc, a second rotatable disc spaced therefrom and rigidly connected therewith and having a central opening therein, and a plurality of annular, radially spaced, staggered rings, concentric with said discs and intermediate said discs, said staggered rings having air-baffling surfaces parallel to the axis of said discs and having flat sharp edged surface portions on a common plane with each other, so that cleaning liquid fed into said opening while the rotor is in motion is moved radially in thin sheet form along said plane under the combined influence of centrifugal force and capillary action, while the air being cleaned by reason of its lesser specific gravity follows a more circuitous path and passes through the sheet of liquid between said staggered rings, whereby cleaning of the air is efficiently accomplished.

2,738,178
GAS WASHER
Selwyne P. Kinney, Crafton, Pa., assignor to S. P. Kinney Engineers, Inc., Carnegie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,554
3 Claims. (Cl. 261—111)



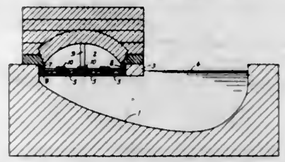
1. Apparatus for washing dust laden gases. comprising a vertical tower, a gas inlet adjacent the bottom of the tower and a gas outlet adjacent the top thereof, tile supporting gratings positioned in a series of different levels within the tower between the inlet and outlet thereof, tile beds on each grating providing a plurality of elongated venturi passageways through which the gas flows during passage through the tower, each said successive bed of venturi passageways effecting a different compressive action on the gas flowing therethrough, means for introducing a water spray across the beds and wetting the gas before entering the beds, and means for collecting and withdrawing dust laden water from the tower.

2,738,179
MOBILE BRATTICE MACHINE AND RAMP FOR MINES
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,538
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—34)



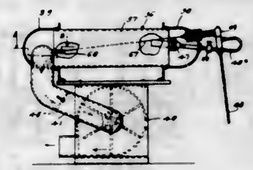
1. In a mobile brattice machine for use in a mine passageway, comprising a mobile base adapted to travel over the floor of the mine, an upright open centered frame arranged transversely of said base and having a surface about its margin engageable with an end wall surrounding the passageway in relatively tight contact therewith, and a brattice curtain guided for raising and lowering on said upright frame to open and close the open center of said frame, said frame cooperating with said curtain when the latter is closed to provide a closure for said passageway to obstruct any flow of air through said passageway, and means for adjusting said curtain relative to said frame partially or completely to open the center of said frame to regulate air flow through said passageway.

2,738,180
MELTING FURNACES FOR METALS WITH LOW MELTING POINT
Sven Gerkas, Fredrikstad, Norway
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,009
Claims priority, application Norway February 20, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—11)



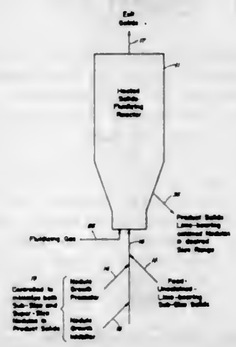
1. A melting furnace for metals of low melting point, comprising an upwardly open melting container and a vault like heating chamber arranged above at least a part of the said container and having sides extending downwardly below the normal level of the molten metal in the said melting container, and at least one slab of heat resistant material adapted to float on the molten metal within the sides of the said vault, the sides of the said vault being provided with projections the lower faces of which are adapted to be engaged by the top face of the said floating slabs.

2,738,181
FUEL BURNING AIR HEATER
Lyall B. White, La Crosse, Wis.
Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 367,131
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)



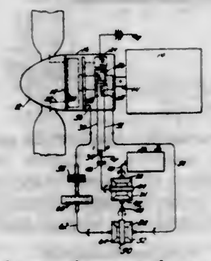
1. In combination, a tubular heater, a cap at each end of said heater, each cap being open at the opposite sides thereof, a burner carried by one of said caps and projecting into one end of said heater, a suction-blower, means mounting said heater on said suction-blower, a duct extending from the suction side of said suction-blower into one side of the other one of said caps, the diameter of said duct being less than the opening in said other cap whereby upon stoppage of said suction blower the heat generated by said heater may escape from said other cap.

2,738,182
METHOD OF CALCINING LIME BEARING SLUDGES
Robert B. Thompson, Wilton, Conn., assignor to Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,553
1 Claim. (Cl. 263—53)



In the process for continuously heat treating finely-divided lime-bearing sludge solids to form calcined nodulized solids therefrom, which process comprises establishing and maintaining a bed of finely-divided solids in an enclosed chamber at calcining temperatures, maintaining solids of the bed as a dense homogeneous suspension behaving like a boiling liquid by passing dispersingly therethrough an uprising stream of gas at solids-fluidizing velocities, continuously feeding finely-divided solids to the bed and there calcining them, continuously supplying an adhesive substance to the bed to promote the growth of nodules from the fine feed undergoing calcination, and discharging calcined nodules from the bed; the improvement which comprises controlling the maximum size of nodules formed within the bed by comminuting a quantity of similarly formed nodules to a size larger than the incoming feed but smaller than the unground product nodules, and continuously adding a regulated quantity of such comminuted solids to the bed.

2,738,183
SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM
Paul J. Quinn, Wayne Township, and William H. Clark, Jr., Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,474
13 Claims. (Cl. 264—9)



1. In a speed control system for a power plant having a speed controller and including as a part thereof a member movable as speed is being controlled, means establishing a desired speed datum, means to compare power plant and datum speed, as components, productive of a speed error signal, means driven by said member when said member is in operation productive of a second signal indicative of power plant acceleration, means to combine said latter signal with a component of said error signal, and means operated by the combined signals to actuate said speed controller.

2,738,184
WEIGHING SCALE HOUSING SUPPORT
Norman E. Hart, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,184
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—27)

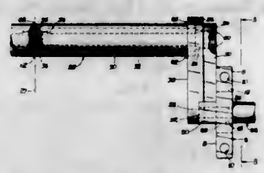


1. In a weighing scale housing, in combination, a pair of shells meeting along a parting line and constituting a portion of the weighing scale housing, a frame located behind the parting line of the shells, a flexible strip that is attached to each end of the frame and that extends along the parting line of the shells behind the parting line, the upper and lower ends of the strips being free to flex, and fastening means for securing the shells to the free ends of the flexible strips, whereby all of the connections between the shells and the frame are resilient connections.

2,738,185
SPRING AND AXLE ASSEMBLY
Mehmet Kemal Coskun, Granite City, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,325
20 Claims. (Cl. 267—57)

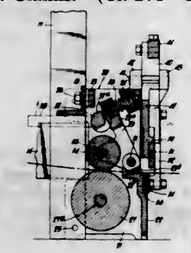
2. In an axle assembly for supporting a related vehicle body, vertically movable means for supporting a rotatable

wheel on an axis extending transversely of said body, means to connect said supporting means to a floating shaft having an axis parallel to the axis of said supporting means, means to connect spring means to one end of the shaft,



means to afford connection between the spring means and the related body resulting in flexible resistance being offered to the motion of the vertically movable means, and slot means receiving said supporting means and operative to guide same in a vertical path.

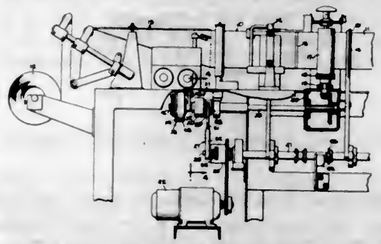
2,738,186
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING STRIP
Anton J. Friedl and Willis E. Shipley, Chicago, Ill., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,962
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)



1. Strip-feeding means comprising a box adapted to be fitted to one side of a coil-holding cage, said box having spaced side walls adapted to be secured to said cage and an end wall of lesser height than said side walls extending therebetween and forming an exit gate for strip pulled from coils in said cage, a horizontal driving roller journaled in said side walls on an axis below the upper edge of the end wall so the top of the roller is substantially at the level of the upper edge of said end wall, a plurality of yoke-shaped levers pivoted side-by-side between said side walls adjacent the upper edge of said end wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pressure roller journaled in each lever adapted to press a strip into frictional engagement with said driving roller and spring means adjacent the top of said side walls urging each lever toward said driving roller.

2,738,187
INDEXING MECHANISM WITH FRICTION DRIVE
Kenneth R. Johnson, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Bartelt Engineering Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,226
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)

1. In a mechanism for indexing a part successively through steps of equal length, the combination of, a rotatable member frictionally engaging said part and rotatable unidirectionally to advance the part, a brake adapted when energized to arrest the motion of said member and hold the latter against turning, a continuously rotating actuating member, a drive element movable back and forth through a predetermined range and driven by said actuating member, a feeler operatively associated with said part and operable to signal the advance of the latter through one of said steps, a motion-transmitting connection between said drive element and said rotatable member including a one-way clutch for advancing said member during the active stroke of said element, means interposed in the connection between said element and said rotatable member and yieldable to permit continued movement of said element throughout the remainder of said range after application of said



brake, means for energizing said brake when said feeler signals the advance of said part through one of said steps, mechanism operable when activated to maintain said brake released irrespective of said feeler, and a timing device operated by said actuating member and operable to activate said mechanism during the initial part of each active stroke of said drive element.

2,738,188
BALANCED SUPPORTING DEVICE ILLUSION
George Hoffman, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of one-half to William E. McCracken, St. Louis, Mo.
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 211,994
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—8)



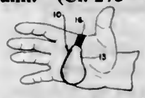
An illusion apparatus comprising the combination, with a supporting element disposed to provide free space therebeneath, of a semi-rigid flat belt or strap, and an elongated member including a head portion, a shank portion, and a connecting portion; said elongated member having an upwardly opening rearwardly extending notch defined by the head portion, the connecting portion and the adjacent part of the shank portion, the intermediate portion of the belt or strap engaging in said notch and being held thereby in contact relation with said shank portion, the elongated member being fulcrumed at its rear end on said supporting element, being held thereon solely by gravity, said elongated member extending forwardly in overhanging relation to the supporting element and having no support other than the fulcrum, the end portions of the belt or strap extending downwardly and rearwardly into the free space beneath said supporting element and passing through a transverse vertical plane intersecting the fulcrum whereby so much of the strap or belt ends are disposed on the rearward side of the said plane as to counterbalance the elongated member and to maintain it in a stably balanced position fulcrumed on said supporting element.

2,738,189
BASKETBALL TRAINING DEVICE
Robert G. Dell, Weirsdale, Fla.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,748
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—1.5)



In a device for training basketball players, a wall, a base attached to the wall, an upper bracket and a lower bracket affixed to the base, a vertically disposed rod supported by the brackets in spaced relation from the wall, an adjustable bracket having a horizontal portion and a collar slidably mounted on the rod, means for holding the collar in adjusted positions on the rod, a tube fixed to the outer end of the horizontal portion and inclined to the horizontal, a shaft slidably mounted for limited movement in the tube, and a convex disc affixed to the lower end of the shaft and having a contour simulating a segment of a basketball.

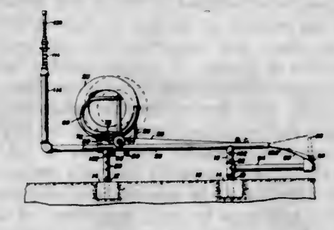
2,738,190
PALM-PAD FOR BOWLING
Aloysius K. Tureaud, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-third to Loyd A. Ward, Detroit, Mich., and one-third to George H. Broderick, Monroe, Mich.
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,454
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—54)



A palm pad for bowling adapted, when held in the palm of a bowler's hand the fingers of which are holding a bowling ball, to engage both the bowling ball and the palm of the hand properly to position the ball with respect to the palm, and adjustable means for holding the pad in the palm of a user's hand, said pad having a curved surface engageable with the palm of the bowler's hand and a substantially concave opposite surface engageable with the ball, the concavity of said opposite surface conforming substantially to the curvature of the ball and being such that the line of intersection of said surface with any plane normal to said surface is an arc the radius of which is substantially equal to the radius of said bowling ball whereby the palm pad positions the bowling ball in a single fixed position with respect thereto. and the shape of said curved surface which is engageable with the palm of the bowler's hand conforming substantially to the shape of the cup-like cavity formed in the palm of the user's hand when the thumb and at least one finger of said hand are properly disposed to engage and are engaging the bowling ball to support it, the cross sectional shape of said palm pad in a plane between said opposite surfaces thereof further being narrow at the end adapted to be located between the user's thumb and index finger and being substantially wider and curved at its opposite end which is adapted to be located adjacent the little finger of the user's hand.

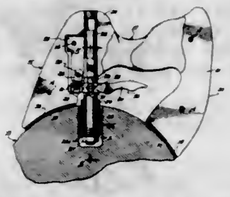
2,738,191
FOOTBALL TRAINING MACHINE
Walter F. Kalhoefer, South Houston, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to Lewis R. Van Sant, Houston, Tex.
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,776
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—55)

1. A football training machine comprising a trackway, a carriage mounted on said trackway for movement therealong, said carriage being provided with means for engagement by a football player, restraining means carried by said trackway urging said carriage to a normal position, shock absorbing means connected to said re-



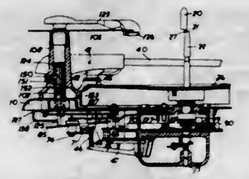
straining means to slow returning of said carriage to said normal position, said engagement means including a pair of spaced shoulder engageable pads, and hand grips pivotally carried by said carriage adjacent said pads.

2,738,192
BOWLING BALL HANDLE
Charles L. Wells, Torrance, Calif.
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,782
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—64)



A bowling ball handle comprising: a substantially U-shaped grip member, ball surface-engaging areas formed on the ends of the legs of said grip, a resilient cylindrical ball hole-engaging plug carried by said grip, and finger-controlled means adjacent said grip for releasably applying expanding pressure to said plug, said means comprising an axially movable rod extending through said plug, a washer on said rod engaging one end of said plug and a relatively fixed abutment engaging the opposite end of said plug.

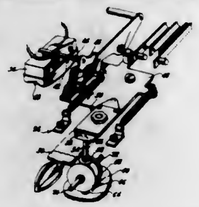
2,738,193
RECORD CHANGING MECHANISMS FOR PHONOGRAPHS AND THE LIKE
Alexander James Rae, Norwood Green, Southall, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a company of Great Britain
Application September 17, 1951, Serial No. 246,900
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 30, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



1. A record changing mechanism for phonographs, comprising a pick-up, a turntable, a record post for supporting a pile of records above the turntable, automatic means for feeding the records singly to the turntable, said automatic means including means for raising and lowering the pick-up, means for moving the pick-up outwardly and a member displaceable along a circular path for moving the pick-up inwardly, a record steadying arm, a vertical

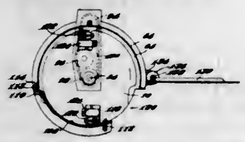
shaft carrying said arm, a support mounting said shaft for rotatable movement between positions in which said arm can steady said pile and an away position, said support also mounting said shaft for axial movement between a lowermost position in which said steadying arm lies below the position of the pile of records and a raised position in which said steadying arm can rest on and steady the pile of records, a further member, and means mounting said further member for rotation about two axes at right angles, said further member projecting into the path of said first-mentioned member to be displaced by said first-mentioned member about one of said axes to move the pick-up arm inwardly and said further member being also disposed to be engaged and displaced about the other of said axes by axial movement of said shaft to said lowermost position to move said further member out of the path of said first-mentioned member and render said first-mentioned member ineffective to move the pick-up inwardly.

2,738,194
SOUND TRANSLATING APPARATUS
William C. Foster, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 12, 1950, Serial No. 161,531
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—12)



1. Sound translating apparatus comprising a frame supporting a record carriage, a stylus adjustably carried by said frame for movement in a first path towards and from said carriage for cooperation with a record mounted on said carriage, driving means imparting relative sound translating movement to said stylus and record in a second path, indexing means including a first manual operator having a driving element and a transmission having a driven element for imparting relative movement in a third path between said carriage and stylus, a second manual operator movable independently of the first including means for imparting movement to said stylus in said first path, and a coupling member actuated by said second manual operator establishing driving relationship between said driving and driven elements corresponding to one position of said stylus and interrupting said driving relationship between said elements corresponding to another position of said stylus.

2,738,195
ROTARY SAND SPREADER
Frank E. Underwood, Newton, Mass., assignor to Underwood Machinery Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,493
5 Claims. (Cl. 275—8)



2. In an apparatus for spreading sand, an impeller disk rotatable about a given horizontal axis, sand ejecting elements distributed uniformly around one face of said disk adjacent the periphery thereof for rotation of the ejector elements in a circular path comprising a lower quarter in which said elements are traveling downwardly and a succeeding lower quarter in which said elements are traveling upwardly, the plane of which is perpendicular to the axis of rotation, a tray concentric with the lower part of the impeller and extending along said first mentioned lower quarter of the path of rotation of the impeller and a part of said succeeding lower quarter and terminating in said latter quarter so as to form an upwardly inclined shelf for receiving sand delivered to the impeller, means for supporting the tray in said position, means for delivering sand to the impeller from one side thereof within said first mentioned lower quarter of the path of rotation, and means for adjusting the tray to and from the path of the ejector elements carried by the impeller to vary the thickness of the sand on the tray.

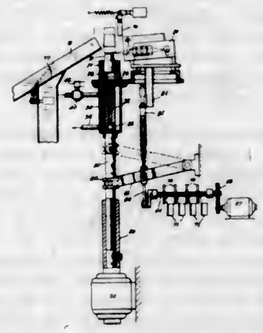
2,738,196
SAND SPREADER
Frank E. Underwood, Newton, Mass., assignor to Underwood Machinery Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,494
6 Claims. (Cl. 275—8)



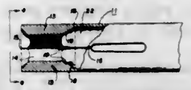
1. A sand spreading trailer arranged to be coupled to a tractor comprising a rigid frame, large capacity hoppers mounted on said frame end to end in tandem relation, sand conveyors in said hoppers operable to draw sand therein toward the adjacent ends of the hoppers, a horizontally supported shaft below each hopper, said shafts having a common axis of rotation, a sand impeller fast to each shaft, said impellers being in the form of disks arranged in axially spaced, parallel relation with adjacent surfaces facing each other and opposite surfaces facing away from each other, elements carried by the opposite surface of each impeller disk for ejecting sand delivered thereto transversely in a direction substantially parallel to the plane of the disk, the elements on one disk ejecting the sand at one side of the trailer and the elements on the other disks ejecting the sand at the opposite side of the trailer, additional elements carried by the opposite surfaces of each propeller disk for ejecting sand delivered thereto longitudinally in a direction substantially perpendicular to the plane of the disk, the additional elements on one disk ejecting sand forwardly and the additional elements on the other disk ejecting the sand rearwardly and means for effecting operation of the conveyor and ejector of each hopper independently of the other, said means being controlled from the tractor.

2,738,197
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING AND INSPECTING ROLLER-LIKE OBJECTS
Samuel N. Stevens, West Lafayette, Ind., assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,689
14 Claims. (Cl. 279—3)

1. Handling apparatus for rollers having a side bearing surface and a narrow annular end face which has a predetermined relation to the bearing surface, comprising a spindle, a seat at the end thereof to receive the end-face of the roller in locating and sealing engagement, and means to apply vacuum within said seat to hold the object thereon, said seat having a rigid outer locating face adapted to engage outer portions of the roller end-face in rigid locating engagement, and yielding annular seal face within said locating face adapted to make sealing and frictional engagement with inner portions of said roller end-face, said seal face normally standing above said locating face and being yieldable to the level of the outwardly adjacent locating face to permit the vacuum to draw the roller into engagement with the locating face.



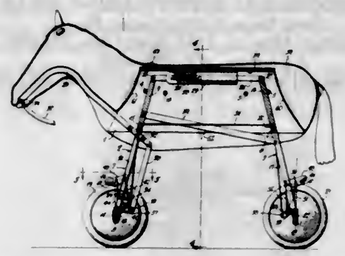
2,738,198
PUSHERS FOR POLYGON-SHAPED STOCK
John R. Cox, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,177
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—41)



1. A pusher having stock-engaging portions adjacent its forward end, said portions defining a polygon-shaped bore for accommodating complementary polygon-shaped stock advanced by the pusher, said polygon-shaped bore having axially extending corners adapted to complementarily fit the angular surfaces of said stock, said pusher having another bore rearwardly of and aligned with said polygon-shaped bore, said pusher having a sloping ledge portion extending between said another bore and said polygon-shaped bore, said sloping ledge portion facing said another bore and engageable by said stock fed through said another bore from the rear of the pusher, said sloping ledge portion having recesses formed therein at the rearward ends of said corners, respectively, each said recess having sides inclined toward each other and toward a respective corner to provide camming surfaces engageable by said stock fed through said another bore against said inclined ledge portion, the lines of intersection of each said recess and the inclined ledge portion converging rearwardly of the pusher and the lines of intersection of each said recess and the wall of said polygon-shaped bore converging forwardly of the pusher, said camming surfaces providing a guide for feeding said stock into said polygon-shaped bore in complementary arrangement.

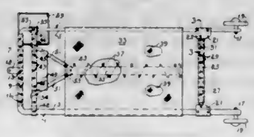
2,738,199
MECHANICAL ANIMAL
Edwin H. Rand, Magnolia, Mass.
Application November 5, 1953, Serial No. 390,297
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—1.182)

1. In a mechanical device simulating an animal, a body foundation, front and hind leg structures pivoted to the body foundation near opposite ends of said body foundation, means to limit rotation of said leg structures to positions short of the vertical whereby said leg structures will at all times diverge downwardly, yieldable means to urge said leg structures toward vertical position, wheels at opposite sides of the bottoms of said leg structures, the wheels on said front leg structure being mounted for steering movement, means to turn said front wheels for steering, an inverted channel pivotally mounted over each wheel for tilting movement in the plane of the wheel, slots



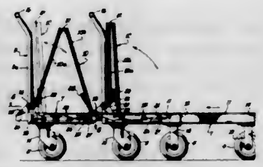
in the vertical webs of said channels, the slots in each web inclining downwardly toward one another, rollers mounted in said channels extending between the slots in opposite webs of the channels, and means to tilt the channels to bring either roller of each channel in contact with the peripheries of the respective wheels.

2,738,200
TWO WHEELED AGRICULTURAL TRAILER FOR SUPPORTING WORKERS
La Vern H. De Haven, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Feng, Incorporated, Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,130
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—32.5)



1. An agricultural trailer comprising an inverted, U-shaped frame having side rails bowed upwardly, a wheel rotatably mounted at the free lower end of each rail, a body supporting web supported between said side rails, body supporting straps each having one end attached centrally to the forward portion of the web, extending divergently therefrom and means for supporting the opposite ends of the straps on the forward portion of the frame.

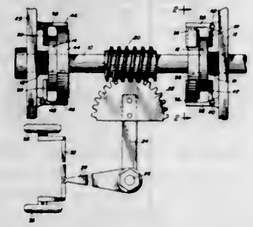
2,738,201
PLATFORM TRUCK
Jess W. Spears, Alhambra, Calif., assignor to George M. Prescott, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,639
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.99)



1. A platform truck including a wheel-supporting frame fixed in a horizontal position and open across one end between opposed side members thereof extending convergently from said open end; a truck bed, means pivotally connecting said bed with said frame for movement between a position of use on said frame and an up-ended position relative to said frame, spring means urging said bed into up-ended position, and means restraining move-

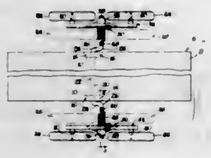
ment of the bed into up-ended position, releasing said bed upon predetermined lifting of the bed from said position of use.

2,738,202
AUTOMOBILE SAFETY STEERING GEAR
Fred Burnett, Waukegan, Ill.
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 355,199
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—89)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



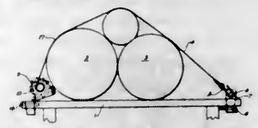
4. An automatic safety steering gear for vehicles comprising a steering shaft mounted for limited longitudinal movement, a gear and segment connecting the shaft to the steering wheels of a vehicle, a pair of thrust plates on said shaft on opposite sides of said gear and segment, a brake drum secured to the shaft adjacent each thrust plate, a plurality of brake shoes for each brake drum, means mounting the brake shoes adjacent the periphery of the brake drums, said means also including an operating arm arranged adjacent the side of the thrust plate opposite the brake drum whereby the movement of the shaft in either direction will cause the application of one or the other sets of brake shoes to the corresponding brake drum and spring means for each thrust plate surrounding the steering shaft and engaging each thrust plate tending to maintain the shaft in its central position.

2,738,203
CRANK TYPE AXLE AND SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY
Donald M. Misic, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,974
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



1. In a vehicle supporting assembly, a trailer body, an axle pivotally supporting said body, said axle consisting of a main portion in bearing engagement with said body, substantially coplanar distended elements attached to respective ends of said portion, an outboardly directed spindle member secured to each of said elements in aligned relationship with each other and spaced transversely from said portion, bearing means on the end of each member defined by an upset section inboardly of the end of said member, an equalizer having central pivotal connection to each member, spindles at respective ends of said equalizers rotatably supporting wheels aligned longitudinally of the body, and a coil spring embracing said spindle member and secured thereto at its inboard end and having rigid connection to said equalizer at the opposite end.

2,738,204
CABLE CINCH FOR VEHICLE LOAD BINDER
Robert R. Ibey, Oakland, Calif.
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,503
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—179)



1. In combination, a truck floor adapted for holding a load thereon, a stake mounted at one side thereof and having a pivot disposed horizontally and immediately above the level of the floor, a plate having one end hinged to the pivot and being free to swing from a horizontal position above and adjacent to the floor level to a desired angular position, a pair of flanges rising from the plate at right angles to said pivot and adjacent thereto, a winch drum revolvable between the flanges above the plate on an axis running parallel to the axis of the pivot, a cable, means for securing one end of the cable to the side of the floor opposite the stake with the body portion of the cable lying over the load and means for securing the other end of the cable upon the winch drum for winding operations to tighten the cable upon the load, the cable having unobstructed access to the winch drum and the pivot allowing the traction face of the winch drum to automatically orient itself within the line of draft.

2,738,205
AUXILIARY SAFETY COUPLING DEVICE FOR A SEMI-TRAILER WITH CIRCULAR FIFTH-WHEEL PLATE
Alexandre Vaugoyeau, Marseille, France
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 339,086
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—432)

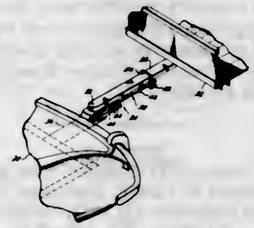


A coupling device for a tractor and a semi-trailer vehicle comprising a trailer plate and a king-pin depending therefrom, a tractor plate having a circular periphery and a radial slot extending forwardly from the periphery to receive the king-pin in axial position, means on the tractor plate for releasably holding the king-pin in said axial position, two semi-circular retaining arms disposed adjacent the trailer plate with their common plane parallel to the plane of the trailer plate, two pivots mounted on the trailer plate and symmetrically spaced apart and to the rear of the king pin, said pivots each having one of the retaining arms pivoted on it near one end such that when the tractor plate is positioned with the king-pin axially therein said arms engage about substantially the entire periphery of the tractor plate and thus secure the tractor plate against displacement radially with respect to the king-pin while permitting rotation about the king-pin, and means on the trailer plate for releasably locking together the other ends of said retaining arms in engaged position about the tractor plate.

2,738,206
TRAILER HITCH WITH VERTICALLY SPACED CONNECTIONS
John N. Loughner, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,170
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—461)

A hitch for connecting together a tractor and trailer comprising, a tractor drawbar having a rear end formed

with vertically spaced upper and lower clevis components presenting flat opposed surfaces, a spherical coupling member secured to and above the upper clevis component, a trailer drawbar having a downwardly facing socket receiving said spherical coupling member to form therewith an articulated draft coupling, a single leaf spring disposed directly below said trailer drawbar extending longitudinally thereof, said spring having a free rear end acting downwardly against and slidably longitudinally of



said trailer drawbar and arranged to counterbalance the trailer load on the tractor drawbar, a tilt plate attached rigidly to the forward end of said spring and loosely engaging in said clevis for limited vertical tilting movement relative thereto, a pin extending upwardly through the clevis components and tilt plate having clearance with the latter to allow said tilting movement, said pin being movable downwardly to release said clevis, and tilt plate, and a quick release member on the lower clevis component holding said pin in its up position.

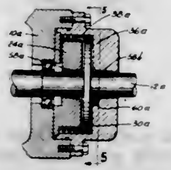
2,738,207
WAVEGUIDE COUPLING CLAMP WITH SPRING ALIGNING MEANS
Lester A. Twigg, Jr., Rockville, Md., assignor to United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,740
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—129)



3. A clamp for releasably coupling waveguide sections, said sections terminating in similar flanges in abutment, each flange having more than two straight edges, said clamp having a corresponding number of straight channel shaped sides with adjacent ends hinged to each other, each of said sides being adapted to fit over an abutting pair of edges of said flanges, means carried by one of said sides for latching said sides in position about the edges of the flanges of the waveguide sections, and a pair of laterally spaced leaf springs mounted in the channel of each remaining side and extending longitudinally thereof for yieldingly contacting the edges of said flanges.

2,738,208
SEAL
Gerald D. Mylander, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor of thirty per cent to Francis A. Utecht, Jr., Long Beach, Calif.
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 277,023
6 Claims. (Cl. 286—9)

2. A seal for a stationary member and a horizontal rotatable shaft extending through said member, comprising: a chamber formed in said member, said chamber including an annular portion extending radially outward from said shaft and concentric to said shaft and an axially extending portion concentric with said shaft and positioned radially outwardly therefrom; a flinger disk secured to said shaft for rotation within said annular portion of said chamber; a sealing ring disposed within said axially extending portion of said chamber for axial movement toward and away from a radially extending surface of said disk, said ring having a radial surface exposed to the radially outer portion of said annular portion of said chamber; means preventing the passage of liquid pressure around the outer periphery of said ring; and resilient means disposed between said sealing ring and said member normally biasing said ring into sealing engagement with said disk, said chamber being adapted to receive a



heavy liquid whereby upon rotation of said shaft above a predetermined speed said liquid may build up sufficient centrifugal force against said radial surface of said sealing ring as to effect axial movement of said ring away from said disk, the portion of said member adjacent to said disk defining a frustro-conical envelope surrounding said shaft, the small end of said envelope being positioned remotely from said disk whereby any heavy liquid located above said shaft in said chamber when said shaft rotates below said predetermined speed may flow readily into the portion of said chamber below said shaft.

2,738,209
CLIP FOR ASSEMBLY OF TRIM MATERIAL
Robert L. Brown, Ferndale, Mich.
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,205
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—23)

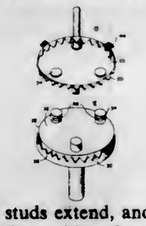


A clip for securing the free end of a rod to a support comprising. a tubular sheet metal member having a straight portion and an end portion substantially at right angles to the axis of said straight portion, said tubular portions being split longitudinally throughout their length, an inwardly struck tab carried by said straight portion for engagement with a notch in the side of the rod end for retaining the clip to the rod when the rod is received in the clip, and an outwardly pressed portion in said end portion forming a stop, said end portion having longitudinal slots adjacent its outer end and the material between the slots being folded inwardly to partially close the free end thereof and to impart resiliency thereto whereby the free end portion is frictionally held in an opening in the support.

2,738,210
COUPLING DEVICE
Alf H. Hjembo, Oceanport, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application March 28, 1951, Serial No. 218,056
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—130)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

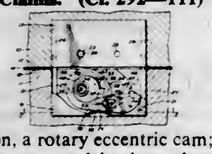
1. In combination, first and second axially disposed clutch members, said first clutch member being cup-shaped and crown-shaped, at least three studs, non-

symmetrically positioned on the face of said first clutch member and extending perpendicularly therefrom in a direction toward said second clutch member, said studs having indentations therein near the distal end thereof, said second clutch member being cup-shaped and crown-toothed in engagement with the crown teeth of said first clutch member and having three openings respectively positioned in alignment with said studs and through and



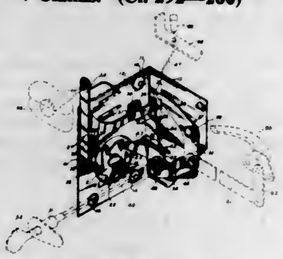
beyond which said studs extend, and a spring cam means comprising an axially positioned spring steel plate rotatably mounted on the outer surface of the base of said second clutch member and having at least three non-symmetrical raised tabs extending radially from the periphery thereof and being positioned complementary to the position of said studs and said openings which engage the indentations in the respective complementary studs.

2,738,211
LOCKABLE HOOK TYPE FASTENER
Ernest Schlueter, Troy, N. Y.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,545
28 Claims. (Cl. 292—111)



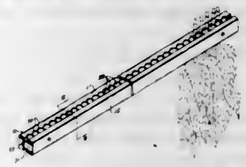
1. In combination, a rotary eccentric cam; a hook member received on the cam and having a hook movable to receive a keeper; a device to lock the hook member on the cam when the hook is most remote from the center of rotation of the cam; and means operative by the keeper when the hook moves to receive the keeper to unlock the hook member from the cam to allow further rotation of the cam to cause the hook to draw the keeper toward the center of rotation of the cam.

2,738,212
DOOR LOCK
Ralph H. Wise, Wayne, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,239
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—280)



1. In a latch mechanism for a motor vehicle door, a support mounted upon said door adjacent an edge thereof, a toothed rotor rotatably mounted upon said support at one side thereof, a toothed ratchet on the opposite side of said support from said rotor and mounted for rotation with said rotor as a unit, a manually operable lever pivotally mounted upon said support and having an integral pawl portion adapted to engage one of the teeth of said ratchet to hold said ratchet and rotor against rotation in one direction, and a locking lever pivotally mounted upon said support and having a blocking portion selectively engageable with said manually operable lever to prevent pivotal movement of the latter in a direction to disengage the pawl portion of said lever from said ratchet, said manually operable lever and said locking lever being pivotally mounted for rotation about axes extending substantially at right angles to each other and said locking lever having an arm extending angularly therefrom adapted to engage the teeth of said ratchet, and a second manually operable lever pivotally mounted upon said support and having portions engageable with said locking lever and with said first mentioned manually operable lever to move said levers from their locked to their unlocked positions.

2,738,213
TOBACCO CURING STICK
Robert B. Parrish, Kenbridge, Va.
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,257
9 Claims. (Cl. 294—5.5)



7. A tobacco curing stick comprising at least one pair of completely separable elongated body parts, each body part having its opposite longitudinal edges disposed in a common plane lying transversely and outwardly of one side of the body part, said longitudinal edges of each body part arranged in opposed spaced coextensive relation to define spaced jaw members for clamping the stems of tobacco leaves therebetween, interengageable means carried by said body parts for securing them together with said jaw members in their opposed coextensive relation, and resilient clamp means carried by one of said body parts intermediate the longitudinal edges thereof and extending toward the other body part and cooperating with said jaw members to engage and hold the tobacco leaf stems at a location between the locations on the stems clamped by said jaw members.

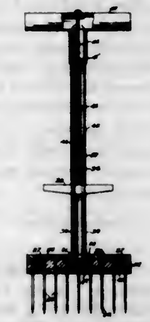
2,738,214
GOLF BALL RETRIEVER
Mildred G. Zimmers, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,601
7 Claims. (Cl. 294—19)



1. A golf ball retrieving device comprising a telescoping handle portion, a connecting portion on one end of said handle portion, a plurality of fingers hingedly connected with said connecting portion and curving downwardly and having their free ends curving rearwardly in the general direction of the handle, a pair of similarly formed movable fingers, each finger of the similarly formed pair of fingers having an arm and said arms being hingedly connected to opposite sides of said first mentioned fingers for movement of said movable fingers from positions wherein they are in spaced apart generally parallel positions with respect to said first mentioned fingers, whereby a rake-like structure is provided,

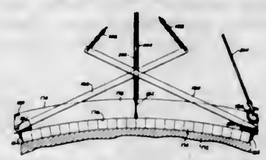
to contracted positions wherein they extend transversely with respect to the free end of said first mentioned fingers to form a ball scoop, and a side member connected with each movable finger for assisting in retaining a ball against lateral displacement with respect to said group of fingers when said movable fingers are in spaced apart generally parallel position and for assisting in the formation of the ball scoop when the movable fingers are in contracted position.

2,738,215
SANITARY JANITOR TOOL
Bryan Thompson, Houston, Tex.
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,601
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—61)



1. In a refuse-gathering tool, a hollow elongated stem, a hollow handle arranged transversely with respect to the upper end of said stem and secured thereto, a tube slidably arranged in said stem, there being opposed openings in said stem, a lever secured to said tube and projecting through said openings, a head secured to the lower end of said stem, a cover secured to said head, a plurality of spaced parallel prongs projecting from said head, an ejector mechanism including a plate secured to said tube and mounted for movement toward and away from said head, there being a plurality of spaced openings in said plate for slidably receiving said prongs, a first bolt secured to said handle and extending into said hollow stem, a second bolt mounted in the end of the tube remote from said head transversely of said tube, and a coil spring having one end connected to said first bolt and the opposite end connected to said second bolt for normally urging said plate into a position adjacent to said head.

2,738,216
TONGS WITH ARCUATE ARTICLE ENGAGING SURFACE
Asa B. Segur, Oak Park, Ill.
Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,507
16 Claims. (Cl. 294—62)



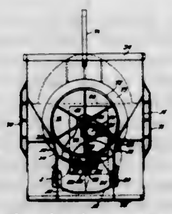
8. Tongs for carrying bricks and other articles comprising a frame, said frame having on its bottom side an article-engaging surface of generally arcuate configuration, and clamping means carried by said frame for holding a row of articles against said surface, said clamping means frictionally engaging end surfaces of said row and exerting a compressive force thereon, said force having a component directed vertically upward so as to cause said row of articles to tend to bow upward against said article-engaging surface.

2,738,217
SINKER GRAPPLE
Myrthan R. Hibbard, Portland, and Joseph L. Riley, Milwaukie, Oreg.
Application July 12, 1955, Serial No. 521,503
4 Claims. (Cl. 294—66)



1. A sinker grapple for retrieving sunken logs and the like, said sinker grapple comprising a dragline, said dragline having a free end, a first grapple member carried by said free end, a second grapple member slidably carried by said dragline, said second grapple member cooperating with said first grapple member to form a gripping assembly.

2,738,218
CONCRETE BUCKET
William B. Beer, Crescent Township, Allegheny County, and Robert C. Norris, West View, Pa., assignors to Dravo Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 220,094
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—70)

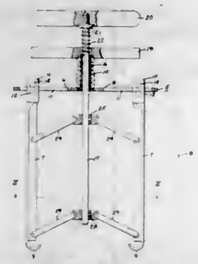


1. A concrete bucket having a rectangular cross section in the bottom two-fifths in which portion the side walls are approximately vertical, the portion of the bucket above the vertical walls expanding into a circular cross section at the top, the bottom of the rectangular portion being open, a pair of clam shell doors pivoted to opposite sides of the rectangular portion and movable across the bottom opening of the bucket, a rotatable pinion mounted at each side of the bucket in position to mesh with a rack secured to an arm of one of the clam shell doors at each side of the bucket, said clam shell door arms at each side of the bucket having a pivotal connection for rotary movement in unison, and a hand-operated mechanism for adjusting the doors.

2,738,219
CAKE LIFTING TOOL
John R. Fenimore, Media, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,200
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—93)

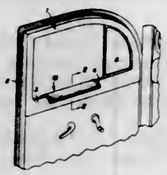
1. A lifter for yarn packages and the like comprising a supporting member, walls defining at least two substan-

tially radially extending slots in said supporting member, a cake engaging bar extending through each of said slots and freely slidable therein, means for axially retaining each of said bars in the slots, a sleeve rigidly mounted on said supporting member, a plunger extend-



ing through said sleeve, a fixed handle on said sleeve, a handle on said plunger, and a plurality of links pivotally connected between the plunger and the arms to move the arms radially with respect to the centerline of the plunger.

2,738,220
ARMREST FOR ATTACHMENT TO AUTOMOBILE WINDOW SILLS
Cletus J. Simmons, Rock Island, Ill.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—49.2)



An arm rest for attachment to an automobile window sill having a longitudinal slot therein for raising and lowering a window glass through said slot, said rest comprising an elongated saddle adapted to extend along and upon said sill in straddling relation thereto and including a pair of elongated rigid body sections having inner opposite longitudinal edges, a pair of hinge barrels on each of said inner edges adjacent the ends of the sections, one pair fitting between the other pair to prevent relative longitudinal movement of said sections and spacing said inner edges apart, a pintle rod extending through said hinge barrels and accommodated in the space between said edges, one of said sections being swingable upwardly on said rod to permit the window glass to be raised, a pair of attaching fingers on the inner edges of the other section extending through said space at one side of the pintle rod and having ends engageable with an edge of the slot to hold said other section in place, and a flexible covering on said sections bridging said space and covering said hinge barrels, pintle rod, and fingers to conceal the same from view.

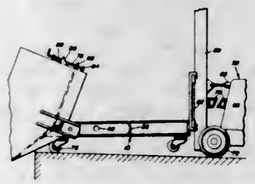
2,738,221
DETACHABLE HOOD FOR REAR WINDOW OF A VEHICLE
Joseph A. Zwaska, Madison, Wis.
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 330,997
2 Claims. (Cl. 296—95)

1. A detachable hood for the rear window of a vehicle comprising a flat sheet of transparent flexible material having one edge extending across the entire width thereof in a substantially straight line, a relatively short side edge extending from each end of said one edge substantially at right angles thereto, a curved edge of substantially parabolic form connecting said side edges, a tape coated on one side with a waterproof pressure sensitive adhesive secured to said sheet along said curved edge with a potrion of said tape extending outwardly of said curved edge, slits in said outwardly extending portion of said tape providing a series of relatively short tabs, said tape terminating at each end in a relatively long tab whereby said sheet may be bent to a substantially parabolic shape with said curved edge conforming to the in-



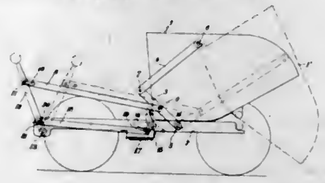
clined surface of the rear window of said vehicle and said sheet removably secured to said window by engagement of the adhesive coated side of said tabs therewith to form a hood, said long tabs serving to hold the side edges of said hood against outward movement due to the resiliency of the material, said side edges being out of contact with and above said inclined surface whereby upon forward movement of said vehicle air will flow around said side edges and into said hood thereby preventing formation of a partial vacuum therein.

2,738,222
AUTOMATIC DUMP BOX
Von H. Needham, Lincoln Park, Mich.
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,987
5 Claims. (Cl. 298—14)



1. In combination with a lift truck including a tiltable lift assembly, an automatic dumping assembly movable with said truck comprising a dump box frame including a plurality of rail members, longitudinally disposed stop means on said rail members, means on said frame in engagement with said lift assembly, and a dump box including means thereon reciprocably and pivotally carried by said rail members between said stop members for automatic dumping of said dump box upon tilting movement of said lift assembly.

2,738,223
DUMP BUCKETS
Roger Métailler, Paris, France, assignor to Société Anonyme, so called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles S. O. T. R. E. M. A., Casablanca, Morocco
Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,181
Claims priority, application France March 27, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 298—19)



1. A dump wagon comprising a frame, a dump body pivotally mounted on said frame and having a hauling and a dumping position, a latch member on said frame

for engaging said dump body when said dump body is in its hauling position, control lever mounted on said frame, a coupling rod connecting said control lever and said latch member, a series of articulated members connected between said frame and dump body and angularly disposed with respect to each other, a second coupling rod connected between said control lever and said articulated members for tilting the dump body when the control lever is actuated to position said articulated members in substantially linear relationship and to cause said coupling rod to disengage the latch member, a first lost motion connection between the control lever and the first coupling rod for permitting the engagement of the dump body by the latch member when said body is operated by said control lever and approaches its hauling position, and a lost motion connection between the second coupling rod and said control lever and having greater play than said first lost motion connection for delaying the tilting of the body to its dumping position until the latch member has been disengaged by the coupling rod.

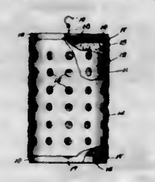
2,738,224
VAPOR DIFFUSING DEVICES
William D. Turner, New York, Paul Checkovich, Baldwin, and Anthony J. Shukis, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignors to Airkem, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,358
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)



1. A vapor diffusing device of the character described comprising in combination a container element having essentially vapor-proof closure means therefor, and a diffuser unit removably supported in said element, said diffuser unit comprising a unitary side wall part and top and bottom walls defining a chamber for reception of vapor emanating material, said side wall part having a plurality of apertures therein providing for circulation of air and vapors through said unit, means operatively engaging at least one of the apertures of said unit whereby said unit can be supported in positions at least partially removed from the container, said last named means comprising an elongated suspending strand having means intermediate the ends thereof supporting a suspending hook, the ends of said strand terminating in clip elements securing said ends of the strand to the apertured walls of the unit, and the strand engaging portion of said hook having a protruding part insertable in apertures of the wall of said unit in suspending the unit from the top of said container by means of said hook.

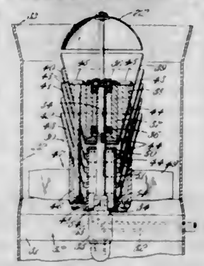
2,738,225
DIFFUSER DEVICE AND ADJUSTABLE CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR
George W. Meek, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to Airkem, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,139
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

1. A diffuser device comprising a cylindrical container part forming a storage chamber for volatilizable material, said container having longitudinally of the side walls thereof and uniformly spaced throughout the circumference thereof a plurality of rows of apertures for passage of air and volatilizable material therethrough, a sleeve member closely and slidably engaging outer surfaces of said side walls, said sleeve member having longitudinal rows of apertures corresponding in number and circumferential spacing with the rows of apertures in said container, cooperating guide means circumferentially of said container and sleeve, and the spacing



between said guide means and apertures differing from row to row circumferentially of the device to such an extent as to provide different overlapping registration of apertures in said sleeve and container on circumferential alignment of different rows of apertures.

2,738,226
CROP SPRAYING APPARATUS
Edward Julius Bals, London, England
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,593
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 6, 1950
14 Claims. (Cl. 299—63)

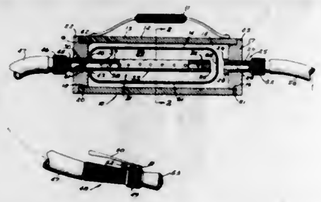


1. A crop spraying apparatus comprising a duct, a blower for supplying the duct with a stream of air to travel lengthwise therethrough a centrifugal atomiser within the air duct and comprising at least a pair of sleeves extending lengthwise of the duct and each of progressively increasing diameter in the direction of the air stream, said sleeves being co-axially nested one within the other to define a passageway between them, a support for the atomiser in the duct so that the sleeves are rotatable, as an assembly, about their long axes, a nozzle from which a jet of liquid insecticide, fungicide or herbicide is directed into said passageway between the sleeves of the atomiser at the upstream end thereof and an air motor supported in said duct to be driven by the air stream passing through the air duct and operatively connected to drive said sleeve assembly whereby the latter throws the liquid outwardly into the stream of air, which carries it in an atomised state towards the crops.

2,738,227
FLUID SPRAYING DEVICE
Gerald Walter Havens, San Diego, Calif.
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 390,775
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—92)

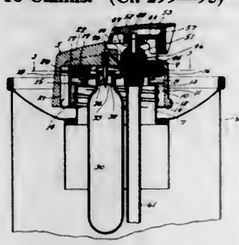
1. In a fluid delivery system: a source of fluid pressure; an elongated container having a fluid entrance aperture and a fluid exit aperture formed in the walls thereof, means connecting said source of fluid pressure in fluid delivering communication with said fluid entrance aperture; an elongated perforated tube mounted within said container to an end wall thereof and in fluid delivering communication with said fluid exit aperture; and a deformable fluid tight enclosure disposed within said con-

tainer and enclosing said tube, said enclosure having an aperture formed therein, said aperture being bounded by a lip of said enclosure disposed between a portion of said



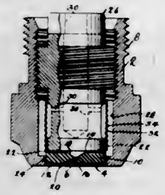
tube and a portion of said container adjacent the fluid exit aperture and in pressure sealing engagement therewith.

2,738,228
PRESSURE APPLICATOR
William Mack, Hartford, Conn., assignor to Frank E. Wolcott, West Hartford, Conn.
Application May 28, 1954, Serial No. 433,232
18 Claims. (Cl. 299—95)



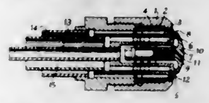
1. A pressure applicator for a container having a neck portion and an open mouth, the said applicator including a closure cap adapted to be secured to said neck portion for sealing the mouth, a carrier member movable in said closure cap, sealing means between said carrier member and container neck for sealing the said mouth, a receptacle in said carrier member for a pressure bulb, means in said receptacle for retaining the pressure bulb in position therein, a spring member for urging the pressure bulb into engagement with the said retaining means, a piercing point projecting downwardly into said receptacle, the said carrier member being movable upwardly in the closure member to carry the pressure bulb into contact with the said piercing point and thereby cause discharge of the pressure therein into the container, a control valve carried by said closure cap, and means on said cap for operating the valve.

2,738,229
ATOMIZING NOZZLES
Steven Svrchek, Pemberwick, Conn.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,499
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—120)



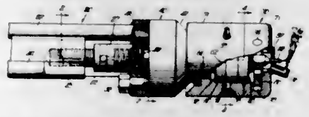
1. A nozzle for atomizing pressure fluids, said nozzle comprising a cylindrical body member having a discharge orifice; a disc within said body member in superimposed relation to said discharge orifice, said disc having a flat inner face provided with an ejection orifice and having a flat outer face provided with a swirl chamber, said ejection orifice and said swirl chamber being in the axis of the disc and in communication with each other and with said discharge orifice, the flat outer face of said disc being provided with slots extending from the disc periphery to the periphery of said swirl chamber tangentially to the chamber; a plug in the axis of said body member and threaded into the body member from the end opposite said discharge orifice, the inner end of said plug being flat and seating on the flat slotted face of said disc, thereby to confine fluids, passing to the swirl chamber, to said slots and to clamp the disc to the end of the body member, the bore of said cylindrical body member about the inner end of said plug and about the disc being greater in diameter than the outside diameter of the disc and of the plug in this area to provide an annular chamber surrounding the plug and disc; and a fluid channel in the plug leading from the plug exterior to said annular chamber whereby fluid to be atomized, when supplied to said channel under pressure, will enter said annular chamber and pass through said tangential slots to the swirl chamber, from which it will be discharged through the said ejection orifice to the nozzle exterior in an atomized condition.

2,738,230
LIQUID FUEL BURNERS
Marcel Pillard, Marseille, France
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,531
Claims priority, application France June 26, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—140)



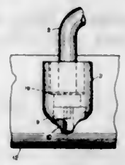
A burner for liquid fuels comprising an outer tube having at one end an outlet aperture, a first inner tube arranged within the outer tube and forming therewith a feeding passage for a first stream of atomizing fluid, the end of the first inner tube defining with the end of the outer tube an annular outlet for said first stream, a second inner tube arranged within the first inner tube and forming therewith a feeding passage for a stream of liquid fuel, the end of the second inner tube defining with the end of the first inner tube a divergent annular outlet for the liquid fuel, the bore of the second inner tube serving as a feeding passage for a second stream of atomizing fluid, and an end plate carried at the end of the second inner tube and defining therewith an annular outlet for the second stream of atomizing fluid in communication with the bore of the second inner tube, the annular outlets for the first and second atomizing streams being arranged to cause the said streams to converge upon the same part of the fuel stream.

2,738,231
ROTARY SPRAY GUN
Ralph W. Kurtz, Coshocton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to James B. Clow & Sons, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 486,353
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



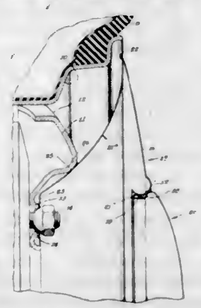
1. A spray gun comprising a manifold, a rotor, a slender nozzle mounted on said manifold for discharging a stream of coating material, an auxiliary nozzle for issuing a cross stream of air into said stream of coating material, said rotor supporting said auxiliary nozzle for rotation about the axis of said slender nozzle, a jet carried by said rotor for thrusting rotatively thereon when air is forced outwardly through said jet, means for supplying coating material under pressure to said slender nozzle, means for supplying air under pressure to said auxiliary nozzle and to said jet, and a governor mounted on said rotor for limiting the rotational speed imparted by said jet.

2,738,232
METERING TIP FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION TUBES IN EVAPORATIVE COOLERS
Gust Goettl, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application July 20, 1955, Serial No. 523,284
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—141)



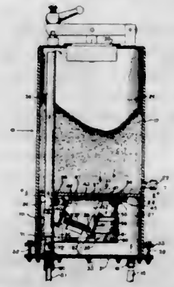
1. A metering tip for the ends of water distribution pipes of evaporative coolers, composed of a body having a round bushing hole centrally disposed in its upper portion, a smaller hole therebelow providing an annular shelf at the bottom of said bushing hole and forming a pressure reducing chamber, and a deflection chamber centrally disposed in the bottom of said pressure reducing chamber, a plurality of exit holes extending from the bottom of said pressure reducing chamber to the bottom end portion of said body, a washer having a centrally disposed orifice retained on said shelf, and a bushing of resilient material having a central vertical hole, adapted to receive the end of a distribution pipe, secured within the bushing hole in the top portion of said body and holding said washer on said shelf.

2,738,233
WHEEL COVER
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,362
1 Claim. (Cl. 301—37)



In a wheel structure for a wheel including a multi-flanged tire rim and a central body part having attaching bolt means for detachably securing the wheel on an axle, a multi-part generally hollow wheel cover including axially outer and inner divergent parts connected together at their outer peripheries in a peripheral peaked edge adjacent to but spaced from the tire rim so that air can circulate freely between the cover and the rim as well as behind the cover, said cover parts being integral and diverging radially inward from said peripheral peaked edge in spaced relationship, said inner part having a central flange engageable by said wheel bolt means to detachably secure the cover on the wheel, and a hub cap in the center of said outer cover part detachable to afford access to said bolt means, said inner cover part being bottomed on the wheel body part between said peaked edge and said central bolt on flange.

2,738,234
POWDER DISPENSING APPARATUS
Nelson E. Anderson, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,971
5 Claims. (Cl. 302—56)

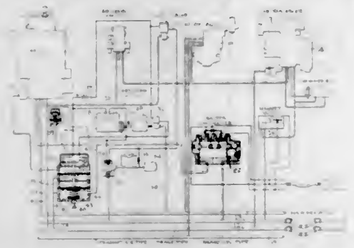


1. Apparatus for dispensing powdered material into a flowing gas stream at superatmospheric pressure comprising a cylindrical pressure vessel containing a transverse dividing wall to form an upper pressure chamber which constitutes a powder hopper and a lower pressure chamber which constitutes a gas inlet chamber, a vertical conduit within said pressure vessel placing the top of the interior of said upper pressure chamber in communication with a dispenser outlet fitting in the bottom of said pressure vessel, a powder delivery platform within said lower pressure chamber suspended by leaf springs from said transverse dividing wall, a wholly enclosed powder channel on said delivery platfom which communicates with said vertical conduit, a length of flexible tubing connecting a hopper discharge port in the transverse dividing wall of said pressure vessel with said powder channel, electromagnetic means within said lower pressure chamber for vibrating said delivery platform to feed powder from said hopper to said vertical conduit, means for admitting gas to said lower pressure chamber, and means including a check valve for permitting gas to flow from said lower pressure chamber into said vertical conduit at a point above the point of delivery of powder from said powder channel to said vertical conduit.

2,738,235
PROTECTION DEVICE FOR AIR BRAKES
John Van Varick Elsworth, Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,862
10 Claims. (Cl. 303—26)

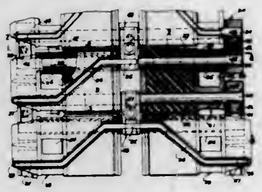
1. The combination of an electro-pneumatic brake system comprising a straight-air pipe; charging and vent valve means operatively associated with said straight-air pipe to control the pressure therein; a pneumatically actuated master controller arranged to actuate said charging and vent valve means and having pneumatically actuated follow-up means responsive to resulting changes in straight-air pipe pressure; a control pipe communicating pressure to said master controller; a source of pressure fluid; a flow communication between said source and said control pipe; an engineer's brake valve in said flow communication effective to control the charging and venting of said control pipe from said source; at least one

supply reservoir; a brake cylinder and a relay valve operatively associated with each supply reservoir, and the straight-air pipe, the relay valve being rendered effective in response to pressure in the straight-air pipe to admit pressure from the reservoir to the brake cylinder and thereby establish a pressure related to straight-air pipe pressure in the brake cylinder; a supply connection between said source and each supply reservoir; brake actuating means independent of said straight-air pipe; a nor-



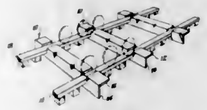
mally inert differential pressure motor actuated by a predetermined difference between the pressures existing at spaced points in said supply connection; an electric circuit including switch means controlled by actuation of said motor; means controlled by the switch and effective when said motor is actuated to accumulate energy; and means responsive to the accumulation of energy and effective when said accumulation of energy reaches a predetermined amount to operate said brake actuating means.

2,738,236
TRACK CONSTRUCTION
Fred L. Haushalter, Pontiac, Mich.
Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,165
6 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)



1. A fabricated track section of single bushed type for a track laying vehicle, comprising a rigid frame having laterally spaced, substantially parallel first and second pins, a pair of sleeves supported for rotative movement on the first pin and spaced from each other axially thereof, flexible bushings of deformable material sleeved on the first pin within the respective sleeves and in radial compression between said pin and sleeves, end connector links on opposite sides of said section, said links having openings for the reception of sprocket teeth and being secured at an end of each to said second pin adjacent the opposite extremities of the latter, intermediate connector links disposed between said end connector links and secured at one end to said second pin, said end and intermediate links having the respective opposite ends thereto secured to the ends of said sleeves, load bearing blocks of resilient material extending between said respective end and intermediate links and securely bonded directly around said respective sleeves and second pins, a grouser member extending continuously from one end connector link to the other and across said intermediate links, said grouser member comprising a rigid stiffening rib having end portions rigidly secured to said end connector links in parallel spaced relation to and approximately directly over the axis of said second pin, an intermediate portion of said rib being rigidly secured to said intermediate links in parallel spaced relation to and approximately directly over said first pin, rigid end members to detachably connect the opposite ends of said first and second pins to the opposite ends of pins of adjacent similar track sections, and a rigid tire guide to detachably connect an intermediate portion of said second pin with a corresponding intermediate portion of the first pin of an adjacent similar track section.

2,738,237
TRACTOR CLEAT AND TRACK
Mieczyslaw G. Bekker, Washington, D. C., assignor to Her Majesty the Queen in the Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of National Defence, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,801
7 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)



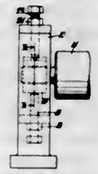
1. A cleat for an endless tractor track comprising an angle iron having a vertical flange and a horizontal flange, and a pair of spaced channel shaped sections extending entirely beneath said horizontal flange and through said vertical flange.

2,738,238
BEARINGS
Henry Michelsen, Bristol, Conn., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,951
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—9)



In a device of the character indicated, a non-rotatable bearing member having a through bore and a coaxial counterbore, annular grooves axially extending from the counterbore, a rotatable bearing member within the non-rotatable member, a hub on the rotatable member disposed within said bore and having an outer diameter slightly less than the inner diameter of the bore so as to form therewith an annular chamber communicating at one end with the atmosphere, a flange radially extending outwardly from the hub and located in the counterbore in closely spaced relation to the walls of said counterbore, annular fins laterally projecting from the flange and axially extending into the annular grooves, the fins being of less radial thickness than the width of the grooves, the interfitting relation of the flange and fins with the non-rotatable member providing between the bearing members an annularly extending labyrinth having radially spaced open outer and inner ends, the inner end of said labyrinth communicating with the other end of said annular chamber, said non-rotatable member having a series of circumferentially spaced axially extending passages opening into the labyrinth between a pair of said annular fins, said non-rotatable member also having a plurality of radially extending passages each communicating at one end with an axially extending passage, a retaining member peripherally fitted over the non-rotatable member and providing an annular fluid supply distribution chamber surrounding the non-rotatable member, said radially extending passages each communicating at the other end with said distribution chamber, and means for supplying fluid under pressure to said distribution chamber, whereby the rotatable bearing member is radially and axially supported by fluid under pressure in spaced relation with respect to said non-rotatable bearing member.

2,738,239
DEVICE FOR PREVENTING SIDE PLAY OF BEARING CHOCKS
John A. Campbell, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,360
8 Claims. (Cl. 308—22)



1. In combination, a housing, a bearing chock movably supported in said housing, a rotatable element supported in said chock, and a device for preventing side play of said chock, said device comprising a key mounted in said chock for movement in a direction perpendicular to that in which said chock moves in said housing, said key and said chock having opposed spaced apart wedge surfaces, and a screw threadedly engaged with said housing and having a frustoconical tip fitting between said wedge surfaces and adapted to force said key into engagement with said housing.

2,738,240
SELF-ALIGNING, SELF-LUBRICATING, VIBRATION-ABSORBING BEARING
Vohn E. Parsons, Lebanon, Oreg.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,273
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—26)



A shaft bearing comprising a cylindrical sleeve of self-lubricating material, a resilient ring of substantially rectangular cross section encircling the intermediate portion of said sleeve at a distance from both ends thereof, a band clamp of semi-cylindrical form having an internal circumferential groove of approximately rectangular cross section, said groove receiving substantially half the thickness of said ring whereby said clamp is spaced from said sleeve, and outturned feet on said clamp disposed in a common plane approximately tangential to one side of said ring for clamping said ring against a flat supporting surface.

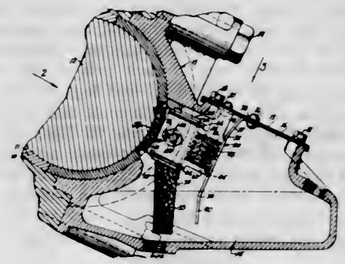
2,738,241
HYDRODYNAMIC BEARING
Alexander von Mohrenstein, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany, assignor to the firm Kugelfischer Georg Schafer & Co., Schweinfurt, Germany, a German company
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,183
10 Claims. (Cl. 308—73)

1. A hydrodynamic bearing comprising at least one bearing unit including an outer ring member, at least one load distributing member defined by an outer surface of a larger curvature than the inner surface of said outer ring member with which said distributing member makes contact, said distributing member being further defined by an inner surface provided with two notches having walls diverging toward the axis of said bearing, adjacent walls of said notches converging toward said axis, intermediate means provided with pointed ends shaped for engagement with said notches, respectively, said intermediate means being constructed to permit limited rotational movement relative to said notches, an elastic liner in contact with said intermediate means and remote from



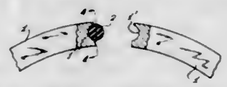
said notches, a packing element placed between said intermediate means and supported by said liner, and means extending laterally supported within said outer ring member of said bearing unit and adapted to supply said bearing unit with lubricant, the axis of said bearing substantially coinciding with the axis of a shaft, when the latter is engaged by said bearing unit.

2,738,242
TRACTION MOTOR LUBRICATOR
Robert J. Harkenrider, Winona, Minn., assignor to Gladys D. Miller, Winona, Minn.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,577
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—132)



1. In a lubricator for traction motor suspension bearings of diesel locomotives, a base having a leg adapted to be made fast to a support, spaced side members projecting from said base having arms also adapted to be made fast to a support, there being aligned slots in the side members, a trough for holding a lubricating body including a back and spaced side walls between the side members of the base, interengaging guides on said side members and said side walls, resilient means between the base and the trough, and a limit pin carried by the trough and located in the aligned slots in the side members.

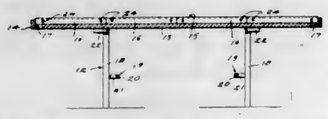
2,738,243
SEALING RING
Orrin P. Sawyer, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Auto-Diesel Piston Ring Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,839
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—46)



1. A sealing device comprising a split ring of flexible material with each of its ends provided with a recess in the middle region thereof, said recesses occupying circumferentially registering relation to each other and stopping short of the surface of said ring opposite the

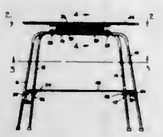
sealing surface thereof so as to provide an abutment, a filler of solid elastic sealing composition of uniform consistency throughout secured within one of said recesses and protruding therefrom circumferentially, said filler being normally of sufficient circumferential extent to be compressed between the ends of said ring when in operative assembly and being adapted, when so compressed, to be expanded radially so as to completely fill and seal the gap between the ends of said ring and at the sealing surface thereof.

2,738,244
COMBINATION TABLE AND AUXILIARY TABLE SUPPORT
Thomas B. Ferguson, Downers Grove, Ill.
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 385,246
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—2)



A combination table and auxiliary table support comprising, a table-top including an upwardly opening recessed base portion and a top portion fitting removably in said recessed base portion, said top portion comprising a plurality of corresponding sections each constituting a relatively thick rectangular block, a leg structure supporting the table-top and secured to and depending from the underside of the base portion thereof, said leg structure including two pairs of legs, and a bracket member connecting the individual legs of each pair of legs and including end portions secured to said legs and an intermediate portion offset from the plane of said pair of legs in a direction toward the other pair of legs, said intermediate portions of the brackets forming rack members adapted to support auxiliary table legs between said pairs of legs, said blocks each constituting an auxiliary table-top, and said base portion forming a rack for storage of the auxiliary table-tops in a functional manner.

2,738,245
KNOCK-DOWN METAL FURNITURE, INCLUDING CROSS U-SHAPED LEGS
William H. Campbell, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Industrial Stamping, Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1954, Serial No. 429,198
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—32)



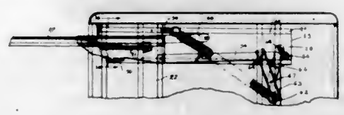
A table of the class described comprising a pair of U-shaped leg members with the bights of the U's crossing each other centrally thereof, each of the bights having reduced flats at points removed from the centers thereof and at either side of the centers and providing fastening areas, a central hub overlying the bights of the U-shaped leg members, said hub securing the same together in extended relation, and fastening means at the flats for the hub, said hub including two flat plates, one rotatable on the other, radially-extending flats on one plate, the plate flats coinciding with the flats on the bights of the U-shaped leg members, said fastening means securing the plate flats to the flats on the bights.

2,738,246
SUPPORTING LEG CONSTRUCTION
Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Application October 14, 1954, Serial No. 462,178
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—114)



1. A unitary supporting leg and mounting construction comprising an elongated leg body providing a point of support at its lower end and being tubularly open at its upper end, said open upper end providing a mounting portion comprising a straight cylindrical side wall having substantial vertical height in relation to transverse width, a cup member disposed entirely within said leg upper end, said cup member having a generally horizontal bottom wall and a vertically upwardly extending straight cylindrical side wall, said cup side wall having substantial vertical height in relation to the transverse width of said bottom wall, a stud rigidly secured at its lower end to said cup bottom wall and extending vertically upwardly therefrom above the open upper end of said leg body, the outer surface of said cup side wall being in full contacting engagement with and rigidly secured to the inner side wall surface of said cylindrical side wall of the leg body, the upper end of said cup side wall terminating immediately closely adjacent the open upper end of said leg body, whereby said stud, cup, and the upper end of said leg body cooperate to provide rigid mounting means for detachably securing the leg to the bottom surface of a frame to be supported.

2,738,247
SUSPENSION FOR EXTENDABLE TYPEWRITER SHELF
Howard E. Hutzelman, Corry, Pa., assignor to Corry-Jamestown Manufacturing Corporation, Corry, Pa., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 323,999
9 Claims. (Cl. 312—27)

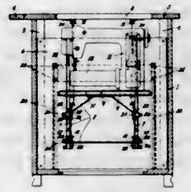


2. A swingable suspension for a typewriter shelf and the like comprising front and rear parallel arms pivotally connecting said shelf with fixed supports, swingable linkage connecting the rear arms with said supports, a spring connected at one end with a fixed member, a connector on said linkage engaged by the other end of said spring, said connector, during movement of said shelf and said linkage, pivoting about a constantly changing center and causing the torque resulting from said spring action to at all times substantially balance the weight torque of said shelf.

2,738,248
FURNITURE HOUSING FOR A PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE
Otto Berker, Zurich, Switzerland
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,399
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 25, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—29)

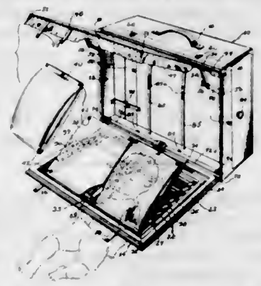
1. In a cabinet, for use in connection with a sewing machine having a free arm including a stitching plate on the top surface of said arm and a base below said arm, in combination, a frame structure defining on its interior a hollow chamber and including a horizontal apertured

table defining on its top a work surface, vertical guide rails positioned in said chamber, a carrier supporting said base of said sewing machine and guided by said rails and being movable vertically in opposite directions to move and to support said sewing machine between a concealed position within said chamber, a topmost position wherein said base is disposed in said aperture and an intermediary position wherein said stitching plate is flush with said work surface, and a mechanism operable for releasably supporting said carrier in either of the last named two positions comprising a latch connected to each rail, and means connected to said carrier and movable therewith including a guiding element and a control element for each of said



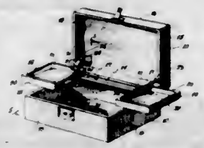
two positions for each rail, said latch being movable between a normal active station wherein it projects into the path of said elements and operable to support either guide element from below and respectively a release station wherein it clears the paths of said elements, each guide element being operable to move during raising said latch to the inactive station, and each control element engageable with said latch to move the latch to the inactive station during lowering movement, each control element being arranged below its guiding element whereby during raising the latch will be displaced by a guiding element and during lowering movement the latch will be displaced by a control element for passage of said guide elements.

2,738,249
CARRYING CASE COMBINED WITH HEADREST AND SHADE
Louis Tenenblatt, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 16, 1952, Serial No. 315,104
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—237)



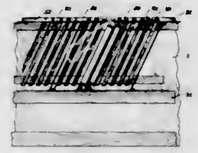
1. A carrying case including a container portion having a rear side wall, a partition within said container portion parallel with said rear side wall dividing said container portion into an inner and outer compartment, a cover member hinged to said carrying case and forming a closure for said outer compartment, an adjustable head rest pivotally secured on said cover with the pivoting being adjacent the outer end of said cover member and adapted to be adjusted to various angular positions when said cover is opened, said cover when in open position for use of said head rest adapted to be horizontally disposed with said container portion vertically disposed rearwardly of said head rest, said adjustable head rest adapted to be positioned substantially flat adjacent said cover to confine said head rest within said outer compartment adjacent said cover when said cover is closed.

2,738,250
JEWELRY BOX AND THE LIKE
Joseph E. Mele, Port Washington, and Joseph De Angelis, Woodhaven, N. Y.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,396
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—276)



1. A box comprising: a receptacle having a base and side wall members; a lid hingeably connected to one of said side wall members and shiftable between closed position covering said receptacle and open position exposing the interior of said receptacle; a tray pivotally connected to said receptacle and shiftable in a substantially horizontal plane between a closed position within the confines of the vertical planes of the side wall members and an open position projecting outwardly beyond the confines of the vertical planes of said wall members; and a flexible strap connected between the tray and the lid and cooperable to cause said tray to shift to open position projecting outwardly beyond the confines of the vertical planes of the side wall members when said lid is shifted to open position, said tray being disposed in the path of movement of said lid when the tray is in open position, whereby the lid engages said tray and shifts it to closed position within the confines of the vertical planes of the side walls of the receptacle when said lid is shifted from open to closed position.

2,738,251
NEWSPAPER FILING CABINET
Alvin H. Corum, Louisville, Ky.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,842
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—312)



A newspaper filing cabinet for loosely filing separately for each day of the month, the editions of that day comprising a front side wall, a back side wall and end walls defining a box-like structure having an open top, a plurality of inclined transversely aligned strips attached in spaced relation to the inner face of each of the side walls to provide guideways inclined downwardly towards one of said end walls, each of said guideways being adapted to receive a drawer, a pair of parallel strips within said cabinet and extending from end wall to end wall adjacent the lower ends of said guideways to provide supports for said drawers when positioned in said guideways, a projecting surface along the upper edge of said back side wall, a consecutive series of numbers marked on said surface with each number adjacent and designating one of said inclined guideways, a drawer in each of said guideways having a bottom, side walls and end walls defining a drawer cavity whose open side, when said drawer is positioned in said cabinet, faces slantingly upwardly towards the open top of said cabinet, said walls defining said cavity having sufficient depth so that said cavity may receive loosely stacked therein the newspaper editions of a single day, a cover co-extensive with said cavity and hinged adjacent the end wall of said drawer

opposite the open end of said cabinet when said drawer is positioned therein, said cover, when closed, with said drawer in said cabinet, bearing on newspapers in said drawer cavity to retain them in stacked condition, a strip on the exterior of each of said side walls of said drawer extending longitudinally thereof and adapted to be received in one of the inclined guideways, and a handle part associated with the upper end wall and adapted to be positioned at the top of the cabinet when the drawer is in position within the cabinet.

CHEMICAL

2,738,252
SPUNDYED RAYON

Albertus Gerardus Lutgerhorst, Arnhem, Netherlands, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware

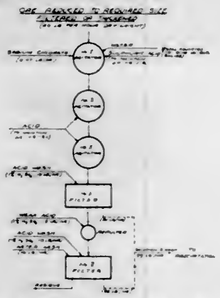
No Drawing. Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,977
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 2, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. A process of manufacturing viscose rayon yarn dyed with a vat dye comprising the steps of acidifying a reduced solution of a vat dye, separating the precipitated free leuco hydroxy compound, dissolving said purified free leuco compound in viscose spinning solution, spinning the resultant solution to form viscose rayon yarn, and oxidatively developing the dyestuff in the yarn.

2,738,253
URANIUM SEPARATION PROCESS

Arvid Thunaes, Ernest Arthur Brown, and Harold William Smith, Ottawa, Ontario, and John Brannen, Brittania Bay, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada

Continuation of application Serial No. 224,063, May 1, 1951. This application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,387
Claims priority, application Canada November 22, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)



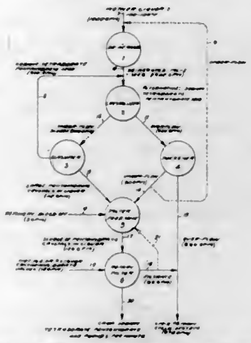
1. A process for dissolving uranium from ores containing ferrous iron minerals and tetravalent uranium in which uranium is brought into solution by agitating the ore with cold dilute sulphuric acid sufficient to maintain a highly acid reaction condition of a pH of less than 2.1 in the presence of sodium chlorate in an amount sufficient to oxidize substantially all ferrous iron to ferric and to convert substantially all tetravalent uranium to hexavalent uranium, and to maintain the uranium in a hexavalent condition.

2,738,254
PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF SODIUM TETRABORATE FROM LIQUORS CONTAINING BOTH SODIUM TETRABORATE AND POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Henry B. Suhr, Antofagasta, Chile, assignor to American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Trona, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,560
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—38)

2. A process for separating sodium tetraborate from the mother liquor resulting from the cyclic process for the concentration of Searles Lake brines essentially to saturation with potassium chloride, the removal of sodium salts consisting for the major part of sodium chloride, burkeite, and sodium carbonate monohydrate from the concentrated liquor, the dilution of the concentrated liquor to prevent precipitation of sodium chloride during subsequent cooling, the cooling of the diluted concentrated liquor to the neighborhood of 100° F. to precipitate a crop of potassium chloride, and the separating of the potassium chloride crop from said mother liquor, said mother liquor being supersaturated with sodium tetraborate and essentially saturated with potassium chloride,

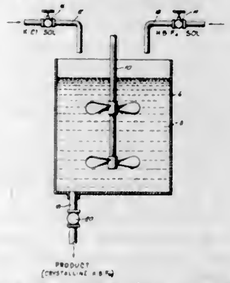


sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, and sodium sulfate, in which process said mother liquor is passed into a crystallizing zone wherein the temperature of the mother liquor is not permitted to drop below between 85 and 90° F., the transition point of sodium tetraborate pentahydrate to sodium tetraborate decahydrate, and wherein the mother liquor is contacted with sodium tetraborate pentahydrate crystal seed to precipitate sodium tetraborate pentahydrate upon said seed while reducing the supersaturation of the liquor with respect to sodium tetraborate, and subsequently separating the precipitated sodium tetraborate pentahydrate from the end liquor.

2,738,255
MANUFACTURE OF POTASSIUM FLUOBORATE

Thomas J. Sullivan, Princeton, Charles H. Milligan, Westfield, and George F. Lillquist, Iselin, N. J., assignors to The American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 4, 1954, Serial No. 447,738
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—59)

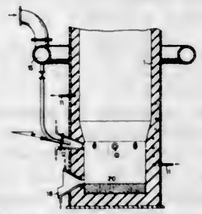


1. The process for producing crystalline potassium fluoborate comprising reacting in solution a water-soluble potassium salt with fluoboric acid in the presence of seed crystals of potassium fluoborate while maintaining the mixture in agitation and at a temperature of at least about 65° C.

2,738,256
PREPARATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE

Willem Van Loon, Geleen, and Sieds Koopal, Sittard, Netherlands, assignors to Stamicarbon N. V., Heerlen, Netherlands

Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,769
Claims priority, application Netherlands December 30, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—208)

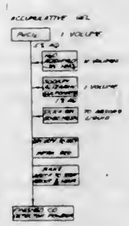


1. In a process for preparing calcium carbide in a shaft furnace from a mixture of a solid fuel comprising carbon, and a calcareous material and involving the steps of (*a*) converting part of said fuel to gases with an oxygen-containing blast injected annularly into said furnace to provide the heat and temperature required for carbide formation, (*b*) permitting the resulting gas to escape through the top of the furnace while (*c*) collecting molten carbide in the lower section of the furnace, the improvements which comprise injecting the oxygen-containing blast into said furnace at a velocity of between 40 m./sec. and 100 m./sec. and at an angle of between 10° and 30° to the horizontal.

2,738,257
COMPOSITION, METHOD, AND DEVICE FOR DETECTING CARBON MONOXIDE

William C. Darby, Santa Maria, Calif.; William K. Darby executor of said William C. Darby, deceased

Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,581
17 Claims. (Cl. 23—232)



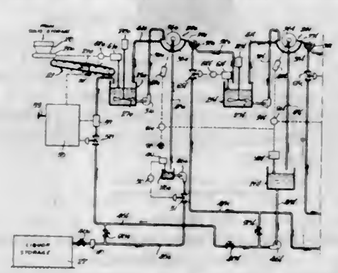
1. A carbon monoxide detector substance resulting from palladium chloride and sodium alizarin sulfonate deposited upon the surface of an absorbent inorganic carrier from an aqueous solution mixture and baked thereon.

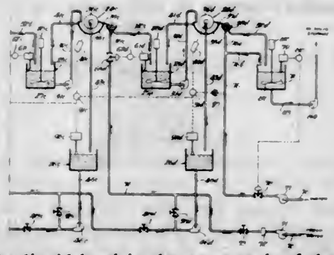
2,738,258
CONTROL MEANS FOR COUNTERFLOW MULTISTAGE PROCESS

Robert H. Berg, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 332,986
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—270)

1. Multi-stage counterflow apparatus for leaching matter from a first material flowing from the first to the last stage through the apparatus by means of liquid flowing in the opposite direction through the apparatus, each stage of such apparatus including a mixing unit and a separating unit, each stage of such apparatus after the first stage having a surge tank receiving liquid from the separating unit of its respective stage, a separating unit control responsive to a decrease of the liquid level in the surge tank of the last stage below a first selected level for increasing the liquid output rate of the separating unit of the last stage, separating unit controls responsive to a decrease of the liquid level in the surge tank of any intermediate stage





below the liquid level in the surge tank of the next succeeding stage for increasing the liquid output rate of the separating unit of such intermediate stage, and a separating unit control responsive to an increase of the liquid level in the surge tank of the second stage above a second selected level for increasing the liquid output rate of the separating unit of the first stage, said first selected level being greater than said second selected level, whereby the liquid output of each separating unit is governed by the maximum liquid output of the slowest separating unit..

2,738,259
SURFACE TREATMENT OF GERMANIUM

Ray C. Ellis, Jr., Allston, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 24, 1954, Serial No. 412,375
7 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

1. The method of improving the electrical characteristics of a germanium body, said method comprising subjecting the surface of said body to a fluid mixture from which excess germanium is readily reclaimable, said fluid mixture being comprised of a polyhydroxy compound selected from the group consisting of sugars and glycols, and a compatible oxidizing agent, and then washing said fluid mixture from said surface.

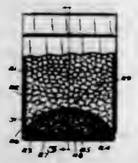
2,738,260
FIRE KINDLING DEVICE

William B. Wolfson, Watertown, Paul J. King, Newton Centre, and Louis Shapiro, Chelsea, Mass.

Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,374
4 Claims. (Cl. 44—40)

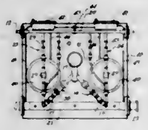
1. A fire kindling device comprising: a container having a laminated wall consisting of an inner, relatively tough

layer of combustible material and an outer, relatively weak layer of incombustible material; a perforated, resilient partition having a free dimension in one direction larger than that of the container, said partition being



retained by said wall in bent form within said container and dividing said container into an upper and a lower compartment; a readily combustible kindling material disposed in said lower compartment; and fuel disposed in said upper compartment.

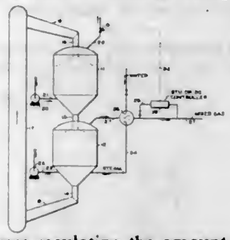
2,738,261
APPARATUS FOR MIXING AIR AND LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES
Francis E. Drake, Pelham, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Harry W. Townsend, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,763
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—180)



1. Air-gas mixing apparatus including in combination a gas supply header for high pressure gas, a distributing header for an air-gas mixture at lower pressure, connecting means through which gas flows from the supply header to the distributing header, said connecting means including a pressure regulator and a mixer, an aspirator in the mixer operated by flow of gas through the mixer toward the distributing header, an air inlet communicating with the aspirator and through which air is drawn by the aspirator, a valve for controlling the flow of the gas through the aspirator, actuating mechanism for the valve operated by gas pressure, gas passage connections between one of the headers and the actuating mechanism for the valve, said actuating mechanism including a chamber communicating with said gas passage connections to the header, a movable element forming a wall of the chamber and movable in response to pressure changes in the chamber, and motion transmitting means comprising direct mechanical connections between the valve and said movable element, a three-way valve system for controlling flow of gas to and from the chamber of the actuating mechanism, the three-way valve system including a shut-off valve located in said gas pressure connections, and other actuating mechanism for operating the three-way valve system including a pressure responsive device communicating with the distributing header.

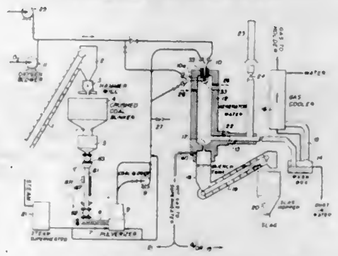
2,738,262
MANUFACTURE OF FUEL GAS
George R. Benz and Louis C. Bearer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,204
23 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)

1. A process for manufacturing a heating gas of fixed specific gravity comprising heating a gravitating compact column of refractory pebbles in an upper confined heating zone by contact with hot combustion gas; gravitating the resulting hot pebbles through a relatively narrow passageway into an expanded reaction zone; contacting the gravitating column of pebbles in said reaction zone with a mixture of steam and a gaseous C_2 to C_{10} hydrocarbon under reaction conditions so as to form water gas; maintaining the pressure in said heating zone above that in said reaction zone by throttling the flow of combustion gas out of said heating zone so as to cause a substantial portion of said combustion gas to flow through said passageway into



said reaction zone; regulating the amount of combustion gas flowing into said reaction zone by controlling the amount of throttle in response to deviations in a variable inherent characteristic of the effluent from said reaction zone so as to produce an effluent heating gas having a heating value in the range of 200 to 1200 B. t. u. per cubic foot and a specific gravity in the range of 0.30 to 1.00.

2,738,263
COAL PARTIAL COMBUSTION WITH PURE OXYGEN
Luther C. Peery, Charleston, George A. Hickman, Malden, and Albert E. Hirsch, Charleston, W. Va., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 165,078
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—206)

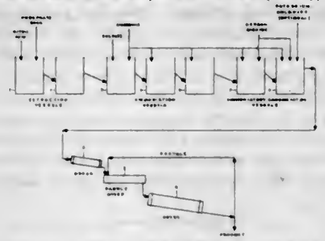


1. In a process for the preparation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen by partial oxidation of comminuted carbonaceous material in a combustion zone with steam and highly concentrated oxygen, the steps which comprise maintaining the comminuted carbonaceous material in the form of a fluidized column of crushed solids exerting a pseudo hydrostatic pressure at the base thereof, passing the crushed solids from the base of said column into suspension with steam while pulverizing the crushed solids, adding highly concentrated oxygen to said suspension, then injecting the constituents of the suspension into a reaction zone as a unitary combustion flame to form carbon monoxide and hydrogen and maintaining a pressure at the base of said column which is greater than that in the crushed solid-steam suspension.

2,738,264
PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF FORMING A PLANT STIMULANT AND TONIC-ACTING COMPOSITION FOR SOIL CONDITIONING
James W. Watson, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
No Drawing. Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,735
18 Claims. (Cl. 71—16)

1. The process of forming a product acting as a plant stimulant and tonic-acting composition for soil conditioning comprising comminuting partially dried Sphagnum peat moss and intimately intermixing whale solubles with said peat moss, said whale solubles being formed by including in the preparation thereof the following steps, cooking substantially the whole whale for several hours in steam pressure retorts during agitation thereof, separating the liquid portion from the solids, removing the oil from the liquid, and removing a substantial portion of the water from the liquid.

2,738,265
PRODUCTION OF CARBONATED NITRIC PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER
Francis T. Nielsson, Muscle Shoals City, Ala., assignor to Tennessee Valley Authority, a corporation of the United States
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,394
6 Claims. (Cl. 71—39)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a process for making fertilizer which comprises the steps of extracting phosphate rock with nitric acid, treating the exact slurry with sufficient ammonia to precipitate substantially all the P_2O_5 as dicalcium phosphate, and thereafter treating the slurry with simultaneous addition of ammonia and carbon dioxide to convert calcium nitrate to ammonium nitrate and calcium carbonate, the improvement that comprises adding to the slurry, before its NH_3/NO_3 mole ratio becomes 0.5, a material selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, ammonium sulfate, potassium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, calcium sulfate, and sodium sulfate, gypsum, glaserite, langbeinite, kainite, and mixtures thereof, the amount of said added material being such that the resulting ratio by weight of SO_4 to CaO in the slurry is within the range of 0.07 to 0.15.

2,738,266
PROCESS OF SEPARATING NICKEL AND COBALT
Martinus H. Caron, Rijswijk, Netherlands
No Drawing. Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,887
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—119)

1. A process of ensuring a high degree of oxydation of all complex cobalt ammonia compounds that may be present in nickel and cobalt containing ammonia-ammonium carbonate pregnant liquors to the trivalent or cobaltic state, said process consisting of two successive steps, to wit: (*a*) reducing substantially all cobalt present in the hot liquor to the bivalent state by means of finely divided nickel or sponge nickel in order to render refractory cobalt compounds amenable to oxydation with elemental oxygen to trivalent cobalt, and (*b*) reoxydizing with elemental oxygen substantially all bivalent cobalt in the liquor to the trivalent state.

2,738,267
HARDENABLE STAINLESS STEEL
Matti H. Pakkala, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,675
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—124)

A stainless steel hardenable by heat treatment containing .03 to .15% carbon, 12 to 20% chromium, 2 to 20% nickel, .25 to 10% manganese, up to 1.00% aluminum, about .25% titanum and about 1.00% columbium, with the balance iron and residual impurities and having a structure that partially transforms to alpha ferrite on cooling, said steel being characterized by substantial freedom from non-metallic nitride and cyanonitride inclusions.

2,738,268
PISTON RINGS OF CAST IRON
Tage Debusmann Madsen, Goteborg, Sweden
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,474
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—125)

1. A piston ring for piston machines made of cast iron, especially for combustion engines, compressors, pumps and the like, preferably provided with cylinder liners of cast iron alloyed with vanadium, titanium and copper, which ring for obtaining a high resistance against friction wearing as well as corroding attacks are formed of cast iron which is alloyed with vanadium, titanium and copper in the following proportions:

V=A%
Ti=⅛A% to ⅜A%
Cu=3A% to 5A%,

the content of vanadium ranging from 0.15% to 0.45%.

2,738,269
CAST IRON ALLOY
Tage Debusmann Madsen, Goteborg, Sweden
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,475
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—125)

1. Cast iron alloyed with vanadium, titanium and copper for cylinder liners of piston machines, especially of combustion engines wherein the proportions of the alloy elements are as follows:

V=A%
Ti=⅛A% to ⅜A%
Cu=2A% to 6A%

the content vanadium ranging from 0.15% to 0.50%.

2,738,270
PROCESS FOR UTILIZING THE DRY CONTENT OF SULPHITE WASTE LIQUOR
Björn Anders Nelson, Ornskoldsvik, and Nils Viktor Mannbro, Soderhamn, Sweden
No Drawing. Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,898
Claims priority, application Sweden April 1, 1947
3 Claims. (Cl. 92—13)

1. The method which comprises dissolving, in sulphite waste liquor, soda smelt obtained from the recovery furnace in regeneration of black liquor from alkaline digestion of cellulosic material, causticizing the resulting solution with lime to produce a liquor suitable for alkaline digestion of cellulosic material, digesting cellulosic material with said liquor to produce pulp and black liquor, and combusting said black liquor to form soda smelt.

2,738,271
PROCESS FOR DEGUMMING RAMIE FIBER
Frank Fabian, Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Fiber Processors, Inc., Clearwater, Fla., a corporation of Florida
No Drawing. Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,739
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—16)

That process of degumming decorticated ramie fiber which consists in subjecting the fiber to a bath containing water, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate and a suit-

able penetrant of the class consisting of sulphated higher alkyls, in the proportions of 400 kilograms of the decorticated fiber, 4 cubic meters of water, 50 kilograms of sodium hydroxide, 100 kilograms of sodium carbonate and 20 kilograms of the said penetrant, while maintaining the bath under a pressure of 3 atmospheres for six hours at a temperature of 120° centigrade, replacing the bath with fresh water and boiling the same at a pressure of 2 atmospheres for 1½ hours, removing the fiber from the fresh water bath and subjecting the same to a jet of fresh water at a pressure of 4 or 5 atmospheres, bleaching the fiber, and neutralizing the alkali retained content by a suitable acid solution, the bleaching agent consisting of an aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite, weighing 2% of the weight of the fiber, the solution being between 8 and 10 Baumé and thereinafter the neutralizing solution being an aqueous solution of .02% sulphuric acid of 66 Baumé for 20 minutes.

2,738,272
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS
Hendrik Jonker, Roelof Jan Hendrik Alink, and Tijs Willem van Rijssel, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
No Drawing. Application July 10, 1951, Serial No. 236,068
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 25, 1950
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A method of producing photographic contrasts comprising the steps, selectively exposing a layer having a pH less than about 7.0 and containing a light sensitive compound selected from the group consisting of diazonium, azine, oxazine, thiazine and indigo compounds, indophenols, indamines, and indanilines to decompose said compound at selected portions of the layer, said layer after exposure having a ΔE, in the presence of a water-soluble silver salt, of less than 0.8 volt, treating the exposed layer with an alkaline medium and moisture in the presence of said water-soluble silver salt to form a latent silver contrast, the alkalinity of the alkaline medium being sufficient to increase ΔE to a value greater than at least 0.2 volt, and physically developing the latent contrast by then applying to said layer a developing solution containing a salt of a metal higher than copper in the electromotive series and reducible to metal in solution and a water-soluble reducing agent.

2,738,273
METHOD OF PRESERVING NATURAL RUMEN MICROORGANISMS AND PRODUCT WHICH RESULTS THEREFROM
Merle Muhrer, Columbia, Mo.
No Drawing. Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,310
13 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

1. A method of promoting viability of rumen microorganisms in the preparation of a product containing dormant rumen microorganisms including separating small particles and liquid which contain the microorganisms from natural rumen material, adding milk and ascorbic acid to said particles and liquid containing the microorganisms, and freeze-drying the mixture.

2,738,274
PRODUCING A GROWTH PROMOTING FACTOR
Elmer H. Le Mense, Muscatine, Iowa, assignor to Enzymes, Inc., Eagle Grove, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,899
11 Claims. (Cl. 99—9)

1. A process of producing a growth-promoting factor which comprises the steps of inoculating a moist, nutrient medium with one or more strains of bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus mesentericus,* and *Bacillus vulgatus,* allowing the bacteria to grow aerobically in the medium for a period of time of from about 15 to 72 hours at a temperature within the range 70° F. to 130° F., and thereafter recovering the growth-promoting factor resulting from the action of the micro-organisms.

2,738,275
LACTALBUMIN COMPOSITION
Richard J. Block, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to The Borden Company, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,949
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—19)

1. The method of preparing a water dispersible combination of heat denatured hydrophobic lactalbumin and a hydrophilic colloid selected from the group consisting of gelatin, natural alginates, the alkali and alkaline earth caseinates and the alkali salts of soy protein, which comprises mixing about .2% to about 4% of such colloid on a dry weight basis with the lactalbumin and subjecting the mixture to the action of a shearing, pressing type of milling this type of milling combining the heat denatured lactalbumin and the said colloid into a combination from which the colloid is not dissolved by simple water washing.

2,738,276
AROMATISATION OF POWDERS
Ronald Oliver Blench, South Hayling, England
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,247
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—71)

1. In a process of production of coffee aromatised powder, the steps of contacting coffee aroma laden inert gas with a cascading shower of soluble powder initially at a temperature of 60 to 80° C., the said gas being initially at a temperature which is higher than the initial temperature of the said powder but does not exceed 150° C., then flowing the partially dearomatised gas through the powder in a constantly changing column subjected to cooling, and thereupon separating the dearomatised gas from the aromatised powder.

2,738,277
METHOD OF MAKING COMPRESSED CEREAL BARS FOR EMERGENCY RATIONS AND THE RESULTING PRODUCT
Joseph Cryns, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application April 30, 1953, Serial No. 352,316
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—83)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A homogeneous bar rich in fat and useful for an emergency ration and characterized by its permanent freedom from the presence of fat particles and globules on its exterior; said bar essentially comprising a compressed, baked mixture of from about 10 to about 23 percent of sugar; from about 18 to about 50 per cent of shortening; from about 9 to about 50 per cent of proteinaceous material selected from the group consisting of dry egg albumin, whole eggs, dehydrated whole eggs and egg white; from about 0.65 to about 2.25 per cent of salt and flavoring; and the remainder of said mixture being flour in a proportion of at least about 13 per cent of said mixture and less than the amount of said shortening; all percentage parts being by weight and being inclusive of moisture normally present.

2,738,278
CATALYTIC INTERESTERIFICATION
George W. Holman, Thomas B. Laycock, Jr., and Robert L. Wille, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 28, 1954, Serial No. 426,134
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—118)

1. In the process of effecting molecular rearrangement in fatty esters in which the fatty ester is contacted with alkali metal hydroxide to catalyze the reaction, the steps of bringing together an aqueous solution of alkali metal hydroxide with said ester, the alkali metal hydroxide being in minor amount but sufficient to provide an amount for catalysis, and promptly reducing the moisture level of the mixture to less than 0.02% by weight to activate alkali metal hydroxide for catalysis prior to reduction of the concentration thereof below a catalytic amount as a result of saponification.

2,738,279
ICE CREAM CONCENTRATE
Edwin G. Stimpson and Randall Whitaker, Sayville, N. Y., assignors to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc., Oakdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,576
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—136)

1. A fluid ice cream concentrate having a total solids content of at least 65%, comprising milk fat, sugar, and milk solids-not-fat whose saccharide content consists of at least 40% hydrolyzed lactose and the remainder unhydrolyzed lactose.

2,738,280
METHOD OF INHIBITING THE BROWNING OF PLANT TISSUE
Rachel U. Makower and Sigmund Schwimmer, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
No Drawing. Application June 23, 1954, Serial No. 438,887
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—154)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A method comprising treating a raw edible plant material normally subject to enzymatic browning with adenosine triphosphate to inhibit the browning.

2,738,281
STABILIZATION OF EDIBLE FATS AND OILS
Joseph A. Chenicek, Bensenville, and Robert H. Rosenwald, Western Springs, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,262
20 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. The process for stabilizing edible fats and oils which comprises incorporating therein a phenolic oxidation inhibitor and a synergist comprising an alkylene polyamine consisting of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen.

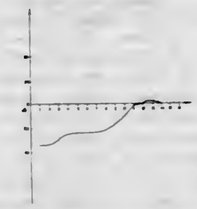
2,738,282
POLISHING COMPOSITION
Edgar Kingdon Hamilton, Merrick, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application November 5, 1951, Serial No. 254,976
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—8)

1. A polishing composition consisting essentially of from 1 to 20 parts by weight of a halogenated-hydrocarbon-soluble-organopolysiloxane having from 1 to 3 hydrocarbon radicals per silicon atom, said radicals being selected from the group consisting of aryl, alkyl and aralkyl radicals; from 40 to 160 parts by weight of a solvent for the organopolysiloxane, said solvent being selected from the group of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons; from 1 to 10 parts of a pale blown castor oil; from 1 to 7 parts by weight of a mixture of carnauba wax and beeswax; and less than 2 parts by weight of an anionic sulfated aliphatic wetting agent.

2,738,283
COPPER BEARING ANTIFOULING SHIPBOTTOM PAINTS
William H. Furness, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Copper Research, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,499
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—17)

1. A method for preventing fouling of shipbottoms which comprises the step of applying to a shipbottom a water-resistant coating containing at least about one pound per gallon of a material toxic to fouling organisms consisting essentially of cupric hydroxide.

2,738,284
CERAMIC DIELECTRIC AND PROCESS OF PREPARING IT
Michelline Calis, Paris, France, assignor to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application May 6, 1954, Serial No. 428,033
Claims priority, application France May 7, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—39)



1. Ceramic dielectric product consisting essentially of:

	Grams
TiO_2	34 to 45
ZrO_2	40 to 27
BaO	7 to 5.5
ZnO	4 to 3.4
SnO_2	10 to 15
Aluminum silicate	12 to 18

2,738,285
REINFORCED CEMENT PRODUCTS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Lawrence P. Biefeld, Granville, and Frank O. Brisley, Newark, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,998
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—99)

1. In the method of fabricating products of inorganic hydraulic cement reinforced with glass fibers, the steps of mixing an aqueous medium with the inorganic hy-

draulic cement in amounts to form a viscous slurry, mixing glass fibers of reinforcing lengths of about ¼ to 2 inches into the slurry in amounts ranging from 1 to 18 per cent by weight of the inorganic hydraulic cement, mixing asbestos shorts with the slurry in advance of the glass fibers in amounts ranging from 10–50 per cent by weight of the inorganic hydraulic cement to prevent the formation of glass fiber balls and to assist in the distribution of the glass fibers throughout the slurry, the aqueous component of the slurry corresponding to the amount of water required for reaction to set the cement plus about 1 per cent of water for each per cent of asbestos present in the composition up to a maximum of about 50 per cent.

2,738,286

FIRE RESISTANT BITUMINOUS COMPOSITION

Harold W. Greider, Wyoming, and George Arthur Fasold, Mount Healthy, Ohio, assignors to The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Original application August 7, 1943, Serial No. 497,807. Divided and this application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,664

2 Claims. (Cl. 106—281)

1. A bituminous composition consisting of about sixty percent of asphalt of a softening point of about 230° F. and about 35% limestone dust passing a 14 mesh testing sieve, a major proportion of the limestone dust particles being retained on a 200 mesh testing sieve and which composition has been rendered highly fire resistant by the incorporation therewith of about 5 percent by weight of the composition of mica of a size range −14+20.

2,738,287

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS AND PROCESS OF FORMING THE SAME

Franz Eisenhut, Gelsenkirchen-Horst, Viktor Gobiet, Bottrop, and Adolf Siegl, Essen-Ruhr, Germany, assignors to Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks Aktiengesellschaft, Essen, Germany

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,232

Claims priority, application Germany March 19, 1952

7 Claims. (Cl. 106—284)

1. A process of forming structural elements, comprising the steps of adding to each other in any desired sequence and intimately mixing at least one pulverulent filler, at least one polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon having a maximum of three rings, and an aqueous dispersion consisting essentially of water, of at least one aromatic bitumen having a maximum Kraemer-Sarnow softening point of 60° C. and of a water dispersible clay so as to form a homogeneous mixture thereof, the amount of said added polycyclic hydrocarbon being such that the amount of polycyclic hydrocarbon in the thus formed mixture is between 0.5–4% by weight of the weight of said aqueous dispersion; and drying the thus formed homogeneous mixture, thereby hardening the same into a coherent mass and thus forming a structural element.

2,738,288

PROCESS FOR MAKING ULTRAMARINE PIGMENT

Charles A. Kumins, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 215,027

9 Claims. (Cl. 106—305)

1. The method of obtaining an ultramarine blue which comprises calcining clay at 550° C. to 950° C., digesting the calcined product with caustic soda in excess of that required to convert all of the alumina of the clay to sodium aluminate, washing, preparing an intimate mixture in proportions sufficient to produce an ultramarine blue, of the washed product, sulfur and an alkali metal salt of an acidic compound of the group consisting of aromatic compounds containing a carboxyl group, aromatic compounds containing a phenolic hydroxyl group, aromatic compounds containing a sulfonic acid group, and aromatic compounds containing a sulfonamide group having an acidic hydrogen attached to the amido nitrogen, heating under reducing conditions for at least one and one-half hours at a temperature of the order of 600° C. to 900° C., lowering the temperature to 500° C. to 800° C. and maintaining such temperature in an oxidizing atmosphere and in the presence of oxides of sulfur for at least one hour, and cooling and washing the product.

2,738,289

HOT DIP ALUMINUM COATING PROCESS

Webster Hodge, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Surface Combustion Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 375,299

9 Claims. (Cl. 117—51)

1. In a process of providing a ferrous metal with a hot-dip coating consisting essentially of aluminum, the steps of preparing the cleaned surface of the ferrous metal to receive such coating, by providing on such surface a coating of an aqueous solution of an alkaline salt of an oxyacid of phosphorus with an alkali metal, having a concentration from .05 to 2 per cent, and drying.

2,738,290

PROCESS OF TREATING TEXTILES AND TEXTILE TREATING COMPOUND

John Robert Janes, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,225

11 Claims. (Cl. 117—65)

1. Compounds having the formula:

$$R_nSi[YN(tert)X]_{4-n}$$

where n is an integer of 1 to 3; R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aralkyl radicals; Y is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical other than an ethylene radical; X is a halogen selected from the class consisting of bromine, fluorine and chlorine and N(tert)X represents a substituent group having no replaceable amine hydrogen and in which the nitrogen has a valence of five.

9. The process for treating organic textile materials in order to improve the water repellency, dimensional stability, flame resistance and crease resistance thereof, which comprises impregnating said material with a solution of the compound of claim 1, drying said material at a temperature from about 30° C. to 80° C., and subjecting said impregnated material to a heat treatment at a temperature of about 80° C. to 150° C. in order to decompose the quaternary ammonium salt while leaving the Si—Y linkage intact.

2,738,291

METHOD OF MAGNESIUM OXYCHLORIDE CEMENT STUCCO APPLICATION

Julian C. Williams, Freeport, Tex., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 390,745

4 Claims. (Cl. 117—70)

1. The method of applying stucco to masonry which comprises treating the masonry with an organopolysiloxane resin in which at least a major portion of the polymer linkages are Si-O-Si linkages, any remaining polymer linkages being selected from the group consisting of Si-Si and Si-R'-Si linkages where R' is a divalent hydrocarbon radical, the remaining valences of the silicon atoms in said siloxane being satisfied by monovalent hydrocarbon radicals in amount of on the average from 1 to 1.5 of said radicals per Si atom, allowing the siloxane to dry and thereafter applying magnesium oxychloride cement to the treated masonry.

2,738,292

FABRIC STABILIZED WITH NON-CHLORINE RETENTIVE RESIN, METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME, AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE RESIN

John Harold Wright, Waterford, and Jack T. Inamorato, Troy, N. Y., assignors to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,675

8 Claims. (Cl. 117—139.5)

1. The method of treating a textile fabric containing a predominant amount of cellulosic fibers to stabilize it against progressive, dimensional shrinkage when the fabric is laundered, which comprises first preparing a primary resin solution by mixing together, in aqueous solution, acrolein, acetone, and formaldehyde solution in the approximate proportions, for each mol of acetone, of 1.2 to 1.7 mols formaldehyde as a 37% solution, and 1.0 to 1.4 mols acrolein, together with an alkaline catalyst, refluxing the mixture until the reaction is complete, removing any sediment from the reacted mixture solution, vacuum concentrating the sediment-free solution to eliminate therefrom odors and vaporizable components, then preparing a treating bath of this concentrated, primary solution by diluting some of it with water to give a desired solids content, then adjusting the pH of the bath to less than about 2.5 and above about 0.75 through the addition of an acidic catalyst, impregnating the fabric with this dilute bath with adjusted pH, to give a desired solids pickup on the fabric, depending on the hand and degree of stabilization desired, drying the impregnated fabric, and then curing the dried fabric with heat at a temperature above about 240° F.

2,738,293

SALT BATH SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TREATING METALS

Harry R. Spence, Huntly, Va., assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,985

10 Claims. (Cl. 134—3)

1. A composite salt for a metal cleaning salt bath process, consisting essentially of, on a weight basis, sodium hydroxide and sodium nitrate in approximately equal parts and potassium hydroxide in an amount not in excess of about 10% of the total weight of said salt.

3. In a process for removing oxides from metals, the steps comprising immersing such metals in a bath of fused salt consisting essentially of sodium hydroxide as the preponderant ingredient, potassium hydroxide in a quantity within the range from about 0.25% to about 10% by weight of the total dry weight of said salt, and an oxidizing agent selected from the group consisting of peroxide and oxygen yielding salts of the alkali and alkaline earth metals, said agent being stable in the presence of strong alkali at a temperature between from about 650° F. to 1050° F. for a period of time sufficient to change the oxides on said metals into a porous readily removable condition, said oxidizing agent being present in a quantity of at least one and one-half times the weight of said potassium hydroxide but not in excess of the weight of sodium hydroxide.

2,738,294

SALT BATH SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TREATING METALS

Harry R. Spence, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,371

14 Claims. (Cl. 134—42)



1. In a salt bath system, a composition consisting essentially of, sodium hydroxide from about 70% to about 98%, potassium hydroxide from about 0.5% to about 12% and the balance substantially an alkaline earth metal halide.

7. In a method for metal treatment by an anhydrous salt bath system, the steps comprising, immersing work of metal having a surface to be cleaned in a fused composition consisting essentially of sodium hydroxide as the preponderant ingredient, potassium hydroxide and an alkaline earth metal halide at a temperature between about 650° F. and about 1350° F. for a sufficient time to clean said surface.

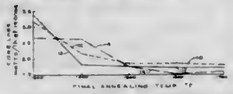
2,738,295

PROCESS OF PRODUCING SILICON STEEL LAMINATIONS

Charles H. McKnight, Tarentum, Pa., and Dean W. Thompson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors of one-half to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania, and one-half to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,148

4 Claims. (Cl. 148—113)



1. The process of producing laminations of cold rolled steel having a silicon content between 0.25% and 3.5% comprising, producing a hot rolled silicon steel strip having a thickness between 0.07 and 0.125 inch, removing scale from the hot rolled strip, cold roll reducing the strip to a thickness 2 to 8% greater than final gauge, normalizing the strip at a temperature of 1500 to 1825° F. in a reducing atmosphere for a time of three to eight minutes to produce a fine grain structure, cold roll reducing the strip to final gauge, forming laminations of predetermined shape and size therefrom, and annealing the laminations at a temperature of 1450° F. to 1600° F. for from one-half to two hours to relieve the strains and develop the magnetic characteristics of the steel.

2,738,296

PILE FABRIC

Leslie A. Runton, Harrison, and Ewart H. Shattuck, Ardsley, N. Y., assignors to Alexander Smith, Incorporated, White Plains, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,778

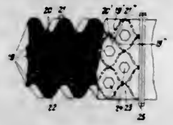
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—49)



1. A non-woven fabric comprising a series of parallel warpwise yarns, U-shaped pile yarns having bights extending around said warpwise yarns and adhesively se-

cured thereto to form warpwise pile strips, and nonwoven fillerwise yarns laid across the backs of said warpwise pile strips secured in place solely by adhesive to form a supporting base for said pile yarns.

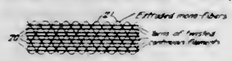
2,738,297
HONEYCOMB-TYPE STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Joseph Pfistershammer, Dietikon, Zurich, Switzerland
Application June 10, 1952, Serial No. 292,759
24 Claims. (Cl. 154—52.5)



1. A structural material comprising a sheet member covered over substantially the entire utilizable sheet area with elevations which all have a curved cross section in every direction of the sheet plane and are arranged so that no more than two of said elevations are in alignment with each other in one given direction of stress.

15. The method of producing a honeycomb-type structural material, which comprises forming sheets of laminations each having substantially the entire sheet area covered with elevations which all have a curved cross section in every direction of the sheet plane and are arranged so that no more than two of said elevations are in alignment with each other, joining a plurality of said laminations together in face-to-face relation having said elevations of one lamination placed in registry with respective elevations of an adjacent lamination whereby hollow spaces are formed between said laminations, and filling said spaces with granular filler substance.

2,738,298
NONWOVEN DECORATIVE RIBBONS
Donald J. David, Lakeland, and Robert H. Hanson, New Canada Township, Ramsey County, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 384,624
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—53.6)



1. A non-woven decorative picot ribbon of the character described, essentially consisting of a flat filament layer formed of a large number of lineally-aligned viscose-rayon continuous-filaments, and a superimposed open-mesh layer bonded thereto and formed of a plurality of continuous lineally-directed sinuous mono-fibers which are mutually offset and are fused together at their crossing points to form a unitary network having a lineally repetitive pattern, the network having loops extending beyond the sides of the filament layer to provide the ribbon with pearl-edges, said mono-fibers being composed of cellulose acetate and having a thickness in the range of about 1 to 4 mils, and the ribbon having a lengthwise tensile strength of at least 10 pounds.

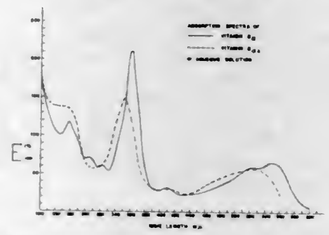
2,738,299
STABLE NUTRITIVE AMINO ACID COMPOSITIONS
Douglas V. Frost and Floyd C. McIntire, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,374
11 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. A composition suitable for intravenous administration containing as essential ingredients a dilute aqueous solution of about 3–15% of a protein hydrolysate made up of nutritive amino acids, about 3–15% of dextrose, about 0.01–0.20% of an alkali sulfite and about 0.01–0.5% of an aliphatic water soluble low molecular weight amino thiol compound selected from the group consisting of cysteine hydrochloride and homocysteine hydrochloride.

2,738,300
STABLE AQUEOUS PENICILLIN PREPARATION
Robert J. Ferlauto, Chalfont, and John J. Gulesich, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application December 24, 1954, Serial No. 477,580
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. A penicillin preparation which comprises an aqueous vehicle comprising water and an alkali metal salt of citric acid in an amount by weight in grams of from 30% to 50% of the volume of the aqueous vehicle measured in cubic centimeters; and a slightly soluble penicillin salt.

2,738,301
HYDROXY ANALOG OF VITAMIN B_{12} AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Edward A. Kaczka, Elizabeth, Donald E. Wolf, Princeton, and Karl Folkers, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 175,000
8 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)



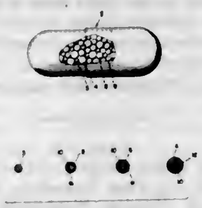
8. The hydroxy analog of vitamin B_{12} wherein the cyanide group of the vitamin B_{12} molecule is replaced by a hydroxy group which is a red crystalline substance effective in the treatment of anemias substantially free from cyanide groups containing the elements carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, phosphorus, cobalt and oxygen, further characterized by having ultraviolet absorption maxima at about 273 mμ, 351 mμ, 525 mμ, being soluble in water, methanol and ethanol, being insoluble in ether, acetone, chloroform and toluene, being convertible into vitamin B_{12} by reaction with solutions containing cyanide ions, and by having an LLD activity of at least 6,600,000 units per milligram.

2,738,302
VITAMIN B_{12} ANALOGS AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Edward A. Kaczka, Elizabeth, Donald E. Wolf, Princeton, and Karl Folkers, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 8, 1950, Serial No. 194,728
12 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

4. An analog of vitamin B_{12} wherein the cyanide group of the vitamin B_{12} molecule is replaced by another acid anion, said analog being active as a growth promoting agent for animals and for the microorganisms *L. lactis* and *L. leichmannii*, and being further characterized by forming red crystals in aqueous-acetone solution, by being substantially free from cyanide, by having principal

absorption maxima in the ultra-violet and visible spectrum ranges at about 2700–2770 A., 3510–3540 A., and 5200–5300 A., and by being convertible to vitamin B_{12} by reaction with cyanide ions.

2,738,303
SYMPATHOMIMETIC PREPARATION
Rudolph H. Blythe, Llanerch, Pa., assignor to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,566
5 Claims. (Cl. 167—82)



1. A therapeutic preparation in dosage unit form comprising a capsule containing an initial dosage of from 2 to 10 mg. of sympathomimetic selected from the group consisting of a salt of racemic amphetamine, a salt of dextro-amphetamine, a salt of racemic desoxyephedrine and a salt of dextro-desoxyephedrine to provide a predetermined body level of the selected sympathomimetic, a minimum of 50 pellets containing the selected sympathomimetic in an amount of about 200 to 400% by weight of said initial dosage and having ingestible coatings resistant to disintegration in the gastro-intestinal tract, the coatings being of varying thicknesses to provide for the gradual release of the selected sympathomimetic, said preparation maintaining a substantially constant body level of the selected sympathomimetic over a period of about ten to twelve hours.

2,738,304
CREAMING COMPOSITION
William S. Arnold, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to The Gillette Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,455
15 Claims. (Cl. 167—87.1)

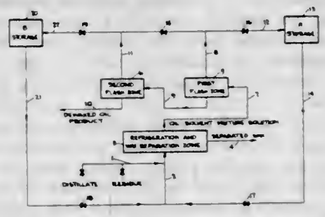
1. A composition adapted for use as a creaming agent in aqueous alkaline cosmetic preparations, which includes a mineral oil having a Saybolt viscosity at 100° F. of from about 50–150 seconds, an ester of a fatty acid having a molecular weight at least as high as lauric acid and an alcohol from the class consisting of di- and tri-hydroxy alcohols, a sulfonated vegetable oil and up to about 30% of lanolin, said composition in the respect of the mineral oil, sulfonated vegetable oil, and ester conforming to the limits below:

	Percent
Mineral oil	59–80
Sulfonated vegetable oil	2.5–15
Ester	9–26

2,738,305
CONTROLLED ENZYMOLYSIS OF HIGH-AMYLOPECTIN STARCH
Rolland L. Lohmar, Jr., and Francis B. Weakley, Peoria, Ill., and George E. Lauterbach, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
No Drawing. Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 460,280
1 Claim. (Cl. 195—17)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

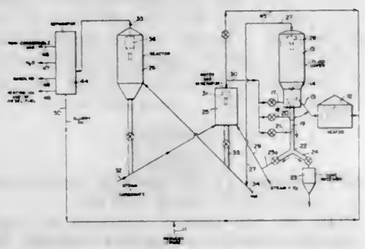
The method for producing a dextrin of predetermined physical and chemical properties, said properties including a known predetermined inherent viscosity in the range of about from 0.2 to 0.45, which comprises hydrolyzing a pasted starch, said starch consisting essentially of amylopectin, with α-amylase at a temperature within the range of activity of said α-amylase, following the course of hydrolysis viscometrically and continuing said hydrolysis until the measured relative viscosity of the paste reaches a value such that the ratio of the predetermined inherent viscosity to the measured relative viscosity is in the range of about from 0.131 to 0.138, thereupon inactivating the α-amalyse and isolating the resulting dextrin from the reaction mixture.

2,738,306
DEWAXING OILS WITH PERIODIC CHANGES IN SOLVENT COMPOSITION
John G. Pratt, Jr., and John N. Limbach, Jr., Houston, Tex., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,792
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



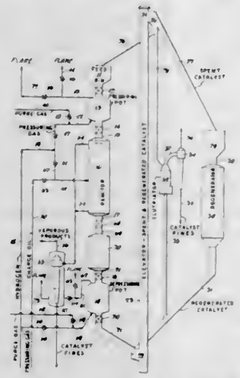
1. In a continuous method for sequential blocked-out cyclic solvent dewaxing of waxy distillate lubricating oil fractions and waxy residual lubricating oil fractions wherein a circulating solvent mixture used is a mixture of a solvent and an anti-solvent having different average volatilities and wherein recovery of the solvent mixture from dewaxed lubricating oil-solvent mixture solution from which precipitated wax has been removed is effected in a plural number of sequential vaporization steps, the improvement which comprises increasing the anti-solvent concentration of the circulating solvent mixture at the beginning of charging of waxy distillate stock by diverting to a first storage zone solvent mixture from a number of said vaporization steps which yield a solvent mixture stream containing a concentration of anti-solvent lower than the concentration of the anti-solvent in the solvent mixture portion of said solution while maintaining the circulation rate of solvent mixture by adding solvent mixture from inventory in a second storage zone until a desired higher concentration of the anti-solvent in the circulating solvent mixture has been attained, at which time diverting the subsequent stream of lower anti-solvent concentration from said number of vaporization steps back to the circulating solvent mixture, and toward the end of said charging of waxy distillate stock decreasing the anti-solvent concentration of the circulating solvent mixture by diverting to said second storage vessel solvent mixture from others of said vaporization steps which yield a solvent mixture stream containing a concentration of anti-solvent higher than the concentration of the anti-solvent mixture portion of said solution while maintaining the circulation rate of solvent mixture by adding solvent mixture from inventory in said first storage zone until a desired lower concentration of the anti-solvent in the circulating solvent mixture has been attained at which time diverting the subsequent stream of higher anti-solvent concentration from said other number of vaporization steps back to the circulating solvent mixture and at which time commencing charging of residual waxy stock.

2,738,307
HYDROCRACKING OF HEAVY OILS
La Vern H. Beckberger, Markham, Ill., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 220,091
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



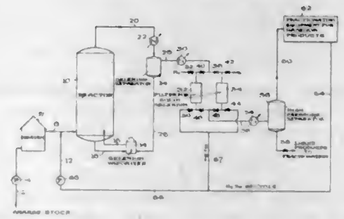
1. The combination fluid-type process for coking and cracking a heavy oil which comprises introducing the heavy oil into a body of coke particles maintained in fluidized condition in a coking zone by injection therein of a water gas mixture, selectively removing large coke particles as formed from the coking zone to the substantial exclusion of smaller particles by size classifying the coke particles by means of an elutriating gas passing into the body of coke particles and contacting a fluid suspension of said large coke particles with steam in a separate zone to generate a water gas mixture, returning said water gas mixture to the coking zone as the fluidizing medium, taking off the hydrocarbon overhead from the coking zone and admixing same with activated coke particles from the water gas generation zone so as to provide a fluid suspension, cracking said fluid mixture at elevated temperatures in the range approximating 900° to 1100° F. for a time sufficient to produce light gasoline-range boiling hydrocarbons, and separating said gasoline products from the effluent.

2,738,308
METHOD OF OPERATING A SPLIT-FLOW REFORMER
Kenneth M. Elliott, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,481
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



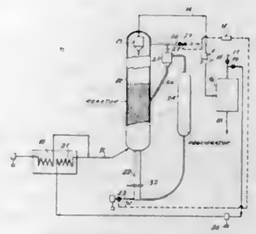
1. A continuous process for reforming hydrocarbon mixtures to improve the octane rating thereof which comprises passing a reforming catalyst downwardly as a compact column through two reforming zones in series, heating a hydrocarbon mixture to a temperature sufficient to vaporize said hydrocarbon mixture and to supply to said reforming zones a major portion of the heat required for the reforming conversion, passing a portion of said heated hydrocarbon mixture upwardly through the upper reforming zone and the balance of said heated hydrocarbon mixture downwardly through the lower reforming zone, controlling the relative rates of passage of catalyst and heated hydrocarbon mixture through said reforming zones so that the ratio of the product of the pounds of hydrocarbon mixture passed through the zones per hour and its specific heat to the product of the pounds of catalyst passed through said reforming zones and its specific heat is greater than 1 and regulating the space velocity of the hydrocarbon mixture in the two reforming zones so that the space velocity in the lower reforming zone exceeds the space velocity in the upper zone to an extent sufficient to maintain the gasoline yields in the reformate streams from the two reforming zones substantially equal whereby the overall yield of the gasoline of required improved octane rating is maintained at a maximum.

2,738,309
PROCESS FOR TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Alexander Lewis, Jr., Penn Township, Allegheny County, and William E. Hanson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,724
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



1. The process which comprises treating a composition consisting essentially of at least one hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of paraffinic, naphthenic and mono-olefinic hydrocarbons with a catalyst mixture comprising essentially selenium vapor and hydrogen selenide vapor at a temperature above about 300° C., separating selenium and hydrogen selenide from the reaction products and returning the selenium and hydrogen selenide for reuse in the process.

2,738,310
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS WITH PRESSURE REGULATION IN THE CONVERSION AND REGENERATION ZONES
Halsted R. Warrick, Pleasantville, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,888
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In the catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons the process that comprises contacting the hydrocarbons in a reaction chamber with solid catalyst under fluidized conditions with the formation of a dense phase in the lower portion of the reaction chamber and of a dilute phase in the upper portion thereof, removing reaction vapors overhead from the reaction chamber, withdrawing catalyst from the bottom of the reaction chamber through a standpipe, conducting catalyst from said standpipe in a stream of oxygen containing gas to a regenerating chamber and subjecting the catalyst to regeneration therein under fluidized conditions, passing resultant gaseous products of combustion and reactivated catalyst from the regenerating chamber to a separator wherein the reactivated catalyst is separated from the gaseous products, delivering the separated catalyst from the separator through a standpipe to the dense phase section of the reaction chamber, removing separated gaseous products from the separator through a pipe conduit in communication with the upper portion of the reaction chamber so that the reaction and regenerating sides of the system are maintained under approximately the same pressure, and withdrawing the gaseous products of combustion from the system through said pipe conduit at such a rate that not exceeding a relatively small proportion of said gaseous products is permitted to enter the reaction chamber and substantially none of the vapors from the reaction chamber leave the system with said gaseous products of combustion through the pipe conduit.

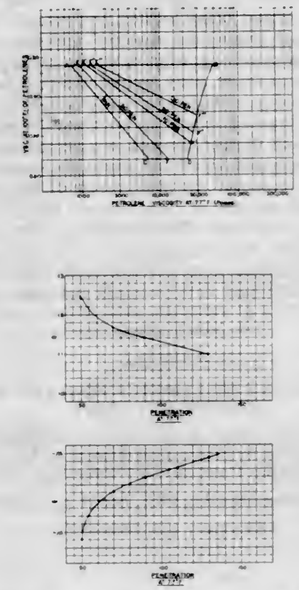
2,738,311
COAL HYDROGENATION PROCESS
Erich L. Frese, Hans M. Schappert, and Wilhelm E. Simmat, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Koppers Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,214
14 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)



1. A process for converting coal into synthetic fuels and chemicals by liquid phase and subsequent vapor phase hydrogenation which comprises: subjecting a coal-oil feed mixture to destructive hydrogenation under liquid phase conditions including a temperature of from 825° F. to 925° F., a pressure of from 200 to 1000 atmospheres and a high throughput of 40 to 110 pounds of moisture and ash-free coal per cubic foot of reaction volume per hour, said conditions resulting in the conversion of the coal feed into normally liquid products boiling above the boiling range of gasoline and comprising predominantly a heavy oil boiling above about 625° F., and a minor portion of a middle oil boiling in the range of about 350° F. to about 625° F.; thermally converting said heavy oil at a temperature of from 900° F. to 1150° F., and a pressure of from atmospheric to 100 pounds per square inch to convert the heavy oil into vaporous products comprising heavy oil, middle oil, gasoline, hydrocarbon gases and a solid carbonaceous residue; and destructively hydrogenating the middle oil from the thermal decomposition under vapor phase conditions including a temperature of from 750° F. to 910° F., a pressure of from 300 to 800 atmospheres and a throughput of from 35 to 75 pounds middle oil per cubic foot of reaction volume per hour to produce gasoline.

2,738,312
PREPARATION OF ASPHALTIC MATERIAL
Harley F. Hardman, Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—74)

1. A method of preparing improved asphaltic material for paving purposes having a final penetration value of P, which comprises reducing a petroleum crude oil, the petrolene fraction of the residue of which has a viscosity gravity constant (V. G. C.) between 0.82 and 0.94, to produce a residuum having a predetermined penetration different from said final penetration; separating a sample of the reduced residuum into asphaltenes and



petrolenes; determining the viscosity of the separated petrolenes; altering the viscosity of the petrolenes of the residuum, if necessary, to a value within the range defined by the area ABCD of Fig. 1 for said V. G. C. value and below a value represented by a curve EF which is defined as a function of the final penetration P by the following relation:

$$V=10\left(\frac{G-a}{b}\right)$$

where V is the 77° F. viscosity of the petrolenes, where G is the 100° V. G. C. of the petrolene fraction and a is represented by the formula

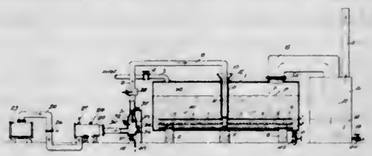
$$(a=1.1511-0.000318P+173850P^{-3.632})$$

and the curve of Fig. 2 and b is represented by the formula

$$(b=0.0114+0.000385P-2.103\times10^{14}P^{-9.393})$$

and the curve of Fig. 3; and altering the penetration of the residuum to said final penetration value P.

2,738,313
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING ASPHALT
James Miller, Palos Park, Ill.
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,620
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—74)



2. In an asphalt-blowing apparatus consisting of a horizontally disposed tank and a vertical pipe having hori-

zontal perforated branch pipes for introducing a gaseous fluid into bituminous material contained in said tank below the surface of the material, the improvement comprising means for preventing ignition of combustible vapors arising from said material which means consist of a larger open-ended conduit surrounding said vertical pipe and peripherally spaced therefrom, with the lower end of said conduit being located low enough to be submerged in said bituminous material and the upper end being in open communication with the atmosphere.

7. In a process of blowing asphalt and the like in which a highly heated gaseous mixture is introduced in a vessel into a liquid mass of inherently combustible material below the surface thereof through a pipe passing through the space above said liquid and where the temperature of said pipe, by reason of the temperature of the gases, may be above the flash-point of the said liquid mass, the method of preventing explosion of vapors arising from said liquid which comprises shielding said pipe from said vapors by an air-jacket open at both ends, with its lower end submerged in said liquid and its upper end open to the atmosphere.

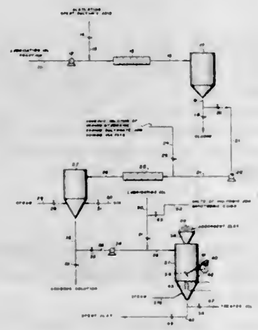
2,738,314

TREATMENT OF LUBRICATING OIL WITH ADSORBENT CLAY

Charles J. Lewis, Houston, and James R. Miller, Baytown, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,092

8 Claims. (Cl. 196—147)



1. A method for improving the color of a lubricating oil fraction which comprises contacting the lubricating oil fraction with an adsorbent clay at a temperature within the range of 300 to 500° F. in the presence of a mixture of approximately equal amounts within the range of .14% to .28% of alkali metal salts of naphthenic and sulfonic acids.

2,738,315

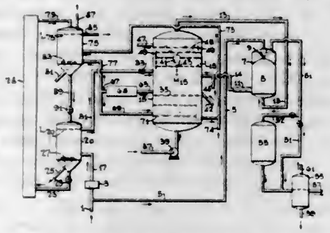
SHALE DISTILLATION

Homer Z. Martin, Cranford, and Warren K. Lewis, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,162

7 Claims. (Cl. 202—14)

1. In the process of distilling oil shale in the form of a dense turbulent mass of subdivided solids fluidized by an upwardly flowing gasiform medium in a distillation zone at a distillation temperature, the improvement which comprises feeding a major portion of said oil shale as a coarse material having a particle size of not less than about ½ inch in diameter to a heat exchange zone, passing a settled bed of said coarse particle size shale downwardly through said heat exchange zone, passing gasiform distillation zone effluent having a temperature not substantially below said distillation temperature upwardly through, and in direct countercurrent heat exchange with, said bed so as to preheat said coarse particle size shale and cool said effluent, and to estab-



lish a substantial temperature gradient over the height of said bed, feeding said preheated shale to said mass, withdrawing hot spent shale from said mass, preheating the remainder of said oil shale in the form of a material of fluidizable size not substantially exceeding ¼ inch in diameter by indirect heat exchange with said hot spent shale, and feeding said preheated shale of fluidizable size to said mass.

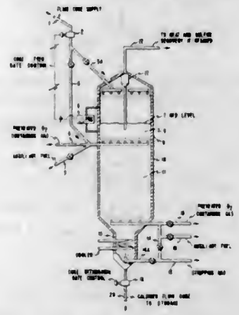
2,738,316

FLUID COKE CALCINING PROCESS EMPLOYING A DUAL BED

William Joseph Metrailler, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 25, 1955, Serial No. 483,930

3 Claims. (Cl. 202—31)



1. In a process for desulfurizing and increasing the density of fluid coke particles by calcination at a temperature in the range of 2000° F. to 3000° F. the improvement which comprises the steps of maintaining the fluid coke in the form of a dense, turbulent, fluidized bed directly superimposed on a moving bed of fluid coke, the holding time of the fluid bed being in the range of 0.1 to 0.01 of the total treating time whereby substantially all of the volatile matter on the coke is removed while the coke is in the form of the dense, turbulent, fluidized bed; feeding additional fluid coke charge stock to the dense, turbulent, fluidized bed and withdrawing calcined product coke from the moving bed.

2,738,317

METHOD OF PRODUCING STAMPING POSITIVES FOR MECHANICAL PICK UP SOUND TAPES

Karl Daniel, Rosenhugel, Porz, near Cologne, Germany

Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,727

2 Claims. (Cl. 204—5)

1. In a method of producing a tape-like stamping positive for a mechanical pick-up sound tape, the steps of

producing galvano-plastically a master positive tape having a central recorded portion and unrecorded marginal edges the width of which is between three and five times the width of the marginal edges of the finished tape, producing by galvanic deposition a negative tape from said master positive tape while introducing a separating agent between predetermined inner portions of the marginal edges of the master positive tape and the negative tape to cause the master positive tape and the negative to adhere to each other only along the remaining outer portion of said marginal edges, said predetermined inner portions being wider than the marginal edges of the finished tape, cutting off said outer portions from said inner por-



tions, whereby a negative tape is produced having marginal edges which are narrower than the marginal edges of the master positive tape and which are wider than the marginal edges of the finished tape, producing galvano plastically the stamping positive from said negative tape while introducing a separating agent between predetermined inner portions of the marginal edges of the negative tape and the stamping positive to cause the negative tape and the stamping positive to adhere to each other only along the remaining outer portions of said marginal edges, the last-mentioned inner portions being equal in width to the marginal edges of the finished tape, and cutting off the last-mentioned outer edges.

2,738,318

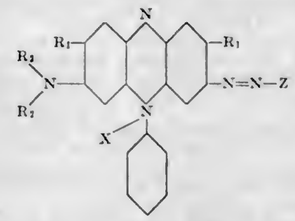
ELECTRODEPOSITION OF COPPER FROM AN ACID BATH

Richard A. Fellows, Grosse Pointe, and Edwin W. Hoover and Henry Brown, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignors to The Udylite Research Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 478,178

16 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

1. A bath for the electrodeposition of copper comprising an aqueous acidic solution of copper salts, a safranine, minor proportions of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of thiourea, N-acetyl thiourea, N-propionyl thiourea, N-trifluoroacetyl thiourea, N-pentafluoropropionyl thiourea, N-furfuroyl thiourea, dimethyl thiourea, cyanoacetyl thiourea, and a compound having the structure:



wherein R_1 and R_2 are radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl radicals, X is an anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide, fluoride, sulfate, bisulfate and nitrate, and Z is an aromatic radical selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, and phenyl and naphthyl radicals substituted with amino, alkyl substituted amino, hydroxy and alkoxy substituent groups.

2,738,319

METAL MERCAPTIDES AS PHOTOSENSITIZERS IN PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION

Roland J. Kern, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,391

19 Claims. (Cl. 204—158)

1. In the photopolymerization of photopolymerizable unsaturated organic compounds under the influence of light in the ultraviolet range, the improvement which comprises employing a small amount of a mercaptide of a metal selected from the group consisting of mercury, lead, silver and zinc effective to photosensitize said polymerization, said mercaptide being free from nitro, hydroxyl and primary amino groups on aromatic carbon.

2,738,320

PROCESS FOR PHOTOCHEMICAL CHLORINATION

Arnold N. Johnson, Passaic, N. J., and Philip E. Brumfield, Terre Haute, Ind., assignors to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,266

9 Claims. (Cl. 204—163)

1. A process for photochemical chlorination of monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which comprises reacting chlorine with the hydrocarbon in the presence of from 0.01% to 3.0% of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of lower aliphatic unsubstituted monohydroxy alcohols, lower dialkyl simple ethers and 1,4-dioxane in the further presence of actinic light to obtain chlorinated monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon.

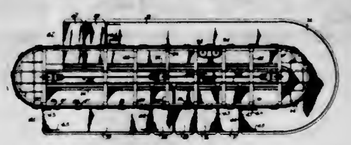
2,738,321

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY CONVEYING AND IMMERSING ARTICLES

Victor Finston, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Meaker Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,601

16 Claims. (Cl. 204—203)



1. In an electroprocessing apparatus, a stationary framework including a plurality of support columns, an upper frame, a closed track supported thereon, an intermediate frame therebelow, a series of processing tanks arranged beneath said track, a counterbalanced elevator frame including guiding means for movably engaging said columns, elevator drive means carried on said framework for vertically moving said elevator frame, a plurality of work carriers, each including a carriage, upper and lower rollers on said carriage engaging upper and lower surfaces of said track to prevent pitching movement of said carriage, a pair of dependent spaced guide bars secured to said carriage outwardly of said track, a tie bar secured across the lower ends of said guide bars, and a work holder having a flanged shoe slidably confined between said guide bars and supportable on said tie bar and having like integral work carrying arms extending oppositely therefrom, a sectional guide rail extending along and above said tanks and spaced relative to said track to slidingly contact the shoes of said carriers at all times holding the guide bars vertical against a gravity bias, said rail having fixed sections carried by said intermediate frame and alternately thereof alined movable sections carried by said elevator frame, a roller carried by said shoes in-

terengageable with said movable sections when the same are elevated above said fixed sections for movably supporting said work holders in raised position, a conveyor chain inwardly of said track, a conveyor drive means therefor, said carriages having chain supporting members extending over said track for attachment at equally spaced intervals to said chain, a cam plate carried by each of said members having spaced teeth extending inwardly of said chain, a control circuit for said elevator and said conveyor drive means including a conveyor limit switch carried by said upper frame and operated by said teeth moving therepast, an upper and a lower elevator limit switch carried on said framework and operated by said elevator frame moving thereagainst, said drives being alternately actuated by successive operations of said switches, and electrical means for supplying electrical current to said fixed rail sections for conduction to said shoes, said fixed rail sections and work holders being electrically conductive to supply current to work pieces carried by said work holders.

2,738,322

PROCESS FOR REMOVING SULFURIC ACID FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF INORGANIC SULFATES

William C. Bauman and Donald F. Harrington, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,631

6 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)

1. A method for removing sulfuric acid from an aqueous solution of an inorganic sulfate, which method comprises contacting an aqueous solution of an inorganic sulfate containing sulfuric acid with an anion exchange resin in the sulfate form, whereby the sulfuric acid is absorbed on the resin, and separating the treated solution from the anion exchange resin.

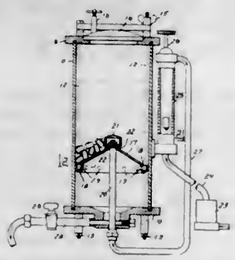
2,738,323

CHEMICAL FEEDER

Joseph J. Tepas, Jr., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,091

1 Claim. (Cl. 210—28)



Apparatus for preparing and feeding aqueous hypochlorite solutions at controlled rates from solid hypochlorite which comprises a vertically elongated container having an upper opening for charging solid hypochlorite and having a lower opening for withdrawing aqueous hypochlorite, a cone support for a bed of the solid hypochlorite, said cone support being positioned so that its largest circumference is about its base, a trough around the outside of the lower circumference of said cone and a plurality of openings in the trough, said support being arranged in the lower portion of said container and above its base, water distributing means adapted to direct fine streams of water downwardly in contact with the conical support prior to contact with the solid hypochlorite, water inlet means for supplying water to said water distributing means, means for metering variable amounts of water to said water inlet means, and means for withdrawing and dispensing aqueous hypochlorite solution of desired concentration from said lower opening.

2,738,324

ANTI-STATIC RAYON OILS

John Marshall Hood, Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,157

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.7)

2. An anti-static and lubricating agent for treating yarns, filaments and fibers to render them more amenable to textile operations and to eliminate their tendency to accumulate charges of static electricity comprising from about 7.5% to about 15% by weight of dodecyl toluene sodium sulfonate; from about 7.5% to about 15% by weight of a member of the group consisting of the sodium salt of a branched-chain didecyl sulfosuccinate, the ammonium salt of a branched-chain didecyl sulfosuccinate, the ammonium salt of a branched-chain dioctyl sulfosuccinate, the sodium salt of a branched-chain dioctyl sulfosuccinate, the ammonium salt of a branched-chain dinonyl sulfosuccinate, and the sodium salt of a branched-chain dinonyl sulfosuccinate or mixtures thereof; and from about 70% to about 85% by weight of a low viscosity textile carrying-agent.

2,738,325

METHOD OF TREATING WATER INTRODUCED INTO UNDERGROUND FORMATIONS

Robert G. Rydell, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to National Aluminate Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,959

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. In a process of injecting water into an underground formation, the step which comprises dissolving in said water a fraction of a per cent by weight of a quaternary imidazolinium salt soluble in the water and the anion of which forms soluble calcium, magnesium, barium and strontium salts in the concentrations employed.

2,738,326

PREPARATION OF OIL SOLUTIONS OF BASIC ALKALINE EARTH METAL PETROLEUM SULFONATES

Henry Wayne Anderson and Grant Edward Warren, Martinez, and Richard Neil Bartholomew, Richmond, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 4, 1952, Serial No. 313,142

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—33)

1. The method of preparing an oil solution of oil-soluble basic calcium petroleum sulfonates which comprises continuously contacting a tertiary butyl alcohol solution containing from about 30% to about 40% by weight of an oil solution of oil-soluble sodium petroleum sulfonates with an aqueous solution containing from about 20% to about 30% by weight of calcium chloride and containing from about 1.5 to about 2 molar equivalents of calcium chloride per equivalent of sodium sulfonate, whereby a tertiary butyl alcohol phase containing an oil solution of oil-soluble neutral calcium petroleum sulfonates, and an aqueous phase are formed; continuously separating the alcohol phase from the aqueous phase; continuously adding to said alcohol phase from about 0.75 to about 1.5 molar equivalents of calcium hydroxide per equivalent of sodium sulfonate, and a substantial amount of water, the amount of such added water being such that when the alcohol is removed from the mixture as is hereinafter provided, the resulting mixture contains from about 4 to about 8 per cent by weight of water; continuously removing said alcohol from the resulting mixture, and thereafter continuously removing the remaining water from the alcohol-free mixture, whereby an oil solution of oil-soluble basic calcium petroleum sulfonates is obtained.

2,738,327

LITHIUM-STRONTIUM SOAP GREASES FROM OXIDIZED PETROLEUM FRACTIONS

George W. Eckert, Glenbam, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,933

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—40)

1. A lubricating grease comprising essentially an oleaginous vehicle as the chief constituent thickened to a grease consistency with a mixed lithium-strontium soap of a saponifiable material obtained by the oxidation of a petroleum wax having a saponification number in the range from about 175 to about 450, said mixed lithium-strontium soap consisting of lithium and strontium soaps in a proportion by weight from about 1 to 4 to about 4 to 1, and containing free alkalinity in an amount equal to about 0.01 to about 10 per cent by weight of the grease.

2,738,328

COMPLEX GREASE CONTAINING HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL

Arnold J. Morway, Clark Township, Union County, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 29, 1954, Serial No. 446,682

13 Claims. (Cl. 252—40.5)

1. A lubricating grease composition comprising a major proportion of a lubricating oil and a grease-making proportion of a thickener consisting essentially of (1) a soap-salt complex of alkaline earth metal soap of at least one high molecular weight carboxylic acid and alkaline earth metal salt of at least one low molecular weight carboxylic acid, the molar ratio of low molecular weight carboxylic acid radical to high molecular weight carboxylic acid radical in said complex being in the range of about 7:1 to 40:1, and (2) hydrogenated castor oil, the weight ratio of said hydrogenated castor oil to said soap in said thickener being in the range of about 1:4 to 4:1.

2,738,329

PRODUCTION OF GREASES HAVING ELEVATED DROPPING POINTS

George Alwyn Parry, Leatherhead, and John Bryant Matthews, Newton Park, Chester, England, assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,418

Claims priority, application Great Britain January 30, 1952

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—42.1)

2. In the process for the preparation of grease compositions wherein an alkali metal soap of a higher aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is heated with a lubricating oil to form a composition in a hot fluid condition and then cooled to a gelling temperature whereby a grease composition is formed, the improvement comprising adding a nitrite to said composition while it is in a hot fluid condition.

2,738,330

COMPOUNDED LUBRICATING OIL

Max W. Hill, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,595

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—45)

1. A motor oil composition for use in the lubrication of internal combustion engines employing leaded fuels, which contains a lead dispersing amount of a primary aliphatic mercaptan having in the range of 10 to 30 carbon atoms, said lead-dispersing amount being in the range of about 1 to 15% by weight based on the total oil composition.

2,738,331

ALKYLTHIO HYDROQUINONES AND MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

John W. Brooks, Wenonah, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,300

18 Claims. (Cl. 252—48.2)

1. A method for preparing an alkylthio-substituted hydroquinone which comprises reacting 1 mol of quinone with at least 1 mol of an aliphatic mercaptan in the presence of an acidic catalyst at a temperature of from about 0° C. to about 100° C. and for a time period of at least about 4 hours.

10. As a new composition of matter, a t-butylthio-substituted hydroquinone.

2,738,332

PROCESS OF TREATING SOAP PARTICLES

Russell Edward Compa, Bogota, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application December 20, 1943, Serial No. 515,025, now abandoned. Divided and this application July 21, 1948, Serial No. 40,017

2 Claims. (Cl. 252—121)

1. A process which comprises spraying on the surface of preformed water-soluble soap particles with the aid of agitation an aqueous solution of a water-soluble salt of a higher fatty acid monosulfate monoglyceride and drying the particles whereby the tendency of soap particles to form lumps when poured into heated water is reduced.

2,738,333

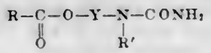
SURFACE-ACTIVE COMPOUNDS AND DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SAME

Henry Arnold Goldsmith, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,375

20 Claims. (Cl. 252—152)

1. A new surface-active urea derivative characterized by the formula:



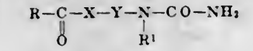
wherein



is a higher fatty acyl radical, Y is selected from the group consisting of alkylene and hydroxyalkylene radicals of 2–6 carbon atoms, and R′ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and lower hydroxyalkyl radicals.

10. A detergent composition consisting essentially of a detergent selected from the class consisting of the

water-soluble anionic sulfate and sulfonate detergents, and a compound represented by the formula:



wherein



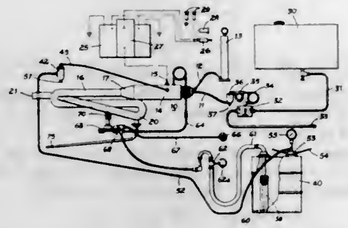
is a higher fatty acyl radical, X is a member of the class consisting of oxygen and imino groups, Y is selected from the class consisting of alkylene and hydroxyalkylene radicals of 2 to about 6 carbon atoms, and R′ is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and lower hydroxyalkyl groups, the amount of said compound being less than the weight of said detergent and effective in combination therewith to increase the detersive power thereof in aqueous solution.

2,738,334

MACHINE FOR PRODUCING DISPERSIONS OF LIQUIDS IN AIR OR OTHER GASES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOGS

William L. Tenney, Dayton, Scoville E. Knox, Phoneton, and Paul A. Frank, Dayton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to William L. Tenney, Dayton, Ohio

Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,668
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—359)



1. In a fog generator having a pulse jet engine including a combustion chamber and a discharge tube and adapted to develop a pulsating discharge pressure through said tube, said discharge tube having a curved portion with a low point intermediate the ends thereof, a reservoir containing a formulation for discharge in the form of a fog through said discharge tube, means for supplying said formulation to said discharge tube at a point downstream thereof and at a higher level than said low point, and a drain connection to said low point having a restricted passage for venting undischarged quantities of said formulation upon the stoppage of said engine at a point remote from said discharge tube.

6. In a fog generator having a pulse jet engine including a combustion chamber and a discharge tube and adapted to develop a pulsating discharge pressure through the tube, a closed reservoir for storing a formulation for introduction into said tube to produce the fog, a connection from said reservoir to said discharge tube for delivery of said formulation thereto, a pressurizing valve having a check valve member adapted to open automatically in response to said pulsating pressure and to allow passage of only the pressure peaks from said combustion chamber, a relatively short connection from said combustion chamber to said pressurizing valve having low flow resistance providing for effective delivery of said pressure peaks from said chamber to said valve to form a continuous pressure, and a relatively longer connection from said pressurizing valve to said reservoir to transmit said continuous pressure to the interior of said reservoir to establish an expelling pressure therein.

2,738,335

METHOD OF PRODUCING SOLID SOAP PRODUCTS FROM POTASH SOAPS AND PRODUCTS OBTAINED THEREBY

Madison L. Sheely, Western Springs, and Emmett P. Glynn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,114
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—368)

3. A solid soap product in marketable form, consisting substantially entirely of potassium tallow soap composed of potassium salts of tallow fatty acids having a titer of at least 40° C. in admixture with from 1 to 4% by weight of water.

2,738,336

MANUFACTURE OF SOLID PHOSPHORIC ACID CATALYSTS

Julian M. Mavity, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 24, 1952, Serial No. 311,318
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—435)

1. A process for manufacturing a highly active solid phosphoric acid catalyst which comprises reacting a phosphoric acid and an alkyl orthosilicate having from 1 to about 5 carbon atoms in each alkyl group, drying and calcining the resultant reaction product.

2,738,337

LECITHIN MODIFIED ALKYD VARNISHES

Maynard B. Unger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application March 4, 1953, Serial No. 340,393
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—22)

1. In the manufacture of an oil modified alkyd resinous varnish vehicle wherein the resin-forming reaction is completed at a temperature of from 300° to 550° F., the improvement in process which comprises adding lecithin to the completed resin while within said temperature range in an amount not exceeding 5 percent by weight of said resin, dispersing the lecithin in the hot resin, and thereafter cooling the reaction mass below said temperature range.

2,738,338

COPOLYMER OF STYRENE AND/OR BUTADIENE AND PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED FURFURAL-KETONE PRODUCT

Mortimer T. Harvey, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,167
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.5)

1. A copolymer of (I) styrene and (II) a product liquid at 100° C. and selected from the group consisting of (*a*) partially hydrogenated monofurfuryl-ketone, (*b*) partially hydrogenated difurfuryl-ketone, (*c*) partially hydrogenated organic reaction masses, said (*c*) being (*x*) organic reaction masses produced by reacting under alkaline conditions furfural and a ketone having at least 2 hydrogen atoms on an alpha carbon, said organic reaction masses (*x*) before hydrogenation having a viscosity of at least 50 centipoises at 25° C. and then hydrogenating (*x*) by combining hydrogen therewith to an extent at least approximately 15% and no more than approximately 65% of that necessary to completely saturate with hydrogen the carbon to carbon double bonds thereof, (*d*) partially hydrogenated residual fractions of (*x*), said (*d*) being residual fractions of (*x*) obtained by the heat distillation of (*x*) and measuring at least 60% of the weight of (*x*) and then hydrogenating said residual fractions of (*x*) by combining hydrogen therewith to an extent at least approximately 15% and no more than approximately

65% of that necessary to completely saturate with hydrogen the carbon to carbon double bonds thereof, (*e*) residual fractions of (*c*) obtained by the heat distillation of (*c*) and measuring at least 60% by weight of (*c*), (*f*) polymerized products produced by polymerizing (*a*)–(*e*) respectively under acidic conditions, said (*a*) and (*b*) respectively produced by hydrogenating monofurfurylketone and difurfuryl ketone by combining hydrogen therewith to an extent at least approximately 15% and no more than approximately 65% of that necessary to completely saturate with hydrogen the carbon to carbon double bonds thereof, the ratio by weight of (I) to (II) being 5–95 to 95–5.

2,738,339

PHENOLIC CONDENSATION PRODUCTS MADE WITH DIVALENT TIN COMPOUND TO REDUCE COLORATION

Robert S. Taylor, Oak Lawn, and Lynwood N. Whitehill, Homewood, Ill., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,718
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

10. In the manufacture of a polymeric body useful in the coating art by copolymerizing a phenol having more than one reactive center with a saturated difunctional compound selected from the group consisting of aldehydes, epihalohydrins, alkyl and aryl dihalides and admixtures thereof under aqueous alkaline conditions to form a resinous body, the improvement in method which comprises including in said reaction mass during said condensation a quantity of a divalent tin compound soluble in aqueous alkaline solutions sufficient to enhance the achromic character of the end product of said copolymerization reaction.

2,738,340

UREA-PINENE-SULFIDE REACTION PRODUCT

Guy M. Verley, Harvey, Ill., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,949
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—77.5)

A corrosion inhibitor which essentially comprises an oil-insoluble, water-soluble resin produced by reacting a pinene and phosphorus sulfide reaction product at elevated temperature with about 2 per cent to about 20 per cent urea.

2,738,341

RESINOUS COMPOUNDS BY CONDENSING PEROXIDES WITH ALKENE THIOLS

Arnold L. Ayers, Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Cleveland R. Scott, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,832
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—79.7)

1. A process for the production of a moldable solid resinous product which comprises reacting an alkene thiol having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms with hydrogen peroxide, the reactants being charged in mol ratio of from 1:1 to 1:8 and at a temperature of from 30° F. to 200° F.

2,738,342

MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FROM SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX

Charles F. Eckert, Westwood, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,807
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.1)

1. The method of treating a butadiene polymer synthetic rubber latex having an average particle diameter, based on the area of the particles, of from 0.05 to 0.5 micron and containing 3% to 25% by weight of the rubber solids of large particles from 5 to 50 microns in diameter to improve the strength of articles produced directly from such latex, which comprises solely mechanically separating at least 25% by weight of said large particles from the latex.

2,738,343

COPOLYMER OF TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE AND VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE

Albert L. Dittman, Jersey City, Herbert J. Passino, Englewood, and Wilber O. Teeters, River Edge, N. J., assignors to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,298
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—87.7)

1. A thermoplastic copolymer consisting essentially of trifluorochloroethylene containing between 0.5 and 6 mol per cent vinylidene fluoride.

2,738,344

STABILIZATION OF SULFURIZED HYDROCARBONS

Dilworth T. Rogers, Summit, and John P. McDermott, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,808
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—139)

1. A method for preparing improved sulfur-containing hydrocarbon products which comprises reacting a hydrocarbon material with at least one agent selected from the group consisting of sulfur, sulfides of phosphorus and sulfur halides to form a sulfurized hydrocarbon containing at least 1.0 weight percent of chemically combined sulfur and less than about 1.0 weight percent phosphorus, treating said sulfurized hydrocarbon with cuprous oxide in an amount in the range of about 0.5 to 25% by weight, based on the sulfurized hydrocarbon, at a temperature in the range of about 150° to 500° F. for a period of time in the range of about 5 minutes to 10 hours, removing solids from the cuprous oxide-treated sulfurized hydrocarbon, and recovering a substantially copper-free, sulfur-containing hydrocarbon product.

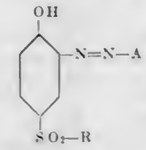
2,738,345

CHROME-CONTAINING MONOAZO DYESTUFFS

Guido Schetty, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,827
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 8, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—147)

1. The chromium complex of a monoazo dyestuff containing no sulphonic acid and carboxylic acid groups and corresponding to the formula:



wherein:

R represents a low molecular alkyl radical containing at least two carbon atoms and

A represents the radical of a member selected from the group consisting of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolones and 1-acylamino-7-hydroxynaphthalenes, acyl meaning a low molecular fatty acid radical.

2,738,346

METHOD FOR THE SEPARATION OF FLAVONOID COMPOUNDS

Simon H. Wender, Norman, Okla., and Clark H. Ice, Aiken, S. C., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,505

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. An improved method for the separation of flavonoid compounds, which comprises passing a solution of said compounds in a relatively low molecular weight, anhydrous aliphatic organic solvent through a bed of a comminuted hydrous magnesium silicate adsorbent, chromatographically eluting the resulting adsorbed compounds from said bed with an aqueous-relatively low molecular weight aliphatic organic solvent, and separately collecting the individual flavonoid compounds.

2,738,347

PENICILLIN SALT OF BENZHYDRYL-PHENETHYLAMINE

Jack Bernstein and Kathryn A. Losee, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 474,978

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A salt of penicillin and N-benzhydryl-phenethylamine.

2,738,348

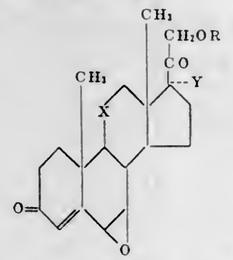
6,7-EPOXY-3-KETOSTEROIDS

Frank B. Colton, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 435,073

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.55)

1. A member of the class consisting of 6,7-epoxytestosterone; 6-7-epoxy-4-pregnene-3,20-dione and compounds of the structural formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and (lower alkyl)—CO—radicals; Y is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and hydroxyl radicals; and X is a member of the class consisting of methylene and, only in the case wherein Y is a hydroxyl radical, hydroxymethylene and carbonyl radicals.

2,738,349

PHENTHIAZINYLALKYL-SULFONATES AND PROCESSES

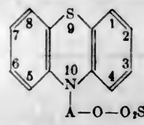
Paul Gailliot, Paris, and Jean Robert, Maisons-Laffitte, France, assignors to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France, a French body corporate

No Drawing. Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,418

Claims priority, application Great Britain April 20, 1953

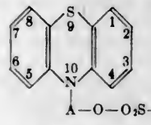
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—243)

1. A compound selected from the class consisting of sulphonic esters of the general formula:

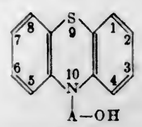


where A represents a divalent, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon grouping containing from 2 to 3 carbon atoms, at least 2 carbon atoms of said grouping being linked as a chain between the ring nitrogen atom and the adjacent oxygen atom of the said formula, Ar represents an aromatic wholly hydrocarbon, monocyclic radical and corresponding compounds containing in one only of the 1- and 3-positions a group selected from the class consisting of halogen, methyl and methoxy groups.

6. A process for the production of a compound selected from the class consisting of sulphonic esters of the general formula:

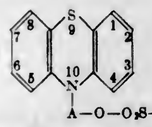


where A represents a divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon grouping containing from 2 to 3 carbon atoms, at least 2 carbon atoms of said grouping being linked as a chain between the ring nitrogen atom and the adjacent oxygen atom of the said formula, Ar represents an aromatic wholly hydrocarbon monocyclic radical and corresponding compounds containing in one only of the 1- and 3-positions a group selected from the class consisting of halogen, methyl and methoxy groups, which comprises reacting an aryl sulphonyl halide of the formula $ArSO_2Hal$ with a 10-hydroxyalkyl-phenthiazine selected from compounds of the formula:



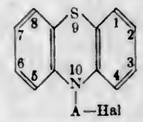
and corresponding compounds containing in one only of the 1- and 3-positions a group selected from the class consisting of halogen, methyl and methoxy groups.

7. A process for the production of a compound selected from the class consisting of sulphonic esters of the general formula:



where A represents a divalent, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon grouping containing from 2 to 3 carbon atoms, at least 2 carbon atoms of said grouping being linked as a chain between the ring nitrogen atom and the adjacent oxygen atom of the said formula, Ar represents an aromatic wholly hydrocarbon monocyclic radical and corresponding compounds containing in one only of the 1- and 3-positions a group selected from the class consisting of

halogen, methyl and methoxy groups, which comprises reacting a silver salt of an aryl sulphonic acid of the formula $ArSO_3Ag$ with a 10-halogenoalkyl-phenthiazine selected from compounds of the formula:



and corresponding compounds containing in one only of the 1- and 3-positions a group selected from the class consisting of halogen, methyl and methoxy groups.

2,738,350

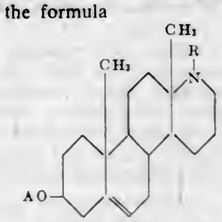
3-OXYGENATED 17α-AZA-D-HOMOANDROSTENES AND N-SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES THEREOF

Robert H. Mazur, Evanston, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

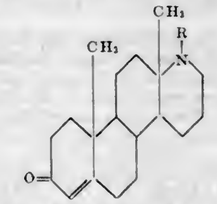
No Drawing. Application March 16, 1954, Serial No. 416,680

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—289)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formula



and congeneric oxidation products thereof having the formula



R in these formulas being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl radicals, lower alkanoyl radicals, halogenated lower alkanoyl radicals, benzoyl radicals, and benzyl radicals; and A being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkanoyl radicals, and benzoyl radicals.

2,738,351

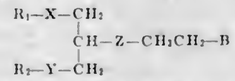
SUBSTITUTED GLYCEROL ETHERS

Harry Leo Dickison and Lee C. Cheney, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1952, Serial No. 302,424

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—293.4)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of a free base having the structure



wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of (lower)alkyl, phenyl, chlorophenyl, tolyl, and nitrophenyl and R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl, chlorophenyl, tolyl and nitrophenyl; X, Y and Z represent members selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, at least one being oxygen; B represents a member selected from the group consisting of di(lower)alkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, pyrrolidino, (lower)alkylpyrrolidino, N'-alkylpiperazino and pipecolino; and the non-toxic acid addition salts and the non-toxic quaternary salts of said free base.

2,738,352

PURIFICATION OF PYRIDINE COMPOUNDS

Abraham Bavley, Brooklyn, Edgar Kingdon Hamilton, Merrick, and William J. Kraus, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,156

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A process for the purification of citrazinic acid which comprises contacting crude citrazinic acid with strong sulfuric acid, having a concentration of from about 65 to about 80% by weight, at an elevated temperature, removing the crystalline solid that forms upon cooling the mixture and contacting said crystalline solid with water to form purified citrazinic acid.

2,738,353

PURIFICATION AND RECOVERY OF PYRROLIDONE CARBOXYLIC ACID

Morris J. Blish, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 24, 1951, Serial No. 258,085

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—326.3)

1. A process for preparing purified pyrrolidone carboxylic acid which comprises preparing a composition comprising water, acetone, and pyrrolidone carboxylic acid in which the ratio of water to acetone is between about 3:97 and about 35:65 and separating the acetone phase containing pyrrolidone carboxylic acid from the remaining phase of the composition.

2,738,354

PROCESS OF MAKING AMINO-ANTHRAQUINONES

Walter Kern, Sissach, and Walter Jenny, Reinach, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,728

Claims priority, application Switzerland January 24, 1951

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—371)

1. Process for the reduction of nitroanthraquinones, which comprises reducing, in an aqueous medium at a temperature below the boiling point of the reaction mixture, with a water-soluble salt of hydrosulfuric acid a member selected from the group consisting of (*a*) a nitro-anthraquinone which contains the nitro group in an α-position of one of the benzene rings of the anthraquinine nucleus and an alkyl-sulfone group in a β-position of the other benzene ring of the anthraquinone nucleus and (*b*) an isomeric mixture of nitro-anthraquinone alkylsulfones as defined under (*a*).

2,738,355

PRODUCTION OF ARYLSULFONYL THIOUREAS

Elmar K. Wilip, Montreal, Quebec, and Avila E. Vendette, Dorion, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,366

Claims priority, application Canada June 17, 1952

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

1. In the preparation of an arylsulfonyl thiourea the

steps comprise heating a reaction mixture containing an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having the formula

$$R_1COOH$$

wherein R_1 is an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aliphatic thiolacid having the formula

$$RCOSH$$

wherein R is an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and an arylsulfonyl cyanamide having the formula

$$Ar-SO_2-\underset{\underset{M}{|}}{N}-CN$$

wherein Ar is an aryl radical and M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkali metal and an alkaline earth metal; thereafter adding water to the resulting reaction mixture and heating this mixture, wherein said process the heat steps are carried out at a temperature of from 40° C. up to but not exceeding about 100° C.

5. In the process for preparing N_4-acetylsulfonilyl thiourea, the steps comprising heating at a temperature not exceeding 100° C., the reactants comprising calcium acetylsulfonilyl cyanamide, glacial acetic acid, and phosphorous pentasulfide; thereafter adding water to the resulting reaction product and heating this mixture at a temperature of from 40° C. up to but not exceeding 100° C.

2,738,356

NORTRICYCLYL ESTERS

Samuel B. Soloway and Rex E. Lidov, Denver, Colo., Henry Bluestone, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and Julius Hyman, Tallahassee, Fla., assignors to Shell Development Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 468,551
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—410)

1. The 3-nortricyclyl ester of an unsubstituted aliphatic carboxylic acid.

2. The 3-nortricyclyl ester of a halogen-substituted aliphatic carboxylic acid.

2,738,357

AMINOMETHYLSILOXANES

John L. Speier, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1950, Serial No. 171,551
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A siloxane composed of siloxane units of the formula

$$(R'_aH_{3-a}NCH_2)R_aSiO_{\frac{3-n}{2}}$$

where a has a value from 0 to 2, n has a value from 0 to 2, R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and phenyl radicals and R′ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloparaffin and phenyl radicals and in said siloxane there being no other organo radicals attached to the silicon.

2,738,358

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SILICONES

Egon Wiberg and Paul Buchheit, Munich, Germany, assignor to Firma Sud-Chemie A. G., Munich, Germany, a German company

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,829
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. Process for the production of silicones comprising reacting at a temperature above about 100° C. a first compound selected from the group consisting of ethers of the formula ROR and silicic acid esters of the formula $H_nSi(OR)_{4-n}$, wherein R is a hydrocarbon radical and n is zero or one with a second silicon-halogen compound of the general type

$$H_nSiX_{4-n}$$

wherein X=halogen, n=0 or 1 in the presence of an element selected from the group consisting of sodium, lithium, magnesium, cadmium, zinc, mercury, aluminum and silicon and alloys of silicon, aluminum and magnesium and which is capable of reacting with alkyl compounds in which the alkyl radical has electronegative character.

2,738,359

METHOD OF SEPARATING CHLOROSILANES

James F. Hyde, Midland, Mich., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1955, Serial No. 490,140
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A method of separating chlorosilanes of the formula R_nSiCl_{4-n} from chlorosilanes of the formula R_aSiCl_{4-a} in which n has a value from 0 to 1 inclusive, a has a value from 2 to 3 inclusive and R is selected from the group consisting of monovalent hydrocarbon radicals of less than 7 carbon atoms and halogenated monovalent hydrocarbon radicals of less than 7 carbon atoms which comprises contacting a mixture of said silanes with an amide of the group consisting of formamide and dimethylformamide in amount such that there is at least 2 mols of amide per mol of total silicon tetrachloride and monoorganotrichlorosilane in the mixture whereby a complex of the amide and any silicon tetrachloride and any monoorganotrichlorosilane is formed and thereafter separating said complex from the chlorosilane mixture.

2,738,360

CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE IN THE PRESENCE OF ACETYLENE

Walter Rottig, Oberhausen-Sterkrade-Nord, Germany, assignor to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, a corporation of Germany, and Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H., Frankfurt (Main-Heddernheim), Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,383
Claims priority, application Germany June 4, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—449.6)

1. In the catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide, the improvement which comprises reacting a carbon monoxide hydrogen containing synthesis gas with a content of 0.5–10% by volume of an acetylenic hydrocarbon while in contact with a fixed bed precipitated iron synthesis catalyst impregnated with about 1–10%, calculated by weight K_2O, of an alkali salt of a substantially nonvolatile inorganic acid and reduced at a temperature of about 250° C., substantially maintaining an initial synthesis temperature of about 20 degrees lower than that normal for said catalyst for a CO–H_2 conversion rate of about 65–70% by volume, and recovering synthesis products containing at least 30% by weight of hydrocarbons boiling above 320° C.

2,738,361

PREPARATION OF IRON CATALYSTS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGENATION

Herbert Kölbel, Homberg (Lower Rhine), and Ernst Ruschenburg, Utfort, Kreis Moers, Germany, assignors to Rheinpreussen Aktiengesellschaft für Bergbau und Chemie, Homberg (Lower Rhine), Germany, a German corporation

No Drawing. Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,614
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—449.6)

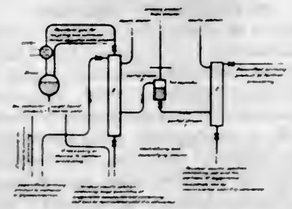
3. In the preparation of iron precipitation catalysts for hydrocarbon synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen which comprises treatment with an aqueous solution of a soluble iron salt with a mineral precipitant containing an alkaline earth metal compound and a silicate, the improvement for employing alkaline earth minerals containing detrimental decomposable silicates comprising mixing the alkaline earth containing mineral with oxygen compounds of iron in quantities equivalent to the amount of the alumina contained in said mineral before sintering, reducing the amount of silicate decomposable during precipitation to a quantity not exceeding 1 per cent by weight by sintering the mineral containing a decomposable silicate, and then precipitating an iron salt solution with the alkaline earth containing mineral thus prepared.

2,738,362

PROCESSING OF PRODUCTS HAVING A HIGH CONTENT OF OXYGENATED COMPOUNDS

Walter Rottig, Oberhausen-Sterkrade-Nord, Germany, assignor to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, and Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main-Heddernheim, Germany, a German corporation

Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,921
Claims priority, application Germany February 5, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—450)



1. In the method for the processing of organic products having a high content of oxygenated compounds including oxygenated compounds boiling above and oxygenated compounds boiling below 130° to 170° C. from a synthesis process operated under elevated conditions of temperature and pressure, the improvement which comprises separating, at a pressure substantially corresponding to the pressure of the synthesis process and at an elevated temperature adapted to maintain more than 50% of the compounds boiling above 130° to 170° C. in liquid phase, the total product into partial stream 1 containing more than 50% of compounds contained in the total product boiling above about 130° to 170° C. and partial stream 2 containing the compounds boiling below said temperature, neutralizing and saponifying the products of partial stream 1 under pressure in excess of atmospheric substantially in the liquid phase, and independently neutralizing and saponifying the products of partial stream 2 under pressure in excess of atmospheric substantially in the gaseous phase.

2,738,363

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF α-β DIAMINOPROPIONIC ACID ESTERS

Erik F. Godefrol, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1954, Serial No. 428,379
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—482)

1. Process which comprises reducing a cyanooximoacetic acid ester having the formula,

$$NC-\underset{\underset{N}{\|}}{C}-\underset{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}OOR$$

in an anhydrous lower aliphatic alcohol solvent with gaseous hydrogen in the presence of at platinum catalyst and at least two equivalents of mineral acid per mole of said acid ester thereby obtaining an acid addition salt of α,β-diaminopropionic acid ester having the formula,

$$\underset{\underset{NH_2}{|}}{CH_2}-\underset{\underset{NH_2}{|}}{CH}-COOR.2HY$$

where R is a lower alkyl group containing not more than four carbon atoms and HY is one equivalent of a mineral acid.

2,738,364

PRODUCTION OF ACRYLIC ACID ESTERS

Walter Reppe and Walter Schweckendiek, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), and Herbert Friederich, Worms, Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen am Rhine, Germany

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,534
Claims priority, application Germany June 5, 1951
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—486)

1. In the manufacture of an acrylic acid ester by the interaction of acetylene with carbon monoxide and an alcohol at elevated temperature and under increased pressure, the step which comprises carrying out the reaction in the presence of a compound containing in complex combination nickel, a quaternary ammonium radical and a member selected from the group consisting of halide, cyanide and rhodanide radicals.

5. In the manufacture of an acrylic acid ester by the interaction of acetylene with carbon monoxide and an alcohol at elevated temperature and under increased pressure, the step which comprises carrying out the reaction in the presence of a mixture of a complex nickel compound of the general formula

$$[A]_2\cdot[NiX_4]$$

wherein A is a quaternary ammonium radical and X is a halide radical and a complex nickel compound of the general formula

$$[Ph]_2\cdot[NiX'_4]$$

wherein Ph is a quaternary phosphonium radical and X′ is a halide radical.

2,738,365

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A SYNTHETIC DETERGENT OF GOOD COLOR

Herbert Smith Sylvester, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,081
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)

1. The process of producing a synthetic detergent of good color which comprises admixing a water-soluble alkali metal silicate and an alkali metal hypochlorite with an aqueous slurry of a water-soluble salt of an organic sulfuric acid rection product possessing detersive properties, said silicate and hypochlorite being used in amounts sufficient to effect bleaching of said salt and a reduction in viscosity of said aqueous slurry of organic sulfuric acid reaction product.

2,738,366

SEPARATION OF TYROSINE

Bruno Vassel, Deerfield, Ill., assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 267,000
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—519)

1. A process for the purification of tyrosine which comprises mixing crude cystine-containing tyrosine with sufficient ammonium hydroxide solution to produce a pH of between about 10.70 and about 11.25 in the resulting mixture, and separating solid tyrosine from the resulting cystine-containing solution.

2,738,367
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LEVULINIC ACID
Bryan C. Redmon, Baltimore, Md., assignor to National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 278,137
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—528)

1. A process for producing levulinic acid comprising heating an aqueous solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of furfuryl alcohol, fructose, sucrose and glucose, in the presence of a strongly acidic cation exchange resin, in an amount equal to about 18–19% of the total weight of the reaction mixture, said solution being maintained at an elevated temperature within the range of about 30° to about 100° C. in contact with the resin until a substantial proportion of the selected compound of the group has been converted to levulinic acid.

2,738,368
PREPARATION OF ACRYLIC ANHYDRIDE
Walter A. Raczynski, Elkton, Md., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,258
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—546)

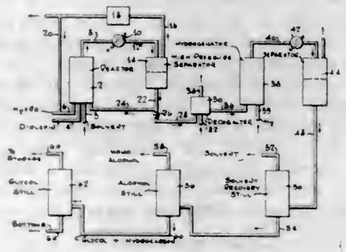
1. The process of preparing acrylic anhydride which comprises heating a mixture consisting of acrylic acid, acetylene, and nickel carbonyl in an inert organic solvent to a temperature of from about 40° C. to about 100° C.

2,738,369
METHOD FOR MAKING QUATERNARY AMMONIUM BOROHYDRIDES
Mario D. Banus, Ipswich, and Thomas R. P. Gibb, Jr., and Robert W. Bragdon, Marblehead, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,264
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—567.6)

3. In a method for producing a quaternary ammonium borohydride, the step which comprises dissolving in a common solvent an alkali metal borohydride and a quaternary ammonium compound selected from the group consisting of tetraalkyl, tetraalkaryl, allyltrimethyl, (2-cyclohexyl-ethyl)-trimethyl, (2-chloroethyl)-trimethyl, (2-hydroxybutyl) - trimethyl, (2 - ethoxypropyl) - trimethyl, alpha-amino-p-tolyl trimethyl, (3-cyanopropyl) trimethyl and (2-carboxyethyl) trimethyl ammonium hydroxides and salts thereby forming a reaction liquor comprising said solvent, a borohydride corresponding to said quaternary compound and an alkali metal compound selected from the group consisting of hydroxides and salts.

2,738,370
PREPARATION OF ALICYCLIC GLYCOLS
John H. Staib, Scotch Plains, and Joseph Stewart, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,234
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—617)

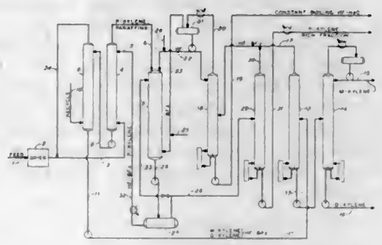
1. A process for the preparation of glycols from substituted alicyclic compounds having two non-conjugated olefinic linkages one of which linkages is in a ring, which comprises reacting said compounds with carbon monoxide, hydrogen and a cobalt carbonylation catalyst in the presence of a hydrocarbon solvent, the ratio of said solvent to said diolefin compound being at least 2/1, maintaining said reaction mixture at elevated temperatures of from about 225° to about 375° F. and pressures of from about 2,000 to about 4,000 p. s. i. g. and in contact for a period of time, in the range of about 0.5 to about 10 hours, conducive to form a dialdehyde conversion product, hydrogenating said product and recovering good yields of glycols.



2,738,371
PURIFICATION OF FLUOROCARBONS
Howard Maurice Parmelee, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,994
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

1. A process of decreasing the hydrogen content of saturated fluorocarbons of 5 to 25 carbon atoms containing up to 0.1 percent of hydrogen, present in highly fluorinated saturated fluorohydrocarbons, which comprises contacting the fluorocarbon at a temperature between 20° and 150° C. with a substantially anhydrous nitrogen-containing basic compound from the class consisting of ammonia and amines, and thereafter separating the fluorocarbon from the said basic compound and from the products of reaction of the said basic compound with the said fluorohydrocarbons.

2,738,372
SEPARATION OF XYLENE ISOMERS
James L. Talbot, San Pablo, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,867
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)

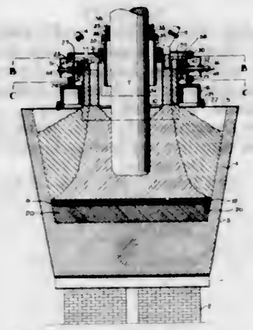


1. A process for separating mixtures of xylene isomers which comprises forming a complex of HF, BF_3 and a material of the group consisting of ortho-xylene and para-xylene, contacting a feed containing meta-xylene and at least one other xylene isomer with the complex at a pressure in the range about 20–100 p. s. i. g., separating a hydrocarbon phase rich in xylene other than meta-xylene and lean in meta-xylene and an acid phase comprising HF, BF_3 and meta-xylene, and distilling the acid phase to separate HF and BF_3 from meta-xylene.

4. A process for separating mixtures of xylene isomers which comprises forming a mixture of approximately equimolar quantities of BF_3 and a liquid xylene consisting essentially of a mixture of at least one xylene of the group consisting of ortho-xylene and para-xylene with a molar excess of HF, intimately contacting a feed containing the three xylene isomers with the mixture at a temperature in the range —50° F. to 120° F. and at a pressure in the range of 20–100 p. s. i. g., separating a hydrocarbon phase rich in xylenes other than meta-xylene and lean in meta-xylene and an acid phase richer in meta-xylene than the feed and distilling the acid phase to separate meta-xylene and HF and BF_3.

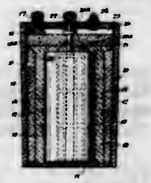
ELECTRICAL

2,738,373
METHOD AND MEANS OF CHARGING AND OPERATING ELECTRICAL FURNACES
John R. Alexander, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,145
1 Claim. (Cl. 13—33)



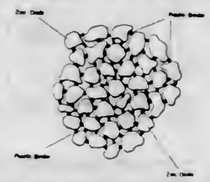
An electric furnace for the production of calcium carbide comprising, in combination, a closed furnace chamber; an electrode extending vertically downward into the lower part of said chamber; a rotary distributor surrounding said electrode and consisting of three concentric cylinders spaced apart and joined together by radially disposed plates dividing the space between the cylinders into compartments; means for introducing a mixture of lime and carbon between the inner and intermediate cylinders of said distributor and free lime between the intermediate and outer cylinders of said distributor; and means for rotating said distributor.

2,738,374
ELECTRIC SECONDARY BATTERIES
Leonard Fuller, London, and Jonas Abraham Szper, Barking, England, assignors to Varley Dry Accumulators Limited, Essex, England
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,759
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—7)



2. In an electric secondary battery, a cup-like container open at its top and having a closed bottom, a negative electrode comprising an annular layer of spongy lead closely proximate to and relying entirely for its mechanical support upon the inner wall of said container, an electrical conductor at least in part surrounding said negative electrode and comprising an extremely thin foil shaped from an initially rectangular sheet to conform to the shape of said annular layer, a positive electrode arranged in spaced relation within the negative electrode and comprising a mass of positive active material with an electrical conductor embedded therein, said annular layer of the container and said positive electrode being directly opposed to the container bottom, kieselguhr filling the space between the negative and positive electrodes and extending entirely over the top of the latter, the electrodes and the kieselguhr forming a solid block which holds all acid electrolyte required for the proper and efficient working of the battery, a porous disc closure snug within the top of the container and the foil conductor and over the top of and against the kieselguhr, a closure above the porous disc and closing the open top of the container, and positive and negative terminal members respectively connected with the positive and negative electrodes, the external surface of said negative electrode being slightly tapered as a frusto-cone, and the interior of the container being correspondingly tapered so as to ensure that the negative electrode fits snugly and intimately within the container.

2,738,375
STORAGE BATTERY PLATES AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME
William J. Schlotter, Norristown, Pa., assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,451
12 Claims. (Cl. 136—30)

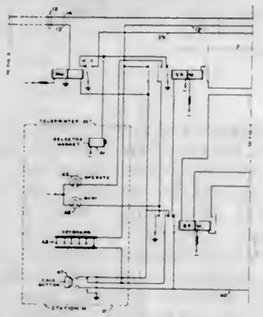


11. A battery plate of the type to be used in a caustic electrolyte of silver-zinc battery cells comprising a grid, a porous mass of zinc oxide formed on said grid and having a discontinuous plastic film formed throughout said mass and engaging individual particles of the active material, said plastic film comprised of a plastic latex inert to a caustic electrolyte and selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl chloride latex, butadiene-styrene latex and polystyrene latex, the proportion of plastic latex to zinc oxide being in amount of from 5% to 10% by weight of zinc oxide.

2,738,376
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Gilbert S. Vernam, Hackensack, and Bruce V. Magee, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,584
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—4.1)

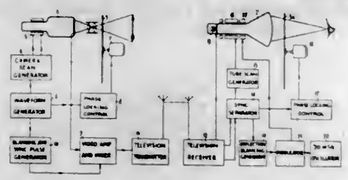
1. A telegraph system comprising a multi-station normally closed line, a central station and a plurality of remote stations associated with said line, permutation code transmitting means and a manually operable key at each of said remote stations, said transmitting means at said remote stations normally being operatively disassociated from said line, means operative on the actuation of a key at any one of said remote stations with said line in an idle condition to open said normally closed line to initiate the transmission of an open line condition, means independent of said key for closing said line following a predetermined length open line condition and to operatively associate the transmitting means thereat with said line, and means operative during the transmission of

said open line condition and while one of the transmitting means is operatively associated with said line



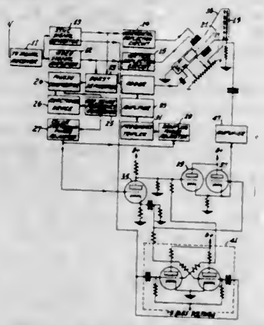
to prevent the operative association of another transmitting means therewith by the operation of a key thereat.

2,738,377
COLOR TELEVISION
Donald Weighton, Cambridge, England, assignor to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company
Application March 24, 1952, Serial No. 278,196
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 27, 1951
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



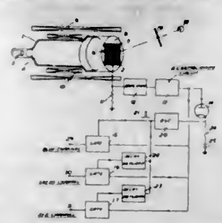
1. In a colour television transmitter the combination comprising a pick-up tube, means for scanning said pick-up tube in eight-fold interlaced field scansions, and means for rendering said pick-up tube responsive to the different colour components of the image to be transmitted during successive field scanning periods of each eight-fold interlaced field scansion in the order red, green, blue, green, red, green, blue, green.

2,738,378
COLOR SELECTION CIRCUIT FOR TELEVISION
Nathan Rynn, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,247
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



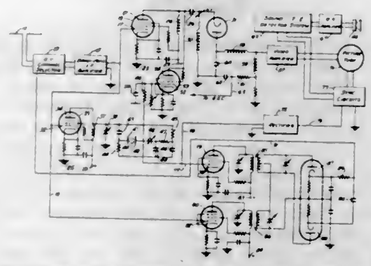
1. In a color television apparatus including a cathode ray tube comprising a color switching electrode and in which color selection takes place after the normal scanning deflection of the cathode ray beam: means to obtain a first color switching voltage such that color selection takes place in a first order, means to obtain a second color switching voltage differing in phase from said first color switching voltage such that color selection takes place in a second order differing from said first order, and means to alternately apply said first and second switching voltages to said color switching electrode, said last-named means including a pair of gating tubes coupled to said color switching electrode, means for applying each of said color switching voltages to a respective one of said gating tubes, and means for alternately triggering said pair of gating tubes.

2,738,379
COLOR TELEVISION APPARATUS
Ivanhoe John Penfound James, South Ealing, London, and James Alec Lodge, Ickenham, Uxbridge, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,361
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 23, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



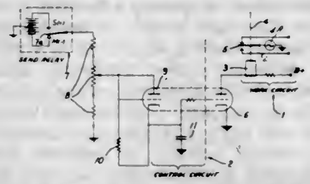
1. Color television apparatus comprising an image pick-up device for generating a signal train comprising signal elements intercalated according to a color sequence and representative of different color components of elements of the image, means for producing signal elements recurring in a predetermined sequence, in said signal train and confined to a separate amplitude range from signal elements "representing" said different color components, a plurality of signal channels with one for each of said color components, a gate leading to each signal channel, means for applying said signal train to said gates, and means responsive to said recurring signal elements for opening said gates in succession to admit the signal elements representative of said different color components to the corresponding signal channels.

2,738,380
EXALTED-CARRIER TELEVISION RECEIVER
Murray G. Crosby, Hicksville, N. Y.
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,863
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



1. Receiver apparatus particularly for television signals transmitted on one carrier by vestigial sideband methods and accompanied by audio signals transmitted upon a separate carrier frequency at fixed spacing comprising a signal circuit to connect the received video and accompanying audio signals to intermediate frequency signals, a signal detector, a first signal channel to supply received audio and video signals to the detector, a filter circuit to derive the video intermediate frequency carrier from the received signals, a second signal channel including means to derive the video intermediate frequency carrier, amplifier means to supply the derived video intermediate frequency video carrier in controlled phase and amplitude manner to the detector concomitantly with the signals in the first signal channel, and video and audio utilization circuits connected to receive the output signals from the detector.

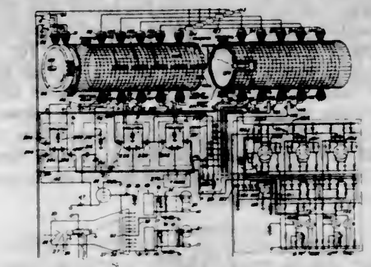
2,738,381
TELEGRAPH SIGNAL-OPERATED CARRIER OFF AND ON SYSTEM
Walter Adrian Miner, East Paterson, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,066
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



1. In a telegraph system, a device for controlling the carrier off and on condition of a line, a control circuit for said device having an input end and an output end with the output end connected to said device to control said on and off condition, a source of telegraph signal elements of respectively different polarities and adapted to be selectively connected to the input end of said control circuit, said control circuit including a voltage storing element, means including a charging circuit between said source and said element and effective as long as signal elements of one polarity are applied to said input end for a predetermined duration to charge said element to a predetermined voltage and thereby to cause said circuit to operate said device to carrier-off condition, and separate means in said control circuit effective as soon as signal elements of the opposite polarity are applied to said input end to close a normally open discharge circuit for said element and thereby to cause said control circuit to operate said device to carrier-on condition.

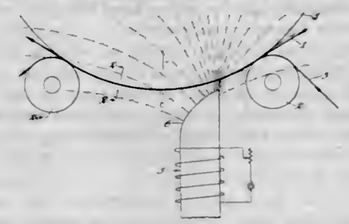
2,738,382
MAGNETIC DRUM DIAL PULSE RECORDING AND STORAGE REGISTERS
Chester E. Brooks, Montvale, John H. McGuigan, Summit, N. J., and Orlando J. Murphy, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,192
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

1. In a calling system in combination, a calling line including an electrical circuit path, dial pulse transmitting device individual thereto, a continuously moving surface of magnetic material, a recording device located adjacent said surface, interconnections between said recording device and said line for changing the magnetic condition of a small element of said surface in response to the completion of said electrical circuit path followed by an interruption of said electrical circuit path which in turn is followed by a subsequent completion of said electrical circuit path, apparatus for counting the number of interruptions of said electrical circuit path followed by subsequent completions thereof, and a recording circuit controlled by the operation of said counter in counting



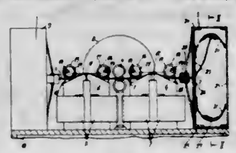
a predetermined number of said sequences of interruptions followed by subsequent completions of said electrical circuit path to record a still further signal in said surface.

2,738,383
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DUPLICATING MAGNETIC RECORDINGS AND MAGNETIC TAPE RECORD MEMBERS
Robert Herr and Reynolds Marchant, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1948, Serial No. 34,328
28 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. The method of copying a magnetic pattern from a master magnetic record member comprising placing said master record member in close proximity with a copy magnetic record member in a magnetic field of sufficient strength to cause magnetization of the copy record member corresponding to the magnetic pattern on the master record member.

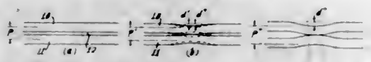
2,738,384
RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS FOR MAGNETIC-WIRE RECORDS
Jerzy Starnecki and Frank T. Squires, Cambridge, England, assignors to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,374
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 7, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. Apparatus for magnetic recording and reproducing of oscillations, comprising a magnetisable core having a pair of magnetic pole pieces separated by a magnetic gap, a coil through which said core passes for mutual electromagnetic induction, means for including said coil in an electric circuit, and means for longitudinally moving a wire of permanently magnetisable material across said magnetic gap, said means including a pair of guide rollers for the wire respectively disposed at opposite sides of said

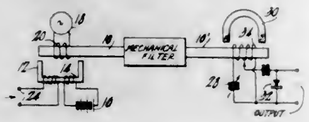
gap and a guiding surface formed by a groove in the magnetic core in the immediate vicinity of the gap, and roller-support members mounted for rotary adjustment in the apparatus, said rollers being rotatably mounted in said support members eccentrically thereof for movement by said rotary adjustment from a normal position in which said guiding surface projects between said pair of rollers for forcing the wire to follow a curved path between said rollers to cause the resilience of the wire to hold said wire against said third surface to a threading position in which said third surface is clear of the common tangent of said guide rollers.

2,738,385
SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS
William Stephen Bachman, Southport, Conn., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,259
16 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



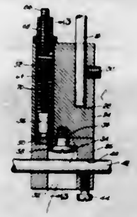
1. Apparatus for the variable pitch recording of sound record grooves which comprises control and recording channels supplied with sound signals to be recorded, a recording head for forming modulated sound grooves in a record medium, said recording head having a non-linear displacement-frequency characteristic, a synchronous motor connected to produce transverse relative movement between the recording head and record medium to record sounds in adjacent grooves, an equalizer in said recording channel connected to supply equalized sound signals to said recording head, said equalizer being designed to alter the sound signals in accordance with a predetermined non-linear displacement-frequency record characteristic and also to at least partially compensate for said non-linear recording head characteristic, a control equalizer in said control channel designed to alter the sound signals therein in accordance with said predetermined record characteristic without compensation for said recording head characteristic, a rectifier circuit supplied from said control equalizer for deriving a control wave varying with the sound signal amplitude, a variable frequency oscillator, means utilizing said control wave to vary the frequency of said oscillator, and means utilizing the output of said oscillator to control the speed of said synchronous motor and thereby vary the pitch of the recorded grooves.

2,738,386
MAGNETOSTRICTIVE AMPLIFIER
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,127
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



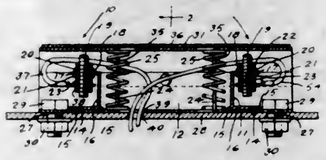
2. An amplification device comprising, in combination, a magnetostrictive element, a source of high frequency currents magnetically coupled to one end of said element, the frequency of said currents being such as to cause said element to vibrate at its natural mechanical frequency, a signal input circuit, means magnetically coupling said input circuit and said one end of said element whereby the vibration of said element is influenced by current from said input circuit, a tuned circuit, and means magnetically coupling the other end of said vibrating element into said tuned circuit whereby currents of the frequency of vibration of said element are coupled into said tuned circuit.

2,738,387
ELECTRIC SWITCH FOR STOP-MOTION DEVICES ON KNITTING MACHINES
Edward Vossen, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Stop-Motion Devices Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 323,987
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.16)



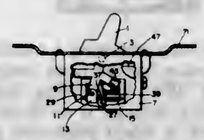
An electric switch comprising a bracket, a rod adjustably supported by said bracket, a housing secured to said rod, a second housing secured to said first housing for angular movement relative thereto, an actuating rod adjustably secured to said second housing, a pair of holes formed in the first housing, a spring-urged contact member in one of said holes, a binding post connected to said spring-urged contact member, an insulated element on the second housing which is engageable with the spring-urged contact member when the second housing is in a predetermined angular position relative to the first housing, a spring-urged ball in the second hole of the first housing, and a socket for said ball formed in the second housing, said socket being in registration with the second hole to receive said ball when the second housing is in said predetermined angular position relative to the first housing, thereby resiliently locking said second housing in said predetermined angular position relative to the first housing, an insulating sleeve being provided in the first mentioned hole formed in the first housing, the spring-urged contact member being slidably mounted within said sleeve, and an insulating bushing mounted in said first mentioned hole adjacent said insulating sleeve and supporting said binding post, whereby said spring-urged contact member and said binding post are insulated from engagement with said first housing.

2,738,388
VEHICLE TURN SIGNAL SWITCH
Archie C. Cope, Ashland, Ky.
Application September 7, 1954, Serial No. 454,308
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.29)



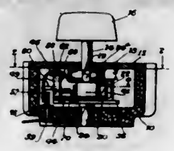
A turn switch for vehicle signal lights comprising a housing formed of a U-shaped sheet metal lower member, an inverted U-shaped sheet metal upper member partly telescoping over said lower member, means extending through the parallel sides of said members pivotally mounting said upper member on said lower member, a pair of spaced-apart tongues struck from said lower member and bent to extend perpendicularly thereto, a second pair of spaced-apart tongues struck from said upper member and bent to extend perpendicularly thereto, with said first pair of tongues positioned in confronting relation to said second pair of tongues, a pair of coil springs between said members constantly holding said upper member in normal parallel position relative to said lower member with said springs engaging over upper and lower confronting tongues, and a pair of vertically adjustable contacts carried by said lower member confronting the opposite ends, respectively, of said upper member whereby rocking of said upper member will close a circuit in which said contacts are interposed.

2,738,389
SNAP SWITCHES
Chester W. Johnson, Bridgewater, Mass.
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,929
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. An electric switch having in combination a thumb lever, a spring carrier moving in an arc, a spring connecting these parts, shoes pivotally connected respectively to the thumb lever and the spring carrier, and guides for each shoe divergently disposed to the arc of travel of the pivot of such shoe.

2,738,390
ELECTRIC SNAP SWITCH WITH SLOW BREAK
Robert H. Bentley, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,327
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—70)



1. In an electric snap switch, fixed contact means, movable contact means rotatable about a central axis and engaged with said fixed contact means in one switch position, operating means, and means actuated by said operating means to cause separation in a radial direction of said movable contact means from said fixed contact means slowly, and means actuated by said operating means but effective after said separation to move said movable contact means with a snap motion in a direction different from that of contact separating movement to bring said movable contact means into a new switch position, and a spring coiled about said central axis causing said snap motion, irrespective of the continued motion of the operating means without change in its rate.

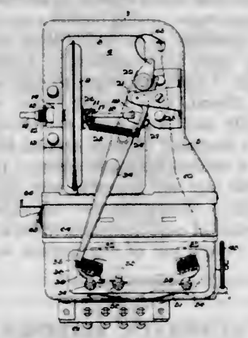
2,738,391
CIRCUIT AND CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH FOR MOTOR SPEED REGULATION
Kimble Frank Tesh, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)

1. A speed-responsive switch for a rotatable member having a chamber therein including the axis of rotation of the member, comprising: a flat spring reed extending substantially in said axis within said chamber and having secured thereto adjacent one end a first contact facing in one direction of the thickness of the reed and a mass element displaced from the plane of the reed and from the axis of said shaft; means rigidly anchoring the other end of said reed to said rotatable member; and a second stationary contact insulatingly mounted on said rotatable member in alignment with said first contact for making



and breaking therewith in response to flexing of said reed; said one contact and said mass element being fixed relative to each other and laterally adjustable as a unit relative to said reed, whereby the distance of said mass element from said axis when said contacts are closed is fixed and independent of the lateral position of adjustment of the mass element relative to the reed.

2,738,392
PRESSURE SWITCH ASSEMBLY
Edwin M. Talbott, Jr., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,364
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



1. A pressure responsive switch particularly adapted for a radiosonde, comprising, in combination: a generally rectangular flat supporting frame having an opening formed through one extremity thereof, a pressure responsive element located in said opening and mounted on said frame, said element having a wall thereof adapted to move in response to changes in ambient pressure, an arm pivotally mounted at its one extremity on said frame adjacent said opening and having an electrical contact at its opposite extremity, a driving linkage connecting said contact arm to said movable wall, a flat plate-like commutator coacting with said movable contact, said commutator being formed of electrical insulating material and having an inlaid contact pattern on its exposed outer surface over which said contact has movement and an internally-threaded stud projecting from its inner or opposite surface through an opening formed in the frame, said stud being located at a point intermediate the ends of the commutator, an adjusting screw having one extremity threaded through said stud and its opposite extremity accessible from the exterior of said frame for adjusting the commutator plate with respect to the frame, resilient means connected to said stud and frictionally engaging the adjacent frame structure for holding the commutator in adjusted position, and means for guiding said commutator on said frame while at the same time holding it against lateral displacement, comprising a leaf spring anchored to the frame and engaging the adjacent

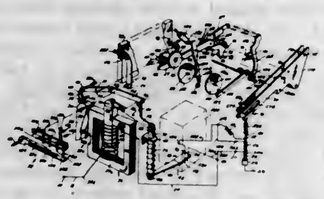
edge of said commutator and one or more projections formed on said frame and engaging the opposite edge of said commutator.

2,738,393
CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND THE LIKE HAVING POWER ELEMENTS
Irvin W. Cox, West Allis, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,167
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



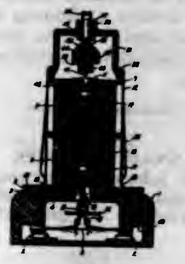
1. In a circuit breaker, a pivotally mounted double-walled member having a terminal end, a movable contact carried by the other end of said member, a fixed contact in operative alinement with and engageable with and disengageable from said movable contact, an enclosed and sealed space between said walls defining an expansible diaphragm, a kick-out member having legs straddling said double-walled member and pivotally connected with said diaphragm, said legs being moved apart upon the expansion of said diaphragm, spring means associated with said double-walled member to normally urge said member in a direction to open said contacts, a keeper carried by one of said legs, a latch for engaging said keeper to hold said contacts closed, said keeper being moved out of engagement with said latch upon expansion of said diaphragm, a first magnetic element carried by said kick-out member, and a second magnetic element connected with said one of said legs and movable with said keeper, said magnetic elements having tractive relationship increased by the movement of said elements toward each other as said keeper is moved out of engagement with said latch.

2,738,394
AUTOMATIC RECLOSER
George A. Matthews, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application August 31, 1949, Serial No. 113,371
21 Claims. (Cl. 200—89)



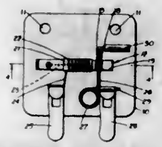
21. In a recloser, a pair of cooperable contacts, a spring normally maintaining said contacts in engagement, an operating magnet responsive to fault currents for operating said contacts to disengaged position against the action of said spring, a latch for latching said contacts in disengaged position, a timing mechanism, means controlled by the disengagement of said contacts for storing energy in said timing mechanism, means operative after a predetermined movement of said contacts for releasing said timing mechanism, and a device controlled by said timing mechanism, a predetermined interval of time after the release of said timing mechanism for releasing said latch to permit operation of said contacts to re-engagement under control of said spring.

2,738,395
SOLENOID-OPERATED ELECTRIC SWITCH
Earl F. Reihman, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,055
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—112)



1. A mercury switch comprising a metallic casing having a thick wall portion formed from insulating material, a mass of mercury filling said casing, said wall having an elongated opening through it so small that mercury will not flow into it, a raised projection portion on the inner face of said wall surrounding said opening and being in abutting engagement with the mercury, a contact pin supported in and guided by said opening, and means connected to said pin for moving it in said opening to bring its end into and out of contact with the mercury in the casing.

2,738,396
THERMALLY OPERATED CIRCUIT BREAKERS
Frederick Richmond Wentworth Strafford and Harry Thomas Prestige, Enfield, England, assignors to Belling & Lee Limited, Enfield, England
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,014
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 17, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)

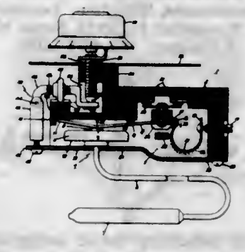


1. A thermally operated circuit breaker comprising a fixed contact including a pair of bimetallic strips arranged in face-to-face relationship and secured together at one end, the free ends of said strips being formed to define movable contact grasping portions, a movable contact yieldably urged to a circuit breaking position remote from said strips and displaceable to an operative position engaged between said grasping portions of the strips to be there retained by said grasping portions, and means for heating said strips in accordance with the current passing between said strips and said movable contact, said strips when heated being arranged to spread apart at said free ends thereof to release said movable contact from said grasping portions in response to the heating of both said strips to a degree corresponding to the flow of excessive current between said strips and movable contact.

2,738,397
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE CONTROL DEVICE
John L. Slonneger, Morrison, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,613
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)

1. A temperature responsive control device comprising means adapted to sense a remote temperature and operable in response to variations thereof, an operating lever

adapted to be moved from a first position to a second position by said temperature sensing means, contacts adapted to be actuated by said operating lever, resilient means opposing movement of said operating lever to said second position thereof, means for adjustably preloading said temperature sensing means, a movable member adapted to be connected to a temperature selecting han-

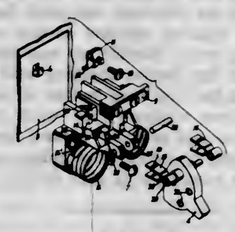


dle, an adjusting lever connecting said movable member and said preloading means thereby selectively to adjust the preloading of said temperature sensing means and the operating temperature of said device, and pivot means for said adjusting lever, and means to selectively vary the lever ratio of said adjusting lever for calibrating said device.

2,738,398
PERFORATED ARC CHUTE BARRIER PLATES FOR CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Philip L. Taylor, Abington, Mass., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,520
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)

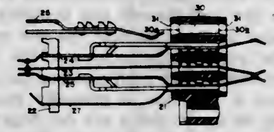
1. An electric circuit interrupter comprising arcing contacts for initiating an arc and an arc chute for receiving and extinguishing the arc, said chute comprising a plurality of slotted spaced insulating plates arranged to extend longitudinally of the axis of said chute with the slots arranged adjacent the arcing contacts to form an arc passage, each one of said plates being provided with a plurality of apertures of substantially equal cross sectional area arranged in lines diverging from the slot toward one of the corners of the plate near the exhaust end of said chute for providing a plurality of secondary arc passages, each slot comprising a wide mouth V-shaped portion arranged adjacent said arcing contacts for gradually constricting the arc to a predetermined cross sectional area to convert the arc from a relatively high current arc having a relatively low arc voltage to a relatively low current ac having a relatively high arc voltage and a narrow elongated U-shaped portion arranged adjacent said pertures for retaining the arc's constricted size during its movement through the second portion of said slot, said apertures each having a cross sectional area substantially equal to the cross sectional area of the constricted arc at the closed end of the slot for providing a plurality of secondary arc passages.

2,738,399
FUSIBLE ELECTRIC SWITCH UNIT
Herman J. Hammerly, Plainville, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 374,925
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—163)



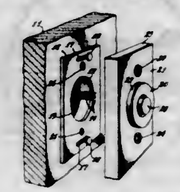
1. An electric switch unit comprising a pair of stationary contacts, a base of insulating material supporting said contacts in spaced and insulated relation, a U-shaped contact, an operating member pivoted on said base, and a hub supported on said operating member extending between the opposed arms of said U-shaped contact, said arms being indented and cooperating with the base of the U-shaped contact to substantially surround said hub.

2,738,400
CONTACT ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS
William D. Hailes, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,030
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



1. In a contact finger structure, a contact spring having one end bifurcated and having contact points on the bifurcated portions and having a mounting structure at the other end comprising a retaining member with a spread-leg shape and protruding teeth at the ends of the legs, an insulated block with a recess of such width and depth as to receive said retaining member only providing said toothed legs are forced further apart to thereby produce a firm holding action against the inner surface of said recess when said retaining member is inserted end-wise into said recess.

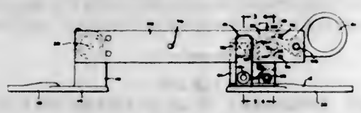
2,738,401
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Morris Roteman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 367,607
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



1. A device of the type described to be mounted at an external recess in a structural wall having an outer layer of stucco over a frame including vertical studs, comprising: a rectangular plate member wider and longer than said recess, said plate member having a relatively large

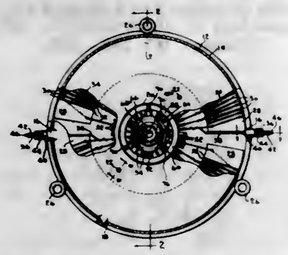
centrally located opening therein and a transverse elongate slot formed adjacent each of the upper and lower ends of the plate centrally thereof, said slots passing nails at the required angle of drive to extend through said outer layer into one of said studs thereby to securely fix said plate facewise to said wall; a rectangular cover element including an inturned marginal flange for enclosing said plate member adjacent its four edges; means for securing said cover element to said plate member with the flange of the former engaging said wall; and a switch, including a body element and an actuator element, carried by said cover element, said switch body retractably extending into said centrally located opening of the plate member with the actuator member accessible for manual operation exteriorly of said device.

2,738,402
SWITCH JAW AND LATCH CONSTRUCTION
Howard W. Graybill, Greensburg, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,619
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—169)



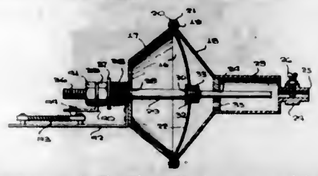
1. In a disconnecting switch having a first terminal and a jaw terminal, a switch blade movably mounted on said first terminal, said switch blade positioned for contact engagement and disengagement with said jaw terminal, said switch blade having indentations at the upper portion of the jaw end thereof and inwardly extending cammed surfaces in the sides near the jaw end thereof; a latch member permanently secured to the jaw end of said disconnect switch, said latch member having a latching surface and a flat base, a pivotally mounted pull ring comprising an eyelet and a pry out finger, said pull ring movably mounted on said switch blade at the jaw end thereof, said indentations of said switch blade engaging said latching surfaces of said latch means, rotation of said pry out finger of said pull ring engaging said cammed surfaces to disengage said indentations from said latched surfaces and engaging said flat base of said latch means to effect disengagement of said switch blade from said jaw end.

2,738,403
RHEOSTATS
Allan P. Charbonneau, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 360,909
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



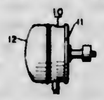
1. In a rheostat of the character described, a resistor assembly comprising a segmentally shaped insulating resistor plate, a plurality of notches extending substantially inwardly of the outer arcuate edge of said plate, a plurality of notches on the inner arcuate edge of said plate, and a plurality of preformed resistance units carried in said notches, each unit having an inwardly projecting lead adapted to be connected with a contact, said leads being also connected with adjacent units.

2,738,404
ELECTRIC INDICATOR
Archie L. Fitzsimmons, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,837
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



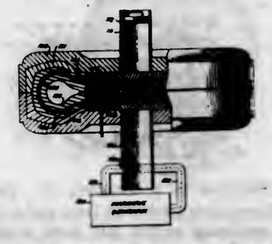
1. A pressure indicating device comprising a hollow housing consisting of a pair of bell shaped parts having their open ends in mutually registering relationship, a diaphragm interposed between and secured to the open ends of said parts, a hollow tubular guideway exteriorly of one of said parts and having one end secured to said one part, a combined valve and tube fitting connected in communication with the other end of said guideway adapted to be connected to a source of pressure, a guide spider mounted within said guideway adjacent said one end thereof, a shaft extending through said pair of parts and diaphragm and slidably supported in said spider and the adjacent wall portion of the other of said parts and having one end inwardly of and adjacent the other end of said guideway and having a portion adjacent the other end projecting exteriorly of the other of said parts, said diaphragm being secured to said shaft for movement therewith, a bracket positioned exteriorly of said other part and extending parallel to the projecting end portion of said shaft and carried by said other part, an angle bracket having one leg fixed to the projecting end portion of said shaft and having the other leg parallel to said bracket, a resistance coil on said bracket, and a movable contact carried by said one leg of said angle bracket and engageable with said coil.

2,738,405
POTENTIOMETER ASSEMBLY
Clarence H. Jorgensen, East Rochester, and Harry C. Zeisloft, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,201
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



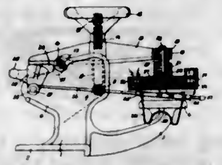
1. A double potentiometer assembly comprising, a housing, an operating shaft rotatably supported in said housing, a first wire wound resistor, means disposed in said housing and fixedly supporting said first resistor so that it describes an arc concentric with said shaft, a second wire wound resistor, a rotatable member disposed in said housing and having a surface with merging portions concentric and eccentric with respect to said shaft, means supporting said second resistor and engaging part of the surface of said rotatable member whereby the configuration of said second resistor corresponds to said part of said surface, wiper means carried by said shaft and engageable with said resistors, and means to rotate said member so as to vary the configuration of said second resistor whereby the resistance characteristics of said second resistor can be matched with the resistance characteristics of said first resistor.

2,738,406
RADIO FREQUENCY VULCANIZING
John F. Zaleski, Valhalla, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,520
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.55)



1. In combination, in apparatus for heating and shaping thermoplastic and thermosetting material, a self-enclosing high-frequency wave conducting system including two circular tubular sections, an intermediate mold section having a cavity for receiving and shaping said material to final form, said cavity being of generally toroidal shape, all of said sections being coaxially connected in wave-conducting relation, means connected to one of said tubular sections for supplying high frequency waves into said cavity, and means associated with the other of said sections for cancelling the effects of impedance discontinuities in said system to thereby substantially eliminate standing waves in said cavity.

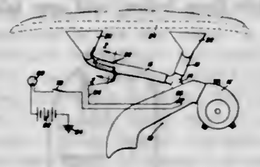
2,738,407
ELECTRIC VULCANIZING OUTFITS
Roland Dupont, Epernay, France
Application February 19, 1954, Serial No. 411,521
Claims priority, application France February 23, 1953
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



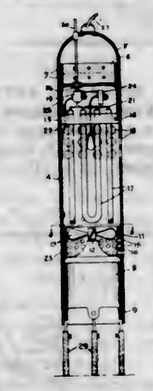
1. An electric vulcanizer for repairing articles of rubber or fabric, comprising a stationary support having a plate for receiving the articles to be repaired, a heating box for clamping these articles between it and said plate, a pair of substantially vertical parallel flanges carried by said support, a rod having a threaded upper end and adapted for pivoting between said flanges around an axis perpendicular to said flanges, a swinging arm having a central aperture for being freely and slidably mounted on said rod, a handwheel in threaded engagement on the upper end of said rod for clamping said arm downwards, means tending to raise said arm on said rod when said handwheel is loosened, means for suspending said heating box from the front end of said swinging arm and a rocking stop connected to said flanges for supporting in one position the rear end of said arm, when said handwheel is tightened.

2,738,408
ELECTRIC DEFROSTING UNIT FOR VEHICLES
Wayne F. Cheviron, Joliet, Ill.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 491,078
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

1. In combination with a vehicle hot air heater and a windshield defroster assembly including at least one conduit connecting said heater with at least one defroster outlet, an auxiliary defrosting unit including a sleeve receivable in said conduit, a plurality of insulating vanes in said sleeve, and resistance heating wires carried by said vanes, said heating wires being connected to a source of electrical power, said vanes being longitudinally inclined with respect to said sleeve to provide increased frontal surface, and switch means for completing and opening an operative electrical circuit between said heating wires and said source of electrical power, said switch means including a manual switch and a temperature responsive switch associated with said heater.



2,738,409
HEATING APPARATUS
Hyman D. Bowman, Raleigh, N. C.
Application August 26, 1953, Serial No. 376,627
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—33)

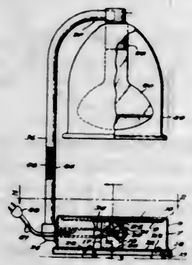


A well heating apparatus of the class described, comprising in combination, an elongated cylindrical shell including a removable top, a plurality of electric heating elements mounted in said shell, electric conductors having connections with said elements, said shell provided with a plurality of fluid-passage openings positioned directly outward of said elements, a fluid circulator mounted in said shell below said elements, driving means for operating said circulator, said shell provided with a plurality of fluid-passage apertures positioned adjacent to and below said circulator, thermostatically operated means for controlling and regulating the temperature of said elements, a casing mounted in said shell and forming a leakproof enclosure for said thermostatically operated means and for said connections, and means connected with said top operable for lowering and elevating the apparatus in the well.

2,738,410
ELECTRIC WARMER FOR COOKED EDIBLE
William H. C. Ness, Los Angeles, and Melville L. Silverstone, Van Nuys, Calif., assignors to National Cornice Works, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,942
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—34)

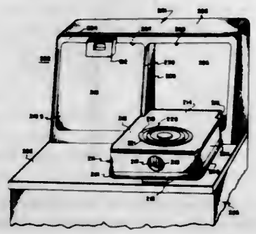
In an electric food warming device of the kind described, in combination, a basal structure, a heating lamp supported thereabove in a vertically spaced relation thereto, said basal structure including a substantially horizontal top wall having an aperture through its central part,

a detached, floating plate overlying said top wall, means carried by said basal structure to hold said plate against lateral displacement, an electric switch including a resilient switch arm, a roller mounted on the end of said arm, said roller projecting through said aperture to engage said plate from below, said arm being tensed nor-



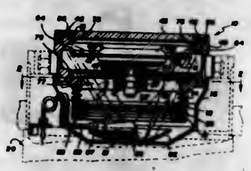
mally to maintain the central portion of said plate slightly spaced above said basal structure, and an electric circuit including said lamp and switch, the weight of a food carrying dish deposited upon said plate adapted to depress said arm and close said circuit, causing said lamp to warm the food in said dish.

2,738,411
ELECTRIC HEATING APPLIANCES
Ray C. Sandin, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,767
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



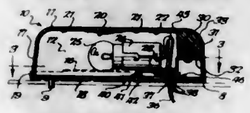
6. An electric heating appliance comprising a substantially horizontal work platform, an upstanding backsplash panel positioned at the rear of said work platform, a hollow structure including spaced-apart outer and inner walls and a connecting marginal wall, hinge mechanism mounting said structure adjacent to the junction between said work platform and said backsplash panel for movements between an upstanding normal position disposed adjacent to said backsplash panel and a substantially horizontal work position disposed over said work platform, said inner wall having an opening formed therein, an electric heating unit arranged in said opening and movable with said structure, the front of said marginal wall having a depression formed therein and the rear of said marginal wall having a hole formed therein, a source of current supply, a heating control circuit including said source and a terminal block arranged in said hole and electrically connected to said heating unit and flexible wiring electrically connected to said terminal block and accommodating the movements of said structure, and a control switch of the multi-position type arranged in said depression and included in said heating control circuit and selectively operative to its different positions to establish corresponding different heating connections between said heating unit and said heating control circuit.

2,738,412
COMPASS ILLUMINATING ASSEMBLY
Nye S. Spencer, Merion Station, Pa., Alvin G. McNish, Chevy Chase, Md., and Hugh F. Gingerich, Washington, D. C., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.1)



1. In combination in a compass; an opaque compass bowl; a top transparent viewing face and a bottom transparent plate enclosing within said bowl a sealed chamber for transparent fluid; a casing enclosing said chamber; a transparent baffle plate within said chamber; support means centrally mounted within said chamber adjacent said baffle plate for supporting an opaque compass card assembly; an indicia face on said card assembly positioned adjacent said viewing face; a light source in said casing for emanating light from behind and below said bottom transparent plate; an annular reflecting surface intermediate said indicia face and said viewing face; said support means being constructed to allow the passage of light from said source to said reflecting surface; said reflecting surface being positioned to reflect said light from said source downwardly onto said indicia face.

2,738,413
VEHICLE LIGHTING DEVICES
George A. Knapp, De Witt, N. Y., assignor to R. E. Dietz Company, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,982
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.1)



1. A lighting device comprising a base and a hollow lens member removably secured to said base, said lens member being of molded transparent material having an exposed light transmitting lens formed integral therewith, said base and lens member being formed with interengaging marginal flanges to retain the lens member on the base, a support formed integral with the line member on the interior thereof and in spaced relation to the lens, a metal bracket secured to the support, a light bulb socket mounted on the bracket and positioned within the lens member to optically align a light bulb therein with the lens, said bracket having electrical contact with the exterior of the socket and also with the base, and a second electrical contact extending from within the socket to said base, said second contact being insulated from the bracket.

2,738,414
VEHICLE SIGNAL LIGHT
Louis E. Davis and Frederick Stube, Syracuse, and George A. Knapp, De Witt, N. Y., assignors to R. E. Dietz Company, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,358
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.22)

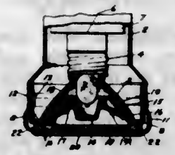
1. A signal light including an annular split flexible housing, a lens held by said housing, the ends of said housing at said split having portions movable into overlapping relation to each other, one end of said housing being provided with a projection and the other end of said housing

having an aperture into which said projection extends when the ends of said housing are moved to contract said housing, and a guide plate secured to said first end of the housing and extending in spaced relation to said end



and said projection and forming a space into which the other end of said housing may be inserted to guide said projection and aperture into interlocking engagement with each other.

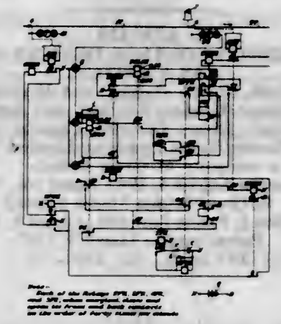
2,738,415
BLACK-OUT FLASHLIGHT
Louis A. Pope, Melrose, Mass.
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,369
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.6)



1. In a black-out flashlight, the combination with a casing having a glass at its forward end, a light bulb in the casing and a reflector for reflecting light from the bulb through the glass, of a gravity-controlled cap-shaped hood member situated between the reflector and the glass and capable of movement toward and from the reflector between an operative closed position in which the edge portion of the hood member engages the reflector and forms therewith a light-tight chamber entirely enclosing the bulb and an inoperative open position in which the edge portion of the hood is spaced from the reflector, thereby producing a light-transmitting passage through which light from the bulb is transmitted for projection through the glass, spring means acting on the hood and tending to move it into its operative closed position, said spring means having insufficient strength to support the weight of the hood, whereby when the flashlight is held in an inverted position the weight of the hood overcomes the resistance of the spring means and said hood moves by gravity into its open inoperative position, said spring means, when relieved of the weight of the hood by the turning of the flashlight into a substantially horizontal position, becoming operative to move the hood into its operative closed position and the hood being held by gravity and the action of the spring in said closed operative position when the flashlight is pointing upwardly.

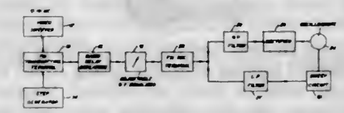
2,738,416
LIGHT-OUT PROTECTION IN A THREE-BLOCK FOUR-INDICATION SIGNALING SYSTEM
Clifford D. Ihrig, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,113
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—46)

3. In a three-block four-indication signal control arrangement for a railway signaling system in which each signal comprises a green and a yellow and also a red lamp and is controlled by traffic responsive means to display an aspect comprising a steady green light or a flashing yellow light or a steady yellow light or a steady red light according as the first three blocks in advance of the signal are unoccupied or the first two blocks in advance are unoccupied while the third block is occupied or the first block in advance is unoccupied while the second block is occupied or the first block in advance of the signal is occupied respectively, the combination comprising, a flasher control relay for each signal which if energized closes and opens its front and back contacts alternately at a frequency which may be on the order of forty times per minute, means responsive to a train occupying the third block in advance of each signal while the first two blocks in advance are unoccupied for ener-



gizing the corresponding flasher control relay, a lightout relay having a control winding for the green lamp for each signal, means including traffic responsive means for lighting the green lamp for each signal in series with the control winding of the lightout relay for the same signal only if the first three blocks in advance of the corresponding signal are unoccupied, means including a back contact of the lightout relay for each signal and controlled by traffic responsive means for energizing the flasher control relay for the same signal if the first three blocks in advance of the same signal are unoccupied, and means including a back contact of the lightout relay for each signal and a back contact of the flasher control relay for the same signal for controlling the yellow lamp for the same signal to display a flashing yellow light aspect.

2,738,417
APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AND CORRECTING AMPLITUDE DISTORTION
Loyd E. Hunt, Oakhurst, and John P. Schafer, Elberon, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,694
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



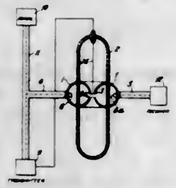
4. In a relay transmission system for frequency modulation signals, means for correcting distortion of the baseband or video frequency output resulting from carrier frequency amplitude distortion in the system, which comprises means at the transmitting end of said system for generating and transmitting over said system a test signal, the frequency of which is recurrently swept through the video frequency band to be transmitted by the system, said means including means for generating a plurality of carrier frequencies in succession, said carrier frequencies being spaced throughout a frequency region comparable in width to that of said video frequency band, means for modulating said successive carrier frequencies with said

frequency swept test video signal, means at the receiving end of said system for receiving said modulated carrier frequencies after transmission over said relay system, means to demodulate said successive carrier frequencies to recover said frequency swept test video signal, means to simultaneously visually indicate by juxtaposed traces on an indicator the amplitude versus frequency characteristic of said frequency swept test video signal for each of said successive carrier frequencies, and means for adjustably equalizing the amplitude versus frequency characteristic of said system until the said traces for the frequency swept test video signal recovered from all of the said successive carrier frequencies are horizontal, substantially superimposed traces.

2,738,418
TRANSMISSION CONTROL DEVICES ADAPTED AS A SWITCH

Arthur Hafford Cooke, Oxford, and Herbert Wakefield Banks Skinner, London, England, and Arthur Gowsell Ward, Chalk River, Ontario, Canada, assignors to English Electric Valve Company Limited, Chelmsford, England, a company of Great Britain

Application August 6, 1947, Serial No. 766,494
In Great Britain March 9, 1942
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires March 9, 1962
20 Claims. (Cl. 250—13)

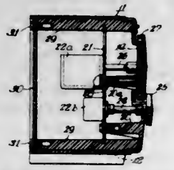


1. A transmission control device comprising a cavity resonator having a pair of open ended, re-entrant poles, a sealed envelope of insulating material surrounding said poles within said resonator and containing an ionizable gaseous filling.

2,738,419
RADIO RECEIVER APPARATUS

Richard J. Harasek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—16)

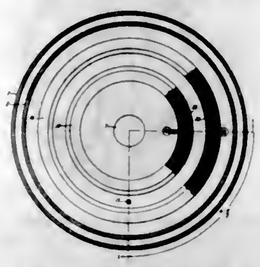


1. A radio receiver and the like including in combination, a molded cabinet structure having front, top and a pair of side walls; a group of pedestals formed integral with said front wall and extending rearwardly therefrom a distance less than the width of said side walls; a relatively thin insulating panel supported on said pedestals in spaced, parallel relation with said front wall; a plurality of electrical elements including a relatively heavy element mounted on said panel on the side thereof remote from said front wall; a control shaft for said relatively heavy element extending through an aperture in said panel and through an aperture in said front wall; and a fastening member extending through said front wall, through one of said pedestals, and through said panel into engagement with said relatively heavy element to remove the strain of said element from said panel.

2,738,420
INJECTION INTO CHARGED PARTICLE ACCELERATORS

James L. Lawson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,149
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



4. Apparatus for accelerating charged particles within an orbital region comprising magnetic field producing windings adjacent said orbital region capable of being energized by a source of time-varying voltage to provide a time-varying magnetic field which traverses said orbital region and satisfies the relationship

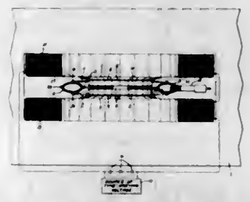
$$H_z = H_0\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{-n}$$

where H_0 is the magnetic field intensity at a predetermined equilibrium orbit within said orbital region, H_z is a component of the magnetic field intensity in a direction perpendicular to the tangent and the radius r_0 of the equilibrium orbit when taken at a position under consideration, r is the radius of such a position and n is an exponent serving as a measure of the gradient of the time-varying magnetic field, means varying n as a function of azimuthal position θ during at least a portion of but not after the termination of the time interval of injection of charged particles into said apparatus, said means comprising an additional winding assembly, including at least one winding adjacent to said equilibrium orbit and extending on both sides of said orbit, the windings being such that the currents throughout said additional winding assembly provide substantially zero field at the orbit.

2,738,421
MEANS FOR PREVENTING THE LOSS OF CHARGED PARTICLES INJECTED INTO ACCELERATOR APPARATUS

Willem F. Westendorp, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,007
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

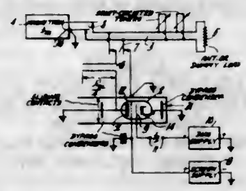


1. In apparatus for the acceleration of charged particles along an equilibrium orbit wherein injected charged particles are accelerated at least partly by the action of a time-varying magnetic flux that links the equilibrium orbit and are constrained to follows paths along the equilibrium orbit by a time-varying magnetic guide field in the vicinity of the equilibrium orbit, the improvement which comprises means for varying the distribution of the time-varying magnetic guide field without affecting the time-varying magnetic flux that links the equilibrium orbit including a first pair of windings axially spaced on opposite sides of the plane of the equilibrium orbit and having essentially the same radius as the equilibrium orbit, a second pair of windings radially spaced on opposite sides of the equilbrium orbit and lying essentially in the plane of the equilibrium orbit, and means for energizing the windings during an initial period including the period when the charged particles are injected with time-varying currents that provide along the equilibrium orbit nearly equal but oppositely directed magnetic fields from the windings in each of said pairs of windings, whereby substantial deviation of the charged particles from the equilibrium orbit is prevented.

2,738,422
FREQUENCY CONTROL

Leslie L. Koros, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 25, 1950, Serial No. 181,331
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

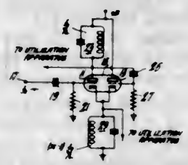


1. A frequency control system comprising a multicavity magnetron oscillator whose operating frequency is to be stabilized and is in the microwave region of the frequency spectrum, a transmission line coupling the output of said magnetron to a load, an electronic device having an input coupling, an output coupling, and a control element, the conductivity of said device between said couplings depending on the voltage applied to said control element; means including couplings capable of passing direct current connecting said input coupling, said output coupling, and a power absorbing device in series across said line; and means for applying an unmodulated voltage of stable radio frequency to said control element to thereby cause said power absorbing device to periodically absorb oscillatory power from said oscillator at the rate of said stable radio frequency for stabilizing the oscillator operating frequency, said stable radio frequency being a submultiple including unity of the desired operating frequency of the magnetron.

2,738,423
REGENERATIVE FREQUENCY DIVIDERS

George Clifford Sziklai, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,373
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A cathode coupled regenerative frequency dividing circuit comprising a first triode electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, means for applying a predetermined frequency to said control electrode, a circuit tuned to a submultiple of said frequency, means for applying a positive voltage to said anode through said circuit, a second triode electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode, and a control electrode, means coupling the anode of said first device to the control electrode of said second device, means for applying a positive voltage to the anode of said second device, means connecting the cathode of said first device to the cathode of said second device, a second circuit tuned to a multiple frequency of said submultiple of the predetermined frequency whereby said multiple frequency is equal to said predetermined frequency minus said submultiple frequency, and means for connecting said second circuit from the cathodes of said devices to ground, and means for providing an output at each of said tuned circuits.

2,738,424
PULSE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR ARRANGEMENTS

Wilfrid Sinden Mortley, Great Baddow, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain

Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 369,191
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 24, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

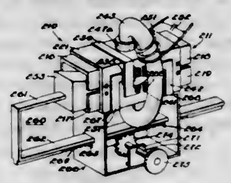


1. In an oscillator arrangement wherein the phase of oscillations generated is controlled by a repeated pulse of oscillations which is of short duration in relation to the repetition period, a pair of valve oscillator circuits connected to supply energy to a common output circuit, an electronic switch interconnected with said valve oscillators and having one position wherein one valve oscillator is switched off and the other is switched on and a second position wherein said one valve oscillator is switched on and said other valve oscillator is switched off and means for applying controlling pulses to change over the positions of the electronic switch whereby on the occurrence of a pulse said one valve oscillator is switched on and the oscillator arrangement started in the correct phase, means for applying the controlling pulse to said one valve oscillator means controlled by the current in said one valve oscillator for switching off the other valve oscillator and means to switch on said other valve oscillator at the end of a brief period, said other valve oscillator being started in the correct phase by said one valve oscillator which is then switched off.

2,738,425
FLUX CONTROL MEANS

John W. Heath, David M. Hodgin, Jr., Leo R. Spogen, Jr., and Harris A. Stover, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignors to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 16, 1954, Serial No. 469,122
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)

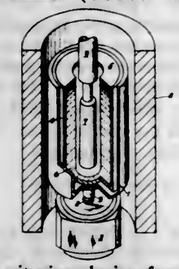


7. Tuning means comprising, an arcuate yoke of permeable material having an opening between its ends, a coil wound about said core to provide an alternating magnetic circuit through the yoke and opening, a rectangular tube of insulating material supported in the open-

ing with its axis transverse to a hypothetical line centrally connecting the yoke ends, said yoke ends received on diametrically opposite sides of said rectangular tube, four pieces of conducting material fastened to the internal surface of said rectangular tube and aligned to form a rectangular cylinder, said pieces separated insulatingly by two transverse planes, the first of said planes including the line centrally connecting the yoke ends, the pieces spaced apart along the first plane by an amount that is narrow compared to the longitudinal width of said yoke ends, said pieces having eight corners at the intersection of said planes, four bands of conducting material located externally to said insulating tube, two of said bands separately connecting the diagonally opposite corners on one side of said first plane, the other two of said separately connecting the diagonally opposite corners on the side of said first plane, a core of permeable material slideably received within said rectangular tube, said core formed with a triangular longitudinal cross-section and a rectangular transverse cross-section, shaft means coupled to said core to move it when said shaft is rotated, and a resonant circuit including said coil, whereby the tuned freqency of said resonant circuit obtained by rotation of said shaft is a function of the longitudinal cross-section of said core.

8. Means for preventing flux from substantially exceeding a boundary that is parallel to the direction of said flux comprising, a hollow member having an open end supported at the flux boundary, the remaining portion of said member supported on the fluxless side of said boundary, conducting means connected adjacent the boundary end of said member between points on said member that are substantially diametrically opposite each other, and said points located adjacent to a plane that is generally transverse to the direction of the flux.

2,738,426
LIQUID MONITORING DEVICE
William M. Hurst, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,488
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



1. A liquid monitoring device for determining radioactivity comprising a container having an inturned ring shaped upper end defining a restricted opening, said container being adapted to receive liquid, means for rotating the liquid at a predetermined speed to cause it to move up the walls of the container and produce a liquid wall whose thickness is limited by said upper end and of a configuration to provide a bore of greater diameter than said opening, and a counter means extending through said opening into the container adjacent to and within said liquid wall for detecting the activity in said liquid.

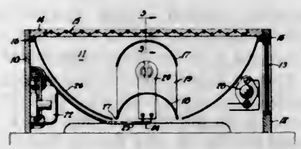
2,738,427
WATER PURIFIER
William N. Wagnon, Odessa, Tex.
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,340
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—48)

3. Apparatus for purifying water comprising a cylindrical casing having a highly reflective inner surface, a closure member for one end of said casing, a removable closure member for the other end of said casing, a straight elongated ultra-violet ray bulb in said casing disposed along the axis thereof, a closed water conduit having a plurality of portions in said casing disposed around said



bulb with each of said portions extending close and substantially parallel to said bulb and being formed of a material which is transparent to ultra-violet rays, and removable plug means for said conduit inside said casing to allow access to the interior of said conduit for removing sediment from said portions of said conduit.

2,738,428
STERILIZER FOR DRINKING GLASSES
Jack Dressel, Jr., and Walter O. Spoon, Goldendale, Wash.
Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,692
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—51)



2. A sterilizer for drinking glasses comprising a rectangular cabinet having a wire cloth top for supporting the glasses, an elongated ultra violet lamp extending longitudinally of said cabinet below said top and intermediate the sides of the cabinet, an inverted channel shaped concave reflector mounted over said lamp beneath said top, said reflector having sufficiently larger dimensions than said lamp to shield said lamp from dripping water, a convex reflector of similar shape and dimensions mounted under said lamp, and longitudinal channel shaped concave reflectors extending along opposite sides of the cabinet, said last reflectors having upper edges approximately at the top corners of the cabinet and lower edges adjacent but spaced from the lower edges of said convex reflector.

2,738,429
INDICATOR FOR HIGH ENERGY RADIATION STERILIZING PROCESSES
Samuel A. Goldblith, Melrose, Mass.
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1952, Serial No. 302,425
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83)

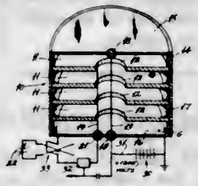
1. A package adapted to be passed through a field of high energy radiation and containing material to be sterilized by said radiation, and a marking on the outside of said package made of a radiation-indicator marking ink comprising an intimate mixture of a tetrazolium salt, an ink vehicle, a thickener, a benzoate, and a hydrophilic material retaining water, which upon subjection to high energy radiation in excess of 100,000 electron volts in amounts above 10,000 rep is converted to a distinctly colored product by the formation of a formazan-type dye by the action of the high energy ionization products of water, each nucleus of said dye resulting from the reaction of one tetrazolium nucleus with one decomposed molecule of water.

2,738,430
HIGH ENERGY RADIATION DOSIMETER
James H. Schulman and Clifford C. Klick, Washington, D. C., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,613
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—83)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A dosimeter for high energy radiation comprising a radiation detector element in the form of a solid slab of silver activated phosphate glass having a relatively high sensitivity to relatively soft X-rays of the order of 30,000 to 200,000 electron volts effective and relatively lower sensitivity to radiation of from 200,000 to 3,000,000 electron volts effective, a casing for the detector element formed of material substantially transparent to high energy radiation, and shielding means comprised of spaced discrete particles of shielding material substantially uniformly dispersed in predetermined concentration about the detector element, whereby to provide numerous substantially evenly distributed shielded and unshielded portions around all sides of the slab-shaped detector.

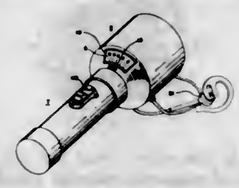
2,738,431
MULTIPLE-PLATE RADIATION DETECTORS
Gerhard Herzog, Houston, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,544
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



1. A detector of penetrative radiation comprising a cathode array including a plurality of wafer-like elements stacked together with their surfaces in spaced-apart and coextensive relationship; an anode insulatingly supported within the array to receive therewithin charged particles escaping from a plurality of said elements, terminal means connectable to an external high voltage source for establishing an electric field between said array and said anode; and means responsive upon connection of the array to another source of electrical energy to provide within the array and substantially throughout the spaces between said wafer-like elements electric fields supplementing said first-mentioned field in controlling the movement of negative charged particles along said spaces and toward said anode.

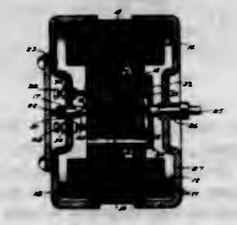
2,738,432
METERLESS RADIAC SURVEY INSTRUMENT
Sachio Saito, Chevy Chase, and Saul R. Gilford, Silver Spring, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,601
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A radiation level detector comprising a tube containing electrical batteries, an enlarged head on one end of said tube, said head containing a calibrated potentiometer, a vibrator power supply, a thyratron relaxation oscillator circuit, a Geiger-Mueller detector mounted in the head at the end remote from said tube, a circuit for said Geiger-Mueller detector and a circuit producing a standard voltage, means connecting the input of said power supply to said batteries, means connecting the Geiger-Mueller detector circuit, the standard voltage cir-



cuit and the relaxation oscillator circuit to the output of said power supply, means including said calibrated potentiometer connecting the voltages developed in said Geiger-Mueller detector circuit and said standard voltage producing circuit to the cathode-grid circuit of said thyratron and electrical indicating means coupled to the output of said relaxation oscillator and said Geiger-Mueller detector circuit.

2,738,433
A.-C. RATE GENERATOR
George F. Schroeder, West Hempstead, and Leonard Matero, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,752
14 Claims. (Cl. 310—171)



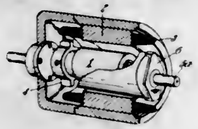
9. An alternating flux machine comprising a stator member and a cylindrical core member disposed in encircling relationship and conjointly defining part of the magnetic circuit of the machine, one of said members being laminated, the grains in all the laminas of the laminated member extending in the same direction, input and output windings in non-inductive relationship, and a rotor dynamically coupling said windings, said members being in relative rotative positions to orient the grains in the two members for minimum residual fundamental voltage.

14. An electrically conductive rotor for coupling in an alternating flux machine input and output windings disposed in non-inductive relation, said rotor being compositely constructed of similar tubular component elements fitted snugly one inside the other and positioned relatively to balance substantially the non-homogeneity in composition of one element with that of the other, whereby minimum variation in the residual fundamental voltage of the machine with different rotor positions can be obtained.

2,738,434
INDUCTION GENERATORS
Sydney Norman Couzens and Alec Ennever William Hibbitt, Beckenham, England, assignors to Muirhead & Co. Limited, Beckenham, England
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,742
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 10, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—171)

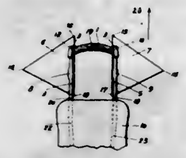
1. An induction generator comprising a slotted stator with two windings whose axes are substantially in mu-

tually perpendicular relationship one constituting the exciting winding and the other the output winding, a sleeve rotor, of electrically conductive material, mounted concentrically in the stator, a cylindrical core of magnetic material for completing the magnetic circuit, positioned



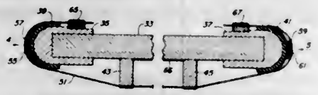
concentrically in the sleeve rotor but not revolving with it, and a shunt of magnetic material attached to one end of the rotor across a diameter thereof to compensate for variation in phase of the residual voltage of the generator.

2,738,435
ELECTRODE ARRANGEMENT
Pierre Lemaigre-Voreaux, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva, Paris, France, a company of France
Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,768
Claims priority, application France December 20, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—40)



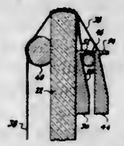
1. An electrode mount for an electric discharge lamp having an inner space, comprising a stem, a metal wire and an assembly formed of electrically conducting supports extending from said stem into said space and a fin in contact with each of said supports at least at one point and each spaced from its respective support at other points, said fins being made of heat conducting material, said metal wire being wound, coated with emissive materials and electrically connected to said supports, the distance between each support and its corresponding fin being not more than one millimeter along that portion of the support extending from said stem to the point of contact of the support with the fin, said fins lying in a plane close and parallel to said metal wire.

2,738,436
ELECTRODE STRUCTURE
Renn Zaphiropoulos, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of California
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,436
11 Claims. (Cl. 313—78)



1. Electrode structure comprising a light transmissive base plate having a front and back surface, a pair of channels respectively straddling opposed edges of the base plate, a pair of spacer elements affixed to the front surface of the base plate, a plurality of electrical conductors each being secured near an end thereof to one of said channels in spaced relation therealong and in positions adjacent to the back surface of said base plate, said conductors extending over said one channel and spaced from said front surface by the spacer elements and extending over the other of said channels, each of said conductors being secured near an end thereof to the other of said channels in spaced relation therealong and in positions adjacent to said back surface, and insulating means interposed between the conductors and the channels.

2,738,437
COLOR GRID STRUCTURE FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE DESIGNED FOR POLYCHROME IMAGE REPRODUCTION
William A. Lloyd, El Cerrito, Calif., assignor to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of California
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,209
6 Claims. (Cl. 313—78)



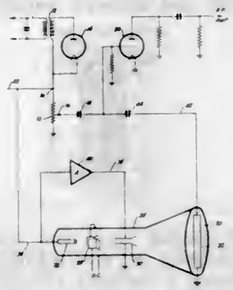
6. An electrode assembly for a cathode-ray tube, said electrode assembly comprising a pair of frame sections each having wire-engaging means on oppositely-disposed edges thereof, a transparent plate, a continuous wire wound back-and-fourth across one surface of said plate and held by the wire-engaging means of one of the said frame sections so as to clamp said one frame section to the other surface of said plate, at least two non-compressible electrical insulators respectively disposed adjacent the wire-engaging means of said one frame section, and a second continuous wire wound back-and-forth across the said one surface of said plate and held by the wire-engaging means of the other of said frame section to said one frame section through the said electrical insulators, whereby such insulators act to maintain said two frame sections in spaced-apart relation.

2,738,438
GRID STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Gordon L. Shepherd, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to Varian Associates, San Carlos, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,286
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—348)



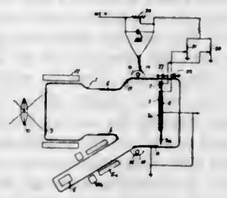
1. A grid structure comprising a open frame mounting member having inner and outer walls and a connecting wall forming a passage therein, said member having a plurality of openings in the inner wall thereof, a grid network comprising a plurality of ribbon-shaped grid elements having portions thereof extending through said openings into such passage and other portions of the ribbon-shaped grid elements extending into the frame opening, and a hardened mass of metallic binder material within the passage providing a solid, rigid fusion of the inner, outer and connecting walls and the grid portions within the passage whereby the ribbon-shaped radially positioned grid elements are secured in a rigid, non-microphonic grid structure.

2,738,439
AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL APPARATUS
Joseph I. Hornbuckle, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,907
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—3)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



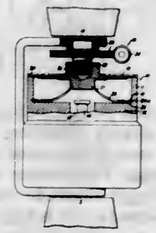
1. Apparatus for automatically controlling circuit input power, the apparatus including an elongate resistance element, and electron gun disposed to direct an electron beam onto said element, deflector plates for sweeping said beam along said element, and a second manually-variable resistance element electrically connected to said circuit input, said gun and deflector plates being electrically coupled to said variable resistance element and said variable resistance element being connected in parallel with said first resistance element, whereby said deflector plates sweep said beam along said first resistance element in conformity with said circuit input for varying the effective resistance in said apparatus.

2,738,440
TELEVISION PICK-UP TUBES AND TELEVISION TRANSMITTING APPARATUS INCORPORATING THE SAME
Richard Theile, Cambridge, England, assignor to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,459
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 6, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 315—11)



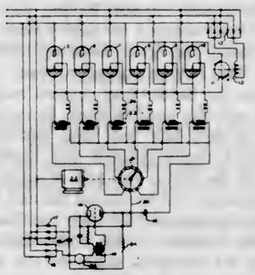
1. Television transmitting apparatus comprising a television pick-up tube of the charge-storage type in which scanning of the storage surface is effected by a beam of electrons of high velocity, a strip-like electrode located along each of those edges of the picture area of said storage surface that correspond respectively to the ends of line and frame scanning, a large-area electron source in said tube, means for holding said source at a fixed potential, means for energising said source to produce a rain of low-velocity electrons over the entire surface of said picture area, and means for applying fixed potentials to said strip-like electrodes which potentials are positive with respect to the fixed potential of said electron source.

2,738,441
TUNING MEANS FOR MAGNETRONS
Patrick E. Dorney, West Englewood, and Charles P. Majkrzak, Newark, N. J., assignors to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,804
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—39.61)



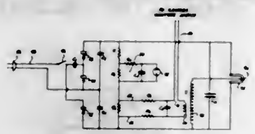
1. A tunable electron discharge device of the magnetron type comprising a hollow anode body with a plurality of radially disposed vanes defining in said body a plurality of open ended cavity resonators, a resilient tuning member disposed at one end of said vanes in overlying relation to the end surfaces of said vanes, an element anchoring said member along the periphery thereof to said body with the outer portion of said member in contact with the outermost portions of the end surfaces of said vanes, and movable means disposed in mechanically coupled relation to said member at a point spaced from the anchored portion thereof to flex said member into more or less contact with the end surfaces of said vanes in accordance with the direction and degree said member is flexed.

2,738,442
IGNITRON CONTROL
Pierre M. G. Toulon, New York, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of seventy-five per cent to Products and Licensing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, and twenty-five per cent to Nelson Moore and William D. Hall, as joint tenants
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,704
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—183)



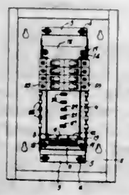
1. In a system for controlling the firing of a plurality of isolated arc discharge devices each having an igniter element, a single thyratron, a circular commutator device having a plurality of sectors and a brush successively contacting each of said sectors, circuit means coupling each of said sectors to the igniter of each of said tubes respectively, circuit means coupling said thyratron to said brush, drive means rotating said brush, and means operatively connected for controlling the firing of said thyratron at a frequency related to the speed of rotation of said brush.

2,738,443
ELECTRONIC FLASH APPARATUS FOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Albert Danziger, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,853
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—205)



1. The combination with a photographic flash circuit comprising a main storage capacitor, and a flash tube connected across said storage capacitor and having a trigger electrode, of a trigger transformer having its secondary connected to the trigger electrode and having its primary isolated from the secondary by a high impedance, a supply circuit for the primary, said primary circuit having a trigger storage condenser connected across the circuit in shunt with the primary, a high impedance in each side of the supply circuit leading to said trigger condenser, said impedances being of the order of megohms, said high impedances serving as the means to isolate the primary of the transformer from the secondary, and a socket for a conventional synchronization cord leading to a camera shutter switch, said socket being connected in the supply circuit between the trigger condenser and the transformer primary.

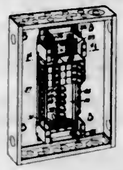
2,738,444
PANELBOARD CONSTRUCTION
Robert T. Casey, Bristol, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,616
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—119)



1. In a panelboard or the like, a trough-shaped support, a holder-tray in said support having side walls and insulating cross bars secured to said holder-tray serving as end walls closing the space between said end walls, one of said end bars having spaced recesses therein, an insulating base in the holder-tray, spaced bus bars embedded in said base with the ends exposed, branch terminal blades connected to said bus bars and positioned in spaced alignment in a single column and extending above the outer face of the base, one end of each bus bar having an extension supported by one of the end bars and secured thereto, the opposite end of each bus bar being disposed in one of the recesses in the other end bar, and spaced hooks along the marginal edges of the support in transverse alignment with the blades for detachably supporting control units on the support.

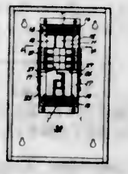
2,738,445
PANELBOARD CONSTRUCTION
Herman J. Hammerly, Plainville, Robert T. Casey, Bristol, and Wilfred H. Yeamans, Plainville, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,473
15 Claims. (Cl. 317—119)

1. A bus bar assembly for panelboards and the like comprising a body made of resilient, electrically insulating material, a plurality of rigid bus bars embedded in said body in substantially parallel spaced relation with each other, line terminals on said bus bars projecting from said body, and a plurality of connectors electrically connected and rigidly secured each to one of said bus bars intermediate its length so as to be supported by said bus bars and project from said body in spaced relation with each other, said insulating material being a homo-



geneous heat-solidified vinyl resin composition having combustion-inhibiting and arc-track-inhibiting properties, said body having a resiliency effective to provide for expansion and contraction of said bus bars in response to changes in temperature while having a rigidity effective to secure said bus bars together in a predetermined relation with each other and support said bus bars throughout their lengths.

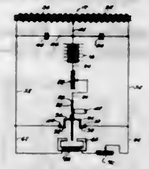
2,738,446
PANELBOARD CONSTRUCTION
William J. Fleming, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,749
20 Claims. (Cl. 317—119)



1. The combination in a panelboard construction or the like, of a support, a plurality of bus bars mounted on said support in substantially parallel laterally spaced relation with each other, a plurality of circuit breaker plug contact blades, rigid electrically conducting members electrically connecting and mounting said blades each to one of said bus bars and supporting said blades to project outward from said bus bars in substantially edgewise transverse relation with the direction of the length of said bus bars and in substantially flatwise alignment with each other in a single row centrally of said support, pairs of circuit breakers having the circuit breakers of each pair extending in end to end abutting relation crosswise of said bus bars, and a pair of female contact terminals mounted respectively on the abutting ends of the circuit breakers of each pair, said breaker terminals frictionally engaging side-by-side portions of one of said contact blades thereby to connect electrically each said pair of circuit breakers to one of said contact blades and detachably secure the abutting ends of said circuit breakers to said blade.

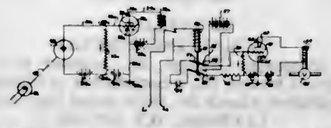
2,738,447
ELECTRIC CLOCK
Eugene S. Sandberg, Oak Park, Ill.
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,081
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—123)

1. In an electric clock circuit, a vibrator for converting current from a direct current source to an alternating magnetic field for driving the rotor of the clock, a base, a vibrator mounted on the base with a pair of contacts, the vibrator having a predetermined natural frequency of vibration, means for inducing a constant polarity in the vibrator, a pair of electric circuits adapted to be connected to the source of direct current, each such circuit including the vibrator and one of its contacts, each circuit having a coil, each coil having a capacitance in parallel with it adapted to form therewith a balanced resonant circuit, the inductance of the coil and the value of the capacitance



being balanced so as to produce anti-resonance at the predetermined frequency of the vibrator, the constantly polarized vibrator being positioned so as to subject it to the alternating magnetic field set up by the circuits so as to be alternately attracted and repelled thereby, and a center tap connecting the coils to their capacitances, the center tap being adapted to be connected to the source of direct current.

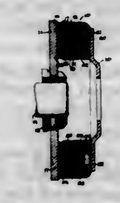
2,738,448
ELECTRIC EYE FOR AUTOMATICALLY OPERATING FLUSHING VALVE
Lewis Bokser, Philadelphia, Pa.
Original application January 21, 1949, Serial No. 71,913, now Patent No. 2,603,794, dated July 22, 1952. Divided and this application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,487
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—130)



1. Electrical means for energizing an operating solenoid for a predetermined period, said means comprising: a closed circuit including a light-sensitive cell, a battery, and a resistor; a relay vacuum tube having a grid connected to one end of said resistor, a grounded cathode, and an anode; a first solenoid having one end connected to said anode and the other end to the ground connection of said cathode; a second battery interposed between the other end of said resistor and said ground connection; a pair of power lines; a normally open switch included in one of said lines and adapted to be closed by said first solenoid; a second solenoid in the circuit of said power lines and adapted to be energized by the closing of said switch; a normally open circuit including a condenser, a battery, and a normally open switch operatively connected to said second solenoid; and a circuit including the solenoid to be energized and adapted to be connected to said condenser by the switch that is operatively connected to said second solenoid.

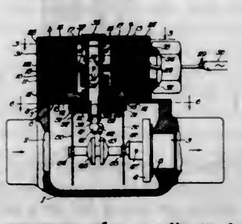
2,738,449
ELECTROMAGNET CONSTRUCTION
James A. Mason, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Company, South Beloit, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,230
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—171)

1. A magnet comprising a ring of magnetic material of U-shaped cross section having parallel pole pieces terminating at annular end faces adapted to be spanned by an armature, a plurality of permanent magnets comprising bars angularly spaced around said ring within the latter and magnetically spanning said pole pieces at points spaced from said pole faces whereby to form with said ring two parallel toroidal flux circuits one extending through said permanent magnets and around the closed end of the U section, the other path extending through said permanent magnets and the armature spanning said pole faces, a magnetic restriction interposed in said first mentioned magnetic circuit to direct the major portion of the magnetic flux around said second path, and a multiple turn



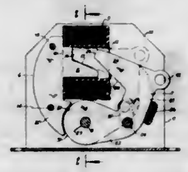
annular winding disposed within said ring between said pole pieces and on one side of said permanent magnets and adapted when energized to produce in said second flux circuit magnetic flux opposing the permanent magnetic flux and of a magnitude such as to reduce the magnetic potential across said end faces whereby to divert a larger part of the permanent magnetic flux through said higher reluctance circuit.

2,738,450
ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTROL DEVICE
Russell B. Matthews, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,551
11 Claims. (Cl. 317—197)



1. A magnetic armature of generally H-shape in axial section and mounted for turning movement about an axis, said armature having arcuate armature arms having flat pole faces presented endwise in opposite directions at the opposite ends of said arms and a web connecting said arms intermediate the ends thereof.

2,738,451
SOLENOID WITH HINGED CORE
Robert W. Bachi, Itasca, and Hardin Y. Fisher, Hillside, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Controls Corporation of America, Schiller Park, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,262
2 Claims. (Cl. 317—197)



1. A solenoid comprising: a supporting bracket; an annular winding carried by the supporting bracket; a laminated magnetically permeable stator mounted on the supporting bracket alongside one end of the winding; a

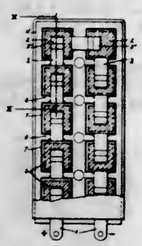
laminated magnetically permeable armature mounted on the supporting bracket alongside the other end of the winding and movable along a defined path toward the stator to an attracted position in response to energization of the winding; elongated cooperating pole portions on the armature and stator formed as extensions of the laminae thereof and projecting lengthwise into the opposite ends of the winding to occupy laterally adjacent overlapping positions inside the winding in the attracted position of the armature; and cooperating abutments on the armature and stator engageable to define the attracted position of the armature, the engaging surfaces of said abutments providing pole faces disposed substantially crosswise of said path along which the armature travels, and said abutments being located on the armature and stator pole portions and engaging one another inside the winding so that magnetic flux is led uninterruptedly through the center of the winding in the attracted position of the armature.

2,738,452

DRY MULTI-PELLET RECTIFIERS

Heinz Martin, Berlin-Neukolln, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,360
Claims priority, application Germany June 30, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 317—234)



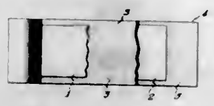
1. A multi-pellet dry rectifier device, comprising a plurality of adjacent pellet layers, each layer having a number of rectifier pellets arranged flat in a common plane, substantially flat contact parts overlapping each two adjacent pellets of the same layer in face-to-face contact and electrically interconnecting said two pellets, and a heat conductive jacket of flat shape enclosing said pellets and said parts and having its broadsides parallel to said layer planes and disposed in an electrically-insulating heat-conductive relation to the respective adjacent pellet layers.

2,738,453

ELECTRICAL CONDENSER AND METHOD OF MAKING IT

Preston Robinson and David B. Peck, Williamstown, Mass., assignors to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 27, 1949, Serial No. 118,198
12 Claims. (Cl. 317—258)



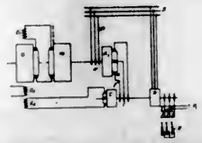
1. An electrical conductor on the surface of which is a porous resin film, the pores of which are impregnated with an in situ polymerized resin which is substantially incompatible with said porous resin.

2,738,454

CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR WARD-LEONARD GROUP

Pierre Letrilliart and Jacques Bichet, Jeumont, France, assignors to Forges et Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Jeumont, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Original application October 15, 1948, Serial No. 54,752. Divided and this application February 24, 1950, Serial No. 145,962
Claims priority, application France October 20, 1947
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—146)



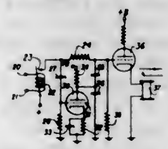
1. In a system for controlling the speed of a main motor forming part of a motor-generator set of the Ward-Leonard type, the combination of two rotary frequency changers connected in cascade, the first of said frequency changers being driven by the motor of said set, and the slip-rings of said first frequency changer being connected to a polyphase network having a reference frequency, while the second of said frequency changers is connected to be energized by the output voltage at the commutator brushes of said first frequency changer and arranged to be driven separately at a speed of synchronism in relation to said reference frequency, the commutator brushes of said second frequency changer being connected across a field winding upon the generator of said set.

2,738,455

SIGNALLING CIRCUIT

John A. Doremus, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,774
12 Claims. (Cl. 320—1)



3. A selective responsive system including in combination, signal supplying means, means connected to said supplying means across which a first voltage is developed which increases with the duration of the signal supplied, pulse producing means coupled to said signal supplying means for providing a short voltage pulse in response to the initial application of a signal thereto, and means for combining said first voltage and said voltage pulse so that said voltage pulse opposes said first voltage and the combined voltage has a slow rate of rise for the duration of said pulse and then rises rapidly.

2,738,456

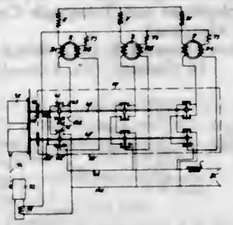
ELECTRIC CONTACT CONVERTERS

Hans-Joachim Kleinvogel, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Fritz Müller, Berlin-Marienfelde, Germany, assignors to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,596
Claims priority, application Germany January 24, 1951
19 Claims. (Cl. 321—48)

1. An electric contact converter for producing D.-C. from an A.-C. supply, comprising a plurality of mutually phase displaced commutation circuits, two periodically actuated contact devices of mutually overlapping closing

periods connected with each other in each of said circuits for respectively closing and opening said circuit, said two contact devices having respective drive means synchronous with the current in said circuit for actuating said contact devices sequentially and repeatedly in synchronism with the A.-C. frequency, one of said contact devices having a normally constant closing period of



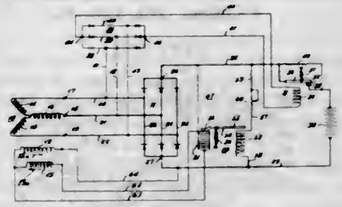
a given phase relation to said current, said other contact device having a closing period variable relative to said constant period, and control means operatively connected with said drive means of said other contact device for continuously controlling said variable period, said drive means of said one contact device being independent of said control means.

2,738,457

ELECTRICAL GENERATING SYSTEM

Albert D. Gilchrist, Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignor to The Leece-Neville Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,190
2 Claims. (Cl. 322—28)



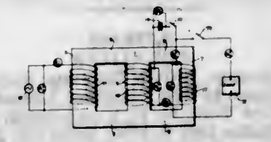
1. In an electrical system, a generator having terminals and a main field winding, a regulator having energizing coil means connected with the generator terminals and carbon pile means having a resistance value responsive to the energization of said coil means, a field circuit having said main field winding therein in series with and controlled by said carbon pile means, and a bucking field winding connected in said field circuit in shunt relation to said carbon pile means so as to be energized in accordance with the voltage drop across said carbon pile means.

2,738,458

ALTERNATING CURRENT REGULATING DEVICE

Philip J. Walsh, San Francisco, Calif.

Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,810
12 Claims. (Cl. 323—61)



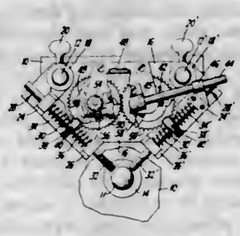
1. An alternating current regulating device comprising a ferromagnetic core forming a substantially complete magnetic circuit and a magnetic flux path bridging said magnetic circuit between the end portions thereof, a primary winding on one of said end portions, additional windings on the other end portion and said magnetic flux path, a condenser, and connections forming a loop circuit comprising said condenser and said other windings in series, the product of the cross-sectional area of said magnetic flux path times the number of turns of the winding thereon being greater than the product of the cross-sectional area of said other end portion times the number of turns of the winding thereon and said last-mentioned windings being so connected that their open-circuit voltages are in series bucking relation.

2,738,459

SHOCK TESTER FOR ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICES

Roy A. McNaughton, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,878
14 Claims. (Cl. 324—20)



1. An apparatus for impact testing an electron discharge device having a socket for maintaining said discharge device in position for testing and for making connection between the discharge device and external testing circuitry, pairs of spaced guides disposed radially of said testing position, a tapper rod being associated with each pair of spaced guides and slidably supported therein for motion over and away from said testing position, pairs of oppositely acting spring disposed between a pair of spaced guide members and the associated tapper and cooperating to locate each tapper at an equilibrium position adjacent to said discharge device being tested, and a mechanical drive for translating rotational motion from a power source into intermittent displacements of said tappers away from said positions of equilibrium in a direction away from said tube being tested.

2,738,460

PERMEABILITY STANDARD

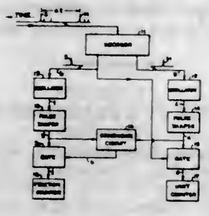
Martin R. Gross, Annapolis, Md., assignor to Severn Engineering Co., Inc., Annapolis, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,207
7 Claims. (Cl. 324—34)



6. A permeability comparison standard unit comprising in combination, a housing of non-magnetic material having a thick cylindrical head portion and a coaxial exteriorly threaded stem portion, said portions having a central longitudinal threaded bore, a relatively thin closure of non-magnetic material for the stem end of the bore, and a cylindrical threaded plug of paramagnetic material of low retentivity threaded in said bore and adjusted from the outer surface of said closure to provide a predetermined mu at said surface.

2,738,461
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING TIME INTERVALS
Donald W. Barbeck, Los Angeles, Calif., and Herbert B. Brooks, Prescott, Ariz., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,692
12 Claims. (Cl. 324—68)

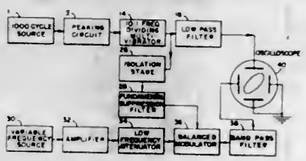


1. Apparatus for measuring the time interval between a first and second pulse, said apparatus comprising a first source of uniformly spaced pulses, means responsive to the first pulse for actuating said first source, means coupled to said first source for counting the number of pulses generated by said first source, means responsive to the second pulse for deactuating said counting means whereby said counting means presents a count of the number of pulses generated by said first source during the time interval to be measured, a second source of uniformly spaced pulses, the time separation between the pulses from said second source being related to the time separation between the pulses from said first source in accordance with the relationship

$$\frac{n-1}{n}$$

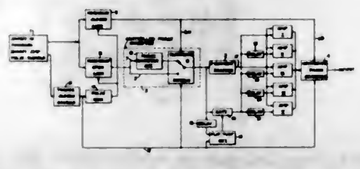
where n is an integer, means responsive to the second pulse for actuating said second source, means coupled to said second source for counting the number of pulses generated by said second source, and means responsive to coincidence between the pulses from said first and second sources for deactuating the last-named counting means whereby said last-named counting means presents a count of the number of pulses generated by said second source during the interval between the second pulse and said coincidence.

2,738,462
DIRECT COMPARISON HARMONIC CALIBRATOR
David I. Troxel, Washington, D. C.
Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,272
12 Claims. (Cl. 324—79)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



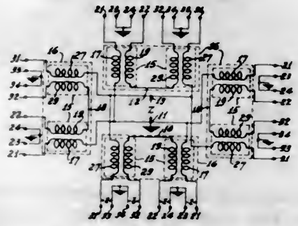
1. A frequency calibration device comprising in combination, a frequency comparing means, a mixer, a standard frequency source for producing a fundamental and harmonics thereof, means for introducing said fundamental into said frequency comparing means, means for introducing said harmonics into said mixer, a variable frequency source having a calibrated frequency control dial, means connecting said variable frequency source to said mixer, said connecting means being adapted to apply said variable frequency to said mixer without substantially altering its harmonic content, and means for introducing only the frequency output components of said mixer at said fundamental and below into said frequency comparing means.

2,738,463
PULSE CODE EXPANDER
Sidney Metzger, Bergenfield, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,561
16 Claims. (Cl. 332—1)



1. An expander for a pulse code modulated signal comprising a decoder for decoding said code signal to produce a corresponding amplitude modulated signal, means to amplify said amplitude modulated signal and means responsive to the condition of a given digital pulse position following the first digital pulse position of the code signal applied to said decoder to control the gain of said amplifier means for amplification of said amplitude modulated signal.

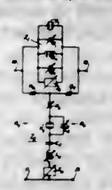
2,738,464
VOLTAGE DIVIDER NETWORK
Roy Chester Abbett, Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,817
8 Claims. (Cl. 333—8)



5. A voltage dividing network comprising a pair of input terminals, a plurality of pairs of bifilar transformers, each of said transformers comprising two separate windings, said windings having first and second ends, means to connect at least the first end of one winding of one transformer in each pair to the first end of a winding of the other transformer in said pair, electrical connections from said input terminals to respective first ends of the two other windings in each pair, whereby said plurality of pairs of transformers are electrically connected in parallel across said input terminals, a plurality of output terminals greater than two, and further electrical connection means individually connecting the second ends of all of said windings to respective separate output terminals.

2,738,465
EQUALIZER
Elmer A. Schramm, Warren Township, Somerset County, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1951, Serial No. 224,763
5 Claims. (Cl. 333—28)

1. An adjustable equalizer having a peak of insertion loss which may be adjusted while maintaining a substantially zero loss at a selected frequency comprising a pair of input terminals, a pair of output terminals, and a branch connected at one end to one of said input terminals and one of said output terminals and at its other end to the other two of said terminals, said branch including the



series combination of an adjustable resistor, an inductor, and an impedance comprising a piezoelectric crystal which is parallel resonant approximately at said frequency.

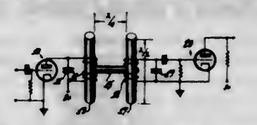
2,738,466
METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING AN ELECTRICAL FILTER
Bernard Niederman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,683
3 Claims. (Cl. 333—70)



2. The method of constructing an electrical filter which includes a container structure having a plurality of cup-shaped portions with open ends, and a plurality of circuit elements in the container structure including condensers and coils connected in parallel to form filter sections having one side thereof connected to said container structure, said circuit elements including coupling means interconnecting the other sides of said sections to form a filter network, said coils having turns of wire and cores adjustable therein, said method including the steps of, providing plastic material having a liquid state and a solid state in which the plastic material is rigid, introducing plastic material in the liquid state into the cup-shaped portions, placing said coils in the cup-shaped portions with said cores being accessible from the open ends of said cup-shaped portions and with the plastic material flowing about the coils and engaging the wire turns thereof to thereby restrain movement of said wire turns, said plastic material affecting the electric characteristics of the filter, electrically testing the filter network to determine the electrical characteristics thereof, mechanically adjusting the position of the core of at least one coil while testing said filter and continuing such adjustment until the testing indicates that the filter has predetermined electrical characteristics, pouring additional plastic material in the liquid state in the container structure with the plastic material engaging said cores, and allowing said plastic material to solidify to fix the positions of said cores, said solid plastic material completely surrounding said circuit elements so that the electrical characteristics of the filter and the mechanical characteristics thereof are fixed by said rigid solid plastic material.

2,738,467
MECHANICAL RESONATOR COUPLING UTILIZING POISSON'S EFFECT
Walter Van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 342,008
12 Claims. (Cl. 333—71)

1. A mechanical filter comprising a first mechanical resonator having a length equal to a multiple of a half wavelength at the frequency of oscillation therein, means to drive said first resonator in the longitudinal mode, said resonator having a major oscillation in the longitudinal mode and an accompanying transverse oscillation due to Poisson's effect, a second mechanical resonator having a



length equal to a multiple of a half wavelength at the frequency of oscillation therein, and mechanical means energized by said transverse oscillation coupling the center of a half wavelength portion of said first resonator to the center of a half wavelength portion of said second resonator.

2,738,468
WAVE GUIDE FILTERS
William A. Miller, Miller Place, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,625
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—73)



A microwave guide filter for selectively transmitting microwave energy at a predetermined frequency comprising, a first and central waveguide section having a longitudinal axis and an index of refraction of n_0 at said frequency, second and third waveguide sections connected to opposite ends of said first waveguide section each having indexes of refraction n_1 at said frequency and their longitudinal axes parallel to the axis of said first waveguide section, means within said second and third waveguide sections for damping spurious modes within said second and third waveguide sections, and fourth and fifth waveguide sections connected to the outermost ends of said second and third waveguide sections each of said fourth and fifth waveguide sections having indexes of refraction n_2 at said frequency, said fourth and fifth waveguide sections being connected to said second and third waveguide sections, respectively, with the longitudinal axes of said fourth and fifth waveguide sections inclined with respect to the longitudinal axes of said second and third waveguide sections at an angle θ, where

$$\frac{1}{n_2} \leq \sin\theta_2 \leq \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

2,738,469
MICROWAVE FILTER
William A. Miller, Miller Place, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,804
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—73)

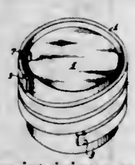
A microwave filter for selectively transmitting microwave energy over a range of operating frequencies comprising, a quarter-wave retardation guide section which is birefringent over said operating range of frequencies, a half-wave retardation guide section which is birefringent over said operating range of frequencies, means for impressing on said quater-wave retardation guide section a wave consisting of two equal plane polarized components polarized at right angles to each other with one component retarded one-quarter guide wavelength with respect to the other component, a polarizer connecting said quarter-wave guide section and said half-wave guide sec-

tion, and a polarizer connected to the output end of said half-wave guide section, said polarizers each comprising a hollow pipe waveguide having broad and narrow walls with a longitudinal axis and dimensioned in the directions normal to said axis to have one and only one mode of propagation having a principal electric vector in one of



said dimensions over said range of operating frequencies, the polarizers being connected to said quarter-wave retardation guide section and said half-wave retardation guide section with the broad walls of said polarizers oriented at angles of 45° to the planes of polarization of said two equal components.

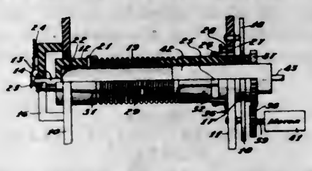
2,738,470
SEALED-OFF MICROWAVE GAS CELL
Lowell E. Norton, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,144
6 Claims. (Cl. 333—98)



1. Apparatus for maintaining a gas at a constant partial pressure in a sealed gas cell when said gas is subject to at least one of the following chemical reactions with elements within said cell, absorption by the walls of said gas cell, and adsorption to the walls of said gas cell, including a sealed cell having a waveguide type of structure and containing a microwave resonant absorptive gas at a pressure not greater than 10^{-1} millimeters of mercury, a storage reservoir for said gas having an inner surface with a porosity which is low compared to the porosity of the inner surface of said sealed cell and having a volume substantially greater than the volume of said sealed cell, and conduit means connected between said cell and said reservoir for continuously supplying gas to said cell and maintaining said partial gas pressure constant in said cell said conduit means providing high attenuation to microwave energy at the frequency of said microwave resonant absorption.

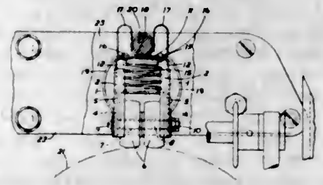
2,738,471
POWER AMPLIFIER TUNING AND LOADING DEVICE
Russell J. Cassutt, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,620
1 Claim. (Cl. 336—30)

An impedance matching inductor comprising a coil form, first and second bearing means located at opposite ends of said coil form, wherein the bearing means rotatably support said coil form, a coil wound on said coil form, first contacting means fastened at one end of said coil form and connected to the adjacent end of said coil, second contacting means fastened to the other end of said coil form and connected to the adjacent coil end, first and second wiper contacts supported respectively by said bearing means and engaging respectively the first and second contacting means, a rod supported between said bearings substantially longitudinally of and external to said coil form, a roller slideably supported by said rod and engaging said coil, a spring biasing said rod and roller



toward said coil form to maintain engagement of said roller with said coil, a first motor, gear transmission means connected between the motor and said coil form to rotate said coil and vary the position of the roller on said coil, a terminal connected to one end of said rod, a permeable slug slideably receivable within said coil form independently of rotation of said coil form, and a second motor connected to actuate the relative position of said slug within said coil, whereby independent operation of said first and second motors will adjust a wide range of impedance matching conditions between an input received across the coil and an output received between one end of the coil and the terminal.

2,738,472
ROLLER CONTACT FOR TRANSFORMER COIL
John Gray, Epsom, England, assignor to Brentford Transformers Limited, London, England
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,736
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—9)

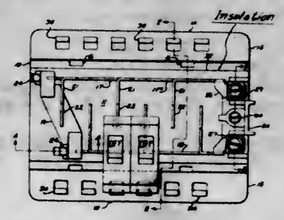


1. A contact device comprising in combination a frame including two side plates, a transverse web connecting said plates intermediate their ends, a contact roller rotatably mounted between said plates at one side of said web, guides on said plates at the other side of said web, a carrier in the form of a plate, parallel spaced lugs on said plate slidably mounted in said guides, a compression spring acting between said transverse web and said carrier, a flexible electrical connection between said roller and said carrier, and two inverted U-shaped spring clips carried by said carrier, each such spring clip having one limb fixed to said plate of the carrier and the other limb free to move resiliently, said other limbs being disposed parallel to one another and between the fixed limbs.

2,738,473
LOAD CENTER BUS BAR ASSEMBLY
Joseph F. Johnson, Plainville, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 15, 1954, Serial No. 475,329
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—22)

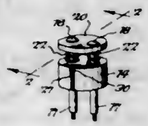
1. An electric panelboard comprising a support having a generally planar back wall, at least two bus bars

mounted in electrically insulated spaced relation on said back wall and having main bus portions and branch connecting portions terminating in terminal blades for plug-in type connection to an electrical device, said main bus



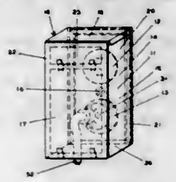
portion, said branch connecting portions and said terminal blades all being formed of flat relatively thin sheet metal the major surfaces of which extend substantially perpendicular to said back wall of said support.

2,738,474
LAMP SOCKET CONVERTER
Frederick F. Stube, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to R. E. Dietz Company, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1954, Serial No. 447,585
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—31)



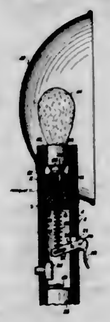
1. A converter for insertion into a lamp socket having bayonet slots in the lamp receiving end thereof, said converter comprising a plug of substantially cylindrical shape, electrical terminals on said plug, and a wire anchoring member arranged crosswise of said plug and having its ends bent to form arms extending beyond the sides of said plug, said plug having a groove formed in one end thereof and arranged in predetermined relation to said terminals, said groove being of less width than the diameter of said wire member, the side walls of said groove tightly gripping said wire member when the same is inserted into said groove, said plug also having grooves at opposite sides thereof into which said arms extend to hold said arms in positions to serve as guides for inserting said plug into said socket in predetermined relation to said bayonet slots.

2,738,475
WALL PLUG PROTECTOR
William Henry Beach, Columbus, Ohio
Application July 22, 1953, Serial No. 369,698
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—36)



For use with an electrical plug receptacle which is mounted on a building wall and which is provided with outlet plug connectors, a finishing plate, and a screw holding said finishing plate substantially flush with said connectors and said wall; a guard comprising a substantially rectangular box and a removable closure plate, said rectangular box having the front, rear and bottom substantially open and having the other three walls substantially imperforate, the rear wall of said box having a peripheral flange extending around a plurality of the sides thereof which flange is positioned under and thus cooperates with said finishing plate for securing the guard to the plug receptacle, the front wall of said guard having a peripheral flange rim and an intermediate cross bar, and said removable closure plate having projections which pass under the rear side of said peripheral flange rim and behind said intermediate cross bar for holding said removable closure plate to the rectangular box.

2,738,476
FLASHBULB HOLDER AND EJECTOR
Adolph P. Baquor, Washington, D. C.
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,661
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—45)



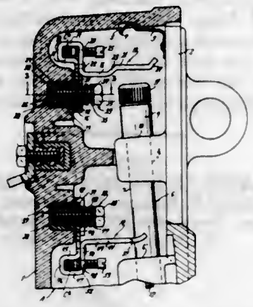
1. In a flashbulb holder, a socket for receiving the base of a flashbulb having a paramagnetic terminal thereon, said socket having a permanent magnet in the bottom thereof comprising a contact for engaging and holding the paramagnetic terminal of a flashbulb therein, an ejector element movably mounted in said socket to engage a portion of said flashbulb base and force the same outwardly of said socket against the holding action of said magnet, and means for so moving said element.

2,738,477
IN-LINE CLASP CONNECTOR
Irving Frederick Matthysse, New York, N. Y., assignor to Burndy Engineering Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,872
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—47)



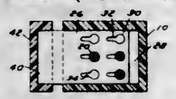
1. A separable connector which comprises a blade portion and a ferrule portion adapted to be secured to a wire, said blade having a plane surface portion adapted to lie in face-to-face contact with the corresponding portion of a counterpart connector when interengaged, an upraised portion adjacent an edge of the blade, and means extending from an edge of the blade portion and adapted to press the plane surface portion of the counterpart blade into contact therewith as the counterpart blade is longitudinally inserted therebetween, flat engaging means in the blade and formed in the shape of a hook and lying in the plane surface portion of the blade at the end of the blade to engage an upraised portion of the counterpart connector positioned adjacent the edge thereof to lock the connectors against separation.

2,738,478
CONTACTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES
Vernon Hellstern, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—64)



2. A contact structure for an electrical device comprising a contact member formed from a single length of material shaped to provide a substantially vertical portion and a substantially horizontal portion, means for movably supporting said contact member, said supporting means comprising a screwthreaded element having an abutment, a socket member for screwthreadedly receiving a portion of said screwthreaded element, a channel-shaped base member having an opening through which said screwthreaded element extends, a separate sleeve embracing a portion of said screwthreaded element, said sleeve contacting at one end thereof with said abutment of said screwthreaded element and at its opposite end with said base member, a coil spring embracing said sleeve and contacting at one of its ends with said abutment of said screwthreaded element and at its opposite end with a portion of said contact member to which said coil spring applies pressure, and means for connecting an electrical conductor directly to said contact member.

2,738,479
PLURAL WIRE STRIPPER AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Albert S. Gibson, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to Warren H. Kintzinger, Dearborn, Mich.
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,766
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—98)



1. A connector for a plurality of insulated wires comprising a housing of insulating material formed to provide openings to receive said wires in spaced apart relation, a perforated plate of electrically conductive material, a channel in said housing for slidably receiving and guiding said plate, each said opening extending through a housing wall at one side and into the wall at the other side of said channel, said plate perforations each being provided with a widened end section sufficient to receive and pass the respective wire with insulation intact, a narrowed perforation extension extending in substantially the same direction from each said plate perforation widened end section of such width as to receive only the bare wire and insure metal deformation to grip said wire and to provide electrical contact between said plate and wire, said plate being slidable from a wire receiving position with said widened end sections aligned with said openings to a wire electrical contact and connecting position with said narrowed perforation end extensions aligned with said openings, the insulation being substantially simultaneously stripped from the sides of said wires and metal deformed for electrical contact between said plate and wires by movement of said plate.

2,738,480
TAP CLAMP CONNECTOR
David C. Hubbard, Centralia, Mo., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,823
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—109)



2. In a tap clamp connector, the combination of a fixed jaw member, a movable jaw member, and a clamping screw having a head adapted to be engaged, supported, and released by a clamp stick, said fixed jaw member having an elongated threaded bore closed at its upper end for receiving a corrosion inhibitive compound, and open at its lower end to receive said clamping screw, said clamping screw having a relatively short threaded end portion for engaging the threads in said bore, and having a shank of reduced size for clearance with the threads in said bore to locate the threaded part of the clamping screw in the bore out of the arcing range, which is at the open end of said bore, said screw passing through a bore in said movable jaw, and having a radial thrust flange below said movable jaw for urging the jaws together into clamping position.

2,738,481
TERMINAL CONNECTION
Francesco F. Mautone, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,625
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—193)

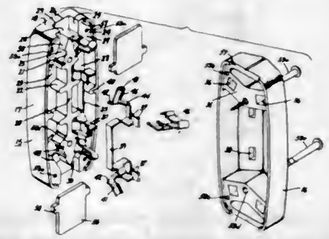


A support for a vacuum tube having thereon a plurality of prongs comprising a dielectric base having a socket thereon for each of the prongs and means on the base by which electrical communication with the respective prongs may be established when said prongs are in the sockets comprising a conductive strip communicating with each of the sockets and terminating in a free end spaced from and below the base, at least one of the strips being of V-shaped cross-section at its free end and being increasingly less acute in V-shape toward the base and having an aperture in at least one point on the apex of the V-shaped formation.

2,738,482
SURFACE WIRING DEVICES
George B. Benander, Oaklawn, R. I., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 394,425
14 Claims. (Cl. 339—164)

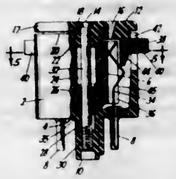
1. In a surface wiring device, a housing comprising a base and a cover, walls in the base and cover which

cooperate to define at one or both ends of the housing two adjacent terminal cavities which extend vertically with respect to the bottom wall of the base from the inner surface of such bottom wall to the inner surface of the top wall of the cover, outer end walls of said cavities being provided with wire end-receiving openings adjacent to the bottom walls of the cavities, terminals on the bot-



tom walls of the cavities in line with said openings, spring locking tongues in said cavities each having one end anchored in the base while the mid-section is formed with a rounded elbow which bears against the underside of the cover, the free end of each locking tongue projecting over an edge of the related wire end-receiving opening, the said cover serving to hold the locking tongues firmly in place.

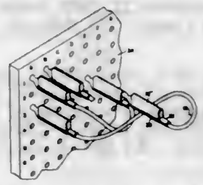
2,738,483
ADAPTOR WITH CAM ACTUATION
Mark L. McLean and Herbert F. Overmier, Emporium, Pa., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,784
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—166)



1. In a device for adapting an electrical socket to receive flexible connecting leads the combination comprising a base portion having spaced connector pins adapted to engage and make contact with receiving connectors in a socket, a core disposed adjacent said base formed to provide spaced longitudinal lead receiving slots, resilient conductive strip members extending from said connector pins into the core slots, each of said strip members being bent to form substantially the vertex of an angle adjacent the slot bottom and the vertex of a second angle external the slot, and a cam member mounted for slidable engagement with the resilient strip portions external the core slots for urging each conductive strip member toward the bottom of the slot.

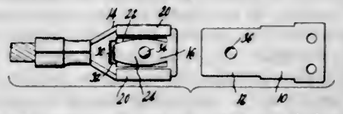
2,738,484
SOLDERLESS TERMINAL
Carl Beckman, Philadelphia, and Dwayne W. Jensen, Bradford Hills, Downingtown, Pa., assignors to Burroughs Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,332
6 Claims. (Cl. 339—252)

6. A plug and socket connector formed of an integral blank of electrically conductive sheet material comprising a body portion having a longitudinal center line and complementally shaped on each side of said center line to provide axial passages defined by said two sides, each of said sides being bent in cross section in the form of two semi-circles joined one above the other and said two bent sides being folded together to form a pair of tubular portions aligned in parallel relationship one above the other, a tongue portion integral with and extending longitudinally



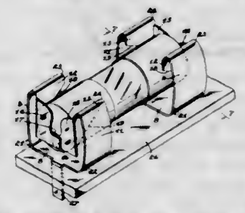
from said body portion and folded to form a cylindrical portion having its longitudinal axis extending in the same direction as said tubular portions, said cylindrical portion shaped for insertion in one of said tubular portions of a like connector.

2,738,485
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR MEMBER WITH A CENTRAL LONGITUDINAL STRIP HAVING A SUPPORTED FREE END
Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton Highlands, Mass., assignor to Ark-Les Switch Corporation, Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,865
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



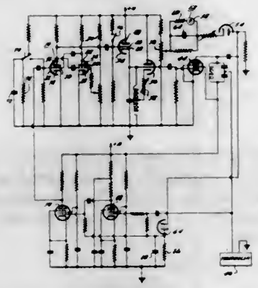
1. An electric connector member consisting of a piece of sheet metal shaped to form a shallow channel with a floor, upstanding side walls and inturned flanges along the upper edges of said walls, said floor having two longitudinally extending slots with a central strip between them, said strip being longitudinally arched upward and integrally joined at one end to the portion of the floor at the entering end of the member, the opposite end of the strip being free and bearing on another portion of the floor, the last mentioned portion of the floor being offset below the adjacent portion of the floor.

2,738,486
UNIVERSAL MOUNTING CLIP
Howard M. Wadsworth, Liverpool, N. Y.
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,610
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



1. An elastic mounting clip for electrical circuit components comprising a base portion, a pair of arms extending in spaced relation substantially normal to the base, the terminal portions of said arms being bent back on themselves in substantially parallel relation, each arm having on its terminal portion a curved projection and a contiguous straight-edged finger, the projections and fingers being formed and bent laterally substantially at right angles to said arms and extending toward each other to form cooperating jaws having two angularly related points of contact with a cylindrical circuit component gripped therebetween.

2,738,487
SONIC DEPTHOMETER
Reginald A. Hackley, Princeton, and Edward S. Rogers, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,212
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—3)



1. A pulsed depth meter system comprising an oscillator, pulse producing means for generating a short electrical pulse in response to the application of a pulse thereto, means coupling said pulse producing means and said oscillator to prevent said oscillator from oscillating when said pulse producing means is not producing a pulse and to permit said oscillator to oscillate when said pulse producing means is producing a pulse, an electroacoustic transducer coupled to be driven by an output from said oscillator, a receiver coupled to derive an electrical output from said transducer, means to apply a portion of said oscillator output to said receiver to deactivate said receiver when said oscillator is oscillating, means to apply the output of said receiver to said pulse producing means to cause it to produce a pulse in response to the reception of an echo pulse, and means coupled to said oscillator output to provide an indication proportional to the number of times said oscillator oscillates per unit of time.

2,738,488
MARINE CABLE FOR SEISMIC SURVEYING OF SUBMERGED AREAS
John Donald MacKnight, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1950, Serial No. 139,254
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—7)



1. A seismic marine cable adapted for dragging over and cutting into a water-submerged surface comprising at least one electrical conductor enclosed in an insulating sheath, a metallic strand spirally wrapped about the exterior of said sheath to form a first armor layer, another metallic strand spirally wrapped counter to and over the exterior of said first layer to form a second armor layer, a continuous metal strip member of substantially rectangular cross-section spirally wound over said second layer, the pitch of the spiral of said wound member being such that adjacent convolutions are spaced substantially apart from each other along the cable, thereby providing means effective for cutting into and through submerged soil as the cable is dragged across a submerged area, and a geophone attached to the cable at each of a plurality of points spaced along the length of at least a portion of the cable and in electrical communication with a conductor therein.

2,738,489
AUXILIARY CAR BUTTON CONTROLS FOR AUTOMATIC PASSENGER ELEVATORS
Joseph H. Borden, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Haughton Elevator Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,866
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—19)



1. In an automatic passenger elevator, in combination, a first car button panel mounted adjacent one side of the door of an elevator car, a second car button panel mounted adjacent the other side of the door, a plurality of push buttons in the first panel one for each floor served by the elevator, an armature attached to each push button, an electrical circuit for each button including a resistor and an electromagnetic coil cooperating with the armature, said resistor limiting the current flow in the coil to an amount sufficient to hold the button depressed but not to actuate it from an undepressed position, and a plurality of push button switches in the second panel one for each floor, each switch having contacts connected to by-pass the resistor of the electrical circuit of the corresponding push button of the first panel, whereby sufficient current flows through said circuit coil to actuate said first push button when the corresponding switch of the second panel is actuated.

2,738,490
PROJECTED WARNING SIGNALS FOR VEHICLES
Agis I. Mihalakis, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Glowmeter Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application February 13, 1951, Serial No. 210,731
11 Claims. (Cl. 340—27)



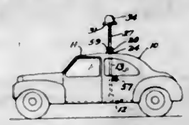
1. A warning instrument system adapted for use on a vehicle comprising, a source of illumination, a source of electric energy, means responsive to a predetermined undesirable condition for energizing said source of illumination from said source of electric energy, means responsive to correction of said predetermined undesirable condition for deenergizing said source of illumination, viewing means comprising a light impervious screen located adjacent the windshield of said vehicle, a light-transmitting indicia-bearing member operatively alined with said source of illumination, and objective lens means in operative alinement with said indicia-bearing member and said screen and focusing the indicia on said screen, whereby a warning indicia image will appear on said screen whenever said predetermined undesirable condition exists.

2,738,491
PROJECTED WARNING SIGNAL DEVICE FOR AIRPLANES
Agis I. Mihalakis, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Glowmeter Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,337
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—27)



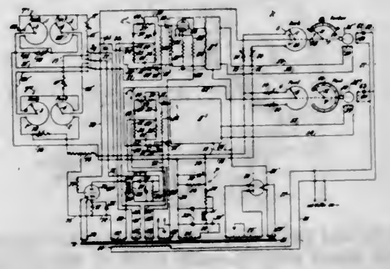
1. In a vehicle having a viewing window, a warning instrument comprising a housing, an indicia-bearing member carried within said housing, a source of illumination within said housing arranged to illuminate said indicia-bearing member, electric circuit means responsive to the existence of a predetermined condition for energizing said source of illumination, viewing screen means arranged exteriorly of said housing adjacent the vehicle operator's field of vision through said window, objective lens means carried within said housing in operative alignment with said source of illumination and said indicia-bearing member and focusing the indicia on said screen means, whereby an image of said illuminated indicia-bearing member will be projected onto said screen means, and means including a manually operable control member for selectively energizing said source of illumination, said source of illumination and said control member being arranged in a unit detachably mounted in said housing.

2,738,492
SIGNAL LIGHT FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Howard M. Arneson and Jack J. McDonald, Vallejo, Calif., assignors to M & A Manufacturing Co., Vallejo, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,232
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—87)



1. An extensible warning signal for mounting on a closed vehicle having an apertured roof comprising a hollow stanchion extending from adjacent the vehicle floor to adjacent the roof of said vehicle, said stanchion being apertured with an elongated longitudinal slot, means for mounting said stanchion on said floor, a tube slidable within said stanchion and extending through the aperture in said roof, a knob connected to said tube through said slot in said stanchion, said knob being operable to raise and lower said tube within said stanchion, a plate fixed to said stanchion on the exterior of said roof, said plate being apertured for the projection of said tube therethrough, means fastening said plate and said roof together, a snubber above said plate, a support base mounted on the upper end of said tube, said support base being dished concave upwardly to receive said plate and said snubber when said tube is in retracted position, said snubber being positioned and dimensioned to cushion said support base when said tube is in retracted position, a lamp mounted on said support base, and a lead wire connecting said lamp to a source of electric current.

2,738,493
COARSE AND FINE FOLLOW-UP MEASURING SYSTEM
Theodore J. Mesh, Easthampton, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 13, 1954, Serial No. 429,475
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—184)

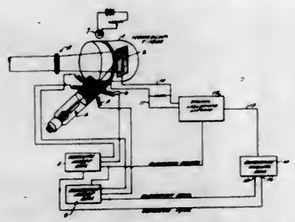


1. In a telemetric system, first and second transmitters adapted on variations in the condition being measured to produce direct current voltage variations which are proportionate to the variations of said condition but at two different rates, first and second receivers respectively having first and second movable indicators adapted to be respectively moved over relatively small and large ranges by a variation of one unit in the condition being measured, first and second electrical circuits respectively coupling the first and second transmitters to the first and second receivers for transmitting said voltage variations, said first and second indicators being actuated by the voltage variations produced in the first and second transmitters to respectively show in units and fractions of a unit the variations in the condition being measured; said second indicator, when moved into one extreme position showing one full unit, being then moved back and reset to its other extreme position showing zero; means for producing in said first circuit a voltage opposing the voltage derived from the first transmitter, and means controlled by the movement of the second indicator between said extreme positions for varying said opposing voltage at the same rate as the voltage derived from the first transmitter, whereby the first indicator remains stationary while the second indicator is moving between said extreme positions and is moved in one step by one full unit by the voltage derived from the first transmitter when the second indicator resets to zero and thereby reduces the opposing voltage to zero, said means for producing an opposing voltage in the first circuit including a transformer having a primary adapted for connection to a source of alternating current and a secondary, a resistor, a rectifier, and a circuit including said secondary, rectifier and resistor, the later also being connected in said first circuit, said rectifier enabling current derived from said secondary to flow through said resistor only in a direction that is opposed to that in which current derived from the first transmitter flows.

2,738,494
QUADRANT SIGNAL GENERATOR
Maurice W. Horrell, Venice, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,641
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—212)

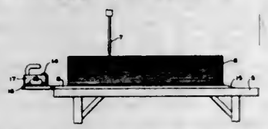
1. In a target seeker of the type employing an image tube having a photoelectric mosaic, optical means for

forming an image of a target on said mosaic, means for line scanning said mosaic with an electron beam which repeatedly sweeps across said mosaic horizontally from left to right at a comparatively high rate and repeatedly sweeps across said mosaic vertically from top to bottom at a comparatively low rate, and means for generating an output signal whenever said beam intercepts the target image on said mosaic: a quadrant signal generator for indicating the position of said target image with respect to the vertical and horizontal axes of said mosaic comprising Up, Down, Right and Left indicating circuits each containing a circuit energizing means adapted to be actu-



ated by said target output signal, means for applying said output signal simultaneously to all of said circuit energizing means, means synchronized with said horizontal sweep for disabling said Right circuit energizing means when said scanning beam is to the left of said vertical axis and for disabling said Left circuit energizing means when said scanning beam is to the right of said vertical axis, and means synchronized with said vertical sweep for disabling said Down circuit energizing means when said scanning beam is above said horizontal axis and for disabling said Up circuit energizing means when said scanning beam is below said horizontal axis.

2,738,495
CLOTH MARKING AND PENETRATION SIGNAL DEVICE
Herbert S. Hoff, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 407,116
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—213)



1. An indicator for a cloth marking machine comprising a thin, flat, flexible, portable board of insulating material having a beveled edge enabling free insertion of the board beneath a stack of fabric on the table of a cloth marking machine and of a size and shape to be readily handled and be slipped into position beneath a selected portion of the stack, said freely portable board having relatively insulated, electrically conductive layers embedded therein, said board including said electrically conductive layers being penetrable by the cloth penetrating marking element of the cloth marking machine, and electric signal means mounted in perceptable relation on the board and connected in electrical circuit relation with said conductive layers.

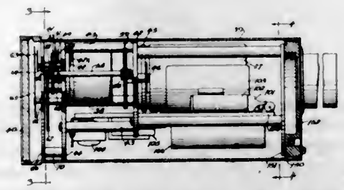
2,738,496
SLEEP INHIBITING AND CONTROL DEVICE FOR VEHICLES
Paul H. Armstrong, Orange, N. J.
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,924
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—279)

1. The combination with a motor and the ignition circuit therefor on a motor vehicle, of a normally closed switch mounted on the motor vehicle for controlling said circuit and including an operating button, an insulated support for said switch, an actuator having an end portion of conducting material, a hinge member hingedly connecting said actuating member intermediate its ends to said support to swing in one vertical plane from front to rear of the motor vehicle, means mounting said support on a motor vehicle with said end of said actuator adjacent said operating button and the other end of said actuator normally yieldingly held in a position forwardly of and spaced from the head of the driver of the vehicle when said driver is seated in normal driving position and conscious, the second-mentioned end of said actuator being engageable and movable by the forwardly nodding head of said driver to cause engagement of the first-mentioned



end of said actuator with said operating button to open said switch, another contact element fixedly mounted in said support, the first-mentioned end of said actuator having a portion cut away and said first-mentioned end of the actuator being normally disposed with the edge of the cut-away portion in spaced relation to said contact element, said contact element projecting into the space formed by said cut-away portion during said movement of the actuator on the hinge member for eventual contact of said edge of said cut-away portion with said contact element, an electrical signal, and a circuit including said signal, said contact element and said conducting portion of said first-mentioned end of the actuator for energizing said signal upon contact of said conducting portion with said contact element.

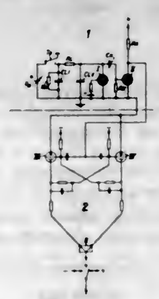
2,738,497
PANEL MOUNTED CASING CONTAINING SYNCHRO-TRANSFORMER, AMPLIFIER, AND SERVOMOTOR OPERATED INDICATOR
Philip W. Harland, Sellersville, and Jacob T. Kunz, North Hills, Pa.; said Harland assignor to American Machine and Metals, Inc., Sellersville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, and said Kunz assignor to Schulmerich Electronics, Incorporated, Sellersville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,185
15 Claims. (Cl. 340—315)



1. In a unitary condition indicator of relatively small size adapted to be mounted on a panel, the combination including a casing having means for mounting the same on a panel or the like, frame means removably mounted in said casing, indicator means mounted on said frame means, a synchro-transformer mechanism mounted on said frame means and having a rotor from which an error signal can be produced in response to a change in the condition being indicated, a servo-motor mechanism mounted on said frame means and mechanically connected to said rotor and said indicator means, an electronic amplifier having a plurality of parts included therein and arranged to electrically connect said rotor and said

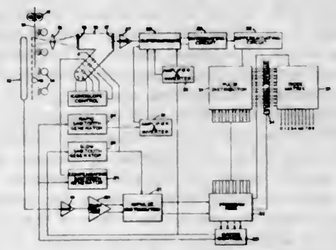
servo-motor mechanism for amplifying said error signal and thereby operating said servo-motor mechanism, and plate means mechanically connected to one of said mechanisms for mounting said amplifier parts thereon, said plate means further having connecting means formed thereon for electrically interconnecting at least the parts of said amplifier.

2,738,498
PROCESS FOR THE AUTOMATIC PRODUCTION OF SCRAMBLED IMPULSE AND SIGNAL SEQUENCES
Werner Liebknecht, Schaan, Liechtenstein, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,705
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—345)



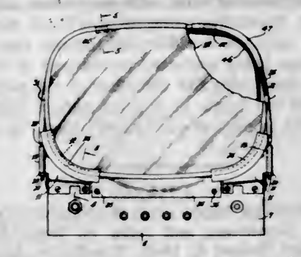
1. A random digit selecting system, comprising a source of control voltage, a normally blocked generator, means associated with said source of control voltage to shock-excite said generator and cause it to deliver a short train of pulses per shock, whereby the number of said pulses is odd or even at random depending on momentarily prevailing oscillating conditions of said generator, a counter circuit which is adapted to be controlled depending as to whether the number of pulses of the pulse trains applied is odd or even, and means applying said trains of pulses to said counter circuit.

2,738,499
APPARATUS FOR IDENTIFYING LINE TRACES
Walter Sprick, Boeblingen, Germany, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,173
Claims priority, application Germany June 28, 1952
18 Claims. (Cl. 340—347)



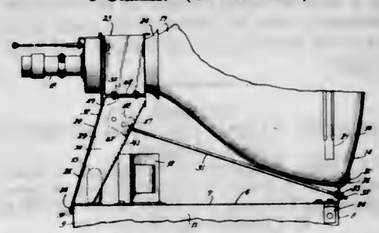
1. In an analyzing device for reading characters and providing manifestations identifying said characters, a scanning station comprising means for scanning characters to be read which are advanced to said station, means for providing output signals when said scanning means senses portions of a character, means responsive to said output signals to provide a potential which varies with time in a manner to approximate the outline of said character, and means for analyzing said potential to provide a manifestation indicative of the character scanned.

2,738,500
TELEVISION TUBE SUPPORT
William H. Summerer, Chicago, and Arthur L. Ketchum, Park Ridge, Ill., assignors to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,026
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—367)



1. In television apparatus comprising a frame having front and side surfaces, and a picture tube surmounting said frame having a screen and back portions converging from a flange about the screen, support means for said picture tube including a pair of bracket members having arms arranged for resilient attachment to the front and side surfaces of said frame, socket means formed at the apex of said arms and an elongated draft member extending over said picture tube and extending through said socket means, adjustment means on the ends of said draft member and in engagement with said socket means to adjustably draw said elongated member into pressure engagement with said picture tube, link means mounted on the flange of said picture tube and arranged to be secured thereto by said elongated draft member, and said link means being formed to support said draft member thereby preventing displacement of said draft member, a carrier portion formed on each bracket member and having a seat arranged to receive the flange of said picture tube and to releasably secure said tube into its operative position, insulation means between said seats and said flange to insulate said flange from said bracket member and to provide a cushioned support for said picture tube.

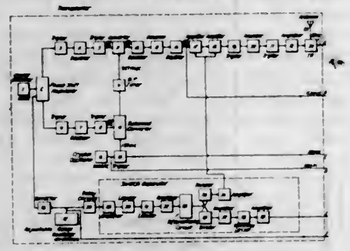
2,738,501
PICTURE TUBE SUPPORT
Edward W. Swanson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,976
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—367)



1. In television apparatus comprising a frame having a top wall from which front, rear and side walls extend downward and a stop at the front wall extends upward for abutment by the front of a picture tube concurrently anchored in engagement with a pair of supports at either end of the front wall, the tube having a back portion converging to a cylindrical neck embraced by a coil housing

in engagement with the back portion, the combination of, means by which the picture tube is supported and concurrently braced rearwardly thereof to urge it toward the stop comprising a pair of spaced-apart supports having lower end portions fixed to the frame at the junction of the top and rear wall, said supports being inclined over the top wall, means by which a releasably clamped relationship is provided between the coil housing and the upper ends of the supports, said means enabling the picture tube to be pushed against the stop when the clamped relationship is relieved and for said tube to be secured in pressure engagement with said stop when said clamped relationship is restored comprising a draft member having anchor portions at either end thereof, one of the anchor portions being anchored to the pair of supports intermediate their ends and the other of the portions being anchored to the frame at a point remote from the rear wall to resist tipping of the braces about the rear of the frame.

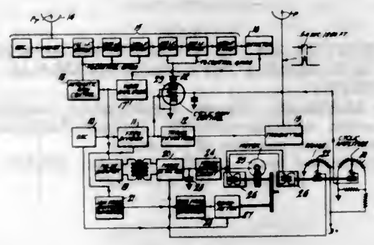
2,738,502
RADIO DETECTION AND RANGING SYSTEMS
Edwin H. Armstrong and John H. Bose, New York, N. Y., and Robert E. Hull, Tenafly, N. J.; Esther M. Armstrong, executrix of said Edwin H. Armstrong, deceased; said Bose and said Hull assignors to said Esther M. Armstrong, executrix
Application December 30, 1947, Serial No. 794,608
14 Claims. (Cl. 343—9)



1. In a radar system, a frequency modulation transmitter and a heterodyne receiver, said transmitter including frequency controlling oscillator means, a frequency modulating range oscillator adjustable in frequency to effect a signal frequency swing of selected frequency, and keying mechanism controlled by the range oscillator for causing the transmitted signal during alternate modulation cycles only to be radiated and for enabling the receiver to receive the reflected signal during other alternate modulation cycles only, said receiver including converters in which frequencies derived from the frequency controlling oscillator means of the transmitter and from the modulated signal are combined with the reflected signal to produce a derived signal current of predetermined constant frequency when the period of the range oscillator is adjusted to be equal to that of the out and back travel of the signal.

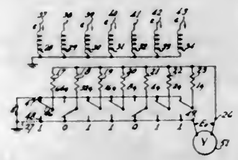
2,738,503
PULSE ECHO ALTIMETER WITH SENSITIVITY TIME CONTROL
Horace C. Allen, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1949, Serial No. 78,514
12 Claims. (Cl. 343—17.1)

1. A pulse echo altimeter comprising means for transmitting a pulse of radio energy to a reflecting object, means for receiving and amplifying said pulse after reflection from said object including an intermediate frequency amplifier, an automatic gain control circuit for said amplifier, a sensitivity time control circuit for said amplifier, means for keying said sensitivity time control circuit substantially simultaneously with the keying of said transmitter, a distance indicating means responsive



to the reception of the received pulse for indicating the distance to the reflecting object; in combination with means including said automatic gain control circuit for supplying a voltage output that is a function of said distance, and means for so applying said output to said sensitivity time control circuit as to reduce the amount that said sensitivity time control circuit reduces the gain of said amplifier as said distance decreases.

2,738,504
DIGITAL NUMBER CONVERTER
John W. Gray, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,560
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—347)



1. A digital number converter comprising, a plurality of impedance elements the admittance of each of which bears such relation to that of the remainder as to form a series of impedance elements the admittance of which increases in geometric progression, a plurality of switching means each having two conditions of operation each connected to a respective one of said impedance elements, a source of potential supply, an output circuit, circuit means for energizing a respective impedance element by said potential source and connecting said respective impedance element in series with said output circuit in one condition of operation of its connected switching means and for connecting said impedance element in parallel to said output circuit in the other condition of operation of said switching means, means for operating said switching means to one or the other of their conditions of operation in accordance with the symbols of the several digits of a binary number, and indicating means connected to said output circuit.

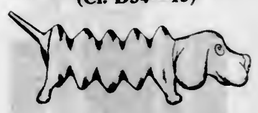
DESIGNS

MARCH 13, 1956

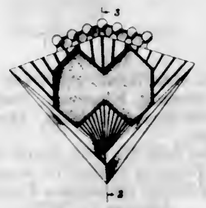
177,083
SOUND TRANSLATING MACHINE
Leo J. Aucoin, Bantam, Conn., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 33,503
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—14)



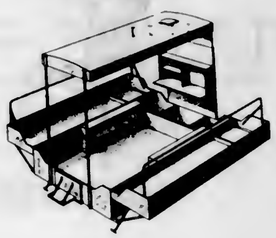
177,084
TOY ANIMAL FIGURE
John M. Auzin, Whitman, Mass.
Application April 11, 1955, Serial No. 35,430
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



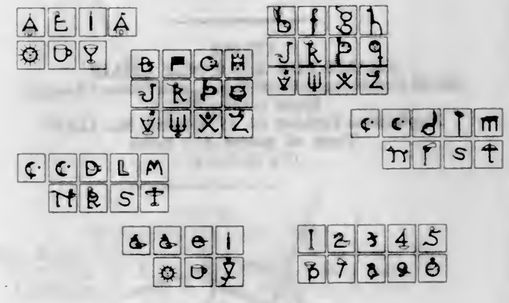
177,085
INITIAL HOLDER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Abraham D. Bobrow, New York, N. Y.
Application August 11, 1954, Serial No. 31,813
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D14—6)



177,086
CAMPING TRAILER
George Chase, Bromley, England
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 31,620
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 12, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,087
SET OF TOY CARDS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Gilbert Deschatre, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Application December 3, 1953, Serial No. 27,875
Claims priority, application Brazil August 21, 1953
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—13)



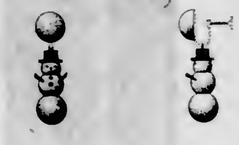
177,088
DOOR HINGE
Joseph H. Farley, Outremont, Quebec, and Edward Hayden, Ajax, Ontario, Canada
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,754
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D10—9)



177,089
STRIKE PLATE FOR DOOR LATCHES
Joseph H. Farley, Outremont, Quebec, and Edward Hayden, Ajax, Ontario, Canada
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,755
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D50—5)



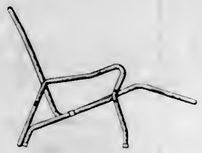
177,090
EARRING OR THE LIKE
La Vesta Lee Garber, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 34,622
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,091
FLASHLIGHT
Edward J. Garland, Shrewsbury, Mass., assignor to Ray-O-Vac Company, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 11, 1955, Serial No. 35,939
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—24)



177,092
FRAME FOR A LOUNGE CHAIR
David Grossberg, Miami Beach, and Samuel Langer, Coral Gables, Fla.
Application October 12, 1954, Serial No. 32,651
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,093
TEXTILE FABRIC
William Edward Holt, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. W. Twitchell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 28, 1955, Serial No. 38,137
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,094
TEXTILE FABRIC
William Edward Holt, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. W. Twitchell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 28, 1955, Serial No. 38,139
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



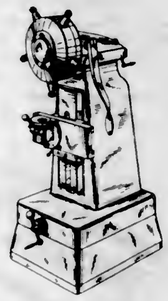
177,095
TEXTILE FABRIC
William Edward Holt, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. W. Twitchell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 13, 1955, Serial No. 38,343
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



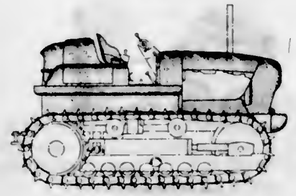
177,096
TEXTILE FABRIC
William Edward Holt, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. W. Twitchell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 13, 1955, Serial No. 38,344
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,097
DRILLING MACHINE UNIT OR THE LIKE
Gordon James Hudson, Kingsway, Derby, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application July 21, 1955, Serial No. 37,086
Term of patent 14 years
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 26, 1955
(Cl. D63—1)



177,098
CRAWLER TRACTOR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Charles M. Jordan, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1955, Serial No. 37,303
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,099
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,509
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,100
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,510
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,101
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,511
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,102
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,512
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,103
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,513
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,104
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,514
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,105
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,515
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



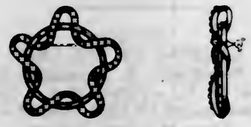
177,106
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,516
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,107
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,517
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,108
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,518
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,109
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,519
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,110
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,520
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,111
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,521
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,112
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,522
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



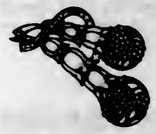
177,113
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,523
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,114
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,524
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,115
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,525
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



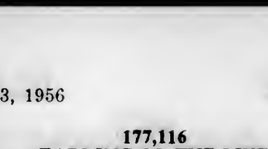
177,116
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,526
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,117
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,527
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,118
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,528
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,119
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,529
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,120
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,804
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,121
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,808
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,122
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,814
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,123
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,816
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



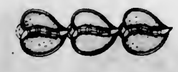
177,124
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,818
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,125
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,819
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,126
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,822
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,127
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 9, 1955, Serial No. 37,857
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,128
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,937
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,129
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,938
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,130
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,939
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,131
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,940
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,132
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,033
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



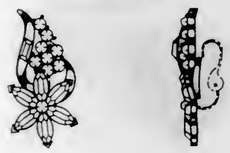
177,133
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,034
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,134
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,035
Term of patent 7 years
(D45—19)



177,135
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,037
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,136
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,039
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,137
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,040
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,138
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,042
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)

177,139
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,043
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,140
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,116
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,141
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,117
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,142
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,161
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,143
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,162
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,144
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,163
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,145
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,164
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



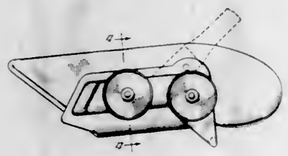
177,146
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,167
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,147
CORSAGE CLIP OR THE LIKE
Joni Lea Lowrie, New York, N. Y.
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,120
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D17—3)



177,148
LAWN EDGER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fred R. Pering, Benton Harbor, Mich.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 35,482
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



177,149
DIFFUSING GRILLE
Arthur Ennis Prince, Boonton Township, Morris County, N. J., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 35,273
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—2)



177,150
CIGAR LIGHTER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Seymour Rappoport, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ronson Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 22, 1955, Serial No. 35,631
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—27)



177,151
THERMOSTAT
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 27, 1954, Serial No. 30,689
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—7)



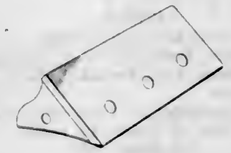
177,152
LAMP
Horace V. Richardson and Donald M. Eastman, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application July 11, 1955, Serial No. 36,911
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



177,153
BARBECUE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Armando B. Sorchini, Berkeley Heights, N. J.
Application June 29, 1955, Serial No. 36,755
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D81—10)



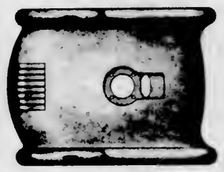
177,154
FRONT MARKER INSIGNIA LIGHT FOR TRUCKS
Joseph Swbado, Toledo, Ohio
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,050
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—32)



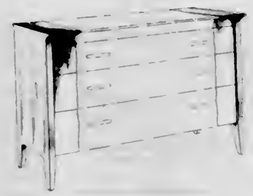
177,155
BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ernest Thomas James Tapp, Fleet, England
Application April 11, 1955, Serial No. 35,444
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 14, 1954
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D29—2)



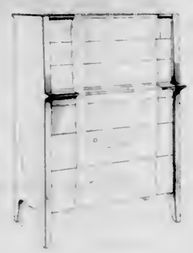
177,156
ROTARY MOWER BASE
Thomas M. Topp, Parkville, Mo., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,051
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



177,157
DRESSER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FURNITURE
John O. Van Koert, New York, N. Y., assignor to Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,260
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—6)



177,158
CHEST OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FURNITURE
John O. Van Koert, New York, N. Y., assignor to Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,261
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—6)



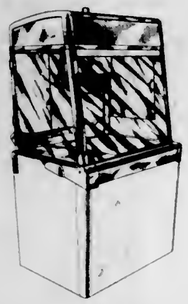
177,159
CHEST OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FURNITURE
John O. Van Koert, New York, N. Y., assignor to Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,264
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—6)



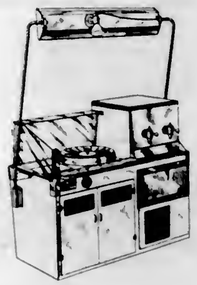
177,160
PENCIL HOLDER
William F. Vernon, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Vernon Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application August 1, 1955, Serial No. 37,256
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D74—21)



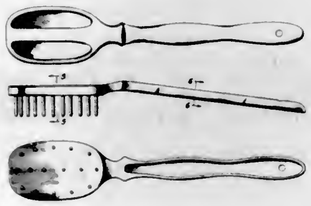
177,161
POPCORN MACHINE
Samuel M. Waas, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Manley Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 2, 1955, Serial No. 38,704
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,162
COMBINED HOT DOG MACHINE AND DRINK DISPENSER
Samuel M. Waas, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Manley, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 2, 1955, Serial No. 38,705
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,163
BACK-SCRATCHER
Lloyd B. Whittaker, Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Whittaker Laboratories, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,133
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Alt, Alvin F.: *See*—
Binns, Jack N., Dugle, and Alt. Re. 24,127.
Binns, Jack N., T. E. Dugle, and A. F. Alt, to Planet Products Corp. Adjustably mounted insulator assembly. Re. 24,127, 3–13–56. Cl. 174—163.
Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
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Castro Decorators, Inc.: *See*—
Creveling, Catherine B., and Pennell. Re. 24,128.
Chadeloid Corp.: *See*—
Nack, Herman R., and Waldie. Re. 24,130.
Creveling, Catherine B., and E. V. Pennell, to Castro Decorators, Inc. Convertible hassock and bed combination. Re. 24,128, 3–13–56, Cl. 155—45.
Dugle, Thomas E.: *See*—
Binns, Jack N., Dugle, and Alt. Re. 24,127.
Hassler, John E., deceased, by Borg-Warner Corp. Cutting chain for saws. Re. 24,129, 3–13–56, Cl. 143—135.
Nack, Herman R., and W. A. Waldie, to Chadeloid Corp. Stain and method of its preparation. Re. 24,130, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—34.
Pennell, Elmer V.: *See*—
Creveling, Catherine B., and Pennell. Re. 24,128.
Planet Products Corp.: *See*—
Binns, Jack N., Dugle, and Alt. Re. 24,127.
Waldie, William A.: *See*—
Nack, Herman R., and Waldie. Re. 24,130.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

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Malandrone, Michele. 1,459.
Malandrone, Michele, to Jackson & Perkins Co. Rose plant. 1,459, 3–13–56, Cl. 47—61.
Motose, Thomas E. Rose plant. 1,460, 3–13–56, Cl. 47—61.

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Aucoin, Leo J., to The Gray Mfg. Co. Sound translating machine. 177,083, 3–13–56, Cl. D26—14.
Auzin, John M. Toy animal figure. 177,084, 3–13–56, Cl. D34—15.
Bobrow, Abraham D. Initial holder or similar article. 177,085, 3–13–56, Cl. D14—6.
Chase, George. Camping trailer. 177,086, 3–13–56, Cl. D14—3.
Coro, Inc.: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 177,099–177,146.
Deschatre, Gilbert. Set of toy cards or similar article. 177,087, 3–13–56, Cl. D34—13.
Drexel Furniture Co.: *See*—
Van Koert, John O. 177,157.
Van Koert, John O. 177,158.
Van Koert, John O. 177,159.
Eastman, Donald M.: *See*—
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Farley, Joseph H., and E. Hayden. Door hinge. 177,088, 3–13–56, Cl. D10—9.
Farley, Joseph H., and E. Hayden. Strike plate for door latches. 177,089, 3–13–56, Cl. D50—5.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Topp, Thomas M. 177,156.
Garber, La Vesta L. Earring or the like. 177,090, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Garland, Edward J., to Ray-O-Vac Co. Flashlight. 177,091, 3–13–56, Cl. D48—24.
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Ray, William A. 177,151.
General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Jordan, Charles M. 177,098.
Gray Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Aucoin, Leo J. 177,083.
Grossberg, David, and S. Langer. Frame for a lounge chair. 177,092, 3–13–56, Cl. D15—1.
Hayden, Edward: *See*—
Farley, Joseph H., and Hayden. 177,088.
Farley, Joseph H., and Hayden. 177,089.
Holt, William E., Jr., to E. W. Twitchell, Inc. Textile fabric. 177,093, 3–13–56, Cl. D92—1.
Holt, William E., Jr., to E. W. Twitchell, Inc. Textile fabric. 177,094, 3–13–56, Cl. D92—1.
Holt, William E., Jr., to E. W. Twitchell, Inc. Textile fabric. 177,095, 3–13–56, Cl. D92—1.
Holt, William E., Jr., to E. W. Twitchell, Inc. Textile fabric. 177,096, 3–13–56, Cl. D92—1.
Hudson, Gordon J., to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Drilling machine unit or the like. 177,097, 3–13–56, Cl. D63–1.
Jordan, Charles M., to General Motors Corp. Crawler tractor or similar article. 177,098, 3–13–56, Cl. D14—3.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a bracelet or the like. 177,099, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,100, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,101, 3–13–56, Cl. 45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a bracelet or the like. 177,102, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,103, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,104, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,105, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,106, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,107, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,108, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,111, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,112, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Bracelet or the like. 177,113, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,114, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,116, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,118, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,119, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,120, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,121, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,122, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,123, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,124, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,125, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,126, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,127, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,132, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,133, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,134, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,135, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,136, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,137, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,138, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,139, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,140, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,141, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,142, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,143, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,144, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,145, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,146, 3–13–56, Cl. D45—19.
Langer, Samuel: *See*—
Grossberg, David, and Langer. 177,092.
Lowrie, Joni L. Corsage clip or the like. 177,147, 3–13–56, Cl. D17—3.
Manley, Inc.: *See*—
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Waas, Samuel M. 177,162.
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Prince, Arthur E. 177,149.
Pering, Fred R. Lawn edger or similar article. 177,148, 3–13–56, Cl. D40—1.
Prince, Arthur E., to Otis Elevator Co. Diffusing grille. 177,149, 3–13–56, Cl. D54—2.
Rappoport, Seymour, to Ronson Corp. Cigar lighter or similar article. 177,150, 3–13–56, Cl. D48—27.
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Garland, Edward J. 177,091.
Ray, William A., to General Controls Co. Thermostat. 177,151, 3–13–56, Cl. D52—7.
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Swbado, Joseph. Front marker insignia light for trucks. 177,154, 3–13–56, Cl. D48—32.
Tapp, Ernest T. J. Badge or similar article. 177,155, 3–13–56, Cl. D29—2.
Topp, Thomas M., to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Rotary mower base. 177,156, 3–13–56, Cl. D40—1.
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Holt, William E., Jr. 177,093.
Holt, William E., Jr. 177,094.
Holt, William E., Jr. 177,095.
Holt, William E., Jr. 177,096.
Van Koert, John O., to Drexel Furniture Co. Dresser or similar article of furniture. 177,157, 3–13–56, Cl. D33—6.
Van Koert, John O., to Drexel Furniture Co. Chest or similar article of furniture. 177,158, 3–13–56, Cl. D33—6.
Van Koert, John O., to Drexel Furniture Co. Chest or similar article of furniture. 177,159, 3–13–56, Cl. D33—6.
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LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbett, Roy C., to Radio Corp. of America. Voltage divider network. 2,738,464, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—8.
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Aebi, Willy, to Aebi & Co. Maschinenfabrik. Apparatus for driving the cutter bar of a mowing machine. 2,737,816, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—48.
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Lohmar, Rolland L., Jr., Weakley, and Lauterbach. 2,738,305.
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Alexander, John R., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Method and means of charging and operating electrical furnaces. 2,738,373, 3–13–56, Cl. 13—33.
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McKnight, Charles H., and Thompson. 2,738,295.
Allen, Arthur C., to Stewart-Warner Corp. Apparatus for indicating the characteristics of unbalance in rotatable masses. 2,737,813, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—468.
Allen, Horace C., to Radio Corp. of America. Pulse echo altimeter with sensitivity time control. 2,738,503, 3–13–56, Cl. 343—17.1.
Allen, Scott E., to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co. Fire extinguisher with insulated cage. 2,738,020, 3–13–56, Cl. 169—31.
Aller, Willis F., to The Sheffield Corp. Size gauging device. 2,737,727, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—178.
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Andermatt, Carl, and V. Gübeli. Centrifugal pump. 2,737,898, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—103.
Anderson, Edwin L., to Dorr-Oliver Inc. Apparatus for wetting finely-divided solids. 2,737,960, 3–13–56, Cl. 134—60.
Anderson, Henry W., G. E. Warren, and R. N. Bartholomew, to Shell Development Co. Preparation of oil solutions of basic alkaline earth metal petroleum sulfonates. 2,738,326, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—33.
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Armour and Co.: *See*—
Sheely, Madison L., and Glynn. 2,738,335.
Armstrong, Edwin H., deceased (E. M. Armstrong, executrix), J. H. Bose, and R. E. Hull: said Bose and said Hull assors. to said E. M. Armstrong, executrix. Radio detection and ranging systems. 2,738,502, 3–13–56, Cl. 343—9.
Armstrong, Esther M.: *See*—
Armstrong, Edwin H., Bose, and Hull. 2,738,502.
Armstrong, Paul H. Sleep inhibiting and control device for vehicles. 2,738,496, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—279.
Armstrong Siddeley Motors Ltd.: *See*—
Edwards, Reginald G. A. 2,738,126.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Cooke, Alfred A., and Mears. 2,737,879.
Cryns, Joseph. 2,738,277.
Gutterman, Robert P., and Small. 2,737,864.
Hjembo, Alf H. 2,738,210.
Jerome, Ivan, and Kaprelian. 2,737,844.
Joeck, Thomas D. 2,737,939.
Arneson, Howard M., and J. J. McDonald, to M & A Mfg. Co. Signal light for automotive vehicles. 2,738,492, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—87.
Arnold, Harry I.: *See*—
Taylor, Hugh B., and Arnold. 2,737,980.
Arnold, William S., to The Gillette Co. Creaming composition. 2,738,304, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—87.1.
Arnot, Alfred E. R., to J. R. Sharp and E. Kaye. Fork lift truck. 2,738,087, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—701.
Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., The: *See*—
Bentley, Robert H. 2,738,390.
Atkinson, Albert E. Devices for centralizing casing in boreholes. 2,738,019, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—241.
Atlantic Refining Co., The: *See*—
Shields, Darvin D. 2,738,163.
Auto-Diesel Piston Ring Co., The: *See*—
Sawyer, Orrin P. 2,738,243.
Automatic Poultry Feeder Co.: *See*—
Smallegan, Marvin L. 2,737,823.
Ayers, Arnold L., and C. R. Scott, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Resinous compounds by condensing peroxides with alkene thiols. 2,738,341, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—79.7.
Babb, Warren C.: *See*—
Merritt, Thomas W., Thomas, and Babb. 2,737,924.
Babcock & Wilcox Co., The: *See*—
Edgecombe, David A. 2,738,062.
Koch, Paul H. 2,737,931.
Rowand, Will H., Raynor, and Woolley. 2,737,930.
Toth, John E. 2,737,996.
Babson Bros. Co.: *See*—
Merritt, Thomas W., Thomas, and Babb. 2,737,924.
Bachi, Robert W., and H. Y. Fisher, to Controls Corp. of America. Solenoid with hinged core. 2,738,451, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—197.
Bachman, William S., to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Sound recording apparatus. 2,738,385, 3–13–56, Cl. 179—100.4.
Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Keller, Rudolf, Keyssner, Muenster, and Pfaff. 2,738,030.
Reppe, Walter, Schweckendiek, and Friederich. 2,738,364.

Bagsar, Aaron B., deceased, to Sun Oil Co. Monolithic metal structure. 2,737,918, 3–13–56, Cl. 114—79.

Bailey Meter Co.: *See*—
Gorrie, Harvard H., and Shannon. 2,737,963.

Bailey, Percy T. Earth boring device. 2,738,164, 3–13–56, Cl. 255—22.

Bakker, Johannes. Composite prestressing reinforcement. 2,737,802, 3–13–56, Cl. 72—110.

Balcerek, Edward S., and G. C. Catherino. Emergency brake system. 2,738,037, 3–13–56, Cl. 188—106.

Bals, Edward J. Crop spraying apparatus. 2,738,226, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—63.

Banker, Oscar H., to New Products Corp. Hydraulic tappet. 2,737,934, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—90.

Banus, Mario D., T. R. P. Gibb, Jr., and R. W. Bragdon, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Method for making quaternary ammonium borohydrides. 2,738,369, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—567.6.

Baratelli, Charles A., to American Optical Co. Receptacles. 2,738,054, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—5.

Barényi, Béla, to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Drive arrangement for sectional type vehicle. 2,738,023, 3–13–56, Cl. 180—54.

Barker, Maurice E., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War, trustee. Incendiary shell. 2,737,889, 3–13–56, Cl. 102—66.

Barnhart, Vern A. Hollow structural clay building unit. 2,737,801, 3–13–56, Cl. 72—41.

Barraclough, R. W., Ltd.: *See*—
Barraclough, Ronald W. 2,738,116.

Barraclough, Ronald W., ½ to R. W. Barraclough Ltd. Machine for packing articles into containers. 2,738,116, 3–13–56, Cl. 226—16.

Barras, Herbert. Riding platform arrangement for wheel-type ditching machine. 2,737,734, 3–13–56, Cl. 37—92.

Bartelt Engineering Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Kenneth R. 2,738,187.

Bartholomew, Richard N.: *See*—
Anderson, Henry W., Warren, and Bartholomew. 2,738,326.

Bass, Walter A. Billfolds. 2,737,991, 3–13–56, Cl. 150—38.

Batcheller, Hugh W., to Ark-Les Switch Corp. Electrical connector member with a central longitudinal strip having a supported free end. 2,738,485, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—258.

Battista, Orlando A., and G. G. Whytlaw, to American Viscose Corp. Shrinkable paper wrappers for filamentary packages. 2,738,060, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—64.

Battle, Norman, and P. B. Smith, to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Protective devices. 2,738,029, 3–13–56, Cl. 183—62.

Bauman, William C., and D. F. Harrington, to The Dow Chemical Co. Process for removing sulfuric acid from aqueous solutions of inorganic sulfates. 2,738,322, 3–13–56, Cl. 210—24.

Bayley, Abraham, E. K. Hamilton, and W. J. Kraus, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Purification of pyridine compounds. 2,738,352, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—295.

Beach, William H. Wall plug protector. 2,738,475, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—36.

Bean, Russell K., to the United States of America as represented by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior. Ellipsoidal reflector projector for stereo-photogrammetric map plotting. 2,737,846, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—24.

Bearer, Louis C.: *See*—
Benz, George R., and Bearer. 2,738,262.

Beaver Saw Chain Corp.: *See*—
Siverson, Harry E., Hauer, and Tubesing. 2,737,830.

Beckberger, La Vern H., to Sinclair Refining Co. Hydrocracking of heavy oils. 2,738,307, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—49.

Becker, Rudolf, and W. Hartmann, to Gesellschaft für Lindés Eismaschinen Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for obtaining liquid oxygen. 2,737,784, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—123.

Beckman, Carl, and D. W. Jensen, to Burroughs Corp. Solderless terminal. 2,738,484, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—252.

Beer, William B., and R. C. Norris, to Dravo Corp. Concrete bucket. 2,738,218, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—70.

Bekker, Mieczyslaw G., to Her Majesty The Queen in the Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of National Defence. Tractor cleat and track. 2,738,237, 3–13–56, Cl. 305—10.

Bell, Raymond M., to Pacific Airmotive Corp. Aircraft cabin pressure regulator. 2,737,873, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—1.5.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Brooks, Chester E., McGuigan, and Murphy. 2,738,382.
Hunt, Loyd E., and Schafer. 2,738,417.
Schramm, Elmer A. 2,738,465.

Belling & Lee Ltd.: *See*—
Strafford, Frederick R. W., and Prestige. 2,738,396.

Bellomo, Andrea. Homokinetic ball joints. 2,737,790, 3–13–56, Cl. 64—21.

Benander, George B., to General Electric Co. Surface wiring devices. 2,738,482, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—164.

Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Sturges, George C., and Kelly. 2,737,744.
Talbott, Edwin M., Jr. 2,738,392.
Tesh, Kimble F. 2,738,391.

Benson, George O., and J. V. Maglio, to Chisholm-Ryder Co., Inc. Handle for fishing poles. 2,737,747, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—22.

Bentley Engineering Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Manger, Charles F. 2,737,793.

Bentley, Robert H., to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co. Electric snap switch with slow break. 2,738,390, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—70.

Benz, George R., and L. C. Bearer, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Manufacture of fuel gas. 2,738,262, 3–13–56, Cl. 48—196.

Berg, Robert H., to International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Control means for counterflow multistage process. 2,738,258, 3–13–56, Cl. 23—270.

Berker, Otto. Furniture housing for a portable sewing machine. 2,738,248, 3–13–56, Cl. 312—29.

Bernstein, Jack, and K. A. Losee, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Penicillin salt of benzhydryl-phenthylamine. 2,738,347, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—239.1.

Berry, Ernest V., and L. W. Harvey: said Harvey assor. to said Berry. Apparatus and method for supporting a deformable member while it is being worked. 2,737,761, 3–13–56, Cl. 51—237.

Berry, Ernest V., and L. W. Harvey: said Harvey assor. to said Berry. Apparatus and method for supporting a deformable member. 2,737,762, 3–13–56, Cl. 51—237.

Berthiot, Marcel. Syringe for hypodermic injections. 2,737,950, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—218.

Beyer, Millard L.: *See*—
Persson, Ernest, and Beyer. 2,737,885.

Beyer, Millard L., to The International Postal Supply Co. Mail handling tables. 2,738,051, 3–13–56, Cl. 198—34.

Bichet, Jacques: *See*—
Letrilliart, Pierre, and Bichet. 2,738,454.

Biederman, Joseph B.: *See*—
Liebelt, Howard E. 2,737,757.

Biefeld, Lawrence P., and F. O. Brisley, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. Reinforced cement products and method of making the same. 2,738,285, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—99.

Big Joe Mfg. Co. Inc.: *See*—
Levine, Hyman. 2,738,034.

Bilde, Tord E. D., to Richard Nilsson, AB. Ten key adding machine. 2,738,128, 3–13–56, Cl. 235—60.

Billen, Peter, to Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft. Device for indexing the die apertures on extrusion presses. 2,738,063, 3–13–56, Cl. 207—3.

Billings, Thomas A. Land clearing rake. 2,737,732, 3–13–56, Cl. 37—2.

Bird & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Watson, William R. 2,737,863.

Bisese, John P. Package dispensing apparatus. 2,738,103, 3–13–56, Cl. 221—295.

Bittner, Charles C. Insect exterminator. 2,737,753, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—113.

Blitzer, Gottlob, to Textile Machine Works. Yarn carrier for full-fashioned knitting machines. 2,737,794, 3–13–56, Cl. 66—126.

Blackmore, Edward J. Adjustable holder for nursing bottles and the like. 2,738,152, 3–13–56, Cl. 248—103.

Blakslee, Edward L.: *See*—
Doudera, John J., Jr., and Blakslee. 2,737,803.

Blench, Ronald O. Aromatisation of powders. 2,738,276, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—71.

Blish, Morris J., to International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Purification and recovery of pyrrolidone carboxylic acid. 2,738,353, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—326.3.

Block, Richard J., to The Borden Co. Lactalbumin composition. 2,738,275, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—19.

Bluestone, Henry: *See*—
Soloway, Samuel B., Lidov, Bluestone, and Hyman. 2,738,356.

Blumenbaum, Louis G., to Scott Testers, Inc. Plastometer. 2,737,805, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—101.

Blythe, Rudolph H., to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories. Sympathomimetic preparation. 2,738,303, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—82.

Bokser, Lewis. Electric eye for automatically operating flushing valve. 2,738,448, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—130.

Bond, Edward L.: *See*—
King, Ralph B. 2,738,002.

Bonnette, Leroy E., and C. E. Adams, to The Denison Engineering Co. Axial piston pump. 2,737,899, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—162.

Borden Co., The: *See*—
Block, Richard J. 2,738,275.

Borden, Joseph H., to Haughton Elevator Co. Auxiliary car button controls for automatic passenger elevators. 2,738,489, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—19.

Borg, George W., Corp. The: *See*—
Schmidt, Arnold W., and Malik. 2,737,702.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Dewees, Norman B. 2,737,897.

Bose, John H.: *See*—
Armstrong, Edwin H., Bose, and Hull. 2,738,502.

Bowen, Floyd R., and W. J. Dickerson. Agricultural implement. 2,737,866, 3–13–56, Cl. 97—22.

Bowman, Hyman D. Heating apparatus. 2,738,409, 3–13–56, Cl. 219—33.

Boyd Coffee Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Rudolph W. 2,737,880.

Bradley and Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Hood, Robert T. 2,737,739.

Bragdon, Robert W.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,738,369.

Brandt, Edgar W., to Anstalt für die Entwicklung von Erfindungen und gewerblichen Anwendungen Energa. Projectile equipped with a safety device. 2,737,888, 3–13–56, Cl. 102—56.

Brannen, John: *See*—
Thunaes, Arvid, Brown, Smith, and Brannen. 2,738,253.

Braun, Bernhard A., to Bronwill Scientific, Inc. Clinical cannular or tubule device. 2,737,951, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—221.

Breen, Robert H., to Specialties Development Corp. Traverse assembly for yarn package winding machines. 2,738,137, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—18.

Brentford Transformers Ltd.: *See*—
Gray, John. 2,738,472.

Brichard, Edgard, to Union des Verreries Mecaniques Belges S. A. Apparatus for measuring the level of the molten glass in tank furnaces. 2,737,807, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—290.

Brisley, Frank O.: *See*—
Biefeld, Lawrence P., and Brisley. 2,738,285.

Bristol Laboratories Inc.: *See*—
Dickison, Harry L., and Cheney. 2,738,351.

Brode, Robert B., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Safety unit for explosive devices. 2,737,890, 3–13–56, Cl. 102—70.2.

Broderick, George H.: *See*—
Tureaud, Aloysius K. 2,738,190.

Bronwill Scientific, Inc.: *See*—
Braun, Bernhard A. 2,737,951.

Brooks, Chester E., J. H. McGuigan, and O. J. Murphy, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Magnetic drum dial pulse recording and storage registers. 2,738,382, 3–13–56, Cl. 179—18.

Brooks, Herbert B.: *See*—
Burbeck, Donald W., and Brooks. 2,738,461.

Brooks, John W., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Alkylthio hydroquinones and mineral oil compositions thereof. 2,738,331, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—48.2.

Brown & Bigelow: *See*—
Gruber, Francis E. 2,737,795.
Thull, John F. 2,737,862.

Brown, Ernest A.: *See*—
Thunaes, Arvid, Brown, Smith, and Brannen. 2,738,253.

Brown, Frank E., to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Disposable cartridge for hypodermic syringe. 2,737,948, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—215.

Brown, Frank E., to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Disposable cartridge for hypodermic syringe. 2,737,949, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—218.

Brown, Henry: *See*—
Fellows, Richard A., Hoover, and Brown. 2,738,318.

Brown, Robert L. Clip for assembly of trim material. 2,738,209, 3–13–56, Cl. 287—23.

Bruchhmusen, Christian: *See*—
Knuth, Karl H., and Bruchhausen. 2,737,912.

Bruck, John P., to The Porter-Cable Machine Co. Hand manipulated power operated saber saw. 2,737,984, 3–13–56, Cl. 143—63.

Brumfield, Philip E.: *See*—
Johnson, Arnold N., and Brumfield. 2,738,320.

Buchholt, Paul: *See*—
Wiberg, Egon, and Buchholt. 2,738,358.

Buchholtz, Reinhardt E. Reflecting wrist band. 2,737,851, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—80.

Buckley, William E., to The Cornell Machine Co. Apparatus and method for supplying an accurately measured supply of fluid. 2,737,961, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—7.

Bugg, Kenly C., to Kendick Mfg. Co., Inc. Coil winding apparatus. 2,738,136, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—1.

Buquor, Adolph P. Flashbulb holder and ejector. 2,738,476, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—45.

Burbeck, Donald W., and H. B. Brooks, to Hughes Aircraft Co. Method and apparatus for measuring time intervals. 2,738,461, 3–13–56, Cl. 324—68.

Burndy Engineering Co., Inc.: *See*—
Matthysse, Irving F. 2,738,477.

Burnett, Fred. Automobile safety steering gear. 2,738,202, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—89.

Burroughs Corp.: *See*—
Beckman, Carl, and Jensen. 2,738,484.
Early, Harold C., and Orr. 2,737,882.
Parker, Charles A. 2,738,129.

Buttery, Kenneth T., to Sutherland Paper Co. Cartons for packaging fruit, vegetables, and the like. 2,738,057, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—45.34.

Buttner, Carl M., to Hunter Fan and Ventilating Co., Inc. Room air conditioning unit. 2,737,788, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—140.

C. E. M. Co.: *See*—
Koehl, Herman. 2,737,843.

C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co.: *See*—
Allen, Scott E. 2,738,020.

Cadieux, Joseph H., and R. L. Erwin, to Ford Motor Co. Plastic seeding attachment for grain drills. 2,738,109, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—274.

Cadwell, Vyrl E. Quick attachable and detachable loader. 2,738,083, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—131.

Caldwell, Clarence M. Power supply unit for photographic flashlights. 2,737,797, 3–13–56, Cl. 67—31.

California Industrial Products Co.: *See*—
Derby, Marshall T., and Gay. 2,738,093.

California Research Corp.: *See*—
Talbot, James L. 2,738,372.

Calis, Micheline, to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. Ceramic dielectric and process of preparing it. 2,738,284, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—39.

Callery, George L., and A. White, III. Bonnet shield for valves or the like. 2,737,972, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—377.

Campbell, John A., to United States Steel Corp. Device for preventing side play of bearing chocks. 2,738,239, 3–13–56, Cl. 308—22.

Campbell, William H., to Industrial Stamping, Inc. Knock-down metal furniture, including cross U-shaped legs. 2,738,245, 3–13–56, Cl. 311—32.

Canada, Her Majesty The Queen in the Right of, as represented by the Minister of National Defence: *See*—
Bekker, Mieczyslaw G. 2,738,237.

Candolini, Giuseppe. Lubricating appliance for watches and the like. 2,738,110, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—322.

Carabasse, Joseph: *See*—
Magnant, Dominique, Carabasse, Godeau, and Mennessier. 2,738,174.

Cardwell Westinghouse Co.: *See*—
Tucker, Herbert E. 2,738,078.

Carey, Frederick H., to Dowty Equipment Ltd. Liquid fuel supply systems for continuous combustion turbine engines. 2,738,003, 3–13–56, Cl. 158—36.4.

Carle, Paul, to Air Purification, Inc. Air cleaner. 2,738,177, 3–13–56, Cl. 261—90.

Carlson, Arthur H.: *See*—
Holland, Cyrus J., Wulff, and Carlson. 2,737,905.

Carlton Machine Tool Co.: *See*—
Volz, Kenneth L., and Weidig. 2,737,832.

Carney, John W. Doll dress. 2,737,661, 3–13–56, Cl. 2—74.

Caron, Martinus H. Process of separating nickel and cobalt. 2,738,266, 3–13–56, Cl. 75—119.

Carpenter and Paterson Inc.: *See*—
Herzog, Ernest A. 2,738,151.

Carrau, Mario J. Mechanical gun. 2,737,941, 3–13–56, Cl. 124—1.

Carter, J. C., Co., The: *See*—
Carter, James C. 2,738,095.

Carter, James C., to The J. C. Carter Co. Pressure closure. 2,738,095, 3–13–56, Cl. 220—40.

Casablancas High Draft Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Noguera, Joseph. 2,737,690.

Casey, Robert T.: *See*—
Hammerly, Herman J., Casey, and Yeamans. 2,738,445.

Casey, Robert T., to General Electric Co. Panelboard construction. 2,738,444, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—119.

Casper, Louis. Smokers' article. 2,737,956, 3–13–56, Cl. 131—235.

Cassutt, Russell J., to Collins Radio Co. Power amplifier tuning and loading device. 2,738,471, 3–13–56, Cl. 336—30.

Castagnoli, Nildo, to Luminous Ceilings, Inc. Machine for washing corrugated sheeting. 2,737,921, 3–13–56, Cl. 118—72.

Catherino, Gust C.: *See*—
Balcerek, Edward S., and Catherino. 2,738,037.

Cecka, Thomas G., to International Milling Co. Roller mill with worm gear drive, operable through a range of adjustment positions of the rollers. 2,738,135, 3–13–56, Cl. 241—230.

Celanese Corp. of America: *See*—
Pool, William, and McGill. 2,737,687.

Champion Spark Plug Co.: *See*—
Ruppel, Oscar W. 2,737,886.

Chance, A. B., Co.: *See*—
Hubbard, David C. 2,738,480.

Charbonneau, Allan P., to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Rheostats. 2,738,403, 3–13–56, Cl. 201—48.

Checkovich, Paul: *See*—
Turner, William D., Checkovich, and Shukis. 2,738,224.

Cheney, Lee C.: *See*—
Dickison, Harry L., and Cheney. 2,738,351.

Chenicek, Joseph A., and R. H. Rosenwald, to Universal Oil Products Co. Stabilization of edible fats and oils. 2,738,281, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—163.

Cherewick, Frederick J. Star wheel feeders. 2,738,108, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—227.

Cheviron, Wayne F. Electric defrosting unit for vehicles. 2,738,408, 3–13–56, Cl. 219—19.

Childress, Hunter W. Long distance casting cork. 2,737,752, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—44.88.

Chisholm-Ryder Co., Inc.: *See*—
Benson, George O., and Maglio. 2,737,747.

Choma, Daniel. Leather burnishing and polishing device. 2,737,679, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—222.

Christiansen, Charles W. Pitchometer. 2,737,726, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—174.

Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Lloyd, William A., 2,738,437.
Zaphiropoulos, Renn. 2,738,436.

Chrysler Corp.: *See*—
Coughlin, Cornelius H., Lawrence, and Mote. 2,737,834.
Dillman, Oscar D., and Foresman. 2,737,791.
Janeway, Robert N. 2,737,907.

Chupp, Otis H. Wire line guide and stabilizer. 2,738,161, 3–13–56, Cl. 254—190.

Ciba Ltd.: *See*—
Kern, Walter, and Jenny. 2,738,354.

Cinocca, Joseph O. Offset rotary filing tool. 2,737,704, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—80.

Clack, Willis E. Four port reversing multi-way valve unit. 2,737,976, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—556.3.

Clark Equipment Co.: *See*—
Williams, Alfred O. 2,737,908.

Clark, William H., Jr.: *See*—
Quinn, Paul J., and Clark. 2,738,183.

Clarke, Clement S. Internal combustion engine. 2,737,936, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—119.

Clarkson, Robert J., to United States Rubber Co. Apparatus for making elastic yarn. 2,737,773, 3–13–56, Cl. 57—3.

Cleveland Instrument Co.: *See*—
Graham, Erwin W., and Schedler. 2,737,723.

Cleveland Rock Drill Div., Westinghouse Air Brake Co.: *See*—
Feucht, Jacob E. 2,737,818.
Feucht, Jacob E. 2,737,819.

Clevite Corp.: *See*—
Highet, Hugh S., and Wilcox. 2,737,707.

Clow, James B., & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Kurtz, Ralph W. 2,738,231.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Wright, John H., and Inamorato. 2,738,292.

Colgate-Palmolive Co.: *See*—
Compa, Russell E. 2,738,332.
Goldsmith, Henry A. 2,738,333.
Sylvester, Herbert S. 2,738,365.

Collar, Lynn H. Variable speed friction drive device. 2,737,820, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—198.

Collins Radio Co.: *See*—
Cassutt, Russell J. 2,738,471.
Heath, John W., Hodgin, Spogen, and Stover. 2,738,423.

Colton, Frank B., to G. D. Searle & Co. 6,7-epoxy-3-keto-steroids. 2,738,348, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—239.55.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.: *See*—
Bachman, William S. 2,738,385.

Commercial Solvents Corp.: *See*—
Johnson, Arnold N., and Brumfield. 2,738,320.

Compa, Russell E., to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Process of treating soap particles. 2,738,332, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—121.

Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil: *See*—
Calis, Micheline. 2,738,284.

Conner, Guy O., to Republic Steel Corp. Tapping tool. 2,737,670, 3–13–56, Cl. 10—141.

Container Corp. of America: *See*—
Shanahan, Curtis M. 2,738,055.

Continental Can Co., Inc.: *See*—
Harkenrider, Robert J. 2,737,686.

Continental Motors Corp.: *See*—
Kinney, David C. 2,737,940.

Continental Oil Co.: *See*—
De Witte, Leendert. 2,737,810.

Controls Corp. of America: *See*—
Buchi, Robert W., and Fisher. 2,738,451.

Cook, Charles C., Jr., to International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Beneficiating method and apparatus therefor. 2,738,067, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—127.

Cook, Elnar. Apparatus for mounting earth working tools in cultivators and the like. 2,737,870, 3–13–56, Cl. 97—201.

Cooke, Alfred A.; and M. D. Mears, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Air pressure regulator. 2,737,879, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—119.

Cooke, Arthur H., H. W. B. Skinner, and A. G. Ward, to English Electric Valve Co. Ltd. Transmission control devices adapted as a switch. 2,738,418, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—13.

Cope, Archie C. Vehicle turn signal switch. 2,738,388, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—61.29.

Copper Research: *See*—
Furness, William H. 2,738,283.

Cornell Machine Co., The: *See*—
Buckley, William E. 2,737,961.

Corry-Jamestown Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Hutzelman, Howard E. 2,738,247.

Corum, Alvin H. Newspaper filing cabinet. 2,738,251, 3–13–56, Cl. 312—312.

Coskun, Mehmet K., to American Steel Foundries. Spring and axle assembly. 2,738,185, 3–13–56, Cl. 267—57.

Cottrell, Irene: *See*—
Cottrell, William P. 2,738,070.

Cottrell, William P., deceased; I. Cottrell, executrix. Gravity separator. 2,738,070, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—211.

Coughlin, Cornelius H., R. Lawrence, and C. W. Mote, to Chrysler Corp. Automatic conveyor system for billets. 2,737,834, 3–13–56, Cl. 80—26.

Couzens, Sydney N., and A. E. W. Hibbitt, to Murihead & Co. Ltd. Induction generators. 2,738,834, 3–13–56, Cl. 310—171.

Cox, Irvin W., to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Circuit breakers and the like having power elements. 2,738,393, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—88.

Cox, John R. Pushers for polygon-shaped stock. 2,738,198, 3–13–56, Cl. 279—41.

Cozzoli, Frank J. Vial orienting and tray loading mechanism. 2,738,115, 3–13–56, Cl. 226—14.

Crabtree, George W. Shock absorber with fluid filling means. 2,738,036, 3–13–56, Cl. 188—88.

Crane, James E., to Foster Grant Co., Inc. Clip-on sunglass. 2,737,848, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—41.

Crawford, Perry, Jr., to Underwood Corp. High speed high quality printer. 2,737,883, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—93.

Creek, John O., and E. W. Dawson, to A. V. Roe Canada Ltd. Pattern controlled machine tools. 2,737,856, 3–13–56, Cl. 90—24.3.

Cressi, Giovanni, and L. Ferraro. Fins for swimmers. 2,737,668, 3–13–56, Cl. 9—21.

Cropp, David, to Solar Electric Corp. Flash lamp. 2,737,798, 3–13–56, Cl. 67—31.

Crosby, Murray G. Exalted-carrier television receiver. 2,738,380, 3–13–56, Cl. 178—5.8.

Cross, Waldo C. Grain door installing tool. 2,738,160, 3–13–56, Cl. 254—79.

Cryns, Joseph, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Method of making compressed cereal bars for emergency rations and the resulting product. 2,738,277, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—83.

Curell, Randal, Jr., to Keco Indnstries, Inc. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,737,780, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—4.

Curtiss-Wright Corp.: *See*—
Mergen, Joseph M., and Murphy. 2,738,045.
Quinn, Paul J., and Clark. 2,738,183.
Stulen, Foster B. 2,738,148.
Zwack, Raymond T. 2,738,022.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.: *See*—
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Cox, Irvin W. 2,738,393.

Cycloptic Anstalt für Optik und Mechanik: *See*—
Tiller, Hans. 2,737,849.

Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Barényi, Béla. 2,738,023.
Links, Heinrich K. 2,737,893.

Dalton, Joseph P. Handle for luggage. 2,738,042, 3–13–56, Cl. 190—57.

Dalton, Patrick J., and H. J. Unger, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. On-off self destruction base fuze. 2,737,892, 3–13–56, Cl. 102—81.

Daniel, Karl. Method of producing stamping positives for mechanical pick up sound tapes. 2,738,317, 3–13–56, Cl. 204—5.

Danziger, Albert. Electronic flash apparatus for photography. 2,738,443, 3–13–56, Cl. 315—205.

Darby, William C., deceased, by W. K. Darby, executor, Composition, method, and device for detecting carbon monoxide. 2,738,257, 3–13–56, Cl. 23—232.

Darby, William K.: *See*—
Darby, William C. 2,738,257.

Dart, Sidney L., and J. P. Hollihan, Jr., to American Viscose Corp. Cylinder dye test. 2,737,806, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—160.

David, Donald J., and R. H. Hanson, to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. Nonwoven decorative ribbons. 2,738,298, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—53.6.

David, Vernon J. Bag emptying machine. 2,738,085, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—314.

Davis, Louis E., F. Stube, and G. A. Knapp, to R. E. Dietz Co. Vehicle signal light. 2,738,414, 3–13–56, Cl. 240—8.22.

Davis, Margaret R. Dispensing bottle cap. 2,738,090, 3–13–56, Cl. 215—51.

Davol Rubber Co.: *See*—
Perreault, Emil V. 2,738,088.

Davy and United Engineering Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Russell, Robert G. 2,738,138.

Dawson, Edward W.: *See*—
Creek, John O., and Dawson. 2,737,856.

Dayger, Jonas E., and G. F. Janaushek, to International Business Machines Corp. Accumulating device. 2,738,130, 3–13–56, Cl. 235—61.6.

De Angelis, Joseph: *See*—
Mele, Joseph E., and De Angelis. 2,738,250.

Deering Milliken Research Corp.: *See*—
Janes, John R. 2,738,290.
Klein, Norman E. 2,738,141.

De Haven, La Vern H., to Feng, Inc. Two wheeled agricultural trailer for supporting workers. 2,738,200, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—32.5.

De Laval Steam Turbine Co.: *See*—
Wenz, Philip J. 2,737,855.

Dell, Robert G. Basketball training device. 2,738,189, 3–13–56, Cl. 273—1.5.

De Marco, Joseph J. Golf club carrier. 2,737,990, 3–13–56, Cl. 150—1.5.

Dempster, George R. Street sweeper. 2,737,674, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—84.

Denison Engineering Co.: *See*—
Neff, Darby B., and Adams. 2,737,928.

Denison Engineering Co., The: *See*—
Adams, Cecil E. 2,737,929.
Bonnette, Leroy E., and Adams. 2,737,899.
Renick, Wendell E. 2,737,974.

Denton, Bryce A.: *See*—
Finlayson, Frank E., and Denton. 2,737,737.

Derby, Marshall T., and D. A. Gay, to California Industrial Products Co. Machine for affixing fastener elements onto a strip member. 2,738,093, 3–13–56, Cl. 218—4.

Dereniuk, Paul: *See*—
Hubbard, Barton D., and Dereniuk. 2,737,701.

Dewees, Norman B., to Borg-Warner Corp. High altitude fuel system. 2,737,897, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—87.

De Witte, Leendert, to Continental Oil Co. Electrical resistance thermometer. 2,737,810, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—362.

Diamond Alkali Co.: *See*—
Spence, Harry R. 2,738,293.
Spence, Harry R. 2,738,294.

Dickens, Robert F.: *See*—
Gearhart, Roy E., and Dickens. 2,737,988.

Dickerson, William J.: *See*—
Bowen, Floyd R., and Dickerson. 2,737,866.

Dickinson, John, & Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Randall, John W. 2,737,860.

Dickison, Harry L., and L. C. Cheney, to Bristol Laboratories Inc. Substituted glycerol ethers. 2,738,351, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—293.4.

Didier-Werke A. G.: *See*—
Kauth, Karl H., and Bruchhausen. 2,737,912.

Diehl, G. M., Machine Works, Inc., The: *See*—
Miller, Robert G. 2,737,657.

Dietz, R. E., Co.: *See*—
Davis, Louis E., Stube, and Knapp. 2,738,414.
Knapp, George A. 2,738,413.
Stube, Frederick F. 2,738,474.

Dillman, Oscar D., and S. T. Foresman, to Chrysler Corp. Pressure lubricated universal joint. 2,737,791, 3–13–56, Cl. 64—21.

Dittman, Albert L., H. J. Passino, and W. O. Teeters, to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Copolymer of trifluorochloroethylene and vinylidene fluoride. 2,738,343, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—87.7.

Dominion Road Machinery Co., Ltd., The: *See*—
MacDonald, John G. 2,737,736.

Donald, Bruce B. Implement for use in clearing or cleaning drains or ditches. 2,737,769, 3–13–56, Cl. 56—27.

Dooley, James E. Plow leveling mechanism. 2,737,867, 3–13–56, Cl. 97—46.27.

Doremus, John A., to Motorola, Inc. Signalling circuit. 2,738,455, 3–13–56, Cl. 320—1.

Dorney, Patrick E., and C. P. Majkrzak, to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Tuning means for magnetrons. 2,738,441, 3–13–56, Cl. 315—39.61.

Dorr-Oliver Inc.: *See*—
Anderson, Edwin L. 2,737,960.
Marston, William T. 2,738,068.
Meyer, Louis. 2,737,896.
Thompson, Robert B. 2,738,182.

Doudera, John J., Jr., and E. L. Blaksiee, to American Can Co. Method of and apparatus for pressure testing filled containers. 2,737,803, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—37.

Douglas, Ollie G. Variable speed control hydraulic clutch or coupling. 2,738,048, 3–13–56, Cl. 192—104.

Dow Chemical Co., The: *See*—
Bauman, William C., and Harrington. 2,738,322.
Williams, Julian C. 2,738,291.

Dow Corning Corp.: *See*—
Hyde, James F. 2,738,359.
Speier, John L. 2,738,357.

Dowty Equipment Ltd.: *See*—
Carey, Frederick H. 2,738,003.

Drabert, Fritz E. Reclining chair for invalids. 2,738,001, 3–13–56, Cl. 155—117.

Drake, Francis E., ½ to H. W. Townsend. Apparatus for mixing air and liquified petroleum gases. 2,738,261, 3–13–56, Cl. 48—180.

Dravo Corp.: *See*—
Beer, William B., and Norris. 2,738,218.

Dressel, Jack, Jr., and W. O. Spoon. Sterilizer for drinking glasses. 2,738,428, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—51.

Drouard, Jacques, and G. Boulard. Machine for clearing away the ballast from under the railway track sleepers. 2,737,901, 3–13–56, Cl. 104—7.

Duncan, George R., to Zero Mfg. Co. Vacuum and pulsator equipment for use with the milking of farm animals. 2,737,923, 3–13–56, Cl. 119—14.09.

Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp.: *See*—
Power, Douglas M., and Hurst. 2,738,007.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Parmelee, Howard M. 2,738,371.
Peery, Luther C., Hickman, and Hirsch. 2,738,263.

Dupont, Roland. Electric vulcanizing outfits. 2,738,407, 3–13–56, Cl. 219—19.

Dyer, John W., to General Motors Corp. Friction coupling. 2,737,792, 3–13–56, Cl. 64—30.

Early, Harold C., and L. W. Orr, to Burroughs Corp. High speed printing and perforating machine. 2,737,882, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—3.

Earth Equipment Corp.: *See*—
Everett, Woodrow W. 2,737,733.

Eastman Kodak Co.: *See*—
Jackson, Wallace T. 2,737,688.

Eaton Mfg. Co.: *See*—
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Eberz, William F., to Petrolite Corp. Pumping apparatus. 2,737,978, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—566.

Eckert, Charles F., to United States Rubber Co. Manufacture of articles from synthetic rubber latex. 2,738,342, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—85.1.

Eckert, George W., to The Texas Co. Lithium-strontinm soap greases from oxidized petroleum fractions. 2,738,327, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—40.

Eder, Harold R. Power lawn edger having rotary blade. 2,737,768, 3–13–56, Cl. 56—25.4.

Edgecombe, David A., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Glass mat cutter for steel extrusion. 2,738,062, 3–13–56, Cl. 207—1.

Edwards, Reginald G. A., to Armstrong Siddeley Motors Ltd. Construction of compressor rotors. 2,738,126, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—134.

Elnson-Freeman Co., Inc.: *See*—
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Eisenhut, Franz, V. Gobiet, and A. Siegl, to Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks Aktiengesellschaft. Structural elements and process of forming the same. 2,738,287, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—284.

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Thunaes, Arvid, Brown, Smith, and Brannen. 2,738,253.

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James, Ivanhoe J. P., and Lodge. 2,738,379.
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Spencer, Rolf E. 2,737,730.

Electric Storage Battery Co., The: *See*—
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Elias, Helen S. X-ray device. 2,737,952, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—245.

Elliott, Kenneth M., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Method of operating a split-flow reformer. 2,738,308, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—50.

Ellis, Ray C., Jr., to Raytheon Mfg. Co. Surface treatment of germanium. 2,738,259, 3–13–56, Cl. 41—42.

Elmendorf, Richard G. Soot blower. 2,737,681, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—318.

Elson, William O., to The Kendall Co. Packaged surgical sutures and method of preparing same. 2,738,059, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—63.3.

Elsworth, John V., to The New York Air Brake Co. Protection device for air brakes. 2,738,235, 3–13–56, Cl. 303—26.

Ember, Alexander: *See*—
Ember, Maximilian R. and A. 2,737,719.

Ember, Maximilian R. and A. Cutting device. 2,737,719, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—283.

Engel, J. Anthony, to The Murray Corp. of America. Dryers. 2,737,729, 3–13–56, Cl. 34—133.

English Electric Valve Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Cooke, Arthur H., Skinner, and Ward. 2,738,418.

Enzymes, Inc.: *See*—
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Erdmann, Hans, to Waldes Kohinoor, Inc. Sliders for slide fasteners. 2,737,699, Cl. 24—205.14.

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Lewis, Charles J., and Miller. 2,738,314.
Martin, Homer Z., and Lewis. 2,738,315.
Metrailer, William J. 2,738,316.
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Everett, Woodrow W., to Earth Equipment Corp. Trenching machine excavating control apparatus. 2,737,733, 3–13–56, Cl. 37—90.

Fabian, Frank, to Fiber Processors, Inc. Process for degumming ramie fiber. 2,738,271, 3–13–56, Cl. 92—16.

Fago, Louis. Lint trap for laundry drier. 2,738,028, 3–13–56, Cl. 183—62.

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Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
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Falk, Joel D., to Independent Lock Co. Combination tie clasp and key. 2,738,698, 3–13–56, Cl. 24—49.

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Fastie, William G., to Leeds and Northrup Co. Double beam radiation pyrometer. 2,737,809, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—355.

Fellows, Richard A., E. W. Hoover, and H. Brown, to The Udylite Research Corp. Electrodeposition of copper from an acid bath. 2,738,318, 3–13–56, Cl. 204—52.

Feng, Inc.: *See*—
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Fenimore, John R., to American Viscose Corp. Cake lifting tool. 2,738,219, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—93.

Ferguson, Thomas B. Combination table and auxiliary table support. 2,738,244, 3–13–56, Cl. 311—2.

Ferguson, William S. Clutch control. 2,738,043, 3–13–56, Cl. 192—.096.

Ferlauto, Robert J., and J. J. Gulesich, to Smith, Kline & French Labdratories. 2,738,300, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—65.

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Ferris, John W. Coupling device for model railway cars. 2,738,079, 3–13–56, Cl. 213—75.

Ferris, Walter, to The Oilgear Co. Axial type pump with stationary cylinders. 2,737,894, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—5.

Ferris, Walter, to The Oilgear Co. Axial type pump. 2,737,895, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—38.

Feucht, Jacob E., to Cleveland Rock Drill Division, Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Intermittent rotation mechanism with overload release. 2,737,818, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—127.

Feucht, Jacob E., to Cleveland Rock Drill Division, Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Intermittent rotation mechanism with overload release. 2,737,819, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—127.

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Finlayson, Frank E., and B. A. Denton, to General Electric Co. Combination dry and steam flatiron. 2,737,737, 3–13–56, Cl. 38—77.

Finston, Victor, to The Meaker Co. Apparatus for automatically conveying and immersing articles. 2,738,321, 3–13–56, Cl. 204—203.

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Fitler, Lester D., to The Standard Machinery Co. Self-sealing telescopic splice-box. 2,737,685, 3–13–56, Cl. 18—6.

Fitzsimmons, Archie L. Electric indicator. 2,738,404, 3–13–56, Cl. 201—48.

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Kaczka, Edward A., Wolf, and Folkers. 2,738,302.

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Foresman, Seth T.: *See*—
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Foster, William C., to The Gray Mfg. Co. Sound translating apparatus. 2,738,194, 3–13–56, Cl. 274—12.

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Frese, Erich L. H. M. Schappert, and W. E. Simmat, to Koppers Co., Inc. Coal hydrogenation process. 2,738,311, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—53.

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Frost, Douglas V., and F. C. McIntire, to Abbott Laboratories. Stable nutritive amino acid compositions. 2,738,299, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—65.

Fuglie, Elmer A., to Winona Tool Mfg. Co. Non-sticking leak-proof valve. 2,738,158, 3–13–56, Cl. 251—309.

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Fuller, Leonard, and J. A. Szper, to Varley Dry Accumulators Ltd. Electric secondary batteries. 2,738,374, 3–13–56, Cl. 136—7.

Furman, Frank J., to International Business Machines Corp. Transfer posting machine. 2,737,884, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—134.5.

Furness, William H., to Copper Research. Copper bearing antifouling shipbottom paints. 2,738,283, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—17.

Gailliot, Paul, and J. Robert, to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. Phenthiazinylalkyl-sulfonates and processes. 2,738,349, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—243.

Gallay, Harry M., and T. Hoffacker, Jr., to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp. Aircraft heating, ventilating, and anticing system. 2,737,874, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—38.

Gardiner, Leslie A. J. Compressor units for refrigerating apparatus. 2,738,122, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—58.

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Gebel, Irving, to Soreng Products Corp. Control unit for electrical instrumentalities. 2,737,826, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—527.

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Gelfand, Louis, and V. G. Sharpe, to General Motors Corp. Refrigerating apparatus with vertically slidable door means. 2,737,781, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—89.

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Lawson, James L. 2,738,420.
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McKnight, Charles H., and Thompson. 2,738,295.
Reihman, Earl F. 2,738,395.
Sandin, Ray C. 2,738,411.
Slonneger, John L. 2,738,397.
Westendorp, Willem F. 2,738,421.

General Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Allison, Herbert S., Hakomaki, and Jewett. 2,737,859.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Dyer, John W. 2,737,792.
Gelfand, Louis, and Sharpe. 2,737,781.
Jorgensen, Clarence H., and Zeisloft. 2,738,405.
Keim, Paul T. 2,737,722.
Mann, Leonard J. 2,737,783.
Michelsen, Henry. 2,738,238.
Olson, Elmer. 2,737,935.

General Precision Laboratory Inc.: *See*—
Gray, John W. 2,738,504.
Raitiere, Louis P. 2,737,850.
Zaleski, John F. 2,738,406.

General Railway Signal Co.: *See*—
Hailes, William D. 2,738,400.

General Steel Castings Corp.: *See*—
McCormick, John A. 2,737,903.
Travilla, James C. 2,737,906.
Travilla, James C., and Harley. 2,738,035.
Wintemberg, Adelbert C. 2,737,904.

Genoe, Seymour R. Parking space guard. 2,737,740, 3–13–56, Cl. 39—5.

Gericke, Erich. Shiftable flexible sheet securing device. 2,737,887, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—415.1.

Gesellschaft für Linde's Eismaschinen Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Becker, Rudolf, and Hartmann. 2,737,784.

Gibb, Thomas R. P., Jr.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,738,369.

Gibson, Albert S., ½ to W. H. Kintzinger. Plural wire stripper and electrical connector. 2,738,479, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—98.

Gibson, Inc.: *See*—
Polfuss, Lester W. 2,737,842.

Gilbert, A. C., Co., The: *See*—
Kastner, Ledyard G., and Monaco. 2,738,080.

Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mesh, Theodore J. 2,738,493.

Gilchrist, Albert D., to The Leece-Neville Co. Electrical generating system. 2,738,457, 3–13–56, Cl. 322—28.

Gilford, Saul R.: *See*—
Saito, Sachio, and Gilford. 2,738,432.

Gilles, Edward A. Safety guide for a vertical jointer. 2,737,986, 3–13–56, Cl. 144—253.

Gillette Co., The: *See*—
Arnold, William S. 2,738,304.

Gilmour, Robert A. Can openers. 2,738,097, 3–13–56, Cl. 220—52.

Gingerich, Hugh F.: *See*—
Spencer, Nye S., McNish, and Gingerich. 2,738,412.

Glasgow, Clarence O., and J. L. Maher, to National Tank Co. Low temperature separation process and unit. 2,738,026, 3–13–56, Cl. 183—2.7.

Glass, Marvin I.: *See*—
Reed, Bayard C. 2,737,756.

Glidden, Galen M., to Acme Protection Equipment Co. Optical gas masks. 2,737,659, 3–13–56, Cl. 2—14.

Glowmeter Corp.: *See*—
Mihalakis, Agis I. 2,737,845.
Mihalakis, Agis I. 2,738,490.
Mihalakis, Agis I. 2,738,491.

Glynn, Emmett P.: *See*—
Sheely, Madison L., and Glynn. 2,738,335.

Goblet, Viktor: *See*—
Eisenhut, Franz, Goblet, and Siegl. 2,738,287.

Godeau, Bernard: *See*—
Magnant, Dominique, Carabasse, Godeau, and Mennessier. 2,738,174.

Godefroi, Erik F., to Parke, Davis & Co. Process for the production of α-β-diaminopropionic acid esters. 2,738,363, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—482.

Goettl, Gust. Metering tip for water distribution tubes in evaporative coolers. 2,738,232, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—141.

Goldblith, Samuel A. Indicator for high energy radiation sterilizing processes. 2,738,429, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—83.

Goldenberg, David Z., to Industrial Rayon Corp. Thread-advancing reel. 2,738,052, 3–13–56, Cl. 203—183.

Goldsmith, Henry A., to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Surface-active compounds and detergent compositions containing same. 2,738,333, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—152.

Goolsbee, Charles C.: *See*—
Noble, Wiley B., Evans, and Goolsbee. 2,737,170.

Gorrie, Harvard H., and J. F. Shannon, to Bailey Meter Co. Control systems. 2,737,963, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—85.

Goss, Herbert C. Protective hood for exteriorly mounted meters and tanks. 2,737,754, 3–13–56, Cl. 45—68.

Goulard, Georges: *See*—
Drouard, Jacques, and Boulard. 2,737,901.

Gould & Everhardt, Inc.: *See*—
Van Acker, Joseph E. 2,737,854.

Graberg, Eric T., to Aktiebolaget Bofors. Direct-action fuse for a projectile. 2,737,891, 3–13–56, Cl. 102—78.

Graham, Elizabeth N. Receptacle for atomizer or the like. 2,738,107, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—211.

Graham, Erwin W., and K. C. Schedler, to Cleveland Instrument Co. Comparator having pivotal fine adjustment means. 2,737,723, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—147.

Gratian, Joseph W., to General Dynamics Corp. Musical instrument employing tape recording. 2,737,840, 3–13–56. Cl. 84—1.28.

Gravenhorst, Gordon P., and T. W. Elam, to The Glenn L. Martin Co. Wing mounted defensive units for airplanes. 2,737,853, 3–13–56, Cl. 89—37.5.

Gray, John, to Brentford Transformers Ltd. Roller contact for transformer coil. 2,738,472, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—9.

Gray, John W., to General Precision Laboratory Inc. Digital number converter. 2,738,504, 3–13–56, Cl, 340—347.

Gray Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Foster, William C. 2,738,194.

Graybill, Howard W., to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co. Switch jaw and latch construction. 2,738,402, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—169.

Greenwald, Harold A., to The Garrett Corp. Engine starting mechanism. 2,737,938, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—179.

Greider, Harold W., and G. A. Fasold, to The Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Fire resistant bituminous composition. 2,738,286, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—281.

Grob & Co. Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Muller, Walter. 2,737,982.

Gross, Martin R., to Severn Engineering Co., Inc. Permeability standard. 2,738,460, 3–13–56, Cl. 324—34.

Gruber, Francis E., to Brown & Bigelow. Pyrophoric gas lighters. 2,737,795, 3–13–56, Cl. 67—7.1.

Gübeli, Vincent: *See*—
Andermatt, Carl, and Gübeli. 2,737,898.

Gueffroy, Walter A., to American Can Co. Article sorting machine. 2,738,066, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—104.

Guignard, Arthur S., and C. P. and H. W. Schaumburg, to The Kerr Wire Products Co. Display rack. 2,738,075, 3–13–56, Cl. 211—56.

Gulesich, John J.: *See*—
Ferlauto, Robert J., and Gulesich. 2,738,300.

Gulf Research & Development Co.: *See*—
Lewis, Alexander, Jr., and Hanson. 2,738,309.

Gury, John B., Jr. Sharpener for cloth cutting machine. 2,737,763, 3–13–56, Cl. 51—246.

Gutterman, Robert P., and C. G. Small, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Borehole camera. 2,737,864, 3–13–56, Cl. 95—11.

Haak, Paul O. K. Pipette. 2,737,812, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—425.4.

Hackley, Reginald A., and E. S. Rogers, to Radio Corp. of America. Sonic depthometer. 2,738,487, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—3.

Haes, Eric A. M. Suitcase accessible from opposite sides. 2,738,041, 3–13–56, Cl. 190—51.

Hailes, William D., to General Railway Signal Co. Contact assembly for electromagnetic relays. 2,738,400, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—166.

Hakomaki, Raymond I.: *See*—
Allison, Herbert S., Hakomaki, and Jewett. 2,737,859.

Hall, Jesse E., Sr. Well bore conditioning. 2,738,010, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—22.

Hall, Victor C., to Merck & Co., Inc. Stopper-inserting process and apparatus. 2,738,118, 3–13–56, Cl. 226—92.

Hall, William D.: *See*—
Toulon, Pierre M. G. 2,738,442.

Hamilton, Archibald M. Masts, towers or like structure. 2,738,039, 3–13–56, Cl. 189—26.

Hamilton, Edgar K.: *See*—
Bayley, Abraham, Hamilton, and Kraus. 2,738,352.

Hamilton, Edgar K. Polishing composition. 2,738,282, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—8.

Hammerly, Herman J., to General Electric Co. Fusible electric switch unit. 2,738,399, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—163.

Hammerly, Herman J., R. T. Casey, and W. H. Yeamans, to General Electric Co. Panelboard construction. 2,738,445, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—119.

Hannay, Clifford B., & Son, Inc.: *See*—
Hannay, George A. 2,738,143.

Hannay, George A., to Clifford B. Hannay & Son. Inc. Hose reel. 2,738,143, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—157.

Hansella Werk Albert Hankel A. G.: *See*—
Thürlings, Hermann. 2,737,909.

Hansen, Ralph C., H. O. Powers, and G. A. Thwaites, to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Pallet case. 2,738,058, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—62.

Hansen, Warren, to Gellman Mfg. Co. Holding means for bobbin winders of sewing machines. 2,737,915, 3–13–56, Cl. 112—218.

Hansman Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Hansman, John E. 2,738,133.

Hansman, John E., to Hansman Industries, Inc. Temperature control for heating systems. 2,738,133, 3–13–56, Cl. 236—9.

Hanson, Robert H.: *See*—
David, Donald J., and Hanson. 2,738,298.

Hanson, William E.: *See*—
Lewis, Alexander, Jr., and Hanson. 2,738,309.

Harasek, Richard J., to Motorola, Inc. Radio receiver apparatus. 2,738,419, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—16.

Hardman, Harley F., to The Standard Oil Co. Preparation of asphaltic material. 2,738,312, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—74.

Hargenrater, Quentin, to American Viscose Corp. Warp beam package. 2,738,176, 3–13–56, Cl. 28—78.

Harkenrider, Robert J., to Continental Can Co., Inc. Injection unit for molding machines. 2,737,686, 3–13–56, Cl. 18—30.

Harkenrider, Robert J., to G. D. Miller. Traction motor lubricator. 2,738,242, 3–13–56, Cl. 308—132.

Harland, Phillip W., and J. T. Kunz; said Harland assor. to American Machine and Metals, Inc., and said Kunz assor. to Schulmerich Electronics, Inc. Panel mounted casing containing synchrotransformer, amplifier and servomotor operated indicator. 2,738,497, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—315.

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Travilla, James C., and Harley. 2,738,035.

Harrington, Donald F.: *See*—
Bauman, William C., and Harrington. 2,738,322.

Harris, Lessie M. Safety glove. 2,737,663, 3–13–56, Cl. 2—161.

Harris, Robert L., L. O. Pellinen, and M. Lothrop, to Yuba Mfg. Co. Water pump. 2,737,817, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—104.

Harrison, William C. Spark plug cleaner. 2,737,675, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—104.01.

Hart, Harry J. Slicing and storing device. 2,737,721, 3–13–56, Cl. 31—20.

Hart, Norman E., to Toledo Scale Co. Weighing scale housing support. 2,738,184, 3–13–56, Cl. 265—27.

Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee: *See*—
Jonker, Hendrik, Alink, and van Rijssel. 2,738,272.

Hartmann, Adolph E. Combined picture frame and storage file. 2,737,745, 3–13–56, Cl. 40—158.

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Becker, Rudolf, and Hartmann. 2,737,784.

Hartwell Aviation Supply Co.: *See*—
Hogan, John E. 2,737,697.

Hartwell, Clark: *See*—
Hogan, John E. 2,737,697.

Hartwell, Eleanor M.: *See*—
Hogan, John E. 2,737,697.

Harvel Research Corp.: *See*—
Harvey, Mortimer T. 2,738,338.

Harvey, Lile W.: *See*—
Berry, Ernest V., and Harvey. 2,737,761.
Berry, Ernest V., and Harvey. 2,737,762.

Harvey, Mortimer T., to Harvel Research Corp. Copolymer of styrene and/or butadiene and partially hydrogenated furfural-ketone product. 2,738,338, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—45.5.

Hasche, Rudolph L., and L. F. McConnell. Valve control mechanism. 2,737,970, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—309.

Hauer, Albert M.: *See*—
Siverson, Harry E., Hauer, and Rubesing. 2,737,830.

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Haushalter, Fred L. Track construction. 2,738,236, 3–13–56, Cl. 305—10.

Havens, Gerald W. Fluid spraying device. 2,738,227, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—92.

Havens, Glenn G.: *See*—
Meanor, Doyle W., and Havens. 2,737,998.

Haygarth, Edward D., to Pneumatic Scale Corp., Ltd. Vacuum filling apparatus. 2,738,119, 3–13–56, Cl. 226—116.

Healy, Francis P., to Van Norman Co. Machine tool apparatus. 2,737,760, 3–13–56, Cl. 51—236.

Heath, John W., D. M. Hodgin, Jr., L. R. Spogen, Jr., and H. A. Stover, to Collins Radio Co. Flux control means. 2,738,425, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—40.

Heath, William W., to Watson-Flagg Machine Co. Drive for depth regulated propeller. 2,737,920, 3–13–56, Cl. 115—41.

Hein, George N., Jr. Hypodermic injection apparatus. 2,737,946, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—173.

Heller, Anton H. Pilfer-proof display packages. 2,738,056, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—45.31.

Hellstern, Vernon, to James R. Kearney Corp. Contacts for electrical devices. 2,738,478, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—64.

Henke, Hermann. Record controlled counting circuits. 2,738,131, 3–13–56, Cl. 235—61.11.

Herb-Shelly-Inc.: *See*—
Schjeldahl, Gilmore T. 2,737,999.

Hercules Powder Co.: *See*—
Raczynski, Walter A. 2,738,368.

Herider, Elmer A., and J. James, to Rockwell Spring and Axle Co. Coil spring retainer and assembly. 2,737,666, 3–13–56, Cl. 5—264.

Herr, Robert, and R. Marchant, to Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. Method and apparatus for duplicating magnetic recordings and magnetic tape record members. 2,738,383, 3–13–56, Cl. 179—100.2.

Herring, De Aubra E. Hair curl pin device. 2,737,958, 3–13–56, Cl. 132—52.

Herz, James R. Gauge for femoral trochanteric osteotomy. 2,737,724, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—174.

Herz, James R. Tool for bending plates in bone surgery. 2,737,835, 3–13–56, Cl. 81—15.

Herzog, Ernest A., to Carpenter and Paterson Inc. Pipe-supporting expansion rocker. 2,738,151, 3–13–56, Cl. 248—55.

Herzog, Gerhard, to The Texas Co. Multiple-plate radiation detectors. 2,738,431, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Herzog, Gerhard, and K. C. Ten Brink, to The Texas Co. Relative permeability measurements. 2,737,804, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—38.

Heyman, Moses D. Small-punch die construction. 2,738,008, 3–13–56, Cl. 164—86.

Hibbard, Myrthan R., and J. L. Riley. Sinker grapple. 2,738,217, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—66.

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Couzens, Sydney N., and Hibbitt. 2,738,434.

Hickman, George A.: *See*—
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Highley, Espy C. Back rest. 2,738,169, 3–13–56, Cl. 155—133.

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Hill, Lawson T., to Hill Bros. Co. Last for safety shoes. 2,737,671, 3–13–56, Cl. 12—133.

Hill, Max W., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Compounded lubricating oil. 2,738,330, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—45.

Hillyer, John C.: *See*—
Schulze, Walter A., and Hillyer. 2,738,100.

Himmelheber, Max, K. Steiner, and W. Kull, to Allwood Inc. Apparatus for producing uniform mats of pourable particle material. 2,737,997, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—1.

Hirsch, Albert E.: *See*—
Peery, Luther C., Hickman, and Hirsch. 2,738,263.

Hjembo, Alf H., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Coupling device. 2,738,210, 3–13–56, Cl. 287—130.

Hoctor, Betty B. and D. J. Receptacle for soap boxes. 2,738,104, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—83.5.

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Hoctor, Betty B. and D. J. 2,738,104.

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Heath, John W., Hodgin, Spogen, and Stover. 2,738,425.

Hoff, Herbert S. Cloth marking and penetration signal device. 2,738,495, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—213.

Hoffacker, Theodore, Jr.: *See*—
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Hofgesang, William, to The Singer Mfg. Co. Cording and embroidering presser-foot attachments for sewing machines. 2,737,914, 3–13–56, Cl. 112—139.

Hogan, John E., to C. and E. M. Hartwell, d. b. a. Hartwell Aviation Supply Co. Connectors for jet engine blankets. 2,737,697, 3–13–56, Cl. 24—19.

Hogan, Lawrence J., Jr. Supporting leg construction. 2,738,246, 3–13–56, Cl. 311—114.

Holland Co.: *See*—
Holland, Cyrus J., Wulff, and Carlson. 2,737,905.

Holland, Cyrus J., C. W. Wulff, and A. H. Carlson, to Holland Co. Truck bolster damping device. 2,737,905, 3–13–56, Cl. 105—197.

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Holman, George W., T. B. Laycock, Jr., and R. L. Wille, to The Procter & Gamble Co. Catalytic interesterification. 2,738,278, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—118.

Hölscher, Heinrich, to Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H. Elastic corset, girdle and similar wearing apparel for women. 2,737,660, 3–13–56, Cl. 2—36.

Holtz, Albert G. Elevator caster. 2,737,682, 3–13–56, Cl. 16—32.

Holtz, Clarence R. Lawn mower attachment. 2,737,771, 3–13–56, Cl. 56—253.

Hone, Frederick J. Toilet valve guide. 2,737,664, 3–13–56, Cl. 4—57.

Honig, Frank. Textile package. 2,738,144, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—159.

Hood, John M., to American Cyanamid Co. Anti-static rayon oils. 2,738,324, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—8.7.

Hood, Robert T., to Bradley and Co. Ltd. Latch construction for ironing board. 2,737,739, 3–13–56, Cl. 38—117.

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Horn, Harry J., and J. A. Watson, to Motor Wheel Corp. Brake drum. 2,738,038, 3–13–56, Cl. 188—218.

Hornbuckle, Joseph I. Automatic voltage control apparatus. 2,738,439, 3–13–56, Cl. 315—3.

Horowitz, Harry, and A. Schneiderman. Toy guns. 2,737,942, 3–13–56, Cl. 124—37.

Horrell, Maurice W., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. Quadrant signal generator. 2,738,404, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—212.

Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais: *See*—
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Howard, Paul J. Louver assembly for window opening. 2,738,127, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—259.

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Hubbard, David C., to A. B. Chance Co. Tap clamp connector. 2,738,480, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—109.

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Burbeck, Donald W., and Brooks. 2,738,461.

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Hunt, Loyd E., and J. P. Schafer, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Apparatus for detecting and correcting amplitude distortion. 2,738,417, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—6.

Hunter Fan and Ventilating Co., Inc.: *See*—
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Hunter, William A., to T. M. M. (Research) Ltd. Carding engines. 2,737,689, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—99.

Hurst, Norman A.: *See*—
Power, Douglas M., and Hurst. 2,738,007.

Hurst, William M., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Liquid Monitoring device. 2,738,426, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—43.5.

Hussmann, Albrecht W., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Pressure exchanger with combined static and dynamic pressure exchange. 2,738,123, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—69.

Hutzelman, Howard E., to Corry-Jamestown Manufacturing Corp. Suspension for extendable typewriter shelf. 2,738,247, 3–13–56, Cl. 312—27.

Hyde, James F., to Dow Corning Corp. Method of separating chlorosilanes. 2,738,359, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—448.2.

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I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co.: *See*—
Graybill, Howard W. 2,738,402.
Matthews, George A. 2,738,394.

Ibey, Robert R. Cable cinch for vehicle load binder. 2,738,204, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—179.

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Wright, John H., and Inamorato. 2,738,292.

Independent Lock Co.: *See*—
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Industrial Rayon Corp.: *See*—
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Industrial Stamping, Inc.: *See*—
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Ingersoll-Rand Co.: *See*—
Taylor, Hugh B., and Arnold. 2,737,980.

Ingvertsen, Arthur C. Wire gin. 2,738,077, 3–13–56, Cl. 211—107.

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Interior, United States of America as represented by the Solicitor of the Department of the: *See*—
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International Business Machines Corp.: *See*—
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Furman, Frank J. 2,737,884.
Sprick, Walter. 2,738,499.

International Harvester Co.: *See*—
Morkoski, James. 2,737,868.

International Milling Co.: *See*—
Cecka, Thomas G. 2,738,135.

International Minerals & Chemical Corp.: *See*—
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Blish, Morris J. 2,738,353.
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Vassel, Bruno. 2,738,366.

International Postal Supply Co.: *See*—
Persson, Ernest, and Beyer. 2,737,885.

International Postal Supply Co., The: *See*—
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International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.: *See*—
Dorney, Patrik E., and Majkrzak. 2,738,441.
Metzger, Sidney. 2,738,463.
Miner, Walter A. 2,738,381.

Isaac, Garry O., and W. H. Martz, to American Car and Foundry Co. Process for mounting roller bearings on car axles. 2,737,706, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—148.4.

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Jackson, Horace L.: *See*—
Spiess, Newton E., Jr., and Jackson. 2,738,172.

Jackson, Wallace T., to Eastman Kodak Co. Tow opening device. 2,737,688, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—66.

Jacobsen, Einar A., to Jacobsen Manufacturing Co. Cutting disk assembly for power mowers. 2,737,772, 3–13–56, Cl. 56—295.

Jacobsen Manufacturing Co.: *See*—
Jacobsen, Einar A. 2,737,772.

James, Ivanhoe J. P., and J. A. Lodge, to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Color television apparatus. 2,738,379, 3–13–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

James, Jimmie: *See*—
Herider, Elmer A., and James. 2,737,666.

Jananshek, George F.: *See*—
Dayger, Jonas E., and Jananshek. 2,738,130.

Jones, John R., to Deering Milliken Research Corp. Process of treating textiles and textile treating compound. 2,738,290, 3–13–56, Cl. 117—65.

Janeway, Robert N., to Chrysler Corp. Railway truck. 2,737,907, 3–13–56, Cl. 105—223.

Jendrisak, Joseph E., to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Glass bending mold. 2,737,758, 3–13–56, Cl. 49—67.

Jennings, James C. Oil can crusher. 2,737,995, 3–13–56, Cl. 153—10.5.

Jenny, Walter: *See*—
Kern, Walter, and Jenny. 2,738,354.

Jensen, Dwayne, W.: *See*—
Beckman, Carl, and Jensen. 2,738,484.

Jepson, Ivar, to Sunbeam Corp. Filter assembly. 2,738,073, 3–13–56, Cl. 210—162.

Jerkas, Sven. Melting furnaces for metals with low melting point. 2,738,180, 3–13–56, Cl. 263—11.

Jerome, Ivan, and E. K. Kaprelian, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Range finder and view finder. 2,737,844, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—1.5.

Jewett, Frank B., Jr.: *See*—
Allison, Herbert S., Hakomaki, and Jewett. 2,737,859.

Joeck, Thomas D., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Method and apparatus for starting internal combustion engines. 2,737,939, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—180.

Johnson, Arnold N., and P. E. Brumfield, to Commercial Solvents Corp. Process for photochemical chlorination. 2,738,320, 3–13–56, Cl. 204—163.

Johnson, Chester W. Snap switches. 2,738,389, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—67.

Johnson, Earl B. Siphon flow drinking fountain. 2,737,967, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—145.

Johnson, Eleanor de Haas: *See*—
Johnson, Ervin G. 2,738,121.

Johnson, Ervin G., deceased; E. de H. Johnson, executrix. Tubular carrier. 2,738,121, 3–13–56, Cl. 229—93.

Johnson Fare Box Co.: *See*—
Lovell, Paul W. 2,738,050.

Johnson, Harry J. Mechanical paint remover. 2,737,717, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—140.

Johnson, Joseph F., to General Electric Co. Load center bus bar assembly. 2,738,473, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—22.

Johnson, Kenneth R., to Bartelt Engineering Co. Indexing mechanism with friction drive. 2,738,187, 3–13–56, Cl. 271—2.6.

Johnson, Rudolph W., to Boyd Coffee Co. Coffee makers. 2,737,880, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—305.

Jones, Benjamin C.: *See*—
Kirkpatrick, William D., and Newman. 2,737,987.

Jones, Montgomery O., to G. T. Smith, C. Wortham, Jr., and F. L. Williams. Punching implement having spring pressed ball opposed to punch element. 2,738,009, 3–13–56, Cl. 164—121.

Jonker, Hendrik, R. J. H. Alink, and T. W. van Rijssel, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co. Photographic process. 2,738,272, 3–13–56, Cl. 95—88.

Jorgensen, Clarence H., and H. C. Zeisloft, to General Motors Corp. Potentiometer assembly. 2,738,405, 3–13–56, Cl. 201—48.

Joy, Joseph F., to Joy Manufacturing Co. Mobile brattice machine and ramp for mines. 2,738,179, 3–13–56, Cl. 262—34.

Joy Manufacturing Co.: *See*—
Joy, Joseph F. 2,738,179.
Paget, Win W. 2,737,839.

Kaczka, Edward A., D. E. Wolf, and K. Folkers, to Merck & Co., Inc. Hydroxy analog of vitamin B_{12} and processes for preparing the same. 2,738,301, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—81.

Kaczka, Edward A., D. E. Wolf, and K. Folkers, to Merck & Co., Inc. Vitamin B_{12} analogs and processes for preparing the same. 2,738,302, 3–13–56, Cl. 167—81.

Kahlan, Lillian M.: *See*—
Kahlan, Louis A. and L. M. 2,738,114.

Kahlan, Louis A. and L. M. Bumper guards with carry handle for thermos bottles. 2,738,114, 3–13–56, Cl. 224—45.

Kalhoefer, Walter F., 50% to L. R. Van Sant. Football training machine. 2,738,191, 3–13–56, Cl. 273—55.

Kaplan, Arthur H.: *See*—
Wilkins, James M. 2,737,975.

Kaprelian, Edward K.: *See*—
Jerome, Ivan, and Kaprelian. 2,737,844.

Käser, Fritz. Tool guiding device. 2,737,720, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—310.

Kastner, Ledyard G., and G. R. Monaco, to The A. C. Gilbert Co. Toy car coupling with forked detent. 2,738,080, 3–13–56, Cl. 213—211.

Kauth, Karl H., and C. Bruchhausen, to Didier-Werke A. G. Furnace arch. 2,737,912, 3–13–56, Cl. 110—99.

Kay, Emmanuel: *See*—
Arnot, Alfred E. R. 2,738,087.

Kearney, James R., Corp.: *See*—
Hellstern, Vernon. 2,738,478.

Keco Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Curell, Randal, Jr. 2,737,780.

Kelm, Paul T., to General Motors Corp. Propeller blade angle measuring device. 2,737,722, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—46.

Keller, Rudolf, E. Keyssner, A. Muenster, and P. Pfaff, to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Separation of flowing gas mixtures. 2,738,030, 3–13–56, Cl. 183—115.

Kellogg, M. W., Co., The: *See*—
Dittman, Albert L., Passino, and Teeters. 2,738,343.

Kelly, Leonard B.: *See*—
Sturges, George C., and Kelly. 2,737,744.

Kelvin & Hughes Ltd.: *See*—
Wikkenhauser, Gustav. 2,737,815.

Kendall Co., The: *See*—
Elson, William O. 2,738,059.

Kendick Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bugg, Kenly C. 2,738,136.

Kern, Roland J., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Metal mercaptides as photosensitizers in photopolymerization. 2,738,319, 3–13–56, Cl. 204—158.

Kern, Walter, and W. Jenny, to Ciba Ltd. Process of making amino-anthraquinones. 2,738,354, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—371.

Kerr Wire Products Co., The: *See*—
Guignard, Arthur S., and C. P. and H. W. Schaumburg. 3,738,075.

Ketchum, Arthur L.: *See*—
Summerer, William H., and Ketchum. 2,738,500.

Keyssner, Ernst: *See*—
Keiler, Rudolf, Keyssner, Muenster, and Pfaff. 2,738,030.

Kimberly-Clark Corp.: *See*—
Lee, Charles A. 2,737,857.
Valente, John E. 2,738,074.

Kimmell, Garman O. Liquid level control system. 2,737,973, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—407.

King, Paul J.: *See*—
Wolfson, William B., King, and Shapiro. 2,738,260.

King, Ralph B., to E. L. Bond. Jack actuated tire changing apparatus. 2,738,002, 3–13–56, Cl. 157—1.2.

Kinney, David C., to Continental Motors Corp. Engine combustion chamber. 2,737,940, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—191.

Kinney, S. P., Engineers, Inc.: *See*—
Kinney, Selwyne P. 2,738,178.

Kinney, Selwyne P., to S. P. Kinney Engineers, Inc. Gas washer. 2,738,178, 3–13–56, Cl. 261—111.

Kintzinger, Warren H.: *See*—
Gibson, Albert S. 2,738,479.

Kirk, James H., to Sinclair Refining Co. Lubricator sight glass. 2,738,032, 3–13–56, Cl. 184—96.

Kirkpatrick, William D., and A. L. Newman, ½ to B. C. Jones. Device for blowing sawdust from the line of cut of hand saw. 2,737,987, 3–13–56, Cl. 145—35.

Kirkstall Forge Engineering Ltd.: *See*—
Wilson, Ronald H. 2,737,829.

Klauber, Philip M., to Solar Aircraft Co. Afterburner electric controls. 2,737,775, 3–13–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Klein, Bernard. Apparatus for simultaneously processing and washing photographic prints or negatives. 2,737,865, 3–13–56, Cl. 95—89.

Klein, Norman E., to Deering Milliken Research Corp. Compensating device. 2,738,141, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—154.

Kleinman, Jacob L. Blade feeding magazine. 2,737,715, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—40.

Kleinvogel, Hans-Joachim, and F. Müller, to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Electric contact converters. 2,738,456, 3–13–56, Cl. 321—48.

Klick, Clifford C.: *See*—
Schulman, James H., and Klick. 2,738,430.

Kline, Richard C. Needle construction. 2,737,913, 3–13–56, Cl. 112—79.

Knapp, George A.: *See*—
Davis, Louis E., Stube, and Knapp. 2,738,414.

Knapp, George A., to R. E. Dietz Co. Vehicle lighting devices. 2,738,413, 3–13–56, Cl. 240—7.1.

Knapp, Gloria H. Surgical stitching instrument with rotatable needle support. 2,737,954, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—340.

Knapp, Marion A., to Rico Enterprises, Inc. Display holder for tires. 2,737,743, 3–13–56, Cl. 40—125.

Knight, James L., to General Electric Co. Time controlled cover lock for clothes washers and the like. 2,738,072, 3–13–56, Cl. 210—63.

Knipmeyer, Kenneth. Laundry apparatus. 2,737,799, 3–13–56, Cl. 68—20.

Knox, Scoville E.: *See*—
Tenney, William L., Knox, and Frank. 2,738,334.

Knutsen, Morris N. Key type can opener. 2,738,099, 3–13–56, Cl. 220—52.

Koch, Paul H., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Method of and apparatus for controlling vapor temperatures. 2,737,931, 3–13–56, Cl. 122—479.

Koch, William M., to Reed Roller Bit Co. Diamond drilling bits. 2,738,166, 3–13–56, Cl. 255—72.

Koehl, Herman, to C. E. M. Co. Resilient coiled sheet metal fastening pin. 2,737,843, 3–13–56, Cl. 85—5.

Kölbel, Herbert, and E. Ruschenburg, to Rheinpreussen Aktiengesellschaft für Bergbau und Chemie. Preparation of iron catalysts for carbon monoxide hydrogenation. 2,738,361, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—449.6.

Koopal, Sieds: *See*—
Van Loon, Willem, and Koopal. 2,738,256.

Koppers Co., Inc.: *See*—
Frese, Erich L., Schappert, and Simmat. 2,738,311.

Korber, Kurt, & Co. K. G.: *See*—
Riegger, Ulrich. 2,737,955.

Koros, Leslie L., to Radio Corp. of America. Frequency control. 2,738,422, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—36.

Korsmo, Alfred, and M. Ronning, to Minneapolis-Moline Co. Crop conveying and delivering mechanism for corn harvesters. 2,737,767, 3–13–56, Cl. 56—18.

Kostenko, Fedir. Hydraulic transmission. 2,738,046, 3–13–56, Cl. 192—60.

Kostouros, John D. Foot cushion. 2,737,731, 3–13–56, Cl. 36—8.5.

Kraus, William J.: *See*—
Bayley, Abraham, Hamilton, and Kraus. 2,738,352.

Kreidler, Alfred. Process for the production of sleeve-shaped, specially thin-walled, hollow bodies with one or more strand-like extensions. 2,738,064, 3–13–56, Cl. 207—10.

Kriewall, William B.: *See*—
Leaton, Theodore I., and Kriewall. 2,738,053.

Kritzer, Richard W. Roof suspended air conditioner. 2,737,787, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—129.

Krozaleski, Leo. Fishing lure. 2,737,748, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—26.2.

Krusemark, Frederick A., to Santay Corp. Hydraulic brake booster. 2,737,777, 3–13–56, Cl. 60—54.5.

Kugelfischer Georg Schafer & Co.: *See*—
Von Mohrenstein, Alexander. 2,738,241.

Kull, Walter: *See*—
Himmelheber, Max, Steiner, and Kull. 2,737,997.

Kumins, Charles A., to Interchemical Corp. Process for making ultramarine pigment. 2,738,28, 3–13–56, Cl. 106—305.

Kunz, Jacob T.: *See*—
Harland, Philip W., and Kunz. 2,738,497.

Kurek, Edwin J., to The Pyle-National Co. High pressure converter. 2,737,977, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—561.

Kurth, Franz J., L. R. Phillips, W. J. Waeldner, and G. R. Wallen, to Anemostat Corp. of America. Air outlet device for ventilating apparatus. 2,737,875, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—38.

Kurtz, Ralph W., to James B. Clow & Sons, Inc. Rotary spray gun. 2,738,231, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—140.1.

Ladd, John M., to General Box Co. Pallet box. 2,738,092, 3–13–56, Cl. 217—12.

Landis Machine Co.: *See*—
Plagemann, Werner, and Moeltzner. 2,737,833.

Lang, Alfred G. Ball cock. 2,737,968, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—218.

Larson, Fred E. Solder and process for making and using same. 2,737,712, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—503.

Lauterbach, George E.: *See*—
Lohmar, Rolland L., Jr., Weakley, and Lauterbach. 2,738,305.

Lawrence, Ernest O., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Condensable vapor extraction apparatus. 2,737,779, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—1.

Lawrence, Robert: *See*—
Coughlin, Cornelius H., Lawrence, and Mote. 2,737,834.

Lawson, Anna E. L.: *See*—
Lawson, Gottfrid C. 2,738,142.

Lawson, Gottfrid C., to A. E. L. Lawson. Cord drum and traverse for Venetian blinds. 2,738,142, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—157.

Lawson, James L., to General Electric Co. Injection into charged particle accelerators. 2,738,420, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—27.

Laycock, Thomas B., Jr.: *See*—
Holman, George W., Laycock, and Wille. 2,738,278.

Ledwith, Walter A., to United Aircraft Corp. Locking means between compressor and turbine. 2,738,125, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—116.

Lee, Arthur L., to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co. Timber setting machine. 2,738,081, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—1.

Lee, Charles A., to Kimberly-Clark Corp. Hydraulic apparatus. 2,737,857, 3–13–56, Cl. 92—28.

Leece-Neville Co., The: *See*—
Gilchrist, Albert D. 2,738,457.

Leech, Verne L. Means for turning and braking jet propelled aircraft. 2,738,147, 3–13–56, Cl. 244—52.

Leeds and Northrup Co.: *See*—
Fastie, William G. 2,737,809.

Leigh, Nathan J., to Elnson-Freeman Co., Inc. Sectional cardboard display device. 2,737,742, 3–13–56, Cl. 40—125.

Lemaigre-Voreaux, Pierre, to Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva. Electrode arrangement. 2,738,435, 3–13–56, Cl. 313—40.

Le Mense, Elmer H., to Enzymes, Inc. Producing a growth promoting factor. 2,738,274, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—9.

Leston, Theodore I., and W. B. Kriewall, to Eutectic Welding Alloys Corp. Rod feeding apparatus. 2,738,053, 3–13–56, Cl. 203—230.

Letrilliart, Pierre, and J. Bichet, to Forges et Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Jeumont. Control systems for Ward-Leonard group. 2,738,454, 3–13–56, Cl. 318—146.

Levine, Hyman, to Big Joe Mfg. Co. Inc. Lifting trucks. 2,738,034, 3–13–56, Cl. 188—29.

Lewis, Alexander, Jr., and W. E. Hanson, to Gulf Research & Development Co. Process for treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,738,309, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—50.

Lewis, Charles J., and J. R. Miller, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Treatment of lubricating oil with adsorbent clay. 2,738,314, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—147.

Lewis, J. Clyde. Method and apparatus for packaging articles. 2,737,764, 3–13–56, Cl. 53—9.

Lewis, Warren K., Jr.: *See*—
Martin, Homer Z., and Lewis. 2,738,315.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.: *See*—
Hansen, Ralph C., Powers, and Thwaites. 2,738,058.
Jendrisak, Joseph E. 2,737,758.

Lidov, Rex E.: *See*—
Soloway, Samuel B., Lidov, Bluestone, and Hyman. 2,738,356.

Liebelt, Howard E., to J. B. Biederman. High pitch whistle for calling animals. 2,737,757, 3–13–56, Cl. 46—179.

Liebknecht, Werner, to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the automatic production of scrambled impulse and signal sequences. 2,738,498, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—343.

Lillquist, George F.: *See*—
Sullivan, Thomas J., Milligan, and Lillquist. 2,738,255.

Limbach, John N., Jr.: *See*—
Pratt, John G., Jr., and Limbach. 2,738,306.

Lindenberg, Milton I. Freezing element for refrigeration systems. 2,737,786, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—126.

Links, Heinrich K., to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Pump unit. 2,737,893, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—4.

Livermore, William T. Automatic transmission. 2,737,824, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—472.

Lloyd, William A., to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc. Color grid structure for cathode-ray tube designed for polychrome image reproduction. 2,738,437, 3–13–56, Cl. 313—78.

Lodge, James A.: *See*—
James, Ivanhoe J. P., and Lodge. 2,738,379.

Lohmar, Rolland L., Jr., F. B. Weakley, and G. E. Lauterbach, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Controlled enzymolysis of high-amylopectin starch. 2,738,305, 3–13–56, Cl. 195—17.

Long, Ell M., deceased, by R. M. Long and R. Zohn, executrices, to Shuron Optical Co., Inc. Machines for generating curved surfaces. 2,737,759, 3–13–56, Cl. 51—96.

Long, Retta M.: *See*—
Long, Ell M. 2,737,759.

Lorenz, C., Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Liebknecht, Werner. 2,738,498.

Losee, Kathryn A.: *See*—
Bernstein, Jack, and Losee. 2,738,347.

Lothrop, Marcus: *See*—
Harris, Robert L., Pellinen, and Lothrop. 2,737,817.

Loucks, Donald. Apparatus for balancing shafts and the like. 2,737,814, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—481.

Loughner, John N. Trailer hitch with vertically spaced connections. 2,738,206, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—461.

Lovelace, William H. Apparatus for handling work. 2,737,709, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—200.

Lovell, Paul W., to Johnson Fare Box Co. Vending machine coin changer. 2,738,050, 3–13–56, Cl. 194—9.

Lucien, René, to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M. Pressure regulator. 2,737,966, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—108.

Luminous Ceilings, Inc.: *See*—
Castagnoli, Nildo. 2,737,921.

Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H.: *See*—
Rottig, Walter. 2,738,360.
Rottig, Walter. 2,738,362.

Lutgerhorst, Albertus G., to American Enka Corp. Spundyed rayon. 2,738,252, 3–13–56, Cl. 18—54.

Lutz, Gregory C. Liquid dispenser. 2,738,106, 3–13–56, Cl. 222—207.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Oil well tool. 2,738,013, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—147.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Oil well packer construction. 2,738,014, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—185.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Oil well packer construction. 2,738,015, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—185.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Control means for oil well tools. 2,738,016, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—187.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Packer construction for oil well tools. 2,738,017, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—196.

Lynes, John, to Oil Recovery Corp. Oil well treating and production tool. 2,738,018, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—204.

Lyon, George A. Wheel cover. 2,738,233, 3–13–56, Cl. 301—37.

M & A Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Arneson, Howard M., and McDonald. 2,738,492.

Mabry, Thomas S. Means for cementing well liners. 2,738,011, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—144.

MacDonald, John G., to The Dominion Road Machinery Co., Ltd. Power operated road grader. 2,737,736, 3–13–56, Cl. 37—156.

Mack, William, to F. E. Wolcott. Pressure applicator. 2,738,228, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—95.

Macklin Equipment Co.: *See*—
Macklin, Theodore, Jr. 2,738,071.

Macklin, Theodore, Jr., to Macklin Equipment Co. Flow balance regulator and adjusting system for ore concentrating tables. 2,738,071, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—441.

MacKnight, John D., to The Texas Co. Marine cable for seismic surveying of submerged areas. 2,738,488, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—7.

Madaffer, Frank. Bottle smashing device. 2,738,134, 3–13–56, Cl. 241—99.

Madsen, Tage D. Piston rings of cast iron. 2,738,268, 3–13–56, Cl. 75—125.

Madsen, Tage D. Cast iron alloy. 2,738,269, 3–13–56, Cl. 75—125.

Magee, Bruce V.: *See*—
Vernam, Gilbert S., and Magee. 2,738,376.

Maglio, John V.: *See*—
Benson, George O., and Maglio. 2,737,747.

Magnant, Dominique, J. Carabasse, B. Godeau, and A. Mennessier, to Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais. Reaction apparatus for continuous operation. 2,738,174, 3–13–56, Cl. 259—96.

Magness, Albert H. Comfort stall structure for cows. 2,737,922, 3–13–56, Cl. 119—14.03.

Maher, Joseph L.: *See*—
Glasgow, Clarence O., and Maher. 2,738,026.

Mahlkuch, Eva. Method of and apparatus for processing materials. 2,738,065, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—28.

Maho, Jacques. Apparatus for aerating and drying granular materials. 2,737,878, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—55.

Majkrzak, Charles P.: *See*—
Borney, Patrick E., and Majkrzak. 2,738,441.

Makower, Rachel U., and S. Schwimmer, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Method of inhibiting the browning of plant tissue. 2,738,280, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—154.

Malik, John P.: *See*—
Schmidt, Arnold W., and Malik. 2,737,702.

Manchester Machine and Tool Co.: *See*—
Novkov, Raymond E. 2,737,705.

Maness, Frank G. Poultry and egg trap nest. 2,737,926, 3–13–56, Cl. 119—47.

Manger, Charles F., to The Bentley Engineering Co. Ltd. Independent-needle circular knitting machine. 2,737,793, 3–13–56, Cl. 66—14.

Manley, Inc.: *See*—
Waas, Samuel M. 2,738,156.

Mann, Leonard J., to General Motors Corp. Refrigerating apparatus having air circulating means. 2,737,783, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—103.

Mannbro, Nils V.: *See*—
Nelson, Bjorn A., and Mannbro. 2,738,270.

Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc.: *See*—
Smith, Harry F. 2,737,711.

Marchant, Reynolds: *See*—
Herr, Robert, and Marchant. 2,738,383.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Mortley, Wilfrid S. 2,738,424.

Marsh, Jas. P., Corp.: *See*—
Modes, Edward E. 2,737,811.

Marston, William T., to Dorr-Oliver Inc. Hydraulic classifier comprising a sequence of classifier compartments. 2,738,068, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—158.

Martin, Glenn L., Co., The: *See*—
Gravenhorst, Gordon P., and Elam. 2,737,853.

Martin, Heinz, to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Dry multi-pellet rectifiers. 2,738,452, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—234.

Martin, Homer Z., and W. K. Lewis, Jr., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Shale distillation. 2,738,315, 3–13–56, Cl. 202—14.

Martz, William H.: *See*—
Isaac, Garry O., and Martz. 2,737,706.

Marx, Louis, & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Schigas, Joseph J. 2,737,755.

Mason, Homer R. Hanger. 2,738,154, 3–13–56, Cl. 248—255.

Mason, James A., to Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co. Electromagnet construction. 2,738,449, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—171.

Massa, Frank. Reduction of friction between a fluid and the wall of a conduit through which the fluid is passing. 2,738,173, 3–13–56, Cl. 259—2.

Matero, Leonard: *See*—
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Matson, William N., to General Electric Co. Deformable locking device used with axially recessed rotatable members. 2,737,993, 3–13–56, Cl. 151—8.

Matthews, Clarence D. Auxiliary gas system for automobiles. 2,737,937, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—121.

Matthews, George A., to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co. Automatic recloser. 2,738,394, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—89.

Matthews, John B.: *See*—
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Matthews, Russell B., to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Co. Electromagnetic control device. 2,738,450, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—197.

Matthysse, Irving F., to Burndy Engineering Co., Inc. In-line clasp connector. 2,738,477, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—47.

Mattox, Robert G. Bottle cap. 2,738,091, 3–13–56, Cl. 215—56.

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Mautone, Francesco F., to Admiral Corp. Terminal connection. 2,738,481, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—193.

Mavity, Julian M., to Universal Oil Products Co. Manufacture of solid phosphoric acid catalysts. 2,738,336, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—435.

Mazur, Robert H., to G. D. Searle & Co. 3-oxygenated 17a-aza-D-homonndrostenes and N-substituted derivatives thereof. 2,738,350, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—289.

McBride, Walter C. Auxiliary dental chair for children. 2,738,168, 3–13–56, Cl. 155—131.

McConnell, Leslie F.: *See*—
Hasche, Rudolph L., and McConnell. 2,737,970.

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McCormick, John A., to General Steel Castings Corp. Railroad articulated vehicle. 2,737,903, 3–13–56, Cl. 105—4.

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McKnight, Charles H., and D. W. Thompson, ½ to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. and ½ to General Electric Co. Process of producing silicon steel laminations. 2,738,295, 3–13–56, Cl. 148—113.

McLean, Mark L., and H. F. Overmier, to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Adaptor with cam actuation. 2,738,483, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—166.

McNatt, James M. Well drilling bit. 2,738,165, 3–13–56, Cl. 255—61.

McNaughton, Roy A., to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Shock tester for electron discharge devices. 2,738,459, 3–13–56, Cl. 324—20.

McNish, Alvin G.: *See*—
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McRae, George T., to Waterman Steamship Corp. Hatch and sliding cover construction. 2,737,919, 3–13–56, Cl. 114—202.

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McShan, Robert L. and C. H. Power assisted action mechanisms for keyboard operated instruments. 2,737,841, 3–13–56, Cl. 84—244.

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Meanor, Doyle W., and G. G. Havens, to Narmco, Inc. Apparatus for manufacturing rods, tubes, and the like. 2,737,998, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—1.8.

Mears, Merton D.: *See*—
Cooke, Alfred A., and Mears. 2,737,879.

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Meek, George W., to Airkem, Inc. Diffuser device and adjustable control means therefor. 2,738,225, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—24.

Mele, Joseph E., and J. De Angelis. Jewelry box and the like. 2,738,250, 3–13–56, Cl. 312—276.

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Kaczka, Edward A., Wolf, and Folkers. 2,738,302.

Mergen, Joseph M., and H. Murphy, to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Clutch mechanism. 2,738,045, 3–13–56, Cl. 192—35.

Merritt, Thomas W., C. A. Thomas, and W. C. Babb, to Babson Bros. Co. Milking apparatus. 2,737,924, 3–13–56, Cl. 119—14.55.

Mertes, Joseph V.: *See*—
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Mesh, Theodore J., to Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co. Coarse and fine follow-up measuring systems. 2,738,493, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—184.

Metailler, Roger, to Société Anonyme so-called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles S. O. T. R. E. M. A. Dump buckets. 2,738,223, 3–13–56, Cl. 298—19.

Metrailler, William J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Fluid coke calcining process employing a dual bed. 2,738,316, 3–13–56, Cl. 202—31.

Metzger, Sidney, to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Pulse code expander. 2,738,463, 3–13–56, Cl. 332—1.

Meyer, Louis, to Dorr-Oliver Inc. Diaphragm pump with stroke adjusting mechanism. 2,737,896, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—38.

Michelsen, Henry, to General Motors Corp. Bearings. 2,738,238, 3–13–56, Cl. 308—9.

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Mihalakis, Agis I., to Glowmeter Corp. Projected warning signals for vehicles. 2,738,490, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—27.

Mihalakis, Agis I., to Glowmeter Corp. Projected warning signal device for airplanes. 2,738,491, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—27.

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Miller, William A., to Radio Corp. of America. Wave guide filters. 2,738,468, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—73.

Miller, William A., to Radio Corp. of America. Microwave filter. 2,738,469, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—73.

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Mims, Ernest M. Incinerator. 2,737,911, 3–13–56, Cl. 110—18.

Miner, Walter A., to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Telegraph signal-operated carrier off and on system. 2,738,381, 3–13–56, Cl. 178—66.

Minneapolis-Moline Co.: *See*—
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Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.: *See*—
David, Donald J., and Hanson. 2,738,298.
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Misic, Donald M., to American Steel Foundries. Crank type axle and suspension assembly. 2738,203, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—104.5.

Modes, Edward E., to Jas. P. Marsh Corp. Retard pressure gauge. 2,737,811, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—397.

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Alexander, John R. 2,738,373.
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Montgomery, Maryllc W., and J. N. Williams, Jr. Article protector for froning boards and the like. 2,737,738, 3–13–56, Cl. 38—111.

Moore, Nelson: *See*—
Toulon, Pierre M. G. 2,738,442.

Morkoski, James, to International Harvester Co. Tractor mounted implement. 2,737,868, 3–13–56, Cl. 97—46.05.

Morrison, Alan R. Therapeutic generator hydroxyl ionizer. 2,737,947, 3–13–56, Cl. 128—191.

Morse, John F. Remote motion transfer mechanism. 2,737,822, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—222.

Mortley, Wilfrid S., to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. Pulse controlled oscillator arrangements. 2,738,424, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—36.

Morton, Evans T., to Admiral Corp. Refrigerator evaporator. 2,737,785, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—126.

Morway, Arnold J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Complex grease containing hydrogenated castor oil. 2,738,328, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—40.5.

Mosch, Alfred. Pyrophoric lighter. 2,737,796, 3–13–56, Cl. 67—7.1.

Moss, Eric, to S. Smith & Sons (England) Ltd. Liquid contents gauges. 2,737,808, 3–13–56, Cl. 73—304.

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Coughlin, Cornelius H., Lawrence, and Mote. 2,737,834.

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Horn, Harry J., and Watson. 2,738,038.

Motorola, Inc.: *See*—
Doremus, John A. 2,738,455.
Harasek, Richard J. 2,738,419.
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Muenster, Alfred: *See*—
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Kleinvogel, Hans-Joachim, and Müller. 2,738,456.

Muller, Walter, to Grob & Co. Aktiengesellschaft. Sheet metal healds. 2,737,982, 3–13–56, Cl. 139—92.

Munsch, Walter P. Fish lure. 2,737,751, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—42.47.

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Mergen, Joseph M., and Murphy. 2,738,045.

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Mylander, Gerald D., 30% to F. A. Utecht, Jr. Seal. 2,738,208, 3–13–56, Cl. 286—9.

Nagel, Eric W., R. R. Tucker, and R. Shank, Jr., to Wrought Iron Range Co. Oven. 2,737,943, 3–13–56, Cl. 126—1.

Nagler, Bruno, to Nagler Helicopter Co., Inc. Jet driven helicopter rotor system. 2,738,021, 3–13–56, Cl. 170—135.4.

Nagler Helicopter Co., Inc.: *See*—
Nagler, Bruno. 2,738,021.

Narmco, Inc.: *See*—
Meanor, Doyle W., and Havens. 2,737,998.

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National Cornice Works: *See*—
Ness, William H. C., and Silverstone. 2,738,410.

National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Spiess, Newton E., Jr., and Jackson. 2,738,172.
Stimpson, Edwin G., and Whitaker. 2,738,279.

National Distillers Products Corp.: *See*—
Redmon, Bryan C. 2,738,367.

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Glasgow, Clarence O., and Maher. 2,738,026.

Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Brode, Robert B. 2,737,890.
Dalton, Patrick J., and Unger. 2,737,892.
Salto, Sachio, and Gilford. 2,738,432.
Schulman, James H., and Klick. 2,738,430.
Spencer, Nye S., McNish, and Gingerich. 2,738,412.
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Needham, Von H. Automatic dump box. 2,738,222, 3–13–56, Cl. 298—14.

Neff, Darby B., and C. E. Adams, to Denison Engineering Co. Hydraulic press. 2,737,928, 3–13–56, Cl. 121—38.

Nelson, Bjorn A., and N. V. Mannbro. Process for utilizing the dry content of sulphite waste liquor. 2,738,270, 3–13–56, Cl. 92—13.

Ness, William H. C., and M. L. Silverstone, to National Cornice Works. Electric warmer for cooked edible. 2,738,410, 3–13–56, Cl. 219—34.

Newman, Arthur L.: *See*—
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Newman, Leonard C. Thermally controlled gas mixer. 2,737,965, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—90.

New Products Corp.: *See*—
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New York Air Brake Co., The: *See*—
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Nicholson, Walter E., Jr. Paper core repairing tool. 2,737,836, 3–13–56, Cl. 81—15.

Niederhauser, Homer. Mechanical chair. 2,738,000, 3–13–56, Cl. 155—116.

Niederman, Bernard, to Motorola, Inc. Method of constructing an electrical filter. 2,738,466, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—70.

Nielsson, Francis T., to Tennessee Valley Authority. Production of carbonated nitric phosphate fertilizer. 2,738,265, 3–13–56, Cl. 71—39.

Nilsson, Richard, AB.: *See*—
Bilde, Tord E. D. 2,738,128.

Nisenson, Jules. Venetian blind construction. 2,738,005, 3–13–56, Cl. 160—170.

Noble, Wiley B., F. T. Evans, and C. C. Goolsbee, to Reed Roller Bit Co. Method of making welded joints. 2,737,710, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—447.

Noguerea, Joseph, to Casablancas High Draft Co. Ltd. Drafting apparatus for textile fibres. 2,737,690, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—131.

Norris, Robert C.: *See*—
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Peed, Garland P., Jr. 2,738,149.

Norton, Lowell E., to Radio Corp. of America. Sealed-off microwave gas cell. 2,738,470, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—98.

Novkov, Raymond E., to Manchester Machine and Tool Co. Holder for parting tool and shank. 2,737,705, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—96.

Nuss, Frank J. Paint brush cleaning device. 2,737,945, 3–13–56, Cl. 126—226.

Nycander, Sven H., I. A. Skoog, and N. Å. H. Wimmerstedt, to Vibro-Plus Corp. Mortar activator. 2,738,175, 3–13–56, Cl. 259—161.

O'Catty, James A. Discardable safety razor. 2,737,714, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—32.

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Wolfer, Elmer J., and Ogden. 2,738,105.

Oil Recovery Corp.: *See*—
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Oilgear Co., The: *See*—
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Ferris, Walter. 2,737,895.

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Tepas, Joseph J., Jr. 2,738,323.

Olson, Elmer, to General Motors Corp. Crankcase ventilator. 2,737,935, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—119.

Orr, Jack A. Handle with floral pieces. 2,737,746, 3–13–56, Cl. 41—12.

Orr, Lyman W.: *See*—
Early, Harold C., and Orr. 2,737,882.

Overhead Door Corp.: *See*—
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Overmier Herbert F.: *See*—
McLean, Mark L., and Overmier. 2,738,483.

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.: *See*—
Blefeld, Lawrence P., and Brisley. 2,738,285.

Pacific Airmotive Corp.: *See*—
Bell, Raymond M.

Paget, Win W., to Joy Mfg. Co. Tongs for coupling and uncoupling drill pipe joints. 2,737,839, 3–13–56, Cl. 81—53.

Pakkala, Matti H., to United States Steel Corp. Hardenable stainless steel. 2,738,267, 3–13–56, Cl. 75—124.

Papp, Paul. Frictional driving mechanisms. 2,737,821, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—209.

Parke, Davis & Co.: *See*—
Godefroi, Erik F. 2,738,363.

Parker, Charles A., to Burroughs Corp. Calculating mechanism. 2,738,129, 3–13–56, Cl. 235—60.31.

Parker, Edwin D., and E. E. Stelzer, to Parker Sweeper Co. Sweeper. 2,737,673, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—79.

Parker, Harold, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Mixing valve structure and method of operation. 2,737,979, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—625.34.

Parker Pen Co., The: *See*—
Rhoades, Nolan K. 2,737,927.

Parker Sweeper Co.: *See*—
Parker, Edwin D., and Stelzer. 2,737,673.

Parmelee, Howard M., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Purification of fluorocarbons. 2,738,371, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—648.

Parrish, Robert B. Tobacco curing stick. 2,738,213, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—5.5.

Parry, George A., and J. B. Matthews, to Shell Development Co. Production of greases having elevated dropping points. 2,738,329, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—42.1.

Parsons, Vohn E. Self-aligning, self-lubricating, vibration-absorbing bearing. 2,738,240, 3–13–56, Cl. 308—26.

Passino, Herbert J.: *See*—
Dittman, Albert L., Passino, and Teeters. 2,738,343.

Pasulka, Nicholas F. Liquid cosmetic applicator. 2,737,677, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—133.

Pearson, Otto. Reciprocating grill type barn cleaner. 2,737,925, 3–13–56, Cl. 119—16.

Peck, David B.: *See*—
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Peed, Garland P., Jr., to North American Aviation, Inc. Control lock mechanism. 2,738,149, 3–13–56, Cl. 244—85.

Peerless Chain Co.: *See*—
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Peery, Luther C., G. A. Hickman, and A. E. Hirsch, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Coal partial combustion with pure oxygen. 2,738,263, 3–13–56, Cl. 48—206.

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Perkins, Russell J. Combination lock. 2,737,800, 3–13–56, Cl. 70—312.

Perreault, Emil V., to Davol Rubber Co. Nurser and feeding nipple therefor. 2,738,088, 3–13–56, Cl. 215—11.

Person, Oscar F. Prefabricated fireplace. 2,737,944, 3–13–56, Cl. 126—130.

Persson, Ernest, and M. L. Beyer, to International Postal Supply Co. Dual belt mail conveying systems. 2,737,885, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—230.

Petrolite Corp.: *See*—
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Pfaff, Peter: *See*—
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Pfarrwaller, Erwin, to Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme. Mechanical loom. 2,737,981, 3–13–56, Cl. 139—1.

Pfistershammer, Joseph. Honeycomb-type structural materials and method of making same. 2,738,297, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—32.5.

Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
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Brown, Frank E. 2,737,948.
Brown, Frank E. 2,737,949.

Philco Corp.: *See*—
Antico, John P. 2,737,782.

Phillips, Leonard R.: *See*—
Kurth, Franz J., Phillips, Waeldner, and Wallen. 2,737,875.

Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Ayers, Arnold L., and Scott. 2,738,341.
Benz, George R., and Bearer. 2,738,262.
Schulze, Walter A., and Hillyer. 2,738,100.

Picon, Mary. End clip for blankets and the like. 2,737,667, 3–13–56, Cl. 5—335.

Pierce, Arnold M., 10% to F. M. Pierce. Fish lure. 2,737,750, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—42.33.

Pierce, Flora M.: *See*—
Pierce, Arnold M. 2,737,750.

Pillard, Marcel. Liquid fuel burners. 2,738,230, 3–13–56, Cl. 229—140.

Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co.: *See*—
Lee, Arthur L. 2,738,081.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.: *See*—
Van Clief, William C., Jr. 2,737,703.
Van Clief, William C., Jr., and Mertes. 2,737,678.

Plagemann, Werner, and W. Moeltzner, to Landis Machine Co. Machine for rolling screw threads, etc. 2,737,833, 3–13–56, Cl. 80—6.

Plockelman, Emil O. Choke convertor. 2,737,825, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—501.

Pneumatic Scale Corp., Ltd.: *See*—
Haygarth, Edward D. 2,738,119.

Poeder, Jan. Wind operable wiper for use with a face protector. 2,737,658, 3–13–56, Cl. 2—9.

Polfuss, Lester W., to Gibson, Inc. Combined bridge and tail piece for stringed instruments. 2,737,842, 3–13–56, Cl. 84—299.

Pool, William, and A. McGill, to Celanese Corp. of America. Production of textile materials. 2,737,687, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—.41.

Pope, Louis A. Black-out flashlight. 2,738,415, 3–13–56, Cl. 240—10.6.

Porter-Cable Machine Co., The: *See*—
Bruck, John P. 2,737,984.

Porter, Clarence M. and W. H. Rearview mirror assembly for automotive vehicles. 2,737,852, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—98.

Porter, Henry L. Drill pipe finger. 2,738,076, 3–13–56, Cl. 211—60.

Porter, William H.: *See*—
Porter, Clarence M. and W. H. 2,737,852.

Power, Douglas M., and N. A. Hurst, to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp. Cutting machine having photoelectric detectors for severing strips of fabric of predetermined width from a length thereof. 2,738,007, 3–13–56, Cl. 164—76.

Powers, Harold O.: *See*—
Hansen, Ralph C., Powers, and Thwaites. 2,738,058.

Powischill, John W.: *See*—
Senior, John H., and Powischill. 2,737,691.

Pratt, John G., Jr., and J. N. Limbach, Jr., to Shell Development Co. Dewaxing oils with periodic changes in solvent composition. 2,738,306, 3–13–56, Cl. 196—18.

Pray, Fred J. Speed plier means. 2,737,983, 3–13–56, Cl. 140—118.

Precision Developments Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Olah, George. 2,737,964.

Prescott, George M.: *See*—
Spears, Jess W. 2,738,201.

Prestige, Harry T.: *See*—
Strafford, Frederick R. W., and Prestige. 2,738,396.

Pribis, Herman K., Jr. Self-storing tool for small arm weapons. 2,737,676, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—104.165.

Procter & Gamble Co., The: *See*—
Holman, George W., Laycock, and Wille. 2,738,278.

Proctor & Schwartz, Inc.: *See*—
Senior, John H., and Powischill. 2,737,691.

Products and Licensing Corp.: *See*—
Toulon, Pierre M. G. 2,738,442.

Pye Ltd.: *See*—
Starnecki, Jerzy, and Squires. 2,738,384.
Thelle, Richard. 2,738,440.
Weighton, Donald. 2,738,377.

Pyle-National Co., The: *See*—
Kurek, Edwin J. 2,737,977.

Pyle, William D., ½ to E. C. Tharp. Watchmaker's oil cup. 2,738,031, 3–13–56, Cl. 184—1.

Quinn, Paul J., and W. H. Clark, Jr., to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Speed control system. 2,738,183, 3–13–56, Cl. 264—9.

Raczynski, Walter A., to Hercules Powder Co. Preparation of acrylic anhydride. 2,738,368, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—546.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Abbett, Roy C. 2,738,464.
Allen, Horace C. 2,738,505.
Hackley, Reginald A., and Rogers. 2,738,487.
Koros, Leslie L. 2,738,422.
Miller, William A. 2,738,468.
Miller, William A. 2,738,469.
Norton, Lowell E. 2,738,470.
Roberts, Walter van B. 2,738,386.
Roberts, Walter van B. 2,738,467.
Rynn, Nathan. 2,738,378.
Sziklai, George C. 2,738,423.

Rae, Alexander J., to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Record changing mechanisms for phonographs and the like. 2,738,193, 3–13–56, Cl. 274—10.

Raitiere, Louis P., to General Precision Laboratory Inc. Wide aperture divergent optical system using spherical mirrors. 2,737,850, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—57.

Rand, Edwin H. Mechanical animal. 2,738,199, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—1.182.

Randall, John W., to John Dickinson & Co. Ltd. Method of manufacturing tubular bags, envelopes, and like containers with folded ends. 2,737,860, 3–13–56, Cl. 93—35.

Raynor, Arthur E.: *See*—
Rowand, Will H., Raynor, and Woolley. 2,737,930.

Raytheon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Ellis, Ray C., Jr. 2,738,259.

Redmon, Bryan C., to National Distillers Products Corp. Process for the production of levulinic acid. 2,738,367, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—528.

Reed, Bayard C., to M. I. Glass. Toy train. 2,737,756, 3–13–56, Cl. 46—104.

Reed, Lester A. Tear strip can opener. 2,738,098, 3–13–56, Cl. 220—52.

Reed Roller Bit Co.: *See*—
Koch, William M. 2,738,166.
Noble, Wiley B., Evans, and Goolsbee. 2,737,710.

Regensburger, Richard W., to Swift & Co. Animal immobilizing apparatus. 2,737,683, 3–13–56, Cl. 17—1.

Regie Nationale des Usines Renault: *See*—
Saives, Leon. 2,738,024.

Reich, A., & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Reich, Walter A. 2,738,086.

Reich, Walter A., to A. Reich & Sons, Inc. Hand truck for handling banana bunches. 2,738,086, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—513.

Reid, Alan A., ½ to W. D. Stotts. Machine for folding and sealing shirts. 2,737,765, 3–13–56, Cl. 53—50.

Reifman, Earl F., to General Electric Co. Solenoid-operated electric switch. 2,738,395, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—112.

Renick, Wendell E., to The Denison Engineering Co. Aircraft relief valve. 2,737,974, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—489.

Reppe, Walter, W. Schweckendiek, and H. Friederich, to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Production of acrylic acid esters. 2,738,364, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—486.

Republic Steel Corp.: *See*—
Conner, Guy O. 2,737,670.

Rheinpreussen Aktiengesellschaft für Bergbau und Chemie: *See*—
Kölbel, Herbert, and Ruschenburg. 2,738,361.

Rhoades, Nolan K., to The Parker Pen Co. Fountain pen desk sets. 2,737,927, 3–13–56, Cl. 120—57.

Rice, Archie H. Map holder for vehicles. 2,737,741, 3–13–56, Cl. 40—10.

Rico Enterprises, Inc.: *See*—
Knapp, Marion A. 2,737,743.

Riegger, Ulrich, to Kurt Korber & Co. K. G. Method and apparatus for drying tobacco products. 2,737,955, 3–13–56, Cl. 131—25.

Riley, Joseph L.: *See*—
Hibbard, Myrthan R., and Riley. 2,738,217.

Robbins, Edward S., to Robbins Floor Products, Inc. Compressible floor tile. 2,737,693, 3–13–56, Cl. 20—7.

Robbins Floor Products, Inc.: *See*—
Robbins, Edward S. 2,737,693.

Robert, Jean: *See*—
Gailliot, Paul, and Robert. 2,738,349.

Roberts, Walter van B., to Radio Corp. of America. Magnetostrictive amplifier. 2,738,386, 3–13–56, Cl. 179—171.

Roberts, Walter van B., to Radio Corp. of America. Mechanical resonator coupling utilizing Poisson's effect. 2,738,467, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—71.

Roberts, William, Co., Inc.: *See*—
Roth, James E. 2,738,061.

Robinette, David A. Single aileron control system for airplanes. 2,738,150, 3–13–56, Cl. 244—90.

Robinson, Preston, and D. B. Peck, to Sprague Electric Co. Electrical condenser and method of making it. 2,738,453, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—258.

Robison, Edwin E. Vacuum cleaner head attachment. 2,737,680, 3–13–56, Cl. 15—246.

Rockwell Spring and Axle Co.: *See*—
Herider, Elmer A., and James. 2,737,666.

Roe, A. V., Canada Ltd.: *See*—
Creek, John O., and Dawson. 2,737,856.

Rogers, Dilworth T., and J. P. McDermott, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Stabilization of sulfurized hydrocarbons. 2,738,344, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—139.

Rogers, Douglas C. Weed cutter blades for the end sections of cultivator rotors. 2,737,871, 3–13–56, Cl. 97—212.

Rogers, Edward S.: *See*—
Hackley, Reginald A., and Rogers. 2,738,487.

Rogers, Ernest H. Web protecting air shield attachment for drawing frames. 2,737,692, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—150.

Roller, Wilferd L., to Wilmot Engineering Co. Method and apparatus for gravity separation of coal and other minerals. 2,738,069, 3–13–56, Cl. 209—172.5.

Rollfinke, Friedrich, to Schwarzkopf Development Corp. Production of electrical switch contact elements. 2,737,708, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—155.55.

Rolls-Royce Ltd.: *See*—
Battle, Norman, and Smith. 2,738,029.

Rome Cable Corp.: *See*—
Steele, Maurice G. 2,737,917.

Ronning, Martin: *See*—
Korsmo, Alfred, and Ronning. 2,737,767.

Rosenberg, Charles B., to Tripar Products, Inc. Ventilators. 2,738,124, 3–13–56, Cl. 230—114.

Rosenwald, Robert H.: *See*—
Chenicek, Joseph A., and Rosenwald. 2,738,281.

Roteman, Morris. Electric switch. 2,738,401, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—168.

Roth, James E., to William Roberts Co., Inc. Display card. 2,738,061, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—79.

Rottig, Walter, to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft and Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H. Catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide in the presence of acetylene. 2,738,360, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—449.6.

Rottig, Walter, to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft and Lurgi Gesellschaft Fuer Waermetechnik m. b. H. Processing of products having a high content of oxygenated compounds. 2,738,362, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—450.

Rowand, Will H., A. E. Raynor, and C. H. Woolley, to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Vapor generating and superheating method and apparatus. 2,737,930, 3–13–56, Cl. 122—479.

Ruff, Alonzo W. Evaporative refrigerant condenser. 2,737,789, 3–13–56, Cl. 62—156.

Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Rottig, Walter. 2,738,360.
Rottig, Walter. 2,738,362.

Runton, Leslie A., and E. H. Shattuck, to Alexander Smith, Inc. Pile fabric. 2,738,296, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—49.

Ruppel, Oscar W., to Champion Spark Plug Co. Means for inking a spark plug insulator or similar ware decorating means. 2,737,886, 3–13–56, Cl. 101—351.

Ruschenburg, Ernst: *See*—
Kölbel, Herbert, and Ruschenburg. 2,738,361.

Russell, Robert G., to Davy and United Engineering Co. Ltd. Conveyor system, particularly for use with rolling mills. 2,738,138, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—79.

Rydell, Robert G., to National Aluminate Corp. Method of treating water introduced into underground formations. 2,738,325, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—8.55.

Rynn, Nathan, to Radio Corp. of America. Color selection circuit for television. 2,738,378, 3–13–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Saito, Sachio, and S. R. Gilford, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Meterless radiac survey instrument. 2,738,432, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Saives, Leon, to Regie Nationale des Usines Renault. Resilient mounting of transmission housing suspending axially-spaced drive axles. 2,738,024, 3–13–56, Cl. 180—73.

Sandberg, Eugene S. Electric clock. 2,738,447, 3–13–56, Cl. 317—123.

Sandin, Ray C., to General Electric Co. Electric heating appliances. 2,738,411, 3–13–56, Cl. 219—37.

Santay Corp.: *See*—
Krusemark, Frederick A. 2,737,777.

Sawyer, Orrin P., to The Auto-Diesel Piston Ring Co. Sealing ring. 2,738,243, 3–13–56, Cl. 309—46.

Schaeffer, Joseph M., to The Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Co. Burr-removing attachments for screw-slotting machines. 2,737,669, 3–13–56, Cl. 10—6.

Schafer, John P.: *See*—
Hunt, Loyd E., and Schafer. 2,738,417.

Schappert, Hans M.: *See*—
Frese, Erich L., Schappert, and Simmat. 2,738,311.

Schaumburg, Charles P.: *See*—
Gulgnard, Arthur S., and C. P. and H. W. Schaumburg. 2,738,075.

Schaumburg, Herbert W.: *See*—
Gulgnard, Arthur S., and C. P. and H. W. Schaumburg. 2,738,075.

Schedler, Kenneth C.: *See*—
Graham, Erwin W., and Schedler. 2,737,723.

Schetty, Guido, to J. R. Geigy A. G. Chrome-containing monoazo dyestuffs. 2,738,345, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—147.

Schigas, Joseph J., to Louis Marx & Co., Inc. Link toy. 2,737,755, 3–13–56, Cl. 46—16.

Schjeldahl, Gilmore T., to Herb-Shelly-Inc. Heat sealing machine. 2,737,999, 3–13–56, Cl. 154—42.

Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Billen, Peter. 2,738,063.

Schlotter, William J., to The Electric Storage Battery Co. Storage battery plates and methods of manufacturing the same. 2,738,375, 3–13–56, Cl. 136—30.

Schlueter, Ernest. Lockable hook type fastener. 2,738,211, 3–13–56, Cl. 292—111.

Schmidt, Arnold W., and J. P. Malik, to The George W. Borg Corp. Artificial fur product and process of manufacture. 2,737,702, 3–13–56, Cl. 28—74.

Schmidt, Jack H., to R. F. Van Alstyne. Chimney housing and attic ventilator. 2,737,877, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—46.

Schneiderman, Abraham: *See*—
Horowitz, Harry, and Schneiderman. 2,737,942.

Schramm, Elmer A., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Equalizer. 2,738,465, 3–13–56, Cl. 333—28.

Schroedet, George F., and L. Matero, to The Sperry Corp. A.-C. rate generator. 2,738,433, 3–13–56, Cl. 310—171.

Schulman, James H., and C. C. Klick, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. High energy radiation dosimeter. 2,738,430, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—83.

Schulmerich Electronics, Inc.: *See*—
Harland, Philip W., and Kunz. 2,738,497.

Schulz, Fred H. Bucket attachment for tractors. 2,738,084, 3–13–56, Cl. 214—140.

Schulze, Walter A., and J. C. Hillyer, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Plasticization of sulfur vulcanizable materials, and related compositions. 2,738,100, 3–13–56, Cl. 220—63.

Schwarzkopf Development Corp.: *See*—
Rollfinke, Friedrich. 2,737,708.

Schweckendiek, Walter: *See*—
Reppe, Walter, Schweckendiek, and Friedrich. 2,738,364.

Schwimmer, Sigmund: *See*—
Makower, Rachel U., and Schwimmer. 2,738,280.

Scott, Cleveland R.: *See*—
Ayers, Arnold L., and Scott. 2,738,341.

Scott Testers, Inc.: *See*—
Blumenbaum, Louis G. 2,737,805.

Searle, G. D., & Co.: *See*—
Colton, Frank B. 2,738,348.
Mazur, Robert H. 2,738,350.

Segur, Asa B. Tongs. 2,737,838, 3–13–56, Cl. 81—51.

Segur, Asa B. Tongs with arcuate article engaging surface. 2,738,216, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—62.

Senior, John H., and J. W. Powischill, to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. Apparatus and method for distributing fibrous and like materials upon a blending surface. 2,737,691, 3–13–56, Cl. 19—146.

Severn Engineering Co., Inc.: *See*—
Gross, Martin R. 2,738,460.

Seybold, Frederick W. Automatic transmission. 2,737,827, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—677.

Seybold, Frederick W. Automatic transmission. 2,737,828, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—677.

Shanahan, Curtis M., to Container Corporation of America Can package. 2,738,055, 3–13–56, Cl. 206—45.14.

Shank, Ray, Jr.: *See*—
Nagel, Eric W., Tucker, and Shank. 2,737,943.

Shannon, Jack F.: *See*—
Gorrie, Harvard H., and Shannon. 2,737,963.

Shapiro, Louis: *See*—
Wolfson, William B., King, and Shapiro. 2,738,260.

Sharp, John R.: *See*—
Arnot, Alfred E. R. 2,738,087.

Sharpe, Verlos G.: *See*—
Gelfand, Louis, and Sharpe. 2,737,781.

Shattuck, Ewart H.: *See*—
Runton, Leslie A., and Shattuck. 2,738,296.

Sheely, Madison L., and E. P. Glynn, to Armour and Co. Method of producing solid soap products from potash soaps and products obtained thereby. 2,738,335, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—368.

Sheffield Corp., The: *See*—
Aller, Willis F. 2,737,727.

Shell Development Co.: *See*—
Anderson, Henry W., Warren, and Bartholomew. 2,738,326.
Parry, George A., and Matthews. 2,738,329.
Pratt, John G., Jr., and Limbach. 2,738,306.
Soloway, Samuel B., Lidov, Bluestone, and Hyman. 2,738,356.

Shepherd, Gordon L., to Varian Associates. Grid structure and method of making same. 2,738,438, 3–13–56, Cl. 313—348.

Shepherd, William F., Inc.: *See*—
Shepherd, William F. 2,738,049.

Shepherd, William F., to William F. Shepherd, Inc. Vending machine cabinet. 2,738,049, 3–13–56, Cl. 194—1.

Shepherd, William F., to William F. Shepherd, Inc. Vending machine delivery mechanism. 2,738,102, 3–13–56, Cl. 221—243.

Shepherd, William F., Inc.: *See*—
Shepherd, William F. 2,738,102.

Sherwin-Williams Co., The: *See*—
Taylor, Robert S., and Whitehill. 2,738,339.
Unger, Maynard B. 2,738,337.

Shields, Bruce M., to United States Steel Corp. Method of producing sound ingots of fully killed steel in big-end-down molds. 2,737,696, 3–13–56, Cl. 22—215.

Shields, Darvin D., to The Atlantic Refining Co. Rotary drilling method. 2,738,163, 3–13–56, Cl. 255—1.8.

Shields, Robert A., to American Car and Foundry Co. Multiple safety valve interlock. 2,737,971, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—322.

Shipley, Willis E.: *See*—
Friedl, Anton J., and Shipley. 2,738,186.

Shukis, Anthony J.: *See*—
Turner, William D., Checkovich, and Shukis. 2,738,224.

Shuman, Edward. Catapult cartridge safe. 2,737,910, 3–13–56, Cl. 109—47.

Shuron Optical Co., Inc.: *See*—
Long, Eli M. 2,737,759.

Siegl, Adolf: *See*—
Eisenhut, Franz, Goblet, and Siegl. 2,738,287.

Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Kleinvogel, Hans-Joachim, and Müller. 2,738,456.
Martin, Heinz. 2,738,452.

Sigler, Marshall D. Golf club carrier and lock. 2,738,113, 3–13–56, Cl. 224—45.

Signode Steel Strapping Co.: *See*—
Frase, Raymond E. 2,738,153.

Silvers, Charles. Pivot clips for jalousie windows. 2,737,694, 3–13–56, Cl. 20—62.

Silverstone, Melville L.: *See*—
Ness, William H. C., and Silverstone. 2,738,410.

Simmat, Wilhelm E.: *See*—
Frese, Erich L., Schappert, and Simmat. 2,738,311.

Simmons, Cletus J. Armrest for attachment to automobile window sills. 2,738,220, 3–13–56, Cl. 296—49.2.

Simpson, Alvan D., to The Forming Machine Co. of America, Inc. Vertical chamber positive pressure machine for forming continuous strips of fibrous materials. 2,737,858, 3–13–56, Cl. 92—39.

Sinclair Refining Co.: *See*—
Beckberger, La Vern H. 2,738,307.
Kirk, James H. 2,738,032.
Verley, Guy M. 2,738,340.

Singer Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Hofgesang, William. 2,737,914.

Siverson, Harry E., A. M. Hauer, and W. W. Tubesing, to Beaver Saw Chain Corp. Filing guide for chain saw teeth. 2,737,830, 3–13–56, Cl. 76—31.

Skinner, Herbert W. B.: *See*—
Cooke, Arthur H., Skinner, and Ward. 2,738,418.

Skoog, Ingvar A.: *See*—
Nycander, Sven H., Skoog, and Wimmerstedt. 2,738,175.

Slonneger, John L., to General Electric Co. Temperature responsive control device. 2,738,397, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—140.

Small, Charles G.: *See*—
Gutterman, Robert P., and Small. 2,737,864.

Smallegan, Marvin L., to Automatic Poultry Feeder Co. Chain shoes. 2,737,823, 3–13–56, Cl. 74—240.

Smith, Albert P. Variable displacement pump unit. 2,737,900, 3–13–56, Cl. 103—162.

Smith, Alexander, Inc.: *See*—
Runton, Leslie A., and Shattuck. 2,738,296.

Smith, G. Tucker: *See*—
Jones, Montgomery O. 2,738,009.

Smith, Harold W.: *See*—
Thunaes, Arvid, Brown, Smith, and Brannen. 2,738,253.

Smith, Harry F., to Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc. Method of assembling ball cocks and the like. 2,737,711, 3–13–56, Cl. 29—474.4.

Smith, Kline & French Laboratories: *See*—
Blythe, Rudolph H. 2,738,303.
Ferlauto, Robert J., and Gulesich. 2,738,300.

Smith, Lester L. Ventilator structure. 2,737,876, 3–13–56, Cl. 98—42.

Smith, Philip B.: *See*—
Battle, Norman, and Smith. 2,738,029.

Smith, S., & Sons (England) Ltd.: *See*—
Moss, Eric B. 2,737,808.

Snell, James. Power-driven tree hack and puller. 2,737,716, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—121.

Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva: *See*—
Lemaigre-Voreaux, Pierre. 2,738,435.

Société Anonyme, so-called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles S. O. T. R. E. M. A.: *See*—
Metaillier, Roger. 2,738,223.

Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc: *See*—
Gailliot, Paul, and Robert. 2,738,349.

Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M.: *See*—
Lucien, René. 2,737,966.

Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc.: *See*—
Brooks, John W. 2,738,331.
Elliott, Kenneth M. 2,738,308.

Sokolik, Edward. Germicidal bed apparatus for bedridden patients. 2,737,695, 3–13–56, Cl. 21—74.

Solar Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Klauber, Philip M. 2,737,775.

Solar Electric Corp.: *See*—
Cropp, David. 2,737,798.

Soldan, Lewis E. Manicuring devices. 2,737,959, 3–13–56, Cl. 132—79.

Soloway, Samuel B., R. E. Lidov, H. Bluestone, and J. Hyman, to Shell Development Co. Nortricyclyl esters. 2,738,356, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—410.

Soreng Products Corp.: *See*—
Gebel, Irving. 2,737,826.

Spafford, Hildreth A. Grapefruit cutter. 2,737,713, 3–13–56, Cl. 30—24.

Spang, William F., to Needham Mfg. Co. Inc. Meat treating mechanism. 2,737,684, 3–13–56, Cl. 17—26.

Spears, Jess W., to G. M. Prescott. Platform truck. 2,738,201, 3–13–56, Cl. 280—33.99.

Specialties Development Corp.: *See*—
Breen, Robert H. 2,738,137.
Fleming, William T. 2,738,159.
Towle, Robert G., and Fleming. 2,738,033.

Speier, John L., to Dow Corning Corp. Aminomethylsiloxanes. 2,738,357, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—448.2.

Spence, Harry R., to Diamond Alkali Co. Salt bath system and method for treating metals. 2,738,293, 3–13–56, Cl. 134—3.

Spence, Harry R., to Diamond Alkali Co. Salt bath system and method for treating metals. 2,738,294, 3–13–56, Cl. 134—42.

Spencer, Rolf E., to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Apparatus for generating and reproducing electrical signals. 2,737,730, 3–13–56, Cl. 35—10.4.

Spencer, Nye S., A. G. McNish, and H. F. Gingerich, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Compass illuminating assembly. 2,738,412, 3–13–56, Cl. 240—2.1.

Sperry Corp., The: *See*—
Schroeder, George F., and Matero. 2,738,433.

Spiess, Newton E., Jr., and H. L. Jackson, to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc. Apparatus for treatment of products with ultrasonic energy. 2,738,172, 3–13–56, Cl. 259—1.

Spogen, Leo R., Jr.: *See*—
Heath, John W., Hodgin, Spogen, and Stover. 2,738,425.

Spoon, Walter O.: *See*—
Dressel, Jack, Jr., and Spoon. 2,738,428.

Sprague Electric Co.: *See*—
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Sprick, Walter, to International Business Machines Corp. Apparatus for identifying line traces. 2,738,499, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—347.

Springer, Amos D. Straddle tool. 2,738,012, 3–13–56, Cl. 166—146.

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Starnecki, Jerzy, and Squires. 2,738,384.

Stalb, John H., and J. Stewart, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Preparation of alicyclic glycols. 2,738,370, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—617.

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Van Loon, Willem, and Koopal. 2,739,256.

Standard Machinery Co., The: *See*—
Fitler, Lester D. 2,737,685.

Standard Oil Co., The: *See*—
Hardman, Harley F. 2,738,312.

Starneckl, Jerzy, and F. T. Squires, to Pye Ltd. Recording and reproducing apparatus for magnetic-wire records. 2,738,384, 3–13–56, Cl. 179—100.2.

Steele, Maurice G., to Rome Cable Corp. Device for positioning and straightening wire ends and the like. 2,737,917, 3–13–56, Cl. 113—99.

Steiner, Klaus: *See*—
Himmelheber, Max, Steiner, and Kull. 2,737,997.

Stelzer, Earl E.: *See*—
Parker, Edwin D., and Stelzer. 2,737,673.

Stevens, Samuel N., to The Timken Roller Bearing Co. Apparatus for handling and inspecting roller like objects. 2,738,197, 3–13–56, Cl. 279—3.

Stevenson, Benjamin D. Clutch actuator trip. 2,738,047, 3–13–56, Cl. 192—62.

Stewart, Joseph: *See*—
Stalb, John H., and Stewart. 2,738,370.

Stewart-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Allen, Arthur C. 2,737,813.

Stiers, Sidney S. Shield for engine mufflers associated with sawing machines. 2,737,774, 3–13–56, Cl. 60—31.

Stillwell, Charles E. C-washer removing pliers. 2,737,837, 3–13–56, Cl. 81—15.

Stimpson, Edwin G., and R. Whitaker, to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc. Ice cream concentrate. 2,738,279, 3–13–56, Cl. 99—136.

Stop-Motion Devices Corp.: *See*—
Vossen, Edward. 2,738,387.

Stotts, West D.: *See*—
Reid, Alan A. 2,737,765.

Stover, Harris A.: *See*—
Heath, John W., Hodgin, Spogen, and Stover. 2,738,425.

Strafford, Frederick R. W., and H. T. Prestige, to Belling & Lee Ltd. Thermally operated circuit breakers. 2,738,396, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—122.

Strough, Robert I., to United Aircraft Corp. Torque responsive control for an emergency fuel system. 2,737,776, 3–13–56, Cl. 60—39.28.

Stube, Frederick: *See*—
Davis, Louis E., Stube, and Knapp. 2,738,414.

Stube, Frederick F., to R. E. Dietz Co. Lamp socket converter. 2,738,474, 3–13–56, Cl. 339—31.

Stulen, Foster B., to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Method of developing lift from the propeller blades of an airplane. 2,738,148, 3–13–56, Cl. 244—65.

Sturges, George C., and L. B. Kelly, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Instrument lighting. 2,737,744, 3–13–56, Cl. 40—130.5.

Suess, Edwin H. Flexible closure for cars and the like. 2,738,006, 3–13–56, Cl. 160—368.

Suhr, Henry B., to American Potash & Chemical Corp. Process for the separation of sodium tetraborate from liquors containing both sodium tetraborate and potassium chloride. 2,738,254, 3–13–56, Cl. 23—38.

Sullivan, Thomas J., C. H. Milligan, and G. F. Lillquist, to The American Agricultural Chemical Co. Manufacture of potassium fluoborate. 2,738,255, 3–13–56, Cl. 23—59.

Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme: *See*—
Pfarrwaller, Erwin. 2,737,981.

Summerer, William H., and A. L. Ketchum, to Admiral Corp. Television tube support. 2,738,500, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—367.

Sun Oil Co.: *See*—
Bagsar, Aaron B. 2,737,918.
Thomas, Charles L. 2,737,932.

Sunbeam Corp.: *See*—
Jepson, Ivar. 2,738,073.

Superior Tank & Construction Co.: *See*—
Fowler, Ralph L. 2,738,094.

Surface Combustion Corp.: *See*—
Hodge, Webster. 2,738,289.

Sutherland Paper Co.: *See*—
Buttery, Kenneth T. 2,738,057.

Svrchek, Steven. Atomizing nozzles. 2,738,229, 3–13–56, Cl. 299—120.

Swanson, Edward W., to Admiral Corp. Picture tube support. 2,738,501, 3–13–56, Cl. 340—367.

Swenson, William E., to Minneapolis-Moline Co. Engine. 2,737,933, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—41.33.

Swift & Co.: *See*—
Regensburger, Richard W. 2,737,683.

Sylvania Electric Products Inc.: *See*—
McLean, Marl L., and Overmier. 2,738,483.
McNaughton, Roy A. 2,738,459.

Sylvester, Herbert S., to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Process of producing a synthetic detergent of good color. 2,738,365, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—505.

Sziklai, George C., to Radio Corp. of America. Regenerative frequency dividers. 2,738,423, 3–13–56, Cl. 250—36.

Szper, Jonas A.: *See*—
Fuller, Leonard, and Szper. 2,738,374.

T. M. M. (Research) Ltd.: *See*—
Hunter, William A. 2,737,689.

Taber, George H. Apparatus for determining wheel alignment and comparative steering angles of vehicle wheels. 2,737,728, 3–13–56, Cl. 33—203.2.

Talbot, James L., to California Research Corp. Separation of xylene isomers. 2,738,372, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—674.

Talbott, Edwin M., Jr., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Pressure switch assembly. 2,738,392, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—83.

Taylor, Hugh B., and H. I. Arnold, to Ingersoll-Rand Co. Poppet valve. 2,737,980, 3–13–56, Cl. 137—630.

Taylor, Phillip L., to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Perforated arc chute barrier plates for circuit interrupter. 2,738,398, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—144.

Taylor, Robert S., and L. N. Whitehill, to The Sherwin-Williams Co. Phenolic condensation products made with divalent tin compound to reduce coloration. 2,738,339, 3–13–56, Cl. 260—45.75.

Taylor, Walter P., Jr. Package of flexible material. 2,738,145, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—159.

Teeters, Wilber O.: *See*—
Dittman, Albert L., Passino, and Teeters. 2,738,343.

Ten Brink, Karl C.: *See*—
Herzog, Gerhard, and Ten Brink. 2,737,804.

Tenenblatt, Louis. Carrying case combined with headrest and shade. 2,738,249, 3–13–56, Cl. 312—237.

Tennessee Valley Authority: *See*—
Nielsson, Francis T. 2,738,265.

Tenney, William L., S. E. Knox, and P. A. Frank, to W. L. Tenney. Machine for producing dispersions of liquids in air or other gases for the production of fogs. 2,738,334, 3–13–56, Cl. 252—359.

Tepas, Joseph J., Jr., to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Chemical feeder. 2,738,323, 3–13–56, Cl. 210—28.

Tesauro, Nicholas. Magnetic bi-focal lens holder. 2,737,847, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—41.

Tesh, Kimble F., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Circuit and centrifugal switch for motor speed regulation. 2,738,391, 3–13–56, Cl. 200—80.

Texas Co., The: *See*—
Eckert, George W. 2,738,327.
Herzog, Gerhard. 2,738,431.
Herzog, Gerhard, and Ten Brink. 2,737,804.
MacKnight, John D. 2,738,488.
Warrick, Halsted R. 2,738,310.

Textile Machine Works: *See*—
Blitzer, Gottlob. 2,737,794.

Tharp, Emery C.: *See*—
Pyle, William D. 2,738,031.

Thaxton, Bernard E. Pipe cleaners. 2,737,957, 3–13–56, Cl. 131—243.

Thelle, Richard, to Pye Ltd. Television pick-up tubes and television transmitting apparatus incorporating the same. 2,738,440, 3–13–56, Cl. 315—11.

Thomas, Charles L., to Sun Oil Co. Suppression of preignition. 2,737,932, 3–13–56, Cl. 123—1.

Thomas, Chester A.: *See*—
Merritt, Thomas W., Thomas, and Babb. 2,737,924.

Thompson, Bryan. Sanitary janitor tool. 2,738,215, 3–13–56, Cl. 294—61.

Thompson, Daniel V., to Tubular Textile Machine Corp. Stripe matching machine. 2,737,700, 3–13–56, Cl. 26—51.5.

Thompson, Dean W.: *See*—
McKnight, Charles H., and Thompson. 2,738,295.

Thompson, Herbert L. Fly-tying bobbin. 2,738,140, 3–13–56, Cl. 242—140.

Thompson, Keith R., to Monroe Auto Equipment Co. Spinning machine. 2,737,916, 3–13–56, Cl. 113—52.

Thompson, Robert B., to Dorr-Oliver Inc. Method of calcining lime bearing sludges. 2,738,182, 3–13–56, Cl. 263—53.

Thull, John F., to Brown & Bigelow. Cardboard tube former and wrapper. 2,737,862, 3–13–56, Cl. 93—40.1.

Thunaes, Arvid, E. A. Brown, H. W. Smith, and J. Brannen, to Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd. Uranium separation process. 2,738,253, 3–13–56, Cl. 23—14.5.

Thürlings, Hermann, to Hansella Werk Albert Henkel A. G. Machine for rolling a sugar batch. 2,737,909, 3–13–56, Cl. 107—10.

Thwaites, George A.: *See*—
Hansen, Ralph C., Powers, and Thwaites. 2,738,058.

Tiller, Hans, to Cycloptic Anstalt für Optik und Mechanik. Photographic objective. 2,737,849, 3–13–56, Cl. 88—57.

Timken Roller Bearing Co., The: *See*—
Stevens, Samuel N. 2,738,197.

Toledo Scale Co.: *See*—
Hart, Norman E. 2,738,184.

Toth, John E., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Tube expander involving automatic roller setting and release mechanism. 2,737,996, 3–13–56, Cl. 153—82.

Toulon, Pierre M. G., 75% to Products and Licensing Corp., and 25% to N. Moore and W. D. Hall, as joint tenants. Ignitron control. 2,738,442, 3–13–56, Cl. 315—183.

Towle, Robert G., and W. T. Fleming, to Specialties Development Corp. Valve operating mechanism. 2,738,033, 3–13–56, Cl. 185—40.

Townsend, Harry W.: *See*—
Drake, Francis E. 2,738,261.

Travilla, James C., to General Steel Castings Corp. Railway truck. 2,737,908, 3–13–56, Cl. 105—197.1.

Travilla, James C., and J. J. Harley, to General Steel Castings Corp. Railway truck and brake gear. 2,738,035, 3–13–56, Cl. 188—46.

Trindl, Joseph H. Bottle recapper. 2,738,117, 3–13–56, Cl. 226—84.

Tripar Products, Inc.: *See*—
Rosenberg, Charles B. 2,738,124.

Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Hölacher, Heinrich. 2,737,660.

Trout, Taylor. Sound producing fish lure. 2,737,749, 3–13–56, Cl. 43—42.31.

Troxel, David I. Direct comparison harmonic calibrator. 2,738,462, 3–13–56, Cl. 324—79.

Tubesing, William W.: *See*—
Siverson, Harry E., Hauer, and Tubesing. 2,737,830.

Tubular Textile Machine Corp.: *See*—
Thompson, Daniel V. 2,737,700.

Tucker, Herbert E., to Cardwell Westinghouse Co. Draft gears for railway cars. 2,738,078, 3-13-56, Cl. 213—45.

Tucker, Raymond R.: *See*—
Nagel, Eric W., Tucker, and Shank. 2,737,943.

Turenud, Aloysius K., ½ to L. A. Ward, and ½ to G. H. Broderick. Palm-pad for bowling. 2,738,190, 3-13-56, Cl. 273—54.

Turner, Thomas W. Combined food cooker and warmer. 2,737,881, 3-13-56, Cl. 99—339.

Turner, William D., P. Checkovich, and A. J. Shukis, to Airkem, Inc. Vapor diffusing devices. 2,738,224, 3-13-56, Cl. 299—24.

Twigg, Lester A., Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Waveguide coupling clamp with spring aligning means. 2,738,207, 3-13-56, Cl. 285—129.

Udylite Research Corp., The: *See*—
Fellows, Richard A., Hoover, and Brown. 2,738,318.

Underwood Corp.: *See*—
Crawford, Perry, Jr. 2,737,883.

Underwood, Frank E., to Underwood Machinery Co. Rotary sand spreader. 2,738,195, 3-13-56, Cl. 275—8.

Underwood, Frank E., to Underwood Machinery Co. Sand spreader. 2,738,196, 3-13-56, Cl. 275—8.

Underwood Machinery Co.: *See*—
Underwood, Frank E. 2,738,195.
Underwood, Frank E. 2,738,196.

Unger, Hilbert J.: *See*—
Dalton, Patrick J., and Unger. 2,737,892.

Unger, Maynard B., to The Sherwin-Williams Co. Lecithin modified alkyd varnishes. 2,738,337, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—22.

Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.: *See*—
Aitchison, Robert B. 2,738,162.

Union des Verreries Mecaniques Belges S. A.: *See*—
Brichard, Edgard. 2,737,807.

United Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Ledwith, Walter A. 2,738,125.
Strough, Robert I. 2,737,776.

United Biscuit Co. of America: *See*—
Watson, Nathan. 2,737,861.

United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America as represented by the: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,738,369.
Hurst, William M. 2,738,426.
Lawrence, Ernest O. 2,737,779.
Wender, Simon H., and Ice. 2,738,346.

United States Rubber Co.: *See*—
Clarkson, Robert J. 2,737,773.
Eckert, Charles F. 2,738,342.
Hubbard, Barton D., and Dereniuk. 2,737,701.
Iknayan, Alfred N. 2,737,969.

United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
Campbell, John A. 2,738,239.
Friedl, Anton J., and Shipley. 2,738,186.
Pakkala, Matti H. 2,738,267.
Shields, Bruce M. 2,737,696.

Universal Oil Products Co.: *See*—
Chenicek, Joseph A., and Rosenwald. 2,738,281.
Mavity, Julian M. 2,738,336.

Utecht, Francis A., Jr.: *See*—
Mylander, Gerald D. 2,738,208.

Utz, Friedrich. Guards for motor hand saws. 2,737,985, 3-13-56, Cl. 143—159.

Valente, John E., to Kimberly-Clark Corp. Filter of starch-resin impregnated webs of laminated creped paper. 2,738,074, 3-13-56, Cl. 210—204.

Van Acker, Joseph E., to Gould & Everhardt, Inc. Method and means of producing involute tooth profiles. 2,737,854, 3-13-56, Cl. 90—1.6.

Van Alstyne, Richard F.: *See*—
Schmidt, Jack H. 2,737,877.

Van Clief, William C., Jr., and J. V. Mertes, to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Brush assembly. 2,737,678, 3-13-56, Cl. 15—202.

Van Clief, William C., Jr., to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Brush strip cutting apparatus. 2,737,703, 3-13-56, Cl. 29—69.

Vander Ven, Charles E. Tobacco receptacle and pipe holder. 2,738,101, 3-13-56, Cl. 220—85.

Van Loon, Willem, and S. Koopal, to Stamicarbon N. V. Preparation of calcium carbide. 2,738,256, 3-13-56, Cl. 23—208.

Van Norman Co.: *See*—
Healy, Francis P. 2,737,760.

Van Rijssel, Tijs W.: *See*—
Jonker, Hendrik, Alink, and van Rijssel. 2,738,272.

Van Sant, Lewis R.: *See*—
Kalhoefer, Walter F. 2,738,191.

Vargo, Frank J., to Jackes-Evans Mfg. Co. Amplifying member for pilot operated valves. 2,738,157, 3-13-56, Cl. 251—30.

Varian Associates: *See*—
Shepherd, Gordon L. 2,738,438.

Varley Dry Accumulators Ltd.: *See*—
Fuller, Leonard, and Szper. 2,738,374.

Vassel, Bruno, to International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Separation of tyrosine. 2,738,366, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—519.

Vaugoyeau, Alexandre. Auxiliary safety coupling device for a semi-trailer with circular fifth-wheel plate. 2,738,205, 3-13-56, Cl. 280—432.

Vendette, Avila E.: *See*—
Willp, Elmar K., and Vendette. 2,738,355.

Verley, Guy M., to Sinclair Refining Co. Urea-pinene-sulfide reaction product. 2,738,340, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—77.5.

Vernam, Gilbert S., and B. V. Magee, to The Western Union Telegraph Co. Telegraph system. 2,738,376, 3-13-56, Cl. 178—4.1.

Vernon, James R. Pipe supporting apparatus. 2,738,082, 3-13-56, Cl. 214—1.

Vibro-Plus Corp.: *See*—
Nycander, Sven H., Skoog, and Wimmerstedt. 2,738,175.

Vines, Alan, G. L. F. Welham, and G. T. Maughan, to The Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd. Manufacture of complex structures of sheet material. 2,737,725, 3-13-56, Cl. 33—174.

Vogt Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
McCormick, Charles E. 2,738,155.

Volz, Kenneth L., and M. L. Weidig, to Carlton Machine Tool Co. Clamping mechanism. 2,737,832, 3-13-56, Cl. 77—28.

Von Mohrenstein, Alexander, to the firm Kugelfischer Georg Schafer & Co. Hydrodynamic bearing. 2,738,241, 3-13-56, Cl. 308—73.

Vossen, Edward, to Stop-Motion Devices Corp. Electric switch for stop-motion devices on knitting machines. 2,738,387, 3-13-56, Cl. 200—61.16.

Waas, Samuel M., to Manley, Inc. Lid assembly for popcorn kettles. 2,738,156, 3-13-56, Cl. 248—292.

Wadsworth, Howard M. Universal mounting clip. 2,738,486, 3-13-56, Cl. 339—258.

Waeldner, William J.: *See*—
Kurth, Franz J., Phillips, Waeldner, and Wallen. 2,737,875.

Wagnon, William N. Water purifier. 2,738,427, 3-13-56, Cl. 250—48.

Waldes Kohinoor, Inc.: *See*—
Erdmann, Hans. 2,737,699.

Waldin, Paul B. Protective shutter for window opening. 2,738,040, 3-13-56, Cl. 189—62.

Wallen, George R.: *See*—
Kurth, Franz J., Phillips, Waeldner, and Wallen. 2,737,875.

Walsh, Philip J. Alternating current regulating device. 2,738,458, 3-13-56, Cl. 323—61.

Walton, William L., to Young Radiator Co. Locomotive cab heater and defroster. 2,738,171, 3-13-56, Cl. 257—137.

War, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, trustee: *See*—
Barker, Maurice E. 2,737,889.

War, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Hussmann, Albrecht W. 2,738,123.

Ward, Arthur G.: *See*—
Cooke Arthur H., Skinner, and Ward. 2,738,418.

Ward, Loyd A.: *See*—
Turenud, Aloysius K. 2,738,190.

Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co.: *See*—
Mason, James A. 2,738,449.

Warren, Grant E.: *See*—
Anderson, Henry W., Warren, and Bartholomew. 2,738,326.

Warrick, Halsted R., to The Texas Co. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons with pressure regulation in the conversion and regeneration zones. 2,738,310, 3-13-56, Cl. 196—52.

Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Co., The: *See*—
Schaeffer, Joseph M. 2,737,669.

Waterman Steamship Corp.: *See*—
McRae, George T. 2,737,919.

Watson-Flagg Machine Co.: *See*—
Heath, William W. 2,737,920.

Watson, James W. Product and process of forming a plant stimulant and tonic-acting composition for soil conditioning. 2,738,264, 3-13-56, Cl. 71—16.

Watson, Joseph A.: *See*—
Horn, Harry J., and Watson. 2,738,038.

Watson, Nathan, to United Biscuit Co. of America. Nest set-up machine. 2,737,861, 3-13-56, Cl. 93—37.

Watson, William R., to Bird & Sons, Inc. Machine for setting up boxes from flat blanks. 2,737,863, 3-13-56, Cl. 93—49.

Weakley, Francis B.: *See*—
Lohmar, Roland L., Jr., Weakley, and Lauterbach. 2,738,305.

Webb, Jervis B., Co.: *See*—
Folsom, Harold A. 2,737,902.

Webb, Wesley L., to American Viscose Corp. Process for making a spinneret. 2,737,831, 3-13-56, Cl. 76—107.

Weidig, Miles L.: *See*—
Volz, Kenneth L., and Weidig. 2,737,832.

Weighton, Donald, to Pye Ltd. Color television. 2,738,377, 3-13-56, Cl. 178—5.2.

Weinman, Mary. Brush body with rotatable, releasably locked cylindrical brush. 2,737,672, 3-13-56, Cl. 15—27.

Welham, Geoffrey L. F.: *See*—
Vines, Alan, Welham, and Maughan. 2,737,725.

Wells, Charles L. Bowling ball handle. 2,738,192, 3-13-56, Cl. 273—64.

Wender, Simon H., and C. H. Ice, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Method for the separation of flavonoid compounds. 2,738,346, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—210.

Wenz, Philip J., to De Laval Steam Turbine Co. Portable gear tooth finishing machine. 2,737,855, 3-13-56, Cl. 90—9.

Wenzel, Clyde L., to Mid-West Bottle Cap Co. Dairy bottle closure. 2,738,089, 3-13-56, Cl. 215—38.

West Point Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Williams, Clarence, and Frazier. 2,738,139.

Westendorp, Willem F., to General Electric Co. Means for preventing the loss of charged particles injected into accelerator apparatus. 2,738,421, 3-13-56, Cl. 250—27.

Western Union Telegraph Co., The: *See*—
Vernam, Gilbert S., and Magee. 2,738,376.

Westfall, Paul. Hood mount and hoist mechanism for bulldozer blade. 2,737,735, 3-13-56, Cl. 37—144.

Westinghouse Air Brake Co.: *See*—
Ihrig, Clifford D. 2,738,416.

Whitaker, Randall: *See*—
Stimpson, Edwin G., and Whitaker. 2,738,279.

White, Alonzo, III: *See*—
Callery, George L., and White. 2,737,972.

White, Lyall B. Fuel burning air heater. 2,738,181, 3-13-56, Cl. 263—19.

Whitehill, Lynwood N.: *See*—
Taylor, Robert S., and Whitehill. 2,738,339.

Whytlaw, Graeme G.: *See*—
Battista, Orlando A., and Whytlaw. 2,738,060.

Wiberg, Egon, and P. Buchheit, to Firma Sud-Chemie A. G. Process for the production of silicones. 2,738,358, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—448.2.

Wigham, Jack H. Fallen plant pick-up attachment for combines. 2,737,770, 3-13-56, Cl. 56—98.

Wikkenhauser, Gustav, to Kelvin & Hughes Ltd. Gyroscopic apparatus. 2,737,815, 3-13-56, Cl. 74—5.7.

Wilcox, Clinton E.: *See*—
Highet, Hugh S., and Wilcox. 2,737,707.

Willp, Elmar K., and A. E. Vendette, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Production of arylsulfonyl thioureas. 2,738,355, 3-13-56, Cl. 260—397.7.

Wilkins, James M., to A. H. Kaplan. Automatic pressure regulator and valve mechanism therefor. 2,737,975, 3-13-56, Cl. 137—505.44.

Wille, Robert L.: *See*—
Holman, George W., Laycock, and Wille. 2,738,278.

Williams, Alfred O., to Clark Equipment Co. Rail car truck. 2,737,908, 3-13-56, Cl. 105—227.

Williams, Clarence, and W. H. Frazier, to West Point Mfg. Co. Versatile package holder. 2,738,139, 3-13-56, Cl. 242—130.

Williams, Edward B., Jr. Combined reamer and core bit. 2,738,167, 3-13-56, Cl. 255—72.

Williams, Fielding L., trustee: *See*—
Jones, Montgomery O. 2,738,009.

Williams, Jesse N., Jr.: *See*—
Montgomery, Marylie W., and Williams. 2,737,738.

Williams, Julian C., to The Dow Chemical Co. Method of magnesium oxychloride cement stucco application. 2,738,291, 3-13-56, Cl. 117—70.

Wilmot Engineering Co.: *See*—
Roller, Wilferd L. 2,738,069.

Wilson, Ronald H., to Kirkstall Forge Engineering Ltd. Differential and reduction gear means for road vehicle axles. 2,737,829, 3-13-56, Cl. 74—694.

Wiltein, Rudolph. Medical ointment retainer. 2,737,953, 3-13-56, Cl. 128—261.

Wimmerstedt, Nils Å H.: *See*—
Nycander, Sven H., Skoog, and Wimmerstedt. 2,738,175.

Winklepleck, Roy G., to Apra Precipitator Corp. Drawer removal for precipitator electrodes and collectors. 2,738,027, 3-13-56, Cl. 183—7.

Winona Tool Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Fuglie, Elmer A. 2,738,158.

Winson, Jonathan, to Air Baby, Inc. Waterproof mittens. 2,737,662, 3-13-56, Cl. 2—158.

Wintemberg, Adelbert C., to General Steel Castings Corp. Railway motor truck. 2,737,904, 3-13-56, Cl. 105—59.

Winther, Martin P., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Electromagnetic plate clutch. 2,738,044, 3-13-56, Cl. 192—21.5.

Wise, Ralph H., to Ford Motor Co. Door lock. 2,738,212, 3-13-56, Cl. 292—280.

Wolcott, Frank E.: *See*—
Mack, William. 2,738,228.

Wold, Russell L. Sliding scoop. 2,737,778, 3-13-56, Cl. 61—15.

Wolf, Donald E.: *See*—
Kaczka, Edward A., Wolf, and Folkers. 2,738,301.
Kaczka, Edward A., Wolf, and Folkers. 2,738,302.

Wolfer, Elmer J., and H. S. Ogden. Canteen type water purifier. 2,738,105, 3-13-56, Cl. 222—189.

Wolfson, William B., P. J. King, and L. Shapiro. Fire kindling device. 2,738,260, 3-13-56, Cl. 44—40.

Woolley, Charles H.: *See*—
Rowand, Will H., Raynor, and Woolley. 2,737,930.

Worner, Peter, to Peerless Chain Co. Tire chain applying attachments. 2,737,994, 3-13-56, Cl. 152—213.

Wortham, Coleman, Jr., trustee: *See*—
Jones, Montgomery O. 2,738,009.

Wright, Charles B. Pocket wallets. 2,737,992, 3-13-56, Cl. 150—38.

Wright, John H., and J. T. Inamorato, to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Fabric stabilized with non-chlorine retentive resin, method of producing the same and method of preparing the resin. 2,738,292, 3-13-56, Cl. 117—139.5.

Wright, Richard W. Reservoir brush. 2,738,111, 3-13-56, Cl. 222—501.

Wrought Iron Range Co.: *See*—
Nagel, Eric W., Tucker, and Shank. 2,737,943.

Wulff, Cal W.: *See*—
Holland, Cyrus J., Wulff, and Carlson. 2,737,905.

Wunder, Frank F. Container opener. 2,738,096, 3-13-56, Cl. 220—47.

Wurgaft, Harry L. Citrus fruit cutter, reamer, and peel ejector. 2,737,989, 3-13-56, Cl. 146—3.

Yeamans, Wilfred H.: *See*—
Hammerly, Herman J., Casey, and Yeamans. 2,738,445.

York-Shipley, Inc.: *See*—
Mohn, Henry L. 2,738,132.

Young Radiator Co.: *See*—
Walton, William L. 2,738,171.

Yrkoski, Steve. Cultivator shield lifter. 2,737,869, 3-13-56, Cl. 97—188.

Yuba Mfg. Co.: *See*—
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95: 2,738,221
298— 14: 2,738,222
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299— 24: 2,738,224
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95: 2,738,228
120: 2,738,229
140: 2,738,230
140.1: 2,738,231
141: 2,738,232
301— 37: 2,738,233
302— 56: 2,738,234
303— 26: 2,738,235
305— 10: 2,738,236
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308— 9: 2,738,238
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73: 2,738,241
132: 2,738,242
309— 46: 2,738,243
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311— 2: 2,738,244
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312— 27: 2,738,247
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312: 2,738,251
313— 40: 2,738,435
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315— 3: 2,738,439
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39.61: 2,738,441
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317— 119: 2,738,444
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123: 2,738,447
130: 2,738,448
171: 2,738,449
197: 2,738,450
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317— 258: 2,738,453
318— 146: 2,738,454
320— 1: 2,738,455
321— 48: 2,738,456
322— 28: 2,738,457
323— 61: 2,738,458
324— 20: 2,738,459
34: 2,738,460
68: 2,738,461
79: 2,738,462
332— 1: 2,738,463
333— 8: 2,738,464
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73: 2,738,468
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336— 30: 2,738,471
339— 9: 2,738,472
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139: 2,738,481
164: 2,738,482
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252: 2,738,484
258: 2,738,485
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340— 3: 2,738,487
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184: 2,738,493
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315: 2,738,497
345: 2,738,498
347: 2,738,499
2,738,504
367: 2,738,500
2,738,501
343— 9: 2,738,502
17.1: 2,738,503

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D10— 9: Des. 177,088
D14— 3: Des. 177,086
Des. 177,098
6: Des. 177,085
D15— 1: Des. 177,092
D17— 3: Des. 177,147
D26—14: Des. 177,083
D29— 2: Des. 177,155
D33— 6: Des. 177,157
Des. 177,158
Des. 177,159
D34—13: Des. 177,087
15: Des. 177,084
D40— 1: Des. 177,148

D40— 1: Des. 177,156
D45— 4: Des. 177,099
Des. 177,102
Des. 177,113
Des. 177,128
Des. 177,136
9: Des. 177,090
Des. 177,101
Des. 177,104
Des. 177,116
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Des. 177,131
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D45— 9: Des. 177,135
Des. 177,138
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16: Des. 177,100
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D45—19: Des. 177,123
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D50— 5: Des. 177,089
D52— 7: Des. 177,151
D54— 2: Des. 177,149
D63— 1: Des. 177,097
D74—21: Des. 177,160
D81—10: Des. 177,153
Des. 177,161
Des. 177,162
D86—10: Des. 177,163
D92— 1: Des. 177,093
Des. 177,094
Des. 177,095
Des. 177,096

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
March 13, 1956 Volume 704 Number 2

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Non-Proprietary Names (WHO)

The Public Health Service has notified the Patent Office that the list of proposed international non-proprietary names published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE on March 6, 1956 (vol. 704, No. 1) at page TM 2, was published in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization in the January 1956 issue.

Objections to the selection of these names as international non-proprietary names, and comments in regard thereto, may be made by any interested person on or before May 31, 1956.

All such objections and comments, as well as other communications concerning the names listed, should be sent directly to the Director General, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 35,069 ("GE" Within a circle design), General Electric Company, Machinery electrical apparatus and supply parts therefor, etc., **filed** Feb. 14, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 56c305, *General Electric Co.* v. *Edwin Goldstein et al.*

TM 413,488 (Riggs), Soren Shirt Company, Men's dress shirts and men's and boys' sport shirts, **filed** Dec. 29, 1955, D. C., M. D. Tenn. (Nashville), Doc. 2127, *Soren Shirt Co., Inc.* v. *Gallatin Mfg. Co. Inc.* Stipulation and judgment; defendant enjoined from using trademark "Riggs" Feb. 16, 1956.

TM 602,421 (Lanolized), W. F. Doyle, Hosiery for men, women, and children; **TM 609,933**, same, Lanolized, Incorporated, Hosiery, underwear, handkerchiefs, pajamas, shirts and undershirts for men, women and children, etc., **filed** Nov. 28, 1955, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 105/153, *Lanolized, Inc.* v. *Sidney J. Kreiss, Inc.* Consent judgment, defendant enjoined Feb. 16, 1956.

TM 609,933. (See TM 602,421.)

Service by Publication

A petition to cancel each of the registrations identified below having been filed, and the notice of such proceedings sent by registered mail to each registrant at the last known address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless the registrants listed herein, their assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance within thirty days from the date of this publication, the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default.

Prodol Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., Reg. No. 418,326, Canc. 6643.

Edward H. Guettel, Los Angeles, Calif., Reg. No. 409,134, Canc. 6644.

Mi Pet Products Company, New York, N. Y., Reg. No. 356,358, Canc. 6654.

Thomas R. Finn, New York, N. Y., Reg. No. 544,888, Canc. 6656.

Richard E. Squires, New York, N. Y., Reg. No. 421,331, Canc. 6657.

Human Relations, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Reg. No. 356,136, Canc. 6668.

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 17, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c))	10,041
Date of oldest new application	July 15, 1955
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 3, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner

TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-13-55	12-1-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	7-15-55	10-3-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-1-55	11-27-55
Renewals (All Classes)	12-19-55	.....
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	12-24-55	.....

Applications Filed During Week Ending February 17, 1956—458

Registrations Issued ..... 445—No. 622,844 to No. 623,288
Renewals Issued 56

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 689,474. The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 14, 1955.

LAMIN-ART

For Laminated Plastic Sheets Used for Covering Table Tops, Sink Tops, Desk Tops, Counter Tops, Wall Sections and Other Flat Surfaces.
Use since 1950.

SN 689,699. Chromium Mining & Smelting Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada. Filed June 17, 1955.

CARB-X

For Exothermic Composition for Use Especially in Foundries Including Essentially an Oxidizing Agent, Such as Sodium Nitrate, and a Reducing Agent, Such as Graphite, in Intimate Association Which Is Added to Molten Cast Iron, and, When so Added Ignites From the Heat of the Molten Cast Iron and Burns Independently, Thereby Releasing Heat To Reduce Chill and Increase Fluidity of the Molten Cast Iron and To Modify the Structure and Chemistry of the Cast Iron.
Use since Dec. 13, 1947.

SN 689,831. A. F. Gallun & Sons Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 20, 1955.

CASHUA CALF

No registration rights are claimed for the word "Calf" except in association with the other features of the mark.
For Leather.
Use since June 8, 1955.

SN 690,482. Oslo Skinnauksjoner S/L, Oslo, Norway. Filed June 29, 1955.

SAGA

For Furs.
Use since Dec. 6, 1954.

CLASS 2

SN 667,656. Standard Folding Trays Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1954.

BOTTOM VUE

For Cardboard Trays.
Use since May 26, 1953.

SN 687,921. Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955.



The drawing is lined for pink.
For Paper Cups for Beverages.
Use since Mar. 16, 1955.

SN 690,832. Joshua B. Mitchell, Long Beach, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1955.

JOTTIES

For Shoe Bags.
Use since Apr. 11, 1914.

SN 696,761. Atlas Plywood Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

PLY-BOUND

For Packing Cases.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 696,838. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Waste Baskets, Hampers, Laundry Bags, Wooden Trays, and Trays Made of Synthetic Materials Which Are Used for Serving Purposes.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 3

SN 674,696. Ronay, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

LUXURY WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

For Ladies' Handbags and Pocketbooks.
Use since August 1948.

SN 692,999. Aristocrat Leather Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

GOLDEN WONDER MESH

For Wallets and Billfolds.
Use since July 27, 1955.

SN 694,773. The D. S. Brown Company, North Baltimore, Ohio. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

TURKEYMATE

For Turkey Saddle.
Use since on or about June 21, 1955.

SN 694,774. The D. S. Brown Company, North Baltimore, Ohio. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

dsb

For Turkey Saddle.
Use since on or about June 21, 1955.

SN 694,881. Hartmann Luggage Company, Racine, Wis. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

EL DORADO

For Overnight Cases, Pullman Hand Luggage Cases, Hat Boxes, Wardrobe Hand Luggage Cases, and Cosmetic Cases.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

CLASS 5

SN 689,374. Feldmuhle Ltd., Rorschach, Switzerland. Filed June 13, 1955.

CELLUX

For Transparent Adhesive Tape.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 689,644. National Starch Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

RESYN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 419,542.
For Synthetic Resin Adhesives.
Use since Mar. 9, 1944.

CLASS 6

SN 685,632. American Resin Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

TOOLCAST

For Synthetic Resin.
Use since June 1, 1954.

SN 686,597. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 2, 1955.

CYPEL

For Synthetic Paper Resin.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

SN 687,637. Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1955.

205

For Catalyst for Use in the Manufacture of Rubber.
Use since Sept. 24, 1954.

SN 687,965. Metallizing Engineering Co. Inc., Westbury, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955.

METCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 358,092, 552,362, and others.
For Fluxing Composition.
Use since Nov. 16, 1939.

SN 688,066. Nuclear Instrument and Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 23, 1955.

Q-GAS

For Self-Quenching Counter Gas for Geiger Counters.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1948.

SN 688,210. Boyle-Midway Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1955.

Lawntrol

For Agricultural Insecticide.
Use since Mar. 3, 1955.

SN 688,325. H. & S. Product, Camden, N. J. Filed May 26, 1955.

GERM-D-PHONE

For Disinfectant and Deodorant for Telephone Mouthpieces and Receivers, Microphones, and Similar Instruments.
Use since Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 689,739. Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Filed June 17, 1955.

66

The drawing is lined for black. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 579,894.
For Carbon Compounding Material Used Principally as a Filler in Rubber or Synthetic Rubber.
Use since on or about Apr. 22, 1948.

SN 690,068. The Cravenette Company, U. S. A., Hoboken, N. J. Filed June 23, 1955.

Dryette

For Chemical Compositions for Processing Fabrics and Garments Made of Wool, Cotton, and Synthetic Fibers and Blends Thereof To Make Them Water Repellent.
Use since Sept. 22, 1952.

SN 690,290. Fred V. McNair, d. b. a. M & H Chemical Company, San Leandro, Calif. Filed June 27, 1955.

STABL-SEAL

For Sealer for Vehicle Cooling Systems.
Use since Jan. 21, 1955.

SN 690,771. Tesco Chemicals, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Filed July 5, 1955.

QUAT-SAN

For Quaternary Ammonium Germicide Concentrate.
Use since on or about December 1954.

SN 690,792. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1955.

Hi PV

For Cracking Catalyst for Use in Catalytic Cracking Processes for the Refining of Petroleum.
Use since June 6, 1955.

SN 693,759. Mill Creek Transit Mix, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

PERMA PATCH

For Bonding Additive for Concrete, Mortar, Stucco, and Plaster.
Use since June 14, 1955.

CLASS 7

SN 691,832. Corn Belt Products, Inc., Omaha, Nebr. Filed July 25, 1955.

Tie-Rite

For Baler and Binder Twine.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

CLASS 8

SN 683,710. The Reiss-Premier Corporation, West New York, N. J., to S. M. Frank and Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.

RockyBriar

For Smokers' Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders.
Use since July 15, 1932.

SN 699,332. Manhattan Briar Pipes' Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

Manhattan

For Men's Smoking Pipes.
Use since June 1950.

CLASS 9

SN 695,256. Walton E. Wilfong, d. b. a. Stars and Stripes Fireworks, Fort Worth, Tex.. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

PAK-O-POPPERS

For Fireworks.
Use since Sept. 5,, 1955.

CLASS 10

SN 695,749. Anthony Mushynsky, d. b. a. Esge Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

Pyramidex

For Concentrated Plant Food.
Use since November 1954.

SN 696,066. Walter Ratner, d. b. a. The Grant Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

ROBOT GARDENER

For Fertilizer Cartridges.
Use since June 18, 1955.

CLASS 11

SN 684,489. S. S. Stafford, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

COMMERCIAL

For Writing Inks.
Use since 1880.

SN 695,907. Gaetjens, Berger & Wirth, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

SPEEDINX

For Lithograph Ink.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

SN 695,948. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks Fifth Avenue

For Writing Fluids.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 12

SN 656,601. Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

MR. ESPEY SPRING PACKING CORPORATION

For Waterproofing and Insulating Bituminous Composition for Application to Houses and Other Structures, and for Woven Glass-Impregnated Reinforcing Material for Use With Materials Such as Asphalt or Mica for Coating Buildings or Other Structures.
Use since July 11, 1952, on waterproofing and insulating bituminous composition.

SN 665,464. American Houses, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 30, 1954.

AH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 401,237.
For Prefabricated Houses.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 685,022. Homasote Company, Trenton, N. J. Filed Apr. 6, 1955.

PRECISION-BUILT Quality Homes

Applicant disclaims the words "Quality" and "Homes" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 346,301 and 409,779.
For Fibre Board Sold in Sheets, Housing Panels, and Sections.
Use since Mar. 24, 1955.

SN 686,523. Chas. H. Anderson Floors, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 29, 1955.

SHOK-ABSORB

For Resilient Fiber-Glass Underlay Material in Sheet Form for Wood Floors.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 689,598. Tywal Company, Center Point, Iowa. Filed June 15, 1955.

TYWAL

For Metal Rods Used in Masonry Reinforcement.
Use since Dec. 4, 1952.

SN 692,380. Carthage Marble Corporation, Carthage, Mo. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

STALLPACK

For Prefabricated Marble Toilet Compartments.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 693,869. Paul Jacobi Taxey, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

SATIN-WHITE

For Lumber.
Use since Jan. 4, 1951.

SN 694,534. Waltzinger, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

Louv-a-Lite

For Window Shutters.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 694,577. Keasbey & Mattison Company, Ambler, Pa. Filed Sept. 13, 1955.

INSULPANEL

For Insulated Building Panels.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 694,891. Lock-Joint Window Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

MET-L-GLIDE

For Weatherstrip, Sash Balance, and Combination Weatherstrip and Sash Balance.
Use since Oct. 26, 1954.

SN 695,199. Wilson Plastics Inc., Sandusky, Ohio. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Panelux

For Plastic Wall Tile.
Use since Mar. 31, 1954.

SN 695,238. Sexton D. Nelson, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

permaCushion

For Wood Flooring.
Use since Mar. 28, 1954.

SN 695,941. The Ruberoid Co., South Bound Brook, N. J. Filed Oct. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WEATHERPAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 339,483.
For Sound and Heat Insulating Materials.
Use since May 25, 1935.

SN 696,106. Better Bilt Door Co., Egg Harbor City, N. J. Filed Oct. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BETTER BILT DOOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 338,896.
For Overhead Garage Doors.
Use since March 1932.

SN 696,125. Crawford Door Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

PACEMAKER

For Garage Doors, and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 696,631. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

ARMAFLEX

For Foamed Plastic Pipe Insulation.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 696,745. Selby, Battersby & Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

KOLDROK

For Preparation in Powder and Crystal Form To Be Mixed With Water To Form a Mortar Which Is Applied to Wall Surfaces for Insulation Purposes.
Use since July 7, 1955.

SN 696,846. Sun-King Manufacturing & Sales Co., San Jose, Calif. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.



For Metal Awnings, Shutters, Patio Covers, and Door Canopies.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 700,146. Ajax Floor Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Even-UP

For Asphalt Mastic Usable as a Crack Filler and Resurfacing Material.
Use since Mar. 5, 1946.

SN 700,159. Metal Forms Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

METAFORMS

For Concrete Forms and Shaping Devices.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1919.

CLASS 13

SN 667,805. Percy Jepson, Oakland, Calif. Filed June 7, 1954.

GREASE MASTER

For Pitcher and Closure Therefor for the Separation of Grease From Gravies, Soups, Stews, Etc.
Use since June 17, 1953.

SN 668,266. Melnor Metal Products Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 15, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

swingin' spray

For Oscillating Sprinklers.
Use since Oct. 21, 1946.

SN 677,964. Keller Tool Company, Grand Haven, Mich., to Gardner-Denver Company, Quincy, Ill. Filed Dec. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Keller".



The drawing is [illegible], this particular color is not a necessary element of the mark. Exclusive right to the word "Tools" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,677.
For Air Valves, and Pendant Controls for Pneumatic Hoists.
Use since Sept. 19, 1948.

SN 682,920. Harrison (Birmingham) Ltd., Birmingham, England. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

Ezeglide

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 724, 878, dated Dec. 16, 1953.
For Curtain Rails and Parts Thereof and Fittings Therefor.

SN 684,010. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.



For Flow Control Valves, Pressure Reducing Valves, Pressure Relief Valves, Dual Unit Valves Consisting of Pressure Reducing and Pressure Relief Valves, Water Mixing Valves, Check Valves Pressure Actuated To Close and Gravity Actuated To Open, Air Charger and Tank Drainer Valves, Valves for Use With Water Heating Coils Arranged To Reverse the Flow Through and Backwash the Coils When a Faucet Is Opened, Pipe Fittings for Hot Water Heating Systems, Boiler and Expansion Tank Fittings for Hot Water Heating Systems Each Including Separate Air and Water Passages, Tank Hangers, Relief Valve Strainers, and Combination Units for Hot Water Heating Systems Including a Pressure Relief Valve, a Safety High Limit Switch and a Pressure Reducing Valve Conditioned To Supply Cold Water to the System Under Stated Conditions.
Use since Oct. 23, 1948, for tank hangers.

SN 684,794. Arbycraft Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

ARBYCRAFT

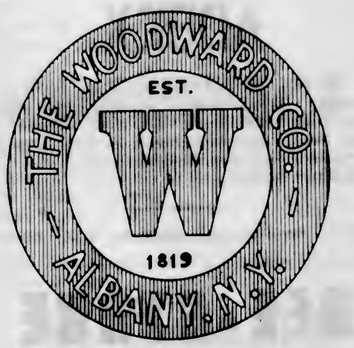
For Kitchen Equipment—Namely, Steam Tables, Bains-Marie, Plate Warmers, Sinks, Jacket Kettles, Cereal Cookers, Vegetable Steamers, Roasters, Cake Griddles, Toasters, Waffle Irons, Coffee Urns, Roll Warmers, Cup Warmers, Egg Boilers, Urn Stands, Salad Pans, Drinking Fountains, Stock Pots, Fry Pans.
Use since July 20, 1930.

SN 688,886. Arned Manufacturing Co., Stillwater, Minn. Filed June 6, 1955.

Arned

For Article Holding Devises To Be Attached to Doors, Said Devices Including Unit Having Receptacle Shelves and Tie Rack, a Shoe Holding Unit and Storage Hamper.
Use since Jan. 18, 1955.

SN 693,955. The Woodward Co., Albany, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red.
For Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Nails and Metal Fasteners Formed of Ordinary Steel, Stainless Steel, Brass, Copper, and Aluminum.
Use since prior to Jan. 1, 1925.

CLASS 14

SN 666,227. Tenn-Tex Alloy & Chemical Corporation, Nashville, Tenn. Filed May 12, 1954.



"Tenn-Tex Alloy & Chemical Corporation" is applicant's trade-name and no registrable rights are claimed therein; no claim is made to the outline of the State of Texas except in the association shown.
For Ferromanganese and Ferro Silicon.
Use since Jan. 12, 1954.

SN 693,517. A. Finkl & Sons Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 13, 1955.

S M Q

For Rough and Partly Finished Steel Alloy Forgings.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

SN 697,725. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

TRANSONIC

For Steel Sheets.
Use since May 4, 1955.

SN 698,007. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

MULTIGRAPH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 57,904, 607,911, and others.
For Type.
Use since prior to Dec. 31, 1902.

SN 698,038. The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

INCOLOY "901"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 308,200, 601,223, and others.
For Heat-Resistant Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloys in the Form of Blooms, Billets, Slabs, Sheet Bars, Rods, Plate, Sheet, Strip, tubing, and wire.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 698,315. United American Metals Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

STONEWALL

For Non-Ferrous Alloys.
Use since June 1, 1919.

SN 698,589. Henry Disston & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

CRAIRMO

For Tool Steels and Alloy Specialty Steels.
Use since Sept. 12, 1955.

CLASS 15

SN 676,379. Kendall Oil Company, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Nov. 10, 1954.



The mark consists of alternating diagonal red and white stripes on the fronts and backs of dispensing pumps and encircling cans, tanks, light standards, and sign poles.

For Gasoline, Kerosene, Fuel Oil and Motor Oil.

Use since June 1, 1952, on gasoline and kerosene.

SN 690,103. Hyman Silverstein, d. b. a. Keystone Lamp Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red and silver.

For Grease and Oil and Additives of Various Viscosities and Contents.

Use since Jan. 17, 1955.

SN 691,750. Bulk Petroleum Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1955.



For Gasoline and Lubricating Oil.

Use since in or about September 1952.

SN 692,090. Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1955.

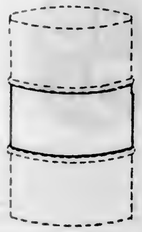
ISONOL

For Gasoline Additive.

Use since Feb. 24, 1955.

CLASS 16

SN 576,879. Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Apr. 9, 1949.



The trademark consists in a white annular band encircling substantially the central third portion of a drum as shown. No claim is made to the representation of the drum apart from the mark shown.

For Driers for Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, and Linoleum Coating Compositions.

Use since 1932.

SN 643,638. Carsley Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

CARSLEY

For Silicone Water-Repellent Penetrating Compounds; and Cement Base Paints.

Use since Feb. 27, 1953.

SN 657,696. Del-Krome Corp., Walton, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

ALKROME

For Metal Finish for Wheel Covers.

Use since Nov. 15, 1953.

SN 658,534. The Lubrizol Corporation, Wickliffe, Ohio. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

ADDEX

For Asphalt; Asphalt Emulsions; and Asphalt and Asphalt Emulsions Containing Agents To Promote Adherence Thereof to Fibrous Bodies, Said Asphaltic Goods Used in the Preparation of Protective and Decorative Coatings.

Use since Oct. 9, 1953.

SN 680,097. Ree-Store, Inc., Matawan, N. J. Filed Jan. 18, 1955.

REE-STORE

For Paint Spray Kit for Retouching Paint and Chromed Surfaces of Automobile Bodies.

Use since Dec. 13, 1954.

SN 689,601. Aktiebolaget Wallco, Hassleholm, Sweden. Filed June 16, 1955.



The drawing is shaded to indicate the color black in the ski cap and ski pants worn by the boy, the color green for his scarf, the color red for his sweater, and the color blue for his gloves.

For Ski Waxes.

Use since 1951.

SN 694,247. National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

NALPLEX

For Acrylic Latex Flat Wall Paints.

Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 695,122. The Wilbur & Williams Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

RUBBER-HYDE

For Rubber Base Paints, Particularly for Exterior Masonry, and Asbestos, Cement Shingles, and Siding.

Use since Dec. 15, 1945.

SN 696,722. Norm-Mil Marine Paint Company, Paducah, Ky. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

Limber Kote

For Resinous Galvanizing Coating.

Use since July 7, 1955.

SN 700,154. W. W. Lawrence & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

CEMENTECT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 197,436.

For Paints in Dry Form for Use on Cement, Stucco, Brick, and Other Porous Surfaces.

Use since Sept. 1, 1915.

SN 700,158. W. W. Lawrence & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

TIGER BRAND

No claim is made to the word "Brand" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 115,974.

For Paints (Ready-Mixed, Semi-Paste and Paste Form); Varnishes; Paint Enamels; Lacquers; Undercoaters in the Nature of Paints, Varnishes, Paint Enamels and Lacquers; Thinners for Paints, Varnishes, Paint Enamels, and Lacquers; and Paint and Varnish Removers.

Use since Jan. 1, 1886.

CLASS 18

SN 671,115. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Roerig."



For Vitamin Preparations, Antibiotics, Dietary Supplements, Hormones, Antihistamines, Laxatives, Muscle Relaxants, and Antihypertensives, Both Alone and in Combination.

Use since Dec. 31, 1949, on a vitamin preparation; and on July 30, 1940, as to "Roerig" on a dietary supplement.

SN 675,309. Edward Olson, Lynbrook, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1954.

VETTERIN

For Ointment.

Use since June 1, 1924.

SN 675,833. Service Pharmacy, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 1, 1954.



For Drugs and Medicinal Preparations—Namely, Alum, Aqua Ammonia, Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, Bicarbonate of Soda, Saturate Solution of Boric Acid, Spirits of Camphor, Camphorated Oil, Aromatic Cascara Sagrada, Fluid Extract of Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Chalk Mixture and Prepared Chalk for Coating Interior of Stomach, Tincture Chloride of Iron, Chloroform, Chloroform Liniment, Corrosive Sublimate, Fowler's Solution, Glycerin, Glycerin and Rose Water, Tincture of Iodine, Syrup of Ipecac, Sugar of Lead, Muriatic Acid, Tincture of Myrrh, Sweet Spirits of Niter, Oxalic Acid, Spirits of Peppermint, Paragoric, Rose Water, Soap Liniment, Soda Mint, Powdered Sulphur, Cream of Tartar, Spirits of Turpentine, Medicated Alcohol, Denatured Alcohol, Phosphatic Emulsion.

Use since Sept. 1, 1919.

SN 675,883. Glenview Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 2, 1954.

Glenview LES·I·THIN

Applicant disclaims the word "Les-I-Thin" apart from the mark shown.

For Natural Food Product Containing 95% of Pure Soya Lecithin and 5% of Inert Material To Supplement Any Deficiency of Lecithin in the Daily Diet.

Use since May 17, 1954.

SN 676,532. The Purdue Frederick Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1954.

VESTIBULINE

For Preparation for the Relief of Symptoms of Motion Sickness.
Use since Oct. 29, 1954.

SN 680,429. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Jan. 24, 1955.

Es

For Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Treatment of Infectious Diseases and Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Treatment of Collagen Diseases.
Use since Mar. 24, 1954.

SN 684,344. Recherches et Propangande Scientifiques Société à Responsabilité Limitée, Paris, Seine, France. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

ROYAGEL

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d), French Reg. No. 447,396, dated Nov. 18, 1954 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 47,062.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation Containing Lyophilized Royal Jelly for the Treatment of General Debility and Depression.

SN 684,357. W. Watt Summers, d. b. a. Watt's Products Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

PROSTATORIES

For Suppositories for the Relief of Prostate Gland Congestion.
Use since Feb. 16, 1955.

SN 686,001. Societe Anonyme Dite: Etablissements Schmitt-Jourdan, Paris, France. Filed Apr. 21, 1955.

ALUGEL

Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 448,822, dated Jan. 27, 1955 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 50,973.
For Coating Compositions for Pharmaceutical Preparations To Be Taken Internally in the Nature of Tablets, Pills, or Capsules.

SN 688,166. Manhattan Drug Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1955.

DOZOFF

For Capsules of a Medicinal Preparation Used as an Aid for the Relief of Insomnia.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

SN 689,398. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 13, 1955.

MIOKON

For X-Ray Contrast Media.
Use since May 13, 1955.

SN 690,587. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed July 1, 1955.

PEGANONE

For Anticonvulsant Intended for Use in the Treatment of Grand Mal and Related Convulsive Disorders.
Use since June 16, 1955.

SN 690,857. Barnes-Hind Laboratories, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 7, 1955.

S-ALGIN

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Correcting Constipation.
Use since about 1940.

SN 690,965. S. Pfeiffer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., now by change of name The Pfeiffer Co. Filed July 8, 1955.

KAODENE

For Medicinal Preparation for Diarrhea and Upset Stomach.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 691,014. Norman Dartell, d. b. a. Dartell Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 11, 1955.

DARCOPHEROL

For Dietary Food Supplement Composed of Vitamins and Minerals.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 691,064. Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955.

A-P-N

For Tablets for Analgesic and Antipyretic Purposes.
Use since June 24, 1955.

SN 691,065. Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 11, 1955

A-P-N FOR PAIN

For Tablets for Analgesic and Antipyretic Purposes.
Use since June 24, 1955.

SN 691,146. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 12, 1955.

IMUFORT

For Vitamin Preparation To Aid in Maximum Utilization of Vaccines.
Use since May 6, 1955.

SN 691,147. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 12, 1955.

CORYBAN

For Preparation for the Alleviation of the Symptoms of the Common Cold.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 691,184. Wynlit Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Madison, N. J. Filed July 12, 1955.

WYNLIT TIMOREX

For Medical Preparation in Capsule Form for the Allaying of Fear or Anxiety.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

SN 691,230. Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschraenkter Haftung, Hamburg, Germany. Filed July 13, 1955.

MAGNEURAL

For Preparations for the Treatment of Allergic and Autonomic Nervous System Imbalance, Cerebral Shock Conditions, Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers, Pains of Muscular Neuralgia and Neuritis, Migrane, and Essential Hypertension.
Use since Apr. 30, 1955.

SN 691,491. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed July 18, 1955.

HOMAGENETS

For Multivitamin Oral Preparation for Treating Vitamin Deficiencies in Children and Adults.
Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 700,144. Absolvo Manufacturing Company, San Benito, Tex. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

ABSOLVO

For Medicinal Preparation Used in the Treatment of Athlete's Foot, Eczema, Heat-Rash, Ringworm, Cuts and Minor Burns, Chigger and Bed-Bug Bites, Itch, Warts, and Toothache.
Use since April 1936.

CLASS 19

SN 692,876. Studebaker-Packard Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

HERITAGE

For Passenger Automobiles.
Use since May 15, 1955.

CLASS 21

SN 665,457. Viking Manufacturing Co., Inc., Stratford, Conn. Filed Apr. 29, 1954.

HAVANA

For Portable Electric Heaters.
Use since Mar. 30, 1954.

SN 684,028. Electronic Components Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

E C C

For Transformers and Ballasts.
Use since about March 1945.

SN 685,530. General Dynamics Corporation, New York, N. Y., from Stromberg-Carlson Company. Filed Apr. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

STROMBERG-CARLSON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 215,238, 528,263, and others.
For Electric Carillons and Electrically Operated Bell Instruments and Parts Thereof.
Use since Sept. 15, 1948.

SN 689,853. Midco Photo Service, also d. b. a. Mid-Co Color Service and Mid-Continent Engineering Company, Wichita, Kans. Filed June 20, 1955.

Mid-Co

For Power Operated Automatic Strip Cutting Machines.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 690,575. The Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Conn. Filed June 30, 1955.

vernistat

For A. C. Potentiometers.
Use since Dec. 2, 1954.

SN 690,650. Scranton Storage Battery Corp., Archbald, Pa. Filed July 1, 1955.

SPINFAST

For Automotive Storage Batteries.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 692,652. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

MIXMASTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 281,291 and 588,807.
For Electrical Blenders, Disintegrators, and Liquefiers and Parts Thereof, for Intermixing Fluids and for Producing Fluid Substances From Solid Foods.
Use since Jan. 20, 1955.

SN 692,653. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

DRILLMASTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 367,025.
For Electric Motor Driven Grinders, Sanders, Polishers, Buffers, and Wire Brushes, Sold Separately and in Kits.
Use since Oct. 26, 1954.

SN 696,778. Joe Del Francia Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

Electro Flame

For Electric Food Broilers.
Use since on about June 1, 1954.

SN 696,901. Perfection Mica Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

FERNETIC SHIELDING

Applicant disclaims the word "Shielding" apart from the mark as shown.
For Electrostatic and Magnetic Shielding Devices for Electrical and Electronic Apparatus.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 696,902. Perfection Mica Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

CO-NETIC SHIELDING

Applicant disclaims the word "Shielding" apart from the mark as shown.
For Electrostatic and Magnetic Shielding Devices for Electrical and Electronic Apparatus.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 696,903. Perfection Mica Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

NETIC SHIELDING

Applicant disclaims the word "Shielding" apart from the mark as shown.
For Electrostatic and Magnetic Shielding Devices for Electrical and Electronic Apparatus.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 697,040. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

For Electric Motor Driven Grinders, Sanders, Polishers, Buffers, and Wire Brushes, Sold Separately and in Kits.
Use since Oct. 26, 1954.

SN 697,041. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 267,557, 318,056, and 390,181.
For Electric Water Kettles and Tea Brewing Apparatus.
Use since Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 697,042. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,181.
For Electric Drilling Machines and Parts Therefor.
Use since June 21, 1946.

SN 697,045. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 280,756, 318,056, and 390,181.
For Electrical Blenders, Disintegrators, and Liquefiers and Parts Thereof, for Intermixing Fluids and for Producing Fluid Substances From Solid Foods.
Use since Jan. 20, 1955.

SN 697,214. Elkhart Engineering Corporation, Plymouth, Wis. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

ELENCO

For Electronic Spray Control Units.
Use since Oct. 5, 1955.

SN 697,220. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

Guide T-3 Safety-Aire

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 194,519.
For Electric Lamps for Automotive Vehicles.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 697,324. Safe-T-Alarm, Inc., Chelsea, Mass. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

SAFE-T-ALARM

The drawing is lined to represent the color red, but no claim is made to color.
For Fire Alarms.
Use since Aug. 22, 1955.

SN 697,373. International Resistance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

IRC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 304,723, 525,985, and Others.
For Selenium Rectifiers, Feed Through Terminals and Printed Electronic Circuits.
Use since about August 1951 on selenium rectifiers.

SN 697,519. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

COPALUM

For Electrical Connectors.
Use since on or about Sept. 22, 1954.

SN 697,520. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

TERMALUM

For Electrical Connectors.
Use since on or about Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 697,706. The Shetland Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

SHETLAND FOODSMITH

For Electric Food Mixer and Beverage Blender Incorporating a Meat Chopper and Slicer, a Can Opener, and Knife Sharpener.
Use since July 11, 1955.

SN 697,720. Thermo Electric Co., Inc., Saddle River Township, N. J. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

CERAMO

For Thermocouple Wires and Thermocouple Extension Wires.
Use since on or about June 1, 1954.

SN 697,797. K-G Electronics Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

WHIRL TENNA

For Television Antennae.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 697,862. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

MIXMASTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 281,291 and 327,314.
For Butter Churn Attachments for Electrically Operated Food Mixers.
Use since 1940.

CLASS 22

SN 679,882. Junior Toy Corporation, Hammond, Ind. Filed Dec. 20, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Junior

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 371,234.
For Children's Vehicles, Including Velocipedes, Tricycles, Pedal Bikes, Wagons, and Sidewalk Bicycles.
Use since in 1930.

SN 680,364. Joseph F. Chamberlin, d. b. a. Chamberlin Metal Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 24, 1955.

Klip Kard

For Score Card Holders for Golf Bag Carrying Carts.
Use since July 1, 1950.

SN 682,005. Gardner & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 21, 1955.

URANIUM RUSH

For Toy Game in Which Players Stake Claims Which May Be Bought and Sold; Test for Uranium With a Toy Geiger Counter Which Lights Up and Buzzes; and Attempt To Win Millions in Play Money.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 681,580.

SN 684,839. Ben Hogan Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

Ben Hogan

For Sporting Goods—Namely, Golf Clubs, Golf Bags, Golf Balls, and Wood Head Covers.
Use since Aug. 17, 1954, on golf clubs.

SN 686,209. New York Merchandising Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

Swing Band

For Musical Toys Consisting of Toy Harmonicas, Toy Flutes, Toy Mandolins, Toy Jew's Harps, Toy Pianos, and Toy Violins.
Use since Dec. 19, 1951.

SN 686,669. James E. Lyons, Sr., d. b. a. Lyons Tackle Co., Portland, Oreg. Filed May 2, 1955.

Spin  Wheel

For Fishing Lures.
Use since Feb. 16, 1953.

SN 690,288. Marlen Metal Products Company, Hazel Park, Mich. Filed June 27, 1955.

SINKER

For Golf Putters.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 690,445. John H. Ernenputsch, Peru, Ill. Filed June 29, 1955.

ERNIE'S
LITTLE DEMON "MINNO"

For Fish Lures.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 690,516. Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 29, 1955.

Famous Players

For Baseball Bats.
Use since Feb. 5, 1926.

SN 690,548. Golfcraft, Inc., Escondido, Calif. Filed June 30, 1955.

Golfcraft

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 441,999.
For Golf Clubs and Golf Balls.
Use since Oct. 10, 1945.

SN 690,637. Par Manufacturing Co., Vallejo, Calif. Filed July 1, 1955.

Hobbilure

For Fishing Lures.
Use since Feb. 25, 1955.

SN 690,883. Warren D. Hubbard, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 7, 1955.

HUB'S CHUB

For Artificial Minnow for Use in Fishing.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1954.

SN 690,894. Harold C. Manley, d. b. a. Gopher Game Co., Forest Lake, Minn. Filed July 7, 1955.

GOOF'T

For Game Comprising Cardboard Circus Animals and a Picture Block.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 690,895. Harold C. Manley, d. b. a. Gopher Game Co., Forest Lake, Minn. Filed July 7, 1955.

GOLDEE-BEARS

For Game Comprising Picture Cards and a Picture Block.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 691,006. Charles F. Clark, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 11, 1955.

HED-MITS

For Golf Club Covers.
Use since May 9, 1949.

SN 691,432. Cheerio Toys, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 18, 1955.

Glitter Spin

For Bandalore Toy Spinning Tops.
Use since Apr. 10, 1947.

SN 691,518. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

"WASH OUT"

For Board Game Played With Small Cards and Clothes Pins.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 637,239. Chefford Master Mfg. Co. Inc., Fairfield, Ill., now by change of name, Airtex Products Inc. Filed Oct. 27, 1952.



The drawing is lined for blue and red. "Airtex Automotive Division, Fairfield, Illinois" is the trade name and address of applicant's operating division and no registerable rights are claimed therein. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 353,525 and 376,313.
For Automotive Parts—Namely, Fuel Pumps, Fuel Pump Replacement Repair Parts Kits and Fuel Pump Replacement Parts, Water Pumps, Clutch Release Bearings.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 661,667. The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 25, 1954.

SUPER CENTACTOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 270,295 and 294,570.
For Centrifugal Machines for Contacting Phases.
Use since on or about Nov. 30, 1953.

SN 663,356. The Cleveland Worm & Gear Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 26, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Cleveland."

CLEVELAND
VARIATOR

The words "Speed" and "Variator" are hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 182,385 and 538,737.
For Friction Change Speed Units.
Use since Jan. 22, 1954.

SN 663,909. J. A. Henckels Zwillingswerk A. G., Solingen, Grunewalderstrasse, Germany. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

Friodur

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 612,973, dated Oct. 22, 1951.
For Hammers, Axes, Chisels, Wrenches, Files, Countersink-Drills, Borers, Plane-Bits, Awls, Saw Blades, Trowels, Pane Cutters, Bands for Grinding, Screw Vices, Steel Brushes, Ratchets, Adjusting Pins, Trimming Sets, Planes, Knives of All Kind, Pancake Turners, Cake Lifters, Scissors and Shears of All Kind, Forks and Spoons, Ice Cream Servers, Tongs, Ladles, Food Servers, Household Steels, Nut-Crackers, Cork Screws, Can and Bottle Openers, Cigar Cutters, Cigar Box Openers, Letter Openers, Razors, Razor Blades, Hair Clippers, Sabers, Florets, Daggers, Machetes, Scythes and Sickles, Knife Sharpeners.

SN 666,340. Emhart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 14, 1954.

EMHART

For Glass Manufacturing Machinery—Namely, Glass Feeders, Forming Machines, Conveyors, Stackers, Batch Chargers, and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 18, 1953.

SN 666,341. Emhart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 14, 1954.

For Glass Manufacturing Machinery—Namely, Glass Feeders, Forming Machines, Conveyors, Stackers, Batch Chargers, and Parts Thereof.
Use since Feb. 9, 1951, on a batch charger.

SN 666,508. C. A. Norgren Company, Englewood, Colo. Filed May 17, 1954.

Spray-Lube

For Lubricating Equipment for Use on Metal Cutting Tools, Die Sprays, and the Like.
Use since on or about Apr. 30, 1954.

SN 668,590. Fred M. Schwartz, d. b. a. Motor Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 21, 1954.

MOTREX

For Internal Combustion Motors.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 672,110. Allen O. Sohn, d. b. a. Sohn Machine Co., Plymouth, Wis. Filed Aug. 23, 1954.

Sohn Super Slicer

The surname "Sohn" is disclaimed for registration except its design as shown.
For Knives and Cutlery.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 679,496. Serio S. P. A. Officine Meccaniche di Precisione, Milan, Italy. Filed Jan. 5, 1955.

Everest

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 107,655, dated May 30, 1952.
For Typewriters and Parts Thereof.

SN 679,559. Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 7, 1955.

C/R

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 518,600.
For Mallets, Hammers, and Hammer Faces.
Use since Jan. 1, 1937.

SN 679,620. Luther Walling, d. b. a. Walling Supply Company, Belford, N. J. Filed Jan. 7, 1955.

TWINLIGHT BRAND

Applicant disclaims "Brand" apart from the mark as shown.
For Machines Adapted for Grinding Bait and Animal Feeds.
Use since July 10, 1954.

SN 679,905. Hazel J. Hawkinson, San Diego, Calif. Filed Jan. 14, 1955.

Clear-View

For Copybook Holder for Typists' Use.
Use since May 17, 1954.

SN 680,652. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 28, 1955.

DYNA-CRIMP

For Hydraulic Crimping Unit.
Use since Oct. 14, 1953.

SN 680,708. Zephyr Laundry Machinery Company, d. b. a. The Hydraxtor Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 28, 1955.

HYDROPUMP

For Oil Well Pump Drive Units.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 681,221. Tormag Transmissions Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

TORMAG

For Clutches, Magnetic Pumps, Agitators, Eddy Current Coupling for Industrial Use, Fluid Separators, Transmissions, and Torque Converters.
Use since Oct. 21, 1954.

SN 688,914. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, Stamford, Conn. Filed June 6, 1955.

Dorrco D-Sander

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 205,320 and 595,486.
For Machine for Treating Rotary Drill Mud With the Aid of Centrifugal Forces.
Use since May 21, 1955.

SN 689,090. Societe Francaise d'Etudes et de Realisations d'Inventions Coanda, Clichy, Seine, France. Filed June 7, 1955.

STROMBOLISATION

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 447,953, dated Dec. 15, 1954 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 48,651.
For Agricultural Apparatus and Machines—Namely, Pulverulent (Fertilizer) Spreaders; Pulverizers; Sprayers; Sowing Machines, and Seeders.

SN 690,839. The Silex Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed July 6, 1955.

SILEX-HANDYHOT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,714, 530,814, and others.
For Electric Lawn Trimmers and Edgers.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 691,614. Robert L. Fetty, Schuyler, Nebr. Filed July 20, 1955.

HI-TONS

For Hydraulically Actuated Wagon Box Tilting Device.
Use since on or about Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 693,583. Alma Office Machine Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

ALMA

For Typewriters.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 693,584. Alma Office Machine Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

ALMA

For Typewriters.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 693,585. Alma Office Machine Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

JOLSON ALMA

For Typewriters.
Use since Nov. 29, 1954.

SN 694,105. Viking Pump Company, Cedar Falls, Iowa. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

ROTO-KING

For Pumps and Parts Therefor.
Use since Feb. 17, 1955.

SN 694,198. Chem-Therm Mfg. Co., Inc., Monrovia, Calif. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

CHEM-THERM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 415,447.
For Automobile Laundry Equipment.
Use since July 8, 1954.

SN 694,216. Marion A. Elliotte, Pontiac, Mich. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

STREET MASTER

For Towed Type Sweeper.
Use since Jan. 17, 1955.

SN 694,396. Vacuum Forming Corporation, Port Washington, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

VACFORM

For Machine for Forming Plastic Sheets Using the Application of High Watt Density Heat or Infra-Red Heat and Vacuum.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 695,070. Arnolt Corporation, Warsaw, Ind. Filed Sept. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

ROL-R-DOLLY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,417.
For Attachment for an Object Lifting and Moving Jack in the Nature of a Crow Bar.
Use since Sept. 1, 1947.

SN 695,102. National Iron Company, Duluth, Minn. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

NICO

For Mining and Industrial Equipment, Including Apron Feeders, Reciprocating Feeders, Separating Machinery, Speed Reducers, Skips and Skip Systems, Conveyor Equipment; Paper and Match Making Machinery Including Wood Cutting Machines, Winding, Unwinding and Rewinding Machinery, Paper Cutting and Forming Machinery; and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 1, 1955, on separating machinery.

SN 695,225. Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

MONOMAST

For Lift Trucks and Upright Assemblies for Lift Trucks.
Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 695,353. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SAKS-Fifth Avenue

For Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Blades and Razor Sets, and All Types of Knives for Personal Use.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 695,564. The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

TUFMATIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 602,343.
For Rotary Brushes for Machines in the Industrial Arts.
Use since Aug. 3, 1955.

SN 695,603. E. W. Bliss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

DIECO

For Die Sets and Components for Use With Presses.
Use since 1939.

SN 695,626. Hollywood Deep Tone Mfg. Co., Canoga Park, Calif. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

EchoTone

For Automotive Exhaust Pipe Extensions.
Use since Sept. 13, 1944.

SN 695,794. Ross Allen, Jr. and Bernard M. Chaffin, Helena, Mont. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

WORM-O-MAT

BAIT-O-MAT

For Coin-Operated Machine for Dispensing Fish Bait.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 695,813. Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Wayne, Mich. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

Strong Arm

For Hoists.
Use since June 10, 1955.

SN 695,859. Van Brode Milling Co., Inc., Clinton, Mass. Filed Oct. 4, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Van Brode

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,987.
For Molded Articles of Plastic Composition—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since July 1, 1949.

SN 695,884. G. S. Blakeslee & Co., Cicero, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BLAKESLEE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 510,545.
For Electrically Powered Glass and Dish Washing Machines; Electrically Powered Food Mixing Machines; Electrically Powered Potato and Vegetable Peelers of the Abrasive Disk Type; Solvent Vapor Degreasers and Metal Parts Washers.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1938, on glass and dish washing machines.

SN 695,929. Modern Engraving & Machine Co., Hillside, N. J. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

MEMCO

For Metal Embossing Rolls.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 695,957. Sutton Tool Company, Sturgis, Mich. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

TRU FLEX

For Collets.
Use since June 8, 1955.

SN 695,974. East Chicago Machine Tool Corp., East Chicago, Ind. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

EC

For Shell Turning Lathes, Fishing Pole Fiberglass Press, Burster Tube Diaphragm Machines, Conductor Rolls, Roll

Shipping and Storage Containers, Hand Balers, Scrap Metal Balers, Jumbo Horizontal Balers.
Use since Mar. 16, 1953, on shell turning lathes.

SN 695,975. East Chicago Machine Tool Corp., East Chicago, Ind. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

Balemaster

For Industrial Balers.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 696,011. Barber-Greene Company, Aurora, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

REDI-FLOW

For Vibrating Feeders for Feeding Aggregates and the Like.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 696,452. Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

FROST TWINS



For Frozen Food Knives.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 696,500. Cochran Equipment Company, Salinas, Calif. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

"WIDETRAK"

For Field Crop Harvesters.
Use since Dec. 8, 1954.

SN 696,672. Societe Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Geneva, Switzerland. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

BOROPTIC

Applicant claims ownership of Switzerland Reg. No. 92,301, dated Jan. 4, 1938.
For Drilling, Milling, and Boring Machines.

SN 697,043. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 433,548.
For Lawn Maintenance Equipment—Namely, Machines for Pulverizing and Mulching Leaves.
Use since Mar. 22, 1955.

SN 697,230. Donald W. MacCarthy, d. b. a. MacCarthy Manufacturing Co., El Monte, Calif. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

BURR-KING

For Sanders and Grinders.
Use since on or about June 1, 1951.

SN 697,311. National Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 553,535.
For Material Treating Machines.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 697,876. The White Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

Mustang

For Engine.
Use since December 1951.

SN 697,895. Atlas Supply Company, Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

ATLAS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 292,092, 591,103, and others.
For Tubeless Rubber Tire Bead Expander Consisting of an Inflatable Tube Sealed at Each End, a Valve for Inflating the Tube and Means for Fastening the Device Around the Periphery of a Tubeless Automobile Tire for the Purpose of Expanding the Beads Against the Rim To Facilitate Inflation of the Tire.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 698,190. Roberto Meli, d. b. a. Roberto Meli Officine Elettromeccanica, Bergamo, Italy. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

COLUMBUS

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 72,938, dated Feb. 22, 1947.
For Tool Machines for Kneading and Cutting Alimentary Dough.

SN 698,443. Lummis Mfg. Co., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

JIFFY-BAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,997.
For Automatically Retractible Key Chain and Holder.
Use since Feb. 3, 1948.

SN 698,542. North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

ROCKETDYNE

For Rocket Engines and Components Thereof.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 698,876. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

INTERNATIONAL CUB

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 140,845 and 509,632.
For Tractors and Parts Thereof.
Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 698,877. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

LO BOY

For Tractors and Parts Thereof.
Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 698,899. National Water Lift Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

UNICON

For Servo-Actuator Used for Aircraft Flight Controls, Both Manual and Automatic.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 699,114. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

MICRO-TWIN

For Electric Shavers and Parts Therefor.
Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 699,590. Petersen Manufacturing Company, Inc., De Witt, Nebr. Filed Dec. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

VISE GRIP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 175,602, 543,333, and others.
For Wrenches, Pliers, and Work-Holding Clamps.
Use since Nov. 6, 1922.

SN 699,772. Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

CARDOX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 403,862, 402,947, and 385,676.
For Mechanical Foam Nozzles, Water Nozzles, and Combination Water and Foam Nozzles All for Use in Connection With Hand Lines, Turrets and Fixed Installations for Fire Extinguishing or Other Similar Uses; Turrets for Mounting Nozzles; Foam Generating Pumps; Flow Control and Metering Valves; Control Devices for Proportioning the Flow for Two or More Fluids; Fixed and Mobile Foam Fire Extinguishing Systems; and Fixed and Mobile Water Fog Fire Extinguishing Systems.
Use since Sept. 24, 1953.

SN 699,773. Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

CARDOX
Foam - Maker

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 403,862, 402,947, and 385,676.
For Foam Generating Pumps, Nozzles, Turrets for Mounting Nozzles, and Metering Valves, All for Use in Fixed and Mobile Foam Fire Extinguishing Systems.
Use since Sept. 24, 1953.

SN 700,028. The Frank G. Hough Co., Libertyville, Ill. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

PAYLIFTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 607,929.
For Crane Hooks.
Use since Jan. 6, 1955.

SN 700,029. The Frank G. Hough Co., Libertyville, Ill. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

PAYFORK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 607,929.
For Fork Lifts.
Use since Oct. 29, 1954.

SN 700,175. Barcalo Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

BARCALO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 403,467.
For Wrenches and Pliers.
Use since September 1913.

SN 700,275. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

E-B

For Animal Shearing and Clipping Machines and Parts Thereof.
Use since 1927.

SN 700,284. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

SLANT

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Dec. 9, 1955.

SN 700,293. Amswiss Sewing Machine Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

LIDO

For Sewing Machines.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 700,393. The Standard Machinery Company, Mystic, Conn. Filed Dec. 21, 1955.

DAVIS-STANDARD

For Plastic and Rubber Extrusion Apparatus, Vulcanizers for Continuous Extruded Rubber, Wire Reeling Apparatus, Wire Unreeling Apparatus, Capstans, Wire Measuring Apparatus, and Cooling Troughs for Use With Plastic Extrusion Apparatus.
Use since June 1, 1953.

CLASS 24

SN 691,821. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 25, 1955.

reSUDSer

For Mechanism in a Laundry Machine for the Transfer and Reuse of Washing Fluids and Parts Thereof for Replacement and Repair.
Use since on or about June 20, 1955.

CLASS 26

SN 678,822. Strobo Research, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Dec. 22, 1954.

MONOSTROB

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 523,660 and 595,379.
For Portable, Electronic Flash Units and Accessories for Photographic and Other Purposes.
Use since September 1948.

SN 680,498. H. Dudley Wright, d. b. a. Wright Engineering Company, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Jan. 25, 1955.



For Visually Indicating Electrical Potentiometer and Contactor Devices.
Use since Feb. 29, 1952.

SN 684,013. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.



For Thermostatically Controlled Valves, Controls Simultaneously Responsive to Outdoor and Heating System Temperatures, Flow Meters Including a Thermometer and Balancing Valve for Fluid Systems and Flow Regulating Valves for Maintaining Constant Flow Independent of Pressure.
Use since Mar. 14, 1949.

SN 685,234. American Machine and Metals, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed Apr. 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

RIEHLE

For Testing Machines for Construction Materials.
Use since 1897.

SN 685,701. Alan B. Gordon, d. b. a. Gordon Enterprises, North Hollywood, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

gordon enterprises
Serving the World

For Photographic Equipment for General Photography and Aerial and Motion Picture Photography, and Controls for Said Equipment.
Use since about Jan. 1, 1952.

SN 688,289. Electronic Test Instrument Corp., Detroit, Mich. Filed May 31, 1955.

VITAMETER

For Electronic Test and Repair Instrument for Testing and Repairing Television Picture Tubes.
Use since July 25, 1954.

SN 688,708. Certo-Camera-Werk von der Gönna und Söhne, Dresden, Germany. Filed June 2, 1955.

Certo

For Optical Devices and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Photographic Apparatus, Enlarging Apparatus, Projection Apparatus, Cinematographic Apparatus, Photographic Diaphragms, Flash Light Lamps, Flash Light Apparatus, Cameras for Reproduction Purposes, Photographic Objectives, Prisms, Magnifying Lenses, Shutters for Objectives, Focal Plane Shutters, Exposure Meters, Time Meters, Range Finders, Lenses, and Distance Meters.
Use since May 15, 1902.

SN 688,824. Isco Optische Werke G. m. b. H., Gottingen-Weende, Germany. Filed June 3, 1955.

WESTAGON

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 651,115, dated Jan. 9, 1954.
For Photographic Objectives.

SN 688,825. Isco Optische Werke G. m. b. H., Gottingen-Weende, Germany. Filed June 3, 1955.

WESTANAR

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 651,114, dated Jan. 9, 1954.
For Photographic Objectives.

SN 690,014. Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.), Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan. Filed June 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Mamiya 16

The numeral "16" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 386,674, dated July 3, 1950.
For Cameras; Lenses for Cameras; Film for Cameras; Photographic Accessories for Developing Negatives, Printing and Enlarging Comprising Roll Film Developing Tanks, Dark Room Timers, Film Dryers, Safe-Light and Filters, Print Boxes, Print Washers, Print Rollers, Print Dryers, Gum Roller Print Presses, Enlargers, Metal Negative Carriers for Enlargers, Enlarging Easels, Easel Viewers, Trays, Printing Masks; Lens Brushes and Cleaning Cloths; Lens Hoods; Flash Gun, Tripods; Triangles.
Use since June 20, 1950.

SN 690,015. Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.), Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan. Filed June 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MAMIYA-35

The numeral "35" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 376,992, dated July 13, 1949.
For Cameras; Lenses for Cameras; Film for Cameras; Photographic Accessories for Developing Negatives, Printing and Enlarging Comprising Roll Film Developing Tanks, Dark Room Timers, Film Dryers, Safe-Light and Filters, Print Boxes, Print Washers, Print Rollers, Print Dryers, Gum Roller Print Presses, Enlargers, Metal Negative Carriers for Enlargers, Enlarging Easels, Easel Viewers, Trays, Printing Masks; Lens Brushes and Cleaning Cloths; Lens Hoods; Flash Gun, Tripods; Triangles.
Use since June 20, 1950.

SN 690,016. Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.), Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan. Filed June 22, 1955.

MAMIYAFLEX

Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 376,979, dated July 13, 1949.
For Cameras; Lenses for Cameras; Film for Cameras; Photographic Accessories for Developing Negatives, Printing and Enlarging Comprising Roll Film Developing Tanks, Dark Room Timers, Film Dryers, Safe-Light and Filters, Print Boxes, Print Washers, Print Rollers, Print Dryers, Gum Roller Print Presses, Enlargers, Metal Negative Carriers for Enlargers, Enlarging Easels, Easel Viewers, Trays, Printing Masks; Lens Brushes and Cleaning Cloths; Lens Hoods; Flash Gun, Tripods; Triangles.
Use since June 20, 1950.

SN 690,954. The Kono Manufacturing Company, Woodside, N. Y., to Kono Manufacturing Co. Inc., Woodside, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1955.

ANATOMICAL

For Eyeglass and Spectacle Frames.
Use since May 24, 1955.

SN 691,857. Hamner Electronics Company, Inc., Princeton, N. J. Filed July 25, 1955.

Vari-Flex

For Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical Equipment for Nuclear and Medical Instrumentation of Flexible Design Having One or More Possible Functions of Indicating, Printing, Registering, Computing, Calculating, Perforating, Analyzing, Accounting, Scanning and Data Classifying and Storing, and Parts and Components Which Are or May Be Usable in Said Equipment.
Use since Apr. 8, 1955.

SN 692,174. The O. A. Sutton Corporation, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed July 29, 1955.

Vornado

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 509,417 and 594,890.
For Thermostats.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 692,575. Clay-Adams, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

TRI-SITE

For Blood Pipettes.
Use since on or about July 13, 1955.

SN 692,583. Drage Products, Inc., Union City, N. J. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

RHEOMETER

For Viscometers.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 693,910. Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Präzisions-Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

ROLLEIDOSCOP

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 363,851, dated Feb. 15, 1927; and U. S. Reg. Nos. 271,192 and 368,216.
For Objectives and Parts Thereof, Shutters for Photographic Cameras, Photographic Cameras and Their Accessories, Projection Apparatus and Their Accessories, Stereoscopic Viewing Apparatus and Their Accessories, and Magnifying Glasses.

SN 695,108. Perceptual Development Laboratories, Incorporated, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

PerceptoScope

For Visual Training Projector.
Use since August 1955.

SN 695,354. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SAKS-Fifth Avenue

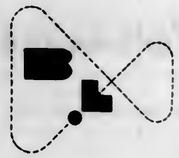
For Opera Glasses, Binoculars, Sun Glasses, Eye Glass Loops and Chains, Lorgnettes, Magnifying Glasses, and Bathroom Weighing Scales.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 695,674. Allied Scientific Corporation, Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

AL-SI-CO.

For Analytical Balances.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

SN 696,012. Benson-Lehner Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.



For Information Handling Equipment, Including Data Reduction Equipment, Computing Equipment, and Input-Output Equipment for Translating Various Data.
Use since May 25, 1955.

SN 696,220. Eugene Dietzgen Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

QUICK-STAT

For Apparatus, Materials, and Supplies for Photocopying Purposes—Namely, Printing and Developing Apparatus, Light Sensitive Sheet Material Adapted for Making Prints by Photo-Chemical Action, and Photoprint Processing Chemicals.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 696,341. M. Wiseman & Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

algha

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 530,992, dated Apr. 13, 1935.
For Spectacle Frames.

SN 696,449. Longines-Wittnauer Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

WEATHER-KEY

For Barometers, Thermometers, and Hygrometers.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 696,679. Waterman Products Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

RAKSCOPE

For Cathode Ray Oscilloscope.
Use since fall of 1948.

SN 696,992. Kono Manufacturing Co. Inc., Woodside, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

4TH DIMENSIONAL

For Eyeglass and Spectacle Frames and Parts Therefor, Including Nosepieces, Temples, and the Like.
Use since June 25, 1955.

SN 697,079. Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

Micro-Twin

For Microfilm Recording and Reading Equipment.
Use since Aug. 18, 1954.

SN 697,129. Robert Zelinsky, d. b. a. Count-O-Larm Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

COUNT-O-LARM

For Electrical Device for Use With Automatic Screw Machines To Register Number of Articles Made and Advise When Machines Are Depleted of Stock.
Use since June 28, 1955.

SN 697,413. Quick-Set, Incorporated, Skokie, Ill. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

PRINCE

For Photographic Apparatus Consisting of Tripods and Pan Heads.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 697,414. Quick-Set, Incorporated, Skokie, Ill. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

GEARAPAN

For Photographic Apparatus Consisting of Tripods and Pan Heads.
Use since Sept. 27, 1955.

CLASS 27

SN 689,176. Cosmo Spignese, Oceanside, Calif. Filed June 8, 1955.

DUREX

For Watches, Clocks and Chronographs, Chronometers and Calendargraphs.
Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 689,250. Edward Trauner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1955.

CLEBAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 509,090.
For Watches, Clocks, Watch Cases and Watch Parts, and Watch Movements.
Use since Sept. 21, 1925.

SN 693,799. Benrus Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

GOODRICH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 332,674.
For Bracelet Watch Cases.
Use since March 1927.

SN 695,350. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Watches and Clocks.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 28

SN 683,390. Gemex Company, Union, N. J. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

OXFORD

For Bracelets and Watch Bracelets and Watch Straps.
Use since 1938.

SN 684,846. JMS Jewelery Mfg. Co., Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

Jems by JMS

Applicant disclaims the word "Jems" except as it appears in the drawing.
For Jewelry—Namely, Earrings, Bracelets, Pendants, and Pins.
Use since 1945 on earrings.

SN 694,343. Uncas Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

CORONADO

For Men's and Women's Jewelry.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 694,528. The Stylist Sprayers Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

Colorart

For Articles of Jewelry—Namely, Pins, Necklaces, Earrings, Watches, Wrist Bands Made of Precious and Non-Precious Metal.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 695,647. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Jewelry of All Qualities, Sterling and Silver Plated Flat Ware and Hollow Ware.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 29

SN 694,785. Alexandra de Markoff Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

Alexandra de Markoff

For Powder Puffs.
Use since June 22, 1949.

SN 696,044. Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

ROBIN HOOD

For Hairbrushes and Toothbrushes.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 696,743. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Brushes—Namely, Hair, Nail, Tooth, Clothes, Hand, Bath, Lipstick, Eyebrow, Mascara, and Shaving Brushes.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 31

SN 660,686. The Wilcox-Gay Corporation, Charlotte, Mich. Filed Feb. 5, 1954.

Majestic

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 284,178, 569,709, and others.
For Electric Refrigerators and Electric Freezers.
Use since during November 1929 on electric refrigerators.

SN 664,121. American Urn Bag Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1954.

SHURFLO

The drawing is lined for red.
For Milk Filters.
Use since January 1954.

SN 668,390. Edward J. King, Wheaton, Ill. Filed June 17, 1954.

KING FROST
FROSTER KING

For Refrigerated Cabinet Through Which Drinking Glasses Are Passed for Cooling the Same Immediately Prior to Use.
Use since Oct. 11, 1953.

SN 676,661. Purolator Products, Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Nov. 15, 1954.

Micropak

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 552,125.
For Filters, Elements and Parts Thereof for the Purification of Oil, Water, Fuel, Air, and Other Fluids.
Use since Oct. 10, 1947.

SN 684,058. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

Cruis-Pak

For Portable Cooler or Ice Box.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 684,168. Strauss Stores Corporation, Maspeth, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

FROSTY-PAK

For Sealed Containers Having Within Them a Liquid Intended To Be Chilled or Frosen Whereby the Unit Can Then Be Used as a Portable Refrigerating Medium.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 699,493. Gardner-Denver Company, Grand Haven, Mich. Filed Dec. 6, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

GARDNER-DENVER Since 1859

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 240,974.
For Coolers and Filters.
Use since Apr. 26, 1955.

SN 699,598. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

SAVAGE

For Refrigerators and Refrigerated Merchandising Cabinets.
Use since 1939.

SN 699,599. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

SAVAGE

For Refrigerators and Refrigerated Merchandising Cabinets.
Use since 1925.

SN 699,600. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

For Refrigerators and Refrigerated Merchandising Cabinets.
Use since 1939.

CLASS 32

SN 663,207. Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England. Filed Mar. 24, 1954.

SAMAS

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 532,421, dated June 6, 1932, and 531,191, dated Apr. 20, 1932.
For Filing Trays, Racks, and Cabinets, Cupboards, Fixed or Movable; Chairs, Card and Stationary Trolleys or Trucks, Tables, Decks, and Wastepaper Tidies or Receptacles.

SN 663,208. Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England. Filed Mar. 24, 1954.

SAMAS PUNCHED CARD ACCOUNTING

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the use of the words "Punched Card Accounting" apart from the mark as shown.
For Filing Trays, Racks, and Cabinets, Cupboards, Fixed or Movable; Chairs, Card and Stationary Trolleys or Trucks, Tables, Decks, and Wastepaper Tidies or Receptacles.
Use since February 1951.

SN 663,416. Artco Corporation, Flourtown, Pa. Filed Mar. 29, 1954.

ARTCO CORPORATION RAK-A-TIER

No claim is made to the word "Corporation" apart from the mark as shown.
For Metal Pallet Racks, Gravity Feed Racks, Permanent Storage Racks, Heavy Duty Shelves, Stacking Racks, Utility Racks, Metal Pallets, Mobile Refrigeration Racks, Bar Steel and Pipe Racks, Furniture Racks, Cable Reel Racks, and Die Storage Racks.
Use since Feb. 15, 1954.

SN 672,273. Dor-Bak Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 26, 1954.

DOR-BAK

For Storage Cabinets and Combination Tool Storage Cabinet and Work Bench.
Use since June 25, 1954.

SN 677,029. T. Baumritter Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Birchcraft by Baumritter

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 427,760 and 597,073.
For Living Room, Dining Room, Bedroom, and Occasional Furniture—Namely, Beds, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus, Chests, Buffets, and Closets.
Use since Feb. 1, 1948; and since 1923 as to "Baumritter."

SN 678,973. Ralph E. Driskel, d. b. a. Driskel Co., Alhambra, Calif. Filed Dec. 27, 1954.

CARTERLOK

For Box Springs.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 678,974. Ralph E. Driskel, d. b. a. Driskel Co., Alhambra, Calif. Filed Dec. 27, 1954.

DRISCOTOP

For Box Springs.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 679,808. Sturdi-Bilt Steel Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

Sturdi-Bilt

For Portable Shelves.
Use since Aug. 3, 1954.

SN 682,239. Herbert Cordier, d. b. a. Continental House, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

Country Flair

For Upholstered Pieces and Case Goods—Namely, Chairs, Sofas, Benches, Ottomans, Cabinet Pieces, Chests, and Tables.
Use since July 10, 1951.

SN 682,240. Herbert Cordier, d. b. a. Continental House, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

Country Baroque

For Upholstered Pieces and Case Goods—Namely, Chairs, Sofas, Benches, Ottomans, Cabinet Pieces, Chests, and Tables.
Use since July 10, 1951.

SN 687,454. Douglas Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 13, 1955.

Copper

For Kitchen and Dinette Tables and Chairs.
Use since Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 690,431. Columbia Bedding Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 29, 1955.

POSTURE-PLUS

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since on or about Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 696,430. General Plywood Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

SHOW-PIECES

For Dining-Room and Coffee Tables, Buffets, Lounge Chairs, Trundle Beds, and Desks.
Use since July 8, 1955.

SN 696,482. Consider H. Willett, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

Trans-East

For (1) Dining Room Furniture—Namely, Buffets, Tables, Chairs, China Cupboards, Servers, and Corner Cabinets, (2) Bedroom Furniture—Namely, Chests, Dressers, Vanities, Night Stands, Dressing Tables, Mirrors, Beds, Bed Canopies, and Benches, and (3) Miscellaneous Household Furniture—Namely, End, Lamp, Drop-Leaf, Coffee, and Television Tables, Desks, Sofas, Chairs, Love Seats, and Ottomans.
Use since Apr. 8, 1955.

SN 696,488. American Seating Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

eldorado

For Teachers' Desks, Drawing Tables, Typing Tables, and Other School Room Furniture.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 696,607. Venesta Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

LUTERMA

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 740,556, dated Mar. 21, 1955.
For Chair Seats.

CLASS 34

SN 643,344. Lawson Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Lawson

For Automatic Water Heaters, Booster Water Heaters, Circulating Tank Heaters, Storage Water Heaters, Vented and Unvented Gas Wall Type Space Heaters, and Gravity Floor Furnaces.
Use since October 1922 on automatic water heaters.

SN 671,847. Adolf Messer G. m. b. H., Frankfurt-Main, West Germany. Filed Aug. 17, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Messer

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 626,385, dated Sept. 12, 1952.
For Air Separation Apparatus Particularly for the Production of Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, and Other Gases; Gas Separation Apparatus Particularly for the Production of Hydrogen, Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, and Other Gases; Coke Oven Gas Composition Apparatus; Acetylene Generators and Plants for the Welding and for the Chemical Industry; Welding and Like Apparatus and Appliances, Blowpipes and Burners, and Fluxes for Welding, Cutting and Soldering Blowpipes, Gouging Blowpipes, Deseaming Blowpipes, Rust Removing Blowpipes, Oxy-Acetylene Cutting Machines, Hardening Blowpipes, Machine Multi-Flame Burners, Burners for Hardening Rails, Shafts and Gear-Wheels; Surface Hardening Machines; Oxy-Acetylene Cutting Machines; Hand Cutting Machines; Stationary Universal Cutting Machines; Manifold Systems for Compressed Welding Gases; Accessories and Fluxes for Welding; Multiple and Diesel Welding Assemblies.
Use since 1909.

SN 692,231. Hershey Motorstokor, Inc., Manheim, Pa. Filed Aug. 1, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MOTOR STOKOR

For Stokers for Coal Burners.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1929.

SN 692,384. Condon-King Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

FireHOOD

For Open Hearth Fireplaces.
Use since November 1953.

SN 692,546. Raypak Company, Inc., El Monte, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.



For Hot Water Heaters and Boilers.
Use since Oct. 17, 1949.

SN 693,186. Price Supply Company, Amarillo, Tex. Filed Aug. 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LAWSON

For Air Conditioning Units.
Use since January 1948.

SN 693,381. Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

MURALITE

For Illumination Equipment—Namely, Glass Lamp Panels, Screens, Globes, Reflectors, and Refractors.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 693,520. Brookside Products Co., Inc., McCordsville, Ind. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

M-PEL-AIR

For Industrial Blowers and Fans.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 693,547. George J. Heberlein, d. b. a. Heberlein Manufacturing Co., Ault, Colo. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

JETLESS-
SELFVAPO
BRAND

For Propane Burners.
Use since July 23, 1955.

SN 693,668. Dearborn Stove Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.



The drawing is lined for gold, red and blue. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 604,485.
For Glass Lined Water Heaters.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

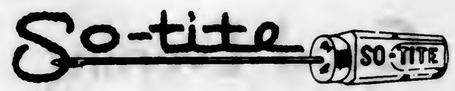
CLASS 35

SN 684,789. American Extruded Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 4, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

"Realite"

For Hose for Conveying Fluid and Gas.
Use since September 1948.

SN 687,328. T-M Products, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed May 11, 1955.



Representation of the goods shown on the drawing is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Tire Repair Kit.
Use since Jan. 18, 1955.

SN 697,033. Southern Friction Materials Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

SOUTHERN
DOUBLE-LOCK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 303,681, 577,502, and others.
For Brake Lining.
Use since 1955.

SN 697,326. Seiberling Rubber Company, Barberton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

POWER-LUG

For Vehicle Tires.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 697,596. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

VIBRA-LESS

For Power Transmission Belts Made of Rubber and Fabric.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 697,652. Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 106,386, 396,576, and others.
For Flexible Diaphragms, Packings for Pistons, and for Gaskets and Hose.
Use since Oct. 13, 1954.

CLASS 36

SN 679,603. Harry Pedler & Sons, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Jan. 7, 1955.

AMERICAN
TRIUMPH

For Musical Instruments—Namely, Cornets, Trumpets, and Trombones.
Use since Oct. 19, 1935.

SN 695,639. National Musical String Co., New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

Black
Diamond

For Strings for Musical Instruments.
Use since November 1895.

SN 696,837. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Music Boxes.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 37

SN 689,356. Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc., Fitchburg, Mass. Filed June 13, 1955.

BOND
STREET

For Printing Paper.
Use since in the month of May 1939.

SN 690,602. Cel-U-Dex Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1955.

HOL-DEX

For Index Label Holders.
Use since Nov. 1, 1952.

SN 690,660. Sterling Pulp & Paper Company, Eau Claire, Wis. Filed July 1, 1955.

PRIZE

For Paper Towels, Paper Napkins, Facial Tissues, Toilet Tissue, and Waxed Paper.
Use since June 24, 1954.

SN 690,714. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., Parchment, Mich. Filed July 5, 1955.

KVP KalaFoil

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 442,502, 544,081, and others.
For Laminated Wrapping Paper Having a Metal Foil Inner Ply.
Use since on or about Jan. 21, 1955.

CLASS 38

SN 671,579. Sam Orleans & Associates, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. Filed Aug. 12, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

RURAL AMERICA Review

For Pictorial Reel Film of Matters of Interest to Farmers and Suburban Dwellers Active in the Field of Agriculture and Farm Life, and Issued From Time to Time.
Use since Nov. 20, 1947.

SN 683,013. Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.

STEPLAN

For Building Plans.
Use since Sept. 27, 1954.

SN 683,592. General Features Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

BONANZAGRAM

For Panel Feature for a Publication.
Use since Jan. 24, 1955.

SN 686,120. Western Mineral Products Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.



For Publication Issued From Time to Time.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 694,085. L. C. Page & Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

Little Cousin

For Narrative and Story Books.
Use since July 1, 1901.

SN 694,470. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

GREAT MOMENTS IN SPORTS

For Calendars, Blotters, Picture Mailing Cards, and Greeting Cards.
Use since on or about Nov. 7, 1954.

SN 694,645. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

Good Morning

For Newspaper Column.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 694,646. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

Good Evening

For Newspaper Column.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 694,812. The Noonday Press, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

MERIDIAN BOOKS

Without waiving its common law rights and for the purpose of this registration only, the applicant makes no claim herein to the use of the word "Books" apart from the mark as shown.
For Books and Similar Publications.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 694,835. Chicago Show Printing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

KANVET

For Printed Advertising Displays.
Use since on or about July 1, 1936.

SN 694,886. Judy Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

American Spectator

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 565,044.
For Magazine Published Monthly.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 694,923. Social Register Association, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

SR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 281,407.
For Periodical.
Use since November 1892.

SN 694,996. Goodren Products Corporation, Englewood, N. J. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

GOODSTIX

For Transparent, Self-Sticking Signs and Labels Printed on Plastic Material.
Use since Apr. 25, 1952.

SN 695,179. Quigley Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Managers' Round Table

For Regularly Published Feature Article in Magazines.
Use since Jan. 3, 1931.

SN 695,182. Quigley Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

MOTION PICTURE HERALD

For Regularly Published Magazine.
Use since Jan. 3, 1931.

SN 695,304. George H. Haessler, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

Wallis & Willis

For Comic-Strip.
Use since July 6, 1953.

SN 695,487. Opportunity Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 330,120.
For Publications Issued Periodically.
Use since on or about May 15, 1950, and since 1924 as to the word "Opportunity."

SN 696,570. Midwest Publishers, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Saddle and Bridle

For Magazine Published Monthly, Except in January of Each Year.
Use since September 1928.

SN 696,622. The Arctic Institute of North America, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

ARCTIC

For Periodical Magazine.
Use since May 1, 1948.

CLASS 39

SN 668,757. Jaunty Juniors, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1954.

Sprightly Styles

For Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, and Skirts and Jackets.
Use since May 27, 1954.

SN 670,547. Gus T. Dowling, Atlanta, Ga. Filed July 26, 1954.

G. T. Dowling

MATE-UP

The name "G. T. Dowling" is applicant's signature in his own handwriting.
For Ladies' Shoes.
Use since on or about June 1, 1953.

SN 678,887. Simon Simple Craft and Toy Company, Orange, N. J. Filed Dec. 23, 1954.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the bow tie and all the wording except "Simon Simple."
For Package Containing Certain Materials Which Are To Be Assembled so as To Create a Novelty Bow Tie.
Use since Oct. 17, 1954.

SNSN 679,017. Stratford Neckwear Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1954.

VEGA de Madrid

For Neckties.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

SN 679,123. Meyer Waldman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Rossini

For Men's and Boys' Suits, Sport Jackets, Topcoats, Overcoats, Sport Shirts, Sweaters, Slacks, and Shorts.
Use since October 1949.

SN 684,885. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

Buckingham

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 429,635 and 565,074.
For Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, and Dress and Negligee Shirts.
Use since October 1920 on suits and overcoats.

SN 685,712. Irwill Knitwear Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

Weekender

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 376,861.
For Ladies' and Misses' Knitted Sweaters, Suits, and Dresses; and Sportswear—Namely, Outer Shorts, Jackets, Blouses, Slacks, and Skirts.
Use since Aug. 1, 1939.

SN 686,872. John R. Alongi, Du Quoin, Ill. Filed May 5, 1955.

"DIRTY BIRD"

For T-Shirts.
Use since Dec. 16, 1954.

SN 690,749. Reliance Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 5, 1955.

DIXIE-BILT

For Trousers, Jackets, and Shirts.
Use since May 11, 1955.

SN 691,036. Gutstein-Tuck, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 11, 1955.

Lady Brit

For Ladies' Slacks and Walking Shorts.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 691,089. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1955.

Daureine

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 326,207.
For Gloves Made of Leather.
Use since Jan. 14, 1939.

SN 691,397. John B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 15, 1955.

VISCOUNT

For Hats and Caps for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 691,412. Anvil Brand, Incorporated, d. b. a. Tractor Brand, High Point, N. C. Filed July 18, 1955.

Dotty Kay

For Girls' and Ladies' Shorts, Dungarees, Outer Shirts, and Jackets.
Use since Aug. 20, 1954.

SN 691,413. Anvil Brand, Incorporated, d. b. a. Tractor Brand, High Point, N. C. Filed July 18, 1955.

CHECKERED FLAG

For Dungarees and Overalls for Men, Women, Children, and Infants.
Use since Aug. 5, 1954.

SN 691,414. Anvil Brand, Incorporated, d. b. a. Tractor Brand, High Point, N. C. Filed July 18, 1955.

BULLDOGGING

For Dungarees for Men and Boys.
Use since Aug. 10, 1954.

SN 691,428. Bolton Leathers Limited, Bolton, England. Filed July 18, 1955.

RULL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 666,130, dated Jan. 22, 1948, and U. S. Reg. No. 543,228.
For Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Leggings, and Gaiters and Soles for Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

SN 691,433. Cherie Brassiere Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

CHA-CHA-CHA

For Brassieres.
Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 691,442. Danciger Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

hat-nip

For Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hats.
Use since Nov. 15, 1952.

SN 691,512. Samuel E. Schlein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

ROBERT HOLLYWOOD

For Men's Suits, Sport Coats, Topcoats, and Shorty Coats.
Use since Feb. 2, 1955.

SN 692,639. Pollak Bros. Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

NANCY WAYNE

For Women's House Dresses and Brunch Coats and Women's, Misses', and Girls' Dresses, Waists, Playsuits, Blouses, Underskirts, Combinations—Namely, Corselets and Panties, Brassieres and Slips, Brassieres and Petticoats, Slips and Nightgowns.
Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 693,268. The Perry Knitting Company, Perry, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

Nitey Nite Bunkeroos THE ORIGINAL WESTERN SLEEPER

Applicant disclaims the words "The Original Western Sleeper" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 202,164 and 534,072.
For Children's Sleepers.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 693,361. S. Augstein & Co., Inc., College Point, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

DUCKLYN

For Shorts, Pedal-Pushers, Slacks, Walking Shorts, Skirts, Blouses, Jackets, Jumpers, Tunics, Dresses, Halters, and Swimsuits.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 693,449. Irving H. Elfenbein Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

"SLIMTITE"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 334,568.
For Women's and Misses' Pantie Girdles and Girdles.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 695,335. Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

SERVITOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 432,455, 507,171, and others.
For Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Feb. 18, 1936.

SN 695,472. L. B. Evans' Son Company, Wakefield, Mass. Filed Sept. 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Evans

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 505,235.
For Men's and Boys' Shoes and Slippers.
Use since as early as January 1915.

CLASS 40

SN 691,119. Julius Cohen & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 12, 1955.

GONANSON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 391,657.
For Cotton Woven Tape Used for Binding in Ready to Wear Items, and Also for Trimming Purposes.
Use since 1903.

SN 697,142. Colortex, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

Colortex Process

For Stamped Goods for Embroidery and/or Stamped Needle Work.
Use since Apr. 1, 1951.

SN 697,937. Armand Schwab & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

"PELOUSE"

For Millinery Braids.
Use since Sept. 2, 1955.

SN 697,938. H. W. Schwab Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

"MILITLACE"

For All Types of Trim for Military and Civilian Uniforms, for Caps, Coats, and Trousers in Various Colorings.
Use since July 15, 1953.

CLASS 42

SN 653, 943. The Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan. Filed Sept. 29, 1953.



Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Japanese application filed Apr. 20, 1953; Reg. No. 439,517, dated Feb. 6, 1954.
For Cotton Piece Goods.

SN 671,707. Antel's, Los Angeles, Calif., to Weldon H. Green, d. b. a. Wm. H. Green Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1954.

LAMP LIGHTER

For Floor Coverings—Namely, Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since on or about January 1954.

SN 671,708. Antel's, Los Angeles, Calif., to Cabin Crafts, Inc., Dalton, Ga. Filed Aug. 16, 1954.

"MALIBU"

For Floor Coverings—Namely, Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since on or about August 1952.

SN 673,948. Henry M. Smith, d. b. a. H. M. Smith Manufacturing Co., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Sept. 28, 1954.

BUPPO

For Articles of Bed-Clothing—Namely, Pillowcases and Towels.
Use since July 1, 1954.

SN 678,458. Gordon C. Jackson, Sturtevant, Wis., to Jaxind, Inc., Danville, Ill. Filed Dec. 16, 1954.

JAXCOLITE

For Coated Fabrics Having an Adherent Flexible Plastic Coating Including a Body of Asbestos, Duck, Flannel, or Burlap, and Characterized by Waterproofness and Resistance to Molten Metal, Heat, and Chemicals.
Use since Aug. 28, 1953.

SN 687,668. The Barbizon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1955.

SATIN SYLFAIRE

Without waiving its common law rights and for purposes of this registration only, applicant makes no claim herein to the word "Satin" apart from the mark as shown.
For Nylon Piece Goods.
Use since Apr. 13, 1955.

SN 687,669. The Barbizon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1955.

RECOLLECTION

For Woven Fabric Made of Rayon and Other Synthetic Fibers and Combinations Thereof, Sold in the Piece.
Use since Apr. 13, 1955.

SN 688,522. G. Garnett & Sons Limited, Bradford, England. Filed May 31, 1955.



For Piece Goods of Wool, Worsted, Hair and Cotton and Mixtures of These Materials, the Wool Predominating.
Use since 1922.

SN 691,347. All State Garment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1955.

WEATHERAMA

For Textile Piece Goods—Namely, Rayon, Wool, Cotton, and Synthetic Fibers Especially for Raincoats.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 693,274. Reliable Textile Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

Chinabee

For Piece Goods of Synthetic Fibers for Outer-Wear Garments.
Use since on or about Apr. 18, 1955.

SN 693,751. A. D. Juilliard & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

Boutique

For Draperies, Spreads, Dust Ruffles, Coverlets, and Table Skirts, and Piece Goods of Cotton, Acetate, and Other Synthetic Fibers.
Use since on or about July 22, 1955.

SN 693,752. A. D. Juilliard & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

Juillara

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 220,470, 550,808, and others.
For Piece Goods of Wool and Zein, the Latter Being a Synthetic Fiber Made From Corn Protein.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 694,015. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

ALL TASKS

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since July 13, 1955.

SN 695,067. Al-Lon Manufacturing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

SLIP-QUIK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 337,630.
For Mattress Covers.
Use since on or about Oct. 24, 1939.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 690,096.

SN 695,166. Laros Textiles Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

SilkPlus

For Textile Fabrics Made of Silk and Synthetic Fibers.
Use since Sept. 13, 1955.

SN 695,418. Handi-Bag Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

GluvSuede

For Double Woven Sueded Cotton Fabrics in the Piece Used in the Manufacture of Handbags.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 695,602. Gordon Bernard Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

SNUGSTER

For Wool Blankets With Flexible Plastic Backing.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 695,655. The Springfield Woolen Mills Company, Nashville, Tenn. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

SPRINGWOOD

For Woolen Blankets and Woolen Fabrics in the Piece.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 695,978. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

DACOTTA

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Aug. 9, 1954.

CLASS 43

SN 691,600. Algemene Kunstzijde Unie N. V., Arnhem, Netherlands. Filed July 20, 1955.

TERLENKA

Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Dutch application filed Jan. 24, 1955; Reg. No. 120,784, dated Feb. 2, 1955. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 272,781.
For Synthetic Yarns and Threads.

SN 698,863. Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

MONARCH



For Silk, Cotton, Mercerized, and Machine Sewing Threads.
Use since May 7, 1910.

CLASS 44

SN 692,451. R. D. Bruce & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

clue

For Douche Kit for Feminine Hygiene.
Use since July 1, 1955.

CLASS 45

SN 684,460. Natale Olivieri, also d. b. a. Natale Oliveri, Garfield, N. J. Filed Mar. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

French Dry

For Soft Drinks and Syrups for Making the Same.
Use since Jan. 5, 1929.

SN 684,645. Essential Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.



For Flavoring Extracts for Soft Drinks.
Use since Jan. 1, 1935.

SN 700,148. Home Brewing Company, Inc., d. b. a. Climax Beverage Company, Richmond, Va. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

Climax

For Maltless Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters.
Use since Apr. 1, 1932.

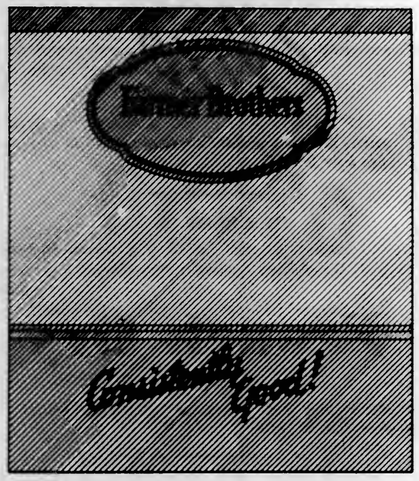
CLASS 46

SN 514,602. Consolidated Foods Corporation, d. b. a. Gentry Division, Consolidated Foods Corporation, Chicago, Ill., from Gentry, Inc. Original filed, act of 1905, Dec. 20, 1946; amended to application under act of 1946, Principal Register, Feb. 11, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

GENTRY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 263,626.
For Pimento Flakes; Onions in Granular, Flake, Powder and Chip Form; Garlic in Powder, Granular and Flake Form; Pepper; Chili Pepper Pods; Chili Powder and a Dehydrated Food Consisting of Soy Grits, Onion Powder, and Other Ingredients.
Use since Feb. 1, 1928.

SN 617,751. Farmer Bros. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1951. Sec. 2(f).



The words "Consistently Good" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The darker shading on the drawing indicates brown, and the lighter shading indicates buff.

For Coffee, Tea, Chocolate Mixture in Powder Form for Use in Making a Food Beverage, Meringue Powder, Monosodium Glutamate Food Seasonings, Seasoning and Table Salts, French Dressing, Soup Bases (Chicken and Beef), Soy Bean Soup Base and Meat Extender, Gravy Flavor and Color, Spices, Pickling Spice, Barbecue Spice, Pumpkin Pie Spice, Leaves and Seeds for Food Flavoring, Cream of Tartar for Food Purposes, Poultry Spice Seasoning, Pork Sausage Spice Seasoning, Curry Powder, Chili Powder, Pure Flavor Bases and Imitation Flavor Bases for Use in Making Food Flavoring Syrups, Imitation Food Flavors in Liquid Form, Pure and Imitation Food Flavoring Extracts, Food Colors, Gelatin Dessert and Pudding Powders, and Baker's Emulsions (Almond, Lemon, and Orange).
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1939.

SN 633,249. American Chicle Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1952.

Clorets

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 555,672.
For Chewing Gum Containing Chlorophyll.
Use since Dec. 14, 1950.

SN 677,049. Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 22, 1954.

STAFF

For Whole or Cracked Grain Processed for Human Consumption To Be Cooked and Eaten in a Manner Similar to Rice.
Use since Oct. 18, 1954.

SN 682,362. Bruno Scheidt, d. b. a. American Roland Food Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1955.

ROLAND

For Canned Fish Products: Smoked Oysters, Tuna Fish, Shrimp, Sardines, and Crabs, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruit, Olives, and Canned Ham.
Use since Oct. 17, 1942.

SN 682,989. J. R. Simplot Co., Caldwell, Idaho. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

Idaho GEM

The applicant disclaims the right to the exclusive use of the term "Idaho" apart from the mark as shown.
For Frozen French Fried Potatoes.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

SN 683,066. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.

MANOLA

For Canned Fish, Canned Fruit, Canned Vegetables, and Peppers.
Use since in or about January 1910.

SN 684,389. David Berg & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

David Berg

For Corned Beef.
Use since as early as 1860.

SN 684,648. Felnberg Kosher Sausage Co., d. b. a. Bells Meat Products Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.

TORO

"Toro" means "Bull."
For Vienna Sausages.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 684,736. Lo-Calory Food Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.

SALKO

For Salt Substitute.
Use since Mar. 11, 1955.

SN 685,540. Western Grain Company, Birmingham, Ala. Filed Apr. 14, 1955.

Jim Dandy

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 176,763, 228,516, 359,338, 359,388.
For Corn Meal and Hominy Grits for Human Consumption and Feeds for Live Stock, Poultry, Rabbits, Dogs, and Goats.
Use since 1892.

SN 685,718. Johnson Fruit & Cold Storage Co., Selah, Wash. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

ALL WEST

For Fresh Fruits—Namely, Apples.
Use since 1937.

SN 685,728. Mary of Puddin Hill, Greenville, Tex. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

Mary of Puddin Hill

For Fruit Cakes.
Use since Oct. 27, 1949.

SN 686,000. Shimamoto & Sons, Imperial, Calif. Filed Apr. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WINTER-GREEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 325,400.
For Fresh Vegetables—Namely, Asparagus.
Use since Sept. 18, 1934.

SN 686,174. F & F Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

coffee time

For Candy.
Use since June 10, 1954.

SN 686,363. Fireside Marshmallow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 27, 1955.

Mallowdees

For Candies.
Use since on or about Apr. 9, 1955.

SN 686,488. Spencer Kellogg and Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

Kellko

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 278,160.
For Edible Vegetable Oil Shortening.
Use since January 1926.

SN 686,555. McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 29, 1955.

FIESTA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 207,643.
For Mustard.
Use since on or about Mar. 10, 1941.

SN 686,757. Mailliard & Schmiedell, d. b. a. Vittoria Importing Company and Fratelli Calvo, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 3, 1955.

VITTORIA

For Prepared Food Products—Namely, Anchovy Paste, Capers, Olive Oil.
Use since Apr. 6, 1922, on olive oil.

SN 686,795. General Baking Company, New York, N. Y., from Holmes & Son, Inc. Filed May 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

HOLMES

For Bread, Cake, and Pies.
Use since February 1894.

SN 687,179. Burrus Mills, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex. Filed May 10, 1955.

TI BETE



The words "Ti Bete" are Creole for "small animal."
For Wheat Flour.
Use since October 1953.

SN 687,282. Hales & Hunter Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 11, 1955.

MORNING GLORY

For Poultry Feed.
Use since Mar. 4, 1914.

SN 687,531. Briggs Lemon Association, Santa Paula, Calif. Filed May 16, 1955.

HARDY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 354,409.
For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Use since Nov. 17, 1936.

SN 687,547. Di Giorgio Fruit Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 16, 1955.

EL RIO ORCHARD

"El Rio" means "the river."
For Fresh Fruits—Namely, Pears.
Use since about 1901.

SN 688,679. Superior Brands, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1955.

M. M. G.

For Preparation Used for Stabilizing and Emulsifying Doughs.
Use since Jan. 12, 1954.

SN 691,539. International Foodcraft Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

CALL-4

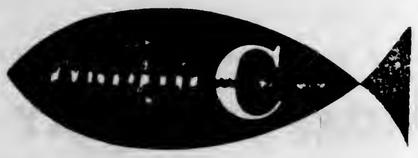
For Stabilizer Base for the Following: Cake Fillings, Cream Fillings, Cake Icings, Fruit Filled Icings, Chocolate Flavored Icings, and Like Cake Flavoring Material.
Use since Apr. 27, 1955.

SN 691,695. The E. Kahn's Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 21, 1955.

Imperial Club

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 583,048.
For Bacon, Ham, Lard, and Sausage.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1908, on bacon, ham, and lard.

SN 691,848. Fishery Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 25, 1955.



For Frozen Fish, Plain, Breaded, and Cooked.
Use since May 15, 1955.

SN 692,408. Luce & Company, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

LIBERTY STREAMERS

For Candy.
Use since May 1917.

SN 692,480. Midwest Biscuit Company, Burlington, Iowa. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

Hi Fi's

For Cookies, Crackers, and Biscuits.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 692,532. Charles William Midgley, Sacramento, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

808

For Candy Bars.
Use since July 26, 1955.

SN 692,538. Phelan & Taylor Produce Co., Inc., Oceano, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.



For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since July 13, 1955.

SN 692,667. Westside Farms, Phoenix, Ariz. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.



For Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Melons.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 692,676. Walter Freund Bread Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 5, 1955.

CAP SHEAF

For Bread.
Use since July 1, 1917.

SN 692,898. Brock Candy Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

Taste Treats

For Candy.
Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 693,474. McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



For Spices and Extracts for Food Flavoring Purposes.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 698,342. Cosby-Hodges Milling Company, Birmingham, Ala. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

JAZZ SUGARED PIGLETS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 146,075.
For Hog Feed.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

CLASS 47

SN 664,761. F. E. Hugel & Fils, Riquewihr, Haut-Rhin, France. Filed Apr. 19, 1954.

FLEUR D'ALSACE

The English translation of "Fleur d'Alsace" is "Flower of Alsace." Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 1,592, dated Dec. 28, 1953 (Colmar); Natl. Inst. No. 26,496.
For Wines.

SN 664,865. F. E. Hugel & Fils, Riquewihr, Haut-Rhin, France. Filed Apr. 20, 1954.

COURONNE D'ALSACE

The English translation of "Couronne d'Alsace" is "Crown of Alsace." Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 1,593, dated Dec. 28, 1953 (Colmar): Natl. Inst. No. 26,497.
For Wines.

SN 695,466. De La Salle Institute, d. b. a. Mont La Salle Vineyards and as The Christian Brothers of California, Napa, Calif. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

STARLIGHT

For Vermouth.
Use since Mar. 9, 1955.

SN 695,791. Yosemite Winery Association, Madera, Calif. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

YOSEMITE

For Wines.
Use since July 28, 1947.

CLASS 49

SN 679,205. Booth's Distilleries Limited, London, England. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

HIGH & DRY

For Gin.
Use since 1907.

CLASS 50

SN 671,493. Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Aug. 11, 1954.

CROWN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 110,729, 503,243, and others.
For Container Caps Provided With Fluted Skirts, Screw and Lug Caps, Home Canning Caps, Sanitary Metal Caps for Milk, Fruit Juices, Etc.
Use since May 10, 1954.

SN 679,243. Terminal Construction Corp., Woodridge, N. J. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

ERBE

For Fabricated Ladder and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 16, 1954.

SN 685,088. Bachmann Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 7, 1955.

PAR-T-WARE

For Decorative Plastic Wares, Particularly Candle-Holders, "Happy Birthday" Scrolls for Cakes, and Party Baskets.
Use since Mar. 23, 1955.

SN 695,637. C. G. Mitchell, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

SKWEEG-IT

For Silk Screen Process Paint Set Containing Rubber, With Wood Handle Squeegee, Silk Screen Frame With Illustrated Stencil Adhered to Fabric, Paints, Thinner, and Masonite Base.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

CLASS 51

SN 663,929. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. Filed Apr. 5, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

The answer to the *burning* question

For Suntan Cream Having Incidental Properties for Relief of Sunburn.
Use since Mar. 23, 1954.

SN 672,948. Josephine Grasser, Paris, France. Filed Sept. 9, 1954.

APISERUM

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 424,814, dated Jan. 5, 1953 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 3,858.
For Beauty Creams, Beauty Ointments, and Hair Pomades Containing Basal Royal Bee's Jelly.

SN 679,241. Hans Schwarzkopf, Hamburg-Altona, Germany. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

Coralle

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 661,427, dated Aug. 13, 1954.
For Permanent Wave Preparations.

SN 681,016. The Andrew Jergens Company, d. b. a. Jergens, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

Pink Frosting

No claim is made for the word "Pink" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 439,702.
For Cologne.
Use since January 1949.

SN 685,356. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 12, 1955.

superseal

For Chemical Preparation—Namely, Iron Complex Used in the Permanent Waving of Hair.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 688,447. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1955.

DOUBLE BARREL

For Combination Package Containing After Shave Lotion and Cologne.
Use since Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 688,449. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1955.

REPEATER

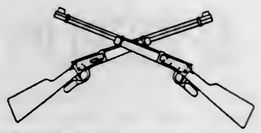
For Lather Shave Preparation.
Use since Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 689,609. Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed June 16, 1955.

BR-85

For Sodium N-Lauroyl Sarcosinate for Use as an Ingredient in Dentifrice.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 689,736. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.



For Lather Shave, After Shave Lotion, Men's Cologne and Deodorant.
Use since Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 689,902. Walte of Hollywood Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 20, 1955.

Hollywood-Perfgles

For Nail Polish.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 691,035. Gum-Tone Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1955.

GUM-TONE

For Paste for Teeth and Gums.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 691,551. Colonial Dames, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 19, 1955.

Campus

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 386,266.
For Make-Up Remover, Cake Make-Up, Dry Skin Lotion.
Use since June 1940.

SN 691,576. Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

Spring Fancy

For Cologne.
Use since Jan. 19, 1955.

SN 691,582. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

JAZZ

For Lipstick.
Use since Jan. 4, 1955.

CLASS 52

SN 688,030. The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 23, 1955.

FULLCLEAN

For Liquid Detergent Synthetic Composition.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 689,996. Elmo, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Creme Foam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,161.
For Shampoo.
Use since Jan. 29, 1947.

SN 690,009. Import Auto Service and Sales, Long Beach, Calif. Filed June 22, 1955.

BRITE TOP

The color lining on the drawing is for silver; color, however, is not a material feature of the mark.
For Rust Remover and Metal Cleaner.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 694,114. Airkem, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

deoterge

For Detergent Composition Having Combined Detergent and Deodorant Action.
Use since July 8, 1955.

SN 694,414. Charles of the Ritz, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

Spring Rain

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 393,585.
For Soap.
Use since March 1942.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 682,450. Manu-Mine Research & Development Co., Mohnton, Pa. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.



For Research and Testing Physical and Chemical Characteristics of and for Controlling the Quality of Brick, Refractory Materials, Concrete, Asphalt, General Chemicals and Oil; and for Testing Effects of Radiation on Organic Materials; for Sanitary Tests for Communities and Industries; and for Testing of Hospital Operating Rooms for Conductivity and Explosive Hazards.
Use since Aug. 7, 1953, in connection with the testing of brick and refractory materials.

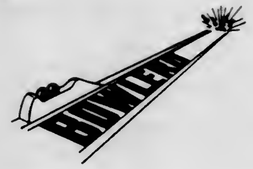
CLASS 101

SN 670,013. Southern Premium Stamp Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed July 14, 1954.

$OUTHERN $TAMPS

For Promoting the Sale of Goods and Services of Others Through the Medium of Trading Stamps Which Are Redeemable in Merchandise.
Use since Oct. 8, 1952.

SN 682,393. Bowlero Consultants Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.



For Services in Supervising the Construction, Operation, and Maintenance by Others of Bowling Alleys With Attached Restaurants and Snack Bars.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

CLASS 104

SN 690,776. Town and Farm Company, Inc., Grand Island, Nebr. Filed July 5, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 589,477.
For Radio Program Broadcasting.
Use since Apr. 1, 1954.

CLASS 106

SN 680,195. A. Hollander & Son, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Jan. 20, 1955.

HOLLANDER SNOWFLAKE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 301,404, 350,806, and 581,380.
For Dyeing Furs.
Use since Nov. 5, 1954.

CLASS 107

SN 659,920. Alma S. Baron, Madison, Wis. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.



For Entertainment Service Primarily Directed to Children and Rendered Through the Medium of a Television Broadcast Program in Which an Actor in the Title Role of the Program Relates Entertaining and Instructive Stories and, With or Without the Participation of a Studio Audience, Demonstrates and Plays Entertaining and Instructive Games and the Like.

Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 680,289. The Navigators, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.



For Conducting a Course in Bible Study and Carrying on Church, Evangelistic, and Missionary Activities in the United States and Foreign Countries.

Use since May 31, 1951.

CERTIFICATION MARKS

CLASS A

SN 698,324. Sage Exporters' Centre, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

DALMATIAN

The mark certifies regional origin.

For Sage.

Use since January 1924.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

622,844. SUPER-CEL. American Sponge and Chamois Company, Inc. SN 631,642. Pub. 3-10-53. Filed 6-24-52.

622,845. 400. Mycalex Corporation of America. SN 659,881. Pub. 8-9-55. Filed 1-21-54.

622,846. MOLTIFOAM. Imperial Foam Rubber Corp. SN 680,603. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-27-55.

622,847. MUD FIBER AND DESIGN. Magnet Cove Barium Corporation. SN 680,683. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-28-55.

622,848. KARAK. The Ohio Carbon Co. SN 681,033. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-3-55.

622,849. PARK AVENUE. Lawn & Grass Seeds, Inc. SN 682,027. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-21-55.

622,850. SUNLITE AND DESIGN. Morgy Morganstern Corp. SN 682,747. Pub. 11-22-55. Filed 3-3-55.

622,851. RISER-X. Chromium Mining & Smelting Corporation, Limited. SN 685,348. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-12-55.

622,852. RISER-X-B. Chromium Mining & Smelting Corporation, Limited. SN 685,350. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-12-55.

622,853. REEF BRAND AND DESIGN. Southern Oyster Shell Milling Corporation. SN 686,260. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-19-55.

622,854. SUDS-TAN. Harold J. Smith Corp. SN 687,818. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-18-55.

622,855. PERMA-SCENE. Permacraft Products, Inc. SN 687,979. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-20-55.

622,856. TYCORA. Textured Yarn Company. SN 687,994. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-20-55.

CLASS 2

622,857. MR. FANCI-PAK AND DESIGN. Alford Cartons, to Continental Paper Company. SN 654,782. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-15-53.

622,858. INTERCAN. Pierre Bindschedler. SN 663,875. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-5-54.

622,859. PROCO. Consolidated Cover Co. SN 672,051. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-23-54.

622,860. H AND DESIGN. Hake Manufacturing Company. SN 673,517. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-21-54.

622,861. INDIAN AND BOX DESIGN. Sheboygan Paper Box Company. SN 676,237. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-8-54.

622,862. TRAY-ANGLE. Peter Sammartino. SN 678,554. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-17-54.

622,863. WARMEL THRIFTWARE. Warmel, Inc. SN 682,604. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-1-55.

CLASS 3

622,864. K—KING SIZE KESSLER AND DESIGN. Kessler Luggage Manufacturing Corp. SN 651,264. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-3-53.

622,865. DURATONE. Carlin Bros. & Fried, Inc. SN 686,275. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-26-55.

622,866. BOOKFOLD. Buxton, Incorporated. SN 688,624. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-1-55.

CLASS 6

622,867. RED DEVIL TRIPLE X AND DESIGN. Marine Electrolysis Eliminator Co. SN 648,769. Pub. 7-13-54. Filed 6-15-53.

622,868. AG-STREP. Merck & Co., Inc. SN 672,831. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-7-54.

622,869. NOPCOWAX. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 673,539. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-21-54.

622,870. DAPON. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. SN 679,835. Pub. 11-29-55. Filed 1-13-55.

CLASS 7

622,871. UNRO AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A WHEEL DEVICE). N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken. SN 678,491. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-16-54.

622,872. HOLLAND PRIME STANDARD AND DESIGN. N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken. SN 678,738. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-21-54.

622,873. NYCORE. American Manufacturing Company. SN 683,744. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-18-55.

CLASS 9

622,874. FRONTIER. American Weapons Corporation. SN 687,757. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-18-55.

CLASS 10

622,875. SE-BO-PHOS ETC. AND DESIGN. Sea Board Sales Co. SN 686,338. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-26-55.

CLASS 12

622,876. BENART. Perm Aluminum Products, Inc. SN 655,350. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-26-53.

622,877. REDI-ROLL. The Richkraft Company. SN 668,128. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-11-54.

622,878. DENSTEX. Anchor Concrete Products Inc. SN 668,810. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-24-54.

622,879. DESIGN OF KNIGHT ON HORSE. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. SN 677,691. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-3-54.

622,880. FILON. Filon Plastics Corporation, formerly Plexolite Corporation of California. SN 680,409. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-24-55.

622,881. PETERS ARMOR-DILLO. Wm. C. Peters Co. SN 682,973. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-7-55.

622,882. C-S AND DESIGN. Construction Specialties, Inc. SN 683,279. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-11-55.

622,883. SAFETY WINDOW HARDWARE CORPORATION ETC. AND DESIGN. Safety Window Hardware Corporation. SN 684,473. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-29-55.

622,884. REPRESENTATION OF GROTESQUE MAN. Keller Products, Inc. SN 687,292. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-11-55.

622,885. OI. Owens-Illinois Glass Company. SN 688,351. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-26-55.

622,886. ARIDSIL AND DESIGN. Anti-Hydro Waterproofing Company. SN 688,382. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-27-55.

622,887. VIKING. Rose Window Products, Inc. SN 688,465. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-27-55.

622,888. SPUN FIRM. The Gilman Brothers Company. SN 688,641. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-1-55.

622,889. HOMERAMIC SPLIT-LEVEL. Robert C. Altman, d. b. a. Robert C. Altman. SN 689,917. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-21-55.

622,890. PARAMOUNT. Bright & Company. SN 689,923. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-21-55.

622,891. NU-GLAZE. Macklanburg-Duncan Co. SN 693,161. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-16-55.

622,892. NU-CALK. Macklanburg-Duncan Co. SN 693,162. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-16-55.

622,893. JELCO. Jenkins Lumber & Mfg. Co. SN 693,606. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-24-55.

622,894. SECUR-GLIDE. Security Sash & Screen Company. SN 693,860. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-29-55.

CLASS 13

622,895. TAMPER-PROOF. The Hopp Press, Inc. SN 621,463. Pub. 5-10-55. Filed 11-20-51.

622,896. PHILLIPS. Wayland N. Phillips, conservator of the estate of Harry A. Phillips, and d. b. a. H. A. Phillips & Company. SN 666,684. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-19-54.

622,897. STREFCO ROTO SPLIT. Streed Fabricating Company. SN 675,104. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-19-54.

622,898. MW AND DESIGN. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. SN 678,408. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-15-54.

622,899. ROSS LIFEGUARD. Ross Operating Valve Company. SN 687,633. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-16-55.

622,900. ATOM-POP. J. E. Lewis, d. b. a. Quin-Craft Products. SN 690,283. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-27-55.

622,901. SOUTHERN AND DESIGN. Southern Screw Company. SN 690,499. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-29-55.

622,902. ROOF-TYE. William M. Shuter, d. b. a. S. W. Manufacturing Co. SN 691,095. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-11-55.

622,903. ODO-VENT. Odo-Vent Distributing Company. SN 693,930. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-30-55.

622,904. MELBEE ETC. AND DESIGN. M. L. & B. Jalousie Co. SN 694,072. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-1-55.

622,905. UNI-FIT. Reed-Cromex Corporation. SN 694,093. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-1-55.

622,906. "LOK-FLANGE." Reed-Cromex Corporation. SN 694,094. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-1-55.

622,907. BAKE-PREP. Ekco Products Company. SN 694,210. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-6-55.

622,908. L AND DESIGN. American Hoist & Derrick Company. SN 694,295. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-7-55.

622,909. DAISY. Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co. SN 694,391. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-8-55.

622,910. LENZIP. Leonard Lichtenstein, d. b. a. Leonard Distributing Co. SN 694,432. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-9-55.

622,911. SNORKEL WATER BOY. Gunga Din Company, Inc. SN 694,571. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-13-55.

622,912. LEATHERLIKE. The Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company. SN 694,753. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-15-55.

CLASS 14

622,913. DELCOLOY. General Motors Corporation. SN 694,059. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-1-55.

622,914. NIPHOS AND DESIGN. Niphos Corporation. SN 694,445. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-9-55.

622,915. TUNG-PILL. Fred H. Lenway and Company, Inc. SN 695,317. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-26-55.

CLASS 15

622,916. OREL. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. SN 680,457. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-25-55.

622,917. CONOMIL. Continental Oil Company. SN 685,354. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-12-55.

622,918. FUL-LUBE. The Fuller Brush Company. SN 686,047. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-22-55.

622,919. COLOR-FALL. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc. SN 686,558. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-29-55.

622,920. FYR-ZON GASOLINE AND DESIGN. The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. SN 686,630. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-2-55.

622,921. PULSO PUMP. The De Laval Separator Company. SN 686,893. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-5-55.

622,922. 76 AND DESIGN. Union Oil Company of California. SN 687,426. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-12-55.

CLASS 16

622,923. CHICAGO PAINTS, INC. ETC. AND DESIGN. Chicago Paints, Inc. SN 662,416. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-11-54.

622,924. TREDENE. The Modene Paint Company, Inc. SN 678,799. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-22-54.

622,925. STAINLITE. Wolverine Finishes Corporation. SN 679,436. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-4-55.

622,926. CARMOTE. Carpenter-Morton Company. SN 679,892. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-14-55.

622,927. MAGIWHITE. Panther Oil & Grease Mfg. Co. SN 687,724. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-17-55.

622,928. PLASTA-FOAM AND DESIGN. John C. Nill. SN 688,846. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-3-55.

622,929. DOLLY MADISON AND DESIGN. National Plastics and Solvents Company. SN 689,404. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-13-55.

622,930. DESOVEL. DeSoto Paint & Varnish Co. SN 689,470. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-14-55.

622,931. MASON-COTE. The Wilbur & Williams Paint Corporation. SN 691,806. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-22-55.

622,932. RUBBER-GARD. The Wilbur & Williams Paint Corporation. SN 691,807. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-22-55.

622,933. VAL-HUES. The Valspar Corporation. SN 694,284. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-6-55.

622,934. GREEN O'COP BOTTOM. The Valspar Corporation. SN 694,344. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-7-55.

CLASS 17

622,935. CHAPLAIN'S CHOICE. Kraemer Stores, Inc. SN 679,590. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-7-55.

CLASS 18

622,936. CHASE AND DESIGN. Chase Chemical Company. SN 652,098. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-21-53.

622,937. SUPER-DROPS. Sears, Roebuck and Co. SN 660,823. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-9-54.

622,938. CALVEEN. Musher Foundation Inc. SN 666,774. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-20-54.

622,939. EU-MENS. The Purdue Frederick Company. SN 671,959. Pub. 4-19-55. Filed 8-19-54.

622,940. BIOLYTE. Biolyte Company. SN 672,376. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-30-54.

622,941. SURO-DERMIN. North American Laboratories, Inc. SN 678,138. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-10-54.

622,942. NEO SCARICIDOL. N. V. Nourypharma. SN 683,422. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-14-55.

622,943. DELALUTIN. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 683,607. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-16-55.

622,944. RESERPITOL. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 683,608. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-16-55.

622,945. PAREFER. George A. Breon & Company. SN 684,107. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-24-55.

622,946. RHULISPRAY. American Cyanamid Company. SN 684,617. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-31-55.

622,947. HEM-HALF. National Drug Corp. SN 685,290. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-11-55.

622,948. BUTERGAN. American Home Products Corporation, d. b. a. Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation. SN 685,331. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-12-55.

622,949. STRATADYNE. Merck & Co., Inc. SN 685,508. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-14-55.

622,950. VISCIODOL. E. Fongera & Co., Inc. SN 685,828. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-19-55.

622,951. OPTIRON. Abbott Laboratories. SN 685,944. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-21-55.

622,952. CO-THYRO-BAL. Vascular Research Foundation. SN 686,011. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-21-55.

622,953. GETSEM. A. O. Barnes, d. b. a. Barnes Emulsion Company. SN 686,021. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-22-55.

622,954. CITROLAX. Makers of Kal, Inc. SN 686,070. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-22-55.

622,955. STENTAL EXTENTABS. A. H. Robins Company, Inc. SN 686,092. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-22-55.

622,956. AMBAR EXTENTABS. A. H. Robins Company, Inc. SN 686,093. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-22-55.

622,957. KETROL. New England Grain Products Co., to Corn Products Refining Company. SN 689,587. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-15-55.

622,958. NOPCO-PAK. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 690,398. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-28-55.

622,959. DECA-VI-SOL. Mead Johnson & Company. SN 690,725. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-5-55.

CLASS 19

622,960. PLZEN ETC. Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen, Narodni Podnik. SN 679,441. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-4-55.

622,961. CARRY-LINER AND DESIGN. Wald Industries Inc. SN 690,584. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-30-55.

CLASS 20

622,962. ARNEL. Arnel-Plastron, Inc. SN 686,721. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-3-55.

CLASS 21

622,963. REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN. C. Conradty. SN 657,685. Pub. 7-26-55. Filed 12-9-53.

622,964. ELECTRA. C. Conradty. SN 657,686. Pub. 7-26-55. Filed 12-9-53.

622,965. EXCELLO. C. Conradty. SN 657,687. Pub. 7-26-55. Filed 12-9-53.

622,966. AUDIOTAPE AND DESIGN. Audio Devices, Inc. SN 658,094. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-17-53.

622,967. MEK-ELEK. Mek-Elek Engineering Limited. SN 658,405. Pub. 8-17-54. Filed 12-22-53.

622,968. RETMA ETC. AND DESIGN. Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association. SN 660,611. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-4-54.

622,969. RETMA. Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association. SN 660,963. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-11-54.

622,970. GARVENS. George Schoenborn-Buchheim, d. b. a. Garvenswerke. SN 663,685. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-31-54.

622,971. BLACK ANGUS KING SIZE. Marlun Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 665,617. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-3-54.

622,972. PIZZA-RATOR. Stainless Food Equipment Co. SN 666,224. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-12-54.

622,973. STARMARINE AND DESIGN. Arma Corporation, now by change of name American Bosch Arma Corporation. SN 668,512. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-21-54.

622,974. WALL CHEST. Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Corporation. SN 673,125. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-13-54.

622,975. DOMELITE. Gotham Lighting Corporation. SN 674,154. Pub. 11-15-55. Filed 10-1-54.

622,976. AIR DRI. Paul Turner Lansford, d. b. a. Air-Dri Associates. SN 674,679. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-12-54.

622,977. FRAMETER. American Machine & Foundry Company. SN 675,247. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-22-54.

622,978. ECONOLITE AND DESIGN. Econolite Corporation. SN 675,372. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-25-54.

622,979. E-Z OFF. Schaner Transformer Repair Co., Inc. SN 675,665. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-28-54.

622,980. QUANTALITE. Quantalite, Incorporated. SN 675,721. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 10-29-54.

622,981. MANUMATIC. R. E. Anderson, d. b. a. Manumatic Products Co. SN 678,013. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-9-54.

622,982. KUP-L-WELD. Burrell Corporation. SN 678,371. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-15-54.

622,983. BARBECUE KING AND DESIGN. D. & W. Manufacturing Company. SN 684,283. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-28-55.

622,984. POLYEX. General Electric Company. SN 685,489. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-14-55.

622,985. AS AND DESIGN. The Antenna Specialists Company. SN 686,942. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-6-55.

622,986. POWER PAR. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,592. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-16-55.

622,987. PLUS 50. Reeves Soundcraft Corp. SN 688,265. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-25-55.

622,988. LITTLE JIM. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. SN 691,590. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-19-55.

CLASS 22

622,989. NO. 7 OFFICIAL PONY BASEBALL ETC. AND DESIGN. Bill Rodgers. SN 649,667. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-1-53.

622,990. MONCO. New Monarch Machine and Stamping Co. SN 676,219. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-8-54.

622,991. NETCRAFT. Herbert T. Ludgate, d. b. a. The Netcraft Company. SN 680,765. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-31-55.

622,992. "DOLLYSIP." Lido Toy Company. SN 685,726. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-18-55.

622,993. POP-EYE. Southwest Distributors, Inc., d. b. a. Fetchi-Lure Co. SN 686,925. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-5-55.

622,994. FETCHI. Southwest Distributors, Inc., d. b. a. Fetchi-Lure Co. SN 686,926. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 5-5-55.

CLASS 23

622,995. WHITE ALL-STITCH ZIG ZAG AND DESIGN. White Sewing Machine Corporation. SN 659,838. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-20-54.

622,996. SUMPUMP AND CIRCLE DESIGN. Marine Products Company. SN 670,207. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-19-54.

622,997. K & N DRAGON BRAND AND DESIGN. Aktiebolaget Karlsson & Nilsson Knivfabrik. SN 672,618. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-2-54.

622,998. MUDMASTER. Jo W. Tucker, d. b. a. Mudmaster Company. SN 673,255. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-15-54.

622,999. SIG. Swiss Industrial Company. SN 673,628. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-22-54.

623,000. BARRY-WEHMILLER. Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Company. SN 673,715. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 9-24-54.

623,001. MYERS AND DESIGN. The F. E. Myers & Bro. Company. SN 676,825. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-17-54.

623,002. WESCO AND DESIGN. Western Automotive Co. SN 678,294. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-13-54.

623,003. RAWL. The Rawlplug Company Limited. SN 691,783. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 7-22-55.

CLASS 25

623,004. RELIANT. Carl C. Hiligren, d. b. a. Reliant Locks. SN 689,840. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 6-20-55.

CLASS 26

623,005. TESATEST. Tesa S. A. SN 660,167. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 1-26-54.

623,006. PH ROBOTROL AND DESIGN. Roy P. Robichaux. SN 660,965. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-11-54.

623,007. CALVIN MOVIE-SOUND-8 AND DESIGN. The Calvin Company, Incorporated. SN 661,055. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-15-54.

623,008. TWO WAY. The Lufkin Rule Company. SN 662,651. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-15-54.

623,009. THREE DIMENSION COMPANY AND DESIGN (TRIANGLES AND ENCIRCLED GLOBE). Bell & Howell Company. SN 668,436. Pub. 8-16-55. Filed 6-18-54.

623,010. MIDG-O PRINT DRYER AND DESIGN. Stanley Wallace, d. b. a. Midg-O Company. SN 671,970. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 8-19-54.

623,011. SCAN-A-WEB. National Laboratories & Mfg. Corp. SN 676,395. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-10-54.

623,012. SEMPER QUALITAS AND DESIGN. Shuron Optical Company, Inc. SN 676,542. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-12-54.

623,013. 'THE PDQ TECHNIQUE.' The Parco Company, Incorporated. SN 678,043. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-9-54.

623,014. LUXURIA. Trans-Lux Corporation. SN 678,424. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-15-54.

623,015. LUXMATTE. Trans-Lux Corporation. SN 678,425. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-15-54.

623,016. BEACON MARINE AND DESIGN. Beacon Marine, a division of Beacon Brass Company. SN 685,161. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 4-8-55.

CLASS 28

623,017. ART-N-COPPER AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A LEAF). Walter Cerveny. SN 676,473. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 11–12–54.

CLASS 29

623,018. ARSCO. American Products Company, to Arsco American, Inc. SN 672,370. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 8–30–54.

623,019. GEMWOOD AND DESIGN. Gemwood Corporation. SN 682,550. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–1–55.

623,020. U-DO-IT. Girard Paint & Varnish Mfg. Co. SN 686,733. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–3–55.

623,021. ROL-GARD. Michael Matsakas. SN 687,300. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–11–55.

623,022. TIDYUP. Zephyr Manufacturing Company. SN 687,838. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–18–55.

623,023. SHINEUP. Zephyr Manufacturing Company. SN 687,839. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–18–55.

CLASS 30

623,024. HITCHIKER. Elmer L. Nichols. SN 677,976. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–8–54.

CLASS 31

623,025. THERMATROL AND DESIGN. Schnacke, Inc. SN 666,613. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–11–54.

623,026. PEECO EVACTOR AND DESIGN. Pabst Engineering Equipment Company, Inc. SN 682,176. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–23–55.

CLASS 32

623,027. BOL-TEX. Foam-Tex Co., Inc. SN 663,268. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–25–54.

623,028. DAYTON. The Dayton Rubber Company. SN 664,139. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–8–54.

623,029. CLOPAQUE. Clopay Corporation. SN 680,729. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–31–55.

623,030. TOURAINE. Drexel Furniture Company. SN 680,946. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–2–55.

623,031. COVERAMA. James Castagna. SN 681,674. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–15–55.

623,032. JAMESTOWN AND DESIGN. Jamestown Metal Products, Inc. SN 681,692. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–15–55.

623,033. FIXTURES. Fixtures Manufacturing Corporation. SN 684,299. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–28–55.

623,034. LOUVER DRAPE. Vertical Blinds Corp. of America. SN 686,506. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–28–55.

623,035. PANORAMIC. Century Laminated Products Corp. SN 688,214. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–25–55.

CLASS 33

623,036. REGINA. Werner Schuller. SN 674,629. Pub. 9–27–55. Filed 10–11–54.

CLASS 34

623,037. MONCRIEF. The Henry Furnace Company. SN 601,041. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 7–21–50.

623,038. CAPCO. The Capson Co., Inc. SN 657,488. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–7–53.

623,039. ROUND OAK. Round Oak Company, Inc., of Indiana. SN 663,058. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–22–54.

623,040. ANEMOSTAT. Anemostat Corporation of America. SN 666,901. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–24–54.

623,041. TANKERHEAT. Ferruccio Casinghini, d. b. a. F. Casinghini Economizzatori Green. SN 675,130. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 10–20–54.

623,042. DRAGON DIVA. Dragonair Limited. SN 677,400. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 11–29–54.

623,043. COLEMAN QUICK-LITE. The Coleman Company, Inc. SN 677,939. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–8–54.

623,044. JZ CVH AND DESIGN. John S. Zink, d. b. a. John Zink Company, to John Zink Company. SN 682,369. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–25–55.

623,045. B & G AND DESIGN. Bell & Gossett Company. SN 684,011. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–23–55.

623,046. THERMO-VOIR. Bell & Gossett Company. SN 684,016. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–23–55.

623,047. CHIEFTAIN. The Gabriel Company, d. b. a. Hüdees Heater Division of The Gabriel Company. SN 684,041. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–23–55.

623,048. USAIRCO. United States Air Conditioning Corporation. SN 684,081. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–23–55.

623,049. ROOMAIRE. Young Radiator Company. SN 684,370. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–28–55.

623,050. LAUNDRY RATED AND DESIGN. Ruud Manufacturing Company. SN 684,471. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–29–55.

623,051. LAUNDRY RATED. Ruud Manufacturing Company. SN 684,472. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–29–55.

623,052. STA-PUT CANDLE GRIPS AND DESIGN. Reuel R. Robertson. SN 684,883. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–4–55.

623,053. RAINPANE. Ralph A. Bergsten. SN 685,340. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,054. CONVECTIONEERED. The W. W. Sly Manufacturing Company. SN 685,527. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–14–55.

CLASS 35

623,055. REPRESENTATION OF BELTING PART RED. Charles Bond Company. SN 662,193. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–8–54.

623,056. UNEEPAC. Johns-Manville Corporation. SN 668,257. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–15–54.

623,057. BALDWIN SUPERTEX. Baldwin Belting, Inc. SN 676,355. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 11–10–54.

CLASS 36

623,058. MURLYN PROFICIENCY RECORDS AND DESIGN. Murlyn Recording Company, Inc. SN 671,769. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 8–16–54.

623,059. CONNQUEST. C. G. Conn Ltd. SN 683,356. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–14–55.

623,060. KEY AND DESIGN. Vick Knight, Inc. SN 685,721. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–18–55.

CLASS 37

623,061. HYGRADE AND DESIGN. Inlander-Steindler Paper Company. SN 639,055. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–5–52.

623,062. LUMOGRAPH. J. S. Staedtler. SN 653,937. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 9–29–53.

623,063. ZEWA. Zellstofffabrik Waldhof. SN 657,472. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–4–53.

623,064. UTILICASE. Barclay Industries Corporation. SN 681,131. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–7–55.

623,065. CLARACOVER. Belford Company, Inc. SN 681,247. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–8–55.

623,066. FRANKLIN AND DESIGN. Springfield Tablet Manufacturing Company. SN 681,887. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–17–55.

623,067. HYDRA LEAD AND DESIGN. Quick Point Pencil Company, Inc. SN 682,358. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–25–55.

623,068. CORTLEA. Mohawk Paper Mills, Inc. SN 682,583. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–1–55.

623,069. McGRAW COLORGRAPH. McGraw Colorgraph Company. SN 682,955. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,070. SECUROMAIL. The American Envelope Company. SN 685,084. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–7–55.

623,071. PROTEK-WRAP. Daubert Chemical Company. SN 685,357. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,072. SATIN RIBBON. Osborn Paper Company, Inc. SN 685,390. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,073. GROLIER. The Alling & Cory Company. SN 685,802. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–19–55.

623,074. LINFOLD. Crown Zellerbach Corporation. SN 686,621. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–2–55.

623,075. SHUR-LOCK. Wilson Jones Company. SN 686,711. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–2–55.

623,076. "GATOR-TONE." Columbia Envelope Company. SN 686,956. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–6–55.

623,077. DOW AND DESIGN. The Dow Chemical Company. SN 687,268. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–11–55.

CLASS 38

623,078. ASNY. Alfred Schiftan, Inc. SN 648,053. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–1–53.

623,079. SANGAMON TOPPERS AND DESIGN. Sangamon Company. SN 679,863. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–13–55.

623,080. RAI AND DESIGN. Radiation Applications Incorporated. SN 681,366. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–9–55.

623,081. SUGAR REFERENCE BOOK. Mona Palmer. SN 681,787. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–16–55.

623,082. EL MUNDO AZUCARERO. Mona Palmer. SN 681,788. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–16–55.

623,083. SUGAR. Mona Palmer. SN 681,789. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–16–55.

623,084. THE TROUBLE TWINS. Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, now by change of name Chesebrough-Pond's, Inc. SN 682,238. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–24–55.

623,085. MOMMY. New York Herald Tribune Inc. SN 682,455. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–28–55.

623,086. THE PACKER. The Packer Publishing Company. SN 682,970. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,087. NU-ART. Nu-Art Engraving Company. SN 683,532. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,088. HIGHWAY HIGHLIGHTS AND DESIGN. National Highway Users Conference, Inc. SN 683,903. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–21–55.

623,089. HOUSE HUNTING. John G. Glander, d. b. a. Wishing Bell Company. SN 685,018. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–6–55.

623,090. HEATING & PLUMBING EQUIPMENT NEWS. The Industrial Press. SN 685,191. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–8–55.

623,091. FRIENDLY INSULTS AND DESIGN. Frederick E. Gymer. SN 685,270. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–11–55.

CLASS 39

623,092. PLAY-ABOUT. Catalina, Inc. SN 627,323. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–31–52.

623,093. KLEINERT'S. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. SN 643,167. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–5–53.

623,094. "13." Lebow Bros. Inc. SN 644,852. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–7–53.

623,095. CITATIONS. Somersworth Manufacturing Company. SN 657,462. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–4–53.

623,096. SHIRT TALES BY DE COSTA AND DESIGN. De Costa & Co. SN 657,694. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–9–53.

623,097. TERRY BUNDLE. Trundle-Bundle Products Company. SN 662,829. Pub. 11–30–54. Filed 3–17–54.

623,098. SASSY PANTY. Fairy Silk Mills, Inc. SN 672,859. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 9–3–54.

623,099. THE CORKER. J. Compton Sons & Webb Limited. SN 677,553. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–1–54.

623,100. SLIP EEZ AND DESIGN. Marvin A. Starensier, d. b. a. Marvin Starensier Company. SN 679,419. Pub. 12–20–1955. Filed 1–4–55.

623,101. EDCO THE SUB-MARINER AND DESIGN. Engineering Development Corporation. SN 679,657. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–10–55.

623,102. EDCO AND DESIGN. Engineering Development Corporation. SN 679,658. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–10–55.

623,103. SLOGACHIEFS. J. Lieberman & Co., Inc. SN 679,854. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–13–55.

623,104. BLUE FLASH. Dunlop Rubber Company Limited. SN 680,137. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–19–55.

623,105. DUPLERS. M. J. Devins, d. b. a. Duplers. SN 680,525. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–26–55.

623,106. CANDY JRS. Adrian Tabin Corporation. SN 681,217. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–7–55.

623,107. ALL-AMERICAN. The L. N. Gross Company. SN 681,917. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–18–55.

623,108. FRISCO FOG. The Londontown Manufacturing Company. SN 682,944. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,109. BAY FOG. The Londontown Manufacturing Company. SN 682,945. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,110. ARTHUR MURRAY. Arthur Murray Enterprises, Inc. SN 683,218. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–10–55.

623,111. APSLEY NYLO-MAID. Victory Plastics Co. SN 683,247. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–10–55.

623,112. STELZER. Stelzer Bros. Inc. SN 683,448. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–14–55.

623,113. FABULON. Kaplan & Rich. SN 683,598. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–16–55.

623,114. TUCKERCORD. Jack & Jill Togs, Inc. SN 684,844. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–4–55.

623,115. TUCKERSHEEN. Jack & Jill Togs, Inc. SN 684,845. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–4–55.

623,116. JR. LEADERS. Omega Shoe Company. SN 685,116. Pub. 11–29–55. Filed 4–7–55.

623,117. RITZ. Bear Brand Hosiery Co. SN 685,338. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,118. BÜRGI. Burkey Underwear Company. SN 685,344. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,119. COLLEGEBRED AUTHENTICS. Palizzio, Inc. SN 685,391. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,120. DUNCANSHIRE. Windsor Overcoat Co. SN. 685,797. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,121. SCOTT THOMAS. William B. Kessler, Inc. SN 685,912. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–20–55.

623,122. EAGLE CHARVE. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,967. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–21–55.

623,123. EAGLE CONTINENTAL. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,969. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–21–55.

623,124. EAGLE FLORENTINE. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,971. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–21–55.

623,125. EAGLE NATURAMA. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,973. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–21–55.

623,126. COUNTRY AIRE. Mandel Manufacturing Co. SN 686,197. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,127. DE NOVO. Morse & Morse, Inc. SN 686,205. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,128. JINI. Sam Diamond Hosiery Corporation. SN 686,282. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–26–55.

623,129. SEAMLESS SR ETC. AND DESIGN. The Seamless Rubber Company. SN 686,481. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–28–55.

623,130. RANCH 77. Sears, Roebuck and Co. SN 686,482. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–28–55.

623,131. GOODWYCK ORIGINAL. David M. Goodstein, Inc. SN 686,636. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–2–55.

623,132. COQUETTES. Coquette Footwear, Inc. SN 686,888. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–5–55.

623,133. WESTERN GIRL. Fishback Manfacturing Company. SN 687,025. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,134. RAINSEAL. Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp. SN 687,134. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–9–55.

623,135. TU-WAY ETC. AND DESIGN. Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp. SN 687,135. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–9–55.

623,136. 'GAIL-JEAN.' Kleinman Girl Coat Co. SN 687,296. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–11–55.

623,137. JOLYN JUNIOR. Linsk of California, Inc. SN 687,387. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–12–55.

623,138. FASHION SEALED. Clementon Hosiery Mills. SN 687,451. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–13–55.

623,139. SOUTHDOWN. The Millville Manufacturing Company. SN 687,482. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–13–55.

623,140. ALGIERS. Martinique Shoes, Inc. SN 687,609. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–16–55.

613,141. MIRACLETTES. Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation. SN 687,681. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–17–55.

623,142. CHAMPION FOOT FORM ETC. AND DESIGN. Champion Shoe Manufacturing Corporation. SN 687,919. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,143. CHAMPION QUALITY ETC. AND DESIGN. Champion Shoe Manufacturing Corporation. SN 687,920. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,144. ANDANTE. John Marcus Shoes, Inc. SN 687,956. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,145. PRECIOUSA. Thermaster Coat Corporation. SN 689,099. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–7–55.

623,146. LANG'S KWIKIN. Harry Lang Mfg. Co. SN 689,228. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–9–55.

623,147. KWIKIN. Harry Lang Mfg. Co. SN 689,289. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–10–55.

CLASS 40

623,148. VICTORY. Smith Victory Corporation. SN 687,639. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–16–55.

CLASS 42

623,149. DUNDEE. Dundee Mills, Inc. SN 680,371. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–24–55.

623,150. SHADLESSÉ. Blue Ridge Textile Co., Inc. SN 682,234. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–24–55.

623,151. CONE AND DESIGN. Cone Mills Inc. SN 682,873. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,152. TRANS-WORLD. Whitworth & Mitchell, Limited. SN 683,160. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–9–55.

623,153. DURALON. Rugby Fabrics. SN 683,314. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,154. BOUNCE. The Springs Cotton Mills. SN 683,930. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–21–55.

623,155. CONGO. Brand & Oppenheimer, Inc. SN 684,804. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–4–55.

623,156. KASHADAN. Dan River Mills, Incorporated. SN 685,005. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–6–55.

623,157. PEPP-TONE. Pepperell Manufacturing Company. SN 685,514. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–14–55.

623,158. DUF-L-ROBE AND DESIGN. Faribault Woolen Mill Company. SN 686,038. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,159. EVERCORD. Crompton Company. SN 686,535. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–29–55.

623,160. FAULKNER MILLS JRF AND DESIGN. North Billerica Company. SN 686,840. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–4–55.

623,161. BANNISTER. Botany Mills, Inc. SN 686,950. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–6–55.

CLASS 43

623,162. CAROLAZTIK. Carolina Process Company. SN 685,094. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–7–55.

CLASS 44

623,163. MICRONAIRE. Raytheon Manufacturing Company. SN 664,796. Pub. 8–23–55. Filed 4–19–54.

CLASS 45

623,164. KOOL-AID. Perkins Products Company. SN 685,849. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–19–55.

623,165. GREEN HAT. Green & Green Inc. SN 687,198. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–10–55.

CLASS 46

623,166. SWISS KNIGHT AND DESIGN. Gerber & Co., Inc. SN 594,638. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–25–50.

623,167. YUM (FANCIFUL). Producers Creamery Company, to Jewel Tea Co., Inc. SN 638,660. Pub. 8–16–55. Filed 11–26–52.

623,168. DUNCAN HINES. Hines-Park Foods, Inc. SN 644,117. Pub. 5–10–55. Filed 3–24–53.

623,169. FANTASIO. Guerreiro & Ca. Ltda. SN 646,126. Pub. 2–22–55. Filed 4–29–53.

623,170. THE KEYS AND DESIGN. Bernece Gray. SN 651,587. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–10–53.

623,171. PYRAMID POPS. Barricini, Inc. SN 655,750. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 11–3–53.

623,172. OVEN GOLD AND DESIGN. American Bakeries Company. SN 658,509. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–24–53.

623,173. JULIA'S TV NIBBLERS. E. H. Bolliger, d. b. a. Reuter's Bakery. SN 658,963. Pub. 8–31–54. Filed 1–5–54.

623,174. HITS THE MARK AND DESIGN. A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company. SN 660,083. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–25–54.

623,175. LAY'S AND REPRESENTATION OF 3 PIGS. Lay Packing Co., Inc. SN 662,548. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–12–54.

623,176. KARR MAIZ-MOLASS. Karr & Company, Inc. SN 664,077. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–7–54.

623,177. MYVAMIX. Eastman Kodak Company. SN 665,348. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–28–54.

623,178. SPRAY. R. L. Albert & Son, Inc. SN 666,245. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–13–54.

623,179. ROYL. Roy Smith Company. SN 667,752. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 6–4–54.

623,180. ABC. Barbera Packing Corporation. SN 669,233. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 7–1–54.

623,181. DAWNKIST. Tri-County Producers Cooperative Association. SN 670,258. Pub. 8–23–55. Filed 7–19–54.

623,182. TOOTSIE ROLL AND DESIGN. The Sweets Company of America, Incorporated. SN 673,487. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 9–20–54.

623,183. BUCKEYE DG. The Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, to The Buckeye Cellulose Corporation. SN 677,636. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–2–54.

623,184. BUENO. Concord Cheese Corporation. SN 678,202. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–13–54.

623,185. TOT, ETC. Charles William Midgley. SN 679,305. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–3–55.

623,186. FS AND DESIGN. Frank S. Leahy, d. b. a. Frank S. Leahy Company. SN 681,091. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–4–55.

623,187. CAL-LINDA. Allied Canners and Packers, Inc. SN 681,243. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–8–55.

623,188. BIOSTAT. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 681,365. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–9–55.

623,189. THE MARK OF QUALITY PRODUCTS ISF AND DESIGN. International Stock Food Corporation. SN 681,445. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–10–55.

623,190. SLEEK. The Cream of Wheat Corporation. SN 681,994. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,191. SARA LEE AND DESIGN. Kitchens of Sara Lee, Inc. SN 682,021. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,192. GRAMPA MUSTARD. Catherine B. Hockings, d. b. a. Myrtle Beach Products Co. SN 682,147. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–23–55.

623,193. LA ROSA. V. La Rosa & Sons, Inc. SN 682,445. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–28–55.

623,194. "SYNCHRO-MASH." Southern States Cooperative, Incorporated. SN 682,833. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–4–55.

623,195. VERDAZYME. E. H. Pratt, d. b. a. Verdazyme Laboratories. SN 682,978. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,196. GAR-NISH-ETS. Kitchen Star Food Products. SN 683,209. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–10–55.

623,197. SWEET QUEEN AND DESIGN. Kitchen Star Food Products. SN 683,210. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–10–55.

623,198. ACRONICE. American Cyanamid Company. SN 683,256. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,199. V & R. Blythe Melon Growers. SN 683,269. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,200. DESERT OWL. Blythe Melon Growers. SN 683,270. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,201. PLYMOUTH. Piggly Wiggly Corporation. SN 683,428. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–14–55.

623,202. WAMPUM. Farmers Cooperative Marketing Association. SN 683,494. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,203. GREEN VALLEY FARMS. Bruce Church, Inc. SN 683,755. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–18–55.

623,204. MISSILES AND DESIGN. Dannen Mills, Inc. SN 683,858. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–21–55.

623,205. DEHYCO. John J. Clay Sales Company, Inc. SN 683,967. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–22–55.

623,206. EVERGREEN AND DESIGN. Evergreen Mills, Inc. SN 684,030. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–23–55.

623,207. ARF AND DESIGN. Associated Research Foundation, to Walter James Gough. SN 684,099. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–24–55.

623,208. LINDY'S. Eleazar Aguilera, d. b. a. Lindy's Mexican Products. SN 684,109. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–24–55.

623,209. NEGRO HEAD. Aughinbaugh Canning Company. SN 684,263. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–28–55.

623,210. NEWFIE. Job Brothers & Co. Limited. SN 684,312. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–28–55.

623,211. BRAVES. Felix Zeloski. SN 684,371. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–28–55.

623,212. SPIBRO. Conrad Spizz. SN 684,692. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–31–55.

623,213. FROZ-N-SUNDAE. The C. M. Pitt & Sons Co. SN 684,754. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–1–55.

623,214. NORTHERN VALLEY. Brewster Cooperative Growers. SN 685,244. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–11–55.

623,215. NAVIGATOR. Santa Barbara Coastal Lemon Co. SN 685,306. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–11–55.

623,216. MAMBO. Realemon-Puritan Co. SN 685,520. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–14–55.

623,217. RICH CROP. Pleasant Grove Canning Company. SN 685,748. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,218. PM AND DESIGN. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 686,109. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,219. CASHMAKER. Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Incorporated. SN 686,170. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,220. MATCHMAKER. Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Incorporated. SN 686,171. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,221. RANCH-O-POPS. The Jolly Rancher, Incorporated. SN 686,189. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,222. KINGFISH. Orange Cove Orange Growers. SN 686,216. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,223. CHERRY BOWL. Pacific Cherry & Fruit, d. b. a. Pacific Cherry & Fruit Co. SN 686,217. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,224. POMCO AND DESIGN. Potter-McCune Company. SN 691,887. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 47

623,225. BULL'S HEAD AND DESIGN. Monarch Wine Company of Georgia. SN 635,273. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–15–52.

623,226. PAUL ROSSIGNEUX. Paul Rossigneux, d. b. a. Paul Rossigneux Co. SN 671,781. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–16–54.

623,227. WISDOM'S. Wisdom & Warter Limited. SN 681,559. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–11–55.

623,228. GUILD TRIPLE 3 QUALITY AND DESIGN. Wine Growers Guild. SN 685,327. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–11–55.

623,229. TIPO. Italian Swiss Colony. SN 689,947. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–21–55.

CLASS 48

623,230. THE CHOICEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWERS' ART. Falstaff Brewing Corporation. SN 647,923. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–29–53.

623,231. MALTA DE PABST AND DESIGN. Pabst Brewing Company. SN 679,108. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–29–54.

623,232. MALTA DE PABST. Pabst Brewing Company. SN 679,109. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–29–54.

623,233. E & B. E & B Brewing Co., Inc. SN 682,001. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,234. PURITY BODY FLAVOR AND DESIGN. P. Ballantine & Sons. SN 685,637. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,235. ALE AND DESIGN. Heidelberg Brewing Co. SN 690,709. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–5–55.

CLASS 49

623,236. MILLEFIORI CUCCHI. Millefiori Cucchi, Societa per Azioni. SN 657,226. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–1–53.

623,237. PIERRE SMIRNOFF. G. F. Heublein & Bro., Incorporated, now by change of name to Heublein, Inc. SN 679,046. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 12–28–54.

623,238. OLD SOUTH SEA RUM AND DESIGN. Malcolm Fraser & Co. Limited. SN 681,350. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–9–55.

623,239. GOLF BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY, ETC. John Harvey & Sons, Limited. SN 681,443. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–10–55.

CLASS 50

623,240. IDENTO-TAG. Disabled American Veterans, Inc. SN 680,132. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 1–19–55.

623,241. YOU'LL LOVE HUM-DINGERS AND DESIGN. The Maryland Paper Products Co. SN 687,298. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–11–55.

CLASS 51

623,242. PREE AND DESIGN. Hair-Kare Co., to The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 635,362. Pub. 12–28–54. Filed 9–17–52.

623,243. SPIFFY. Kay Products, d. b. a. Kay Products Co. SN 641,143. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–22–53.

623,244. TEMPO. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc. SN 642,141. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–12–53.

623,245. FANT. Fant, Inc. SN 670,187. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–19–54.

623,246. HOLIDAY. Matthew Products Inc. SN 671,511. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–11–54.

623,247. JGORA AND DESIGN. Hans Schwarzkopf. SN 673,612. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–22–54.

623,248. COOL-A-PED. Stanley Home Products, Inc. SN 675,948. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–2–54.

623,249. KEBIR DE BLAIN AND DESIGN. Rodolfo Blain Ceballos, d. b. a. Kebir de Blain. SN 680,698. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–28–55.

623,250. FLUORISTAN. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 682,189. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–23–55.

623,251. TOAST OF THE TOWN. Toast of the Town, Inc. SN 684,607. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 3–30–55.

CLASS 52

623,252. EBB. George E. Abbott & Co., Inc., from George E. Abbott & Co. SN 663,858. Pub. 9–27–55. Filed 4–5–54.

623,253. PRE. Henkel & Cie GMBH. SN 678,532. Pub. 11–29–55. Filed 12–17–54.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

623,254. "SIPA." Johnson & Rosell, Inc., from The Pan-American Information Service. SN 663,301. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–25–54.

CLASS 101

623,255. RAND McNALLY & COMPANY AND REPRESENTATION OF TWO GLOBES AND DIVIDERS. Rand McNally & Company. SN 664,699. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–16–54.

623,256. THY SENTINEL AM I EVER WATCHFUL AND ALERT AND DESIGN. Public Accountants Association of Kansas, Inc. SN 674,010. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 9–29–54.

CLASS 102

623,257. "FIRST AID TO FAMILY FINANCES" AND DESIGN (HUMAN GROUP). A. A. Murphy & Co., Inc. SN 671,459. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 8–10–54.

623,258. MONARCH. Monarch Life Insurance Company, SN 681,612. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–14–55.

623,259. GEIC. General Exchange Insurance Corporation. SN 681,847. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–17–55.

623,260. GMAC. General Motors Acceptance Corporation. SN 681,849. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–17–55.

623,261. MIC. Motors Insurance Corporation. SN 681,870. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–17–55.

623,262. MIC AND DESIGN. Motors Insurance Corporation. SN 681,871. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 2–17–55.

CLASS 103

623,263. CERTIFIED RADIANT HEATING RADIANT RAY AND DESIGN. Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Milwaukee Association. SN 638,767. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 11-29-52.

623,264. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Earl W. Smith, d. b. a. Earl W. Smith Organization. SN 654,240. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 10-5-53.

623,265. NATIONAL INTERIOR DECOR GUILD AND DESIGN. William J. Woolard, d. b. a. National Interior Decor Guild. SN 676,575. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 11-12-54.

623,266. YORK AND DESIGN. York Corporation. SN 679,437. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 1-4-55.

CLASS 105

623,267. WEST COAST ETC. AND DESIGN. West Coast Fast Freight, Inc. SN 681,962. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 2-18-55.

CLASS 106

623,268. DELTA FINISHED. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc. SN 653,043. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 9-10-53.

623,269. MAGSEAL. Nu-Line Plastic Impregnating Co., Inc. SN 676,221. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 11-8-54.

CLASS 107

623,270. EMOTIONAL-APPEAL. Roy Garn, d. b. a. The Emotional Appeal Institute. SN 678,858. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 12-23-54.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 12

623,271. Homasote Company, Trenton, N. J. SN 675,478. Filed P. R. 10-26-54. Am. S. R. 12-21-55.

BIG SHEETS

For Wall Board and Fibrous Sheet Material.
Use since Mar. 29, 1946.

CLASS 16

623,272. Munising Wood Products Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 672,836. Filed P. R. 9-7-54. Am. S. R. 11-4-55.

Munising

Seal n' Stain

For Combination Sealing and Staining Liquid Compound Contained in a Pressurized Aerosol-Type Dispenser Provided Wfth a Spray-Type Dispensing Valve.
Use since July 12, 1954.

CLASS 19

623,273. R. W. Holt, d. b. a. Holt Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. SN 682,557. Filed P. R. 3-1-55. Am. S. R. 12-30-55.

"Passing Lane Vision"

For Rear View Mirrors for Vehicles.
Use since Dec. 15, 1954.

CLASS 21

623,274. Industrial Electronics Corporation, Newark, N. J. SN 641,780. Filed P. R. 2-5-53. Am. S. R. 12-5-55.

SEATONE

For Industrial Fluorescent Lamps.
Use since Oct. 23, 1952.

CLASS 23

623,275. Ullman Products Corp., Norwalk, Conn. SN 679,876. Filed 1-13-55.

ULLMAN

For Work Inspection Mirrors.
Use since on or about July 15, 1937.

623,276. Virgil Dorstewitz, d. b. a. Elward Manufacturing Company, Coloma, Mich. SN 681,257. Filed P. R. 2-8-55. Am. S. R. 12-14-55.

Tru-Point

For Pencil Pointers and Abrasive Refills Therefor.
Use since Nov. 27, 1954.

CLASS 26

623,277. Gallinger Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 686,364. Filed P. R. 4-27-55. Am. S. R. 12-7-55.

"FIT-ALL"

For Filters and Lenses for Cameras.
Use since Apr. 14, 1954.

CLASS 28

623,278. Jacoby-Bender, Inc., Woodside, N. Y. SN 672,958. Filed P. R. 9-9-54. Am. S. R. 12-13-55.

MULTI-SIZE

For Wrist Watch Bracelets (Not Including Watches).
Use since June 14, 1954.

CLASS 32

623,279. Bestile Manufacturing Company, Ontario, Calif. SN 678,506. Filed P. R. 12-17-54. Am. S. R. 10-20-55.

pan-l-peg

For Panel Board Utensil Racks.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

CLASS 34

623,280. The Halsey W. Taylor Company, Warren, Ohio. SN 674,300. Filed P. R. 10-4-54. Am. S. R. 11-2-55.

HALSEY TAYLOR

For Dehumidifiers and Parts Thereof.
Use since in or about July 1952.

CLASS 42

623,281. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 688,134. Filed 5-24-55.

NANKING

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Jan. 18, 1954.

CLASS 46

623,282. Star-Kist Foods, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif. SN 666,548. Filed P. R. 5-17-54. Am. S. R. 3-8-55.

for CATS' SAKE
get PROTEIN-RICH
Nine Lives
Cat Food

For Canned Cat Food.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

623,283. V. La Rosa & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 682,444. Filed P. R. 2-28-55. Am. S. R. 9-8-55.

It's VAC-U-MADE!

For Alimentary Paste.
Use since July 20, 1954.

623,284. Jewett & Sherman Company, d. b. a. Holsum Products, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 683,887. Filed P. R. 3-21-55. Am. S. R. 11-25-55.

CHIL-I-MIX

For Meat Flavoring Mix Composed of Chili Peppers, Garlic, Cumin, Oregano, Salt and Spices.
Use since Nov. 28, 1939.

623,285. Kelly Food Products, Decatur, Ill. SN 690,278. Filed 6-27-55.

THE CHIP WITH ZIP!

For Potato Chips.
Use since Apr. 7, 1954.

CLASS 51

623,286. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 667,053. Filed P. R. 5-25-54. Am. S. R. 12-15-55.

WEAR-WITH-ALL-RED

For Lipstick.
Use since Mar. 29, 1954.

Service Marks

CLASS 103

623,287. Trousseau Laundry Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 631,262. Filed P. R. 6-16-52. Am. S. R. 2-12-54.



The drawing is lined for red.
For Laundering and Dry Cleaning Services.
Use since June 1, 1946.

CLASS 106

623,288. Cranston Print Works Company, New York, N. Y. SN 689,702. Filed 6-17-55.



For Printing and Chintzing Textile Fabrics and Applying Both a Crease and Wrinkle Resistant and Water Repellent Finish Thereto.
Use since Jan. 5, 1825.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

13,253. WASHBURN'S GOLD MEDAL ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 4–27–86.
107,911. EGGRAIN. Cl. 46. 1–4–16.
108,123. CUBELETS. Cl. 46. 1–18–16.
108,368. MOHAVA AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2–1–16.
108,370. ROBIN HOOD AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2–1–16.
108,390. HENKEL'S KENO AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2–8–16.
108,799. DESIGN OF DIAMOND WITH BASE. Cl. 20. 2–29–16.
109,001. DROMEDARY. Cl. 46. 3–14–16.
109,186. DESIGN OF INDIAN HEAD. Cl. 14. 3–28–16.
109,260. GOOD LUCK. Cl. 16. 3–28–16.
109,317. BIG SPRING AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 3–28–16.
109,387. BOWSER ETC. Cl. 31. 4–4–16.
109,441. BLUE SEAL AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 4–11–16.
109,453. TIME TEST ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 4–11–16.
109,679. ZOMO. Cl. 14. 4–11–16.
109,879. VINTAGE. Cl. 46. 4–18–16.
110,004. WHISTLE. Cl. 45. 4–25–16.
110,051. DESIGN OF KING. Cl. 52. 5–2–16.
110,182. NATIONAL. Cl. 23. 5–9–16.
110,319. CALLA LILY. Cl. 52. 5–16–16.
110,377. ANCHOR AND DESIGN. Cl. 37. 5–16–16.
329,362. SPECIAL AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 10–29–35.
330,752. QUILTEX AND DESIGN. Cl. 42. 12–17–35.
331,035. STERLING AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 12–24–35.
331,671. PENETROL. Cl. 16. 1–14–36.
331,674. C AND H. Cl. 46. 1–14–36.
331,718. CORDIAL. Cl. 32. 1–21–36.
331,807. BLACK AND WHITE BUCHANAN'S AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 1–21–36.
331,854. DICTAPHONE. Cl. 36. 1–21–36.
331,964. Y S. Cl. 46. 1–28–36.
332,040. STERLING. Cl. 48. 1–28–36.
332,245. DRINKWELL. Cl. 46. 2–4–36.
332,318. MERCO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 24. 2–11–36.
332,323. FLORMATE. Cl. 39. 2–11–36.
332,357. GLOLASTIC. Cl. 16. 2–11–36.
332,358. FUSE-A-LUM. Cl. 16. 2–11–36.
332,564. W & S. Cl. 46. 2–18–36.
332,565. ON-TOP. Cl. 46. 2–18–36.
332,639. FLORMAID. Cl. 39. 2–18–36.
332,788. PHILLIPS BRAND AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 2–25–36.
333,103. MERCO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 52. 3–10–36.
333,398. SEALPRIME. Cl. 16. 3–17–36.
333,508. K AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 3–24–36.
333,586. BRONCHO MODEL AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 3–24–36.
333,948. EL PUERQUITO. Cl. 46. 4–14–36.
334,131. AIR POISE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 4–21–36.
334,278. MERRITT'S BLUE RIBBON QUALITY AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 4–28–36.
334,282. TROPHY BLADE AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 4–28–36.
334,291. STREAMLINE. Cl. 23. 4–28–36.
334,559. ODO-RO-NO ICE AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 5–5–36.
334,661. MERCO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 5–12–36.
334,938. FABRITEX. Cl. 6. 5–19–36.
335,130. CONTINENTAL. Cl. 37. 5–26–36.
335,218. TRUFLEX. Cl. 14. 5–26–36.
335,309. ALPINE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 6–2–36.
335,389. FORMASTER. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

118,132. AMERICAN MOTORIST. Cl. 38. 8–21–17.
156,946. DIANA. Cl. 46. 7–18–22.
172,822. LOUP VALLEY HATCHERY AND REPRESENTATION OF CHICK. Cl. 1. 9–11–23.
194,821. LION. Cl. 22. 2–10–25.
222,617. WHIZ WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 4. 1–4–27.
250,336. REPRESENTATION OF ROSES AND THISTLE. Cl. 39. 12–4–28.
255,628. LUXEDO WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 32. 4–30–29.
255,642. REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN. Cl. 45. 4–30–29.
256,424. LUXEDO. Cl. 39. 5–14–29.
257,079. LUXEDO WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 3. 5–28–29.
261,749. P-Q-A'S DASH THE CHAMPIONS SWIMMING SUIT. Cl. 39. 9–24–29.
262,211. SAN FERNANDO REY. Cl. 46. 10–1–29.
262,329. SANITOR. Cl. 23. 10–8–29.
298,369. HADLEY HALL. Cl. 39. 10–25–32.
339,037. ARMORIZED AND REPRESENTATION OF HELMET AND BATTLE AX. Cl. 15. 9–22–36.
339,038. ARMORIZE AND REPRESENTATION OF HELMET AND BATTLE AX. Cl. 6. 9–22–36.
348,418. PARIS ON PARADE AND REPRESENTATION OF EIFFEL TOWER AND WOMEN. Cl. 39. 7–27–37.
351,320. SUPER-KLEAN WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 29. 10–26–37.
354,164. K-28. Cl. 22. 2–1–38.
356,129. "A-JUST-RITE" AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN DANCING. Cl. 39. 4–12–38.
394,528. WE BEAR DOWN ON PRICES AND REPRESENTATION OF BEAR. Cl. 6. 4–14–42.
414,770. DIXIE DEW. Cl. 6. 6–26–45.
515,524. "SKATING SHADOW !". Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,531. NEOPLASMA. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,537. KOOL'A'BRN. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,551. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,552. NO-BOLT. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,553. H C HIGH COVER AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF LION. Cl. 16. 9–27–49.
515,556. NITRO. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,557. ARTERELAX AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,562. SWP COVER THE EARTH AND REPRESENTATION OF CAN OF PAINT POURING ON GLOBE. Cl. 50. 9–27–49.
515,575. ROLL-O-MATIC. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,578. WEATHERGLASS. Cl. 50. 9–27–49.
515,579. "LINOLEUM LOUIE" "I'LL FLOOR YOU" AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN. Cl. 16. 9–27–49.
515,586. POP'S BATHS AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD ON BACKGROUND DESIGN. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,587. KANETTE BY BUCHNER. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,590. REPRESENTATION OF HEART. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,592. REPRESENTATION OF EAR OF CORN WITHIN CIRCLE. Cl. 15. 9–27–49.
515,596. TELECOMB. Cl. 44. 9–27–49.
515,597. HYDOL. Cl. 16. 9–27–49.
515,600. SAN-PLAS. Cl. 16. 9–27–49.
515,603. GOOD MEASURE. Cl. 46. 9–27–49.
515,604. ARBEE. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,609. RAVEN'S PEERLESS AND REPRESENTATION OF CAVALIER WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 1. 9–27–49.
515,612. UST WINDOW TO THE WORLD AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,613. TWO BECOME ONE. Cl. 28. 9–27–49.
515,616. ALAMO. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,621. PI AND DESIGN. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,624. LIBERTY. Cl. 13. 9–27–49.
515,632. SPEED HINGE AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 9–27–49.
515,636. VOLTA. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,639. SUPERIOR. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,645. KEM GRANE AND DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 50. 9–27–49.
515,647. TUCK-AWAY. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,649. GOLDEN HARVEST. Cl. 46. 9–27–49.
515,650. HONEY DROP. Cl. 46. 9–27–49.
515,654. THE STETSON. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,655. DIRECTAIRE. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,678. AMOZONER. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,685. MATSON HATS-ON. Cl. 13. 9–27–49.
515,689. GOLDEN KEY. Cl. 46. 9–27–49.
515,690. HARMONY HOUSE AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,693. FASTOLITE. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,694. OXIREA. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,696. TRITEST TEST FOR QUALITY. Cl. 13. 9–27–49.
515,698. CAPE-WAY ETC. WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,700. GRATIOT. Cl. 15. 9–27–49.
515,702. HANDY. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,707. PIC A CHAMPION AND REPRESENTATION OF BOLT OF LIGHTNING. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,709. BRYNOX. Cl. 16. 9–27–49.
515,710. PANDORA. Cl. 28. 9–27–49.
515,712. ROYSON. Cl. 21. 9–27–49.
515,728. LOLA. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,731. SERENA-BROW. Cl. 44. 9–27–49.
515,732. MEYNELL. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,740. WALCO L WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,743. ADHEALAGE. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,744. DO-RAY. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,746. ROXDALE. Cl. 12. 9–27–49.
515,750. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Cl. 34. 9–27–49.
515,752. DANCO. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,756. CALTEC. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,757. GOLDEN NOTE. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,758. RED CARPET. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,759. SAND PAPER. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,761. RYERDEX. Cl. 15. 9–27–49.
515,762. RYERSOL. Cl. 15. 9–27–49.
515,763. XANTHERGINE. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,768. JEWEL-TONE BY SPELREIN. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,769. CINEMA CIRCLE WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,772. THE CHESLAN LINE. Cl. 29. 9–27–49.
515,774. DO-ALL. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,775. BY HAZEL AND REPRESENTATION OF HANDS. Cl. 3. 9–27–49.
515,777. REVERE. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,778. CHESTIES. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,779. RAMEL. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,780. DISTRACTION. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,781. HYPERCILLIN. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,783. SEKO. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,784. LEE ANN AND DESIGN. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,785. PEARLEEN. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,787. SOIR DE PARIS EVENING IN PARIS BOURJOIS AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,789. MER-SAN. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,791. HISTADRINA. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,796. ZYMOCIDE. Cl. 6. 9–27–49.
515,802. DURALINA. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,803. SANIMAID. Cl. 40. 9–27–49.
515,813. PLUMBMOBILE. Cl. 55. 9–27–49.
515,818. TRU-CAP. Cl. 55. 9–27–49.
515,826. PERMA-BRITE. Cl. 55. 9–27–49.
515,827. HIBERNIZED. Cl. 55. 9–27–49.
515,829. TUWAY. Cl. 22. 9–27–49.

Section 18

331,610. WATCH DOG. Cl. 46. 1–14–36. Canc. 6496.
332,503. SNAPPY. Cl. 46. 2–18–36. Canc. 6520.
361,934. GULF KING. Cl. 46. 11–8–38. Canc. 6540.
363,150. AEROFUSER. Cl. 34. 12–13–38. Canc. 6530.
374,181. TOW PILOT. Cl. 23. 1–2–40. Canc. 6524.
394,612. MAIS OUI. Cl. 39. 4–14–42. Canc. 6512.
394,950. MAIS OUI. Cl. 40. 5–5–42. Canc. 6512.
409,092. TRI-PIRIN. Cl. 6. 9–12–44. Canc. 6525.
546,766. EDISON. Cl. 21. 8–14–51. Canc. 5983.
553,665. EDISON 62. Cl. 23. 1–15–52. Canc. 5984.
574,731. KISMET. Cl. 39. 5–19–53. Con. Use 179.
595,214. SANI-SCUFF AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 9–14–54. Canc. 6539.
596,945. RELAX-O-NERVE. Cl. 44. 10–12–54. Canc. 6535.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

326,640. OLD TUCKER AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 7–30–35. Brown-Forman Distillery Company. Brown-Forman Distillers Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Amended to appear:

OLD TUCKER

345,015. PRE-VUE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 4–13–37. Kenneth Romig. General Shoe Corporation, Nashville, Tenn. Amended: The fourth paragraph of the statement is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

Pre-Vue

519,863. MATTHEWS AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 1–17–50. W. N. Matthews Corporation. A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo. Amended: In the last two lines of the statement 'and the word "Corporation"' is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

MATTHEWS

549,374. KEYSORT. Cl. 23. 10–16–51. The McBee Company, Athens, Ohio. Corrected: In the statement, line 9, after "punching" *and tabulating* should be inserted.

611,661. TERRASTYLE. Cl. 12. 9–6–55. The Mastic Tile Corporation of America, Newburgh, N. Y. Corrected: In column 2, line 1, of the printed copy of the registration, "plaster" should be *plastic*.

615,013. AVIS RENT-A-CAR AND DESIGN. Cl. 105. 10–25–55. Warren E. Avis. Avis Rent-A-Car System, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Amended to appear:

Avis

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trademark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

585,483. FEG. Cl. 46. Atlanta Trading Corporation. 2–9–54. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Fleischwaren-Export G. m. b. H., Hamburg, Germany, 3–13–56.

610,243. VS AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. Vol-Shan Manufacturing Company, Inc., a California corporation. 8–9–55. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Vol-Shan Manufacturing Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, 3–13–56.

610,244. VOI-SHAN. Cl. 13. Vol-Shan Manufacturing Company, Inc., a California corporation. 8–9–55. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Vol-Shan Manufacturing Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, 3–13–56.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 15

236,182. Dec. 6, 1927. Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

MOTORITE

For Lubricating Oil.

CLASS 16

94,653. Dec. 23, 1913. Moller & Schumann Co., New York, N. Y. Pub. by Hilo Varnish Corporation, Everett, Mass.

HILO

For Varnishes, Wood Fillers, Stains, and Enamels.

CLASS 21

327,724. Sept. 3, 1935. Wm. C. McDuffie, receiver of Richfield Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Pub. by Richfield Oil Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.

RICHFIELD

For Electrical Storage Batteries.

CLASS 23

276,055. Oct. 7, 1930. The Universal Sand Equipment Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Pub. by The Foundry Equipment Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

UNIVERSAL SAND-THROWER

The words "Sand-Thrower" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Machines and Equipment for Agitating and Throwing Foundry Sand or Other Finely-Divided Materials and Parts of Such Machines.

438,247. Apr. 13, 1948. Microbore Company, Ferndale, Mich. Pub. by De Vlieg Microbore Company, Royal Oak, Mich.

MICROBORE

For Metal Cutting Tools for Boring, Turning, and Facing Operations, Boring Bars, and Parts Thereof.

CLASS 31

329,811. Nov. 12, 1935. Piggly Wiggly Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla. Pub. by registrant.

SALE-MAKER

For Refrigerated Meat Cases, Produce Counters, Coolers, and Display Cases, and Storage Rooms, All for the Preservation of Foodstuffs.

CLASS 32

331,591. Jan. 14, 1936. Piggly Wiggly Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla. Pub. by registrant.

SALE-MAKER

For Pedestal Tables, Candy Cases, Illuminated Display Cases, Sales Tables, Shelving, and Counters.

CLASS 34

264,817. Dec. 10, 1929. Familian-Silver Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Pub. by Viking Appliance Corporation, South Gate, Calif.

VIKING

For Gas Water Heaters.

CLASS 45

54,465. June 26, 1906. The Charles E. Hires Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Pub. by The Charles E. Hires Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hires

For Root Beer and Root-Beer Extract.

CLASS 46

271,348. June 3, 1930. Edward F. Kemp, Somerville, Mass. Pub. by E. F. Kemp Corp., Somerville, Mass.

SIGNATURE

For All Kinds of Roasted and Salted Nuts and Nuts In Their Natural State, Shelled and Unshelled.

435,916. Jan. 13, 1948. Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by registrant.

ENTERPRISE

For Wheat Flour.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

Abbeville Packing Co.: *See*—
Kimbrough, Williams C.

Abbott, George E., & Co.: *See*—
Abbott, George E., & Co., Inc.

Abbott, George E., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., from George E. Abbott & Co. 623,252, pub. 9–27–55. Cl. 52.

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 622,951, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

Abel & Bach, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 515,654, canc. Cl. 3.

Aerofuser Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Collicutt, Earl H.

Aguilera, Eleazar, d. b. a. Lindy's Mexican Products, San Bernardino, Calif. 623,208, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.

Air-Dri Associates: *See*—
Lansford, Paul T.

Air-Tred Shoes Corp.: *See*—
Ault-Williamson Shoe Co.

Aktiebolaget Karlsson & Nilsson Knivfabrik, Eskilstuna, Sweden. 622,997, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.

Albert, R. L., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,178, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Alford Cartons, to Continental Paper Co., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 622,857, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.

Allied Canners and Packers, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 623,187, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,879, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.

Alling & Cory Co., The, Rochester, N. Y. 623,073, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.

Alston-Lucas Paint Co., Lyons, Ill. 515,709, canc. Cl. 16.

Altheimer & Baer, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 546,766, canc. Cl. 21.

Altheimer & Baer, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 553,665, canc. Cl. 23.

Altman, Robert C., d. b. a. Robert C. Altman, Margate, N. J. 622,889, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.

American Associates, Inc., Wilmington, Del., and Providence, R. I. 515,678, canc. Cl. 21.

American Automobile Association Publishing Co., New York, N. Y., and Washington, D. C. 118,132, canc. Cl. 38.

American Bakeries Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,172, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

American Battery Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 515,556, canc. Cl. 21.

American Bosch Arma Corp.: *See*—
Arma Corp.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 622,946, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 623,198, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

American Envelope Co., The, West Carrollton, Ohio. 623,070, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.

American Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, Minn. 622,908, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.

American Home Products Corp., d. b. a. Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,948, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

American Machine & Foundry Co., New York, N. Y. 622,977, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

American Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,873, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 7.

American Products Co., to Arsco American, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,018, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 29.

American Sponge and Chamois Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,844, pub. 3–10–53. Cl. 1.

American Weapons Corp., Burbank, Calif. 622,874, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 9.

Anchor Concrete Products Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 622,878, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.

Anderson, R. E., d. b. a. Manumatic Products Co., Aurora, Ill. 622,981, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

Anemostat Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 623,040, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.

Antenna Specialists Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 622,985, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

Anti-Hydro Waterproofing Co., Newark, N. J. 622,886, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.

Arma Corp., Garden City, N. Y., now by change of name American Bosch Arma Corp. 622,973, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

Armour, George L., New York, N. Y. 339,037, canc. Cl. 15.

Armour, George L., New York, N. Y. 339,038, canc. Cl. 6.

Arnel-Plastron, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,962, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 20.

Arsco American, Inc.: *See*—
American Products Co.

Associated Research Foundation, Merriam, Kans., to W. J. Gough. 623,207, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Astor-Ramel Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,777, canc. Cl. 40.

Atlanta Trading Corp., to Fleischwaren-Export G. m. b. H., Hamburg, Germany. 585,483, new cert. Cl. 46.

Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc.: *See*—
Malloy, William F.
North American Copper Co.

Audio Devices, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,966, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

Aughinbaugh Canning Co., Biloxi, Miss. 623,209, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Ault-Williamson Shoe Co., to Air-Tred Shoes Corp., Auburn, Maine. 334,131, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 39.

Avis Rent-A-Car System, Inc.: *See*—
Avis, Warren E.

Avis, Warren E. Avis Rent-A-Car System, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 615,013. Am. 7(d). Cl. 105.

Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,757–9, canc. Cl. 6.

Badger Cheese Co., Monroe, Wis., to Kraft Foods Co., Chicago, Ill. 109,441, ren. 4–11–56. Cl. 46.

Bakery Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,603, canc. Cl. 46.

Baldwin Belting, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,057, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 35.

Ballantine, P., & Sons, Newark, N. J. 623,234, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 48.

Banner Wholesale Grocers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 331,610, canc. Cl. 46.

Barbera Packing Corp., Lodi, Calif. 623,180, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Barclay Industries Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,064, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.

Barnes, A. O., d. b. a. Barnes Emulsion Co., Gardena, Calif. 622,953, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

Barnes Emulsion Co.: *See*—
Barnes, A. O.

Barricini, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,171, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,000, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.

Baumbach, W. J., Inc., Arlington, Va. 515,813, canc. Cl. 55.

Beacon Marine, a Division of Beacon Brass Co., Waltham, Mass. 623,016, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 26.

Bear Brand Hosiery Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,117, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.

Bear Drug Co., Shawnee, Okla. 394,528, canc. Cl. 6.

Belford Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,065, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.

Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 623,045–6, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.

Bell & Howell Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,009, pub. 8–16–55. Cl. 26.

Bergsten, Ralph A., Barrington, Ill. 623,053, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.

Bestile Mfg. Co., Ontario, Calif. 623,279. Cl. 32.

Bindschedler, Pierre, Nancy, France. 622,858, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.

Biolyte Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,940, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

Blue Ribbon Paint Co., Wheeling, W. Va. 515,597, canc. Cl. 16.

Blue Ridge Textile Co., Inc., Bangor, Pa. 623,150, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.

Blythe Melon Growers, Blythe, Calif. 623,199–200, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Bolliger, E. H., d. b. a. Reuter's Bakery, Chicago, Ill. 623,173, pub. 8–31–54. Cl. 46.

Bond, Charles, Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,055, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 35.

Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 623,161, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.

Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. 394,612, canc. Cl. 39.

Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. 394,950, canc. Cl. 40.

Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,787, canc. Cl. 6.

Bowser, Inc.: *See*—
Bowser, S. F., & Co., Inc.

Bowser, S. F., & Co., Inc., to Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 109,387, ren. 4–4–56. Cl. 31.

Brand & Oppenheimer, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,155, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.

Breon, George A., & Co., New York, N. Y. 622,945, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.

Brewster Cooperative Growers, Brewster, Wash. 623,214, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Bright & Co., Knoxville, Tenn. 622,890, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.

Brill, Louis, Philadelphia, Pa. 335,389, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.

Brown-Forman Distillers Corp.: *See*—
Brown-Forman Distillery Co.

Brown-Forman Distillery Co. Brown-Forman Distillers Corp., Louisville, Ky. 326,640. Am. 7(d). Cl. 49.

Brown, R. S., Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 515,604, canc. Cl. 34.

Brunswick Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,557, canc. Cl. 6.

Buchanan, James, & Co., Ltd., London, England. 331,807, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 49.

Buchner Import Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,587, canc. Cl. 3.

Buckeye Cellulose Corp., The: *See*—
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., The.

Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, to The Buckeye Cellulose Corp. 623,183, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Burcham, Gouley N.: *See*—
Royal Packing Co.

Burgess Battery Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,551, canc. Cl. 21.

Burkey Underwear Co., Hamburg, Pa. 623,118, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.

Burrell Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,982, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.

Buxton, Inc., Springfield, Mass. 622,866, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 3.

California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co., to California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 108,123, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 46.

California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd.: *See*—
California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Co.
California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 331,674, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 46.
Calvin Co., Inc., The, Kansas City, Mo. 623,007, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 26.
Camillus Cutlery Co., Inc., Camillus, N. Y. 334,291, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 23.
Capson Co., Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,038, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Carlin Bros. & Fried, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,865, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 3.
Carolina Process Co., Charlotte, N. C. 623,162, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 43.
Carpenter, E. W., Mfg. Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 515,712, canc. Cl. 21.
Carpenter-Morton Co., Everett, Mass. 622,926, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Casinghini, F., Economizzatori Green: *See*—
Casinghini, Ferruccio.
Casinghini, Ferruccio, d. b. a. F. Casinghini Economizzatori Green, Milan, Italy. 623,041, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Castagna, James, Astoria, N. Y. 623,031, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Catalina, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,092, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Ceballos, Rodolfo B., d. b. a. Kebir de Blain, Lawton, Havana, Cuba. 623,249, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Century Laminated Products Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,035, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Cerveny, Walter, Portland, Oreg. 623,017, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 28.
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 574,731, canc. Cl. 39.
Champion Shoe Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,142–3, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Chance, A. B., Co.: *See*—
Matthews, W. N., Corp.
Chase Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. 622,936, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.
Chemgrain Plate Preparation Co.: *See*—
Morse, John E.
Cheney Industries, Trenton, N. J. 515,616, canc. Cl. 12.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Consolidated, New York, N. Y., now by change of name Chesebrough-Pond's, Inc. 623,084, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Chesebrough-Pond's, Inc.: *See*—
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Consolidated.
Cheslan Brush Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. 515,772, canc. Cl. 29.
Chesterfield Hat Corp., New York, N. Y. 348,418, canc. Cl. 39.
Chesterman-Leeland Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 515,778–9, canc. Cl. 40.
Chicago Paints, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 622,923, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Chromium Mining & Smelting Corp., Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada. 622,851–2, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Church, Bruce, Inc., Salinas, Calif. 623,203, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Cinema Specialties Co.: *See*—
Truman, David L.
Clay, John J., Sales Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 623,205, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Clementon Hosiery Mills, Clementon, N. J. 623,138, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Clopay Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,029, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Cohen & Wilks, Ltd., Cheetham, England. 250,336, canc. Cl. 39.
Coleman Co., Inc., The, Wichita, Kans. 623,043, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Collicutt, Earl H., to The Aerofuser Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 363,150, canc. Cl. 34.
Columbia Envelope Co., Melrose Park, Ill. 623,076, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Commercial Milling Co., The, Detroit, Mich., to International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 108,390, ren. 2–8–56. Cl. 46.
Compton, J., Sons & Webb Ltd., Old Ford, London, England. 623,099, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Concord Cheese Corp., Fond du Lac, Wis. 623,184, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Cone Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,151, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Conn., C. G., Ltd., Elkhart, Ind. 623,039, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 36.
Conradty, C., Nurnberg, Germany. 622,963–5, pub. 7–26–55. Cl. 21.
Consolidated Cosmetics, Chicago, Ill. 515,780, canc. Cl. 6.
Consolidated Cover Co., San Francisco, Calif. 622,859, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.
Construction Specialties, Inc., Newark, N. J. 622,882, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla. 622,917, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
Continental Paper Co.: *See*—
Alford Cartons.
Continental Steel Corp., Kokomo, Ind. 515,624, canc. Cl. 13.
Coquette Footwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,132, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Corn Belt Oil Co., Peoria, Ill. 515,592, canc. Cl. 15.
Corn Products Refining Co.: *See*—
New England Grain Products Co.
Cote, Constant N., d. b. a. The Sanl-Scuff Co., New York, N. Y. 595,214, canc. Cl. 39.
Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp., Lynchburg, Va. 623,141, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Cranston Print Works Co., New York, N. Y. 623,288. Cl. 100.
Cream of Wheat Corp., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 623,190, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Creed & Stewart, Ltd., Aurora, Ill. 515,789, canc. Cl. 40.
Crompton Co., Crompton, R. I. 623,159, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Crown Zellerbach Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 623,074, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Curtis, Helene, Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,244, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. 515,781, canc. Cl. 6.
D. & W. Mfg. Co., Greenville, S. C. 622,983, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Danco, Gerard J., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,752, canc. Cl. 6.
Dannen Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 623,204, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville, Va. 623,156, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Daubert Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,071, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Davies & Meacham, to The Patterson-Sargent Co., to The Patterson-Sargent Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 109,260, ren. 3–28–56, Cl. 16.
Dayton Rubber Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 623,028, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
De Costa & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,096, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
De Laval Separator Co., The, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 622,921, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
De Soto Paint & Varnish Co., Garland, Tex. 622,930, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Devins, M. J., d. b. a. Duplers, Denver, Colo. 623,105, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
De Vilieg Microbore Co.: *See*—
Microbore Co.
Diamond, Sam, Hosiery Corp., Chicago, Ill. 623,128, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Dictaphone Corp., New York, N. Y. 331,854, ren. 1–21–56, Cl. 36.
Disabled American Veterans, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,240, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 50.
Dixon, Joseph, Crucible Co., Jersey City, N. J. 335,130, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 37.
Doray Lamp Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,744, canc. Cl. 34.
Dorstewitz, Virgil, d. b. a. Elward Mfg. Co., Coloma, Mich. 623,276. Cl. 23.
Dow Chemical Co., The, Midland, Mich. 623,077, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Dragonair Ltd., Farlington, Portsmouth, England. 623,042, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Drexel Furniture Co., Drexel, N. C. 623,030, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Dundee Mills, Inc., Griffin, Ga. 623,149, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd., Birmingham, England. 623,104, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Duplers: *See*—
Devins, M. J.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 622,916, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
Durham, Lola, Dayton, Ohio. 515,728, canc. Cl. 6.
E & B Brewing Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 623,233, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 48.
Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,122–5, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Inc., West Springfield, Mass. 623,219–20, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Eastman Kodak Co., Flemington, N. J. 623,177, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Econolite Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,978, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Ekco Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,907, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Elward Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Dorstewitz, Virgil.
Emotional Appeal Institute, The: *See*—
Garn, Roy.
Engineering Development Corp., Berkeley, Calif. 623,101–2, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co., Detroit, Mich. 262,329, canc. Cl. 23.
Evergreen Mills, Inc., Ada, Okla. 623,206, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Fairy Silk Mills, Inc., Shillington, Pa. 623,098, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Falstaff Brewing Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 623,230, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 48.
Familian-Sliver Co., South Gate, by Viking Appliance Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 264,817, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 34.
Fant, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,245, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Faribault Woolen Mill Co., Faribault, Minn. 623,158, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., The, Columbus, Ohio. 622,920, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
Farmers Cooperative Marketing Association, East Grand Forks, Minn. 623,202, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Fesenmeier Brewing Co., Huntington, W. Va. 329,362, ren. 10–29–55. Cl. 48.
Fetchi-Lure Co.: *See*—
Southwest Distributors, Inc.
Filon Plastics Corp., formerly Plexolite Corp. of California, El Segundo, Calif. 622,880, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Fischer, Harvey J., d. b. a. Le Maire, Oak Park, Ill. 515,531, canc. Cl. 6.
Fishback Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. 623,133, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash. 107,911, ren. 1–4–56. Cl. 46.
Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash. 109,317, ren. 3–28–56. Cl. 46.
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,655, canc. Cl. 34.

Fixtures Mfg. Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 623,033, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Fleischwaren-Export G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Atlanta Trading Corp.
Flood Co., The, Hudson, Ohio. 331,671, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 16.
Florsheim Shoe Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 332,323, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 39.
Florsheim Shoe Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 332,639, ren. 2–18–56. Cl. 39.
Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 435,916, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 46.
Foam-Tex Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,027, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,870, pub. 11–29–55. Cl. 6.
Forest City Paint & Varnish Co., The, to The Glidden Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 109,453, ren. 4–11–56. Cl. 16.
Fougera, E., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,950, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.
Foundry Equipment Co., The: *See*—
Universal Sand Equipment Co., The.
Fraser, Malcolm, & Co. Ltd., London, England. 623,238, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 49.
Fuller Brush Co., The, Hartford, Conn. 622,918, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,281. Cl. 42.
Gabriel Co., The, d. b. a. Hadees Heater Division of The Gabriel Co., Rockford, Ill. 623,047, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Gallinger Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,277. Cl. 26.
Garn, Roy, d. b. a. The Emotional Appeal Institute, New York, N. Y. 623,270, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 107.
Garvenswerke: *See*—
Schoenborn-Buchheim, George.
Gemwood Corp., Jamaica, N. Y. 623,019, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 29.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 622,984, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
General Exchange Insurance Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,259, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 102.
General Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Washburn, Crosby & Co.
General Motors Acceptance Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,260, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 102.
General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 622,913, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 14.
General Plate Co., to Metals & Control Corp., Attleboro, Mass. 335,218, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 14.
General Shoe Corp.: *See*—
Romig, Kenneth.
General Sports, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 354,164, canc. Cl. 22.
Gerber & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,166, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Gertz & Cook, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,579, canc. Cl. 16.
Gillette Co., The: *See*—
Roth, Otto, Inc.
Gilman Brothers Co., The, Gilman, Conn. 622,888, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Gilmore & Nolan, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,553, canc. Cl. 16.
Girard Paint & Varnish Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,020, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 29.
Glander, John G., d. b. a. Wishing Bell Co., Scotch Plains, N. J. 623,089, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Glidden Co., The: *See*—
Forest City Paint & Varnish Co., The.
Goldenberg, Morton H., d. b. a. "Goldenberg's," Washington, D. C. 255,628, canc. Cl. 32.
Goldenberg, Morton H., d. b. a. "Goldenberg's," Washington, D. C. 257,079, canc. Cl. 3.
"Goldenberg's": *See*—
Goldenberg, Morton H.
Goldenberg's, Washington, D. C. 256,424, canc. Cl. 39.
Goodman, Howard, New York, N. Y. 515,785, canc. Cl. 40.
Goodstein, David M., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,131, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Gotfried, M. A., d. b. a. M. A. Gotfried Co., Santa Paula, Calif. 332,503, canc. Cl. 46.
Gotfried, M. A., Co.: *See*—
Gotfried, M. A.
Gotham Lighting Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 622,975, pub. 11–15–55. Cl. 21.
Gough, Walter J.: *See*—
Associated Research Foundation.
Granat Bros., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 515,613, canc. Cl. 28.
Gray, Bernece, Indianapolis, Ind. 623,170, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Great American Tea Co., The, New York, N. Y. 515,689, canc. Cl. 46.
Green & Green Inc., Houston, Tex. 623,165, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 45.
Gross, L. N., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,107, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Guerreiro & Ca. Ltda., Olhao, Algarve, Portugal. 623,169, pub. 2–22–55. Cl. 46.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 622,986, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Gunga Din Co., Inc., Manlius, N. Y. 622,911, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Gymer, Frederick E., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,091, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Hadees Heater Division of The Gabriel Co.: *See*—
Gabriel Co., The.
Hair-Kare Co., Chicago, Ill., to The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,242, pub. 12–28–54. Cl. 51.
Hake Mfg. Co., Roanoke, Va. 622,860, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.
Hall Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 351,320, canc. Cl. 29.
Happy Day Co., Inc., Lafayette, La. 414,770, canc. Cl. 6.
Harvey, John, & Sons, Ltd., Bristol, England. 623,239, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 49.
Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Milwaukee Association, Milwaukee, Wis. 623,263, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 103.
Heidelberg Brewing Co., Tacoma, Wash. 623,235, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 48.
Henkel & Cie GMBH, Duesseldorf-Holthausen, Germany. 623,253, pub. 11–29–55. Cl. 52.
Henry Furnace Co., The, Medina, Ohio. 623,037, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Hesco Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 515,750, canc. Cl. 34.
Heublein, G. F., & Bro., Inc., Hartford, Conn., now by change of name to Heublein, Inc. 623,237, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 49.
Heublein, Inc.: *See*—
Heublein, G. F., & Bro., Inc.
Hilligren, Carl C., d. b. a. Reliant Locks, Buena Park, Calif. 623,004, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 25.
Hills Brothers Co., The, to National Biscuit Co., New York, N. Y. 109,001, ren. 3–14–56. Cl. 46.
Hilo Varnish Corp.: *See*—
Moller & Schumann Co.
Hines-Park Foods, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y. 623,168, pub. 5–10–55. Cl. 46.
Hires, Charles E., Co., The, by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 54,465, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 45.
Hockings, Catherine B., d. b. a. Myrtle Beach Products Co., Myrtle Beach, S. C. 623,192, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Hollingshead, R. M., Co., The, Camden, N. J. 222,617, canc. Cl. 4.
Holsum Products: *See*—
Jewett & Sherman Co.
Holt Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Holt, R. W.
Holt, R. W., d. b. a. Holt Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. 623,273. Cl. 19.
Holyoke Heater Corp., Springfield, Mass. 515,590, canc. Cl. 34.
Homasote Co., Fernwood, Trenton, N. J. 623,271. Cl. 12.
Hopp Press, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 622,895, pub. 5–10–55. Cl. 13.
Hörnés, Maria, New York, N. Y. 515,731, canc. Cl. 44.
Imperial Foam Rubber Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 622,846, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Industrial Electronics Corp., Newark, N. J. 623,274. Cl. 21.
Industrial Press, The, New York, N. Y. 623,090, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Inlander-Steindler Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,061, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
International Braid Co. (1947), Providence, R. I., to International Braid Corp., Fall River, Mass. 515,693, canc. Cl. 40.
International Braid Corp.: *See*—
International Braid Co. (1947).
International Milling Co.: *See*—
Commercial Milling Co., The.
Robin Hood Mills, Ltd.
International Stock Food Corp., Delhi, N. Y. 623,189, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Isaacs, I. C., & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 333,586, ren. 3–24–56. Cl. 39.
Italian Swiss Colony, San Francisco, Calif. 623,229, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 47.
Jack & Jill Togs, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,114–15, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Jacoby-Bender, Inc., Woodside, N. Y. 623,278. Cl. 28.
Jamestown Metal Products, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y. 623,032, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Jenkins Lumber & Mfg. Co., Birmingham, Ala. 622,893, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Jewell Tea Co., Inc.: *See*—
Producers Creamery Co.
Jewett & Sherman Co., d. b. a. Holsum Products, Milwaukee, Wis. 623,284. Cl. 46.
Job Brothers & Co. Ltd., St. Johns, Newfoundland, Canada. 623,210, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Johns-Manville Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,056, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 35.
Johnson & Rosell, Inc., New York, N. Y., from The Pan-American Information Service. 623,254, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 100.
Jolly Rancher Inc., The, Wheat Ridge, Colo. 623,221, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Kaplan & Rich, New York, N. Y. 623,113, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Karr & Co., Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 623,176, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Kay Products, d. b. a. Kay Products Co., Dayton, Ohio. 623,243, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Kay Products Co.: *See*—
Kay Products.
Kebir de Blain: *See*—
Ceballos, Rodolfo B.
Keller Products, Inc. Manchester, N. H. 622,884, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Kelly Food Products, Decatur, Ill. 623,285. Cl. 46.
Kemp, E. F., Corp.: *See*—
Kemp, Edward F.
Kemp, Edward F., by E. F. Kemp Corp., Somerville, Mass. 271,348, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 46.
Kessler Luggage Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,864, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 3.
Kessler, William B., Inc., Hammonton, N. J. 623,121, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Kimbrough, William C., d. b. a. Abbeville Packing Co., Lafayette, La. 361,934, canc. Cl. 46.
Kitchen Star Food Products, Cliffside Park, N. J. 623,196–7, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.

Kitchens of Sara Lee, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,191, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Kittinger Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 331,718, ren. 1-21-56. Cl. 32.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 623,093, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Kleinman Girl Coat Co., New York, N. Y. 623,136, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Knight, Vick, Inc., Hollywood, Calif. 623,060, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 36.
Kraemer Stores, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. 622,935, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 17.
Kraft Foods Co.: *See*—
Badger Cheese Co.
Krueger, G., Brewing Co., Wilmington, Del. 333,508, ren. 3-24-56. Cl. 48.
Kwikon Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,532, canc. Cl. 21.
Laboratoires Om S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. 515,694, canc. Cl. 6.
La Monte, George, & Son, Nutley, N. J. 110,377, ren. 5-16-56. Cl. 37.
Lang, Harry, Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 623,146-7, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Lansford, Paul T., d. b. a. Air-Dri Associates, St. Petersburg, Fla. 623,976, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
La Rosa, V., & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,193, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Larosa, V., & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,283. Cl. 46.
Lawn & Grass Seeds, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 622,849, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 1.
Lay Packing Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. 623,175, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Leahy, Frank S., d. b. a. Frank S. Leahy Co., Orinda, Calif. 623,186, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Leahy, Frank S., Co.: *See*—
Leahy, Frank S.
Leathertone, Inc., Boston, Mass. 515,740, canc. Cl. 12.
Lebow Bros. Inc., Baltimore, Md. 623,094, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Le Maire: *See*—
Fischer, Harvey J.
Lenway, Fred H., and Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 622,915, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 14.
Leonard Distributing Co.: *See*—
Lichtenstein, Leonard.
Lewis, J. E., d. b. a. Quin-Craft Products, Quincy, Kans. 622,900, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Lewis, Mack O., d. b. a. Therapy Co., Detroit, Mich. 596,945, canc. Cl. 44.
Lichtenstein, Leonard, d. b. a. Leonard Distributing Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,910, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Lido Toy Co., New York, N. Y. 622,992, pub 12-20-55. Cl. 22.
Lieberman, J., & Co., Inc., Passaic, N. J. 623,103, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Lilly, Eli, and Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 515,791, canc. Cl. 6.
Lindy's Mexican Products: *See*—
Aguilera, Eleazar.
Linoleum Mfg. Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Linoleum Mfg. Co., Ltd., The.
Linoleum Mfg. Co., Ltd., The, to Linoleum Mfg. Co. Ltd., London, England. 108,799, ren. 2-29-56. Cl. 20.
Linsk of California, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,137, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Londontown Mfg. Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 623,108-9, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Los Angeles Soap Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 110,051, ren. 5-2-56. Cl. 52.
Los Angeles Soap Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 110,319, ren. 5-16-56. Cl. 52.
Loup Valley Hatchery, St. Paul and Cushing, Nebr. 172,822, canc. Cl. 1.
Lowry, Alfred, & Bro., Inc.: *See*—
Lowry Rodgers Co.
Lowry Coffee Co.: *See*—
Lowry Rodgers Co.
Lowry Rodgers Co., d. b. a. Lowry Coffee Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to Alfred Lowry & Bro., Inc., Camden, N. J. 332,245, ren. 2-4-56. Cl. 46.
Ludgate, Herbert T., d. b. a. The Netcraft Co., Toledo, Ohio. 622,991, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 22.
Lufkin Rule Co., The, Saginaw, Mich. 623,008, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 26.
M. L. & B. Jalousie Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 622,904, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Macklanburg-Duncan Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 622,891-2, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 12.
Magnet Cove Barium Corp., Houston, Tex. 622,847, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 1.
Makers of Kal, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 622,954, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Malloy, William F., New York, to Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 109,679, ren. 4-11-56. Cl. 14.
Mandel Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,126, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany. 622,898, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Manumatic Products Co.: *See*—
Anderson, R. E.
Marcus, John, Shoes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,144, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Marine Electrolysis Eliminator Co., Seattle, Wash. 622,867, pub. 7-13-54. Cl. 6.
Marine Products Co., Detroit, Mich. 622,996, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 23.
Marlun Mfg. Co., Inc., Woodside, N. Y. 622,971, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
Martinique Shoes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,140, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39
Maryland Paper Products Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 623,241, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 50.
Mastic Tile Corp. of America, The, Newburgh, N. Y. 611,661, cor. Cl. 12.
Matsakas, Michael, Chicago, Ill. 623,021, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 29.
Matson, Harry E., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,685, canc. Cl. 13.
Mattheus, O. G., Co.: *See*—
Mattheus, Oscar G.
Mattheus, Oscar G., d. b. a. O. G. Mattheus Co., Pensacola, Fla. 515,586, canc. Cl. 12.
Matthew Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,246, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 51.
Matthews, W. N., Corp. A. B. Chance Co., Centralia, Mo. 519,863. Am. 7(d). Cl. 21.
McBee Co., The, Athens, Ohio. 549,374, cor. Cl. 23.
McCrory Stores Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,803, canc. Cl. 40.
McDuffie, Wm. C., Receiver of Richfield Oil Co. of California, by Richfield Oil Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 327,724, 12(c) pub. 3-13-56. Cl. 21.
McGraw Colorgraph Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,069, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 37.
Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind. 622,959, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Mek-Elek Engineering Ltd., Mitcham, Surrey, England. 622,967, pub. 8-17-54. Cl. 21.
Merchants Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 332,318, ren. 2-11-56. Cl. 24.
Merchants Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 333,103, ren. 3-10-56. Cl. 52.
Merchants Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,661, ren. 5-12-56. Cl. 6.
Merchants Coffee Co. of New Orleans, Ltd., New Orleans, La. 108,368, ren. 2-1-56. Cl. 46.
Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 622,868, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 6.
Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 622,949, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Merritt, E. W., d. b. a. E. W. Merritt Packing Co., Tipton, Calif. 334,278, ren. 4-28-56. Cl. 46.
Merritt, E. W., Packing Co.: *See*—
Merritt, E. W.
Mervin Wave Clip Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,774, canc. Cl. 40.
Metals & Control Corp.: *See*—
General Plate Co.
Meynell Mfg. Co., Erie, Pa. 515,732, canc. Cl. 34.
Microbore Co., Ferndale, by De Vlieg Microbore Co., Royal Oak, Mich. 438,247, 12(c) pub. 3-13-56. Cl. 23.
Midgley, Charles W., Sacramento, Calif. 623,185, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 46.
Midg-O Co.: *See*—
Wallace, Stanley.
Millefiori Cucchi, Societa per Azioni, Milan, Italy. 623,236, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 49.
Miller's Preparations Corp., Fort Worth, Tex. 515,537, canc. Cl. 6.
Millville Mfg. Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,139, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Modene Paint Co., Inc., The, Chelsea, Mass. 622,924, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 16.
Modern Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 356,129, canc. Cl. 39.
Mohawk Paper Mills, Inc., Cohoes, N. Y. 623,068, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 37.
Moller & Schumann Co., New York, N. Y., by Hilo Varnish Corp., Everett, Mass. 94,653, 12(c) pub. 3-13-56. Cl. 16.
Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. 623,258, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 102.
Monarch Wine Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. 623,225, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 47.
Morganstern, Morgy, Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,850, pub. 11-22-55. Cl. 1.
Morris, Mann & Reilly, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,710, canc. Cl. 28.
Morris Paint & Varnish Co., St. Louis, Mo. 515,600, canc. Cl. 16.
Morse, John E., d. b. a. Chemgrain Plate Preparation Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,645, canc. Cl. 50.
Morse & Morse, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,127, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Motors Insurance Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,261-2, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 102.
Moxie Co., The, Boston, Mass. 255,642, canc. Cl. 45.
Mudmaster Co.: *See*—
Tucker, Jo W.
Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. 622,919, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 15.
Munising Wood Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,272. Cl. 16.
Murlyn Recording Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,058, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 36.
Murphy, A. A., & Co., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 623,257, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 102.
Murray, Arthur, Enterprises, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,110, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Musher Foundation Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,938, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J. 622,845, pub. 8-9-55. Cl. 1.
Myers, F. E., & Bro. Co., The, Ashland, Ohio. 623,001, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 23.
Myrtle Beach Products Co.: *See*—
Hockings, Catherine B.
N. V. Nourypharma, Deventer, Netherlands. 622,942, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken, Rotterdam, Netherlands. 622,871-2, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 7.
National Biscuit Co.: *See*—
Hills Brothers Co., The.
National Drug Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,947, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.

National Highway Users Conference, Inc., Washington, D. C. 623,088, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
National Interior Decor Guild: *See*—
Woolard, William J.
National Laboratories & Mfg. Corp., Ridgewood, N. J. 623,011, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 26.
National Machinery Co., The, Tiffin, Ohio. 110,182, ren. 5-9-56. Cl. 23.
National Plastics and Solvents Co., Boyds, Md. 622,929, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 16.
National Superior Fur Dressing & Dyeing Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,826, canc. Cl. 55.
National Tileboard Corp., to Roxdale Building Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,746, canc. Cl. 12.
Netcraft Co., The: *See*—
Ludgate, Herbert T.
New Bedford Luggage Co., New Bedford, Mass. 515,698, canc. Cl. 3.
New England Grain Products Co., Yarmouth, Maine, to Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 622,957, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
New Monarch Machine and Stamping Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 622,990, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 22.
New York Herald Tribune Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,085, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
Nichols, Elmer L., San Antonio, Tex. 623,024, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 30.
Nill, John C., East Islip, N. Y. 622,928, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 16.
Niphos Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,914, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 14.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 622,869, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 6.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 622,958, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Norlund, O. A., Co.: *See*—
Norlund, Olof A.
Norlund, Olof A., d. b. a. O. A. Norlund Co., Williamsport, Pa. 194,821, canc. Cl. 22.
North American Copper Co., New York, to Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 109,186, ren. 3-28-56. Cl. 14.
North American Laboratories, Inc., Missoula, Mont. 622,941, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
North Billerica Co., North Billerica, Mass. 623,160, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 42.
Nu-Art Engraving Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,087, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
Nu-Line Plastic Impregnating Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,269, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 106.
Odorono Co., Inc., The, Stamford, Conn. 334,559, ren. 5-5-56. Cl. 51.
Odo-Vent Distributing Co., Bradenville, Pa. 622,903, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Ohio Carbon Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 622,848. pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 1.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,943-4, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Omega Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,116, pub. 11-29-55. Cl. 39.
Orange Cove Orange Growers, Orange Cove, Calif. 623,222, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 46.
Orange Whistle Co., St. Louis, Mo., to Vess Dry Co. of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio. 110,004, ren. 4-25-56. Cl. 45.
Osborn Paper Co., Inc., Marion, Ind. 623,072, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 37.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 622,885, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 12.
Pabst Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,231-2, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 48.
Pabst Engineering Equipment Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. 623,026, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 31.
Pacific Cherry & Fruit, d. b. a. Pacific Cherry & Fruit Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,223, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Pacific Cherry & Fruit Co.: *See*—
Pacific Cherry & Fruit.
Pacific Iron & Steel Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,621, canc. Cl. 12.
Package Products Co.: *See*—
Stolteben, Jack.
Packer Publishing Co., The, Kansas City, Mo. 623,086, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
Palizzio, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,119, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 39.
Palmer, Mona, Los Angeles, Calif. 623,081-3, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
Pan-American Information Service, The: *See*—
Johnson & Rosell, Inc.
Panther Oil & Grease Mfg. Co., Fort Worth, Tex. 622,927, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 16.
Parco Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 623,013, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 26.
Patterson-Sargent Co., The: *See*—
Davies & Meacham.
Patterson-Sargent Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 332,357-8, ren. 2-11-56. Cl. 16.
Patterson-Sargent Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 333,398, ren. 3-17-56. Cl. 16.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 623,157, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 42.
Perkins Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,164, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 45.
Perm Aluminum Products, Inc., Hillside, N. J. 622,876, pub. 3-16-54. Cl. 12.
Permacraft Products, Inc., Painesville, Ohio. 622,855, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 1.
Peters, Wm. C., Co., Detroit, Mich. 622,881, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 12.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,188, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 46.
Phillips, Ed., & Sons Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 332,788, ren. 2-25-56. Cl. 49.
Phillips, H. A., & Co.: *See*—
Phillips, Wayland N.
Phillips, Harry A.: *See*—
Phillips, Wayland N.
Phillips, Wayland N., conservator of the estate of Harry A. Phillips, and d. b. a. H. A. Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,896, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Piggly Wiggly Corp., Jacksonville, Fla. 329,811, 12(c) pub. 3-13-56. Cl. 31.
Piggly Wiggly Corp., Jacksonville, Fla. 331,591, 12(c) pub. 3-13-56. Cl. 32.
Piggly Wiggly Corp., Jacksonville, Fla. 623,201, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Corp., Chicago, Ill. 622,974, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
Piqua Hosiery Co., The, Piqua, Ohio. 261,749, canc. Cl. 39.
Pitt, C. M., & Sons Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 623,213, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Pleasant Grove Canning Co., Pleasant Grove, Utah. 623,217, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Plexolite Corp. of California: *See*—
Filon Plastics Corp.
Portland Packing Co., Portland, Maine. 515,649-50, canc. Cl. 46.
Potter-McCune Co., McKeesport, Pa. 623,224, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 46.
Pratt, E. H., d. b. a. Verdazyme Laboratories, Kansas City Mo. 623,195, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Premier Industries Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,707, canc. Cl. 21.
Procter & Gamble Co., The: *See*—
Hair-Kare Co.
Procter & Gamble Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,250, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 51.
Producers Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., to Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Melrose Park, Ill. 623,167, pub. 8-16-55. Cl. 46.
Public Accountants Association of Kansas, Inc., Kansas City, Kans. 623,256, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 101.
Purdue Frederick Co., The, New York, N. Y. 622,939, pub. 4-19-55. Cl. 18.
Quantalite, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,980, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
Quick Point Pencil Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 623,067, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 37.
Quiltex Co., The: *See*—
Seelenfreund, Sam.
Quin-Craft Products: *See*—
Lewis, J. E.
Radiation Applications Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,080, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 38.
Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, Washington, D. C. 622,968-9, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
Rand McNally & Co., Skokie, Ill. 623,255, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 101.
Rath Packing Co., The, Waterloo, Iowa. 33,948, ren. 4-14-56. Cl. 46.
Raven Coals, Inc., Beckley, W. Va. 515,609, canc. Cl. 1.
Rawlplug Co. Ltd., The, London, England. 623,003, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 23.
Raytheon Mfg. Co., Waltham, Mass. 623,163, pub. 8-23-55. Cl. 44.
Realemon-Puritan Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,216, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 46.
Reed & Carnrick, Jersey City, N. J. 515,796, canc. Cl. 6.
Reed-Cromex Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 622,905-6, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Reeves Soundcraft Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,987, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 21.
Reliant Locks: *See*—
Hillgren, Carl C.
Reuter's Bakery: *See*—
Bolliger, E. H.
Richfield Oil Co. of California: *See*—
McDuffie, Wm. C.
Richfield Oil Corp.: *See*—
McDuffie, Wm. C.
Richkraft Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 622,877, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 12.
Robertson, Reuel R., Easton, Pa. 623,052, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 34.
Robichaux, Roy P., Brodhead, Wis. 623,006, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 26.
Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, and Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, Canada, to International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 108,370, ren. 2-1-56. Cl. 46.
Robins, A. H., Co., Inc., Richmond, Va. 622,955-6, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 18.
Rodes-Rapier Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 298,369, canc. Cl. 39.
Rodgers, Bill, Tullahoma, Tenn. 622,989, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 22.
Roll-O-Matic Screen Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 515,575, canc. Cl. 12.
Romig, Kenneth, General Shoe Corp., Nashville, Tenn. 345,015. Am. 7(d). Cl. 39.
Rose Window Products, Inc., Meriden, Conn. 622,887, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 12.
Ross Operating Valve Co., Detroit, Mich. 622,899, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 13.
Rossigneux, Paul, d. b. a. Paul Rossigneux Co., San Francisco, Calif. 623,226, pub. 12-27-55. Cl. 47.
Rossigneux, Paul, Co.: *See*—
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Roth, Otto, Inc., Newark, N. J., to The Gillette Co., Boston, Mass. 334,282, ren. 4-28-56. Cl. 23.
Round Oak Co., Inc. of Indiana, Dowagiac, Mich. 623,039, pub. 12-20-55. Cl. 34.

Roxdale Building Products Corp.: *See*—
National Tileboard Corp.
Royal Packing Co., to Gouley N. Burcham, Los Angeles, Calif. 331,964, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 46.
Royce Chemical Co., Carlton Hill, N. J. 334,938, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 6.
Rubinstein, Helena, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,286. Cl. 51.
Rugby Fabrics, New York, N. Y. 623,153, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Ruud Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,050–1, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Ryerson Oil Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,761–2, canc. Cl. 15.
S. W. Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Shuter, William M.
Safety Window Hardware Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 622,883, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
Sammartino, Peter, Rutherford, N. J. 622,862, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,763, canc. Cl. 6.
San Fernando Fruit Growers Association, San Fernando, Calif. 262,211, canc. Cl. 46.
Sangamon Co., Taylorville, Ill. 623,079, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Sani-Scuff Co., The: *See*—
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Santa Barbara Coastal Lemon Co., Santa Barbara, Calif. 623,215, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co., Huntington, Ind. 622,909, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Schauer Transformer Repair Co., Inc., Crafton, Pa. 622,979, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Schiftan, Alfred, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,078, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 38.
Schnacke, Inc., Evansville, Ind. 623,025, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 31.
Schoenborn-Buchheim, George, d. b. a. Garvenswerke, Vienna, Austria. 622,970, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Schuller, Werner, Newcastle, England. 623,036, pub. 9–27–55. Cl. 33.
Schwartz, Tillie, New Haven, Conn. 515,743, canc. Cl. 6.
Schwarzkopf, Hans, Hamburg-Altona, Germany. 623,247, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Sea Board Sales Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 622,875, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 10.
Seamless Rubber Co., The, New Haven, Conn. 623,129, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,690, canc. Cl. 21.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,937, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,130, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Security Sash & Screen Co., Detroit, Mich. 622,894, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 12.
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Seko Products Co.: *See*—
Troutman, Roy J.
Sentinel Radio Corp., Evanston, Ill. 515,636, canc. Cl. 21.
Sheboygan Paper Box Co., Sheboygan, Wis. 622,861, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.
Sheltex Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,784, canc. Cl. 40.
Sherwin-Williams Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 515,562, canc. Cl. 50.
Shuron Optical Co., Inc., Geneva, N. Y. 623,012, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 26.
Shuter, William M., d. b. a. S. W. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 622,902, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Simon, Paul, New York, N. Y. 515,827, canc. Cl. 55.
Sinclair Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 515,700, canc. Cl. 15.
Sklar, A., & Sons, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. 335,309, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 16.
Slifka, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,647, canc. Cl. 3.
Sly, W. W., Mfg. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,054, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,134–5, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Smith, Earl W., d. b. a. Earl W. Smith Organization, El Cerrito, Calif. 623,264, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 103.
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Smith, Harold J., Corp., Gloversville, N. Y. 622,854, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Smith, Roy, Co., Jacksonville, Fla. 623,179, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Smith Victory Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 623,148, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 40.
Somersworth Mfg. Co., Somersworth, N. H. 623,095, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Southern Oyster Shell Milling Corp., Mobile, Ala. 622,853, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Southern Screw Co., Statesville, N. C. 622,901, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Southern States Cooperative, Inc., Richmond, Va. 623,194, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Southwest Distributors, Inc., d. b. a. Fetchl-Lure Co., Kansas City, Mo. 622,993–4, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 22.
Spelrein Luggage Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 515,768, canc. Cl. 3.
Spizz, Conrad, Middle Village, N. Y. 623,212, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Springfield Tablet Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mo. 623,066, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Springs Cotton Mills, The, Lancaster, S. C. 623,154, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Staedtler, J. S., Nurnberg, Germany. 623,062, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Stainless Food Equipment Co., Newark, N. J. 622,972, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Staley, A. E., Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill. 623,174, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Standard Brands Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,218, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Standard Sales Co., Birmingham, Ala. 515,802, canc. Cl. 40.
Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. 623,248, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 51.
Starensier, Marvin A., d. b. a. Marvin Starensier Co., Haverhill, Mass. 623,100, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Starensier, Marvin, Co.: *See*—
Starensier, Marvin A.
Star-Kist Foods, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif. 623,282. Cl. 46.
Stelzer Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,112, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Sterling Brewers, Inc., Evansville, Ind. 331,035, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 48.
Sterling Brewers, Inc., Evansville, Ind. 332,040, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 48.
Stevens, J. P., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,268, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 106.
Stolteben, Jack, d. b. a. Package Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 515,578, canc. Cl. 50.
Streed Fabricating Co., Attalla, Ala. 622,897, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 109,879, ren. 44–18–56. Cl. 46.
Superior Mfg. Co., The, Fitchburg, Mass. 515,639, canc. Cl. 21.
Sweeney and Kephart, Billings, Mont. 515,524, canc. Cl. 40.
Sweets Co. of America, Inc., The, Hoboken, N. J. 623,182, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 46.
Swiss Industrial Co., Neuhausen-Rhine Falls, Switzerland. 622,999, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.
Tabin, Adrian, Corp., Chicago, Ill. 623,106, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Taylor, Halsey W., Co., The, Warren, Ohio. 623,280. Cl. 34.
Telex, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 515,596, canc. Cl. 44.
Tesa S. A., Renens, Switzerland. 623,005, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 26.
Textured Yarn Co., Philadelpha, Pa. 622,856, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Therapy Co.: *See*—
Lewis, Mack O.
Thermaster Coat Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,145, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 515,632, canc. Cl. 13.
Toast of the Town, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,251, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 51.
Tow Pilot Co., Caro, Mich. 374,181, canc. Cl. 23.
Trans-Lux Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,014–15, published 12–20–55. Cl. 26.
Tri-County Producers Cooperative Association, Worcester, Pa. 623,181, pub. 8–23–55. Cl. 46.
Tri-Plrin Corp., New York, N. Y. 409,092, canc. Cl. 6.
Tritest Screw Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. 515,696, canc. Cl. 13.
Trousseau Laundry Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,287. Cl. 103.
Troutman, Roy J., d. b. a. Seko Products Co., Shamokin, Pa. 515,783, canc. Cl. 6.
True's Oil Co., Spokane, Wash. 515,818, canc. Cl. 55.
Truman, David L., d. b. a. Cinema Specialties Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,769, canc. Cl. 40.
Trundle-Bundle Products Co., Duluth, Minn. 623,097, pub. 11–30–54. Cl. 39.
Tucker, Jo W., d. b. a. Mudmaster Co., El Paso, Tex. 622,998, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.
Turner & Seymour Mfg. Co., The, Torrington, Conn. 622,912, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 13.
Tuway Fish Lure Co., Berkeley, Calif. 515,829, canc. Cl. 22.
Ullman Products Corp., Norwalk, Conn. 623,275. Cl. 23.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., New York, N. Y. 622,988, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 21.
Union Oil Co. of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 236,182, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 15.
Union Oil Co. of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 622,922, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 15.
United States Air Conditioning Corp., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,048, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
United States Television Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 515,612, canc. Cl. 21.
Universal Sand Equipment Co., The, by The Foundry Equipment Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 276,055, 12(c) pub. 3–13–56. Cl. 23.
Valspar Corp., The, Ardmore, Pa. 622,933–4, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Vascular Research Foundation, New York, N. Y. 622,952, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 18.
Verdazyme Laboratories: *See*—
Pratt, E. H.
Vertical Blinds Corp. of America, West Los Angeles, Calif. 623,034, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Vess Dry Co. of Ohio: *See*—
Orange Whistle Co.
Victory Plastics Co., Hudson, Mass. 623,111, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Viking Appliance Corp.: *See*—
Familian-Silver Co.
Vol-Shan Mfg. Co., Inc., to Vol-Shan Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 610,243–4, new cert. Cl. 13.
W & S Packing Co., to W & S Packing Co., Salinas, Calif. 332,564–5, ren. 2–18–56. Cl. 46.
Wald Industries Inc., Huntingdon, Pa. 622,961, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 19.
Wallace, Stanley, d. b. a. Mldg-O Co., Detroit, Mich. 623,010, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 26.
Warmel, Inc., New York, N. Y. 622,863, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 2.
Washburn, Crosby & Co., to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 13,253, ren. 4–27–56. Cl. 46.

Washington, Hazel, Los Angeles, Calif. 515,775, canc. Cl. 3.
Waterbury Companies, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. 515,702, canc. Cl. 21.
West Coast Fast Freight, Inc., Oakland, Calif. 623,267, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 105.
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., New York, N. Y. 515,756, canc. Cl. 6.
Western Automotive Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,002, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.
White Sewing Machine Corp., Lakewood, Ohio. 622,995, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 23.
Whitworth & Mitchell, Ltd., Manchester, England. 623,152, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Wilbur & Williams Paint Corp., The, Boston, Mass. 622,931–2, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Wilson Jones Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,075, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Windsor Overcoat Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,120, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 39.
Wine Growers Guild, Lodi, Calif. 623,228, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 47.
Wisdom & Warter Ltd., London, England. 623,227, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 47.
Wishing Bell Co.: *See*—
Glander, John G.
Wolverine Finishes Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich. 622,925, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 16.
Woolard, William J., d. b. a. National Interior Decor Guild, Plymouth, N. C. 623,265, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 103.
Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corp.: *See*—
American Home Products Corp.
York Corp., York, Pa. 623,266, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 103.
Young Radiator Co., Racine, Wis. 623,049, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.
Zavody V. I. Lenina Plzen, Narodni Podnik, Plzen, Czechoslovakia. 622,960, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 19.
Zellstoffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim-Waldhof, Germany. 623,063, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 37.
Zeloski, Felix, Antigo, Wis. 623,211, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 46.
Zephyr Mfg. Co., Sedalia, Mo. 623,022–3, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 29.
Zerillo, Lorenzo, Healdsburg, Calif. 156,946, canc. Cl. 46.
Zink, John, Co.: *See*—
Zink, John S.
Zink, John S., d. b. a. John Zink Co., to John Zink Co., Tulsa, Okla. 623,044, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 34.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0—1956

PATENTS

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(C. A. Mich.) Bobertz Patent No. 1,911,600 (180—69), for a transparent automobile hood, *Held* invalid. *Bobertz* v. *General Motors Corporation*, 228 F.2d 94; — USPQ —.

(C. A. Calif.) Johnson Patent No. 2,618,496 (287—62), for an adjustable supporting leg, *Held* invalid. *Up-Right, Inc., et al.* v. *The Patent Scaffolding Co., Inc.*, 228 F.2d 102; 108 USPQ 32, affirmed 108 USPQ 24.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

Miessner Inventions, Inc., B. F. Miessner, President, offers the following 38 patents for license on reasonable terms. The address is: Miessner Inventions, Inc., Van Beuren Road, R. F. D. 2, Morristown, New Jersey.

The following 29 patents relate generally to electronic musical instruments

2,165,707. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,168,623. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,187,611. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,187,612. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,200,718. Electronic Piano.
2,215,708. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,215,709. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,224,965. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,225,195. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,225,196. Electronic Orchestra Monitoring System.
2,233,058. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,237,105. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,246,855. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,271,460. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,273,975. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,319,622. Phonographic Pick-Up Device.
2,323,231. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,323,232. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,413,062. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,414,886. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,469,568. Piano Action.
2,533,830. Vibrator-Exciting Action.
2,535,503. Vibrator-Exciting Action.
2,594,967. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,640,384. Vibratory Reed Musical Instrument.
2,654,810. Photo-Electric Translating System.
2,656,755. Apparatus for the Production of Music.
2,672,781. Vibratory Reed Electronic Musical Instrument.
2,704,957. Radio Frequency, Electrodynamic Pick-Up System.

The following 9 patents relate generally to anti-leak fountain pens

2,597,664. Anti-Leak Fountain Pen.
2,642,041. Anti-Leak Fountain Pen.
2,642,043. Fountain Pen.
2,669,223. Anti-Flood Fountain Pen.
2,669,224. Pen Nib With Spreader.
2,693,172. Anti-Flooding Fountain Pen.
2,694,382. Non-Flooding Fountain Pen.
2,713,848. Non-Leaking Fountain Pen.
2,724,366. Non-Leaking and -Flooding Fountain Pen.

New Applications Received During January 1956

Patents	5,830
Designs	443
Plants	10
Reissues	13
Total	6,296

Issue

Patents	804—No.	2,738,505 to No.	2,739,308, incl.
Designs	40—No.	177,164 to No.	177,203, incl.
Plants	4—No.	1,461 to No.	1,464, incl.
Reissues	3—No.	24,131 to No.	24,133, incl.
Total	851		

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,543
Total number of pending Design applications	7,059
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	129,091
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,765
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 9, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 15, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70.
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE.	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	2-28-55	3-22-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	5-18-55	11-30-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	5-2-55	2-1-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	4-18-55	5-10-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	3-24-55	8-10-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	4-18-55	5-24-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-5-55	1-4-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	11-30-54	4-23-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-2-55	4-13-54
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	5-25-55	7-21-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-1-55	11-10-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-3-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C., (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-9-55	3-22-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	4-30-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-2-55	1-14-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	6-30-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-7-55	3-3-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-9-55	6-3-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	5-18-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	4-5-55	3-25-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	4-7-55	3-31-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	9-21-54	10-15-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T., (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	3-7-55	10-26-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	4-5-55	4-5-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	6-15-55	12-1-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	4-6-55	8-19-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-4-55	6-14-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	3-8-55	10-13-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	7-13-55	8-16-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	3-8-55	7-30-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	4-21-55	11-8-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	4-25-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	3-24-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	3-10-55	7-7-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	2-16-55	12-30-54
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	2-21-55	8-3-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-3-55	8-10-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	5-2-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	5-2-55	8-3-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	11-23-54	1-25-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	12-20-54	6-14-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	3-29-55	4-26-54
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	4-4-55	11-19-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	5-11-55	10-14-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-1-55	2-8-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-4-55	9-14-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-2-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	4-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	3-29-55	6-4-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	5-6-55	5-28-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	2-28-55	2-8-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	1-11-55	3-11-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E., (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	5-2-55	9-8-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	7-27-55	7-8-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	5-6-55	2-16-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B., (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-10-55	3-5-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	4-19-55	11-8-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	5-2-55	9-13-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	4-22-55	2-10-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	4-22-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	3-22-55	4-1-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	2-24-55	11-5-54
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	3-30-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g. Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers	8-9-54	11-5-53
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	3-17-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	5-2-55	11-3-54
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-6-55	10-5-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH, (Mrs.) M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	5-6-55	10-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	5-1-55	3-1-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. I., Industrial Arts	7-14-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	6-7-55	8-2-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during March 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1955*.

Patents	**Numbers 2,149,250 to 2,152,622, inclusive**
Plant Patents	**Numbers 317 to 322, inclusive**

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co. (U. S. A.) INC. *v.* MEZGER PHARMACAL CO., INC.

No. 6154. Decided December 8, 1955

[228 F.2d 243; 108 USPQ 130]

1. TRADEMARKS—OPPOSITION—OPPOSER'S INTEREST IN TERMINAL SYLLABLE "FAX."

In an opposition to the registration of "Lipofax" for a medicinal preparation based on seven prior registrations, each involving a word ending in "fax," the ruling that opposer's ownership of the marks relied on did not give it such an interest in the syllable "fax" as would preclude registration to others of any marks ending in that syllable *Held* proper, "since the letters 'fax' not only appear as the final syllable of such common words as Fairfax and Halifax, but also, as shown by the record, form the final syllable of a number of trademarks which have been registered to various companies for medicinal preparations."

2. SAME—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—MULTIPLE REGISTRATIONS.

In determining whether concurrent use of one or more of opposer's registered marks on opposer's goods and applicant's trademark on applicant's goods would be likely to result in confusion in the trade, *Held* that "the marks must be considered individually rather than collectively."

3. SAME—SAME—DIFFERENT GOODS.

"• • • 'Lipofax,' as indicated by the specimens included in appellee's application, is in the form of tablets which are 'To be dispensed only by or on the prescription of a physician,' while 'Timofax' is a fungicidal preparation which is used externally only. In view of that difference in the goods to which the two marks are applied, and of the significant differences between the marks themselves, we are of the opinion that their concurrent use would not be likely to result in confusion."

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

Held that while the marks "Lipofax" and "Lubafax" "have certain definite similarities, the goods to which they are applied, namely, medicinal tablets and a surgical lubricant, are quite different. • • • and their use on the goods specified would not be likely to result in confusion."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition No. 30,418.

AFFIRMED.

James M. Mason for Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc.

Joseph J. Juhasz for Mezger Pharmacal Co., Inc.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief of the United States Patent Office, 100 USPQ 322, acting for the Commissioner of Patents, affirming the action of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing an opposition by appellant to appellee's application for registration of the word "Lipofax" as a trademark for a "medicinal preparation in tablet form, namely, a vitamin product indicated for use in the management of atherosclerosis and for hypotonia." The opposition was based on seven prior registrations owned by appellant, each involving a word ending in the syllable "fax."

The Examiner-in-Chief held that appellant's ownership of the marks relied on by it did not give it such an interest in the syllable "fax" as would preclude the registration to others of any marks ending in that syllable. [1] That holding, we think, was proper, since the letters "fax" not only appear as the final syllable of such common words as Fairfax and Halifax, but also, as shown by the record, form the final syllable of a number of trademarks which have been registered to various companies for medicinal preparations. The appellant's case, therefore, must depend not upon any proprietary interest in the syllable "fax," but upon whether any one or more of the registrations relied on by it is of such a nature that its use on the goods specified concurrently with appellee's use of "Lipofax" on its goods would be likely to result in confusion in the trade. [2] In determining that question, the marks must be considered individually rather than collectively.

The registration principally relied on here by the appellant is No. 439,113 for the word "Timofax" as a trademark for a "fungicidal preparation for external use only." The appellant points out that "Timofax" and "Lipofax" are both three syllable words having the final syllable "fax" and a middle letter "o" and each having "i" as the middle letter of its first syllable. However, each mark must be considered as a whole and, when so considered they are clearly distinguishable both in appearance and sound. While prior decisions may serve as general guides, the question of confusing similarity between any two particular marks must be determined in the final analysis largely on the basis of opinion. *United-Carr Fastener Corporation* v. *Capewell Manufacturing Company*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 1153, 189 F.2d 1000, 90 USPQ 98, and authorities there cited.

[3] It is noted that "Lipofax," as indicated by the specimens included in appellee's application, is in the form of tablets which are "To be dispensed only by or on the prescription of a physician," while "Timofax" is a fungicidal preparation which is used externally only. In view of that difference in the goods to which the two marks are applied, and of the significant differences between the marks themselves, we are of the opinion that their concurrent use would not be likely to result in confusion.

The remaining registrations relied on by appellant are as follows: No. 399,607, "Borofax," for a borated ointment for external use; No. 399,608, "Sketofax," for an insectifuge to prevent the attacks of mosquitoes, gnats, sandflies, etc.; No. 399,610, "Tannafax," for a product used in the treatment of burns and scalds; No. 500,078, "Carofax," for an ointment used in the treatment of burns and scalds; No. 500,080, "Menthofax," for an ointment for the treatment of muscular pains, sprains and painful joints; and No. 440,859, "Lubafax," for a surgical lubricant.

The registrations just listed are not discussed individually in the appellant's brief. The one which most closely approaches the appellee's mark, "Lipofax," is "Lubafax." [4] While those two marks have certain definite similarities, the goods to which they are applied, namely, medicinal tablets and a surgical lubricant, are quite different, and we agree with the Examiner-in-Chief that their use on the goods specified would not be likely to result in confusion.

The remainder of appellant's marks are not thought to require separate discussion. All of them are applied to preparations for external use, and none of them approximates the appellee's mark as closely as do "Timofax" and "Lubafax." We therefore agree with the Patent Office tribunals that such marks are not confusingly similar to "Lipofax."

The decision appealed from is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

HOLIDAY CASUALS *v.* M. BECKERMAN & SONS, INC.

No. 6167. Decided December 8, 1955

[228 F.2d 224; 108 USPQ 140]

TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—MARKS WITH DIFFERENT MEANINGS.

Held that to hold that the marks "Happy Debs" and "Honeydebs," applied to women's and children's footwear, are confusingly similar "would be to disregard the common meaning and uses of the words 'Happy' and 'Honey.'"

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition No. 30,435.

AFFIRMED.

Theodore W. Miller for Holiday Casuals.

Harold H. Levin for Beckerman & Sons, Inc.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

COLE, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

In this trademark opposition proceeding, the Examiner-in-Chief, acting for the Commissioner of Patents, reversed the Examiner of Interferences, and held that the marks "Happy Debs" and "Honeydebs," when applied to substantially identical goods, women's and children's footwear, were not confusingly similar. The mark sought to be registered is "Happy Debs," application Serial No. 600,806, filed July 18, 1950, under the act of 1946. Opposer is the owner of the marks, "Holidebs," Registration No. 418,707, dated January 8, 1946, and "Honeydebs," Registration No. 544,108, dated June 19, 1951. The controlling, if not the only, error relied upon by the appellant is that the Commissioner erred in holding that "Happy Debs" is not confusingly similar to "Honeydebs." No reliance is placed upon appeal on the mark "Holidebs."

We find no difficulty whatever in agreeing with the Commissioner as pointed out in this portion of his opinion:

"The only question involved is whether the mark sought to be registered so resembles the registered marks as to be likely, when applied to applicant's goods, to cause confusion or mistake. The Examiner held 'Honeydebs' to be the mark of opposer closest to applicant's mark and considered only this mark in comparing the respective marks. The Examiner held 'Happy Debs' and 'Honeydebs' confusingly similar in view of the identity of the last portions of the two marks and certain similarities, namely the same number of syllables and letters and the same initial and terminal letters, in the first portions of the marks.

"In holding the marks confusingly similar I do not believe that the Examiner paid sufficient attention to the nature and meaning of the words involved. Both happy and honey are common words of everyday usage with well understood different meanings; these words would not be apt to be confused by purchasers of women's and girls' shoes. The word 'deb' is a colloquial expression for debutante, and 'debs' would refer to a class of young ladies. I do not believe that 'Happy Debs' and 'Honeydebs' would be any more confusingly similar to purchasers of shoes for young ladies than 'Happy Girls' and 'Honey Girls' would be, or 'Happy Misses' and 'Honey Misses.'"

Three points are urged in appellant's brief as reasons for reversal:

1. Sound and appearance alone may create confusion. [Citations omitted.]
2. Third Party Registrations must show such familiarity by the public of the term "Debs" that it would give no consideration thereto. [Citation omitted.]
3. Marks must be considered in their entireties and when this is done they should be deemed confusingly similar even if common portions "Debs" are in common use. [Citations omitted.]

As to the first point—"Sound and appearance alone may create confusion"—there can be no doubt but that it is correct as a rule of law. *McKinnon & Co.* v. *Hy Vis Oils, Inc.*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 1105, 88 F.2d 699, 33 USPQ 210. The problem here, however, is whether the rule applies in this case. We do not believe it does, as it is our opinion that the sound and appearance of the marks, taken together with the meaning, make them sufficiently distinct to avoid likelihood of confusion. In the McKinnon case—strongly relied upon by appellant—the court in holding the marks "HyVis" and "Highpres" confusingly similar came to the correct conclusion that, "While it is true that there are three factors to be considered in passing upon similarity of marks, viz., meaning, appearance, and sound, it does not follow that confusion can be found to be likely only where a combination of these factors exists, but sound alone or appearance alone may be sufficient to create likelihood of confusion." The rule that is clearly applicable here, however, and which we must follow, is stated as follows in the Coty and Continental Coffee cases. In *Coty, Inc.* v. *Perfumes Habana, S. A.*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 1180, 190 F.2d 91, 90 USPQ 224, we said,

> The issue of confusing similarity must be resolved by comparing the appearance, sound, and meaning of the respective marks and evaluating those three factors in their entirety as assembled in each contested mark.

In *Continental Coffee Co., Inc.*, v. *Continental Foods, Inc.*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 865, 202 F.2d 759, 97 USPQ 162, we held that "Favora" and "Flavorite" were not confusingly similar, pointing out that the basic words upon which the marks were built "are distinctive words having entirely different meanings."

The second point—"Third party registrations must show such familiarity by the public of the term 'Debs' that it would give no consideration thereto"—refers to the introduction in the record by applicant of numerous trademark registrations in which "Deb" or "Debs" was used as an integral part of marks for women's wearing apparel. We will disregard this point, inasmuch as the third party registrations have been given no weight in our decision. It should be pointed out, as was done by appellee in his brief, that the purpose of citing the third party registrations was not for the purpose of attacking appellant's marks, but for the purpose of showing the meaning and usage of the word in the trade. We find that the trade use is no different from the common meaning of which this court is fully aware.

The third point—"Marks must be considered in their entireties and when this is done they should be deemed confusingly similar even if common portions 'Debs' are in common use"—is convincingly and clearly disposed of in the opinion in behalf of the Commissioner quoted supra. To hold otherwise would be to fail to consider the marks in their entireties. As pointed out above, one of the elements which must be considered on the issue of confusing similarity is that of the meaning of the marks. To hold that the marks are

confusingly similar would be to disregard the common meaning and uses of the words "Happy" and "Honey." Considering the sound, meaning and appearance of the marks together, we find that the similarities in sound and appearance of the marks are not sufficiently great to outweigh the great disparity in meaning, and thus we do not believe that there is a likelihood of confusion between the marks.

In thus disposing of this litigation, we have found it unnecessary to comment on many decisions cited in the briefs wherein the alleged similarity of marks has been the subject matter. None of them have impressed us as useful in this case as precedent one way or the other. As is well recognized, each trademark case wherein confusing similarity is the issue must be determined by the court on its own individual merit. As was stated in *Eureka Williams Corp.* v. *McCorquodale*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 1028, 205 F.2d 155, 98 USPQ 138, "holdings in current cases as to similarity are seldom influenced by, or based upon precedent."

The decision of the Commissioner of Patents must be affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,332,829, Parsons and Vawter, Process of making casein plastic products and apparatus therefor, **filed** Feb. 1, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 101/54, *American Plastics Corp.* v. *Button Corporation of America.* Stipulation and judgment; patent held not infringed; action dismissed Dec. 28, 1955. (Correction of previous report; notice Feb. 27, 1956.)

2,345,172, T. P. Bacon, Tire retreading apparatus; **2,372,644**, same, Tire mold, **filed** Aug. 30, 1954, D. C., S. D. Ind. (Indianapolis), Doc. 3797, *Bacon Vulcanizer Mfg. Co.* v. *Custom Matrix Co. et al.* Stipulation and order dismissing complaint and counterclaim with prejudice Nov. 29, 1955.

2,372,644. (See 2,345,172.)

2,424,482. (See 2,523,720.)

2,461,881. (See 2,523,720.)

2,500,257, A. T. Mahan, Flashlight holster, **filed** Feb. 20, 1956, D. C.,S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 9556, *Arthur T. Mahan* v. *Roy Rogers Enterprises et al.*

2,520,895, H. W. Gilbert et al., Sheet material spreading machine, **filed** Nov. 24, 1950, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 27873, *Cutting Room Appliance Corp.* v. *Weatherbee Coats, Inc.* Counterclaim sustained; complaint dismissed Feb. 21, 1956.

2,523,720, Riedler and Mechur, Shoulder pad; **2,461,881**, A. Diamond, same; **2,424,482**, Mechur and Riedler, Shoulder pad and method of making the same; **Des. 155,099**, same, Machine for shaping shoulder pads or the like, **filed** Feb. 21, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16290, *Perma-Fit Shoulder Pad Co., Inc.* v. *Scott Novelty Co. Inc.*

2,689,562, **2,689,564**, Adams and Kleiner, Blood donor assembly; **2,689,563**, R. L. Huber, Donor set, **filed** Jan. 31, 1955, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 17826–WM, *Becton, Dickinson and Co.* v. *Harcourt Laboratories, Inc.* Patents and claims 1 and 2 of 2,689,562, 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10 of 2,685,563, and 2 of 2,689,564 held valid; stipulation waiving injunction (notice Feb. 20, 1956).

2,689,563. (See 2,689,562.)

2,689,564. (See 2,689,562.)

2,705,607, W. L. Inglett, Bagging method, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., E. D. Va. (Norfolk), Doc. 2167, *Inglett & Corley, Inc.* v. *Baugh & Sons, Co.*

2,729,576, R. B. Trusler, Method of dry cleaning fabric and simultaneously rendering the same antistatic, **filed** Feb. 20, 1956, D. C. Minn. (Minneapolis), Doc. 5407, *The Davies-Young Soap Co.* v. *Pilgrim Dry Cleaning, Inc.* **Same,** D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 10622(3), *The Davies-Young Soap Co.* v. *Nu-Pro Mfg. Co.* Same, **filed** Feb. 21, 1956, D. C. Md. (Baltimore), Doc. 8741, *The Davies-Young Soap Co.* v. *Caled Products Co., Inc.*

Des. 155,099. (See 2,523,720.)

REISSUES

MARCH 20, 1956

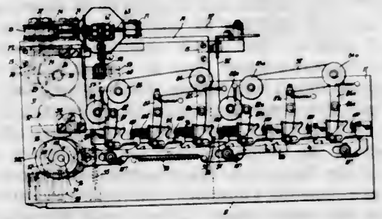
Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

24,131
HIGH SPEED PRINTING MECHANISM

Horace S. Beattie, Dutchess County, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,661,683, dated December 8, 1953, Serial No. 8,929, February 17, 1948. Application for reissue March 14, 1955, Serial No. 494,303

22 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)



1. In a printing apparatus, a type carrier having a surface forming part of a sphere and having a plurality of characters arranged in a great circle on said surface, means for mounting said carrier for oscillation on its spheric center, means normally biasing the carrier in one direction, restraining means therefor, a device for releasing said restraining means to enable the biasing means to rock the carrier in said one direction a fixed predetermined extent, a further device for rocking the carrier in the opposite direction against its biasing means a fixed extent less than said predetermined extent, and means for selectively rendering either or both of said devices effective, whereby the carrier will rock through a distance equal in extent and direction to either of said extents or to the resultant of the devices operated, respectively.

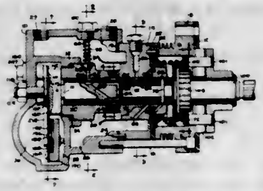
24,132
FUEL INJECTION APPARATUS AND CONTROL MECHANISM THEREFOR

Carl F. High, Detroit, Mich.

Original No. 2,667,840, dated February 2, 1954, Serial No. 218,045, March 28, 1951. Application for reissue November 22, 1954, Serial No. 470,555

29 Claims. (Cl. 103—2)

1. In a fuel pump, a casing having a cylindrical bore provided with an inlet passage, an outlet passage, and a spill passage; a hollow cylindrical pumping plunger mounted for rotation and reciprocation within said bore and having an inlet port, an outlet port, and a spill port extending through the wall thereof, a cylindrical metering valve member disposed within said pumping plunger, said valve member and plunger presenting therebetween a variable-volume intake and discharge chamber, there being a spill passage formed in said metering valve member in constant communication with said chamber, said inlet port and inlet passage being arranged for communication during axial movement of the rotating plunger in one direction, said outlet port and outlet passage being ar-



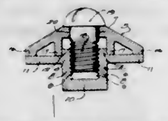
ranged for communication during movement of the rotating plunger in the other direction, said spill port being arranged for simultaneous communication with said spill passages during at least a portion of the movement of said piston in said latter direction; and means for rotating and reciprocating said pumping plunger.

24,133
THREAD COUPLING

Clarence F. Bloedow, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to H & B Enterprise Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Original No. 2,682,322, dated June 29, 1954, Serial No. 202,247, December 22, 1950. Application for reissue October 20, 1954, Serial No. 464,196

4 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



7. A thread coupling structure formed to receive a bolt having a helical thread of predetermined pitch thereon, said structure embodying two spaced rigid walls with parallel edges, said walls having a slot therebetween presenting parallel facing surfaces each of which is provided with a series of serrations consisting of similar, equally spaced, rectilinear ribs extending longitudinally of said slot and parallel to said edges, the ribs on one of said surfaces being located intermediate and in complementary opposed relation with respect to the ribs on the other of said surfaces, said ribs being spaced apart a distance equal to said predetermined pitch and positioned to cause a plurality of said ribs to engage a plurality of the turns of the thread on opposite sides of a bolt upon screwing thereof into said slot.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 20, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,461

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 31, 1955, Serial No. 498,465

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant of the decorative type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the relatively large size of the plant, its vigorous and upright growth, its relatively long flowering stems, the cluster habit and the relatively large size of the flowers on each stem, the distinctive Apricot Yellow, lightly overcast with Apricot Red general color tonality of its half-open buds and the Grenadine Red, lightly overcast with Bittersweet Orange general color tonality of its open flowers, and the spicy fragrance of the flowers.

1,462

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,756

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant of the decorative type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the irregular rounded serrulations of its foliage, its early-blooming habit, and its large unfading red flowers.

1,463

ROSE PLANT

Walter E. Lammerts, Livermore, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Nurseries, Inc., Tyler, Tex., a corporation of Texas

Application February 15, 1955, Serial No. 488,447

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its vigorous and upright habit of growth, its leathery and semi-glossy foliage of medium size which abundantly clothes the plant, the distinctive heavy tinge of Garnet Brown color on the young shoots and foliage, the long urn shape of its buds and their long clasping sepals, its abundant production of flowers which are usually borne singly on long cutting stems, the distinctive and unique general color tonality of the buds from Chrysanthemum Crimson to Indian Lake, and the unusually distinctive general color tonality of the newly opened flowers from Vermilion to Scarlet, later becoming from Camellia Rose to Sulferino Purple in the mature flowers.

1,464

ROSE PLANT

Edward J. Webber, Missoula, Mont.

Application November 17, 1954, Serial No. 469,563

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant, substantially as shown and described, characterized as to novelty by the outstanding striped markings, by its lasting qualities due to clinging of petals, by its habit of free blooming due to more breaks, by its perfect response to date setting, and by its resistance to mildew.

PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 20, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,738,505

DESK STAPLER

Walter J. Vail, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Vail Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Illinois

Original application July 8, 1950, Serial No. 172,764, now Patent No. 2,651,034, dated September 8, 1953. Divided and this application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,268

8 Claims. (Cl. 1—3)



1. In a stapling machine, a staple carrying arm, a staple carrying rail attached to the interior of said arm, a cover for said arm being releasably locked thereto, a pin pivotally connecting the rear of said arm to the rear of said cover, a staple pusher rod attached at one end of the pin and journalled at the other end to a lug on the forward portion of the rail, a helical spring surrounding said rod, and a staple pusher slidably secured to said rod, said spring urging said pusher forward, said pusher comprising an inverted U-shaped bracket, the sides of said bracket inserted between said arm and said rail, a finger extending from each side of said bracket between the top of the arm and the bottom of the cover, the arrangement being such that, as the staple pusher moves forward with the dispensing of staples, the fingers indicate the position of the staple pusher.

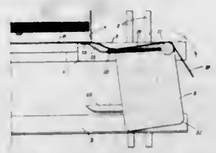
2,738,506

BOX END LIFTING MEANS FOR NAILING MACHINES

Gerald C. Paxton, Sanger, Calif., assignor to General Nailing Machine Corporation, Sanger, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 12, 1955, Serial No. 521,608

13 Claims. (Cl. 1—10)



1. In a machine for assembling and nailing a box which comprises rigid box ends and a single, wrap-around sheet of relatively stiff material forming the sides and bottom of the box; said machine including vertically movable nailing units, anvils below the nailing units to support a pair of box ends in transversely spaced facing relation and on edge in a predetermined horizontal position relative to the nailing units, substantially horizontal supporting means for the sheet located in a plane above the level of the top of anvil-supported box ends and rearwardly thereof whereby the sheet may be advanced from said supporting means to an initial portion overlying the upper edges of the positioned box ends for nailing thereto, and means mounted on the machine engaging the nailed portion of the sheet from underneath and, after retraction of the nailing units, lifting said sheet and the box ends so that the latter clear the anvils to facilitate manual turning of said box ends to dispose other edges thereof in upwardly facing relation and so that another portion of the sheet will be drawn from its supporting means for engagement over said other edges of the box ends.

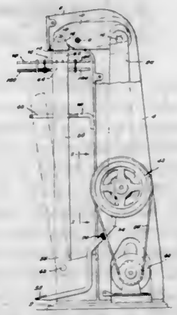
2,738,507

HINGE ATTACHING MACHINE AND ANVIL

Lewis Douglas Young, Providence, R. I., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,789

8 Claims. (Cl. 1—42.7)



1. A machine for fastening a hinge to paper box parts, comprising a base; reciprocable hammer means mounted on said base for striking a hammer blow; an anvil movably mounted on said base and movable to one position for loading and holding thereon the paper box parts and a hinge in predetermined relation, and movable to another position wherein said hammer means is enabled to strike said box parts and hinge against said anvil; and two sets of guide means mounted adjacent to said anvil, one of said guide means retaining said hinge in a predetermined position on said anvil, and the other of said guide means locating and retaining said box parts in predetermined relation to said hinge and to said anvil both longitudinally and angularly.

2,738,508

HEADGEAR

Edward Cairns, Montclair, N. J.

Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,313

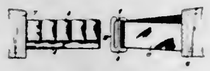
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—5)



1. A head gear comprising a crown member having a brim projecting outwardly from the bottom thereof, a replaceable cradle unit for supporting the helmet on the head of a wearer, the same including an endless head band member and an attached liner member, said head band having a continuous external channel formed in its

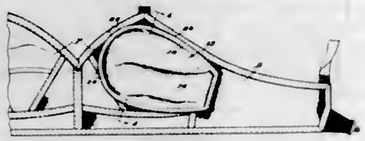
inner surface which is located intermediate the top and bottom of the head band and distant from each, angular spring clips firmly fastened at their outer ends to the crown member adjacent the bottom thereof, each of which clips has an upwardly inclined body portion and a depending portion that extends at an acute angle thereto and terminates at its inner end in an offset flange which projects outwardly at about the level of said channel and is sprung thereinto so as to have spring engagement therewith, whereby the head band is firmly gripped between the under surface of the top of said inclined body of the clips and said terminal flange members.

2,738,509
ADJUSTABLE FASTENING DEVICE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR ADJUSTABLY SECURING TOGETHER TWO ENDS OF A GARMENT
Paul Bauder, Heubach, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H., Heubach, Wurttemberg, Germany
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 380,036
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



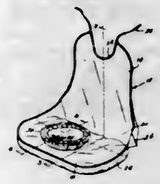
1. In a brassiere an adjustable elastic closure device to be applied to the two brassiere ends and comprising a closure hook composed of a pin having one rounded end and transiting with the other end into a closed eye portion, an elastic strip connecting said closure hook with an end portion of said brassiere, a superposed double layer strip of an elastic material fastened with its one end to the second rear end portion of said brassiere, the upper and the lower material layer of said double-layer strip being sewed together along parallel cross lines to form adjacent pockets and the lower material layer of said double-layer strip projecting beyond the upper material layer and forming a guide pocket to facilitate the entrance of said closure hook pin into the latter.

2,738,510
BREAST COVER
Helen Perl, New York, N. Y.
Application August 27, 1954, Serial No. 452,566
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)



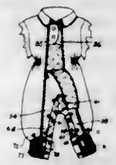
A removable cover for an inflated seamless artificial breast having inner and outer outwardly convex walls; comprising a fabric cover piece engageable with said inner wall and extending beyond the edge thereof throughout its marginal extent, at least one fabric piece engageable with the outer wall adjacent to and coextensive with the margin thereof, said last fabric piece extending outwardly to the extent of said first piece and being connected thereto, outer marginal portions of said first and second fabric pieces being turned inwardly into overlying relation, said connection between said fabric pieces comprising two spaced lines of stitching extending through said outer marginal portions and said inwardly turned portions, said fabric pieces inwardly of the innermost of said lines of stitching providing a continuous pocket for receiving the marginal portion of said breast and the cover outwardly of the said innermost line of stitching providing a free marginal portion by which the cover together with the artificial breast may be removably secured to an undergarment.

2,738,511
BABY BIB
Hilda Jeanne Brady, St. Louis, Mo.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,561
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)



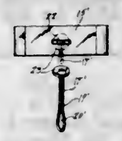
1. A baby bib for use with a high chair containing a forwardly extending tray, comprising a sheet of flexible material containing an upper bib portion of a length to reach from adjacent an infant's neck to adjacent the waist thereof, and a tray portion below the bib portion and adapted to be positioned on top of a tray; means associated with the tray portion for maintaining it in position on a tray; and bowl retaining means fastened to the tray portion approximately at the center thereof, said bowl retaining means comprising a circular piece of flexible material having a peripheral edge, and means for selectively shortening the peripheral edge so as to cause a gathering together of the material to form a pocket inwardly of the edge.

2,738,512
INFANT'S CONVERTIBLE GARMENT
Melvin Winer, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Winer Sportswear, Inc., Paterson, N. J.
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 474,733
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—80)



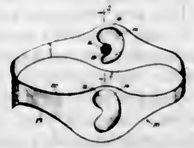
2. A garment selectively convertible between a sack-like bunting and a bifurcated snowsuit, said garment comprising a body-encircling portion and leg portions extending therefrom, said garment having a slit extending upwardly from the inner lower end of each leg portion to the crotch where said slits meet and join each other, interchangeable cooperating fastener elements secured along the edges of each said slit which are interengaged releasably for closing said leg slits when the garment is to be used as a bifurcated snowsuit, said cooperating fastener elements being interengaged for releasably joining the rear edges of said two leg portions and the front edges of said leg portions when the garment is to be used as a sack-like bunting, said garment also having a pair of spaced-apart slits each extending downwardly from the front top edge through the body portion and a leg portion on opposite sides of the crotch and terminating short of the bottom of the legs, said pair of spaced apart slits providing an intermediate bifurcated front panel, slide fastener assemblies secured along said pair of spaced-apart slits to releasably close said second-mentioned pair of slits.

2,738,513
NECKTIE HOLDER
Edward Carty, Syosset, N. Y.
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,597
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—145)



In a four-in-hand necktie having a wide end portion and a narrow end portion, means for anchoring the hanging end portions of the folded necktie to a shirt having buttons, said means including a transverse fabric strip secured in looped formation to the wide end portion of the necktie for receiving the narrow end portion of the necktie in superposed relation with the wide end portion, said looped strip having a buttonhole at its center, midway its height, and a fastening unit for detachably securing the looped strip to a button on a shirt, said unit including a button detachably secured in said button hole, an elastic cord hingedly secured to and projecting from said latter button, and a loop on the outer projecting end of said elastic cord for engaging a button on a shirt either above or below the strip.

2,738,514
EAR PROTECTOR
Peter Gondell, Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,567
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—209)



1. An ear protector comprising an annular elastic band which is adapted to fit snugly around the head, said band having a pair of ear recesses positioned in the body thereof on opposite sides of the band which project out beyond the outer surface of the body of the band when it is in position on the wearer's head, each of said recesses being in the general form of a kidney for holding only those portions of the outer ear that project from the head so that pressure of the body of the band is taken by the bony structure of the skull around the periphery of the outer ear, and said body of the band being extended into the central part of the kidney-shaped recesses to cover the ear tragus and cavity leading into the inner ear to press against the bone surrounding the opening leading to the inner ear canal, and said recesses having a maximum depth toward the top and back which gradually tapers down toward the front and bottom of the recesses when the band is in position on the wearer's head, whereby a substantially watertight seal is achieved by means of the body of the band.

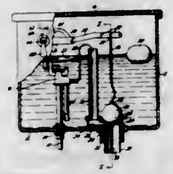
2,738,515
CLOTHING ACCESSORIES
John C. Owen, Jefferson City, Tenn.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,211
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—279)

1. A pocket ornament comprising a piece of fabric having an upper end portion adapted to protrude from a garment pocket to simulate in appearance a folded handkerchief and a lower end portion adapted to be supported within said pocket, and a holder for the lower portion of said piece of fabric adapted to be located entirely within said pocket, said holder including a first holder plate, a second holder plate and means for detachably connecting said plates together in face-to-face relation with said lower end portion of said piece of fabric clamped



therebetween, whereby said piece of fabric may be attached to or removed from said holder by connecting or detaching said plates, and a prong fixed at one end to one of the plates with a pointed outer end upwardly inclined to engage in the pocket.

2,738,516
FLUSH VALVE FOR TOILET FLUSH TANKS
Willard V. Allin, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,614
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—57)

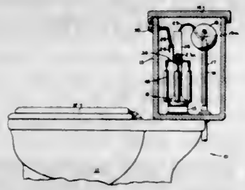


A flush valve for use in connection with a toilet installation including a flush tank normally containing water up to a certain level, a flush conduit extending between and interconnecting the bottom of said flush tank with a water closet, an upwardly opening valve seat surrounding the entrance to said flush conduit, and a vertically movable operating member carried in said tank above the normal water level therein, said flush valve comprising a buoyant plug adapted normally to be held downwardly in said seat to close the same by the water head in said tank, a flexible elongated member secured at its lower end to said plug and adapted to be secured at its upper end to said operating member, whereby said plug may be lifted from said seat, whereupon said plug will float upwardly to the surface of the water in said tank, a second elongated flexible member secured at its upper end to said plug and adapted to depend therefrom through said flush conduit, said second flexible member being of sufficient length to hang downwardly through said valve seat when said plug is floating at its maximum elevation, and a plurality of enlarged flow resistant members of conical shape secured in longitudinally spaced apart relation to the lower end portion of said second flexible member, said flow resistant members being formed of an elastically deformable material and each having a hole formed therethrough for slidably receiving said second flexible member, said holes being of a size whereby said flexible member is frictionally gripped by said flow resistant members.

2,738,517
VALVE GUIDE FOR WATER CLOSET
Joseph Grebmeier, Palo Alto, and Leonello Brunetti, San Francisco, Calif.
Application August 5, 1954, Serial No. 448,055
8 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)

3. A guide structure of the character described, comprising a support member adapted to be adjustably mounted on the overflow pipe of the tank of a water closet and directly above the tank outlet opening and the tank outlet valve, and a plurality of cylindrical guide members each of substantial mass suspended from the support

member to swing freely therefrom and to lie normally tangent to a cylindrical surface developed by vertical



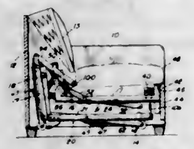
movement of the tank outlet valve during the flushing cycle.

2,738,518
CHILD'S AUXILIARY TOILET SEAT
Walter A. Niemann, Chicago, Ill., assignor of seven-tenths to Maurice F. Dunne, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,805
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—239)



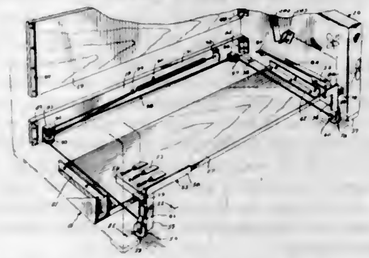
7. As a new article of manufacture, a child's auxiliary toilet seat adapted for use in connection with a regular adult toilet seat over a bowl and comprising a substantially flat base having a substantially centrally disposed aperture therein, shaped substantially conformably to the regular seat, and provided at its rear portion with hinge means whereby it may be swung back and forth between an operative position wherein it rests on the regular seat and an inoperative position wherein it extends upwards and exposes said regular seat, a back extending across the back portion of the base and hinged thereto so as to swing up and down, a pair of opposed sides hinged to swing into and out of an up position wherein they extend forwards from the back and also along the side margins of the base, and adapted when they and the back are in their up position to form with the back a U-shaped wall structure for holding in place the child using the auxiliary seat, an elongated baffle plate adapted normally to assume a substantially vertical operative position wherein it extends above and below the front portion of the aperture in the base, and a rigid crossbar adapted when the sides are in their up position to extend between the front upper corners of the sides, having means for detachably connecting its ends to said corners of the sides, and also having means for connecting it to the upper end of the baffle plate.

2,738,519
CONVERTIBLE FURNITURE
Joseph R. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,269
8 Claims. (Cl. 5—12)



1. In convertible furniture having a plurality of movably connected sections which include a seat section mounted for overturning movement, means forming a supporting fabric in the seat section, a contact bar for engaging the fabric of the seat section adjacent the movable connection of the seat section with the next adjacent section, and means in the said connection between the seat section and the next adjacent section for supporting and automatically operating the bar to engage the upper surface of the fabric when the seat section is inverted to form a seat.

2,738,520
COMBINED SOFA AND BED
William L. Murphy and George J. Mercier, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Murphy Door Bed Company Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,078
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)

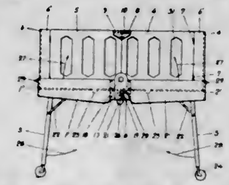


1. A combined sofa and bed comprising side arm rest parts, bracing members securing said parts together in transversely spaced relationship, front and rear bed spring members hingedly connected together along their sides thereof, guide track means adapted to retain the bed spring members within the confines of the arm rest parts with the rear bed spring member extending upwardly along the rear of the arm rest parts and to guide the bed spring members in their forwardly extended positions forwardly of said arm rest parts, said guide track means including an upwardly and rearwardly inclined rear guide track and a rearward downwardly inclined forward guide track secured to each arm rest part, said rear and front bed spring members having guide rollers running respectively over the respective rear and forward guide tracks, means for supporting the guide rollers and the rear bed spring member when the bed spring members are extended to provide the bed, counter balancing spring means running along one of the transverse bracing members, said spring means including a tension spring anchored at one end to one end of the bracing member, a pulley mounted at one end of the bracing member adjacent said anchored end of the spring, a double pulley mounted on the other end of the transverse bracing member and pulley cables connected to the other end of the tension spring and running about said pulley and respectively anchored to the opposite sides of the front bed spring member, said forward guide track having downwardly bent front and rear ends cooperable with the guide rollers of the front bed spring member to hold the bed spring members in either of their extended or retracted positions, said front bed spring member having wheel support means on the front edge thereof.

2,738,521
FOLDING BEDSTEAD FOR CHILDREN, ESPECIALLY INFANTS
Karl Lennart Billgren, Sundbyberg, Sweden
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,198
Claims priority, application Sweden April 24, 1951
11 Claims. (Cl. 5—99)

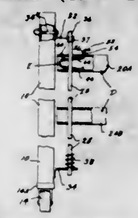
1. A folding bedstead including a rectangular bottom which comprises two sections foldable about a transverse axis, side walls, end walls, the side walls and end walls being arranged along the long and short sides respectively of the rectangular bottom, each of the side walls comprising two parts, means for releasably connecting

adjacent side wall parts together, means foldably connecting each of the side wall parts to its adjacent end wall, and means for connecting the end walls to the bedstead bottom and providing for displacement of the end walls longitudinally inwardly along the bedstead



bottom and foldably downwardly upon the bedstead bottom with their outer surfaces turned downwardly toward the top side of the bedsteam bottom, the end walls when folded downwardly having their adjacent side walls foldable inwardly thereover.

2,738,522
TOY CRIB
Herman Kesler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,528
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—100)



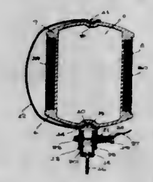
In a toy crib having a drop gate slidable upon a pair of vertically disposed guide rods, a horizontal hollow upper rail on the drop gate and a holding spring inserted in each end of said hollow upper rail, each of said holding springs comprising a single U-shaped stamping having diverging upper and lower legs resiliently extending from a closed end, an aligning guide punched from said upper diverging leg adjacent its closed end, said aligning guide projecting upwardly through an opening in said hollow upper rail, a right angle tongue bent from the free end of said upper diverging leg and outwardly extending therefrom through a second opening in said hollow upper rail, and a pressing tip integrally formed on said tongue, each of said legs having an opening therein through which one of the vertically disposed guide rods extends, said legs normally diverging in such a position that the walls of the openings bind on the guide rod and frictionally lock the drop gate thereon, the end of the lower leg of each holding spring abutting an interior wall of said horizontal upper rail whereby the drop gate is adapted to be slidably released when said pressing tips are pressed downwardly to urge said legs into a position parallel to one another.

2,738,523
HOSPITAL BED
Roscoe E. Bryant, Mapleton, Oreg.
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,420
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—331)



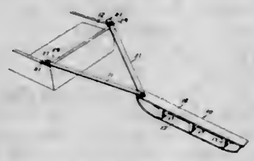
A hospital bed comprising a pair of side frames composed of horizontal rails, grill structures including horizontal rails hingedly connected to said frames for swinging into and out of meeting position overlying and restraining a patient occupying the bed, an eye carried by one of the rails of one grill structure and a hasp structure carried by the other grill structure and having an opening through which the eye projects for receiving a padlock to lock the grill structures in closed position over the bed, said hasp structure extending transversely of both grill structures to brace the latter.

2,738,524
AUTOMATIC FLOATING DISASTER MARKER
Robert L. Peay, Jr., Ridgeway, S. C.
Application April 1, 1955, Serial No. 498,634
5 Claims. (Cl. 9—9)



1. An automatic floating disaster marker, for locating sinkable articles, comprising, in combination, a float, a spring handle having a break-down connection to the float and controlled by spring pressure exerted by the handle, a toggle connection for connecting the handle to a sinkable article, and a flexible cable fixed, at one end, to the float, and at the other end to the handle, the break-down strength of the connection between the handle and the float, being somewhat less than the net buoyant force exerted by the float when it is submerged.

2,738,525
AUXILIARY SUPPORT FOR WATER SKIERS
George T. Roberts, Ferndale, Mich.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,100
4 Claims. (Cl. 9—21)

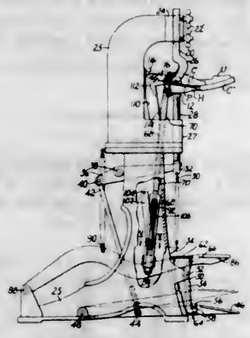


1. In combination a tow vessel having a tow device for a water skier leading from said vessel, laterally spaced tow points on said vessel, paired tow bars connected to said tow points extending rearwardly outwardly of said vessel and converging toward one another so as to connect at the extending ends at an apex forming a triangulated side wise inflexible tow point rearward outwardly of said vessel, and an auxiliary ski connected to both said tow bars at their extending apex; said auxiliary ski being positioned to provide the water skier with a hand grip to aid the skier in attaining an upright position during the initial starting period.

2,738,526
METHODS OF AND MACHINES FOR TURNING THE HEEL COVERS OF SHOES
Benjamin F. Parrelli, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,691
10 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)

7. In a heel cover turning machine, a pair of clamping members adapted to apply clamping pressure to a restricted area of the shoe bottom adjacent to the heel end of the

shoe while leaving the major portion of the shoe bottom free to flex, a gripper for gripping the margin of an unturned heel cover of the shoe, and means for moving the



gripper heightwise of the shoe to turn the heel cover while the shoe bottom is flexed to relieve tension in the heel cover as the latter is turned over the heel end of the shoe.

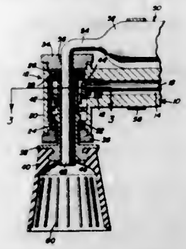
2,738,527
METHOD OF MAKING MOCCASINS
Ted J. Weiss and Charles E. Lawrence, Dover, N. H., assignors to Weiss Lawrence, Inc., Dover, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,666
2 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



1. The method of making a pair of right and left moccasins having uppers with grain face outward, which method comprises cutting from a tanned skin a pair of right and left blanks for Indian moccasins, cutting said blank into groups of three pieces shaped for the sides and insoles of a pair of right and left moccasins, removing the insole piece of each group and fitting it into the space left by the removal of the insole piece of the other group whereby the face presented by the insole of each group is the opposite of the face presented by the side pieces of the same group, butt-stitching together the pieces of each group, providing right and left outsoles of leather with extensions at the toe and heel ends, cementing the flesh side of said outsoles to the flesh side of the respective insole portions of each said group, turning up the margins of each said group with the grain side out, securing a plug to the forward portions of each margin, and securing together the rear portions of the margins of each said group to form the heel portions of the moccasins.

2,738,528
PROPHYLACTIC DENTAL HANDPIECE
David S. Fridge, Sr., Mobile, Ala.
Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—97)

A prophylactic dental hand piece including a hollow head having mounted therein for rotation and extending from one end thereof a driven shaft, a scrubbing element carried by said driven shaft below said head at said one end, said driven shaft being hollow and opening into said scrubbing element, a closure cap removably carried by said head and closing the opposite end thereof, a sleeve carried by said closure cap extending through said driven shaft and opening into said scrubbing element, an opening through said cap aligned with said sleeve, a handle secured to said head, a replaceable cleaning substance reservoir including a collapsible container having an L-shaped dispensing tube, said dispensing tube extending through said sleeve and opening into said scrubbing element for



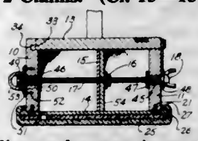
dispensing cleaning substance directly into said scrubbing element, said container resting on said handle and being releasably retained in place by a strap carried by said handle.

2,738,529
COMBINED SPONGE AND BRUSH TOILET BOWL CLEANER
Armin H. Bernet, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application May 23, 1950, Serial No. 163,775
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—115)



3. A cleaning device comprising a handle, a head integral with said handle, said head having a portion of one side thereof inclined at an angle to said handle, a plurality of bristles being fixed to the inclined portion of said head, said bristles extending inwardly toward the said handle, additional bristles being fixed in spaced apart relationship on said head, and resilient cleaning means on said head intermediate certain of said last mentioned bristles and retained in predetermined position on said head by said last mentioned bristles.

2,738,530
PASTE WAX APPLICATOR
Drury H. Charles, Phelps, Ky.
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,145
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—131)



1. In an applicator for wax in paste form, the combination which comprises a box like casing having a bottom panel having a row of openings spaced from one edge thereof with rear, front, and end walls extended upwardly from the bottom panel and a cover slidably mounted in the end walls, a fibrous panel positioned against the lower surface of the bottom panel of the casing and having a slot positioned to register with the openings through the bottom panel, a vertically disposed follower positioned in the casing and a transversely disposed screw extended through the follower and journaled in the front and rear walls of the casing, said screw having a wing nut fixed on the end extended through the front wall thereof whereby upon the turning of said wing nut said screw will be caused to rotate thereby moving the follower, and a handle pivotally mounted on the casing and extended therefrom.

2,738,531
MOPPING BUCKETS
Anthony Geroso, Bronx, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,553
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—140.2)



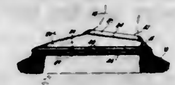
1. The combination of a roofer's or like mopping bucket and a mop or the like having the customary elongated handle, the bucket having a closed bottom and open top, hook means on the bucket adjacent the upper rim portion of the same to engage the mop handle intermediate its ends and hold the same locked to the side wall of the bucket when the mop is disposed at rest within the bucket and the upper part of the mop handle projects outside the bucket at an inclination for moving the bucket on a work surface, said hook means having a lower portion and an upper portion lying in substantially a common plane parallel with the longitudinal axis of the bucket, the upper portion overlying the lower portion, the lower portion of the hook means having a recess in its upper side, said recess facing upwardly and providing for freely entering an intermediate portion of the mop handle therein, the upper portion of the hook means being concave at its under side and rounded to correspond generally to the transverse curvature of the mop handle, said upper and lower portions cooperating with each other to form a restraining enclosure for the handle of a size sufficiently greater than the cross sectional size of the handle to provide for positioning the handle between said upper and lower portions when the mop is disposed at rest within the lower part of the bucket adjacent the bottom thereof and the mop handle extends at an inclination and projects outside the bucket, whereby the inclined mop handle when engaged with the hook means forms a lever by which the bucket may be tilted on its bottom rim portion and readily moved on a work surface.

2,738,532
IMPROVEMENTS IN HAIR AND CLOTHES BRUSHES FOR TOILET USE
Norman Kenneth Read and Herbert Louis Read, Leamington Spa, England, assignors to Fancy Metal Goods Limited, Birmingham, England, a British company
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,463
Claims priority, application Great Britatin September 14, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—176)



2. A toilet brush of the kind referred to comprising a composite brush back consisting of flat layers held together by a boundary metal frame of channel cross section and one layer of which is a rigid carrier member provided with a shaped recess having a screw-threaded boss, and a bristled brush stock shaped to the recess and fitting therein removably for location and having through it a transverse screwthreaded pin engaging the boss of the member to secure the stock within the recess.

2,738,533
FLOOR POLISHING MOP MEANS
Esther Peterson, New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,013
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—227)



1. A polishing device comprising a bottom wall, an upper curved wall overlying the bottom wall and secured at its edges to the periphery of said bottom wall and having an aperture designed to receive the foot of a person, a second wall equal in size to and underlying said bottom wall, said second wall having banks of cloth strands secured thereto to clean the floor, tape members stitched around the outer peripheries of said bottom and second walls, and cooperating fastener means secured around said tape members to releasably secure the second wall and bottom wall together.

2,738,534
MOP HEAD
Vermont Frie, Clayton, N. J., assignor to Silver-Chamberlin Co., Inc., Clayton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,303
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)



1. In a mop head, a mass of substantially parallel strands, a clamping plate substantially U-shaped in cross section having the reverse bend of the U engaging the strands fully across the width along one side and having notches at the ends of the clamping plate adjoining the lateral limits of the mass of strands, a wire passing across the width of the strands in line with the base of the substantially U-shaped cross section of the clamping plate on the opposite side of the strands from the clamping plate, the wire extending around the edges of the mass of strands through the notches, the wire extending along the base of the U-shaped cross section of the clamping plate on the side remote from the strands and pressing against the clamping plate, and the wire then extending transversely to the clamping plate at both ends of the wire, and a clamp having forward clamping jaws engaging the portions of the wire which extend along the base of the substantially U-shaped cross section of the clamping plate and having side clamping jaws at each side which grip the portions of the wire extending transversely to the clamping plate at both ends of the wire.

2,738,535
WINDSHIELD WIPER ARM
Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,937
12 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)

5. A windshield cleaner structure comprising, a drive shaft having a grooved surface portion, a first plate member mounted on said grooved portion and having a grooved annular face portion, an articulated wiper arm having an inner mounting section and an outer wiper carrying sec-

tion pivotally connected thereto, a second plate member pivotally connected to said inner section and having a grooved annular face portion, spring means extending between said outer section and said second plate member for biasing the latter toward said first plate member, means



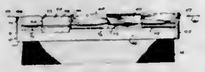
mounting said arm on said shaft with the grooved annular face portions of said plate members in engagement, and means carried by said wiper arm for disengaging said second plate member from said first plate member without disturbing the latter upon partial removal of said arm from said shaft.

2,738,536
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Allan T. Spencer, Jr., Gerber, Calif.
Application September 23, 1954, Serial No. 457,804
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)



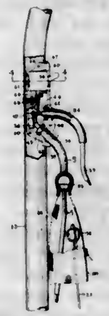
1. A windshield wiper of the class described comprising an oscillating shaft mounted in a first housing, a bracket carried by said shaft and rotated thereby, a first gear on said shaft and a second gear meshed therewith and carried by a second shaft rotatable within said first housing, the ratio of the first gear to the second gear being 2:1, a crank arm on the second gear shaft, a second housing having a wiper arm shaft rotatable therein, said shaft carrying a wiper blade, said second housing being connected to the bracket by a slidable connection, a link connecting said crank arm and said second housing, and means connecting said oscillating shaft and said wiper arm shaft whereby the wiper blade on said wiper arm shaft remains vertical as the second housing oscillates.

2,738,537
PORTABLE SHOE SHINING KIT
Jerome H. Rotheraine, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Quixel Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,739
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—258)



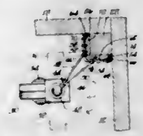
1. In a combination shoe polishing device having a major brush body, bristles extending out of the lower surface of said brush body, said brush body having chamber means formed in an upper surface thereof to receive polishing materials, and cover means slidably engaging said brush body; the improvement comprising: said chamber means including a first portion thereof having an end wall and a pair of mutually parallel side walls defining the same, and a second portion thereof having circular walls defining the same, and intersecting with said first portion; said first portion being adapted to receive a polishing cloth and the like, said second portion being adapted to receive a circular container; said second portion having a radius greater than one-half the width of said brush body wherein edge walls of said brush body are cut away, allowing outer portions of said container to extend beyond the edges of said brush body.

2,738,538
SUCTION CLEANER HAVING FILTER STRUCTURE ENCASING AND SUPPORTED BY AN ELECTRIC CORD
John E. Vance, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 218,943
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—351)



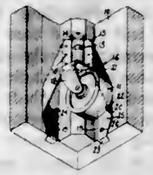
1. In a suction cleaner having a wheel supported body including a nozzle, an electric motor suction producing means driven by said motor and a discharge duct, the combination of a propelling handle pivotally attached to said cleaner body, a filter member connected to said discharge duct, a protective casing around said filter, an electrical control member removably secured to said handle adjacent the end thereof remote from said cleaner body, an electrical control switch mounted in said control member, a service cord mounted in said control member, an electric cord running from said control member through said protective casing to said motor, said service cord and said electric cord and said switch being so connected that said switch controls the energization of said motor, and a cord strain relief member surrounding the upper end of said electrical cord having one end anchored in said control member and its other end secured to said casing to support the upper end thereof from said handle.

2,738,539
CASTER BRACKET
Edward H. Schultz, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Nagel-Chase Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,769
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—29)



3. A bracket of the type described, comprising an elongated generally vertically disposed sheet material socket portion adapted to receive a caster pintle, a pair of arm sections integral with and extending laterally from said socket, outer end portions of said arm sections being disposed in diverging relationship, an attachment portion connected with said outer end portions of said arm sections, said attachment portion including a pair of angularly disposed sections, vertically disposed inwardly directed flange means extending from adjacent free ends of each of said last mentioned sections, and generally horizontally disposed flange means extending from adjacent a lower margin of at least one of said last mentioned sections.

2,738,540
CORNER BRACKET ASSEMBLY FOR CASTERS
Michael Kramcsak, Jr., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,265
4 Claims. (Cl. 16—29)



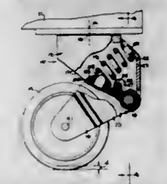
2. In a corner bracket assembly such as described, a corner bracket for attachment to a cabinet in an interior corner thereof and for support of a swiveling caster in said corner, said bracket having an upper middle portion crosswise of the corner for supporting a swiveling caster stem in a socket at a substantial distance above the lower edges of the cabinet in said corner and having wings integral with said middle portion extending downwardly at an acute angle to the vertical and whose lower extremities are attachable to the corner walls closely adjacent the lower edges of the corner and at a substantial distance below said middle portion, said wings having in plan straight portions joined to said middle portion at obtuse angles and directed toward the corner walls at right angles thereto and also having lower extremities integrally joined to said straight portions and in plan extending substantially at right angles to said straight portions and attachable to the corner walls as aforesaid, said extremities in plan being of a dimension substantially equal to that of said straight portions.

2,738,541
RUBBER CUSHIONED GLIDE
Harry Thornsbury, Augusta, Ky., assignor to The F. A. Nelder Company, Augusta, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,462
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—42)



1. In a rubber cushioned furniture glide the combination of a yieldable cushion body having a peripheral bead around the exterior side wall at the bottom and provided with a peripheral groove above and immediately adjacent the bead and further having in the bottom of said cushion a shallow recess of a diameter approximating that of the top of the cushion, a rigid washer seating with its top face and outer edge in contact with the bottom and inner edge of the recess and having its bottom face flush with the bottom of the bead, a rivet extending upwardly through the center axis of the cushion body and provided with a head passing freely in noncontacting relation through the enlarged center opening of the washer and seating directly on the bottom of the cushion body, a metal glide shoe seating on the bottom of the washer and bead and extending in rigidly crimped relation upwardly around the exterior of the bead and into the peripheral groove for compressing the bead and an adjoining marginal portion of the cushion against the periphery and a top marginal face of the washer, and means connected to the top of the cushion by the rivet for securing the device to a tubular leg and for rigidly retaining the rivet concentric with said leg.

2,738,542
SHOCK ABSORBING CASTER
Harry I. Clark, Jr., Rockford, Ill., assignor to Harry I. Clark, Rockford, Ill.
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,449
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—44)



In a load supporting device, the combination of, a load supporting member of predetermined weight, a bracket projecting downwardly from said member and having a downwardly facing abutment adjacent the upper end thereof, an arm projecting at one end on the lower end of said bracket to swing through a predetermined range about a horizontal axis and having an abutment generally opposing and spaced from the abutment on said bracket, said abutments defining between them an acute angle which decreases progressively as said arm swings up about said axis, means limiting the downward movement of said arm, a helical compression spring having a uniform diameter throughout its length and being of a predetermined free length when no load is applied to the spring, said spring being disposed between said abutments with its ends seated against the same and being bent longitudinally around said axis when said arm is in its lower limit position, means for holding the ends of said spring against shifting relative to said abutments whereby the spring is straightened progressively as the arm swings up, the curved axial length of said spring being substantially equal to said predetermined free length when there is no load supported by said member whereby the force caused by bending the spring substantially balances the weight of the member, and a supporting wheel journaled on the outer free end of said arm.

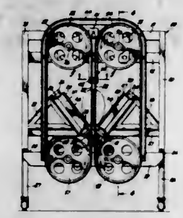
2,738,543
DOUBLE HINGED DOOR
William J. Van Meter, Sante Fe, N. Mex.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,299
12 Claims. (Cl. 16—147)



1. In an assembly for movably mounting and holding a door on a door frame having a flat front face at each side edge of the door opening, the combination of an upright hinge leaf bar hinged to the frame at the outer side edge of said face and disposable flat against said front face and spaced from the inner side edge of said flat face; each end part of each bar having a bore therethrough; said door being disposable in a position substantially flat against said bars at said bores and having pins mounted thereon disposable in said bores and disengage-

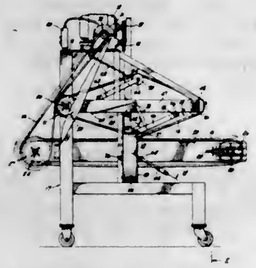
able from the bores by movement of the door in door-opening direction; a gasket engageable between and with said door and said front face between said bars and inner edges and holding means for holding said pins in the bores and said door in said position.

2,738,544
MACHINE FOR FILLETING FISH
Charles B. Stevenson, Wilmington, and John A. Hodges, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Harold R. Pauley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,196
6 Claims. (Cl. 17—4)



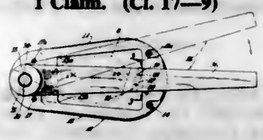
1. A machine for filleting fish including a frame, a pair of spaced and inclined pulleys mounted upon said frame at one end thereof, a second pair of spaced and inclined pulleys mounted at the other end thereof, a pair of endless belts carried by said pulleys and forming an open bottom V-shaped conveyor, means for adjusting the position of said pulleys to regulate the spacing between said belts, a vertically disposed endless band saw encircling one of said belts, and a second vertically disposed endless band saw encircling the other of said belts, said belts being adapted to carry a fish into engagement with said blades, and said blades being adapted to cut a central section from said fish.

2,738,545
MACHINE FOR SKINNING FISH
Charles B. Stevenson, Wilmington, and John A. Hodges, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Harold R. Pauley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 17—4)



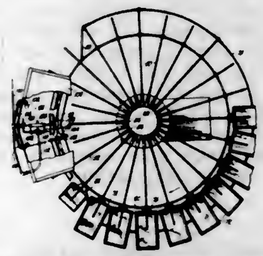
2. In a fish skinning machine, a driven conveyor upon which fish portions to be skinned are placed, a band saw having a portion disposed transversely above said conveyor to skin fish portions being conveyed past said transversely disposed portion by said conveyor, a plurality of driven and independently spring loaded hold-down belts having portions thereof in opposing relation to said conveyor above said transversely disposed portion of said band saw, and drive means for driving said hold-down belts so that said portions opposing said conveyor move in the same direction as said conveyor at slightly greater speed than said conveyor, the ratio of the speed of said hold-down belts to the speed of said conveyor being in the order of about 1.003 to 1.

2,738,546
OYSTER OPENING APPARATUS
Robert B. Gaetti, Torrington, and William S. Pittman, Bristol, Conn.
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,872
1 Claim. (Cl. 17—9)



In an apparatus for opening an oyster, a base plate having an elongated forwardly diverging upwardly facing recess, an upwardly concave soft rubber pad fitted into said recess, an upstanding bolt non-rotatively mounted in the rear end of said base beyond said recess, an elongated top member loosely embracing said bolt at its rear end and having a handle at its front end, a coiled spring surrounding said shaft and engaging said base and said top member, said top member having a downwardly extending inclined knife blade for engaging the rough surface of the upper valve of an oyster, whereby said upper valve may be separated from the lower valve by pressing downwardly said top member and twisting it around said bolt as a pivot.

2,738,547
POULTRY TREATING APPARATUS
Ralph S. Zebarth, Hickman Mills, Mo., assignor to Gordon W. Johnson Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,001
1 Claim. (Cl. 17—11)



In poultry cleaning apparatus, a stationary shower stall provided with liquid spray means; a shackle support; an annular row of shackle-suspending devices secured to the support and depending therefrom; a poultry-receiving shackle attached to the lowermost end of each device respectively above a predetermined horizontal plane; means mounting said support for rotation on a vertical axis and in a position relative to the stall to successively move the devices and their shackles therethrough as the support is rotated; and an abutment within the stall immediately below said plane, said devices being flexible whereby poultry suspended from the shackles is retarded upon movement into engagement with said abutment and caused to dwell in liquid emanating from said spray means as the support is rotated continuously in one direction.

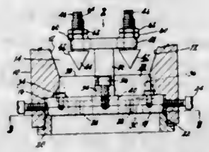
2,738,548
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC PELLETS
Louis S. Kassel, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1952, Serial No. 283,175
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—2.7)

1. A method for producing metal pellets which comprises passing successive globules of molten metal downwardly through the open space within a closely confining, downwardly moving, vertically elongated tubular film of cooling liquid, cooling and solidifying the globules dur-



ing their descent through said space and discharging the resultant metal pellets from the lower confines of said tubular film.

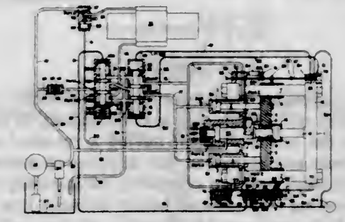
2,738,549
EXTRUDING MACHINE
Paul J. Pazitney, Jr., and Orville C. De Weese, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,038
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



1. In an extruding machine for extruding a plurality of parts from a single source of supply the combination comprising; a head member, a terminal member for said head member for providing a tapered bore, a removable die plate for closing the smaller end of said tapered bore in said terminal member and including a plurality of extrusion orifices therethrough at its outer side, means mounted on the die plate providing a plurality of tapered passages, one of which leads to each of said orifices, valve means carried solely by said die plate and including a plurality of conic members each adapted to be aligned with one of said plurality of tapered passages and each being individually adjustable towards and away from said orifices from within said tapered bore for proportioning the supply of material flowing to each of said die orifices, said conic members being positioned within the tapered bore with their smaller diameter ends pointing toward said orifices, and means for removably securing the die plate and the means supported thereby to said head member.

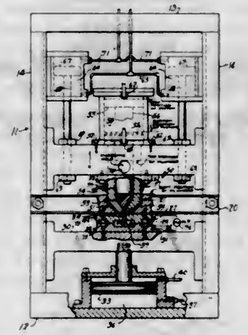
2,738,550
MACHINE FOR DISPENSING PREDETERMINED QUANTITIES OF MATERIAL IN LOOSE OR COMPRESSED FORM
Walter Robert Groves, London, England, assignor to British Industrial Plastics Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,533
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 30, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—16.5)

1. A machine for dispensing predetermined quantities of powder or granular material comprising a first longitudinal member, a second longitudinal member aligned with and spaced apart from the first said longitudinal member to leave a gap of predetermined length, a sleeve mounted for movement in the direction of alignment of said first and second longitudinal members and having an internal size so related to the outside dimension of each of said longitudinal members as to fit around each of said members in sliding contact therewith, a supply container for holding said material and mounted for movement with said sleeve, and means for moving the said sleeve and supply container along said longitudinal members from a first position where the sleeve lies on the said first member only and where the supply container surrounds the



gap so as to fill the gap with material, to a second position where the sleeve surrounds the said gap so that the material in the gap is completely enclosed and the supply container lies on and surrounds the said second member only, and thence to a third position where the said sleeve and supply container lie on and surround the said second member only and the said gap is exposed for the discharge of the material therefrom.

2,738,551
TRANSFER MOLDING METHOD
Arthur M. Howald, Perrysburg, Ohio, assignor to Glaskyd Incorporated, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,618
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



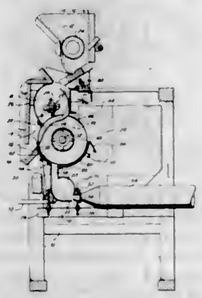
1. A transfer molding method which comprises placing a quantity of a filled, polyster molding compound containing a suitable polymerization catalyst and extrudable at a temperature below its minimum curing temperature in a receptacle provided with an orifice and maintained at a temperature of from 20° C. to 70° C., effecting relative movement between the receptacle and a mold having a sprue hole and maintained at a temperature of from 130° C. to 200° C., to bring the orifice into registry with the sprue hole, filling the mold by forcing molding compound from the receptacle into the mold, maintaining the molding compound in the mold under compression for from five to ten seconds by exerting a force on the molding compound in the receptacle tending to extrude molding compound therefrom, effecting relative movement between the receptacle and the mold to separate the orifice from the sprue hole, and maintaining the molding compound in the mold, while the orifice is separated from the sprue hole, for an additional period of time to effect further cure thereof.

2,738,552
DEVICE FOR DECORTICATING BAST FIBER MATERIAL
Hendrik Johannes Selling, Delft, and Cornelis Bok, Scheveningen, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Novivlas N. V., Delft, Netherlands, a limited liability company
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,674
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 27, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—23)



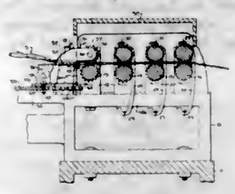
1. In an apparatus for decorticating bast fiber material, an operating unit comprising in combination, at least one elongated flat beater element having a rounded working edge; at least one elongated flat stripping element having a rounded working edge extending substantially parallel to said working edge of said beater element, one of said elements being reciprocably movable relative to the other element in a plane parallel to the plane in which said other element is located from a spaced position to an overlapping position in which opposite lateral faces of said elements partly overlap so that the working edge of each of said elements is located oppositely a lateral face of the other of said elements; a resilient convex plate associated with one of said elements and extending over the lateral face of the same facing the working edge of the other of said elements and adapted to engage said other element during reciprocating movement of one of said elements so as to cause resilient engagement between said convex plate and the working edge of said other element in said overlapping position thereof; and drive means reciprocating at least one of said elements whereby a bast fiber material arranged between said working edges is decorticated.

2,738,553
DELINTER
William G. Davis, Jr., Glendale, Calif., assignor to Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1950, Serial No. 159,220
12 Claims. (Cl. 19—41)



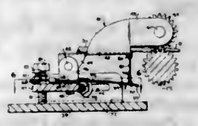
1. In a delinter employing a bank of delinter saws and vacuum means to collect lint therefrom, a mote chamber disposed rearwardly of said bank of saws having front and rear openings, the lower edge of its front opening being disposed at approximately shaft level of said bank of saws whereby motes and trash and minor portions of entrained lint are thrown into such mote chamber by centrifugal force of the saws, and having wall means peripherally enclosing the nether side of said bank of saws and defining a confined passageway substantially conforming to the periphery of such saws adapted to receive lint from such saws and entrained lint from the mote chamber, the improvement of a lint-gathering chamber disposed immediately under said bank of saws and communicating with such passageway, such lint-gathering chamber being substantially cylindrical, relatively short conduits tangentially connected to forward and underside portions of said lint-gathering chamber and adapted to establish communication with such confined passageway and to a lint-conveying flue, and slot means longitudinally disposed in the lower portion of such lint-gathering chamber whereby air being drawn through such delinter by such vaccum means will draw lint into such lint-gathering chamber, the air being drawn through such lint-gathering chamber being peripherally whirled whereby motes and trash are separated from the lint by centrifugal force and the motes and trash are thrown out of such lint-gathering chamber through such slot means.

2,738,554
EVENER FOR DRAFTING MECHANISMS
Joe R. Whitehurst, Bessemer City, N. C., assignor to Ideal Industries, Inc., Bessemer City, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,498
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)



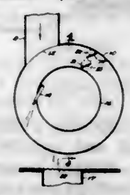
1. In a drafting mechanism having a frame and a plurality of successive sets of top and bottom drafting rolls driven at progressively increasing speeds for attenuating a plurality of strands of roving, sliver and the like; the combination of a driven common fluted bottom feed roll disposed in advance of a first of said sets of top and bottom drafting rolls, a plurality of relatively narrow brackets pivoted on the frame at a point in advance of the common bottom feed roll, a fluted top evener roll rotatably supported by each of said pivoted brackets above said common fluted bottom roll, yieldable means connected to each of said brackets for urging the corresponding evener roll into engagement with the common bottom feed roll, and each of said evener rolls being independently movable toward and away from said common bottom roll solely in accordance with the thickness of the strand at the nip of said evener roll and said common bottom roll.

2,738,555
EVENER PRESSURE MEANS FOR DRAFTING MECHANISMS
Joe R. Whitehurst, Bessemer City, N. C., assignor to Ideal Industries, Inc., Bessemer City, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,634
11 Claims. (Cl. 19—135)



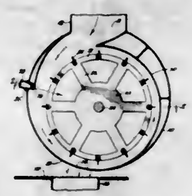
1. In a drafting mechanism having a plurality of sets of top and bottom drafting rolls driven at progressively increasing speeds, a driven bottom feed roll, a plurality of relatively narrow evener rolls bearing against the upper surface of the bottom feed roll whereby individual strands may pass between each evener roll and the bottom feed roll in its course to the sets of top and bottom drafting rolls, and pivoted supports for each of said evener rolls extending rearwardly therefrom; the combination of a plurality of leaf spring members fixed to said drafting mechanism and projecting forwardly to a point adjacent the bottom feed roll, a link conecting each of the leaf spring members with said pivoted supports for the corresponding top evener rolls, and means for individually and collectively adjusting the angularity of said leaf spring members at their ends remote from said links whereby the amount of pressure effected in the top evener rolls by the leaf spring members may be correspondingly adjusted.

2,738,556
AIR SCRABBLER SYSTEM FOR THE AIR DEPOSITION OF FIBERS
Bror E. Anderson, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 481,632
14 Claims. (Cl. 19—148)



1. In apparatus for the air deposition of dry fibers to form a fibrous structure, a cylindrical housing having an inlet in one wall portion and a separating wall defining a wall portion spaced from the inlet and having openings dimensioned to permit passage of fibers, a shell substantially arranged within the housing to define an annular space therebetween, air nozzles extending into said annular space for directing high velocity streams of air in a tangential direction therein, and means for feeding fibers through the inlet into the space where the fibers become entrained in the air stream and are carried with the air as a moving layer across the face of the separating wall for passage therethrough in substantially uniform concentrations.

2,738,557
APPARATUS FOR THE AIR DEPOSITION OF FIBERS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF FIBROUS STRUCTURES
Bror E. Anderson, Park Ridge, and Jack C. Leske, Chicago, Ill., assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,588
9 Claims. (Cl. 19—156)



1. Apparatus for the air deposition of dry fibers in the preparation of fibrous structures comprising a cylindrical housing having an inlet in one wall portion through which fibers and air are fed into the housing and a separating wall in another portion having openings dimensioned to permit passage of separated fibers, a collecting wall spaced a short distance from the separating wall having openings dimensioned to prevent passage of fibers, a paddle wheel having a plurality of scrabbler blades mounted for rotational movement within the housing, means for introducing air and fibers through the inlet into the housing whereby they are caused by the rotating paddle wheel to turn about the housing and provide a constantly moving layer of air and fibers across the face of the separating wall whereby some of the fibers and air are caused to pass through the openings in the separating wall to the collecting wall which separates fibers out of the air stream on the surface thereof to form the fibrous structure, and air blast means for removing the fibers from the edges of the scrabbler blades during rotational movement.

2,738,558
WALL VENTILATOR
William L. Davis, Fort Bragg, Calif.
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,008
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)



2. In a structure of the character described, a rectangular frame having a pair of side members and upper and lower end members, a shaft revolvably suspended from the upper member, brackets mounted on the shaft and having arms normally positioned horizontally and extending in opposite directions, straps having upper ends suspended from the ends of the arms to present front and rear stretches and forming loops near the lower frame member, guide spools for the loops mounted in the lower frame member and disposed to maintain the straps under tension, hinge plates mounted vertically upon opposing stretches of the straps in normally registering relation and having upper ends curved toward one another and away from the straps, with hinge pins disposed in said upper ends, saddle plates stretched horizontally across the space between opposing hinge pins and having up-turned ends suspended from said hinge pins, the curved upper end of the hinge plates serving to maintain clearance between the straps and the ends of the saddles and to exert inward pressure on said ends at points spaced from the straps when the saddles are turned toward vertical position, and slats resting on the saddle plates between the hinge pins and in the horizontal plane thereof.

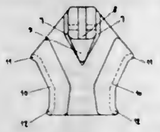
2,738,559
SEALING DEVICES
Morgan L. Edwards, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.
Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,463
10 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



2. A sealing device that comprises an elongated strip of unstressed resilient material, said sealing device having an elongated narrow securing portion that is securable to one of two relatively movable elements and having an elongated free edge that is engageable with the other of said elements whenever said elements are adjacent each other, whereby said sealing device spans said elements whenever said elements are adjacent each other, said free edge being connected to said securing portion by an intermediate yieldable elongated unstressed arcuate section, said free edge of said sealing device engaging the other of

said elements to hold the remainder of said sealing device out of engagement with said other of said elements whenever said elements are adjacent each other, whereby substantially all portions of said unstressed arcuate intermediate section are able to exert sealing pressure on said free edge, said securing portion and said arcuate intermediate section and said free edge defining a smooth and continuous arc, said securing portion having narrow elongated raised ribs that are spaced apart to receive fastening elements therebetween and thereby minimize tearing of said sealing device.

2,738,560
CONCEALED SLIDE-FASTENERS
Jacques Hug, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Fermeture Invisible S. A., Tangier, North Africa, a corporation of Tangier
Application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 343,459
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 26, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.1)



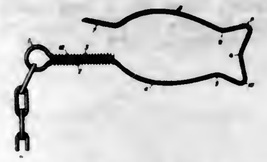
1. In combination in a concealed slide fastener, a pair of cloth members to be separably joined, a series of fasteners secured to each of said members for interlocking cooperation with the fasteners on the other member, each said fastener having an inner end for said interlocking cooperation and an outer end having means thereon securing a respective cloth member thereto in an upwardly extending and overlapping position relative to the outer end of said fastener to position the edges of the cloth members in tight abutting engagement with each other and snugly overlapping the inner ends of the fasteners when the fasteners are in interlocking position, a slider including a body member having a triangular central guide abutment projecting upwardly therefrom having a pair of side walls converging in one direction longitudinally of the body member substantially to a first point for guiding the inner ends of the fasteners into and out of interlocking engagement, a pair of outer flanks extending upwardly from said body for engaging and guiding the outer ends of said fasteners and causing the inner end of said fasteners to engage said triangular guide abutment, the converging side walls of said abutment having guide shoulders thereon extending outwardly therefrom and spaced from said body member for holding the inner ends of the fasteners in aligned position against the body member, said guide shoulders converging in said one direction substantially to a point longitudinally of said body member no further in said one direction than said first point whereby wear on the cloth members by projecting guide shoulders during opening and closing of the slide fastener is prevented.

2,738,561
FASTENER DEVICE
Sanford S. Trilling and Noah H. Sloan, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,076
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—206)



A fastener device comprising an apertured plate, a flanged member hinged to one end of said plate for pivotal movement toward and away from said plate, said member providing with said plate an opening at the other end for the reception of an apertured end to be fastened, a pin carried by and depending from said member toward said plate and adapted to pass through the apertured end and be engaged with said apertured plate to fasten said end, and a notched rotatable pin extending transversely of said plate and traversing the aperture therein, said pin being adapted to be rotated into engagement with the first mentioned pin to prevent dislodgement thereof or to be rotated so that the notch registers with said pin to permit of such dislodgement.

2,738,562
FISH HOLDER
George J. Sharps, Momence, Ill., assignor to P & K Incorporated, Momence, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 421,043
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—236)



1. A fish holder comprising a single length of resilient wire bent upon itself and including a stringer attaching eye at one end, straight elongated connecting and terminal portions extending from said eye and arranged in parallel contacting relation, an elongated loop portion comprising reversely curved sides, one of which curves outwardly from said connecting portion and thence inwardly and the other of which terminates at its free end in a straight bill which occupies a position alongside and in contact with said connecting and terminal portions, said sides being spaced at their outer extremities, an end portion connected with the outer extremities of said sides by means of acute-angle corner portions and having a centrally disposed inwardly projecting indentation, and a compressible retaining coil spring surrounding said bill and said connecting and terminal portions in close engagement therewith and extending from said eye to said loop portion.

2,738,563
SHUTTERING ASSEMBLY
George Steele, Little Sutton, England, assignor to Sir Alfred McAlpine & Son Limited, Little Sutton, England, a British company
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,337
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 6, 1950
16 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



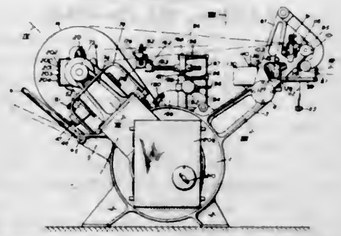
1. A shuttering assembly for the placing of materials such as concrete, comprising at least two upwardly extending supports and at least one double-faced shutter panel, pivot receiving apertures formed in said supports and in said panel, said pivot receiving apertures in said panel being located adjacent the opposite ends of the sides thereof and offset at the upper end thereof from the mid-thickness of said panel rearwardly away from the concrete to be placed and offset at the lower end thereof forwardly, said pivot receiving apertures in said supports being spaced apart at intervals equal to the spacing of said pivot receiving apertures in said panel and being positioned to register with the apertures in the upper end of said panel when said panel is in position for placement of said concrete, pivot pins receivable in said registering pivot receiving apertures in said panel and supports permitting said panel to be pivotally suspended at its upper end between said supports, means cooperating with said supports for selectively preventing angular movement about said pivot pins, whereby after placement of a layer of said concrete said panel can be progressively moved upwardly of the supports by angular displacement alone about said pivot pins to invert said panel whereupon other pivot pins can be inserted in the new top registering apertures and the lower pivot pins can be withdrawn and reinserted in other apertures in said panel and supports and subsequently again inverted.

2,738,564
CERAMIC TILE STACKERS
Edward J. Guinane, Oak Park, Ill.
Application December 15, 1954, Serial No. 475,438
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—153)



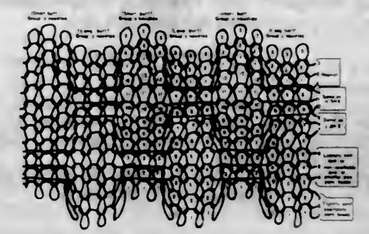
A stacker of the class described comprising, a triangular-shaped element having a horizontally disposed base part bounded on two sides by upwardly extending rim parts the inner faces of which are inclined downwardly and inwardly from the top edges of the respective rim parts toward the base part with the base part between the third edge thereof and the juncture of the inclined rim-part faces constituting an open horizontally protruding ledge, and a projection formed on the top edge of each rim part, the under face of the base part having recesses formed therein in alinement with the projections on the rim part and of substantially the same contour and dimension, whereby two or more superimposed stackers are secured in vertical alinement.

2,738,565
TEXTILE WARPING MACHINE
Andrew Robertson, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, and Allan William Henry Porter, Burton-on-Trent, England, assignors to F. N. F. Limited, Burton-on-Trent, England
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,288
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 28, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 28—39)



1. A warping machine comprising rotatable beam supports, an electric motor to drive at least one of said supports, a brake to arrest the movement of at least one of said supports, a main clutch between said motor and the driven support, mechanism to release and apply said brake, mechanism to engage and disengage said main clutch, control means to start and stop said motor, and a main control member having both a running and a stationary position and adapted to successively release said brake mechanism, engage said clutch mechanism and actuate said motor control means to start said motor upon movement from the stationary to the running position.

2,738,566
PUCKERED KNIT FABRIC AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Thomas P. Scott, Jr., Needham Heights, Mass., assignor to The William Carter Company, Needham Heights, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 17, 1955, Serial No. 508,919
20 Claims. (Cl. 28—76)



14. The method of fabricating a textile fabric having a three-dimensional puckered appearance, comprising knitting a fabric to produce background areas constituted of plain knit loops of swellable yarn tightly knit substantially in a jammed state, said background areas separating further areas of the fabric which are constituted of plain knit loops knit in an unjammed state, and then treating the swellable yarn of the jammed loops to cause a displacement of the unjammed loop areas in the direction of the thickness of the fabric and impart a stable puckered appearance to the fabric.

2,738,567
MANUFACTURE OF CAPACITORS
Richard Alfred Grouse, London, England, assignor to A. H. Hunt Capacitors Limited, London, England, a British company
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,624
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 15, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—25.42)



1. A demetallising roller having a crenellated periphery for use in a process of producing from dielectric web material metallised on one face, webs of dielectric which bear a series of metallic film electrodes.

2,738,568
RASP OR FILE
Gennaro Civitelli, Hamden, Conn.
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,527
12 Claims. (Cl. 29—79)

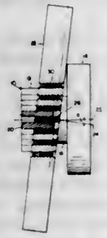
1. An abrasive tool comprising a working portion constituted by a plurality of longitudinally extending ser-

rated blades held flatly together and a handle member in which the blades are received at one end thereof, means securing said blades together against a transverse separating movement with their cutting edges in substantially coplanar relation but permitting relative longitudinal movement thereof, and means for positively moving cer-



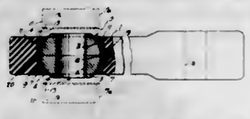
tain of said blades to adjust them in a longitudinal direction relatively to the adjacent blades while holding them against relative transverse movement to vary coarseness of the cutting edge of the tool without changing its contour, said means for securing the blades together comprising elongated slots extending longitudinally of the blades and pins passing through said slots.

2,738,569
TOOL FOR FINISHING GEARS
Walter S. Praeg, Detroit, Mich., assignor to National Broach & Machine Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,418
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—103)



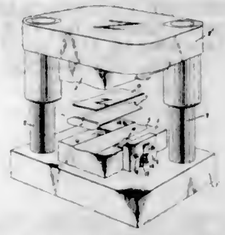
1. A generally cylindrical gear shaving cutter designed to operate at a very small crossed-axes with a cylindrical gear, the nominal helix angle of the cutter being different from the helix angle of the gear by a small amount so that the axis of the cutter crosses the axis of the gear at a small angle, the teeth of said cutter being serrated from top to bottom to provide cutting edges, and being modified so as to restrict the zone of contact of the teeth of the gear on the teeth of the cutter to a zone adjacent one end thereof, the modifications of the cutter teeth being such as to produce a decreasing chordal thickness from one end thereof to the other, the chordal thickness of the cutter teeth decreasing at a progressively increasing rate from the said one end to the other.

2,738,570
METHOD OF MOUNTING A BEARING TO COMPENSATE FOR MISALIGNMENT AND PREVENT SPLITTING OF OUTER MEMBER
Charles R. Heim, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Heim Company, Fairfield, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application September 11, 1950, Serial No. 184,136. Divided and this application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,658
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—149.5)



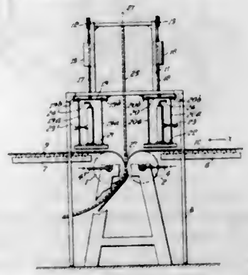
1. A method of making a connecting bar of the character described which comprises forming said bar of yieldable, resilient shock-absorbing material, forming a transverse opening in the bar adjacent one end, mounting a relatively thin substantially straight metal bushing in said opening, placing a spherical metal bearing member in the bushing, and pressing against said member from the opposite sides thereof a pair of metal insert rings of smaller internal daimeter than the spherical member so that as they are pressed against said member they are expanded to tightly fit the member and the bushing to mount said member in the bushing for lateral rocking movements, the inner ends of said rings being expanded to a greater diameter than the bushing to also expand the central portion of the bushing so that it tapers inwardly in opposite directions from said center to interlock it with the material of the bar.

2,738,571
SHAPING OF METAL ARTICLES
John Stratton Turnbull, Bowdon, England, assignor to Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,281
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 1, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.8)



1. The method of forging a turbine type blade casting to produce accurate shaping of a face thereof to a predetermined form, which consists in forcing the blade casting, while it is at a temperature appreciably less than its melting point and with said face engaged against a die surface conforming to the predetermined form, by the application of pressure at the opposite face of said blade casting through the intermediary of a loose pad of material capable under the applied pressure of plastic flow without application of heat so as to result in substantially uniform pressure distribution on the blade casting acting to intimately engage the face to be accurately shaped against the die surface of predetermined form and to cause transfer of errors from said face to the opposite face.

2,738,572
MANUFACTURE OF LEAD SHEET
Robert Craig, Heswall, and Thomas Thompson, Bromborough, England, assignors to Unilever Limited, Port Sunlight, England, a British company
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,244
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 9, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—470.5)



1. A process of making reinforced lead sheet which comprises heating one tinned surface of each of two lead

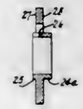
sheets to liquefaction by radiant heaters operating at a temperature of about 840° C. and located about 0.5 inch from the tinned surface to be liquefied, passing the two sheets with the liquefied surfaces enclosing and in contact with a sheet of expanded metal tinned on both sides through a pair of rolls chilled to about −3° C. in such a manner that the solid surface of each lead sheet is in contact with a chilled roll, the rolls being operated so that the time of travel of each lead sheet under the heaters is long enough to boil off any flux solution on the tinned surface of each lead sheet.

2,738,573
METHOD FOR MAKING AN INTERNALLY THREADED POLYGONAL ARTICLE
Fred M. Keller, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to The Jervis-Middleville Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,617
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—529)



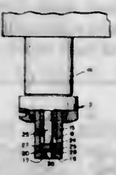
In a method for making an externally polygonal article having an internally threaded opening therethrough whose axis is parallel with and equidistant from the external polygonal faces, the steps comprising: die casting a blank of said article with a cylindrical opening therethrough and the die flashing extending radially therefrom adjacent one axial end thereof; rigidly holding said blank in a work receiving position; machining off said flashing and continuing the same machining operation to provide an external, conical bevel intersecting said faces at said end of said article; internally tapping said opening from said end of said article; and releasing said article.

2,738,574
METHOD OF MAKING A FLANGED APERTURED PLATE
Arnold E. Riggs, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,353
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—545)



1. The method of forming a flanged opening in a plate of magnetizable material having an aperture partially included in the flange and otherwise adjacent thereto comprising the steps, providing a blank of magnetizable material; piercing the blank for providing a first and a second aperture spaced from each other a distance sufficient so that the second aperture is partially included within the wall of a flange to be subsequently formed on the blank; forming a flange by enlarging the first of said apertures in one direction so that the wall of the flange extends beyond the blank between the apertures whereby the second aperture is partially included in the flange; and finally upsetting the flange in the opposite direction for forming a second flange on the opposite side of the blank which second flange includes a portion of the second aperture formerly disposed in said first flange.

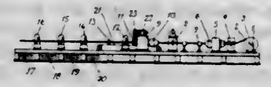
2,738,575
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF DIMPLING WORK SHEETS
Charles J. Swain, Santa Monica, and Roy V. Young, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Zephyr Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Division, a corporation of California
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,761
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—545)



1. The method of forming a coined dimple in a metallic work sheet in a manner substantially to prevent flow of material of the sheet from the dimpled area into the surrounding area, comprising the sequential steps of first preliminarily bending a portion of said sheet into the form of a conical dimple without applying coining pressure thereto and without applying clamping pressure to the surrounding portion of said sheet, then applying coining pressure to said dimpled portion while resiliently clamping said surrounding portion between flat parallel surfaces, and then non-yieldably clamping said surrounding portion between said surfaces while continuing application of said coining pressure to said dimpled portion.

2. In sheet dimpling apparatus, the combination of a first forming member having a central conical forming portion and a surrounding, annular, flat sheet clamping portion, a second forming member comprising a stationarily supported body having an axial opening, a forming element having an inner end portion secured in said opening and having a conical outer end portion arranged to mate with said central conical forming portion of said first forming member, an annular pad surrounding said forming element and presenting an annular flat surface parallel to and facing said flat sheet clamping portion of said first forming member, said body having a plurality of circumferentially spaced axial holes arranged around said opening and extending through said body, pins axially slidably mounted in said respective holes and engaging said pad at their outer ends, and controlled pressure actuated means yieldably opposing axial movement of said pins inwardly of said body; said forming members being mounted for relative axial movement.

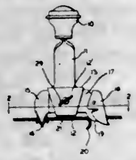
2,738,576
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPROVING THE STRENGTH OF STEEL BARS, ESPECIALLY REINFORCING STEEL
Axel Frøkjaer-Jensen, Charlottenlund, Denmark
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,443
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—549)



1. A method of producing cold work steel bar material from a coiled length of steel rod stock having a cross-sectional shape substantially the same as that of the bar material to be produced, which consists in feeding a predetermined length of such rod stock from a coil of the same while passing the forward end of such length of rod stock through two clamping chucks located in a predetermined spaced relationship to each other; clamping each chuck into gripping engagement with the stock so fed so as to prevent relative motion between each such chuck and the surface of the stock engaged thereby; then twist-

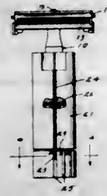
ing the stock located between such chucks by rotating the chuck last engaged by such stock, about an axis lying parallel to the axis of the stock engaged thereby while holding the other chuck stationary; then, while both chucks are in gripping engagement with such stock, increasing the distance between the chucks to thereby stretch the stock located between them; then releasing the gripping engagement of both such chucks with such stock and advancing the stock extending through such chucks so as to move additional stock from said coil into position with relation to both such chucks; and then repeating said stock twisting and said stock stretching operations.

2,738,577
CAN PIERCING DEVICE
John Uhrin, Kenosha, Wis.
Application August 2, 1955, Serial No. 525,977
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—6.1)



1. In a device for piercing can tops and the like, an upright body having a hollow cross support at its lower end, two blade supports extending from opposite ends of said cross support and mounted in the latter for endwise telescopic adjustment relative to each other, each of said blade supports having an integral downturned piercing blade at its outer end, an auxiliary piercing blade, V-shaped in cross-section, fixed in the outer end of one of said blade supports and extending inwardly along opposite sides of the latter to cooperate with the downturned piercing blade therebetween to produce an elongated generally V-shaped cut, and clamping means on said cross support to hold said blades in adjusted positions relative to said cross support.

2,738,578
SAFETY RAZOR
Santo Giambra, Jr., Pittston, Pa.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,219
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—60.5)



In combination, a razor blade holder comprising a tubular handle, blade clamping means at one end of said handle, means extending through said handle including an adjusting nut at the rear of said handle for adjusting said clamping means, a tubular member embracing said handle, a set screw extending through said tubular member and engaging said handle to prevent relative rotation between said tubular member and said handle, a second tubular member mounted on said nut, key means connecting said second tubular member with said nut for relative rotation therewith, said second tubular member having a plurality of keeper notches formed therein, said first tubular member having an elongated longitudinally extending slot formed therein, an elongated locking member mounted on said first tubular member and disposed in said slot, said locking member having an end thereof adapted for selective engagement with one of said notches formed in said second tubular member, resilient means disposed in said slot and engaging against one end of said locking member and constantly biasing the other end of said elongated member into said selected notch, and indicia carried by said second tubular member adjacent said notches.

2,738,579
CUTTING DEVICE
Edgar W. Gent, Morristown, N. J.
Application June 9, 1954, Serial No. 435,554
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—212)



1. A cutting implement comprising positioning means, laterally spaced comb means along one edge of said positioning means, laterally spaced stationary cutting blades within said positioning means adjacent the inner faces of said comb means, said stationary cutting blades along the edges thereof adjacent said comb means being serrated, a movable cutting blade within said positioning means intermediate said stationary cutting blades, means in slidable contact with one edge of the movable blade for effecting displacement of said movable cutting blade relative to said stationary blades, means for actuating the means in contact with the movable blade, means for restoring said movable cutting blade and the contact means to their original position, said laterally spaced comb means comprising laterally aligned comb teeth, the serrations of one of said stationary blades being offset relative to the other of said stationary blades, the serrations of said movable cutting blade being adapted to be aligned with the serrations of said first and second stationary blades at alternate positions of said movable blade.

2,738,580
LAWN WEED DIGGER
Alba H. Rice, deceased, late of Mansfield, Ohio, by Byron C. Rice, administrator, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Dellos A. Rice, Mansfield, Ohio
Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,082
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—276)



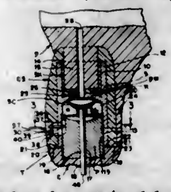
5. A garden implement consisting of a rotatable shaft having its lower end formed as a screw and having a cutting blade secured adjacent to said lower end, a housing receiving said shaft; a handle secured to said housing for movement therewith, and means for converting downward force exerted on said handle into rotating movement of said screw and blade, said means comprising a plug with a square slot closing the lower end of said housing and a worm thread on said shaft extending through said square slot.

2,738,581
CUTTING INSTRUMENTS
Anthony F. Palazzolo, Brooklyn, N. Y., now by change of name Anthony F. Palmer
Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,422
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—320)



A holder for an elongated rectangular blade having a longitudinal slot therethrough intermediate the length thereof, comprising an elongated member having a top edge and a bottom edge, said holder having the front lower corner thereof cut away to provide a cut-out, the top wall of said cut-out lying in a plane parallel with said bottom edge and spaced nearer said top edge than said bottom edge, the rear wall of said cut-out being positioned a distance from the front extremity of the member approximately equal to one-half the length of the blade, said member having a longitudinal groove through the lower edge thereof extending rearward through said rear wall of the cut-out a distance of approximately one-half the length of the blade, said groove lying at right angles to said plane and having the base thereof lying in the same plane as said top wall, said member having aligned transverse passages through the forward portion thereof on opposite sides of said groove, said blade being adapted to be positioned with the rear portion thereof registering and being longitudinally slidable in said groove and with the upper edge of the forward portion of the blade registering against said top wall and with said blade slot in alignment with said passages, bolt means passing through said aligned passages and said slot for releasably locking the blade to the holder, the lower portion of said rear wall of the cut-out at the junction thereof with said bottom edge of the member being convexly rounded, said aligned passages extending through said member within the confines of said rounded portion.

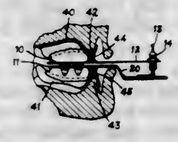
2,738,582
TOOTH
Samuel E. Lynn, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application August 12, 1954, Serial No. 449,458
10 Claims. (Cl. 32—8)



1. A tooth adapted to be retained by a denture, comprising; a substantially annular casing provided with an opening along the width thereof, a plug in part within said casing, a cap secured to the lower part of said plug, means adjustably and rotatably holding said plug relative to said casing, a gate for rendering said opening accessible or inaccessible, means movably holding said gate relative to said casing; and complementary locking means to hold said gate fully shut across said opening and preclude rotation of said plug to retain said cap against said casing.

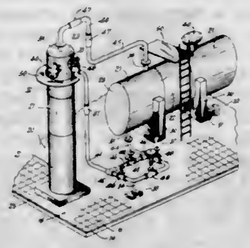
2,738,583
CENTERING DEVICE FOR ARTIFICIAL DENTURES
Wilbert C. Green, Dayton, Ohio
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,617
6 Claims. (Cl. 32—19)

1. An instrument for use in the manufacture of artificial dentures to establish and record the centric position of the patient's jaws, comprising an upper plate formed for insertion in the patient's mouth in supporting relation with an upper bite block, a lower plate formed for insertion in the patient's mouth in supporting relation with a lower bite block, an arm on one of said plates proportioned to project outwardly from the patient's mouth, scribing means carried by said arm, another arm on the other of said plates proportioned to project outwardly from the patient's mouth and including a table portion vertically aligned with said scribing means for scribing thereon of a Gothic arch by said scribing means, means on said table portion for defining an indexing hole for



said scribing means at the apex of said arch, a plurality of spring-biased bearing members mounted on one of said plates, means forming a cooperating bearing surface on the other said plate for engagement by said bearing members to provide for non-parallel adjustment of said plates under biting pressure in accordance with variations in the hardness of the patient's mouth with said scribing means indexed in said hole, and said plates having portions thereon in facing relation for receiving adhesive material to secure said plates together for transfer to an articulator in such non-parallel adjustment and with said scribing means indexed at the apex of such Gothic arch.

2,738,584
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DESIGNING INDUSTRIAL PLANT LAYOUT
Jack R. Parker, Malverne, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 468,340
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—1)



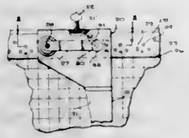
1. The method of utilizing a three-dimensional scale model of an industrial plant to provide working prints for erecting the plant, comprising the steps of erecting said model on a foundation plate having on its surface a scaled grid of uniformly spaced longitudinal and lateral lines extending perpendicularly to each other; taking a plurality of photographic pictures of said model with the camera remaining in a fixed plane in spaced parallel relation to the desired plane of the working prints, each picture being taken at a different intersection of a scaled grid of uniformly spaced longitudinal and lateral lines extending perpendicularly to each other in said fixed plane; cutting from each picture a rectangular portion centered on the lens axis of the camera and of a lateral extent such that "perspective" effects are not apparent in such portion of the print; utilizing the scaled grid of said foundation plate to assemble such cutout print portions to form a mosaic print; and reproducing such mosaic print to provide the desired working print.

2,738,585
TELESCOPIC COVER DEVICES
Elinn Dee Vissing, Idaho Falls, Idaho
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)



1. In a cover device for a telescope having an elongated housing the combination comprising a first cover for closing one end of said housing, a second cover for closing the opposite end of said housing, a first hinge means between the first cover and the said housing, second hinge means between the second cover and the housing, an actuating member disposed at one side of said housing and bodily movable between opposed positions; means for mounting said actuating member to have one end adjacent said first cover and the opposite end adjacent the other cover, and means between the opposite end of said actuating member and said other cover to translate movement of said actuating member away from said other cover into positive movement against said other cover whereby bodily movement of said actuating member in one direction effects a pushing force simultaneously to both covers for forcing the latter open concurrently.

2,738,586
MEASURING DEVICE FOR DARK ROOM FILM CUTTERS
Louis Sasse, Hammond, Ind.
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,220
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—81)



1. A measuring device for dark room film cutters comprising a board, a supporting strip arranged in superimposed relation with respect to the board and extending along one end adjacent the edge thereof and secured to said board a wider strip carried medially of its width on said supporting strip longitudinally thereof above and parallel to said board to define a T-shaped guide rail, said wider strip having a row of spaced apertures extending longitudinally therealong intermediate the side edges thereof, a slide member provided with grooves complementarily formed to said guide rail whereby said member is mounted on said guide rail for longitudinal sliding movement therealong, said slide member being provided with an aperture registrable with an aperture of said row of spaced apertures, a stop bar positioned perpendicularly with respect to said guide rail and connected to said slide member for movement therewith, a spring arm arranged above and connected at one end to said slide member, and a detent pin projecting from the other end of said arm insertable into and withdrawable from the aperture in said slide member and a registering aperture of said row of apertures when the slide member has been moved on said guide rail so that its aperture is in registry with one of the apertures of said row in said wider strip.

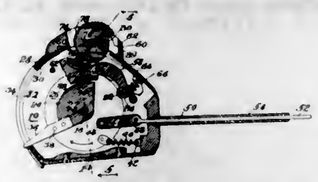
2,738,587
CHEAT-PROOF DIPSTICK
Harold G. Nelson, Bloomington, Ill.
Application September 8, 1954, Serial No. 454,787
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—126.7)

1. In combination, a dipstick for indicating the level of oil in the crankcase of an internal combustion engine and a dipstick receiving tube the latter being mounted on the engine and having its bore directed toward the crankcase, said dipstick being made in two sections slidably related including a short section having a cap thereon for closing the mouth of said tube functioning as a stop to limit the extent of insertion of said short section through said tube whereby the mouth end of the tube is the datum from which the extent of insertion of the dipstick into the crankcase is measured, and a long section extending beyond said short section at its lower end, a spring normally holding said sections retracted,



said long section extending through said cap and having a handle at its upper end for pushing it downward against the bias of said spring to extend said dipstick, latch means on said sections for holding them extended, correlated indicating means on the respective sections becoming relatively spaced when said dipstick is extended, and latch releasing means carried by said tube in the path of said latch means when said dipstick is withdrawn or inserted, operative to release said latch means each time said extended dipstick is inserted into said tube.

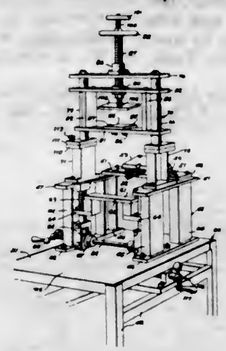
2,738,588
RIVET SCALE
Frank O. Laveen, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application December 22, 1954, Serial No. 477,078
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



2. A rivet scale comprising a measuring pin, a rotary member, means connecting said pin to said rotary member, a scale, an indicator means on said rotary member, brake means cooperating with said rotary member whereby to stop the rotation of said rotary member, indicator means and measuring pin, and means mounting said elements in operative relationship, said brake means including a brake shoe, means pivotally mounting said brake shoe on said last named means, and manually operated cam means engaging said brake shoe whereby to lock said brake shoe.

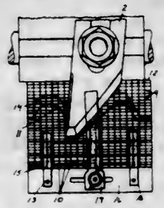
2,738,589
KNEE ACTION ALIGNMENT DEVICE
Andrew G. Jacob, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Application August 4, 1949, Serial No. 108,492
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—180)

1. A device for holding for aligning adjustments of a front wheel suspension unit of the knee-action type, comprising a table having a top and a supporting structure therefor, said top being tiltable with respect to said structure, an upright frame secured to said table top for tiltable movement therewith and for receiving and holding said front wheel suspension unit, and supporting means on said frame for holding the parts of said unit in positions with respect to each other corresponding to the relative positions they will assume when mounted in



a motor vehicle, the said table top serving to level or tilt rearwardly said table top and said frame as a whole with respect to a horizontal plane and at an angle to correspond to the angle of said unit when mounted in the motor vehicle, said table top and said frame and said supports holding said suspension unit firmly in position while making adjustments of its engaging and movable parts for caster and camber angles thereof.

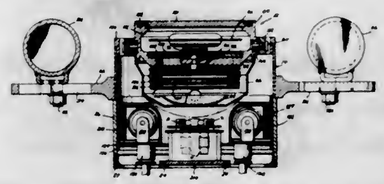
2,738,590
CUTTING TOOL SCALE AND TOOL ADJUSTER
Valter E. Egevi, Hagersten, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Superior, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,725
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—185)



A scale for setting a cutting edge of a tool to produce a desired edge profile in a workpiece comprising a plate having a series of parallel lines thereon, said lines being spaced apart distances corresponding to the extensions required to set the cutting edge to produce the desired edge profile in the workpiece due to the cutting angle of the tool, means for attaching to said plate a transparent drawing of the desired edge profile and means associated with said plate indicating distances measured from a reference line to points on said drawing.

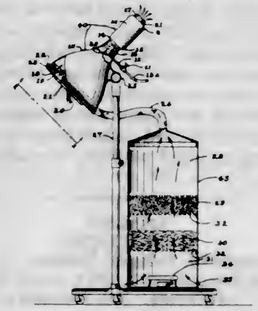
2,738,591
SHIP'S MAGNETIC COMPASS
Nye S. Spencer, Merion Station, Pa., Alvin G. McNish, Chevy Chase, Md., and Hugh F. Gingerich, Arlington, Va., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,352
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—225)

3. In combination, a magnetic compass assembly comprising a circular binnacle supporting said compass, a slewable quadrantal corrector bracket surrounding said binnacle, a pair of quadrantal correctors on said bracket, a toroidal casing in the bottom portion of said binnacle, a plurality of compass compensating coils in said casing, a plurality of compass adjusting correctors, means mounting said compass adjusting correctors in said binnacle,



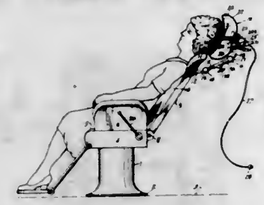
and means pivotally supporting said compass in said binnacle along a fore-aft and athwartship axis, said compass comprising a cylindrical bowl with an integral bottom wall having a central aperture therein, a compass card, and means fixed to said bottom wall pivotally supporting said compass card in said compass.

2,738,592
HAIR DRYING APPARATUS
Rufus C. Stanley, Waynesville, N. C., assignor to George C. West, Waynesville, and Manley J. West, Durham, N. C.
Application October 19, 1954, Serial No. 463,226
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—80)



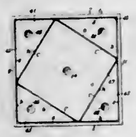
1. In apparatus of the character described, a hair drying unit in combination with air air conditioning unit; said hair drying unit comprising a hood fashioned with a large openng at its lower end and a smaller discharge opening at its upper end, a raised bead encircling the outer perimeter of said hood adjacent to said large end, an air duct with vents extending throughout the inner periphery of said hood adjacent to said large end, a vacuumizing unit attached to said hood at said small opening, said small opening forming a connecting passage between said hood and said vacuumizing unit suction chamber, an air nozzle provided with a compressed air supply lead pipe installed within said hood and positioned on the center line of said hood and said suction chamber adjacent to said small opening; said hood, in cooperation with a sanitary elastic closure member forms an enclosure for the patron's head and hair, said hair drying unit adjustably mounted on and supported by a portable floor stand; said air conditioning unit comprising a metal case, a heating unit, a heating chamber, an air filter, metal open mesh separators, dehydrating agent, conditioned air chamber, flexible air tube and a sheet metal closure member attachable over large opening of hood during reactivating operation.

2,738,593
COMBINATION ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND HAIR DRYING ATTACHMENT
June Fox, Portland, Oreg.
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,054
1 Claim. (Cl. 34—90)



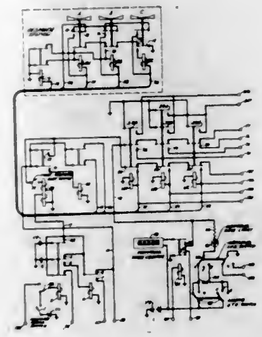
A hair-drier for use with a chair having a reclining back portion, said hair-drier comprising in combination a main body member of circular form in front and rear elevation and having a concave front wall having a plurality of apertures formed therein, a cup-shaped rear wall formed integral and concentric with said front wall, the central portion of the rear wall being arranged in spaced relation to said front wall, an opening formed in the center of said central portion of the rear wall, a housing secured to the exterior of the said rear wall and surrounding said opening, the outer end of said housing being closed by a wall, a plurality of air-intake openings formed in the side walls of said housing, a motor disposed within a housing secured to said wall, a propeller rotatably disposed within the hood adjacent said rear wall thereof and connected to said motor by a shaft, a downwardly and forwardly curved bracket secured to said rear wall and terminating at its forward end in a ball, a cylinder terminating in a socket fitting around said ball and thereby being adjustably attached to said bracket, a shaft slidably and lockably mounted within said cylinder and extending outwardly from one end thereof and externally threaded at its outer end, an upwardly and rearwardly curved bracket secured to the upper end of said reclining back portion of the chair and terminating in an internally threaded fitting engaged with the threaded end of said shaft.

2,738,594
TOY BLOCKS
Donald M. Swingle, Neptune, N. J.
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,188
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—34)



1. An educational device for demonstrating the theorem of Pythagoras comprising a equilateral rectangular container having a base and vertically extending side walls, a set of blocks disposed within said container and supported on said base, said set of blocks completely covering the area of said base and comprising an equilateral rectangular block disposed within a corner of said container, a smaller equilateral rectangular block disposed in the diametrically opposite corner of said container, and a pair of identical right triangular blocks disposed within the spaces defined by the adjacent sides of said rectangular blocks and the walls of the container adjacent the other two corners of said container, and a second set of blocks supported on and completely covering first set of blocks and comprising an identical right triangular block disposed in each corner of said container and having the same area as each of the right triangular blocks of said first set of blocks, and an equilateral rectangular block centrally positioned within said container with the sides of said last-named block being juxtaposed with respect to the hypotenuse of each of said last-named triangular blocks.

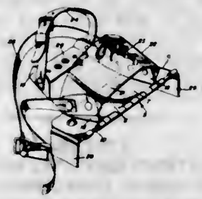
2,738,595
CLASSROOM COMMUNICATOR
Frank T. John and John B. Cannon, Jr., State College, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,794
17 Claims. (Cl. 35—48)



3. A classroom communicator for indicating the response of each individual in a group to a given event, where each individual has a choice of one response among a plurality of alternative responses, comprising a plurality of response stations, one for each individual whose responses are being elicited, each response station including a plurality of response keys adapted to be manually depressed, there being as many such keys as there are alternative responses, a plurality of response relays in each response station, there being one such relay associated with each response key of that station and energized when that key is depressed, the response relays in each station being so interconnected in an electrical circuit that only one response relay can be energized in any response station at any one time and when energized locks itself into a holding circuit connection until unlocked and released by the subsequent energization of another response relay in the station when a different response key is depressed to indicate a change of response, a plurality of memory relays in each response station, there being one memory relay associated with each response relay and energized and remaining energized whenever its associated response relay is energized, control means associated with the electrical circuit for locking the response and memory relays in each response station at a predetermined time, after which an individual can not change his response or manifest one where none has been manifested before, and indicating means for indicating the response, if any, manifested in each response station.

2,738,596
SNOWSHOE GUIDE AND CLIMBER
William R. Walsh, Jarbidge, Nev.
Application November 15, 1954, Serial No. 468,808
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—4.5)

1. A shoe clamp attachment for snowshoes comprising a lower clamping plate, a hinge structure including a lower hinge plate and a pair of upper hinge plates hingedly connected to the lower hinge plate, means securing the upper hinge plates in an inwardly or outwardly adjusted position relative to each other, means attaching the first and second named plates in clamping engagement respectively under and on top of the snow-



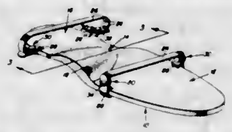
shoe, and shoe clamping means carried by said pair of upper hinge plates.

2,738,597
UPPER CONSTRUCTION FOR MOCCASIN SHOE
Jack Sandler, Newton, Mass., assignor to A. Sandler Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 13, 1954, Serial No. 422,721
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—11)



In a moccasin shoe, an upper construction comprising a quarter, and a plug stitched to the forward portion thereof, the quarter having triangular tabs overlying the plug at either side in the instep region, each of the tabs having a base attached to the quarter and side margins overlying the plug, the tabs being stitched to the plug along their bases and all around their side margins, the stitching securing the plug to the quarter terminating forward of the bases of the tabs.

2,738,598
FLEXIBLE SHOWER SHOE HAVING GROUND-GRIPPING MEANS
Frank Inga, South Gate, Calif.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,069
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—11.5)



1. A shower shoe comprising a sole formed of resilient material throughout and having a toe portion, a shank portion and a heel portion, said shank portion having a built-up area of greater thickness than the heel and toe portions, said shank portion being of greater flexibility than the toe and heel portions, means for attaching the shoe to a user's foot.

2,738,599
SHOE HEEL CONSTRUCTION
Benjamin F. Phillips, Canton, Ohio
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,615
5 Claims. (Cl. 36—35)



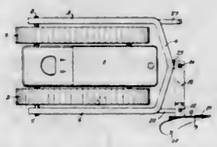
5. Shoe heel construction for fastening on the mounting surface of the heel mounting portion of a shoe including a shoe heel having a tread surface and a fastening surface, the fastening surface having a recess formed therein, a suction cup mounted in said recess, a single fastening nail mounted substantially centrally through the suction cup and partially received in the shoe mounting portion, and adhesive cement between the said fastening surface of the heel and the mounting surface of the shoe.

2,738,600
MULTIPLE SIZE POLYETHYLENE SHOE SHAPING COUNTER
Edward L. Shultz, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1953, Serial No. 362,609
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—68)



1. A multiple size shoe counter for providing and retaining the shape of the quarter portion of the shoe comprising a unitary member made of a solid, flexible shape retaining material and being generally U-shaped with the two sides of the member diverging outwardly from their connected portions to their free ends, said member having an upright side wall extending substantially from end to end and also an inturned substantially flat and horizontal heel seat flange formed integrally with the lower end of the upright side wall, said side wall having a vertically concave inner surface and a vertically convex outer surface and tapering in thickness towards the upper edge thereof and said flange being formed with a plurality of V-shaped notches extending from the edge thereof towards said upright side wall and terminating in rounded apertures adjacent but spaced from said upright wall whereby the free ends of said member may be drawn inwardly to fit shoes of different sizes and said heel seat flange will remain substantially flat and horizontal and the upper edges of said side wall will be contracted inwardly from end to end.

2,738,601
LAND-CLEARING PLOW ATTACHMENT
Odd Skjaerpe and Ragnvald Skjaerpe, Naerbo, Norway, assignors to F. A. Underhaugs Fabrik, Naerbo, Norway
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,934
Claims priority, application Norway February 24, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



1. In a land-clearing plow unit for attachment to a tractor provided with a generally U-shaped frame having a front beam at the front of the tractor and arms extending respectively along the sides of the tractor proper, the front end of the frame being adapted to be raised and lowered, the plow unit being adapted to uproot tree stumps and stones including a laterally-extending channel iron attachment beam detachably securable to the front of the tractor frame and projecting to one side of the tractor proper at the front thereof, a member projecting forwardly from the U-shaped frame respectively at the center and sides of the frame, means for detachably securing the inner end of the attachment beam to the center member,

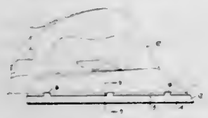
means for detachably securing the outer end portion of the attachment beam to one of the members projecting forwardly from the sides of the frame, a heavy steel plate shearing member fixed to the end of the laterally-extending attachment beam of the plow unit projecting to one side of the tractor proper, said shearing member having downwardly and forwardly-extending upper and lower edges converging to a point providing a probing point for the plow unit, said probing point being forward of and below the position of the projecting end of the attachment beam fixed to the shearing member, and a moldboard mounted on the outside of the shearing member for directing uprooted tree stumps and stones away from the path of the tractor, said shearing member and moldboard being located in front of and to one side of the tractor proper when the plow unit is attached thereto whereby the tractor is operable on uncleared solid ground to one side of the furrow made by the shearing member.

2,738,602
REPLACEMENT POINTS FOR EXCAVATING BUCKET TEETH
Cornelius R. Meeks, Prescott, Ark.
Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,095
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—142)



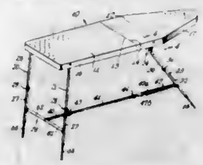
In a replacement point for attachment to an excavating bucket tooth, a pyramidical body having a base end portion and an apical end, said body having an underside adapted to be positioned in a plane in extension of the underside of a bucket tooth and an upper side declining in a direction away from said base end portion to said apical end of said body, said body having opposed sides converging from said base end portion to said apical end of said body, said body having an elongated substantially conical tooth element projecting from said declining upper side of said body in a direction away from said base end portion and extending longitudinally beyond said apical end of said body, said tooth element being substantially smaller in cross section than said body and being tapered in a direction away from said body, said base end portion terminating at its end opposite said apical end in a portion arranged to be secured to a bucket tooth said point element having a tapered free end, the opposite end of said point element being laterally spaced from said converging opposed sides of said body and merging into said declining upper side of said body.

2,738,603
IRONING DEVICE
Shirley Nelson Towne, Berkeley, Calif.
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,590
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—97)



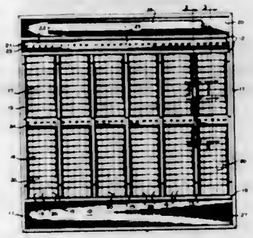
An attachment for the sole plate of an iron for adapting the iron for pressing woolens and similar fabrics on the right side without the use of a pressing cloth, said attachment comprising a metal framework having a conformation similar to that of the sole plate and being adapted to fit around the outer vertical portion of the sole plate, the metal framework having a height substantially equal to the height of the sole plate, means for attaching said metal framework to said sole plate, and a 30 to 60 mesh screen of interwoven wires extending across the bottom of said framework and attached thereto, said screen being adapted to cover substantially all the bottom portion of said sole plate so that only the screen will come in contact with the material to be ironed.

2,738,604
FOLDING IRONING BOARD
John J. Toth, Bridgeport, Conn.; Minnie L. Toth, administratrix of said John J. Toth, deceased
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,293
4 Claims. (Cl. 38—117)



3. A folding ironing board comprising a front and back leaf hingedly connected together at one end each, and foldable one on the other from extended aligned positions to collapsed, superposed positions; front and back articulated multipart foldable legs, each leg having upper and lower leg parts, the upper parts of which are permanently pivotally connected to said front and back leaves respectively said front and back legs being foldable from extended positions wherein they extend downwardly from the leaves to positions flat against their respective leaves and two of said legs forming the back legs being paired with each other at one end of the ironing board; brace means interconnecting the lower parts of said front and back legs, said brace means having means including a single, straight, extensible and retractible strut forming a part of said brace means and interconnecting the lower parts of the paired back legs, for automatically causing the lower extremities of the back legs to spread further apart when the back legs are moved to extended positions, said means automatically bringing the back leg extremities closer to each other when the back legs are folded, said strut comprising cooperable telescoping parts having mutually engageable cam members which act as thread members, and said brace means also including an articulated strut connected to the first mentioned strut and to a lower leg part of the front leg, said articulated strut including an actuating member for operating some of said cam members; and spring means carried within the first mentioned strut, operable on the telescoping parts thereof for normally urging the extremities of said paired back legs toward each other.

2,738,605
CHANGEABLE EXHIBITING RACK
Darrell M. Johnson, Thomson, Ga.
Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,157
19 Claims. (Cl. 40—124)



1. A rack comprising a rear panel, top and bottom plates secured to said panel at substantially right angles

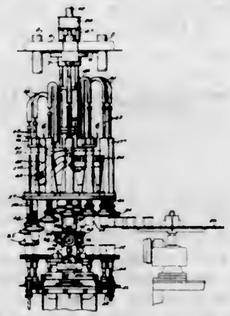
thereto, the front edges of said plates being straight and located in substantially the same plane with the ends thereof being arcuate, supporting bars extending between said plates adjacent said ends, spaced projecting tongues on said bars, a series of concavo-convex flexible slats secured to said panel and disposed in overlapping relationship with the concave faces outermost and with their edges substantially parallel, said slats forming pockets with the lower edge of each slat contacting the rear face of the next lower slat along substantially the longitudinal center line thereof to provide a yieldable closure for the bottom of each pocket, whereby objects of varying length may be inserted in said pockets with a portion thereof projecting below said pockets, said object being engaged by said contacting edge and rear face to firmly but releasably retain said object in position, said object serving to space the contacting edge from said rear face for a limited distance on each side of said object, said slats engaging said bars and with their lower edges resting on said tongues, whereby to provide a rack having a flat front face and arcuate ends, a source of illumination between said slats and said panel whereby light rays are projected between said slats to present objects supported thereby in silhouette, and an access opening in said panel.

2,738,606
ARTISTS' PALETTE
Max S. Klein, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Palmer-Pann Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,560
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—5)



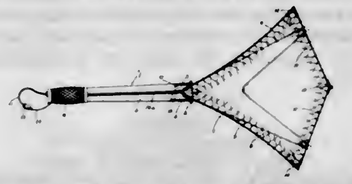
3. A palette for an oil paint set, said palette comprising a body unit made from a sheet of relatively rigid material and a multiple-container unit comprising a formed sheet of plastic with a plurality of containers formed thereon and filled with paint of desired colors, a flat plastic sealing sheet covering said formed sheet and sealing the containers thereof; said multiple-container unit being secured to the palette body to form a unitary structure.

2,738,607
APPARATUS FOR ACID STAMPING GLASSWARE
John H. Beddoes and Victor J. Zitkus, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,502
15 Claims. (Cl. 41—9)



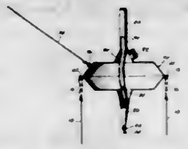
1. Apparatus for stamping designs on articles, said apparatus comprising a stamping head mounted for rotation about a horizontal axis, a plurality of angularly spaced stamping dies carried on said head, means for unidirectionally rotating said head about its axis and thereby bringing the dies in succession to a stamping position, means for bringing the articles in succession to said stamping position and then into temporary register with said dies, and means for successively applying a marking material to the dies at a position angularly displaced from said stamping position.

2,738,608
COMBINATION GAFF AND FISH NET
Lee H. Buzzini, Yosemite National Park, Calif.
Application August 19, 1954, Serial No. 450,878
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—12)



1. A telescopic fish net unit comprising a tubular handle open at its outer end, a collapsible net supporting frame including side strips and a hinge connecting the strips together at their adjacent ends for folding and unfolding movement, said hinge including a relatively long hinge pin projecting from both ends of the hinge; the handle being provided with outward longitudinal deformations forming opposed longitudinal internal grooves, closed to the outside of the handle, in which the projecting ends of the pin ride in guided relation, means permanently mounted on the handle at its outer end and preventing movement of the pin outwardly from within the handle, the hinge pin being removable from the hinge; and means removably mounting one of said handle faces on the handle whereby to expose the hinge pin for withdrawal of the same from the hinge.

2,738,609
ILLUMINATED FISHING FLOAT
Lawrence O. Reed, St. Joseph, Mo.
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,117
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—17.5)

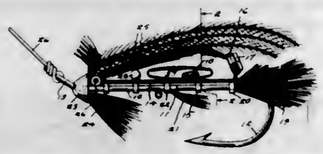


1. A fish lure comprising an illuminated float including a hollow substantially disk shaped buoyant body forming a fuel reservoir, a tubular stem carried by the body and extending axially from the upper side thereof, said stem communicating with the interior of the body, a hollow stem carried by the body and projecting from the side thereof opposite that carrying the tubular stem, said hollow stem aligning axially with the tubular stem and communicating with the interior of the body to form a fuel receiving well on the bottom of said float, a wick extending through the tubular stem and entering the well, means carried by the body for coupling fish hooks thereto, and means carried by the body on one side for coupling a fishing control line thereto.

2,738,610
FISH LURE
Edwin Everett Rice, Hamilton, Ohio
Application August 9, 1954, Serial No. 448,412
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—26.2)

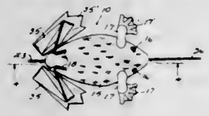
1. A fish lure comprising a fish hook having an elongated shank and provided with a hook member at one

end thereof, an elongated substantially hollow closed housing, said housing extending longitudinally of said shank means loosely connecting said housing on said shank, a substantially hollow capsule having a Mexican



jumping bean loosely positioned in said housing, a reactor member loosely disposed within said housing, said reactor being adapted to intermittently engage said capsule, and means for connecting the other end of said shank to a fishing line.

2,738,611
FISHING LURES
Milo C. Miller, Abilene, Tex.
Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 426,982
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.02)



1. A fishing lure comprising an elongated substantially hollow closed body having a resilient bulbous air containing member disposed therein, said bulbous member having a plurality of normally collapsed tubular extensions connected therewith and extending through said body, and means embracing said bulbous member and operably connected with a fish line for actuating said means to compress said bulbous member and inflate said tubular extensions.

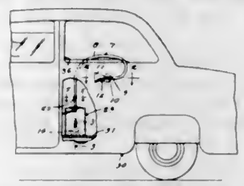
2,738,612
ARTIFICIAL FISH BAIT
Louis O. French, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 367,707
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.29)



1. An artificial bait comprising a spoon having a line attaching means at one end, a hook fixed to the other end of the spoon and projecting rearwardly therefrom, said spoon having spaced openings extending therethrough adjacent the rear end thereof and fastening means for attaching a pork lure having a looped portion adapted to extend through an opening in said pork lure and over the shank of the hook and having ends adapted to extend forwardly from said looped portion over the front end of said pork lure and through said openings in the spoon and secured to the spoon to bind the pork lure against the surface of the spoon adjacent the hook.

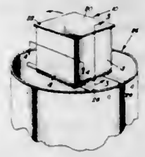
2,738,613
AERATING DEVICE
James M. Styer, Newcomerstown, Ohio
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,922
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—56)

An aerating device for a liquid container comprising an elongated flexible conduit having a flared inlet end, means adapted to support said inlet end of the conduit in a forwardly facing position on the exterior of a motor vehicle, said conduit having at the opposite end thereof a flared discharge nozzle portion adapted to be disposed in a receptacle containing a liquid, said nozzle portion being provided with a substantially flat underside and a flat element of considerable weight seated in a lower part of the nozzle portion and sealing the lower end thereof, said nozzle portion including a hollow part disposed directly above said flat element and provided with spaced



discharge apertures located adjacent said flat element, such that as the device is carried forward by the vehicle air will be blown through the inlet end thereof and will be forced outwardly through the nozzle apertures into the liquid of the receptacle, the weighted means maintaining the nozzle portion at all times on the bottom of the receptacle.

2,738,614
FLY LARVAE DESTROYER
Robert Charles Kraeger, Port Leyden, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,067
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—131)



A device for destroying fly larvae comprising an open top receptacle having a quantity of larvae destroying solution therein, a pair of rods extending across the top of the receptacle, a housing for containing fly larvae comprising a bottom resting on said rods and sides spaced above said bottom to provide for the escape of the larvae out of said housing into said receptacle, and a top for said housing having a corner pivoted to said housing for horizontal swinging of the top to open the top of the housing for deposit of larvae feeding material in said housing.

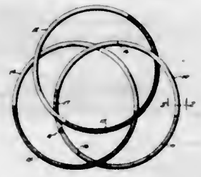
2,738,615
HAND OPERATED INSECT DUSTER
Emery S. Childs and John H. Balko, Kingsville, Tex.
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,916
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—146)



1. An insect powder duster comprising a pair of tubular casings, a flexible sleeve connecting said casings, one of said casings having a plurality of perforations in the wall thereof and a nozzle having an enlarged base provided with a peripheral flange positioned on said one of said casings over the perforations, said one of said casings having a filling plug therein, and the casing opposite to that on which the nozzle is positioned having a handle thereon, said flexible sleeve having a short side and a long side whereby the tubular casings are angularly positioned, and reinforcing sections provided in said short and long side of the sleeve to retain the tubular

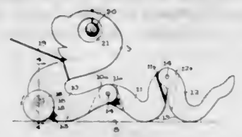
casings in angular relation to each other when the duster is in the free position, and said reinforcing sections being formed integral with the flexible sleeve.

2,738,616
TUBE TOY
Mary K. Windle, Evanston, Ill.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,290
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—1)



A tube toy, comprising a plurality of closed rings formed from flexible translucent tubes, each ring comprising one or more longitudinally-extending sealed chambers each partially filled with a colored transparent liquid, the remainder of each chamber being an air space, the air within the chambers serving to provide bubbles in the liquid and to break the liquid into longitudinal blocks within the chambers and maintain the blocks of liquid in separated relation when the tubes are twisted into knot form whereby varied individual and overlapped color patterns are presented.

2,738,617
ARTICULATED UNDULATING AND CRAWLING TOY
Charles S. Capehart, De Land, Fla., assignor of one-half to C. Gary Starling, Orlando, Fla.
Application July 29, 1954, Serial No. 446,435
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—104)



1. A toy comprising a plurality of substantially U-shaped members arranged in a tandem series with their closed end portions downward and adapted to rest upon a supporting surface, adjacent ends of the legs of said U-shaped members being pivotally joined for vertical articulation, the closed ends of said U-members being arcuate and forming rocker surfaces, one end U-shaped member forming the tail section of the toy and the other end member forming the head section of the toy, and traction roller means eccentrically journalled to the head section at a point forwardly of its rocker surface, and positioned to cause the roller means, in its rotation, to lower and raise the rocker surface of the head section into an out of engagement with the supporting surface, said head section being designed so as to be weighted to rotate on said axis rearwardly of said roller means when out of contact with said supporting surface.

2,738,618
TOY BRANDING IRON
Leonard O. Hilder, Arlington, Va.
Application April 20, 1955, Serial No. 502,692
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—175)

2. A toy branding iron comprising a rubber faced stamp designed to transfer a pattern in ink, a shank provided with a stirrup attached to said stamp and a handle at its opposite end, and a flexible, resilient hollow shell provided with a single restricted perforation and attached to and forming part of the grip portion of said handle, the perforation being so proportioned with relation to the



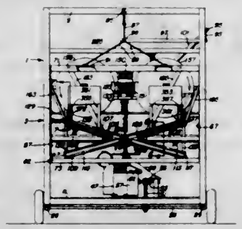
shell that upon collapse of said shell under manual pressure the passage of air through said perforation will create a sibilant sound.

2,738,619
HOOP ROLLING PADDLE
Robert M. Oquist, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,105
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—230)



A paddle for use in pushing a hoop comprising an elongated hollow metal tube adapted to contain a dry cell battery grounded against said tube, a U-shaped hoop engaging hook secured at its bow end to said tube at one end thereof and the legs projecting laterally to one side thereof perpendicularly with the longitudinal center line of said tube, said tube having a concave recess in its wall opening to the same side of the tube to which said hook projects and adjacent the hook carrying end thereof to define a reflector integral with said tube, said reflector comprising a metal socket in its base, a light bulb carried by said socket in said reflector, and a source of electric current comprising said battery carried within said tube adjacent its end remote from said hook and operatively connected to said bulb through said tube and switch means mounted on said tube to illuminate the bulb for providing light for said paddle when used at night to assist in rolling the hoop.

2,738,620
TREE SCARRING MACHINE
George Dwellie Roberts, Sr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,317
11 Claims. (Cl. 47—12)



1. In a tree scarring machine, a mobile upstanding main frame, an elongated X-shaped track forming a pair of downwardly inclining guideways intersecting at the center thereof to form an upper V-shaped guideway, means rockably mounting said track in said frame for tilting against a tree trunk with the V-shaped guideway

straddling the tree trunk, a pair of cutter carriages in said guideways movable therein downwardly and upwardly to advance and retract the same, a power drive in said frame for said carriages, means to control said power drive to advance and retract said carriages alternately relatively, whereby to cut a V-shaped gash in the tree trunk, and a power drive for the frame for moving the same up to a tree trunk.

2,738,621

FLOWER POT

Hermann R. Abbrecht, Birmingham, Mich.

Application June 12, 1950, Serial No. 167,562

4 Claims. (Cl. 47—38)



1. A flower pot designed to retain soil in its lower portion in moist condition for extended periods comprising an imperforate bottom wall, a continuous side wall, a trough surrounding said side wall externally thereof, the side wall of said pot having a plurality of openings therethrough connecting the interior of said pot with the interior of said trough adjacent the bottom of the trough, said openings being spaced substantially above the bottom of said pot by an amount not less than 15% of the height of the pot, said trough having an outer side wall the top edge of which is spaced from the top of said pot a distance not less than one-third of the height of the pot, said trough having a relatively wide and unobstructed top opening to provide for ready pouring of water into the trough and to provide for direct observation to determine if water remains in the trough.

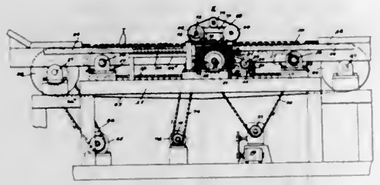
2,738,622

VIAL NECKING MACHINES

Robert H. Koenig, Vineland, N. J., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,922

12 Claims. (Cl. 49—7)



1. Apparatus of the character described, comprising means for conveying glass tubes in succession and in a recumbent position along a horizontal path to and away from a neck forming zone, neck forming means in said zone for reforming an end of each tube, means for elevating the tubes relative to the conveying means and moving them along an arcuate path formed on a center below the conveying means while in said zone, and then returning the tubes beyond said zone to their former positions relative to and upon the conveying means, and means for effecting operative engagement between the neck forming means and tubes while the latter are elevated.

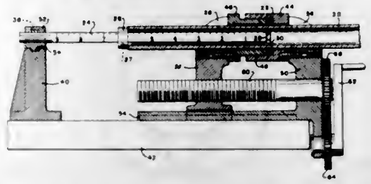
2,738,623

TUBE CUTTING APPARATUS

Orlan Denlinger, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 11, 1950, Serial No. 161,558, now Patent No. 2,612,001, dated September 30, 1952. Divided and this application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,990

4 Claims. (Cl. 49—52)



1. Apparatus for cutting brittle tubing including a body having an aperture through it for receiving the tubing to be cut, said body having a recess extending around the inner surface of the aperture, said body being provided with a rubber-like material within said recess, said body being also provided with adjustable gauge means coordinated with the location of said recess, said gauge means having a portion serving as a stop for the one end of the tubing for locating this end of the tubing a desired distance from the breaking point of the tubing, said gauge means being also provided with a scoring device located in proper relation to said recess for scoring the interior of the tubing at the proper breaking point, said body being also provided with pressure applying means for forcing some of the rubber-like material out of said recess into contact with the tubing to cut the tubing.

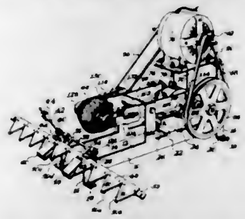
2,738,624

SHARPENING UNIT FOR MOWER BLADES

William T. Osborn, Ada, Okla.

Application February 2, 1954, Serial No. 407,752

2 Claims. (Cl. 51—33)



1. A sharpening device for sharpening the diverging cutting surfaces of the side by side V-shaped teeth of a sickle blade comprising a frame, bearing members upstanding from the frame, a rod rotatably mounted in said members transversely of the frame and movable axially of such members, a weighted handle connected to the rod and projecting angularly therefrom, cradle elements radially extending from the rod and formed to hold a mower blade which is slidable axially therein, a pair of upstanding arms on the frame spaced longitudinally from the bearing members, a shaft rotatably journalled transversely between the arms, a pair of carrier elements pivoted on the shaft intermediate their ends and extending longitudinally, parallel of the frame in transversely spaced relation, said carrier elements having forward and rearward ends, axial extensions adjustably secured to the forward ends, means securing said extensions in axially adjusted positions relative to the carrier elements, a second shaft rotatably disposed transversely between the extensions, a grinding wheel fixedly circumposed on the second shaft, a pulley fixed on the second shaft, pulley means fixed on the first shaft, a driven belt connecting the pulley to the pulley means and being adjustable by the axial adjustment of the extensions, a prime mover mounted on the frame, a drive belt connecting the pulley means to the prime mover for rotating the grinding wheel, crank means attached to the rearward ends of the carrier elements for vertically oscillating the carrier elements to move the grinding wheel up and down at it rotates, and belt drive means connected between the prime mover and the crank means.

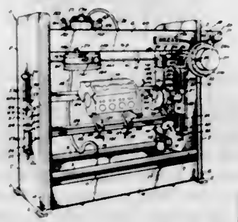
2,738,625

GRINDING MACHINE

James J. Strnad, Bedford, Ohio, assignor to Lempco Products, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,323

18 Claims. (Cl. 51—56)



1. In a machine tool or the like, frame structure including end members connected to each other by horizontally extending structural elements; an overhead work motor moveably mounted on the horizontally extending structural elements for reciprocation between the end members; a vertically moveable work table below the level of the work motor mounted at its ends in the end members for angular movement in directions transverse to the horizontally extending structural elements; a fixedly mounted drive motor; a clutch coupled to the drive motor; and, independently engageable by the clutch, separate power trains interconnecting the drive motor and the work motor and interconnecting the drive motor and the work table, said power trains being carried by the end members and horizontally extending structural elements included in the frame structure.

2,738,626

SURFACE-TREATING ASSEMBLY AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.

Original application December 29, 1949, Serial No. 135,675, now Patent No. 2,693,064, dated November 2, 1954. Divided and this application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,510

8 Claims. (Cl. 51—193)



1. In a surface-treating assembly, a cable adapted to be wound on a core, and a plurality of strips of surface-treating material folded over the cable with the ends of each strip being offset in a direction parallel to the cable.

2,738,627

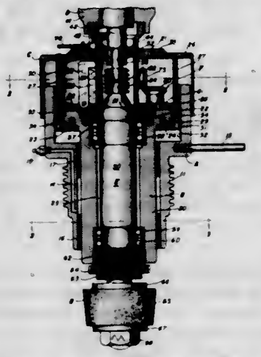
GRINDER FOR VALVE DECKS OF PUMPS

Leon Blagg, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 1, 1954, Serial No. 420,389

3 Claims. (Cl. 51—245)

1. A grinding device for grinding a conical surface for the valve deck of a pump comprising, in combination, a cylindrical base member having external screw threads for fastening it in a fixed predetermined position on said pump concentric with the conical surface, a cylindrical housing including a peripheral ring gear concentric with said base and mounted on said base for axial movement, said housing cooperating with said base to provide scale indexing means for indicating the axial position of said housing, a cylindrical body concentrically and rotatively carried by said housing, a first drive shaft rotatively mounted on said body with its axis eccentric with the



axis of said body, a prime mover mounted on said body with a second drive shaft arranged to transmit rotative movement to the said first drive shaft, a conically surfaced grinding member secured to said first drive shaft member and a gear train assembly arranged to transmit rotative movement from said first drive shaft to said ring gear whereby rotation of said prime mover causes simultaneous rotation of said first drive shaft and said body member to give said shaft and attached grinding member rotative and orbital movement.

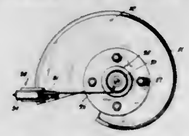
2,738,628

SHARPENING APPARATUS FOR ECCENTRIC INVOLUTE SLICING BLADES

William Lust, Albany, N. Y.

Application June 28, 1955, Serial No. 518,611

4 Claims. (Cl. 51—247)



1. Sharpening apparatus for a slicing blade of the type having a peripheral involute cutting edge comprising: means providing both a mounting center for supporting the slicing blade to be sharpened and also an evolute for said involute cutting edge; and a flexible tangent member connected to said evolute and being cooperable to wrap therearound and having a sharpener mounting portion for supporting a sharpener, said sharpener mounting portion being spaced from the evolute so that it follows the approximate curvature of the involute cutting edge of the blade to be sharpened as the said flexible tangent member is wrapped around the evolute.

2,738,629

TOBACCO CUTTER GRINDING MEANS

Patrick Quintin Robert Schreiber, Surrey, England, assignor to Robert Legg Limited, London, England, a British company

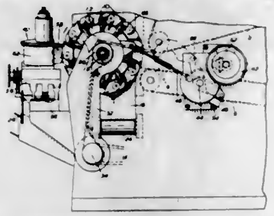
Application April 4, 1950, Serial No. 153,809

Claims priority, application Great Britain April 5, 1949

2 Claims. (Cl. 51—249)

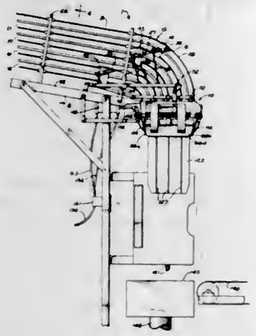
1. In a tobacco cutting machine having a rotary cutter with a plurality of radially adjustable axially extending

knife blades spaced around the periphery thereof, which blades are movable outwardly to maintain the edges at a constant radius as they are sharpened, sharpening means for said knife blades comprising, a grinding wheel maintained to engage said knife edges, means for rotating said grinding wheel, a carrier for mounting said grinding wheel, a wheel dresser mounted on said carrier to engage said grinding wheel, means for moving said carrier whereby said grinding wheel engages the full length of the knife edges, cam means operative between said wheel dresser and a fixed support to cause the wheel dresser to engage the entire outer surface of the grinding wheel



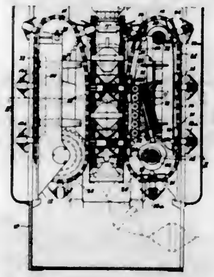
during the movement of the carrier and during rotary movement of said grinding wheel, means for moving said wheel toward said cutter normally with respect to the carrier movement to compensate for the decreased radius of said wheel, means for moving said dresser toward said wheel, and means coordinating the movement of said wheel toward the cutter and the movement of said dresser toward the wheel so that said dresser moves a distance toward said wheel simultaneously with and equal to the movement of said wheel toward said cutter whereby the knife blades of said rotary cutter can be maintained in a sharpened condition and at the correct diameter.

2,738,630
MACHINE FOR LOADING CANS INTO CARTONS
Arthur P. Scholtz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to National Can Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,550
11 Claims. (Cl. 53—59)



7. In a mechanism for loading cans into open ended cartons, means providing a series of runways the lower ends of which terminate in a discharge region, a carton-loading funnel in register with said discharge region for receiving cans therefrom, means for separating the open end of the carton when in can-receiving position with respect to said funnel, an escapement mechanism for delivering measured loads of cans to said funnel from said runways and including a drop-off detent and an inlet detent for each runway movable alternately into can-arresting and can-releasing positions respectively, a rock shaft, linkage mechanisms operatively connecting said rock shaft to each detent and to said carton-spreading means, and means for actuating said rock shaft.

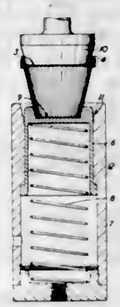
2,738,631
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCING PACKAGES FROM A TUBE OR SLEEVE
Harry S. V. Järund, Lund, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hermorion Ltd., Toronto, Canada
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,357
Claims priority, application Sweden December 30, 1950
21 Claims. (Cl. 53—180)



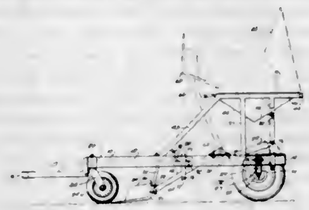
1. In an apparatus for continuously producing packages from an elongated tube of a flexible and sealable material by compressing and sealing together opposite sides of the tube along narrow zones disposed transversely to the longitudinal axis of the tube; a machine frame through which the tube may be moved vertically downward, means for sealing opposite sides of the tube to each other, said sealing means comprising a pair of conveyor frames supported in said machine frame and at opposite sides of the path of travel of the tube, an endless conveyor supported on each of said conveyor frames for travel in an endless path, each conveyor path including a substantially vertically extending run and the vertically extending runs of the respective conveyors being substantially parallel and opposed to each other at opposite sides of the path of travel of the tube, means for driving said conveyors simultaneously and at the same rate for downward movement of said vertically extending and opposed runs of the respective conveyors, and cooperating means carried by the conveyors for compressing narrow transverse zones of the opposite sides of the tube into engagement and sealing the same to each other; said cooperating means comprising a set of clamp jaws supported upon each conveyor and extending towards the other conveyor at said opposed runs of the respective conveyors, the several jaws of each set being spaced apart to aline with a complementary jaw of the other set to flatten said tube and press the opposite sides thereof into engagement, at least one jaw of each complementary pair of jaws being provided with means for heating the zone being sealed, and means including a roller bed movable on one of said conveyor frames to increase the pressure between a pair of cooperating jaws during travel thereof down said opposed parallel runs of the respective conveyors.

2,738,632
SEALING MACHINES FOR CONTAINERS
Otto Johannes Bruun, Stoke Park, near Slough, England
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,491
Claims priority, application Portugal November 22, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 53—341)

1. A machine for affixing a lid of pliable sheet material with an upstanding peripheral ring of inverted U section to the open end of a truncated conical container the diameter of which progressively decreases towards the bottom thereof, comprising a rigid and not expansible matrix and a cooperating plunger, said plunger being relatively solid and having an upper diameter greater than the lowermost diameter and maintaining said diameters constant, said plunger being also adapted to engage said lid within said upstanding ring, when said ring is in place on the rim of said container, and to push said lid and container jointly downwardly into the interior of said matrix, while maintaining the diameter of said matrix substantially constant, the outer periphery of the active portion of said plunger having a slope substantially equal to the slope of the inner periphery of said matrix, relative to the direction of motion of said plunger, whereby the insertion of the plunger causes said two last mentioned peripheries to approach one another so that said ring and said container rim are clamped securely therebetween.

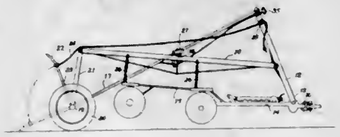


2,738,633
STONE GATHERING MACHINE HAVING A TILTABLE SCOOP AND HOPPER
Jergen Bestland, Antelope, Mont., and Floyd W. Viel, Fargo, N. Dak.
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 385,088
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—17)



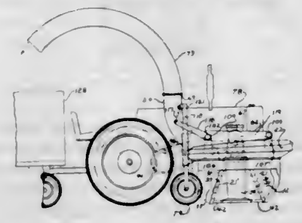
1. A mobile stone gathering machine comprising a wheel supported frame, a hopper arranged above said frame, and pivotally connected thereto for movement from a stone receiving to a stone dumping position, and a scoop assembly engageable with a ground surface and pivotally connected to said frame for movement from a ground engageable position where it gathers stones to a position above said hopper where it deposits the gathered stones in said hopper.

2,738,634
SELF-LOADING IMPLEMENT CARRIER
Kenneth K. Garver, Poland, Ohio
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,135
7 Claims. (Cl. 55—73)



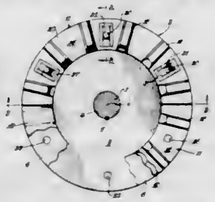
6. An implement carrier having a longitudinally extending main frame formed of spaced frame members and a secondary longitudinally extending frame movably positioned between said spaced frame members and normally disposed at an angle with respect thereto, arms pivoted to one end of said longitudinally extending frame and depending therefrom, an axle on said arms and ground engaging wheels on said axle, said secondary longitudinally extending frame having one end thereof pivotally secured to said axle, a tongue pivoted inwardly from its ends to the other end of said longitudinally extending frame and positioned at a substantial angle with respect thereto and having its uppermost end pivotally secured to the other end of said secondary longitudinally extending frame, the lower end of said tongue having hitch means for connection to a tractor, a transverse member on said longitudinally extending frame and a latch on said secondary longitudinally extending frame engageable with said transverse member to hold said arms in substantially vertical position and said tongue at a substantial right angle to said frames and acting when unlatched to permit the secondary longitudinally extending frame to move longitudinally relative to said longitudinally extending frame whereby said arms, axle and wheels move rearwardly and said tongue inclines rearwardly to lower said longitudinally extending frame, means on said longitudinally extending frame for carrying an implement in elevated position when said arms and tongue are in substantially vertical position and said longitudinally extending frame is elevated thereby, and means on said carrier for holding said axle in fixed position to permit lowering and raising of said frames by longitudinal movement imparted to said tongue.

2,738,635
GRASS CUTTER AND BLOWER
Robert M. Gray, Sheffield, Ala.
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 372,036
21 Claims. (Cl. 56—23)



1. In a grass cutter and blower a rotary scoop member embodying a closed conduit extending upwardly and rearwardly relative to the direction of travel thereof and having open uppermost and lowermost ends, a cutting blade at the lowermost end of said conduit constructed and arranged to cut grass in response to rotation of said scoop member and deliver the same into said closed conduit, and a discharge housing communicating with the uppermost end of said conduit.

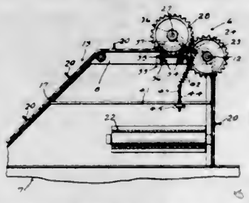
2,738,636
COTTON PICKER DOFFER
Delos A. Walker, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 12, 1954, Serial No. 429,151
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—41)



1. A cotton picker doffer, comprising: a generally circular carrier plate, a wafer of elastomer readily com-

pressible and expansible material having one side seated against an opposed side of said carrier plate, doffing elements arranged in an annular series against the opposite side of said wafer, and means for securing said elements, said wafer and said carrier plate in assembled relationship and accommodating movement of said elements toward and away from said carrier plate attendant to compression and expansion of said wafer and for preventing relative movement between said elements, wafer and carrier plate circumferentially of the latter, said wafer having substantial thickness and accommodating floating action and universal angling of said elements relative to said carrier plate, and said elements comprising a pair of complemental semi-circular rigid mounting plate segments complementally forming an endless ring concentric with said carrier plate and seated at one side directly against said wafer, a rubber mounting web bonded on the opposite side of each segment and circumferentially and radially substantially coextensive therewith and a plurality of axially extending rubber lugs integral with said web and spaced circumferentially thereof.

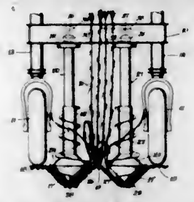
2,738,637
ATTACHMENT FOR A CORN PICKER
Arthur Baumann, Granite Falls, Minn.
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,308
7 Claims. (Cl. 56—104)



1. In combination with an elevator of a corn picking machine including spaced chains trained over sprocket wheels secured to a driven shaft and a plurality of cross members connecting corresponding portions of said chains and disposed in spaced apart relation relative to one another longitudinally of the chains, an attachment for use with said elevator comprising a pair of arms having corresponding ends swingably mounted on said shaft, said arms having bearings defining opposite, free ends thereof, a shaft journalled in said bearings, a drum fixed to said last mentioned shaft for rotation therewith and having a portion normally disposed between said elevator chains, said drum having a recess extending from end-to-end thereof opening outwardly of a portion of the drum periphery, and timing means connecting said shafts for causing the drum to rotate in a predetermined timed relation to said first mentioned shaft and with the bottom half of the drum turning in a direction corresponding to the direction of movement of the adjacent portion of the elevator whereby each of the cross members of the elevator will enter the drum recess and travel therein during movement of said cross member beneath the last mentioned drum shaft for separating ears of corn from corn stalks being conveyed by said cross member of the elevator.

2,738,638
STALK PICK-UP DEVICE FOR HARVESTERS
Stuart D. Pool and Elof K. Karlsson, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,163
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—119)

A pick-up device for row planted stalks comprising a frame structure, a pair of substantially vertically disposed augers carried by said frame structure, said augers being laterally spaced apart a distance sufficient to flank the row planted stalks, the augers having cylindrical cores and the lower ends of said auger cores flared outwardly and downwardly and thence contracted downwardly and



inwardly, and a screw flight of substantially constant depth integrally mounted on said auger cores over the cylindrical portions and the lower flared and contracted ends thereof.

2,738,639
CUTTING APPARATUS
Lloyd C. Stearman and William E. Hamel, Dos Palos, Calif., assignors to Allen C. Walt, trustee of the estate of Stearman-Hamel, Inc., a corporation of California
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—297)



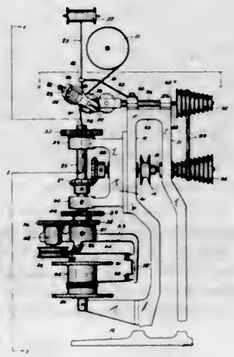
1. In a cutting apparatus, a pair of superposed sickle bar assemblies, a housing enclosing said sickle bar assemblies, means at the corresponding ends of said sickle bar assemblies for reciprocating the same longitudinally within the housing in opposite directions with respect to each other, each of said sickle bar assemblies comprising a sickle bar and a plurality of cutting blades mounted side by side lengthwise of the bar, the cutting blades of the sickle bars defining a cutting plane therebetween, an elongated grease retainer within said housing mounted to the rear of said sickle bar assemblies, said grease retainer having an elongated grease delivery slot in communication with the rear edges of said cutting blades, and means for delivering grease to said grease retainer.

2,738,640
SIDE DELIVERY RAKE
Paul R. Schroeppel, Rockford, Ill., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,563
19 Claims. (Cl. 56—377)



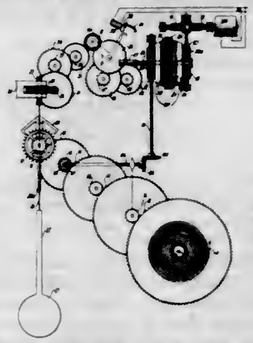
1. In a side delivery rake comprising a supporting frame adapted to be held at its forward end by a draft vehicle and at its rearward end by a two wheel drop axle comprising a cross member and a pair of downwardly extending supports, a pair of spaced wheels rotatably secured adjacent the lower ends of said supports for supporting said supporting frame in an elevated position, said wheels being positioned in substantially coaxial relationship, and a shaft rotatably secured adjacent the upper end of said supports and drivingly connected to said wheels, a reel supporting frame suspended from said supporting frame and positioned at an angle from the right front to the left rear so as to intersect a plane substantially normal to the horizontal through the axes of said wheels, a reel rotatably journaled in said reel supporting frame, means for driving said reel at its right front end from said shaft, said means for driving said reel comprising an extensible driving shaft extending substantially parallel with the angularly positioned reel supporting frame and drivingly connected with said shaft adjacent the left wheel and to said reel adjacent the right end thereof.

2,738,641
APPARATUS FOR FORMING SPIRALLY WRAPPED PLASTIC STRIP FIBER
Frederick Slavek, New York, N. Y.
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,818
9 Claims. (Cl. 57—12)



1. An apparatus for forming a fibre consisting of a central thread, with a thin plastic strip spirally wrapped around the central thread, comprising a frame, a tubular, substantially vertical shaft having a central passage therethrough rotatably supported by the frame, a pair of cylindrical rotatable feed rollers supported by said frame, means for supplying a thin narrow plastic strip toward the feed rollers, means for feeding a fine central thread toward the tubular shaft passage, said feed rollers being angularly adjustable relative to the tubular shaft axis, one of said feed rollers being movable relative to the other to adjust the gripping pressure between the feed rollers against the plastic strip fed therebetween, the feed rollers being positioned to angularly direct the plastic strip toward the tubular shaft passage, co-ordinated with the plastic strip spiral angle, means attached to the end of the tubular shaft, opposite the feed rollers, for rotating the plastic strip within the tubular shaft passage to progressively spirally wrap the plastic strip around the central thread, with an overlap between adjacent spiral strip elements, a rotatable fibre retaining member supported by said plastic strip rotating means, said fibre retaining member being operative to progressively retain sections of the spirally wrapped fibre during the spiral wrapping process, means co-ordinating the rotational speed of the plastic strip feed rollers with the tubular shaft rotation, and means co-ordinating the rotation of the spirally wrapped fibre retaining means at the opposite end of the tubular shaft with the plastic strip feed roller rotation to form a uniformly spaced spirally wrapped fibre.

2,738,642
TIME SYSTEM
Oscar H. Dicke, New Bremen, Ohio
Application June 29, 1949, Serial No. 101,934
10 Claims. (Cl. 58—24)



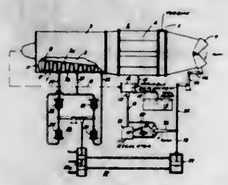
1. Time measuring apparatus comprising, a source of commercial alternating current of varying frequency having its frequency regulated to generate substantially a fixed number of cycles of alternating current in each twenty-four hour period so as to substantially correctly manifest a tweny-four hour period of time but incapable of measuring accurately a short period of time, an oscillatory device for accurately measuring either a short period or a long twenty-four hour time period if properly adjusted, period changing means, adjustable means which if operated adjusts said period changing means to change the period of oscillation of said oscillatory device, and means responsive to the ratio of the frequency of said alternating current and the frequency of operation of said oscillatory device for operating said adjustable means and functioning so slowly that after a period of days it will fix the period of said oscillatory device to a value where a fixed and predetermined ratio between the frequency of operation of said oscillatory device and the average frequency of said alternating current over a twenty-four hour period exists, said predetermined ratio being such as to cause said oscillatory device to be properly adjusted to accurately measure the passing of time as determined by the average frequency of said source.

2,738,643
METHOD OF MAKING NON-KINKING CHAIN LINKS WITH A SINGLE WELD
Fred B. Money, Thorofare, N. J., and Charles D. Linnenbank, Chester, Delaware County, Pa., assignors to Baldt Anchor, Chain & Forge Division of The Boston Metals Company, Chester, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application June 9, 1955, Serial No. 514,352
1 Claim. (Cl. 59—35)



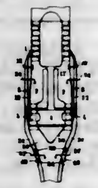
A method of forming a chain link from a continuous length of metal bar which consists of the steps of bending the bar in a smooth relatively small radius curve relatively near an end thereof approximately 90° with respect to the remainder thereof to constitute an integral stud, bending the remainder of the bar to link form about said stud and in the plane thereof whereby the link portion abuts the stud end and the link end faces the rounded outside of the stud bend defining a rough V therewith, and then welding the link end to the outside of the stud bend.

2,738,644
SURGE CONTROL FOR AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS
Joseph S. Alford, Nahant, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,080
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



5. Surge control apparatus for a gas turbine powerplant, comprising a multistage axial flow compressor, first means for sensing the discharge pressure of the compressor, second means for sensing an intermediate pressure in the compressor flow path, third means at the inlet of the compressor flow path for sensing compressor inlet pressure, fuel supply means including a first regulator having a first control member for supplying fuel to the powerplant at a variable rate and in accordance with a preselected schedule of powerplant operating conditions, a second regulator including a second control member for modulating the rate of fuel flow established by the first regulator, motor means responsive to the difference between the compressor discharge pressure and said intermediate pressure and also responsive to the difference between said intermediate pressure and the compressor inlet pressure for effecting movements of said second control member, and means for establishing fluid communication between the motor means and each of said sensing means.

2,738,645
MULTISTAGE TURBOJET ENGINE HAVING AUXILIARY NOZZLES LOCATED IN AN INTERMEDIATE STAGE
Pierre Destival, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme so-called: Compagnie Electro-Mecanique, Paris, France
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,474
Claims priority, application France October 22, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



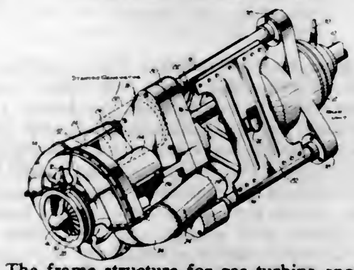
1. A turbojet engine comprising a compressor, a plurality of combustion chambers in operative connection with said compressor, a multistage combustion gas turbine provided with runner blade sets and guide blade sets, means to drive said compressor by said turbine, an annular feeder including a duct, air intake valves for connecting said duct to the delivery side of the compressor ahead of the combustion chambers, power relays actuating said valves, said duct leading from the said side of the compressor to an intermediate stage of said turbine, said annular feeder being behind said duct, complementary nozzles behind said feeder and located concentrically at the periphery of the guide blades of said intermediate stage of said turbine, a fixed section jet behind the turbine which is provided with reheating means to increase the pressure of the gas behind the turbine, the power of the engine being increased by an increase of the temperature of the gas at the turbine inlet above the limit at which surging normally occurs in the compressor, while simultaneously said surging is avoided by diverting air through said duct, and the rotational speed of the turbine is kept at a substantially constant value by said reheating means.

2,738,646
FLOW CONTROL MEANS FOR INTERMITTENT IMPULSE DUCTS
Marcel Kadosch, Paris, François G. Paris, Chaville, Jean H. Bertin, Neuilly-sur-Seine, and Raymond H. Marchal, Paris, France, assignors to Societe Nationale d'Etude et de Construction de Moteurs d'Aviation, Paris, France, a company of France
Original application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,758, now Patent No. 2,702,986, dated March 1, 1955. Divided and this application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,016
Claims priority, application France August 11, 1948
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



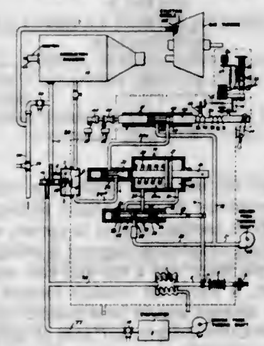
1. The combination with an intermittent impulse duct having a permanently opened frontal inlet passage designed for the downstream flow of air but through which there is produced an upstream flow of combustion gases, of a device for turning over said gases towards a generally downstream direction comprising flow guiding means including a convex wall extending outwardly at least a part of the periphery of said passage, and means in the vicinity of but spaced from said part of the periphery for laterally deflecting said upstream flow towards said flow guiding means and in contact with said convex wall.

2,738,647
GAS TURBINE ENGINE FRAME STRUCTURE
Henry C. Hill, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3, 1951, Serial No. 234,997
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.08)



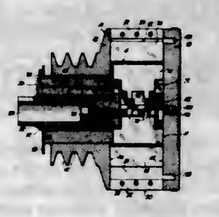
1. The frame structure for gas turbine engines having a power output section generally aligned axially with a gas producing section, said sections lying generally at opposite ends of the turbine housing interconnecting them, said frame structure comprising generally radially extending rigid frame portions on each of said engine sections and arranged generally symmetrically in relation to the engine's longitudinal axis, and a plurality of transversely spaced longitudinal frame members rigidly interconnecting said respective frame portions and arranged in generally symmetrical pattern with relation to said axis, around the turbine housing, said power output section and gas producing section having a common lubricating means requiring flow of fluid between such sections attending lubrication thereof and the longitudinal frame members are of tubular form whereas the rigid frame portions have hollow interiors communicating with the interior of at least one such tubular frame member to constitute a passage sustaining said flow of fluid between the engine sections.

2,738,648
LIQUID FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A ROCKET ENGINE
Hugh M. Ogle, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1949, Serial No. 98,992
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.27)



1. In a rocket propellant feed system, a fuel pump, a liquid oxygen pump, a combustion chamber, a control system for regulating the pressure output of said pumps by controlling the amount of fuel and oxygen supplied to the combustion chamber, said control system comprising a bellows having an expansible portion responsive to the pressure output of said liquid oxygen pump, an oxygen control device for regulating the flow of oxygen to said combustion chamber, said oxygen control device defining an oxygen compartment and a liquid fuel compartment therein, valve means within said oxygen control device for regulating the pressure in said oxygen compartment in response to the pressure in said liquid fuel compartment, control means responsive to said bellows for regulating the pressure of the liquid fuel supplied to said fuel compartment of said oxygen control device, and manual means for adjusting the effect of said bellows.

2,738,649
ROTARY PUMP AND MOTOR HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Marshall Long, Overland Park, Kans.
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,477
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



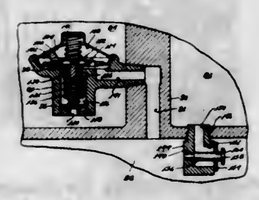
1. In an infinitely variable power transmission assembly, a hollow, cylindrical shroud member having a tubular bearing, a fluid inlet port, and a fluid outlet port, said ports being diametrically opposed; a hollow, fluid-receiving housing rotatably mounted on said bearing and encasing said member; a plurality of vanes carried by said housing therewithin and engageable with the outermost periphery of said member; structure within the bearing; a rotor within the member and having an extension rotatable within said structure, the axis of rotation of the rotor being normally coincident substantially with the axis of said member; and a plurality of vanes carried by said rotor and engageable with the innermost periphery of the member, said structure being movable relative to the bearing for shifting the member relative to the rotor in a direction to shift said axis of the member toward and away from said axis of the rotor, said structure including a pair of relatively rotatable sleeves within the bearing, one of the sleeves surrounding said bearing and being eccentric thereto and the other sleeve surrounding the one sleeve and being eccentric to the latter for limiting the member to a substantially rectilinear path of travel substantially midway between said ports as the sleeves are rotated relatively to shift the member.

2,738,650
FLUID PRESSURE MODULATING DEVICE
Robert E. McAfee, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,382
13 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



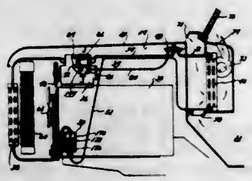
1. In a device for modulating the pressure of fluid derived from a source of fluid under pressure including a rotatable centrifugal mechanism capable of moving radially with respect to its rotational axis to various radial positions; pulsator means for the reception of the pressure modulated fluid, said pulsator means being operable responsively to fluid pressure to urge said mechanism radially toward said rotational axis; control valve means interposed between said source of fluid pressure and said pulsator means, said valve means being operable under control of said mechanism to open responsively to radial departure of said mechanism a predetermined distance from said rotational axis whereby fluid is admitted into said pulsator means, said pulsator means being operable upon the attainment of a predetermined pressure of fluid admitted thereto to prevail over the centrifugal force of said mechanism to urge said mechanism radially toward said rotational axis to close said valve means.

2,738,651
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 486,506
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



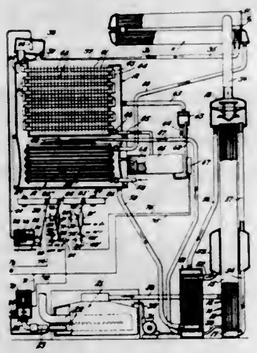
4. In a compressor of the class described having an inlet and outlet chamber, a crankcase adjacent to said chambers, a passage between said outlet chamber and said crankcase, a passage between said crankcase and said inlet chamber to permit a lesser flow therethrough than said first mentioned passage, and a pressure control means associated with said first mentioned passage to regulate the flow therethrough to said crankcase to maintain a predetermined minimum operating pressure therein.

2,738,652
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 490,879
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



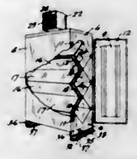
4. In a refrigerating apparatus, a refrigerant evaporator, a refrigerant compressor having a crankcase, said refrigerant compressor being operable for withdrawing vaporized refrigerant from said evaporator, a refrigerant conduit connecting the evaporator and the compressor for delivering vaporized refrigerant from the evaporator to said compressor, pressure responsive means interposed in said conduit for regulating the flow through said conduit, means providing a restricted passage and interconnecting said evaporator with said crankcase for delivering a restricted quantity vaporized refrigerant to said crankcase, means providing a restricted passage between said crankcase and the inlet of said compressor to limit the flow of refrigerant from said crankcase to said inlet, and conduit means connecting the outlet of said compressor to the inlet of said evaporator.

2,738,653
CONCENTRATION CONTROL FOR ABSORPTION REFRIGERATING SYSTEM
Norton E. Berry, Newburgh, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,484
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



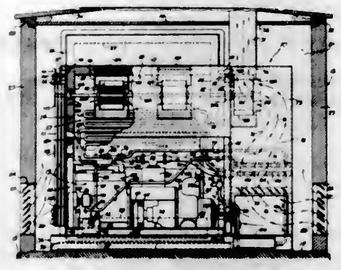
1. The method of regulating the concentration of the absorption solution to compensate for changes in operating conditions during operation of an absorption refrigerating system which comprises collecting liquid refrigerant in varying quantities out of a normal path of flow of refrigerant-absorbent solution responsive to an increase in temperature in a part of said system, and returning varying quantities of the collected liquid refrigerant to the normal path of the refrigerant-absorbent solution responsive to a decrease in temperature in said part of the system while the system is in operation.

2,738,654
CARGO COOLERS
Rue R. Elston, Hudson, Wis., and Stanley H. Hunt, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Rue R. Elston Company, St. Paul, Minn.
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 377,994
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)



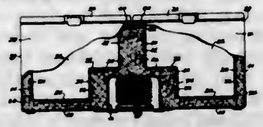
3. In a cooler for the cargo space of a vehicle, a plurality of compartments of substantially rectangular shape disposed one above another, corner to corner, each having inclined side walls adapted to support a refrigerant body within the compartment and a top and end walls for confining said body, a warm air conduit formed to conduct a stream of air upward and in heat transfer relation with substantially the entire exterior surfaces of said said walls, a substantially rectangular outer casing having side walls spaced from the side walls and top wall of said compartments, said casing being formed with an air inlet opening communicating with the lower end of said warm air conduit and an air outlet opening communicating with the upper end of said conduit, a discharge conduit mounted on the top of said casing for rotary movement about a vertical axis, said discharge conduit having an outlet opening adapted to discharge air laterally into the cargo space and a blower disposed in said casing to force air from the upper portion thereof out through said discharge conduit.

2,738,655
UNITARY REFRIGERATING AIR CONDITIONER
Harold D. Gumpper and Robert C. Marsh, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., assignors to The Ready-Power Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,084
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.2)



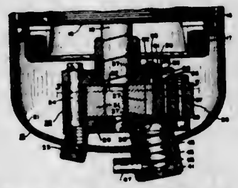
1. A unitary refrigerating air-conditioner for cooling the air of a compartment disposed above a floor and having a sidewall, said air conditioner comprising a supporting frame structure disposed adjacent said side wall, said frame structure being slidably mounted on and supported by said floor independently of said side wall, a refrigerant reservoir mounted on said frame structure, a base slidably mounted upon said frame structure and separately removable therefrom independently of the removal of said frame structure and the equipment mounted thereon, a prime mover and a refrigerant compressor mounted on said base and drivingly connected to one another, an evaporator mounted on said frame structure and connected at spaced locations thereon to said compressor and reservoir, a condenser mounted on said frame structure and connected at spaced locations thereon to said compressor and reservoir, a compartment air circulator drivingly connected to said prime mover and arranged to circulate air from said compartment through said evaporator and back to said compartment, and a condenser air circulator drivingly connected to said prime mover and arranged to circulate cooling air through said condenser.

2,738,656
PLURAL COMPARTMENT REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,825
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.25)



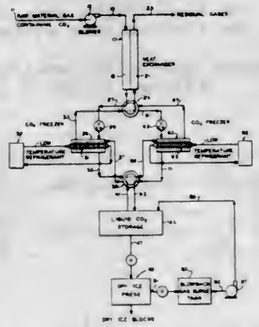
1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising, a pair of box-like liners having end walls with lower oppositely directed offsets and the liners being in opposed spaced relationship, said offsets providing a space for a machinery compartment, a refrigerant condensing unit in said machinery compartment, refrigerant evaporator means on said liners operatively connected to said condensing element, a casing enclosing both of said liners, said liners having their outer end walls and side walls spaced from corresponding end and side walls of said casing, insulation between said corresponding end and side walls of said liners and casing to decrease seepage of heat from the ambient to the cabinet liners, said liners being spaced apart such that the distance between the opposed offset end walls above the offsets is substantially twice that of the distance between the corresponding end and side walls of said liner and casing to prevent any appreciable exchange of heat between said liners, insulation between the opposed end walls of said liners above the offsets forming a partition between and common to said compartments, and a pair of laterally positioned hinged lids forming the top walls respectively of said compartments and resting on the upper edge of said common partition.

2,738,657
RELIEF VALVE FOR ROTARY COMPRESSOR
James W. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,040
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.75)



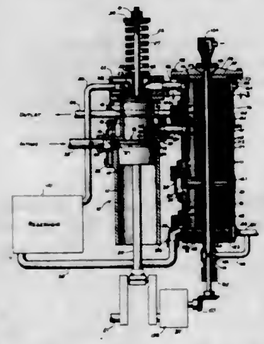
1. A refrigerating system comprising, an evaporator, a condenser, casing means forming a lubricant separating and storage chamber, a motor and a compressor driven thereby within said chamber, said compressor having a cylinder, a superheat removing coil located outside said chamber, a refrigerant inlet for said cylinder, a discharge valve for said cylinder, means for conveying compressed refrigerant from said discharge valve out of said chamber and into said coil, a pressure relief valve for said cylinder, means preventing liquid from said pressure relief valve from entering said chamber and for directing the liquid out of said casing means in a path separate from said compressed refrigerant conveying means and closed off from said chamber around said compressed refrigerant discharge valve directly into said coil, an outlet from said coil thereafter discharging fluid partially cooled therein into said lubricant separating and storage chamber, an outlet from said chamber through which the compressed refrigerant is discharged into said condenser, and fluid flow connections between said condenser, said evaporator and said compressor cylinder refrigerant inlet.

2,738,658
SEPARATION OF GAS BY SOLIDIFICATION
Samuel C. Bronson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,843
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—122)



1. A method for making solid carbon dioxide from a gaseous mixture containing carbon dioxide and other constituents which are more volatile than carbon dioxide comprising freezing out the carbon dioxide as a solid from the gaseous mixture by indirect heat exchange with a low temperature refrigerant, liquefying the solid carbon dioxide by increasing the pressure and temperature thereof to above triple point, transferring liquefied carbon dioxide to a solidifying zone, decreasing the pressure on the transferred liquid carbon dioxide in order to form solid carbon dioxide and gaseous carbon dioxide, compressing the gaseous carbon dioxide thus formed, and utilizing such compressed carbon dioxide in said liquefying step.

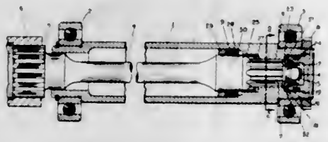
2,738,659
AIR COMPRESSOR AND COOLER
Karl G. Heed, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,425
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—135)



1. A gas compression system comprising, in combination, compressor means for compressing gas from an initial pressure to a higher discharge pressure, said means

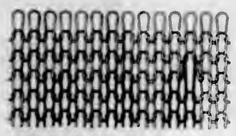
producing a modulated cyclical flow of gas at the higher pressure, gas cooling means having a volume equal to the volume of gas in one cycle of the modulated flow of gas at the discharge conditions of said compressor means, said gas cooling means having an inlet in communication with said compressor means and having an outlet, and valve means associated with said inlet and outlet for maintaining the gas in one cycle of gas flow in said cooling means at constant volume during the cooling thereof, said valve means being adapted to permit discharge from said cooling means of the gas in said one cycle of gas flow and entry of gas in the succeeding cycle of gas flow upon discharge of the latter from said compressor means.

2,738,660
VIBRATION DAMPER
Stewart E. Gail, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1954, Serial No. 423,583
6 Claims. (Cl. 64—1)



1. In a machine having a hollow shaft adapted to be rotatably driven by a pulsating power source, a flexible quill shaft extending axially inside of said hollow shaft, said quill shaft having a direct driving connection at its input end to a member directly driven by said pulsating source, said quill shaft being provided near its other end with external radial splines arranged to loosely mate with internal radial splines in said hollow shaft with appreciable rotational clearance to constitute the sole driving connection between said shafts and hydraulic fluid interposed in the cavities between said loosely mating splines to provide a fluid damper for suppressing vibrations in said quill shaft.

2,738,661
METHOD OF KNITTING
Paul L. St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,009
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—24)



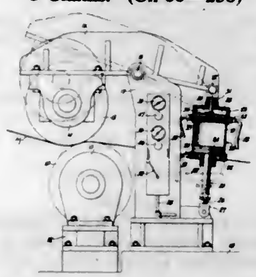
1. A method of knitting on a circular, independent needle, knitting machine of the dial and cylinder type in which multi-wale rib fabric knit on groups of dial and cylinder needles arranged in rib relationship is automatically transferred to plain fabric knit on cylinder needles which includes the steps of starting the transfer by projecting all but one dial needle in one of said dial needle groups to transfer loops thereon to cylinder needles in one course, and transferring the loop from the omitted dial needle to a cylinder needle in a subsequent course.

2,738,662
CROCHET HOOK
Gustav A. Carlson, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to The Boye Needle Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,784
1 Claim. (Cl. 66—118)



A crochet hook having an elongated shank, a rearwardly turned beak connected to the shank by a tapered throat, and a finger anchor provided with a longitudinally extending passage therethrough receiving said shank and being locked thereon adjacent said throat, said anchor having a relatively uniform thickness from face to face thereof and being greater in thickness than said shank, said anchor having an arcuate forward end portion adjacent said throat and being enlarged at that end portion to a width substantially greater than that of said shank and tapering rearwardly therefrom toward said shank and to a narrowed rear end portion having a width substantially less than that of said forward end portion, and said anchor having a relatively short length compared with shank length from the rear end of the throat thereof whereby it terminates substantially adjacent the second finger of a person holding the hook for a crocheting operation.

2,738,663
PRESSURE LOADING CONTROL
Lawrence A. Moore, Elkhart, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert Gair Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,113
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—258)



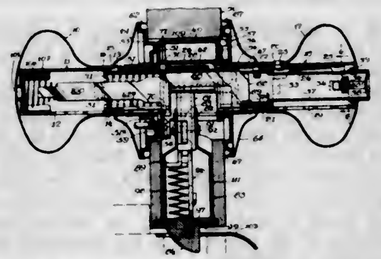
1. The combination of a cylindrical roll rotatably mounted in fixed position, a second roll spaced above the first roll, a pair of lever arms, said second roll rotatably mounted at its ends in said lever arms for movement into and out of contact with a web interposed between the first and second rolls, cylinder motors connected to said lever arms and operable to actuate said lever arms and move the second roll into and out of contact with the first roll, each said cylinder motor comprising a cylinder housing, a piston, a piston rod connected to the piston at one end thereof and projecting through one end of the cylinder housing and pivotally connected to a rigid support, said cylinder housing being provided with a chamber on the other end thereof opposite said one end, a diaphragm mounted in said chamber, a shaft connected to the diaphragm and projecting through said other end of the cylinder housing, said shaft being in alignment with the piston rod and pivotally connected to the lever arm and thereby forming an operative connection with the cylinder motor, means for reversibly applying air under pressure to the opposite ends of each cylinder motor and thereby moving each cylinder housing, chamber, diaphragm, and shaft relative to the respective piston and piston rod, and thereby actuating the lever arms for moving the second roll into and out of contact with a web interposed between the first and second rolls, and means for supplying air under pressure against each said diaphragm at the same time that said second roll is being moved into position to thereby impart an increased pressure to the web.

2,738,664
COLLAPSIBLE LEATHER WORKPIECE SUPPORTS
David Edgar, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 18, 1955, Serial No. 501,961
3 Claims. (Cl. 69—19)



1. A work support for leather workpieces comprising two pivotally connected members having work supporting surfaces, said members being movable to bring said surfaces into a substantially horizontal plane or an inverted V-form, the portion of said members forming supporting surfaces being spaced apart at the pivotal connection and terminating below the center of said connection when in inverted V-form.

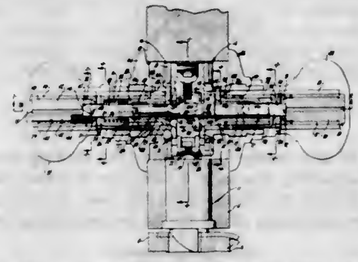
2,738,665
PRIVACY LOCK
Edwin W. North, Rockford, Ill., and William B. Wilson, La Habra, Calif., assignors to National Lock Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,092
15 Claims. (Cl. 70—146)



1. In a lock construction, a pre-assembled cam tube assembly and a pre-assembled latch bolt assembly adapted to be combined when assembled in openings provided in a door or other closure, said cam tube assembly including a casing fitting conformably in a transverse opening in the door, a pair of split tubular members each journalled in an end wall of the casing, a reinforcing tube in said tubular members, projections on said tubular members for locating and maintaining said tube against longitudinal movement, camming means on the adjoining ends of said members for retracting the latch bolt, said reinforcing tube being slotted intermediate its length and in alignment with said camming means, a floating push plate located in an opening in said housing and in the slot of said reinforcing tube adapted to be rocked by rotation of either camming means, and means in the latch bolt assembly actuated by rocking movement of the push plate for retracting the latch bolt.

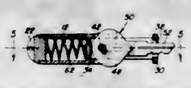
2,738,666
LOCKING MECHANISM
John Axel Tornoe, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Schlage Lock Company, a corporation
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,416
12 Claims. (Cl. 70—216)

10. A locking mechanism comprising a frame, an outer spindle rotatable with respect to said frame, an outer key plug rotatable with respect to said outer spindle, an inner spindle rotatable with respect to said frame, an inner key plug rotatable with respect to said inner spindle, and means responsive to relative rotation between said outer key plug and said outer spindle for producing rotation between said inner key plug and said inner spindle



when a key is in said inner key plug, said responsive means including mechanism shiftable between two relationships, in one relationship serving as a unidirectional overrunning clutch when said inner plug is in locked position and in the other relationship serving as a disconnecting clutch when said inner plug is in unlocked position.

2,738,667
KEY EJECTOR
Leonard J. Thompson, Duncansville, Pa., assignor of fifty per cent to Russell E. Green, Roaring Spring, Pa.
Application December 27, 1954, Serial No. 477,908
2 Claims. (Cl. 70—414)

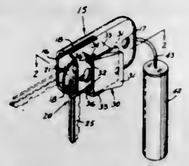


1. A key ejector comprising an elongated tubular member, an elongated bar telescopically received in said tubular member, spring means in said tubular member normally urging said bar outwardly from said tubular member, said bar having an elongated vertical slot therein, said bar having an enlarged outer end normally positioned in spaced relation to the tubular member, said enlarged outer end having an opening in communication with said slot for slidably receiving the shank of a key having the head thereof disposed in said slot, and means interconnecting the head of a key and the tubular member to prevent relative movement therebetween and engaged by said bar to limit movement of said bar outwardly of the tubular member whereby inward longitudinal movement of the tubular member when the enlarged end of the bar is positioned against a lock with the key shank aligned with the keyhole therein will cause the tubular member to telescope over the bar and project the key shank into the keyhole and tension said spring means for automatically retracting the key shank when pressure on the tubular member is released, said spring means including a compression coil spring disposed in said tubular member between a closed end thereof and an end of said bar.

2,738,668
KEY ASSEMBLY
Reginald H. Rock, Alderdale, Wash.
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,141
2 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)

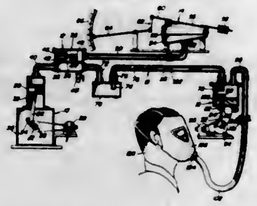
1. A key assembly comprising a casing having an open end, a key positioned transversely of said casing and having one end within said casing adjacent the open end thereof and connected to said casing for swinging movement about an axis transverse of said casing from its transverse position to a position extending longitudinally out of the open end of said casing, and an actuating means having a portion within said casing and inwardly of and engage-

able with said one end of said key and connected to said casing for rocking movement about an axis which extends in a direction normal to the direction in which the key axis extends, said means having another portion ex-



teriorly of said casing for effecting the rocking movement of said actuating means in a direction to cause said first-named portion to engage said one end of said key and effect the movement of the key to its longitudinal position.

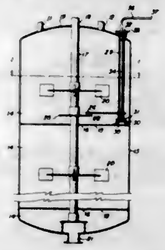
2,738,669
LEAKAGE MEASURING APPARATUS
Leslie Silverman, Dover, and George Lee, Canton, Mass., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application January 5, 1952, Serial No. 265,146
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—40)



In leakage measuring apparatus, the combination of a respiration pump, a chamber having a wall therein which divides the chamber into a first and second sub-chamber, a canister and an outlet valve mounted in said dividing wall and being the only means of communication between said sub-chambers, said pump communicating with said first sub-chamber through a tube, a manually operable valve in a wall of said first sub-chamber, said second sub-chamber communicating through a tube with a counter-balanced gasometer, said first sub-chamber communicating with a soap trap, a transparent calibrated tube having one of its ends depending into said soap trap, and its other end depending into a soap solution reservoir, soap solution in said reservoir, a vertically movable soap-film producing ring in said reservoir which is adapted to be moved from one position wherein it is immersed in said soap solution to another wherein it surrounds the depending portion of said calibrated tube, means for moving said ring, and an adapter tube communicating with said reservoir and adapted to be coupled to a respirator component which is to be tested.

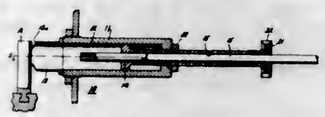
2,738,670
VISCOSIMETER
William G. Coene, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,201
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—60)

1. A viscosity determining device comprising, in combination, a rotating shaft positionable in a liquid the viscosity of which is to be determined, a shear member positionable in said liquid and mounted on and rotatable with said shaft, a torsion element extending into said liquid substantially parallel to but offset laterally from the axis of said shaft, a support, means for anchoring one end of said element to said support, a second shear member connected to the other end of said element and positionable adjacent but slightly spaced from said first member, the rotation of said first member transmitting a turning force through said liquid to said second member



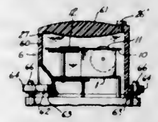
and tending to rotate the latter and said element, said force being in proportion to said viscosity, and means connected to said element and extending to a point beyond said support to indicate the amount of said force.

2,738,671
PNEUMATIC FATIGUE TESTING DEVICE
Augustus H. Fiske, Jr., Ipswich, Mass., and Dana A. Morley, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 17, 1953, Serial No. 392,574
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)



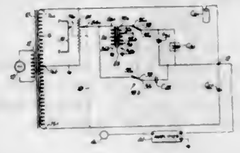
4. In an apparatus for determining the natural frequency of vibration of a mounted object, a hollow member having an outlet nozzle for directing a fluid against said object, an apertured piston positioned within said hollow member and defining therewith a resonant chamber, and a supply tube slidably positioned in the aperture of said piston for conducting the fluid into said chamber, said piston being longitudinally movable within said hollow member to vary the length of said chamber whereby said length is proportional to the natural frequency of vibration of the object when the maximum response of the object is obtained.

2,738,672
ANTI-FOGGING METERS
Grover H. Smith and Richard D. Wans, Seattle, Wash.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,054
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—272)



1. A meter comprising a body, meter mechanism carried by said body and having a register, a unitary casing cup of plastic material enclosing said register, transparent in that portion in registry with said register to render it visible through said casing cup, and having a flange encircling the casing cup base with apertures therethrough, a metal ring encircling said casing cup, engaging said flange and having ears projecting radially therefrom apertured in registry with the apertures of said casing cup flange, screws received in the apertures of said ears, extending through the apertures in said casing cup flange and secured in said body, and oil at least substantially filling said casing cup in which said register is immersed.

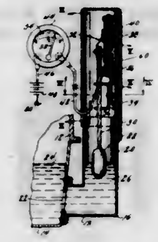
2,738,673
LIQUID VOLUME AND WEIGHT MEASURING SYSTEM
Louis M. Campani, Freeport, N. Y., assignor to The Liquidometer Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,089
16 Claims. (Cl. 73—304)



1. A measuring system for determining the quantity of liquid in a tank selectively in terms of volume or weight, wherein a substantially fixed relationship exists between the dielectric constant and the density of the liquid, comprising a first source of alternating voltage, a first reactance member connected intermediate said first source of alternating voltage and a common measuring point to produce a signal of a first phase at said measuring point, the reactance of said first reactance member being a predetermined function of the volume and of the dielectric constant of the liquid being measured, a second source of alternating voltage of a second phase which is opposite that of said first source, a second reactance member connected intermediate said second source of alternating voltage and said common measuring point to produce a signal of a second phase at said measuring point, a third source of variable alternating voltage, which is of a phase opposed to that of said first source, a third corrective reactance member connected between said third source of alternating voltage and said common measuring point, a fourth source of alternating voltage which is in phase with said first source, a fourth reactance member connected as herein set forth intermediate said fourth source of voltage and said common measuring point, said third and fourth reactance members and their connections producing signals of opposing phases at said measuring point; two-position selective switching means, including a first switch for selectively controlling the amplitude of the voltage supplied by said third source to said third reactance member in accordance with whether the system is to be used for measuring the quantity of liquid in the tank in terms of weight or volume respectively, and said switching means including a second switch for selectively connecting said fourth source and said fourth reactance member only when said system is used for measuring the quantity of liquid in terms of volume and for disconnecting said fourth source from said fourth reactance member when said system is used for measuring the quantity of liquid in terms of weight; signal responsive means, means connecting said signal responsive means to said common measuring point to apply to said signal responsive means an output signal which is a resultant of the signals from all said sources which are connected to said common measuring point, and means actuated by said signal responsive means simultaneously to vary the voltage of said third and said fourth sources in a direction tending to reduce the resultant output signal at said common measuring point substantially to zero.

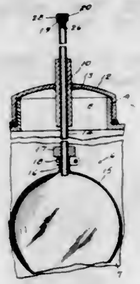
2,738,674
OIL GAUGE
Luther F. Perkins, Sandusky, Ohio
Application July 9, 1954, Serial No. 442,261
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—313)

An oil gauge for indicating the level of oil in an oil pan of an internal combustion engine, said oil pan including a bottom with sides upwardly extending therefrom and provided with an opening through one of said sides of a size to allow free flow of oil therethrough, an L-shaped tube of substantially constant diameter throughout its length greater than the diameter of said opening and including a minor horizontally disposed portion in communication with said opening and a major vertical portion as a continuation thereof whereby oil from the pan will maintain a body of oil in said major tube portion with a surface co-planar with the surface of oil in said pan, a frame upwardly extending from said major tube portion having a resistance thereon, a contact slidable along said



resistance, a float on the oil in said major tube portion having an extension mounting said contact and controlling its position relatively to the resistance and the surface of the oil in said tube, an electric circuit including a gauge remote from and including said resistance to operate said gauge in response to the position of said contact relatively to the resistance, means for adjusting said frame and in consequence the resistance relatively to the surface of the oil in said tube, and a cup-shaped cover for said tube providing an extension thereof to house said resistance.

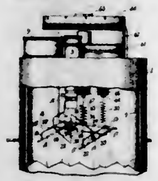
2,738,675
GAUGE FOR LIQUID STORAGE TANKS
Charles G. Blair, Augusta, Ga.
Application August 20, 1954, Serial No. 451,230
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—322)



1. A gauge for liquid storage tanks comprising, a storage tank having an upwardly opening filling neck, a cap removably mounted on and normally closing said neck, a guide sleeve extending through and secured in said cap substantially parallel to the axis of the cap and the filling neck engaged thereby, a rigid tube extending slidably through said guide sleeve having an open lower end disposed within the tank and an open upper end disposed above the guide sleeve and cap and externally of the tank, an inflatable float having a neck portion disposed around and secured to the lower end of said tube, said float when collapsed being insertable through the filling neck opening into the tank, said float being inflatable within the tank by air under pressure supplied to the float through the tube from the upper end thereof, and means for sealing the bore of the tube to prevent the passage of air therethrough to maintain the float inflated to a larger size as measured transversely of the tube than the diameter of the filling neck, and a weight supported on said tube

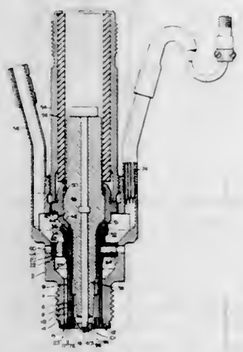
below the guide sleeve and immediately above the float neck for urging the tube downwardly through the guide sleeve as the liquid level falls in said tank.

2,738,676
LARGE RANGE GRAVITY SENSITIVE INSTRUMENT
Samuel P. Worden and Boyd Cornelison, Houston, Tex., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Texas Instruments Incorporated, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 23, 1950, Serial No. 140,124
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—382)



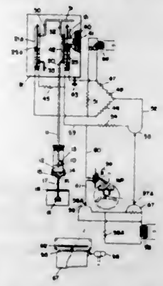
1. A large range gravity measuring instrument comprising, a mass, a pivoted beam, a yieldable element connected between said pivoted beam and said mass and supporting the latter, said yieldable element being attached to the pivoted beam at a point spaced from its pivotal axis, and adjustable means arranged to rotate the pivoted beam about its said pivotal axis, said adjustable means comprising relatively strong and weak spring members attached to the pivoted beam at points spaced from and on opposite sides of its said pivotal axis, and independent micrometers connected to said relatively strong and weak spring members for shifting said pivoted beam about its said pivotal axis and thereby restoring said pivoted beam to null position.

2,738,677
PRESSURE INDICATOR
Yao T. Li, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,532
11 Claims. (Cl. 73—389)



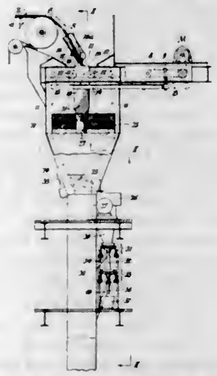
1. In a combined pressure and igniting device for a combustion chamber, an external shell having an internal cavity, fixed tubular means for dividing the cavity into two concentric cylindrical portions, ignition means received in the inner portion of the cavity, a pressure detector received in the outer portion of the cavity consisting of a thin flexible diaphragm of annular shape, a deformable tube having one end seated against one face of the diaphragm, and pressure responsive means carried by the tube.

2,738,678
LIQUID MANOMETERS
Robert H. Cherry, Upper Moreland Township, Montgomery County, and Gerard M. Foley, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,948
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—398)



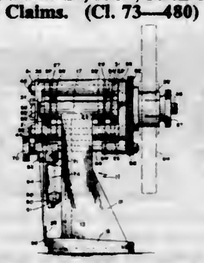
1. In combination, a liquid reservoir, a manometer tube extending into said reservoir, an electrically-heated temperature-sensitive response member extending along the upper portion of said tube, said response member being partially submerged in but electrically-insulated from said liquid when the liquid enters said tube, means connecting the closed upper end of a comparison cell for communication with the closed upper end of said manometer tube, a similar electrically-heated temperature-sensitive response member extending along the upper portion of said comparison cell, and a bridge circuit including said response members in adjacent arms thereof for detecting changes in liquid level in said manometer tube as an indication of a change in the pressure measured by said manometer tube.

2,738,679
SOLIDS SAMPLING APPARATUS
Walter T. Senkowski, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,537
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—423)



1. Apparatus for sampling a downwardly moving solids stream, the width of said stream measured from side to side exceeding the thickness of said stream measured between its front and back faces, said stream being discharged from a conveyor which moves in a predetermined direction forming a downwardly moving solids stream, comprising a sample cutter having front, back and side walls forming a substantially rectangular opening, supporting means for the cutter extending parallel to and under said conveyor, and means for passing said sample cutter front and back walls along said supporting means and completely through said stream in the direction extending between the front and back faces of the stream, whereby said cutter travels through the thickness of said stream rather than its width, said cutter side walls being spaced from one another at a distance greater than the distance between the sides of said stream, and said cutter front and back walls being spaced from one another at a distance of at least about twice the distance between the front and back faces of said stream.

2,738,680
INDICATING STATIC BALANCER
Walter Bejeuhr, Suffern, N. Y.
Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,936
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—480)



1. A static balancing machine comprising a stationary support means and a rocker unit adapted to oscillate upon the said stationary support; the said stationary support consisting of a base, an upright supporting standard secured to said base, hubs secured to the upper portion of said standard, cradles having recessed edges secured upon the said hubs by means of bolts extending therethrough, the said recessed cradles being spaced apart upon the said bolts and arranged thereon so that their recessed edges alternately face upwardly and downwardly; the said oscillating rocker unit consisting of spaced apart end plates held in position by means of a pair of upper and a pair of lower bolts secured to the said end plates, knife-edged rockers secured upon the said upper and lower bolts, the said knife edges of the rockers secured to the upper bolts depending and having engagement with aligned recessed cradles upon the stationary unit and the knife-edges of the rockers secured to the lower bolts extending upwardly and having engagement with aligned recessed cradles upon the said stationary unit; the knife-edge rockers and the engaging recessed cradles being in axial alignment at their points of contact and the said rocker unit being adapted to oscillate about the points of contact of the said rockers with the said cradles, a work-piece holding member formed upon and extending outwardly from one end plate and consisting of a bored shank formed upon said end piece, coaxially with said points of contact, a shaft threaded upon its outer end, extending through said shank, an annular flange having a split wall, engageable over the said shank and projecting beyond same and having the inner wall of the projecting portion of said annular flange beveled, a beveled jam-block engageable with the said beveled portion of the annular flange, and a thumb nut engageable over the threaded portion of said shaft and adapted to screw against the said jam-block to force same inwardly and expand the wall of the said annular flange and tighten same against the wall of a bore in the work-piece to be held upon the annular flange.

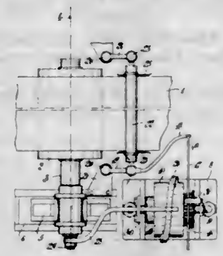
2,738,681
STEP PULLEY
Edward H. Schultz, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Nagel-Chase Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,118
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.3)

10. A step pulley comprising a rotatable base member; a first pulley on said base member and comprising a pair of substantially circular sheet material members joined near their peripheries and diverging at their peripheries to form a belt accommodating portion, said pair of sheet material members being spaced apart near their centers and mounted on said base member at spaced apart positions thereon; and a second pulley on said base



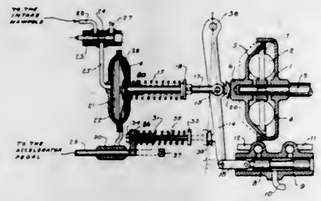
member and comprising a pair of contacting sheet material members joined to one another and diverging outwardly therefrom to form a belt accommodating portion, one of said sheet material members of said first pulley and one of said sheet material members of said second pulley being a common member.

2,738,682
WIRE GUIDE
Karl Arvid Skardal, Stockholm, Sweden
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 393,860
Claims priority, application Sweden December 30, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)



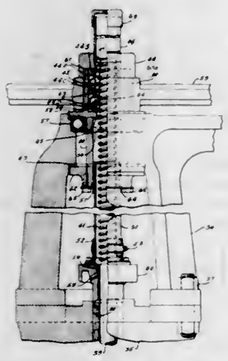
1. In a guide for the wire screen or felt of a paper making machine having a guide roll for said screen or belt, a shaft for said roll, a bearing reciprocable in a direction parallel with the direction of movement of the wire screen or felt for one end of said shaft, and a feeling device operable by a lateral wandering of the wire screen or felt on the guide roll out of a normal position thereof, the provision of a permanently closed power transmission between said feeling device and said shaft end, comprising in combination a rotatable shaft extending in a direction parallel with the direction of travel of the wire screen or felt, a cylindrical disc on said shaft, a thread-like cam on said disc, a crank pin on the movable end of the shaft of the guide roll, a connecting rod between said crank pin and said cam, a toothed wheel on the shaft of said disc, a rack in engagement with said toothed wheel and a lever connecting the feeling device to the rack for imparting a movement thereto under control of a lateral wandering of the wire screen or felt.

2,738,683
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSIONS
Gaston Fleischel, New York, N. Y.; dedicated, by mesne assignments, to the free use and benefit of the Public
Application October 31, 1949, Serial No. 124,603
The entire term of the patent granted has been dedicated to the Public
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—336.5)



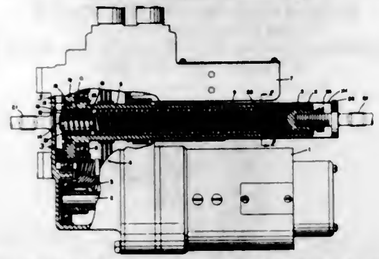
In a control mechanism for an automatic automotive transmission for automotive vehicles driven by an internal combustion engine having an intake manifold, a shaft driven by one part of an automotive vehicle, a speed responsive governor driven by said shaft and having an actuating element which moves abruptly at a selected speed of said shaft, a lever arm pivoted to the vehicle and positioned to be rotated by the governor actuated element, a distributor means operatively connected to said lever at an end opposite its pivot, a link acting upon said lever at the same point as said governor actuating element and in the opposite direction, said link being actuated by a spring and a fluid operated diaphragm responsive to the degree of vacuum in the intake manifold of the engine of the vehicle, a second link movable to and from said lever and means on said lever arm positioned between said first link and said distributor means for receiving the action of said second link.

2,738,684
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR HIGH PRESSURE VALVES
Homer J. Shafer, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Mansfield Development, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,817
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)



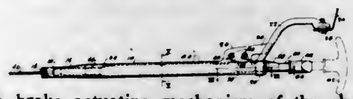
1. A valve operator for a movable stem comprising a rod having a helical anti-friction ball raceway formed thereon, sealing means around said rod, a nut having an anti-friction ball raceway formed therein complemental to the raceway on the rod, a sleeve secured around said nut and rotatably supporting said nut on said rod, means for rotating said sleeve, a series of antifriction balls disposed between the raceways, and a tubular lubricant-retaining shield around said rod having one end journaled in said sleeve and the other end secured to said sealing means.

2,738,685
ACTUATORS
Raymond J. Hartz, Cuyahoga Falls, and Robert E. Morris, Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,726
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)



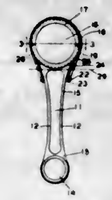
1. In a reversible motor driven actuator, a rotatably driven torque tube and torque tube nut, an actuator screw linearly driven by said nut, longitudinally spaced stops extending radially inwardly into said tube, a key extending into a longitudinal slot in a reduced unthreaded end extension portion of said screw and having radial end flanges, a helical spring encircling said key and extending between said end flanges, and mounted with radial clearance inside of said torque tube, the corresponding end of said helical screw being inside of said torque tube, the corresponding end of said helical screw being adapted to engage the corresponding stop near the end of linear movement of said screw in that direction so as to unwind said helical spring and expand the same into frictional sliding engagement with the inner surface of said torque tube for the purpose of shock absorption and prevention of jamming of said screw in each limit of linear movement.

2,738,686
BRAKE LEVER MECHANISM
George R. Roesch, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The Rush Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,648
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—503)



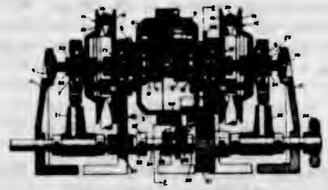
2. In a brake actuating mechanism of the character described, a slide bar comprising a channel member including a pair of sides with a connecting web therebetween, said channel having a handle attached to one end and configured at its opposite end to interlock with a vehicle brake opertaing mechanism, a cylindrical guide substantially encasing said bar forward of the handle and serving to mount said bar in a manner to provide for reciprocable and rotary movements of the bar therein as directed by manual operations of said handle, means on said guide for attachment thereof to a support, pawl means carried by said guide, ratchet teeth on said web engageable by said pawl means for retaining the bar in incremental brake setting position when the bar is moved rearwardly, a fixed projection extending inwardly from said guide, and a cam on said channel positioned to engage said projection as the bar approaches its innermost position within the guide, said cam causing the bar to rotate the ratchet teeth into alignment with said pawl means.

2,738,687
CONNECTING ROD
Carl H. Melle, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,570
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—579)



1. A connecting rod comprising a shank having a semi-cylindrical bearing portion formed on one end thereof and further having a pair of transversely spaced, oppositely projecting lugs spaced intermediate its ends; a detachable semi-cylindrical sleeve abutting said bearing portion to form a cylindrical bearing, the diameter of said bearing being greater than the transverse distance between said lugs; and an endless strap looped over each of said lugs and wrapped about the exterior surface of said sleeve to maintain said sleeve in abutting relationship with said bearing portion.

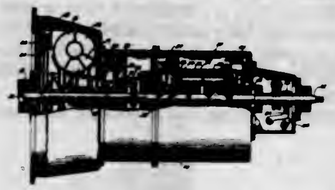
2,738,688
DIFFERENTIAL TYPE VARIABLE SPEED DEVICE
Louis Eaton Shaw, Newark, N. J.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,433
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—689)



1. In a differential type variable speed device, sun gears disposed to face each other and rotatable in opposite directions, a housing rotatably mounted about said sun gears, power take-off means connected to and rotatable with said housing, planetary gears connected in said housing and meshing with said sun gears to be rotated by said sun gears and to rotate said housing depending on the relative speed of rotation of said sun gears, a variable pitch diameter sheave disposed on each side of said housing and connected to and rotatable with the sun gear disposed on the same side of said housing, means for rotating said sheaves in opposite directions, means for adjusting the effective pitch diameters of said sheaves, and means operated by rotation of said housing for taking over adjustment of said sheaves as they approach the same effective pitch diameter adjustment and adjusting them to the same effective pitch diameter for arresting rotation of said housing, and manually operated means for operating said sheave adjusting means and to release said adjustment take over means.

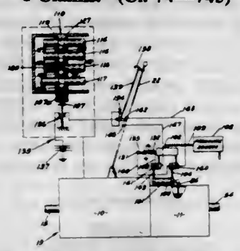
2,738,689
TRANSMISSION
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application July 25, 1950, Serial No. 175,791
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—732)

1. A transmission comprising a hydraulic torque converter having a driving impeller, a rotor, and a stator, a one way brake to hold the stator against reverse rotation, means to release the one way brake, mechanical brakes for the rotor and stator to hold them against rotation, an output shaft, positive clutch means shiftable to connect the output shaft selectively to the rotor or the stator, a movable control member for the positive clutch means, means operated by the control member to control the one



way brake releasing means, and means operated by the control member to engage both of the mechanical brakes during shifting of the positive clutch means and selectively to engage the mechanical brakes when the positive clutch means is shifted to one or the other of its connecting positions.

2,738,690
MEANS LIMITING ENERGIZATION OF TRANSMISSION SHIFTING APPARATUS
Charles M. Perkins, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Fuller Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1953, Serial No. 383,866
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—745)

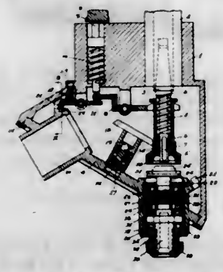


1. In fluid pressure energized, electrically controlled gear shift mechanism including a pressure fluid controlling directional valve and a solenoid having a pair of windings and an armature for operating said valve, said mechanism effecting a shifting of a second gear set upon the attainment of a predetermined position by a first gear set, one of said windings being energized upon attainment by said first gear set of said predetermined position, means for deenergizing said one solenoid winding after its function has been performed, comprising in combination: a pair of normally open electric switches in series with each of said solenoid windings, respectively, said switches being so related to the shift controlling mechanism that at any given time when a shift rod is out of its neutral position the switch connected with the last solenoid winding to have been energized is open and the switch connected with the other solenoid winding is closed; means responding to energization of said other winding of said solenoid but only after its function in the shifting operation has been performed for opening the last named switch and closing the next preceding named switch.

2,738,691
TURRET HEAD
Friedrich Schwab, Stuttgart-Riedenberg, Germany
Application November 17, 1953, Serial No. 392,722
Claims priority, application Germany November 18, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—25)

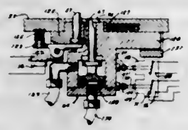
1. In combination with a drill press or similar machine having a rotating spindle and means for reciprocating said spindle in axial direction thereof, a turret head comprising

an upper section forming a housing, means for connecting said housing to said spindle so as to be non-rotatable relative thereto, a lower section, means for rotatably mounting said lower section on said housing at an inclined angle relative to the axis of said spindle, means connected to said spindle for turning said lower section, means for rotatably mounting a plurality of tools in said lower section, means for alternately connecting one of said tool mounting means to said spindle when said lower section is turned to a position wherein said tool mounting means is located in axial direction of said spindle, means for automatically locking and unlocking said lower section



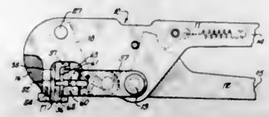
comprising a stop on the lower section for each of said tool mounting means, a lever mounted on said housing and adapted to engage one of said stops when said spindle is in a raised position and disengaged from said tool mounting means, said lever adapted to be pivoted by said spindle when said spindle is lowered so as to disengage said lever from said stop to permit said lower section to rotate until it arrives in said position coaxially with said spindle, and a second stop, said lever adapted to engage said second stop when said lower section has arrived in said position and said spindle has been engaged with said tool mounting means so as to drive the same.

2,738,692
MACHINE TOOL
Everett E. Jones, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,589
7 Claims. (Cl. 77—32.2)



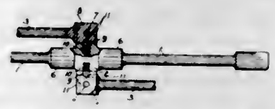
1. In a machine tool: traveling means for supporting and guiding a workpiece along a predetermined path adjacent a work performing station, said means having a row of spaced index pins fixed on and carried thereby; a power operated work holding clamp adjacent said station; a power operated work performing tool at said station; a depressible starter cam in the path travelled by said index pins and depressible thereby consecutively; a power operated normally retracted stop pin adjacent and downpath from said cam, and movable between index pin blocking and retracted positions; means actuated by depression of the starter cam by an index pin to move the stop pin into blocking position; means actuated by the impact of an index pin against the stop pin to move the clamp to clamp the workpiece, and to subsequently move the tool into work performing contact; means actuated by such movement of the tool in a work performing direction to reverse tool movement and to retract the tool; and means actuated by the tool during its retractive movement to retract the clamp and the stop pin to afford additional movement of the work and its supporting and guiding means down the guided path of travel until the next adjacent index pin contacts and depresses the starter cam.

2,738,693
HAND TOOL FOR CRIMPING ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
Maurus C. Logan, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to The Thomas & Betts Co., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,090
8 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)



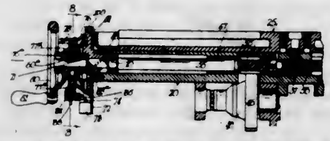
1. A crimping device for crimping a tubular fitting onto wire conductors therein, including a pair of coacting squeeze dies each including a base plate and with the base plates disposed substantially in parallel relation and one fitting in the other when in their position of nearest approach, one of the base plates provided with a rib projecting towards the other base plate and the other base plate provided with a recess for receiving the rib in an interlacing relation, each base plate provided with a slot registering with the corresponding slot in the other base plate, and said slots extending at right angles, respectively, with the rib and recess, and each slot forming on opposite sides thereof a projection with the two projections of one die being opposed to the corresponding two projections of the other die to squeeze simultaneously with one operation of the device the fitting therebetween at two spaced-apart places in the length of the fitting while leaving the part thereof lying therebetween and facing the slots substantially free of any squeezing deformation.

2,738,694
FOLDING LUG WRENCH
Algie Boatright, Gary, Ind.
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,833
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—177)



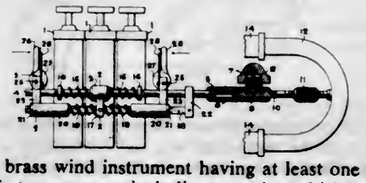
A foldable wrench assembly comprising: a one-piece rigid mounting of generally cross-shape having a first pair of axially aligned portions provided with corresponding extensions and a second pair of aligned portions disposed at right angles to the first pair of aligned portions, a socket formed integrally at the free end of each of the extensions, each of said second pair of aligned portions being formed to include a base wall and a pair of spaced side walls, a hole extending into each of the base walls, a spring-pressed detent disposed in each hole, a pair of corresponding separate arms each having a socket at its outer end and each having a flattened inner end positioned between an associated pair of said side walls, means pivotally connecting each of said inner ends to said side walls for relative movement about an axis extending transversely through said side walls and said inner end, each of said inner ends terminating in transversely extending square and rounded corners formed by a common end surface and by parallel side surfaces, those end and side surfaces forming said rounded corner being each provided with a recess extending radially from said pivot axis for selective engagement with the associated spring-pressed detent to hold the arm either folded alongside one of the extensions or at right angles thereto, said square corner and said end surface abutting the base wall of the associated aligned portion to limit unfolding movement of the arm to said right-angled position, and said square corners being spaced from opposite sides of a transverse plane containing said pivot axes of said inner ends, whereby each of said arms can only be folded toward the extension located on that side of said plane opposite said square shoulder.

2,738,695
CROSS SLIDE FEED CONTROL MECHANISM
Miles M. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,130
5 Claims. (Cl. 82—24)



1. A cross slide feed control mechanism for a lathe comprising in combination with a carriage of said lathe, a tool post cross slide mounted on said carriage for movement transversely thereof, toward and away from the selected operative position of the tool relative to the work piece operated upon, power driven means movable with the carriage, a shaft journalled in the carriage and extending in the direction of the movement of the cross slide, means carried by the slide and engaged with said shaft for translating the rotation of the latter into a movement of the slide longitudinally of said shaft, manual means operable in one direction to connect said power driven means to said shaft so as to rotatively drive the latter and movable in the other direction to disconnect said power driven means from said shaft to stop its rotation, a hand wheel secured to said shaft for turning the same in either direction to afford a feed or traverse movement thereof when said shaft is disconnected from said power driven means, a dial having index markings and a hub mounted on the hand wheel and turnable relative thereto into different relative angular positions thereon, an annular member mounted on the hub of the dial, a ring mounted on said annular member, means carried by ring and cooperating with the index on said dial providing a micrometer rotative adjustment of the ring on said annular member, electrically operable means for moving said manual means in said other direction, and means carried by said ring and including a device movable from an out of use position into a position for actuating said electrically operable means to be engaged by said device for moving the latter into said out of use position.

2,738,696
TONE ADJUSTING MEANS FOR BRASS WIND INSTRUMENTS
Siegfried Ritterbach, Munich, Germany
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,841
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—394)



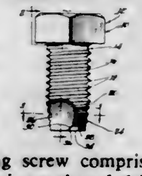
1. A brass wind instrument having at least one tubular main air tune passage including a section which is readily slidably adjustable to change the length of the passage, a control device connected to said slidable section and being readily displaceable in two directions, said control device including resilient means biasing said device and said section to a basic position, and actuator structure connected to said control device for displacing same to either side of said section basic position.

2,738,697
SOUND PRODUCING DEVICE
Milo F. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,014
1 Claim. (Cl. 84—404)



A percussion instrument for produding various resonant sounds by tilting of the instrument to predetermined angles comprising a hollow rectangular body having a pair of opposed longitudinal sides, each having a plurality of cavities in the innermost faces thereof; a rectangular block housed within the body and having a serpentine passage in one face thereof and extending longitudinally thereof, said passage having a plurality of bights adjacent each longitudinal edge thereof respectively, certain of the bights being closed and the remaining bights being open at corresponding longitudinal edges of the block; a percussion ball freely movable in said passage; and an elongated, flat, percussion plate in each cavity respectively, each plate having a pair of spaced nodal zones and an antinodal zone midway between the nodal zones, each plate having a pair of relatively narrow opposed, integral protuberances adjacent each nodal zone respectively and extending outwardly from the longitudinal edges thereof, the plates spanning the distance across corresponding adjacent bights and said open bights being in alignment with the antinodal zones, said body being provided with notches receiving a portion of the protuberances serving as the sole means of support for the plates whereby to prevent damping of the resonatory frequencies of the plates when the ball strikes the same at the antinodal zones thereof.

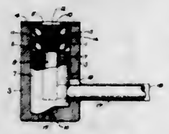
2,738,698
THREAD CUTTING SCREW
Ouglesa Jules Poupitch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 85—47)



1. A thread cutting screw comprising a head and a shank, said shank having a threaded holding section and a threaded tapering entering section, said entering section having a recess extending substantially laterally thereinto and opening through the bottom and side thereof, said recess being defined at least in part by a cylindrical surface having an axis lying in a plane offset to one side of the axis of the shank, the radius of said cylindrical surface being less than the distance from its axis to the surface of the shank at the diametricaly opposit side of the shank axis and being greater than the distance its axis is offset from the shank axis and said radius being greater than the vertical

distance from its axis to the recess opening through the bottom of the entering section and greater than the horizontal distance from its axis to the recess opening through the side of the entering section, said cylindrical surface intersecting the tapering entering section and defining a cutting edge circular with respect to the aforementioned recess axis, and said recess traversing the entering extremity of the screw substantially half way through the same for removing a substantial portion of the total cross sectional area of the screw to provide ample chip receiving space, the bottom of said recess intersecting said cylindrical surface in a plane substantially normal to the recess axis, said cutting edge presenting an initial work engaging portion facing generally toward said head and another portion facing generally away from said head.

2,738,699
DETONATOR CRIMPING DEVICE
Frederick R. Seavey and Charles M. Blackburn, Alton, Ill., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
Application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 222,964
11 Claims. (Cl. 86—22)



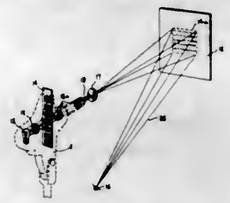
4. A device for circumferentially crimping a detonator shell or the like comprising a coil spring toroid having a multiplicity of spaced elliptical turns the major axes of which pass through a point on the central axis of said toroid out of the central plane of said toroid; a casing having a circular bore coaxially arranged about said coiled spring toroid; means carried by said casing apertured for admission and extraction of said detonator shell and adapted for contacting one face of said coil spring toroid to axially support said toroid within the bore of the casing; means for axially compressing said coil spring toroid against said axial suport means; and means for actuating said crimping means.

2,738,700
GLARE-STOPPED OPTICAL SYSTEM
Philip H. Taylor, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,243
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1)



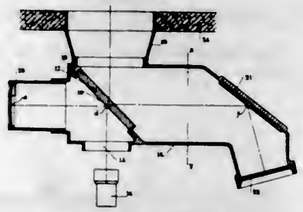
In an optical system, an aperture stop reducing glare, comprising a solid block of optical glass having a front flat surface and a rear surface including an annular spherical surface portion having its center of curvature in the axis of said optical system at said front surface, and a rear central circular flat surface portion parallel to said front surface and centered on said axis, said front and rear surfaces being separated a substantial distance by a block portion having a cylindrical wall coaxial with the axis of said optical system, said block being coated with an opaque evaporated metal film except for said rear central circular flat surface, and a front central circular portion of said front flat surface corresponding in diameter and location to the position of said rear central flat surface portion whereby light rays entering the clear portion of said front surface at an angle and striking said annular spherical surface are reflected back through said front clear surface portion.

2,738,701
MEANS FOR TESTING EYES
Richard D. Hudson, Jr., Noroton, Conn., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



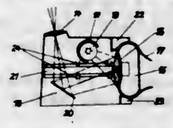
1. An eye examining device for use in prescribing lenses for viewing television comprising a colored screen to which the observer's eyes are directed during an examination and projection means including an incandescent lamp and lens means for projecting a beam of light from said lamp to the screen, said light emitted by said lamp having a spectral curve characterized by a minimum transmission at 400 millimicrons which steadily increases throughout the visible spectrum to a maximum transmission at 700 millimicrons, a transparent filter disposed in said beam of light having a maximum transmission near 400 millimicrons and rapidly decreasing to a relatively low transmission area between approximately 520 and 660 millimicrons and thence rapidly increasing, said low area having a small transmission peak adjacent 560 millimicrons, and said screen having a blue color absorbing a relatively large portion of the light above 660 millimicrons in the spectrum whereby the resultant light beam as viewed on the screen when the device is in use will have a spectral curve characterized by relatively high transmission peaks at approximately 480 millimicrons and at approximately 560 millimicrons and having somewhat lower transmission at approximately 540 millimicrons, at 400 millimicrons and between approximately 600 and 700 millimicrons so as to simulate the light from a television tube.

2,738,702
PROJECTION CONTROL DEVICE FOR PROJECTIONISTS
Pierre Angenieux, Saint Heand, France
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,529
Claims priority, application France October 5, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)



Projection control device adapted to be used in combination with the projection lens and comprising a translucent auxiliary screen situated in the projection booth and in the field of vision of the projectionist, and adapted to receive a secondary image of reduced dimensions in synchronism with the principal image formed on the projection screen, a system comprising three reflecting surfaces of which the first is disposed obliquely in relation to the projection lens axis and at a relatively short distance in front of said lens, said first reflecting surface being adapted to allow thereover the greater part of the light flux issuing from said projection lens in view of forming the image on said projection screen, and to deviate laterally by reflection the remaining part of said flux, whilst the second reflecting surface is disposed on the path of the light beam deviated by said first reflecting surface and at right angles to the axis of said light beam so that the axis of the light beam reflected by said second reflecting surface will coincide with the axis of the incident beam, said second reflecting surface being associated with an optical device adapted, after another deviation of the light beam produced by means of the third reflecting surface, to form a suitably oriented secondary image visible by transparency on said auxiliary screen, a casing adapted to be placed in front of the projection lens and mounted in an air-tight manner in the front partition of the projection booth, said casing being divided by an air-tight partition comprising said first reflecting surface into two compartments of which the one is formed with a rear aperture registering with said projection lens and has mounted laterally therein said second reflecting surface, the other compartment being formed at the front with an aperture opposite to said rear aperture and through which pass the light rays forming said principal image on said projection screen, said other compartment having mounted laterally said third reflecting surface and being formed at the rear with another aperture closed by said auxiliary screen.

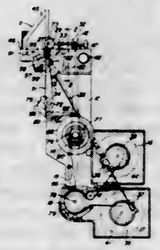
2,738,703
WATCH DIAL PROJECTING DEVICE
Werner Zorn, Berlin-Zehlendorf-West, Germany
Original application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,458. Divided and this application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,897
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. Watch dial projecting device for making visible an image of the dials of watches as well as wrist-watches onto the ceiling or one of the walls of a room, comprising a casing, a projection objective, an electric bulb and a mirror located in said casing for producing an image of said dial through said projection objective, and means for changeably holding a time piece with its dial exposed to the light rays of said electric bulb in the interior of the casing, said means for changeably holding the time piece consisting of one of the walls of said casing which is fastened to at least one bar and movably arranged with respect to said casing, said movable wall being adapted to carry a watch on its interior surface and to let project the dial of a watch placed on the interior side of said movable wall pushed into the casing by said projection objective, said movable wall being further adapted to clamp the watch chain of a common watch as well as the watch strap of a wrist watch between the walls of said casing by pushing the movable wall into the casing.

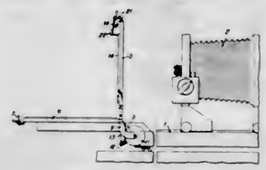
2,738,704
STRIP MATERIAL ADVANCING MECHANISM
Harvey P. Hintz, James F. Hayden and Glen W. Offensend, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,938
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In apparatus for photographically copying on equivalent lengths of a film strip the predetermined area of a preselected number of documents comprising a photographing station provided with an aperture arranged in accordance with the location of said area on said documents when said documents are positioned in said photographing station, an exposure station provided with an aperture larger than the projected image of said predetermined area, means for successively feeding said documents into and out of said photographing station, a film drive roll adapted to move said film strip through said exposure station, film advancing means including a plurality of driven members operatively connected to said



film drive roll and a plurality of drive members operatively connected to said feeding means for actuating said driven members to rotate said film drive roll in synchronism with the movement of said documents, each of said driven members being adapted to be actuated by its respective drive member intermittently for moving equivalent lengths of said film strip in a different number of increments, and means operatively connected to said drive members for selecting and rendering operative only the drive member and driven member advancing said film strip in a number of increments corresponding to said preselected number of documents to be copied.

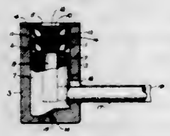
2,738,705
FILE-HOLDING DEVICE FOR CAMERA COPY SUPPORT
Lionel E. Luffman, Macedon, and Robert W. Benson, Brockport, N. Y., assignors to The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In a photographic copying apparatus, the combination with a vertically arranged transparent cover, a frame for said transparent cover, trunnions attached to the sides of said frame at points spaced above the bottom thereof, a card-file supporting plate, brackets fixed at the sides of said supporting plate and having portions extending beyond the end of the plate and detachably engaging said trunnions and swingable thereon whereby to hold said plate spaced from and parallel to said transparent cover, said supporting plate being spaced from the transparent cover when in upright position, and two pairs of stop devices at different levels on the supporting plate acting to maintain a large or small card file in position thereon between the plate and transparent cover, the stop devices at the upper level being mounted on spring plates and movable through the plate to inoperative positions when a large file is positioned on the plate.

distance from its axis to the recess opening through the bottom of the entering section and greater than the horizontal distance from its axis to the recess opening through the side of the entering section, said cylindrical surface intersecting the tapering entering section and defining a cutting edge circular with respect to the aforementioned recess axis, and said recess traversing the entering extremity of the screw substantially half way through the same for removing a substantial portion of the total cross sectional area of the screw to provide ample chip receiving space, the bottom of said recess intersecting said cylindrical surface in a plane substantially normal to the recess axis, said cutting edge presenting an initial work engaging portion facing generally toward said head and another portion facing generally away from said head.

2,738,699
DETONATOR CRIMPING DEVICE
Frederick R. Seavey and Charles M. Blackburn, Alton, Ill., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
Application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 222,964
11 Claims. (Cl. 86—22)



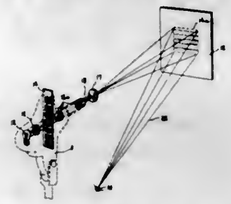
4. A device for circumferentially crimping a detonator shell or the like comprising a coil spring toroid having a multiplicity of spaced elliptical turns the major axes of which pass through a point on the central axis of said toroid out of the central plane of said toroid; a casing having a circular bore coaxially arranged about said coiled spring toroid; means carried by said casing apertured for admission and extraction of said detonator shell and adapted for contacting one face of said coil spring toroid to axially support said toroid within the bore of the casing; means for axially compressing said coil spring toroid against said axial suport means; and means for actuating said crimping means.

2,738,700
GLARE-STOPPED OPTICAL SYSTEM
Philip H. Taylor, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,243
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1)



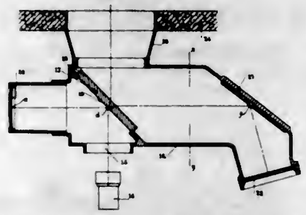
In an optical system, an aperture stop reducing glare, comprising a solid block of optical glass having a front flat surface and a rear surface including an annular spherical surface portion having its center of curvature in the axis of said optical system at said front surface, and a rear central circular flat surface portion parallel to said front surface and centered on said axis, said front and rear surfaces being separated a substantial distance by a block portion having a cylindrical wall coaxial with the axis of said optical system, said block being coated with an opaque evaporated metal film except for said rear central circular flat surface, and a front central circular portion of said front flat surface corresponding in diameter and location to the position of said rear central flat surface portion whereby light rays entering the clear portion of said front surface at an angle and striking said annular spherical surface are reflected back through said front clear surface portion.

2,738,701
MEANS FOR TESTING EYES
Richard D. Hudson, Jr., Noroton, Conn., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



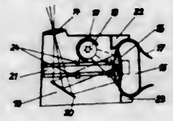
1. An eye examining device for use in prescribing lenses for viewing television comprising a colored screen to which the observer's eyes are directed during an examination and projection means including an incandescent lamp and lens means for projecting a beam of light from said lamp to the screen, said light emitted by said lamp having a spectral curve characterized by a minimum transmission at 400 millimicrons which steadily increases throughout the visible spectrum to a maximum transmission at 700 millimicrons, a transparent filter disposed in said beam of light having a maximum transmission near 400 millimicrons and rapidly decreasing to a relatively low transmission area between approximately 520 and 660 millimicrons and thence rapidly increasing, said low area having a small transmission peak adjacent 560 millimicrons, and said screen having a blue color absorbing a relatively large portion of the light above 660 millimicrons in the spectrum whereby the resultant light beam as viewed on the screen when the device is in use will have a spectral curve characterized by relatively high transmission peaks at approximately 480 millimicrons and at approximately 560 millimicrons and having somewhat lower transmission at approximately 540 millimicrons, at 400 millimicrons and between approximately 600 and 700 millimicrons so as to simulate the light from a television tube.

2,738,702
PROJECTION CONTROL DEVICE FOR PROJECTIONISTS
Pierre Angenieux, Saint Heand, France
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,529
Claims priority, application France October 5, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)



Projection control device adapted to be used in combination with the projection lens and comprising a translucent auxiliary screen situated in the projection booth and in the field of vision of the projectionist, and adapted to receive a secondary image of reduced dimensions in synchronism with the principal image formed on the projection screen, a system comprising three reflecting surfaces of which the first is disposed obliquely in relation to the projection lens axis and at a relatively short distance in front of said lens, said first reflecting surface being adapted to allow thereover the greater part of the light flux issuing from said projection lens in view of forming the image on said projection screen, and to deviate laterally by reflection the remaining part of said flux, whilst the second reflecting surface is disposed on the path of the light beam deviated by said first reflecting surface and at right angles to the axis of said light beam so that the axis of the light beam reflected by said second reflecting surface will coincide with the axis of the incident beam, said second reflecting surface being associated with an optical device adapted, after another deviation of the light beam produced by means of the third reflecting surface, to form a suitably oriented secondary image visible by transparency on said auxiliary screen, a casing adapted to be placed in front of the projection lens and mounted in an air-tight manner in the front partition of the projection booth, said casing being divided by an air-tight partition comprising said first reflecting surface into two compartments of which the one is formed with a rear aperture registering with said projection lens and has mounted laterally therein said second reflecting surface, the other compartment being formed at the front with an aperture opposite to said rear aperture and through which pass the light rays forming said principal image on said projection screen, said other compartment having mounted laterally said third reflecting surface and being formed at the rear with another aperture closed by said auxiliary screen.

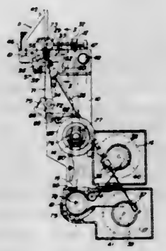
2,738,703
WATCH DIAL PROJECTING DEVICE
Werner Zorn, Berlin-Zehlendorf-West, Germany
Original application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,458. Divided and this application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,897
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. Watch dial projecting device for making visible an image of the dials of watches as well as wrist-watches onto the ceiling or one of the walls of a room, comprising a casing, a projection objective, an electric bulb and a mirror located in said casing for producing an image of said dial through said projection objective, and means for changeably holding a time piece with its dial exposed to the light rays of said electric bulb in the interior of the casing, said means for changeably holding the time piece consisting of one of the walls of said casing which is fastened to at least one bar and movably arranged with respect to said casing, said movable wall being adapted to carry a watch on its interior surface and to let project the dial of a watch placed on the interior side of said movable wall pushed into the casing by said projection objective, said movable wall being further adapted to clamp the watch chain of a common watch as well as the watch strap of a wrist watch between the walls of said casing by pushing the movable wall into the casing.

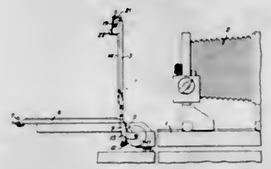
2,738,704
STRIP MATERIAL ADVANCING MECHANISM
Harvey P. Hintz, James F. Hayden and Glen W. Offensend, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,938
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In apparatus for photographically copying on equivalent lengths of a film strip the predetermined area of a preselected number of documents comprising a photographing station provided with an aperture arranged in accordance with the location of said area on said documents when said documents are positioned in said photographing station, an exposure station provided with an aperture larger than the projected image of said predetermined area, means for successively feeding said documents into and out of said photographing station, a film drive roll adapted to move said film strip through said exposure station, film advancing means including a plurality of driven members operatively connected to said



film drive roll and a plurality of drive members operatively connected to said feeding means for actuating said driven members to rotate said film drive roll in synchronism with the movement of said documents, each of said driven members being adapted to be actuated by its respective drive member intermittently for moving equivalent lengths of said film strip in a different number of increments, and means operatively connected to said drive members for selecting and rendering operative only the drive member and driven member advancing said film strip in a number of increments corresponding to said preselected number of documents to be copied.

2,738,705
FILE-HOLDING DEVICE FOR CAMERA COPY SUPPORT
Lionel E. Luffman, Macedon, and Robert W. Benson, Brockport, N. Y., assignors to The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In a photographic copying apparatus, the combination with a vertically arranged transparent cover, a frame for said transparent cover, trunnions attached to the sides of said frame at points spaced above the bottom thereof, a card-file supporting plate, brackets fixed at the sides of said supporting plate and having portions extending beyond the end of the plate and detachably engaging said trunnions and swingable thereon whereby to hold said plate spaced from and parallel to said transparent cover, said supporting plate being spaced from the transparent cover when in upright position, and two pairs of stop devices at different levels on the supporting plate acting to maintain a large or small card file in position thereon between the plate and transparent cover, the stop devices at the upper level being mounted on spring plates and movable through the plate to inoperative positions when a large file is positioned on the plate.

2,738,706
BACK-LIGHTED PROJECTION SCREENS
Harvey A. Thompson, Jr., Dallas, Tex.
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,485
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—28.93)



1. A backlighted projection screen consisting of juxtapositioned segmental paraboloid reflectors, an opaque perforated mask and a plate of transparent material whose frontal surface is embossed so as to form juxtapositioned lenses of paraboloid shapes with the axis of each paraboloid being perpendicular to the plane of the aforementioned transparent plate; the outer portion of each paraboloid lens having a slope angle greater than 45 degrees to the plane of the screen is covered with a highly reflective coating thus forming said segmental paraboloid reflectors which are in turn covered entirely on the frontal surfaces with a dark colored opaque material thereby making the aforementioned opaque perforated mask thus only said opaque perforated mask and the uncovered central portions of the aforementioned paraboloid lenses are visible from frontal viewpoints; said segmental paraboloid reflectors being shaped and positioned so that parallel rays of light passing perpendicularly through the flat reverse surface of the aforementioned transparent plate and striking said paraboloid reflectors are focused through the uncovered central portions of said paraboloid lenses.

2,738,707
DESK TYPE STEREOSCOPE
Edward B. Sackett, Vienna, Va., and Thomas D. Seymour, Hyattsville, Md.
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,363
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—29)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



Picture mounting equipment for stereoscopes comprising a base plate provided with an opening therein, an adjustment plate having plural openings therein adapted for placement over said base plate opening, a universal slide connection between said base and adjustment plate, light permeable picture supporting plates mounted in each opening of said adjustment plate, and a single fixed bank of lamps attached to said base plate and underlying all of the openings in said adjustment plate whereby uniform and fixed illumination for transmission through said picture supporting plates is provided without lamp adjustment said universal slide connection including a block attached centrally of said adjustment plate on the face side thereof and having a bore extending therethrough, slide rods attached to said base plate along the front and rear edges of the base plate opening a single slide mounted on each of said base plate rods, and a single cross rod passing through the block bore and fixed to said block and to each of said slides, whereby said plate may be moved freely to secure accurate optical alinement of the stereoscope.

2,738,708
MICROSCOPE-ILLUMINATION DEVICE
Seymour Rosin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Scopicon, Inc., Bronx County, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,145
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)



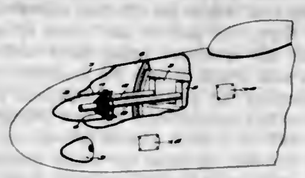
1. In a microscope having a substage condenser and a diaphragm provided with an opening therein through which light passes to said substage condenser, an illuminator for supplying light to said substage condenser through said diaphragm opening along a given axis, comprising an elongated light source having its longitudinal axis disposed perpendicular to said given axis, a first lens means for collimating light emanating from said light source into rays parallel to said given axis, and a second lens means disposed between said first lens means and said diaphragm, said second lens means being effective for focusing in the plane of said diaphragm light rays disposed in planes parallel to and including the plane defined by said given axis and said longitudinal axis of said light source, whereby to increase the amount of light passing through said opening to said substage condenser, said second lens means being further effective for transmitting collimated light rays disposed in planes perpendicular to said first mentioned planes substantially without refraction, whereby light passing to said substage condenser is collimated and out of focus to insure that a focused image of the light source will not be magnified by said microscope.

2,738,709
INTERCHANGEABLE EYEGLASS FRAME
Rose C. Matthews and Catherine A. Hemsing, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 8, 1951, Serial No. 245,684
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



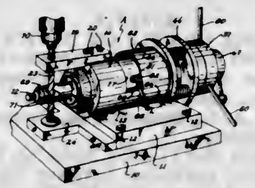
1. In an ophthalmic mounting a front frame, endpieces projecting from said frame, a pair of temples hingedly secured to said endpieces, a pair of eyewires, a bridge piece connecting said eyewires together, an outwardly projecting lug carried by each eyewire, and latching means fixed relative to said endpieces engageable with said lugs releasably locking the latter relative to said endpieces, said latching means comprising a base plate, a hinge barrel at one end of said plate, a keeper projecting rearwardly from the other end of said plate, said keeper having a concave inner side and a convex outer side, a lever, hinge barrels carried by said lever, a pintle extending through said first and second named hinge barrels, an arcuate catch carried by said lever engaging over the convex outer side of said keeper, and cam means carried by said second named hinge barrels engaging with an edge of a lug whereby to tightly bind said lug in the concave inner side of said keeper.

2,738,710
AIR FLOW RESTRICTOR FOR GUN PORT
John H. Allen, Baltimore County, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,222
7 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)



1. In an aircraft, a gun having a forwardly trained barrel mounted within said aircraft, means forming an aperture in the surface of said aircraft, the axis of said gun barrel being in substantial alignment with said aperture, and means for obstructing air flow into said aircraft through said aperture consisting of a forwardly convergent, conical shaped helical spring surrounding said gun barrel, and having its rear end secured to said aperture forming means.

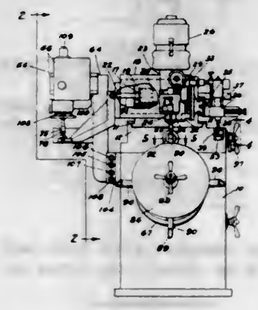
2,738,711
SLOT CUTTING DEVICE
Paul H. Carlson and Edwin N. Carlson, St. Paul, and Warren E. Carlson, Stillwater, Minn.
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,104
1 Claim. (Cl. 90—11.62)



A slot cutting device including a housing provided with an arcuate surface, the housing having an opening therein, a work support slidably and rotatably supported by said housing, a peripheral flange adjoining said housing and encircling said work support, a ring shaped element encircling said work support in spaced relation to said flange, resilient means urging said ring-shaped element away from said flange, bearing means on said work support against which said ring shaped element may engage, a cam on said housing comprising a sheet of material of substantially uniform thickness curved to fit said arcuate surface, being detachably secured thereto, and with a portion of one edge thereof projecting partially over said opening, a cam follower on said work support, said cam follower extending through said opening, rotation of said work support moving said cam follower along said cam to impart axial movement to said work support, and a cutter rotatably supported in the path of movement of work in said work support.

2,738,712
THREE DIMENSION CONTOURING MACHINE
Henry Gill, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 9, 1953, Serial No. 366,931
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)

1. A three-dimensional contour producing machine comprising a bed, a ram slidable on the bed, a cross slide carried by the ram, a contour pattern supporting arm carried by the cross slide, a tool carried by the cross slide and movable relative thereto, a profile controlling tracer unit carried by the bed including a head and a tracer finger disposed for cooperation with a pattern on the pattern arm and deflectable relative to the head, operative connections between the profile controlling tracer head and the ram and the cross slide for controlling movements of the ram and cross slide in accordance with deflections of the tracer finger, a pattern support carried by the bed, a tracer control head carried



by the cross slide and including a tracer finger for cooperation with a pattern on the pattern support carried by the bed, and operative connections between the last-mentioned tracer head and the tool support for shifting the tool relative to the cross slide in accordance with deflections of the tracer finger of said last-mentioned tracer head, during profile controlling tracer unit controlled movements of the ram and slide.

2,738,713
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING DECORATED ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHEET MATERIAL
Edward J. Buczkowski, Ambler, Stanley J. Ostrowski, Philadelphia, and Harvey R. Anderson, Eureka, Pa., assignors to Keasbey & Mattison, Ambler, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,332
13 Claims. (Cl. 92—40)

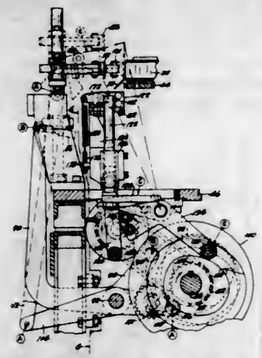


4. A method for making decorated asbestos-cement sheet material, comprising accumulating successive laminations of moist asbestos-cement on an accumulator surface to provide a moist laminated sheet, while the sheet is moist applying decorative particulate material to a surface of the sheet by dropping the particles under the influence of gravity through a screen close to the surface of the sheet to break the fall of at least a substantial proportion of the particles, while the sheet is moist applying pressure thereto to embed the particles in the sheet and thereafter curing the decorated sheet.

2,738,714
MECHANISM FOR FOLDING CONTAINER END FLAPS
Paul E. Fischer, Minneapolis, Robert S. Hedin, St. Paul, Charles H. Swanson, Minneapolis, and Henry E. Wissman, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,617
17 Claims. (Cl. 93—36.8)

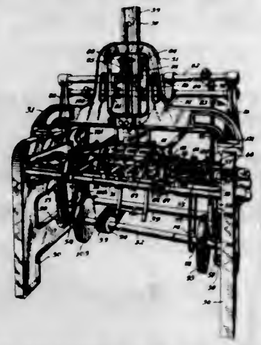
1. A mechanism for folding the end flaps of a container comprising means for supporting a container having end flaps joined to opposing side walls and a cover flap joined to an intermediate wall, at least one folding shoe mounted opposite the container top, first means for moving said shoe into the plane of the container top in an arcuate

motion to fold the cover flap against the container top, and second means for moving said shoe in a path parallel



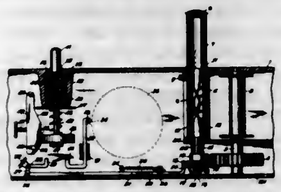
to said opposing container walls while said first means holds the shoe in the plane of the carton top.

2,738,715
APPARATUS FOR FORMING A CARTON
Omer E. Cote, Providence, R. I., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marathon Corporation, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,236
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—51)



1. Apparatus for forming a cut and scored flat carton blank into hollow carton form, the blank having a bottom wall, front and rear walls hinged to opposite side edges of the bottom wall, first, second and third end flaps hinged to opposite end edges of the front, bottom and rear walls, respectively, the second end flaps being divided by intermediate transverse score lines to define outwardly-extending retaining flaps hinged to the second end flaps, and an adhesive coated onto at least two surfaces of each set of end flaps, said apparatus comprising a first plunger shiftable perpendicularly with relation to the bottom wall of the blank to contact the upper surface of the bottom wall to move the blank in a direction perpendicular to said wall, first fixed female die members to engage the front and rear walls and second end flaps to erect said walls and flaps perpendicularly to the bottom wall as the blank is initially moved by said first plunger, a pair of levers movably mounted upon said first plunger and biased to contact the erected second end flaps below said transverse score lines, a pair of shiftable members mounted on said first female die members to press said retaining flaps inwardly to overlie the bottom wall, a pair of second and of third female die members to engage the first and third end flaps to erect said flaps perpendicularly to the bottom wall and erected front and rear walls, a second plunger shiftable perpendicularly with relation to the bottom wall of the blank to press said retaining flaps into substantially face-to-face contact with the inner surface of the second end flaps below said transverse score lines and to thereafter resist pressure tending to force the end flaps inwardly of the ends of the bottom, front and rear walls, fourth female die members shiftable perpendicularly to the erected end flaps to press said erected flaps against the second plunger to create an effective adhesive bond between such flaps, one pair of said pairs of second and third female die members being fixed and the other mounted on said fourth female die members, and means so interconnecting the previously-mentioned elements of the apparatus that successively the first plunger contacts the bottom wall of a blank placed flatwise upon the first female die members to press the blank therethrough to erect the front and rear walls and second end flaps, the movable levers contact the erected second end flaps below said transverse score lines, the shiftable members shift to press the retaining flaps inwardly to overlie the bottom wall, the second plunger shifts to contact the upper surface of the inwardly-pressed retaining flaps to force them into face-to-face contact with the second end flap below said transverse score lines, the movable levers being forced away from said second end flaps by movement of the second plunger, the first and second plungers together shift the blank to engage the first and third end flaps with the second and third female die members to erect said flaps perpendicularly to the bottom wall and the erected front and rear walls, and the fourth female die members shift to press the erected end flaps against the second plunger to effect a secure adhesive bond between the end flaps.

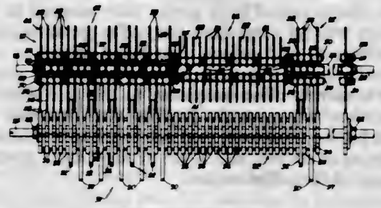
2,738,716
CONTROL OR RELEASE DEVICE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Fritz Faulhaber, Schonthal, Bezirk Boblingen, and Richard Sommer, Braunschweig, Germany, assignors to Voigtlander, A. G., Braunschweig, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,452
Claims priority, application Germany May 23, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



1. In a photographic camera having a shutter release lever and having a film transporting locking means including a release lever, said levers having coplanar abutment portions; means for commonly acting upon said portions to actuate the release levers and effect simultaneous release of the shutter and of the film transporting locking means and including a manually depressible push button slidably carried by a wall of the camera and slidable inwardly thereof, spring means normally holding the push button in an inoperative position, a rod connected to and constituting an axial prolongation of the push button, a disc fixedly circumposed on the rod, a spring coiled on the rod and abutting the disc at one end and constituting a means for accumulating release energy upon depression of the push button and inward movement of the rod, a control member loosely fitted on the rod and against which the other end of the spring bears, said control member being engageable under the drive of the spring with the abutment portions of said release levers to actuate the release levers, a locking lever pivoted adjacent one of its ends in the camera in a position alongside the rod and swingable toward and away from the rod

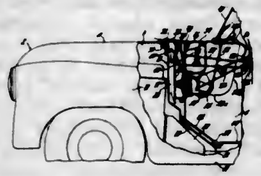
about an axis transverse to the axis of the rod, spring means acting on the locking lever to urge it in the direction of the rod, said locking lever having a free end portion adjacent the control member, said free end portion being provided with a notch facing the rod to lockingly receive the control member and hold it against movement on the rod towards the abutment portions of the release levers and said locking lever being formed intermediate the notch and its pivoted end with an inclined surface facing the rod and adapted to be engaged by the disc in the inward movement of the rod to cause the locking lever to swing away from the rod and release the control member whereupon the control member is driven on the rod by the spring into engagement with the abutment portions of the release levers and stop means on the free end of the rod to limit the movement of the control member.

2,738,717
STALK DIGGER AND CHOPPER
Otto E. Hintz, Riverside, and Arthur H. Nakata, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,336. Divided and this application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,268
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—40)



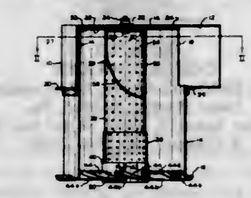
5. In a farm implement, a forward component having digger elements disposed at the plant rows, a power shaft keyed thereto, a plurality of fingered discs substantially smaller than said elements disposed intermediate the digger elements and connected to the shaft, a shredder assembly back of the forward component and including a pair of coaxial shafts positioned adjacent to the digger elements of the forward component and carrying flays interdigitating with the adjacent digger elements, and a relatively light section framework carried intermediate said shafts of the assembly, and flays carried thereby with their outer extremities passing close to the peripheries of the discs for cutting up relatively light matter such as weeds intermediate the rows or fallings from the plants, and means swingably mounting said forward component about said shredder assembly for vertical movement relative thereto.

2,738,718
HEATING, VENTILATING, AND WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING SYSTEM
Edward F. Reynolds, Fenton, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,577
13 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



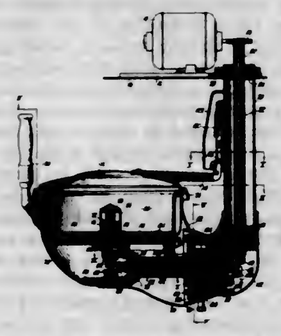
1. In a motor vehicle having an engine compartment and a passenger compartment, a cowl having an opening therein, spaced substantially transversely extending wall means disposed beneath said opening and forming a through air passage between said compartments for insulating said passenger compartment from said engine compartment, partition means forming with the inner of said wall means a second passage adjacent said first mentioned passage through which air from said opening may flow to said passenger compartment, and a common closure for controlling the flow of air to both of said passages.

2,738,719
CENTRIFUGAL NOZZLE WITH ADJUSTABLE OUTLET VANES
William J. Caldwell, Independence, Mo.
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 239,930
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



1. In a sound attenuating nozzle construction for pressurized air, a hollow casing structure having a portion defining a volute inlet and an air flow barrel, an opening in said barrel for registering with said volute inlet, means rotatably mounting said barrel at one end upon said volute inlet for varying the effective size of said opening, a cylindrical vane supporting structure within said barrel, the latter being opened for the discharge of the air at its end remote from its aforesaid end, vane means on said vane supporting structure and positioned at the discharge end of said barrel for controlling the discharge flow of the air through said end, said vane supporting structure defining an annular space with the interior wall of said barrel, air flow guide means within said annular space, said air flow guide means having a leading surface extending tangentially from said opening to the periphery of said vane supporting structure, and a trailing surface curving downwardly along said cylindrical wall supporting structure.

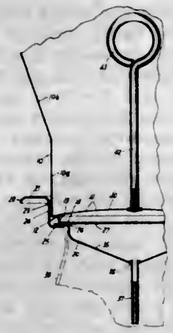
2,738,720
KETTLE CONSTRUCTION FOR POPCORN MACHINES
Samuel M. Waas, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Manley, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 205,983
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—238.1)



1. In a popcorn machine having an L-shaped support including a tubular upright and a tubular body member having a horizontal bore, and a lid swingable on the upright, the combination of an open top kettle normally

disposed beneath the lid and closed by the latter when the lid is swung to one end of its path of travel; a rotatable agitator in the kettle; a horizontal, tubular arm rigid to the kettle therebeneath and rotatable in said bore; relatively perpendicular shafts in the upright and in the arm respectively; gear means interconnecting the shafts when the arm is extended into the body member; mechanism operably interconnecting said agitator with the shaft in the arm, said mechanism including an agitator shaft parallel with the shaft in the upright, and gears interconnecting the agitator shaft and the shaft in said arm; structure holding the arm in the body member upon rotation of the kettle and the arm relative to the support and the lid, said structure including a releasable, radial plunger extending into said bore, and said arm being slidable in the bore for interchangeability of kettles upon removal of the arm and its shaft from the body member.

2,738,721
COFFEE MAKER
Norman Hubbard, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Isaac Harter, Beaver, Pa.
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,813
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—306)



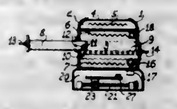
1. A coffee maker comprising a bottomless cup member adapted to receive a body of coffee grounds and water, a funnel member having a sharply curved convex annular peripheral portion forming a supporting seat for the lower end of said cup member, a horizontally arranged sheet of compressible filter paper having its periphery positioned between and contacting with the seating surfaces of said cup and funnel members, said sheet of filter paper cooperating with the subjacent portions of said funnel member to define an unobstructed filtrate chamber therebetween to which the entire underside of said sheet within said funnel member is directly exposed, holding means operable to cause the seating surfaces of said cup and funnel members to maintain a compressive stress directly on and throughout a narrow peripheral portion of said sheet, a filtrate receiver arranged to support said funnel member and having a lip opening therein normally open to the atmosphere during operation, and an elongated filtrate discharge tube depending from the central bottom portion of said funnel member and forming the sole filtrate flow connection between said filtrate chamber and filtrate receiver, said filtrate discharge tube having its lower end opening to said filtrate receiver above the normal maximum filtrate level therein and a restricted cross-sectional flow area proportioned to restrict the discharge of filtrate from said filtrate chamber and establish a column of filtrate in said tube and thereby create a partial vacuum in said filtrate chamber by the air-removing action of the filtrate draining through said discharge tube.

2,738,722
COFFEE MAKER
Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1954, Serial No. 446,088
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—313)



Coffee maker having a bottom wall integral with the side walls of a bottom section, with the side walls of a center section and with the side walls of a top section and an open top; the side walls of the top section and of the center section forming a funnel to support a coffee holding conical filter element made from flexible material, and the side walls of the bottom section together with the bottom wall walling the space for the filtered coffee; characterized by a geyser tube adapted to lift and to direct boiling water onto the coffee grounds above the filter element, said geyser tube being joined to the bottom wall which it penetrates and ascending within the coffee maker in close proximity to the side walls of the top section, whereby the flexible filter element will be spaced by the tube from said side walls and channels will be kept open to vent the space of the filtrate towards the open top of the coffee maker.

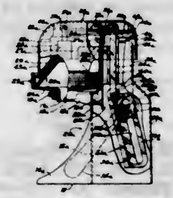
2,738,723
AUTOMATIC COOKING APPLIANCE
Thomas D. Jennett, New Haven, Conn.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 405,205
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—329)



2. An automatic electric cooking appliance for cooking a multiplicity of food in a prearranged sequence, comprising: a stove compartment covered by a hot-plate and enclosing an electric heating element; an oven compartment containing an upper and a lower heating element; a pan disposed between the upper and the lower heating elements of said oven compartment, said pan being slidable through an opening in one of the walls of said oven compartment; a grate disposed between said upper and lower heating elements of said oven compartment, substantially parallel to said pan, said grate being slidable through an opening in one of the walls of said oven compartment; mechanical coupling between said pan and said grate, adapted to move one from the outside into the oven compartment when the other one is moved outwardly from the oven compartment; a spring pressed frame adapted to engage and move said grate outwardly from said oven compartment; a solenoid operated lock adapted to secure said frame against spring pressure when solenoid is not energized; a synchronous motor operated lead screw; two electrically conducting rails disposed substantially parallel to said lead screw and connected to the heating elements of the stove and oven compartments, respectively; a sliding rail, disposed substantially parallel to said lead screw, being adjustable in position longitudinally and being

connected to the electric supply terminal; a moving contact having detachable threaded connection with said lead screw and being adapted to connect said sliding rail selectively to either of said two electrically conductive rails; means adapted to detach said moving contact from said screw and move it to engage another point of said screw in order to regulate its starting position; an adjustable thermostat disposed in said oven compartment and being adapted to energize said solenoid operated lock and start said synchronous motor operated screw at variable predetermined temperatures; a limit switch adapted to stop said lead screw when said moving contact has reached the end of its travel.

2,738,724
ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR FRUIT JUICERS OR THE LIKE
Alfred W. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,684
6 Claims. (Cl. 100—125)



1. In a fruit juicer for citrus fruit, the combination of a metal base having a hollow column provided with side walls and front and rear walls, said column being provided at its upper end with a rectangular opening leading to downwardly extending box-like walls forming a guide, a complementary sliding member mounted in said guide and having a forwardly projecting cross-head, a downwardly open juicer cone carried by said cross-head at its forward end and having a frusto-conical interior, a forwardly projecting arm carried by said column, and having a vertical threaded bore which is co-axial with said cylindrical bore, a juicer cup comprising a substantially cylindrical member open at the top and having a central, downwardly extending, threaded conduit in said threaded bore for adjusting said cup in elevation, means for securing the cup in a predetermined rotative position, a male juicer cone mounted in said cup and having an upwardly extending frusto-concial surface complementary to the first-mentioned juicer cone, a lining of sponge rubber on the first-mentioned juicer cone, said lining gripping the rind of a citrus fruit to lift it from the second-mentioned cone, and an actuating mechanism carried by said column for moving said cross-head upward and downward in order to press a citrus fruit to remove the juice and to lift the rind from the male cone.

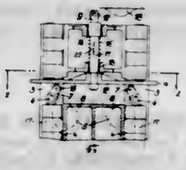
2,738,725
ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR FRUIT JUICERS OR THE LIKE
Alfred W. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
Original application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,935, now Patent No. 2,624,271, dated January 6, 1953. Divided and this application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—218)

1. In an actuating mechanism for actuating a fruit juicer having a fixed cup on a cup supporting arm, with a fixed perforated cone and a movable cone having a central bore slidably mounting a rind ejector, the improvement which comprises a supporting column having a large stable base, and a reduced upper column extension provided with a rectangular guide aperture in its end wall, a sliding crosshead having a forwardly extending arm for supporting said movable cone, and having a depending rectangular bar sliding in said aperture, a transverse integral bearing carried by one side of said base, a shaft in said bearing and having an external handle and an internal crank, said crank being centrally located in said base, below said bar, a link pivotally connected to the lower end of said bar, and having its other end pivoted to the end of said crank, said handle extending forward and downward when said crank extends downward, said link causing rectilinear motion of said crosshead, guided by



said bar sliding in said aperture whereby said crosshead is movable on an upstroke and a downstroke, said reduced column extension having a sliding rod located in said extension and in a second guide aperture in the end wall of said extension, said rod being provided with a lower head adapted to engage said end wall on the upstroke of said crosshead, and a lever pivoted on said crosshead and adapted to actuate said rind ejector, said rod passing through said lever and moving said lever downward at the end of the up-stroke of said crosshead when said lower head of said rod engages said end wall.

2,738,726
BALING CASE
Paul Moser, Buderich, near Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor to Waldemar Lindemann, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application September 1, 1951, Serial No. 244,751
Claims priority, application Germany September 6, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 100—220)



1. In a press a baling case having a support, a side wall having at least one door swingable about a vertical hinge between closed and open positions, a bale shape retaining mechanism comprising a shaft turnably journalled in said door and swingable therewith and extending to the exterior of said door near said vertical hinge, a lever connected to the extending portion of said shaft and operable to turn said shaft, said door having a plurality of slots which communicate with the interior of the case when the doors are in "closed" position, fingers disposed in said slots and secured to said shaft and movable thereby between opposite positions of projection from said door and retraction within the confines thereof, respectively, said fingers normally being biased into said projected position, means mounted on the press support operable to engage and tilt said lever for turning said shaft and thereby moving said fingers into said retracted position in all positions of said door, and a stationary cam provided on the baling press support for actuating the said means mounted on the press and operable to engage and to tilt said lever for turning said shaft, when the baling case is brought to its bale pressing position.

2,738,727
METHODS OF PREPARING MASTER COPIES FOR HECTOGRAPHIC PRINTING
Stanley Dorman, Monkseaton, Northumberland, and Alfred Anderson, London, England, assignors to Block & Anderson Limited, London, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,622
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 7, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.4)

1. The method of preparing a paper master sheet suitable for hectographic printing by the spirit copying process said method including the steps of forming upon an ink-repellent surface an ink-selective image of the matter to be printed, rolling on to said image surface an adhesive fluid material to cover only said ink-selective image, pressing against said adhesive-covered image a sheet of paper having a heavily loaded and calendered surface to transfer an adhesive fluid image to the said heavily loaded and calendered surface, placing said heavily loaded and calendered surface face to face with a sheet of hectographic carbon paper and applying uniform pressure to transfer the hectographic carbon ink from the carbon paper to the heavily loaded and calendered paper surface.

2,738,728
GRAVURE PRINTING PLATE
André Schuhler, Paris, France, assignor to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,772
Claims priority, application France November 2, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—150)



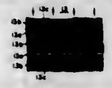
A printing plate having text matter in intaglio, each character of said matter being formed in the generally flat surface of said plate by a number of disconnected ink-receiving depressions therein arranged with substantially equal distances along said surface between the proximate boundaries of adjacent depressions, the surface of the plate at the boundary of each depression which is not proximate to an adjacent depression being convex toward said depression.

2,738,729
METHOD FOR TRIMMING AND SLITTING WEBS
Harold H. Brooks, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,401
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—227)



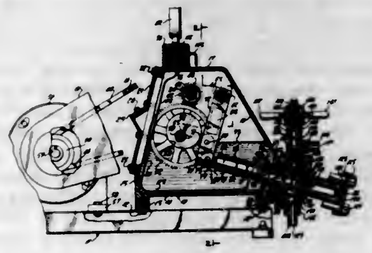
1. A method of accurately dimensioning the width of a printed web which is subjected to dimensional changes as a result of printing the same which comprises the steps of printing a pattern of substantially constant width on the web, trimming each side edge longitudinally along a straight line a predetermined distance outwardly from each edge of said printing pattern, allowing the resultant printed and trimmed web to assume final dimensions, again trimming each edge of the web a predetermined distance inwardly from the previously trimmed edge and using the same as a guide, and slitting the web longitudinally at its center while simultaneously detecting lateral deviations of each of said trimmed edges and automatically controlling the location of said center slitting in response to deviations of said side edges of the web to maintain the center slit equidistant from said side edges.

2,738,730
METHOD FOR FORMING ENGRAVED IMAGE-REPRODUCING PLATES
John A. Boyajean, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,592
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—401.1)



1. The method of forming a thermally deformable plate for reproducing images by printing processes comprising: thermally acting upon the plate to form a series of elemental deformations in a line, each deformation comprising a plurality of intersecting dihedral troughs; thermally acting upon the plate to form a plurality of other lines of similar elemental deformations parallel to said first line with the adjacent troughs of each line overlapping each other and the transverse troughs of one line overlapping corresponding troughs of an adjacent line; and varying the depth of the troughs of each elemental deformation with the image brightness at that point.

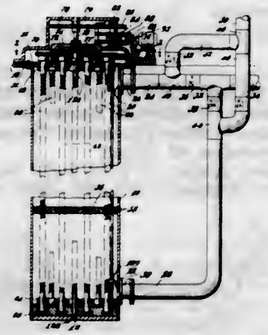
2,738,731
PUMPS
Lindsay H. Browne, Westport, Conn.
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,840
12 Claims. (Cl. 103—44)



1. In a pump of the character described, a casing forming a crank-case and adapted to contain a body of oil, a cylinder extending into said casing from the exterior thereof, a piston reciprocally carried in said cylinder, a passage formed in said cylinder and adapted to be uncovered by said piston when the latter is in its extreme outward position, thereby placing the interior of said cylinder into communication with said oil once during each stroke of the piston, and to be closed by the piston on its inward stroke, power-driven means in said crank-case including a member acting against and adapted to reciprocate said piston in said cylinder, a second casing detachably secured to said first casing and forming a pressure vessel, an expansible and contractible hollow member positioned in said pressure vessel and having its interior communicating with the interior of said cylinder and adapted to contain oil which enters said cylinder, and inlet and exhaust valves in said pressure vessel via which a fluid to be pumped may pass into and out of said pressure vessel.

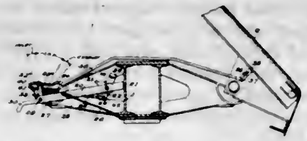
2,738,732
PUMP
Lester C. Wales, Winthrop, Maine
Application May 1, 1951, Serial No. 224,008
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—175)

1. A double acting pump comprising a pump casing having a cylindrical barrel closed at its lower end and having a radial flange at its upper end, said barrel being designed to be buried in the ground up to the radial flange at its upper end, the latter being adapted to rest on the surface of the ground and to support the casing, said casing having openings in its barrel at its upper and lower ends below the flange, a piston in the casing movable between said openings, conduits extending from the upper and lower openings, said conduits being connected to an intake conduit which extends to the source of water at approximately the mean level thereof, branch conduits extending



from the upper and lower conduits and being connected to a discharge conduit, valves in said conduits and branch conduits adapted to admit water through the first named conduits from the intake conduit gravitationally to fill the pump case and to bypass water admitted to the pump case to the discharge conduit on each stroke of the piston, and means for reciprocating the piston.

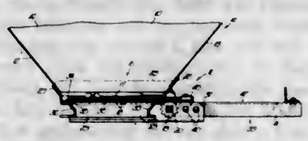
2,738,733
DUMP CAR VALVE CONTROL MECHANISM
Henry Fort Flowers, Findlay, Ohio
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,896
12 Claims. (Cl. 105—273)



1. A two-way air dump car comprising an underframe, a body mounted thereon for tilting about fulcrums at opposite sides of the underframe for dumping, hoisting cylinders disposed on the side of the underframe opposite the fulcrums for selectively tilting said body, a separate manually operated valve associated with said cylinders at each side of the underframe for connecting said cylinders to an air pressure supply, to exhaust, and for closing the supply and exhaust, and means connected to the body adjacent the fulcrum at the dumping side for automatically shifting the manually operative valve associated with the cylinders tilting the body for closing the air supply to said hoisting cylinders when the body has been tilted thereby to a predetermined degree.

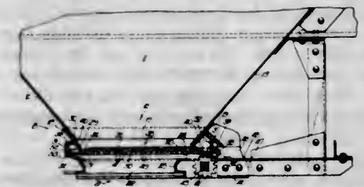
2,738,734
DISCHARGE OUTLET STRUCTURE FOR A LOAD CONTAINING HOPPER
George B. Dorey, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,617
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)

1. In a discharge outlet for the lower portion of a load containing hopper having a discharge opening and a frame at the opening and a sliding gate movable to close the opening, said frame having supporting runways underlying the gate at each side thereof for supporting the main body of the gate when the latter is positioned in the opening, extension rail members projecting forwardly beyond the frame for supporting the gate in open position, said rail members presenting outwardly laterally extending ledges disposed outwardly beyond the sides of the main body of the frame, laterally extending wings



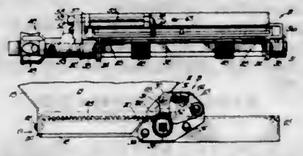
projecting outwardly beyond the main body of the gate and resting on the ledges, and hook shaped brackets carried by said wings and disposed to extend around and embrace the ledges to prevent bouncing of said gate when it is left in the open position and the assembly is moved bodily.

2,738,735
DISCHARGE OUTLET ASSEMBLY FOR A HOPPER
Albert E. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,761
5 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)



1. In an outlet assembly for the load containing hopper of a railway car, a frame including an upper hopper section leading to a rectangular four sided discharge opening having a rectangular sliding gate for closing the opening, said gate having a saucer like depression extending around its margin with a planar central surface section above the bottom of said saucer like depression, flange walls depending from said hopper section around said opening and positioned above the depressed portion in said gate, and means for moving said gate vertically to dispose the bottom of the depression in sealing engagement with respect to the lowermost surfaces of said depending flange walls.

2,738,736
FRAME STRUCTURE FOR DISCHARGE OPENING OF A RAILWAY CAR HOPPER
George B. Dorey, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,344
12 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)



1. In a four sided load containing hopper having a discharge opening and a hopper wall inclined to direct lading to the opening, a slotted aperture at the lower margin of said wall, a sliding gate extending through the aperture for closing the opening, means for moving the gate including an operating shaft and interengaging rack and pinion means carried by the gate and shaft respectively, an inverted V-shaped member positioned with one

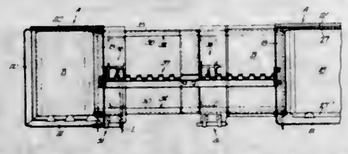
wall underlying the sloping floor of the hopper and having the adjacent wall projecting at an angle thereto, an end wall at each end of said V-shaped member, bearings for the shaft in the end walls; and means for preventing movement of the shaft in a gate opening direction, said means including a lug fixed with respect to the shaft and a dog pivotally mounted on the adjacent end wall to engage with the lug, and a sealing pin mounted on the projecting wall of the member for axial movement to extend through the locking dog, said pin having at one end a key shaped end and at the opposite end an operating handle, and a stop on the outstanding wall to limit axial movement of the pin in a withdrawal direction.

2,738,737
DISCHARGE OUTLET FOR HOPPER
Albert E. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,631
1 Claim. (Cl. 105—282)



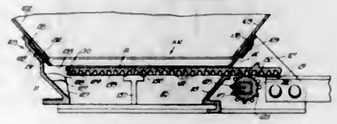
In a four-sided load containing hopper having a discharge opening and a sliding gate extending beneath one of said sides to enter the opening and for closing the latter, said gate having the side edges converging inwardly towards each other from the entering end of the opening to provide a wedge shaped gate and correspondingly disposed converging surfaces on the hopper, longitudinally and transversely extending gasket means having a circular cross section carried by the hopper for engagement with the front and side edges of the gate when the latter is in closed position, and gasket means having a circular cross section extending transversely to the direction of movement of the gate and lying beneath the entering side of the hopper and generally above the level of the first mentioned gasket means to engage with the rear portion of the gate, said transversely extending gasket means and cooperating engaging surface of the gate being deflected downwardly adjacent each side of the gate to extend in a plane coincidental with the plane of the longitudinally disposed gasket means, said hopper being provided with generally circular grooves for receiving said gasket means having openings therealong through which the respective cooperating surfaces of the gate can engage said gasket means, said openings being of lesser width than the diameter of the grooves to retain said gasket means in place.

2,738,738
HOPPER FRAME FOR SLIDING DOOR OF A RAILWAY DUMP CAR
George B. Dorey, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,208, now Patent No. 2,640,439, dated June 2, 1953. Divided and this application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,961
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)



1. For combination with a load containing hopper having a discharge opening, a frame bordering said opening and having runways on opposite sides, a gate for closing said opening with its edges supported by said runways in closed position, and extension runways for supporting said gate in the open position, said extension runways being spaced laterally inwardly from said runways on said frame, the portions of the under surface of said gate contacted by said runways on said frame being offset outwardly from the portions thereof contacted by said extension runways.

2,738,739
RAILWAY CAR HOPPER OUTLET ASSEMBLY
George B. Dorey, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,389
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)



3. In a load containing hopper having a discharge opening, a frame bordering the discharge opening, and a gate slidably mounted in the frame for closing the opening; a liner carried by said frame and extending around said discharge opening above said gate; said liner presenting an undersurface against which said gate is adapted to bear when in closed position, said gate being movable upwardly to engage said liner; and means for moving the gate longitudinally across said opening and upwardly against said liner including an operating shaft journalled on said frame, interengaging rack and pinion means carried by said gate and shaft respectively, hub means on said shaft for supporting one end of said gate in closed position, support means on said frame for the other end of said gate, and wedging means between said ends of said gate and said hub means at one end and said support means at the other end for causing said gate to move upwardly against said liner upon longitudinal movement of said gate by said rack and pinion means.

2,738,740
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR SLIDING CLOSURE FOR RAILWAY CAR HOPPERS
George B. Dorey, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,189
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—305)



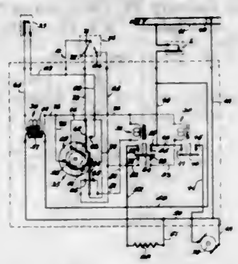
1. In a mechanism for operating a sliding gate for closing an opening in a load containing hopper having walls at the sides of said gate the improvement comprising, in combination, rack means on said gate, a pair of pinions having central non-circular openings therethrough engaging said rack means, a shaft adapted to be rotatably mounted on said side walls and having a non-circular cross-section corresponding to said openings in said pinions and axially slidably and non-rotatably mounting the same thereon, each pinion being endwise reversible on said shaft and including a geared section for engaging said rack means and elongated hub sections on each side of the geared section of different lengths, said pinions being maintained against outward axial movement along said shaft by said walls, and a spacer carried by said shaft and interposed between said pinions for limiting inward axial movement thereof, said rack means extending beyond the geared section of each of said pinions sufficiently so that endwise reversal of said pinions will place the geared sections thereof in engagement with different sections of said rack means.

2,738,741
PRESSURE BOARD FOR DOUGH MOLDING APPARATUS
Herbert Cecil Rhodes, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1949, Serial No. 123,124
9 Claims. (Cl. 107—9)



1. A pressure board for kneading a coiled dough loaf comprising a base member having an end adapted to receive a coiled dough loaf and having a working surface along which the coiled dough loaf is adapted to travel, and a kneader on the said working surface of said base member, said kneader having a pair of diverging ribs arranged in the form of a V centrally disposed between the sides of said base member with the apex adjacent the receiving end of said pressure board base member and having a surface between said ribs depressed with respect to the plane of the crests of said ribs, the depth of said depressed surface with respect to the plane of the crests of said ribs being greater adjacent said ribs than at the median vertical plane bisecting the angle formed by said ribs, and said depressed surface sloping from adjacent said ribs to a crest lying in said median vertical plane.

2,738,742
IGNITION SYSTEM FOR STOKERS
David T. Campbell, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,103
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—1)



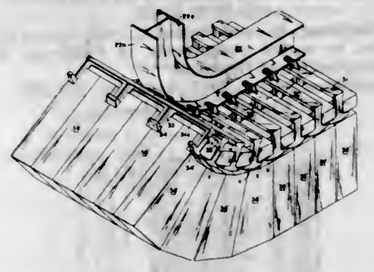
1. A solid fuel burner comprising a combustion chamber, a firepot located in said combustion chamber and having an opening in the lower region thereof, means for delivering fuel to said firepot including a tube communicating with the opening therein, a first draft-producing means for delivering combustion-supporting air to said chamber, a second draft-producing means for delivering combustion-supporting air to said firepot through said tube, fuel igniter means located in said firepot directly below the normal zone of combustion therein, and electrical control means for said burner, such control means energizing said igniter means upon an initial demand on said burner for heat, maintaining said igniter in energized condition for a predetermined time, deenergizing said igniter means after the passage of such time, and thereafter, energizing said fuel-delivery means, said first draft-producing means, and said second draft-producing means.

2,738,743
TRASH BURNER
Earl F. Smith, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Midwest Metal Products Company, Muncie, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,795
2 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



2. A trash burner consisting of an upright tube having spaced holes in the lower marginal portion of its walls, and an internal ledge ring secured to said walls at a plane above the plane of said holes, a ridged grate removably seated upon said ledge ring, a frusto-conical cover the diameter thereof at its lower base being greater than the tube and the top thereof being perforated, an internal seat ring secured to said base and being of diameter to rest upon the rim of said tube, and a foraminous plate secured interiorly of said cover and inclined upwardly from a point in the wall thereof spaced slightly above the plane of said internal ring.

2,738,744
FURNACE REFRACTORY STRUCTURE AND MOUNTING
Levi S. Longenecker, Mount Lebanon, Pa.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,227
20 Claims. (Cl. 110—99)

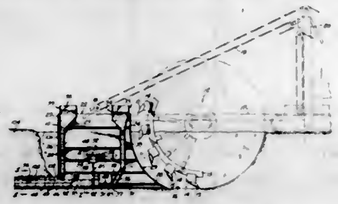


12. An improved refractory block for row mounting on a pair of leg and foot portions of a hanger which comprises, a shaped refractory body provided with at least one socket adjacent its upper end, said socket having a foot-receiving cross slot portion extending along one side of the block in a downwardly spaced relationship with the upper end of the block, said socket also having a leg-receiving corner slot portion extending along a corner of the block from its upper end downwardly into said cross slot portion, and said cross and corner slot portions defining an upper ledge portion on such side of the block to support the block when it is suspended by the leg and foot portions.

2,738,745
APPARATUS FOR LAYING TILE
Eddie D. Harpold, Huntington Beach, Calif., assignor to La Bolsa Tile Co., Huntington Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,323
4 Claims. (Cl. 111—5)

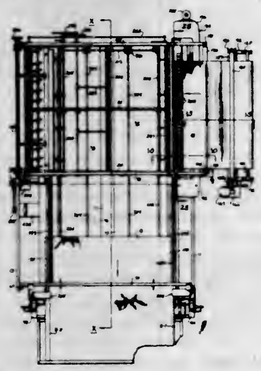
4. In an apparatus for laying a series of tiles in end-to-end relationship in a preformed ditch, the combination of: a frame adapted to be rigidly suspended from said

apparatus and to project downwardly in said ditch; means for supporting said apparatus with the frame maintained in definite relationship with the sides and bottom of said ditch and moving said apparatus along the axis of the ditch; a support rigidly secured to said frame and projecting from said frame in a direction opposed to the direction of travel of said apparatus, said support being so situated that an operator can place a tile thereon with the tile in a position to be moved directly into accurate alignment with a previously laid tile; a pair of rollers having concave resilient peripheral surfaces which are adapted to



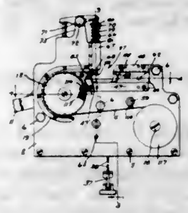
engage the sides of a tile as the tile is slipped from the support toward the previously laid tile; a fluid motor mechanism carried on said apparatus; two vertical flexible shafts which are driven by said motor and each of which carries and drives one of said rollers in a direction of rotation suited, upon contact with the tile, to drive the tile away from the frame; a bearing for the lower end of each of said shafts; and a support for each of said bearings, each support being rigidly secured at one end to its bearing, and extending diagonally with relation to the axis of the tile, the other end of said support being pivoted to said frame.

2,738,746
APPARATUS FOR MAKING BED SHEETS AND THE LIKE
John T. MacIsaac, Jr., and Robert L. Self, Spray, N. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,659
67 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



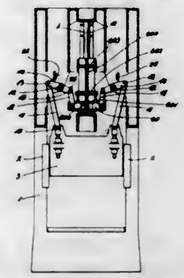
66. In a machine for making rectangular bed coverings from rectangular blanks of web material, having a flat table-like support and means for successively depositing the rectangular blanks one at a time on said support; the combination of means to advance a blank on said support transversely or the longitudinal blank axis comprising a plurality of endless carrier belts forming continuous top belt runs extending transversely of the blank and with portions of the runs beneath the end edges of the blank when positioned on said support, pressure applying means operable to press the blank adjacent its ends into engagement with the top belt runs thereunder and to fold hems on the blank over said top belt runs, means to impart movement to the top belt runs for moving the blank with the folded hems, and means positioned above other portions of said top belt runs and operable to press the entire exposed part of the folded hems against said runs and prevent movement of the hems transversely of the top belt runs during movement of the blank with the folded hems.

2,738,747
BAND FORMING AND APPLYING APPARATUS
George W. Derrick, Elbridge, N. Y.
Application June 17, 1950, Serial No. 168,785
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—1)



1. A band forming machine for banding the leg of a fowl comprising a sectional die having a die cavity extending therethrough with substantially semicircular recesses, means for opening and closing the die including a cam actuated rock lever which actuates a bell crank lever by which a movable section of said sectional die is brought into closed position, while said rock lever simultaneously turns a feed drum and feeds a banding strip into said die cavity to form a band around the leg of a fowl and means for securing said band around said leg.

2,738,748
TOGGLE LEVER OPERATING ARRANGEMENT FOR A PRESS
Helmut Hecht, Goppingen (Wurttemberg), Germany, assignor to Firma May-Pressenbau G. m. b. H., Schwabisch Gmund, Germany
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,754
12 Claims. (Cl. 113—38)



1. In an apparatus of the type described, in combination, a supporting frame; a movable member reciprocably mounted in said supporting frame; a first toggle lever pivotally connected at one end thereof to said movable member; a second toggle lever pivotally mounted on said supporting frame turnable about a stationary axis, said second toggle lever being pivotally connected at a point spaced from said stationary axis to the other end of said first toggle lever, said first and second toggle levers being turnable relative to each other between a first position in which said one end of said first toggle lever is spaced from said stationary axis of said second toggle lever a shorter distance, and a second position in which said one end of said first toggle lever is spaced from said stationary axis a greater distance; a drive member reciprocably mounted in said supporting frame movable in a plane extending normal to the pivoting axes of said toggle levers; a third lever pivotally connected at one end thereof to said second toggle lever at a point spaced from said stationary axis and being operative to rotate said second toggle lever about said stationary axis; resiliently yielding connecting means mounted on said drive member and pivotally connecting the same with the other end of said third lever so that movement of said drive member moves said first and said second toggle levers from said first position to said second position; and abutment means fixedly secured to said supporting frame and engaging and holding one of said toggle levers when said toggle levers are in said second position so that further movement of said drive member requires and effects yielding of said connecting means.

2,738,749
CARGO VESSEL FOR TRANSPORTING HEATED CARGO AND GENERAL CARGO
Robert H. Macy, Pascagoula, Miss., and Edward J. Buck, New Orleans, La., assignors to The Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation and Coyle Lines Incorporated, both corporations of Delaware
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 481,995
3 Claims. (Cl. 114—73)



2. In a cargo vessel, a midships section embodying a thermally insulated tank for transporting heated cargo, a weather deck over the tank providing space for dry cargo, and wing tanks for liquid cargo extending alongside the midships tank section, said wing tanks extending above the level of the deck.

2,738,750
ANCHOR
Egbert R. Vorenkamp, New Orleans, La., assignor to Shell Development Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,850
5 Claims. (Cl. 114—207)



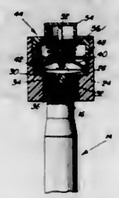
1. An anchor of high-holding power in soft muddy sea bottoms, said anchor comprising a flat main plate of substantial weight so that the anchor readily sinks to the bottom, rigid stabilizing plate means fixedly secured to said main plate on one side thereof and normal thereto, said stabilizing plate means extending over an appreciable length of the main plate from one side thereof, said side constituting the bottom of the anchor, the major portion of the weight of said main plate and stabilizing plate means being in the bottom half of said anchor, connector means carried by stabilizing plate means near the outwardly-extending edge thereof for securing an anchor cable thereto, said connector means being carried on said stabilizing plate means at a point below the center of lateral resistance of said main plate developed as the anchor is pulled through the water.

2,738,751
BOAT CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING CUSHIONED MOUNTING BOARD FOR OUTBOARD MOTOR
George F. Hogberg, Woodstock, Ill.
Application February 17, 1954, Serial No. 410,837
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—17)



1. In an outboard motorboat having a transom with a shallow notch in the upper edge thereof, the combination comprising a mounting board overlying the central back surface of the transom, said mounting board having its upper edge substantially flush with the upper edge of the transom and extending downwardly more than half the vertical dimension of the latter, a three-sided metallic frame open along the top and of stepped cross section having (1) an outwardly extending flange portion fastened face-to-face to the back surface of the transom, (2) an inwardly directed flange portion for extending over the edges of said mounting board, and (3) an offset portion interconnecting the flange portions and oriented substantially perpendicularly to the rear face of the transom, a channel shaped cushioning member of resilient, rubber-like material disposed in said frame and receiving the edges of the mounting board so that the latter is resiliently nested between said inwardly directed flange portion and the transom, a driving board fastened to the inner face of said mounting board along the upper portion of the latter and having sufficient vertical height to receive conventional motor mounting pads, said driving board projecting into the notch in the transom but having clearance between its edges and the edges of the notch, the overlap of the mounting board with, and the perpendicular portion of the frame fixed to, the transom strengthening the latter against rearward bending moments.

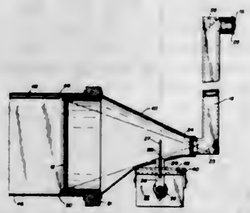
2,738,752
TIRE PRESSURE INDICATOR
Charles B. Dascombe, Sparks, Nev.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,715
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—34)



1. A tire gauge comprising a body member having upper and lower ends, said lower end being recessed to receive the free end of a tire valve, the upper end of said body member being provided with an enlarged recess communicating with the lower recess and forming therewith an annular shoulder in said member, a rigid abutment member seated on said annular shoulder within said enlarged recess and including a concave upper surface and a bulbous portion projecting into said lower recess to engage and depress a valve core in a tire valve to open a tire valve, a flexible diaphragm resting upon said rigid abutment member and confined in said enlarged recess and prevented from sticking to said rigid abutment member by said concave upper surface, said bulbous portion and rigid abutment member having a bore therethrough for admitting air pressure from an open tire valve to said diaphragm to flex said diaphragm upwardly, a plunger in said enlarged recess resting on said dia-

phragm for upward projection by upward flexing of said diaphragm, and a retaining member threaded into the upper end of said body member in engagement with peripheral portions of said diaphragm, said retaining member having a transparent top portion into which said plunger projects to give a visual indication of pressure in a tire having an open valve received in said lower end of said body member.

2,738,753
SPEED AND RANGE INDICATOR FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
James F. Eubank, Denver, Colo.
Application February 25, 1955, Serial No. 490,569
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—57)



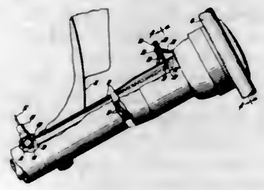
1. A relative speed and range indicator for vehicles comprising an optical viewing system including a viewing screen mounted on the vehicle for presenting an image of an approaching vehicle, a hollow frame member interposed transversely of the optical path of said system to provide an image of the frame on said viewing screen, means responsive to the speed of the vehicle for moving said frame member along the optical path of said system to vary the size of the image thereof on said screen, said means moving said frame in a direction to produce a smaller image upon increase in speed and vice versa, the size of said frame being selected with respect to the size of the vehicle image on said screen so that at safe passing distances the image of the oncoming vehicle will be smaller and will appear within the image of said frame.

2,738,754
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR INDICATING FAILURE OF MINE ROOFS
Joseph Bierer, South Charleston, W. Va.
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 184,985
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)



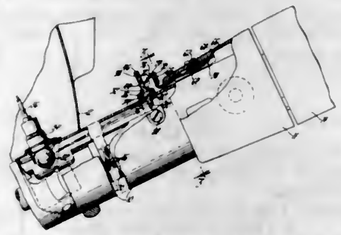
1. Apparatus for warning of failure of a subterranean roof having an opening extending upwardly therein comprising, a rod having its upper end secured to the strata at the inner end of said opening and its lower end terminating adjacent the outer end of said opening, a plate supported on the lower end of said rod in a position engaged with the surface of said mine roof, and means responsive to downward movement of said plate by sagging of the earth strata forming said roof for warning of incipient roof failure.

2,738,755
ILLUMINATABLE INDICATING DEVICES
Harry C. Doane, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,175
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of an opaque elongated tubular member having a transverse slot therein, a light transmitting dial extending through said slot in such a manner that a portion thereof lies within said tubular member and a second portion lies outside said member, an incandescent lamp extending into the interior of said tubular member in longitudinally spaced relation with said dial, indicia on said second portion of said dial, and a curved beveled surface on the inner edge of said first mentioned portion of said dial for directing and distributing light from said lamp over the entire area of said second mentioned portion to illuminate the latter whereby the indicia thereon becomes clearly visible.

2,738,756
ILLUMINATED DIAL DEVICES
Harry C. Doane, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 465,934
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)

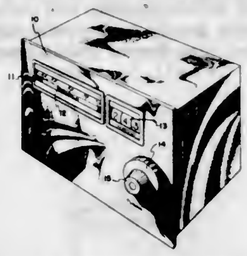


1. A dial device comprising a casing, a dial of translucent material bearing indicia and extending through the wall of said casing, a source of light mounted in said casing, one edge of said dial being within said casing and being beveled to deflect light from said source into said dial, a lever movably mounted with respect to said casing, and a lens associated with said lever to move therewith as an indicator and arranged to transmit light emitted from said dial.

2,738,757
FREQUENCY DISPLAYS FOR A RADIO RECEIVER OR THE LIKE
Leslie A. Willyard, Inglewood, Charles L. Vice, San Marino, and James P. Armstrong and Ludwig P. Reiche, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Hoffman Electronics Corporation, a corporation of California
Application July 23, 1954, Serial No. 445,344
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—124.1)

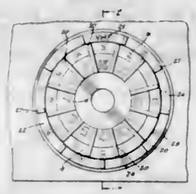
In combination, an analog-type frequency display including a pointer movable transversely in either of two opposite directions and a digital-type frequency display, said analog-type display being calibrated in intervals of greater frequency increments than said digital-type display, a rotatable shaft coupled to said digital-type display, rotatable tuning means coupled to said rotatable

shaft, and means intercoupling said pointer with said tuning means for translating said pointer in accordance



with the rotation of said tuning means and said shaft, said displays thereby jointly serving to present an accurate frequency indication.

2,738,758
ESCUTCHEON DIAL
Stanley Cutler and Grant C. Adams, Van Nuys, Calif., assignors to Pacific Mercury Television Mfg. Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 380,988
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.4)



1. In combination, first and second rotatable dials coaxially arranged, the first dial having two concentric rows of light transmitting figures thereon, and the second dial having a row of light transmitting figures thereon concentrically arranged with respect to the rows of figures on the first dial, a light source behind the dials, and window means on the second dial for causing the light from the light source to pass through a figure on the second dial and through a figure on one or the other, but not both, of the rows of the first dial.

2,738,759
ILLUMINATING ASSEMBLY FOR INDICATING INSTRUMENTS
George K. C. Hardesty, Mayo, Md.
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,930
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—129)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



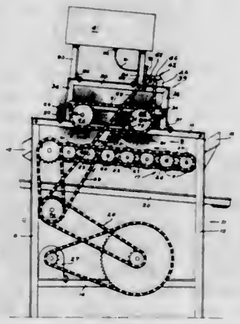
An illuminated indicator comprising a casing, a dial face mounted within said casing, indicia means mounted about the periphery of said dial face, a transparent cover plate mounted within said casing, said plate comprising a plurality of alternate sheets of transparent material and transparent conducting material, light means energized from a power source through said transparent conducting sheets, said light means being centrally secured to said cover plate, means secured to said cover plate and partially shielding said light means, a shaft mounted centrally of said dial face, an opaque means mounted on said shaft and encompassing said partially shielded light means, a window formed in said opaque means, and a light conducting indicator arm mounted in said window and extending to said indicia whereby light from said light means is utilized to illuminate only the indicia to which said arm extends.

2,738,760
REELED TAPE INDICATING DEVICE
Raymond L. Myers, Holden, Mass., assignor to The Wright Line, Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 488,078
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—135)



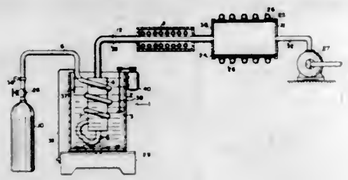
1. A reeled tape indicating device for a tape supporting reel having spaced flanges comprising a clip shaped to interfit with a peripheral portion of the flanges, means for removably holding the clip on the reel flanges, a slide mounted on the clip which has indicators thereon, said clip having a window through which one of the indicators may be seen, and means for moving the slide to expose the selected indicator in the window.

2,738,761
MATERIAL APPLICATOR FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Raymond D. Gerwe, Lakeland, Fla., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,057
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—13)



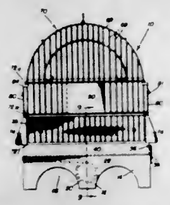
2. An applicator for applying a uniform film of flowable material to the outer surface of objects comprising means for advancing objects along a predetermined path, a roller mounted across the path of the advancing objects for wiping the same, a flowable material dispenser mounted for transversely reciprocating and longitudinally pivoting movement between the ends of the wiping roller for furnishing flowable material to said roller, means for reciprocating said dispenser from end to end of said roller to distribute the flowable material over substantially the entire length of said roller, said dispenser being operatively contacted from below by the reciprocating means at a point intermediate the dispenser's pivotal axis and its material discharge outlet for discretionary upward pivoting thereof in order to remove the dispenser from operative contact with the reciprocating means.

2,738,762
APPARATUS FOR THE DEPOSITION OF NON-CONDUCTIVE COPPER COATINGS FROM VAPOR PHASE
Peter Pawlyk, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,302. Divided and this application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 389,663
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—49)



1. In apparatus for gas plating, the structure comprising a plating chamber having an inlet and outlet, a hollow conduit secured at one end to said inlet, a heater element surrounding said conduit, a constant temperature source of plating gas secured to the other end of said conduit, and means including a source of vacuum connected to the outlet of said plating chamber for the passing of plating gases through said apparatus.

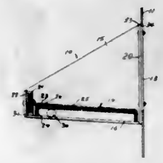
2,738,763
DISPOSABLE DROPPING BOARD COVER FOR CAGES
Ralph F. Bowes, Pensacola, Fla.
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,496
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—17)



1. A bird cage comprising a bottom plate having a peripheral supporting base secured thereto and downwardly extending therefrom, opposed side and end walls attached to said bottom plate and extending upwardly therefrom, guide flanges secured to said side walls and extending outwardly therefrom, a drawboard slidably removably secured on said flanges above said bottom plate, slots in said end walls above said bottom plate, said drawboard being removable through one of said slots, an arcuate substantially semi-cylindrical tray secured to said base between said end walls, and a roll of disposable material seated in said tray, said roll having a free end extending through said slots and guided between said flanges and said bottom plate.

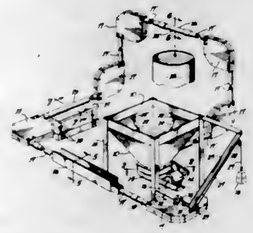
2,738,764
DEMOUNTABLE ENTRANCE PLATFORM FOR LAYING NESTS
Carl F. Kaegebein, Grand Island, N. Y.
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,616
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—45)

1. The combination with a poultry laying nest formed with an entrance opening, of a demountable entrance platform disposed in front of the entrance opening and adapted to be used by a hen in laying her eggs, said platform comprising two spaced side plates each extending along one edge of said platform from the front to the rear thereof and having the upper edge thereof inclined upwardly toward the upper boundary of the entrance opening thereby forming end walls for the platform, each plate having an inwardly extending flange along the lower edge thereof and inclined downwardly



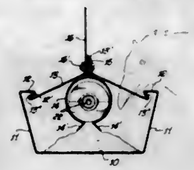
toward the entrance opening, a perch extending across the platform and having the ends thereof secured to the forward edge of each of said plates, a wire mesh laying floor formed with downwardly extending flanges supported by the inwardly extending flanges of said plates, and means for securing said platform in place upon the nest.

2,738,765
AUTOMATIC FLEXIBLE CONVEYOR POULTRY FEEDER
Harold W. Hart, Glendale, Calif.
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,661
7 Claims. (Cl. 119—52)



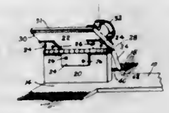
1. An automatic poultry feeding system, comprising: a hopper for holding loose feed material and having a lower, open discharge end; a relatively flat, circular housing secured across said discharge end and having an opening in its upper face communicating with the interior of said housing to receive loose feed material therefrom; a sprocket wheel rotatable on a vertical axis and concentric within said housing, said sprocket having widely spaced teeth; driving means for rotating said sprocket within said housing, the root diameter portion of said sprocket and the inner circular wall of the housing defining between them an annular space through which the sprocket teeth travel, a portion of said space being of circular cross-sectional shape and providing a passageway of arcuate outline, said housing having angularly-related openings in its sides, said openings being tangential to said arcuate passageway, a closed system of tubes having its ends disposed in said angular openings; and a flexible, articulate conveyor movable through said passageway and system of tubes for conveying loose material from the passageway through said tube system, said conveyor having longitudinally-spaced, disc-like pusher elements operative to push the loose material through the system, said sprocket having driving engagement with successive pusher elements of said conveyor, the circumferential spacing of said teeth being greater than the longitudinal spacing of said pusher elements so that driving engagement is effected between only on tooth and a pusher element at a time.

2,738,766
AUTOMATIC FLEXIBLE CONVEYOR POULTRY FEEDER
Harold W. Hart, Glendale, Calif.
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,662
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—52)



1. In a poultry feeding system having an endless, tubular conveyor line for loose feed, and a flexible conveyor of circular cross section movable axially therethrough: at least one tubular feeding section for connection in to form part of said tubular conveyor line, said feeding section having its top side open lengthwise thereof, said opening being of less width than the diameter of said flexible conveyor movable therethrough, the opposite sides of the opening along the tubular feeding section diverging outwardly and upwardly in V-form to provide a feeding section and to prevent waste of feed over the sides of the tubular feed section, the ends of the feed section being provided with coupling means for connecting the section into the tubular conveyor line at selected locations.

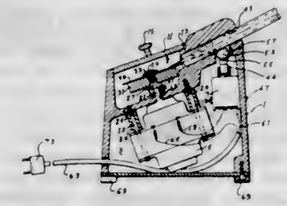
2,738,767
COMBINED CURRYCOMB AND GROOMING DEVICE FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM ANIMALS
Carl E. Rosenquist, Randolph, Mass.
Application July 26, 1955, Serial No. 524,359
8 Claims. (Cl. 119—85)



6. A device to groom and pull hair from animals comprising a handle, a comb portion connected to said handle embodying a body and teeth spaced apart extending from said body, a mounting member attached to said body and extending upwardly therefrom in position of use, a hair gripper member movably attached to said mounting member and extending diagonally downward therefrom and embodying a free end portion having a beveled portion at the inner surface thereof and spaced from said body in position of use whereby the outer part of said free end portion is adapted to hold hair between said body and said free end portion, a hinge member attached to said mounting member and gripper member and movably holding said gripper member to said mounting member, said gripper member having a finger retainer member attached thereto and extending outwardly therefrom.

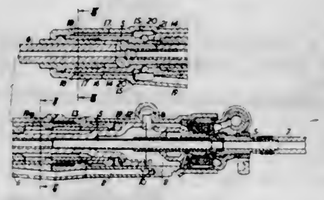
2,738,768
PENCIL POINTER
Robert P. Johnson, Monroeville, Ind.
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,270
14 Claims. (Cl. 120—96)

1. A pencil pointer comprising a permanent magnet, means for rotating said magnet about an axis, an armature supported by the magnet and having an abrasive surface disposed normal to the axis of rotation, a pencil guide, means for supporting said guide adjacent said



surface, said guide having a bore, the longitudinal axis of said bore being directed so as to intersect said surface.

2,738,769
ROCK DRILLING APPARATUS
Richard Carthew Holman, Morris Oram, and Eric Basil James, Camborne, England, assignors to Holman Brothers Limited, Camborne, Cornwall, England, a British company
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,178
7 Claims. (Cl. 121—13)



1. A pneumatically operated rock drill comprising a casing, a chuck supported in the forward portion of the casing, a piston in the casing for effectively importing hammer blows to a drill steel supported in the chuck, heat exchange means utilizing expanded and cooled exhaust air from the casing as a cooling medium for cooling the heated forward portion of the casing, chuck and a drill steel supported therein, said heat exchange means comprising a port in the casing controlled by the piston, an annular chamber in the forward portion of the casing, conduit means connecting said port and said annular chamber, and a plurality of passages defined by the outer surface of the chuck and channels on the inner surface of the casing, said passages each communicating with said annular chamber and extending forwardly therefrom opening to atmosphere adjacent the forward end of the drill, said passages being circumferentially spaced about the periphery of the chuck for equal distribution of a cooling medium thereabout.

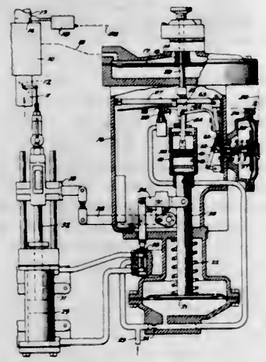
2,738,770
HYDRAULICALLY LOCKABLE RAM AND CONTROL THEREFOR
Clarence E. Granzow, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,485
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. An hydraulic ram and control therefor comprising a casing including a front end wall and a rear end wall, a piston adapted to reciprocate in said casing, a movable work member connected to said piston and projecting

through said front end wall, front and rear cylinder chambers adapted to accommodate fluid under pressure for urging movement of said piston and movable work member, a conduit connecting member mounted on the external portion of said movable work member having fluid inlet and outlet means, a first conduit adapted to connect communicatively to a source of fluid under pressure said first conduit being communicatively connected to said fluid-inlet means, a second conduit adapted for accommodating fluid discharge communicatively connected to said fluid outlet means, a control valve means disposed in said movable work member, said control valve means adapted for alternately establishing communication between the said source of fluid under pressure and one cylinder chamber and simultaneously establishing communication between said fluid outlet means and the other cylinder chamber thereby urging movement of said piston and movable work member, said control valve means including a fluid pressure responsive servo-valve member, said servo-valve member adapted for automatically locking the position of said piston and movable work member when said source of fluid under pressure is terminated.

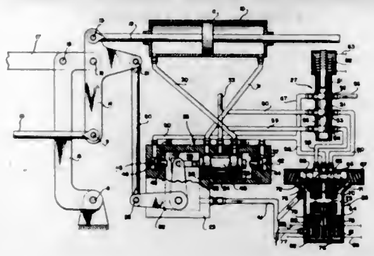
2,738,771
REGULATORS
Albert J. Rosenberger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Republic Flow Meters Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 239,892
12 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. A regulator to control a condition which is affected by a second condition comprising a motor unit to operate a control device for controlling the condition, a sensitive element movable in response to changes in the condition, control means for the motor unit, mechanism connecting the sensitive element to the control means to operate it, a second sensitive element movable in response to the second condition, and a connection between the second sensitive element and the control means including a fluid dashpot in series to dissipate the effect of the second sensitive element on the control means after a predetermined time interval.

2,738,772
AUTOMATIC PILOT-HYDRAULIC BOOSTER SYSTEM
Heinz K. Richter, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application July 21, 1954, Serial No. 444,687
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)

1. In combination; a cylinder and piston mechanism having actuating fluid pressure supply and discharge lines, a manually operable valve for controlling said lines to actuate said mechanism, said valve including a manually movable fluid pressure flow controlling element, electrically operated valve means for controlling the flow of fluid pressure in said lines, and means associated with said



valve and responsive to said valve means for holding said element against movement when said electrically operated valve means is energized.

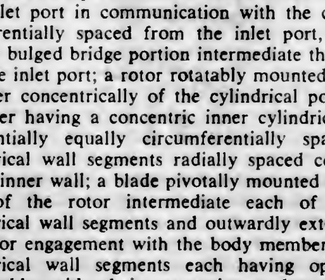
2,738,773
DUMP TRUCK PNEUMATICALLY CUSHIONED HYDRAULIC HOIST
Wilbur D. Hockensmith, Jr., Irwin, Pa.
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 474,666
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—46)



1. A telescoping hydraulic hoist for a dump truck, comprising a substantialy upright cylinder having a closed bottom and an open top and an inlet for operating liquid under pressure, a hollow plunger telescoped in the cylinder and having an open bottom and a closed top, the top of the plunger being provided with a normally closed air vent, and a tube communicating with the lower end of said vent and extending a short distance down into the plunger, whereby when the plunger is vented before use to allow the operating liquid to fill it a body of air will remain in the upper portion of the plunger above the lower end of said tube in order to form a shock absorbing cushion when the hoist reaches full extension in use.

2,738,774
MOTOR
Oscar E. Rosaen, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,595
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—92)

1. An expansible chamber motor of the vane type comprising in combination, a cylindrical rotor having spaced radial vane slots; vanes radially movable in said slots; rotor-enclosing structure having two flow connections, one serving for supply and the other for discharge, said structure comprising means affording a rotor-encircling vane track and cheek plates which embrace the sides of the rotor, said structure defining two diametrically opposite working zones, two diametrically opposite idle zones and interposed transition zones, said structure having main ports connecting opposite ends of said working zones with respective flow connections, each main port being approximately coextensive with the corresponding transition zone and with the vane-slot interval on the rotor, said cheek plates having ports located to communicate with the bottoms of the vane slots as the vanes pass successive transition zones, alternate one of said ports being in free communication with alternate ones of said flow connections whereby said ports serve respectively as vane-loading and vane-unloading ports, said cheek plates being further provided with maintaining ports which communicate with



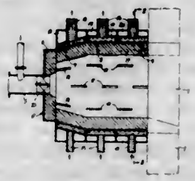
the bottoms of the vane-slots while the vanes are passing through the working zones and the idle zones; and distinct pressure reducing valve means arranged to be supplied with pressure fluid from the same one of said flow connections, one delivering with a moderate pressure reduction to said maintaining ports and the other effecting a larger pressure reduction and being interposed between the supplying flow connection and the connected main port.

2,738,775
FLUID METERS
Elmer D. Smyser, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application March 10, 1952, Serial No. 275,817
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—93)



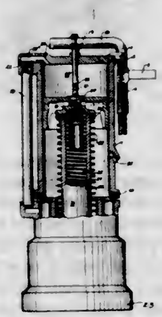
1. In a fluid flow meter, the combination of a body member having a substantially cylindrical chamber therein, an inlet port in communication with the chamber, an outlet port in communication with the chamber circumferentially spaced from the inlet port, and an inwardly bulged bridge portion intermediate the outlet port and the inlet port; a rotor rotatably mounted in the body member concentrically of the cylindrical portion of the chamber having a concentric inner cylindrical wall and substantially equally circumferentially spaced fracto-cylindrical wall segments radially spaced concentrically of the inner wall; a blade pivotally mounted on the inner wall of the rotor intermediate each of the fracto-cylindrical wall segments and outwardly extended therefrom for engagement with the body member, the fracto-cylindrical wall segments each having opposite ends engageable with their respective endwardly adjacent blades to limit pivotal movement thereof; and a pair of auxiliary blades mounted longitudinally in the bridge portion of the body member and transversely inwardly extended therefrom for engagement with the fracto-cylindrical wall segments, the auxiliary blades being spaced a distance approximating but greater than the spacing of said fracto-cylindrical wall segments.

2,738,776
FURNACE BURNERS
Hans Burg, Essen, Germany, assignor of one-half to Pollopas Patents Limited, London, England, a British company
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,669
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 13, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 122—6.6)



3. For a furnace burner, the combination comprising a heat-insulated combustion chamber of approximately circular cross-section having a peripheral heat-insulating refractory layer provided with inlet apertures for the admission of combustion-supporting gas and an end wall provided with a fuel-admission aperture, said inlet apertures being directed at an acute angle to the tangent to the internal surface of the combustion-chamber wall, a hollow metal jacket surrounding said heat-insulating refractory layer, said jacket having an inner wall in contact with said layer and an outer wall spaced from said inner wall and defining with said inner wall a cavity, and said hollow jacket being formed with gas admission passages separate from the interior cavity of said jacket, said gas admission passages corresponding in position with, and leading into said inlet apertures, means for admitting cooling fluid into said jacket, and means for permitting heated cooling fluid to leave said jacket.

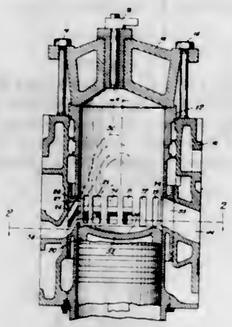
2,738,777
OPERATING AND IGNITION DEVICE FOR AN EXPLOSION-DRIVEN RAMMING HAMMER
Aloyse Nicolas Wampach, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,839
Claims priority, application Luxembourg February 15, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—7)



1. In a ramming apparatus, in combination, a cylinder having a top wall and being formed in a side wall portion with an exhaust port located distant from said top wall; a piston slidably mounted in said cylinder for movement above and below said exhaust port and having a top face forming a combustion chamber with said top wall; first spring means operatively connected to said piston for urging the same toward said top wall; exhaust valve means mounted on said piston to provide communication between the interior parts of said cylinder located on opposite sides of said piston, said exhaust valve means including a valve member engaging said top face of said piston

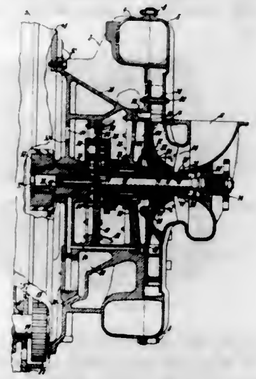
in the closed position of said exhaust valve means and being spaced from said top face of said piston and located in said combustion chamber in the open position of said exhaust valve means; second spring means operatively connected to said valve member for urging the same to the open position thereof; intake valve means communicating with said combustion chamber for admitting a combustible mixture thereto during movement of said piston away from said top wall; and manually operable means for manually moving said piston away from said top wall of said cylinder to draw a combustible mixture into said combustion chamber and for simultaneously manually moving said valve member to the closed position thereof, whereby, when the mixture in said combustion chamber is ignited, the pressure of the explosion will maintain said valve member in the closed position thereof, and whereby, after said exhaust port is located between said piston and top wall, the pressure of the explosion will be reduced, said first spring means will move said piston toward said top wall, and second spring means will move said valve member to the open position thereof to provide communication between said combustion chamber and exhaust port when said piston is located between said exhaust port and top wall of said cylinder.

2,738,778
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE (CYLINDER HEAD)
Kurt Froehlich, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 17, 1953, Serial No. 392,610
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)



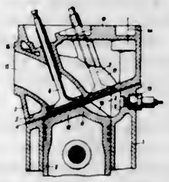
1. In a two-stroke cycle compression ignition engine, a cylinder and cylinder head, a piston mounted to reciprocate therein to define expansion and compression strokes, inlet and exhaust ports for the wall of the cylinder, the exhaust ports being generally disposed on one side of the cylinder, the inlet ports being generally disposed and positioned in the wall of the cylinder so that, as a group, they are generally directed toward the other side of the cylinder to set up a swirl of air in the cylinder with the axis generally lateral to the axis of the cylinder, the cylinder head and piston being constructed to maintain the air during compression in a swirl with its axis disposed generally laterally in the cylinder, and means for injecting a generally symmetric diverging pattern of fuel into the air swirl when the piston is around top dead center, the fuel injecting means being offset relative to the center of gravity of the air swirl so that the center line of the injected fuel pattern, relative to the axis of the air swirl, is offset in a direction opposite to the flow of air in the air swirl moving past the point of injection.

2,738,779
LIQUID AND GAS SEPARATION AND BLOWER MEANS
Wallace A. Christianson, Lisle, and Joseph P. Miller, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,466
18 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.86)



12. Crankcase ventilating means for an internal combustion engine comprising a pair of concentric surfaces forming an annular passage therebetween, one end of said annular passage communicating with an engine crankcase, the other end of said passage communicating with the inlet of a centrifugal blower, means to rotate the inner of said surfaces relative to the outer of said surfaces, means to induce oil impregnated air in said crankcase through said passage, said means including a rotatable impeller adapted to reduce the pressure at the point where said passage communicates with the inlet of said blower below the pressure contained in said crankcase, and means to remove oil from said outer surface centrifuged thereto by rotation of said inner surface.

2,738,780
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Wolf-Dieter Bensinger, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, and Adolf F. C. Wente, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany, assignors to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,096
Claims priority, application Germany December 7, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



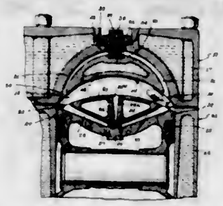
1. An internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder housing having a cylinder with a substantially circularly-shaped retracted wall forming a recess therein, a cylinder head on said cylinder housing, the plane of separation between said cylinder head and said cylinder housing lying at an acute angle to the axis of said cylinder, said plane substantially defining an end closure for said cylinder, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder, said piston having a wrist pin and a roof shaped head having two sides, said wrist pin extending transversely to the roof-shaped head, one of said sides closely approaches said plane when said piston is in its upper position, the other side of said piston head being curved in at least one plane passing through the cylinder axis and substantially perpendicular to said wrist pin and cooperating with the portion of said end closure that is furthest from said wrist pin and said retracted wall to form a combustion chamber, a valve located in the portion of said end closure that adjoins the combustion chamber, a further valve located in said end closure in the portion where the closure is closely approached by said piston, said valves having axes substantially perpendicular to the plane of the end closure, and said valves being laterally displaced from each other and located substantially on opposite sides of a plane extending through a portion of said recess perpendicular to the axis of said wrist pin and parallel to the axis of said cylinder.

2,738,781
ENGINE DETONATION CONTROL BY ACOUSTIC METHODS AND APPARATUS
Albert G. Bodine, Jr., Van Nuys, Calif.
Original application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,688, now Patent No. 2,573,536, dated October 2, 1951. Divided and this application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,818
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



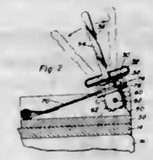
1. For use with an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber and a cylinder opening into said chamber, a piston adapted for reciprocation in said cylinder, said piston having a circumscribing circumferential surface of revolution above its top piston ring groove, said surface having therein acoustic attenuation means presenting an attenuative accoustic response to a detonation wave frequency in said combustion chamber.

2,738,782
DETONATION SUPPRESSION MEANS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Albert G. Bodine, Jr., Van Nuys, Calif.
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,277
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



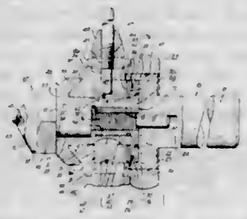
1. In an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber therein defined by wall means including the top wall of a piston and wherein spaced regions of oppositely phased high acoustic impedance appear during combustion as a consequence of acoustic waves generated by the combustion at a resonant frequency of the chamber, a gas passage of high acoustic resistance in said wall means having its two ends exposed to said chamber and spaced apart and located so as to be in proximity to by the spacing distance between said spaced high impedance regions, said passage having a length and configuration acoustically tuning it for sound wave gas oscillation between said high impedance regions at said resonant frequency, all in such manner as to establish a tuned, energy-dissipative, shunt-connected gas oscillation passage with a velocity antinode between said regions of oppositely phased high acoustic impedance for said resonant frequency.

2,738,783
PROJECTOR FOR GAME PIECES
Inez E. Cline, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 124—26)



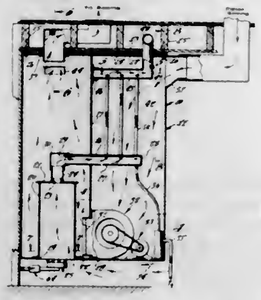
2. A projector comprising a base, a pivot mounting including a pair of bearing lugs, a projector post pivotally mounted between said lugs for angular adjustment, said post having a spiral groove, and means for projecting projectiles from said post, said means including a flat bifurcated plate pivotally supported from said base in spaced relation to the post, said post being pivotally movable to a preselected position in the bifurcation of said bifurcated plate, spring means normally urging said bifurcated plate to discharge a projectile from the post, a pair of protuberances on the upper surface of said bifurcated plate for engaging a projectile with substantially point contact.

2,738,784
ABRASIVE WHEEL DRESSING TOOLS
Frank Karpovitz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Anton Smit & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,455
14 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



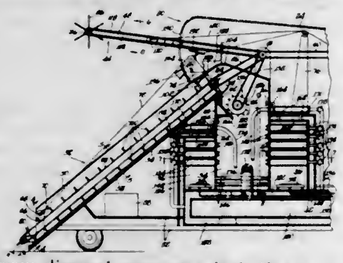
1. A nib supporting and indexing holder including in combination, an indexing member having an outwardly flared flange section at one end thereof presenting a tapered wedging face and a body section extending from said flange section and presenting a bore designed to receive and support the stem of a wheel dressing nib, means for detachably securing the nib stem within the bore of said indexing member, a housing having a tubular bore snugly receiving and rotatably supporting the body section of said indexing member and a tapered wedging face at one end of said housing interfitting with and complementary to the wedging face of said indexing member, a detachable closure member for closing the other end of said housing, an oscillatable member, cooperating means contained within said housing and associated with said oscillatable member and the body section of said indexing member operative to engage and rotate said indexing member to an advanced indexing station when said oscillatable member is moved in the advance direction and to disengage said indexing member when the oscillatable member is moved in the return direction, and camming means contained within said housing for axially shifting the wedging face of said indexing member into and out of wedge locking engagement with the wedging face of said housing during the final return and initial advance movements respectively of said oscillatable member.

2,738,785
AIR HEATING FURNACE
Thomas Timothy McLane, Paul Robert McLane, and James Alfred McLane, Norwood, Ohio
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,118
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



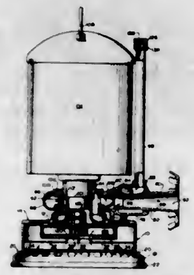
1. A furnace construction comprising a closed housing adapted to be mounted in a basement, a vertical partition dividing said housing into two compartments, one of said compartments at the bottom thereof having an opening, a combustion chamber mounted on the bottom of said compartment surrounding said opening, said combustion chamber being open at the bottom and having a restricted opening near the top thereof, heating means disposed below said opening and said combustion chamber, a substantially horizontal duct passing through said partition above said combustion chamber, said duct being closed at one end and connected at the other to said restricted opening in the top of said combustion chamber by means of a conduit extending upwardly from the said last mentioned opening, a second substantially horizontal duct secured at one end to said vertical partition above said first horizontal duct, the other end of said second horizontal duct continuing upwardly through the top of said housing, coils connecting said first and second horizontal ducts, said housing near the top thereof having an opening near said second horizontal duct communicating with the other of said compartments, said partition near the lower end thereof having an opening establishing communication between said two compartments, said compartment having said combustion chamber at the top thereof having an opening, and blower means operatively associated with said partition opening and adapted to draw air into the opening in said second mentioned compartment and circulate it downwardly through said second mentioned compartment, through said partition opening, upwardly through said first mentioned compartment, and outwardly through said top opening thereof.

2,738,786
SNOW DESTROYER
Edward J. Leary, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,764
14 Claims. (Cl. 126—343.5)



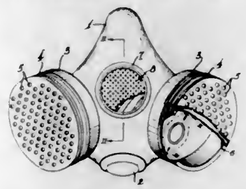
1. Snow disposal apparatus including a snow melting chamber, heating chambers on opposite sides of said melting chamber, means for forcing substantially opposed streams of hot air from said heating chambers into said melting chamber from opposite sides of said melting chamber to agitate and break up snow therein to effect rapid melting, and means for conducting melted snow water from said melting chamber.

2,738,787
HYDROTHERAPY APPARATUS
Candido Jacuzzi, Lafayette, and Floyd M. Nash, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Jacuzzi Bros., Inc., Richmond, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 5, 1954, Serial No. 448,054
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—66)



1. Hydrotherapy apparatus comprising a housing, an impeller disposed therein for rotation, passageway means defined in said housing and disposed beneath the level of said impeller, a nozzle assembly pivotally mounted on said housing above said impeller, intercommunicating passageway means defined in said housing and said assembly adapted for the delivery of water from said impeller to and through said assembly, and a pair of oppositely directed foot bars extending outwardly from said assembly whereby said assembly may be pivotally oriented by foot.

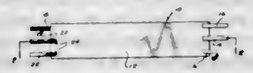
2,738,788
RESPIRATOR WITH SPEAKING DIAPHRAGM
James N. Matheson, West Reading, and Eric A. Bethig, Reading, Pa., assignors to Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,172
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—146)



1. In a respiratory device having a face piece adapted to fit, on the face of the wearer, in combination, a speaking diaphragm assembly mounted on the portion of the face piece adapted to confront the mouth of the wearer, said diaphragm assembly including a mounting ring detachably secured to an opening of said face piece in said portion, and a single sheet polyethylene diaphragm mounted under tension within said ring and having a thickness of the order of .002 inch.

2,738,789
DISPOSABLE ABDOMINAL BAND
Martha K. Foxworthy, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico
Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 468,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—167)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a disposable abdominal band for an infant comprising an elongated sheet of relatively soft flexible material, a strip of flexible material secured to one side of said sheet and extending longitudinally therefrom, a coating of pressure sensitive material carried by the strip on the side thereof adjacent the sheet, a second strip of flexible material secured to the opposite side of the sheet and extending longi-



tudinally from the end thereof remote from the first strip, and a coating of pressure sensitive adhesive material carried by the second strip on the side thereof adjacent the sheet whereby upon encircling the abdomen of an infant with the band the adhesive coatings will engage the band and retain it in position on the infant.

2,738,790
SUTURING INSTRUMENT
Fred G. Todt, Sr., Audubon, N. J., and William Streckenbein, Philadelphia, and Fred G. Todt, Jr., Manoa, Pa., assignors to The George P. Pilling & Son Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 12, 1954, Serial No. 449,418
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—334)

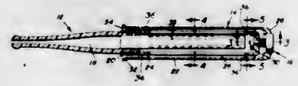


1. A surgical stitching instrument comprising an instrument body and a needle, said body being of extended form and including a hook at one end and guide means extending along one longitudinal edge thereof in which the needle is slidably mounted, said guide means terminating adjacent to the opening formed by said hook and positioned to guide one end of said needle for motion across the open side of the opening formed by said hook.

2,738,791
CIGARETTE PAPER
Milton O. Schur, Asheville, and Robert M. Levy, Brevard, N. C., assignors to Ecusta Paper Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,475
7 Claims. (Cl. 131—15)

1. A cigarette paper having improved formation and watermark characteristics, containing wood pulp fibers, approximately 8% to 30% calcium carbonate filler and approximately 0.1% to 1%, based on the weight of dry filler, of tetrasodium pyrophosphate.

2,738,792
CIGARETTE HOLDER
Henry O. Smith, Dillingham, Territory of Alaska
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,702
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—185)



A cigarette holder comprising a mouthpiece adapted to receive a cigarette in one end thereof, a protective barrel carried by said end of the mouthpiece for enclosing the cigarette and including outer and inner spaced sleeves having spaced apart forward end walls each wall provided in the axis of the sleeve with an opening, and an igniter of insulation material in said barrel slidable rearwardly and forwardly therein to engage and disengage the cigarette and comprising a stem portion slidable in the opening in the end wall of said inner sleeve, an enlarged head disk portion on one end of said stem portion slidable in and closing the opening in the end wall of the outer sleeve, a coil spring on said stem portion bearing against said end wall of the inner sleeve and against said head disk portion and acting to slide the igniter forwardly, a second disk portion on the other end of said stem portion within the inner sleeve and engaging the end wall of said inner sleeve to limit forward sliding movement of the igniter, a pair of spaced exposed contacts in said head disk portion, a resistance wire in said second disk portion exposed in said inner sleeve, and conductors embedded in said stem and disk portions and connecting said contacts to opposite ends of the resistance wire.

2,738,793
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CURLING HAIR
Milton S. Voorhees, Point Pleasant Beach, N. J., assignor to Jet Permanent Wave Corp., Point Pleasant Beach, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,813
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—7)



1. In an apparatus for curling hair, a bar having an axial aperture and a transverse aperture opening thereinto, means to hold a lock of hair wound onto said bar thereon, means for injecting a lotion through the axial and transverse apertures and thereby onto the hair said lotion injecting means including an aspirator tube connected with a lotion reservoir, and a carbon dioxide discharge tube connected to said lotion injecting means to effect said injection under pressure.

2,738,794
COMBINED CUTICLE PUSHER AND FINGER NAIL CLEANER
Margaret E. Fleming, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 474,902
5 Claims. (Cl. 132—73)

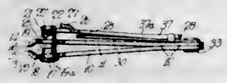


1. A manicure tool consisting of a plurality of superposed identical layers of thin flexible paper having opposite spaced longitudinal edges, the forward end portions of said layers consisting of an upper set of superposed tongues having rounded forward edges for cuticle pushing and a lower set of superposed tongues having oblique forward edges intersecting the lower longitudinal edges of said layers in points for finger nail cleaning, and paper fold means for connecting said layers together extending along the lower longitudinal edges of said layers to said points, the tongues of each set having their adjacent surfaces free of connection with one another.

2,738,795
NAIL CLIPPER
William E. Bassett, Woodbridge, Conn.
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 361,970
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—75.5)

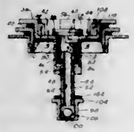
In a nail clipper, a pair of relatively resiliently movable jaw members connected together at one end and

having offset cutting jaws at the other ends, means including a jaw operating lever for moving said jaws for cutting, said lever being pivoted for lateral swinging about a pivot adjacent said cutting jaws, said lever when in inoperative position being positioned along one of said jaw members, a nail file member pivoted to said jaw



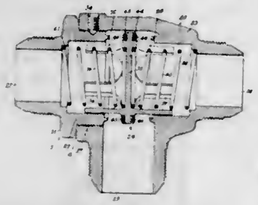
members for lateral swinging movement, the pivotal axes of said operating lever and nail file member being substantially parallel, said nail file member and adjacent jaw having cooperating lateral abutment means to resist lateral swinging of said file member on its adjacent jaw and said lever and file member having abutment means to resist relative lateral swinging movement.

2,738,796
COMBINED VENT AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE UNIT
Earl L. Chadwick, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,673
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—43)



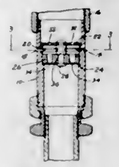
1. A combination air vent and pressure relief valve for incorporation in a removable closure for a liquid container, comprising: an open-ended barrel adapted to be incorporated in a liquid container closure and having a radially-inwardly extending circumferential flange at its inner end; a tubular stem longer than said barrel and threadedly engaged within said flange for axial adjustment, said stem having an axial passageway therethrough and a non-circular wrench-engageable head on the outer end thereof; an exterior circumferential flange on said stem adjacent the base of said head and engageable with the rim of said barrel to limit inward adjustment of said stem, said stem having a lateral vent port inwardly of said exterior flange; a packing washer on said stem between said exterior flange and said barrel rim; a ported sleeve rotatable on said stem to open and close said vent port, said sleeve being completely receivable within said barrel; and a pressure relief valve within said stem head controlling the outer end of said passageway and having a relief port disposed outwardly of said exterior flange.

2,738,797
TWO-WAY CHECK VALVE
Walter M. Haessler, Chatham, N. J., assignor to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,434
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—113)



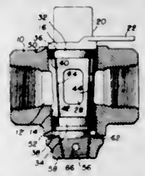
1. A two-way fire extinguisher check valve comprising a housing having a pair of inlets and an outlet, the inlets enlarged at their inner ends to form a valve chamber, a valve seat about each inlet, a valve member to engage either valve seat to close the corresponding inlet, a spring on each side of the valve member, the valve member having a disc-shaped center portion and having a slotted tubular guide member portion extending away from the disc portion on each side thereof over the ends of the springs, the guide member portions positioned inwardly from the edge of the disc portion and of an inner diameter at least as large as the diameter of the inlet, the springs each of a diameter at least as large as the inlet and abutting at one end against the wall of the valve chamber and at the other end against the disc shaped center portion, an annular recess on each side of the disc portion outwardly of the guide members, and a ring-shaped valve seating member positioned in each recess, the edges of the recesses turned inwardly to hold the valve seating members in position, the springs normally providing the sole support for the valve member maintaining it free from contact with the inner surface of the housing.

2,738,798
VACUUM BREAKER
Joseph J. Goodrie, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wrightway Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 398,081
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—216)



A vacuum breaker comprising a casing, air inlet ports in the casing, two internal shoulders in the casing, one above and one below the airports, two perforated discs in the casing, one mounted on each shoulder, the lower disc being of a lesser diameter than the upper disc and approximately four times the thickness thereof, the openings in the discs being in alignment and those in the upper disc being smaller than those in the lower disc, the openings in the lower disc being tapered and larger at the top, the smaller dimension of said openings in the lower disc being slightly larger than that of the openings in the upper disc and spacing and fastening means connecting the two discs for operating contact with their respective shoulders, said spacing and fastening means comprising a rivet and a sleeve surrounding the rivet positioned between the discs.

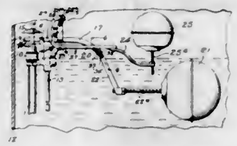
2,738,799
ROTARY PLUG VALVE
Frank H. Mueller, Decatur, Ill., assignor to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 28, 1953, Serial No. 388,815
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—246.22)



1. In a rotary plug valve having a body member provided with a fluid passageway intersected by a tapered plug seat and a tapered ported plug member seated and rotatable in the seat, the combination comprising: concentric, opposed, generally axially-facing, oppositely-inclined conoidal surfaces on the members at one end of the seat; and a spring washer, of frusto-conical configura-

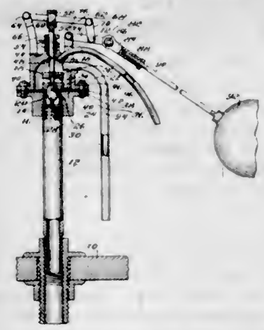
tion when relaxed, engaged in substantially line contact with, and compressed substantially flat between, said surfaces for urging the plug member to seat with optimum force, said washer having a substantially constant force vs. deflection characteristic for an appreciable range of deflection extending on both sides of a flat deflected condition, the inclinations of said surfaces being sufficient to permit a range of axial displacements of the plug between fully seated and slightly unseated positions while maintaining substantially line contact between said washer and said surfaces.

2,738,800
FLUSH TANK VALVE ACTUATING FLOAT
Carl E. Trammell, Gaithersburg, and Edward L. Niner, Silver Spring, Md., assignors, by mesne assignments, of eight per cent to said Trammell, sixty per cent to said Niner, and thirty-two per cent to Eleanor M. Niner, Montgomery County, Md.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,470
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—417)



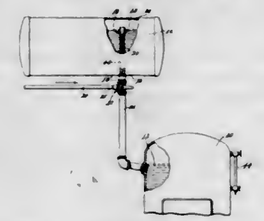
1. A flush tank valve actuating means comprising a casing, a valve actuating stem carried by said casing, a stem actuating arm engaging said stem, a fixed pivot for said arm adjacent said stem, an actuating float carried by said arm, a tripping lever, a fixed pivot for said tripping lever adjacent said casing, a second float carried by said tripping lever, an upstanding arm carried by said actuating arm, a link pivoted to said upstanding arm, said tripping lever having an upwardly and backwardly extending portion, a pivot carried by said portion and connected to said link, said link being adapted to swing beyond center to one side of said upstanding arm to lock the tripping lever against upward swing, and said link being adapted to swing beyond center to the opposite side of said upstanding arm when fluid in a tank in which said valve actuating means is mounted rises to elevate the float of said tripping lever to automatically release said actuating arm and to thereby instantaneously move said valve actuating stem to a valve closing position.

2,738,801
FLOAT VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR FLUSH TANKS
Ellis G. Reaves, Jackson, Tenn.; Bessie Louise Reaves, administratrix of said Ellis G. Reaves, deceased
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,501
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—426)



1. A float valve assembly for flush tanks comprising: a base connectible to the upper end of an upstanding supply pipe of a flush tank; a valve body secured to said base in the path of water flowing upwardly out of the pipe and having a recess faced downwardly toward the supply pipe with said recess having at its inner end a valve seat; a ball valve loose within the recess and shiftable onto and off said seat, said ball valve being disposed to shift against said seat under pressure of water flowing upwardly out of the pipe, thus to prevent passage of the water through the valve body, the valve body having outlet means communicating with said seat to permit flow of water out of the valve body on movement of the ball off the seat; a dome-like, hollow cover mounted upon said base above the valve body, said cover defining a chamber surrounding the body and into which the water will flow after passage of the same out of the valve body, the cover having an outlet opening for passage of the water out of the chamber into a flush tank; a plunger mounted in the cover for up and down movement and having a tip extending into the valve body for engaging the ball, whereby to shift the ball off its seat on downward movement of the plunger; and a float operatively connected to the plunger to control up and down movement thereof, said cover and valve body being removably connected to said base independently of one another, said cover being vertically shiftable off the base when disconnected therefrom to expose the valve body, the exposed valve body being vertically shiftable off the base when disconnected therefrom to expose said ball.

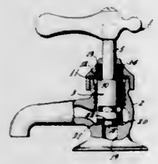
2,738,802
LIQUID LEVEL MAINTENANCE APPARATUS
John J. McGillis and Hugh D. McGillis, Brockton, Mass.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,212
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—454)



1. Apparatus for maintaining liquid in a receptacle at a substantially constant level, comprising a said receptacle having liquid therein up to a predetermined level and having an air space above the liquid therein wherein air is maintained substantially at atmospheric pressure, a closed and sealed supply tank located substantially above said predetermined level of liquid in said receptacle and having a supply of liquid therein and a substantial air space above the liquid therein, a single conduit having substantial diameter extending between said closed tank and said receptacle and constantly open at one portion thereof into said air space above the liquid in said closed tank, another portion of said conduit having extent through the liquid in said closed tank and having a relatively small flow passage in its side wall open into the said closed tank substantially below the level of liquid in the closed tank, and another portion of said conduit being open into said receptacle only slightly below the said predetermined level of liquid in the receptacle with the liquid sealing this latter portion of the conduit, whereby the force of gravity acting to cause flow of liquid from the tank through said relatively small flow passage in the conduit means creates a partial vacuum above the liquid in said closed tank which holds the liquid against flow from the closed tank until said partial vacuum is relieved in response to a drop of the level of liquid in said receptacle to a degree which opens the said portion of the conduit means in said receptacle to the air pressure above

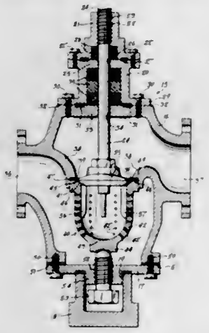
the liquid in said receptacle, said conduit serving simultaneously for flow of air between said air spaces above the liquid in said receptacle and tank and for trickling flow of liquid from said tank to said receptacle.

2,738,803
VALVE
Oscar Manning, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,100
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—454.6)



1. A valve comprising a hollow cylindrical casing of one piece of material, said casing having an outer end having a steep pitch thread bore and a shoulder at the inner end of said bore, said casing having an inner end having a seat member, said casing having a transverse opening providing a port between the inner end of said thread bore and said seat member, said seat member having an internal groove, an O-ring for said groove, said seat member having a bore, a valve stem having threads for said casing threads, a shoulder on said stem, a tubular valve head inwardly projecting from the inner end of said stem and of smaller diameter than the inside diameter of said casing threads, said tubular valve head slidably fitting in said O-ring and in said bore, said valve head having longitudinally spaced ports, said shoulders limiting inward movement of said valve head to a position with one of said ports exposed at the inner end of the bore of said seat and the other of said valve head ports opposite said casing port, said threads supporting said valve stem for movement to a position where both of said ports are inwardly positioned with respect to said ring, said valve head terminating in a closed inlet end acting as a piston, said threads supporting said valve head for automatic closing movement by inlet fluid pressure on said valve head.

2,738,804
STRAINER VALVE
William Ryan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Commissioner of Welfare of the City of New York
Application December 2, 1953, Serial No. 395,754
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—549)



1. A valve comprising a casing having inlet and outlet ports, a partition in the casing between the ports, said partition having an opening therein for connecting the ports, a hollow strainer cup having perforated sides and one closed end and one open end edge, said partition having a flaring recess in one face around its opening for receiving the open end edge of the strainer cup, a gasket in the recess, a threaded stud extending through the casing and engageable with the closed end of the cup to hold the outer portion of the open end edge of the cup against the gasket, a valve seat on the inner portion of the open end edge of the cup, a valve closing disc movable toward and from the seat to close the open end of the cup and the opening between the ports in the partition, and a valve stem extending into the casing and connected with the disc from moving the disc into and out of engagement with the seat, said cup having a bearing surface on its closed end for stud abutment, said valve closing disc and said cup having cooperating means for guiding the disc in its movements.

2,738,805
HANDLE CONNECTION FOR PLUG VALVE
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,181
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—560)



1. In a control structure: a valve comprising an apertured plug rotatable between open and closed positions; an additional control member; manually-operable handle means adapted when rotated from a predetermined position in one direction through one angle to effect rotation of said plug from its closed to its open position, and when rotated from said predetermined position in an opposite direction through another angle to engage and actuate said additional control member; and means forming a connection between said handle means and said plug arranged so that rotation of the handle means through said other angle effects accordant rotation of the plug through an angle considerably smaller than said other angle.

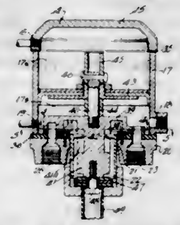
2,738,806
PRESSURE CONTROL APPARATUS
Charles Herbert Reynolds, Canton, Ohio; Nancy Elsie Reynolds, administratrix of said Charles Herbert Reynolds, deceased, assignor to Nancy Elsie Reynolds, Canton, Ohio
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,706
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—595)



A pressure control apparatus comprising a housing having a pressure chamber therein, a second chamber on one side of the pressure chamber and a third chamber on the other side of the pressure chamber, a piston having one end extending into the pressure chamber, a fluid inlet in the pressure chamber for admitting fluid pressure against said one end of the piston, spring pressure means against the other end of the piston, an inlet in the second chamber, an outlet tube extending into the outer end of the second chamber, a valve seat at the inner end of said outlet tube, inlet and outlet connections in the third chamber, coaxial plunger rods connected to opposite ends of the piston, a tubular cylinder connected at one end to one of said plunger rods, the other end of said tubular cylinder normally located around said outlet tube, a ball

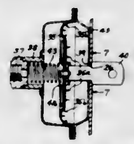
movably mounted in the tubular cylinder, a coil spring in the tubular cylinder normally seating the ball on said valve seat, an internal annular rib in said other end of the tubular cylinder for withdrawing the ball from the valve seat when the plunger is reciprocated in a direction away from said second chamber, a valve seat in the third chamber interposed between the inlet and outlet connections therein, a spring biased ball normally seated on said last named valve seat, and a reduced end upon the other plunger rod for pushing the last named ball from its seat.

2,738,807
LIQUID CONTROL VALVE
Harry W. Addison, Jr., Marshall, Minn.
Application July 20, 1949, Serial No. 105,700
14 Claims. (Cl. 137—633)



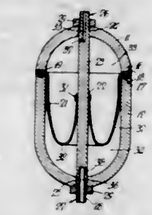
1. A liquid control valve for controlling liquid flow to a multiplicity of conduits, said valve comprising a casing having a closed end, an annular valve seat formed at the other end of said casing and providing a drain outlet opening through the open central portion thereof, said annular valve seat having a multiplicity of peripherally spaced openings formed therein, a valve member including a central closure element and an annular flange element fixed in sealed relation around said closure element, said flange element having a multiplicity of passages formed therein and being adapted to be seated in sealed relation against said annular seat to position said central closure across the drain outlet and close the same, certain of said passages being radially disposed to afford communication between the central drain opening and the openings in said seat respectively aligned with said passages, mechanism for intermittently rotating said valve member through a predetermined arc to change the relation between the passages therein and the openings in said seat, and means in said casing for connection with a source of liquid under pressure.

2,738,808
SPRING BIASED DIAPHRAGM DEVICE
Herman L. Hartzell, Anderson, and John W. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,115
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—790)



A device for effecting mechanical movement in accordance with a fluid pressure differential, the combination comprising; a case, a flexible diaphragm sealingly attached along the peripheral edge to said case and dividing said case into a first and second chamber and forming a movable wall therebetween, said first chamber having one pressure therein and the second chamber being connected with a source of a variable lower pressure, said diaphragm being adapted to move between two extreme positions in response to variations of the pressure within said second chamber, a peripheral annular fold adjacent the peripheral edge of said diaphragm when said edge is attached to said case, a lever attached to the first chamber side of said diaphragm adapted to be moved thereby between limits as defined by stops associated with said lever when said stops engage portions of the case, a disc attached to said diaphragm on the second chamber side having a rounded edge adapted to engage a portion only of said diaphragm and terminating short of said fold, a spring disposed between a wall of the second chamber and said disc for opposing the movement of said diaphragm in response to variations in said pressure, a plurality of centrally disposed fingers integrally formed on said disc for maintaining said spring in position with respect thereto and within said chamber, said diaphragm being adapted to be moved to substantially bottom in said first chamber in one position by said spring when the pressures in said chambers are substantially equal and move to the other extreme position in response to said pressure variation while said fold in the diaphragm diminishes in size and is constantly maintained.

2,738,809
PRESSURE ACCUMULATOR CONSTRUCTION
Jean Mercier, New York, N. Y.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,161
8 Claims. (Cl. 138—30)

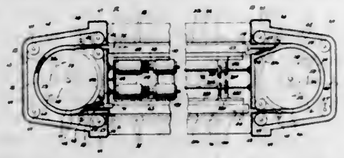


1. A pressure accumulator comprising a pair of substantially cup-shaped shells each having an axial opening through the end thereof, the diameter of the rim of the mouth of each of said shells being substantially identical, said shells defining a container when in juxtaposition, a flexible partition positioned in said container and having an axial opening therethrough, the outer periphery of said partition being adapted to be positioned between the rims of the mouths of said shells, a rod extending through the axial opening in said partition and through the openings in said shells and protruding from the latter, means on the protruding ends of said rod to retain the rims of the shells in juxtaposition to clamp the outer periphery of the partition therebetween, means securely to retain the periphery of the axial opening in said partition against said rod, and a gas and liquid port leading into said accumulator to charge the latter.

2,738,810
HIGH CAPACITY MECHANICAL LOOMS
Gyula Várkonyi, Vidor Bokor, and Géza Várkonyi, Budapest, Hungary, assignors to "Licencia" Találmányokat Értékesito Vállalat, Budapest, Hungary
Application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,702
Claims priority, application Hungary August 1, 1950
24 Claims. (Cl. 139—18)

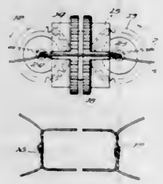
24. A high capacity mechanical loom comprising shed forming means for warp threads, a gripping shuttle adapted to circulate through said shed and provided, on one hand, with a transverse slot at its front for guiding a weft thread and, on the other hand, with a longitudinal groove intersecting with said transverse slot, a thread gripper formed as a double-armed lever and accommodated with-

in said longitudinal groove at a bottom section of said slot, spring means connected to said shuttle and adapted to rest upon one arm of said thread gripper so as to urge the other arm thereof against a wall of said slot, stationary means adapted to engage with said longitudinal groove and to abut against said spring-loaded arm for displacing said thread gripper from its gripping position against said spring means so as to release said weft thread when said shuttle has left said shed, rotary means arranged at either end of said shed, flexible circulation means



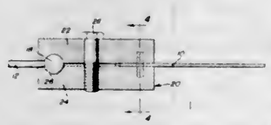
adapted to cooperate with the circumference of said rotary means, said rotary means and said flexible circulation means forming curved guide means for supporting said shuttle outside of said shed and for reversing it so as to circulate with its point ahead, and drive means for setting into motion said rotary means and thereby said flexible circulation means so as to further said shuttle by contact under the action of centrifugal force and thereby to impart speed to it for being shot across the shed.

2,738,811
METHOD FOR TYING WIRE KNOTS
Albert R. J. Luke, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Massey-Harris-Ferguson Inc.
Application April 18, 1955, Serial No. 502,162
4 Claims. (Cl. 140—115)



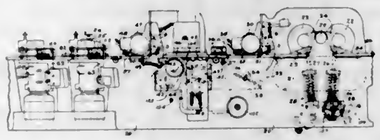
1. A method of tying a wire knot including, twisting a pair of wires together about one axis at two spaced points along their length thus forming twisted portions and maintaining said wires between said portions separate from each other, each portion having two pairs of legs extending therefrom and maintained in spaced-apart relationship, twisting the twisted portions and the legs of each pair about axes substantially at right angles to said first axis thereby forming two complete knots, severing the wires between the knots.

2,738,812
PORTABLE RECIPROCATING POWER SAW WITH ANGULARLY ADJUSTABLE BLADE
Roy Waddell, North Creek, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 380,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 143—68)



A powered, portable reciprocating saw comprising a portable prime mover having carrying handles thereon and a reciprocating drive shaft extending therefrom, a ball member integral with the free end of said drive shaft, an elongated saw blade having teeth on one edge thereof and being substantially rigid whereby the blade is self-sustaining, and connecting means between the saw blade and drive shaft, said means including a pair of semi-cylindrical members with each member having a semi-spherical recess in the flat surface thereof, said saw blade having a pair of spaced apertures, dowel pins extending through the apertures in the saw blades with one end of the pins being rigid with one of said semi-cylindrical members and receivable in bores in the other semi-cylindrical member, and a fastening bolt extending transversely through said semi-cylindrical members for simultaneously clamping the semi-cylindrical members to the blade and the ball member, said saw blade, connecting means and free end of the drive shaft being free of obstructions to permit adjustment of the saw blade in any longitudinal plane about the longitudinal axis of the saw blade and drive shaft, said ball member and semi-spherical recesses having roughened surfaces for positively gripping therebetween in angular position, each of said semi-cylindrical members having a semi-cylindrical groove extending from the semi-spherical recess to the adjacent end edge thereof for clampingly encircling the drive shaft adjacent the ball member to prevent relative angular movement about a transverse axis between the drive shaft and saw blade.

2,738,813
METHOD OF PLANING AND EDGE JOINTING LUMBER STOCK AND A PLANING MACHINE FOR CARRYING OUT SAID METHOD
Wilmot T. Pritchard, Seattle, Wash.; Peoples National Bank of Washington and Inez S. Pritchard, executors of said Wilmot T. Pritchard, deceased
Application January 30, 1950, Serial No. 141,244
23 Claims. (Cl. 144—36)

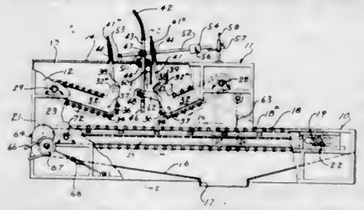


1. In a planer mechanism a planer frame, a stock feed means mounted on said frame; a first face planing cutter head disposed in close proximity to said feed mechanism; a resiliently mounted pressure bar located adjacent and before said head; a plate oppositely disposed to said planing cutter head against which the stock may be downwardly flexed thereby providing free flowing of stock; guide edge prejointer disposed directly after said first face planing cutter head; a stock hold over means oppositely disposed to said guide edge prejointer; a back face planing cutter head disposed directly after said guide edge prejointer; resiliently mounted push bars adjacent forwardly and rearwardly of said back face planing cutter head; and an adjustable plate above said back cylinder head whereby the stock may be flexed against the same.

2,738,814
HYDRAULIC SLAB DEBARKER
James T. Latimer, Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Jackson Industries, Inc., a corporation of Alabama
Application October 20, 1954, Serial No. 463,422
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)

1. In apparatus for debarking slabs and the like, a horizontal conveyor on which slabs are placed bark side up, a plurality of downwardly sloping driven hold-down chains disposed for the lower ends thereof to contact the upper surface of a slab as it moves along on the conveyor, frame and sprocket means supporting the chains for independent vertical movement, a debarking nozzle near the lower ends of the chains, and a second group of similar hold-down chains mounted in frames with the

lower ends thereof located on the side of the nozzle opposite the first named chains, said second named chains



being close enough to the nozzle to engage a slab while the same is under the nozzle.

2,738,815
AXE WITH EXTENSIBLE HANDLE
Carl W. Hoeldtke, Albany, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,283
4 Claims. (Cl. 145—64)



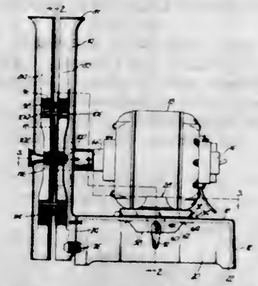
1. In a device of the character described, having a head with at least one cutting edge thereon, the improvement comprising a dual purpose handle, including a tubular extension sleeve handle integrally connected at one end to said head, and an extensible-contractable handle slidably mounted within said sleeve handle, said handles both being correspondingly oval in cross-section and so constructed and arranged with respect to each other that said extensible-contractable handle, when contracted, will remain in an out-of-the-way position within said sleeve handle, whereby said device can be used as a hatchet, and, when extended, will remain firmly and rigidly positioned at the opposite end of said tubular extension, whereby said device can be used as a two-handed axe, the free end of said tubular sleeve handle being constricted in a manner such that it will grippingly and rigidly engage the inner end of said extensible-contractable handle when the latter is in extended position, and frictionally engage the same, when in contracted position, adjacent its outer end, said inner handle having a corresponding increased cross-section at the inner and outer ends thereof for such engagement.

2,738,816
SHUFFLE FEED MECHANISM WITH STEMMING STRUCTURE
Jackson K. Lightfoot, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Roy M. Magnuson, doing business as Magnuson Engineers, San Jose, Calif.
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,310
9 Claims. (Cl. 146—55)



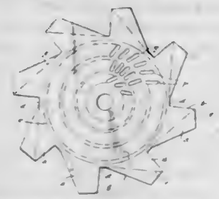
7. An apparatus for removing severable projecting portions of fruit and vegetable articles, comprising an inclined feed member, means for feeding articles to said member and across said member transversely of the length thereof, said member including an upper portion grasping part and a lower portion grasping part normally spaced apart to provide a severable portion removing slot, means for periodically operating said parts to close said slot and grasp a projecting portion of an article, and means for operating said feeding means to progress an article across said parts so as to move the article away from the portion grasped by said parts.

2,738,817
BUN SLICING MACHINE
Andrew Wadoz, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,532
10 Claims. (Cl. 146—73)



1. In a bun slicing machine, a housing including a guide channel having an inlet at one end and an outlet at the other end and a plurality of longitudinally extending, laterally spaced ribs on each of opposite inner surfaces, the ribs on each of said surfaces having their inner edges lying substantially in a plane, and a blade in the housing having a portion extending into said guide channel and mounted for rotation in a plane disposed between and substantially parallel with said rib edge planes.

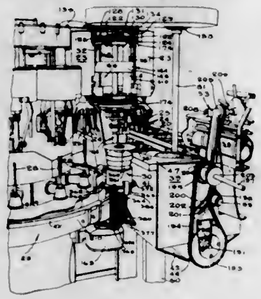
2,738,818
VEGETABLE MASHER ROTATING ON A VERTICAL AXIS
René Charles Roi, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Civile d'Etudes pour la Fabrication de Produits Industriels Manufactures (S. E. P. I. M.), Paris, France, a corporation of the French Republic
Application November 30, 1949, Serial No. 130,113
Claims priority, application France December 8, 1948
12 Claims. (Cl. 146—175)



1. Masher apparatus, comprising, in combination, a frusto-conical continuous side wall having opposite open top and bottom ends, said bottom end being of a smaller diameter than said top end and said side wall having an annular inwardly extending flange located at said bottom end thereof; a pair of stop members fixed to the inner surface of said side wall at opposite parts thereof and being located at a predetermined distance above said annular flange; a conical perforated plate forming a bottom wall for the masher and having a substantially pointed top end and a peripheral bottom portion, said plate being located within said continuous side wall and having said peripheral bottom portion thereof resting on said annular flange of said side wall, said peripheral bottom portion including an upwardly extending rim portion, and said plate having a plurality of baffles located next to the inner surface of said side wall and extending upwardly from said rim portion, said baffles each having at the top end thereof a flange portion extending inwardly toward the

center of said plate and extending downwardly toward said plate from one end of each flange portion to the opposite end thereof, said stop members each being located between a pair of said baffles and directly over said rim portion of said bottom plate; and means removably mounted on said side wall for pressing food and the like against the top face of said plate to force the food through the perforations of said plate so as to mash the food.

2,738,819
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF FEEDING PEARS
William De Back and Sylvio Puccinelli, San Jose, and Robert A. McCloud, San Lorenzo, Calif., assignors to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1950, Serial No. 186,562
40 Claims. (Cl. 146—224)

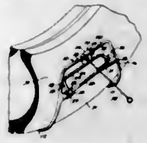


26. In a fruit handling mechanism a stemming tube adapted to travel along a predetermined path, a feed carriage having a feed cup thereon, said carriage being adapted to move along a predetermined path, gripping means mounted to move along a predetermined path, a portion of which conforms to a portion of the carriage path, and another portion of which conforms to a portion of the stemming tube path, drive means mounted to advance said gripping means congruently with said feed cup and with said stemming tube along conforming portions of said respective paths, means for presenting a pear in said feed cup to a gripping means, means for successively actuating said gripping means to grip, release and regrip the pear presented thereto, and pusher means mounted to push the pear from the gripper means to impaled condition on a stemming tube at a stage in their paths wherein the stemming tube is positioned in registry with the gripping device.

30. The method of aligning the stem-blossom axis of a pear which comprises feeding a pear by gravity stem end first into a pear-receiving recess, centering the stem end of the pear in said recess, and gripping, releasing, and regripping the bulb end of the pear while the stem end of the pear remains within said recess, to adjust its axis to a substantially vertical position.

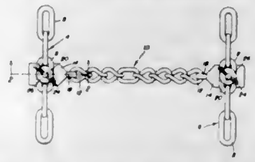
2,738,820
TRACTION DEVICE FOR VEHICLES
John W. Browning, Streator, Ill., and James C. Roberts, Great Falls, Mont.
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,368
11 Claims. (Cl. 152—225)

1. A traction device adapted for mounting upon the tire of a vehicle, comprising a pair of spaced-apart traction members equipped with legs adapted to straddle a tire, connector members extending between the legs of opposite traction members and securing the same together, a generally U-shaped gripping member interposed between the legs of opposite traction members on the same side of the tire and being pivotally carried by said legs, and a locking clamp pivotally mounted upon the connector adjacent the U-shaped gripping member and adapted to engage said gripping member with progressively increas-



ing force for releasably locking the same in engagement with the side wall of the tire at a spaced distance from and out of contact with a rim upon which the tire is mounted.

2,738,821
CROSS-CHAIN WITH IMPROVED FASTENING MEANS
William F. Stremke, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,010
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—241)

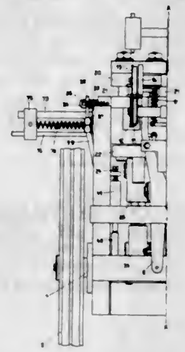


As a new article of manufacture, a repair type cross chain readily applicable and removable from between a pair of complemental circumferential side chains, said cross chain comprising a plurality of conventional-type interconnected companion links, the endmost links being of endless loop form, a pair of duplicate cross chain fasteners, one fastener for each endmost link, each fastener comprising a substantially flat imperforate plate which, when in use, is directly superimposed against one face of a selected cooperating link on said side chain and having a width less than the length of said cooperating link, said plate having a centrally positioned, laterally projecting, integral, non-threaded stud of a length adapted to extend through and beyond the opening in said cooperating link, a washer encircling said stud, said stud having a cotter key hole therein, a cotter key fitted removably in said hole so that said cooperating link is adapted to be removably sandwiched between said plate and washer, said plate being provided at the inner end thereof with an integral, relatively narrow, bendable tongue extending through the loop in said endmost link of the cross chain and being clinched thereto.

2,738,822
MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING GLIDE FASTENERS
Eduard Stark, Biel-Mett, Switzerland, assignor of seventy-five per cent to Alfred Schmidhalter, Ried-Brig, Switzerland
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,241
Claims priority, application Switzerland Feb. 19, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)

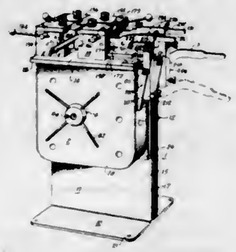
1. In a machine for manufacturing glide fasteners fixed to flexible pulling means comprising a stationary part, a lug-forming punch, an automatically controlled movable press head slidably mounted on the stationary part carrying the lug-forming punch, a lug-forming matrix mounted on the stationary part, the lug-forming punch and the lug-forming matrix adapted to cooperate to form open lugs on the glides for the pulling means, an automatically controllable holding-down means movably mounted on the stationary part, a guide rail mounted on the stationary part, extending between the lug-forming matrix and the holding-down means, an automatically controlled slide

slidably mounted on the stationary part for pushing rough finished glide members on the guide rail from the lug-forming punch and lug-forming matrix to the automatically controlled holding-down means, an automatically controlled feeding rail movably mounted on the stationary part receiving the rough finished glide members from the holding-down means, automatically controlled needles movably mounted on the stationary part and lying



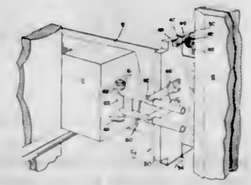
in reach of the same end of said guide rail as said holding-down means, for inserting the pulling means into the open lugs, the needles having eyelets for the pulling means, and an automatically controlled lateral bending tool movably mounted on the stationary part, lying in reach of the same end of said guide rail as said holding-down means and closing the lugs after the pulling means has been inserted therein.

2,738,823
OFFSETTING APPARATUS
Alfred P. Higgins, San Diego, Calif., and Garland R. Gordon, Fort Worth, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Dynamics Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,646
14 Claims. (Cl. 153—21)



1. An apparatus for forming a joggle in a piece of material comprising a plurality of supporting assemblies for holding the material at spaced locations therealong, and means for displacing certain of said supporting assemblies relative to the others selectively in a plurality of directions from a neutral position, said displacing means comprising rotatable means, means providing an operative interconnection between said rotatable means and said displaceable supporting assemblies, said interconnecting means including means on said displaceable supporting assemblies adjustable to a plurality of preselected positions thereon, and means for rotating said rotatable means in one direction to actuate said means on said displaceable assemblies for movement in a plurality of directions to effect the displacement of said displaceable supporting assemblies in a plurality of directions from a neutral position.

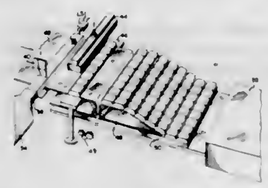
2,738,824
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR STRETCH FORMING SHEET METAL
George Holopchak, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,917
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)



1. In combination, a die having a die having an end portion with a transverse curvature and against which a sheet part is to be stretch formed, gripping means for gripping the part in an area spaced beyond said end of the die, two clamp sections in the region between said end of the die and the gripping means, one having a convex surface for engaging one side of the part adjacent said end portion of the die, the other having a concave surface for engaging the opposite side of the part adjacent said end portion of the die, the curvature of said surfaces conforming generally with the transverse curvature of said end portion of the die, and means for actuating the two clamp sections toward one another to clamp said surfaces of the sections against the sides of the part adjacent but outwardly of said end of the die to give the part an initial transverse curvature corresponding generally with said curvature of the die.

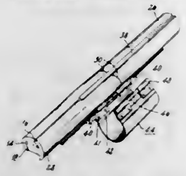
8. The method of stretch forming a sheet metal part which includes engaging a side of the part against the curved face of a die, gripping the ends of the part with jaws, giving the part an initial transverse curvature corresponding generally with the transverse curvature of the end portions of the die by gripping and transversely bending the part in regions between the ends of the die and the jaws, and then moving the jaws to subject the part to elongating forces, while said regions of the part remain transversely bent, to stretch form the part to a contour determined by the shape of the die.

2,738,825
APPARATUS FOR MAKING A CERAMIC TILE BUILDING PANEL
Roy H. McElroy, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to International Clay Machinery of Delaware, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 427,197
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. In an apparatus for making a building panel; means for applying unfired ceramic material to a panel, a forming member for pressure shaping the material to the desired tile form on the panel while simultaneously effecting a bonding of the material to the panel, and means for firing the material while on the panel to form a building panel having an integral ceramic facing thereon.

2,738,826
FIXTURE FOR VULCANIZING RUBBER SECTIONS
Paul E. Clingman and Leo C. Heimgartner, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,328
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A fixture for holding and vulcanizing abutting ends of two rubber strip-like sections having externally located longitudinal grooves and channels therein, comprising in combinations, a rail for supporting an end of both rubber sections, means connected to said rail and contoured and disposed to be insertable in one of said channels, aligner strips disposed and contoured for being inserted in remaining channels of the rubber strips, a metal band hingedly connected to the rail and sufficiently flexible for being wrapped around the assembly to enclose the ends of the rubber strips and the aligner strips, and a clamp member for tightening and holding the metal band around the assemblies for compressing said rubber sections and having means on said clamp member for mounting on a conveyor for transporting the assembly through a heating chamber.

2,738,827
CAPSULE SEALING AND MARKING APPARATUS
Frederick J. Roll, Huntington Station, N. Y., assignor of fifty per cent to Edward R. Dayton, Huntington Station, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,580
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. Capsule treating apparatus comprising a pair of heated jaws adapted and shaped to crimp together the telescoped portions of said capsule by instantaneously softening the outer portion and leaving a crimp in the inner portion, capsule feeding means comprising a hopper for capsules, an index wheel adapted to feed said capsules one at a time from said hopper to said jaws, and means to hold said capsule in position for said jaws to close on it.

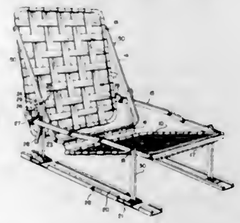
2,738,828
METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT TO CARRY OUT WELDING OPERATIONS ON PLASTIC FILM WEBS
Steffen Hammer, Oslo, Norway
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,805
Claims priority, application Norway October 10, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A method of welding continuous thermoplastic film webs to form a continuous series of bags comprising the steps of advancing a substantially tube-shaped thermoplastic film web over a drum, superimposing an endless web of heat resistant plastic over said film web whereby said film web is held firmly against said circumference of said drum, progressively sealing said web transversely as said firmly held web advances over said drum, and progressively sealing said web longitudinally as said firmly held web advances over said drum.

5. A rotating welding machine for plastic welds comprising guide rollers whereby an endless web of polytetrafluorethylene is brought to lay over the circumference of a supporting roller guide rollers whereby a plastic film web is brought to lay between said polytetrafluorethylene web and said supporting roller, and rotatable welding means disposed adjacent to said supporting roller, said rotatable welding means having rolling contact with said endless web, that portion of said welding means in contact with said endless belt moving in substantially the same direction as said endless belt at said point of contact.

2,738,829
REVERSIBLE AND BERTHABLE SEAT
Harbert D. Rowe, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,895
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



1. A reversible and berthable seat structure comprising separate seat and back frames for supporting suitable cushions, inside and outside links each in the form of a U, a hinge connection between the base of the U of the inside link and one end of the seat frame, said hinge connection having a hinge axis fixed relative to the seat, and the outside link having the base of the U hinged to the opposite end of the seat frame, the legs of the two links being crossed and movable relative to each other with the free ends thereof pivoted in spaced relationship to the sides of the back frame, the pivotal connections being such that the back frame can be turned end over end to reverse the position of the back frame relative to the seat frame, and being spaced and related so that the back frame can be lowered to move the back into berthing position, and mounting means for supporting said links and seat structure relative to a floor.

2,738,830
WALKING AID
William G. Black, Ink, Ark.
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,799
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—22)



1. A walking aid of the character described comprising a front section and a rear section, said front section having laterally spaced front foot members constituting a lower end thereof and adapted to rest on a supporting surface, said front section having a cross member at its upper end forming a handgrip, means swingably connecting an upper end of said rear section to the front section substantially below the level of said handgrip for swinging movement of the sections relatively to one another in an operative position, said rear section including laterally spaced legs having lower ends terminating in foot members adapted to engage said supporting surface and combining with said front foot members for supporting the walker with the front and rear sections thereof extending upwardly in converging relationship from the foot members, and means limiting swinging movement of the rear section and the lower part of the front section toward and away from one another whereby an alternate up and down movement of the handgrip will cause each of the sections to alternately swing relatively to the other for causing the device to move along the supporting surface by alternate advancement of the front and rear foot members, said front section including an intermediate portion to which the rear section is swingably connected, a pair of front legs having upper ends slidably and turnably mounted in the lower end of said intermediate portion and having lower ends laterally offset from said upper ends and provided with said front foot members, and means adjustably clamping said upper ends of the front legs in the intermediate portion to mount the front foot members in different extended positions relatively to the intermediate portion, for varying the spacing between said front foot members and for varying the spacing between the front and rear foot members.

2,738,831
SWING AND TEETER
John F. Sage, Catoosa, Okla.
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,852
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—62)



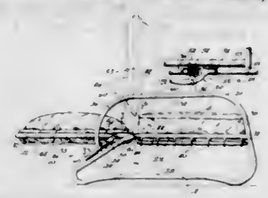
1. A teeter comprising a one-piece, elongated member centrally bent upon itself to form a supporting loop having open ends disposed in side by side relation and having coplanar arms extending in opposite directions from the open ends of the loop, means attached to the loop for attaching the loop to a supporting structure, seats carried by said arms adjacent their ends, a clamping means attached to the open ends of the loop for fastening such ends together and preventing them from spreading laterally apart and holding the arms in coplanar relation, and foot rests carried by the clamping means and extending downwardly in opposite directions therefrom and disposed below the arms in angular relationship thereto.

2,738,832
CRADLED SPANNING BOARD CONSTRUCTION
Frank C. Torkelson, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 176,952
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—130)



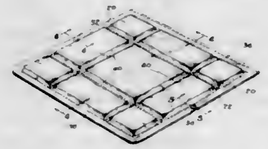
1. A cradled spanning board assembly, comprising a plank having longitudinal grooves; end shoes having flanges in contact with the grooved surface of the plank; and cradle rods disposed in said longitudinal grooves, said cradle rods being fixed to said contacting surfaces of said flanges.

2,738,833
ADJUSTABLE RECLINING CHAIR
Don M. Erskine, Tab, Ind.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,451
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—152)



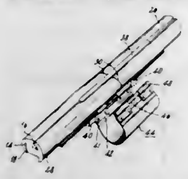
1. An adjustable reclining chair comprising, in combination, a stationary frame having seating means thereon, a back rest, a pivotal mount for said back rest on said frame, arm rests on said frame, two rear arm rest supports on opposite sides of said back rest curving downwardly in radially spaced relation to the pivotal back rest mount, two elongated snubbers, means pivotally supporting the snubbers on opposite sides of said back rest between said pivotal mount therefor and said respective arm rest supports, a frictional member on the outer end of each of said snubbers; said snubbers each having a length, measured from the frictional member thereon to the pivotal support therefor, somewhat greater than the shortest distance from the pivotal snubber support to the adjacent arm rest support; said snubbers being inclined rearwardly from said back rest, biasing means connected between said back rest and said snubbers for urging the latter toward alignment with said back rest to engage said snubber friction members with said arm rest supports to automatically support said back rest against downward movement in any inclined position within its total range of adjustment, and operating means for simultaneously disengaging said snubbers from said arm rest supports to permit lowering of said back rest.

2,738,834
FOLDABLE CUSHION
Harry Jaffe and Manuel Rubin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)



1. A portable cushion comprising a pair of panels formed of flexible material, said panels being stitched together along their edges and being provided with additional intermediate criss-crossing pairs of parallel spaced panel-connecting seam lines forming a plurality of individual enclosed pockets, each of said pockets containing a resilient block of foam rubber adhesively secured to one of the panels in centered relationship within the pocket, said cushion being foldable inwardly along one pair of parallel seam lines into an open-ended multi-ply configuration and being thereafter foldable along the other pair of seam lines to form a small-size multi-ply configuration with one of the open ends inserted within and generally enclosed by the other, and co-acting detachable connecting means mounted at opposite edges of said cushion and so disposed that they are brought into juxtaposition and can be engaged when the cushion is folded so as to connect the aforesaid ends in inserted relationship, whereby the cushion can be converted to a compact closed easily transportable package.

2,738,826
FIXTURE FOR VULCANIZING RUBBER SECTIONS
Paul E. Clingman and Leo C. Heimgartner, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,328
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A fixture for holding and vulcanizing abutting ends of two rubber strip-like sections having externally located longitudinal grooves and channels therein, comprising in combinations, a rail for supporting an end of both rubber sections, means connected to said rail and contoured and disposed to be insertable in one of said channels, aligner strips disposed and contoured for being inserted in remaining channels of the rubber strips, a metal band hingedly connected to the rail and sufficiently flexible for being wrapped around the assembly to enclose the ends of the rubber strips and the aligner strips, and a clamp member for tightening and holding the metal band around the assemblies for compressing said rubber sections and having means on said clamp member for mounting on a conveyor for transporting the assembly through a heating chamber.

2,738,827
CAPSULE SEALING AND MARKING APPARATUS
Frederick J. Roll, Huntington Station, N. Y., assignor of fifty per cent to Edward R. Dayton, Huntington Station, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,580
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. Capsule treating apparatus comprising a pair of heated jaws adapted and shaped to crimp together the telescoped portions of said capsule by instantaneously softening the outer portion and leaving a crimp in the inner portion, capsule feeding means comprising a hopper for capsules, an index wheel adapted to feed said capsules one at a time from said hopper to said jaws, and means to hold said capsule in position for said jaws to close on it.

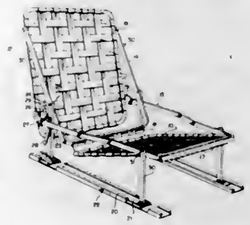
2,738,828
METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT TO CARRY OUT WELDING OPERATIONS ON PLASTIC FILM WEBS
Steffen Hammer, Oslo, Norway
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,805
Claims priority, application Norway October 10, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A method of welding continuous thermoplastic film webs to form a continuous series of bags comprising the steps of advancing a substantially tube-shaped thermoplastic film web over a drum, superimposing an endless web of heat resistant plastic over said film web whereby said film web is held firmly against said circumference of said drum, progressively sealing said web transversely as said firmly held web advances over said drum, and progressively sealing said web longitudinally as said firmly held web advances over said drum.

5. A rotating welding machine for plastic welds comprising guide rollers whereby an endless web of polytetrafluorethylene is brought to lay over the circumference of a supporting roller guide rollers whereby a plastic film web is brought to lay between said polytetrafluorethylene web and said supporting roller, and rotatable welding means disposed adjacent to said supporting roller, said rotatable welding means having rolling contact with said endless web, that portion of said welding means in contact with said endless belt moving in substantially the same direction as said endless belt at said point of contact.

2,738,829
REVERSIBLE AND BERTHABLE SEAT
Harbert D. Rowe, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,895
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



1. A reversible and berthable seat structure comprising separate seat and back frames for supporting suitable cushions, inside and outside links each in the form of a U, a hinge connection between the base of the U of the inside link and one end of the seat frame, said hinge connection having a hinge axis fixed relative to the seat, and the outside link having the base of the U hinged to the opposite end of the seat frame, the legs of the two links being crossed and movable relative to each other with the free ends thereof pivoted in spaced relationship to the sides of the back frame, the pivotal connections being such that the back frame can be turned end over end to reverse the position of the back frame relative to the seat frame, and being spaced and related so that the back frame can be lowered to move the back into berthing position, and mounting means for supporting said links and seat structure relative to a floor.

2,738,830
WALKING AID
William G. Black, Ink, Ark.
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,799
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—22)



1. A walking aid of the character described comprising a front section and a rear section, said front section having laterally spaced front foot members constituting a lower end thereof and adapted to rest on a supporting surface, said front section having a cross member at its upper end forming a handgrip, means swingably connecting an upper end of said rear section to the front section substantially below the level of said handgrip for swinging movement of the sections relatively to one another in an operative position, said rear section including laterally spaced legs having lower ends terminating in foot members adapted to engage said supporting surface and combining with said front foot members for supporting the walker with the front and rear sections thereof extending upwardly in converging relationship from the foot members, and means limiting swinging movement of the rear section and the lower part of the front section toward and away from one another whereby an alternate up and down movement of the handgrip will cause each of the sections to alternately swing relatively to the other for causing the device to move along the supporting surface by alternate advancement of the front and rear foot members, said front section including an intermediate portion to which the rear section is swingably connected, a pair of front legs having upper ends slidably and turnably mounted in the lower end of said intermediate portion and having lower ends laterally offset from said upper ends and provided with said front foot members, and means adjustably clamping said upper ends of the front legs in the intermediate portion to mount the front foot members in different extended positions relatively to the intermediate portion, for varying the spacing between said front foot members and for varying the spacing between the front and rear foot members.

2,738,831
SWING AND TEETER
John F. Sage, Catoosa, Okla.
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,852
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—62)



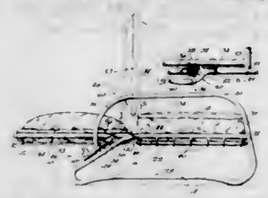
1. A teeter comprising a one-piece, elongated member centrally bent upon itself to form a supporting loop having open ends disposed in side by side relation and having coplanar arms extending in opposite directions from the open ends of the loop, means attached to the loop for attaching the loop to a supporting structure, seats carried by said arms adjacent their ends, a clamping means attached to the open ends of the loop for fastening such ends together and preventing them from spreading laterally apart and holding the arms in coplanar relation, and foot rests carried by the clamping means and extending downwardly in opposite directions therefrom and disposed below the arms in angular relationship thereto.

2,738,832
CRADLED SPANNING BOARD CONSTRUCTION
Frank C. Torkelson, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 176,952
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—130)



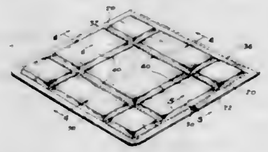
1. A cradled spanning board assembly, comprising a plank having longitudinal grooves; end shoes having flanges in contact with the grooved surface of the plank; and cradle rods disposed in said longitudinal grooves, said cradle rods being fixed to said contacting surfaces of said flanges.

2,738,833
ADJUSTABLE RECLINING CHAIR
Don M. Erskine, Tab, Ind.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,451
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—152)



1. An adjustable reclining chair comprising, in combination, a stationary frame having seating means thereon, a back rest, a pivotal mount for said back rest on said frame, arm rests on said frame, two rear arm rest supports on opposite sides of said back rest curving downwardly in radially spaced relation to the pivotal back rest mount, two elongated snubbers, means pivotally supporting the snubbers on opposite sides of said back rest between said pivotal mount therefor and said respective arm rest supports, a frictional member on the outer end of each of said snubbers; said snubbers each having a length, measured from the frictional member thereon to the pivotal support therefor, somewhat greater than the shortest distance from the pivotal snubber support to the adjacent arm rest support; said snubbers being inclined rearwardly from said back rest, biasing means connected between said back rest and said snubbers for urging the latter toward alignment with said back rest to engage said snubber friction members with said arm rest supports to automatically support said back rest against downward movement in any inclined position within its total range of adjustment, and operating means for simultaneously disengaging said snubbers from said arm rest supports to permit lowering of said back rest.

2,738,834
FOLDABLE CUSHION
Harry Jaffe and Manuel Rubin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)



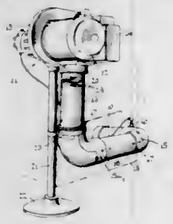
1. A portable cushion comprising a pair of panels formed of flexible material, said panels being stitched together along their edges and being provided with additional intermediate criss-crossing pairs of parallel spaced panel-connecting seam lines forming a plurality of individual enclosed pockets, each of said pockets containing a resilient block of foam rubber adhesively secured to one of the panels in centered relationship within the pocket, said cushion being foldable inwardly along one pair of parallel seam lines into an open-ended multi-ply configuration and being thereafter foldable along the other pair of seam lines to form a small-size multi-ply configuration with one of the open ends inserted within and generally enclosed by the other, and co-acting detachable connecting means mounted at opposite edges of said cushion and so disposed that they are brought into juxtaposition and can be engaged when the cushion is folded so as to connect the aforesaid ends in inserted relationship, whereby the cushion can be converted to a compact closed easily transportable package.

2,738,835
UPHOLSTERY PAD
Charles Eames, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Herman Miller Furniture Company, Zeeland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,670
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—184)



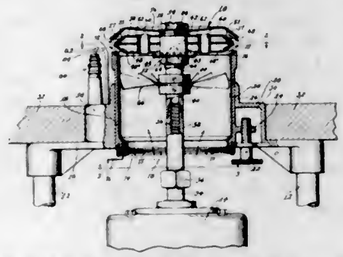
1. An upholstery pad readily attachable to and detachable from a chair, or the like, having a body conforming and supporting seat and back, said pad comprising a core of resilient material inherently contoured to conform thereto, an upper fabric cover and an under fabric cover adhesively joined to the upper and under surfaces, respectively, of said core, edge portions of said covers being joined to provide an outwardly extending peripheral fabric flange, a fabric band encircling said core and having its inner edge secured to said flange and its outer edge overlying and secured to a longitudinally extending midportion of said band to form a hem, and an endless substantially non-extensible wire co-extensive with and enclosed within said hem.

2,738,836
OIL BURNER
Paul Monastesse, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to John J. Link, Fairfield, Conn.
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,578
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—76)



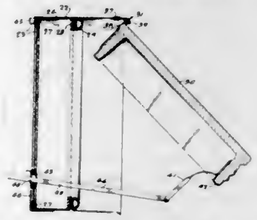
3. In an oil burner assembly comprising an elevated motor and blower unit, a blast tube adapted to extend horizontally into the ashpit of a furnace and duct means extending downwardly and inwardly and connecting the blower unit and blast tube, and a fuel line and ignition means carried by the blast tube, said duct means including a 90° elbow divided along a line including the midpoints of the side walls throughout the curved portion into inner and outer parts, the inner part having on each end beyond the outer part a cylindrical tubular portion provided with means to form a pipe-receiving collar, the outer part extending for the full curved portion of the unit from collar to collar and having outer flanges on the side and one end edge to cooperate with recessed edges of the inner part and having at the other end an inner flange extending under an outer flange on the inner part to interlock therewith to completely seal the unit and being completely removable from the inner part to provide an opening substantially coextensive with the bores of the collars, said other end of said outer part having a projection extending axially of the collar beyond said inner flange and the inner part having a complementary slot to receive said projection to guide said parts and hold them in assembled relation, the end portion of said projection being adapted to be readily removed whereby a feed line fitting may be mounted in said recess; and means for securing said inner and outer parts together.

2,738,837
ROTARY OIL BURNERS
John J. McGillis and Hugh D. McGillis, Brockton, Mass.
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,342
4 Claims. (Cl. 158—77)



4. In a rotary oil burner, an atomizing head rotatable on a generally vertical axis and adapted to discharge atomized oil in a substantially undiluted state generally in a horizontal plane and annularly all around the head, said head being closed against entrance of any appreciable amount of air into its region where atomizing of the oil occurs, means for delivering oil into said atomizing region of the head, a large-diameter sleeve below said head and having its upper edge spaced below a peripheral portion of said head thereby to provide an annular air passage therebetween, a plurality of short open ended tubes extending through said head from the lower to the upper side thereof, means within said sleeve for propelling air upwardly through the sleeve with some of the propelled air passing through said tubes to the upper side of said head and some passing between said head and the upper edge of said sleeve, and manual means for raising and lowering said sleeve relative to said head thereby to vary the proportion of said propelled air that passes between said head and said upper edge of the sleeve.

2,738,838
GLASS BLOCK VENTILATING DEVICE
John H. Sutter, Norcross, Ga., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,648
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—95)



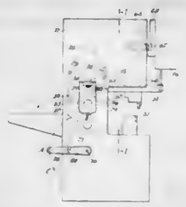
1. A ventilating device adapted to be built into a rectangular opening in a glass wall structure, said device including a rectangular supporting frame of a shape and size to fit within said rectangular opening, a glass block half mounted to swing out of and into a closed position within said frame, said glass block half comprising a vertical face and a horizontal flange portion extending inwardly from the inner surface of said face throughout the perimeter thereof, said frame comprising upper and lower horizontal ends and vertical sides, said frame being of materially greater horizontal depth than the glass block half, the means for mounting the glass block half comprising a hinge extending along the upper, outer edges of the frame and the glass block half by which said half is hinged for swinging movement from a closed position within and surrounded by said frame to an open position in which it is downwardly and outwardly inclined, and a sealing gasket mounted within said frame intermediate its front and rear edges in position to arrest the block half as it swings inward and form a seal between the glass block half and said frame when said glass block half is arrested in its closed position.

2,738,839
DOORS
Paul Asa Clark, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Industrial Equipment Company, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,656
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—229)



1. A panel for doors of the type described, comprising a main sheet having a section forming the front surface of the panel and having its upper and lower edges bent to form first rearwardly directed parts, second downwardly and upwardly directed parts respectively, and third forwardly directed parts, the free edges of said forwardly directed parts terminating at a substantial distance from the rear surface of said section, and vertical brace members each comprising a main portion having its ends overlapping and secured to the outer faces of said second parts and having along each edge a first portion and a second portion bent towards the rear surface of said section, the first portion having a third portion connected thereto bent parallel with and secured to such rear surface, the free edge of the second portion terminating at a substantial distance from such rear surface, said first, second and third portions being shorter than said main portion and lying within the space between the forwardly directed parts.

2,738,840
STAMPING AND SHEARING MACHINE TOOLS
Jakob Sulger, Goppingen, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to L. Schuler A.-G., Goppingen, Wurttemberg, Germany
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,051
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—12)



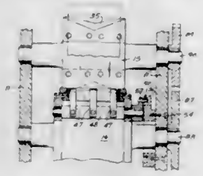
1. A means for cutting and punching a strip of material comprising a feed device consisting of a pair of rollers, means operating said rollers feeding the strip of material into complete operating position, a vertically movable punching means including a ram having a recess therein, a cutting device disposed in advance of said punching means, said cutting device having a pair of cutters disposed one above the other, a feeling means arranged in the path of the strip of material and in operative connection with the cutting device and responsive to passage of the trailing end of said strip for initiating an end cutting operation after completion of the operation of the punching means, the cutting device including a vertically movable ram carrying the upper cutter and operated to guide said cutter in a vertical path, a slidable bolt mounted in said cutting ram, and a spring urging said bolt into said recess to raise said cutting ram during elevation of said punching ram.

2,738,841
CUTTER FOR ROLLED MATERIAL
Paul R. Jones, Sharpsville, Pa.
Application June 2, 1954, Serial No. 433,869
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—45)



1. A device for cutting a roll of roofing felt, comprising a base of cruciform shape having a relatively long longitudinal member and two aligned shorter transversely disposed members attached thereto at a point between the middle and one end thereof, an end plate connected to each end of the longitudinal member and extending beyond each side thereof, a spaced pair of upwardly disposed arms connected to the end portions of the end plates, studs upon said upright arms, a spaced pair of parallel rollers journalled upon said studs, an upright channel member upon one of said transversely disposed base members, a yoke comprising a spaced parallel pair of inverted U-shape bars pivotally connected at one end to said upright channel member, a cross bar attached to the other end of said yoke and having an outwardly disposed projection thereon, an upright perforate latching strip hingedly connected to the other transversely disposed base member, said projection being arranged for selective engagement in the perforations of said latching strip for clamping a roll of roofing felt against rotation on said rollers, a lever handle pivotally mounted upon said upright channel member between the inverted U-shape rods of said yoke and an elongated downwardly tapered knife blade extending downwardly from said lever handle and having a forwardly disposed cutting edge for cutting transversely into the roll of roofing felt between said inverted U-shape bars.

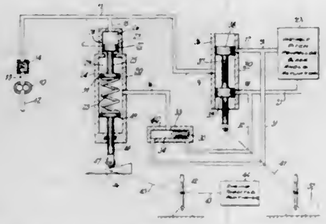
2,738,842
WEB CUTTING APPARATUS FOR PRINTING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
William F. Huck, New York, N. Y., assignor to Huck Co., a partnership of New York, composed of William F. Huck, Alexander J. Albrecht, and Stephen S. Wekeman
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,337
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—67)



1. A blade adapted for use in web cutting machines having rotary web cutting elements, said blade having a forward end adapted to cooperate with a straight-edge cutting knife, said blade having one major surface flat and its opposite major surface at said forward end of the blade curved on an involute curve towards its flat surface and adapted for engagement with the cutting knife, said end of said blade being formed as a reentrant V with its apex on the longitudinal center-line of the blade, the planes defining said V intersecting said involute surface and being inclined to the plane of said flat surface to provide an undercut edge where said planes intersect the involute surface, and the blade tips at the side edges of

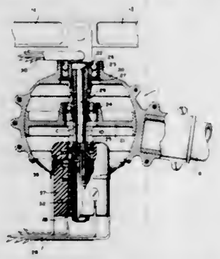
said blade at said end being rounded off, as viewed in side elevation, to a curvature inside the envelope of said involute surface.

2,738,843
TURBINE PROPELLER CONTROL SYSTEM
Robert C. Treseder and Morton Brooks, Dayton, Ohio, and Richard E. Moore, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,758
8 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.74)



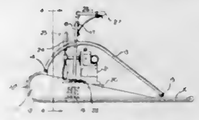
1. In an engine propeller combination having a fluid pressure system including a source of fluid under pressure and servo actuated means for varying the blade angle position of a variable pitch propeller, and a throttle for controlling the engine, the combination including a circuit interconnecting said source and said servo actuated means, first valve means in said circuit between said source and servo actuated means for controlling the flow of pressure fluid to and from said servo actuated means, second valve means between said source and first valve means for controlling the pressure potential of fluid applied to said servo actuated means by said first valve means, and throttle position controlled means for continuously adjusting said second valve means throughout substantially the full range of throttle movement so that higher pressure potentials are permitted at partially open throttle than are permitted at fully open throttle.

2,738,844
STEERING MECHANISM FOR ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Bruno Nagler, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Nagler Helicopter Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y.
Original application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,647. Divided and this application December 2, 1954, Serial No. 472,592
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—160.27)



A steering mechanism for an aircraft of the rotary wing type comprising a suspension rig, a spindle, a blade assembly for lifting said aircraft mounted on one end of said spindle and adapted to rotate with said spindle, and a spherical socket bearing fixed to said suspension rig in which the other end of said spindle is journaled, said spherical socket bearing having a self-aligning bearing at the top thereof within which said spindle is journaled, a spherical surfaced ring within said socket bearing and concentric thereto having its spherical surface slidingly engaging the spherical inner surface of said socket bearing, and a self-aligning bearing concentrically mounted within and to said ring in an axially displaced position along the spindle from the center of said ring, and means for moving said ring within said socket bearing.

2,738,845
MOTOR PROPELLED SLED
Stanley Bizjak, Marinette, Wis.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,598
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—3)



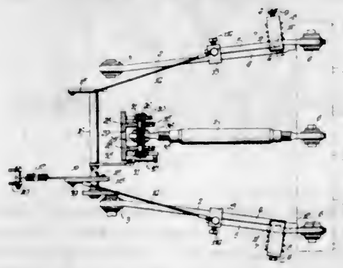
1. A propeller driven snow vehicle comprising a flat horizontal base having runners along its bottom, said base being curved upwardly at its forward end, upright side boards along the side edges of said base, guard rails attached to and adjacent the front and rear of said side boards, a steering column vertically journalled in a bearing supported by said base, a cross member extending from one guard rail to the other, said cross member having a bearing for rotatably supporting the upper end of said vertical steering column, a platform supported on said steering column and rotatable therewith and slidable therealong, means supporting said platform on said base for vertical yieldable and slidable movement along said steering column, an internal combustion engine mounted on said platform for rotational movement with said steering column, said internal combustion engine having an air propeller rotatable in an upright plane transversely above the base of said vehicle, and a handle bar at the top of said steering column providing means for rotating said steering column, to change the plane of rotation of the propeller in its relation to the base plate, for steering the vehicle.

2,738,846
BRAKE OPERATED BY STEERING MECHANISM
Léon Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland
Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,291
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 29, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 180—6.36)



Steering and braking means for vehicles of the type comprising rear driving wheels, brake means therefor comprising brake control levers, a steering mechanism comprising a steering wheel of the worm and worm-wheel type and a shaft for said worm-wheel arranged parallel to the rear axle, front wheels operatively and continuously connected through a steering linkage with said steering mechanism, and means for simultaneously braking one of the rear driving wheels, when the steering mechanism is operated, said means comprising a pair of fingers keyed to the shaft of the worm-wheel, a pair of levers freely pivoted on said shaft, said fingers operating said levers for transmitting power from said steering mechanism, brake actuating rods for operating said brake means operatively connected with said brake control levers and passing freely through the extremities of said freely pivoted levers, abutments secured to the extremities of said rods, coil springs mounted on said rods and bearing on said abutments and on said levers to be compressed upon turning movement of said steering mechanism and thereby to transmit power from said levers to said rods to apply the brakes, said springs being of a resiliency to transmit sufficient power to actuate the brake means fully before reaching total compression, whereby the steering mechanism may continue to turn after the brakes have been fully applied by further compression of the resilient member.

2,738,847
OVERLOAD RELEASE FOR IMPLEMENT WITH DISCONNECTION OF TRACTOR CLUTCH
George A. Tomik, Doncaster, and Peter Lewyckyj, Norton, near Doncaster, England, assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,464
7 Claims. (Cl. 180—14.5)



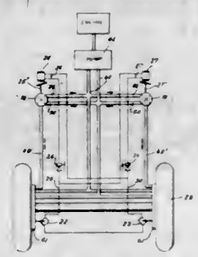
1. In mechanism for mounting an implement upon a tractor having driving mechanism incorporated therein and clutch operating means for disconnecting the drive, wherein said mounting mechanism includes an upper rearwardly extending link and laterally spaced lower links vertically spaced from said upper link and connecting the implement to the tractor: laterally spaced attaching members forming a part of said lower links and adapted for attachment to the implement, means for releasably connecting said members to the respective of said lower links in draft-receiving relation for rearward displacement relative thereto in response to excessive draft upon the implement, releasable latching means in one of the connections of said upper link, and means operatively connecting said attaching members to said latching means and operable after a predetermined rearward displacement of the attaching members relative to the lower links for releasing said latching means.

2,738,848
AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR WITH ROCKING SECTION
Leon Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,865
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 9, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



1. In a tractor for agricultural and transportation purposes, including a chassis, at least one steering wheel to the front thereof, two driving wheels to the rear of the chassis, a rocking section pivotally secured to the chassis and adapted to rock with reference thereto round the axis of the rear wheels, and an engine carried by said rocking section, means carried by the rocking section for operatively connecting the engine with the rear wheels; a guiding member rigid with the chassis in the front portion of the longitudinal plane of symmetry of said chassis, and an arcuate member rigid with the rocking section and extending in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the driving wheels and having its center of curvature on said axis, said arcuate member engaging slidingly the guiding member to constrain the rocking section to remain in constant vertical register with the chassis.

2,738,849
HYDRAULIC DRIVE FOR VEHICLE
Otto Nübling, Bremen-Huchting, Germany, assignor to Firma Theodor Klatte, Bremen-Huchting, Germany
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,961
Claims priority, application Germany October 24, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—66)



7. In a driving arrangement for a vehicle, in combination, at least two traction elements, a pump, drive means for driving said pump, a set of hydraulic motors driven by said pump, each of said hydraulic motors connected with one of said traction elements for driving the same, at least two direct current generators, each of said two generators being driven by one of said hydraulic motors and having two terminals, one terminal of one generator connected with one terminal of the other generator; two rectifiers, each rectifier having two terminals, one terminal of one rectifier connected to the other terminal of one generator, and one terminal of the other rectifier connected to the other terminal of the other generator; two electric indicating means, each having two terminals, one of said indicating means connected with one terminal to the other terminal of said one rectifier and with the other terminal thereof to said other terminal of said other generator, and the other of said electric indicating means connected at one terminal thereof to the other terminal of said other rectifier and at the other terminal thereof to said other terminal of said one generator so that one of said indicating means is actuated when due to a speed increase of the corresponding hydraulic motor relative to the other generator the voltage of one generator exceeds the voltage of the other generator.

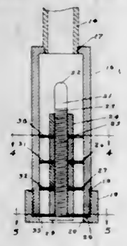
2,738,850
ARTIFICIAL HEARING AID
Kenneth O. Tooker, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,327
3 Claims. (Cl. 181—23)



1. In artificial hearing apparatus of the type comprising a molded plastic ear piece of integral construction having an entry portion for insertion in the auditory canal of an ear and a mounting portion for mounting engagement in the helix of the ear and a sound conducting opening extending through said entry portion, and a

flexible tube for conducting sound to said sound conducting opening, the invention which comprises a detachable friction conection between the ear piece and tube, said connection comprising a part in the form of a plug secured to the end of said tube and a part integral with said ear piece having an opening enlarged with respect to and aligned with said sound conducting opening in which said plug part is received, said plug part and ear piece part having surfaces frictionally engaged when said plug part is inserted in said enlarged ear piece opening and providing a frictional-holding and air-sealing connection between said parts and at least one of said surfaces having a taper in a direction axially of said sound conducting opening to facilitate insertion of the plug in said enlarged opening and the formation of said connection.

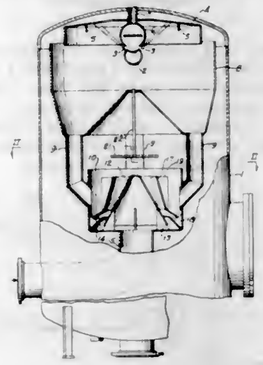
2,738,851
FLUSH TANK SILENCER
John A. Warch, Woodlawn, Md.
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,875
3 Claims. (Cl. 181—49)



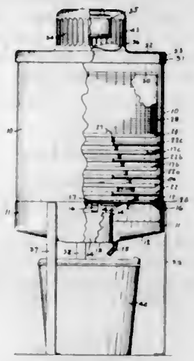
1. A silencer comprising a hollow cylindrical casing open at both ends, a disc closing one of said ends, said disc having a central opening therethrough, an open ended screw cap threaded on the closed end of the casing and retaining the aforesaid disc in place at the end of the casing, a threaded stud extending through the casing to a point short of the open end of the casing and passing through the central opening in the disc, said stud having a head resting against the underside of the disc, a plurality of centrally apertured circular discs spaced along the length of the stud and extending peripherally to the inner wall of the hollow casing and of smaller diameter than the first mentioned disc, and a plurality of collars between the discs threadedly engaging the stud, all of the aforementioned discs having openings therethrough varying in diameters from the lowermost to the uppermost of said discs, all of said collars when serially threaded on the stud from the lowermost to the uppermost interacting as lock nuts and maintaining the closing disc in tight engagement with the head of the stud.

2,738,852
DEAERATING HEATER
Philip Freneau and Frank A. Morrison, Jeannette, Pa., assignors to Elliott Company, Jeannette, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 9, 1954, Serial No. 409,119
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.5)

1. A deaerating heater comprising a deaerating tank having a vent for escape of non-condensible gases, means for spraying water inside the upper part of the tank, a water collector below said means, an open top recirculation chamber below said collector and spaced therefrom and from the side of the tank, means for conducting water from the collector to said chamber, an upwardly directed annular steam nozzle in the bottom of the chamber, an upwardly directed annular mixing nozzle in the chamber having at its lower end an inlet communicating with the upper end of the steam nozzle and with the lower part of the chamber around the steam nozzle, the upper end of the mixing nozzle being spaced from the side of said chamber, means for conducting steam into the tank and said chamber and to the steam nozzle to carry water up through the mixing nozzle and out of its upper end, and an impact member having a lower surface in the path of the steam and water mixture issuing from the mixing nozzle, the diameter of the recirculation chamber being greater than the impact member and enough greater than the upper end of the mixing nozzle that only if there has been thorough mixing of the steam and water in the mixing nozzle will the water striking the impact member have sufficient energy to be carried out beyond said chamber with the assistance of the residual steam velocity and fall into the tank below, whereby inadequately mixed water having insufficient energy will fall back into said chamber and be entrained by the steam again.



2,738,853
HUMIDITY CONTROLLER
Stanley S. Green, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,670
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—4.3)



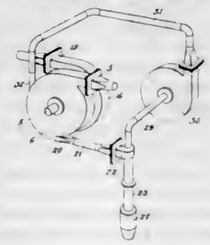
A portable humidity controller comprising a housing; a plurality of pans inside the housing in a vertically spaced apart relation wherein there is a lower pan receiving liquid overflow from an upper pan, said pans being held in approximately horizontal position and being capable of holding sufficient liquid to cover substantially all the upper surface area of the pans to an appreciable depth when filled to overflowing; the horizontal surface area of each pan being less than sufficient to block the horizontal interior cross-section of the housing, and said pans being spaced to provide a tortuous path for air passing through the housing from bottom to top; humidity control support means carrying humidity control means positioned over the uppermost of said pans; means for passing air upwardly through said housing; an overflow space for liquid from the pans having a capacity at least approximately the sum of the capacities of all of the pans; said space being located in the lower part of the housing and providing a liquid overflow receptacle below the bottom pan, and a principal air-intake conduit entering the bottom of the housing through said overflow receptacle and defining the inner dimensions of said receptacle and discharging into the housing above the maximum liquid overflow level and close to the bottom of the lower pan.

2,738,854
EXHAUST FILTER
Ben B. Thrower, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 17, 1954, Serial No. 430,170
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—4.3)



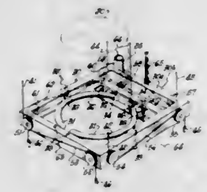
1. A filter device of the type described, comprising: a coupling for receiving exhaust gases from an automobile engine; a housing extending from the coupling; a plurality of baffles within the housing for dissipating heat in the exhaust gases, there being holes in each baffle disposed relative to the holes in the other baffles to provide a tortuous travel path for the gases through the baffles; a plurality of charcoal particles disposed within the housing to filter undesirable components in the exhaust gases after the cooling of the gases; a plurality of relatively short length porous conduits embedded within said charcoal particles to provide angularly related dispersion paths for gases moving through said particles and to prevent the packing of the particles; reticulated means disposed between the charcoal particles and the baffles to prevent the movement of the particles towards the baffles; a plate disposed between the porous means and the baffles to thermally isolate the charcoal particles from the baffles; an outlet pipe extending from the housing and having dimensions relative to the coupling to provide for the smooth flow of the exhaust gases through the pipe; and reticulated means disposed between the charcoal particles and the outlet pipe to prevent the movement of the particles into the pipe.

2,738,855
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING DUST FROM GASES
John Fallon, Olton, Birmingham, and Charles George McKeown, Dudley, England
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,612
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—34)



A high speed centrifugal dust separator for separating dust from gases comprising, in combination, a pair of chambers having scroll type peripheries, said chambers being substantially identical except that their scroll type peripheries are of opposite hand, a pair of substantially identical and opposed vaned hollow centrifuging rotors fixed upon a common rotatable shaft which extends through coaxial openings in said chambers, each rotor being located within one of said chambers to whirl gas therein and thereby impel dust particles toward the periphery, a tubular passageway surrounding said rotatable shaft and connecting the interiors of said hollow rotors, said hollow rotors having peripheral openings from their interiors, the radius of said tubular passageway being less than the distance of said peripheral openings from the axis of rotation of said rotors, the periphery of one of said chambers having an inlet port through which gas to be treated may be supplied, the periphery of the other of said chambers having an outlet port through which treated gas may be discharged, an external dust collector, an external impeller and a conduit leading in a circuit from the lower side of the chamber whose periphery has the said inlet port to said external dust collector, said impeller and thence to another side of said chamber.

2,738,856
MEANS FOR STABILIZING A MOVING BODY
David B. Perlis, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Western Precipitation Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 4, 1952, Serial No. 313,112
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—61)

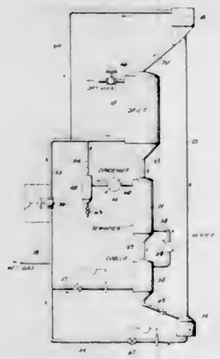


1. Means to stabilize a body movable along a linear path at a given orientation relative to the path comprising: a plurality of elongated flexible members having terminal sections extending in tension parallel to said path, the two terminal sections of each flexible member lying in a common plane parallel to the path; and a plurality of sets of guide members mounted on the body and engaging the flexible members, the guide members of each set being spaced apart in said plane transversely of said path and engaging one flexible member to produce a lateral offset therein; there being a plurality in excess of two of such flexible members defining an equal plurality of said planes which completely surround the path of the body with each plane intersecting two other planes, the guide members being so located on the body as to produce in each of said planes a plurality of forces each individually directed parallel to the path, each force being counteracted by an equal and opposite force in an intersecting plane whereby all forces are in collective equilibrium about two mutually perpendicular axes and the orientation of the body is maintained by said forces.

2,738,857
CONTINUOUS GAS DEHUMIDIFICATION
Robert D. Drew, Wenonah, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,455
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—114.2)

A continuous process for the dehumidification of a wet gas stream by means of a granular solid desiccant

which comprises: A drying zone, a revivification zone, a cooling zone, passing granular desiccant as a compact bed cyclically through said drying zone, revivification zone and cooling zone, the desiccant flowing from drying zone to revivification zone to cooling zone then back to drying zone, removing granular solids from the lower section of the lower zone and elevating it by means of a first minor portion of the wet gas charge to a level above the upper end of the upper zone, separating the gas from the desiccant at said level and gravitating the desiccant into the upper section of the upper zone and passing the gas so separated into the lower section of the drying zone and upwardly therethrough to effect the drying thereof, passing a major portion of wet gas charge directly into the lower section of the drying zone and then upwardly through the desiccant bed therein to effect removal of moisture from the wet gas by adsorption and condensation on the desiccant, passing a second minor portion of the wet gas charge into the lower section of the cooling zone and then upwardly through the desiccant and recover therefrom heat added in the revivification zone, passing the heated wet gas from the upper section of the cooling zone into the lower section of the revivification zone and then upwardly through the desiccant bed in the revivification zone to heat the desiccant and remove moisture therefrom, supplying additional heat

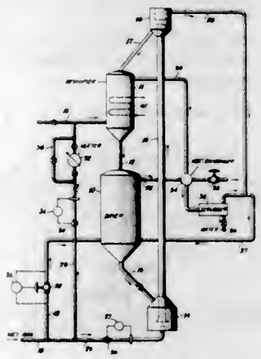


to the revivification zone over and above that recovered in the cooling zone by the minor portion of wet gas to supply the heat required to vaporize moisture from the desiccant and heat losses from the process, removing the moisture-laden gas from the upper section of the revivification zone and cooling said gas to remove moisture therefrom, separating moisture from this gas and passing the gas after separation to the drying zone to be dried, supplying wet gas to the process initially at a pressure sufficient to force the wet gas through cooling, revivification and drying zones in succession, maintaining the pressure in the cooling zone sufficiently above the pressure in the revivification zone that wet gas will pass from the upper section of the cooling zone into and through the revivification zone without recompression and maintaining the pressure in the revivification zone sufficiently above that in the drying zone that cooled gas from the upper section of the revivification zone will flow into and through the drying zone without recompression, and passing desiccant from the lower section of the upper zone to the upper section of the central zone and from the lower section of the central zone to the upper section of lower zone through confined seal legs which are of restricted cross-section compared to said zones and of sufficient length to effect movement of the desiccant by gravity flow while preventing excessive interflow of gas between zones through the seal legs.

2,738,858
CONTINUOUS GAS DEHUMIDIFICATION PROCESS

Robert D. Drew, Wenonah, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,456
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—114.2)

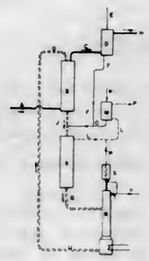


A continuous process for the dehumidification of wet natural gas, which comprises: maintaining a confined revivification zone above a confined drying zone, maintaining a downwardly gravitating, substantially compact bed of granular desiccant within the confined drying zone, passing a first stream of wet natural gas directly into the lower section of said drying zone and upwardly through said bed to effect removal of moisture from the gas by desiccant and removing the dried natural gas from the upper section of the drying zone, removing moisture-bearing desiccant from the lower section of the bed in the drying zone and suspending the desiccant after removal in a second stream of wet natural gas charge, elevating said suspended desiccant to a separation zone in which the suspended desiccant is separated from the second natural gas stream, removing the second wet natural gas stream from the separation zone and passing the second wet gas stream into the lower section of the drying zone to pass upwardly therethrough and be dried, gravitating moisture-laden desiccant from the lower section of the separation zone into the upper section of the revivification zone, passing the moisture-laden desiccant through the revivification zone as a downwardly gravitating, substantially compact bed, heating a third stream of wet natural gas charge to a temperature suitable to effect revivification of the desiccant and passing said heated gas through the bed in the revivification zone to revivify the desiccant by stripping it of moisture and by heating the desiccant to a suitable temperature substantially above the temperature at which the desiccant adsorbs moisture, removing said third wet gas stream from the upper section of the revivification zone and cooling said gas to condense the moisture picked up in the revivification zone therefrom, passing said third gas stream after said cooling into the lower section of the drying zone to effect drying thereof, gravitating hot revivified desiccant without substantial intermediate cooling into the upper section of the drying zone and discharging said hot desiccant on the desiccant bed therein, maintaining the rate of natural gas supply to the lower section of the drying zone and the rate of circulation of the desiccant such that the ratio of the specific heat capacity of the natural gas supplied to the drying zone to the specific heat capacity of the desiccant supplied to the drying zone is at least 1.01, and the hot desiccant supplied to the drying zone is cooled within the upper 12 inches of the bed in the drying zone to a temperature suitable for removing moisture from the wet natural gas to the desired extent.

2,738,859
SEPARATION OF ACETYLENE FROM GASEOUS MIXTURES

Ernst Bartholomé, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Erwin Lehrer, Bad Durkheim, and Lothar Lorenz, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany

Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,482
Claims priority, application Germany October 14, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—115)



1. A method for the recovery of acetylene from gases containing the same which comprises contacting the gases in an extracting zone with a solution of water in an excess of a liquid organic solvent having dissolving power for acetylene, being at least partially miscible with water and having a higher boiling point than water, washing the gas free from acetylene with water to absorb vaporous organic solvent, releasing the bulk of the acetylene from the bulk of the solvent containing the acetylene in a stripping zone by decreasing the pressure at a temperature where no substantial amount of water distills off, washing the acetylene released with water to absorb vaporous organic solvent, subjecting the solvent stripped from the bulk of the acetylene in a rectifying zone under reduced pressure to a rectification, adding the water loaded with solvent from the two washing operations to the solvent stream between the extracting zone and the rectifying zone, and removing the balance of the acetylene from the solvent and also removing water free from solvent in an amount which corresponds to that used for washing the gas freed from acetylene and that used for washing the acetylene released in the stripping zone, and recycling the solvent freed from acetylene and from this amount of water to the extracting zone.

2,738,860
RECOVERY OF ACETYLENE SOLVENTS

Lothar Lorenz, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), and Wilhelm Chorbacher, Neustadt (Haardt), Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany

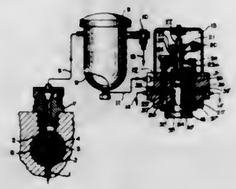
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,776
Claims priority, application Germany February 17, 1951
13 Claims. (Cl. 183—115)

1. In the process of separating acetylene from acetylene containing gas mixtures produced by high-temperature decomposition of low molecular weight paraffin hydrocarbons, by absorbing acetylene in an aliphatic carbonyl compound solvent, being at least partly miscible with water and having selective absorption power for acetylene, releasing the acetylene from its solution in such solvent, and recirculating said solvent, the steps which comprise withdrawing from said circulation at least part of the solvent, diluting it with water, removing therefrom the precipitate formed and returning the solvent to the separating process.

2,738,861
ENGINE CYLINDER LUBRICATING MEANS

Günther Wilhelm Emele, Munich-Obermenzing, and Otto Hirsch, Belberach (Riss), Germany, assignors to Krauss-Maffei Aktiengesellschaft, Munich-Allach, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,958
7 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

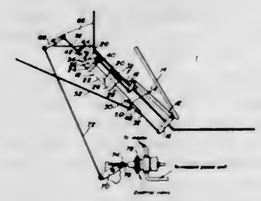


1. With an engine having cylinders with interior slide surfaces, pistons movable on said slide surfaces, and a circulatory lubrication system of relatively high pressure, in combination, a device for lubricating the cylinder slide surfaces comprising a fresh-oil lubricating pump of the metering type having an adjustable delivery within a limited range of input pressure below the pressure in said system, said pump having a pressure side connected with the cylinder slide surfaces to be lubricated, pressure-reduction means having an inlet duct branched off from said system, a filter connected with said pressure reduction means to receive therefrom lubricant of low pressure, said filter having a pressure-relief valve and being connected with said pump to supply to said pump a pre-metered quantity of cleaned lubricant at low pressure.

2,738,862
COMBINATION BRAKE AND THROTTLE ACTUATOR FOR VEHICLES

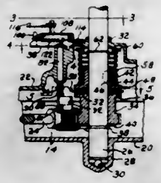
Kenneth W. England, Campbellton, Tex.

Application June 18, 1952, Serial No. 294,122
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



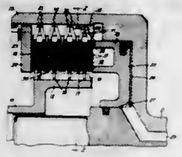
1. A combined brake and throttle actuator comprising a mounting bracket, a bell crank pivoted at its apex to the bracket, a foot pedal having a rigid lateral projection at one end pivoted to one leg of the bell crank, a guide mountable below a vehicle floor board, a bar slidably carried by the guide and pivotally connected at one end to the projection, a brake actuator means including a rod selectively engageable with and releasable from said bar, stop means carried by the guide preventing sliding movement of the bar to a brake applying position when the end of the pedal, remote from the projection, is depressed, means connecting the other leg of the bell crank to the stop means to move the stop means out of the path of the bar as the end of the pedal having the projection is depressed, said rod being engaged with, to move as a unit with, the bar as the bar is moved past the stop means, and a throttle operator actuated by the bar as the end of the pedal remote from the projection is depressed.

2,738,863
EXTRACTOR CLUTCH AND BRAKE CONTROL
Charles R. Stelljes, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1954, Serial No. 466,637
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—12)



1. In a washing machine centrifugal extractor control, a transmission casing, an extractor basket shaft journalled in said casing and projecting upwardly therefrom, a driven gear freely rotatable on said shaft having a friction-driving face, a driven element keyed to said shaft and having a friction face, a friction element freely rotatable on said shaft and interposed between said faces, means for maintaining frictional engagement between said faces and friction element, a drive shaft in said casing having a drive gear meshing with said driven gear, overrunning clutch means for coupling said drive pinion with said drive shaft, comprising a helical self-gripping coil spring, means for engaging an end of said helical spring to release its driving grip, and means responsive to engagement of said engaging means with said coil spring end, for stopping the rotation of said friction element.

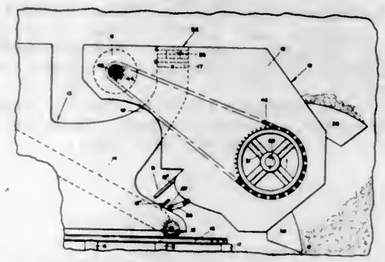
2,738,864
CLUTCH BELLEVILLE SPRING TYPE
Sylvan J. Becker, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,475
17 Claims. (Cl. 192—69)



1. In a friction-engaging device, a pair of friction members comprising annular springs generally conical in shape and converging in a radial direction; a friction element between said springs; means supporting said springs and element for movement axially of each other, said springs having their convergent ends radially spaced from said element and engaged to position said springs a sufficient distance from each other to permit axial movement of said element between said springs in the disengaged condition of said device; and means for flexing said springs to engage said springs with said element.

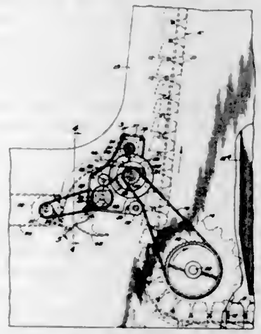
2,738,865
MATERIAL LOADING DEVICE
Thomas E. Howard, Opportunity, Wash.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,406
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—7)

1. A material loading device comprising a supporting frame; a loading head supported on the frame and adapted for vertical tilting movement and horizontal swinging movement; a transversely disposed support shaft having its ends journaled on the head; spaced tri-radiate spiders fixed on the shaft and rotatable therewith; shovels having transversely extending opposed journals rotatably carried in the free ends of the spiders for effecting movement of the shovels about a vertical circular path; crank arms secured at right angles to said journals and having diverging fingers; cam wheels carried by the free ends



of said fingers; and cams on the head and associated with said cam wheels for successively positioning the shovels at predetermined locations along the path.

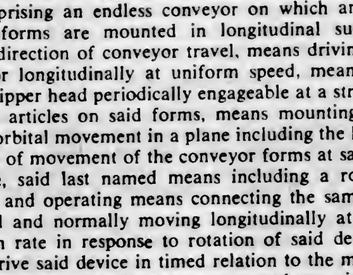
2,738,866
CONTINUOUS BOTTLE FEED MECHANISM
Michael Vamvakas, Maywood, and Chris C. Dungfelder, La Grange, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,256
17 Claims. (Cl. 198—25)



1. In a bottle feed mechanism, a bottle guide, means for feeding bottles into said guide, a continuously moving bottle carrier mounted adjacent an end of said guide and equipped with a plurality of pockets adapted to receive bottles, a movably-mounted primary finger engageable with a bottle in said guide to move it therethrough and at least partially into a pocket, a movably-mounted secondary finger engageable with bottles moved through said guide by the primary finger to push the same completely into said bottle-receiving pockets while said pockets are moving, said secondary finger being arranged to travel along the path of movement of said pockets to progressively nudge bottles thereinto, and means for moving said primary and secondary fingers.

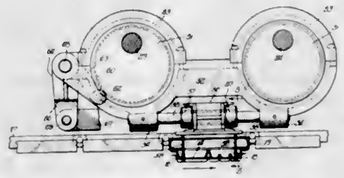
2,738,867
ARTICLE TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS
Thomas S. Skillman, Mosman, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Punch Engineering Pty. Limited, Cammeray, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, a corporation of New South Wales, Australia
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,280
Claims priority, application Australia December 18, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—32)

2. An arrangement for the transfer of articles from different levels to a common level comprising: a plurality of discharge devices positioned at said different levels; conveying means positioned at said common level; article carriers individually associated with said discharge devices; movable supporting means including two sets of rigid members, one of said sets supporting the article carriers associated with the discharge devices at alternate levels, the other of said sets supporting the article carriers associated with the discharge devices at the remaining levels, said sets of rigid members being adapted to place all said article carriers simultaneously in juxtaposition alternately with their corresponding discharge devices at said different levels and with said conveying means at said common level for receiving articles from said discharge devices and for



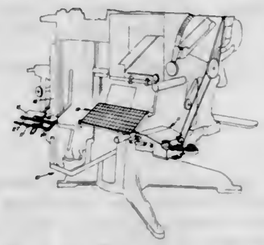
transferring said articles to said conveying means; driving means for said supporting means to move said sets of rigid members alternately apart and together; means to prohibit the discharge of articles from said discharge devices except when said article carriers are in juxtaposition with their corresponding discharge devices; transfer means to transfer articles from said article carriers to said conveying means; and means to prohibit the transfer of articles from said article carriers except when said article carriers are in juxtaposition with said conveying means.

2,738,868
ARTICLE ADVANCING AND STRIPPING APPARATUS
Alfred E. Comstock, Palmer, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,572
19 Claims. (Cl. 198—185)



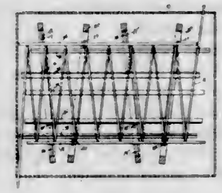
1. Article stripping apparatus of the type described, comprising an endless conveyor on which article carrying forms are mounted in longitudinal succession in the direction of conveyor travel, means driving said conveyor longitudinally at uniform speed, means including a stripper head periodically engageable at a stripping zone with articles on said forms, means mounting said head for orbital movement in a plane including the longitudinal path of movement of the conveyor forms at said stripping zone, said last named means including a rotatable device and operating means connecting the same with said head and normally moving longitudinally at a non-uniform rate in response to rotation of said device, means to drive said device in timed relation to the movement of said conveyor, and means connected to said head and driven in timed relation to said last named drive means to compensate said non-uniform movement rate of said operating means, as applied to said head, and thus synchronize longitudinal movements of said head and conveyor.

2,738,869
AUTOMATIC STOPPING MECHANISM FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL LINECASTING MACHINES
Otto F. Francis and William A. Haywood, Port Angeles, Wash.
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 381,332
5 Claims. (Cl. 199—18)



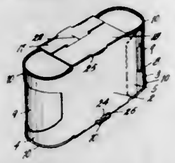
1. In a linecasting machine provided with means for making line slugs by forcing molten metal against a composed line of matrices delivering the said line slugs into an inclined galley, said linecasting machine being operated by a teletypesetter operating unit by means of a coupling, and said teletypesetter operating unit being provided with electromagnetic means for releasing the coupling, thus bringing the linecasting machine into an idling condition, comprising a galley rail and a galley slide, traveling along said galley rail, advanced by the line slugs delivered into the galley, an upper control unit on said galley, including means engaged and displaced along the galley by the galley slide, said means being provided with an operating member projecting beyond the end of the galley, and being provided with further means for adjusting the position of engagement between said galley slide and said first named means, a lower control unit, operated by the operating member of the upper control unit, said lower control unit being provided with electrical control means controlling the electromagnetic coupling releasing means of the teletypesetter operating unit.

2,738,870
STRAND STORE DEVICE
Frank L. Durr, New York, N. Y.
Application July 2, 1954, Serial No. 441,092
4 Claims. (Cl. 203—183)



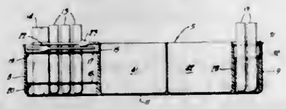
1. In a cage device for taking on strand material at one end, impressing the form of a helix on said strand material and advancing the helix to the opposite end thereof, a first and a second set of strand supporting rods, at least one rim extending about the strand supporting rods of the first set, at least one rim extending about the strand supporting rods of the second set, a plurality of means extending inwardly form each of said rims connecting the strand supporting rods to their respective rims, a set of rotatable means spaced around the rim of said first set of strand supporting rods to rotatably support said rim in a particular plane, a similar set of rotatable means adapted to rotatably support the rim of the second set to rotate in the same general direction as the rim of the first set but in a plane which is at an angle with respect to the plane of rotation of the rim of the first set.

2,738,871
CONTAINER UNITS AND COLLAPSIBLE HOLDERS FOR CONTAINERS
Thomas Vander Lugt, Jr., Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 241,905
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—65)



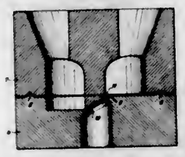
A unitary package comprising, a plurality of cans having radially projecting top and bottom flanges, and a carton therefor comprising opposed side walls, opposed end walls, a bottom wall connected to the lower edges of the side walls, and a top closure wall connected to the upper edges of side walls, the end walls being of dimensions between the side walls greater than that of the bottom wall and the top wall between the side walls and the end walls being unattached to the end edges of the bottom wall and top closure wall whereby the end walls are adapted to flex outwardly from the end edges of the bottom wall and top closure wall to conform to the shape of the cans disposed in the carton, the vertical dimensions of the end walls being less than but approximating that of the side walls, the end walls being disposed between the top and bottom flanges of the cans and in supporting engagement therewith on the inner sides thereof.

2,738,872
INDEXED CARRIER FOR BLOOD SPECIMENS
Robert Jean Bernard de Boton, San Mateo, Calif.
Application June 9, 1954, Serial No. 435,492
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—72)



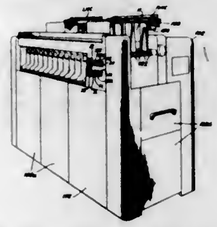
1. A compartmented blood specimen carrier for multi-patient hospital use comprising an integral, rigid tray of acid-resistant material consising of a horizontally disposed, rectangular bottom wall of width substantially greater than ten times the diameter of a standard blood specimen tube and of greater length than width, a vertically extending marginal wall integral with said bottom wall and extending about the four sides thereof, a first interior wall parallel to one of the shorter sides of said marginal wall and spaced inwardly therefrom by a distance greater than twice the diameter of a standard blood specimen tube, a second interior wall parallel to the side of said marginal wall opposite said one side and spaced inwardly from said opposite side by a distance greater than three times the diameter of a standard blood specimen tube plus the width of a standard blood count glass slide, additional vertical walls disposed in the central space defined by the oppositely disposed longer sides of said marginal wall and said interior walls for providing separate compartments for essential blood specimen implements, first means separable from said tray and disposable within the space between said first interior wall and said one side for supporting a plurality of rows of standard blood specimen tubes in spaced relation, second means also separable from said tray and disposable within the space between said second interior wall and said side of said marginal wall opposite said one side for supporting a plurality of rows of standard blood specimen tubes in spaced relation and a row of standard blood count glass slides contiguous one of the latter tube rows.

2,738,873
MANUFACTURE OF PRACTICALLY ENDLESS EXTRUSION PRODUCTS
Ernst Emmerich, Koln-Bruck, Germany, assignor to Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 475,984
Claims priority, application Germany December 22, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 207—10)



1. A method for the production of practically endless extruded rods, tubes, cable sheaths and the like upon discontinuously working extrusion presses, characterised by the feature that to the so-called bamboo ring that forms between two strokes of the press there is imparted a shape which lies outside any plane perpendicular to the extrusion axis.

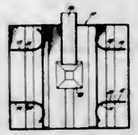
2,738,874
RECORD CONTROLLED MACHINE
Lawrence A. Wilson, Vestal, and Benjamin M. Durfee, Binghamton, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 31, 1949, Serial No. 73,845
44 Claims. (Cl. 209—110)



1. In a record distributing machine, means to feed records having data representations, means to analyze said representations, record distributing mechanism including means for diverting records to different destinations under control of said representations, destination determining storage means set under control of said analyzing means, means controlled by the record after it has been diverted to manifest its actual destination, and means to compare the actual destination as manifested by the manifesting means with the selected destination as manifested by the storage means.

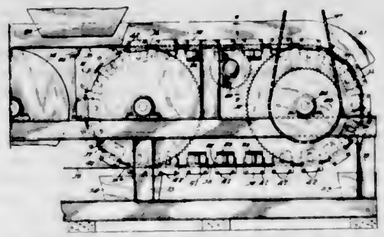
2,738,875
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELECTROSTATIC SEPARATION
Ira M. Le Baron, Lakeland, Fla., assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,472
11 Claims. (Cl. 209—127)

1. An electrostatic separation machine comprising a source of unidirectional electricity, at least a first pair of electrodes electrically connected to be of like polarity, at least a second pair of electrodes electrically connected to be of the same polarity, said polarity being opposite to that of said first pair of electrodes, each of said electrodes in cross sectional configuration being formed with a straight body portion and a shoulder formed as a segment of a circle, the various pairs of electrodes being arranged with straight body portions substantially parallel and with shoulders diverging, said pairs of electrodes of opposite polarity being arranged with shoulders adjoining one another and with straight body portions in substantially straight line alignment, means to feed ore particles between said electrodes of opposite polarity, and collection hoppers for receiving separated material.



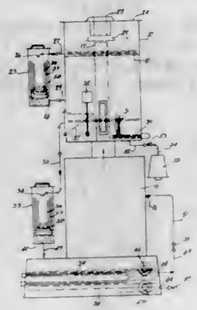
5. A method of electrostatic separation of oppositely electrically charged particles which comprises dropping said particles to fall freely into an electrostatic field having an elongated zone of uniform positive potential and an oppositely extending elongated zone of uniform negative potential in alignment with the first mentioned zone, the particles being introduced between the two zones and in substantial alignment with the two zones, thus giving the positively charged particles a horizontal thrust in a direction to impart to such positively charged particles a movement having a horizontal component through said elongated zone of uniform negative potential, and giving the negatively charged particles a horizontal thrust in a direction to impart to such negatively charged particles a movement having a horizontal component through said elongated zone of uniform positive potential, and collecting the separated particles falling through at least one of said zones.

2,738,876
MAGNETIC SEPARATING MEANS AND TRANSPORTING DEVICE
George F. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Prater Pulverizer Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 12, 1951, Serial No. 231,090
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—218)



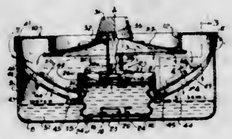
6. A material transporting and separating device comprising an endless belt conveyor, said endless belt conveyor including an endless belt and a traction roller and comprising a sub-assembly endless belt conveyor having a magnetic endless belt member, said magnetic endless belt member comprising spaced endless sprocket chains, a plurality of longitudinally spaced magnetic structures, each of said magnetic structures including a plurality of laterally spaced base plates, transversely spaced permanent U-shaped magnets affixed to the base plates, said base plates being transversely arranged with respect to the direction of movement of the magnetic endless belt member, side bars affixed to the base plates for spacing and supporting the base plates, and yoke members operatively connecting each end of the magnetic structures to the spaced endless sprocket chains, an idler roller spaced from and aligned with said traction roller, said endless belt arranged over said traction and idler rollers, and said last-mentioned endless belt being constructed of a non-magnetizable material having a low permeance to magnetic lines of flux.

2,738,877
COMBINED OIL PURIFIER AND WATER SEPARATOR
Edward J. Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Beach-Russ Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,590
11 Claims. (Cl. 210—44)



1. An oil separator device for separating water and other impurities from oil, comprising a pump having an intake and an outlet, and upper water-oil separator, a baffle in said upper separator above and adjacent the pump outlet, an air exhaust above the baffle in the upper separator, an upper filter unit having an upper inlet opening connected with the upper separator below and adjacent the baffle and a lower outlet opening connected with the lower part of the upper separator, a partition across the upper separator between the upper and lower openings of the upper filter unit, means to heat the lower part of the upper separator, a lower filter unit having an upper inlet opening connected with the lower part of the upper separator, a corrosion resistant screen in the lower part of the upper separator around the lower filter unit connection, a lower water-oil separator, said lower filter unit having a lower outlet connected with the lower water-oil separator, means to cool and settle the contents of the lower water-oil separator, a drain in the lower part of the lower water-oil separator, and a clean oil outlet in the upper part of the lower water-oil separator connected with the intake of the pump.

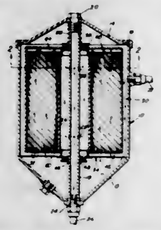
2,738,878
SELF-CLEANING ASH TRAY
Daniel A. Lundy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 13, 1953, Serial No. 385,769
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—149)



7. In a self cleaning ashtray, a container adapted to hold a quantity of water, a pump centrally mounted within said container circumjacent to the bottom thereof, tubular operating means for said pump upstanding from the bottom of said container, resilient means normally maintaining said tubular means in elevated position, said

tubular means being manually depressible from its normally elevated position to direct a current of water entrained from the lower part of said container upwardly from said pump through said tubular means, a spreader means carried by said tubular means and positioned to spread out radially water conveyed thereto by said pump, and a bowl-shaped perforated basket disposed within said container beneath said spreader means and above the level of the water in said container, the perforations of said basket being sufficiently restricted to arrest the passage through said basket of cigarette stubs and the like deposited thereon.

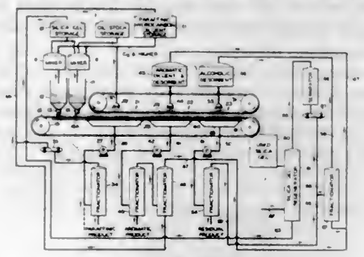
2,738,879
OIL FILTER CONVERSION KIT
John M. Frantz, Modesto, Calif.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,600
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—183)



1. In an oil filtering container having an oil discharge tube extending axially therethrough with side wall openings therein, a conversion assembly for mounting a roll of absorbent tissue in said container as a filtering medium, said assembly comprising a washer fixedly secured to said tube adjacent and above the lower end thereof, a spider having a central hub supported by said washer and arms extending radially therefrom for supporting a roll of tissue, said hub extending above said arms, a sleeve having its lower end telescoped over said hub and being retained in concentric spaced relation to said discharge tube thereby, said sleeve being adapted to receive a roll of tissue thereon, a casing adapted to encase a roll of tissue surrounding said sleeve and having a closed upper end and an open lower end, a bushing projecting downwardly from the undersurface of said closed upper end received in the upper end of said sleeve and radial fingers projecting from said bushing limiting the penetration of said bushing into said sleeve and for spacing the upper end of a roll of tissue disposed in the casing from the upper end of the casing, said bushing having apertures therein between said fingers for admitting oil into the annular space between said tube and said sleeve.

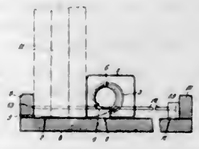
2,738,880
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING COMPONENTS OF AN ORGANIC MIXTURE
William B. Whitney, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 20, 1948, Serial No. 66,326, now Patent No. 2,673,176, dated March 30, 1954. Divided and this application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,461
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—197)

1. Apparatus for separating at least two components of an organic mixture which comprises, in combination, rotation means; an endless belt of filter cloth mounted on said rotation means; a plurality of spray heads positioned above and spaced along said endless belt; a plurality of suction boxes positioned beneath said belt, one of said boxes being under each of said spray heads; a first vessel at one end of said belt; first spreader means associated with said first vessel for discharging a precoat layer of slurry upon said belt of filter cloth; a second vessel mounted adjacent said first vessel and above said belt; second spreader means associated with said second vessel for discharging a second layer of slurry upon said



precoat layer; and a container at the other end of said belt for receiving filter cake discharged from said belt.

2,738,881
DISPLAY AND STORAGE HOLDER FOR CONTAINERS
Gino Michel, Zurich, Switzerland
Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,233
Claims priority, application Switzerland April 13, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—49)

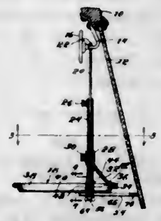


A display and storage holder for containers and the like parallelepipedal objects comprising, in combination, means defining a supporting surface formed with an abutment at one end against which the containers are pressed, a slide member slidable over said supporting surface for pressing said containers against said abutment, said slide member being formed from a continuous metal web which extends upwardly to define a planar forward surface for engagement with the containers, rearwardly to define a top surface, downwardly to define a rear surface and forwardly to a point short of said forward surface to define a surface slidable on said supporting surface and an entrance opening at the bottom of said member, an end portion of said web extending upwardly and being curved to define a cylindrical chamber having a gap in its wall communicating with said opening, a coil spring freely coiled in said chamber, said coil spring normally tending to wind itself up but adapted to have one end drawn out from the coil in said chamber, the inner end of said coil spring being slidably secured within said cylindrical chamber and the forward free end of said spring extending through said gap and said opening and being secured to said supporting surface to draw said slide toward said abutment, whereby when said slide is moved away from said abutment the end of said spring is drawn out from the coil in said slide and said slide is constantly under traction in the direction of said abutment.

2,738,882
AUTOMOBILE TRAY
John W. French and James F. Leggett, Bloomfield, Mo.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,588
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—117)

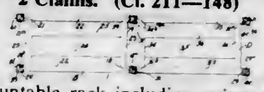
1. An automobile tray comprising: a tray member; a tubular member hinged at one end to the face of the tray member; a rod telescopically connected to said tubular member and having a hook for suspending the tray member from an overhead support within a vehicle; a leveling brace vertically adjustable on the tubular member

and engaging one side of the tray member to hold the same level; and brace means projecting laterally from



said tray member for engaging a surface spaced outwardly from one side of the tray member.

2,738,883
DEMOUNTABLE RACKS
Walter G. Wineman, Jr., Sebewaing, Mich.
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,599
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—148)



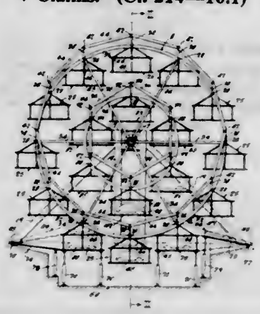
2. A demountable rack including unit sections assembled one upon another and one beside another, the unit sections comprising corner posts of substantially right angle, triangular section intermediately connected by a shelf assembly, the posts on the ends of each section being disposed with the hypotenuse surfaces thereof outwardly, and oppositely at the respective ends, so that when the unit sections are placed in alignment one beside the other the hypotenuse surfaces of the posts will be in abutting relation, tubular riser members of the shape of the abutting posts snugly accommodating the upper ends of the abutting corner posts and the lower ends of the superjacent pair of abutting corner posts, and similar tubular risers accommodating the upper ends of the corner posts on the ends of the rack and the lower ends of the corner posts superjacent thereto.

2,738,884
FOLDING GANTRY FOR CRANES
John E. Callouette and Revilo F. Kinney, Marion, Ohio
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,163
5 Claims. (Cl. 212—59)



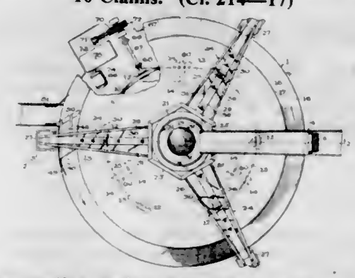
1. A rapid folding gantry for a hoist comprising a machinery deck, a boom pivoted to the front end of said deck, supports on said deck to the rear of said boom pivot, a fore mounting and an aft mounting on said supports, a foldable flying gantry having front legs and rear legs pivotally connected together at their upper ends to form an apex, said front legs having telescopic sections, a detachable pin to lock the telescopic sections of the front legs together, sheave means on said apex, detachable means to releasably connect the bottom of the front legs to said fore mounting, pivot means to pivotally connect the bottom of said rear legs to said aft mounting, a boom hoist line reeved over said sheave means and connected to said boom, winch means carried by said machinery deck to operate said boom hoist line to raise and lower the boom, the length from the attachment of said boom hoist line to the boom pivot being proportioned relative to the position of said aft mounting to provide a straight line of force lies above the normal position of said apex line with the boom and said aft mounting, which straight line of force lies above the normal position of said apex when said boom is elevated to provide a force to lift the locked telescopic sections of the front legs of the flying gantry and permit them to be disconnected from the fore mounting of said supports and folded back when the boom is lowered.

2,738,885
PARKING DEVICE
Donald R. Demaline, Toledo, Ohio
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,954
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—16.1)



1. A parking wheel for automobiles comprising outer and inner rings of carriers, said outer ring having plural platforms on each carrier, means for rotating said wheel so that each carrier on each ring may be brought to a predetermined loading and unloading station, separate means for loading and unloading both said rings of carriers in directions parallel to the plane of rotation of said wheel, comprising: a pivoted ramp means cooperating with each platform of said outer ring carrier positioned at its loading and unloading station to load and unload said platforms through the periphery of the outer ring, a fixed ramp means along the side of said wheel extending parallel to said pivoted ramp means and extending to a loading and unloading station for the carriers of said inner ring, and means movable parallel to the axis of said wheel between the carriers of the inner ring and said fixed ramp means for loading and unloading automobiles, whereby automobiles only have to drive along said ramp means for loading and unloading both rings of carriers.

2,738,886
COOLING DEVICE
Ernest G. Puttman, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kaiser Steel Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application May 5, 1954, Serial No. 427,706
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



1. In a cooling device of the character described, the combination of a rotatable platform provided with an annular gradually inclined conical surface, a conical cap having a sharply inclined annular surface mounted on the top central portion of said platform, a fixed hopper open at the bottom thereof disposed in concentric relationship

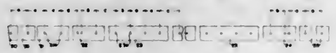
with and above said cap, radially disposed rows of plows adjustably mounted above said platform at predetermined spaced points, each of said rows of plows also extending across the annular surface of said platform for the major portion of the radius thereof, shelf means disposed along the outer periphery of said rotating platform for receiving material in a cooled condition from the inclined conical surface of the platform, plow means separate from said first mentioned rows of plows for removing the cooled material from said shelf means, and flexible tripod means for mounting said rotatable platform.

2,738,887
BOOM CONVEYOR APPARATUS
Henry W. Hapman, Detroit, Mich., assignor of forty per cent to Hannah Jane Hapman, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,223
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—21)



1. A boom conveyor apparatus for conveying material to a plurality of stations disposed along a trackway, said apparatus comprising a car having wheels adapted to travel along said trackway, a guideway mounted on said car transversely of said trackway, a carriage reciprocably mounted on said guideway for motion therealong toward and away from each station as said car arrives opposite said last-mentioned station while traveling along said trackway, a material supply receptacle on said carriage, an elongated tubular self-sustaining boom structure supported at its rearward end only and having its rearward end fixedly mounted on said carriage and projecting outwardly therefrom, the outwardly-projecting portion of said tubular boom structure having substantially parallel upper and lower edges substantially throughout its entire length, a forward conveyor supporting wheel rotatably mounted at the forward end of said boom structure, a rearward conveyor supporting wheel rotatably mounted behind the rearward end of said boom structure, an endless flexible member trained between and around said conveyor supporting wheels, said rearward supporting wheel drivingly engaging said endless flexible member, said endless flexible member passing through a portion of said receptacle, flights mounted at spaced intervals along said endless flexible member, and a prime mover mounted on said carriage and drivingly connected to said rearward conveyor supporting wheel.

2,738,888
PROCESSING MACHINERY FOR ELECTRO-PLATING AND THE LIKE
Guerin Todd, Shrewsbury, and Paul A. Hauck, Union, N. J., assignors to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, Matawan, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 457,255
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—89)



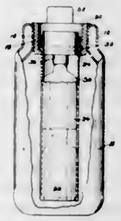
1. In a processing machine, the combination of an elevator raising and lowering workpiece carriers, a conveyer advancing with a stepwise movement carriers supported by the elevator in raised position and spaced apart, the elevator operating in the periods of rest of the conveyer, a second elevator raising and lowering the carriers, a second conveyer, which advances with a stepwise movement carriers supported by the second elevator in raised position and at a spacing different from the spacing, at which they are advanced by the first conveyer, and means receiving the carriers from the first elevator and delivering them to the second elevator at said different spacing, said means including a plurality of a series of spaced supports and reciprocating means for advancing the carriers along the series of supports.

2,738,889
RIGGING FOR THE DIGGING CABLE FOR A POWER SHOVEL
Robert A. Fritsch, Escanaba, Mich., assignor to Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 343,895
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—138)



1. In a power shovel the combination comprising a machinery platform; a digging cable drum mounted on said platform rotatable about an axis and adapted to have cable wound thereon and led therefrom, a boom assembly including a boom joined at one end to said platform and extending outwardly therefrom, a dipper stick pivotally mounted on said boom, a dipper mounted on said dipper stick, and digging cable guide means adapted to guide a cable for controlling said dipper stick and dipper offset with respect to the drum axis to one side of where cable may be led from the drum; a cable spool intermediary said drum and said cable guide means disposed with respect to the drum axis between said guide means and where cable may be led from said drum; and a digging cable wound on said digging cable drum extending therefrom toward said spool and encircling said spool from which it extends to said cable guide means to be received thereby, said cable extending from both said drum and said spool and traveling about said spool with a component of direction, with respect to the drum axis toward said guide means.

2,738,890
DEVICES FOR HOLDING ARTICLES IN A REFRIGERATOR CONTAINER
Thure W. Dahl and Harold C. Dahl, Norwich, Conn.
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—6)



A portable container for refrigerating smaller containers and the contents thereof, said portable container comprising a narrow neck and enlarged refrigerant containing body portion, a hollow removable stopper for said narrow neck, an external flange at the outer end of the stopper, an interior rib at the inner end thereof, the flange positioning the stopper in the neck, said rib defining a hole in the stopper well below the mouth of the portable container, a tubular receptacle having an open and a closed end, an external rib on the receptacle adjacent to but spaced inwardly from the open end thereof, said receptacle being of substantially equal diameter from end to end and being placeable in the portable container and held therein in removable condition by the stopper, said ribs engaging to hold the receptacle in position, smaller containers slidably receivable in the receptacle, a stopper for the receptacle to close the same and hold the smaller container therein, the latter being freely slidable in and out of the receptacle with the receptacle stopper removed.

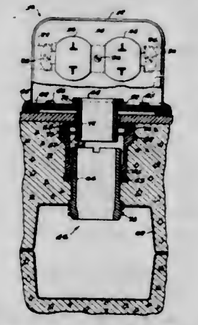
2,738,891
STACKABLE JARS
Louis R. Pitto, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignor to Ball Brothers Company, Incorporated, Muncie, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,564
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—10)



1. A series of closure-fitted, wide mouth, stackable jars, the jars of the series being stacked in upright position and in end to end relationship with each other, each such jar having a substantially cylindrical neck finish terminating in a lip surrounding the mouth of the jar, a depending, annular, closure-surrounding rib formed at the bottom of the jar adjacent the side wall thereof and also having an annular centering rib formed on the bottom of said jar concentric with said closure-surrounding rib and the lip of said jar and of substantially the same diameter as the lip of said jar; a separate closure for each such jar of the series fitted onto the neck finish of such jar, each such closure having a neck finish engaging flange formed thereon, adapted to surround the neck finish of the associated jar and each such closure having an annular groove formed in the outer face of said closure and corresponding rib formed on the inner face thereof and so located that it extends along and is located in opposed relationship to the lip of such jar when such closure is located in sealing relationship with the jar; a gasket located within the confines of each such closure engaging the lip of the associated jar and located in supporting relationship with the rib formed on the inner face of such closure when the same is in sealing relationship with such jar, said closure being of such size and shape as to interfit with the closure-surrounding rib of a jar of the series supported thereby with the centering rib of the supported jar projecting into the annular groove of the supporting closure.

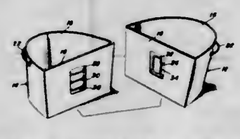
2,738,892
ELECTRICAL FLOOR FITTING
Joseph W. Wiesmann, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,128
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—3.3)

1. In an electrical floor fitting having a rectangular outlet box provided with integral top, bottom and end walls and separate side walls, each extending below the bottom wall, a resilient base member having a rectangular shaped recess in the upper surface thereof into which the bottom wall of the outlet box is snugly fitted, and having means securing the bottom wall to the base, said base having formed therein side wall grooves into which



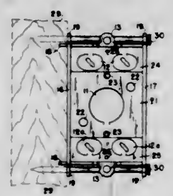
the extended portions of the side walls are received and gripped by the base.

2,738,893
DOUBLE BUCKET
Julio R. Quinones, Jr., Willimantic, Conn.
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 420,817
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—23.4)



A double bucket comprising a pair of receptacles, each of said receptacles having a flat surface and a handle, and detachable interconnecting means on said flat surfaces for detachably securing the flat surfaces of the receptacles together, each of said flat surfaces being provided with a centrally positioned recessed area, one of said recessed areas having a plurality of U-shaped loops with elongated bight portions positioned slightly beyond the plane of the flat surface, the other of said recessed areas having a U-shaped loop with a bight portion and elongated legs extending in parallel relation to the flat surface, and positioned slightly beyond the plane of the flat surface, the bight portion in the other recessed area being shorter than the bight portions of the plurality of loops thereby permitting the loop with the elongated legs to be positioned behind the plurality of loops by relative sliding movement of the flat surfaces.

2,738,894
SWITCH BOX
Raymond D. Cook and William A. Lang, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Steel City Electric Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,192
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—3.3)



A switch box formed of sheet metal comprising a metallic strip bent along a plurality of transverse lines to form at least a three-sided wall, a side having a pe-

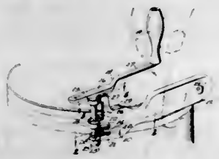
ripheral outline conforming to that of the three-sided wall and welded to each edge of said wall to form a housing having an open face adjacent the ends of the strip, each of said sides also having two integral lugs stamped out as part of the side and extending exteriorly of the housing past opposite edges of the strip, the lugs on one side being in line with the lugs on the other side when the sides are welded to the three-sided wall and having openings through which fasteners may be passed for securing the box to a support, and lugs integral with the side and bent from opposite edges of the side, said lugs being spaced inwardly from the open face of the box and lying in a plane at right angles to the side and to a support for the box whereby they may be brought up against the support to position the box relative to the support.

2,738,895
GUIDE FOR A SEALING STRIP BEING WOUND ON A KEY TO PEEL IT FROM A CAN
Ben J. Long, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,336
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)



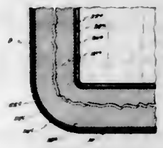
A device of the class described comprising a transversely flat longitudinal sheet metal member shaped at its longitudinal center to form a deep U-member having substantially parallel sides, a pair of legs extending outwardly and downwardly from the upper end portion of the sides of the U-member, the lower end portion of the legs being bent outwardly to afford a pair of runners substantially in the same plane, said sheet metal member being bifurcated at its transverse portion to afford a long notch that extends completely through the U-member and from the upper ends of the legs substantially to the runners.

2,738,896
METAL STRIP CAN OPENER
Floyd A. Pollard, Kendall, Wis.
Application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 388,991
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)



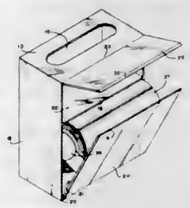
A can opener comprising a holder having a handle at one end and a pair of outer bearings and an intermediate bearing at the opposite end, a shaft having a hand crank on one end journaled in the bearings on the holder and having a slot in the end opposite to that on which the crank is positioned for receiving a tab of a metal strip of a container, a removable pin mounted in the shaft transversely thereof and adapted to engage either the intermediate or one of the outer bearings for preventing accidental displacement of the shaft from the holder, said holder having an arcuate prong extending from the holder intermediate the intermediate bearing and the other of the outer bearings and positioned to raise a tab on the end of the metal strip to start the metal strip into the slot of the shaft and a finger extending from said holder for positioning the can opener on a can, said shaft being adapted to be moved longitudinally to remove a metal strip rolled thereon.

2,738,897
TIN PLATE BAKING PAN
John James Russell, Des Plaines, William A. Beck, Itasca, and Jack Kollman, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Ekco Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 18, 1950, Serial No. 156,671
The portion of the term of the patent subsequent to November 22, 1972, has been disclaimed
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—64)



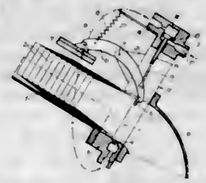
1. A tin plate baking pan comprising a shaped sheet structure including a steel supporting base having an outer surface and tin composition layers bonded coextensively to said surface, said tin composition layers comprising an inner portion consisting of an iron-tin alloy having a thickness of approximately 10 to 15 micro-inches, an intermediate portion consisting of a metallic free tin layer bonded coextensively to said inner portion, on the exterior of the pan an outer portion consisting of a uniform continuous heat absorbing tenaciously adherent opaque olive-green oxide of tin bonded coextensively to said intermediate portion, said outer portion having a thickness of about 7 micro-inches to 30 micro-inches, on the interior of the pan a second outer portion consisting of a substantially transparent oxide of tin bonded coextensively to said other intermediate portion, and said second outer portion having a thickness of about 2 micro-inches to 6 micro-inches.

2,738,898
COMBINATION FLAT TISSUE AND ROLL-TYPE PAPER TOWEL HOLDERS
Ruby B. Lee, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,380
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—35)



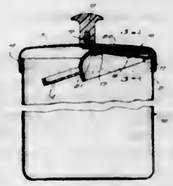
In combination, a container having top, bottom, rear and side walls, said container being adapted to being supported upon a vertical wall surface by its rear wall, a horizontal partition extending between the side and rear walls whereby to divide the container into upper and lower compartments, the upper compartment being adapted to contain over-lapping flat tissue papers and the top wall having an elongated opening through which the flat tissue papers may be pulled in succession, a vertically extending upper door hinged at its upper edge to the forward edge of said compartment wall and adapted to close the upper compartment and to engage the forward edge of the horizontal partition, said upper door having its lower edge beveled inwardly and downwardly, a vertically extending lower door having its lower edge hinged to the forward edge of the bottom wall and its upper edge beveled upwardly and outwardly, said beveled upper edge of the lower door being engaged with the beveled lower edge of the upper door when both doors are in their closed position, said bottom wall having an elongated opening therein, a towel roll having its free end accessible through the bottom wall opening, a roll supporting bracket mounted upon the inner side of the lower door and said towel roll journaled on said roll supporting bracket whereby the weight of the towel roll and the bracket will maintain the lower door closed and the engagement of the lower door with the upper door maintains the upper door in its closed position.

2,738,899
APPARATUS FOR SINGLY SEPARATING CONICAL CUPS FROM A NESTED STACK
Oscar Anton Hansen, Soborg, near Copenhagen, and Arne Mohr, Hvidovre, near Copenhagen, Denmark, assignors to Andersen & Bruuns Fabriker A/S, Frederiksberg, near Copenhagen, Denmark
Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,928
Claims priority, application Denmark December 18, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 221—251)



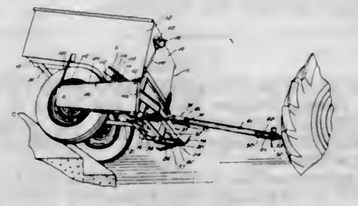
1. Apparatus for separating conical cups one by one from a nested stack, comprising a channel for containing the stack and guiding it longitudinally, a stop for obstructing the forward end of the stack, a pad for engaging the side of the stack to restrain all but the foremost cup, pneumatic means for projecting a stream of air against the side of said stack at a position and inclination to blow said air into the space between said foremost cup and the succeeding one, and correlated control means for said stop, said pad and said pneumatic means, whereby the stream of air is projected intermittently, and, simultaneously with each projection, said stop is withdrawn from the obstructing position and said pad is engaged with the side of said stack.

2,738,900
CANISTER WITH SCOOP FASTENING MEANS
Harry Wenger, New York, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1954, Serial No. 412,319
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—114)



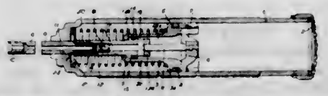
1. In a canister, in combination, a container portion having an open top, a lid including a top wall and a marginal flange fitting the open top of the container, a spring of general U-shaped formation affixed to the underside of the lid within the confines of the marginal flange, said U-shaped spring including upper and lower leg portions disposed substantially parallel with the top wall of the lid and being connected together by a bend located adjacent the marginal flange and said leg portions being spaced apart at their free ends, said free ends being located substantially medially of the top wall of the lid, said spring extending from said bend to said free ends, and a scoop having an elongated, substantially straight bottom portion resiliently and detachably held between and lengthwise of said leg portions and extending substantially the full length of said spring.

2,738,901
SPREADER
Eskil W. Swenson, Cherry Valley, Ill.
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,124
18 Claims. (Cl. 222—177)



1. A material spreader comprising a hopper for containing material, means supporting said hopper for travel, a rotary feed roll located at the lower end of said hopper for discharging material therefrom, an upwardly extending feed gate located at one side of said feed roll and defining therewith a feed opening through which material is discharged from the hopper, means mounting said feed gate for pivotal adjustment about an axis parallel to the axis of the feed roll toward and away from the feed roll, manual crank means opperatively interconnected with said feed gate for positively adjusting the position of the feed gate away from said roll, and spring means acting against said feed gate for yieldably urging the feed gate toward the roll to normally maintain the feed gate in the position to which it has been adjusted and permitting movement of the feed gate about its pivotal mounting against the force of said spring means when oversized particles are located at the feed opening between the feed roll and the feed gate.

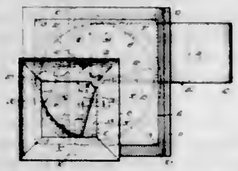
2,738,902
GREASE GUNS AND LIKE LUBRICANT DISPENSING DEVICES
Camille Clare Sprankling Le Clair, East Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Tecalemit Limited, Brentford, England
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—253)



2. A grease gun comprising a grease-containing low pressure cylinder, a combined low pressure and high pressure piston assembly which includes a low pressure piston part slidable in the low pressure cylinder and a hollow sleeve part, the interior of which communicates through the piston part with the interior of the low pressure cylinder, a high pressure cylinder the end of which extends slidably into and communicates with the interior of the sleeve part and which has an enlarged head which is slidable in the sleeve part so as to form therein a supplementary low pressure piston, a transverse inlet port formed in said high pressure cylinder between the enlarged head thereof and the said end thereof, a discharge conduit connected with and leading from the high pressure cylinder for the discharge of grease therefrom, a non-return valve between the high pressure cylinder and the discharge conduit and a high pressure piston forming

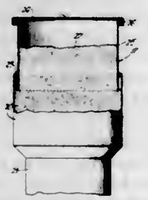
part of the said assembly, the high pressure cylinder portion between the transverse port and the adjacent end thereof acting as a guide bearing for the high pressure piston, the arrangement being such that when the discharge conduit is applied to a grease nipple and pressure is applied to the gun, the high pressure cylinder is forced inwardly over the high pressure piston to effect a discharge stroke during which substantially the full length of the high pressure cylinder as far as the non-return valve is swept by the high pressure piston, whereas when the pressure on the gun is released to produce a suction stroke between the high pressure cylinder and piston, the movement of the enlarged piston head in the sleeve produces a suction action which assists in drawing grease from the low pressure cylinder into the sleeve.

2,738,903
APPARATUS FOR VENDING COAL AND THE LIKE
Otto N. Henry, Prospect Heights, and Mano H. Arnold and Michael Lewkowich, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Thermo Cuber Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,724
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—333)



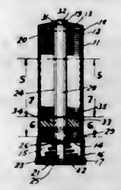
4. A machine for vending materials comprising a rotary housing having a vertical cylindrical wall and mounted for rotation on a shaft concentric with its wall, a fixed horizontal top plate for said housing having a supply opening under which said housing passes in rotating, said housing being radially subdivided into segmental metering chambers by rotating sweep walls of substantial height, a fixed bottom plate for said housing having a delivery opening in angularly spaced relation to said supply opening, a baffle disposed between said top plate and the tops of said sweep walls and adjacent the rear edge of said supply opening, in reference to the direction of rotation of the housing, the top of said sweep walls being predeterminedly spaced beneath said top plate to allow the front edge of said supply opening to function as a leveling means, and means to rotate said housing.

2,738,904
HOPPER EXTENSION
Russell R. Poynor, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,323
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—386)



1. A hopper for dispensing agricultural fertilizer and the like comprising a tubular main body open at the top and having vertical walls and a discharge outlet at the bottom, and a separable tubular sleeve insertable in the top opening and substantially coextensive with the interior of the vertical walls of said main body, said sleeve being slidable vertically upwardly from the top of the main body to form a hopper extension and increase the capacity of the hopper, and said sleeve being supported by the material in the hopper and collapsible within the main body as the material is discharged and said sleeve being removable from the top of the hopper without impairing the operation thereof.

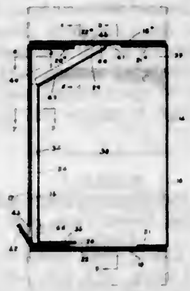
2,738,905
PASTE OR LIKE DISPENSER
Carl E. Olson, East Haven, Conn.
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,060
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—387)



1. In a dispenser, the combination of an elongated casing providing a reservoir for material to be dispensed therefrom and provided with a closure member at one end thereof, a removable cover at the other end thereof provided with a dispensing aperture, said casing having a false bottom spaced from said closure member, said casing having an internally threaded portion intermediate said false bottom and said cover, a slidable shaft extending through said closure member and said false bottom and having a reduced portion extensible through said aperture so as to be snugly received therein, said shaft having a shoulder at the inner end of said reduced portion and engageable with the inner face of said cover, said shaft being provided with an abutment intermediate said false bottom and said closure member, a coil spring compressed between said abutment and said closure member urging said shaft to the aperture-closing position thereof, a cap in fixed relation to said shaft and into which said one of the casing ends telescopes, and a follower on the shaft in slidable relation thereto and having threaded engagement with said internally threaded portion of the casing, said follower and said shaft being provided with cooperating means preventing rotation of the shaft relatively to the follower, said cap being manually rotatable to advance said follower toward the dispensing end of said casing to exert a selective pressure on the material to be dispensed located between the follower and said cover, said cap being manually slidable in a direction opposite said cover to withdraw the shaft with respect to said follower and said cover to an extent that the material in the casing may escape through said dispensing aperture under the selected pressure.

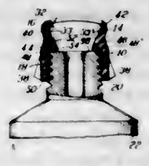
2,738,906
METERING CARTON FOR GRANULAR MATERIALS
Kenneth Frey, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,413
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—455)

1. A container for dispensing predetermined quantities of granular materials, comprising a body of rectangular cross-section, having side, top and bottom walls, formed of a single sheet of material, an auxiliary panel formed integral with one of said side walls, webs formed integral with said panel spacedly locating the panel from the body wall to form a discharge passage adjacent the body end wall, means attaching said panel to one wall of said body, a metering section formed integral with said auxiliary panel, said metering section being angularly located with relation to the auxiliary panel, a portion of said metering section having a plurality of openings formed therethrough, the area between said metering section and the adjacent walls of the container being in communication with the passage, one wall of said container, adjacent the



passage, having an opening formed therethrough, and a closure flap formed integral with said wall, said flap being adapted to close the opening.

2,738,907
SELF-CLOSING CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES AND THE LIKE
John M. Lacher, Omaha, Nebr., assignor to Lacher-Seline, Inc., Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,907
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—490)



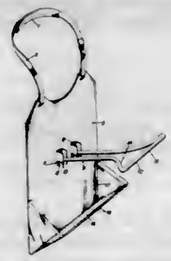
1. A self-closing cap for collapsible tubes and other dispensing containers having a threaded discharge neck, said cap comprising a hollow body of resilient material having an open rear end internally threaded and across its front end having a transverse outlet slit normally closed, inwardly projecting shoulders spaced from each other circumferentially of the body and located at opposite sides of said body between the threaded open end portion thereof and opposite ends of the outlet slit having rear ends overlapping said neck, and portions of walls of the body between said shoulders extending upwardly at an inward incline towards opposite sides of the slit, said shoulders being pressed upwardly at an outward incline by the overlapped upper end of the neck when the cap is tightened thereon and thereby exerting pull in opposite directions longitudinally of the slit at opposite ends thereof and urging side walls of the slit towards each other to close the slit.

2,738,908
COAT HANGER
Patrick Joseph White, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,820
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—89)



1. An extendable coat hanger comprising a pair of curved shoulder supporting members, each of said members forming one-half of the hanger and extending from one side to slightly beyond the center of the hanger and overlapping a portion of the other member, said members being of inverted U-shaped cross-section, the upper surfaces of said members being provided with registering openings at the center of the hanger, a supporting hook extending through said openings, a gear carried by the hook and disposed within the overlapping portions of the U-shaped members, said members being provided with registering elongated openings in their overlapping portions, the openings in one of said members being formed in the front of said member and the openings in the other member being formed in the rear of said member, the inner one of said members being provided with a slot registering with the elongated openings in the outer member, the gear meshing with the elongated openings in said members to move the members in opposite directions when the hook and gear are rotated to extend or retract the hanger.

2,738,909
LAUNDRY AND CLOTHESPIN CARRIER
George W. Shadoin and Sylvester Guagliardo, Bay Saint Louis, Miss.
Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 391,803
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—5)

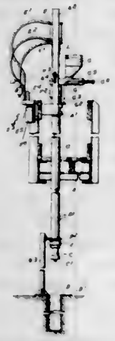


An article carrier comprising a panel, attaching means connected to the panel for supporting the panel on the body of a person, a receptacle at the lower front portion of the panel, a bracket attached to the panel above the receptacle and including a vertical flange having a vertical slot in its lower edge, a transverse pin on the bracket in front of the slot, and an arm having a trunnion at its inner end slidably received in the slot while the arm rests on said pin to support the arm in a forwardly extended position in front of the panel, and said arm being slidable downwardly behind the pin to enter the receptacle and said pin and said receptacle co-acting for supporting the arm in a folded vertical position in front of the panel.

2,738,910
ELECTRIC CABLES OR OTHER INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS
George Donald Clothier, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Application August 17, 1950, Serial No. 179,990
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 19, 1949
19 Claims. (Cl. 226—24)

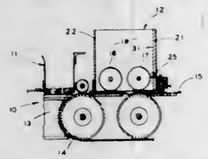
1. The process of manufacturing an electric cable or other insulated conductor of the kind comprising a metal sheath separated from a conducting core or cores within it by pulverulent insulating material, which comprises the steps of feeding the insulating material in powder form to the interior of a sheath tube which will ultimately constitute the said metal sheath, ramming the column of powder within the sheath tube by a relative reciprocating movement of two members constituted by the sheath tube and a ram within it, and superimposing on the reciprocating

ramming movement at least one longitudinal impact applied to one of the two relatively reciprocating members



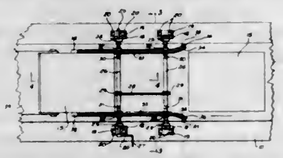
during the period in each reciprocation when the ram is actually in contact with the powder column.

2,738,911
PRESSURE CONTROLLER FOR A GRID PASTING MACHINE
Herbert C. Winkel, Watervliet, Mich.
Application November 5, 1953, Serial No. 390,329
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—39.6)



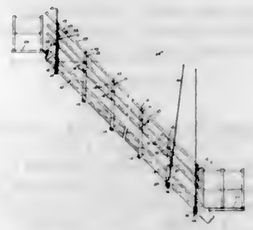
1. For use with a grid pasting machine having a hopper with spaced and substantially parallel side members and a forward member extending between and connecting said side members, said hopper having a plurality of paste applying rollers therewithin of which one is parallel with, and spaced from, said forward member, a paste pressure controlling device comprising in combination: an elongated gate; means associated with each end of said gate for rotatably supporting same in said side members and positioned between said forward member and said one of said rollers, said gate having a cut away portion formed therein in the portion of said gate which is positioned adjacent one of said rollers; and means for manually rotating said gate from a position where said gate blocks the space between said one roller and said forward member to a position where said cut away portion lies between said one roller and said forward member.

2,738,912
LID REMOVING DEVICE FOR PANS
Clarence A. Kieffaber, Overland Park, Kans., assignor to Stickelber & Sons, Inc., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,477
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—129)



14. An apparatus for removing lids from pans, comprising a pan conveyor, stationary lid supporting guides above said conveyor, said guides being transversely spaced relative to the path of said conveyor and extending lengthwise thereof, said guides having upstanding walls and laterally projecting lid supporting flanges, said flanges and conveyor extending substantially parallel to each other for a predetermined distance from the entrance ends of said guides and being relatively divergent for the remainder of the distance to the exit ends of said guides, said upstanding walls being substantially parallel through the major portion of their length, and a lid conveyor mounted in a position to receive lids from the exit ends of said guides.

2,738,913
SHIP'S ACCOMMODATION LADDERS
Humphrey G. Taylor, Lower Penn, near Wolverhampton, England
Application July 2, 1954, Serial No. 441,083
3 Claims. (Cl. 228—48)



3. In a ship's accommodation ladder having a pivotal mounting at one end and fall means for lowering the ladder about said pivotal mounting into an inclined position of use, the combination of a collapsible hand rail structure, a flexible pendant connected to said ladder for supporting the same in its inclined position of use, said pendant being substantially vertically tautened by the weight of said ladder, and an operative connection between said pendant and said collapsible hand rail structure to erect the latter upon the tautening of said pendant by the weight of the ladder.

2,738,914
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINER
Wilfred E. Hatch, Waterville, Maine, assignor to Keyes Fibre Company, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,230
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—2.5)



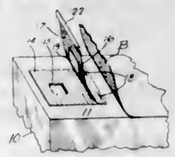
1. A molded pulp fruit and vegetable container comprising a substantially square, flat base and four side walls of substantially uniform thickness terminating in upper edge portions defining a generally rectangular open top for said container, said side walls extending upwardly and outwardly from said base, an outwardly extending lateral flange projecting straight out from the upper edge portion of each of said side walls, an offset portion forming a shoulder provided in the upper portion of each of said side walls below and spaced from the corresponding lateral flange, each of said offset portions extending laterally from a plane which is inward of the inner surface of its corresponding upper edge portion to a plane which perpendicularly intersects the lateral plane extending between said inner surface of said upper edge portion and the outer surface of the flange extending therefrom, the outer surface of said offset portion lying in substantially the same plane as the inner surface of said upper edge portion.

2,738,915
MOLDED SERVICE TRAY
Truman St. Clair, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,831
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—2.5)



1. A dished tray molded of previously prepared fibrous sheet stock comprising a horizontally disposed, relatively flat bottom wall, side and end walls extending upwardly substantially vertically continuously from the outer edges of the bottom wall, ribbed members extending upwardly in the bottom wall for a distance less than the side and end walls and converging from opposite side walls to an intermediate portion of an end wall to subdivide the tray into separated dished sections whereby lines of weakness and resistance to bending extend along the ribs and concentrate at the line of convergence in the end wall, a horizontally disposed groove embossed in the end wall above the level of the converging ribs but below the upper edge thereof in the path of the lines of convergence of the ribs and in which the groove is dimensioned to extend laterally a short distance beyond the lines of convergence.

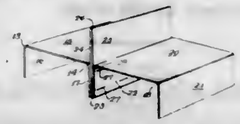
2,738,916
CLOSURES AND SEALS FOR CARTONS
Thomas B. R. Peters, Boulder, Colo.
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,751
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—7)



1. A closure and seal for cartons containing a dry flowable product and provided with a pour hole, said seal comprising a piece of perforated fabric tape of greater length and width than the pour hole, having one surface gummed for effecting an attachment to the outer surface of carton in position to register the perforation therein with the pour hole, an elongated tape of greater width than the perforation in the fabric tape, having one end attached to the latter on one side of the perforation, said tape having a length sufficient to extend across and beyond said perforation so as to encompass said perforation, the surface of said last named tape facing the fabric tape having a coating of pressure sensitive adhesive which when pressed against the fabric tape forms a sealed zone surrounding the pour hole on all sides.

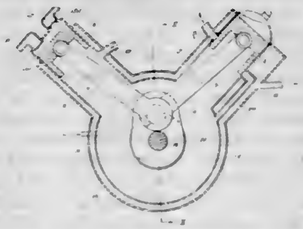
2,738,917
CONTAINER PARTITION STRUCTURE
James T. Mader, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignor to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 428,929
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—42)

A foldable partition structure for partitioning the space in a parallelopiped container having opposite side walls and a top and bottom, said partition structure comprising, a foldable cardboard partition member having a platform panel and foldably connected outer and inner leg portions, the outer leg portion of said member being adapted to be disposed in plane-parallel relationship to a side wall of the container, a second foldable cardboard partition member having a platform panel and foldably connected outer and inner leg portions, the outer leg portion of said second partition member being adapted to be disposed in plane-parallel relationship to an opposite side wall of the container, a central panel portion integrally connected to the inner leg portion of the second partition member,



said central panel being folded upon itself to form at least a double thickness structure for a major portion of its length, said central panel being adapted to be disposed parallel to said opposite side walls of the container and being adapted to extend from the bottom to the top of the container below and above said platform panels, said central panel being positioned adjacent and between the inner leg portions of said partition members below said platform panels to form a leg of at least triple thickness, and means for securing the central panel between the inner leg portions of said partition members.

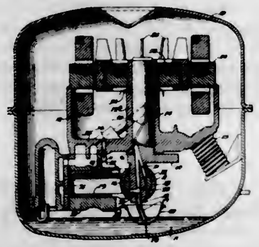
2,738,918
ENGINE COMPRESSOR UNIT
Pierre Roux, Marseille, France
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,056
Claims priority, application France November 14, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—56)



1. An engine compressor unit comprising a crank-case, a motor cylinder thereon having an inlet port forming a communication between the motor cylinder at a point in its side wall and the crank-case, said motor cylinder having an exhaust port in its side wall, a motor piston slidably arranged in the cylinder for inward and outward strokes with respect to the crank-case and adapted to coact with the inlet and exhaust ports to form a valve therefor, the position of the inlet port and exhaust port being so arranged in the motor cylinder that the motor may operate with a 2-stroke cycle, a single-throw crank shaft journalled in the crank-case, a motor connection rod coupled between the crank shaft and the motor piston, a compressor cylinder on the crank shaft arranged with respect to the motor cylinder at an angle of less than 180° in the radial plane of rotation of the crank shaft, said compressor cylinder having in its side wall a fuel mixture inlet port for entry of fuel mixture into the compressor cylinder and crank-case, a compressor piston slidably arranged in the compressor cylinder for inward and outward strokes with respect to the crank-case, said compressor piston serving to coact with the fuel mixture inlet port to act as a valve therefor whereby the compressor piston uncovers the fuel mixture inlet port during its outward travel to allow fuel mixture to enter the crank-case by virtue of the suction created

by the outward movement of the motor and compressor pistons, said compressor piston being adapted to cover the fuel mixture inlet port for a proportion of its inward stroke so as to compress the fuel mixture in the crankcase, a non-return air inlet valve and a non-return air outlet valve disposed on the compressor cylinder outwardly of the compressor piston and serving respectively for intake of air into the compressor cylinder during inward strokes of the compressor piston and for compression and forcing out of the air from the compressor cylinder during outward strokes of the compressor piston, and ignition means for the motor.

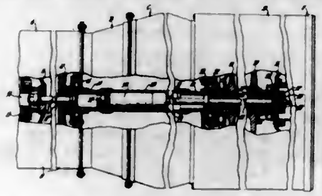
2,738,919
COMPRESSOR AND LUBRICATING MEANS THEREFOR
Edward W. Rusch, Greenville, Kenneth P. Shank, Belding, and Philip M. Walsh, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to Gibson Refrigerator Company, Greenville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,604
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—58)



1. In a structure of the character set forth, a shell providing a chamber adapted to support a pool of oil in the lower portion thereof, an inner frame supported within said shell, a motor carried by said frame, a vertical shaft rotatably mounted in said frame and driven by said motor, said shaft being provided at its lower end with an eccentric crank pin, a cylinder provided by said frame, a piston in said cylinder, and a driving connection between said crank pin and said piston, said crank pin having an upwardly extending oil passage therein terminating at one side of the shaft and at a spaced distance laterally of the vertical axis of the shaft and having an inlet in an oil pool at a point generally in alignment with the vertical axis of the shaft, said crank pin having an inclined oil passage merging with the upper portion of said upwardly extending passage and having an inlet above the inlet of said upwardly extending passage and in generally vertical alignment with the vertical axis of said shaft, said crank pin also having a passage extending laterally from said upwardly extending passage, and means for providing a flow of oil from the laterally extending passage to the inlet of said inclined passage.

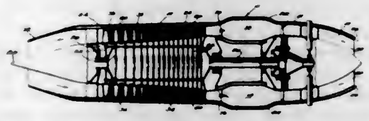
2,738,920
GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH THRUST BALANCING COUPLING
Charles J. McDowall, New Augusta, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,553
17 Claims. (Cl. 230—116)

1. A turbomachine comprising, in combination, a stator, a rotor, a thrust bearing for the rotor on the stator, the turbomachine being adapted to develop an end thrust in operation and being subject to thermal expansion in operation, and means for opposing the end thrust so as to reduce the load on the thrust bearing comprising an elastic member and means for coupling the elastic member between the stator and rotor so as to be stressed by the said thermal expansion and so as to exert a thrust on the



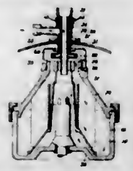
rotor when so stressed in opposition to the end thrust of the rotor.

2,738,921
BOUNDARY LAYER CONTROL APPARATUS FOR COMPRESSORS
George F. Hausmann, Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1950, Serial No. 197,144
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—122)



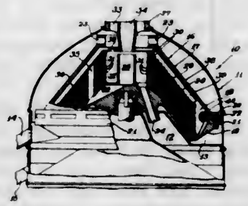
In an axial flow compressor having a plurality of impeller and stator blades arranged in alternate rows, a hub supporting said impeller blades, a casing surrounding said blades and together with said hub defining an annular passage having inner and outer walls, said outer wall supporting said stator blades, an annular scoop having a lip radially spaced from said hub and carried by said impeller blades, said scoop being located adjacent the inner radial end of said stator blades for inducting boundary layer flow along said inner wall, spanwise passages within the impeller blades of said one row communicating with said scoop, and means for discharging said boundary layer flow into said annular passage adjacent the outer wall thereof comprising openings adjacent the outer radial ends of said impeller blades connected with said passages.

2,738,922
CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR
Salvatore Carlo Giuffré, Messina, Italy
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,721
Claims priority, application Italy July 25, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 233—21)



1. Apparatus for centrifugally purifying fruit juices, particularly citrus fruit juices, comprising a rotating bowl provided with a cover, the bottom of the said bowl having a central portion projecting inwardly with a frusto-conical profile, a distributor located inside the bowl coaxial therewith and stationary with respect thereto, said distributor being formed with a hollow inlet column substantially cylindrical in its upper part and substantially frusto-conical in its lower part, the said lower frusto-conical part facing the said frusto-conical central projecting portion of the bottom of the bowl to form a passage for the juice to be purified, the inner surface of the said distributor being adapted to convey the juice to be purified inside the bowl and to throw it against the side walls of the bowl, and the outer surface of the said distributor being adapted to convey toward the outlet of the bowl the liquid which has been rotated and purified, a blade member mounted on the said distributor and fixed thereto, said blade member being adapted to convey the purified juice, in cooperation with the outer surface of the said distributor, toward the outlet of the bowl, a clarifying ring applied to the upper part of the cover of the bowl and coaxial with the cylindrical portion of the said distributor, said clarifying ring being arranged to generate in cooperation with the said cylindrical portion of the said distributor an annulus for the discharge from the bowl of the purified juice which has been brought upwards by the said blade member.

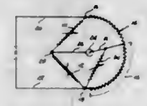
2,738,923
COMPRESSION DISK ASSEMBLY FOR POWER WASHING CREAM SEPARATORS
William H. Harstick, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 21, 1954, Serial No. 457,443
4 Claims. (Cl. 233—41)



4. For a centrifugal separating bowl having upper and lower casing members connected together to provide a separating chamber; a separating disk pack comprising a plurality of frusto-conical separating disks, each disk having a substantially centrally disposed opening, said disks being disposed within the chamber in superposed relation with the openings in aligned relation to provide a central liquid receiving space, a compression disk seated on the uppermost disk of the disk pack, said compression disk having a frusto-conical wall provided with a centrally disposed opening, a plurality of projecting wall sections on said wall providing with the uppermost disk of the pack a plurality of circumferentially disposed passages, said wall sections engaging the upper casing member for suitably spacing the compression disk from said upper casing member whereby a resilient axial pressure is exerted by said compression disk against said frusto-conical disks to resiliently compact the same within said chamber.

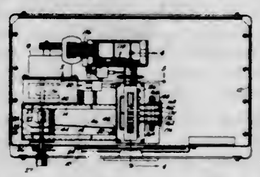
2,738,924
ELECTRICAL ELEVATION ANGLE COMPUTER
Frank S. Preston, Bedford Hills, N. Y., and Louis B. Wadel, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Norden-Ketay Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application January 18, 1950, Serial No. 139,314
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

1. A device for computing an angle from its sine and cosine including in combination four variable resistors connected in a bridge circuit, the first of said resistors being adapted to be set to a resistance proportional to the cosine of the desired angle, the second of said resistors being adapted to be set to a resistance proportional to the sine of the desired angle, means for varying the resistances of the third and fourth resistors while maintaining the sum of their resistances constant, a fifth variable resistor shunted across said fourth resistor, means for varying the resistance of the fifth resistor, a source of electrical potential, means for impressing said potential across one pair of terminals of said bridge such that the first and second resistors are in series across the potential. means actuating said resistance varying means for the



third and for the fourth resistors and said shunt resistor to balance the bridge and means operable as a function of said balancing means to indicate the desired angle whose tangent is determined by the values of the resistances of said first and second resistors.

2,738,925
RATE METER
Edmund F. Lapham, Jr., Birmingham, John Onia, Berkley, and Genrik S. Sirvis, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,146
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

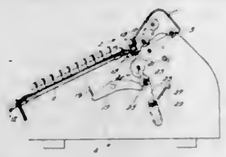


1. Apparatus for determining the rate at which a predetermined number of radioactive emanations occur, including, a cone spirally grooved along its annular periphery, a disc adapted to be driven with the cone, there being on the disc a spiral scale calibrated to indicate different rates for the occurrence of the radioactive emanations, a wire secured to the cone at one end and adapted to be unwound from the spiral groove in the cone as the radioactive emanations are counted, a rotary member, there being a spiral groove in the rotary member for receiving the wire as the radioactive emanations are counted, a motor for driving the rotary member, means for counting the radioactive emanations, means for initiating the count of radioactive emanations at a position on the disc corresponding to the beginning of the spiral scale, and means associated with the motor and the counting means and operative upon the completion of the count to stop the motor and simultaneously to discontinue the count.

2,738,926
CARRIAGE CUSHIONING MEANS FOR CALCULATING MACHINES
Ingemar Lundquist, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,267
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—63)

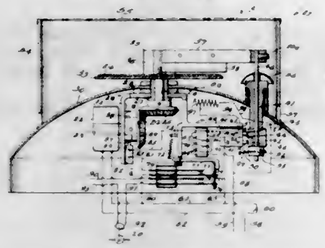
1. In a calculating machine having a carriage pivotally and slidably mounted on the fixed frame of the machine, and means for denominationally shifting said carriage including means for raising said carriage pivotally and then permitting said carriage to be restored downwardly by gravity; means for controlling the downward movement of said carriage, comprising a crank mounted on the fixed frame of the machine, a linkage connecting

said crank with said carriage and operable to rotate said crank toward a horizontal position upon raising of said carriage and to restore said crank toward a vertical posi-



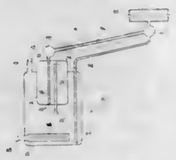
tion upon downward movement of said carriage, and spring means for biasing said crank toward horizontal position.

2,738,927
SNOW MELTING CONTROL
Henry P. Birkemeier, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,092
26 Claims. (Cl. 237—1)



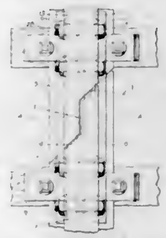
3. A control for determining the operation of a snow melting system comprising a pair of members exposed to snow fall, means for effecting a relative wiping movement of the members to collect a snow mass therebetween, means for conditioning one of the members for an independent movement due to pressure exerted by a predetermined snow mass, a first electric circuit including a switch closed by said one member independent movement and a relay, a second electric circuit including a switch closed by an additional independent movement of said member and a heater coil for establishing a melting rate for the snow mass approximately equal to the melting rate of the system, and switch means closed by the energization of the relay for placing the snow melting system in operation.

2,738,928
HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEM
Nathan L. Lieberman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lillian B. Lieberman, New York, N. Y.
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,669
8 Claims. (Cl. 237—60)



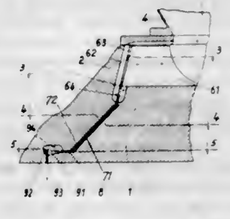
1. A sealed heat exchange and a liquid circulating system comprising a heating vessel in which a vaporizable liquid is adapted to be disposed and be heated, a distributing vessel at least a portion of which is above the heating vessel, a connecting passageway between said vessels and having a horizontal inlet end in the heating vessel and a discharge end in the distributing vessel above the bottom thereof, a heat exchanger, a distributing passageway having an inlet end located in the distributing vessel and running from the distributing vessel to the inlet of the heat exchanger, a return passageway running from the outlet of the heat exchanger to the heating vessel and having a discharge end located in the heating vessel, the discharge end of the connecting passageway being above the inlet end thereof and above the top of the heating vessel, the inlet end of the connecting passageway being below the top of the heating vessel, the inlet end of the distributing passageway being below the discharge end of the connecting passageway, and the discharge end of the return passageway being below the inlet end of the connecting passageway, the only openings in said distributing vessel being those of the connecting and distributing passageways, said system including a vaporizable liquid and a gas which, when the system is idle, are so distributed that there is liquid in the heating vessel above the inlet end of the connecting passageway, liquid in the distributing vessel up to the inlet end of the distributing passageway, gas in the distributing vessel above the liquid therein, and gas in the part of the system external to the two vessels, whereby in the operation of the system liquid initially is discharged from the heating vessel through the return passageway and liquid also is discharged from the heating vessel through the connecting passageway into the distribution vessel and thence through the distribution passageway until the heat exchanger is filled and the liquid in the heating vessel is at the proximate level of the inlet opening of the connecting passageway and thereafter the meniscus between the level of the liquid in the heating vessel and the inlet opening of the connecting passageway is intermittently ruptured to discharge alternately and intermittently liquid and vapor under pressure from the heating vessel to the distributing vessel from which distributing vessel liquid only is continuously discharged through the heat exchanger and returned to the heating vessel thus establishing a circulation of heated liquid through the system.

2,738,929
NOISE DEADENING RAIL JOINT
Ignazio Stefanizzi, Aversa, Italy, assignor to Mrs. Aurora Tesoriero, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 238—232)



1. In a rail joint comprising a pair of rails in end to end abutting relationship and wherein the abutting ends of each rail include similarly formed but oppositely disposed projections, each of said projections consisting of a first forwardly directed inclined plane end face extending from the main body of each rail up to the longitudinal median axis of each rail, said first plane end face being disposed substantially at an angle of 315 degrees with respect to the longitudinal median axis of each rail and perpendicular to the bottom surface of each rail, a longitudinally directed plane side face disposed substantially along the longitudinal median axis of each rail and perpendicular to the bottom surface of each rail, the length of said plane side face being substantially equal to twice the projected length of said first plane end face along the longitudinal median axis of each rail, and a second forwardly directed inclined plane end face extending from the end of said plane side face and defining the tip of each rail, said second plane end face being disposed substantially at an angle of 135 degrees with respect to the longitudinal median axis of each rail and perpendicular to the bottom surface of each rail, whereby forces transmitted through said rail joint are uniformly distributed over the abutting ends of each rail and progressively transferred from each rail to the adjacent rail thereby maintaining said pair of rails in alignment and deadening noise.

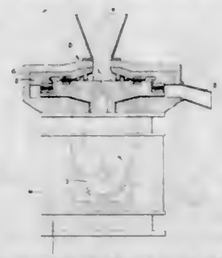
2,738,930
DISPERSION MACHINE WITH PRELIMINARY COMMINUTING SYSTEM AND A PLURALITY OF DISPERSION SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTIONAL FORM
Ernst Walter Schneider, Berlin-Hermsdorf, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Societe d'Equipements Industriels et Laitiers, Paris, France, a French company
Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,186
In Germany October 31, 1949
Public Law 619, August 23, 1954
Patent expires October 31, 1969
10 Claims. (Cl. 241—162)



1. Apparatus for producing very finely divided mixtures such as dispersions, suspensions, emulsions or the like comprising rotor and stator members having cooperating facing surfaces, one of said members having at least one aperture therein through which material to be treated can be fed so that it can pass between said facing surfaces, said members further having a space therebetween, cooperating teeth on said surfaces constituting a working stage subjecting material to fine subdivision, means including an annular chamber formed in at least one of said members, said chamber being in communication with the space between said members, said chamber constituting a circulating chamber, an outlet communicating with said annular chamber, said outlet leading from said annular chamber angularly with respect to the space between said members at the communication of said space with said annular chamber, and a plurality of teeth on each of said members facing each other across said outlet, said last-named teeth having a face presented to said annular chamber.

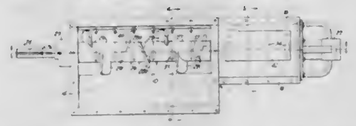
2,738,931
COMMINUTING APPARATUS AND METHOD
Ernst Walter Schneider, Berlin-Hermsdorf, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Societe d'Equipements Industriels et Laitiers, Paris, France, a French company
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,911
In Germany October 31, 1949
Public Law 619, August 23, 1954
Patent expires October 31, 1969
10 Claims. (Cl. 241—162)

4. Apparatus for producing very finely divided intimate mixtures such as dispersions, suspensions, emulsions or the like comprising rotor and stator members having cooperating faces relatively movable at high speed between which materials are fed for treatment, a central opening in one of said members through which the material is fed, one of said bodies having an annular shoulder defining a surface perpendicular to the axis of the bodies in a plane spaced from the major surface of the cooperating faces and the other of said bodies having an annular rim terminating in a surface in closely spaced relation with respect to the surface of said shoulder and said rim and shoulder defining a narrow working gap between the bodies extending in a direction parallel with the axis of the bodies, the cooperating faces radially outward of said central opening defining a conical space for a substantial distance outwardly of the opening and a narrow working gap radially outward of said conical space, one of said bodies having an annular channel with a depth in excess of the working gap and extending radially between said rim and said second mentioned narrow working gap, concentrically arranged spaced rows of teeth extending in alternate arrangement from the respective faces in a



direction generally parallel with the axis of the rotor and the teeth of the rows of teeth having decreased extent outward of the opening, said teeth constituting a shearing stage in the treatment of the material, the cooperating faces of said members having concentric rows of depressions therein between the teeth and said annular cavity, radially extending teeth provided on the cooperating faces of the members within the confines of the annular cavity, and the cooperating facing surfaces of the rim and shoulder having additional concentric rows of depressions therein, all the depressions during relative movement of the members generating a sequence of changes of internal stresses effecting local implosions in the material to be treated as it passes between the cooperating faces.

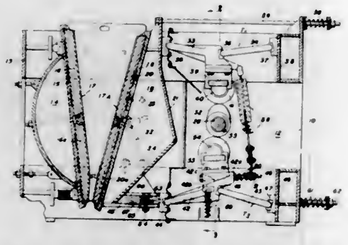
2,738,932
PRELIMINARY DISINTEGRATING MACHINE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO SIZE REDUCE WOOD BLOCKS, RUBBER TIRES AND THE LIKE
Carl A. Rietz, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Rietz Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,972
4 Claims. (Cl. 241—190)



1. In a disintegrating machine of the character described, a housing having an opening for receiving feed material and an end opening for discharge of disintegrated material, a rotatable horizontal shaft mounted in said housing, a plurality of hubs mounted on said shaft, a plurality of vane-like breaker arms angularly displaced with respect to each other and integral with said hubs, each arm comprising thickened advancing and trailing edges and web parts connecting said advancing and trailing edges, said web parts being inclined with respect to the axis of the shaft whereby said advancing and trailing edges are angularly and axially displaced to urge the material being disintegrated toward the discharge end of the housing, each of said advancing edges being substantially

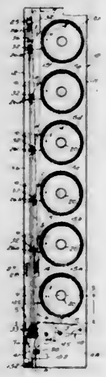
tangential to the circumference of the corresponding hub, and spaced breaker anvils mounted on the housing and extending between the paths of movement of said breaker arms, said breaker anvils having impact faces substantially coincident with planes passing through and parallel to the axis of said shaft, the breaker arms being disposed to pass between adjacent breaker anvils and in spaced relationship thereto as the arms are rotated.

2,738,933
JAW CRUSHERS
Frank H. Dougherty, Lancaster, Pa.
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,784
26 Claims. (Cl. 241—264)



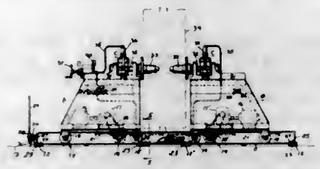
1. A jaw crusher comprising, in combination, a frame, a fixed jaw rigid with said frame, a movable jaw, rolling-link means supporting the movable jaw from the frame for substantially bodily reciprocatory movement toward and away from the fixed jaw, means for actuating said movable jaw toward the fixed jaw including a drive shaft, cam means thereon, and a toggle mechanism actuable by the cam means and adapted during straightening to apply an actuating thrust on said movable jaw, means for transmitting a portion of the crushing load developed on actuation of the movable jaw to the drive shaft as a force opposing the force exerted on the shaft by said cam means in straightening the toggle mechanism, and means for actuating the movable jaw away from the fixed jaw.

2,738,934
PAPER TOWEL DISPENSER
William J. Dobkin, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1953, Serial No. 398,256
22 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.4)



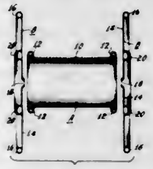
1. In a paper towel dispenser, the combination comprising a cabinet having a dispensing opening, means for supporting a plurality of paper rolls in said cabinet in a row one above the other, one of said rolls being set for feed through said opening while the succeeding rolls are held in reserve, and means for picking up the feed from said rolls in succession for dispensation through said opening automatically as the rolls are successively consumed, while maintaining said rolls in their reserve position one above the other.

2,738,935
MOUNT FOR WEB ROLLS
Robert H. Greene, Marion, Ind.
Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,741
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—58)



1. A mount for web rolls in which are included a base supported upon a stationary situs for adjustable horizontal movement, means operatively connected to said base for movably supporting the latter on said stationary situs, two similar stands arranged upon the base for independent longitudinal movement thereon, axially alined centering chucks on said stands, oppositely disposed and adapted to support a web roll concentrically thereon, motor activated individual propelling mechanisms for said stands having operative relation with said base, means included in said mechanisms for moving selectively said stands either in synchronism or oppositely to each other, energizing means for the motors of said mechanisms, and a mechanism in connection with one end of said base provided with an operating handle for adjustably swinging the base.

2,738,936
REEL
Leonard Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,893
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—123)

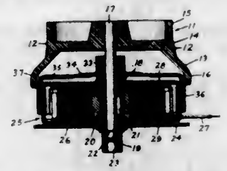


In a reel for holding wire, a hub comprising a hollow cylindrical body open at each end, a rolled peripheral bead integrally formed therewith and surrounding each of said open ends, a flange connected to each end of said open ends, each of said flanges comprising a circular disc having a peripheral bead, a central opening therein, and an annular groove, arcuate in cross-section spaced intermediate said peripheral bead and said central opening, the rolled peripheral bead on each end of said hub being snapped into interlocking engagement with the annular groove in each of said flanges to hold said flanges upon said hub, said hub being the sole connecting means between said flanges.

2,738,937
TEXTILE APPARATUS
Robert H. Roughsedge, Ramsey, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,079
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—155)

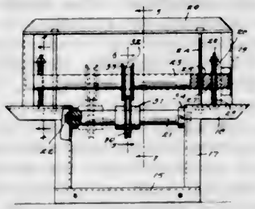
1. A yarn tension device comprising a magnet including a circular coil, means movable by a traveling yarn,

a vertical shaft supporting said yarn movable means, a bearing supporting the lower end of said vertical shaft, a circular rim operatively connected to said yarn movable means, and a ring of electrically conducting material secured to said rim and positioned in the magnetic field produced by said magnet so that movement of the yarn movable means by the traveling yarn will move said ring with respect to the magnetic field to apply a braking



force to said yarn movable means whereby tension is applied to the yarn, said ring of electrically conducting material being disposed concentrically about the vertical axis of said coil and symmetrically of said coil in the horizontal plane so that tendency for the magnetic field produced by the magnet to move the ring of electrically conducting material and apply pressure on the bearing will be avoided.

2,738,938
LEVEL WIND ATTACHMENT FOR WINCHES
Howard R. Benson and Robert H. Benson, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,802
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—157)



1. A level wind adapted for use with a cable winch comprising a frame, a shaft mounted in said frame for sliding movement in a fixed plane passing through the axis of said shaft, opposed balanced springs mounting each end of said shaft in said frame, a second shaft secured to said frame with its axis lying in said fixed plane, in confronting parallel relation to said first named shaft, a peripherally grooved pulley journalled on said fixed shaft and adapted for axial movement thereon, a second peripherally grooved pulley journalled on said sliding shaft and adapted for axial movement thereon, said grooved pulleys being adapted to engage on opposite sides of a cable to guide the cable during winding on the winch by rocking said sliding shaft out of paraellism with said fixed shaft while the axes of said shafts remain in a common plane.

2,738,939
PERSONNEL RETRIEVER FOR HELICOPTERS
Francis M. Johnson, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application July 13, 1954, Serial No. 443,176
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—137)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In a personnel rescue apparatus, a helicopter aircraft having a litter receiving opening in the side thereof, a lifting crane having a boom connected at its lower end above the top of said opening at one side thereof having its outer end swingable to a position above said opening outwardly thereof in a vertical plane through said open-

ing, a cable winch carried by the aircraft, cable means controlled by said winch reeved over and extending downwardly from the outer end of the boom, an open sided cradle connected to the lower end of the cable means at a point above the center of the cradle, an elongated open top basket cradled within said open sided cradle and adapted to be received end first through said opening into the aircraft, and drag means connected to



the side of the cradle opposite the open side thereof for tilting the open side of the cradle downwardly to dispose the open side thereof facing in a direction opposite the drag means to dispose the basket transverse to the direction of drag with its side adjacent the open side of the cradle below the level of its opposite side, when the cradle is partly submerged in a body of water and dragged therethrough by said cable means.

2,738,940
CONTAINER BASE
Burton C. Colt, Jr., Washington, Pa., assignor to Tri-State Engineering Company, Washington, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 3, 1953, Serial No. 395,982
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)

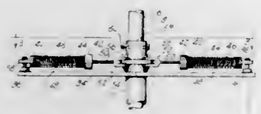


1. A container base comprising a lattice-like deck sheet of an upper series of laterally-spaced rods welded crosswise of a lower series of laterally-spaced rods, a supporting frame for the deck, that comprises bars welded in crosswise position to the undersides of the lower series of rods, adjacent to the longitudinal edges of the deck sheet, bars disposed between rods of said lower series, adjacent to the ends of the deck sheet and welded to the undersides of the upper series of rods, and also welded to the other bars at points adjacent to the corners of the deck, brace bars welded to the undersides of the upper series of rods and at their ends to the sides of those bars that are welded to the lower series of rods, other brace bars disposed angularly of the first-named brace bars and welded thereto at their ends and to the under sides of the lower series of rods, and legs welded to some of the bars at the corners of the deck frame, all of the said bars being of such vertical dimension that their lower faces occupy a common plane.

2,738,941
MAIL BOX SUPPORT
Anthony Laurich and Joseph Laurich, Chisholm, Minn.
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,309
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—145)

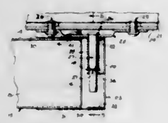
In a mail box support, a vertical post having an upper end, said post being relatively stationary, a standard having a lower end engaged in said upper end of the

post, a sleeve rotatably surrounding said standard and supportably engaged with the upper end of the post, a lateral mail box carrying arm on said standard, a horizontal support plate fixed at a point intermediate its ends to said post at the upper end of the post, means fixing said sleeve and said standard together for rotation together in opposite directions relative to the post, said support plate having opposed end portions projecting beyond opposite sides of the post, an ear fixed to said sleeve and projecting laterally therefrom across said support plate, first double action spring means connected at one end to an end portion of the support plate and at its other end to said ear, and second double action spring means connected at one end to the other end of



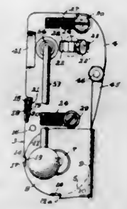
the support plate and at its other end to the ear, each of said spring means comprising a cylinder having a closed end and an open end, said cylinder being positioned in the plane of said ear and along said support plate, means pivotally securing the closed end of the cylinder to an end of the support plate, a rod pivoted at one end to an end of the ear and having another end entering the open end of the cylinder, a piston on said other end of the rod closure means closing the open end of the cylinder and traversed by said rod, a first helical spring in the cylinder between its closed end and said piston, and a second helical spring in the cylinder between said closure means and the piston, said springs normally being in uncompressed condition.

2,738,942
DISPENSING PACKAGE HOLDER
Edward G. Gantner, Morton Grove, Ill.
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,067
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—289)



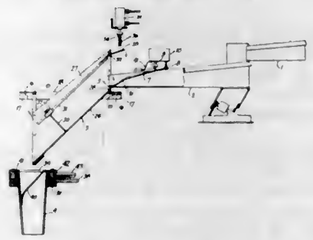
A tissue dispenser for an automobile comprising a mounting member having a top adapted to be mounted to the underside of the dash of the automobile and having a flat bottom wall; a boxlike container sufficiently long, wide and high to hold a carton containing a supply of tissues; a hollow corner bracket secured to a vertical corner of the boxlike container and as high as such corner, said bracket having a flat top wall adapted to contact the bottom wall of the mounting member in a swinging motion relative thereto and also at rest, detent means in said walls for limiting such swinging motion; and means to hold the container to the mounting member, substantially consisting in a vertically elongated pintle, extending through the mounting member and downwardly a substantial distance into the hollow corner bracket, and a coil spring in the hollow corner bracket, surrounding the pintle and extending along a substantial part of the length of the pintle, said spring bearing at one end against the corner bracket and at its other end against an abutment on the pintle so as to urge the bracket into surface to surface contact with the mounting member whereby swinging in and out from under the dash can be performed smoothly, about the pintle, and yet the container can be held firmly with the aid of the detent means and the coil spring surrounding the pintle.

2,738,943
KITCHEN UTENSIL BRACKET
J. Richard Lawrence, Worcester, Mass., assignor to The Washburn Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application May 24, 1947, Serial No. 750,325. Divided and this application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,492
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—293)



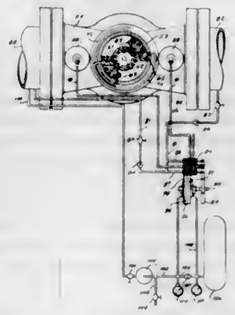
1. In a kitchen utensil bracket suitable for supporting a can opener or the like, comprising an elongated utensil plate disposed in a substantially vertical plane, and a supporting plate adapted to be secured to a vertical support, said supporting plate being disposed parallel to said utensil plate and pivotally connected thereto for pivotal movement on a horizontal axis from a lowered position at right angles to the support to a raised position parallel to said support, the improvement which consists in the provision on said utensil plate of a rectangular notch of appreciable width provided in its lower edge on the pivoted end, and the provision on said supporting plate of an arcuate edge struck on a radius with the aforesaid pivot as a center and having a lower notch and an upper notch both of the same size and shape as the notch in the utensil plate and provided in said edge portion approximately 90° apart with either of which the notch in the utensil plate is arranged to register in the lowered and raised positions of said utensil plate, and the further provision on said utensil plate of an elongated spring pressed latch pivoted intermediate its ends on the lower edge portion of said utensil plate and having a laterally projecting rectangular tooth on one end which is of appreciable width and substantially parallel to a tangent to the aforesaid arcuate edge and is always entered in the notch in said utensil plate as a guide and is adapted to enter either notch in the supporting plate when registering therewith, said tooth being adapted to lie tangent to and slide along the arcuate edge of said supporting plate in the pivotal movement of said utensil plate from the one aforesaid position to the other, said latch having a manually engageable thumb portion on the other end for release of the latch.

2,738,944
BAG WEIGHING AND FILLING MACHINE
Frank F. Lindstaedt, San Anselmo, and Fred S. Wright, Sonoma, Calif.
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,776
11 Claims. (Cl. 249—46)



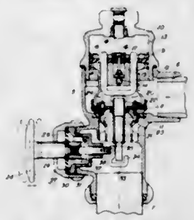
9. In a machine of the character described, a weighing device comprising a frame, pivot means supporting the same intermediate its length, a weight adjustable on the frame on one side of the pivot means, and an inclined weighing chute suspended in the other side of the frame, the chute having a material confining gate mounted therein in spaced relation to the upper end of the chute and with freedom of adjustment along the length of the chute.

2,738,945
PRESSURE FLUID OPERATOR FOR PIPE LINE VALVES
Homer J. Shafer, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Mansfield Development, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 2, 1951, Serial No. 249,362
10 Claims. (Cl. 251—14)



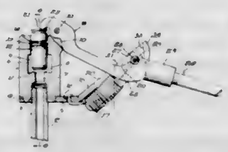
1. An operator for a rotary valve connected into a pipe line for conducting fluid under pressure comprising a fluid motor; a reversely movable double vane rotor therein connected to the reversely movable element of the valve; a pair of tanks having liquid therein; means for connecting each of said tanks with said pipe line for placing the liquid therein under pressure; means for conducting liquid under pressure to opposite sides of said rotor; a reversing valve for selectively applying the liquid under pressure to opposite sides of said rotor for reversely moving same; a manually operable means connected to the rotor for reversely moving same; and means responsive to changes in pipe line pressure for actuating said reversing valve.

2,738,946
SELECTIVE DUAL FLOW FLUSH VALVES
Jacques J. Filliung, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,049
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—35)



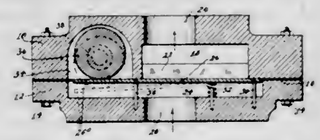
3. In an operating arrangement for a flush valve including an auxiliary valve having an operating stem adapted to be operated selectively to cause the flush valve to provide different quantities of water, a single operating member having a manually operated handle on one end for actuating said operating member in either of two directions, means on the other end of said operating member arranged to variably actuate said auxiliary valve stem for causing the operation of said auxiliary valve in different directions depending on the direction of movement of said operating member, a resilient member on said operating member serving to restore it to normal position after an operation in either direction, and single means for supporting, for guiding and for limiting the movement of said operating member in said two directions.

2,738,947
TANK FILLING VALVE
Julius A. Hjulian, Palos Heights, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,273
10 Claims. (Cl. 251—75)



1. In a filling valve for tanks or the like, the combination of a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a recriprocably movable closure member within said casing, the said casing being apertured at an upper end thereof and in the valve open position allowing for a portion of said closure member to project through the aperture of said casing, a pivotally mounted lever for actuating said closure member, the said lever on an upper portion being provided with a relieved surface and having an end portion adjacent the aperture of the casing for contacting the projecting portion of the said closure member to actuate the latter member, a bracket fixedly mounted relative to the said casing, the said lever being resiliently movable relative to the said bracket, the relieved surface of the lever being on the arm portion thereof and on the opposite side of the lever pivotal mounting relative to the lever end portion contacting the projecting portion of the said closure member, a spring member with one end thereof fixedly attached relative to the said lever, the other end of the said spring having a portion normally nested supported within the relieved surface of the said lever to resiliently hold the latter member in retracted position relative to the casing, the said latter spring portion having means for contacting the said bracket to effect displacement of said spring portion whereby upon predetermined pivotal movement of said lever the said spring portion contacts the said bracket and the spring portion is subsequently forced from its nested position within the relieved surface of the said lever to release the latter means thereby to close the valve inlet.

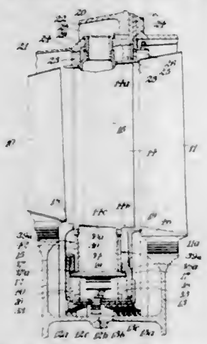
2,738,948
HIGH PRESSURE FLUID CONTROL VALVES
Julius Lester Barnes, Cambridge, Mass.
Application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—205)



1. A valve unit comprising a housing having walls defining an interior chamber, one wall of said chamber having an elongate generally V-shaped flow passage therein,

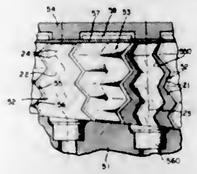
a substantially rigid strip-form valve element substantially longer than the V-shaped passage opening and disposed lengthwise of said V-shaped opening, said valve element being movably mounted within said chamber and adapted to seat against said one wall of the chamber in covering and closing relation to said flow passage, said strip-form element having one end portion projecting beyond the apex end of said generally V-shaped flow passage, there being an opening in a wall of said chamber for inflow of fluid under pressure to said chamber and the pressure of said fluid within the chamber being applied to said strip-form element in direction tending to maintain it seated, and means within said housing operative on said projecting end portion of said strip-form element for spreading the strip-form element away from its seat progressively along the V-shaped flow passage from said apex end thereof thereby to gradually uncover progressively wider portions of the flow passage for increment control of flow through the passage.

2,738,949
GAS-TURBINE ENGINES AND NOZZLE-GUIDE-VANE ASSEMBLIES THEREFOR
Wilfred Henry Wilkinson, Turnditch, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application June 12, 1951, Serial No. 231,092
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 23, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.1)



1. A nozzle-guide-vane assembly comprising a plurality of radially-extending hollow vanes each having a passage extending radially therethrough, each of which vanes is provided at its free end with a radially-elongated root portion with an air passage extending radially through it from the passage in the vane, which root portion has, adjacent the vane, oppositely- and projecting circumferentially-facing outer locating surfaces, and has its part remote from the vane formed with circumferentially-facing inner locating surfaces extending axially across the root portion, an axially-extending ring formed with aligned pairs of circumferentially spaced and radially-outwardly-projecting horns, one horn of each pair being at each of its axially-spaced edges, said horns being formed at their tips with circumferentially-facing surfaces engaging said outer locating surfaces of the root portions, and said ring having generally axially-extending channels formed to extend across it between the aligned pairs of horns to afford circumferentially-facing surfaces engaging the inner locating surfaces of the root portions, and clamping means holding each root portion to the ring with the outer and inner locating surfaces on the root portion in contact with the respective circumferentially-facing surfaces of the horns and ring, there being registering apertures in the ring and said parts of the root portions remote from the vanes to permit the air to pass from the passages in the root portions to radially inwards of the ring.

2,738,950
TURBINE MACHINE HAVING HIGH VELOCITY BLADING
Nathan C. Price, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Original application December 13, 1945, Serial No. 634,798. Divided and this application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,579
8 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.15)



1. In a turbo machine having a case for handling fluid at sonic and super-sonic velocities and a rotor in the case the combination of: spaced rows of blades on the rotor of triangular transverse cross section, the base surfaces of the triangular blade sections constituting the chord lines of the blades and the blades presenting sharp knife like leading edges defined by the intersection of said base surfaces and contiguous surfaces of the triangular sections, the blades each being zigzagged longitudinally as a whole to each comprise a series of blade segments of triangular cross section each having a chord line, said zigzagging being in a direction generally parallel with a surface generated by said chord lines of the segments, said chord lines of the segments of each blade being so disposed that all of the same are intersected by a single straight line and the longitudinal center lines of the contiguous blade segments lying in a surface substantially parallel with said surface generated by said chord lines, and stator blades on the case projecting inwardly between the first named blades.

2,738,951
JACK
James W. Glass, New Castle, Pa., assignor of twenty per cent to Arthur Lusk and twenty-six and two-thirds per cent to Joseph Solomon, both of New Castle, Pa.
Application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 343,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—94)



A vehicle jack comprising a bracket for attachment to a vehicle axle, said bracket having a downwardly opening semi-cylindrical socket therein, a base member positionable on the ground surface under the bracket and initially spaced therefrom in the direction of movement of the axle, an elongated longitudinally adjustable arm pivotally attached at its lower end to the base member, a generally cylindrical end portion on the upper end of the arm freely removably seated in said socket for imparting lateral stability to the bracket, and an abutment on said base member for engaging the arm and limiting the pivotal movement thereof in one direction for supporting the axle in elevated position, said upper end of the arm being engaged in the socket with the arm inclined in an initial direction, the movement of the axle pivoting the arm past the vertical position to an oppositely inclined position and into engagement with the abutment thereby elevating the axle until the axle is moved in an opposite direction which movement pivots the arm to the initial position whereby the arm and base are freely removable.

2,738,952
AUTOMOBILE LIFTING JACK
Harold Nilson, Wayzata, Minn., assignor to Vulcan Manufacturing Co., Inc., Winona, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 410,372
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—103)



1. A load lifting jack comprising an elongated, generally channel-shaped support member, a head plate, said support member being rigidly secured at its upper end to said head plate, a bearing adjacent the upper end of said support member, a screw-threaded drive rod journaled in said bearing and disposed within said channel-shaped support member, a load lifting member threaded on said rod for longitudinal movement when said rod is rotated, an elongated support strut pivotally secured at its upper end to said head plate, a pair of side legs each pivotally secured at its upper end to said strut and having its lower end extending beyond said strut, a collar member longitudinally slidable upon said strut, and a pair of arms each pivotally secured at its one end to said collar and at its other end to said side legs, whereby said side legs can be swung outwardly from said strut, said arms extending upwardly from said side legs toward said collar when said side legs are in a collapsed position closely adjacent said strut, and said arms extending downwardly from said side legs toward said collar when said side legs are fully outwardly extended.

2,738,953
WINDOW OPENER
Henry G. Feltig, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 9, 1954, Serial No. 409,160
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—131)



1. In a window opening device, a lever member of substantially rectangular configuration having a top surface and a bottom surface, one end of said member being cut back from a point near the top surface thereof to said bottom surface so as to provide a pointed end, the other end of said lever member being formed with a hand grip, a link pivotally mounted on the top surface of said lever member at the pointed end thereof, the said lever member being provided with a transverse channel in the top surface thereof near said pointed end, a pivot member having a slotted opening therein for supporting said lever member, a fulcrum integrally attached to said pivot member and residing in said slotted opening, and fastening means residing in said transverse channel for holding said lever member in said slotted opening in pivotal engagement with said fulcrum.

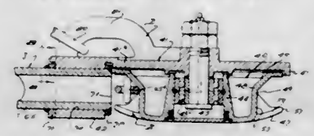
2,738,954
HOIST
Arthur E. Du Bois, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignor to Aluminum Products, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 401,573
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—167)

1. A hoist comprising a frame, a drum having a ratchet wheel rotatable therewith, an operating lever, a rotatably mounted loading pawl operatively connected with said lever and in alignment with said ratchet wheel, a spring biasing said loading pawl, means selectively biasing said spring to bias said loading pawl in or out of ratchet engagement, a holding pawl pivotally connected to said frame and in alignment with said ratchet wheel, a cam pivotally mounted intermediate said pawls and



positioned to contact and cam said loading pawl into ratchet engagement when said loading pawl is biased out of ratchet engagement, spring means connecting said cam and holding pawl and biasing said holding pawl out of ratchet engagement, and cam holding spring means biasing said cam to urge said holding pawl into ratchet engagement against the opposing bias of said other cam spring means.

2,738,955
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Paul R. Francis, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Alloy Steel and Metals Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,793
6 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)

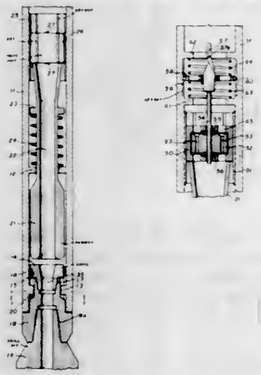


1. A pulley and line apparatus including, a sheave, a head at one side of the sheave rotatably supporting it, the sheave having peripheral flanges defining a line carrying channel in the plane of the sheave, the flange remote from the head having notches therein to accommodate a hanger projecting from a line carried by the sheave, there being a block on the head adjacent the periphery of the sheave and on an axis coincidental with the plane of the sheave and extending radially therefrom and supporting the head, and a mounting member rotatably supporting the block on said axis.

2,738,956
ROTARY PERCUSSION DRILLING DEVICE
Walter J. Bielstein, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,531
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—3)

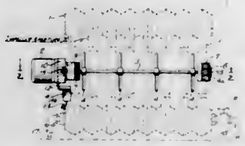
5. A device for drilling wells which comprises, in combination, a tubular member provided with an inwardly projecting shoulder at an intermediate point adapted to be attached at its upper end to a hollow drill stem and having a key on a lower end thereof, an anvil slidably arranged in said tubular member at a lower end thereof, a drill bit connected to said anvil projecting outwardly from the lower end of said tubular member provided with a keyway in which said key is slidably arranged, a hammer arranged longitudinally within said member for downward movement against said anvil having a passage therethrough and having an outwardly projecting shoulder

spaced vertically from said inwardly projecting shoulder, a spring embracing said hammer and arranged between said shoulders normally biasing said hammer upwardly, a rotatable valve means comprising a piston member slidably arranged in said tubular member attached to the upper end of said hammer and provided with at least one port for passage of drilling fluid through said valve and hammer, a shaft attached to said rotatable valve means



carrying a helical vane, a plate provided with at least one passageway slidably mounted on said vane and in said tubular member, and first and second biasing means bearing against said plate normally urging same in an upward and downward direction, interruption of flow of drilling fluid through said rotatable valve means causing said piston member to overcome said spring to cause said hammer to strike said anvil and transmit a jar to said drill bit.

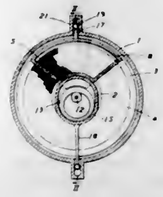
2,738,957
RADIATOR HEAT-TRANSFER ACCELERATOR
Nathaniel B. Wales, Southampton, N. Y.
Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 505,222
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)



1. A device for accelerating heat transfer from a sectional radiator comprising a radiator, motive means, a shaft, said shaft operatively connected to said motive means, bearing means for said shaft, a plurality of air circulating fans, said fans secured to and spaced along said shaft at such distances as to coincide with some of the apertures formed between the adjacent sections of said radiator, and means to clamp said device to said radiator whereby the axis of said shaft passes through a longitudinal aperture formed by the aligned sections of said radiator, said aperture being at right angles to the apertures occupied by said fans, thereby permitting the shaft and fans to be enclosed within the contour of said radiator.

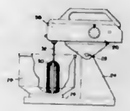
2,738,958
REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGER
James Hodge, Farnborough, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research & Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,247
Claims priority, application Great Britain
April 24, 1951
11 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)

1. A rotary regenerative heat exchanger comprising a heat storing matrix, said matrix having two opposed surfaces, means defining flow paths between said surfaces for the separated flow of the fluids between which heat is to be exchanged, seals, ducting for conducting fluids to and from the matrix through said seals, said seals bearing frictionally against said opposed surfaces of the matrix for isolating the region of the matrix through which one of the fluids is to pass from the remainder of the matrix, means for effecting relative rotational movement be-



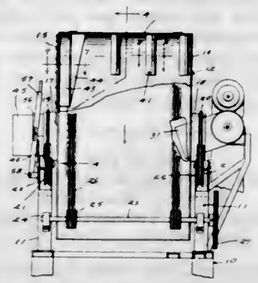
tween the matrix and the seals so that the seals sweep a circular locus over the said opposed matrix surfaces whereby different parts of the matrix are successively traversed by fluid, and means acting concurrently with the relative rotational movement effecting means for producing relative oscillatory motion between the matrix and the seals, the said motion having a component in a direction radially of the matrix.

2,738,959
MIXER BEATER EJECTOR
Howard H. Schott, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,333
14 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



1. Beater ejecting mechanism for a food mixer having a rotatable drive spindle, a shaft adapted for removable driving engagement with said spindle, and retaining means holding the shaft and spindle in driving engagement and adapted for disengagement by forced relative axial movement of the shaft with respect to the spindle, said ejecting mechanism comprising a toggle-like unit having two leg portions inclined to each other at an obtuse angle and joined to each other at an intermediate point of the unit for relative separating movement of the outer ends of the legs in response to ejecting movement of said intermediate point in a direction at right angles to and toward the line determined by said outer ends, said toggle unit being mounted with the line determined by said outer ends extending substantially along the direction of relative movement of the shaft and with said intermediate point offset from said line, interengaging means on said shaft and one of said toggle leg outer ends causing relative axial disengaging movement of the shaft in response to ejecting movement of the intermediate point of the toggle along a path substantially at right angles to said shaft, an externally accessible, manually operable member having a portion operatively connected to said intermediate toggle point for producing said ejecting movement, and means supporting said manually operable member for movement of said portion along said path in response to manual operation of the member.

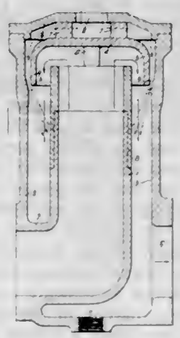
2,738,960
MIXING AND BLENDING MACHINE
George O. Hoffstetter, Jerseyville, Ill.
Application October 15, 1953, Serial No. 386,151
3 Claims. (Cl. 259—3)



1. A mixing and blending machine comprising a drum having a base, a cylindrical body mounted for rotation on said base, end walls carried by said body, an axially disposed nipple carried by each of said end walls, an annular rib carried by each of said nipples, a pair of drum supporting rollers mounted on said base, each of said rollers having a V-shaped groove formed therein to receive said ribs, a plurality of V-shaped mixing blades carried by said drum, said mixing blades having an end thereof fixedly secured to said body and extending radially inwardly therefrom with a side thereof extending substantially parallel to the axis of said drum, a plurality of discharge blades, each having an elongated quadrilateral configuration including a pair of opposed spaced and parallel ends of different lengths, said ends being substantially perpendicular to a side of each of said discharge blades, each of said discharge blades having a side therefo angularly inclined with respect to said parallel ends and oppositely disposed with respect to said first side, a rib integrally formed with each of said discharge blades and projecting laterally from a side thereof, said ribs dividing each of said discharge blades into adjacent rectangular and triangular sections, said first sides of said discharge blades and the longest of said ends thereof being fixedly secured to one of said end walls and to said body, said discharge blades being radially spaced with respect to the axis of said drum, a tubular discharge member fixedly mounted on said base and loosely projecting through and extending on opposite sides of said nipple carried by said one end wall, said tubular member having an opening extending through the upper side thereof, a valve member having an arcuate configuration in transverse cross-section, said valve member being slidably mounted on said tubular member for reciprocation across said opening, said valve member being interposed between said nipple carried by said one end wall and said discharge member, an operating lever connected with said valve member, a screw conveyor in said discharge member, a U-shaped element straddling the inner end of said discharge member and having the bight position thereof fixed to said screw conveyor and its arms secured to said one end wall for rotation of said screw conveyor with said drum, means rotating said drum, and means discharging material to be mixed into said drum through the other of said nipples.

2,738,961
DEVICES FOR MIXING GASES WITH LIQUIDS
John Herbert Mathers, Hamble, near Southampton, England
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,157
Claims priority, application Great Britain
August 25, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—10)

A device for mixing liquids with gases comprising a vertical pipe open at its upper end, means for feeding gases in at the lower end of said pipe, a cooling plate secured in spaced relationship over the upper end of the pipe so that the gases impinge against one side of said plate, a depending flange on the cooling plate arranged externally about and spaced from the pipe and having its lower edge only a short distance below the upper end of the pipe, a casing surrounding and spaced from the other side of and around the cooling plate and around the pipe and defining therewith a passage for cooling liquid and gases so that the cooling liquid impinges against the other side of said cooling plate, said casing having an outlet for mixed cooling liquid and gases below the cooling plate, a top cover plate for the casing, distance lugs spaced apart from each other and disposed between said



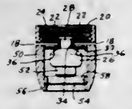
top cover plate and said cooling plate whereby the cover plate clamps the cooling plate on to the pipe, the removal of the top cover plate permitting simple lifting out of the cooling plate, said top cover plate being centrally apertured for the inflow of cooling liquid on to the top surface of the cooling plate whence said liquid flows between said lugs and down over the periphery of the cooling plate, and annular deflector means disposed round the internal wall of the casing, and projecting inwardly from said wall, said deflector means being arranged in the path of flow of the cooling liquid through the casing so as to direct cooling liquid inwardly in jet form away from the surface of the casing and on to the major part of said pipe to mix with gases flowing downwardly between the pipe and casing.

2,738,962
FLUID MIXING DEVICE
Joseph J. Goodrie, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wrightway Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 186,096
10 Claims. (Cl. 261—18)



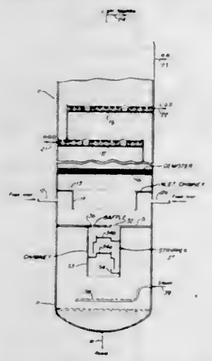
10. A device of the character described comprising a body member adapted for attachment to a source of fluid under pressure, said body being formed to provide a primary passage having an intermediate portion of restricted cross section, a liquid induction passage communicating with said restricted portion, an air induction passage communicating with said restricted portion, and normally open valve means in said air induction passage including a valve seat and a valve element movable from a closed position against said valve seat to an open position spaced therefrom and means for manually moving said valve element to closed position, said valve element being retained in closed position solely by suction created in said restricted portion due to the passage of fluid therethrough.

2,738,963
AERATOR WITH HORIZONTAL DISCS
Joseph J. Goodrie, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wrightway Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 398,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—76)



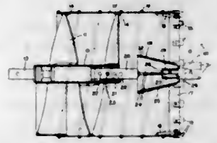
An aerating device for faucets and the like, comprising a casing having lateral air inlet ports and provided with a water inlet connection, a shoulder in the casing above the ports, a perforated disc loosely positioned on the shoulder, a second perforated disc below the air inlet ports, an ogival mixing element positioned centrally of the casing and supported by the upper disc, the perforations in the upper disc being smaller than the perforations in the lower disc and all of said perforations being in alignment, the second and lower disc having an external diameter slightly less than the internal diameter of the adjacent portion of the casing and including an integral downturned flange, an integral lower extension on the ogival mixing element and an integral upper extension thereon, said upper extension connecting and spacing the discs, the spacing means including an annular sleeve surrounding the upper extension of the ogival element and mounted between the discs, a screen positioned at the outer end of the casing, an internal annular shoulder at said outer end for supporting the screen and an annulus having an upper internal rounded shoulder in the casing and fitting against the outer periphery of the screen and against the inner face of the casing.

2,738,964
FLASH TOWER AND FLASH DISTILLATION
Thomas P. Binder and Thomas G. Carroll, Texas City, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The American Oil Company, Texas City, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,746
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—114)



A flash tower comprising a shell provided with ingress and egress openings, a demister means positioned in spaced vertical relationship above the feed ingress opening, vapor-liquid contacting means positioned above said demister means, a doughnut plate positioned in spaced vertical relationship between said demister means and said feed ingress opening, which plate is provided with an inlet chimney extending between said doughnut plate and a point in space below and in spaced horizontal relationship from said feed ingress opening and affords a vapor tight fit between said plate and said shell, an internal stripper, positioned in spaced relationship below said feed ingress opening and said inlet chimney, said stripper consisting of (*a*) a plate attached to said shell to afford a vapor tight fit and provided with an opening, (*b*) a stripper chimney positioned below said plate opening and attached to said plate, and (*c*) vapor-liquid contacting means positioned in said stripper chimney, and means for introducing stripping medium positioned in vertical spaced relationship between the shell and the lower end of said stripper chimney.

2,738,965
BORING HEAD WITH BREAKER DEVICE FOR MINING MACHINES
Vincent J. McCarthy, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The Salem Tool Company, Salem, Ohio, an Ohio corporation
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,729
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)



1. An auger boring head comprising a rotatable and advanceable tubular cylinder, peripheral cutting means at the forward edge of the tubular cylinder for cutting a cylindrical kerf into a seam of coal and the like upon rotation and advancement of the cylinder, a breaker within the cylinder comprising an axially located truncated cone, there being a longitudinal passage extending entirely through said cone, inner cutting means located at the forward end of the breaker, a radially disposed rigid horn upon the rear portion of the cone, extending outwardly and rearwardly therefrom the forward end of said cone being small enough to enter the opening formed by the inner cutting means, the rear end of the cone being larger than said opening, and a spiral auger located within the cylinder in the rear of the breaker.

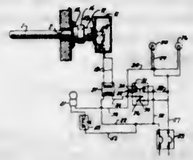
2,738,966
DISC CUTTER FOR REMOVING LINOLEUM FROM FLOORS
Lyle Davis, Tulsa, Okla.
Application November 22, 1954, Serial No. 470,352
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—19)



1. In combination with an electrical sanding machine, a cutter disc cooperating therewith for removing linoleum from floors, cutter bars radially disposed on the disc and having upstanding cutters radially spaced thereon, arcuately shaped guide bars circumferentially spaced on the disc between the cutter bars to counter-balance the cutter bars, said cutters extending further from the disc than said guide bars, and means to secure the disc to the sanding machine.

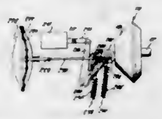
2,738,967
INDUSTRIAL FURNACE SAFETY DEVICE
Vernon H. Ferguson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,269
8 Claims. (Cl. 263—1)

1. An industrial furnace safety device comprising an ignition element adapted to project into the lower part of a furnace, said element including an electrical resistor sealed in a tube, conduit means associated with said element for introducing a predetermined atmosphere into the furnace, a valve in said conduit means, an electric circuit connected with said resistor for maintaining the temperature of said tube above the ignition temperature



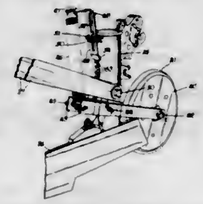
of a mixture of said atmosphere and air, whereby the mixture will burn before it can accumulate in sufficient quantity to be exploded when exposed to its ignition temperature, and means responsive to the temperature of said tube for closing said valve if that temperature falls below said ignition temperature.

2,738,968
SNAP-ACTION GOVERNOR
Gaston Fleischel, Paris, France; dedicated (by mesne assignments) to the free use and benefit of the public
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,240
4 Claims. (Cl. 264—17)



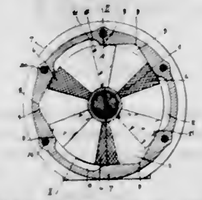
1. A governor mechanism of the type described comprising a rotatable member, a weight eccentrically mounted relative to the axis of rotation of said member and adapted to rotate therewith, said member being provided with a radially extending guide engaging said weight and restricting the path of movement thereof, a thrust member axially slidable relative to said rotatable member and having a portion thereof registering with said guide and sloping toward the opposing portion of said guide as said portion extends radially outwardly, a varying mechanical advantage link mechanism and biased spring means having a characteristic constant selected to provide a first rate of force increase and acting through said link mechanism urging said thrust member toward said rotatable member whereby said sloped portion bears against said weight, the relative angle of said sloped portion with respect to the axis of rotation being such that for a velocity of rotation of said weights equal to the specific governor velocity for the combination, the reactive force required to be exerted on said conical surface to maintain the weights in position increases at a rate greater than said first rate of force increase, said angle of slope and the characteristics of said link mechanism and said spring means being such that upon said rotatable member rotating at a predetermined speed the thrust imparted to said thrust member by said weights as a result of the centrifugal force thereof is sufficient to overcome the opposing thrust of the spring means through said link mechanism causing said thrust member to recede from said rotatable member and permitting said weight to move radially outward, the rate of increase of the thrust due to the increased centrifugal force on said weights as they move outwardly and the increased mechanical advantage of said link mechanism in favor of said thrust member being greater than the rate of increase of thrust of the opposing spring means thereby resulting in said thrust member jumping in snap fashion from its initial point to a second point of equilibrium where the force opposing further axial movement of the thrust member is at least equal to the centrifugal force derived thrust, said link mechanism comprising a pivoted bell crank having one arm bearing against said thrust member and the other arm connected to said spring means whereby upon rotation of said bell crank by said thrust member the moment arm and relative tangential component of the thrust of said thrust arm increases and the moment arm and relative tangential component of said spring means decreases and wherein means are provided for varying the loading of said spring means in response to a predetermined control.

2,738,969
SPRING TENSION DEVICE
David M. Morris, Richmond, and Robert R. Harter, Fountain City, Ind., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,764
3 Claims. (Cl. 267—1)



1. A spring tension device for a ground-engaging member adapted for attachment to an agricultural implement or the like having a generally vertically extending supporting member, said device comprising an angle bracket having a vertical arm generally parallel to and adjacent said support and an upper horizontal arm affixed to the upper end of said vertical arm and extending outwardly from the support, fulcrum means pivotally mounting said vertical arm on the support for rocking of said bracket about the axis of said fulcrum means to move the lower end of the vertical arm toward and away from the support, a spring extending generally vertically operatively connected at its lower end to said ground-engaging member and at its upper end to said horizontal arm, said spring being effective to rock the angle bracket in a direction to urge the lower end of said vertical arm into engagement with the support, means on the support operative with said angle bracket to hold the latter against vertical movement relative to the support, said bracket being vertically adjustable to selected positions relative to said fulcrum means to vary the tension on the spring.

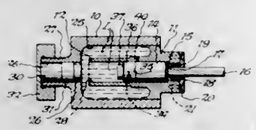
2,738,970
OSCILLATION DAMPER
Charles Granet and Georges Roland, Courbevoie, France
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,169
Claims priority, application France
April 6, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



1. Oscillation damping apparatus, comprising, in combination, a shaft adapted to be oscillated about its axis by a structure whose oscillations are to be damped; a rotor fixedly connected to said shaft to oscillate there-

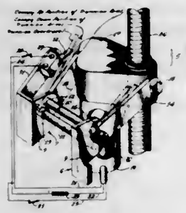
with and having a plurality of curved projections of yieldable, resilient material provided with a crest, gradually sloping sides extending symmetrically therefrom and merging into said rotor, equally spaced about the periphery thereof; a stator located next to said rotor and being formed with a plurality of braking recesses equally spaced about the periphery thereof and having said projections of said rotor located therein, said recesses of said stator having gradually sloping sides located opposite and being of substantially the same inclination as said sides of said projections of said rotor, said stator also being formed with a plurality of escape recesses equal in number to the number of braking recesses, said escape recesses being located intermediate said braking recesses and forming together therewith an undulating outline along the periphery of the stator, said escape recesses being adapted to receive at least a part of said projections upon rotation of said rotor with respect to said stator.

2,738,971
LIQUID SPRING
Paul H. Taylor, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,532
4 Claims. (Cl. 267—64)



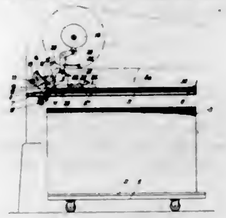
1. A liquid spring comprising a closed container filled with a compressible liquid, a cylinder fixed to one end of said container and mounted to extend inwardly into said container and opening thereinto at one end and effectively closed at its opposite end, said cylinder having a duct therethrough connecting the container with the interior of the cylinder, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder and having a surface opposed to said duct which is inclined to the axis of the piston, whereby to vary the space between the periphery of said piston and the opposed inside wall of said cylinder as the piston reciprocates.

2,738,972
RESILIENT TRUNNION ACTUATOR SUPPORT
Willis B. Morris, Hawthorne, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,294
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—74)



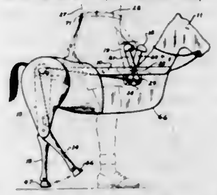
3. In a mounting device for resiliently supporting and allowing movement of a non-stationary structure with respect to a fixed structure, comprising: first and second mounting members adapted to be secured to said stationary structure; first and second resilient rods mounted on said members in parallel spaced relation with respect to each other; one end of said first rod being fixedly secured to said first member and mounted for free angular movement in said second member; one end of said second rod being fixedly secured to said second member and mounted for free angular movement in said first member, first and second elongated link members each having one end fixedly secured to the free ends of said first and second rods, respectively; a spacer member mounted between and pivotally attached to the other ends of said link members; said link members being secured to said rods so that the axis about which said spacer member pivots on said links is normally parallel to the respective axes of said rods.

2,738,973
STACKING DEVICE FOR MACHINES WORKING ON SHEETS, PARTICULARLY PRINTING MACHINES
Werner Koch, Offenbach (Main), Germany, assignor to Faber & Schleicher Aktiengesellschaft, Offenbach (Main), Germany, a German body corporate
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,456
8 Claims. (Cl. 271—89)



1. In a printing machine, a device for stacking the sheets delivered from the printing mechanism and comprising means for introducing an auxiliary grate-like stacking table into the stacking device, a plurality of front stops, each of said front stops consisting of a lower plate member and an upper plate member, a pivot for said lower and a pivot for said upper plate member, and a guide for an auxiliary stacking table arranged at a height in the said stacking device intermediate the said pivots for the lower and upper stop plate members.

2,738,974
TOY RIDING HORSE
Simon Vincent, Washington, D. C.
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 405,381
4 Claims. (Cl. 272—1)



1. A toy horse comprising a substantially hollow rear portion with a horizontally disposed beam extended forwardly therefrom providing a body, a head extended upwardly from the forward end of the beam, legs having pivotally mounted lower sections pivotally mounted in the rear portion of the body, means mounted on the forward end of the beam for actuating the lower sections of the legs, and means for kicking the legs rearwardly from the forward end of the beam.

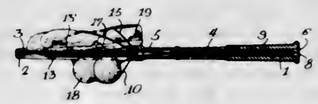
2,738,975
EXERCISING, RESTING AND RELAXING DEVICE
Louis G. Zaboy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,045
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—58)

In an exercising, resting and relaxing device, a curved body member comprising a first section and a second section, each of said sections including a pair of spaced parallel curved bars, plates secured to the adjacent ends of said bars for hingedly connecting said first and second sections together, a plurality of spaced parallel ribs extending between said bars and secured thereto, a curved top piece mounted on each of said sections, a yieldable pad supported on said top pieces and extending longitudinally along the top of said device, a horizontally disposed shaft extending between the bars of said second



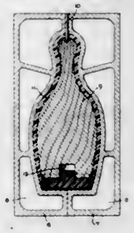
section, a pair of legs pivotally connected to said shaft for maintaining an end of said body member in raised position, a flexible strap secured to the outer end of said second section for engagement with a person's feet, a hook member connected to one of the bars of said second section, an eye member on said first section for engagement with said hook member, a crosspiece extending between said pair of legs and secured thereto, and braces secured to the ends of said sections.

2,738,976
TENNIS RAQUET
Lucien Vallieres, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
Application March 8, 1954, Serial No. 414,826
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—73)



1. A tennis raquet comprising a handle, a frame at one end thereof, and a strung web in said frame; a pair of elastics mounted lengthwise in said handle, said elastics having one end secured to the outer end of said handle, two sets of cords attached respectively to the inner ends of said elastics and passing through said handle respectively to opposite surfaces of said web, hooks on the free ends of some of said cords adapted for attachment to said web, and means for releasably attaching the remaining cords to the sides of said frame.

2,738,977
BOWLING PIN
Ralph E. Riley, Akron, Ohio
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,492
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—82)



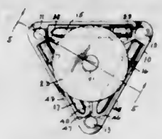
2. A bowling pin comprising a pin body, plastic material covering substantially the entire body, a metal cup shape base for the pin and means on said base projecting through said plastic covering material and engaging said pin body to maintain said base in spaced predetermined relation to the pin body, the plastic filling the space between the base and the pin body and being bonded to the pin body and interlocking with said spacing means.

2,738,978
DART GAMES
Augustus M. Henry, Levittown, N. Y.
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,642
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—102.1)



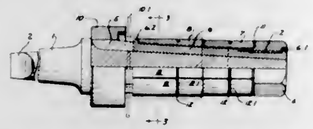
1. In a game apparatus, a main support, a disk having a shaft axially movable through the support, spring means for urging the disk away from the support for a limited distance, an intermittently rotated member rotatively mounted on the support and located in front of the disk, said rotary member having a diamond-shaped outline and provided with a plurality of openings each of which represents a base on said diamond, one or the other of said openings being adapted to register with the disk during each pause in the rotative movements of the diamond-shaped member, spring-actuated ratchet means for intermittently rotating said diamond-shaped member, means carried by said shaft of the disk for normally restraining the ratchet means from rotating the diamond-shaped member, said means on the shaft being temporarily rendered ineffective to restrain the ratchet means from rotating the diamond-shaped member each time that the disk is moved toward the support by a blow from a thrown missile entering through one of the openings and striking the disk said diamond-shaped member being at the extreme front of the game apparatus, the edge portion of the diamond-shaped rotary member around the opening through which the missile thus passes being effective to provide a wiping action to aid in displacing the thrown missile from said opening.

2,738,979
TRANSFER GAME
Lawrence S. Dalton, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 23, 1954, Serial No. 418,084
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—132)



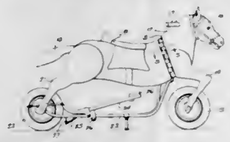
In a game structure, a triangular shaped base having an underside cavity defined by side walls extending downwardly from said base; a plurality of playing discs of uniformly varying diameters from a large to a small diameter disc stacked one upon the other in said cavity with the smallest diameter disc uppermost, each of said discs having a central hole therethrough; a web entering said cavity from each corner thereof, each of said webs tapering upwardly from a lower edge toward the center of the cavity by a slope parallel to the slope of the margins of said stacked discs; a post lying freely in said cavity along each of said walls and between adjacent webs; said stack of discs overlying said posts by largermost diameter discs; said base having a central hole therethrough; and a headed pin abutting by its head the largest diameter disc, extending upwardly through said stack, and detachably engaging a marginal portion of a hole adjacent the face of the base.

2,738,980
EXPANSIBLE ARBORS
Hilbert C. Spahn, Kewanee, Ill.
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,570
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)



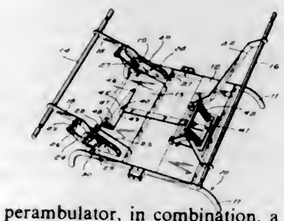
1. The combination in an arbor for metal lathes, of a longitudinal central bar tapered from an enlarged circular midsection of the bar and having one end adapted to fit the chuck of a lathe and its free end reduced in diameter and fitted with spiral threads, a plurality of longitudinal channels extending from the enlarged portion to and through the threaded end of the central bar between and in alternation with the channels and sloping inwardly from the midsection to the threaded end, each rib having a pair of flat laterally inclined faces at its outer edge, a corresponding plurality of expansion bars each slidably mounted upon the nearest lateral faces of two successive ribs, and adapted to expand as they are driven toward the enlarged midsection to afford a firm grip upon an annular workpiece mounted upon the arbor, an adjustable nut mounted upon the threaded end of the central bar arranged to operate a plurality of driving bars corresponding in number to the expansion bars and mounted upon the ribs adjacent the nut having their inner ends bearing against the adjacent end of the expansion bars and their outer ends in contact with the nut whereby the expansion bars will be driven inwardly along the ribs when the nut is turned inwardly upon the threads and may move outwardly when the nut is retracted, the sets of expansion bars and driving bars having intermediate circumferential grooves formed therein with coiled tension springs seated in the grooves adapted to retain the bars from displacement.

2,738,981
HORSE SIMULATING TREADLE OPERATED VELOCIPEDE
Carl W. Redeker and Eugenie B. Redeker, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application January 28, 1955, Serial No. 484,686
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—1.203)



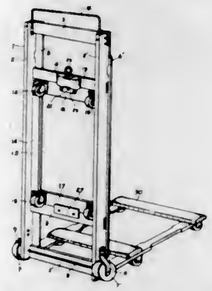
1. A treadle operated velocipede comprising an upright frame simulating the body of an animal, said frame embodying a fore section and a rear section hingedly connected together for movement about an upright axis, said fore section including a pair of forelegs disposed in side by side spaced relation, a rotatable front wheel positioned between and carried by said forelegs, said rear section including a pair of hind legs disposed in side by side spaced relation, a driveable rear wheel positioned between and carried by said hind legs, a platform carried by said rear section in an underslung position below the centers of said front and rear wheels, a treadle disposed in superimposed spaced relation with respect to said platform and having one end pivotally connected thereto for upward and downward movements about a horizontal axis, an arm extending upwardly from said treadle adjacent the rear end, a bar having one end pivotally connected to the upper end of said arm, and means operatively connecting the other end of said bar to said rear wheel for driving the latter upon execution by said treadle of its downward movement.

2,738,982
PERAMBULATORS HAVING MOVABLE RUNNING GEAR
Carlos Agotai, Buenos Aires, Argentina, assignor to John Adler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 30, 1954, Serial No. 459,395
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—5.28)



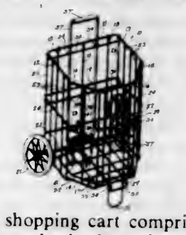
1. In a perambulator, in combination, a frame; a pair of brackets fixed to the underside of said frame adjacent one end thereof and being laterally spaced with respect to said frame; a pair of arms connected to said brackets, respectively, extending in the same direction therefrom toward said end of said frame and located next to said underside of said frame; a pair of levers respectively pivoted to said brackets, extending therefrom toward said one end of said frame and respectively located opposite said arms; a first pair of springs extending between each arm and the lever located opposite the same for resiliently limiting the movement of said lever toward said arm; a second pair of springs respectively engaging said levers for urging the same toward said arms against the action of said first pair of springs until equilibrium between said springs is obtained; and a shaft extending across and carried by said levers and adapted to carry a pair of wheels.

2,738,983
HAND TRUCKS PROVIDED WITH DETACHABLE DOLLIES
Fred Essig, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 384,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—34)



2. A hand truck of the character described comprising a rectangular frame having a pair of end members and a pair of side members, said side members each having a platform member extending longitudinaly of its upper surface, a cross member extending transversely of said frame a short distance inwardly of each end member, a pair of wheels journalled at the forward end of said frame, a pair of angle iron members extending forwardly and upwardly of the forward end of said frame, a rectangular dolly slidably fitting the inner surfaces of the side members and the cross members to contact the underside of the platform members and means detachably connecting said dolly to said frame, a second dolly and means detachably connecting said second dolly to the forward end of the frame at right angles thereto comprising a pair of parallel arms extending outwardly of one end of said second dolly, a channel member located longitudinally of the lower surface of each extension arm adjacent to the extremity thereof, a stationary pin extending outwardly of the bottom of each channel, a locking pin slidably located in holes extending transversely of the flanges of each channel, said holes being spaced at least the thickness of the angle iron outwardly of the channel bottom, a slot located between the forward end of each platform member and a vertical leg of each angle iron, and a locating hole extending through each vertical leg adjacent the top thereof, whereby when the extremities of the extension arms of the said second dolly are placed in said slots, the stationary pins of the channels extend into said holes to locate the vertical legs of the angle irons in position prior to inserting said locking pins through the holes in said channel flanges, said second dolly being adapted to partially support an object thereupon while the weight of the remainder of the object is borne by the forward wheels of the dolly within the frame.

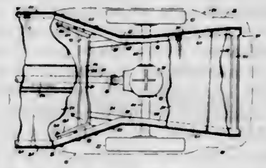
2,738,984
COLLAPSIBLE SHOPPING CART
Joseph Korchan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Paul Korchan, New York, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,390
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—36)



1. A collapsible shopping cart comprising a back section, an axle fixed to the back section at its lower end, wheels rotatably held on the ends of the axle, side sections hinged at their rear edges to the side edges of the back section, front sub-sections hinged at their rear edges to the side sections, a front center section hinged to the back section, front sub-sections hinged at their rear forward side edges of the sub-sections, and a bottom section hinged at its rear end to the axle, said bottom section having its front end slidably secured to the front center section, a lever arm fixed to the rear end of the bottom section and extending rearwardly of the back section to pivot the bottom section on the axle, a U-shaped cart handle slidably secured to the back section, said handle having the cross piece of its lower end aligned with and operatively connected to the lever arm for raising and lowering the bottom section and collapsing and opening the shopping cart, said lower end of the handle being secured to the lever arm by a removable looped wire clamp passing over the lower handle end and under the lever arm, said clamp loosely connecting the handle end and lever arm to permit lost motion in the handle for striking the lever arm and to permit rotation of the lever arm on the handle end.

2,738,985
MOTOR VEHICLE REAR WHEEL SUSPENSION MECHANISM
Clyde R. Paton, Birmingham, Mich.
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,824
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—106.5)

1. In a motor vehicle having a rear axle housing, a longitudinal body supporting member, a leaf spring for attachment intermediate its ends to the axle housing and having a rear end pivotally attached to said longitudinal body supporting member, a rubber pad secured to said longitudinal body supporting member laterally of the front



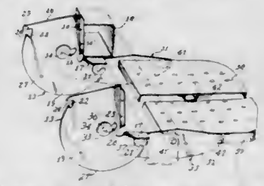
end of said leaf spring, means fulcruming the front end of said spring on said rubber pad, and a torsion arm connecting said means to said longitudinal body supporting member to limit displacement of the rubber by pivoting action of the front end of said spring.

2,738,986
ROCK REMOVING DEVICE FOR USE WITH DUAL TRUCK WHEELS
Ralph L. Pelton, Petaluma, Calif.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,854
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—158)



3. In a rock removing device for use with dual vehicle wheels having dual pneumatic tires, a supporting member mounted on the vehicle, a depending link member mounted for sidewise pivotal movement on the supporting member, and a depending bar mounted for rearward pivotal movement on the link member and extending between the tires, and means carried by the link member for limiting the forward pivotal movement of the bar.

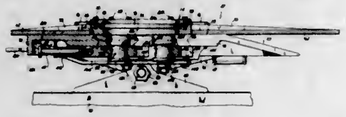
2,738,987
TRAILER STEP
Albert W. McDonald, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,488
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—166)



1. A vehicle step comprising a pair of spaced sheet metal brackets each having a substantially right angle recess in a forward edge thereof, there being vertical and horizontal lateral flanges integral with the respective marginal edges of said recesses, the said flanges being arranged to be secured to corresponding surfaces on the underside of said vehicle, each of said brackets including a substantially circular segment portion, each of said brackets having a first slot in a forward edge of each segment portion substantially immediately below the horizontal flange, each of said brackets having a second slot in a rear edge of said segment portion, said second slots being at an elevation higher than said first slots,

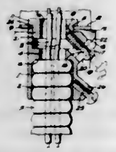
each of said brackets having an arcuate aperture substantially medially of said forward and rearward slots, said slots and said aperture being aligned substantially on a chordal line of said circular segment portion, said aperture having at least one edge substantially concentric with the peripheral edge of said circular segment portion, a pair of supporting arms, a step comprising a tread secured to said arms, a stud at one end of each arm and received in an aperture of a corresponding bracket so as to pivotally secure the arm to the bracket, and a second stud constituting a fulcrum on each of said arms and intermediately spaced from said first-mentioned studs and said tread, said second studs arranged to selectively engage in said slots to position said tread in operative and inoperative positions, said second studs having enlarged heads and arranged to overhang the marginal edges of a respective circular segment portion and respective slots of said brackets to prevent lateral sway of said arms relative to said brackets.

2,738,988
TRACTOR TRAILER SAFETY COUPLING
William D. Claussen, Miami, and Robert R. Martin, North Miami Beach, Fla.
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,422
13 Claims. (Cl. 280—432)



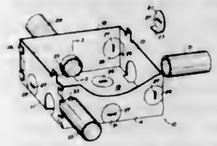
4. A fifth wheel assembly for operatively coupling a tractor vehicle and a trailer vehicle in tandem comprising: a plate member mounted in a substantially horizontal plane on the forward end of said trailer vehicle for rotary movement about an axis perpendicular to said plate member; a pair of spaced draft pins depending perpendicularly from the underside of said plate member, said draft pins being equally spaced from and disposed on diametrically opposite sides of said perpendicular axis; a body member fixedly mounted on the rearward end of said tractor vehicle for tilting movement about a horizontal axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said tractor vehicle, said body member containing a slot disposed in a horizontal plane and having a longitudinal axis approximately coincident with the longitudinal axis of said tractor, said slot being open at its rearward end; and means mounted on said body member jointly operable to lock said draft pins individually in said slot in tandem relation.

2,738,989
ELECTRIC CABLE CONNECTION
Lee D. McJilton and Leslie D. Ells, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 505,106
7 Claims. (Cl. 285—6.5)



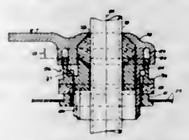
1. An electric cable connection for attaching a cable conduit to an outlet-box having a wall with an opening through it, including a bushing having a body capable of being inserted in said opening from the inside of the box, and having a collar to seat against the inner face of the wall adjacent said opening, a sleeve for carrying an electric conduit at its outer end, and having a mouth at its inner end, said bushing having a lug extending laterally therefrom, a fastener having a body connected to said lug and having a collar-form head projecting laterally from its body, said sleeve having a seat for said collar-form head; all of said parts cooperating when said fastener is tightened up, to draw said sleeve against the outer face of said wall and seat said collar against the inner face of said wall.

2,738,990
CONDUIT BOX (EXDENTER TYPE)
Arlie D. Hill, San Diego, Calif.
Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,623
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—24.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



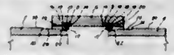
1. A flush entrance outlet box including adjoined and mutually perpendicular first and second walls, said first wall having an outer and inner surface, said second wall having an outer and inner surface, said first wall having an open sided aperture in said first wall opening toward said second wall, said aperture being defined by the surface of a cylinder tangent to the outer surface of said second wall and intersecting the plane of the inner surface of said second wall along lines spaced apart substantially less than the diameter of said cylinder, said second wall having an open ended rectangular slot opening toward said first wall, said slot having an end wall and a pair of side walls respectively containing said lines, a cylindrical hollow conduit received in said aperture and slot and having an end abutting the end wall of said slot, said conduit extending through said aperture and having an external diameter equal to the diameter of said cylinder, the external surface of said conduit being interfittingly engaged with the cylindrical surface of said aperture whereby the external surface of said conduit is tangent to the plane of the outer surface of said second wall and said conduit is securely held by said first wall against movement in all directions in the plane of said first wall and is held against axial movement in one direction parallel to said second wall by abutment of said end of said conduit with said end wall of said slot, said conduit having outwardly extending pips abutting said inner surface of said first wall to hold said conduit against axial movement in the other direction parallel to said second wall.

2,738,991
SELF-CONTAINED VENT DRUM/PUMP COUPLER UNIT
John D. Rieser, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 469,968
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—30)



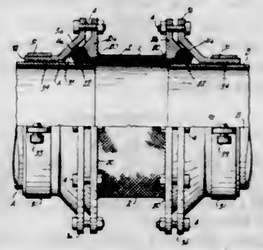
1. The combination, a coupler device having a support with a top hole and tubular extension for coupling means extending from the bottom end of said support to a shoulder encircling said hole, a bottom portion of said extension including external screw threads and slots extending from said bottom end toward said shoulder and through the walls of said extension, a ring element having an inner ring and an outer ring spaced apart with bridges interconnecting the inner and outer rings, said inner ring having a top seat encircling an opening, said outer ring having a bottom seat, said ring element having its inner ring with said top seat within said extension with said bridges extending through said slots so that said outer ring extends externally around said extension, an elastic element having an aperture, said elastic element supported within said support and extending from said shoulder to said top seat, a keeper having an aperture and surface means, said keeper extending about an exterior perimeter of said extension and with said surface means engaging said perimeter and said bottom seat, and the lateral width of said slots being greater than the lateral width of said bridges for the purpose described.

2,738,992
PIPE COUPLING
Robert W. Heisler, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—59)



1. A pipe coupling for confining a fluid therein comprising, an inner pipe section having an end portion of generally cylindrical outer circumference but comprising two annular portions of different substantially constant outside diameters joined by a shoulder extending generally radially outwardly at a relatively steep angle to the axis of said inner pipe section, an outer pipe section having a generally cylindrical inner circumference defining an opening receiving said end portion of said inner pipe section, the annular portion of said inner pipe section end having the smaller outside diameter being located the closer axially to the axially inner extremity of the inner pipe section, the maximum outside diameter of said end portion being somewhat smaller than the diameter of said opening to provide clearance for axial movement and limited canting of the pipe sections relative to each other, said outer pipe section having an annular groove formed generally radially outwardly from its inner circumference and having a radially outer wall radially opposite at least a part of said annular portion of smaller outside diameter, and a resilient readily deformable gasket in said groove having a greater initial radial thickness than the distance between said radially outer wall of the groove and said radially opposite portion of the outer circumference of said inner pipe section end portion and being engaged therebetween under relatively light radial compressive force in assembled relation and at least slightly flattened in a radial direction, said groove having generally radially extending axial end walls and a somewhat greater width axially of the outer pipe section and between said end walls than the thickness of the gasket in that direction in its initially flattened state to provide space for limited axial deformation of the gasket material toward and against either one of the axial end walls of the groove and away from the respective other end wall in response to a fluid pressure differential resulting in a greater effective fluid pressure on that side of the gasket lying toward said respective other end wall of the groove, said shoulder being spaced a desired, predetermined distance from said inner extremity of the inner pipe section, said predetermined distance being such that said shoulder positively orients said inner pipe section in a desired predetermined position axially with respect to said outer pipe section when said pipe sections and gasket are brought together in the aforesaid relationship in assembly of the coupling with said shoulder and the one end wall of said groove axially opposite said shoulder both in contact with said gasket, said shoulder lying at least in part radially opposite the other one of said end walls of the groove in said assembled relationship.

2,738,993
FLEXIBLE TUBE COUPLINGS
Wayne L. Wilson, Alderwood Manor, Wash., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 332,012
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



1. An expansible coupling for use in joining two spaced-apart tube ends, comprising an inner sleeve of a length in excess of the gap between such tube ends, formed of an impervious, resiliently stretchable material, an enlarged bead of resiliently deformable material formed integrally upon each end thereof, in position and of a size to embrace the corresponding tube end, an outer sleeve of material which is axially elongatable and retractible, but resistant to radial expansion, of a size to closely embrace the inner sleeve, and to extend substantially from one bead to the other, a terminal flange outstanding from and integral with each end of the outer sleeve, and engaging the corresponding bead at the side thereof nearer the opposite bead, an anchoring flange for securement to each tube, facing the corresponding terminal flange to constitute a pair, and engaging the opposite side of the bead which is engaged by such terminal flange, and means to urge together the two flanges of each such pair, the bead-engaging surfaces of both such paired flanges being divergent inwardly from their point of nearest approach, to urge the beads cooperatively inwardly to press all about the embraced tubes.

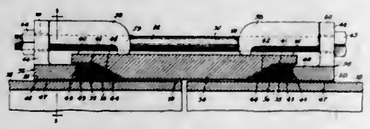
2,738,994
CAM ACTUATED GLAND TYPE PIPE COUPLING
Hans Kreidel and Hans Kreidel, Jr., Wiesbaden, Germany
Application June 21, 1951, Serial No. 232,694
Claims priority, application Germany June 28, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—122)



1. A coupling comprising a tubular connecting member having a main bore and an outwardly flaring mouth at one end; a tubular clamping member having an internal annular shoulder and threadedly secured to said connecting member at said end and providing an annular space between the end and the shoulder; and a tubular packing sleeve received in said space and adapted to extend into said mouth, said sleeve including a main body section having an outer end face, an inner section having parallel inner and outer walls and an inner end face provided with an internal annular biting edge for penetration of a wall of an element adapted to be embraced thereby, and an intermediate section joining said main body section and said inner section of said sleeve, with the smallest

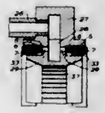
diameter of the inner end face, the inner diameter of the main body section and the inner diameter of said shoulder being substantially equal and greater than the diameter of the main bore of said connecting member, said intermediate section having inner and outer walls convergent in the direction of the inner end face at an angle substantially equal to the angle of flare of the mouth, the inner walls of the intermediate and inner sections intersecting in a circle of greater diameter than the inner diameter of the main body section, and the outer end face of said main body section abutting the shoulder of said clamping member.

2,738,995
PIPE COUPLING WITH MULTIPART CLAMP
Roger E. Risley and Howard L. Hoke, Bradford, Pa., assignors to Dresser Industries, Inc., Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,790
7 Claims. (Cl. 285—196)



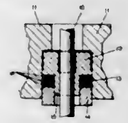
1. In a coupling for plain end pipe, a continuous middle ring for receiving plain end portions of two pipe lengths to be coupled, opposite end portions of the middle ring defining annular gasket recesses open to the ring ends and to the inner surface of the ring, annular gaskets in said recesses, followers for applying pressure to said gaskets, each of said followers comprising a plurality of like sections each of which has a circumferential extent of not more than ninety degrees and, when viewed in a section including the axis of the ring and follower, is U-shaped with arms of unequal length and comprises a shorter inner arm portion entering axially into said gasket recess to apply pressure to the gasket, adjacent follower sections having gasket-engaging portions that are substantially contiguous with one another in a circumferential direction to provide a substantially continuous ring engaging the gasket, a longer outer arm portion extending along the outside of the ring in a direction lengthwise of the ring but terminating substantially short of the gasket recess at the opposite end of said ring, and a radial portion connecting said inner and outer arm portions and spaced from the end face of the adjacent ring end, the radial portion of each of said follower sections being provided with at least one bolt hole, through bolts extending through aligned bolt holes in the follower sections at opposite ends of said ring, and nuts on said bolts, the tightening of said nuts on said bolts drawing the opposite followers toward one another to apply pressure to the gaskets and the longer outer arms of said follower sections having at least one portion extending radially inwardly beyond said bolts to form a bearing surface bearing on the outside of the ring to counteract torque resulting from the pull of said bolts and the resistance of said gaskets, said bearing surfaces being spaced circumferentially from said bolts, and said longer arms of the follower sections having clearance from said bolts so that the bolts are free to move in a lengthwise direction to equalize the pressure on the gaskets at the opposite ends of the ring, the sum of the bearing surfaces of the outer arm and the bolt holes extending through the follower sections being at least three for each section, said bolt holes and bearing surfaces being disposed symmetrically in each section with respect to a plane midway between the ends of the section and including the axis of the ring.

2,738,996
RING SHAPED SEALING DEVICE
Axel Erland Andersson, Gavle, Sweden, assignor to Soderhamns Verkstader Aktiebolag Soderhamn, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,437
Claims priority, application Sweden November 15, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 286—9)



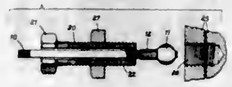
1. Sealing means for effecting sealing between a stationary member of annular shape and a rotary means of annular shape having opposed spaced sealing surfaces, said stationary member including a portion disposed between the said sealing surfaces, the said portion having an annular chamber therein, annular grooves extending inwardly from the opposite sides of the said portion, said portion having apertures therein providing communication between the respective grooves and the annular chamber, conduit means communicating with the annular chamber for admitting fluid under pressure thereinto, and a pair of axially movable sealing rings in each groove, the rings having substantially the same outer diameter, one ring of each pair being adjacent a sealing surface and being of inelastic material having self lubricating properties, the other ring of each pair being between the first ring and the said annular chamber and being elastically deformable whereby fluid under pressure moves both rings of each pair axially to press the first mentioned ring of each pair into sealing engagement with a sealing surface and to deform the second mentioned ring of each pair into sealing engagement at least with the outer wall of the respective grooves and the disposition of the pairs of rings on opposite sides of the annular chamber equalizing the axial pressure produced on the rotatable member by the fluid under pressure.

2,738,997
SEALING GLANDS FOR PRESSURE VESSELS
John Lamb Murray Morrison, Bristol, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,851
7 Claims. (Cl. 286—26)



1. A sealing gland for a high pressure vessel having an operating rod extending outwardly from within said vessel, said gland comprising a sealing sleeve for engagingly surrounding said operating rod, a first retaining member having an annular shoulder positioned radially outwardly of the inner end of said sleeve and an end surface opening to the pressure within the vessel when said sleeve is disposed about said rod, a sealing ring of relatively resilient material surrounding and engaging said sleeve and abutting said shoulder, a second retaining member forming with said first retaining member an endwise enclosure of said ring, the end surface of said first retaining member subjected to the pressure within said vessel being of larger area than the area of abutment between said shoulder and said sealing ring whereby the pressure exerted on said sleeve by said sealing ring will exceed the pressure within the vessel.

2,738,998
CABLE ATTACHING DEVICE
Walter H. Haupt, Kenton Hills, Ky., assignor to Keleket X-Ray Corporation, Covington, Ky., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,235
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—20.5)



1. A terminal anchoring device of the character described for adjustably attaching to a base a cable having an end of predetermined greater diameter than said cable, comprising a threaded bolt of larger diameter than said cable end adapted to be threaded into a complementary tapped hole in said base, said bolt being of sufficiently greater diameter than said cable end to provide for free insertion of said end into such complementary tapped hole, said bolt having an enlarged head to facilitate threading thereof into such tapped hole, said bolt having a recess extending throughout the length thereof including said head and substantially along the axis thereof, said recess being of cross-sectional dimensions sufficiently greater than said cable to receive said cable freely therein but sufficiently smaller than said cable end to preclude passage of said end therethrough, said bolt being thereby adapted to receive said cable in said recess while retaining said cable end in advance thereof upon threaded insertion into such tapped hole, and a nut adapted for threading on said bolt between said cable end and said bolt head to serve as a lock nut in cooperation with said base maintaining said bolt and said cable end anchored in such tapped hole in said base.

2,738,999
HINGE JOINT FOR ANTENNA
Carl F. Olson, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,263
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—99)



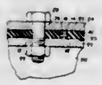
1. In a pivotal coupling for use with an automobile radio antenna, a first coupling section having an upper end and an arcuate lower end surface, a second section having a pair of longitudinally extending spaced legs at its upper end and a lower end, the lower end of said first section being disposed between the legs of said second section, a transverse pin extending through said legs and said first section pivotally interconnecting the first and second sections whereby the arcuate lower end surface of the former is disposed closely adjacent the juncture of said legs and the second section, the upper end of the second section having opposed arcuate grooves formed between its legs, a U-shaped spring element having its bight portion and the free ends of its legs received respectively in said grooves, the intermediate portions of said legs being deformed upwardly to engage said arcuate lower end surface and maintain said sections in longitudinal alignment, the arcuate lower end surface of said first section having a pair of parallel grooves therein for receiving the legs of said spring element.

2,739,000
COUPLING PIN RETAINING CLIP
James Muirhead, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,828
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—108)



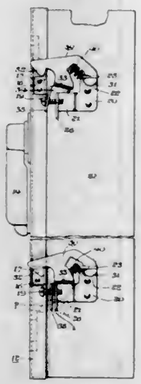
In a coupling construction comprising a sleeve, a shaft telescoped part way into said sleeve, said sleeve and said shaft having common aligned diametral bores, a pin for securing said sleeve and shaft against relative rotation extending through said bores, said pin being of a length substantially greater than the external diameter of said sleeve and having rounded ends, and a C-clamp formed of a single piece of resilient flat strip metal, said C-clamp having opposed closed pockets formed therein near the ends thereof for receiving the rounded ends of said pin, and outwardly flared ends beyond said pockets adapted to engage the ends of the pin to facilitate resiliently expanding of the C-clamp for positioning the pockets over and on the ends of a pin, said C-clamp being of a length to extend around said sleeve in spaced relation thereto, and being adapted to contact under diametral pressure the ends of said pin.

2,739,001
GASKETS WITH STOPS THEREIN
John H. Chiles, Jr., Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,496
4 Claims. (Cl. 288—20)



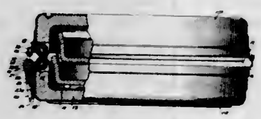
1. A gasket suitable for use between members to be joined together, the gasket comprising a sheet of elastic and resilient compressible material having upper and lower sealing surfaces, at least one relatively large opening passing through the gasket, the gasket material at the sides of said opening designed to contact a fluid to be confined by the gasket during use thereof, a first aperture smaller than said opening extending through the sheet of compressible material to accommodate fastening means joining and bringing the members together, a second aperture of smaller cross section than said first aperture disposed adjacent the first aperture and within a distance of five times the diameter of the first aperture, the second aperture extending through the sheet material substantially perpendicular to the plane of the sealing surfaces, and a stop of relatively incompressible material disposed in the second aperture, the stop having a central portion with a cross section fitting snugly within the second aperture to resist accidental escape therefrom, the stop being shorter than the length of the second aperture from upper to lower sealing surface when the gasket is uncompressed, the stop being tapered from its central portion to each of the ends thereof to provide relief at the ends, whereby when the gasket is applied to the members to be joined and the fastening means are applied and bring the members together the gasket is compressed until the members abut the stop member, the lateral flow of the gasket member in the second aperture being accommodated by the relieved ends of the stop member.

2,739,002
SWITCH BOX LATCH WITH VARIABLE BIAS
David W. Johnson, Newington, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,301
13 Claims. (Cl. 292—24)



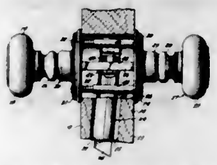
1. A box having a hinged cover, dual latching means positioned in spaced relation on the box and cover a distance preventing their simultaneous operation by one hand, each latching means comprising a bracket member, a pivoted latching member mounted on said bracket member, spring biasing means engaging said bracket and latching means, spaced seats for said spring means between which said spring means may be manually shifted to change the position into which said latching member is biased, means engaged by said latching member when the cover is shut to hold it shut when said spring is on one seat but not engaged when said spring is on the other seat, whereby on location of the spring of one latching means on said one seat for biasing that latching member into non-latching position the other latch may be manipulated to release the door with one hand.

2,739,003
CONTAINER TOGGLE CLAMP
Houghton W. Clarke, Evanston, Ill., assignor of ninety-nine per cent to Mealpack Corporation, Evanston, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,545
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—247)



1. In a toggle clamp device for drawing two members together, a hook adapted to be secured to one of the members, a bracket adapted to be secured to the other of the members and providing a fixed breaker jaw, a clamp having spaced arms pivotally connected to said bracket and having a disc-receiving recess and an aperture adapted to receive said jaw, and a draw member having spaced arms pivotally secured to said clamp arms outwardly of said bracket pivots, said draw member having a vertical body centrally apertured to provide a top cross bar curved inwardly at its bottom to engage said hook and having below said aperture a rearwardly and upwardly-inclined breaker shelf.

2,739,004
SELF-ALIGNING LOCK STRUCTURE
Fred J. Russell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,409
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—337)



1. A lock for a closure comprising an outer operating assembly, an inner operating assembly, a latch unit including a reciprocating latch bolt member and a housing therefor, and a spindle means adapted to extend between the operating assemblies and the latch unit, a separate hub element in the latch unit having a hole therethrough for the spindle means, said spindle means having a snug sliding fit in said hole, said hub having opposite annular outside ends and having a mid-portion of diameter greater than the outside ends and rounded shoulder portions between the outside ends and the mid-portion, said shoulder portions having a lesser distance therebetween than opposite inner side walls of said housing, said housing including an aperture in the side wall on each side of the housing of diameter less than the mid-portion and substantially exceeding the outside diameter of outside ends of the hub and adapted to receive said hub in a variety of positions of misalignment, means on the hub operably engaging a complementary portion of the latch bolt member in any of said positions of misalignment of the hub, and connecting means independent of the spindle engaging with the latch unit and incorporated in said operating assemblies for positioning said operating assemblies in operating relationship with said latch unit when installed on a closure, said connecting means and said latch unit having an engagement at extreme positions of misalignment, said hub and said latch unit having a circumferential clearance at the limit of misalignment of the connecting means and the latch unit wherein said hub remains free to rotate in the latch unit when the connecting means and the latch unit engage at their limit of misalignment.

2,739,005
DOOR STOP
Edwin Naffziger, Kenosha, Wis.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,747
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—339)



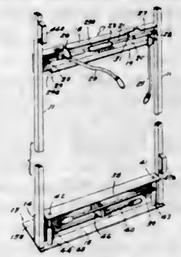
A doorstop including, in combination, a substantially J-shaped bracket for mounting on the lower portion of a door and engageable beneath the lower end thereof, and common means for adjustably and removably securing the bracket on the door and for securing said door against swinging movement, said means comprising an arm hingedly mounted for vertical swinging movement on the bracket and engageable with a floor therebeneath, and a spring on the bracket engaged with the arm for yieldingly urging said arm downwardly on the floor and through said arm, for yieldingly urging the bracket upwardly against the door.

2,739,006
KNOB RETAINER
Leland H. Fisler, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,529
12 Claims. (Cl. 292—352)



1. Means for detachably securing an operating member to a tubular spindle comprising a retainer member contained within the spindle and movable in a direction transversely of the longitudinal axis thereof, a finger projecting radially from said retainer through an opening in the spindle and adapted to engage said operating member, spring means normally urging said retaining member into retaining position, a projection extending from one end of said retainer member into an elongated slot in the wall of said spindle for guiding said retainer member, a hook shaped portion projecting into the spindle opposite said elongated slot; the side of said elongated slot and said hook shaped projection providing abutment means engageable by the opposite ends of said retainer member for limiting the inward movement thereof.

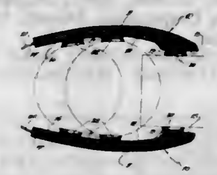
2,739,007
DOUBLE DUTY DOLLY
Hilbert F. Rauterberg, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Nils O. G. Hokanson, Placentia, Calif.
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,090
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—15)



1. In a device of the kind described, an elongated frame comprising intermediate its length a channel shaped crosspiece, the flanges of said crosspiece projecting right-angularly in relation to the length of said frame, a pair of adjustable handle members, a rod positioned between and extending parallel to said flanges whereon said handle members are slidable transversely of said frame and are swingable outwardly and inwardly in relation thereto, stop lugs carried by and projecting laterally from said handle members limiting their outswing by engagement with one of said flanges, springs coiled about said rod in positions wherein they oppose the sliding movements of said handle members toward the sides of said frame, latching shoulders carried by said crosspiece in engagement with which said springs at times yieldingly hold said handle members in inswung positions, accessory handle means carried by each end portion of said frame, and load carrying means secured to the lower extremity of said frame.

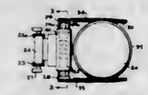
2,739,008
SAFETY-GRIP FOR PACKAGE HANDLING TONGS
Philip F. Renner, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,268
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—23)

A gripping device adapted to be used in opposed pairs upon a pair of jaws curved at their outer ends and adapted for simultaneous convergence on opposed sides of a packaged article for the lifting thereof, each said gripping device comprising a flexible resilient elongated hollow body open at one end only to receive the said jaws, a thin flexible back wall on said body, a front wall having a wedge-shaped terminal portion, said front wall thereby having two angularly disposed planar surfaces, the surface on said wedge-shaped front wall portion



being of relatively small area as compared to the area of the other of said two planar surfaces, a plurality of vacuum suction cups integral with said larger planar surface and a single vacuum cup integral with the smaller planar surface, the said single vacuum cups on opposed pairs being adapted to be brought into register by the convergence of said jaws, whereby inadvertent piercing of the package wall is avoided while assuring a secure grip on said package by the said jaws alone.

2,739,009
CLAMPS WITH PRE-STRESSED AND PRE-SET FLEXIBLE GRAB ARMS
Clifton H. Phillips, Demarest, N. J., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,301
21 Claims. (Cl. 294—88)



12. A clamp adapted to handle flat-ended objects and convexly curved objects comprising: a support structure, a pair of clamp brackets on said support structure for relative translatory motion, and a pair of thin substantially vertical grab arm, each of said arms extending longitudinally forwardly from a single bracket, and rigidly fixed thereto for transmitting lateral and vertical cantilever stresses, at least the front parts of said arms being converged and the front part of at least one arm being laterally more flexible than the rear part of the same arm.

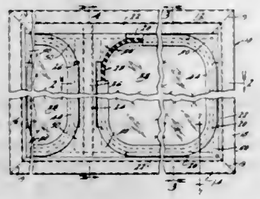
2,739,010
AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATE AND FUEL TANK FILLER SPOUT ARRANGEMENT
David L. Rowland, New York, N. Y.
Application December 1, 1955, Serial No. 550,965
17 Claims. (Cl. 296—1)



11. An automobile body including in combination a body member having a generally upright portion with an indentation therein, at its central portion; a fuel tank therebelow having a spout extending to a position accessible from said indentation; a license plate holder having its upper edge pivotally mounted in said indentation and its lower edge swingable about the pivot between a position between said spout and the inner portion of said in-

dentation of said body member where said spout is exposed for filling said tank with fuel, and a position away from the inner portion of said indentation obscuring said spout; and yieldable means normally urging said holder to the latter position.

2,739,011
VEHICLE WINDSHIELD MOUNTING
Robert Thomson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ainsworth Manufacturing Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,007
13 Claims. (Cl. 296—84)



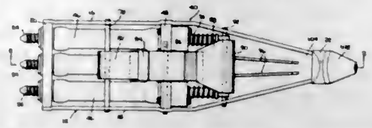
1. A windshield construction for automotive vehicles comprising a tubular surrounding frame having a relatively wide flange and a relatively narrow flange both formed integrally with the frame and both extending inwardly of the frame in side-by-side relation, said relatively wide flange having a portion projecting inwardly beyond said relatively narrow flange, gussets at the corners of the frame butting against and extending substantially flush with said relatively narrow flange and engaging laterally against and secured to the projecting portion of said relatively wide flange, the butted engagement between said gussets and said relatively narrow flange positioning the inner edges of the end portions of the gussets essentially in alignment with the edge of said relatively wide flange, a transparent window in said frame, and weather stripping of resilient material interconnecting said window and said frame, said stripping having parts embracing the projecting portion of said relatively wide flange along the sides of the frame and said gussets at the corners thereof, the overlapping areas of said projecting flange portion and said gussets engaged by the mentioned parts of said stripping being essentially small to assure weathertightness of the window.

2,739,012
AUTOMOBILE TOP LATCH
Irving M. Ziff, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,246
8 Claims. (Cl. 296—120)



5. An automobile top latch of the character described, including: a curved windshield; a curved header bar atop said windshield having downwardly curved portions adjacent each end; a movable top front bow; a latch member pivotally mounted on said bow adjacent each end thereof, said latch members being simultaneously movable between a retracted position spaced from said header bar and a locked position in positive engagement with said header bar, the downwardly curved portions of the header bar being engaged by said latches to provide automatic alignment of said front bow in directions transverse of the automobile when the latch members are moved to locked position; a handle pivotally mounted on said bow intermediate the ends thereof; an axially movable operating rod in said bow extending between each latch member and said handle; means providing a crank connection between one end of each of said rods and one of said latch members; crank means connecting the other end of each rod with said handle; and spring means biasing said latch members toward retracted position.

2,739,013
GRAVITY-FED MIRROR-SILVERING HAND GUNS
Joseph Muller, Queens, N. Y.
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 399,461
9 Claims. (Cl. 299—86)



1. A gravity-fed mirror-silvering hand gun comprising a shell having a bottom wall, side walls, a rear wall, a front wall, and an open top, a plurality of hose nipples mounted in said rear wall and adapted to be coupled to hoses fed by gravity from sources of silvering solutions, a plurality of hose bushings mounted in said rear wall, each bushing being coupled through said wall with a different nipple, a transverse central wall mounted on the bottom wall and spanning the space between the side walls of the shell, a plurality of hose bushings mounted in and extending through said central wall, each of said second named hose bushings being aligned with a different one of the first named hose bushings, lengths of flexible tubing interconnecting the aligned hose bushings, each of the second named bushings constituting a valve body, a spindle axially shiftable in each of said valve bodies and having a head at the rear thereof within the associated length of flexible tubing, said spindle including a portion projecting forwardly from the central wall, means biasing each of said spindles forwardly so as normally to maintain each head in closed position against the associated valve body, a set of partitions mounted on the bottom wall of the shell and connected with said central wall so as to maintain separately silvering solutions flowing through the different valve bodies, said partitions terminating short of the front wall of the shell to form a mixing chamber for said solutions, a nozzle mounted on said front wall, and manually manipulatable means carried by said shell and effective upon operation thereof simultaneously to shift all of said spindles rearwardly against the force of said biasing means.

2,739,014
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING A MOP
Vermont Frie, Clayton, N. J., assignor to Silver Chamberlin Company, Inc., Clayton, N. J., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,481
1 Claim. (Cl. 300—21)



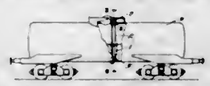
The method of gripping the strands in a mop, using a wire and an elongated clamping plate having notches at the ends and having in cross section a reverse bend in the middle and reversely filleted edges on either side of the reverse bend, which comprises stringing the strands over the wire against one side thereof, placing the clamping plate against the other side of the strands with the reverse bend engaging the portion of the strands strung over the wire, and the reversely filleted edges flaring away from the stands, positioning the wire ends beyond the strands along the edges of the mass of strands in the notches at the ends of the clamping plate, and bending the ends of wire around and in contact with the ends of the clamping plate in the notches, thereby gripping the strands between the wire and the clamping plate and holding the strands in the reverse bend of the clamping plate due to the leverage pushing down on the clamping plate when the wire bends over the ends.

2,739,015
PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR STRUCTURE
Clarence R. Hagen, Memphis, Tenn., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 465,250
8 Claims. (Cl. 302—59)



1. In a pneumatic conveyor of the type incorporating a blower with a material discharge duct and a material receptacle disposed in receiving relation to said duct, the combination of a wall defining a side of said receptacle and provided with an inlet opening therethrough and a tube connected to said duct in extension thereof and projecting through said opening into said receptacle, said tube being formed of flexible inflatable material and dimensioned slightly larger than the opening and adapted to inflate against the periphery of said opening in sealing relationship thereto attendant to operation of said blower.

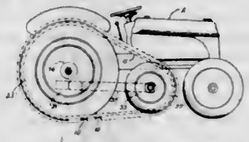
2,739,016
AUTOMATIC BRAKE CONDITIONING MECHANISM IN VEHICLES FOR LIQUID LOAD
Tore Staaf, Traneberg, Sweden, assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Bromsregulator, Malmo, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,795
3 Claims. (Cl. 303—22)



1. An automatic brake conditioning mechanism in vehicles with a tank for liquid load, comprising control means operable for varying the braking power of the brake according to the load and means comprising a vertically movable float in the tank for operating said control means, the bottom of said float being slidably mounted in proximity to the bottom of said tank, said float extending vertically upward from said bottom at least up to a level at which even the specifically lightest liquid with which the tank is adapted to be filled constitutes the load corresponding to the maximum braking power of the brake.

2,739,017
HALF TRACK ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Bruno F. Arps, New Holstein, Wis., assignor to Arps Corporation, New Holstein, Wis.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)

1. A half track assemblage for tractors, comprising a pair of spaced-apart endless belts having transversely alined end portions, brackets secured to said belt end portions, means for detachably and hingedly securing adjacent ends of said brackets together, transverse cleats secured to said belts in spaced relation, portions of said cleats between the belts being curved outwardly to lie on the lugs of the thread of a tractor wheel, certain of said cleats being formed with projections adapted to be engaged by tractor wheel lugs, said cleats and projections cooperating to maintain said track in a transverse central position, an end portion of said track being engage-



able with other tractor wheels, said cleat projections being engageable with side portions of the tires of said other tractor wheels to maintain the track in a transverse central position thereon, said cleats being channeled throughout their lengths with outwardly projecting earth engaging driving flanges.

2,739,018
SPLIT SLEEVE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles H. Collett, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Bettis Rubber Company, a corporation of California
Application January 27, 1955, Serial No. 484,495
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—4)

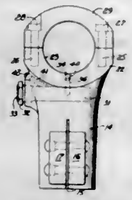


3. In combination with a drill pipe of cylindrical cross-section, a protector disposed about said pipe in embracing relationship thereto, said protector being characterized by its ability to resiliently, snugly embrace said pipe in a manner automatically to compensate for reduction in the original outside diameter of said pipe, and comprising a pair of opposed, interengaging, spring tensioned, metallic segments each curved in cross-section about a radius smaller than the radius of curvature of the periphery of said pipe, and extending in excess of 180°; one of the side edge portions of the first of said segments having a circumferentially disposed slot presenting an entrance portion opening toward the contiguous side edge portion of the second of said segments, and the said contiguous side edge portion of the said second of said segments having a circumferentially extending, slot engaging tongue portion presenting a leading portion having an axial length not greater than the axial length of said entrance portion of said slot.

2,739,019
CONNECTING ROD BEARING AND LUBRICATING MEANS THEREFOR FOR PUNCH AND BLANKING PRESSES AND THE LIKE
Ewell W. Forkner, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Precision Flexopress Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,558
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—121)

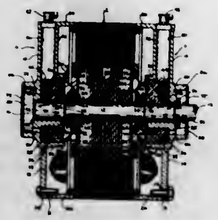
1. A crankshaft connecting rod bearing for presses, said bearing being provided with a built-in lubricating device, and comprising a shank to which a connecting rod may be attached, and having at its upper end a half crankshaft bearing provided with a bearing surface and to which a cap containing the other half of the bearing surface may be attached, said shank having in its upper portion but below the half-bearing thereof, a reservoir for liquid lubricant, said reservoir comprising a cylindrical bore disposed at substantially a right angle to a vertical plane containing the longitudinal axis of the half-bearing,

one end of said bore terminating at the outer surface of the connecting rod shank, and a closure cap removably secured in the outer end of said bore, said half-bearing having a slot in said bearing surface extending lengthwise



thereof, said half-bearing having passageways connecting the ends of said slot to said reservoir, and capillary means extending along said slot and through said passageways into the reservoir for conveying lubricant therefrom to the surface of said bearing.

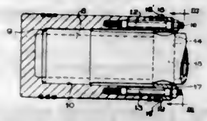
2,739,020
BEARING AND LUBRICATING STRUCTURE
John T. Howes, Owosso, Mich., assignor to Redmond Company, Inc., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,036
13 Claims. (Cl. 308—132)



1. In an electric motor comprising a mounting part and a rotor, the rotor being on a shaft journalled on said mounting part; the improvement which comprises said mounting part having an axially inner surface, a bushing on said mounting part in which said shaft is rotatably received, the inner end of said bushing extending axially inwardly beyond said mounting part inner surface toward said rotor, an oil reservoir in said mounting part, said bushing having an aperture therethrough communicating with said reservoir, and a thrust member secured to said shaft axially inwardly of said mounting part and having an axially outwardly directed surface engaging said axially inner surface of said mounting part radially outside said inner bushing end, said inner bushing end and said thrust member having a space therebetween, oil which passes out of said bushing at said inner bushing end entering said space and then lubricating said thrust member and the area of said mounting part inner surface engaged thereby.

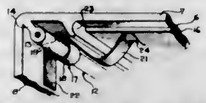
2,739,021
INTERNAL-COMBUSTION-OPERATED AIR-COMPRESSORS
Bernard Charles Lovatt, Sunbury-on-Thames, England, assignor to Alan Muntz & Company Limited, Hounslow, England, a British company
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,383
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 10, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 309—17)

1. A detachable connection between a diesel piston and its piston rod in a free-piston, internal-combustion-operated air-compressor, wherein a substantial clearance is provided between the piston rod and the skirt of the diesel piston, which clearance extends from the lower edge of the skirt towards the crown of the piston over a substantial distance, whilst the extreme end portion of the piston rod is a close coaxial fit within the diesel piston beyond this clearance, said piston rod having a transverse bore, a cross pin fitted in said bore and pro-



viding a pair of diametrically opposite radial projections located adjacent the mouth of said clearance, and a pair of screw-thread tension studs interconnecting said radial projections and the open end of the piston skirt for holding the piston rod against the crown of the diesel piston.

2,739,022
FASTENER DEVICE FOR CABINET ANTENNA PLATE
Henry E. Hinz, La Grange Park, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,062
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—7)



1. The combination with a cabinet having first and second walls intersecting each other, of means by which a planar object is adapted to be fixedly associated with one of the walls including a support member on the first wall having a head portion, the support member having opposed sides and being formed to provide seats on at least one of said sides, a clip formed from an elongated strip comprising a bow portion including a pair of free end portions normally spaced from each other by less than the thickness of the head portion and being adapted to be spread apart by said head portion by springing the ends over the head for straddling the support member and for pinching the same at the seat for anchoring the clip to said support member, an arm extending from one of said free end portions of the bow portion adjacent the first wall, the arm being adapted to be deflected away from the first wall when the planar object is inserted therebetween to bias said object into fixed association with said first wall, means in connection with the bow portion cooperative with the second wall to operatively resist turning of the bow portion about the support member when said planar object is fixedly associated with said first wall, gauge means on the first wall engageable by the planar object before it is retentively engaged by the arm thereby to station said object in a predetermined position with respect to said first wall, and antifriction means on the end of the arm engaging the planar object to resist edgewise displacement of the object with respect to the arm.

2,739,023
TURNTABLE CABINET
George W. Ullman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—251)

1. A turntable cabinet for devices such as a radio, telephone or the like comprising a cabinet having a top, sides, and a bottom, the bottom of said cabinet having an opening therein, a stand for said cabinet having a horizontal top section, said top section having a semi-circular slot therein so disposed that the center of curvature of said slot coincides with the axis of rotation of said cabinet, a turntable plate supporting said cabinet and disposed above said stand top section in parallel

spaced relation thereto, said turntable plate having a hole therein radially spaced from the axis of rotation a distance equal to the radius of curvature of the semi-circular slot portion of said stand top section, said cabinet bottom opening being aligned with said plate hole stop means in cooperative position between said turntable plate and said top section for limiting the angle of rotation of said turntable plate and cabinet and for restricting the traverse of said hole during rotation of said turn-

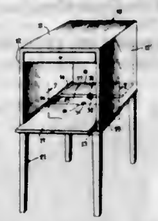
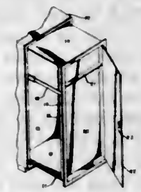


table plate to the angle defined by the arc of said semi-circular slot, whereby electrical conductors for such devices may be passed through said hole and slot into said cabinet through the bottom opening and means for rotatably supporting said turntable plate on and with respect to said stand top section including means for pivotally connecting said turntable plate and said stand top section for maintaining centered relation therebetween during rotation of said cabinet about said axis of rotation.

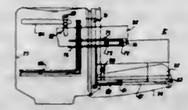
2,739,024
STORAGE CABINET CONSTRUCTION
Jerome Elman, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,921
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—283)



1. A storage cabinet construction comprising, a fixed housing, an inner housing insert adapted to reside within said fixed housing, said inner housing having a front, a top panel, a back panel, and a bottom panel in substantially rectangular relationship enclosing a storage space, said inner housing insert having a partition dividing the storage space into a front portion compartment and a rear portion compartment, a front opening, a door member closing the front opening thereof, side entrance opening means into the rear portion compartment to provide accessibility into the back portion of the housing insert from the side, and carriage means interconnecting the inner housing insert to the outer housing and providing mobility of the inner housing insert between a retracted position within the fixed housing and an extended position projected from the housing, whereby the front portion of the storage cabinet is accessible through the front door of the insert in any position thereof, and the back portion is made accessible by withdrawing the inner housing insert out of the fixed housing.

2,739,025
DISHWASHER RACK
Edgar S. Stoddard, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 261,978
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—311)

1. In dishwashing apparatus including a vat having laterally spaced-apart side walls and defining a chamber provided with a substantially vertically disposed front opening, and a front door having an inner wall and associated with said front opening and mounted for movements with respect thereto between a substantially vertical closed position and a substantially horizontal open position; the combination comprising a lower platerack of open wire-work construction and movable through said front opening into and out of said chamber when said front door occupies its open position, first means for mounting said platerack for rolling movements into a first position disposed within said chamber and into a second position disposed over said front door in its open position, an upper cuprack of open wire-work construction and movable through said front opening into and out of said chamber when said front door occupies its open position, and second means for mounting said cuprack for rolling movements into a third position disposed in said chamber over said platerack in its first position and into a fourth position disposed partly in said chamber and partly over the rear of said platerack in its second position and into a fifth position disposed over said platerack in its second position and into a sixth position disposed forwardly of and detached from said platerack in its second position; wherein said second roller mounting



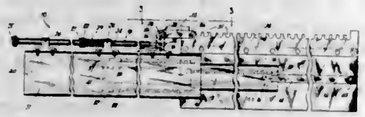
means includes a first pair of laterally spaced-apart and aligned trackways carried by the upper portions of said side walls of said vat, a first pair of laterally spaced-apart and aligned rollers carried by the upper rear sides of said cuprack and cooperating with said first pair of trackways, a pair of laterally spaced-apart and aligned track members carried by the lower sides of said cuprack, each of said track members being substantially U-shaped and provided with upper and lower track rails connected at the front ends thereof and open at the rear ends thereof, and cooperating second and third pairs of laterally spaced-apart and aligned rollers carried by the upper rear sides of said platerack, said second and third pairs of rollers being arranged in rear and front relation with respect to each other and being receivable between the upper and lower track rails of said track members, the connections at the front ends of said track members engaging said third pair of rollers when said cuprack occupies its fourth position, the rear ends of the upper and lower track rails of said track members disengaging said second and third pairs of rollers when said cuprack is moved into its sixth position, said first pair of rollers disengaging said first pair of trackways when said cuprack is moved into its fifth position.

2,739,026
FILE CABINET DRAWER HANDLE
Henry H. Moore, Austin, Tex.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,921
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—320)



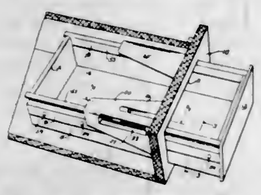
1. In combination with the end of a drawer, a bracket supported thereon and a sign-supporting member tiltably mounted upon said bracket for selective angular adjustment, means for securing said member in different angular positions upon said bracket, and a holder member secured to said first-mentioned member for supporting an indicia-bearing strip upon said first-mentioned member, said member and bracket forming together a handle for the drawer.

2,739,027
MULTI-POSITION LOCK SLIDE
Nathan A. Gussack, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Grant Pulley & Hardware Corporation, Flushing, N. Y., a corporation
Application June 24, 1954, Serial No. 439,059
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—333)



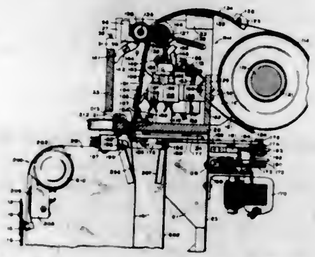
In a cabinet comprising an outer side wall, a horizontal central track member secured to the inner surface of said wall provided with top and bottom ways; an intermediate channel member having the flanges thereof disposed in spaced overlapping relation respectively to said top and bottom ways; an outer channel member secured to a drawer member, said outer channel member having the flanges thereof disposed in spaced overlapping relation to the flanges of said intermediate channel member; ball spacer members having balls therein disposed between said track member and the flanges of said intermediate channel member to provide anti-friction rolling contact between said flanges and said track; ball spacer members with balls therein disposed between the flanges of the outer channel member and the outer surfaces of the flanges of the intermediate channel member; a rack member having a plurality of notches thereon rigidly secured with said central track member; a latch lever pivotally mounted on said outer channel member provided with a laterally projecting locking pin to engage any of said notches; a push rod slidably mounted on said outer channel member and engaging an arm of said latch lever to pivot the same so as to release the locking pin from locking engagement with said rack; and spring means engaging said push rod to yieldingly hold the push rod in position so as to urge the latch into locking engagement with said rack in any of said notches depending upon the position of said drawer member.

2,739,028
DRAWER GUIDE STRUCTURE
Edward P. Siggia, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1954, Serial No. 420,001
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—341)



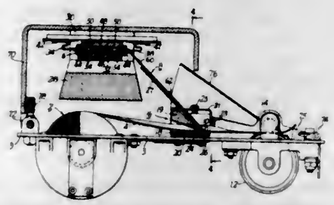
1. A guide device for guiding drawers which have guide grooves in the sides thereof adapted to be affixed to a cabinet of the type which has a front panel containing at least one rectangular opening for the admission of a drawer, said guide device comprising an angle member having a first substantially planar portion adapted to extend parallel to a vertical edge of the opening in said front panel and a second substantially planar portion adapted to extend parallel to a horizontal edge of said opening, at least one angular tab on an end of said first portion extending at right angles to the plane of said portion in a direction opposite to the direction that said second portion extends from said first portion, at least one similar angular tab on said second portion, at least one tab on the end of said first portion extending in the same plane as the latter and beyond the plane of said angular tab, at least one similar tab on said second portion, and guide means adapted to extend into the groove of said drawer on the horizontal portion of said device.

2,739,029
STYLUS FACSIMILE RECORDERS
Leon G. Pollard and Guy H. Ridge, Southampton, and Adolph Hofer, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,608
7 Claims. (Cl. 346—24)



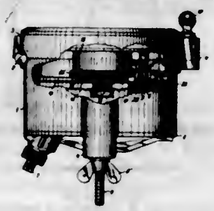
7. A facsimile recorder comprising a base, a casing mounted on said base to provide a message compartment, a stand secured to said base and extending around said casing, a frame mounted on said stand, said frame having a bottom plate and two sides, a depending platen supported on said frame and adapted to hold a flat sheet of paper for downward movement, means mounted on said frame for feeding paper from a continuous supply roll down through the platen, said bottom plate having a slot for passage of the paper into said compartment, recording mechanism carried by said frame and having a plurality of styluses movable in a scanning track along the lower edge of said platen, a knife mounted below said plate and movable parallel thereto along a line adjacent to said slot, a motor for operating said knife to cut off the recorded message hanging in the compartment, and means controlled by said paper feed means for automatically energizing the knife motor when a predetermined length of paper has been fed into said compartment.

2,739,030
ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH
Ralph H. Kruse, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to Cambridge Instrument Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,335
19 Claims. (Cl. 346—76)



1. In an electrocardiograph of the type having a galvanometer unit, a stylus assembly associated therewith, and a record chart and platen assembly adapted to form the record chart into a curved surface having its axis coincident with the axis of rotation of the stylus assembly, the combination of a coil in said galvanometer unit adapted to be rotated about a predetermined axis, an electrically heated stylus element and a boom secured to said stylus element and said coil including electrical circuit connections for said element and mounting means for said galvanometer coil comprising a plurality of spring strips each of which has a curved central portion with one end fixed to the coil and the other end fixed to the stationary frame of the instrument and arranged to provide both mechanical support and electrical connection for said coil and stylus assembly.

2,739,031
GRAPHICAL RECORDING DEVICE
Karl Meer, Villingen, Black Forest, Germany, assignor to Firma Kienzle Apparate G. m. b. H., Villingen, Black Forest, Germany
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,633
Claims priority, application Germany April 1, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 346—121)



1. A tachograph recording device, comprising in combination, a first supporting means; a rotary support rotatably mounted in said first supporting means; drive means located in said first supporting means for rotating said rotary support, said rotary support having a transverse supporting face located in an operating plane; a circular base sheet member supported on said supporting face; a plurality of circular superimposed writing sheets superimposed on said base sheet member and having the same diameter as the same, each of said writing sheets with the exception of the writing sheet located adjacent said base sheet member being formed with a sector-shaped cut out, said sector-shaped cut outs being progressively staggered in one direction; a plurality of tape pieces, each tape piece secured at one end thereof to said base sheet member at equally spaced points adjacent the perimeter of the same, and secured at the other end thereof to one of said writing sheets adjacent the segment-shaped cut out in the same; holding means for securing said superimposed writing sheets and said base sheet member to said supporting face of said rotary support for rotation in said operating plane; a knife member secured to said first supporting means and located in said operating plane, said knife member projecting inwardly in radial direction into the region of said cut outs so as to pass successively through the cut out of each writing sheet and onto the adjacent writing sheet during rotation of said rotary support and to cut one of said tape pieces after each revolution for separating completed writing sheets from blank writing sheets; a stop on said knife member passing through the cut out of the last completed writing sheet and engaging and arresting the latter, completed and arrested writing sheets being held by said holding means immovable on said rotary support; a second supporting means; measuring means secured to said second supporting means; movable writing means mounted on said second supporting means and actuated by said measuring means, said movable writing means having writing point means for writing on writing sheets rotating with said rotary supporting means and adapted to project through the cut outs of completed and arrested writing sheets; and attaching means separably attaching said first supporting means to said second supporting means with said writing point means located in said operating plane so that when said first and second supporting means are separated, said writing means and said rotary support are separated and said writing sheets are easily accessible.

CHEMICAL

2,739,032
IRON-CATALYZED DECOMPOSITION OF SODIUM CHLORITE
William K. Wilson, Takoma Park, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce
No Drawing. Application March 30, 1953,
Serial No. 345,744
2 Claims. (Cl. 8—108)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In the bleaching process in which sodium chlorite in an acidic solution is decomposed to produce chlorine dioxide, a method of controlling the rate of bleaching by controlling the rate at which chlorine dioxide is evolved, said method comprising increasing the rate of decomposition by adding a small amount of a water-soluble iron salt to the solution and when the bleaching has proceeded to a predetermined point, decreasing the rate, thus increased, by the addition of a water-soluble nonferrous salt of an organic acid selected from the group consisting of the salts of oxalic acid, tartaric acid and citric acid.

2,739,033
TREATMENT OF REDUCED KERATINOUS MATERIALS WITH α,α'-DIHALODICARBOXYLIC ACID
Herbert A. Lubs, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 19, 1951,
Serial No. 216,455
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—128)

1. The process of treating keratinous materials in which disulfide linkages have been broken by the action of a reducing agent, which comprises contacting said keratinous material with an alkaline aqueous solution of an α,α'-dihalodicarboxylic acid containing from 4 to 10 carbon atoms, the halogen being a member of the group consisting of chlorine and bromine.

2,739,034
PERMONOSULFURIC ACID AND SULPHITE TREATMENT OF WOOL AND RESULTING PRODUCT
Eric Tom Fell, Ambergate, England, assignor to Stevensons (Dyers) Limited, Ambergate, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application April 17, 1952,
Serial No. 282,902
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 4, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—128)

1. A method of treating textile materials consisting at least in part of wool to reduce the tendency to shrink when washed in aqueous liquors, comprising treating such materials with a solution of a substance selected from the group consisting of permonosulphuric acid and salts thereof, at a pH less than 8, followed by treating with a liquor containing a substance selected from the group consisting of normal, acid and basic salts of sulphurous acid and compounds which produce such salts in solution.

2,739,035
METHOD OF MEASURING TEMPERATURE
Robert B. Regier, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,637
16 Claims. (Cl. 23—1)

16. A method of measuring temperature which comprises placing measured amounts of two compounds in

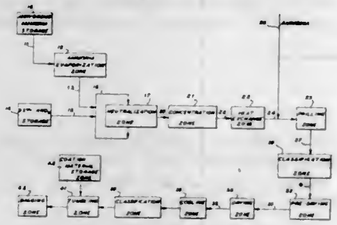
a region where temperature is to be measured, both of said compounds being dissociable under the influence of said temperature into a volatile portion and a non-volatile portion, said volatile portions being of the same elemental composition, one element of said composition being preponderantly radioactive in the first compound and preponderantly non-radioactive in the second compound, said compounds being selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, barium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, strontium carbonate, beryllium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, strontium sulfate, and beryllium sulfate, maintaining said compound at said temperature for a predetermined time while permitting intermingling of said volatile portions and preventing intermingling of said non-volatile portions, and thereafter determining the relative radioactivity of said compounds.



2,739,036
AMMONIUM NITRATE PRILL

Joseph L. Kamenjar and Herbert R. Antle, Dumas, Tex., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,082
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—103)



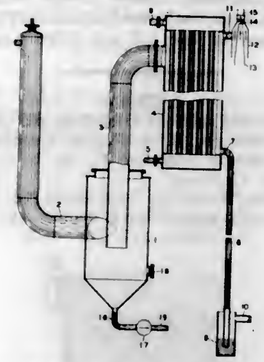
1. In a process for the production of granular ammonium nitrate wherein ammonia is reacted with nitric acid to produce a solution of ammonium nitrate, the thus-produced solution concentrated to within the range of 94 to 97 weight per cent, the thus-concentrated solution passed to a prilling zone, and granular ammonium nitrate recovered therefrom, the improvement which comprises adding a minor amount of ammonia to the thus concentrated solution after concentration and before passing same to the prilling zone.

2,739,037
PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF AMMONIUM NITRATE

Leonard A. Stengel, Terre Haute, Ind., and John J. Dorsey, Jr., Monroe, La., assignors to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,774
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—103)

1. In a process for producing ammonium nitrate by reacting ammonia vapors with nitric acid at a pressure of at least atmospheric pressure in a packed reaction zone and continuously removing steam and molten ammonium nitrate therefrom as reaction products, the improvement which comprises passing the said reaction products directly from the reactor into a steam separator maintained at a temperature ranging from about 350° F. to about 425° F. and at a pressure below about 23 inches of mercury absolute, the residence time of the molten ammonium nitrate in the separator being maintained below about five seconds.



2,739,038
WATER SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHATES

Erich Heinerth, Dusseldorf-Gerresheim, Germany, assignor to Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf-Holthausen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

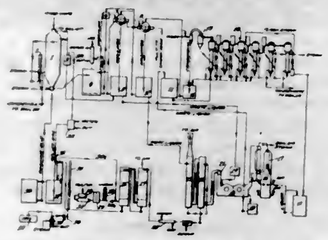
No Drawing. Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,837
Claims priority, application Germany August 16, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—107)

1. In the conversion of superphosphates with sulfate solutions, the improvement which comprises reacting a superphosphate, normally yielding on sulfate conversion a difficultly filterable calcium sludge, with alkali sulfate solution in the presence of a salt of a bi-valent metal substantially soluble in the liquid component of the reaction mix to thereby obtain readily filterable calcium sludge said bivalent metal salt being present from 0.5–5.0%, calculated as metal oxide, by weight of water soluble phosphorpentoxide in said superphosphate, and removing said sludge by filtration.

2,739,039
TREATMENT OF WASTE AMMONIUM SULFITE PULPING LIQUORS

Maurice W. Phelps, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,507
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—129)

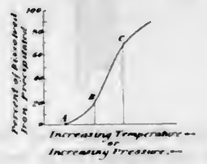


1. Process for treatment of waste liquors from pulping wood with aqueous ammonium sulfite pulping liquors, for the purpose of recovering ammonia and sulfur dioxide, which comprises concentrating said waste liquors until they contain between about 50 and about 80% by weight of solids; dispersing said concentrated liquors in a first zone wherein an oxidizing atmosphere is maintained said oxidizing atmosphere being provided by combustion gases admixed with air from the combustion zone below specified; dehydrating said liquors and partially decomposing the solids therein by heating said liquors and solids in said first zone from the boiling point of incoming waste liquors to temperatures in the range between about 600° F. and about 1400° F. over a heating time of at least about 1 second; withdrawing steam and ammonia generated in said first zone and cooling said steam and ammonia for the recovery of said ammonia; passing resulting dehydrated, partially decomposed solids to a combustion zone wherein there is maintained throughout an excess of air over that required for complete combustion of the carbon, hydrogen and sulfur content of said solids to carbon dioxide, water and sulfur dioxide and wherein temperatures are at least about 1500° F.; and passing the combustion gases admixed with air to the aforesaid dehydrating and decomposing zone and thereafter absorbing the effluent gases in aqueous ammonium sulfite solution for recovery of the sulfur dioxide and ammonia content of these effluent gases.

2,739,040
TREATMENT OF WASTE SULFATE LIQUOR

Edgar B. Mancke, Bethlehem, Pa., assignor to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,884
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—172)

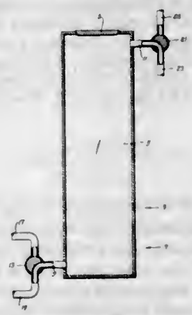


1. A process of regenerating spent sulfate liquor containing not less than 10 per cent by weight of iron sulfate and between 5 and 10 per cent by weight of free sulfuric acid which comprises treating said liquor in the presence of an oxidizing agent of the group comprising air, oxygen and oxygen-enriched air at a total pressure not less than 450 p. s. i. and at a temperature of not less than 350° F. for a sufficient time to precipitate at least 60% of the iron as basic ferric sulfate, then separating the said precipitate from the liquor.

2,739,041
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE MANUFACTURE

John N. Andersen, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Stauffer Chemical Company, a corporation of California

Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 365,806
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—205)

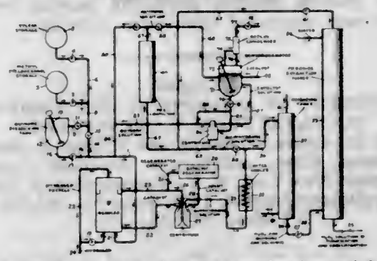


1. In the process of chlorinating silicon carbide to produce silicon tetrachloride, the step of cleaning a hot chlorination reactor containing silicon carbide and elementary carbon, comprising introducing an oxygen-containing gas into the chamber while maintaining the chamber at an elevated temperature whereby a portion of the carbon is oxidized and a portion of the carbon is entrained and blown from the furnace.

2,739,042
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Albert E. Corey and Robert L. Harris, Morristown, N. J., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 403,528
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—207)

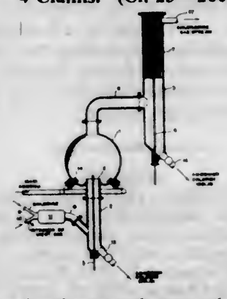


1. A cyclic process for the production of hydrogen peroxide which comprises hydrogenating an anthraquinone compound selected from the group consisting of alkylated anthraquinone and halogenated anthraquinone dissolved in a solvent to convert the anthraquinone compound to the corresponding anthrahydroquinone compound with concomitant formation as a side reaction of corresponding tetrahydroquinone compound resulting from the addition of hydrogen to the aromatic nucleus of the anthraquinone compound, subjecting the resultant hydrogenated solution to oxidation with elemental oxygen to convert the anthrahydroquinone compound to the anthraquinone compound and hydrogen peroxide, separating hydrogen peroxide from the solution, heating said solution to a temperature in excess of 100° C. in the substantial absence of hydrogen; i. e. less than a few mol percent of hydrogen and in the presence of a dehydrogenation catalyst selected from the group consisting of palladium and platinum to convert tetrahydroquinone compound back to the anthraquinone compound and recycling the resultant solution for further hydrogenation.

2,739,043
CHAMBER REACTOR

Theodore H. Dexter, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

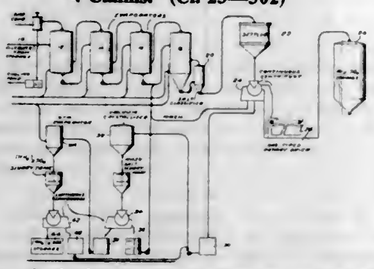
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,856
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—260)



1. Apparatus for the manufacture of anhydrous monochloroamine by direct reaction of ammonia gas and chlorine gas diluted with an inert gas which comprises a mushroom shaped reactor having an enlarged upper reaction chamber and a lower hollow stem depending therefrom, said stem being of restricted cross-section at its juncture with the upper reaction chamber as compared to the major horizontal cross-section of the upper reaction chamber, a rim at said juncture, means for introducing chlorine diluted with an inert gas into the lower portion of the stem of the mushroom shaped reactor, means situated in the lower section of the upper reaction chamber for introducing at least one ammonia stream in such

a manner that the flow is directed across the rim created by the juncture of the reaction chamber and the stem depending therefrom, means for dislodging ammonium chloride formed inwardly in a ring on the rim so that it falls to the base of the stem, means for removing ammonium chloride collecting in the base of the stem, and overhead means from the reaction chamber for removing the gaseous mixture containing gaseous reaction products and suspended ammonium chloride.

2,739,044
RECOVERY OF AMMONIUM AND SODIUM SULFATES FROM WASH WATERS
Kenneth D. Ashley, Stamford, and William E. Sanborn, Rowayton, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 363,956
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—302)



4. A method of recovering sodium sulfate and ammonium sulfate from dilute aqueous wash water used in washing silica-alumina gels which comprises concentrating said wash waters at elevated temperatures of from about 51° C. to about 100° C. and adjusting the sodium sulfate-ammonium sulfate ratio thereof to a point where a portion of the sodium sulfate will crystallize out of solution at 100° C. without crystallizing out any of the ammonium sulfate and separating the crystallized sodium sulfate from its mother liquor; cooling said mother liquor to a temperature of about 15° C. and concentrating the same whereby a double salt of sodium sulfate and ammonium sulfate crystallizes out of solution; separating said double salt from its mother liquor and recycling the same to the wash water undergoing concentration; concentrating the last-mentioned mother liquor double salt at elevated temperatures to a point sufficient to crystallize a portion of the ammonium sulfate out of the solution but not enough to crystallize any sodium sulfate out of solution; separating the crystallized ammonium sulfate from its mother liquor; and recycling the last-mentioned mother liquor to the solution being cooled to separate the double salt.

2,739,045
SEGREGATION PROCESS
William G. Pfann, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 8, 1953, Serial No. 396,833
14 Claims. (Cl. 23—309)



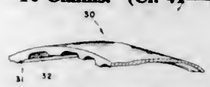
1. The process of redistributing the ingredients of a fusible material containing at least two ingredients within a column comprising causing relatively hot and cold regions alternately spaced to progress in one direction from one end of the column to the other, the fusible material being molten within the hot regions and solid within the cold regions, removing material from an end of the column in an amount less than the amount contained within a hot region each time the material at that end of the column is molten and adding at another point along the column fusible material of the system undergoing treatment in an amount equal to the amount withdrawn.

2,739,046
CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR SEPARATING FUSIBLE MATERIALS
William G. Pfann, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,921
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—310)



1. The process of redistributing the ingredients of a fusible material containing at least two ingredients within a column comprising maintaining relatively hot and cold regions alternately spaced along the length of said column such that the fusible material is molten within the hot regions and solid within the cold regions, continuously moving a conveyor in one direction within the column which conveyor is so designed that the solid material within the column is at all times moving with the conveyor, maintaining a flow of molten material in a direction opposite to the motion of the said conveyor, allowing the oppositely flowing molten material to freely mix with the molten material within the hot regions, withdrawing material from either end of the column and continuously adding as feed fusible material undergoing treatment the said two ingredients being such that the relative concentrations in adjoining solid and molten regions at equilibrium are dissimilar.

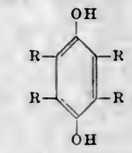
2,739,047
PROCESS OF CHEMICALLY MILLING STRUCTURAL SHAPES AND RESULTANT ARTICLE
Manuel C. Sanz, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,289
10 Claims. (Cl. 41—43)



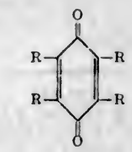
1. The method of producing a high strength-to-weight ratio thin-walled metal panel structure with predetermined raised integral reinforcing areas on a surface of said structure as required for load distribution through said structure, comprising first forming to a desired contour a metal sheet of a thickness substantially equal to the thickness desired at said raised areas, masking peripheral edge portions of a surface of said sheet and areas on said surface within said peripheral edge portions in a predetermined pattern required for said load distribution, and etching the remaining areas of said surface to a uniform depth equal to the difference between the thickness of said sheet and the minimum thickness desired for said thin-walled panel structure.

2,739,048
COLOR STABILIZATION OF LEADED INHIBITED GASOLINE EMPLOYING ARYL DERIVATIVES OF HYDROQUINONE AND 1,4-BENZOQUINONE
John W. Thompson and Donald J. Shields, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,214
7 Claims. (Cl. 44—59)

1. A motor fuel consisting essentially of substantially saturated hydrocarbons containing a dye used for coloring aviation motor fuels from about 0.25 to about 10 cc. of tetraethyl lead per gallon of the motor fuel which includes from about 0.1 cc. to about 5 cc. of ethylene dibromide per gallon of motor fuel, from about 0.001 percent to about 0.01 percent by weight of the motor fuel of N,N'-di-sec. butyl-p-phenylenediamine and from about 0.000003 to about 0.01 percent by weight of the motor fuel of a color stabilizer selected from the group consisting of those having one of the following formulas:



and



wherein at least one of the R substituents represents a member of the group consisting of aryl and alkaryl hydrocarbon radicals containing from 6 to 15 carbon atoms and the remaining R substituents represent a member of the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and aryl and alkaryl hydrocarbon radicals containing from 6 to 15 carbon atoms.

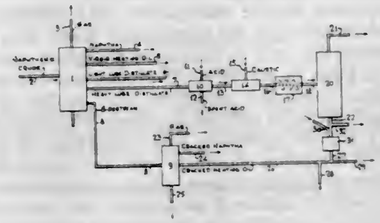
2,739,049
GASOLINE TYPE FUEL COMPOSITION
Victor F. Massa, Union, N. J., and Barrett B. Russell 3rd, Park Forest, Ill., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,818
6 Claims. (Cl. 44—69)

1. An improved gasoline composition containing a lead alkyl anti-detonant and 0.001 to 0.1% of an aluminum alcoholate having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms.

2,739,050
PREVENTION OF CORROSION
Thomas G. Wisherd, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,720
2 Claims. (Cl. 44—72)

1. A light petroleum distillate fraction into which has been incorporated amounts in the range approximating 2 to 20 pounds per one thousand barrels of petroleum distillate of ammonia neutralized sulfonated bottoms produced in the manufacture of dodecylbenzene which bottoms consist essentially of didodecylbenzene and other polyalkylated benzenes.

2,739,051
PRODUCTION OF STABLE FUEL OIL
Dilworth T. Rogers, Summit, Charles J. Bitzer, Mountainside, and Harry W. Rudel, Roselle Park, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,574
7 Claims. (Cl. 44—76)



1. A stabilized fuel oil composition including fuel oil constituents derived from cracking operations characterized by inclusion of about 0.02 to 0.50% of the residue obtained by the distillation of a heavy lubricating oil obtained from a naphthenic crude oil by steps including sulfuric acid treatment, sludge removal, and caustic neutralization, and about 0.002 to 0.04% of a compound selected from the group consisting of alkali and alkaline earth metal salts of an alkyl phenol sulfide.

2,739,052
HERBICIDAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING HALOARYLOXY SUBSTITUTED ALIPHATIC ACIDS
Henry L. Morrill, Clayton, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 225,049
21 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.4)

1. The method of preparing a free-flowing discrete particulate substantially dust-free herbicidal composition which consists in mixing a herbicidal mixture comprising a haloaryloxy substituted aliphatic acid with a finely divided solid absorbent carrier therefor wherein the weight of the haloaryloxy substituted aliphatic acid does not exceed the weight of the solid absorbent carrier, subjecting the mixture while agitating to a temperature above the fusion temperature of the said acid, and cooling the resultant mixture whereby the free-flowing discrete particulate substantially dust-free herbicidal composition is obtained.

2,739,053
DUST-FREE HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Henry L. Morrill, Clayton, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 225,050
20 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.4)

1. The method of preparing a free-flowing granular substantially dust-free herbicidal composition which consists in mixing a herbicidal mixture comprising a haloaryloxy substituted aliphatic acid with volcanic sand having a particle size of 0.5–5 mm. wherein the weight of the haloaryloxy substituted aliphatic acid does not exceed the weight of the volcanic sand, subjecting the mixture while agitating to a temperature above the fusion temperature of the said acid, and cooling the resultant mixture whereby the free-flowing granular substantially dust-free herbicidal composition is obtained.

2,739,054
METHOD OF PRODUCING PHOSPHATED FERTILIZERS

Louis E. Andres, St. Gratien, and Jean L. Iragne, Villeneuve La Garenne, France, assignors to Potasse & Engrais Chimiques, Paris, France, a societe anonyme of France

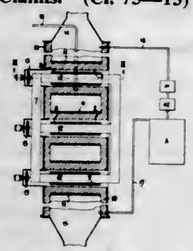
No Drawing. Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,212
Claims priority, application France February 2, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 71—39)

1. A process for the manufacture of a complex fertilizer which has a pH not substantially lower than pH 7 and substantially free of tricalcium phosphate and containing nitrogen in the form of nitrates and nitrogen in ammoniated form and phosphoric acid in the form of phosphates soluble in ammonium citrate, which comprises treating a natural phosphate rock containing substantial amounts of tricalcium phosphate with nitric acid followed by the step of neutralization of the mass without any removal of salts of calcium from the mass and prior to said neutralization step adding to the reaction product of said natural phosphate and acid sufficient quantities of magnesium and of sulphate ions to insure that at least 20 molecules of Mg and 20 molecules of SO_4 to 100 molecules of P_2O_5 are present in the mass, said magnesium ions acting to prevent formation of phosphate in a form which is insoluble in ammonium citrate thereby producing a neutral fertilizer free from phosphate in a form which is insoluble in ammonium citrate.

2,739,055
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING IRON ORES BY MEANS OF METHANE GAS

Hans Gallusser, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Ateliers Des Charmilles S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a company of Switzerland

Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,860
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 17, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 75—13)



1. The method of reducing iron oxide in a vertical stack type furnace, consisting essentially of electrically heating the iron oxide in the presence of substantially pure hydrogen and substantially pure carbon monoxide at a reduction temperature in an intermediate part of said furnace, reacting gases evolving from the reduction reaction, which gases will include steam as a product of the reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen, with methane gas to form hydrogen and carbon monoxide, said methane gas being introduced in the upper part of said intermediate part of said furnace, purifying the evolving gases to concentrate the hydrogen and carbon monoxide content thereof, and recycling the purified gas alone for reaction with the iron oxide, below said intermediate part.

2,739,056
PROCESS OF EXTRACTING IRON FROM ORES

Karl Heimberg, Mulheim an der Ruhr, Germany, assignor to Compagnie Generale des Conduites d'Eau, Les Vennes-Llege, Belgium

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 291,059
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—46)

1. A process of producing directly castable pig iron from acidic ores, comprising the steps of treating in a blast furnace an acidic ore so as to form an easily melting acidic slag having a low sulfur content, and pig iron having a high sulfur content of 0.2–3.5%, a phosphorus content of 0.5–1.95% and an iron content of 90–95%; separating said slag from said pig iron; melting said pig iron having said high sulfur content in a reducing atmosphere in a cupola furnace so as to prevent formation of iron oxides; and passing said molten iron through a molten basic slag at a temperature above 1400° C. in said cupola furnace so as to de-sulfurize said iron without lowering the phosphorous content thereof, thereby obtaining a molten directly castable pig iron having a low sulfur content.

2,739,057
ALLOY STEEL OF HIGH EXPANSION COEFFICIENT

Peter Payson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Crucible Steel Company of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 201,870, December 20, 1950. This application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,803
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—123)

1. A forgeable, austenitic alloy steel, characterized in having a coefficient of expansion of at least 11.8×10^{-6} inch per inch per degree F., over the temperature range of about 70° to 600° F., said steel containing: about 0.5 to 0.7% carbon; about 6 to 10% nickel; about 5 to 9% manganese; up to about 0.5 chromium; up to about 1% silicon; up to about 2% in aggregate of other elements which do not impair the high coefficient of expansion of the steel; and the balance iron.

2,739,058
PROCESS FOR SIZING PAPER WITH POLYETHYLENE

Denis J. O'Flynn and Donald G. Pye, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,506
6 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

1. The method for sizing paper which comprises subjecting lignocellulosic fibers in the beater stage of paper manufacture to the action of ethylene homopolymer in the form of solid particles of submicroscopic size colloidally dispersed in an aqueous medium while coagulating the said dispersed homopolymer.

2,739,059
MODIFICATION OF HYDROXYL CONTAINING POLYVINYL RESIN TREATED WITH AN AMINO ACETAL AS A SILVER HALIDE BINDER

William J. Priest and Charles F. H. Allen, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,996
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic element comprising polyvinyl alcohol modified by reacting with β-amino diethyl acetal and containing a light-sensitive silver halide salt.

2,739,060
CHEMICAL SENSITIZATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Wesley G. Lowe, Jean E. Jones, and Harry E. Roberts, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,618
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—7)

A light-sensitive photographic emulsion comprising silver halide sensitized with a sulfur sensitizing agent, a gold salt sensitizing agent and bis-(γ-diethylaminopropyl) disulfide.

2,739,061
PROCESS FOK THE PRODUCTION OF DIAZOTYPE COPIES

Theodorus Petrus Wilhelmus Sanders, Venlo, and Johannes Henricus Andreas Wilders, Blerick, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Chemische Fabriek L. Van Der Grinten N. V., Venlo, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands

No Drawing. Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,939
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A process for the production of diazotype copies which comprises selectively exposing to light a one-component diazo film layer material comprising a diazo film layer that is suitable for development with a liquid and contains a film-forming material and a p-aminobenzene diazo compound that yields an active photochemical decomposition product in the sense that a quantity of the solution obtained upon totally decomposing by light all of said compound contained in a weakly acid 0.004 n aqueous solution of said compound, when mixed with an equal quantity of a 0.004 n aqueous solution of p-diethylamino benzene diazonium chloride, and allowed to stand at 18° C. and at a pH of about 9.5, decomposes at least half of the amount of diazonium chloride in the latter solution within 15 minutes, said diazo compound upon exposure being capable of reacting with its photochemical decomposition product under alkaline conditions with the effect that the part of said diazo compound so reacted no longer will couple with an azo coupling component to give a dyestuff; so that by the exposing step said diazo compound is only partially decomposed at certain areas of said material; rendering the exposed diazo film layer alkaline to bring about the aforesaid reaction at said certain areas and while so doing treating said layer with a substantial but minor part of the total amount of azo coupling component to be used for the development of said layer; and thereafter developing an image in the treated diazo film layer by applying to said layer a developer liquid containing the remainder of said amount of azo coupling component; the ratio of the amount of alkaline substance to the amount of azo coupling component in the liquid applied in said step of rendering said layer alkaline being greater than the ratio thereof in said developer liquid.

2,739,062
METHOD OF SIZING PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER AND RESULTANT PRODUCT

William H. Griggs and Warren T. Heard, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,438
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

5. An improved photographic material essentially comprised of a paper base having a coating on at least one of the surfaces of said base, comprising gelatin having incorporated therewith from 10% to 50% of a polymeric reaction obtained by reacting styrene with maleic anhydride, followed by the treatment thereof with ammonia, said gelatin-polymeric coating being overcoated with a layer containing a formaldehyde-sensitive photographic layer.

2,739,063
BACITRACIN FEED SUPPLEMENTS FROM CRUDE FERMENTATION LIQUORS

Herbert L. Wehrmeister, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,263
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—2)

In the production of bacitracin feed supplements from crude fermentation liquors in which bacitracin has been produced and containing insoluble solids derived from the fermentation in suspension therein, the process which consists essentially in adjusting the pH of such a fermentation liquor within the range of from about 4 to 6, adding not substantially more than about 1.5% by weight of an active bentonite to the liquor to adsorb the bacitracin present, agitating the liquor and then recovering the bentonite with its adsorbed bacitracin in admixture with the said insoluble solids present in the original fermentation liquor and drying.

2,739,064
FEED

Carl Shelley Miner, Jr., Winnetka, and Bernard Wolnak, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

No Drawing. Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,404
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—4)

1. A poultry feed deficient in animal protein comprising essentially vitamin- and mineral-fortified vegetable proteins and carbohydrates and containing about 0.33 per cent by weight (dry basis) of dried activated municipal sewage sludge.

2,739,065
EDIBLE WHISTLE CANDY PRODUCTS

Adolph C. Hugin, Washington, D. C.

Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,343
15 Claims. (Cl. 99—138)



1. A product comprising a member formed of a hard candy and having a mouthpiece with an aperture therein and a sound chamber with an air passage therein in communication with said mouthpiece aperture at one end thereof and open at the other end thereof, and means including a closure and holding member formed of another kind of candy arranged with a portion thereof in air sealing engagement with said open other end of said sound chamber, said sound chamber having an opening therein positioned in relation to said mouthpiece communication with said sound chamber and to said closure member whereby a sound may be produced by blowing into said mouthpiece aperture.

2,739,066
STABILIZATION OF FATS AND OILS WITH 2,4,5-TRIHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID

Alan Bell, M B Knowles, and Clarence E. Tholstrup, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1952, Serial No. 302,413
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. Stabilized fats and oils containing from about 0.001% to about 1.0% by weight of 2,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid.

2,739,067
PRINTING INKS

George L. Ratcliffe, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Lead Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,105
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—30)

2. An ink, comprising, an ink base suspended in an organic ink vehicle having colloidally dispersed therein to an extent sufficient to increase the viscosity thereof to a value to suspend the ink base, an amine bentonite.

2,739,068

STEREOTYPE MAT

Russell R. Eichmeier, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Burgess Cellulose Company, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 170,030, June 23, 1950. This application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 481,009

8 Claims. (Cl. 106—38.5)

8. A stereotype dry mat comprised uniformly throughout the thickness thereof of a co-felted mixture of cellulose fibers and discrete particles of a filler, of said filler containing, as an essential constituent, a synthetic alkaline earth metal silicate exhibiting the following characteristics: a surface area of at least 10 square meters per gram as determined by the low temperature nitrogen adsorption method, and a substantial amount of said silicate being in the amorphous state as determined by the presence of an amorphous ring on the X-ray diffraction pattern, said stereotype mat being characterized by high plasticity when moist.

2,739,069

CELLULOSE ACETATE FILM-FORMING COMPOSITION AND A FILM MADE THEREFROM

Charles R. Fordyce and Bruce E. Gramkee, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,750

13 Claims. (Cl. 106—189)

1. As a new composition of matter, a cellulose acetate film forming composition capable of being rapidly formed into sheets, films and the like, and particularly useful in the manufacture of highly stable commercial motion-picture film base having high resistance to blistering and changes in focus when subjected to high intensity illumination, as during projection, comprising cellulose acetate having an acetyl content of 42.5–44.0% in solution in a solvent mixture composed of the following components present in approximately the following percentages by weight based on the weight of the solvent mixture:

	Per cent
Methylene chloride	83–93
Methyl alcohol	2– 5
Butyl alcohol	5–12

2,739,070

CELLULOSE MIXED ESTER FILM-FORMING COMPOSITION AND A FILM MADE THEREFROM

Charles R. Fordyce and Bruce E. Gramkee, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,590

12 Claims. (Cl. 106—189)

1. As a new composition of matter, a cellulose mixed ester film-forming composition capable of being rapidly cast in the form of film particularly useful as motion picture film base, comprising a cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate propionates of 29–31 per cent acetyl content and 13–15 per cent propionyl content, and cellulose acetate butyrates of 30–32 per cent acetyl content and 12–14 per cent butyryl content, in solution in a solvent mixture composed of the following components present in approximately the following percentages by weight based on the weight of the solvent mixture:

	Percent
Methylene chloride	80–90
n-Butyl alcohol	5–15
Methyl alcohol	3–10

2,739,071

FLUID PASTY INSULATING COMPOSITION AND AN ELECTRICAL MEMBER CONTAINING IT

Byron V. McBride, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,601

5 Claims. (Cl. 106—228)

1. A composition of matter comprising a fluid-pasty filling composition adapted for use as an insulating material for the encasing of electrical apparatus, said composition comprising as its essential ingredients from 30% to 75% by weight of a bentonite-amine reaction product and from 70% to 25% by weight of a drying fatty oil, and said composition being curable to a solid mass on standing at room temperature.

2,739,072

PAINT MATERIALS AND METHODS OF MAKING THE SAME

Cecil Robinson, Mountain View, and Henry E. Hancock, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Tri Foods Company, Springfield, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,132

14 Claims. (Cl. 106—253)

13. A paint material consisting essentially of fermented whey, linseed oil, barytes and titanox in substantially the following proportions:

	Pounds
Fermented liquid whey having a lactic acid content ranging from 1% to 2%	12
Linseed oil	9
Barytes	9
Titanox	5

2,739,073

SILICATE PIGMENTS

Orlando Leonard Bertorelli, Borger, Tex., assignor to J. M. Huber Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,467

16 Claims. (Cl. 106—288)

1. As a new pigment, precipitated white powdery composition consisting essentially of oxides of sodium, aluminum and silicon substantially all the particles of which are less than 0.5 micron in diameter, wherein the molar ratio of SiO_2 to Na_2O is at least about 4 to 1 and the molar ratio of Na_2O to Al_2O_3 is from .8 to 1.2 to 1, said composition having a specific gravity of from 2.10 to 2.26.

2,739,074

CHEMICAL PROCESS AND PRODUCT

Ralph K. Iler, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,232

7 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A solid consisting essentially of substrate particles of inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, and an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron having chemically bound to the silicon atoms on the surface of said particles at least 100 —OR groups per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of the siliceous material, where R is a substituted hydrocarbon radical in which the carbon attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen atom, said substituted hydrocarbon radical having a neutral-reacting electron donor electronegative atom attached to a carbon atom at least 1 carbon atom removed from the oxygen atom of the —OR group, the electronegative atom being selected from the class consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and halogens having an atomic number above 9, each R radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

5. A process which comprises the step of chemically reacting an alcohol of the formula ROH in which R is a substituted hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon atom attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen, said radical containing a neutral-reacting electron donor substituent group attached to a carbon atom at least 1 carbon atom removed from the hydroxyl group, the substituent group containing at least one electronegative atom selected from the class consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and halogens having an atomic number above 9, the alcohol being sufficiently neutral that the pH of a 1% aqueous solution is between 5 and 8 as measured by immersion of a glass electrode, with an inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, and an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron and having a reactive surface containing groups selected from the class consisting of silanol and heat-activated silicon-oxygen groups, while maintaining the water content of the system below about 5 per cent by weight of the alcohol in the system and the temperature in the range from 100° C. to the thermal decomposition temperature of the alcohol.

2,739,075

PRODUCT AND PROCESS

Ralph K. Iler, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,233

9 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A solid consisting essentially of substrate particles of inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, and an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, having chemically bound to the silicon atoms on the surface of said particles at least 100 —OR groups per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of the siliceous material, where R is a substituted hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and in which the carbon attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen atom, said substituted hydrocarbon radical containing a basic substituent attached to a carbon atom at least 1 carbon atom removed from the oxygen atom of the —OR group, the substituent being selected from the class consisting of nitrogen and sulfur atoms capable of forming onium ions.

7. A process which comprises the step of chemically reacting at a pH of 5 to 8, an alcohol of the formula ROH in which R is a substituted hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon atom attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen, said radical containing a basic substituent attached to a carbon atom at least 1 carbon atom removed from the hydroxyl group, the substituent being selected from the class consisting of amino nitrogen and sulfonium sulfur with an inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram and an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, and having a reactive surface containing groups selected from the class consisting of silanol and heat-activated silicon-oxygen groups, while maintaining the water content of the system below about 5 per cent by weight of the alcohol in the system and the temperature in the range from 100° C. to the thermal decomposition temperature of the alcohol.

2,739,076

PRODUCT AND PROCESS

Ralph K. Iler, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,234

7 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A pulverulent solid consisting essentially of substrate particles of inorganic siliceous material in a supercolloidal state of subdivision having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, the particles being made up of ultimate units having an average diameter of up to about 100 millimicrons joined together into aggregates having at least one dimension of at least 150 millimicrons and an average diameter of at least one micron, and having chemically bound to the silicon atoms on the surface of said particles at least 100 —OROH group per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of the siliceous material, where R is a divalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms in which at least one of the carbon atoms attached to oxygen is also attached to at least on hydrogen atom, the total number of carbon atoms of said radical being no greater than twice the number of carbon atoms separating the oxygen atoms of the —OROH group.

5. A process which comprises the step of chemically reacting a glycol of the formula HOROH in which R is a divalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein at least one carbon atom attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen, the total number of carbon atoms of said radical being no greater than twice the number of carbon atoms separating the oxygen atoms of the —OROH group, said gycol being present in substantial excess, with an inorganic siliceous material in a super-colloidal state of subdivision, in the form of particles made up of ultimate units having an average diameter of up to about 100 millimicrons joined together into aggregates having at least one dimension of at least one micron, having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, and having a reactive surface containing groups selected from the class consisting of silanol and heat-activated silicon-oxygen groups, while maintaining the water content of the system below about 5 per cent by weight of the glycol in the system and the temperature in the range from 100° C. to the thermal decomposition temperature of the glycol.

2,739,077

PRODUCT AND PROCESS

Max T. Goebel, Landenberg, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,247

6 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A solid consisting essentially of substrate particles of inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram having an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, and having chemically bound to the silicon atoms on the surface of said particles at least 50 $—OCH_2(CF_2)_nX$ group per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of the siliceous material, where X is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorine and *n* is an integer of from 1 to 17.

6. A process which comprises the step of chemically reacting an alcohol of the formula $X(CF_2)_nCH_2OH$ where X is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorine and *n* is an integer of from 1 to 17, with an inorganic siliceous material in a supercolloidal state of subdivision, having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram having an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, and having a reactive surface containing groups selected from the

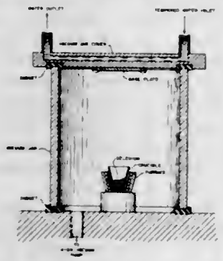
class consisting of silanol and heat-activated silicon-oxygen groups, while maintaining the water content of the system below about 5 per cent by weight of the alcohol in the system and the temperature in the range from 100° C. to the thermal decomposition temperature of the alcohol until at least 50 $—OCH_2(CF_2)_nX$ groups, where X and *n* have the same significance as above, per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of said inorganic siliceous solid are chemically bound thereto.

2,739,078
PRODUCT AND PROCESS
Edward C. Broge, Cecil County, Md., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,248
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. A solid consisting essentially of substrate particles of inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, having an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, and having chemically bound to the silicon atoms on the surface of said particles at least 100 —ORO— groups per 100 square millimicrons of surface area of the siliceous material, where R is a divalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms in which each of the carbon atoms attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen atom.

5. A process which comprises the step of chemically reacting in a hydrocarbon which is a solvent for the glycol, a glycol of the formula HOROH in which R is a divalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein each of the carbon atoms attached to oxygen is also attached to at least one hydrogen, in a hydrocarbon which is a solvent for the glycol, with an inorganic siliceous material having an average specific surface area of from 1 to 900 square meters per gram, having an average particle diameter greater than about 1 millimicron, and having a reactive surface containing groups selected from the class consisting of silanol and heat-activated silicon-oxygen groups, while maintaining the water content of the system below about 5 per cent by weight of the glycol in the system and the temperature in the range from 100° C. to the thermal decomposition temperature of the glycol.

2,739,079
METHOD OF MAKING PHOTOSENSITIVE PLATES
Paul H. Keck, Little Silver, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,216
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—34)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



The method of making a panchromatic photosensitive plate having high overall sensitivity with extended spectral response in the red region comprising the steps of heating a conductive plate in an evacuated vessel to a temperature of near 95° C.; forming and depositing vapor of selenium upon the heated base while maintained at said temperature in a vacuum so that the selenium forms a vitreous matrix containing micro-crystalline hexagonal selenium crystals in the order of a micron in diameter, and cooling the base to room temperature, the total time from the beginning of deposition to the attainment of room temperature being within the limits of 1–2 minutes at near 95° C. whereby a large boundary region is produced between said crystals and the surrounding vitreous selenium without adversely affecting the dark resistivity of the plate.

2,739,080
PROCESS FOR DYEING A SHEET OF PLASTICIZED POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESIN AND INK THEREFOR
Chester L. Woodworth, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,101
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—38)

6. A process for dyeing a sheet of plasticized polyvinyl butyral resin with an ink consisting of a polyvinyl butyral resin, a solvent for the resin taken from the group consisting of alcohols, ketones, chlorinated hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof, a dye taken from the group consisting of dyestuffs containing from 2 to 4 cyclic nuclei in the dye molecule and mixtures of such dyestuffs, a solvent for the dye taken from the group consisting of ketones, chlorinated hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof and a plasticizer for the polyvinyl butyral resin, said ink having a viscosity of from 10 to 500 centipoises, such process comprising the steps of depositing said ink on the surface of said sheet in the form of a myriad of dots, evaporating the solvent and then normalizing said printed sheet at 20–60° C. until a continuous film of color is formed therein.

2,739,081
PROCESS OF COATING A RESIN IMPREGNATED SUPPORT SHEET WITH A MELAMINE-FORMALDEHYDE COMPOSITION AND RESULTING PRODUCT
Henry P. Wohnsiedler, Darien, and Walter M. Thomas, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,224
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—73)

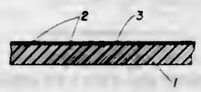
1. A process for producing a surface laminate comprising coating a support sheet, impregnated with a thermosetting resin, with a composition comprising a paste-like suspension of a plasticized, insolubilized, fusible melamine-formaldehyde resin in an equeous alcohol medium, heating said coated sheet to dryness and applying to said dried, coated sheet heat and pressure until said composition is rendered infusible, wherein the plasticized resin suspension is prepared by blending a soluble melamine-formaldehyde resin and a plasticizer on heated differential rolls until the melamine-formaldehyde resin is rendered insolubilized but fusible, thereafter milling said plasticized resin with an aqueous solution of a volatile, water-soluble monohydric alcohol having between 1 and 4 carbon atoms until a paste-like suspension is produced wherein said plasticizer is a member selected from the group consisting of (*a*) an alcohol or alcohol-water soluble linear polyamide having a softening point below about 165° C., (*b*) polyvinyl formal, polyvinyl acetal and polyvinyl butyral, wherein said acetals have a hydroxyl content, expressed as polyvinyl alcohol, between about 10% and 25% by weight based on the total weight of said acetal, wherein the proportions of resin to plasticizer are within the range of 85:15 to 60:40 parts by weight, respectively, wherein the weight ratio of the plasticized resin to the water-alcohol dispersion medium is within the range of about 40:60 to 20:80 parts by weight, respectively, and wherein the weight ratio of the water to alcohol is about 90:10 to about 50:50, respectively.

2,739,082
FELT BASE FLOOR COVERING
Irving I. Bezman, Pittsburgh, and Daniel D. Browning, Lancaster, Pa., assignors to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,584
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)



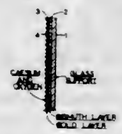
1. A felt base floor covering comprising a saturated felt backing; an adhesive coating paint containing about 50% to about 80% by weight of an inert filler and about 50% to about 20% by weight of a composition containing about 25% to about 80% by weight of a rubber-like material of the group consisting of butadiene-styrene copolymers, butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymers, isobutylene-isoprene copolymers, and polychloroprene, and about 75% to about 20% by weight of a reinforcing agent of the group consisting of polyvinyl chloride, copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate, copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, resinous copolymers of styrene and butadiene, and polystyrene; and a decorative surface coating containing vinyl resin.

2,739,083
ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL
Edgar H. Brown, Jr., Cambridge, Mass., and Encel H. Dodge and Johan A. Bjorksten, Madison, Wis.; said Brown and said Dodge assignors to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,386
8 Claims. (Cl. 117—211)



1. An article of manufacture comprising a non-conducting substance having fine surface scratches, said scratches being filled with electrically conducting solids, so as to impart to the said article a surface resistance in the range of 10 ohms to 1000 megohms, being further covered by a thin film comprising a polyelectrolyte and adherent to the said base material.

2,739,084
SECONDARY ELECTRON EMITTING COATINGS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME
Alfred Hermann Sommer, Iver, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,314
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 28, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—211)

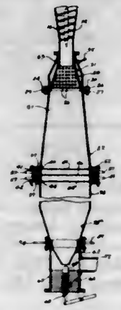


2. A method of manufacturing an electrode capable of emitting electrons when exposed to light, said method comprising the steps of evaporating an alloy body containing about two parts of bismuth and one part of gold to deposit bismuth and gold on a supporting surface, and exposing the bismuth and gold deposited on said supporting surface to oxygen and an alkali metal.

2,739,085
INSULATING COATINGS FOR MAGNETIC SHEETS
Byron V. McBride, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,267
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—222)

1. Magnetic sheet material having on its surface a thin, highly adherent, dried coating comprising essentially from 95% to 98% by weight of magnesium oxide and magnesium hydroxide, and from 5% to 2% by weight of bentonite.

2,739,086
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HYDROLYZING CELLULOSIC MATERIALS
Lewis C. Wallace, McAllen, Tex., Reavis C. Sproul' Savannah, Ga., and Duane L. Kenaga, Midland, Mich., assignors of twenty-five per cent to Tennessee Coal & Iron Division, United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey, and seventy-five per cent to Nickey Brothers, Inc., a corporation of Tennessee
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,556
17 Claims. (Cl. 127—1)

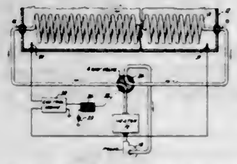


1. The method of producing furfural and hexoses from cellulosic materials which comprises the steps of, continuously bringing together under superatmospheric pressure preacidified cellulosic materials in countercurrent flow with a hot gaseous medium whereby furfural is produced continuously, removing the furfural continuously as it is produced adjacent the point the cellulosic materials are introduced, then passing continuously the residual cellulosic materials in countercurrent flow with a hydrolyzing acid and steam whereby soluble hexoses are produced, removing the soluble hexoses continuously adjacent the point said hot gaseous medium is introduced, and removing the lignin substantially continuously adjacent the point said hydrolyzing acid and steam are introduced.

10. Apparatus for treating cellulosic materials comprising a vertically extending reaction chamber having downwardly flaring side walls at the upper portion thereof, the upper portion of said side walls forming an upright frusto-conical top and the lower portion of said side walls forming an inverted frusto-conical bottom, a frusto-conical filter screen secured to the inner surface of the side walls and spaced from said upper portion defining therebetween a second chamber, a vapor off-take conduit communicating with said second chamber, feed means to introduce cellulosic material continuously under pressure adjacent the top of the reaction chamber, there being passageways in said side walls intermediate said filter screen and said frusto-conical bottom for introducing steam into said re-

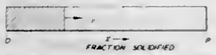
action chamber, inlet passageways adjacent the bottom of said reaction chamber for introducing a hydrolyzing acid, there being openings in said side walls subjacent the first mentioned passageways for removing sugar liquor, and lignin discharge means adjacent the bottom of the reaction chamber.

2,739,087
TEMPERATURE CONTROL MEANS FOR SUGAR MINGLER
Charles A. Olcott, West Milford, N. J.
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,792
6 Claims. (Cl. 127—17)



5. In combination, an elongated mixing tank for the temperature conditioning of sugar massecuite and the like, a relatively long, hollow, rotary stirring means or coil adapted to be rotated in said tank, a plurality of outlets for said tank spaced along the length thereof, means for applying temperature conditioning liquid to said coil and for removing it therefrom, and means for maintaining the temperature of the massecuite at each of said outlets substantially the same as that at all other outlets, said last-mentioned means comprising valve means for periodically reversing the direction of said liquid flow through said coil during the temperature conditioning process and means responsive to the difference in temperature between the two ends of the mixing tank for controlling the flow-direction reversal times.

2,739,088
PROCESS FOR CONTROLLING SOLUTE SEGREGATION BY ZONE-MELTING
William G. Pfann, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,791
31 Claims. (Cl. 148—1.5)



1. A method of producing a body of fusible extrinsic semiconductive material containing at least one significant minor ingredient and in which the said significant minor ingredient has some desired distribution along the length of said body, which method comprises establishing in said body a molten zone and further causing said zone to traverse at least a portion of said body by progressively melting the material of said body at one interface of said zone and progressively freezing the material of said zone at another interface of said zone, the said significant minor ingredient being soluble to some extent in the said fusible extrinsic semiconductive material in both the solid and the molten phases and the concentrations of the said minor ingredient being different in adjoining solid and molten phases at equilibrium.

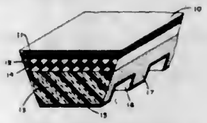
2,739,089
PLASTIC STRIPS
Bror Henrik Hageltorn, Halsingborg, Sweden, assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Polva, Stockholm, Sweden
Application September 17, 1953, Serial No. 380,847
Claims priority, application Sweden October 7, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. An elongated strip of resilient material formed with at least one projection extending longitudinally of the strip, out of the plane of the strip, substantially perpendicular to the plane of the strip and adjacent to one of its longitudinal edges, and with at least one recess extending longitudinally of the strip, out of the plane of the strip, substantially perpendicular to the plane of the strip and adjacent to the other of its longi-



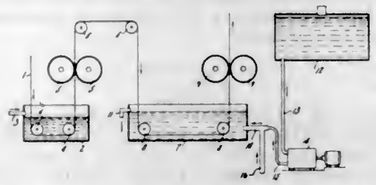
tudinal edges, the recess and projection being formed on opposite sides of the strip as interfitting elements providing a joint when the strip is spiral wrapped into a tube and adapted to interfit out of the plane of the tube.

2,739,090
CORD BELTS
Dale L. Waugh, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application November 12, 1946, Serial No. 709,166, now Patent No. 2,631,463, dated March 17, 1953. Divided and this application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,054
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—52.2)



1. As a new article of manufacture a V-type rubber belt having a compression section, a neutral axis section comprising parallel longitudinally extending cords embedded in rubber, and a tension section comprising a plurality of rubberized fabric layers bonded together, said longitudinally extending cords being composed of a plurality of threads or plies of glass fibers intermingled and twisted together with a plurality of other threads or plies composed of cotton fibers all of said threads or plies lying generally longitudinally of the belt.

2,739,091
TREATMENT OF CELLULOSIC FIBERS
Carl F. Engstrom and Ignatius A. de Sostoa, Detroit, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,996
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—90)



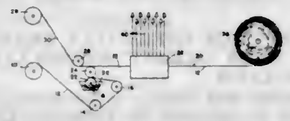
10. In a process of making vulcanized rubber articles reinforced with cords made from naturally occurring cellulosic fibers containing at least 75% of the original naturally occurring waxes by impregnating said cords with an aqueous solution of an alkali salt of a rosin acid, removing excess solution from the impregnated cords by squeezing and thereafter washing the impregnated cords with water flowing countercurrently to the impregnated cords, assembling the resulting cords with unvulcanized rubber to form rubber articles reinforced with said cords, and vulcanizing the resulting rubber articles, the improvement which comprises eliminating blowing or blistering during the vulcanization of said articles by maintaining

the hydrogen ion concentration of said wash water at a value substantially below the value for C_H+ given by the equation

$$C_H+=\sqrt{\frac{Kw \cdot Ka}{C}}$$

where C_H+ is hydrogen ion concentration, Kw is the ionization constant of water and is taken as equal to 10^{-14}, Ka is the ionization constant of said rosin acid, and C is the concentration of said salt in the wash water, by dissolving alkali in the wash water prior to contact thereof with said impregnated cords, said alkali being selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides, ammonium hydroxide, and water-soluble organic amines.

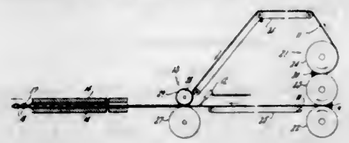
2,739,092
MANUFACTURE OF REINFORCED PAPER AND PRODUCT
William N. Stevenson, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Sisalkraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,415
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—93)



2. The method of manufacturing multiply paper which includes the steps of coating a paper web with adhesive, depositing reenforcing filaments on the adhesive coating, winding the web into a tight roll before the adhesive has hardened, setting up the adhesive so that adjacent paper web convolutions of the tight roll are adhered together, and then unwinding the roll while splitting the paper web convolutions thereon to form a multiply reenforced sheet having split paper plies on opposite surfaces thereof.

8. As an article of manufacture, a laminate of two plies of paper secured together by a layer of adhesive in which reenforcing filaments are deposited, the inner and outer surfaces of each one of the paper plies being dissimilar in that the inner surface of each ply, contiguous to the adhesive, is calendered, and the outer exposed surface of each ply, remote from the adhesive, is uncalendered and presents a torn-fiber surface exposing internal paper fibers on each outer surface of the laminate.

2,739,093
METHOD FOR MAKING LAMINATED TUFTED CELLULAR RUBBER SHEET MATERIAL
Wilson R. Bull, Ansonia, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 330,970
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—106)

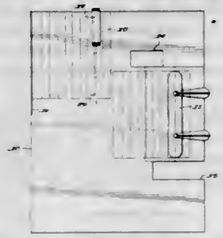


1. The method of making a laminated article which comprises providing a plurality of sheets of uncured plastic stock containing a blowing agent, applying a gas evolving agent to a surface of at least one of these sheets, disposing the sheets adjacent one another so that the applied gas evolving agent is between two of the sheets, pressing the sheets together along lines that intersect and form inflatable areas between the sheets, and treating the sheets to form cellular material of the sheets and to evolve gas from the gas evolving agent between two of said sheets, thereby to blow the sheets apart in the areas between the lines where the sheets are pressed together.

2,739,094
REFORMABLE PLASTIC MATERIAL
George P. Schmitt, Trenton, and Bernard Jaffe, Princeton, N. J., assignors to St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 10, 1945, Serial No. 577,336
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—110)

2. In the process of producing complex shaped members, the steps comprising applying to a fibrous sheet material the partial reaction product of from 10 to 50 parts by weight of an amine selected from the group consisting of aniline, aromatic amines having mono-alkyl ring substituents, aromatic amines having mono-aryl ring substituents, and mixtures thereof, 90 to 50 parts by weight of a phenol selected from the group consisting of phenol, cresols, xylenols and mixtures thereof and from 35 to 58 parts by weight of an aldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde and its reversible polymers, coating said sheet material with a thermosetting phenolic resin, superimposing a plurality of the fibrous sheets with the applied partial reaction product and the phenolic resin coating thereon, consolidating the superimposed sheets under heat and pressure into a relatively flat, fully cured, thermoset laminate, relieving the pressure and cooling the flat laminate, subsequently heating the laminate to a temperature of from about 170° C. to 260° C. and subjecting the laminate to pressure of less than 100 pounds per square inch to form it into the predetermined complex shaped member and cooling the member to retain the shape.

2,739,095
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING VENEER PANELS OF FLITCH MATERIAL
Cecil J. Stone, Bristol, Tenn.
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,099
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)



1. The method of forming veneer panels from flitch material which comprises trimming a stack of flitch material to staggered width sheets, trimming the edges first on one side of the stack, positioning said sheets with the opposite edges substantially aligned, trimming said opposite edges of the sheets, gluing meeting edges of adjoining pairs of said flitch sheets together and gluing the formerly meeting edges of formerly adjoining sheets of said pairs forming a continuous panel.

2,739,096
METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER BELTS AND BRACELETS FORMED BY TWO ELONGATED LEATHER STRIPS
Patrice Marie Bayon, Avrille, France
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,188
Claims priority, application France November 14, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)

1. A method for the manufacture of leather belts and bracelets formed by two elongated leather strips, each

having a flesh-side and a grain-side and joined together by their flesh-side, and having a continuous outer surface of leather grain-side, said method comprising: chamfering the two longitudinal side-edges of each strip, and while said strips are separate from each other, on the flesh-side thereof and over their entire length; singeing said chamfered side-edges, while said strips are separate



from each other, thereby retracting the grain-side of said strips and forming longitudinally of each of said side-edges an outer grain-side round-off concealing said flesh-side; thereafter joining said two strips by their flesh-side; and simultaneously over the side-length of said joined strips, joining the round-off on one side of one strip integrally and continuously with the round-off on the corresponding side of the other strip.

2,739,097

COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF DEMODECTIC MANGE

William C. Ward, Norwich, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,204

2 Claims. (Cl. 167—53.2)

2. A chemotherapeutic composition adapted to combat demodectic mange in animals, comprising about 0.4 part of 5-nitro-2-furfuryl methyl ether, about 0.5 part of p-diisobutyl cresoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, about 15.0 parts of benzyl benzoate, about 60.0 parts of sorbitan monolaurate polyoxyethylene ether having about 20 oxyethylene groups per mol, and about 24.1 parts of water.

2,739,098

PROCAINE PENICILLIN

John B. Conn, Westfield, and Sara L. Norman, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,244

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

6. A pharmaceutical composition suitable for parenteral administration comprising an aqueous suspension of crystalline procaine benzyl penicillin in the form of platelets having a length to width ratio of about one.

2,739,099

PROCESS OF TREATING ADRENOCORTICOTROPHIC HORMONE SUBSTANCES

Lottie J. Walaszek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 172,011

4 Claims. (Cl. 167—74)

1. In a process for treating a protein-containing extract of an adrenocorticotrophin hormone substance extracted from anterior pituitary glands and which has not previously been subjected to enzyme hydrolysis, the steps of digesting the substance with a proteolytic enzyme selected from the group consisting of pepsin and cathepsin, adding trichloroacetic acid to precipitate the inert material, washing the unprecipitated material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of ether, benzene, and toluene for the removal of trichloroacetic acid, and dialyzing the remaining material containing the active substance.

2,739,100

EXTRACTION OF VITAMIN B_{12} FROM AQUEOUS CONCENTRATES THEREOF

Jerry Robert D. McCormick, New City, N. Y., and Siegfried A. Muller, Westwood, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,152

12 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

1. A method of purifying vitamin B12 material which comprises bringing an aqueous solution of impure vitamin B12 material, said solution containing from about 3–20% by weight of an organic acid selected from the group consisting of trichloroacetic acid and dichloroacetic acid, into interfacial contact with an organic solvent which is immiscible with said aqueous solution, said organic solvent comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of lower chlorinated aliphatic liquid hydrocarbons, lower aliphatic ketones, lower aliphatic esters and lower aliphatic alcohols, separating the organic phase from the aqueous phase and recovering the vitamin B12 material from the resulting organic solution.

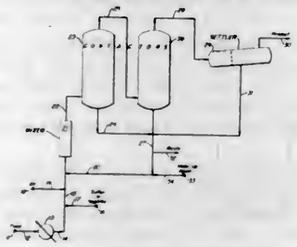
2,739,101

SWEETENING OF THERMALLY CRACKED NAPHTHAS WITH ALKALI PHENOLATE OXYGEN AND SULFUR

Moses Gordon and George E. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,234

11 Claims. (Cl. 196—29)



1. A process for sweetening a thermally cracked naphtha feed having a mercaptan number of at least 1.2, which process comprises contacting said feed, in the presence of free-oxygen, with an aqueous alkaline treating agent containing at least a catalytic amount of alkylphenols, wherein said agent is present in an amount at least sufficient to exceed the solubility of the agent in the feed, and with an amount of free-sulfur at least effective to substantially sweeten said feed but insufficient to render the product naphtha corrosive, at a temperature at least about 80° F. for a time at least sufficient to produce a substantially sweet naphtha and separating a substantially sweet, non-corrosive product naphtha from an aqueous phase.

2,739,102

HYDROCARBON DESULFURIZATION PROCESS BY REACTING THE SULFUR IN THE HYDROCARBON WITH AN OLEFIN AND A CATALYST, THEN EXTRACTING THE HYDROCARBON WITH SO_2 AND BF_3

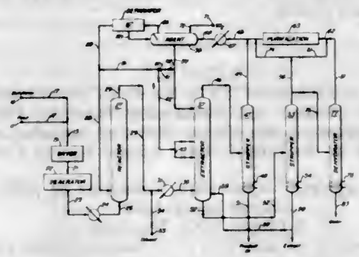
Paul N. Rylander, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,574

20 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

1. A process for refining a mercaptan-containing hydrocarbon oil, which process comprises (1) contacting said oil with at least an effective amount of an olefinic hydrocarbon, in the presence of at least a catalytic amount of

a Friedel-Crafts-type halide, for a time at least sufficient to render said oil substantially mercaptan-free, (2) contacting said substantially mercaptan-free oil with an agent consisting essentially of liquid SO_2 and a promoter, wherein the liquid SO_2 is present in an amount at least



sufficient to form an extract phase and the promoter is selected from the class of Friedel-Crafts halides consisting of $AlCl_3$, $FeCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, BF_3, $HgCl_2$, BCl_3 and $ZnCl_2$ at a temperature below about +10° C. and (3) separating a refined raffinate containing essentially no free-sulfur from an extract phase.

2,739,103

METHOD OF TREATING GASOLINE WITH CITRIC ACID TO REMOVE COPPER

John W. Thompson, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,211

1 Claim. (Cl. 196—39)

A process of stabilizing cracked gasoline which has been sweetened with a copper-containing reagent which comprises intimately mixing said cracked gasoline with an aqueous solution containing from 0.1 up to the weight percent required for a saturated solution in water of citric acid, and separating said cracked gasoline from said aqueous solution containing the citric acid.

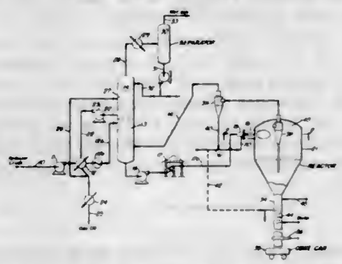
2,739,104

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS FLUID COKING

Richmond B. Galbreath and Robert H. Stewart, Jr., New Orleans, La., assignors to Pan-Am Southern Corporation, New Orleans, La., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 31, 1954, Serial No. 453,356

6 Claims. (Cl. 202—17)



5. The method for producing gasoline, gas, oil and coke from a crude oil stream which comprises the steps of subjecting the crude oil stream to a fractionation step to produce a gasoline fraction, a gas oil fraction and a residual reduced crude fraction, heating the reduced crude fraction to about 1000° F., injecting the hot reduced crude into a cyclonic coking zone as a high velocity spray, commingling with said spray within said coking zone a suspension of coke fines produced in the coking process, contacting the coke fines and feed spray for a time sufficient to produce a deposit of fresh coke on said coke fines, separating the produced coke and hydrocarbon vapors, separately withdrawing product coke from a lower part of the coking zone, separating hydrocarbon vapors and coke fines, injecting the separated coke fines into said suspension, and subjecting the separated hydrocarbon vapors to said fractionation step for the recovery of gasoline and gas oil fractions.

2,739,105

DESULFURIZATION OF FLUID COKE WITH SULFUR DIOXIDE CONTAINING GAS

Francis P. Ford and Joseph F. Nelson, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 13, 1954, Serial No. 455,778

7 Claims. (Cl. 202—31)

7. A process for desulfurizing and increasing the density of fluid coke particles containing a high percentage of sulfur, said particles having been produced by contacting a heavy petroleum oil coking charge stock at a coking temperature with a body of coke particles maintained in the form of a dense, turbulent, fluidized bed in a reaction zone, wherein the oil is converted to product vapors and carbonaceous solids are continuously deposited on the coke particles, removing product vapors from the coking zone, heating a portion of the coke particles from the coking zone in a heating zone to increase the temperature of said fluidized particles, returning a portion of the heated coke particles from the heating zone to the coking zone and withdrawing product particles which comprises the steps of contacting the product coke particles with a sulfur dioxide containing gas at a temperature in the range of 2200° to 2700° F. for a time interval of from 30 minutes to four hours, the sulfur dioxide containing gas having from 5 to 100 mole percent sulfur dioxide.

2,739,106

METHOD OF ELECTROPLATING COPPER-LEAD ALLOY

Wilbur G. Hespenheide and Charles L. Faust, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,543

8 Claims. (Cl. 204—23)

1. A method of electrodepositing on an article arranged as a cathode a copper-lead alloy including the step of passing an electric current through an aqueous bath containing, as the essential ingredients for co-depositing copper and lead on said article, copper cyanide in a concentration of about 22.5 to 28 grams per liter as the source of copper for the alloy, free cyanide to suppress copper ionization, and lead pyrophosphate as the source of lead for the alloy, said lead pyrophosphate being derived from a soluble lead salt in a concentration of about 2.7 to 3.5 grams per liter and alkali metal pyrophosphate salt in a concentration of about 100 to 120 grams per liter, said bath having a pH of about 8 to maintain lead pyrophosphate in solution.

2,739,107

APPLYING PROTECTIVE METAL COATINGS ON REFRACTORY METALS

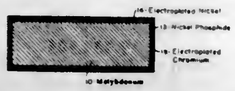
Herbert E. Ricks, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,016

6 Claims. (Cl. 204—37)

5. In the process of producing imperforate protective coatings on a body of a metal selected from at least one of the group consisting of molybdenum, titanium and zirconium and alloys comprising at least 50% by weight

thereof, the steps comprising electroplating on the entire surface of the body of the metal a thickness of the order of 0.001 inch of a metal phosphide composed of at least 85% metal and the balance being phosphorus from an electrolyte containing the chloride and from about 4 to 6 ounces per gallon of phosphite of at least one metal from the group consisting of nickel and cobalt, and heat treat-



ing the body of the electroplated metal phosphide coating at a temperature of from 600° C. to 1100° C. in a non-oxidizing, inert atmosphere to melt the electroplated coating so as to render it imperforate and to diffuse it into the body of the metal, the melted coating composed of from 90% to 99% by weight of the metal and the balance being phosphorus.

2,739,108
ELECTROPLATING CHROMIUM-NICKEL ALLOY COATINGS
Martin F. Quaely, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,681
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—43)

1. The process of depositing chromium-nickel alloy on a member comprising immersing the member in an aqueous electroplating electrolyte comprising essentially 150 to 350 grams per liter of chromic acid and from 13 to 60 grams per liter of nickel chloride ($NiCl_2$), the ratio of weight of chromium to nickel in the electrolyte being from 4:1 to 14:1, and passing a plating current through the member at a current density of from 400 to 2,000 A. S. F., the temperature of the electrolyte being maintained at below 40° C. to electrodeposit a bright plating of the chromium-nickel.

2,739,109
BLACK CHROMIUM-NICKEL-VANADIUM ELECTRODEPOSITS
Martin F. Quaely, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,682
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—43)

4. In the process of electrodepositing an adherent and highly heat-resistant black finish on a member, the steps comprising making the member a cathode in an aqueous electroplating electrolyte comprising essentially from 150 to 350 grams per liter of chromic acid, from 13 to 60 grams per liter of nickel chloride ($NiCl_2$) and from 2 to 10 grams per liter of vanadium present as a soluble compound, the ratio of chromium to nickel to vanadium being 20:1.5 to 7:½ to 2½ parts by weight and passing a plating electrical current through the member at a density of from 400 to 2,000 A. S. F., the electrolyte being maintained at a temperature of below 40° C.

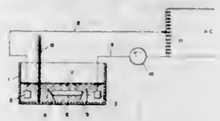
2,739,110
METHOD OF FORMING OXIDE FILMS ON ELECTRODES FOR ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS
Ralph A. Ruscetta and Alfred F. Torrisi, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1951, Serial No. 253,492
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—56)

1. The method of forming a dielectric film on a tantalum capacitor electrode which comprises subjecting said electrode to a forming voltage while said electrode is immersed in a hot forming bath consisting of the residue obtained by heating a mixture of an ethanolamine, ethylene glycol and ammonium borate at a temperature of at least 150° C. until all of the components of the heated mixture vaporizable below this temperature are removed, said bath being held at a temperature above the melting point of said residue.

2,739,111
METAL PRODUCTION BY ELECTROLYSIS
Robert A. Noland and Christopher Marzano, Chicago, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,445
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—64)

1. A method of purifying a carbon-containing actinide metal selected from the group consisting of uranium and thorium, comprising passing electric current through a cathode, an anode of said metal and a fused bath consisting of from 5 to 50% by weight of the actinide tetrafluoride and from 95 to 50% of the lithium chloride-potasiumm chloride eutectic, and having a temperature of from 385 to 425° C. whereby actinide metal of greatly reduced carbon content is deposited on the cathode.

2,739,112
DECOATING PROCESS
Carl Ferguson, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,255
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—130)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

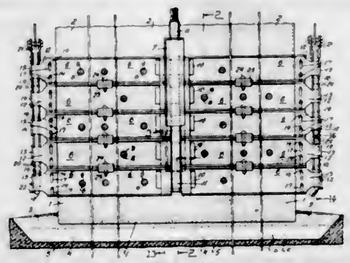


1. The electroionic process of removing very thin applied reflective and reflection reducing films from optical surfaces of optical glass bodies without visibly marring the surfaces, said films consisting of materials from the group of metallic and non-metallic materials having the common chemical and physical characteristics to provide suitable reflective and reflection reducing films for optical bodies, said process consisting of adding not more than approximately 5 per cent of a material selected from the group consisting of strongly ionizing acids, bases, and salts to an aqueous bath in sufficient quantity to make the bath electrically conductive and in insufficient quantity to microscopically etch said glass body during said process, then placing said optical glass body with said film in said bath, then placing electrodes, disassociated from said body, in said bath, and finally applying a voltage by spaced electrodes to the bath of sufficient potential until said film disassociates and leaves the surface of said body without glass etching.

2,739,113
ELECTROLYTIC CELL WITH SELF-BAKING ANODE
Basil T. Horsfield and Dwight P. Keller, Florence, Ala., assignors to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 282,006
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—243)

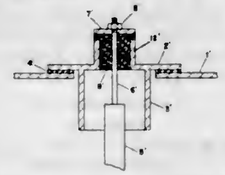
1. In an electrolytic cell suitable for use in the production of aluminum by the electrolysis of a bath of molten cryolite having alumina dissolved therein, which cell is provided with a downwardly feeding, self-baking anode which in horizontal cross-section is substantially rectangular and of substantially greater length than

breadth and which during its downward passage is encased on its vertical faces by several courses of channels which are supported vertically from above at the four corners of the anode and which in turn support the anode by means of pins inserted into the anode through holes in the webs of the channels, such pins also serving as means whereby electrical current is supplied to the anode, the improvement which comprises the combination of at least two individual sections of channel in each course adjacent each of the long vertical faces of the anode, first means slidably received horizontally at its opposite ends by the adjacent ends of each adjacent pair of individual



sections of channel in the lowest course in the long vertical faces of the anode whereby said sections are maintained in horizontal alignment, second means suspended from above said cell connected to said first means providing vertical support therefor, and an elongated member rigidly supported in vertical position along each line of adjacent ends of said adjacent individual sections of channel, said elongated member being closely spaced to said channels to permit vertical sliding contact therewith and to prevent lateral movement of said adjacent ends in a direction away from said anode and perpendicular to the adjacent long vertical face thereof.

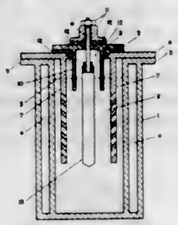
2,739,114
FLUORINE CELL
John F. Gall, Narberth, and Henry C. Miller, Wyndmoor, Pa., assignors to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,328
10 Claims. (Cl. 204—243)



1. In an electrolytic cell for the production of fluorine, a cell cover having an opening therein, an anode structure including a supporting spindle passing through said opening and held in a fixed position with respect to said cover and insulated therefrom by a metal phosphate, the metal radical being selected from the group consisting of copper, aluminum and iron of average valence less than 3.

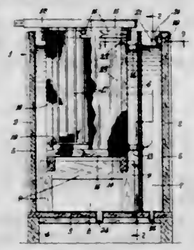
2,739,115
FLUORINE CELL
John F. Gall, Narberth, and Henry C. Miller, Wyndmoor, Pa., assignors to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,396
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—243)

1. In an electrolytic cell for the production of fluorine, a cell cover having an opening passing therethrough and a substantially vertically disposed anode and cathode, a gas barrier having a downwardly extending portion extending through said cover opening and between said anode and cathode, said gas barrier being supported by



said cover and being formed from a self-hardening plastic made by mixing phosphoric acid with at least one metal oxide selected from the group consisting of cupric oxide, iron oxide in which the average valence of iron is less than 2, and aluminum oxide.

2,739,116
ELECTROLYTIC MANGANESE CELL
Michael C. Carosella, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,555
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—257)



1. An electrolytic cell for the electrowinning of manganese comprising a box having an internal vertical partition dividing the interior thereof into a common catholyte feed compartment and an electrolyte compartment; means for introducing cell feed to said common catholyte compartment; a plurality of anode and cathode plates suspended in said electrolyte compartment; frames carrying solution permeable diaphragms spaced from opposite sides of and surrounding each of said cathode plates to form individual catholyte compartments, individual anode spaces alternately positioned therebetween, and a common anolyte compartment surrounding said individual catholyte compartments and communicating with each of said individual anode spaces at the sides and bottoms thereof; and conduit means communicating between said common catholyte feed compartment and each of said individual catholyte compartments for supplying catholyte feed thereto.

2,739,117
ELECTROPLATING FIXTURE
Holle C. Luechauer and Anton F. Erickson, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1952, Serial No. 294,166
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—297)

1. A fixture for holding a plurality of workpieces to be immersed in a bath for electroplating of the workpieces, said fixture comprising, a hollow core into which an electrode of the electroplating apparatus is adapted to be inserted, said core having a plurality of flat sides secured together at their longitudinal edges, a contact

clip secured electrically and mechanically by fastening devices at each corner of said hollow core and extending longitudinally parallel with the respective corner and between which semi-cylindrical bearings are adapted to be inserted so that the bearing edges engage the respective outer sides of the core with their concaved surfaces facing the outer sides of the core, said clips each including a rigid bar portion having edge slots extending transversely inwardly into the bar for adjustable movement of the clips on the fastening devices parallel to the respective corners and a plurality of flexible fingers projecting from the bar portion angular to the bar portion and sub-



stantially normal to the core side adjacent to which the fingers are disposed, all interior surfaces of the core being coated with an electrical insulating material, electrode support means extending transversely across said core at one end thereof and including an insulated member through which an electrode is adapted to extend to position the electrode equidistant from the several sides of the hollow core, said core sides each having openings disposed linearly longitudinally thereof with each opening providing a bearing station and providing for directing of the electroplating forces through said sides against concaved bearing surfaces facing the sides.

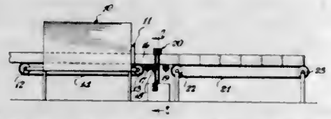
2,739,118

FILTERING MEDIA

Thomas E. Carey, Red Wing, Minn., assignor to Red Wing Sewer Pipe Corporation, Red Wing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,095

9 Claims. (Cl. 210—7)



1. A filtering medium comprising a relatively rigid block having a plurality of spaced, longitudinally-extending passageways formed therein, said block having an integral protuberance extending therefrom at one end face thereof, said block also having a depression therein at the opposite end face thereof, said depression having a maximum depth in excess of the maximum heighth of said protuberance, whereby a plurality of the filtering media may be stacked together in vertical alignment with the protuberance on one block received with the depression of a vertically adjacent block while leaving a slight annular clearance between the end of said protuberance and the base of said depression, said protuberance and said depression being complementary in form and being so proportioned that the longitudinally extending passageways in superposed blocks are brought into registry with each other as an incident to the placing of such blocks one upon the other.

2,739,119

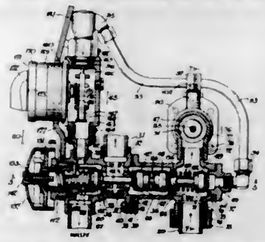
FLOW CONTROL VALVES

Theodore R. Stoner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application December 17, 1949, Serial No. 133,565

6 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)

1. In a valve arrangement for a water softener of the regenerating type having a softener tank containing water under pressure during normal softening operation and also during regeneration, a valve body adapted for connection to a soft water outlet of the water softener tank, said body having a chamber adapted to receive softened water under pressure from the tank and provided with an outlet port for connection with a service conduit, a movable check valve member for closing said outlet port to prevent reverse flow in said conduit and being normally free to open in the direction of forward flow, said body having a second chamber, a flexible diaphragm separating said chambers and operatively connected to said check



valve member for moving said check valve member to closed position, there being a restricted passage between said chambers for normally equalizing the liquid pressure in said chambers, a discharge conduit communicating with said second chamber, and a drain valve for said discharge conduit, said drain valve when open reducing the water pressure in said second chamber whereby said check valve member is held closed by differential pressure on said diaphragm, said restricted passage determining a slow rate of flow of regenerating solution therethrough when said drain valve is open.

2,739,120

ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE DRILLING FLUIDS

Paul W. Fischer, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,250

18 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. An oil-base drilling fluid comprising a mineral oil carrying suspended solids and sufficient of a dispersing agent to maintain said solids dispersed in said oil, between about 3 and about 10 per cent by weight of water, between about 0.01 and about 5 per cent by weight of an electrolyte selected from the class consisting of water-soluble metal salts and alkali-metal hydroxides, and between about 0.1 and about 8 per cent by weight of a non-ionic surface active agent.

2,739,121

THICKENED HYDROPHOBIC LUBRICATING COMPOSITIONS

Adolf Weihe, Kronberg (Taunus), and Otto Schweitzer, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors to Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

No Drawing. Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,138

Claims priority, application Germany December 14, 1951

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—25)

1. A thickened lubricant comprising a lubricating oil thickened with highly dispersed finely divided compound in the form of an aerogel selected from the group consisting of oxides and hydrated oxides of silicon, titanium, aluminum and iron rendered water-resistant by the action of a compound which is capable of forming poly addition products with alcoholic hydroxyl groups selected from the group consisting of epoxy compounds containing a terminal ethylene oxide group, organic isocyanates, beta propiolactone, diketene and di-allylidene pentaerythritol acetal.

2,739,122

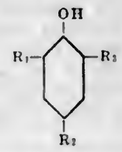
ANTIOXIDANT COMPOSITIONS

George W. Kennerly, Stamford, and Edwin O. Hook, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

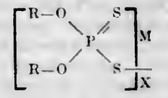
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,181

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—32.7)

1. An organic substance from the group consisting of mineral oils, diester synthetic lubricating oils and waxes normally liable to deteriorative effects due to the action of atmospheric oxygen having incorporated therein a synergistic antioxidant composition consisting of from about 0.001% to about 5% by weight of a tri-substituted mono-hydroxy phenol having the formula



wherein R_1 is a member of group consisting of aralkyl radicals and tertiary alkyl radicals containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms; R_2 is a member of the group consisting of aralkyl radicals and alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and R_3 is a member of the group consisting of aralkyl radicals and alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; and from about 0.001% to about 5% by weight of a metallic salt of a diester of dithiophosphoric acid having the formula



wherein R is a member of the group consisting of cycloalkyl radicals and alkyl radicals containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms; M is zinc; and X is the valence of M.

2,739,123

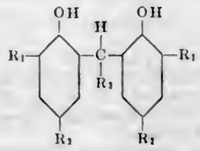
ANTIOXIDANT COMPOSITIONS

George W. Kennerly, Stamford, and George L. M. Christopher, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

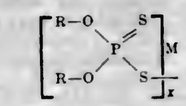
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,182

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—32.7)

1. A composition comprising an organic substance from the group consisting of mineral oils and waxes subject to oxidative deterioration in organic substances due to the action of atmospheric oxygen and, as an antioxidant therefor, from about 0.0025% to about 5% by weight of comprising a synergistic material consisting of a 2,2'-alkylidenebis(4,6-disubstituted phenol) having the following structural formula:



wherein R_1 is a member of the group consisting of aralkyl and secondary and tertiary alkyl radicals having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms; R_2 is a member of the group consisting of primary and secondary alkyl radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R_3 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and primary alkyl radicals having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and from about 0.0025% to about 5% by weight of a salt of a diester of dithiophosphoric acid having the following structural formula:



wherein R is a member of the group consisting of primary and secondary alkyl and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; M is a polyvalent metal from the group consisting of barium and zinc; and X is the valence of M.

2,739,124

HIGH METAL CONTENT COMPLEX SALTS OF SULFONIC ACIDS AND MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Ferdinand P. Otto, Woodbury, and Robert H. Williams, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,922

22 Claims. (Cl. 252—33)

1. A complex metal salt of a hydrocarbon-soluble sulfonic acid produced by the method which comprises the steps of: (1) forming a mixture of a hydrocarbon solution of the sulfonic acid with water and a reagent combination which will provide in said mixture at least about 1.4 equivalents of metal hydroxide, at least about 0.3 equivalent of metal chloride and at least about 0.3 equivalent of an aliphatic metal carboxylate having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms in the aliphatic portion thereof; the equivalents of said metal hydroxide, metal chloride and metal carboxylate being based on the total equivalents of acid-hydrogen present in the hydrocarbon solution of the sulfonic acid and the metal constituent of said metal hydroxide, metal chloride and metal carboxylate being a metal selected from groups I and II of the periodic table of the elements, (2) substantially completely dehydrating the reaction mixture formed in step 1 and (3) filtering off insoluble material.

2,739,125

HIGH METAL CONTENT COMPLEX SALTS OF SULFONIC ACIDS AND MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

Herbert Myers, Haddonfield, and Ferdinand P. Otto, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,923

22 Claims. (Cl. 252—33)

1. A complex metal salt of a hydrocarbon-soluble sulfonic acid produced by the method which comprises the steps of (1) forming a mixture of a hydrocarbon solution of the sulfonic acid with water and a reagent combination which will provide in said mixture at least about 1.6 equivalents of a metal hydroxide, at least about 0.6 equivalent of a metal formate and at least about 0.6 equivalent of an aliphatic metal carboxylate, other than a metal formate, having up to about 20 carbon atoms in the aliphatic portion thereof; the equivalents of said metal hydroxide, metal formate and metal carboxylate being based on the total equivalents of acid-hydrogen present in said hydrocarbon solution of the sulfonic acid and the metal constituent of said metal hydroxide, metal formate and metal carboxylate being a metal selected from groups I and II of the periodic table of the elements, (2) substantially completely dehydrating the reaction mixture formed in step 1 and (3) filtering off insoluble material.

2,739,126
CORROSION PREVENTIVE OILS
Lemuel S. Benbury, Whittier, and Robert F. Connelly, Temple City, Calif., assignors to Bray Chemical Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 406,054
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.4)

1. An anti-corrosive mineral oil composition comprising in major part a hydrocarbon mineral lubricating oil and a minor amount of a polyvalent metal sulfonate of the preferentially oil soluble type and about 0.01 to 1% of a synergistic agent consisting essentially of an oil soluble glycol of the class consisting of polypropylene and polybutylene glycols of about 500 to 3000 molecular weight.

2,739,127
LUBRICATING GREASE CONTAINING ORGANIC CARBONATES
Arnold J. Morway, Rahway, Delmer L. Cottle, Highland Park, and David W. Young, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,935
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—41)

1. A lubricating grease comprising a major proportion of a liquid organic carbonate having the formula RO—CO—OR′ in which R and R′ are hydrocarbon radicals each having at least 8 carbon atoms, said carbonate having a pour point below 20° F. and a flash point above 300° F.; and about 5 to 40% by weight, based on the total composition, of a grease thickener selected from the group consisting of (1) metal soaps of high molecular weight fatty acids having 10 to 30 carbon atoms per molecule and (2) complexes of such metal soaps with metal salts of low molecular weight fatty acids, said metal being selected from the group consisting of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.

2,739,128
FILM-FORMING COMPOSITIONS
Nicholas M. Adams, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,305
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—49.6)

1. A composition adapted to form strongly adherent films on metal surfaces comprising a polyorganosiloxane having alkyl substituents and hydrogen bonded to the silicon atoms, a chlorinated paraffin wax of extreme pressure lubrication characteristics, and a readily volatile solvent carrier for the aforesaid components, the first two components being in relative proportions respectively of one part to at least three parts, by weight, with the total amount of both components constituting from 5% to 10%, by weight, of the entire solution.

2,739,129
CLEANING COMPOSITION
Willy Manchot, Hubbelrath, near Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor to Henkel & Cie, G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf, Germany
No Drawing. Application July 3, 1951, Serial No. 235,100
Claims priority, application Germany October 1, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—89)

In an abrasive, capillary active detergent cleaning composition; a powdered, water-insoluble inorganic abrasive selected from the group consisting of quartz, kaolin, pumice and marble dust, and a water soluble salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, di-sodium phosphate, sodium pyrophosphate, sodium metaphosphate, sodium tripolyphosphate and sodium hexametaphosphate, said water insoluble abrasive having a particle size passing completely through a sieve having meshes of .3 mm., said water soluble salts having a particle size smaller than that of said water-insoluble abrasive, and being present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 33% by weight of said water-soluble abrasive.

2,739,130
CLEANING COMPOSITION
Wesley E. Combs, Okmulgee, Okla.
No Drawing. Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 298,009
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—152)

1. A process for cleaning an object containing foreign matter deposited thereon comprising depositing on said object a composition consisting essentially of water and nicotine, the nicotine being in the range of about .007% to about 33% by weight of the total composition, and rubbing said composition on said object, whereby the foreign matter on said object is loosened and removed from said object.

2,739,131
COLOR STABILIZATION OF ARYLAMINE ANTIOXIDANTS EMPLOYING HYDROQUINONE AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF
John W. Thompson and Donald J. Shields, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,212
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—403)

A liquid gasoline antioxidant composition of improved color stability during storage prior to its introduction into gasoline which consists essentially of benzene in which is dissolved about 0.5 volume percent of N,N′-di-sec-butyl-p-phenylenediamine and from about 0.1 to about 10% by weight, based on said phenylenediamine, of 2,5-ditertiary-butyl hydroquinone.

2,739,132
MANUFACTURE OF SUPPORTED CATALYSTS
Fredrick J. Riedl, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,287
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—439)

8. The method of preparing a catalyst comprising alumina, halogen, molybdenum sulfide and cobalt sulfide, which comprises forming a composite of alumina and halogen, separately mixing permolybdic acid and cobalt nitrate, commingling the resultant mixture with the composite of alumina and halogen, heating the resultant composite to a temperature of from about 500° to about 1200° F. to convert said acid and nitrate to the oxides, and sulfiding the latter to form a catalyst comprising alumina, combined halogen, molybdenum sulfide and cobalt sulfide.

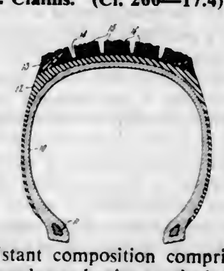
2,739,133
MOLYBDENA CATALYST
Eugene F. Schwarzenbek, Montclair, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,165
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—442)

1. A composition comprising a mixture of a substantially halogen-free component containing a catalytic agent selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and an oxide thereof, and a halogen-containing component containing a catalytic agent selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and an oxide thereof.

2,739,134
FOAM-FORMING COMPOSITION CONTAINING GLYCIDYL POLYETHER OF A DIHYDRIC PHENOL
Harvey L. Parry and Billee O. Blackburn, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,585
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.5)

1. A process for producing a cured resinous foam which comprises the steps of commingling glycidyl polyether of a dihydric phenol having a 1,2-epoxy equivalency between 1.0 and 2.0 with about an added 0.2% to 30% by weight of a blowing agent of the group consisting of ammonium carbonate, ammonium bicarbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, diazoaminobenzene, diazoaminotoluene, 1,3 - bis(o-xenyl)-triazine, 1,3 - bis(p-xenyl)-triazine, p,p′-oxy-bis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide), diazodiisobutyronitrile, dinitroso pentamethylene tetraamine, diphenyl-4,4′-di(sulfonyl azide), cinnamoyl azide and furoyl azide, next heating the commingled mixture at a temperature below the decomposition temperature of the said blowing agent, and then mixing with said heated mixture while at said temperature of heaing an amino curing agent for said polyether that contains at least one amino nitrogen atom having a hydrogen atom linked directly thereto whereby the mixture expands and cures in expanded condition to a resinous foam.

2,739,135
SKID-RESISTANT COMPOSITION COMPRISING CORN KERNELS
Theodore G. Delang, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,851
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—17.4)



1. A skid-resistant composition comprising a rubbery conjugated diene polymer having particulated corn kernels dispersed substantially uniformly therethrough, said particulated corn kernels being of a particle size that will pass through a U. S. Standard Sieve Series No. 12 screen but will be retained on a U. S. Standard Sieve Series No. 20 screen, said particulated corn kernels comprising from 10 to 30% of the volume of the composition.

2,739,136
SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATICES
Morris S. Kharasch and Walter Nudenberg, Chicago, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Emulsol Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,801
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

1. In the preparation of synthetic latices by the emulsion polymerization of monomers, the step which comprises carrying out said polymerization in the presence of a small proportion of a chemical compound in the form of an hydroxy amine in which amine hydrogen is replaced by an aliphatic carboxylic acid acyl radical containing from 8 to 24 carbon atoms and in which hydroxyl hydrogen is replaced by a sulfopolycarboxylic acid acyl radical.

2,739,137
METHOD FOR MAKING POLYMERIC HYDROSOLS
William F. Fowler, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,709
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

5. A hydrosol which results from the emulsion polymerization of an aqueous system of a mixture of methacrylamide, n-butyl acrylate and styrene in the proportions of approximately 40 parts of methacrylamide, approximately 150 parts of n-butyl acrylate and approximately 64 parts of styrene.

2,739,138
SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATICES
Morris S. Kharasch and Walter Nudenberg, Chicago, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Emulsol Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,802
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.7)

1. In the preparation of synthetic latices by the emulsion polymerization of mixtures of butadiene and styrene in which the butadiene predominates, the step which comprises carrying out said polymerization in the presence of a small proportion of a chemical compound in the form of an hydroxyalkyl primary amine in which amine hydrogen is replaced by an aliphatic carboxylic acid acyl radical containing from 8 to 24 carbon atoms and in which hydroxyl hydrogen is replaced by an aliphatic sulfopolycarboxylic acid acyl radical containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

2,739,139
POLYAMIDES CONTAINING CHROMIUM SALTS AS LIGHT STABILIZERS
Rudolf Gabler, Tamins, Graubunden, and Paul Kümmel, Ems, Graubunden, Switzerland, assignors to Inventa A. G., Forschung und Patentverwertung Luzern, Lucerne, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,988
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

1. The method of producing synthetic linear polyamides with increased light stability which comprises forming in the presence of water a solution of linear polymer-forming monomeric material of the class consisting of, cyclic anhydrides (lactam) derived from monoaminecarboxylic acids and mixtures of diamines and dicarboxylic acids, mixing said solution with an aqueous solution of a chromium salt which is stable under the conditions of the polymerization, and then heating the mixture until a spinnable product is formed containing permanently therein a chromium composition as a light stabilizer.

2,739,140
COLOR STABILIZATION PROCESS FOR POLYMERS CONTAINING ACRYLONITRILE
Raymond M. Price, Midland, and Arthur F. Roche, Freeland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,478
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—80.5)

1. In a mass polymerization process for making a solid polymer consisting only of from 20 to 40 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile and from 80 to 60 per cent of at least one alkenyl aromatic hydrocarbon from the group consisting of styrene and α-methyl styrene, wherein the monomeric starting materials are heated to polymerization temperatures between 80° and 200° C., the improvement which consists in mixing with the monomeric starting materials from 0.1 to 1 per cent by weight of a stabilizing

compound from the group consisting of oxalic acid, glyoxylic acid and formic acid, and effecting at least a part of the polymerization for a substantial time at temperatures above 120° C.

2,739,141

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HIGHLY UNSATURATED COPOLYMERS OF ISOBUTYLENE

John L. Ernst, Baton Rouge, La., and Robert M. Thomas, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,701

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.3)

1. A low temperature polymerization process for making synthetic rubber comprising the steps of mixing together 100 parts by weight of isobutylene and from 25 to 150 parts by weight of isoprene having a purity of at least 99 mole percent, cooling the material to a temperature within the range between 0° C. and —164° C., and thereafter polymerizing the mixture by the application thereto of a solution of aluminum chloride in methyl chloride to yield a rubbery copolymer characterized by a molecular weight between 20,000 and 100,000, an 8-minute Mooney value above about 50, and an iodine number between 55 and 175.

2,739,142

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF MOLDABLE COPOLYMERS OF STYRENE AND ACRYLONITRILE

Clifford Jones, Linwood, and Bronson Harris and Frank L. Ingley, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,266

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.5)

1. A method which comprises heating in a polymerization reaction zone at a polymerization temperature between 130° and 175° C. a homogeneous liquid reaction mixture comprising a polymerizable composition and a polymerization modifier, said polymerizable composition consisting by weight of from 20 to 35 per cent acrylonitrile, from 80 to 35 per cent styrene and from 0 to 30 per cent alpha-methylstyrene, said polymerization modifier being from 10 to 40 per cent by weight of the reaction mixture and consisting of at least one monocyclic aromatic compound having only benzoid unsaturation and selected from the class consisting of aromatic hydrocarbons of the benzene series and nuclear chlorinated derivatives thereof, continuing the heating of said reaction mixture until the same contains not more than 70 per cent by weight of a copolymeric product and separating from at least a portion of the resulting reaction mixture a copolymeric product having a viscosity of from 6 to 40 centipoises when measured as a 10 weight per cent solution in butanone at 25° C.

2,739,143

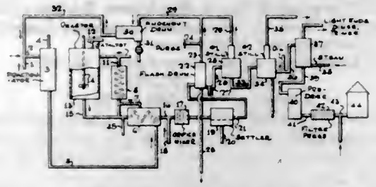
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYISOBUTYLENE WITH A SLURRY CATALYST

Hans G. Goering, Elizabeth, and Vincent F. Mistretta, Fanwood, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,359

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—94.8)

In a process for preparing polyisobutylene which comprises dissolving isobutylene in hexane, cooling the solution to —40° F., and incrementally adding to the solution of isobutylene in hexane 0.01 to 2.0% aluminum chloride, based on the isobutylene in the feed, as a 5% slurry in a commercial hexane which contains impurities normally adversely affecting the activity of the aluminum chloride and thus reducing the molecular weight of the polyisobutylene, the improvement which comprises mixing the aluminum chloride with the hexane at a temperature not



exceeding —10° F., whereby the adverse affect of the impurities is overcome and the molecular weight of the polyisobutylene is increased.

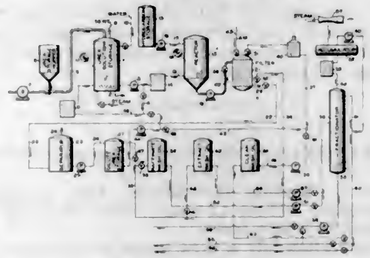
2,739,144

UREA ADDUCT SEPARATION PROCESS

Carl S. Kelley, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,411

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



1. A process for the resolution of a mixture of organic compounds only a portion of which reacts with an amide selected from the group consisting of urea and thiourea to form solid adducts therewith, which comprises, contacting said mixture with a concentrated solution of said amide under adduct-forming conditions comprising a reaction temperature in the range 60 to 80° F. and a time of 1 to 60 minutes so as to form a mixture comprising a solid adduct phase, a residual phase of unreacted organic compounds, and a depleted amide solution phase; maintaining the consistency of the mixture within the reactor as a slurry by addition thereto of excess amide solution; passing said slurry to a first separating zone and retaining solid adduct particles therein; passing the liquid effluent from said first separating zone to a second separating zone and separating unreacted organic compounds from depleted amide solution; washing solid adduct particles in said first separating zone free from occluded impurities by contacting same with a washing medium nonreactive with said selected amide and a nonsolvent therefor at a temperature below the decomposition temperature of said adduct; decomposing the purified adduct in said first separating zone by contacting same with a quantity of said washing medium at an elevated temperature above the decomposition temperature of said adduct; recovering from said decomposition step regenerated adduct-forming compound in admixture with washing medium while retaining solid regenerated amide within said first separating zone; recovering regenerated adduct-forming compound from said admixture; heating depleted amide solution to a temperature above the reaction temperature; removing solid amide from said first separating zone by contacting same with heated depleted amide solution from said second separating zone at said elevated temperature so as to dissolve all said solid amide; and recycling said reconcentrated amide solution to said first contacting step.

2,739,145

METHOD FOR RECOVERING CAROTENE, FIBER, AND SERUM FROM VEGETABLE MATERIAL

Harold M. Barnett, Long Beach, Calif.

Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,321

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—112)

1. The process of separating carotene-protein particles from fresh carotene-containing vegetable material comprising the steps of mechanically pulping said vegetable material in the presence of more than the normally occurring serum in said material to produce a slurry of carotene-protein particles, vegetable fibes, and vegetable serum, hydraulically separating said carotene-protein particles suspended in a portion of said vegetable serum from said vegetable fibers suspended in the remainder of said vegetable serum, and then separating said serum from the carotene-protein particles.

2,739,146

DISAZO-DYESTUFFS INSOLUBLE IN WATER

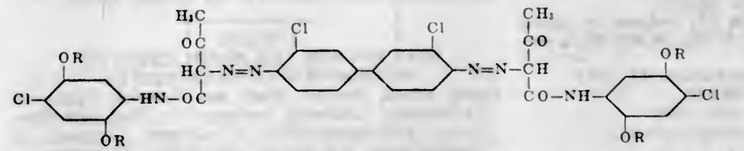
Reinhold Weigele and Richard Huss, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Brüning, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, a company of Germany

No Drawing. Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,347

Claims priority, application Germany December 8, 1952

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—176)

1. The water-insoluble disazo-dyestuffs corresponding to the general formula:



wherein R represents a member of the group consisting of methyl and ethyl.

2,739,147

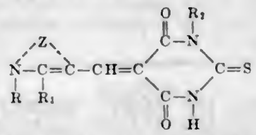
MONOMETHINE DYES CONTAINING A THIOBARBITURIC ACID NUCLEUS

Grafton H. Keyes, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,383

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.4)

1. A monomethine dye selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R and R_2 each represents a member selected from the group consisting of a primary alkyl group of the formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein *n* represents a positive integer of from 1 to 4 and an aryl group of the benzene series, R_1 represents a primary alkyl group of the formula C_mH_{2m+1} wherein *m* represents a positive integer of from 1 to 4, and Z represents the nonmetallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus of the pyrrole series.

2,739,148

CYANINE DYES CONTAINING A 3,5-DIARYLPYRROLE NUCLEUS AND PROCESS OF PREPARATION

Kenneth J. Reed, Wealdstone, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,381

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.5)

1. A cyanine dye selected from the group consisting of bis-2-(1-methyl-3:5-diphenylpyrrolo) trimethine cyanine perchlorate; bis-2-(1-methyl-3:5-diphenylpyrrolo) pentamethine cyanine sulfate; bis-2-(1-methyl-3:5-diphenylpyrrolo)-α-phenyltrimethine cyanine perchlorate; bis-2-(1-methyl-3:5-diphenylpyrrolo) mono-methine cyanine perchlorate; and bis-2-(1-butyl-3:5-diphenylpyrrolo)-pentamethine cyanine perchlorate trisulfonic acid.

2,739,149

SYMMETRICAL CARBOCYANINE DYES

Earl J. Van Lare, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,459

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.65)

1. A symmetrical carbocyanine dye selected from the group consisting of 5,5′-dichloro-1,1′,3,3′-tetraethylbenzimidazolocarbocyanine iodide; 5,5′,6,6′-tetrachloro-1,1′,3,3′-tetraethylbenzimidazolocarbocyanine iodide; 5,5′-dichloro - 1,1′,3,3′ - tetramethylbenzimidazolocarbocyanine iodide; 1,1′,3,3′-tetrallyl-5,5′-dichlorobenzimidazolocarbocyanine iodide; and 5,5′-dichloro-3,3′-diethyl-1,1′-diphenylbenzimidazolocarbocyanine iodide.

2,739,150

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ADDITION COMPOUNDS OF SULFUR TRIOXIDE AND TERTIARY ORGANIC BASES

John Taras, Alpha, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,473

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—247.1)

1. Process of producing an addition product of a tertiary organic base and sulfur trioxide which consists in cooling a stoichiometric amount of a tertiary organic base selected from the group consisting of pyridine, N-methyl morpholine, N-ethyl morpholine and picolines to a temperature ranging from zero to 10° C., and gradually adding slightly less than the stoichiometric amount of sulfur trioxide thereto while thoroughly mixing the same and while maintaining the temperature below 40° C.

2,739,151

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOINDOLENINE DERIVATIVES

Georg Rösch, Walther Wolf, and Heinrich Vollmann, Leverkusen, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a manufacturing and trading organization of Germany

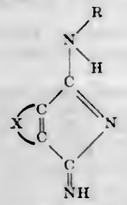
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952 Serial No. 307,904

Claims priority, application Great Britain August 25, 1949

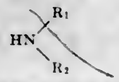
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—250)

1. The process for the production 1-amino-3-imino-isoindolenine derivatives which comprises reacting at

temperatures up to about 160° C. an 1-amino-3-imino-isoindolenine of the general formula



wherein R stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl having no more than three rings, cycloalkyl and aralkyl and X for the atoms necessary to complete an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of the benzene ring, pyridine ring, pyrazine ring and naphthalene ring, with an amine of the formula



wherein R_1 and R_2 stand for radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl and aryl having no more than three rings, and R_1+R_2 stand for a radical selected from the group consisting of the divalent radicals $-(CH_2)_5-$ and

$$-(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2-$$

both free valences being attached to the nitrogen atom.

2,739,152

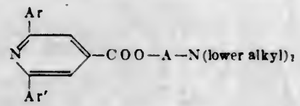
DIALKYLAMINOALKYL ESTERS OF DIARYL-ISONICOTINIC ACIDS

Carl Peter Krimmel, Mundelein, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 23, 1953, Serial No. 388,058

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A compound of the structural formula



wherein Ar and Ar' are aryl hydrocarbon radicals containing 6 to 8 carbon atoms and A is a lower alkylene radical separating the oxygen and the nitrogen atoms attached thereto by at least two carbon atoms.

2,739,153

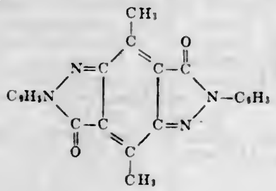
TETRAHYDROBENZO [1.2,4.5] DIPYRAZOLE COLORING MATERIALS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

John Williams, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,775

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—310)

1. As a composition of matter, the compound having the formula:



2,739,154

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOINDOLENINE DERIVATIVES

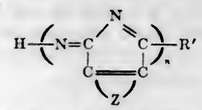
Georg Rösch, Walther Wolf, and Heinrich Vollmann, Leverkusen, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a manufacturing and trading organization of Germany

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,905

Claims priority, application Great Britain August 25, 1949

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—319)

1. The process for the production of 1-amino-3-imino-isoindolenine derivatives which comprises reacting at temperatures up to about 160° C. a compound of the general formula



wherein Z stands for the atoms necessary to complete the benzene nucleus and R' stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of -SH, -Salkyl and -Oalkyl, the alkyl chain of which having at most 5 carbon atoms, *n* stands for an integer from 1 to 6, with a compound of the formula



wherein R_1 and R_2 stand for radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl having no more than 10 carbon atoms and aryl having no more than 10 carbon atoms, and R_1+R_2 stand for a radical selected from the group consisting of the divalent radicals $-(CH_2)_5-$ and $-(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2-$ both free valences being attached to the nitrogen atom.

2,739,155

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOINDOLENINE DERIVATIVES

Georg Rösch, Walther Wolf, and Heinrich Vollmann, Leverkusen, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a manufacturing and trading organization of Germany

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,906

Claims priority, application Great Britain August 25, 1949

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—319)

1. The process for the production of 1-amino-3-imino-isoindolenines which comprises dissolving out the monovalent copper from the yellow to red-colored copper complex compounds obtainable by heating up to temperatures of about 200° C. an o-arylene derivative having no more than two rings and selected from the group consisting of o-arylene dicarboxylic acids, the anhydrides, N-unsubstituted amides and N-unsubstituted imides thereof; a compound selected from the group consisting of urea and biuret; ammonium molybdate and a soluble copper salt, by treating said complex compounds at temperatures up to about 30° C. with an agent selected from the group consisting of nitric acid, concentrated sulfuric acid and an aqueous solution of an alkali metal cyanide.

2,739,156

PREPARATION OF ALKYL ISODEHYDROACETATES FROM ALKYL ACETOACETATES USING SULFUR TRIOXIDE DISSOLVED IN SULFURIC ACID AS CONDENSING AGENT

De Walt S. Young and Norman M. Atkins, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,853

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.5)

1. A process for preparing an alkly isodehydroacetate comprising condensing an alkyl acetoacetate containing

from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl group at a temperature of from about −20° to about 30° C. in the presence of a condensing agent consisting of a solution containing from at least 5 percent to about 50 percent of sulfur trioxide dissolved in sulfuric acid.

2,739,157

RACEMIZATION OF α-HYDROXY-β,β-DIMETHYL-GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE

Philip D. Hammond, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,756

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.6)

1. The process which comprises heating 100 parts by weight of the dextrorotatory isomer of α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone containing less than 0.5% of water with approximately 2 to 5 parts by weight of a substantially anhydrous alkali metal carbonate containing less than about 1% water, for a period of less than about four hours, thereby racemizing said dextrorotatory isomer to produce at least about 95 parts by weight of *dl*-α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone.

2,739,158

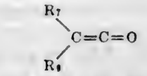
PREPARATION OF β-LACTONES

John R. Caldwell, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

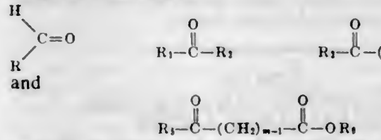
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,196

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.9)

1. A process for preparing a β-lactone which comprises reacting at a temperature of from −20° C. to 50° C. a ketene having the formula:



where R_7 and R_8 each represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an ethyl group and a phenyl (C_6H_5—) group, with a carbonyl compound selected from the group selected from the group consisting of:



and

wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom; an alkyl group having the formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein *n* is a positive integer from 1 to 4; a benzyl group; a β-phenylethyl group; and a phenyl (C_6H_5—) group, R_1 and R_2 each represents a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having the formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein *n* is a positive integer from 1 to 4; a benzyl group; a β-phenylethyl group; and a phenyl (C_6H_5—) group, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 each represents an alkyl group having the formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein *n* is a positive integer from 1 to 4, and *m* represents a positive integer from 1 to 3, in the presence of zinc trifluoroacetate.

2,739,159

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TETRAHYDROFURFURYLAMINE

John B. Tindall, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 242,035

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—347.7)

1. A process for preparing tetrahydrofurfurylamine which comprises heating a mixture comprising essentially hydrogen, furfurylamine, and water, at a temperature between 50 and 100° C. and a pressure of at least 500 pounds per square inch, in the presence of a base metal hydrogenation catalyst.

2,739,160

BIS-GLYCIDYL ETHERS OF HINDERED DIHYDROXYBENZENES AND PROCESS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE

Alan Bell and Wayne V. McConnell, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,637

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—348)

1. A process of preparing a bis-glycidyl ether of a substituted dihydroxybenzene in which a substituent group exerts steric hindrance of at least one hydroxy group, which comprises reacting a di-alkali-metal salt of the substituted dihydroxybenzene with epichlorohydrin in the presence of excess epichlorohydrin, in the absence of water.

2. A bis-glycidyl ether of a substituted hydroquinone selected from the group consisting of tertiary butyl hydroquinone, (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) hydroquinone, phenyl hydroquinone, and di-tertiary-butyl hydroquinone.

2,739,161

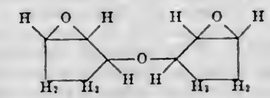
BIS-EPOXYCYCLOPENTANYL ETHER

Arthur W. Carlson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Velsicol Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 16, 1954, Serial No. 475,841

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—348)

As a new composition of matter a compound of the structure



2,739,162

HYDROGENATION OF CHLOROPREGNENES

John M. Chemerda, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 406,071

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. The process which comprises treating a Δ^{16}-5,6-dichloro-pregnene with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst selected from the group consisting of noble metals and Raney nickel to produce the corresponding 5,6-dichloro-pregnane.

2,739,163

MANUFACTURE OF HARD ODORLESS SOAP FROM LOW GRADE FATS AND OILS

Klaus Appuhn, Vina del Mar, Chile, assignor to Compania Industrial, Vina del Mar, Chile, a corporation of Chile

No Drawing. Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,803

Claims priority, application Great Britain July 11, 1952

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—413)

1. A continuous process for the manufacture of hard, odorless soaps from highly unsaturated long chain fatty acids produced from low grade or marine animal fats and oils obtained by splitting such fats and oils by a

Twitchell reagent, said process comprising, treating said fatty acids with activated carbon, then anhydrously saponifying such treated acids at a temperature between 300 and 350° C. with an excess of molten alkali at substantially atmospheric pressure.

2,739,164

REFINING OF GLYCERIDE OILS

Harry M. Weber, Avon Lake, Ohio, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,387
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—424)

1. A process for refining miscellas containing from about 10% to about 30% of glyceride oils and from about 70% to about 90% of a solvent therefor, said solvent containing from about 80% to about 95% of a hydrocarbon solvent in which said glyceride oils are soluble and from about 5% to about 20% of an aqueous lower aliphatic alcohol having a concentration of from about 85% to about 98%, said process comprising intimately contacting said miscella with an acidified aqueous alcohol refining agent in which said alcohol is a lower aliphatic alcohol and has a concentration of from about 50% to about 90% in water, the concentration of the acidic material in said acidified aqueous alcohol being not more than 5.0%, separating the treated miscella from the refining agent, washing the treated miscella with aqueous alcohol of 50 to 90% concentration, separating the wash alcohol from the miscella and separating the treated oil from the miscella.

2,739,165

STABILIZATION OF AROMATIC CHLOROSILANES

Edwin P. Plueddemann, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,783
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A method of minimizing the decomposition at elevated temperatures of an aromatic chlorosilane in admixture with an aluminum halide in which each halogen atom has an atomic weight between 35 and 80, comprising the step of contacting such mixture at an elevated temperature with a substance of the class consisting of sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.

2,739,166

PROCESS AND RESULTING COMPOSITIONS

John C. Treacy, Notre Dame, Ind.

No Drawing. Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,676
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—466)

1. Process for making alkyl nitrite compositions which comprises bubbling nitrogen dioxide gas into a cooled liquid monohydric aliphatic alcohol until the temperature starts to rise and recovering the resulting alkyl nitrite from the reaction mixture.

2,739,167

STABILIZED, OIL-SOLUBLE VITAMINS AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME

John B. Conn, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,767
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—488)

1. A dry stabilized vitamin preparation comprising crystalline particles of an oil-soluble unstable vitamin and a stabilizing coating on each particle comprising synthetic protein-like material produced by a chymotrypsin catalyzed reaction of a peptic digest of protein.

7. A process for the production of stabilized crystalline vitamin A which comprises preparing an aqueous solution of a peptic digest of protein, mixing crystalline particles of vitamin A with the solution, producing a reaction in said digest by adding chymotrypsin and thereby producing a synthetic protein-like material in the form of a gel coating the particles, and drying the resultant mixture, thereby producing dry stabilized coated crystalline vitamin A.

2,739,168

GUANIDINIUM SALTS OF N-ALKYLMALEAMIC ACIDS

Joseph J. Carnes and John A. Price, Stamford, Conn., and William T. Booth, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,256
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. Guanidinium salts of N-alkylmaleamic acids wherein the alkyl radical contains from 8 to 18 carbon atoms.

2,739,169

MANUFACTURE OF CARBOXYL COMPOUNDS

Hugh J. Hagemeyer, Jr., Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Original application April 22, 1948, Serial No. 22,714, now Patent No. 2,593,440, dated April 22, 1952. Divided and this application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,475
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—540)

A catalytic process for the preparation of propionic acid which comprises reacting diethyl ether, water and carbon monoxide, said reaction being carried out in the presence of an amount of a three-component catalyst, the weight of which three-component catalyst does not exceed 20% of the weight of the propionic acid produced, the reaction being carried out at a temperature between 150° C. and 400° C. and at a pressure between 40 atmospheres and 700 atmospheres, the characterizing features of the reaction comprising conducting the reaction in the presence of a three-component catalyst generated from a three-component mixture which comprises nickel chloride hexahydrate, copper and sodium iodide.

2,739,170

PREPARATION OF ALKYLIDENE-BIS-HALOALKANOIC AMIDES

Erwin Heisenberg, Erlenbach (Main), Johannes Kleine, Munich, and Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignors to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, a joint-stock company

No Drawing. Application October 7, 1954, Serial No. 461,014
Claims priority, application Germany January 18, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

1. The method of preparing alkylidene-bis-haloalkyl amides which comprises vaporizing an unsaturated nitrile of the class consisting of lower alkenyl and chloro-lower alkenyl nitriles, contacting said nitrile while in the vapor phase with the vapor of a lower alkanal, vapor of the group consisting of hydrogen chloride and hydrogen bromide, and water vapor, at a temperature from about 80° C. to 500° C., in the presence of a catalyst selected from the class consisting of aluminum chloride, aluminum oxide, boron phosphate, zinc oxide, clay shard, silica gel, and mixtures thereof, the molar amount of alkanal ranging from about 0.5 to 3 times the molar amount of nitrile, the molar proportion of hydrogen halide being at least 1 mol relative to each mol of the nitrile, the quantity of water being from two to three times the quantity of alkanal, and collecting the bis-amide.

2,739,171

PRODUCTION OF DIHYDROXY DIARYL ETHERS

Carl B. Linn, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 2, 1951, Serial No. 224,251
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—613)

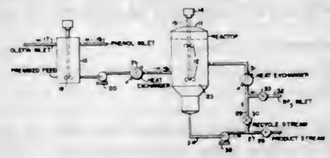
1. A process for producing a dihydroxy diaryl ether which comprises subjecting a dihydroxy aromatic compound, as the sole reactant in the process, to the action of a dehydrating catalyst at a temperature of from about 30° to about 150° C., said catalyst comprising an acid-acting compound selected from the group consisting of hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, alumina, silica, zirconia and magnesia.

2,739,172

CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR ALKYLATION OF PHENOLS

Theodore J. Peters, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,413
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—624)



1. A process for alkylating phenol with a tertiary monoolefin having 6 to 16 carbon atoms per molecule which comprises continuously introducing as a separate stream a premixed feed containing the phenol and the olefin into a reaction mixture in an alkylation zone containing alkylated phenol, the mole ratio of olefin to phenol in said premixed feed being in the range of 0.95:1.0 to 1.2:1.0, continuously introducing boron trifluoride catalyst as a separate stream to said alkylation zone, the amount of boron trifluoride introduced to said alkylation zone being in the range of about 0.9 to 1.5% by weight based on the phenol introduced to said alkylation zone, and continuously removing from said alkylation zone a portion of said reaction mixture containing alkylated phenol, the temperature in said alkylation zone being in the range of about 50° to 100° C. and the average residence time of said reaction mixture in said alkylation zone being in the range of about 10 to 90 minutes.

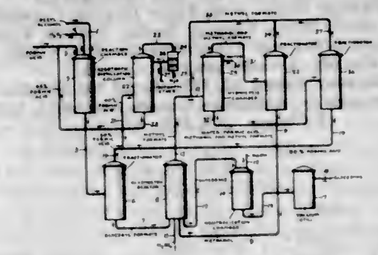
2,739,173

SYNTHESIS OF GLYCERIN

Albert E. Corey, Morristown, and John N. Cosby, Morris Township, Morris County, N. J., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,532
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

1. A process for the synthesis of glycerin from allyl alcohol which comprises reacting a mixture of allyl alcohol, formic acid and hydrogen peroxide in the proportion of approximately 1 mol of hydrogen peroxide and 9–15 mols formic acid per mol of allyl alcohol, said constituents constituting more than 80% of the total reaction mixture, thereby producing glycerol formates, distilling an aqueous solution of formic acid from the reaction mixture, admixing methyl alcohol with the distillation bottoms containing glycerol formates, heating the mixture



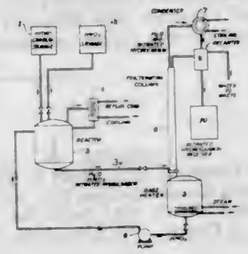
to produce glycerin and methyl formate, and separating the glycerin from the methyl formate.

2,739,174

NITRATING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WITH ONLY NITRIC ACID

Donald V. Ross, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 8, 1951, Serial No. 245,736
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—645)



1. A process for the manufacture of nitrated aromatic hydrocarbons selected from the group consisting of nitrobenzene, nitrotoluene and nitroxylene, comprising contacting the hydrocarbon to be nitrated and a substantial excess of nitric acid in a reaction zone maintained at about 100–120° C. and below the boiling point of the nitrated hydrocarbon, withdrawing liquid mixture free of said hydrocarbon and consisting of water, nitric acid and nitrated hydrocarbon from below the surface of the liquid in the reaction zone, and distilling the liquid thus withdrawn in a distillation zone distinct from said reaction zone and from which there is removed overhead a water-nitrated hydrocarbon azeotrope which provides nitrated hydrocarbon of high purity by a simple condensation and decanting step.

2,739,175

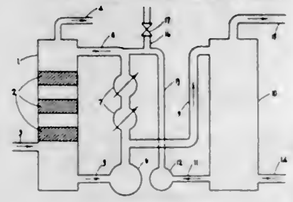
PREVENTION OF CAKING OF BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE

John W. Brodhacker, United States Navy, assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,950
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—648)

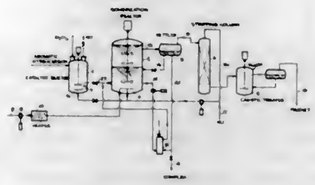
A method for preparing non-caking benzene hexachloride from molten, supercooled benzene hexachloride, having a temperature between about 80 and 100° C., which comprises cooling said benzene hexachloride to about 60° C. to solidify, placing said solidified benzene hexachloride in a rotatably mounted horizontal cylinder, rotating said cylinder until ambient temperatures are approached, and removing the pellets of benzene hexachloride from said cylinder.

2,739,176
REMOVAL OF KETONE IMPURITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF BUTADIENE-1,3
Park McKnight Reilly, John Edgar Douglas Carwardine, and Charles Milne Finigan, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Polymer Corporation Limited, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,886
Claims priority, application Canada August 14, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—681.5)



1. A process for the preparation of butadiene-1,3 comprising dehydrogenating at elevated temperature an n-butylene-rich gaseous hydrocarbon mixture utilizing a calcium-nickel phosphate catalyst whereby substantial quantities of butadiene-1,3 are formed, washing the gaseous effluent of the dehydrogenation reaction with water to extract substantially all of the ketones formed during the dehydrogenation reaction, fractionating the washed effluent to isolate the C_4 fraction, and extracting butadiene-1,3 from the C_4 fraction with copper ammonium acetate.

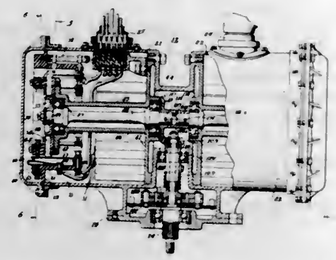
2,739,177
ISOMERIZATION OF HYDROCARBONS
Richard H. Coe, Wilmington, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 389,038
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)



1. In the continuous isomerization of a hydrocarbon in the liquid phase with an immiscible liquid aluminum chloride complex catalyst, the improvement which comprises contacting the said hydrocarbon and catalyst in a reaction zone, maintaining the temperature in said reaction zone constant at a value between about 150° F. and 250° F. by controlling the temperature of preheated hydrocarbon feed to be isomerized and replenishing the liquid aluminum chloride complex catalyst in said reaction zone at such a rate that the temperature difference between the said reaction temperature and the feed preheat temperature is maintained between 50° F. and 70° F.

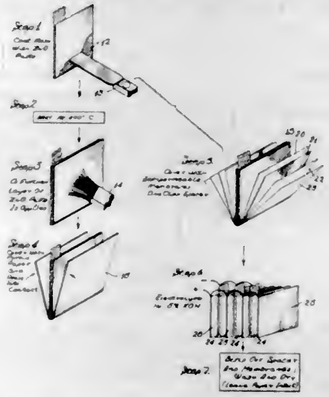
ELECTRICAL

2,739,178
LOW TENSION IGNITION SYSTEMS
James Kendall Delano, Rye, N. Y.
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,403
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—148)



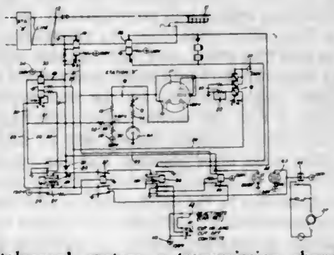
1. A dual ignition distributor for multicylinder engines comprising a mounting plate, an input drive means journalled in said mounting plate and having a pinion gear on its inner end, separable dual distributor heads secured to said mouting plate in opposing relationship to one another and extending at an angle to said input drive means, each of said distributor heads having a main supporting member having a sleeve portion and top and bottom flanges extending radially outwardly therefrom, a drive shaft extending through the sleeve portion and journalled therein, a plurality of individual condensers mounted about said bottom flange, cam means fixed to said shaft and lying adjacent to the top flange, an insulating block structure mounted over said top flange, a plurality of individual transfer switch devices mounted about the cam means and respectively wired to the respective condensers, and radially-extending push rods slidably mounted in the supporting member to operate respectively the respective transfer switch devices and engageable in sequence by the cam means, said drive shafts being axially aligned with one another, coupling means joining together said drive shafts and a gear mounted on one of said drive shafts and meshing with said pinion gear to be driven thereby.

2,739,179
BATTERY PLATE AND METHOD OF MAKING IT
Edward L. Barrett, La Grange, Ill.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,697
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—33)



2. In the process of making a negative plate for an alkali battery, the steps which comprise coating a grid of metal with zinc oxide paste, baking the coated screen at a temperature in excess of 250° C. until dry, applying a further layer of zinc oxide paste on each side of the plate, covering the same with porous inert paper while the zinc oxide paste is still moist and with the paper pressed intimately into contact with the wet paste, covering the plate with at least one layer of a semi-permeable membrane consisting of regenerated cellulose, electrolyzing the covered plate in a dilute solution of potassium hydroxide and with stainless steel or similar inert metal as the opposite electrode to convert the zinc oxide paste into spongy zinc, and finally removing the plate from its protective covering but with the layer of porous paper intact thereon.

2,739,180
MESSAGE ADDRESS INTERCOMMUNICATING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Horace J. Britt, Alexandria, Va., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,033
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—4.1)



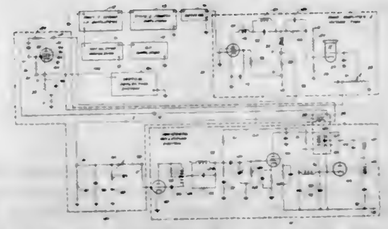
1. In a telegraph system, a transmission channel and a plurality of stations connected thereto, each station comprising a line relay operably associated with said channel and responsive to signals transmitted over said channel, a teletypewriter for sending and receiving messages over said channel, a timing circuit controllable by said line relay and responsive to a "blank" telegraph signal only received by said line relay over said channel from one of said teletypewriters, and a space discharge device responsive to the operation of said timing circuit and diode means for controlling the duration of the effective response of said space discharge device to said timing circuit, relaying means arranged to operate in response to the effective operation of said space discharge device, and having other means for maintaining itself in an operated condition after said space discharge device restores to normal, other relaying means arranged to be prepared for operation in response to the operation of the first-mentioned relaying means, and means included in said line relay and responsive to the "stop" pulse of the "blank" signal effective to operate said other relaying means, still another relaying means arranged to be conditioned for operation in response to the operation and subsequent release of said other relay means, and motor driven means controlled by said still other relaying means and operative in response to the second of two "blank" signals successively transmitted from said one teletypewriter for activating its associated teletypewriter.

2,739,181
LINE SEQUENTIAL COLOR TELEVISION APPARATUS
George E. Sleeper, Jr., Berkeley, Robert J. Stahl, Redwood City, and Carl Frederick Wolcott, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignors to Color Television Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 14, 1950, Serial No. 149,577
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



1. In line sequential color television apparatus wherein video signals are developed for representing an image in polychrome by sequentially tracing successive image lines in the different colors of a polychrome color cycle, means to develop line synchronizing signals to synchronize line scanning operations, means to develop field synchronizing signals to control field scanning patterns following a selected plurality of line synchronizing signals to develop a polychrome image, means to shift the timing of the field synchronizing signals from field to field relative to a selected number of line synchronizing signals to shift the color relationship of the traced lines of the image relative to the scanned field position in the sequentially traced fields and means to develop a phasing pulse following in time relationship the field synchronizing signals to phase receiver operations with transmitter operations.

2,739,182
SINGLE-TUBE CONTROL CIRCUIT FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DEFLECTING SYSTEMS OF A TELEVISION RECEIVER
Francis A. Wissel, Norman W. Parker, and Frank L. Wedig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1950, Serial No. 141,984
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)



3. In a television receiver of the type which includes a source of negative phase picture signals including video components and positive-polarity horizontal and vertical synchronizing pulse components, a directly triggered vertical deflecting system and an indirectly synchronized horizontal deflecting system of the type which has an oscillator controlled by a unidirectional frequency-control potential, a circuit for separating synchronizing pulses from the composite signals and for applying stripped vertical triggering pulses to the vertical system and the unidirectional control potential to the horizontal system, comprising, in combination: an electronic tube providing two space-current paths and having at least a cathode, a control electrode, a screen and an outer electrode, means for applying said composite signals to the control electrode circuit of said tube comprising grid-biasing means including a resistor connected between said cathode and control electrode for confining space current conductivity of said tube during broadcast reception to the periods of said synchronizing pulses, means comprising a parallel combination of resistance and capacitance in a space current path and in series with the cathode for stripping the vertical triggering pulses from the composite signals by integration of at least a part of said space current, means for applying said vertical triggering pulses to the vertical deflecting system, means for supplying such potential to said screen that space current flows in only one of said paths during the application of said synchronizing pulses to said control electrode in an amount substantially independent of applied anode voltage, keying means coupled to the horizontal deflecting system for applying positive retrace pulses to said outer electrode to produce pulses of current in said other path by diversion of some of the space current from said screen during periods of coincidence between said retrace pulses and the horizontal synchronizing components of said picture signals, means in series with said outer electrode for integrating said

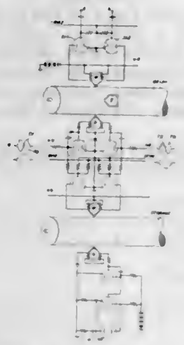
pulses in said other path into said desired unidirectional control potential, and means comprising a direct conductive connection from said integrating means to said oscillator for applying said control potential to said oscillator in said horizontal deflecting system.

2,739,183

MAGNETIC SCANNING ARRANGEMENT PROVIDING COMPENSATION FOR BATTERY VARIATION AND VARIATION OF OTHER COMPONENTS

Neal D. Newby, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,374
19 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)



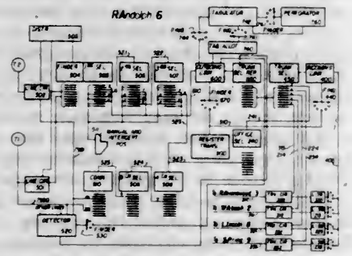
1. In combination, a capacitative commutator comprising a plurality of fixed conductors insulatedly supported from each other, another conductor, means for moving said other conductor into spaced relationship successively with each of said fixed conductors to form an electrical condenser therewith, an amplifier controlled by the voltage induced on said other conductor as it is moved into spaced relationship successively with said first conductors, means for applying a test voltage to one of said fixed conductors and apparatus responsive to the magnitude of an electrical variation induced in said other conductor as it is moved into spaced relationship with said fixed conductor for controlling the magnitude of the output of said amplifier.

2,739,184

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEMS PROVIDED WITH TOLL RECORDING FACILITIES

Douglas O. Baird, Skokie, and Raymond G. Bielenberg, Berwyn, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,728
20 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



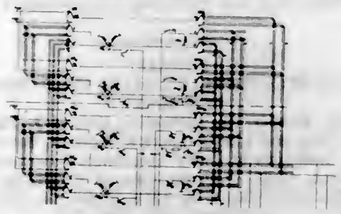
1. In a telephone system, a calling line, a link, automatic switching apparatus selectively operated by the dialing over said calling line of certain first office code digits and of certain combinations of first and second office code digits and of certain combinations of first and second and third office code digits to extend a connection from said calling line to said link, register apparatus including first and second and third office code digit registers and a number of numerical digit degisters and a sequence device having access to said office code digit registers and to said numerical digit registers, means governed by operation of said switching apparatus to extend said connection to said link for determining whether said switching apparatus was operated by a first office code digit or by a combination of first and second office code digits or by a combination of first and second and third office code digits and also for determining the value or values of the office code digit or digits involved in the operation of said switching apparatus, means governed by said determining means and controlled by the determination of a first office code digit for registering the value thereof in said first office code digit register and for operating said sequence device to select said second office code digit register and controlled by the determination of a combination of first and second office code digits for registering the values thereof respectively in said first and second office code digit registers and for operating said sequence device to select said third office code digit register and controlled by the determination of a combination of first and second and third office code digits for registering the values thereof respectively in said first and second and third office code digit registers and for operating said sequence device to select the first of said numerical digit registers, and means controlled by the next digit dialed over said calling line following operation of said switching apparatus to extend said connection to said link for registering said next digit in the one of said digit registers selected by said sequence device and then for operating said sequence device to select the successive one of said digit registers so that the individual office code digits and the individual numerical digits dialed over said calling line are respectively registered in the corresponding ones of said digit registers in said register apparatus regardless of the number of the office code digits employed in the operation of said switching apparatus to extend said connection from said calling line to said link.

2,739,185

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Hans Panzerbieter and Kurt Hagenhaus, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Hans-Joachim Jabczynski, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Adolf Bacher, Berlin-Nikolassee, and Gerd Tiesler, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,812
Claims priority, application Germany March 10, 1951
27 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. An automatic telephone system having incoming lines coming from calling subscribers and outgoing lines extending to called subscribers, switches for establishing connections between calling incoming lines and called outgoing lines, testing means for said switches for controlling completion of connections thereby, and means for connecting to the incoming and to the outgoing lines of connections to be established momentarily effective periodically recurring marker signals to designate such

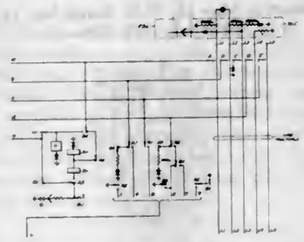
lines which are to be connected to complete calls, said testing means being operatively responsive only to the simultaneous occurrence of said marker signals on said incoming and outgoing lines for causing said switches to complete the corresponding connections.

2,739,186

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SWITCHING SYSTEM

Martinus Den Hertog, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,785
Claims priority, application Netherlands October 30, 1947
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



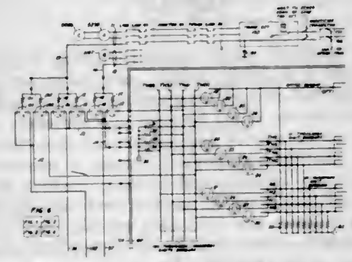
1. In a telecommunication switching system, a plurality of subscriber lines each comprising line conductors and a test conductor, means for impressing a signal upon the test conductor of one of said subscriber lines placed in the calling condition, a multi-switch comprising a plurality of individual switches and a common controlling mechanism therefor, said individual switches each comprising input conductors and a plurality of contact sets for connecting said input conductors severally to the line conductors of each of said subscriber lines, a register-controller, means for connecting said register-controller to one of said individual switches and to said common controlling mechanism, said mechanism comprising a control conductor, contacting means for connecting said control conductors to the test conductor of any one of said lines and selecting means controlled by said register-controller for actuating said contacting means to connect said control conductor to the test conductor of said one line and for selecting one contact set of said one individual switch for actuation to connect the input conductors thereof to the line conductors of said one line, detecting means in said register-controller connected to said control conductor and responsive to said signal, and actuating means controlled by said detecting means for actuating said one contact set.

2,739,187

STATION NUMBER IDENTIFIER

William H. T. Holden, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,912
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a telephone system, the combination with a line having a plurality of stations thereon and a device for each of said stations, of means responsive to a calling condition on one of said stations for applying a positive potential successively to each of said devices, means for determining which of said stations is the calling station, and means controlled by said last-mentioned means for applying a positive impulse to the device of said calling station coincidentally with the application of said positive potential thereto, thereby to operate said last-mentioned device.

2,739,188

SELF-HOLDING DIALING TOOL

Theodore W. O'Connell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to T. W. O'Connell & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 1, 1954, Serial No. 407,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



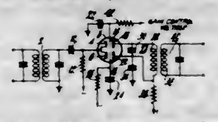
1. A self-holding telephone dialing tool comprising a ball member having slightly larger diameter than the finger holes of a telephone dial; a short, substantially cylindrical stub extension on said ball member, having a slight frusto-conical taper expanding away from the ball member, and having a diameter approximately half that of the ball member; and a light, elongated handle bar on the ball member substantially opposite the stub extension.

2,739,189

GROUNDED GRID U. H. F. AMPLIFIER WITH GAIN CONTROL AND CONSTANT INPUT IMPEDANCE

Winfield Rudolph Koch, Marlton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



3. In a signal amplifying system, the combination of: a first and a second tube, each tube having a cathode element, each tube having a control element and anode element, means connecting each of said tubes as a grounded grid amplifier, an alternating current impedance connected with said amplifier cathodes to form a signal input circuit impedance common to both amplifiers, an output load circuit having substantial alternating current impedance coupled with said first tube anode element, means for preventing alternating current signals from passing from said anode element of said second tube through said output circuit, a source of fixed potential coupled with one of said tube control electrodes, and a source of variable gain control potential coupled with said other tube control electrode whereby said second tube functions with said first tube to maintain the total input impedance of said tubes to signal frequencies substantially constant despite changing gain control potential without transmitting any effective signal frequency component through said output circuit.

2,739,190

TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS AND CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS THEREFOR

Robert L. Wallace, Jr., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 26, 1951. Serial No. 228,505
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—17¹)

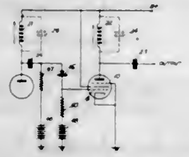
1. A signal translating device comprising a body of semiconductive material having a zone of one conductivity

type between and contiguous with a pair of zones of the opposite conductivity type, emitter and collector connections to the outer zones, respectively, a base connection to the intermediate zone, an output circuit connected between said emitter and collector connections, and an input circuit between said base connection and one of



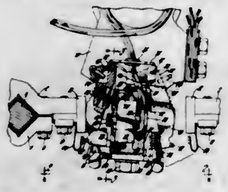
said emitter and collector connections and including an unbypassed condenser and an input source, all impedances in said input circuit being connected in series between said source and said body, said input circuit thus presenting an infinite impedance to steady currents, whereby the steady value of the current flow to said base connection is zero.

2,739,191
CLIPPING AMPLIFIERS
Thomas C. Wisenbaker, Woodland Hills, Calif., and Martin R. Richmond, Cambridge, and Benjamin R. Cole, Waltham, Mass., assignors to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,856
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



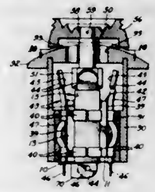
1. In an amplifier for signals with a small degree of modulation having an input and an output, the combination of an electron discharge device having a plate, a grid, and a cathode, a unidirectional conductor connected in series between the input and the grid of said electron discharge device, means to apply the modulated signal to the grid through the unidirectional conductor so that substantially only the modulated portion of the signal of one polarity above a predetermined level is applied to the grid comprising a first source of biasing potential of a polarity opposite to that of the portion of the signal to be amplified applied to the input side of said unidirectional conductor and a second source of biasing potential of the same polarity as said first source equal or less in magnitude than said first source applied to the output side of said unidirectional conductor, and resonant means in the plate to cathode circuit of said electron discharge device to recreate said modulated signal in said output with a greater degree of modulation.

2,739,192
ELECTRICAL SWITCH MECHANISM
Rudolph C. Weide, La Grange, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1952, Serial 305,017
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



1. An electrical switch including a stationary contact, a movable contact carrier, contact means pivotally fastened to said carrier, means to shift said carrier and move said contact means into and out of engagement with said stationary contact, and cam means including co-operable cam surfaces associated with said contact means and said carrier and operable to pivot said contact means on said carrier out of engagement with said stationary contact when said carrier is in a position to cause said contact means to engage said stationary contact.

2,739,193
SNAP SWITCH
Howard F. Mason, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Mason Electric Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,256
24 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



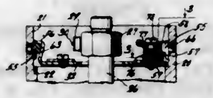
1. In a multiple-pole electric switch, the combination of: a frame having a base and providing a cavity; an armature disposed within said cavity and universally mounted to and in continuous conductive relation with said base; a plurality of first contacts conductively mounted to said armature; stationary means providing a plurality of second contacts in paired juxtaposition with said first contacts; a corresponding plurality of yieldable snap means intermediate the wall of said cavity and said armature but insulated therefrom to position said armature centermost of said cavity, each said means having predetermined reactive characteristics; and unitary means connected to said armature operative to selectively register any pair of said first and second contacts in conductive relation against restraint of its associated snap means.

2,739,194
POWER CIRCUIT CUT-OUT ATTACHMENT
Rudolph C. Weide, La Grange, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,426
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—8)



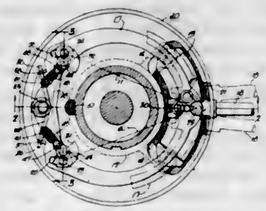
1. An electrical switch assembly having a stationary contact and a movable contact, said stationary contact being supported on a stationary contact carrier and biased by resilient means acting between said stationary contact and said carrier, a break position for said movable contact in which position said movable contact is removed from said stationary contact, and a make position for said movable contact in which position said movable contact resiliently engages said stationary contact, and manually operable mechanical means for retracting said stationary contact to a position removed from said movable contact when said movable contact is in said make position including a cam follower attached to said stationary contact, a rotatable cam supported on said carrier and engageable with said follower, and an operating handle secured to said rotatable cam.

2,739,195
IGNITION APPARATUS
Max G. Bales, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 245,990
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—19)



1. A distributor comprising in combination, two members rotatable relative to one another consisting of a body and a breaker plate positioned therein, a plurality of stationary molded nylon antifriction bearings disposed between said members and fixedly assembled to one of said members, and a grooved bearing surface adapted to slide on said bearings, said surface being carried by the other of said members, whereby the breaker plate is rotatable relative to the body on said bearings.

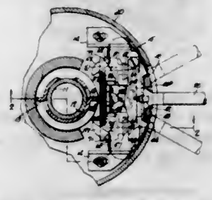
2,739,196
TURN SIGNAL SWITCH
John J. Spicer, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to United Specialties Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,911
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.34)



1. A directional signal switch for automobiles and like vehicles comprising an electric switch including a member movable between a central "off" position and "on" positions at opposite sides of the "off" position; a ring having a portion overlying the switch member and operatively connected thereto, means pivotally mounting said ring for rotary movement about pivots equally spaced at opposite sides of an imaginary center line through the "off" position of the electric switch, means to manually pivot the ring selectively about the left hand pivot in a right hand direction and about the right hand pivot in a left hand direction to right and left hand "on" positions, a mounting plate resiliently carried by said ring, and a pair of cancelling elements rotatably carried by the mounting plate at respectively opposite sides thereof and arranged when the ring, mounting plate and switch are in either of said "on" positions to be relatively projected for engagement in one direction to effect actuation of the ring, mounting plate and switch to the central "off" position and for engagement in the opposite direction to rotate freely with respect to the ring, mounting plate and switch without actuating the same.

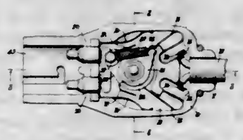
2,739,197
TURN SIGNAL SWITCH
Hermann E. F. C. Lingenbrink, Hilltown, Pa., assignor to United Specialties Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,596
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.34)

1. A directional signal switch for automobiles and like vehicles comprising an electric switch including a member moveable between a central "off" position and "on" positions at opposite sides of said "off" position; a rotatably mounted plate having a portion overlying the switch member and operatively connected thereto, means pivotally mounting said rotatably mounted plate for movement about a pair of pivot points at opposite sides of the "off" position of the switch, a second plate carried by said rotatably mounted plate, resilient means normally



urging said second plate toward a forward limit position with respect to the rotatably mounted plate, and a pair of actuator elements rotatably carried by the second plate at respectively opposite sides thereof arranged when the second plate and switch are in either of said "on" positions to be relatively projected for engagement in one direction to effect actuation of the rotatably mounted plate, second plate and switch to the central "off" position.

2,739,198
SNAP SWITCH MECHANISMS
Reynold Happe, Pittstown, and Harry B. Fuge, Somerville, N. J., assignors to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,956
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)

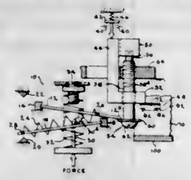


1. In an electric switch, an insulated casing, a stationary contact element and a movable contact element positioned in said casing and mutually biased to a non-contacting position, a rotatable insulated cam positioned in operative relation to said movable contact element for effecting closure of said contact elements, a shaft journaled solely in one wall of said casing and extending through said cam to form a bearing axis therefor, a first crank formed on said cam, a second crank secured to one end of said shaft, said cranks being mounted in generally opposed relation for limited rotation and being connected by an overcenter spring to establish two stable positions for said cam, and a knob secured to said shaft externally of said casing for rotating said second crank to impart snap-action movement to said cam.

2,739,199
ELECTRIC SWITCHES AND PARTS THEREFOR
Robert O. Perrine, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 369,086
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)

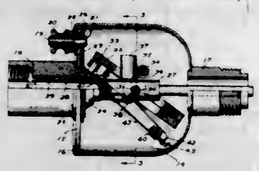
1. For combination with a switch, a switch operator movable to a switch actuating position, automatic snap-acting mechanism including a snap-acting lever engageable with said switch operator and responsive to a condition to move said switch operator to a switch actuating position, spaced frame members, a second snap-acting mechanism comprising an operating lever and a compression spring hingedly interconnected with said operating lever and trapped therewith between said spaced frame

members, said operating lever and said spring each being hingedly connected to a respectively associated one of said spaced frame members and said operating lever being en-



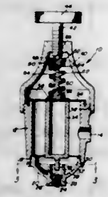
gageable with said switch operator, and directly manually operable handle to effect snap operation of said second snap-acting mechanism to urge said switch operator to said switch actuating position.

2,739,200
BRAKE CONTROL SYSTEMS
Francis L. Corbin, Chatham, N. J.
Substituted for application Serial No. 124,920, November 1, 1949. This application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 456,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)



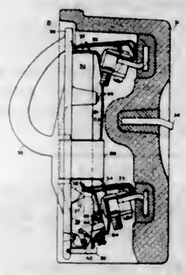
1. A controller switch for a brake control system comprising a housing, a supporting plate fixed to the housing, a terminal mounted on the supporting plate and insulated therefrom, a conical slip ring mounted on the supporting plate in the housing and electrically connected with the terminal, a shaft mounted in the housing, a rotor ring journaled on the shaft for swinging movement relative thereto, and a contact brush carried by the ring in position to engage the conical portion of the slip ring at right angles to the rotor ring upon swinging movement of the rotor ring in one direction, said slip ring extending in the path of movement of the rotor ring toward the axis of the shaft in position to be engaged by the contact brush upon said inward swinging movement of the rotor ring.

2,739,201
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE SIGNAL DEVICE
Alfred A. Muller, Fowler, Ind.
Application November 16, 1953, Serial No. 392,343
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



1. A gas pressure responsive signal device comprising a main body forming a chamber, said body having a gas inlet opening therein, a cap having an insulated fixed contact mounted therein, said cap being detachably secured to said body, a diaphragm secured to said body having a movable contact secured thereto in opposition to said fixed contact, a spring housing threadedly detachably secured to said body, an adjusting screw threadedly detachably secured through said spring housing, a first collar fixed to said diaphragm, a second collar freely floating in said spring housing engaged by said adjusting screw, and resilient means biasing said first and second collars and extending therebetween, said first and second collars being of stepped cylindrical shape having pairs of shoulders, said resilient means including inner and outer coil springs coaxial with each other and engaging said collars about said shoulders.

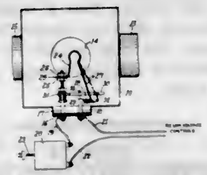
2,739,202
LINE-SECTIONALIZERS
James M. Wallace and Andrew W. Edwards, East McKeesport, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,271
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—108)



1. An enclosed sectionalizer for use on an electrical distribution-line, said sectionalizer comprising: a housing having two line-contacts therein, said housing further having a door, a tubular member mounted on the inside of the door, a hinge for one edge of the door, and a door-latch for engaging a portion of the tubular member adjacent an opposite edge of the door for holding the door closed; said hinge comprising a pivotally supported, off-center linkage-lever for normally holding the door in its latched closed position; biasing-means tending to swing said linkage-lever further off-center so as to move the latched side of the door toward the pivotal support of said linkage-lever, thus disengaging the door-latch; a linkage-latch engageable with said linkage-lever for normally preventing said further-off-center movement of said linkage-lever; and a self-resetting sectionalizer-operating mechanism mounted in the tubular member on the inside of said door and having a sectionalizer-contact disposed near the latched edge of the door; a first one of said line-contacts pressing against the face of said sectionalizer-contact furthest away from the door-hinge, so that when the linkage-latch is released, said line-contact and sectionalizer-contact will pull apart at approximately right angles to their contacting surfaces; said sectionalizer-operating mechanism including a coil disposed about the tubular member and having one terminal connected to said sectionalizer-contact; the second line-contact making contact with the second terminal of said coil in the closed position of the door; and said sectionalizer-operating mechanism further including a self-resetting means for counting a predetermined number of rapidly repeated overcurrent-conditions, and then effecting the release of said linkage-latch during a no-current period.

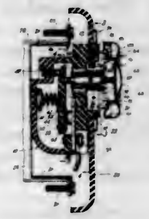
2,739,203
FURNACE CONTROL
Leo R. Hickey, Salem, Ohio; Thelma M. Hickey, executrix of said Leo R. Hickey, deceased, assignor to Thelma M. Hickey, Salem, Ohio
Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,503
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)

1. A thermostatic switch, an electrical circuit in which the switch is located, said switch comprising a horizontally disposed bimetal bar of substantially hairpin shape having one leg fixed to one side of the circuit, a contact point in the other side of the circuit, the other leg of said bimetal bar being normally in contact with said contact point, and an insulated trigger lever pivotally



mounted at a point spaced from said other leg and having a notch in its free end portion, said trigger lever normally resting upon said other leg and being adapted to drop into position to engage the notch with said other leg of the bimetal bar when it moves to open position to hold said other leg in open position.

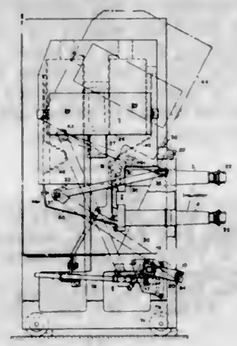
2,739,204
SPACE THERMOSTAT
Claude M. Garner, Clayton, and William J. Allan, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Missouri Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,346
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



4. In a space thermostat, a casing, switch structure enclosed in said casing including an operating arm, a hollow tubular guide member extending through one wall of said casing and being threadedly engaged therein for adjustment relative to said switch arm, a hollow disc-shaped adjustment knob attached to the exterior end of said guide member, said hollow adjustment knob containing sealed therein a thermally expansible liquid and said hollow adjustment knob having a flexible wall portion concentric with and adjacent the exterior end of said guide member, and a rod extending through said guide member and operatively connecting said switch arm and said flexible wall portion.

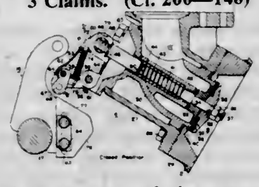
2,739,205
CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH CONTACT INSPECTION DEVICE
Fritz E. Florschutz, Pittsburgh, and William H. Stuellein, East McKeesport, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,221
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—147)

16. A circuit interrupter having a movable contact and a movable arc chute, said arc chute including arc extinguishing members, a complete magnetic circuit and a coil for energizing the magnetic circuit all mounted for movement as a unit, a manually operable device on the circuit interrupter, a mechanism giving a mechanical advantage mechanically interconnecting the manually operable device with the arc chute, said manually operable device and mechanism being independent of the movable contact whereby the arc chute may be moved by operation of the



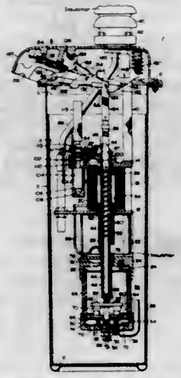
manually operable device without movement of the movable contact.

2,739,206
CIRCUIT BREAKER BLAST-VALVE MECHANISM
Fritz E. Florschutz and Raymond H. Leitzel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,448
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



1. A circuit interrupter of the compressed-gas type wherein a blast valve is pivotally connected to a blast-valve lever assembly, characterized by the fact that the blast-valve stem is threadedly secured to the pivot pin of the blast-valve lever assembly, and a locking clip for maintaining the adjustment when once made, said locking clip being maintained against rotation by the blast-valve lever assembly.

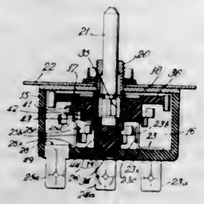
2,739,207
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS
Andrew W. Edwards, East McKeesport, and Kenneth L. Niebauer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,724
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)



1. In a circuit interrupter, separable contacts, an arc chamber enclosing said contacts, electroresponsive means

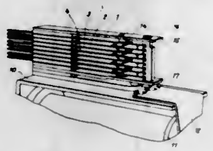
operable in response to a predetermined value of current through said contacts to effect separation of said contacts, means movable in said chamber with one of said contacts in a piston-like manner for directing a stream of arc extinguishing fluid in the region of said contacts, and lost motion means for permitting the other one of said contacts to move a predetermined distance in contact with said one contact to permit said stream to be established before said contacts separate.

2,739,208
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Clarence Ullrich, Oak Park, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ferro Electric Products, Inc., Kirkland, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,450
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



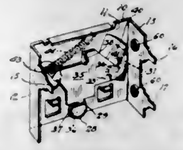
1. An electric switch comprising a switch case having a cavity therein with a bottom wall of electrical insulating material which has an opening therethrough and said switch case having a terminal at the exterior thereof and projecting outwardly from said bottom wall for attachment of an electrical conductor thereto, a switch operating cam in said cavity, a pair of mating contacts in said cavity one of which is operable by said cam and movable to and from engagement with the other, and a single piece of electrically conductive thin flexible sheet metal of substantially uniform thickness throughout which provides a continuous jointless path of electrical conductivity from said terminal to said movable contact and has a leaf spring like narrow elongated portion thereof in the cavity presented edgewise toward said bottom wall and extending in a direction from side to side of the cavity and having said movable contact at one end thereof and said single piece of thin flexible sheet metal having another portion thereof which extends laterally from the other end of said narrow flexible portion at one of the longitudinal edges thereof and projects through and is secured in the aforesaid opening of the bottom wall and has a portion thereof continued outwardly from the bottom wall and serving as the aforesaid terminal at the exterior of the case.

2,739,209
DEVICE AT CONTACT SPRING GROUPS, ESPECIALLY FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS
Nils Gunnar Palmgren and Eric Axel Wiberg, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,348
Claims priority, application Sweden June 20, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



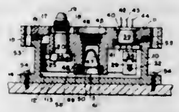
1. A multiple contact device for an electromagnetic switch means, the said device comprising a plurality of contact springs disposed in superimposed, spaced apart relationship, lifting means for lifting predetermined ones of said contact springs into contact engagement, each of said contact springs having a longitudinally elongated slot therethrough situated intermediate to the ends of the springs, said slots being aligned to form a transverse passage through the springs, and a support bar extending through said passage, said bar having two rows of laterally extending teeth, the teeth in each of said rows forming supports for alternate contact springs in the spaced apart position of the latter.

2,739,210
ELECTRIC SWITCHING MEANS
John H. Williams, Barrington, Ill., assignor to Oak Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 13, 1954, Serial No. 455,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



1. In a construction for actuating a switch or the like, a rigid base plate having a generally circular region laterally offset from said plate by a distance greater than the thickness of said plate, the plate material being open at one part of the offset boundary, a member having a flat rounded head portion shaped to fit against said offset portion, said member lying on the side of the plate where the offset becomes a concavity and having the head portion of said member extending through the plate opening and lying in the circular offset region, said member being adapted to move with respect to its head portion as a pivot in a plane generally parallel to the plate, and means coupled to said member for actuating a switch.

2,739,211
ELECTRICAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
James A. DeJulio, Sierra Madre, Calif.
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,913
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



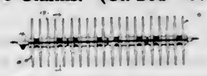
1. A pressure sensing instrument comprising a cupped housing, a closure sealing against and over the open end of the cupped housing, said closure having an inwardly directed projection, a conduit member extending through the closure and having a base in sealing engagement with the closure, a Bourdon tube located inside of the housing and having a tubular projection communicating the interior of the Bourdon tube with the conduit member and constituting the sole support of the Bourdon tube, plates closing the ends of the Bourdon tube, portions of the plates confronting the projection for limiting the movement of the Bourdon tube in one plane, an electrical plug embodied in the closure and containing conductors accessible adjacently to the projection, an electrical winding mounted on one of the plates in proximity to the projection, a contact finger mounted on the other plate, also in proximity to the projection, and connections from the ends of the winding and from the contact finger to requisite ones of the conductors.

2,739,212
HIGH RANGE STRAIN GAGE
Richard P. Woolley, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and James A. Hurry, Denver, Colo., assignors to The Gates Rubber Company, a corporation of Colorado
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,617
1 Claim. (Cl. 201—63)



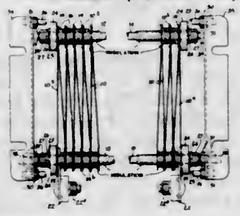
The method of making an electrical resistance gage for high range extension consisting in bending a wire into a grid form having substantially parallel series paths, covering the grid wire with uncured material, curing the material while in its grid shape, removing the wire whereupon the cured material retains its form as a grid shaped tube, filling the resultant grid shaped tube with a liquid whose electrical resistance varies with its extension in the direction of said parallel paths, and then inserting lead wires into the ends of the tube to make electrical contact with the liquid therein.

2,739,213
ELECTRIC HEATER UNITS
William Edward Beckjord, Toms River, N. J.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,319
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—67)



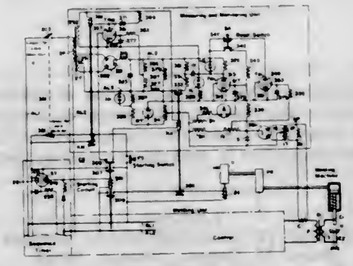
1. In a heater, a heating element, a casting formed with heat radiating blades, said casting formed in two mating halves with a hub section, one of the halves of said casting being of a luminum and the other half being of iron, the aluminum half of said casting conducting heat rapidly to the surface of said blades to be dissipated, the iron half of said casting conducting heat to the surface of said blades and retaining a predetermined blade dissipating temperature for a longer period of time than the aluminum half, said hubs provided with bolts to secure said castings in pairs to said heating element, and means for selectively connecting as many pairs of castings independently as the length of the heating element provides for.

2,739,214
RESISTOR UNITS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Allan P. Charbonneau, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,078
11 Claims. (Cl. 201—69)



1. An electrical resistance unit comprising a pair of parallel spaced insulating rods, a plurality of resistor grids each having a pair of mounting lugs and a central body portion bridging said lugs, said plurality of resistor grids being stacked in zigzag fashion between said rods and secured thereto in such a manner that the body portions of successive grids lie on opposite sides of the plane of said rods, a support for said rods comprising a pair of end members positioned in fixed spaced relation, each of said members having secured thereto one of an opposed pair of attachment plates each having a perforation elongated in the plane of said rods to slidably engage an associated end of one of said rods, each of said members further having means for attaching thereto an associated end of the other rod.

2,739,215
WELD CURRENT METER AND MONITOR
Hubert W. Van Ness, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,868
16 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

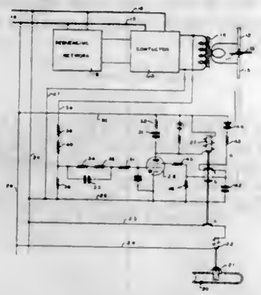


1. Apparatus for monitoring the operation of a welding system comprising in combination means adapted to be connected to said welding system and adapted to prevent said system from performing a welding operation unless said means is actuated and to condition said system to perform a welding operation when actuated; means responsive to the magnitude of the welding current conducted during said welding operation for actuating said means adapted to be connected, to maintain said system conditioned as aforesaid for succeeding welding operations if the magnitude of said welding current lies within a predetermined range and to prevent said means adapted to be connected, from conditioning said system to perform a succeeding welding operation if said magnitude is outside of said range, and means responsive to said system after it has been conditioned prior to each welding cycle and while said welding cycle is in progress but before welding current flows during said cycle for setting said magnitude responsive means to respond as aforesaid during said welding cycle.

2,739,216
COOLANT FLOW CONTROL FOR ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDERS AND THE LIKE
Joseph J. Riley, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 4, 1955, Serial No. 486,053
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

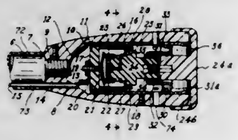
1. In combination with welding or heating apparatus of the type having a primary energy circuit and means to supply coolant to critical parts of the apparatus; an improved circuit for controlling the flow of coolant comprising an electronic valve having an anode, cathode and control electrode, means responsive to the condition of said valve to provide for the flow of coolant fluid during periods of non-conductivity of said valve and to prevent the flow of coolant fluid during periods of conductivity of said valve, a source of electrical energy connecting with said primary energy circuit and with the anode-cathode circuit of said valve, said valve being normally conductive, means to render said valve non-conductive for timed periods comprising said control electrode and a capacitor-potentiometer network associated

therewith, and means including said primary energy circuit for charging said capacitor, for rendering said valve non-conducting, the arrangement being such that upon energization of said primary energy circuit said capaci-



tor is charged and upon deenergization of said primary energy circuit said capacitor discharges at a timed rate to render said valve conductive a predetermined time following deenergization of said primary energy circuit.

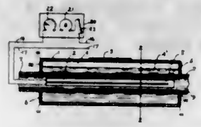
2,739,217
CIGARETTE LIGHTER ATTACHMENT
Harold M. Hopper, Missoula, Mont.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,412
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—32)



In a lighter of the kind described, an elongated cup-like body having a small threaded aperture extending through the bottom of the body for receiving a support rod having a threaded tip, a lighter socket secured in the body and having a band thereon at its closed end, the band being provided with a contact finger extending to said aperture to make contact with the rod tip, said socket having a wiring terminal at its closed end insulated from said band, for connection to a current supply conductor, the body having a conductor passage therein adjacent to said aperture, spaced contacts in said socket, one connected to said band through the socket wall and the other connected to said terminal, and a heater plug insertible into said socket, the plug having a heater coil therein provided with two terminals, one positioned to engage the band connected contact and the other to engage the terminal connected contact, one of said contacts comprising a bimetallic thermostat strip having a hook thereon adapted to hook over one of the heater plug terminals when cold, and to move away from the terminal when heated by the coil, to release the plug for withdrawal.

2,739,218
HEATING ROLLS
Eric Wennerlund, Ludvika, Sweden, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,261
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)

12. A roll for a winding machine comprising a hollow outer cylindrical member, an inner cylindrical member concentrically disposed within the outer member having the ends thereof projecting beyond ends of the outer member to provide bearing means on which the roll may be turned, a plate at each end of the outer cylindrical member, each joined to the outer cylindrical member and to the inner cylindrical member about the peripheries thereof to form a closed interior space adapted to hold a



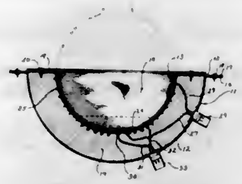
heat distributing medium and a longitudinal bore axially through the inner member for accommodating a stationary heating means about which the roll may be rotated.

2,739,219
OIL-ELECTRIC HEATER
Frank P. Tagliaferri, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—38)



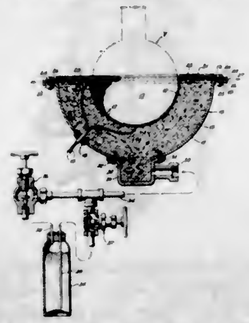
The process of preparing for use a closed tubular heating unit having a heating electric coil therein consisting in filling the heating unit with oil, heating the oil to a temperature of about 260° F., discontinuing the heating for a short period, then covering the unit with insulating material, resuming heating of the oil to a temperature of about 350° F., maintaining that temperature for about fifteen minutes, discontinuing the heating, and sealing the unit.

2,739,220
ELECTRICAL HEATING DEVICE
Glen H. Morey, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Linton-Summit Coal Company, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,899
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



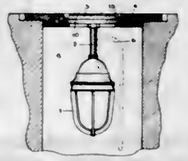
1. A heating device adapted to support and heat a fragile vessel comprising, an inner member generally shaped to provide a pocket for partially encasing the bottom and lower side portions of the vessel to be heated, an outer member spaced from and connected to said inner member, heat insulating material between said inner and outer members, a main heating element affixed to said inner member and distributed over substantially the entire surface of said pocket to be effective in applying heat to the bottom and lower side portions of the vessel being heated, an auxiliary heating element affixed to said inner member and distributed over only the lower central portion of said pocket to be effective in applying heat to the bottom of the vessel being heated, said heating elements being separately energizable to effect controlled heating of the vessel supported on said device.

2,739,221
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HEATING VESSELS
Glen H. Morey, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Linton-Summit Coal Company, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 2, 1954, Serial No. 472,575
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



2. A vessel heater comprising an outer shell and an inner member joined to form a casing having an interior cavity, porous insulating material disposed in said cavity, a heating element mounted in juxtaposition with said inner member to heat the vessel, said casing having an inlet and an outlet, means for connecting said inlet to a supply of non-combustion-supporting and non-inflammable fluid to cool the heater for regulating the heating action and to blanket the heating element with a non-inflammable and non-combustion-supporting gas to preclude explosion or combustion of combustible products coming in contact with said heating element.

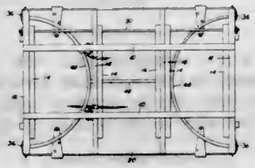
2,739,222
AERODROME RUNWAY LIGHT
Christian Gard, Oslo, Norway
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,805
Claims priority, application Norway June 25, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—1.2)



1. An aerodrome runway lighting fitting comprising an annular seating member for mounting in a runway over a cavity in said runway, said member having an upwardly flaring surface, a base seating reversibly in said annular seating member in erect normal position or reversed position and forming in either of its said two positions a cover for said cavity, said base having upper and lower tapering surfaces matching the surface of the seating member, at least the upper portion of said base being spaced from the annular seating member when the base is in erect normal position, and a light supported by said base, said light being adapted in one position of said base to be positioned some distance above runway level and in the other position of said base to lie in said cavity, said base being held in place on the annular seating member solely by its own weight and the weight of the light.

2,739,223
BEET RACK LIGHTING SYSTEM
Ralph C. Farnes, Billings, Mont.
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,311
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.1)

In combination with a beet transporting vehicle having an elongated frame and a beet box hingedly secured at one side thereof, electric clearance lights fastened to said box, rigid metallic tubing carried by said box and connected to the ground contact of said lights, an insulated wire disposed within said tubing and connected to the positive contacts of said lights, first conductive means carried by said box and electrically connected to said tubing, second conductive means carried by said box and electrically connected to said wire, a pair of spaced insulated contact plates on said frame in registry with said



conductive means and respectively engageable thereby when said box is rested upon said frame, said plates being connected to a source of electrical energy whereby the lights are energized when said box rests upon said elongated frame, the contact portion of each of said conductive means being a spring loaded electrically conductive plunger normally urged to a position below said box so that said contact plates are positively electrically connected with said tubing and said wire.

2,739,224
VEHICLE SIGNAL LIGHT
George A. Knapp, De Witt, N. Y., assignor to R. E. Dietz Company, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,287
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.22)

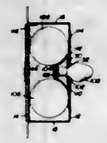


1. A signal light including an annular split flexible housing, a lens, an annular lens-supporting member arranged concentrically within said housing, a base having an upper wall, said housing, said lens-supporting member and said base having alined apertures therein, a hollow bolt extending through said apertures for securing the apertured parts into fixed relation to each other, said housing and lens-supporting member having inwardly extending flanges between which said lens is supported, a light bulb mounted within said lens-supporting member, a conductor extending through said housing and lens-supporting member and connected with said light bulb, and clamping means for drawing the ends of said housing at said split toward each other to grip said lens.

2,739,225
DISPOSABLE FLASHLIGHT
Horace B. Rowland, Harrisburg, Pa., assignor of one-fourth to Sidney W. Blackman, Warren, and one-fourth to William H. Smith, Harrisburg, Pa.
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,791
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.65)

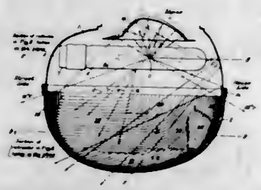
1. A flashlight comprising disposable flashlight case, a pair of batteries and a bulb, said case including a rectangular carton folded from a one-piece fibrous blank, said carbon having an end wall with an elongated contact thereon contacting the end of said pair of batteries, an opposite end wall having a pair of spaced contacts each engaging

an end of one of said batteries, a front wall having an opening therein receiving said bulb, said front wall having a contact thereon engaging an outer contact of the bulb, a contact pivotally connected to said opposite end wall



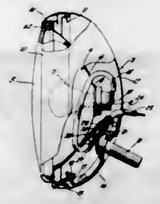
and engaging a rear contact of said bulb, said pivotally connected contact having a central portion urged rearwardly by said bulb into engagement with said batteries intermediate their ends to retain them in spaced relation.

2,739,226
LUMINAIRE
Charles H. Rex, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 3, 1949, Serial No. 96,972
10 Claims. (Cl. 240—25)



5. In a luminaire adapted to be positioned at one side of a roadway, an ovate reflector having like portions on opposite sides of a longitudinal plane which is vertical to a horizontal plane through the rim portion thereof, and means for mounting a light source with its effective center positioned eccentrically to the rear in said vertical plane and above said rim portion of said reflector and the light reflected from the side and end portions thereof through the mouth of said reflector, each side portion of said reflector having a horizontal sectional contour formed of component parts which direct a full quadrant of light flux from the effective center of said light source into oblique beams directed across said vertical plane and converging to a roadway angle of from 30° to 45° and also having a vertical contour along sections of the reflected light which are generally parabolic for substantially the full height thereof with foci at the effective light center and axes downwardly sloping at angles from 53° to 57° to the vertical and increasing along said side portion in angularity from the front to the rear thereof, the end portions of said reflector being elliptical in horizontal sectional contour and changing from a vertical sectional contour which is parabolic in its lower zone and elliptic in its upper zone adjacent said side portions of said reflector to a vertical sectional contour which is substantially elliptical at the ends of said reflector, and the top portion of said reflector being generally of elliptic contour in vertical and horizontal sections with a principal focus at the effective center of said light source and conjugate foci spaced from and about said light source, the rear part of said top portion directing light downward and forward of the effective center of the light source and the front part of said top portion directing light onto the rear end portion of said reflector, and a bowl-shaped refractor closing the mouth of said reflector and including a pair of oppositely disposed prismatic areas arranged principally to lift said oblique beams from the side portions of said reflector thereby to elongate the beam pattern on the roadway.

2,739,227
SEALED BEAM LIGHTING UNIT
Robert N. Falge, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,889
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—41)



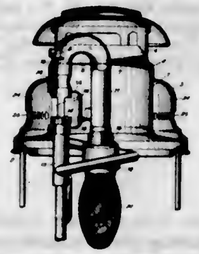
1. In a lamp of the type having a casing and a sealed lighting unit supported within said casing, connector means for said sealed beam unit comprising an insulated electrical conductor wire having an end fixedly secured to the electrical contact of said sealed beam unit for electrical connection therewith and the other end secured to a detachable electrical connector device spaced from said sealed unit and positioned within said casing, said conductor wire being of sufficient length to allow the removal of said sealed beam unit from said casing without breaking the electrical connection at said connector device.

2,739,228
ILLUMINATOR FOR PHOTOMICROGRAPHY
Richard S. Robins, Ithaca, N. Y., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,117
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—41.3)



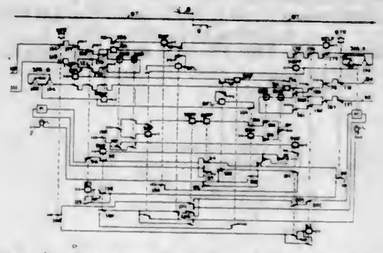
5. In a microscope illumination device, the combination of a condenser lens system establishing an optical projection axis, a reflector having a concave spherical reflecting surface intersecting said axis and facing said condenser lens system, said concave spherical surface having its center of curvature disposed substantially at a predetermined location on said optical axis, a relatively low intensity substantially continuous source of illumination and a relatively high intensity source of illumination of short duration for said device, one of said light sources being transversely positioned so as to intersect said optical axis at a first axial point and the other of said light sources being transveresly positioned so as to intersect said optical axis at a second axial point, said first and second axial points being spaced equal predetermined distances from and at opposite sides, respectively, of said center of curvature, the light source disposed between said reflector and said center of curvature having light rays therefrom reflected by said reflector so as to form an image thereof at an image plane transversely disposed substantially at the other of said axially spaced points, said condenser lens system being axially adjustable so as to focus at said image plane and collect light rays emanating from said high intensity light source or from said low intensity light source and form same into a concentrated beam for use with the optical system of a microscope or the like.

2,739,229
DOME STRUCTURE FOR MANTLE TYPE LANTERN
Fritz Graetz, Altena, Westphalia, Germany
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,214
Claims priority, application Germany April 4, 1952
12 Claims. (Cl. 240—51)



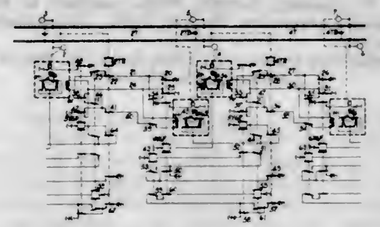
10. A chimney assembly for a lamp device, comprising in combination a tubular chimney member open at its top and having a transverse bridge portion extending across its top, said bridge portion having flange means extending upwardly axially of said chimney member, said chimney member having an air chamber opening externally thereof; mixing tube means opening at one end into said air chamber and adapted to have a burner means connected at its other end, said mixing tube means being mounted on said flange means of said bridge portion for adjustable axial movement; and a hood member extending over said chimney member and resting by gravity adjacent the upper edge thereof in fluid tight engagement therewith.

2,739,230
FOUR INDICATION BLOCK SIGNALLING SYSTEMS FOR RAILROADS
Thomas W. Tizzard, Jr., Downers Grove, and Louis A. Sebeczek, Aurora, Ill., assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application November 1, 1950, Serial No. 193,338
8 Claims. (Cl. 246—3)



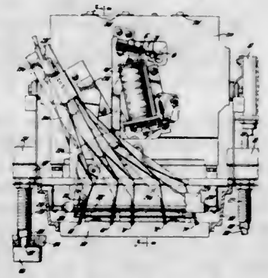
1. In a signal system for railroads, a stretch of track having signals for both directions at a plurality of spaced locations to divide said stretch into a plurality of sections, a pair of line wires extending through each of said sections between the signal locations at the opposite ends thereof, relay means at each signal location for each pair of line wires terminating at that location, a source of energy at each signal location, circuit means at each signal location for connecting said relay means to their respective pair of line wires, other circuit means governed by such relay means at a signal location in response to the energization of one of the relay means for one pair of line wires effective to disconnect the relay means from the other pair of line wires and instead connect said source of energy thereto, whereby the application of energy to the pair of line wires extending to either end of said stretch effects the energization of each successive pair of line wires in turn to energize the corresponding relay means at each said signal locations, said other circuit means at each signal location being effective for selectively steadily energizing its pair of line wires with one polarity or the other or intermittently energizing its pair of line wires with both polarities alternately depending upon the character of energization of the line wires for the preceding track section, and signal control circuit means at eaeh signal location for controlling the signal for one direction or the other depending upon which of the relay means at that location is energized to give a distinctive signal indication for each different condition of its line circuit energization for the section over which such signal governs traffic.

2,739,231
BLOCK SIGNALLING SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS
Thomas J. Judge, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,647
4 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



1. In an absolute permissive block signalling system, apparatus at a double intermediate signal location comprising in combination, signals at said location for governing traffic in both directions, a track circuit adjoining said location having a track relay, a signal repeater relay for each of the signals, circuit means for energizing said signal repeater relay when its associated signal is clear and for deenergizing said signal repeater relay when the associated signal is put to stop, a directional stick relay for each of the signals, pickup circuit means for energizing each of said directional stick relays through a back contact of said track relay and through a front contact of said signal repeater relay for the associated signal, whereby the stick relay for one signal is picked up when a train accepts the signal and the stick relay for the signal for the opposite direction of traffic is picked up when a train is on the track circuit in approach to the signal.

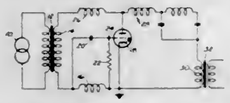
2,739,232
FAVORITE STATION SIGNAL SEEKING RADIO TUNER
Bertram A. Schwarz, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,069
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In means for tuning radio receiving means, adjustable reactance means for tuning the radio receiving means over a predetermined band of frequencies, electro-mechanical

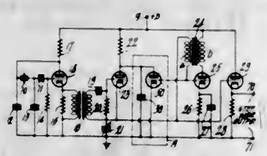
driving means connected to the adjustable reactance means to move the same, indexing means for stopping the driving means upon the receipt of an incoming signal, an arm connected to the reactance means and moved over a prescribed path by the movement of the reactance means, a plurality of contact means adjustably positionable along the path and engageable by the arm as it moves along its course to provide switching means, and conductive means connecting the arm and the contacts into the circuit of the indexing means to render said indexing means inactive to stop the reactance tuning means on a signal impulse but to render said indexing means operative upon engagement of the arm with any one of the adjustable contacts so that the indexing means may stop the movement of the reactance tuning means.

2,739,233
PULSE FORMING CIRCUIT
Joseph F. Clayton, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1950, Serial No. 190,398
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A pulse forming circuit, including, a source of alternating voltage, a saturable inductance having a relatively large value for low currents and a relatively low value for increased currents, a network connected in series with the voltage source and the inductance to form a resonant circuit for the charging of the network, a normally nonconductive gas-filled tube having a cathode, a grid and a plate, the network being connected between the cathode and plate of the tube for discharge through the tube upon the conductivity of the tube, and a capacitance connected across the inductance for charging during the time that the inductance has a relatively large value and for discharging through the inductance upon a decrease in the value of the inductance, the capacitance being connected to the grid of the tube to trigger the tube into conductivity upon its discharge.

2,739,234
STEP WAVE GENERATORS
William D. Houghton, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 212,909
The terminal fifteen years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



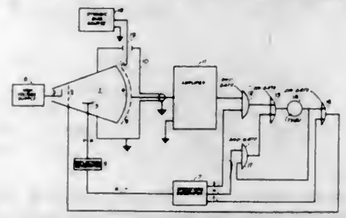
1. A wave generator comprising in combination an electron device having a cathode electrode and an anode electrode, a storage device connected between said cathode and a point of fixed reference potential, means for applying a charging potential between said anode and said point of fixed reference potential in the form of equal amplitude and time duration pulses, a second storage device connected between said anode and said point of fixed reference potential, a second electron device connected in parallel with said second storage device, a third electron device connected to said first mentioned storage device and controlled thereby, and means whereby said second and third electron devices are made conducting after a predetermined number of said pulses.

2,739,235
GAS DISCHARGE TUBE BINARY DEVICE
George Vande Sande, Greece, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,610
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



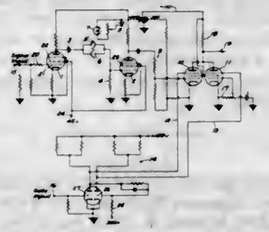
1. An electronic binary device including a single gas discharge tube having plate, control grid, and cathode electrodes, a plate-cathode potential source for said tube, a grid-cathode potential source for said tube to maintain said tube in a nonconductive condition when said tube is controlled to such nonconductive condition, circuit means for simultaneously applying negative-going voltage pulses to said plate and to said cathode with said pulse applied to said plate being caused to be of longer duration than said pulse applied to said cathode to provide thereby when said tube is conductive a momentary plate-cathode voltage resulting in the extinguishing of said tube, each of said pulses applied when said tube is nonconductive providing a momentary grid-cathode voltage resulting in the firing of said tube, whereby said tube is controlled alternately between stable conductive and nonconductive conditions in response to each of a succession of said pulses.

2,739,236
DYNAMIC BIASING FOR BINARY PULSE AMPLIFIERS
Arthur W. Holt, Mount Rainier, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce
Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 281,022
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



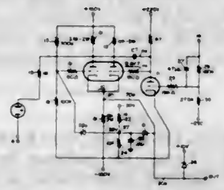
4. In a binary system for distinguishing between two conditions which are normally represented by positive and negative pulses, respectively, and in which the negative pulses occasionally become positive by a small amount, an amplifier having a zero voltage gating level and means for maintaining said negative pulses negative with respect to said gating level without affecting the algebraic sign of said positive pulses with respect to said gating level, said means including a source of negative biasing pulses having a fixed amplitude of a magnitude such that the sum of said first-mentioned positive pulse and said biasing pulse is always positive with respect to said amplifier gating level and the sum of either said first-mentioned negative pulse or said second-mentioned small positive pulse and said biasing pulse is always negative with respect to said amplifier gating level and means for adding said biasing pulses to all of said positive and negative pulses.

2,739,237
AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT
Joseph J. Stone, Jr., Clinton, Tenn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,419
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



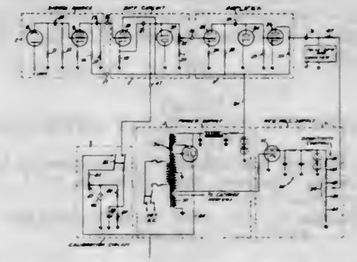
1. A gated amplifier circuit for selectively amplifying pulses from different sources comprising first and second electron discharge devices each having a cathode, a control grid, and an anode, a capacitor coupled to the anode of said first device, a resistor connected between the cathode and control grid of said second device, a pair of vacuum phototubes connected in parallel and in opposing sense between said capacitor and said resistor, a source of light of substantially constant intensity arranged to illuminate said phototubes substantially equally, third and fourth electron discharge devices each having a cathode, first and second control grids, and an anode associated therewith, means for establishing a substantially constant potential at one control grid of said fourth device, means for coupling signals from said second device to a first control grid of said third device, a network connected to said second control grids of said third and fourth devices to block one of said devices but not the other upon receipt of a input pulse to said network, and means for deriving an output responsive to the current flow through each of said third and fourth devices.

2,739,238
END OF RECORD DETECTOR
John E. Bartelt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,016
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



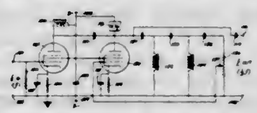
1. In combination, a single-shot multivibrator comprising a pair of cathode-coupled tubes, means coupling the plate of one tube to the grid of the other, an inverter for applying a pulse to said multivibrator, a source of voltage, a resistor and condenser connected in series between said source and the plate of one of said coupled tubes, means connecting the junction of said resistor and condenser to the grid of the other of said tubes, a source of pulses having a predetermined time separation, the value of said condenser and resistor being such that the time period of said multivibrator is greater than the time separation of said repeated pulses and means for applying said repeated pulses to the grid of said inverter, said inverter having its plate connected to said junction whereby said multivibrator is flipped by the first of said pulses and is retained in said flipped condition by said repeated pulses and said inverter releasing said multivibrator for return to its stable state upon the time separation of said repeated pulses applied to its grid being greater than the time period of said multivibrator.

2,739,239
IMPERFECTION COUNTER
Edwin J. Bernet, Charlottesville, Va., assignor to Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. Apparatus adapted to count imperfections in material in the form of yarn and the like, said imperfections being of the order of 1/16 inch or less in length as measured along the length of said material, said apparatus including means for developing signals corresponding to the imperfections, said signals being of random time-spacing and wide range of amplitudes and having components representing said imperfections and also components representing longer variations in the material, a differentiating circuit including as elements a coupling condenser and a resistor on which all of said signals and components are impressed, said elements being proportioned to pass substantially only the short components and to reject the longer components, a rectifier connected to receive the differentiated signals and polarized to discriminate against return trace signals formed by the differentiating circuit, an amplifier coupled to the output of said rectifier for increasing the amplitude of said short components, the signals at the output of said amplifier being of substantially positive potential, counting means for automatically counting said short components, and means for impressing said positive amplified signals on said counting means, said counting means including means for forming said amplified signals into pulses and for counting the pulses, means for establishing a signal-voltage threshold at which said counting means becomes operative which includes a source of unidirectional negative potential, means for adjusting the magnitude of said potential, and means for impressing the adjusted negative potential on the input of said counting means.

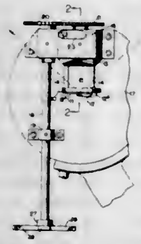
2,739,240
FREQUENCY-DIVIDING CIRCUIT
William Lewis Hughes, Ames, Iowa, assignor to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,272
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. Apparatus for dividing by an even integer the frequency of an applied periodic voltage comprising an electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode, and a control element, a non-linear element connected in the anode circuit of said electron discharge device and posi-

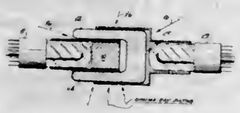
tioned to carry at least a portion of the alternating component of anode current thereof, means for superimposing on said alternating current component in said non-linear element a unidirectional component of current, feedback means connecting said anode and said control element operative to apply to said control element a part of the voltage drop across said non-linear element, input means adapted to receive a periodic input voltage, and means channeling through said non-linear element a periodic current controlled by said input voltage, said non-linear element having a voltage-current characteristic in which the voltage across the same is substantially proportional to that integral root of the current through it corresponding to the integer by which the frequency of the input voltage is to be divided.

2,739,241
APPARATUS FOR USE IN X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS
William J. Siganoff, Springfield, N. J., assignor to United States Testing Company, Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,897
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—52)



1. In a holder device for X-ray analysis, a holder element rotatable in opposite directions in a predetermined vertical plane, said holder element comprising a specimen-supporting plate spaced apart from and disposed forwardly of a rotatable member, resilient retaining means carried by said holder element for the reception of a plate specimen being analyzed, a housing member, yieldable fixedly lockable locking means disposed between said housing member and said holder element for adjusting said holder element at predetermined angular intervals, and manually operable means for controlling the rotation of said holder element.

2,739,242
RADIATION DETECTORS
Fontaine C. Armistead, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,917
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



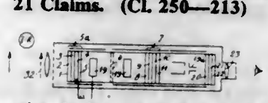
1. Radiation detection apparatus comprising: principal detector means for converting penetrative radiation into electrical signals, said means including a radiation-sensitive portion for absorbing penetrative radiation to produce in response to a penetrative-radiation event a different type of energetic physical event; ancillary detector means for selectively responding to cosmic ray radiation to produce control signals, said last mentioned means comprising means for absorbing energy from particles having relativistic velocities to produce Cerenkov effect light emissions and a photo-electric means for converting said emissions into electrical control signals; means for transmitting said first-mentioned signals over a circuit in the output of the principal detector means; and means for applying said control signals from said photoelectric means to said signal transmitting means to prevent the transmission of said first-mentioned signals thereover during the duration of each of the control signals, said radiation sensitive portion and said means for absorbing energy from particles being in such space relationship that a large percentage of any cosmic rays which impinge on one of them will have penetrated the other en route thereto.

2,739,243
COMPOSITE PHOTOSENSITIVE SCREENS
Edward Emanuel Sheldon, New York, N. Y.
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,227
22 Claims. (Cl. 250—211)



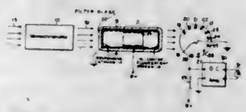
1. A composite device comprising in combination a layer impervious to luminescent light, luminescent means adjacent and facing said light impervious layer and having said light impervious layer disposed parallel to said luminescent means, luminescent light transparent means having an electrically conducting material, said light transparent means being adjacent to said luminescent means and facing said luminescent means, and a photosensitive member facing said light transparent means.

2,739,244
INFRARED SENSITIVE TUBE
Edward Emanuel Sheldon, New York, N. Y.
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,593
21 Claims. (Cl. 250—213)



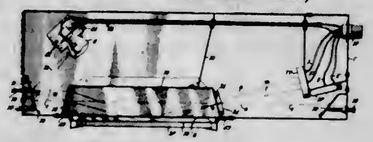
19. A composite device comprising a continuous and electrically conducting layer, luminescent means comprising a plurality of different from each other phosphors, luminescent light emitted by one of said phosphors producing emission of the luminescent light from another one of said phosphors, and a light transparent, continuous and electrically conducting layer extending continuously over a major portion of the surface of said luminescent means.

2,739,245
WAVELENGTH-RESPONSIVE DEVICE
William O. Reed, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Rauland Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,256
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—217)



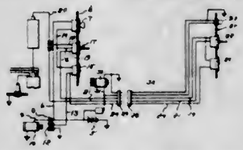
1. A wavelength-responsive device comprising: a photoelectric wavelength-transducer including a photoemissive cathode having a predetermined spectral sensitivity range, a fluorescent screen having a predetermined spectral sensitivity range differing from that of said photoemissive cathode, and means for directing photoelectrons originating at said photoemissive cathode to said fluorescent screen; and a photoelectric cell having a photosensitive cathode exposed to said fluorescent screen and having a spectral sensitivity range at least overlapping that of said fluorescent screen; said wavelength-transducer being at least partially pervious to incident light of wavelengths outside the spectral sensitivity range of said photoemissive cathode but within the spectral sensitivity range of said photoelectric cell, whereby the spectral sensitivity range of said wavelength-responsive device is rendered greater than that of said photoelectric cell.

2,739,246
EXPOSURE HEAD FOR PHOTOMETRIC COMPARATOR INSTRUMENTS
Richard S. Hunter, Franklin Park, Va., assignor to Henry A. Gardner Laboratory, Inc., Bethesda, Md., a corporation of the District of Columbia
Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,943
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—220)



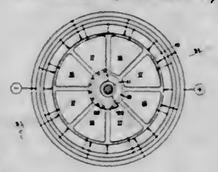
1. An exposure head for use with a photoelectric comparator instrument; said exposure head including an elongated housing with an opening in one longitudinal wall thereof, a light source within said housing, a comparison photocell illuminated by said light source, a test photocell, means for directing a test beam of light rays from said light source to said opening and at an acute angle to the plane of the wall having said opening therein whereby light rays will be reflected from a test specimen positioned at said opening, said light source being positioned at one end of said elongated housing and; said test photocell being positioned at the opposite end of said housing in the path of the reflected light rays, a dust-tight partition wall within said housing and extending over the opening thereof, said partition wall forming with said housing a dust-tight chamber within which said light source and said photocells are located, said partition wall having entrance and exit apertures therethrough for the passage of said test beam of rays to said opening and by reflection through said opening to said test photocell, and transparent means at said apertures to pass said test beam of rays and prevent entrance of dust into said chamber; the transparent means at the exit aperture being a lens for concentrating the test beam of rays upon a specimen at the housing opening, and the transparent means at the entrance aperture being a lens forming on the test photocell an image of the illuminated area of a specimen at said housing opening.

2,739,247
CONTROL FOR THE ENGINE AND STARTING CIRCUITS OF A MOTOR VEHICLE
Alfred W. Pope, Melrose, Mass.
Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 469,665
3 Claims. (Cl. 290—38)



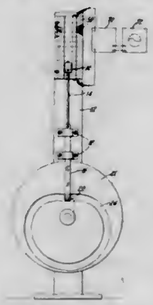
1. A two station control for the engine and starting circuits of a motor vehicle, said control comprising a control circuit connected to the starting circuit and including a branch, a switch in said branch at one station and having first and second positions, a lead to the engine circuit connected to said branch in said first position, a second lead connected to said branch in said second position, a pair of parallel leads, one connected to said engine circuit, and the other connected to said starting circuit and including a normally open, operator closed starting switch at the second station interconnecting said parallel leads, and switch means at the second station operable to connect and disconnect the one of said parallel leads from said second lead that is connected to said engine circuit.

2,739,248
ELECTROSTATIC GENERATOR
Wilbur L. Meier, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Gera Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,154
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—6)



1. An electrostatic induction generator comprising; a disk shaped rotor composed of insulating material and containing a plurality of conducting sectors embedded in the body of the rotor material; a plurality of stator induction plates positioned adjacent to the rotor for inducing a charge on the rotor sectors, the number of stator plates being even and equal to the number of rotor sectors; means for connecting alternate stator plates to each other; a neutralizing conductor connected to a plurality of brushes, said brushes equal in number to the number of rotor sectors and positioned so as to make contact with the sectors as the rotor is turned; a like number of collector brushes for charging the stator induction plates when the conducting rotor sectors move into the electric field of the plates; and a like number of terminal brushes for making contact with the rotating sectors while in the field of the stator plates for removing the accumulated charges.

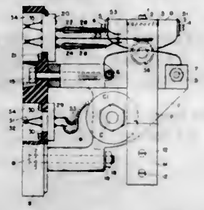
2,739,249
VELOCITY PICKUP DEVICES
Vincent O'Gorman and Robert R. Perron, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 457,274
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—15)



1. A velocity pickup comprising a ferromagnetic core structure providing elongated opposed pole portions providing an elongated gap between which at least a portion of the part to be studied may be moved, means embodied in said core structure for providing a magnetic flux between said pole portions along the said gap, a conductor disposed at least partly in the flux path across

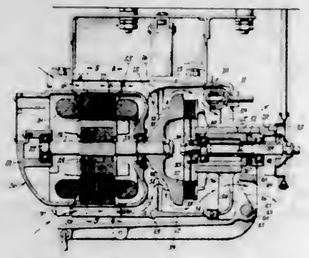
said gap along a substantial length thereof adjacent to one of said pole portions, and terminals connected to said conductor.

2,739,250
ELECTROMECHANICAL OSCILLATOR
Gareld E. Marsh, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application July 19, 1954, Serial No. 444,300
14 Claims. (Cl. 310—33)



1. In an electromechanical oscillator, a frame member having a cylindrically convex upper surface, a rocker member mounted above said frame member and having a cylindrically convex lower surface arranged to co-operate with said upper surface of said frame member to permit said rocker member to rock back and forth, a pendulum rigidly suspended from said rocker member and having its center of gravity substantially below said upper surface of said frame member, and an electromagnet arranged to co-act, when energized, with said pendulum.

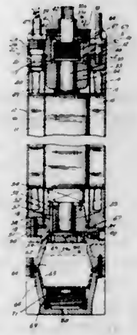
2,739,251
AIR COOLED ELECTRIC CLUTCH-BRAKE DRIVING DEVICES
Ross D. Ingalls, New Providence, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,441
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—59)



1. An electric clutch-brake driving device comprising a casing provided with air inlet and outlet openings, a totally enclosed motor having a frame carried by said casing and provided with air passages alined with said inlet openings, a motor rotor shaft forming a part of said motor and extending into said casing, a clutch mechanism disposed in said casing including an imperforate flywheel fastened to said rotor shaft, and a series of fan blades formed on said flywheel operable to draw air through the passages over said frame and exhaust air through said outlet openings.

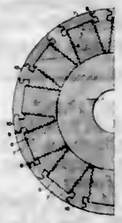
2,739,252
IMMERSIBLE ELECTRIC MOTOR
Glenn A. Patterson and Elmer M. Deters, Davenport, Iowa, assignors to Red Jacket Manufacturing Co., Davenport, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,266
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—87)

1. An electric motor for operation immersed in water comprising a stator body having a motor field winding defining a rotor chamber, and means for sealing the stator body against the access of liquid to the field winding, a rotor in said chamber, an output shaft supporting the rotor and extending out through one end of the chamber, a first closure means for closing said one end of said rotor chamber including a rotary shaft seal for limiting the flow of liquid along the interface between said output shaft and said closure means substantially to that required for lubricating the shaft seal, a second closure means for sealing the other end of said stator body against the passage of liquid to or from the chamber defined by the stator body and said first and second closure means, oil and water lubricatible bearings rotatably supporting said shaft and disposed between said first closure means and said rotor and between said second closure means and said rotor, emulsifiable lubricating oil filling said rotor chamber and surrounding said rotor bearings for lubricating the latter, an oil reservoir between said second closure means and said rotor chamber communicating with the rotor chamber, said second closure means including a movable wall exposed at one side to the water pressure outside said motor and on the other side to the oil in said reservoir, means acting to move said movable wall and thereby maintain the oil in the reservoir and rotor chamber at a pressure in excess of the water pressure around the motor to supply lubricating oil to the shaft seal during a first phase of the motor life, stop means engageable by said movable wall to limit movement thereof after a predetermined quantity of oil has been displaced through the shaft seal to cause the fluid pressure in the chamber to fall to that of the liquid surrounding the motor, said oil having emulsifying properties to form an emulsion with the water as it enters the chamber past the shaft seal to replace oil displaced past the seal to provide an oil and water emulsion lubricant of decreasing oil content for said bearings and said shaft seal, said shaft seal acting to limit circulation of water through the rotor chamber for water lubrication of the bearings after complete exhaustion of oil therefrom during a last phase of motor life.

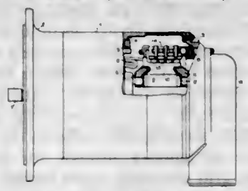


2,739,253
PERMANENT MAGNET ROTOR
Donald E. Plumb, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,290
2 Claims. (Cl. 310—156)

1. A rotor member for a dynamo-electric machine comprising a rotatable support member, a plurality of permanent magnets disposed radially about said support member, the support member having undercut shoulders adjacent each end of the magnets, solid imperforate pole shoes on the magnets, said pole shoes having side portions overlapping the magnets, the pole shoes and magnets each having grooves extending longitudinally thereof and having grooves extending transversely across their ends, and a continuous mass of metal filling the longitudinal spaces between the magnets and extending circumferentially at both ends of the magnets to form a short-circuited winding, said metal engaging in said grooves and said shoulders to hold the magnets and pole shoes rigidly in place.

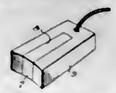


2,739,254
CURRENT COLLECTING MEANS FOR DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINES
Lawrence E. Moberly, Pitcairn, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 440,449
8 Claims. (Cl. 310—228)



1. In a dynamoelectric machine, a rotatable current collecting member, and a carbon brush engaging the current collecting member, said brush containing from 1% to 3% by weight of a non-hygroscopic metal halide and said current collecting member being made of an alloy of copper and nickel containing from 15% to 45% nickel.

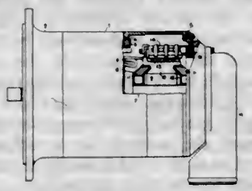
2,739,255
HIGH ALTITUDE BRUSHES
Erle I. Shobert II and Walter G. Krellner, St. Marys, Pa., assignors to Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 16, 1954, Serial No. 469,218
9 Claims. (Cl. 310—228)



1. A high-altitude brush having a contact surface at one end adapted to engage a rotating current-collecting ring, the brush comprising a carbon body, and a narrow strip of an adjuvant extending across said surface and forming a part of it, said adjuvant comprising a mixture of resin and graphite and a compound that increases the life of carbon brushes at high altitudes, the amount of said graphite being substantially the minimum amount required for avoiding spalling.

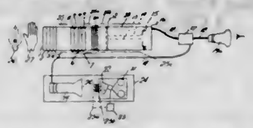
2,739,256
CURRENT COLLECTOR FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINES
Howard McKee Elsey, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 440,438
8 Claims. (Cl. 310—231)

1. In a dynamoelectric machine, a rotatable current collecting member, and a stationary brush of carbonaceous material engaging the current collecting member,



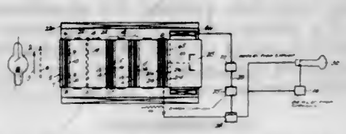
said current collecting member being formed of an alloy of copper and nickel containing in excess of 15% nickel.

2,739,257
DEVICE FOR X-RAY MOTION PICTURES
Edward Emanuel Sheldon, New York, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1948, Serial No. 54,590
17 Claims. (Cl. 313—65)



1. A vacuum tube comprising in combination luminescent means, light transparent means of electrically conducting material and a photoelectric layer having an exposed surface, said light transparent means being disposed between said luminescent means and said photoelectric layer.

2,739,258
SYSTEM OF INTENSIFICATION OF X-RAY IMAGES
Edward E. Sheldon, New York, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1950, Serial No. 162,908
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—65)



1. An invisible image sensitive vacuum tube comprising in combination a composite screen having a fluorescent layer for receiving an image and converting said image into a fluorescent light image and a photoconductive layer for receiving said light image and converting said image into a pattern of electrical conductivity changes having the pattern of said image a light transparent separating layer of conducting type between said fluorescent layer and said photoconductive layer, a source of electrons for producing a slow electron beam and means for scanning said composite screen with said electron beam and means for converting said conductivity pattern into video signals.

2,739,259
ELECTRON DISCHARGE TUBE
Clarence E. Neat, Gloucester, N. J.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,140
5 Claims. (Cl. 313—72)



1. In a vacuum tube of the character described, a cathode, an annular cylindrical outer electrode surrounding and concentric with said cathode, a flat annular con-

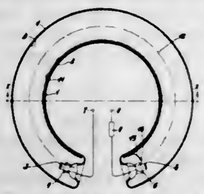
trol electrode arranged in a radial plane concentric with said cathode and located between the cathode and the outer electrode, an annular cylindrical output anode arranged concentrically with said cathode between the control electrode and the outer electrode, the major portion of said output anode being spaced axially from said radial plane and having irregular edges arranged so that said output anode will gradually intercept varying quantities of electrons from the cathode in accordance with the potential applied to said control electrode, and conductor means electrically connecting the output anode and said control electrode together, said conductor means being arranged so that exactly the same potential exists on said anode and control electrode.

2,739,260
CATHODE-RAY TUBE FOR COLOR TELEVISION
Ernest O. Lawrence, Berkeley, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of California
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—73)



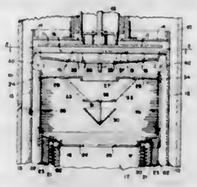
1. A cathode-ray tube for the production of television images in polychrome comprising an envelop, an electron gun within said envelop for generating a beam of cathode rays, a target area within said envelope formed of transparent material and positioned to receive said beam of cathode rays, a translucent coating of a phosphor emissive of light of one primary color on said target area, a grating comprising a plurality of mutually insulated conductive strips mounted edge-on adjacent to said translucent coating, said strips being wedge-shaped in cross section with the bases of the wedges directed toward the cathode-ray gun and the apices of the wedges directed toward the target area, a coating of a phosphor emissive of light of a different primary color from that of said first mentioned coating on each of said strips, and electrical connections to all of said strips for applying deflecting potentials therebetween.

2,739,261
TUBULAR GAS DISCHARGE LAMP
Willem Elenbaas, Dirk Kolkman, and Adrianus Antonius Hurx, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,382
Claims priority, application Netherlands October 13, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 313—185)



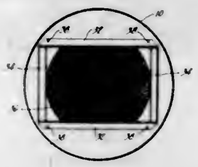
1. In an electric discharge device, a ring-shaped light-transmissive envelope containing a low pressure ionizable gaseous medium, a pair of activated main electrodes within said envelope and at least one internal elongated strip-like ignition electrode having a central axis, said ring-shaped tubular envelope having a longitudinal axis through the center thereof and a minimum ring circumference and a given tube circumference, said ignition electrode being mounted on the inner surface of the envelope substantially in a plane parallel to a plane passing through the longitudinal axis and spaced from said minimum ring circumference a distance of not more than one-eighth said given tube circumference, and means within said envelope electrically connecting said ignition electrode to one of said main electrodes.

2,739,262
GRID STRUCTURE
Ward W. Watrous, Jr., Chatham, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Gera Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,227
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—240)



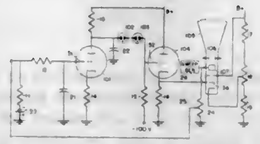
1. A grid structure for a gas discharge device comprising, a flat grid electrode fixedly secured at its periphery to a portion of the device, a baffle mounted adjacent to the grid electrode, said baffle formed with a base portion of a cone at its periphery, means for fixedly securing the periphery of said baffle to a portion of the grid electrode, and means fixedly securing the baffle to the grid at points other than the peripheries thereof for preventing the buckling of the grid electrode when heated by an electrical discharge.

2,739,263
SHIELDED COLOR GRID STRUCTURE FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES
Craig S. Nunan, Berkeley, and Renn Zaphiropoulos, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of California
Application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 438,238
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—14)



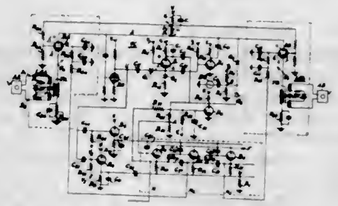
1. In a grid structure designed for incorporation into a cathode-ray tube adapted to reconstitute images in a plurality of colors, the combination of a grid-carrying frame composed of a pair of oppositely-disposed side members and a pair of oppositely-disposed end pieces, defining, with said side members, a frame window area, said pair of end pieces being of generally flat configuration and being respectively secured to said pair of side members so as to form an angle in the range between zero and 90° with the plane defined by said side members, a layer of insulating material covering the outer edges and at least a portion of each surface of each of said pair of frame end pieces, a pair of U-shaped strips respectively overlying the outer edges of said pair of frame end pieces and also said insulating layer, and a plurality of linear conductors supported by said strips so as to lie across the window area of said frame in substantially parallel alignment.

2,739,264
CATHODE RAY TUBE INTENSITY COMPENSATION
Warren T. Shreve, Oreland, Pa., and Robert J. McCurdy, Bridgeboro, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,172
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—22)



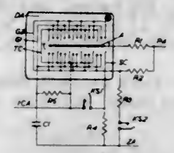
1. In an information display system including a cathode ray tube having therein a cathode, control grid and deflecting electrodes, the combination of, a sweep generator adapted to produce a sweep signal of variable duration and frequency, said generator being connected to energize the deflecting electrodes of the cathode ray tube, means selecting a portion of the voltage energizing said electrodes, means averaging said selected voltage, means amplifying and inverting changes in said averaged selected voltage, non-linear means transferring said amplified voltage from a higher to a lower potential level without change of magnitude thereof, means coupling said transferred voltage to said control grid of the cathode ray tube, whereby changes in average voltage applied to the electrodes are amplified, inverted and applied to prevent cathode ray tube trace brightness changes.

2,739,265
CIRCUIT-ARRANGEMENT FOR USE IN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Willem Six and Jacobus Domburg, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,112
Claims priority, application Netherlands May 5, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—84.5)



1. A circuit-arrangement in an automatic telephone system comprising a counting circuit including a plurality of successively arranged gas discharge tubes, each of said tubes having a cathode, an anode and an ignition electrode, each of said anodes being connected to a positive terminal of a source of potential, the ignition electrode of each succeeding tube of said plurality of tubes being coupled to the cathode of each preceding tube, means for intercoupling said cathodes, a plurality of resistors, each of said resistors being interposed between one of said cathodes and a negative terminal of said source of potential, means for applying dial pulses to said counting circuit, an auxiliary gas discharge tube having an ignition electrode and an anode, said ignition electrode being connected to the cathode of the first tube of said plurality of successively arranged tubes in a manner such that when said first tube ignites, a voltage increase at said first tube cathode ignites said auxiliary tube, and an anode resistor coupling the anode of said auxiliary tube to the ignition electrode of said first tube in a manner such that ignition of said first tube is prevented during the conduction of said auxiliary tube.

2,739,266
ELECTRONIC COUNTING OR REGISTERING ARRANGEMENTS
Lionel Clifford Burnett, Beeston, England, assignor to Ericsson Telephones Limited, London, England
Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,688
11 Claims. (Cl. 315—84.6)



1. A circuit arrangement for counting electrical impulses comprising a gas filled electric glow discharge tube including a common electrode of one polarity, at least three groups of electrodes of oppoite polarity providing between each of them and said common electrode a separate glow discharge path and arranged so that a plurality of substantially similar discharge paths are arranged in succession, the electrodes of said groups being arranged in successions of one from each group in turn, means for connecting said common electrode and at least one of said electrodes across a source of electrical potential whereby a glow discharge may be set up, means for applying a succession of electric impulses to one of said groups of electrodes whereby at each impulse a glow discharge is attracted from an electrode adjacent to one in said group to the electrode in said group, a timing circuit connecting electrodes in said group to the electrodes in another of the said groups to cause each impulse to influence the electrodes of the second group with a different timing whereby the glow discharge to an electrode in the first group is attracted to an adjacent electrode in the second group and potential stabilizing means connecting one of said groups of electrodes to said common electrode to maintain such group of electrodes at a substantially constant electrical potential in relation to the glow discharge potential.

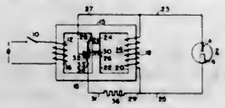
2,739,267
NEON TUBE OPERATING MECHANISM
Richard E. Davies, Williams, Ariz., assignor to Cleon Products, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz.
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,157
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—212)



1. A switching means for selectively and sequentially energizing a plurality of neon discharge tubes comprising a plurality of fixed contact bars with one bar only connected to one terminal of a secondary winding of an

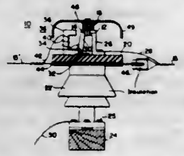
alternating current power supply transformer and the remaining bars connected in series each with a neon tube to said one terminal of said transformer, a plurality of rotatively mounted angularly spaced contact arms operatively positioned adjacent said bars all connected to the other terminal of said secondary of said transformer, and drive means for simultaneously rotating said contact arms.

2,739,268
STARTING CIRCUIT FOR ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE DEVICES
Clair M. Rively, Rockaway, and Robert E. Peterson, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,734
8 Claims. (Cl. 315—290)



1. A starting device for an electrical discharge device comprising, a transformer core defining a closed magnetic circuit, a primary coil and a secondary coil each positioned on said core, said secondary coil being adapted to be connected to an electrical discharge device, means for impressing a high voltage across said electrical discharge device comprising a normally closed first circuit connected across said secondary coil independent of the electrical discharge device for causing a current flow in said secondary coil, a movable means responsive to said current flow in said secondary coil to open said first circuit whereby a high voltage surge is produced across said electrical discharge device, and means for rapidly reestablishing said first circuit if said surge is insufficient to produce a current flow in the electrical discharge device.

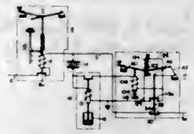
2,739,269
PROTECTIVE DEVICES
James M. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 13, 1951, Serial No. 251,231
13 Claims. (Cl. 317—18)



1. In an electric circuit protective device, separable contacts, means including an electromagnetic device connected in series with said contacts on a side thereof remote from a source operable to effect separation of said contacts in response to a current above a predetermined value, means for reclosing said contacts following a separation, and contact means disposed in spaced relation with said contacts in the path of an arc drawn between said contacts for providing a relatively low impedance path in shunt with said electromagnetic device for an arc current.

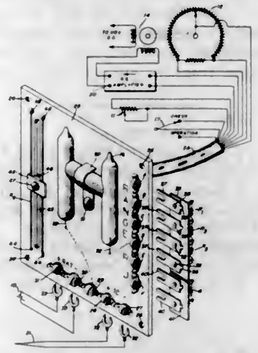
2,739,270
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER FOR LOAD PICKUP
Andrew W. Edwards, East McKeesport, and Alvin W. Ogg, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,606
12 Claims. (Cl. 317—37)

2. In a circuit interrupter, separable contacts, operating means for separating said contacts including releasable means operable to one position to open said contacts and operable to a releasable position to close said contacts and maintain them closed, means biasing said releasable means to said one position, electroresponsive means operable to actuate said releasable means to said releasable



position and maintain it in said position so long as voltage is applied to the electroresponsive means, and means engaging a part of the releasable means for maintaining said releasable means in said releasable position for a predetermined time after voltage is removed from said electroresponsive means.

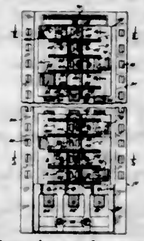
2,739,271
TERMINAL BOARD FOR POTENTIOMETRIC RECORDER
Ernst Umrath, Bloomingdale, N. J., and Hubert Flinn, New York, N. Y., assignors to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,195
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—99)



1. A terminal board for a potentiometric recorder of the type including a plurality of resistors and a reference-junction compensating resistor, comprising a panel of insulating material; a first and a second set of screw terminals carried by the panel; a first insulator strip carrying spaced forked connection terminals adapted for mechanical and electrical connection to the first group of screw terminals; resistance elements connected to the terminals carried by the first insulator strip, a second insulator strip carrying forked terminals adapted for mechanical connection to the second group of screw terminals; a reference-junction compensating resistor connected to the terminals of the second insulator strip, and a fixed resistor connected across adjacently disposed terminals of the said two sets of screw terminals.

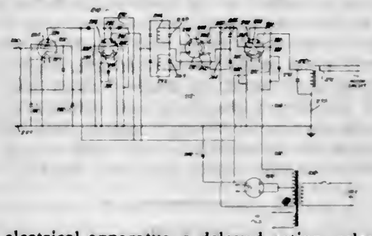
2,739,272
CIRCUIT BREAKER BUSSING ARRANGEMENT
Alexander R. Norden, New York, N. Y., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,415
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—119)

1. A panel-board mounting unit for circuit protective devices comprising an insulated member having parallel lateral guideways defined between opposing surfaces thereof and each adapted to receive a bus bar, integral barrier portions on said member defining mounting sections thereon each adapted to mount a pair of said devices, and a terminal member disposed in each mounting section and extending into one of said guideways for connection to one of said bus bars, respectively, whereby



to connect the devices in each section to the same bus bar, respectively, said terminal members having connector portions aligned in a row in the direction of said guideways.

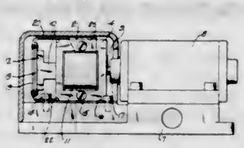
2,739,273
ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR DOOR CONTROLLING MECHANISM
Boley A. Andrews, Kansas City, Kans., and George M. Pro, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to The Vendo Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Original application March 24, 1947, Serial No. 736,684, now Patent No. 2,574,684, dated November 13, 1951. Divided and this application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,549
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—142)



1. In electrical apparatus, a delayed action, relay control comprising a pair of input terminals; a relay having a coil provided with a pair of energizing terminals; conductive means coupling one input terminal to ground; a resistance coupling one energizing terminal of the coil to ground; a pair of triode vacuum tubes each having a cathode, a grid and a plate; conductive means coupling the grid of one tube with the other of said input terminals; conductive means coupling the plate of said one tube with the grid of the other tube; conductive means coupling the plate of said other tube with the other of said energizing terminals of the coil; a resistance coupling the cathode of said one tube to ground; a source of positive, direct current potential with respect to ground coupled with the cathode of said one tube; a source of alternating current potential coupled between the cathode of said other tube and ground; and a parallel, resistance-capacitance delay circuit having a predetermined time constant coupled between the cathode and the grid of said other tube, whereby said coil is energized to operate said relay only when a negative, direct current potential with respect to ground has been applied to said other input terminal for a predetermined period of time.

2,739,274
SOLENOID STOP BRACKET
Walter D. Ludwig, Royal Oak, Mich.
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,462
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—191)

1. A solenoid stop bracket adapted for use with a solenoid having a frame and mounted on a base and provided with a slidable core comprising: a U-shaped bracket mounted at one of its legs to said frame at one side and



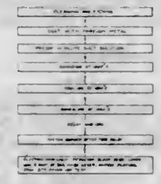
secured at its opposite leg to said base at the opposite side of said frame with the bight of said U-shaped member extending across the path of travel of said core.

2,739,275
STABILIZATION OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS
Charles C. Houtz, Bernardsville, and David A. McLean, Chatham, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,651
14 Claims. (Cl. 317—230)



1. An electrolytic capacitor comprising a pair of electrodes at least one of which is formed of a film-forming metal having a dielectric surface coating of an oxide of said metal and a glyco-borate electrolyte in contact with said electrodes, said electrolyte having dissolved therein between .05 per cent and 15 per cent by weight of ortho-nitroaniline.

2,739,276
COPPER OXIDE RECTIFIER AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
William Irby, Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,385
9 Claims. (Cl. 317—238)

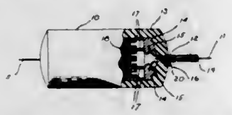


1. The method of producing a copper oxide rectifier cell which includes coating at least one surface of a copper plate with a thin film of antimony, dipping said coated plate in a dilute water solution of antimony chloride, heating said plate in an oxidizing atmosphere to form a layer of cuprous oxide upon the coated surface thereof, cooling said oxidized plate in air for an appreciable delay interval, and then quenching said plate in cold water.

2,739,277
CAPACITOR EYELET CONSTRUCTION
Ralph D. Boisjolie, North Adams, Mass., assignor to Sprague Electric Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,574
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—260)

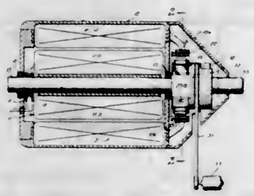
In a rolled condenser unit having a molded outer shell wall, an eyelet projecting through said shell wall, a flange on the end of said eyelet, said flange firmly anchored in position by a metal mass electrically connecting it to said condenser unit, a lead-in wire projecting through said eyelet, said eyelet being firmly crimped at one spot on

both sides of said lead-in wire so as to prevent said wire from moving longitudinally in said eyelet and so as to leave the opening through said eyelet, said crimped spot



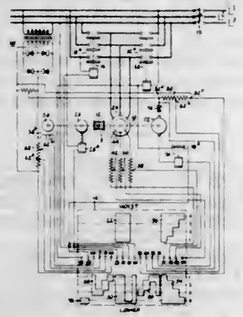
being encased by the confines of said shell wall, and a terminal seal closing the end of said eyelet removed from said condenser unit.

2,739,278
SLAVE MOTOR
Allen N. Blankenship, Seattle, Wash.
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,858
13 Claims. (Cl. 318—194)



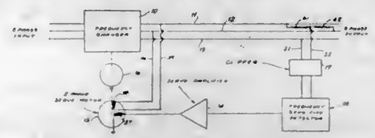
1. An alternating current motor which comprises, in combination, a rotatable inducing member provided with a winding and means connectible to an alternating current source to create poles on said inducing member having a fixed angular position thereon, an induced member having a commuted winding inductively related to said inducing member, brushes electrically connected together and cooperating with said commuted winding and rotatable with respect thereto, and means for rotating said brushes independently of said inducing member at selective speeds to thereby in each instance responsively cause said inducing member to turn at the selected speed when said brushes have advanced sufficiently toward hard neutral to give enough torque to overcome the load on the motor.

2,739,279
SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT INDUCTION MOTORS
William H. Elliot, Whitefish Bay, and Edwin W. Seeger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,306
10 Claims. (Cl. 318—204)



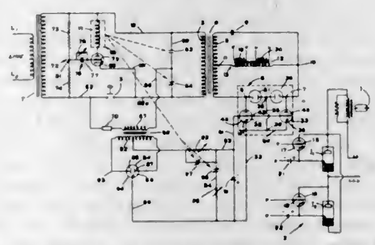
1. For an electric motor, in combination, means for applying a braking torque to the motor, said means being of a type in which braking effect is proportional to motor speed, means responsive to motor speed for de-energizing the motor, said braking means and said de-energizing means being controllable to vary the braking torque applied to the motor and the speed at which said motor is de-energized, respectively, and means for controlling said braking means and said de-energizing means for varying the torque applied to the motor and the speed at which said motor is de-energized in a preselected relationship.

2,739,280
FREQUENCY REGULATING SYSTEM
Allan W. Lindberg, Webster Groves, and Robert A. Watson, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Missouri Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,627
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—207)



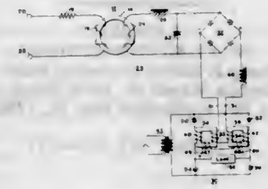
1. In a frequency controller, a frequency sensitive detector comprising an electrically operated vibrator for producing vibrations at the frequency and in phase with its energizing current, a mechanical resonant element having a preset natural frequency connected to said vibrator and being capable of restraining said vibrations to the extent that their amplitude is reduced to substantially nil when said vibrations are at resonance with the adjusted frequency of said element, a piezo-electric pick-off device arranged to be displaced by said vibrations when their frequency varies from that of resonance, whereby a signal voltage is produced, the phase of which leads or lags that of the current energizing said vibrator by 90°, a two-phase servo-motor having a control phase field winding, and means for amplifying said signal voltage for the energization of said control phase field winding.

2,739,281
DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE RISE AND DECAY OF AN ELECTRIC CURRENT
Stuart C. Rockafellow, Farmington, Mich., assignor to Robotron Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,273
13 Claims. (Cl. 323—18)



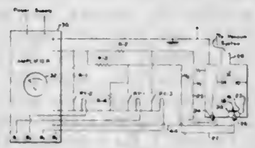
12. In a device for supplying an electrical current to a load circuit, the combination comprising: a source of alternating power potential and a source of alternating control potential; means supplying said alternating power potential to said load circuit for a predetermined period of time; means progressively shifting the phase of said alternating control potential with respect to said alternating power potential; phase shifting means including a resistance element the magnitude of whose effective resistance is responsive to the magnitude of D. C. potential supplied thereto and wherein maximum resistance results in maximum phase shift and in a minimum supply of power to the load circuit, and means including a capacitor for imposing a D. C. potential as a control voltage onto said resistance element; means effecting discharge of said capacitor at a predeterminable rate prior to the commencement of the period of maximum energy supplied to said load circuit and means operative at the termination of said period effecting charging of said capacitor at a predeterminable rate, whereby to shift the phase of the alternating control voltage at a predetermined rate and thereby to progressively decrease the current supplied to the load circuit at a predeterminable rate.

2,739,282
VOLTAGE REFERENCE DEVICES
William G. Evans, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,333
5 Claims. (Cl. 323—89)



3. In a voltage reference device disposed to supply energy to a load, the combination comprising, input terminals for receiving a voltage of variable frequency and magnitude, a saturating transformer comprising a magnetic core member, a primary winding disposed in inductive relationship with the core member and electrically connected in circuit relationship with the input terminals, the voltage impressed across the input terminals always being of sufficient magnitude to effect a substantially complete magnetic saturation of the core member, and a secondary winding disposed in inductive relationship with the core member so that as the frequency of the voltage across the input terminals increases, the average voltage across the secondary winding likewise increases, a rectifier having input and output terminals, a linear inductance member electrically connected between the secondary winding and the input terminals of the rectifier, and another linear inductance member connected between the output terminals of the rectifier and the output of the voltage reference device whereby the output of the voltage reference device presents a high impedance to the load and has a substantially constant output voltage over a wide range of variation in the magnitude and frequency of its input voltage.

2,739,283
HIGH-VACUUM DEVICE
Jonathan R. Roehrig, Newton Lower Falls, Mass., assignor to National Research Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,999
8 Claims. (Cl. 324—33)



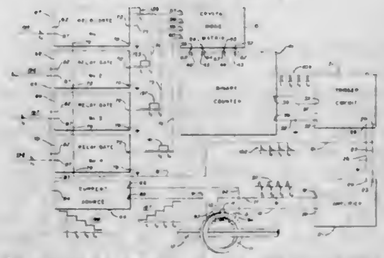
5. A gas pressure gauge operable at pressures above atmospheric pressure without damage thereto and comprising an electrode which defines an ionization chamber, an ion collector within the ionization chamber, means for maintaining said ion collector at a potential which is negative with respect to said electrode, a grid within said ionization chamber, said grid defining a second and smaller ionization chamber, a second ion collector positioned in said smaller ionization chamber, means for maintaining a potential difference between said grid and said second ion collector so that said second ion collector collects positive ions, a source of ionizing agents comprising radium positioned to radiate alpha particles into said two ionization chambers, said grid being constructed so as not to interfere with the majority of alpha particles emitted from said source, and means for maintaining said grid at a potential substantially preventing passage of positive ions into said smaller ionization chamber, said radium being positioned so that some of the alpha particles emitted therefrom pass through said smaller ionization chamber and into said larger ionization chamber, means conductively connected to said collectors for amplifying current created by the positive ions collected at either of said collectors, and means connected to the output of the amplifying means for indicating the magnitude of said amplified currents and thus the gas pressure within said ionization chamber.

2,739,284
INDICATING APPARATUS
Wesley S. Erwin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,210
13 Claims. (Cl. 324—61)



11. Indicating apparatus of the character described, including: a bridge circuit having input and output terminals, one arm of said bridge comprising the input circuit of an oscillator having an output which varies in power, another arm comprising a resistance, and two other arms comprising capacitive impedances; an unfiltered direct current power supply having a D. C. voltage output with an A. C. voltage component; means for applying said A. C. voltage across said input terminals of the bridge and said D. C. voltage across said oscillator input circuit; alternating current coupling means connected to the output terminals of said bridge; a variable gain alternating current amplifier having its input connected to said coupling means; and alternating current indicating means connected to said amplifier.

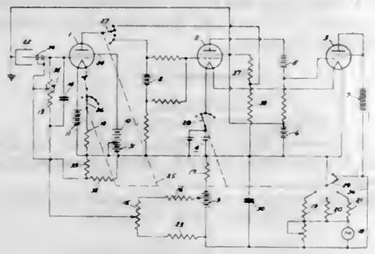
2,739,285
CURRENT MEASURING DEVICE
Alfred A. Windsor, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application January 27, 1955, Serial No. 484,600
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—117)



1. In a current marker system, the combination comprising a peaking transformer having a magnetic core

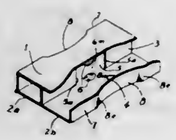
with a bias winding and a signal winding, a conductor carrying a varying current disposed as a one-turn winding of said core, a variable current source connected to said bias winding to provide a flux in said core opposing the flux established by the current of said conductor, and circuit means connected between said signal winding and said current source to provide an incremental change in the output of said current source each time said core becomes magnetically saturated.

2,739,286
ALPHA SURVEY METER CIRCUIT
Robert W. Schede, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,845
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—123)



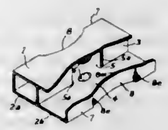
5. A drift-free amplifier comprising a first electric discharge device having at least a filament, a grid, and an anode, a point of electrical reference, a source of anode potential coupled between said anode and said point, a source of filament current having a positive terminal connected to one leg of said filament and a negative terminal connected to said point, an input resistor and a source of voltage coupled in series between said grid and said reference point, and a compensating resistor connected to the other leg of said filament and to said point, to decrease the negative grid-to-filament bias responsive to a decrease in filament current.

2,739,287
WAVEGUIDE HYBRID JUNCTIONS
Henry J. Riblet, Wellesley, Mass.
Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,131
7 Claims. (Cl. 333—11)



1. A hybrid junction operative over a relatively broad microwave spectrum centered at a predetermined midband frequency comprising, a hollow rectangular conductive structure having substantially parallel broad and narrow walls, a conductive plane partition extending longitudinally and centrally through said structure coextensively with and parallel to said narrow walls, said partition thereby dividing said structure into first and second like rectangular waveguides having a common narrow wall each dimensioned for normal propagation of microwave energy only in the T.E.$_{1,0}$ mode over said microwave spectrum, said partition being formed with a lengthwise aperture of substantially rectangular cross-section coupling said first and second waveguides defining an apertured section having a width equal to that of said broad walls of said conductive structure and being thereby capable of propagating microwave energy in both T.E.$_{1,0}$ and T.E.$_{2,0}$ modes over said microwave spectrum, said aperture having a height at the ends thereof substantially equal to the height of said narrow walls, and centrally disposed means for capacitively loading said aperture, said aperture length and capacitive loading being mutually arranged whereby for all frequencies throughout said microwave spectrum, the electrical length of said apertured section for said T.E.$_{1,0}$ mode is substantially ninety degrees greater than the electrical length thereof for said T.E.$_{2,0}$ mode and further, whereby substantially no microwave energy is reflected by said apertured section, including said ends of said aperture and said capacitive loading means, in the transmission of microwave energy therethrough in said T.E.$_{1,0}$ and T.E.$_{2,0}$ modes throughout said spectrum.

2,739,288
WAVE GUIDE HYBRID
Henry J. Riblet, Wellesley, Mass.
Original application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,131. Divided and this application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,723
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—11)



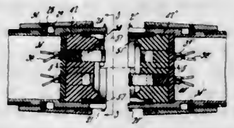
1. A hybrid junction operative over a relatively broad microwave spectrum centered at a predetermined midband frequency comprising, a hollow generally rectangular conductive structure having pairs of opposed broad and narrow walls, a conductive partition extending longitudinally through said structure coextensively with and substantially intermediate said narrow walls, said partition thereby dividing said structure into first and second like waveguides of substantially rectangular cross section having a common narrow wall each dimensioned for normal propagation of microwave energy only in the T. E.$_{1,0}$ mode over said microwave spectrum, said partition being provided with a lengthwise aperture coupling said first and second waveguides and defining an apertured section whose width at any point is determined by the spacing of said narrow walls, said apertured section being capable of propagating microwave energy in both T. E.$_{1,0}$ and T. E.$_{2,0}$ modes throughout said microwave spectrum, inductive means associated with said apertured section for effectively precluding propagation of microwave energy in said apertured section in the T. E.$_{3,0}$ mode throughout said microwave spectrum, said aperture having a height equal to the spacing between said broad walls, and centrally disposed means for capacitively loading said aperture, said aperture length, capacitive loading and apertured section configuration being mutually arranged whereby for all frequencies throughout said microwave spectrum, the electrical length of said apertured section for said T. E.$_{1,0}$ mode is substantially ninety degrees greater than the electrical length thereof for said T. E.$_{2,0}$ mode and further, whereby substantially no microwave energy is reflected by said apertured section, including said ends of said aperture, said capacitive loading means and said inductive means, in the transmission of microwave energy therethrough in said T. E.$_{1,0}$ and T. E.$_{2,0}$ modes throughout said spectrum.

2,739,289
DEVICE FOR CONNECTING A ROTATORY PART ELECTRICALLY TO A STATIONARY PART
Roger Gabriel Droin, Paris, France, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,080
Claims priority, application France January 18, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—2)



2. An electrical junction device comprising a pair of interfitting tubular supports, one of which is rotatable, a plurality of connecting wires in the inner support extending substantially parallel to the axis of rotation of said rotatable support, a sleeve-like shoulder secured to each of said wires, one of said supports being provided with at least one aperture, said wires being connected to at least one of said supports, and a spring in each of said apertures having one end thereof abutting said sleeve-like shoulder and the other end thereof engaging a part of said outer support for constantly tensioning each of said wires.

2,739,290
ELECTRICAL CABLE COUPLING
Everett S. Child, Barrington, Thomas G. Pansa, Bristol, and Eugene J. D'Aquanno, North Smithfield, R. I., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,632
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—49)



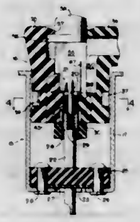
1. A coupling member for multi-conductor cables adapted to be connected to an identical coupling member of another multi-conductor cable, said coupling member comprising an inner sleeve secured at one end to the end of said cable, the opposite free end of said sleeve having an insulator block secured therein, conductor terminals secured in said block and connected to conductors of said cable, said sleeve having alternate projections and recesses on its free end adapted respectively to be received by and to receive like alternate recesses and projections of the other identical coupling member, an outer internally threaded sleeve rotatably keyed to said inner sleeve, a helical lip on each of said projections, said internal threads and said helical lips being adapted respectively to engage and be engaged by a helical lip on the projections and internal threads in the outer sleeve of the other identical coupling member, whereby rotation of the outer sleeves will draw the two members together and force the conductor terminals in one member into contact with the conductor terminals of the other member, said outer sleeve being freely slideable axially toward and away from said free end of said inner sleeve for engagement and disengagement with the helical lip on each of said projections of said other identical coupling member, and cooperating stop means carried by said inner and outer sleeves for preventing rotation of said outer sleeve when said outer sleeve is disengaged from the helical lip on each of said projections of said other identical member and moved axially away from said free end of the inner sleeve.

2,739,291
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET HAVING INSULATION PIERCING MEANS FOR CONTACTING CONDUCTORS
Carl Frankel, New York, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1955, Serial No. 512,419
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—99)



An electric lamp socket comprising a shell, a substantially cylindrical body of insulating material mounted in one end portion of the shell, said body having spaced recesses in one end portion of its periphery and further having longitudinal openings in its other end for the reception of conductor wires and communicating with the recesses, a metallic screw socket, for the reception of a lamp, mounted in the other end portion of the shell and including a bottom having an opening therein, an insulating disk mounted in the shell between said screw socket and said body, a pair of substantially U-shaped, resilient metallic jaws mounted in the recesses, one end portion of one of said jaws passing through the disk and being affixed thereto, a contact, for engagement by the lamp, integral with said one end of said one jaw and resting on the disk within the opening, the other of said jaws having one end affixed to the screw socket, and teeth on the free ends of the jaws engageable with the conductor wires for anchoring same in the openings, said jaws being engageable by the shell for retention thereby in operative position.

2,739,292
SELF-LOCKING CONNECTOR
Henry J. Modrey, Stamford, and Joseph F. Healy, Westport, Conn., assignors to Interlock Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,418
19 Claims. (Cl. 339—176)



1. A release means for a self-locking connector having an engaging connector member and a receiving connector member detachably engageable with each other, said engaging connector member including a clamping rod having an eccentrically enlarged clamping head on one end and said receiving connector member including a member formed with a receiving opening having a peripheral outline substantially fitting the peripheral outline of the clamping head, one of said connector members further including a movable retaining member for positively retaining the clamping head in a position

unilaterally overhanging the peripheral outline of said receiving opening thereby locking the two connector members together, the said release means comprising means disposed on the receiving connector member and coacting with said retaining member for moving the retaining member and said member having the receiving opening into a relative position in which said clamping head is withdrawable from the receiving opening.

2,739,293
CONNECTOR
Milton Alden, Wellesley, Mass.
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,827
6 Claims. (Cl. 339—196)



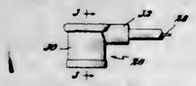
1. For enclosing a plurality of contacts each having an interconnection with the overlapping end of a lead, a holder comprising a body of insulating material having spaced, parallel internal chambers for receiving said contacts, openings through one side of said body to said chambers respectively and a channel offset from each of said openings for receiving a lead, each of said chambers and channels opening on the other side of said body, each channel communicating laterally with a chamber throughout its length so as to admit said contact, lead end and interconnection wholly in said chamber and channel, and said channel being shaped to be laterally closed by said contact so as to surround said lead and support the lead against movement laterally of said contact.

2,739,294
ELECTRIC CONNECTOR
Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton Highlands, Mass., assignor to Ark-Les Switch Corporation, Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,828
6 Claims. (Cl. 339—256)



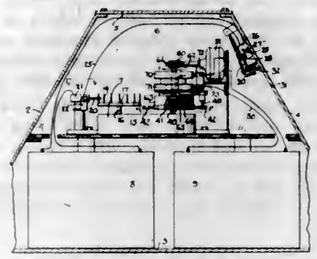
1. An electric connector comprising a female member of sheet metal having a shallow channel portion with a substantially unyielding plane floor, side walls and substantially unyielding inturned flanges on said side walls, and a boss on the longitudinal median of the floor, and a corresponding male member having a plane tongue fitted between said side walls with its margins engaging under said flanges, said tongue having a recess in its under face fitted over said boss and a split extending from the entering end of the tongue and intersecting said recess, the opposing edges formed by the split being substantially in mutual contact when the tongue is disengaged from said side walls.

2,739,295
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
John M. Alden, Needham, Mass.
Application February 10, 1951, Serial No. 210,421
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



1. In an electrical connector, a unitary contact having an integral portion for yielding receiving a mating contact member, a lead wire connected to said contact, an insulating covering on said wire, and an enclosure of resilient, insulating material molded to a part of said yielding portion to resist yielding of said part when said member is received and spaced from another part of said yielding portion so as to permit yielding of said other part unimpeded by pressure from said enclosure when said enclosure is formed of relatively stiff yielding material, said enclosure being intimately bonded to said insulation mechanically to secure the insulated wire to the enclosure.

2,739,296
MARINE MARKER
Stanley W. Woodard, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marine Marker Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 27, 1948, Serial No. 62,365
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—3)

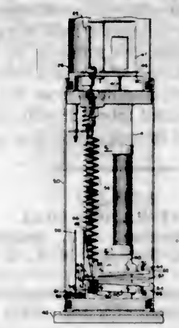


1. A marine marker, comprising, a submerged housing, a signal generator mounted in said housing and including a mechanical signal striker, an electric motor driving said striker, an electric circuit connecting said electric motor to a power source, a normally open switch means in said circuit, a switch closing element constructed and arranged to close said switch means at pre-determined intervals, a spring motor drivingly connected to said switch-closing means, and re-winding means connected to said spring motor including a second spring motor drivingly connected to the first-named spring motor to be unwound by unwinding of the latter and to re-wind said first-named spring motor, a second electric motor drivingly connected to said second spring motor to rewind the latter, a second circuit connecting said second electric motor to a power source, a second switch means in said second circuit, and switch-actuating means driven by said first-named spring motor and arranged to open and close said second switch means at pre-determined wound and unwound positions of said first-named spring motor.

2,739,297
LOW FREQUENCY VIBRATION DETECTION DEVICE
John V. Atanasoff, Fulton, and Ernest R. Kolsrud, Silver Spring, Md.
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,038
19 Claims. (Cl. 340—17)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

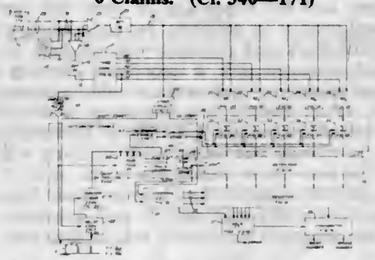
1. A low frequency vibration detection device comprising in combination an inertia type pickup having a differential condenser type detecting element having a movable center plate and a fixed plate on each side thereof arranged in substantially parallel spaced relation thereto, and electronic means connected to said pickup for receiving signals correlative to the vibrations detected by said detecting element, said electronic means including a differentiator circuit intercoupling the output of said electronic means with said pickup, said differentiator circuit deriving

from said correlative signals a control signal for application to said pickup for imposing electrostatic forces



between said center plate and each of said fixed plates for adjusting the damping of said pickup.

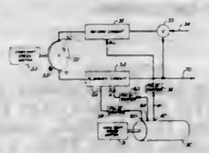
2,739,298
MULTIFREQUENCY HIGH SPEED CALLING SIGNAL GENERATOR
Clarence A. Lovell, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,114
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—171)



1. A call signaling arrangement comprising in combination a calling station, a receiving station, a line interconnecting said stations, a plurality of motor-driven alternating-current generators at said calling station for generating alternating currents having different frequencies, apparatus for continuously supplying one of said alternating currents to said line, manually selecting means for selecting successive ones of said frequencies in accordance with signals to be transmitted, a motor-driven distributor for selectively applying said selected frequencies to said line, means for deriving a plurality of reference alternating currents at said receiving station, apparatus at said receiving station responsive to said continuously transmitted frequency for controlling the frequency and phase of each of said reference alternating currents to substantially the same phase of frequency as said currents generated at said calling station, apparatus for multiplying each of said reference frequencies at said receiving station with a plurality of said received frequencies, integration apparatus for integrating the product of said frequencies for a predetermined interval of time, and means responsive to said integration apparatus for recording signals transmitted from said calling station.

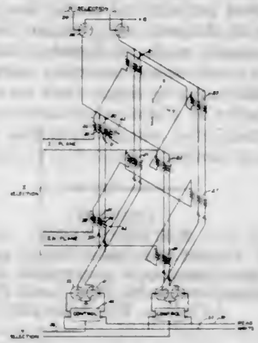
2,739,299
MAGNETIC STORAGE SYSTEMS FOR COMPUTERS AND THE LIKE
William H. Burkhart, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,148
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)

1. The combination with a rotating magnetic drum having thereon a plurality of peripheral storage channels each comprising a series of individually magnetizable cells, and playback means for each of one or more of said channels in which the cells are magnetized to produce timing signals, of a magnetic disc rotated in timed relation to the drum and having thereon a peripheral storage channel also comprising a series of individually magnetizable cells, a record circuit to magnetize the disc cells selectively, including an "and gate" to accept record signals, a playback circuit for sensing magnetized disc cells, including an "and gate" to accept playback signals, a trigger pair set to one state on conduction of the last



said gate, a puller tube to reset the trigger pair to the opposite state, a pair of "and gates" controlled by the outputs of said trigger pair, a second trigger pair pulled to opposite states by said "and gate" pair, and control means operated by said timing signals to enable said "and gates" and operate said puller, said control means effecting enabling of the playback circuit "and gate" only when the record circuit "and gate" is disabled, operating the puller prior to each enabling of the playback circuit gate, and enabling said "and gate" pair at the time of operation of the puller.

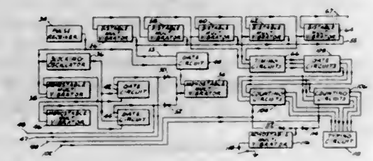
2,739,300
MAGNETIC ELEMENT MEMORY MATRIX
Munro King Haynes, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,300
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



1. Apparatus for storing information electrically by selectively and directionally electromagnetizing each of a plurality of magnetic elements capable of retaining a high degree of the magnetization to which said elements are subjected, comprising a matrix connection of a plurality of series of said elements, a said series of said elements constituting a word line and each element of a said series constituting a word bit, a diode in each said word line to confine current flow therethrough to one direction, a first plurality of matrix connections each having a group of said word lines connected by one end of each of the word lines thereto and a second plurality of matrix connections each having a group of said word lines connected by the other end of each of the word lines thereto, said connections being so arranged that any one of said first plurality of matrix connections is connected to any one of said second plurality of matrix connections through but a single one of said word

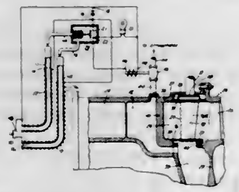
lines, means for selecting a given word line by selecting a matrix connection from each of said groups of matrix connections, means for selectively, concurrently and transiently transmitting an energizing current through a selected one of said word lines, a plurality of additional energizing means transiently, concurrently and concurrently with said first current transmitting means and corresponding with the various elements of said series for selectively and directionally energizing said elements of said selected word line, and means jointly responsive to said last means and to the energization of a said element for fortifying such energization.

2,739,301
CHECKING CIRCUIT FOR CORRECT NUMBER OF RECEIVED INFORMATION PULSES
Alexander Greenfield, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1951, Serial No. 217,939
14 Claims. (Cl. 340—183)



1. In combination with means for receiving a predetermined number of sequentially transmitted pulses representing the value of a variable quantity, means associated with the receiving means for converting the time period between each pair of adjacent pulses into a plurality of signals proportional to the time period, means associated with the converting means for counting the number of signals produced between each pair of adjacent pulses, and means associated with the counting means for eliminating the signals from the counting means for the initiation of a new count upon reception by the receiving means of a number of pulses other than the predetermined number.

2,739,302
ICE DETECTOR
Theodore R. Timble, Winchester, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,326
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—234)



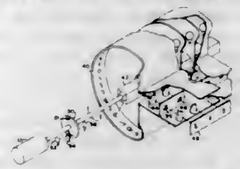
1. In an apparatus for detecting ice formation, a pair of substantially identical impact tubes each having an end portion for sensing the dynamic pressure of a fluid stream, said end portions each having an opening of substantially the same area, each of said tubes also having a discharge orifice communicating the interior thereof with the atmosphere, said orifices being substantially equally spaced from said end portions for sensing, indicating means responsive to differential pressures, means connecting said impact tubes to said indicating means, means for heating one of said impact tubes to prevent ice formation therein, said other tube collecting ice in its end portion when moving through a fluid stream in the presence of icing conditions, the presence of ice in the end portion of said other tube causing said other tube to sense a dynamic pressure which differs from the dynamic pressure sensed by said heated tube, the difference in dynamic pressures being sensed by said differential pressure means.

2,739,303
DUAL RANGE DIAL
Lars E. Erickson, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Aircraft Radio Corporation, Boonton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 4, 1955, Serial No. 486,248
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—282)



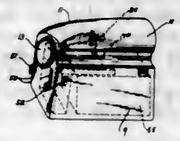
1. An indicating dial for apparatus having an element adjustable angularly to adjust the apparatus over two distinct ranges, said dial comprising an outer disk carrying a graduated scale at its periphery for cooperation with a fixed fiducial mark and provided with windows located within said graduated scale, a second disk carrying a set of numeral values for each range of said apparatus, the respective values for the sets appearing in alternation on said second disk, means including an electromagnetic solenoid for moving said second disk angularly with respect to said first disk to display one or the other of said sets of numerical values at the windows of said first disk, and means connecting said disks to said adjustable element of the apparatus for angular motion therewith.

2,739,304
INDICATING DEVICE
Frank T. John, State College, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,797
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—318)



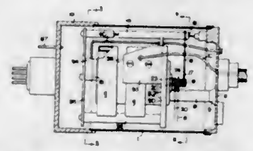
1. An indicating device for projecting a visual symbol image in response to selective input data, comprising a stationary field of symbols distributed circumferentially on a concave arcuate surface, a light source acting as the sole illumination of the symbol field and adapted to flash periodically at predetermined intervals and to illuminate the entire symbol field during each flash, a prism mounted in scanning relation to the symbol field with its axis of rotation coinciding with the axis of curvature of the arcuate surface, means for rapidly and continuously rotating the prism, an optical system for projecting symbol images transmitted by the prism, and synchronizing means controlled by the input data for causing the light source to flash briefly and periodically whenever the rotating prism is in a predetermined angular position for scanning a desired symbol and transmitting its image through the optical system.

2,739,305
COMBINATION FLASH AND BEACON LIGHT
Luther R. Harmon, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hugh E. Hayes, Oregon, Wis., as trustee
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,028
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—321)



1. In a device of the class described, a plastic casing having a lower rectangular portion and an upper transversely curved transparent portion sloping from the rear to the front end, a light transmitting lens in the front end of the casing, a light bulb having a concave shade in said casing for transmitting light rays through said lens, a second light bulb in said casing rearward of said shade for illuminating the upper portion of said casing, a source of electrical energy in said casing, and electrical conducting means connecting said source of energy with said light bulbs including switch levers operable from a point outside of said casing, a part of said electrical conducting means serving to support said bulbs and switch levers.

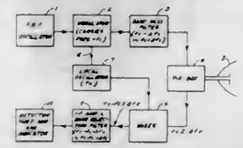
2,739,306
DIFFERENTIAL GAUGE IN SYNCHRO TRANSMITTER SEALED CASE
Ralph D. Waite and Philip W. Harland, Sellersville, Pa., assignors to American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,278
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—345)



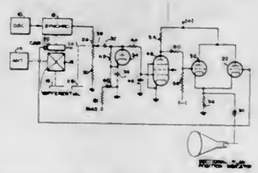
1. In a device for the purpose described, a chassis, a Selsyn motor mounted on said chassis and having a stator rotatably shiftable on the chassis and a rotor provided with a shaft, an hermetically sealed casing enclosing said chassis and motor, means within said casing operating said rotor, means operable from the exterior of the casing for shifting the stator about its axis, said last named means including a flexible bag-like device extending inward from an opening in the wall of the casing and hermetically sealed thereto, a yoke extending radially from said stator, a pin eccentrically mounted on the inner end of the flexible bag-like device and engaging said yoke, and an eccentric shaft carried by the casing whose inner end engages the end of said bag-like device.

2,739,307
PULSE-ECHO SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING INDICATIONS OF MOVING OBJECTS IN RESPONSE TO THE REFLECTION OF A SINGLE TRANSMITTED PULSE
David E. Sunstein, Cynwyd, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 31, 1946, Serial No. 694,297
3 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.7)

1. In a radar system for providing indications of moving objects and for discriminating against fixed objects, a transmitter comprising a source of periodic pulses of high frequency energy, the repetition period of said pulses being greater than the interval required for the propagation of electromagnetic energy from said radar system to the remotest moving object to be detected and return, said pulses having a time duration equal to a small fraction of said repetition period, said pulse duration being less than the interval required for the propagation of electromagnetic energy from said radar system to the nearest moving object to be detected and return, means for radiating said pulses of high frequency energy into space, and a first filter having a single passband located to pass the fundamental frequency component of said pulses and successively higher harmonic components of said pulses, said first filter being constructed and arranged to limit the band of frequency components radiated into space by said transmitter to said fundamental component and only the harmonic components required to preserve the above-mentioned relationship between the time widths of said periodic pulses and times of propagation of electromagnetic energy to the remotest and nearest moving objects to be detected, said first filter having rejection bands for rejecting all other frequency components generated by said transmitter, a receiver for receiving reflections of said transmitted pulses from target objects, means heterodyning said received reflections with a local oscillator signal to produce an intermediate frequency signal, a second filter supplied with said intermediate frequency signal, said second filter having a single rejection band located to reject frequency components of said intermediate frequency signal corresponding to components of said received reflections whose frequencies are the same as those transmitted by said transmitter and which are produced by reflections from fixed targets, and said second filter having at least a single passband located to pass at least some components of said intermediate frequency signal corresponding to components of said received signals whose frequencies differ from those of the components transmitted by said transmitter and which are produced by reflections from moving targets, and an indicator for indicating signal components passed by said second filter.



2,739,308
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR USE WITH A SECTIONAL SCAN
Richard W. Lee, Watertown, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application September 19, 1945, Serial No. 617,319
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)



1. In a sectional plan position indicator circuit forming part of a radio object-locating system having a rotating antenna, an electrical apparatus for maintaining the azimuthal width of a scanned sector substantially equal to its length in range as the average range of the sector is varied, said apparatus comprising oscillator means, means for modulating the amplitude of the signal from said oscillator means in accordance with the sine of the angular deviation of the antenna of the radio object-

locating system from a predetermined reference point, means associated with the antenna and said modulating means for changing the phase of said modulation relative to the position of the antenna, first amplifier means, rectifier means connected to the input of said first amplifier means, bias means adapted to control the cutoff voltage on said first amplifier means, means for applying an amplitude portion of the output of said oscillator means to said rectifier means, the amplitude of said applied signal being a function of the average range of the section portrayed, second amplifier means connected to the output of said first amplifier means, and means associated with said modulating means for rendering said second amplifier means nonconducting during one-half of each revolution of the antenna, whereby said bias means and the range of the section portrayed cause the time of conduction of said first amplifier means to be such that the average azimuthal width of the sector will be substantially equal to the range length of the sector.

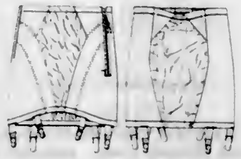
DESIGNS

MARCH 20, 1956

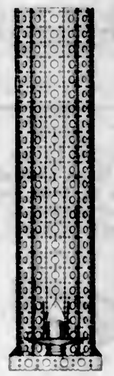
177,164
COMBINED ASH TRAY, GAME SPINNER, AND SCORING CHART OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
James Babcock, Pomona, Calif., assignor to James Babcock Associates, Inc., Beverly Hills, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application February 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,574
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D85—2)



177,165
GIRDLE
Anna Y. Bayer, North Haven, Conn., assignor to The Strouse, Adler Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,000
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—2)



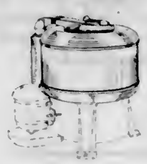
177,166
SCONCE
Francis P. Brennan, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,967
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,167
BOTTLE WARMER
David Chapman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hankscraft Company, Reedsburg, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 2, 1955, Serial No. 38,695
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



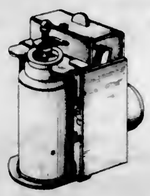
177,168
CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTOR FOR LAUNDRIES
Carl H. Clement, Jr., Perrysburg, Ohio, assignor to Bock Laundry Machine Co., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,039
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



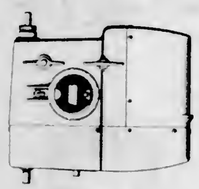
177,169
JACKET
Louis E. Dennis, Affton, Mo.
Application June 17, 1955, Serial No. 36,557
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—4)



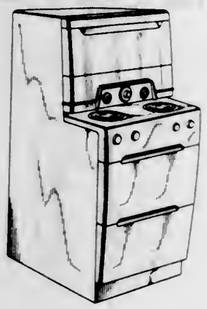
177,170
INTERMITTENT ATOMIZING SPRAY UNIT
Albert L. Edelstein, New York, and Brett S. Nichols, William Dean Pulvermacher, and Fred E. Sandgren, Mineola, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Albert L. Edelstein
Application August 24, 1954, Serial No. 31,986
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D16—2)



177,171
HEADSTOCK FOR COMBINATION POWER TOOL
John W. Edgemond, Jr., Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Magna Engineering Corporation, Menlo Park, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 15, 1955, Serial No. 35,053
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—6)



177,172
COOKING RANGE
Jack G. Elmore, Effingham, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 27, 1955, Serial No. 36,255
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—4)



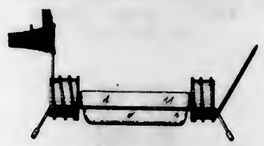
177,173
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lawrence P. Feer, Oneida, N. Y., assignor to Oneida, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 14, 1954, Serial No. 33,548
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



177,174
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
William H. Gerth, New York, N. Y., assignor to Home Decorators, Inc., Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 33,428
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



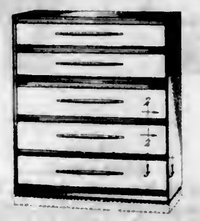
177,175
HORS D'OEUVRES SERVER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Francis L. Haskell, Bristol, Conn., assignor to Associated Spring Corporation, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,555
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



177,176
FISH LURE
Harry W. Hege, Columbus, Ind.
Application June 24, 1955, Serial No. 36,670
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—4)



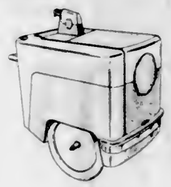
177,177
CHEST OR THE LIKE
Ernest Herrmann, Hillsdale, N. J., assignor to Heywood-Wakefield Company, Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 14, 1954, Serial No. 33,559
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D33—19)



177,178
TELEPHONE LAMP
George Aloysious Heyburn, Williston Park, N. Y.
Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 32,504
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



177,179
PORTABLE DISPENSER
Clare E. Hodgman, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor to The Coca-Cola Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 34,593
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



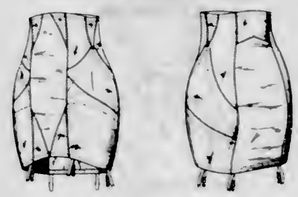
177,180
HEAD SCARF
Erwin B. Jackman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,679
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—13)



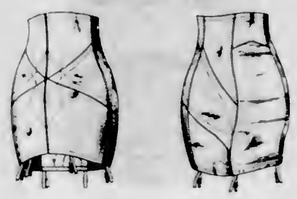
177,181
BRASSIERE
Harold P. Kurzman, New York, N. Y.
Application July 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,779
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—4)



177,182
GIRDLE
Mario Laguzzi, New York, N. Y., assignor to Poirette Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,224
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—2)



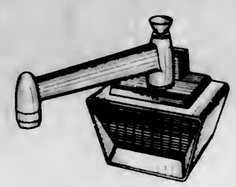
177,183
GIRDLE
Mario Laguzzi, New York, N. Y., assignor to Poirette Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,225
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D20—2)



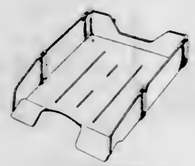
177,184
WHEEL TRIM OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 10, 1954, Serial No. 30,907
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



177,185
DISHWASHING UNIT
Charles J. Manville, Pontiac, Mich., assignor to Manville Manufacturing Corporation, Pontiac, Mich., a corporation
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,651
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D91—3)



177,186
LETTER TRAY
Joseph H. McCarthy, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,793
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—9)



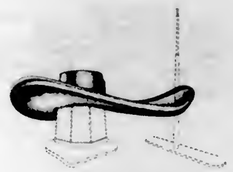
177,187
INSULATING SUPPORT FOR SIZZLE PLATTERS
James J. Melich and Edwin G. Melich, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 20, 1954, Serial No. 32,743
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—10)



177,188
CAKE ORNAMENT
Robert M. Murdock, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application August 30, 1954, Serial No. 32,078
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—1)



177,189
BUILDING
Lewis H. Nasmyth, Seattle, Wash.
Application September 26, 1955, Serial No. 38,096
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D13—1)



177,190
TRUCK CAB
Theodore Ornas, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 22, 1954, Serial No. 33,654
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



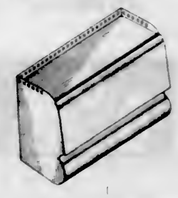
177,191
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lloyd E. Ressegger, Oneida, N. Y., assignor to Oneida, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 33,427
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



177,192
SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER SET
Jerry B. Rodgers and Margherita H. Rodgers, Des Moines, Iowa
Application June 2, 1955, Serial No. 36,342
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—22)



177,193
COMBINATION SHELF AND DISPENSER
Michael Saphier, New York, N. Y.
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 33,966
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—3)



177,194
ELECTRIC COFFEEPOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fred C. Schwaneke and Jack Morgan, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Dormeyer Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 33,079
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



177,195
TABLE
William I. Smith, Perrysburg, Ohio, assignor to Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 32,616
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



177,196
TABLE
William I. Smith, Perrysburg, Ohio, assignor to Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 32,629
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



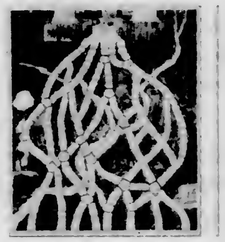
177,197
ACCORDION
Hector Ettore Sordoni, Woodhaven, and Adriano Galizi, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 35,266
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D56—1)



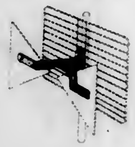
177,198
REGULATOR VALVE FOR FLUIDS
Irving Terry, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Arthur H. Kaplan, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 21, 1955, Serial No. 35,143
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D78—1)



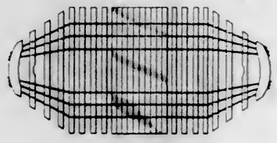
177,199
GAME BOARD
Frank Tyas, Belleville, Ill.
Application June 24, 1955, Serial No. 36,682
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



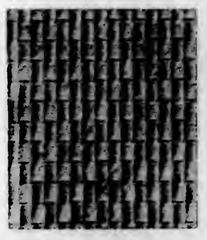
177,200
ANTENNA INSULATOR
Stanley B. Valiulis, Rockford, Ill.
Application February 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,967
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—14)



177,201
COMBINATION ARTICLE CARRYING AND SUPPORTING DEVICE
William H. Wheeler, New York, and Ann L. Jacobsen, Poughquag, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 22,750
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—26)



177,202
UPHOLSTERY FABRIC
Alfred T. Wilde, North Bergen, N. J.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 35,488
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,203
CRISPER DRAWER FACE PANEL
Lawrence H. Wilson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Midwest Manufacturing Corporation
Application June 16, 1955, Serial No. 36,552
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D67—3)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Beattie, Horace S., to International Business Machines Corp. High speed printing mechanism. Re. 24,131, 3–20–56, Cl. 101—93.

Bloedow, Clarence F., to H & B Enterprise Corp. Thread coupling. Re. 24,133, 3–20–56, Cl. 189—36.

H & B Enterprise Corp.: *See*—
Bloedow, Clarence F. Re. 24,133.

High, Carl F. Fuel injection apparatus and control mechanism therefor. Re. 24,132, 3–20–56, Cl. 103—2.

International Business Machines Corp.: *See*—
Beattie, Horace S. Re. 24,131.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co. Chrysanthemum plant. 1,461, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—60.

Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co. Chrysanthemum plant. 1,462, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—60.

Consolidated Nurseries, Inc.: *See*—
Lammerts, Walter E. 1,463.

Jackson & Perkins Co.: *See*—
Boerner, Eugene S. 1,461.
Boerner, Eugene S. 1,462.

Lammerts, Walter E., to Consolidated Nurseries, Inc. Rose plant. 1,463, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—61.

Webber, Edward J. Rose plant. 1,464, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—61.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Associated Spring Corp.: *See*—
Haskell, Francis L. 177,175.

Babcock, James, to James Babcock Associates, Inc. Combined ash tray, game spinner, and scoring chart or similar article. 177,164, 3–20–56, Cl. D85—2.

Babcock, James, Associates, Inc.: *See*—
Babcock, James. 177,164.

Bayer, Anna Y., to The Strouse, Adler Co. Girdle. 177,165, 3–20–56, Cl. D20—2.

Bock Laundry Machine Co.: *See*—
Clement, Carl H., Jr. 177,168.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Elmore, Jack G. 177,172.

Brennan, Francis P. Sconce. 177,166, 3–20–56, Cl. D48—2.

Chapman, David, to Hankscraft Co. Bottle warmer. 177,167, 3–20–56, Cl. D81—10.

Clement, Carl H., Jr., to Bock Laundry Machine Co. Centrifugal extractor for laundries. 177,168, 3–20–56, Cl. D49—1.

Coca-Cola Co., The: *See*—
Hodgman, Clare E. 177,179.

Dennis, Louis E. Jacket. 177,169, 3–20–56, Cl. D3—4.

Dormeyer Corp.: *See*—
Schwaneke, Fred C., and Morgan. 177,194.

Edelstein, Albert L.: *See*—
Edelstein, Albert L., Nichols, Pulvermacher, and Sandgren. 177,170.

Edelstein, Albert L., B. S. Nichols, W. D. Pulvermacher, and F. E. Sandgren, to A. L. Edelstein. Intermittent atomizing spray unit. 177,170, 3–20–56, Cl. D16—2.

Edgemond, John W., Jr., to Magna Engineering Corp. Headstock for combination power tool. 177,171, 3–20–56, Cl. D54—6.

Elmore, Jack G., to Borg-Warner Corp. Cooking range. 177,172, 3–20–56, Cl. D81—4.

Feer, Lawrence P., to Oneida, Ltd. Spoon or similar article. 177,173, 3–20–56, Cl. D54—12.

Galizi, Adriano: *See*—
Sordoni, Hector E., and Galizi. 177,197.

General Fireproofing Co., The: *See*—
McCarthy, Joseph H. 177,186.

Gerth, William H., to Home Decorators, Inc. Spoon or similar article. 177,174, 3–20–56, Cl. D54—12.

Hankscraft Co.: *See*—
Chapman, David. 177,167.

Haskell, Francis L., to Associated Spring Corp. Hors d'oeuvres server or similar article. 177,175, 3–20–56, Cl. D44—15.

Hege, Harry W. Fish lure. 177,176, 3–20–56, Cl. D31—4.

Herrmann, Ernest, to Heywood-Wakefield Co. Chest or the like. 177,177, 3–20–56, Cl. D33—19.

Hettrick Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Smith, William I. 177,195.
Smith, William I. 177,196.

Heyburn, George A. Telephone lamp. 177,178, 3–20–56, Cl. D48—20.

Heywood-Wakefield Co.: *See*—
Herrmann, Ernest. 177,177.

Hodgman, Clare E., to The Coca-Cola Co. Portable dispenser. 177,179, 3–20–56, Cl. D14—3.

Home Decorators, Inc.: *See*—
Gerth, William H. 177,174.

International Harvester Co.: *See*—
Ornas, Theodore, Jr. 177,190.

Jackman, Erwin B. Head scarf. 177,180, 3–20–56, Cl. D3—13.

Jacobsen, Ann L.: *See*—
Wheeler, William H., and Jacobsen. 177,201.

Kaplan, Arthur H.: *See*—
Terry, Irving. 177,198.

Kurzman, Harold P. Brassiere. 177,181, 3–20–56, Cl. D20—4.

Laguzzi, Mario, to Poirette Corsets, Inc. Girdle. 177,182, 3–20–56, Cl. D20—2.

Laguzzi, Mario, to Poirette Corsets, Inc. Girdle. 177,183, 3–20–56, Cl. D20—2.

Lyon, George A. Wheel trim or similar article. 177,184, 3–20–56, Cl. D14—30.

Magna Engineering Corp.: *See*—
Edgemond, John W., Jr. 177,171.

Manville, Charles J., to Manville Mfg. Corp. Dishwashing unit. 177,185, 3–20–56, Cl. D91—3.

Manville Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Manville, Charles J. 177,185.

McCarthy, Joseph H., to The General Fireproofing Co. Letter tray. 177,186, 3–20–56, Cl. D74—9.

Melich, Edwin G.: *See*—
Melich, James J. and E. G. 177,187.

Melich, James J. and E. G. Insulating support for sizzle platters. 177,187, 3–20–56, Cl. D44—10.

Midwest Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Wilson, Lawrence H. 177,203.

Morgan, Jack: *See*—
Schwaneke, Fred C., and Morgan. 177,194.

Murdock, Robert M. Cake ornament. 177,188, 3–20–56, Cl. D29—1.

Nasmyth, Lewis H. Building. 177,189, 3–20–56, Cl. D13—1.

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Edelstein, Albert L., Nichols, Pulvermacher, and Sandgren. 177,170.

Oneida, Ltd.: *See*—
Feer, Lawrence P. 177,173.
Ressegger, Lloyd E. 177,191.

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Laguzzi, Mario. 177,183.

Pulvermacher, William D.: *See*—
Edelstein, Albert L., Nichols, Pulvermacher, and Sandgren. 177,170.

Ressegger, Lloyd E., to Oneida, Ltd. Spoon or similar article. 177,191, 3–20–56, Cl. D54—12.

Rodgers, Jerry B. and M. H. Salt and pepper shaker set. 177,192, 3–20–56, Cl. D44—22.

Rodgers, Margherita H.: *See*—
Rodgers, Jerry B. and M. H. 177,192.

Sandgren, Fred F.: *See*—
Edelstein, Albert L., Nichols, Pulvermacher, and Sandgren. 177,170.

Suphler, Michael. Combination shelf and dispenser. 177,193, 3–20–56, Cl. D4—3.

Schwaneke, Fred C., and J. Morgan, to Dormeyer Corp. Electric coffeepot or similar article. 177,194, 3–20–56, Cl. D44—26.

Smith, William I., to Hettrick Mfg. Co. Table. 177,195, 3–20–56, Cl. D33—14.

Smith, William L., to Hettrick Mfg. Co. Table. 177,196, 3–20–56, Cl. D33—14.

Sordoni, Hector E., and A. Galizi. Accordion. 177,197, 3–20–56, Cl. D56—1.

Strouse, Adler Co., The : *See*—
Bayer, Anna Y. 177,165.

Terry, Irving, to A. H. Kaplan. Regulator valve for fluids. 177,198, 3–20–56, Cl. D78—1.

Tyas, Frank. Game board. 177,199, 3–20–56, Cl. D34—5.

Valiulis, Stanley B. Antenna insulator. 177,200, 3–20–56, Cl. D26—14.

Wheeler, William H., and A. L. Jacobsen. Combination article carrying and supporting device. 177,201, 3–20–56, Cl. D58—26.

Wilde, Alfred T. Upholstery fabric. 177,202, 3–20–56, Cl. D92—1.

Wilson, Lawrence H., to Midwest Mfg. Corp. Crisper drawer face panel. 177,203, 3–20–56, Cl. D67—3.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott, Miles M. Cross slide feed control mechanism. 2,738,695, 3–20–56, Cl. 82—24.

Abbrecht, Hermann R. Flower pot. 2,738,621, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—38.

Adams, Grant C. : *See*—
Cutler, Stanley, and Adams. 2,738,758.

Adams, Nicholas M. Film-forming compositions. 2,739,128, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—49.6.

Addison, Harry W., Jr. Liquid control valve. 2,738,807, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—633.

Adler, John : *See*—
Agotai, Carlos. 2,738,982.

Admiral Corp. : *See*—
Hinz, Henry E. 2,739,022.

Agotai, Carlos, to J. Adler. Perambulators having moving running gear. 2,738,982, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—5.28.

Ainsworth Mfg. Corp. : *See*—
Thomson, Robert. 2,739,011.

Aircraft Radio Corp. : *See*—
Erickson, Lars E. 2,739,303.

Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the : *See*—
Johnson, Francis M. 2,738,939.

Air Reduction Co., Inc. : *See*—
Bronson, Samuel C. 2,738,658.

Aktiebolaget Superior : *See*—
Egevi, Valter E. 2,738,590.

Alden, John M. Electrical connector. 2,739,295, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—258.

Alden, Milton. Connector. 2,739,293, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—196.

Alford, Joseph S., to General Electric Co. Surge control for axial flow compressors. 2,738,644, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Allan, William J. : *See*—
Garner, Claude M., and Allan. 2,739,204.

Allen, Charles F. H. : *See*—
Priest, William J., and Allen. 2,739,059.

Allen, John H., to The Glenn L. Martin Co. Air flow restrictor for gun port. 2,738,710, 3–20–56, Cl. 89—37.5.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. : *See*—
Corey, Albert E., and Cosby. 2,739,173.
Corey, Albert E., and Harris. 2,739,042.
Phelps, Maurice W. 2,739,039.
Pfleddemann, Edwin P. 2,739,165.

Allin, Willard V. Flush valve for toilet flush tanks. 2,738,516, 3–20–56, Cl. 4—57.

Alloy Steel and Metals Co. : *See*—
Francis, Paul R. 2,738,955.

Aluminum Products, Inc. : *See*—
Du Bois, Arthur E. 2,738,954.

American Brake Shoe Co. : *See*—
Hespenheide, Wilbur G., and Faust. 2,739,106.

American Cyanamid Co. : *See*—
Ashley, Kenneth D., and Sanborn. 2,739,044.
Carnes, Joseph J., Price, and Booth. 2,739,168.
Kennerly, George W., and Christopher. 2,739,123.
Kennerly, George W., and Hook. 2,739,122.
McCormick, Jerry R. D., and Muller. 2,739,100.
Wohnsiedler, Henry P., and Thomas. 2,739,081.

American Hardware Corp., The : *See*—
Fisler, Leland H. 2,739,006.

American Machine and Metals, Inc. : *See*—
Waite, Ralph D., and Harland. 2,739,306.

American Motors Corp. : *See*—
Philipp, Lawrence A. 2,738,651.
Philipp, Lawrence A. 2,738,652.

American Oil Co., The : *See*—
Binder, Thomas P., and Carroll. 2,738,964.

American Optical Co. : *See*—
Hudson, Richard D., Jr. 2,738,701.
Robins, Richard S. 2,739,228.

American Sisalkraft Corp. : *See*—
Stevenson, William N. 2,739,092.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co. : *See*—
Britt, Horace J. 2,739,180.

Andersen & Bruuns Fabriker A/S : *See*—
Hansen, Oscar A., and Mohr. 2,738,899.

Andersen, John N., to Stauffer Chemical Co. Silicon tetrachloride manufacture. 2,739,041, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—205.

Anderson, Alfred : *See*—
Dorman, Stanley, and Anderson 2,738,727.

Anderson, Bror E., to A. B. Dick Co. Air scrabbler system for the air deposition of fibers. 2,738,556, 3–20–56, Cl. 19—148.

Anderson, Bror E., and J. C. Leske, to A. B. Dick Co. Apparatus for the air deposition of fibers in the manufacture of fibrous structures. 2,738,557, 3–20–56, Cl. 19—156.

Anderson, Clayton & Co. : *See*—
Davis, William G., Jr. 2,738,553.

Anderson, Harvey R. : *See*—
Buczkowski, Edward J., Ostrowski, and Anderson. 2,738,713.

Andersson, Axel E., to Soderhamns Verkstader Aktiebolag. Ring shaped sealing device. 2,738,996, 3–20–56, Cl. 286—9.

Andres, Louis E., and J. L. Iragne, to Potasse & Engrais Chimiques. Method of producing phosphated fertilizers. 2,739,054, 3–20–56, Cl. 71—39.

Andrews, Boley A., and G. M. Pro, to The Vendo Co. Electronic control unit for door controlling mechanism. 2,739,273, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—142.

Angenieux, Pierre. Projection control device for projectionists. 2,738,702, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—24.

Antle, Herbert R. : *See*—
Kamenjar, Joseph L., and Antle. 2,739,036.

Appuhn, Klaus, to Compania Industrial. Manufacture of hard odorless soap from low grade fats and oils. 2,739,163, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—413.

Ark-Les Switch Corp. : *See*—
Batcheller, Hugh W. 2,739,294.

Armistead, Fontaine C., to Texaco Development Corp. Radiation detectors. 2,739,242, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—71.

Armour and Co. : *See*—
Walaszek, Lottie J. 2,739,099.

Armstrong Cork Co. : *See*—
Bezman, Irving I., and Browning. 2,739,082.

Armstrong, James P. : *See*—
Willyard, Leslie A., Vice, Armstrong, and Reichs. 2,738,757.

Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the : *See*—
Keck, Paul H. 2,739,079.
Silverman, Leslie, and Lee. 2,738,669.

Arnold, Mano H. : *See*—
Henry, Otto N., Arnold, and Lewkowich. 2,738,903.

Arps, Bruno F., to Arps Corp. Half track attachment for tractors. 2,739,017, 3–20–56, Cl. 305—10.

Arps Corp. : *See*—
Arps, Bruno F. 2,739,017.

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., The : *See*—
Johnson, David W. 2,739,002.

Ashley, Kenneth D., and W. E. Sanborn, to American Cyanamid Co. Recovery of ammonium and sodium sulfates from wash waters. 2,739,044, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—302.

Atanasoff, John V., and E. R. Kolsrud. Low frequency vibration detection device. 2,739,297, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—17.

Ateliers Des Charmilles S. A. : *See*—
Gallusser, Hans. 2,739,055.

Atkins, Norman M. : *See*—
Young, De Wait S., and Atkins. 2,739,156.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. : *See*—
Baird, Douglas O., and Bielenberg. 2,739,184.

Avco Mfg. Corp. : *See*—
Wissel, Francis A., Parker, and Wedig. 2,739,182.

Bacher, Adolf : *See*—
Panzerbieter, Hans, Hagenhaus, Jubczynski, Bacher, and Tiesler. 2,739,185.

Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft : *See*—
Bartholomé, Ernst, Leher, and Lorenz. 2,738,859.
Lorenz, Lothar, and Chorbacher. 2,738,860.

Baird, Douglas O., and R. G. Bielenberg, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Automatic telephone systems provided with toll recording facilities. 2,739,184, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—18.

Baldt Anchor, Chain & Forge Division of The Boston Metals Co. : *See*—
Money, Fred B., and Linnenbank. 2,738,643.

Bales, Max G., to General Motors Corp. Ignition apparatus. 2,739,195, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—19.

Balko, John H. : *See*—
Childs, Emery S., and Balko. 2,738,615.

Ball Brothers Co., Inc. : *See*—
Pitto, Louis R. 2,738,891.

Barnes, Julius L. High pressure fluid control valves. 2,738,948, 3–20–56, Cl. 251—205.

Barnett, Harold M. Method for recovering carotene, fiber, and serum from vegetable material. 2,739,145, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—112.

Barrett, Edward L. Battery plate and method of making it. 2,739,179, 3–20–56, Cl. 136—33.

Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Co. : *See*—
Vamvakas, Michael, and Dungfelder. 2,738,866.

Bartelt, John E., to International Business Machines Corp. End of record detector. 2,739,238, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.

Bartholomé, Ernst, E. Lehrer, and L. Lorenz, to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Separation of acetylene from gaseous mixtures. 2,738,859, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—115.

Bassett, William E. Nail clipper. 2,738,795, 3–20–56, Cl. 132—75.5.

Bassick Co., The : *See*—
Kramcsak, Michael, Jr. 2,738,540.

Batcheller, Hugh W., to Akr-Les Switch Corp. Electric connector. 2,739,294, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—256.

Bauder, Paul, to Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H. Adjustable fastening device particularly adapted for adjustably securing together two ends of a garment. 2,738,509, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—42.

Baumann, Arthur. Attachment for a corn picker. 2,738,637, 3–20–56, Cl. 56—104.

Bayon, Patrice M. Method for the manufacture of leather belts and bracelets formed by two elongated leather strips. 2,739,096, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—116.

Beach, Edward J., to Beach-Russ Co. Combined oil purifier and water separator. 2,738,877, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—44.

Beach-Russ Co.: *See*—
Beach, Edward J. 2,738,877.

Beck, William A.: *See*—
Russell, John J., Beck, and Kollman. 2,738,897.

Becker, Sylvan J., to Borg-Warner Corp. Clutch belleville spring type. 2,738,864, 3–20–56, Cl. 192—69.

Beckjord, William E. Electric heater units. 2,739,213, 3–20–56, Cl. 201—67.

Beddoes, John H., and V. J. Zitkus, to Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Apparatus for acid stamping glassware. 2,738,607, 3–20–56, Cl. 41—9.

Bejeuhr, Walter. Indicating static balancer. 2,738,680, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—480.

Bell, Alan, M. B. Knowles, and C. E. Tholstrup, to Eastman Kodak Co. Stabilization of fats and oils with 2,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid. 2,739,066, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—163.

Bell, Alan, and W. V. McConnell, to Eastman Kodak Co. Bis-glycidyl ethers of hindered dihydroxybenzenes and process for their manufacture. 2,739,160, 3–20–56, Cl 260—348.

Bell & Gossett Co.: *See*—
Birkemeier, Henry P. 2,738,927.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Holden, William H. T. 2,739,187.
Houtz, Charles C., and McLean. 2,739,275.
Lovell, Clarence A. 2,739,298.
Newby, Neal D. 2,739,183.
Pfann, William G. 2,739,045.
Pfann, William G. 2,739,046.
Pfann, William G. 2,739,088.
Wallace, Robert L., Jr. 2,739,190.

Benbury, Lemuel S., and R. F. Connelly, to Bray Chemical Co. Corrosion preventive oils. 2,739,126, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—33.4.

Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Clayton, Joseph F. 2,739,233.
Greenfield, Alexander. 2,739,301.
Lapham, Edmund F., Jr., Onia, and Sirvis. 2,738,925.

Bensinger, Wolf-Dieter, and A. F. C. Wente, to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Internal combustion engine. 2,738,780, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—191.

Benson, Howard R., and R. H. Benson. Level wind attachment for winches. 2,738,938, 3–20–56, Cl. 242—157.

Benson, Robert H.: *See*—
Benson, Howard R. and R. H. 2,738,938.

Benson, Robert W.: *See*—
Luffman, Lionel E., and Benson. 2,738,705.

Bernet, Armin H. Combined sponge and brush toilet bowl cleaner. 2,738,529, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—115.

Bernet, Edwin J., to Institute of Textile Technology. Imperfection counter. 2,739,239, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.

Berry, Norton E., to Servel, Inc. Concentration control for absorption refrigerating system. 2,738,653, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—5.

Bertin, Jean H.: *See*—
Kadosch, Marcel, Paris, Bertin, and Marchal. 2,738,646.

Bertorelli, Orlando L., to J. M. Huber Corp. Silicate pigments. 2,739,073, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—288.

Bestland, Jergen, and F. W. Viel. Stone gathering machine having a tiltable scoop and hopper. 2,738,633, 3–20–56, Cl. 55—17.

Bethig, Eric A.: *See*—
Matheson, James N., and Bethig. 2,738,788.

Bethlehem Steel Co.: *See*—
Mancke, Edgar B. 2,739,040.

Bettis Rubber Co.: *See*—
Collett, Charles H. 2,739,018.

Bezman, Irving I., and D. D. Browning, to Armstrong Cork Co. Felt base floor covering. 2,739,082, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—76.

Bielenberg, Raymond G.: *See*—
Baird, Douglas O., and Bielenberg. 2,739,184.

Bielstein, Walter J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Rotary percussion drilling device. 2,738,956, 3–20–56, Cl. 255—3.

Bierer, Joseph. Method of and apparatus for indicating failure of mine roofs. 2,738,754, 3–20–56, Cl. 116—114.

Billgren, Karl L. Folding bedstead for children, especially infants. 2,738,521, 3–20–56, Cl. 5—99.

Binder, Thomas P., and T. G. Carroll, to The American Oil Co. Flash tower and flash distillation. 2,738,964, 3–20–56, Cl. 261—114.

Birkemeier, Henry P., to Bell & Gossett Co. Snow melting control. 2,738,927, 3–20–56, Cl. 237—1.

Bitzer, Charles J.: *See*—
Rogers, Dilworth T., Bitzer, and Rudel. 2,739,051.

Bizjak, Stanley. Motor propelled sled. 2,738,845, 3–20–56, Cl. 180—5.

Bjorksten, Johan A.: *See*—
Brown, Edgar H., Jr., Dodge, and Bjorksten. 2,739,083.

Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Brown, Edgar H., Jr., Dodge, and Bjorksten. 2,739,083.

Black, William G. Walking aid. 2,738,830, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—22.

Blackburn, Charles M.: *See*—
Seavey, Frederick R., and Blackburn. 2,738,699.

Blackburn, Billee O.: *See*—
Parry, Harvey L., and Blackburn. 2,739,134.

Blackman, Sidney W.: *See*—
Rowland, Horace B. 2,739,225.

Blagg, Leon, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Grinder for valve decks of pumps. 2,738,627, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—245.

Blair, Charles G. Gauge for liquid storage tanks. 2,738,675, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—322.

Blankenship, Allen N. Slave motor. 2,739,278, 3–20–56, Cl. 318—194.

Block & Anderson Ltd.: *See*—
Dorman, Stanley, and Anderson. 2,738,727.

Boatright, Algie. Folding lug wrench. 2,738,694, 3–20–56, Cl. 81—177.

Bodine, Albert G., Jr. Engine detonation control by acoustic methods and apparatus. 2,738,781, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—191.

Bodine, Albert G., Jr. Detonation suppression means for internal combustion engines. 2,738,782, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—191.

Boeing Airplane Co.: *See*—
Hill, Henry C. 2,738,647.
Jones, Everett E. 2,738,692.
Wilson, Wayne L. 2,738,993.

Boisjolie, Ralph D., to Sprague Electric Co. Capacitor eyelet construction. 2,739,277, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—260.

Bok, Cornelis: *See*—
Selling, Hendrik J., and Bok. 2,738,552.

Bokor, Vidor: *See*—
Várkonyi, Gyula, Bokor, and Várkonyi. 2,738,810.

Booth, William T., Jr.: *See*—
Carnes, Joseph J., Price, and Booth. 2,739,168.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Becker, Sylvan J. 2,738,864.

Bowes, Ralph F. Disposable dropping board cover for cages. 2,738,763, 3–20–56, Cl. 119—17.

Boyajean, John A., to Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp. Method for forming engraved image-reproducing plates. 2,738,730, 3–20–56, Cl. 101—401.1.

Boye Needle Co., The: *See*—
Carlson, Gustav A. 2,738,662.

Brady, Hilda J. Baby bib. 2,738,511, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—49.

Bray Chemical Co.: *See*—
Benbury, Lemuel S., and Connelly. 2,739,126.

British Industrial Plastics Ltd.: *See*—
Groves, Walter R. 2,738,550.

Britt, Horace J., to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Message address intercommunicating telegraph system. 2,739,180, 3–20–56, Cl. 178—4.1.

Brodhacker, John W., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Prevention of caking of benzene hexachloride. 2,739,175, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—648.

Broge, Edward C., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Product and process. 2,739,078, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—308.

Bronson, Samuel C., to Air Reduction Co., Inc. Separation of gas by solidification. 2,738,658, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—122.

Brooks, Harold H., to Columbus Coated Fabrics Corp. Method for trimming and slitting webs. 2,738,729, 3–20–56, Cl. 101—227.

Brooks, Morton: *See*—
Treseder, Robert C., Brooks, and Moore. 2,738,843.

Brown, Edgar H., Jr., E. H. Dodge, and J. A. Bjorksten; said Brown and said Dodge assors. to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc. Electrically conductive material. 2,739,083, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—211.

Browne, Lindsay H. Pumps. 2,738,731, 3–20–56, Cl. 103—44.

Browning, Daniel D.: *See*—
Bezman, Irving I., and Browning. 2,739,082.

Browning, John W., and J. C. Roberts. Traction device for vehicles. 2,738,820, 3–20–56, Cl. 152—225.

Brunetti, Leonello: *See*—
Grebmeier, Joseph, and Brunetti. 2,738,517.

Brunn, Otto J. Sealing machines for containers. 2,738,632, 3–20–56, Cl. 53—341.

Bryant, Roscoe E. Hospital bed. 2,738,523, 3–20–56, Cl. 5—331.

Buck, Edward J.: *See*—
Macy, Robert H., and Buck. 2,738,749.

Buczkowski, Edward J., S. J. Ostrowski, and H. R. Anderson, to Kensbey & Mattison. Method and apparatus for making decorated asbestos-cement sheet material. 2,738,713, 3–20–56, Cl. 92—40.

Bull, Wilson R., to United States Rubber Co. Method for making laminated tufted cellular rubber sheet material. 2,739,093, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—106.

Burg, Hans, ½ to Pollopas Patents Ltd. Furnace burners. 2,738,776, 3–20–56, Cl. 122—6.6.

Burgess Cellulose Co.: *See*—
Eichmeier, Russell R. 2,739,068.

Burkhart, William H., to Monroe Calculating Machine Co. Magnetic storage systems for computers and the like. 2,739,299, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—174.

Burnett, Lionel C., to Ericsson Telephones Ltd. Electronic counting or registering arrangements. 2,739,266, 3–20–56, Cl. 315—84.6.

Buzzini, Lee H. Combination gaff and fish net. 2,738,608, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—12.

C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co.: *See*—
Haessler, Walter M. 2,738,797.

Cairns, Edward. Headgear. 2,738,508, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—5.

Caldwell, John R., to Eastman Kodak Co. Preparation of β-lactones. 2,739,158, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—343.9.

Caldwell, William J. Centrifugal nozzle with adjustable outlet vanes. 2,738,719, 3–20–56, Cl. 98—40.

Callouette, John E., and R. F. Kinney. Folding gantry for cranes. 2,738,884, 3–20–56, Cl. 212—59.

Cambridge Instrument Co., Inc.: *See*—
Kruse, Ralph H. 2,739,030.

Campani, Louis M., to The Liquidometer Corp. Liquid volume and weight measuring system. 2,738,673, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—304.

Campbell, David T. Ignition system for stokers. 2,738,742, 3–20–56, Cl. 110—1.

Cannon, John B., Jr.: *See*—
John, Frank T., and Cannon. 2,738,595.

Capehart, Charles S., ½ to C. G. Starling. Articulated undulating and crawling toy. 2,738,617, 3–20–56, Cl. 46—104.

Carey, Thomas E., to Red Wing Sewer Pipe Corp. Filtering media. 2,739,118, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—7.

Carlson, Arthur W., to Velsicol Chemical Corp. Bis-epoxycyclopentanyl ether. 2,739,161, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—348.

Carlson, Edwin N.: *See*—
Carlson, Paul H., E. N. and W. E. 2,738,711.

Carlson, Gustav A., to The Boye Needle Co. Crochet hook. 2,738,662, 3–20–56, Cl. 66—118.

Carlson, Paul H., E. N. and W. E. Slot cutting device. 2,738,711, 3–20–56, Cl. 90—11.62.

Carlson, Warren E.: *See*—
Carlson, Paul H., E. N. and W. E. 2,738,711.

Carnes, Joseph J., J. A. Price, and W. T. Booth, Jr., to American Cyanamid Co. Guanidinium salts of N-alkylmaleamic acids. 2,739,168, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—501.

Carosella, Michael C., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Electrolytic manganese cell. 2,739,116, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—257.

Carroll, Thomas G.: *See*—
Binder, Thomas P., and Carroll. 2,738,964.

Carter, William, Co., The: *See*—
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Carty, Edward. Necktie holder. 2,738,513, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—145.

Carwardine, John E. D.: *See*—
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Case, J. I., Co.: *See*—
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Celanese Corp. of America: *See*—
Roughsedge, Robert H. 2,738,937.

Chadwick, Earl L. Combined vent and pressure relief valve unit. 2,738,796, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—43.

Charbonneau, Allan P., to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Resistor units and method of making the same. 2,739,214, 3–20–56, Cl. 201—69.

Charles, Drury H. Paste wax applicator. 2,738,530, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—131.

Chemerda, John M., to Merck & Co., Inc. Hydrogenation of chloropregnenes. 2,739,162, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—397.4.

Chemische Fabriek L. Van Der Grinten N. V.: *See*—
Sanders, Theodorus P. W., and Wilders. 2,739,061.

Cherry, Robert H., and G. M. Foley, to Leeds and Northrup Co. Liquid manometers. 2,738,678, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—398.

Child, Everett S., T. G. Pansa, and E. J. D'Aquanno, to United States Rubber Co. Electrical cable coupling. 2,739,290, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—49.

Childs, Emery S., and J. H. Balko. Hand operated insect duster. 2,738,615, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—146.

Chiles, John H., Jr., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Gaskets with stops therein. 2,739,001, 3–20–56, Cl. 288—20.

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Christianson, Wallace A., and J. P. Miller, to General Motors Corp. Liquid and gas separation and blower means. 2,738,779, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—41.86.

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Numan, Craig S., and Zajdlroponlos. 2,739,263.

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Civitelli, Gennaro. Rasp or file. 2,738,568, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—79.

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Clark, Harry L., Jr. 2,738,542.

Clark, Harry L., Jr., to H. L. Clark. Shock absorbing caster. 2,738,542, 3–20–56, Cl. 16—44.

Clark, Paul A., to Industrial Equipment Co. Doors. 2,738,839, 3–20–56, Cl. 160—229.

Clarke, Houghton W., 99% to Mealpack Corp. Container toggle clamp. 2,739,003, 3–20–56, Cl. 292—247.

Claussen, William D., and R. R. Martin. Tractor trailer safety coupling. 2,738,988, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—432.

Clayton, Joseph F., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Pulse forming circuit. 2,739,233, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.

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Coene, William G., to Eastman Kodak Co. Viscosimeter. 2,738,670, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—60.

Cohen, Leonard. Reel. 2,738,936, 3–20–56, Cl. 242—123.

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Conn, John B., and S. L. Norman, to Merck & Co., Inc. Procaine penicillin. 2,739,098, 3–20–56, Cl. 167—65.

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Corey, Albert E., and R. L. Harris, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Process for the production of hydrogen peroxide. 2,739,042, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—207.

Corey, Albert E., and J. N. Cosby, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Synthesis of glycerin. 2,739,173, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—635.

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De Boton, Robert J. B. Indexed carrier for blood specimens. 2,738,872, 3–20–56, Cl. 206—72.

De Julio, James A. Electrical pressure transducer. 2,739,211, 3–20–56, Cl. 201—48.

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Delano, James K. Low tension ignition systems. 2,739,178, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—148.

Demaline, Donald R. Parking device. 2,738,885, 3–20–56, Cl. 214—16.1.

Den Hertog, Martinus, to International Standard Electric Corp. Automatic telephone switching system. 2,739,186, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—18.

Denlinger, Orlan, to General Motors Corp. Tube cutting apparatus. 2,738,623, 3–20–56, Cl. 49—52.

Derrick, George W. Band forming and applying apparatus. 2,738,747, 3–20–56, Cl. 113—1.

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Doane, Harry C., to General Motors Corp. Illuminated dial devices. 2,738,756, 3–20–56, Cl. 116—124.

Dobkin, William J. Paper towel dispenser. 2,738,934, 3–20–56, Cl. 242—55.4.

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Dorey, George B., to Enterprise Railway Equipment Co. Hopper frame for sliding door of a railway dump car. 2,738,738, 3–20–56, Cl. 105—282.

Dorey, George B., to Enterprise Railway Equipment Co. Railway car hopper outlet assembly. 2,738,739, 3–20–56, Cl. 105—282.

Dorey, George B., to Enterprise Railway Equipment Co. Operating mechanism for sliding closure for railway car hoppers. 2,738,740, 3–20–56, Cl. 105—305.

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Drew, Robert D., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Continuous gas dehumidification. 2,738,857, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—114.2.

Drew, Robert D., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Continuous gas dehumidification process. 2,738,858, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—114.2.

Droin, Roger G., to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Device for connecting a rotary part electrically to a stationary part. 2,739,289, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—2.

Du Bois, Arthur E., to Aluminum Products, Inc. Hoist. 2,738,954, 3–20–56, Cl. 254—167.

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Iler, Ralph K. 2,739,075.
Iler, Ralph K. 2,739,076.
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Edwards, Andrew W., and A. W. Ogg, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit interrupter for load pickup. 2,739,270, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—37.

Edwards, Morgan L., Jr. Sealing devices. 2,738,559, 3–20–56, Cl. 20—69.

Egevi, Valter E., to Aktiebolaget Superior. Cutting tool scale and tool adjuster. 2,738,590, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—185.

Eichmeier, Russell R., to Burgess Cellulose Co. Stereotype mat. 2,739,068, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—38.5.

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Elliot, William H., and E. W. Seeger, to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Speed control system for alternating current induction motors. 2,739,279, 3–20–56, Cl. 318—204.

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Kharasch, Morris S., and Nudenberg. 2,739,138.

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Zimmer, Albert E. 2,738,737.

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Ernst, John L., and R. M. Thomas, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Process for preparing highly unsaturated copolymers of isobutylene. 2,739,141, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—85.3.

Erskine, Don M. Adjustable reclining chair. 2,738,833, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—152.

Erwin, Wesley S., to General Motors Corp. Indicating apparatus. 2,739,284, 3–20–56, Cl. 324—61.

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Eubank, James F. Speed and range indicator for motor vehicles. 2,738,753, 3–20–56, Cl. 116—57.

Evans, William G., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Voltage reference devices. 2,739,282, 3–20–56, Cl. 323—89.

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Falge, Robert N., to General Motors Corp. Sealed beam lighting unit. 2,739,227, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—41.

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Farnes, Ralph C. Beet rack lighting system. 2,739,223, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—7.1.

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Ferguson, Carl. Decorating process. 2,739,112, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—130.

Ferguson, Vernon H. Industrial furnace safety device. 2,738,967, 3–20–56, Cl. 263—1.

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Fischer, Paul E., R. S. Hedin, C. H. Swanson, and H. E. Wissman, to General Mills, Inc. Mechanism for folding container end flaps. 2,738,714, 3–20–56, Cl. 93—36.8.

Fischer, Paul W., to Union Oil Co. of California. Electrically conductive drilling fluids. 2,739,120, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—8.5.

Fiske, Augustus H., Jr., and D. A. Morley, to General Electric Co. Pneumatic fatigue testing device. 2,738,671, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—67.

Fisler, Leland H., to The American Hardware Corp. Knob retainer. 2,739,006, 3–20–56, Cl. 292—352.

Fleischel, Gaston, dedicated to the free use and benefit of the public. Control mechanism for automotive transmissions. 2,738,683, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—336.5.

Fleischel, Gaston, dedicated to the free use and benefit of the public. Snap-action governor. 2,738,968, 3–20–56, Cl. 264—17.

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Florschutz, Fritz E., and W. H. Stuellein, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit breaker with contact inspection device. 2,739,205, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—147.

Florschutz, Fritz E., and R. H. Ledrzel, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit breaker blast-valve mechanism. 2,739,206, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—148.

Flowers, Henry F. Dump car valve control mechanism. 2,738,733, 3–20–56, Cl. 105—273.

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De Back, William, Pucchelli, and McCloud. 2,738,819.
Gerwe, Raymond D. 2,738,761.

Ford, Francis P., and J. F. Nelson, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Desulfurization of fluid coke with sulfur dioxide containing gas. 2,739,105, 3–20–56, Cl. 202—31.

Fordyce, Charles R., and B. E. Gramkee, to Eastman Kodak Co. Cellulose acetate film-forming composition and a film made therefrom. 2,739,069, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—189.

Fordyce, Charles R., and B. E. Gramkee, to Eastman Kodak Co. Cellulose mixed ester film-forming composition and a film made therefrom. 2,739,070, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—189.

Forkner, Ewell W., to Precision Flexopress Corp. Connecting rod bearing and lubricating means therefor for punch and blanking presses and the like. 2,739,019, 3–20–56, Cl. 308—121.

Fowler, William F., Jr., to Eastman Kodak Co. Method for making polymeric hydrosols. 2,739,137, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—29.6.

Fox, June. Combination adjustable chair and hair drying attachment. 2,738,593, 3–20–56, Cl. 34—90.

Foxworthy, Martha K. Disposable abdominal band. 2,738,789, 3–20–56, Cl. 128—167.

Francis, Otto F., and W. A. Haywood. Automatic stopping mechanism for typographical linecasting machines. 2,738,869, 3–20–56, Cl. 199—18.

Francis, Paul R., to Alloy Steel and Metals Co. Material handling apparatus. 2,738,955, 3–20–56, Cl. 254—190.

Frankel, Carl. Electric lamp socket having insulation piercing means for contacting conductors. 2,739,291, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—99.

Frantz, John M. Oil filter conversion kit. 2,738,879, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—183.

French, John W., and J. F. Leggett. Automobile tray. 2,738,882, 3–20–56, Cl. 211—117.

French, Louis O. Artificial fish bait. 2,738,612, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—42.29.

Freneau, Philip, and F. A. Morrison, to Elliott Co. Deaerating heater. 2,738,852, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—2.5.

Frey, Kenneth. Metering carton for granular materials. 2,738,906, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—455.

Fridge, David S., Sr. Prophylactic dental handpiece. 2,738,528, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—97.

Frie, Vermont, to Silver-Chamberlin Co., Inc. Mop head. 2,738,534, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—229.

Frie, Vermont, to Silver Chamberlin Co., Inc. Method of assembling a mop. 2,739,014, 3–20–56, Cl. 300—21.

Fritsch, Robert A., to Harnischfeger Corp. Rigging for the digging cable for a power shovel. 2,738,889, 3–20–56, Cl. 214—138.

Froehlich, Kurt, to Nordberg Mfg. Co. Internal combustion engine (cylinder head). 2,738,778, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—32.

Frøkjar-Jensen, Axel. Method and apparatus for improving the strength of steel bars, especially reinforcing steel. 2,738,576, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—549.

Fuge, Harry B.: *See*—
Happe, Reynold, and Fuge. 2,739,198.

Fuller Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Perkins, Charles M. 2,738,690.

Gabler, Rudolf, and P. Kümmel, to Inventa A. G., Forschung und Patentverwertung Luzern. Polyamides containing chromium salts as light stabilizers. 2,739,139, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—45.75.

Gaetti, Robert B., and W. S. Pittman. Oyster opening apparatus. 2,738,546, 3–20–56, Cl. 17—9.

Gail, Stewart E., to Jack & Heintz, Inc. Vibration damper. 2,738,660, 3–20–56, Cl. 64—1.

Gair, Robert, Co., Inc.: *See*—
Moore, Lawrence A. 2,738,663.

Galbreath, Richmond B., and R. H. Stewart, Jr., to Pan-Am Southern Corp. Process for continuous fluid coking. 2,739,104, 3–20–56, Cl. 202—17.

Gall, John F., and H. C. Miller, to The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. Fluorine cell. 2,739,114, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—243.

Gall, John F., and H. C. Miller, to The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. Fluorine cell. 2,739,115, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—243.

Gallusser, Hans, to Ateliers Des Charmilles S. A. Method and apparatus for reducing iron ores by means of methane gas. 2,739,055, 3–20–56, Cl. 75—13.

Gantner, Edward G. Dispensing package holder. 2,738,942, 3–20–56, Cl. 248—289.

Gard, Christian. Aerodrome runway light. 2,739,222, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—1.2.

Gardner, Henry A., Laboratory, Inc.: *See*—
Hunter, Richard S. 2,739,246.

Garner, Claude M., and W. J. Allan, to Missouri Automatic Control Corp. Space thermostat. 2,739,204, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—140.

Garver, Kenneth K. Self-loading implement carrier. 2,738,634, 3–20–56, Cl. 55—73.

Gates Rubber Co., The: *See*—
Woolley, Richard P., and Hurry. 2,739,212.

General Aniline & Film Corp.: *See*—
Taras, John. 2,739,150.

General Controls Co.: *See*—
Ray, William A. 2,738,805.

General Dynamics Corp.: *See*—
Higgins, Alfred P., and Gordon. 2,738,823.

General Electric Co.: *See*—
Alford, Joseph S. 2,738,644.
Fiske, Augustus H., Jr., and Morley. 2,738,671.
Irb, William. 2,739,276.
Ogle, Hugh M. 2,738,648.
Rex, Charles H. 2,739,226.
Ruscetta, Ralph A., and Torrisi. 2,739,110.
Stoddard, Edgar S. 2,739,025.
Timble, Theodore R. 2,739,302.

General Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul E., Hedin, Swanson, and Wissman. 2,738,714.
Schott, Howard H. 2,738,959.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Bales, Max G. 2,739,195.
Christianson, Wallace A., and Miller. 2,738,779.
Clingman, Paul E., and Heimgartner. 2,738,826.
Denlinger, Orlan. 2,738,623.
Doane, Harry C. 2,738,755.
Doane, Harry C. 2,738,756.
Erwin, Wesley S. 2,739,284.
Falge, Robert N. 2,739,227.
Hartzell, Herman L., and Dyer. 2,738,808.
Jacobs, James W. 2,738,657.
Luechauer, Holle C., and Erickson. 2,739,117.
McDowall, Charles J. 2,738,920.
Pazitney, Paul J., Jr., and De Weese. 2,738,549.
Reynolds, Edward F. 2,738,718.
Riggs, Arnold E. 2,738,574.
Schwarz, Bertram A. 2,739,232.
Tresedor, Robert C., Brooks, and Moore. 2,738,843.
Welde, Rudolph C. 2,739,192.
Weide, Rudolph C. 2,739,194.
Ziff, Irving M. 2,739,012.

General Nailing Machine Corp.: *See*—
Paxton, Gerald C. 2,738,506.
General Railway Signal Co.: *See*—
Judge, Thomas J. 2,739,231.
Marsh, Gareld E. 2,739,250.
Tizzard, Thomas W., Jr., and Sebeczek. 2,739,230.
Vande Sande, George. 2,739,235.
Gent, Edgar W. Cutting device. 2,738,579, 3–20–56, Cl. 30—212.
Gera Corp.: *See*—
Meier, Wilber L. 2,739,248.
Watrous, Ward W., Jr. 2,739,262.
Gerosa, Anthony. Mopping buckets. 2,738,531, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—140.2.
Gerwe, Raymond D., to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Material applicator for fruits and vegetables. 2,738,761, 3–20–56, Cl. 118—13.
Giambra, Santo, Jr. Safety razor. 2,738,578, 3–20–56, Cl. 30—60.5.
Gibson Refrigerator Co.: *See*—
Rusch, Edward W., Shank, and Walsh. 2,738,919.
Gill, Henry, to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. Three dimension contouring machine. 2,738,712, 3–20–56, Cl. 90—13.5.
Gingerich, Hugh F.: *See*—
Spencer, Nye S., McNish, and Gingerich. 2,738,591.
Giuffré, Salvatore C. Centrifugal separator. 2,738,922, 3–20–56, Cl. 233—21.
Glaskyd Inc.: *See*—
Howald, Arthur M. 2,738,551.
Glass, James W., 20% to A. Lusk and 26⅔% to J. Solomon. Jack. 2,738,951, 3–20–56, Cl. 254—94.
Goebel, Max T., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Product and process. 2,739,077, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—308.
Goering, Hans G., and V. F. Mistretta, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Process for the preparation of polyisobutylene with a slurry catalyst. 2,739,143, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—94.8.
Gondell, Peter. Ear protector. 2,738,514, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—209.
Goodrie, Joseph J., to Wrightway Engineering Co. Vacuum breaker. 2,738,798, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—216.
Goodrie, Joseph J., to Wrightway Engineering Co. Fluid mixing device. 2,738,962, 3–20–56, Cl. 261—18.
Goodrie, Joseph J., to Wrightway Engineering Co. Aerator with horizontal discs. 2,738,963, 3–20–56, Cl. 261—76.
Gordon, Garland R.: *See*—
Higgins, Alfred P., and Gordon. 2,738,823.
Gordon, Moses, and G. E. Thompson, to Standard Oil Co. Sweetening of thermally cracked naphthas with alkali phenolate oxygen and sulfur. 2,739,101, 3–20–56, Cl. 196—29.
Graetz, Fritz. Dome structure for mantle type lantern. 2,739,229, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—51.
Gramkee, Bruce E.: *See*—
Fordyce, Charles R., and Gramkee. 2,739,069.
Fordyce, Charles R., and Gramkee. 2,739,070.
Granet, Charles, and G. Roland. Oscillation damper. 2,738,970, 3–20–56, Cl. 267—9.
Grant Pulley & Hardware Corp.: *See*—
Gussack, Nathan A. 2,739,027.
Granzow, Clarence E., to International Harvester Co. Hydraulically lockable ram and control therefor. 2,738,770, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—38.
Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc.: *See*—
Schuhler, André. 2,738,728.
Gray, Robert M. Grass cutter and blower. 2,738,635, 3–20–56, Cl. 56—23.
Grebmeier, Joseph, and L. Brunetti. Valve guide for water closet. 2,738,517, 3–20–56, Cl. 4—57.
Green, Russell E.: *See*—
Thompson, Leonard J. 2,738,667.
Green, Stanley S. Humidity controller. 2,738,853, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—4.3.
Green, Wilbert C. Centering device for artificial dentures. 2,738,583, 3–20–56, Cl. 32—19.
Greene, Robert H. Mount for web rolls. 2,738,935, 3–20–56, Cl. 242—58.
Greenfield, Alexander, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Checking circuit for correct number of received information pulses. 2,739,301, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—183.
Griggs, William H., and W. T. Heard, to Eastman Kodak Co. Method of sizing photographic paper and resultant product. 2,739,062, 3–20–56, Cl. 95—88.
Grouse, Richard A., to A. H. Hunt Capacitors Ltd. Manufacture of capacitors. 2,738,567, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—25.42.
Groves, Walter R., to British Industrial Plastics Ltd. Machine for dispensing predetermined quantities of material in loose or compressed form. 2,738,550, 3–20–56, Cl. 18—16.5.
Guagliardo, Sylvester: *See*—
Shadoin, George W., and Guagliardo. 2,738,909.
Guinane, Edward J. Ceramic tile stackers. 2,738,564, 3–20–56, Cl. 25—153.
Gumpper, Harold D., and R. C. Marsh, to The Ready-Power Co. Unitary refrigerating air conditioner. 2,738,655, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—117.2.
Gussack, Nathan A., to Grant Pulley & Hardware Corp. Multi-position lock slide. 2,739,027, 3–20–56, Cl. 312—333.
Haessler, Walter M., to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Co. Two-way check valve. 2,738,797, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—113.
Hagelturn, Bror H., to Svenska Aktiebolaget Polva. Plastic strips. 2,739,089, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—43.
Hagemeyer, Hugh J., Jr., to Eastman Kodak Co. Manufacture of carboxyl compounds. 2,739,169, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—540.
Hagen, Clarence R., to International Harvester Co. Pneumatic conveyor structure. 2,739,015, 3–20–56, Cl. 302—59.
Hagenhaus, Kurt: *See*—
Panzerbieter, Hans, Hagenhaus, Jabczynski, Bacher, and Tiesler. 2,739,185.
Haloid Co., The: *See*—
Luffman, Lionel E., and Benson. 2,738,705.
Hamel, William E.: *See*—
Stearman, Lloyd C., and Hamel. 2,738,639.
Hammer, Steffen. Method and arrangement to carry out welding operations on plastic film webs. 2,738,828, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—42.
Hammond, Philip D., to Merck & Co., Inc. Racemization of α-hydroxy - β,β - dimethyl-gamma-butyrolactone. 2,739,157, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—343.6.
Hancock, Henry E.: *See*—
Robinson, Cecil, and Hancock. 2,739,072.
Hansen, Oscar A., and A. Mohr, to Andersen & Bruuns Fabriker A/S. Apparatus for singly separating conical cups from a nested stack. 2,738,899, 3–20–56, Cl. 221—251.
Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co.: *See*—
Todd, Guerin, and Hauck. 2,738,888.
Hapman, Hannah J.: *See*—
Hapman, Henry W. 2,738,887.
Hapman, Henry W., 40% to H. J. Hapman. Boom conveyor apparatus. 2,738,887, 3–20–56, Cl. 214—21.
Happe, Reynold, and H. B. Fuge, to The Singer Mfg. Co. Snap switch mechanisms. 2,739,198, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—67.
Hardesty, George K. C. Illuminating assembly for indicating instruments. 2,738,759, 3–20–56, Cl. 116—129.
Harland, Philip W.: *See*—
Waite, Ralph D., and Harland. 2,739,306.
Harmon, Luther R., to H. E. Hayes, trustee. Combination flash and beacon light. 2,739,305, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—321.
Harnischfeger Corp.: *See*—
Fritsch, Robert A. 2,738,889.
Harpold, Eddie D., to La Boisa Tile Co. Apparatus for laying tile. 2,738,745, 3–20–56, Cl. 111—5.
Harris, Bronson: *See*—
Jones, Clifford, Harris, and Ingley. 2,739,142.
Harris, Robert L.: *See*—
Corey, Albert E., and Harris. 2,739,042.
Harstick, William H., to International Harvester Co. Compression disk assembly for power washing cream separators. 2,738,923, 3–20–56, Cl. 233—41.
Hart, Harold W. Automatic flexible conveyor poultry feeder. 2,738,765, 3–20–56, Cl. 119—52.
Hart, Harold W. Automatic flexible conveyor poultry feeder. 2,738,766, 3–20–56, Cl. 119—52.
Harter, Isaac: *See*—
Hubbard, Norman. 2,738,721.
Harter, Robert R.: *See*—
Morris, David M., and Harter. 2,738,969.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Co.: *See*—
Droin, Roger G. 2,739,289.
Elenbaas, Willem, Kolkman, and Hurx. 2,739,261.
Six, Willem, and Domburg. 2,739,265.
Hartz, Raymond J., and R. E. Morris, to Jack & Heintz, Inc. Actuators. 2,738,685, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—424.8.
Hartzell, Herman L., and J. W. Dyer, to General Motors Corp. Spring biased diaphragm device. 2,738,808, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—790.
Hatch, Wilfred E., to Keyes Fibre Co. Fruit and vegetable container. 2,738,914, 3–20–56, Cl. 229—2.5.
Hauck, Paul A.: *See*—
Todd, Guerin, and Hauck. 2,738,888.
Haupt, Walter H., to Keleket X-Ray Corp. Cable attaching device. 2,738,998, 3–20–56, Cl. 287—20.5.
Hausmann, George F., to United Aircraft Corp. Boundary layer control apparatus for compressors. 2,738,921, 3–20–56, Cl. 230—122.
Hayden, James F.: *See*—
Hintz, Harvey P., Hayden, and Offensend. 2,738,704.
Hayes, Hugh E.: *See*—
Harmon, Luther R. 2,739,305.
Haynes, Munro K., to International Business Machines Corp. Magnetic element memory matrix. 2,739,300, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—174.
Haywood, William A.: *See*—
Francis, Otto F., and Haywood. 2,738,869.
Healy, Joseph F.: *See*—
Modrey, Henry J., and Healy. 2,739,292.
Heard, Warren T.: *See*—
Griggs, William H., and Heard. 2,739,062.
Hecht, Helmut, to Firma May-Pressenbau G. m. b. H. Toggle lever operating arrangement for a press. 2,738,748, 3–20–56, Cl. 113—38.
Hedin, Robert S.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul E., Hedin, Swanson, and Wissman. 2,738,714.
Heed, Karl G. Air compressor and cooler. 2,738,659, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—135.
Heim, Charles R., to The Heim Co. Method of mounting a bearing to compensate for misalignment and prevent splitting of outer member. 2,738,570, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—149.5.
Heim Co., The: *See*—
Heim, Charles R. 2,738,570.
Heimberg, Karl, to Compagnie Generale des Conduites d'Eau. Process of extracting iron from ores. 2,739,056, 3–20–56, Cl. 75—46.
Heimgartner, Leo C.: *See*—
Clingman, Paul E., and Heimgartner. 2,738,826.
Heinerth, Erich, to Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H. Water soluble ortho phosphates. 2,739,038, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—107.
Heisenberg, Erwin, J. Kleine, and R. Lotz, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of alkylidene-bis-haloalkanoic amides. 2,739,170, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—561.
Heisler, Robert W., to Johns-Manville Corp. Pipe coupling. 2,738,992, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—59.
Hemphill Co.: *See*—
St. Pierre, Paul L. 2,738,661.

Hemsing, Catherine A.: *See*—
Matthews, Rose C., and Hemsing. 2,738,709.
Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Heinerth, Erich. 2,739,038.
Manchot, Willy. 2,739,129.
Henry, Augustus M. Dart games. 2,738,978, 3–20–56, Cl 273—102.1.
Henry, Otto N., M. H. Arnold, and M. Lewkowich, to Thermo Cuber Co., Inc. Apparatus for vending coal and the like. 2,738,903, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—333.
Hermorion Ltd.: *See*—
Järund, Harry S. V. 2,738,631.
Hespenheide, Wilbur G., and C. L. Faust, to American Brake Shoe Co. Method of electroplating copper-lead alloy. 2,739,106, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—23.
Hickey, Leo R., deceased, by T. M. Hickey, executrix, to T. M. Hickey. Furnace control. 2,739,203, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—138.
Hickey, Thelma M., executrix: *See*—
Hickey, Leo R. 2,739,203.
Higgins, Alfred P., and G. R. Gordon, to General Dynamics Corp. Offsetting apparatus. 2,738,823, 3–20–56, Cl. 153—21.
Hilder, Leonard O. Toy branding iron. 2,738,618, 3–20–56, Cl. 46—175.
Hill, Arlie D. Conduit box (exdenter type). 2,738,990, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—24.5.
Hill, Henry C., to Boeing Airplane Co. Gas turbine engine frame structure. 2,738,647, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—39.08.
Hintz, Harvey P., J. F. Hayden, and G. W. Offensend, to Eastman Kodak Co. Strip material advancing mechanism. 2,738,704, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—24.
Hintz, Otto E., and A. H. Nakata, to International Harvester Co. Stalk digger and chopper. 2,738,717, 3–20–56, Cl. 97—40.
Hinz, Henry E., to Admiral Corp. Fastener device for cabinet antenna plate. 2,739,022, 3–20–56, Cl. 312—7.
Hirsch, Otto: *See*—
Emele, Günther W., and Hirsch. 2,738,861.
Hjulian, Julius A., to Crane Co. Tank filling valve. 2,738,947, 3–20–56, Cl. 251—75.
Hockensmith, Wilbur D., Jr. Dump truck pneumatically cushioned hydraulic hoist. 2,738,773, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—46.
Hodge, James, to Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd. Regenerative heat exchanger. 2,738,958, 3–20–56, Cl. 257—6.
Hodges, John A.: *See*—
Stevenson, Charles B., and Hodges. 2,738,544.
Stevenson, Charles B., and Hodges. 2,738,545.
Hoeldtke, Carl W. Axe with extensible handle. 2,738,815, 3–20–56, Cl. 145—64.
Hofer, Adolph: *See*—
Pollard, Leon G., Ridge, and Hofer. 2,739,029.
Hoffman Electronics Corp.: *See*—
Willyard, Leslie A., Vice, Armstrong, and Reiche. 2,738,757.
Hoffstetter, George O. Mixing and blending machine. 2,738,960, 3–20–56, Cl. 259—3.
Hogberg, George F. Boat construction, including cushioned mounting board for outboard motor. 2,738,751, 3–20–56, Cl. 115—17.
Hokanson, Nils O. G.: *See*—
Rauterberg, Hilbert F. 2,739,007.
Hoke, Howard L.: *See*—
Risley, Roger E., and Hoke. 2,738,995.
Holden, William H. T., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Station number identifier. 2,739,187, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—18.
Holman Brothers Ltd.: *See*—
Holman, Richard C., Oram, and James. 2,738,769.
Holman, Richard C., M. Oram, and E. B. James, to Holman Brothers Ltd. Rock drilling apparatus. 2,738,769, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—13.
Holopchak, George, to Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Method of and apparatus for stretch forming sheet metal. 2,738,824, 3–20–56, Cl. 153—32.
Holt, Arthur W., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. Dynamic biasing for binary pulse amplifiers. 2,739,236, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.
Hook, Edwin O.: *See*—
Kennerly, George W., and Hook. 2,739,122.
Hoover Co., The: *See*—
Vance, John E. 2,738,538.
Hopper, Harold M. Cigarette lighter attachment. 2,739,217, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—32.
Horsfield, Basil T., and D. P. Keller, to Reynolds Metals Co. Electrolytic cell with self-baking anode. 2,739,113, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—243.
Horton, Erwin C., to Trico Products Corp. Windshield wiper arm. 2,738,535, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—255.
Houghton, William D., to Radio Corp. of America. Step wave generators. 2,739,234, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.
Houtz, Charles C., and D. A. McLean, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Stabilization of electrolytic capacitors. 2,739,275, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—230.
Howald, Arthur M., to Glaskyd Inc. Transfer molding method. 2,738,551, 3–20–56, Cl. 18—55.
Howard, Thomas E. Material loading device. 2,738,865, 3–20–56, Cl. 198—7.
Howes, John T., to Redmond Co., Inc. Bearing and lubricating structure. 2,739,020, 3–20–56, Cl. 308—132.
Hubbard, Norman, to I. Harter. Coffee maker. 2,738,721, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—306.
Huber, J. M., Corp.: *See*—
Bertorelli, Orlando L. 2,739,073.
Huck Co.: *See*—
Huck, William F. 2,738,842.
Huck, William F., to Huck Co. Web cutting apparatus for printing machines and the like. 2,738,842, 3–20–56, Cl. 164—67.
Hudson, Richard D., Jr., to American Optical Co. Means for testing eyes. 2,738,701, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—20.
Hug, Jacques, to Fermeture Invisible S. A. Concealed slide-fasteners. 2,738,560, 3–20–56, Cl. 24—205.1.
Hughes, William L., to Iowa State College Research Foundation, Inc. Frequency-dividing circuit. 2,739,240, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—36.
Hugin, Adolph C. Edible whistle candy products. 2,739,065, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—138.
Hunt, A. H., Capacitors Ltd.: *See*—
Grouse, Richard A. 2,738,567.
Hunt, Stanley H.: *See*—
Elston, Rue R., and Hunt. 2,738,654.
Hunter, Richard S., to Henry A. Gardner Laboratory, Inc. Exposure head for photometric comparator instruments. 2,739,246, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—220.
Hurry, James A.: *See*—
Woolley, Richard P., and Hurry. 2,739,212.
Hurx, Adrianus A.: *See*—
Elenbaas, Willem, Kolkman, and Hurx. 2,739,261.
Huss, Richard: *See*—
Weigele, Reinhold, and Huss. 2,739,146.
Ideal Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Whitehurst, Joe R. 2,738,554.
Whitehurst, Joe R. 2,738,555.
Iler, Ralph K., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Chemical process and product. 2,739,074, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—308.
Iler, Ralph K., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Product and process. 2,739,075, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—308.
Iler, Ralph K., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Product and process. 2,739,076, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—308.
Illinois Tool Works: *See*—
Poupitch, Ougljesa J. 2,738,698.
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.: *See*—
Morrison, John L. M. 2,738,997.
Industrial Equipment Co.: *See*—
Clark, Paul A. 2,738,839.
Inga, Frank. Flexible shower shoe having ground-gripping means. 2,738,598, 3–20–56, Cl. 36—11.5.
Ingalls, Ross D., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Air-cooled electric clutch-brake driving devices. 2,739,251, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—59.
Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp., The: *See*—
Macy, Robert H., and Buck. 2,738,749.
Ingley, Frank L.: *See*—
Jones, Clifford, Harris, and Ingley. 2,739,142.
Institute of Textile Technology: *See*—
Bernet, Edwin J. 2,739,239.
Interlock Corp.: *See*—
Modrey, Henry J., and Healy. 2,739,292.
International Business Machines Corp.: *See*—
Bartelt, John E. 2,739,238.
Haynes, Munro K. 2,739,300.
Wilson, Lawrence A., and Durfee. 2,738,874.
International Clay Machinery of Delaware, Inc.: *See*—
McElroy, Roy H. 2,738,825.
International Harvester Co.: *See*—
Granzow, Clarence E. 2,738,770.
Hagen, Clarence R. 2,739,015.
Harstick, William H. 2,738,923.
Hintz, Otto E., and Nakata. 2,738,717.
McAfee, Robert E. 2,738,650.
Melle, Carl H. 2,738,687.
Morris, David M., and Harter. 2,738,969.
Pool, Stuart D., and Karlsson. 2,738,638.
Poynor, Russell R. 2,738,904.
Tomik, George A., and Lewyckyj. 2,738,847.
Walker, Delos A. 2,738,636.
International Minerals & Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Le Baron, Ira M. 2,738,875.
International Standard Electric Corp.: *See*—
Den Hertog, Martinus. 2,739,186.
Inventa A. G. Forschung und Patentverwertung Luzern. *See*—
Gabler, Rudolf, and Kümmel. 2,739,139.
Iowa State College Research Foundation, Inc.: *See*—
Hughes, William L. 2,739,240.
Iragne, Jean L.: *See*—
Andres Louis E., and Iragne. 2,739,054.
Irby, William, to General Electric Co. Copper oxide rectifier and method of making the same. 2,739,276, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—238.
Jabczynski, Hans-Joachim: *See*—
Panzerbieter, Hans, Hagenhaus, Jabczynski, Bacher, and Tiesler. 2,739,185.
Jack & Heintz, Inc.: *See*—
Gall, Stewart E. 2,738,660.
Hartz, Raymond J., and Morris. 2,738,685.
Jackson Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Latimer, James T. 2,738,814.
Jacob, Andrew G. Knee action alignment device. 2,738,589, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—180.
Jacobs, James W., to General Motors Corp. Relief valve for rotary compressor. 2,738,657, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—117.75.
Jacuzzi Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Jacuzzi, Candido, and Nash. 2,738,787.
Jacuzzi, Candido, and F. M. Nash, to Jacuzzi Bros., Inc. Hydrotherapy apparatus. 2,738,787, 3–20–56, Cl. 128—66.
Jaffe, Bernard: *See*—
Schmitt, George P., and Jaffe. 2,739,094.
Jaffe, Harry, and M. Rubin. Foldable cushion. 2,738,834, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—182.
James, Eric B.: *See*—
Holman, Richard C., Oram, and James. 2,738,769.
Järund, Harry S. V., to Hermorion Ltd. Apparatus for continuously producing packages from a tube or sleeve. 2,738,631, 3–20–56, Cl. 53—180.
Jennett, Thomas D. Automatic cooking appliance. 2,738,723, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—329.

Jervis-Middleville Corp., The: *See*—
Keller, Fred M. 2,738,573.

Jet Permanent Wave Corp.: *See*—
Voorhees, Milton S. 2,738,793.

John, Frank T., and J. B. Cannon, Jr., to Research Corp. Classroom communicator. 2,738,595, 3–20–56, Cl. 35—48.

John, Frank T., to Research Corp. Indicating device. 2,739,304, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—318.

Johns-Manville Corp.: *See*—
Heisler, Robert W. 2,738,992.

Johnson, Alfred W. Actuating mechanism for fruit juicers or the like. 2,738,724, 3–20–56, Cl. 100—125.

Johnson, Alfred W. Actuating mechanism for fruit juicers or the like. 2,738,725, 3–20–56, Cl. 100—218.

Johnson, Darrell M. Changeable exhibiting rack. 2,738,605, 3–20–56, Cl. 40—124.

Johnson, David W., to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co. Switch box latch with variable bias. 2,739,002, 3–20–56, Cl. 292—24.

Johnson, Francis M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. Personnel retriever for helicopters. 2,738,939, 3–20–56, Cl. 244—137.

Johnson, Gordon W., Co.: *See*—
Zebarth, Ralph S. 2,738,547.

Johnson, Robert P. Pencil pointer. 2,738,768, 3–20–56, Cl. 120—96.

Jones, Clifford, B. Harris, and F. L. Ingley, to The Dow Chemical Co. Method of preparation of moldable copolymers of styrene and acrylonitrile. 2,739,142, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—85.5.

Jones, Everett E., to Boeing Airplane Co. Machine tool. 2,738,692, 3–20–56, Cl. 77—32.2.

Jones, Jean E.: *See*—
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,739,060.

Jones, Paul R. Cutter for rolled material. 2,738,841, 3–20–56, Cl. 164—45.

Judge, Thomas J., to General Railway Signal Co. Block signalling system for railroads. 2,739,231, 3–20–56, Cl. 246—33.

Kadosch, Marcel, F. G. Paris, J. H. Bertin, and R. H. Marchal, to Societe Nationale d'Etude et de Construction de Moteurs d'Aviation. Flow control means for intermittent impulse ducts. 2,738,646, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Kaegebein, Carl F. Demountable entrance platform for laying nests. 2,738,764, 3–20–56, Cl. 119—45.

Kaiser Steel Corp.: *See*—
Puttman, Ernest G. 2,738,886.

Kamenjar, Joseph L., and H. R. Antle, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Ammonium nitrate prill. 2,739,036, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—103.

Karlsson, Elof K.: *See*—
Pool, Stuart D., and Karlsson. 2,738,638.

Karpovitz, Frank, to Anton Smit & Co. Inc. Abrasive wheel dressing tools. 2,738,784, Cl. 125—11.

Kassel, Louis S., to Universal Oil Products Co. Method and apparatus for manufacture of metallic pellets. 2,738,548, 3–20–56, Cl. 18—2.7.

Keasbey & Mattison: *See*—
Buczkowski, Edward J., Ostrowski, and Anderson. 2,738,713.

Keck, Paul H., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Method of making photosensitive plates. 2,739,079, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—34.

Keleket X-Ray Corp.: *See*—
Haupt, Walter H. 2,738,998.

Keller, Dwight P.: *See*—
Horsfield, Basil T., and Keller. 2,739,113.

Keller, Fred M., to The Jervis-Middleville Corp. Method for making an internally threaded polygonal article. 2,738,573, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—529.

Kelley, Carl S., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Urea adduct separation process. 2,739,144, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—96.5.

Kellogg, M. W., Co., The: *See*—
Schwarzenbek, Eugene F. 2,739,133.

Kenaga, Duane L.: *See*—
Wallace, Leis C., Sproull, and Kenaga. 2,739,086.

Kennerly, George W., and E. O. Hook, to American Cyanamid Co. Antioxidant compositions. 2,739,122, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—32.7.

Kennerly, George W., and G. L. M. Christopher, to American Cyanamid Co. Antioxidant compositions. 2,739,123, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—32.7.

Kesler, Herman. Toy crib. 2,738,522, 3–20–56, Cl. 5—100.

Keyes Fibre Co.: *See*—
Hatch, Wilfred E. 2,738,914.

Keyes, Grafton H., to Eastman Kodak Co. Monomethine dyes containing a thiobarbituric acid nucleus. 2,739,147, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—240.4.

Kharasch, Morris S., and W. Nudenberg, to Emulsol Chemical Corp. Synthetic rubber latices. 2,739,136, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—29.6.

Kharasch, Morris S., and W. Nudenberg, to Emulsol Chemical Corp. Synthetic rubber latices. 2,739,138, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—29.7.

Kieffaber, Clarence A., to Stickelber & Sons, Inc. Lid removing device for pans. 2,738,912, 3–20–56, Cl. 226—129.

Kinney, Revilo F.: *See*—
Callouette, John E., and Kinney. 2,738,884.

Klein, Max S., to Palmer-Pann Corp. Artists' palette. 2,738,606, 3–20–56, Cl. 41—5.

Kleine, Johannes: *See*—
Heisenberg, Erwin, Kleine, and Letz. 2,739,170.

Knapp, George A., to R. E. Dietz Co. Vehicle signal light. 2,739,224, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—8.22.

Knowles, M B: *See*—
Bell, Alan, Knowles, and Tholstrup. 2,739,066.

Koch, Werner, to Faber & Schleicher Aktiengesellschaft. Stacking device for machines working on sheets, particularly printing machines. 2,738,973, 3–20–56, Cl. 271—89.

Koch, Winfield R., to Radio Corp. of America. Grounded grid U. H. F. amplifier with gain control and constant input impedance. 2,739,189, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—171.

Koenig, Robert H., to Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Vial necking machines. 2,738,622, 3–20–56, Cl. 49—7.

Kolkman, Dirk: *See*—
Elenbaas, Willem, Kolkman, and Hurx. 2,739,261.

Kollman, Jack: *See*—
Russell, John J., Beck, and Kollman. 2,738,897.

Kolsrud, Ernest R.: *See*—
Atanasoff, John V., and Kolsrud. 2,739,297.

Korchan, Joseph, to P. Korchan. Collapsible shopping cart. 2,738,984, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—36.

Korchan, Paul: *See*—
Korchan, Joseph. 2,738,984.

Krueger, Robert C. Fly larvae destroyer. 2,738,614, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—131.

Kramesak, Michael, Jr., to The Bassick Co. Corner bracket assembly for casters. 2,738,540, 3–20–56, Cl. 16—29.

Krauss-Maffei Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Emele, Günther W., and Hirsch. 2,738,861.

Kreidel, Hans, and H. Kreidel, Jr. Cam actuated gland type pipe coupling. 2,738,994, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—122.

Kreidel, Hans, Jr.: *See*—
Kreidel, Hans, and H. Kreidel, Jr. 2,738,994.

Krellner, Walter G.: *See*—
Shobert, Erle H, and Krellner. 2,739,255.

Krimmel, Carl P., to G. D. Searle & Co. Dialkylaminoalkyl esters of diarylisonicotinic acids. 2,739,152, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—295.

Kruse, Ralph H., to Cambridge Instrument Co., Inc. Electrocardiograph. 2,739,030, 3–20–56, Cl. 346—76.

Kümmel, Paul: *See*—
Gabler, Rudolf, and Kümmel. 2,739,139.

La Bolsa Tile Co.: *See*—
Harpold, Eddie D. 2,738,745.

Lacher, John M., to Lacher-Selline, Inc. Self-closing cap for collapsible tubes and the like. 2,738,907, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—490.

Lacher-Selline, Inc.: *See*—
Lacher, John M. 2,738,907.

Lang, William A.: *See*—
Cook, Raymond D., and Lang. 2,738,854.

Lapham, Edmund F., Jr., J. Onia, and G. S. Sirvis, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Rate meter. 2,738,925, 3–20–56, Cl. 235—61.

Latimer, James T., to Jackson Industries, Inc. Hydraulic slab debarker. 2,738,814, 3–20–56, Cl. 144—208.

Laurich, Anthony and J. Mail box support. 2,738,941, 3–20–56, Cl. 248—145.

Laurich, Joseph: *See*—
Laurich, Anthony and J. 2,738,941.

Laveen, Frank O. Rivet scale. 2,738,588, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—172.

Lawrence, Charles E.: *See*—
Weiss, Ted J., and Lawrence. 2,738,527.

Lawrence, Ernest O., to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc. Cathode-ray tube for color television. 2,739,260, 3–20–56, Cl. 313—73.

Lawrence, J. Richard, to The Washburn Co. Kitchen utensil bracket. 2,738,943, 3–20–56, Cl. 248—293.

Leary, Edward J. Snow destroyer. 2,738,786, 3–20–56, Cl. 126—343.5.

Le Baron, Ira M., to International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Method and apparatus for electrostatic separation. 2,738,875, 3–20–56, Cl. 209—127.

Le Clair, Camille C. S., to Tecalemit Ltd. Grease guns and like lubricant dispensing devices. 2,738,902, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—253.

Lee, George: *See*—
Silverman, Leslie, and Lee. 2,738,669.

Lee, Richard W., to The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of War. Electrical apparatus for use with a sectional scan. 2,739,308, 3–20–56, Cl. 343—11.

Lee, Ruby B. Combination flat tissue and roll-type paper towel holders. 2,738,898, 3–20–56, Cl. 221—35.

Leeds and Northrup Co.: *See*—
Cherry, Robert H., and Foley. 2,738,678.

Legg, Robert, Ltd.: *See*—
Schreiber, Patrick Q. R. 2,738,629.

Leggett, James F.: *See*—
French, John W., and Leggett. 2,738,882.

Lehrer, Erwin: *See*—
Bartholomé, Ernst, Lehrer, and Lorenz. 2,738,859.

Leitzel, Raymond H.: *See*—
Florschutz, Fritz E., and Leitzel. 2,739,206.

Lempco Products, Inc.: *See*—
Strnad, James J. 2,738,625.

Leske, Jack C.: *See*—
Anderson, Bror E., and Leske. 2,738,557.

Levy, Robert M.: *See*—
Schur, Milton O., and Levy. 2,738,791.

Lewkowich, Michael: *See*—
Henry, Otto N., Arnold, and Lewkowich. 2,738,903.

Lewyckyj, Peter: *See*—
Tomik, George A., and Lewyckyj. 2,738,847.

Li, Yao T., to Research Corporation. Pressure indicator 2,738,677, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—389.

"Licencia" Találmányokat Értékesito Vállalat: *See*—
Várkonyi, Gyula, Bokor, and Várkonyi. 2,738,810.

Lieberman, Lillian B.: *See*—
Lieberman, Nathan L. 2,738,928.

Lieberman, Nathan L., to L. B. Lieberman. Heat exchange system. 2,738,928, 3–20–56, Cl. 237—60.

Lightfoot, Jackson K., to R. M. Magnuson, d. b. a. Magnuson Engineers. Shuttle feed mechanism with stemming structure. 2,738,816, 3–20–56, Cl. 146—55.

Lindberg, Allan W. and R. A. Watson, to Missouri Automatic Control Corp. Frequency regulating system. 2,739,280, 3–20–56, Cl. 318—207.

Lindemann, Waldemar: *See*—
Moser, Paul. 2,738,726.

Lindstaedt, Frank F., and F. S. Wright. Bag weighing and filling machine. 2,738,944, 3–20–56, Cl. 249—46.

Lingenbrink, Hermann E. F. C., to United Specialties Co. Turn signal switch. 2,739,197, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—61.34.

Link, John J.: *See*—
Monastesse, Paul. 2,738,836.

Linn, Carl B., to Universal Oil Products Co. Production of dihydroxy diaryl ethers. 2,739,171, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—613.

Linnenbank, Charles D.: See—
Money, Fred B., and Linnenbank. 2,738,643.

Linton-Summit Coal Co., Inc.: *See*—
Morey, Glen H. 2,739,220.
Morey, Glen H. 2,739,221.

Liquidometer Corp., The: *See*—
Campani, Louis M. 2,738,673.

Lockheed Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Holopchak, George. 2,738,824.
Price, Nathan C. 2,738,950.
Richter, Heinz K. 2,738,772.
Rowe, Harbert D. 2,738,829.

Logan, Maurus C., to The Thomas & Betts Co. Hand tool for crimping electrical connectors. 2,738,693, 3–20–56, Cl. 81—15.

Long, Ben J. Guide for a sealing strip being wound on a key to peel it from a can. 2,738,895, 3–20–56, Cl. 220—52.

Long, Marshall. Rotary pump and motor hydraulic transmission. 2,738,649, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—53.

Longenecker, Levi S. Furnace refractory structure and mounting. 2,738,744, 3–20–56, Cl. 110—99.

Lorenz, Lothar: *See*—
Bartholomé, Ernst, Lehrer, and Lorenz. 2,738,859.

Lorenz, Lothar, and W. C. Chorbacher, to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Recovery of acetylene solvents. 2,738,860, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—115.

Lotz, Rudolf: *See*—
Heisenberg, Erwin, Kleine, and Lotz. 2,739,170.

Lovatt, Bernard C., to Alan Muntz & Co. Ltd. Internal-combustion-operated air-compressors. 2,739,021, 3–20–56, Cl. 309—17.

Lovell, Clarence A., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Multifrequency high speed calling signal generator. 2,739,298, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—171.

Lowe, Wesley G., J. E. Jones, and H. E. Roberts, to Eastman Kodak Co. Chemical sensitization of photographic emulsions. 2,739,060, 3–20–56, Cl. 95—7.

Lubs, Herbert A., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Treatment of reduced keratinous materials with α,α'-dihalodicarboxylic acid. 2,739,033, 3–20–56, Cl. 8—128.

Ludwig, Walter D. Solenoid stop bracket. 2,739,274, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—191.

Luechauer, Holle C., and A. F. Erickson, to General Motors Corp. Electroplating fixture. 2,739,117, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—297.

Luffman, Lionel E., and R. W. Benson, to The Haloid Co. File-holding device for camera copy support. 2,738,705, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—24.

Luke, Albert R. J., to Massey-Harris-Ferguson Inc. Method for tying wire knots. 2,738,811, 3–20–56, Cl. 140—115.

Lundquist, Ingemar, to Monroe Calculating Machine Co. Carriage cushioning means for calculating machines. 2,738,926, 3–20–56, Cl. 235—63.

Lundy, Daniel A. Self-cleaning ash tray. 2,738,878, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—149.

Lusk, Arthur: *See*—
Glass, James W. 2,738,951.

Lust, William. Sharpening apparatus for eccentric involute slicing blades. 2,738,628, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—247.

Lynn, Samuel E. Tooth. 2,738,582, 3–20–56, Cl. 32—8.

Lyon, George A. Surface-treating assembly and method of making same. 2,738,626, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—193.

MacIsaac, John T., Jr., and R. L. Self, to Fieldcrest Mills, Inc. Apparatus for making bed sheets and the like. 2,738,746, 3–20–56, Cl. 112—2.

Macy, Robert H., and E. J. Buck, to The Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp. and Coyle Lines Inc. Cargo vessel for transporting heated cargo and general cargo. 2,738,749, 3–20–56, Cl. 114—73.

Mader, James T., to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. Container partition structure. 2,738,917, 3–20–56, Cl. 229—42.

Magnuson Engineers: *See*—
Lightfoot, Jackson K. 2,738,816.

Magnuson, Roy M.: *See*—
Lightfoot, Jackson K. 2,738,816.

Manchot, Willy, to Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H. Cleaning composition. 2,739,129, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—89.

Mancke, Edgar B., to Bethlehem Steel Co. Treatment of waste sulfate liquor. 2,739,040, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—172.

Manley, Inc.: *See*—
Waas, Samuel M. 2,738,720.

Manning, Oscar. Valve. 2,738,803, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—454.6.

Mansfield Development, Inc.: *See*—
Shafer, Homer J. 2,738,684.
Shafer, Homer J. 2,738,945.

Marathon Corp.: *See*—
Cote, Omer E. 2,738,715.

Marchal, Raymond H.: *See*—
Kadosch, Marcel, Paris, Bertin, and Marchal. 2,738,646.

Marine Marker Corp.: *See*—
Woodard, Stanley W. 2,739,296.

Marsh, Gareld E., to General Railway Signal Co. Electromechanical oscillator. 2,739,250, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—33.

Marsh, Robert C.: *See*—
Gumpper, Harold D., and Marsh. 2,738,655.

Martin, Glenn L., Co., The: *See*—
Allen, John H. 2,738,710.

Martin, Robert R.: *See*—
Claussen, William D., and Martin. 2,738,988.

Marzano, Christopher: *See*—
Noland, Robert A., and Marzano. 2,739,111.

Massa, Victor F., and B. B. Russell, 3rd, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Gasoline type fuel composition. 2,739,049, 3–20–56, Cl. 44—69.

Massey-Harris-Ferguson Inc.: *See*—
Luke, Albert R. J. 2,738,811.

Mason Eletcric Corp.: *See*—
Mason, Howard F. 2,739,193.

Mason, Howard F., to Mason Electric Corp. Snap switch. 2,739,193, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—6.

Mathers, John H. Devices for mixing gases with liquids. 2,738,961, 3–20–56, Cl. 261—10.

Matheson, James N., and E. A. Bethig, to Willson Products, Inc. Respirator with speaking diaphragm. 2,738,788, 3–20–56, Cl. 128—146.

Matthews, Rose C., and C. A. Heinsing. Interchangeable eyeglass frame. 2,738,709, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—41.

McAfee, Robert E., to International Harvester Co. Fluid pressure modulating device. 2,738,650, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—97.

McAlpine, Sir Alfred, & Son Ltd.: *See*—
Steele, George. 2,738,563.

McBride, Byron V., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Fluid pasty insulating composition and an electrical member containing it. 2,739,071, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—228.

McBride, Byron V., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Insulated coatings for magnetic sheets. 2,739,085, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—222.

McCarthy, Vincent J., to The Salem Tool Co. Boring head with breaker device for mining machines. 2,738,965, 3–20–56, Cl. 262—9.

McCloud, Robert A.: *See*—
De Back, William, Puccinelli, and McCloud. 2,738,819.

McConnell, Wayne V.: *See*—
Bell, Alan, and McConnell. 2,739,160.

McCormick, Jerry R. D., and S. A. Muller, to American Cyanamid Co. Extraction of vitamin B_{12} from aqueous concentrates thereof. 2,739,100, 3–20–56, Cl. 167—81.

McCurdy, Robert J.: *See*—
Shreve, Warren T., and McCurdy. 2,739,264.

McDonald, Albert W. Trailer step. 2,738,987, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—166.

McDowall, Charles J., to General Motors Corp. Gas turbine engine with thrust balancing coupling. 2,738,920, 3–20–56, Cl. 230—116.

McElroy, Roy H., to International Clay Machinery of Delaware, Inc. Apparatus for making a ceramic tile building panel. 2,738,825, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—1.

McGillis, Hugh D.: *See*—
McGillis, John J. and H. D. 2,738,802.
McGillis, John J. and H. D. 2,738,837.

McGillis, John J., and H. D. McGillis. Liquid level maintenance apparatus. 2,738,802, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—454.

McGillis, John J. and H. D. Rotary oil burners. 2,738,837, 3–20–56, Cl. 158—77.

McJilton, Lee D., and L. D. Ells. Electric cable connection. 2,738,989, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—6.5.

McKeown, Charles G.: *See*—
Fallon, John, and McKeown. 2,738,855.

McLane, James A.: *See*—
McLane, Thomas T., P. R., and J. A. 2,738,785.

McLane, Paul R.: *See*—
McLane, Thomas T., P. R., and J. A. 2,738,785.

McLane, Thomas T., P. R., and J. A. Air heating furnace. 2,738,785, 3–20–56, Cl. 126—110

McLean, David A.: *See*—
Houtz, Charles C., and McLean. 2,739,275.

McNish, Alvin G.: *See*—
Spencer, Nye S., McNish, and Gingerich. 2,738,591.

Mealpack Corp.: *See*—
Clarke, Houghton W. 2,739,003.

Meeks, Cornelius R. Replacement points for excavating bucket teeth. 2,738,602, 3–20–56, Cl. 37—142.

Meer, Karl, to Firma Kienzle Apparate G. m. b. H. Graphical recording device. 2,739,031, 3–20–56, Cl. 346—121.

Meier, Wilber L., to Gera Corp. Electrostatic generator. 2,739,248, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—6.

Meile, Carl H., to International Harvester Co. Connecting rod. 2,738,687, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—579.

Mercier, George J.: *See*—
Murphy, William L., and Mercier. 2,738,520.

Mercier, Jean. Pressure accumulator construction. 2,738,809, 3–20–56, Cl. 138—30.

Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Chemerda, John M. 2,739,162.
Conn, John B. 2,739,167.
Conn, John B., and Norman. 2,739,098.
Hammond, Philip D. 2,739,157.

Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Turnbull, John S. 2,738,571.

Michel, Gino. Display and storage holder for containers. 2,738,881, 3–20–56, Cl. 211—49.

Midwest Metal Products Co.: *See*—
Smith, Earl F. 2,738,743.

Miller, Henry C.: *See*—
Gall, John F., and Miller. 2,739,114.
Gall, John F., and Miller. 2,739,115.

Miller, Herman, Furniture Co.: *See*—
Eames, Charles. 2,738,835.

Miller, Joseph P.: *See*—
Christianson, Wallace A., and Miller. 2,738,779.

Miller, Milo C. Fishing lures. 2,738,611, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—42.02.

Miller, Milo F. Sound producing device. 2,738,697, 3–20–56, Cl. 84—404.

Miner, Carl S. Jr., and B. Wolnak, to Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee. Feed. 2,739,064, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—4.

Missouri Automatic Control Corp.: *See*—
Garner, Claude M., and Allan. 2,739,204.
Lindberg, Allan W., and Watson. 2,739,280.

Mistretta, Vincent F.: *See*—
Goering, Hans G., and Mistretta. 2,739,143.

Moberly, Lawrence E., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Current collecting means for dynamoelectric machines. 2,739,254, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—228.

Modrey, Henry J., and J. F. Healy, to Interlock Corp. Self-locking connector. 2,739,292, 3–20–56, Cl. 339—176.

Mohr, Arne: *See* –
Hansen, Oscar A., and Mohr. 2,738,899.

Monastesse, Paul, to J. J. Link. Oil burner. 2,738,836, 3–20–56, Cl. 158—76.

Money, Fred B., and C. D. Linnenbank, to Baldt Anchor, Chain & Forge Division of The Boston Metals Co. Method of making non-kinking chain links with a single weld. 2,738,643, 3–20–56, Cl. 59—35.

Monroe Calculating Machine Co.: *See*—
Burkhart, William H. 2,739,299.
Lundquist, Ingemar. 2,738,926.

Monsanto Chemical Co.: *See*—
Morrill, Henry L. 2,739,052.
Morrill, Henry L. 2,739,053.
Woodworth, Chester L. 2,739,080.

Moore, Henry H. File cabinet drawer handle. 2,739,026, 3–20–56, Cl. 313–320.

Moore, Lawrence A., to Robert Gair Co., Inc. Pressure loading control. 2,738,663, 3–20–56, Cl. 68—258.

Moore, Richard E.: *See*—
Treseder, Robert C., Brooks, and Moore. 2,738,843.

Morey, Glen H., to Linton-Summit Coal Co., Inc. Electrical heating device. 2,739,220, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—38.

Morey, Glen H., to Linton-Summit Coal Co., Inc. Method and apparatus for heating vessels. 2,739,221, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—38.

Morley, Dana A.: *See*—
Fiske, Augustus H., Jr., and Morley. 2,738,671.

Morrill, Henry L., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Herbicidal compositions comprising haloaryloxy substituted aliphatic acids. 2,739,052, 3–20–56, Cl. 71—2.4.

Morrill, Henry L., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Dust-free herbicidal composition and method of making same. 2,739,053, 3–20–56, Cl. 71—2.4.

Morris, David M., and R. R. Harter, to International Harvester Co. Spring tension device. 2,738,969, 3–20–56, Cl. 267—1.

Morris, Robert E.: *See*—
Hartz, Raymond J., and Morris. 2,738,685.

Morris, Willis B., to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Resilient trunnion actuator support. 2,738,972, 3–20–56, Cl. 268—74.

Morrison, Frank A.: *See*—
Freneau, Philip, and Morrison. 2,738,852.

Morrison, John L. M., to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Sealing glands for pressure vessels. 2,738,997, 3–20–56, Cl. 286—26.

Morway, Arnold J., D. L. Cottle, and D. W. Young, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Lubricating grease containing organic carbonates. 2,739,127, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—41.

Moser, Paul, to Waldemar Lindemann. Baling case. 2,738,726, 3–20–56, Cl. 100—220.

Mueller Co.: *See*—
Mueller, Frank H. 2,738,799.

Mueller, Frank H., to Mueller Co. Rotary plug valve. 2,738,799, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—246.22.

Muirhead, James, to The Murray Corp. of America. Coupling pin retaining clip. 2,739,000, 3–20–56, Cl. 287—108.

Muller, Alfred A. Pressure responsive signal device. 2,739,201, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—83.

Muller, Joseph. Gravity-fed mirror-silvering hand guns. 2,739,013, 3–20–56, Cl. 299—86.

Muller, Siegfried A.: *See*—
McCormick, Jerry R. D., and Muller. 2,739,100.

Muntz, Alan, & Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Lovatt, Bernard C. 2,739,021.

Murphy Door Bed Co. Inc., The: *See*—
Murphy, William L., and Mercier. 2,738,520.

Murphy, William L., and G. J. Mercieer, to The Murphy Door Bed Co. Inc. Combined sofa and bed. 2,738,520, 3–20–56, Cl. 5—47.

Murray Corp. of America, The: *See*—
Muirhead, James. 2,739,000.
Stelljes, Charles R. 2,738,863.

Myers, Herbert, and F. P. Otto, to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. High metal content complex salts of sulfonic acids and mineral oil compositions thereof. 2,739,125, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—33.

Myers, Raymond L., to The Wright Line, Inc. Reeled tape indicating device. 2,738,760, 3–20–56, Cl. 116—135.

Naffziger, Edwin. Door stop. 2,739,005, 3–20–56, Cl. 292—339.

Nagel-Chase Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Schultz, Edward H., Jr. 2,738,539.
Schultz, Edward H., Jr. 2,738,681.

Nagler, Bruno, to Nagler Helicopter Co., Inc. Steering mechanism for rotary wing aircraft. 2,738,844, 3–20–56, Cl. 170—160.27.

Nagler Helicopter Co., Inc.: *See*—
Nagler, Bruno. 2,738,844.

Nakata, Arthur H.: *See*—
Hintz, Otto E., and Nakata. 2,738,717.

Nash, Floyd M.: *See*—
Jacuzzi, Candido, and Nash. 2,738,787.

Nash-Kelvinator Corp.: *See*—
Phillpp, Lawrence A. 2,738,656.

National Broach & Machine Co.: *See*—
Praeg, Walter S. 2,738,569.

National Can Corp.: *See*—
Scholtz, Arthur P. 2,738,630.

National Lead Co.: *See*—
Ratcliffe, George L. 2,739,067.

National Lock Co.: *See*—
North, Edwin W., and Wilson. 2,738,665.

National Research Corp.: *See*—
Roehrig, Jonathan R. 2,739,283.

Navy, United Statps of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Shreve, Warren T., and McCurdy. 2,739,264.
Spencer, Nye S., McNish, and Gingerich. 2,738,591.

Neat, Clarence E. Electron discharge tube. 2,739,259, 3–20–56, Cl. 313—72.

Neider, F. A., Co., The: *See*—
Thornsbury, Harry. 2,738,541.

Nelson, Harold G. Cheat-proof dipstick. 2,738,857, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—126.7.

Nelson, Joseph F.: *See*—
Ford, Francis P., and Nelson. 2,739,105.

Newby, Neal D., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Magnetic scanning arrangement providing compensation for battery varintion and variation of other components. 2,739,183, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—16.

New York Air Brake Co., The: *See*—
Rosaen, Oscar E. 2,738,774.

Nickey Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Wallace, Lewis C., Sproull, and Kenaga. 2,739,086.

Niebauer, Kenneth L.: *See*—
Edwards, Andrew W., and Niebauer. 2,739,207.

Niemann, Walter A., to M. F. Dunne, Child's auxiliary toilet seat. 2,738,518, 3–20–56, Cl. 4—239.

Nilson, Harold, to Vulcan Mfg. Co., Inc. Automobile lifting jack. 2,738,952, 3–20–56, Cl. 254—103.

Niner, Edward L.: *See*—
Trammell, Carl E., and Niner. 2,738,800.

Niner, Eleanor M.: *See*—
Trammell, Carl E., and Niner. 2,738,800.

Noland, Robert A., and C. Marzano, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Metal production by electrolysis. 2,739,111, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—64.

Nordberg Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Froehlich, Kurt. 2,738,778.

Norden, Alexander R., to Federal Electric Products Co. Circuit breaker bussing arrangement. 2,739,272, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—119.

Norden-Ketay Corp.: *See*—
Preston, Frank S., and Wadel. 2,738,924.

Norman, Sara L.: *See*—
Conn, John B., and Norman. 2,739,098.

North American Aviation, Inc.: *See*—
Sanz, Manuel C. 2,739,047.

North, Edwin W., and W. B. Wilson, to National Lock Co. Privacy lock. 2,738,665, 3–20–56, Cl. 70—146.

Northrop Aircraft, Inc.: *See*—
Morris, Willis B. 2,738,972.
Taylor, Philip H. 2,738,700.

Norwich Pharmacal Co., The: *See*—
Ward, William C. 2,739,097.

Novivlas N. V.: *See*—
Selling, Hendrik J., and Bok. 2,738,552.

Nübling, Otto, to Firma Theodor Klatte. Hydraulic drive for vehicle. 2,738,849, 3–20–56, Cl. 180—66.

Nudenberg, Walter: *See*—
Kharasch, Morris S., and Nudenberg. 2,739,138.
Kharasch, Morris S., and Nudenberg. 2,739,136.

Nunan, Craig, S., and R. Zaphiropoulos, to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc. Shield color grid structure for cathode-ray tubes. 2,739,263, 3–20–56, Cl. 315—14.

Oak Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Williams, John H. 2,739,210.

O'Connell, T. W., & Co.: *See*—
O'Connell, Theodore W. 2,739,188.

O'Connell, Theodore W., to T. W. O'Connell Co. Self-holding dialing tool. 2,739,188, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—90.

Offensend, Glen W.: *See*—
Hintz, Harvey P., Hayden, and Offensend. 2,738,704.

O'Flynn, Denis J., and D. G. Pye, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Process for sizing paper with polyethylene. 2,739,058, 3–20–56, Cl. 92—21.

Ogg, Alvin W.: *See*—
Edwards, Andrew W., and Ogg. 2,739,270.

Ogle, Hugh M., to General Electric Co. Liquid fuel control system for a rocket engine. 2,738,648, 3–20–56, Cl. 60—39.27.

O'Gorman, Vincent, and R. R. Perron, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Velocity pickup devices. 2,739,249, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—15.

Ohio Brass Co., The: *See*—
Wannerlund, Eric. 2,739,218.

Olcott, Charles A. Temperature control means for sugar mingler. 2,739,087, 3–20–56, Cl. 127—17.

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Dexter, Theodore H. 2,739,043.
Seavey, Frederick R., and Blackburn. 2,738,699.

Olson, Carl E. Paste or like dispenser. 2,738,905, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—387.

Olson, Carl F. Hinge joint for antenna. 2,738,999, 3–20–56, Cl. 287—99.

Onia, John: *See*—
Lapham, Edmund F., Jr., Onia, and Sirvis. 2,738,925.

Oquist, Robert M. Hoop rolling paddle. 2,738,619, 3–20–56, Cl. 46—230.

Oram, Morris: *See*—
Holman, Richard C., Oram, and James. 2,738,769.

Osborn, William T. Sharpening unit for mower blades. 2,738,624, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—33.

Ostrowski, Stanley J.: *See*—
Buczkowski, Edward J., Ostrowski, and Anderson. 2,738,713.

Otto, Ferdinand P.: *See*—
Myers, Herbert, and Otto. 2,739,125.

Otto, Ferdinand P., and R. H. Williams, to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. High metal content complex salts of sulfonic acids and mineral oil compositions thereof. 2,739,124, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—33.

Owen, John C. Clothing accessories. 2,738,515, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—279.

Owens-Illinois Glass Co.: *See*—
Beddoes, John H., and Zitkus. 2,738,607.
Koenig, Robert H. 2,738,622.
Sutter, John H. 2,738,838.

P & K Inc.: *See*—
Sharps, George J. 2,738,562.

Pacific Mercury Television Mfg., Corp.: *See*—
Cutler, Stanley, and Adams. 2,738,758.

Palazzolo, Anthony F., now by change of name Anthony F. Palmer. Cutting instruments. 2,738,581, 3–20–56, Cl. 30—320.

Palmer, Anthony F.: *See*—
Palazzolo, Anthony F. 2,738,581.

Palmer-Pann Corp.: *See*—
Klein, Max S. 2,738,606.

Palmgren, Nils G., and E. A. Wiberg, to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Device at contact spring groups, especially for electromagnetic relays. 2,739,209, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—166.

Pan-Am Southern Corp.: *See*—
Galbreath, Richmond B., and Stewart. 2,739,104.

Pansa, Thomas G.: *See*—
Child, Everett S., Pansa, and D'Aquanno. 2,739,290.

Panzerbieter, Hans, K. Hagenhaus, S. H. Jabczynski, A. Bacher, and G. Tiesler, to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft. Automatic telephone system. 2,739,185, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—18.

Paris, François G.: *See*—
Kadosch, Marcel, Paris, Bertin, and Marchal. 2,738,646.

Parker, Jack R. Method of and apparatus for designing industrial plant layout. 2,738,584, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—1.

Parker, Norman W.: *See*—
Wissel, Francis A., Parker, and Wedig. 2,739,182.

Parrelli, Benjamin F., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Methods of and machines for turning the heel covers of shoes. 2,738,526, 3–20–56, Cl. 12—1.

Parry, Harvey L., and B. O. Blackburn, to Shell Development Co. Foam-forming composition containing glycidyl polyether of a dihydric phenol. 2,739,134, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—2.5.

Paton, Clyde R. Motor vehicle rear wheel suspension mechanism. 2,738,985, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—106.5.

Patterson, Glenn A., and E. M. Deters, to Red Jacket Mfg. Co. Immersible electric motor. 2,739,252, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—87.

Pauley, Harold R.: *See*—
Stevenson, Charles B., and Hodges. 2,738,544.
Stevenson, Charles B., and Hodges. 2,738,545.

Pawlyk, Peter, to The Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio. Apparatus for the deposition of non-conductive copper coatings from vapor phase. 2,738,762, 3–20–56, Cl. 118—49.

Paxton, Gerald C., to General Nailing Machine Corp. Box end lifting means for nailing machines. 2,738,506, 3–20–56, Cl. 1—10.

Payson, Peter, to Crucible Steel Co. of America. Alloy steel of high expansion coefficient. 2,739,057, 3–20–56, Cl. 75—123.

Pazitney, Paul J., Jr., and O. C. De Weese, to General Motors Corp. Extruding machine. 2,738,549, 3–20–56, Cl. 18—12.

Peay, Robert L., Jr. Automatic floating disaster marker. 2,738,524, 3–20–56, Cl. 9—9.

Pelton, Ralph L. Rock removing device for use with dual truck wheels. 2,738,986, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—158.

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Gill, John F., and Miller. 2,739,114.
Gill, John F., and Miller. 2,739,115.

Peoples National Bank of Washington: *See*—
Pritchard, Wilmot T. 2,738,813.

Perkins, Charles M., to Fuller Mfg. Co. Means limiting energization of transmission shifting apparatus. 2,738,690, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—745.

Perkins, Luther F. Oil gauge. 2,738,674, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—313.

Perl, Helen. Breast cover. 2,738,510, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—42.

Perlis, David B., to Western Precipitation Corp. Means for stabilizing a moving body. 2,738,856, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—61.

Perrine, Robert O., to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Electric switches and parts therefor. 2,739,199, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—67.

Perron, Robert R.: *See*—
O'Gorman, Vincent, and Perron. 2,739,249.

Peters, Theodore J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Continuous process for alkylation of phenols. 2,739,172, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—624.

Peters, Thomas B. R. Closures and seals for cartons. 2,738,916, 3–20–56, Cl. 229—7.

Peterson, Esther. Floor polishing mop means. 2,738,533, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—227.

Peterson, Robert E.: *See*—
Rively, Clair M., and Peterson. 2,739,268.

Pfann, William G., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Segregation process. 2,739,045, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—309.

Pfann, William G., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Continuous process for separating fusible materials. 2,739,046, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—310.

Pfann, William G., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Process for controlling solute segregation by zone-melting. 2,739,088, 3–20–56, Cl. 148—1.5.

Phelps, Maurice W., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Treatment of waste ammonium sulfite pulping liquors. 2,739,039, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—129.

Philco Corp.: *See*—
Sunstein, David E. 2,739,307.

Phillpp, Lawrence A., to American Motors Corp. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,738,651, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—3.

Phillpp, Lawrence A., to American Motors Corp. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,738,652, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—3.

Phillpp, Lawrence A., to Nash-Kelvinator Corp. Plural compartment refrigerating apparatus. 2,738,656, 3–20–56, Cl. 62—117.25.

Phillips, Benjamin F. Shoe heel construction. 2,738,599, 3–20–56, Cl. 36—35.

Phillips, Clifton H., to Shell Development Co. Clamps with pre-stressed and pre-set flexible grab arms. 2,739,009, 3–20–56, Cl. 294—88.

Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Kamenjar, Joseph L., and Antle. 2,739,036.
Kelley, Carl S. 2,739,144.
Regler, Robert B. 2,739,035.
Whitney, William B. 2,738,880.

Pilling, George P., & Son Co., The: *See*—
Todt, Fred G., Sr., Streckenbein, and Todt. 2,738,790.

Pittman, William S.: *See*—
Gaetti, Robert B., and Pittman. 2,738,546.

Pitto, Louis R., to Ball Brothers Co., Inc. Stackable jars. 2,738,891, 3–20–56, Cl. 215—10.

Plueddemann, Edwin P., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Stabilization of aromatic chlorosilanes. 2,739,165, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—448.2.

Plumb, Donald E., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Permanent magnet rotor. 2,739,253, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—156.

Pollard, Floyd A. Metal strip can opener. 2,738,896, 3–20–56, Cl. 220—52.

Pollard, Leon G., G. H. Ridge, and A. Hofer, to The Western Union Telegraph Co. Stylus facsimile recorders. 2,739,029, 3–20–56, Cl. 346—24.

Pollopas Patents Ltd.: *See*—
Burg, Hans. 2,738,776.

Polymer Corp Ltd.: *See*—
Reilly, Park M., Carwardine, and Finigan. 2,739,176.

Pool, Stuart D., and E. K. Karlsson, to International Harvester Co. Stalk pick-up device for harvesters. 2,738,638, 3–30–56, Cl. 56—119.

Pope, Alfred W. Control for the engine and starting circuits of a motor vehicle. 2,739,247, 3–20–56, Cl. 290—38.

Porter, Allan W. H.: *See*—
Robertson, Andrew, and Porter. 2,738,565.

Potasse & Engrais Chimiques: *See*—
Andres, Louis E., and Iragne. 2,739,054.

Pounitch, Ougljesa J., to Illinois Tool Works. Thread cutting screw. 2,738,698, 3–20–56, Cl. 85—47.

Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd.: *See*—
Hodge, James. 2,738,958.

Poynor, Russell R., to International Harvester Co. Hopper extension. 2,738,904, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—386.

Praeg, Walter S., to National Broach & Machine Co. Tool for finishing gears. 2,738,569, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—103.

Prater Pulverizer Co.: *See*—
Thomas, George F. 2,738,876.

Precision Flexopress Corp.: *See*—
Forkner, Ewell W. 2,739,019.

Preston, Frank S., and L. B. Wadel, to Norden-Ketay Corp. Electrical elevation angle computer. 2,738,924, 3–20–56, Cl. 235—61.

Price, John A.: *See*—
Carnes, Joseph J., Price, and Booth. 2,739,168.

Price, Nathan C., to Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Turbine machine having high velocity blading. 2,738,950, 3–20–56, Cl. 253—39.15.

Price, Raymond M., and A. F. Roche, to The Dow Chemical Co. Color stabilization process for polymers containing acrylonitrile. 2,739,140, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—80.5.

Priest, William J., and C. F. H. Allen, to Eastman Kodak Co. Modification of hydroxyl containing polyvinyl resin treated with an amino acetal as a silver halide binder. 2,739,059, 3–20–56, Cl. 95—7.

Pritchard, Inez S.: *See*—
Pritchard, Wilmot T. 2,738,813.

Pritchard, Wilmot T., deceased: Peoples National Bank of Washington and I. S. Pritchard, executors. Method of planing and edge jointing lumber stock and a planing machine for carrying out said method. 2,738,813, 3–20–56, Cl. 144—36.

Pro, George M.: *See*—
Andrews, Boley A., and Pro. 2,739,273.

Public, dedicated to the free use and benefit of the: *See*—
Fleischel, Gaston. 2,738,683.
Fleischel, Gaston. 2,738,968.

Puccinelli, Sylvio: *See*—
De Back, William, Puccinelli, and McCloud. 2,738,819.

Punch Engineering Pty. Ltd.: *See*—
Skillman, Thomas S. 2,738,867.

Puttman, Ernest G., to Kaiser Steel Corp. Cooling device. 2,738,886, 3–20–56, Cl. 214—17.

Pye, Donald G.: *See*—
O'Flynn, Denis J., and Pye. 2,739,058.

Quaely, Martin F., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Electroplating chromium-nickel alloy coatings. 2,739,108, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—43.

Quaely, Martin F., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Black chromium-nickel-vanadium electrodeposits. 2,739,109, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—43.

Quinones, Julio R., Jr. Double bucket. 2,738,893, 3–20–56, Cl. 220—23.4.

Quixel Products Co., Inc.: *See*—
Rotheraine, Jerome H. 2,738,537.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Houghton, William D. 2,739,234.
Koch, Winfield R. 2,739,189.
Ratcliffe, George L., to National Lead Co. Printing inks. 2,739,067, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—30.
Rauland Corp., The: *See*—
Reed, William O. 2,793,245.
Rauterberg, Hilbert F., to N. O. G. Hokanson. Double duty dolly. 2,739,007, 3–20–56, Cl. 294—15.
Ray, William A., to General Controls Co. Handle connection for plug valve. 2,738,805, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—560.
Raytheon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Wisenbaker, Thomas C., Richmond, and Cole. 2,739,191.
Read, Herbert L.: *See*—
Read, Norman K. and H. L. 2,738,532.
Read, Norman K. and H. L., to Fancy Metal Goods Ltd. Improvements in hair and clothes brushes for toilet use. 2,738,532, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—176.
Read Standard Corp.: *See*—
Rhodes, Herbert C. 2,738,741.
Ready-Power Co., The: *See*—
Gumpper, Harold D., and Marsh. 2,738,655.
Reaves, Bessie L.: *See*—
Reaves, Ellis G. 2,738,801.
Reaves, Ellis G., deceased; B. L. Reaves, administratrix. Float valve assembly for flush tanks. 2,738,801, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—426.
Redeker, Carl W., and E. B. Horse simulating treadle operated velocipede. 2,738,981, 3–20–56, Cl. 280—1.203.
Redeker, Eugenie B.: *See*—
Redeker, Carl W. and E. B. 2,738,981.
Red Jacket Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Patterson, Glenn A., and Deters. 2,739,252.
Redmond Co., Inc.: *See*—
Howes, John T. 2,739,020.
Red Wing Sewer Pipe Corp.: *See*—
Carey, Thomas E. 2,739,118.
Reed, Kenneth J., to Eastman Kodak Co. Cyanine dyes containing a 3,5-diarylpyrrole nucleus and process of preparation. 2,739,148, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—240.5.
Reed, Lawrence O. Illuminated fishing float. 2,738,609, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—17.5.
Reed, William O., to The Rauland Corp. Wavelength-responsive device. 2,739,245, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—217.
Regier, Robert B., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Method of measuring temperature. 2,739,035, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—1.
Reiche, Ludwig P.: *See*—
Willyard, Leslie A., Vice, Armstrong, and Reiche. 2,738,757.
Reilly, Park M., J. E. D. Carwardine, and C. M. Finigan, to Polymer Corp. Ltd. Removal of ketone impurities in the preparation of butadiene-1,3. 2,739,176, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—681.5.
Renner, Philip F. Safety-grip for package handling tongs. 2,739,008, 3–20–56, Cl. 294—23.
Republic Flow Meters Co.: *See*—
Rosenberger, Albert J. 2,738,771.
Research Corp.: *See*—
John, Frank T. 2,739,304.
John, Frank T., and Cannon. 2,738,595.
Li, Yao T. 2,738,677.
Rex, Charles H., to General Electric Co. Luminaire. 2,739,226, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—25.
Reynolds, Charles H., deceased; N. E. Reynolds, administratrix, to N. E. Reynolds. Pressure control apparatus. 2,738,806, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—595.
Reynolds, Edward F., to General Motors Corp. Heating, ventilating, and windshield defrosting system. 2,738,718, 3–20–56, Cl. 98—2.
Reynolds Metals Co.: *See*—
Horsfield, Basil T., and Keller. 2,739,113.
Reynolds, Nancy E.: *See*—
Reynolds, Charles H. 2,738,806.
Rhodes, Herbert C., to Read Standard Corp. Pressure board for dough molding apparatus. 2,738,741, 3–20–56, Cl. 107—9.
Riblet, Henry J. Waveguide hybrid junctions. 2,739,287, 3–20–56, Cl. 333—11.
Riblet, Henry J. Wave guide hybrid. 2,739,288, 3–20–56, Cl. 333—11.
Rice, Alba H., deceased, by B. C. Rice, administrator, to D. A. Rice. Lawn weed digger. 2,738,580, 3–20–56, Cl. 30—276.
Rice, Byron C.: *See*—
Rice, Alba H. 2,738,580.
Rice, Dellos A.: *See*—
Rice, Alba H. 2,738,580.
Rice, Edwin E. Fish lure. 2,738,610, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—26.2.
Richmond, Martin R.: *See*—
Wisenbaker, Thomas C., Richmond, and Cole. 2,739,191.
Richter, Heinz K., to Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Automatic pilot-hydraulic booster system. 2,738,772, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—41.
Ricks, Herbert E., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Applying protective metal coatings on refractory metals. 2,739,107, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—37.
Ridge, Guy H.: *See*—
Pollard, Leon G., Ridge, and Hofer. 2,739,029.
Riedl, Fredrick J., to Universal Oil Products Co. Manufacture of supported catalysts. 2,739,132, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—439.
Rieser, John D. Self-contained vent drum/pump coupler unit. 2,738,991, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—30.
Rietz, Carl A., to Rietz Mfg. Co. Preliminary disintegrating machine particularly adapted to size reduce wood blocks, rubber tires and the like. 2,738,932, 3–20–56, Cl. 241—190.
Rietz Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Rietz, Carl A. 2,738,932.
Riggs, Arnold E., to General Motors Corp. Method of making a flanged apertured plate. 2,738,574, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—545.
Riley, Joseph J., to The Taylor-Winfield Corp. Coolant flow control for electric resistance welders and the like. 2,739,216, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—4.
Riley, Ralph E. Bowling pin. 2,738,977, 3–20–56, Cl. 273—82.
Risley, Roger E., and H. L. Hoke, to Dresser Industries, Inc. Pipe coupling with multipart clamp. 2,738,995, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—196.
Ritterbach, Siegfried. Tone adjusting means for brass wind instruments. 2,738,696, 3–20–56, Cl. 84—394.
Rively, Clair M., and R. E. Peterson, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Starting circuit for electrical discharge devices. 2,739,268, 3–20–56, Cl. 315—290.
Roberts, George D., Sr. Tree scarring machine. 2,738,620, 3–20–56, Cl. 47—12.
Roberts, George T. Auxiliary support for water skiers. 2,738,525, 3–20–56, Cl. 9—21.
Roberts, Harry E.: *See*—
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,739,060.
Roberts, James C.: *See*—
Browning, John W., and Roberts. 2,738,820.
Robertson, Andrew, and A. W. H. Porter, to F. N. F. Ltd. Textile warping machine. 2,738,565, 3–20–56, Cl. 28—39.
Robertson, H. H., Co.: *See*—
Wiesmann, Joseph W. 2,738,892.
Robins, Richard S., to American Optical Co. Illuminator for photomicrography. 2,739,228, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—41.3.
Robinson, Cecil, and H. E. Hancock, to Tri Foods Co. Paint materials and methods of making the same. 2,739,072, 3–20–56, Cl. 106—253.
Robotron Corp.: *See*—
Rockafellow, Stuart C. 2,739,281.
Roche, Arthur F.: *See*—
Price, Raymond M., and Roche. 2,739,140.
Rock, Reginald H. Key assembly. 2,738,668, 3–20–56, Cl. 70—456.
Rockafellow, Stuart C., to Robotron Corp. Device for controlling the rise and decay of an electric current. 2,739,281, 3–20–56, Cl. 323—18.
Roehrig, Jonathan R., to National Research Corp. High-vacuum device. 2,739,283, 3–20–56, Cl. 324—33.
Roesch, George R., to The Rush Stamping Co. Brake lever mechanism. 2,738,686, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—503.
Rogers, Dilworth T., C. J. Bitzer, and H. W. Rudel, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Production of stable fuel oil. 2,739,051, 3–20–56, Cl. 44—76.
Roi, René C., to Societe Civile d'Etudes pour la Fabrication de Produits Industriels Manufactures (S. E. P. I. M.). Vegetable masher rotating on a vertical axis. 2,738,818, 3–20–56, Cl. 146—175.
Roland, Georges: *See*—
Granet, Charles, and Roland. 2,738,970.
Roll, Frederick J., 50% to E. R. Dayton. Capsule sealing and marking apparatus. 2,738,827, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—42.
Rolls-Royce Ltd.: *See*—
Wilkinson, Wilfred H. 2,738,949.
Rosaen, Oscar E., to The New York Air Brake Co. Motor. 2,738,774, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—92.
Rösch, Georg, W. Wolf, and H. Vollmann, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of isoindolenine derivatives. 2,739,151, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—250.
Rösch, Georg, W. Wolf, and H. Vollmann, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of isoindolenine derivatives. 2,739,154, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—319.
Rösch, Georg, W. Wolf, and H. Vollmann, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of isoindolenine derivatives. 2,739,155, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—319.
Rosenberger, Albert J., to Republic Flow Meters Co. Regulators. 2,738,771, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—41.
Rosenquist, Carl E. Combined currycomb and grooming device for removing hair from animals. 2,738,767, 3–20–56, Cl. 119—85.
Rosin, Seymour, to Scorpicon, Inc. Microscope-illumination device. 2,738,708, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—40.
Ross, Donald V., to Eastman Kodak Co. Nitrating aromatic hydrocarbons with only nitric acid. 2,739,174, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—645.
Rotheraine, Jerome H., to Quixel Products Co., Inc. Portable shoe shining kit. 2,738,537, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—258.
Roughsedge, Robert H., to Celanese Corp. of America. Textile apparatus. 2,738,937, 3–20–56, Cl. 242—155.
Roux, Pierre. Engine compressor unit. 2,738,918, 3–20–56, Cl. 230—56.
Rowe, Harbert D., to Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Reversible and berthable seat. 2,738,829, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—14.
Rowland, David L. Automobile license plate and fuel tank filler spout arrangement. 2,739,010, 3–20–56, Cl. 296—1.
Rowland, Horace B., ¼ to S. W. Blackman, and ¼ to W. H. Smith. Disposable flashlight. 2,739,225, 3–20–56, Cl. 240—10.65.
Rubin, Manuel: *See*—
Jaffe, Harry, and Rubin. 2,738,834.
Rudel, Harry W.: *See*—
Rogers, Dilworth T., Bitzer, and Rudel. 2,739,051.
Ruscetta, Ralph A., and A. F. Torrisi, to General Electric Co. Method of forming oxide films on electrodes for electrolytic capacitors. 2,739,110, 3–20–56, Cl. 204—56.
Rusch, Edward W., K. P. Shank, and P. M. Walsh, to Gibson Refrigerator Co. Compressor and lubricating means therefor. 2,738,919, 3–20–56, Cl. 230—58.
Rush Stamping Co., The: *See*—
Roesch, George R. 2,738,686.
Russell, Barrett B., 3rd: *See*—
Massa, Victor F., and Russell. 2,739,049.
Russell, Fred J. Self-aligning lock structure. 2,739,004, 3–20–56, Cl. 292—337.
Russell, John J., W. A. Beck, and J. Kollman, to Ekco Products Co. Tin plate baking pan. 2,738,897, 3–20–56, Cl. 220—64.

Ryan, William, to Commissioner of Welfare of the City of New York. Strainer valve. 2,738,804, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—549.
Rylander, Paul N., to Standard Oil Co. Hydrocarbon desulfurization process by reacting the sulfur in the hydrocarbon with an olefin and a catalyst, then extracting the hydrocarbon with SO_2 and BF_3. 2,739,102, 3–20–56, Cl. 196—30.
Sackett, Edward B., and T. D. Seymour. Desk type stereoscope. 2,738,707, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—29.
Sage, John F. Swing and teeter. 2,738,831, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—62.
St. Clair, Truman, to Continental Can Co., Inc. Molded service tray. 2,738,915, 3–20–56, Cl. 229—2.5.
St. Pierre, Paul L., to Hemphill Co. Method of knitting. 2,738,661, 3–20–56, Cl. 66—24.
St. Regis Paper Co.: *See*—
Schmitt, George P., and Jaffe. 2,739,094.
Salem Tool Co., The: *See*—
McCarthy, Vincent J. 2,738,965.
Sanborn, William E.: *See*—
Ashley, Kenneth D., and Sanborn. 2,739,044.
Sanders, Theodorus P. W., and J. H. A. Wilders, to Chemische Fabriek L. Van Der Grinten N. V. Process for the production of diazotype copies. 2,739,061, 3–20–56, Cl. 95—88.
Sandler, A., Co.: *See*—
Sandler, Jack. 2,738,597.
Sandler, Jack, to A. Sandler Co. Upper construction for moccasin shoe. 2,738,597, 3–20–56, Cl. 36—11.
Sanz, Manuel C., to North American Aviation, Inc. Process of chemically milling structural shapes and resultant article. 2,739,047, 3–20–56, Cl. 41—43.
Sasse, Louis. Measuring device for dark room film cutters. 2,738,586, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—81.
Schede, Robert W., to the United States of America as represented by the Reginald States Atomic Energy Commission. Alpha survey meter circuit. 2,739,286, 3–20–56, Cl. 324—123.
Schlage Lock Co.: *See*—
Tornoe, John A. 2,738,666.
Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Emmerich, Ernst. 2,738,873.
Schlumbohm, Peter. Coffee maker. 2,738,722, 3–20–56; Cl. 99—313.
Schmidhalter, Alfred: *See*—
Stark, Eduard. 2,738,822.
Schmitt, George P., and B. Jaffe, to St. Regis Paper Co. Reformable plastic material. 2,739,094, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—110.
Schneider, Ernst W., to Societe d'Equipements Industriels et Laitiers. Dispersion machine with preliminary comminuting system and a plurality of dispersion systems of different constructional form. 2,738,930, 3–20–56, Cl. 241—162.
Schneider, Ernst W., to Societe d'Equipements Industriels et Laitiers. Comminuting apparatus and method. 2,738,931, 3–20–56, Cl. 241—162.
Scholtz, Arthur P., to National Can Corp. Machine for loading cans into cartons. 2,738,630, 3–20–56, Cl. 53—59.
Schott, Howard H., to General Mills, Inc. Mixer beater ejector. 2,738,959, 3–20–56, Cl. 259—1.
Schreiber, Patrick Q. R., to Robert Legg Ltd. Tobacco cutter grinding means. 2,738,629, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—249.
Schroeppel, Paul R., to J. I. Case Co. Side delivery rake. 2,738,840, 3–20–56, Cl. 56—377.
Schubler, André, to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc. Gravure printing plate. 2,738,728, 3–20–56, Cl. 101—150.
Schuler, L., A.-G.: *See*—
Sulger, Jakob. 2,738,840.
Schultz, Edward H., Jr., to The Nagel-Chase Mfg. Co. Caster bracket. 2,738,539, 3–20–56, Cl. 16—29.
Schultz, Edward H., Jr., to The Nagel-Chase Mfg. Co. Step pulley. 2,738,681, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—230.3.
Schur, Milton O., and R. M. Levy, to Ecusta Paper Corp. Cigarette paper. 2,738,791, 3–20–56, Cl. 131—15.
Schwab, Friedrich. Turret head. 2,738,691, 3–20–56, Cl. 77—25.
Schwarzenbeck, Eugene F., to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Molybdena catalyst. 2,739,133, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—442.
Schwarz, Bertram A., to General Motors Corp. Favorite station signal seeking radio tuner. 2,739,232, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—20.
Schweitzer, Otto: *See*—
Welhe, Adolf, and Schweitzer. 2,739,121.
Scopicon, Inc.: *See*—
Rosin, Seymour. 2,738,708.
Scott, Thomas P., Jr., to The William Carter Co. Puckered knit fabric and method of producing same. 2,738,566, 3–20–56, Cl. 28—76.
Searle, G. D., & Co.: *See*—
Krimmel, Carl P. 2,739,152.
Seavey, Frederick R., and C. M. Blackburn, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Detonator crimping device. 2,738,699, 3–20–56, Cl. 86—22.
Sebeczek, Louis A.: *See*—
Tizzard, Thomas W., Jr., and Sebeczek. 2,739,230.
Seeger, Edwin W.: *See*—
Elliot, William H., and Seeger. 2,739,279.
Self, Robert L.: *See*—
MacIsaac, John T., Jr., and Self. 2,738,746
Selling, Hendrik J., and C. Bok, to Noviylas N. V. Device for decorticating bast fiber material. 2,738,552, 3–20–56, Cl. 19—23.
Senkowski, Walter T. Solids sampling apparatus. 2,738,679, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—423.
Servel, Inc.: *See*—
Berry, Norton E. 2,738,653.
Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee: *See*—
Miner, Carl S., Jr., and Wolnak. 2,739,064.
Seymour, Thomas D.: *See*—
Sackett, Edward B., and Seymour. 2,738,707.
Shadoin, George W., and S. Gungliardo. Laundry and clothespin carrier. 2,738,909, 3–20–56, Cl. 224—5.
Shafer, Homer J., to Mansfield Development, Inc. Operating mechanism for high pressure valves. 2,738,684, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—424.8.
Shafer, Homer J., to Mansfield Development, Inc. Pressure fluid operator for pipe line valves. 2,738,945, 3–20–56, Cl. 251—14.
Shank, Kenneth P.: *See*—
Rusch, Edward W., Shank, and Walsh. 2,738,919.
Sharps, George J., to P & K Inc. Fish holder. 2,738,562, 3–20–56, Cl. 24—236.
Shaw, Louis E. Differential type variable speed device. 2,738,688, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—689.
Sheldon, Edward E. System of intensification of X-ray images. 2,739,258, 3–20–56, Cl. 313—65.
Sheldon, Edward E. Composite photosensitive screens. 2,739,243, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—211.
Sheldon, Edward E. Infrared sensitive tube. 2,739,244, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—213.
Sheldon, Edward E. Device for X-ray motion pictures. 2,739,257, 3–20–56, Cl. 313—65.
Shell Development Co.: *See*—
Coe, Richard H. 2,739,177.
Parry, Harvey L., and Blackburn. 2,739,134.
Phillips, Clifton H. 2,739,009.
Vorenkamp, Egbert R. 2,738,750.
Sherwin-Williams Co., The: *See*—
Weber, Harry M. 2,739,164.
Shields, Donald J.: *See*—
Thompson, John W., and Shields. 2,739,048.
Thompson, John W., and Shields. 2,739,131.
Shobert, Erle I., II, and W. G. Kreilner, to Stackpole Carbon Co. High altitude brushes. 2,739,255, 3–20–56, Cl. 310—228.
Shreve, Warren T., and R. J. McCurdy, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Cathode ray tube intensity compensation. 2,739,264, 3–20–56, Cl. 315—22.
Schultz, Edward L., to Endicott Johnson Corp. Multiple size polyethylene shoe shaping counter. 2,738,600, 3–20–56, Cl. 36—68.
Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Panzerbieter, Hans, Hagenhaus, Jabczynski, Bacher, and Tiesler. 2,739,185.
Siganoff, William J., to United States Testing Co., Inc. Apparatus for use in X-ray diffraction analysis. 2,739,241, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—52.
Siggia, Edward P. Drawer guide structure. 2,739,028, 3–20–56, Cl. 312—341.
Silver-Chamberlin Co., Inc.: *See*—
Erie, Vermont. 2,738,534.
Erie, Vermont. 2,739,014.
Silverman, Leslie, and G. Lee, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Leakage measuring apparatus. 2,738,669, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—40.
Sinclair Refining Co.: *See*—
Wisherd, Thomas G. 2,739,050.
Singer Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Happe, Reynold, and Fuge. 2,739,198.
Ingalls, Ross D. 2,739,251.
Sirvis, Genrik S.: *See*—
Lapham, Edmund F., Jr., Onin, and Sirvis. 2,738,925.
Six, Willem, and J. Domburg, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Circuit-arrangement for use in automatic telephone system. 2,739,265, 3–20–56, Cl. 315—84.5.
Skardal, Karl A. Wire guide. 2,738,682, 3–20–56, Cl. 74—241.
Skillman, Thomas S., to Punch Engineering Pty. Ltd. Article transfer arrangements. 2,738,867, 3–20–56, Cl. 198—32.
Skjaerpe, Odd and R., to F. A. Underhaugs Fabrik. Land-clearing plow attachment. 2,738,901, 3–20–56, Cl. 37—2.
Skjaerpe, Ragnvald: *See*—
Skjaerpe, Odd and R. 2,738,901.
Slavek, Frederick. Apparatus for forming spirally wrapped plastic strip fiber. 2,738,641, 3–20–56, Cl. 57—12.
Sleeper, George E., Jr., R. J. Stahl, and C. F. Wolcott, to Color Television Inc. Line sequential color television apparatus. 2,739,181, 3–20–56, Cl. 178—5.2.
Sloan, Noah H.: *See*—
Trilling, Sanford S., and Sloan. 2,738,561.
Sloan Valve Co.: *See*—
Fillhung, Jacques J. 2,738,946.
Smit, Anton & Co. Inc.: *See*—
Karpovitz, Frank. 2,738,784.
Smith Earl E., to Midwest Metal Products Co. Trash burner. 2,738,743, 3–20–56, Cl. 110—18.
Smith, Grover H., and R. D. Wans. Anti-fogging meters. 2,738,672, 3–20–56, Cl. 73—272.
Smith, Henry O. Cigarette holder. 2,738,792, 3–20–56, Cl. 131—185.
Smith, William H.: *See*—
Rowland, Horace B. 2,739,225.
Smyser, Elmer D. Fluid meters. 2,738,775, 3–20–56, Cl. 121—93.
Societe Anonyme so-called: Compagnie Electro-Mecanique: *See*—
Destival, Pierre. 2,738,645.
Societe Civile d'Etudes pour la Fabrication de Produits Industriels Manufactures (S. E. P. I. M.): *See*—
Roi, René C. 2,738,818.
Societe d'Equipments Industriels et Laitiers: *See*—
Schneider, Ernst W. 2,738,930.
Schneider, Ernst W. 2,738,931.
Societe Nationale d'Etude et de Construction de Moteurs d'Aviation: *See*—
Kadosch, Marcel, Paris, Bertin, and Marchal. 2,738,646.

Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. *See*—
Drew, Robert D. 2,738,857.
Drew, Robert D. 2,738,858.
Myers, Herbert, and Otto. 2,739,125.
Otto, Ferdinand P., and Williams. 2,739,124.

Soderhamns Verkstader Aktiebolag: *See*—
Anderson, Axel E. 2,738,996.

Solomon, Joseph: *See*—
Glass, James W. 2,738,951.

Sommer, Alfred H., to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Secondary electron emitting coatings and method for producing same. 2,739,084, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—211.

Sommer, Richard: *See*—
Faulhaber, Fritz, and Sommer. 2,738,716.

Spahn, Hilbert C. Expansible arbors. 2,738,980, 3–20–56, Cl. 279—2.

Spencer, Allan T., Jr. Windshield wiper. 2,738,536, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—255.

Spencer, Nye S., A. G. McNish, and H. F. Gingerich, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Ship's magnetic compass. 2,738,591, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—225.

Spicer, John J., Jr., to United Specialties Co. Turn signal switch. 2,739,196, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—61.34.

Sprague Electric Co.: *See*—
Boisjolie, Ralph D. 2,739,277.

Sproull, Reavis C.: *See*—
Wallace, Lewis C., Sproull, and Kenaga. 2,739,086.

Staaf, Tore, to Svenska Aktiebolaget Bromsregulator. Automatic brake conditioning mechanism in vehicles for liquid load. 2,739,016, 3–20–56, Cl. 303—22.

Stackpole Carbon Co.: *See*—
Shobert, Erle L., II, and Krellner. 2,739,255.

Stahl, Robert J.: *See*—
Sleeper, George E., Jr., Stahl, and Wolcott. 2,739,181.

Standard Oil Co.: *See*—
Gordon, Moses, and Thompson. 2,739,101.
Rylander, Paul N. 2,739,102.

Stanley, Rufus C., to G. C. and M. J. West. Hair drying apparatus. 2,738,592, 3–20–56, Cl. 34—80.

Stark, Eduard, 75% to A. Schmidhalter. Machine for manufacturing glide fasteners. 2,738,822, 3–20–56, Cl. 153—1.

Starling, C. Gary: *See*—
Capehart, Charles S. 2,738,617.

Stauffer Chemical Co.: *See*—
Andersen, John N. 2,739,041.

Stearman-Hamel, Inc., the estate of: *See*—
Stearman, Lloyd C., and Hamel. 2,738,639.

Stearman, Lloyd C., and W. E. Hamel, to A. C. Walt, trustee of the estate of Stearman-Hamel, Inc. Cutting apparatus. 2,738,639, 3–20–56, Cl. 56—297.

Steel City Electric Co.: *See*—
Cook, Raymond D., and Lang. 2,738,894.

Steele, George, to Sir Alfred McAlpine & Son Ltd. Shuttering assembly. 2,738,563, 3–20–56, Cl. 25—131.

Stefanizzi, Ignazio, to A. Tesoriero. Noise deadening rail joint. 2,738,929, 3–20–56, Cl. 238—232.

Stelljes, Charles R., to The Murray Corporation of America. Extractor clutch and brake control. 2,738,863, 3–20–56, Cl. 192—12.

Stengel, Leonard A., and J. J. Dorsey, Jr., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Process for production of ammonium nitrate. 2,739,037, 3–20–56, Cl. 23—103.

Stevenson, Charles B., and J. A. Hodges, to H. R. Pauley. Machine for filleting fish. 2,738,544, 3–20–56, Cl. 17—4.

Stevenson, Charles B., and J. A. Hodges, to H. R. Pauley. Machine for skinning fish. 2,738,545, 3–20–56, Cl. 17—4.

Stevenson, William N., to American Sisalkraft Corp. Manufacture of reinforced paper and product. 2,739,092, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—93.

Stevensons (Dyers) Ltd.: *See*—
Fell, Eric T. 2,739,034.

Stewart, Robert H., Jr.: *See*—
Galbreath, Richmond B., and Stewart. 2,739,104.

Stickelber & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Kieffaber, Clarence A. 2,738,912.

Stoddard, Edgar S., to General Electric Co. Dishwasher rack. 2,739,025, 3–20–56, Cl. 312—311.

Stone, Cecil J. Method of manufacturing veneer panels of flitch material. 2,739,095, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—116.

Stone, Joseph J., Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Amplifier circuit. 2,739,237, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.

Stoner, Theodore R. Flow control valves. 2,739,119, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—24.

Streckenbein, William: *See*—
Todt, Fred G., Sr., Streckenbein, and Todt. 2,738,790.

Stremke, William F., Jr. Cross-chain with improved fastening means. 2,738,821, 3–20–56, Cl. 152—241.

Strnad, James J., to Lempco Products, Inc. Grinding machine. 2,738,625, 3–20–56, Cl. 51—56.

Stuellein, William H.: *See*—
Florschutz, Fritz E., and Stuellein. 2,739,205.

Styer, James M. Aerating device. 2,738,613, 3–20–56, Cl. 43—56.

Sulger, Jakob, to L. Schuler A.-G. Stamping and shearing machine tools. 2,738,840, 3–20–56, Cl. 164—12.

Sunstein, David E., to Philco Corp. Pulse-echo system for providing indications of moving objects in response to the reflection of a single transmitted pulse. 2,739,307, 3–20–56, Cl. 343—7.7.

Sutherland Paper Co.: *See*—
Vander Lugt, Thomas, Jr. 2,738,871.

Sutter, John H., to Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Glass block ventilating device. 2,738,838, 3–20–56, Cl. 160—95.

Svenska Aktiebolaget Bromsregulator: *See*—
Staaf, Tore. 2,739,016.

Svenska Aktiebolaget Polva: *See*—
Hageltorn, Bror H. 2,739,089.

Swain, Charles J., and R. V. Young, Jr., to Zephyr Manufacturing Co. Apparatus for and method of dimpling work sheets. 2,738,575, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—545.

Swanson, Charles H.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul E., Hedin, Swanson, and Wissman. 2,738,714.

Swenson, Eskil W. Spreader. 2,738,901, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—177.

Swingle, Donald M. Toy blocks. 2,738,594, 3–20–56, Cl. 35—34.

Tagliaferri, Frank P. Oil-electric heater. 2,739,219, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—38.

Taras, John, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Process for preparing addition compounds of sulfur trioxide and tertiary organic bases. 2,739,150, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—247.1.

Taylor, Humphrey G. Ship's accommodation ladders. 2,738,913, 3–20–56, Cl. 228—48.

Taylor, Paul H., to Wales-Strippit Corp. Liquid spring. 2,738,971, 3–20–56, Cl. 267—64.

Taylor, Philip H., to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Glare-stopped optical system. 2,738,700, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—1.

Taylor-Winfield Corp., The: *See*—
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Tecalemit Ltd.: *See*—
Le Clair, Camille C. S. 2,738,902.

Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson: *See*—
Palmgren, Nils G., and Wiberg. 2,739,209.

Tennessee Coal & Iron Division: *See*—
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Tesoriero, Mrs. Aurora: *See*—
Stefanizzi, Ignazio. 2,738,929.

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Texas Instruments Inc.: *See*—
Worden, Samuel P., and Cornelison. 2,738,676.

Thermo Cuber Co., Inc.: *See*—
Henry, Otto N., Arnold, and Lewkowich. 2,738,903.

Tholstrup, Clarence E.: *See*—
Bell, Alan, Knowles, and Tholstrup. 2,739,066.

Thomas & Betts Co., The: *See*—
Logan, Maurus C. 2,738,693.

Thomas, George F., to Prater Pulverizer Co. Magnetic separating means and transporting device. 2,738,876, 3–20–56, Cl. 209—218.

Thomas, Joseph R. Convertible furniture. 2,738,519, 3–20–56, Cl. 5—12.

Thomas, Robert M.: *See*—
Ernst, John L., and Thomas. 2,739,141.

Thomas, Walter M.: *See*—
Wohnsiedler, Henry P., and Thomas. 2,739,081.

Thompson, George E.: *See*—
Gordon, Moses, and Thompson. 2,739,101.

Thompson, Harvey A., Jr. Back-lighted projection screens. 2,738,706, 3–20–56, Cl. 88—28.93.

Thompson, John W., and D. J. Shields, to Eastman Kodak Co. Color stabilization of leaded inhibited gasoline employing aryl derivatives of hydroquinone and 1,4-benzoquinone. 2,739,048, 3–20–56, Cl. 44—59.

Thompson, John W., to Eastman Kodak Co. Method of treating gasoline with citric acid to remove copper. 2,739,103, 3–20–56, Cl. 196—39.

Thompson, John W., and D. J. Shields, to Eastman Kodak Co. Color stabilization of arylamine antioxidants employing hydroquinone and derivatives thereof. 2,739,131, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—403.

Thompson, Leonard J., 50% to R. E. Green. Key ejector. 2,738,667, 3–20–56, Cl. 70—414.

Thompson, Thomas: *See*—
Craig, Robert, and Thompson. 2,738,572.

Thomson, Robert, to Ainsworth Mfg. Corp. Vehicle windshield mounting. 2,739,011, 3–20–56, Cl. 296—84.

Thornsbury, Harry, to The F. A. Nelder Co. Rubber cushioned glide. 2,738,541, 3–20–56, Cl. 16—42.

Thrower, Ben B. Exhaust filter. 2,738,854, 3–20–56, Cl. 183—4.3.

Tiesler, Gerd: *See*—
Panzerbieter, Hans, Hagenhaus, J. Bacher, and Tiesler. 2,739,185.

Timbie, Theodore R., to General Electric Co. Ice detector. 2,739,302, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—234.

Tindall, John B., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Process for the preparation of tetrahydrofurfurylamine. 2,739,159, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—347.7.

Tizzard, Thomas W., Jr., and L. A. Sebeczek, to General Railway Signal Co. Four indication block signalling systems for railroads. 2,739,230, 3–20–56, Cl. 246—3.

Todd, Guerin, and P. A. Hauck, to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co. Processing machinery for electroplating and the like. 2,738,888, 3–20–56, Cl. 214—89.

Todt, Fred G., Jr.: *See*—
Todt, Fred G., Sr., Streckenbein, and Todt. 2,738,790.

Todt, Fred G., Sr., W. Streckenbein, and F. G. Todt, Jr., to The George P. Pilling & Son Co. Suturing instrument. 2,738,790, 3–20–56, Cl. 128—334.

Tomik, George A., and P. Lewyckyj, to International Harvester Co. Overload release for implement with disconnection of tractor clutch. 2,738,847, 3–20–56, Cl. 180—14.5.

Tooker, Kenneth O. Artificial hearing aid. 2,738,850, 3–20–56, Cl. 181—23.

Torkelson, Frank C. Cradled spanning board construction. 2,738,832, 3–20–56, Cl. 155—130.

Tornoe, John A., to Schlage Lock Co. Locking mechanism. 2,738,666, 3–20–56, Cl. 70—216.

Torrisi, Alfred F.: *See*—
Ruscetta, Ralph A., and Torrisi. 2,739,110.

Toth, John J., deceased; M. L. Toth, administratrix. Folding ironing board. 2,738,604, 3–20–56, Cl. 38—117.

Toth, Minnie L., administratrix: *See*—
Toth, John J. 2,738,604.

Towne, Shirley N. Ironing device. 2,738,603, 3–20–56, Cl. 38—97.

Trammell, Carl E., and E. L. Niner, 8% to said Trammell, 60% to said Niner, and 32% to E. M. Niner. Flush tank valve actuating float. 2,738,800, 3–20–56, Cl. 137—417.

Treacy, John C. Process and resulting compositions. 2,739,166, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—466.

Treseder, Robert C., M. Brooks, and R. E. Moore, to General Motors Corp. Turbine propeller control system. 2,738,843, 3–20–56, Cl. 170—135.74.

Trico Products Corp.: *See*—
Horton, Erwin C. 2,738,535.

Tri Foods Co.: *See*—
Robinson, Cecil, and Hancock. 2,739,072.

Trilling, Sanford S., and N. H. Sloan. Fastener device. 2,738,561, 3–20–56, Cl. 24—206.

Tri-State Engineering Co.: *See*—
Colt, Burton C., Jr. 2,738,940.

Triumph Bekleidungs u. Textilwerke G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Bauder, Paul. 2,738,509.

Turnbull, John S., to Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd. Shaping of metal articles. 2,738,571, 3–20–56, Cl. 29—156.8.

Uhrin, John. Can piercing device. 2,738,577, 3–20–56, Cl. 30—6.1.

Ulman, George W. Turntable cabinet. 2,739,023, 3–20–56, Cl. 312—251.

Ulrich, Clarence, to Ferro Electric Products, Inc. Electric switch. 2,739,208, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—166.

Umraht, Ernst, and H. Flinn, to Weston Electrical Instrument Corp. Terminal board for potentiometric recorder. 2,739,271, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—99.

Unilever Ltd.: *See*—
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Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.: *See*—
Caroselli, Michael C. 2,739,116.

Union Oil Co. of California: *See*—
Fischer, Paul W. 2,739,120.

United Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Hausmann, George F. 2,738,921.

United Shoe Machinery Corp.: *See*—
Edgar, David. 2,738,664.
O'Gorman, Vincent, and Perron. 2,739,249.
Parrelli, Benjamin F. 2,738,526.

United Specialties Co.: *See*—
Lingenbrink, Hermann E. F. C. 2,739,197.
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United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America, as represented by the: *See*—
Noland, Robert A., and Marzano. 2,739,111.
Schede, Robert W. 2,739,286.
Stone, Joseph J., Jr. 2,739,237.
Windsor, Alfred A. 2,739,285.

United States Rubber Co.: *See*—
Bull, Wilson R. 2,739,093.
Child, Everett S., Pansa, and D'Aquanno. 2,739,290.
Delang, Theodore G. 2,739,135.
Engstrom, Carl F., and de Sostoa. 2,739,091.

United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
Wallace, Lewis C., Sproull, and Kenaga. 2,739,086.

United States Testing Co., Inc.: *See*—
Siganoff, William J. 2,739,241.

Universal Oil Products Co.: *See*—
Kassel, Louis S. 2,738,548.
Linn, Carl B. 2,739,171.
Riedl, Fredrick J. 2,739,132.

Vail Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Vail, Walter J. 2,738,505.

Vail, Walter J., to Vail Mfg. Co. Desk stapler. 2,738,505, 3–20–56, Cl. 1—3.

Vallieres, Lucien. Tennis racquet. 2,738,976, 3–20–56, Cl. 273—73.

Vamvakas, Michael, and C. C. Dungfelder, to Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Co. Continuous bottle feed mechanism. 2,738,866, 3–20–56, Cl. 198—25.

Vance, John E., to The Hoover Co. Suction cleaner having filter structure encasing and supported by an electric cord. 2,738,538, 3–20–56, Cl. 15—351.

Vande Sande, George, to General Railway Signal Co. Gas discharge tube binary device. 2,739,235, 3–20–56, Cl. 250—27.

Vander Lugt, Thomas, Jr., to Sutherland Paper Co. Container units and collapsible holders for containers. 2,738,871, 3–20–56, Cl. 206—65.

Van Lare, Earl J., to Eastman Kodak Co. Symmetrical carbocyanine dyes. 2,739,149, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—240.65.

Van Meter, William J. Double hinged door. 2,738,543, 3–20–56, Cl. 16—147.

Van Ness, Hubert W., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Weld current meter and monitor. 2,739,215, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—4.

Várkonyi, Géza: *See*—
Várkonyi, Gyula, Bokor, and Várkonyi. 2,738,810.

Várkonyi, Gyula, V. Bokor, and G. Várkonyi, to "Licencia" Találmányokat Értékesito Vállalat. High capacity mechanical looms. 2,738,810, 3–20–56, Cl. 139—18.

Velsicol Chemical Corp.: *See*—
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Vendo Co., The: *See*—
Andrews, Boley A., and Pro. 2,739,273.

Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Heisenberg, Erwin, Kleine, and Lotz. 2,739,170.

Vice, Charles L.: *See*—
Willyard, Leslie A., Vice, Armstrong, and Reiche. 2,738,757.

Viel, Floyd W.: *See*—
Bestland, Jergen, and Viel. 2,738,633.

Vincent, Simon. Toy riding horse. 2,738,974, 3–20–56, Cl. 272—1.

Vissing, Ellinn D. Telescopic cover devices. 2,738,585, 3–20–56, Cl. 33—50.

Voigtlander, A. G.: *See*—
Faulhaber, Fritz, and Sommer. 2,738,716.

Vollmann, Heinrich: *See*—
Rösch, Georg, Wolf, and Vollmann. 2,739,151.
Rösch, Georg, Wolf, and Vollmann. 2,739,154.
Rösch, Georg, Wolf, and Vollmann. 2,739,155.

Voorhees, Milton S., to Jet Permanent Wave Corp. Method of and apparatus for curling hair. 2,738,793, 3–20–56, Cl. 132—7.

Vorenkamp, Egbert R., to Shell Development Co. Anchor. 2,738,750, 3–20–56, Cl. 114—207.

Vulcan Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Nilson, Harold. 2,738,952.

Waas, Samuel M., to Manley, Inc. Kettle construction for popcorn machines. 2,738,720, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—238.1.

Waddell, Roy. Portable reciprocating power saw with angularly adjustable blade. 2,738,812, 3–20–56, Cl. 143—68.

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Preston, Frank S., and Wadel. 2,738,924.

Wadoz, Andrew. Bun slicing machine. 2,738,817, 3–20–56, Cl. 146—73.

Walt, Allen C.: *See*—
Stearman, Lloyd C., and Hamel. 2,738,639.

Waite, Ralph D., and P. W. Harland, to American Machine and Metals, Inc. Differential gauge in synchro transmitter sealed case. 2,739,306, 3–20–56, Cl. 340—345.

Walaszek, Lottie J., to Armour and Co. Process of treating adrenocorticotrophic hormone substances. 2,739,099, 3–20–56, Cl. 167—74.

Wales, Lester C. Pump. 2,738,732, 3–20–56, Cl. 103—175.

Wales, Nathaniel B. Radiator heat-transfer accelerator. 2,738,957, 3–20–56, Cl. 257—2.

Wales-Strippit Corp.: *See*—
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Walker, Delos A., to International Harvester Co. Cotton picker doffer. 2,738,636, 3–20–56, Cl. 56—41.

Wallace, James M., and A. W. Edwards, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Line-sectionalizers. 2,739,202, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—108.

Wallace, James M., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Protective devices. 2,739,269, 3–20–56, Cl. 317—18.

Wallace, Lewis C., R. C. Sproull, and D. L. Kenaga, 25% to Tennessee Coal & Iron Division, United States Steel Corp., and 75% to Nickey Brothers, Inc. Method and apparatus for hydrolyzing cellulosic materials. 2,739,086, 3–20–56, Cl. 127—1.

Wallace, Robert L., Jr., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Transistor amplifiers and circuit arrangements therefor. 2,739,190, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—171.

Walsh, Philip M.: *See*—
Rusch, Edward W., Shank, and Walsh. 2,738,919.

Walsh, William R. Snowshoe guide and climber. 2,738,596, 3–20–56, Cl. 36—4.5.

Wampach, Aloyse N. Operating and ignition device for an explosion-driven ramming hammer. 2,738,777, 3–20–56, Cl. 123—7.

Wans, Richard D.: *See*—
Smith, Grover H., and Wans. 2,738,672.

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Lee, Richard W. 2,739,308.

Warch, John A. Flush tank silencer. 2,738,851, 3–20–56, Cl. 181—49.

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Washburn Co., The: *See*—
Lawrence, J. Richard. 2,738,943.

Watrous, Ward W., Jr., to Gera Corp. Grid structure. 2,739,262, 3–20–56, Cl. 313—240.

Watson, Robert A.: *See*—
Lindberg, Allan W., and Watson. 2,739,280.

Waugh, Dale L., to The Dayton Rubber Co. Cord belts. 2,739,090, 3–20–56, Cl. 154—52.2.

Weber, Harry M., to The Sherwin-Williams Co. Refining of glyceride oils. 2,739,164, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—424.

Wedig, Frank L.: *See*—
Wissel, Francis A., Parker, and Wedig. 2,739,182.

Wehrmeister, Herbert L., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Bacitracin feed supplements from crude fermentation liquors. 2,739,063, 3–20–56, Cl. 99—2.

Weide, Rudolph C., to General Motors Corp. Electrical switch mechanism. 2,739,192, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—5.

Weide, Rudolph C., to General Motors Corp. Power circuit cut-out attachment. 2,739,194, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—8.

Weihe, Adolf, and O. Schweitzer, to Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler. Thickened hydrophobic lubricating compositions. 2,739,121, 3–20–56, Cl. 252—25.

Weigele, Reinhold, and R. Huss, to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Brüning. Disazodyestuffs insoluble in water. 2,739,146, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—176.

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Weiss, Ted J., and Lawrence. 2,738,527.

Weiss, Ted J., and C. E. Lawrence, to Weiss Lawrence, Inc. Method of making moccasins. 2,738,527, 3–20–56, Cl. 12—142.

Wenger, Harry. Canister with scoop fastening means. 2,738,900, 3–20–56, Cl. 222—114.

Wennerlund, Eric, to The Ohio Brass Co. Heating rolls. 2,739,218, 3–20–56, Cl. 219—37.

Wente, Adolf F. C.: *See*—
Bensinger, Wolf-Dieter, and Wente. 2,738,780.

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Stanley, Rufus C. 2,738,592.

West, Manley J.: *See*—
Stanley, Rufus C. 2,738,592.

Western Precipitation Corp.: *See*—
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Western Union Telegraph Co., The: *See*—
Pollard, Leon G., Ridge, and Hofer. 2,739,029.

Westinghouse Electric Corp.: *See*—
Chiles, John H., Jr. 2,739,001.
Edwards, Andrew W., and Niebauer. 2,739,207.
Edwards, Andrew W., and Ogg. 2,739,270.
Elsey, Howard M. 2,739,256.
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Whitehurst, Joe R., to Ideal Industries, Inc. Evener for drafting mechanisms. 2,738,554, 3–20–56, Cl. 19—130.

Whitehurst, Joe R., to Ideal Industries, Inc. Evener pressure means for drafting mechanisms. 2,738,555, 3–20–56, Cl. 19—135.

Whitney, William B., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Apparatus for separating components of an organic mixture. 2,738,880, 3–20–56, Cl. 210—197.

Wiberg, Eric A.: *See*—
Palmgren, Nils G., and Wiberg. 2,739,209.

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Wilders, Johannes H. A.: *See*—
Sanders, Theodorus P. W., and Wilders. 2,739,061.

Wilkinson, Wilfred H., to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Gas-turbine engines and nozzle-guide-vane assemblies therefor. 2,738,949, 3–20–56, Cl. 253—39.1.

Williams, John, to Eastman Kodak Co. Tetrahydrobenzo-[1,2,4,5]dipyrazole coloring materials and method of manufacture. 2,739,153, 3–20–56, Cl. 260—310.

Williams, John H., to Oak Mfg. Co. Electric switching means. 2,739,210, 3–20–56, Cl. 200—166.

Williams, Robert H.: *See*—
Otto, Ferdinand P., and Williams. 2,739,124.

Wilson Products, Inc.: *See*—
Mateson, James N., and Bethig. 2,738,788.

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Wilson, Lawrence A., and B. M. Durfee, to International Business Machines Corp. Record controlled machine. 2,738,874, 3–20–56, Cl. 209—110.

Wilson, Wayne L., to Boeing Airplane Co. Flexible tube couplings. 2,738,993, 3–20–56, Cl. 285—90.

Wilson, William B.: *See*—
North, Edwin W., and Wilson. 2,738,665.

Wilson, William K., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. Iron-catalyzed decomposition of sodium chlorite. 2,739,032, 3–20–56, Cl. 8—108.

Windle, Mary K. Tube toy. 2,738,616, 3–20–56, Cl. 46—1.

Windsor, Alfred A., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Current measuring device. 2,739,285, 3–20–56, Cl. 324—117.

Wineman, Walter G., Jr. Demountable racks. 2,738,883, 3–20–56, Cl. 211—148.

Winer, Melvin, to Winer Sportswear, Inc. Infant's convertible garment. 2,738,512, 3–20–56, Cl. 2—80.

Winer Sportswear, Inc.: *See*—
Winer, Melvin. 2,738,512.

Winkel, Herbert C. Pressure controller for a grid pasting machine. 2,738,911, 3–20–56, Cl. 226—39.6.

Wisenbaker, Thomas C., M. R. Richmond, and B. R. Cole, to Raytheon Mfg. Co. Clipping amplifiers. 2,739,191, 3–20–56, Cl. 179—171.

Wisherd, Thomas G., to Sinclair Refining Co. Prevention of corrosion. 2,739,050, 3–20–56, Cl. 44—72.

Wissel, Francis A., N. W. Parker, and F. L. Wedig, to Avco Mfg. Corp. Single-tube control circuit for horizontal and vertical deflecting systems of a television receiver. 2,739,182, 3–20–56, Cl. 178—7.3.

Wissman, Henry E.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul E., Hedin, Swanson, and Wissman. 2,738,714.

Wohnsiedler, Henry P., and W. M. Thomas, to American Cyanamid Co. Process of coating a resin impregnated support sheet with a melamine-formaldehyde composition and resulting product. 2,739,081, 3–20–56, Cl. 117—73.

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613: 2,739,171
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635: 2,739,173
645: 2,739,174
648: 2,739,175
681.5: 2,739,176
683.5: 2,739,177
261— 10: 2,738,961

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76: 2,738,963
114: 2,738,964
262— 9: 2,738,965
19: 2,738,966
263— 1: 2,738,967
264— 17: 2,738,968
267— 1: 2,738,969
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268— 74: 2,738,972
271— 89: 2,738,973
272— 1: 2,738,974
58: 2,738,975
273— 73: 2,738,976
82: 2,738,977
102.1: 2,738,978
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279— 2: 2,738,980
280—1.203: 2,738,981
5.28: 2,738,982
34: 2,738,983
36: 2,738,984
106.5: 2,738,985
158: 2,738,986
166: 2,738,987
432: 2,738,988
285— 6.5: 2,738,989
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59: 2,738,992
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122: 2,738,994
196: 2,738,995
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287— 20.5: 2,738,998
99: 2,738,999
108: 2,739,000
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292— 24: 2,739,002
247: 2,739,003
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352: 2,739,006
294— 15: 2,739,007
23: 2,739,008
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296— 1: 2,739,010
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120: 2,739,012
299— 86: 2,739,013
300— 21: 2,739,014
302— 59: 2,739,015
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121: 2,739,019
132: 2,739,020
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156: 2,739,253
228: 2,739,254
2,739,255
231: 2,739,256
312— 7: 2,739,022
251: 2,739,023
283: 2,739,024
311: 2,739,025
320: 2,739,026
333: 2,739,027
341: 2,739,028
313— 65: 2,739,257
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315— 14: 2,739,263
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84.5: 2,739,265
84.6: 2,739,266
212: 2,739,267

315— 290: 2,739,268
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119: 2,739,272
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318— 194: 2,739,278
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323— 18: 2,739,281
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339— 2: 2,739,289
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258: 2,739,295
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183: 2,739,301
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321: 2,739,305
345: 2,739,306
343— 7.7: 2,739,307
11: 2,739,308
346— 24: 2,739,029
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121: 2,739,031

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 3— 4: Des. 177,169
13: Des. 177,180
D 4— 3: Des. 177,193
D13— 1: Des. 177,189
D14— 3: Des. 177,179
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30: Des. 177,184

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D26—14: Des. 177,200
D29— 1: Des. 177,188

D31— 4: Des. 177,176
D33—14: Des. 177,195
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19: Des. 177,177
D34— 5: Des. 177,199
D44—10: Des. 177,187
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D58—26: Des. 177,201
D67— 3: Des. 177,203
D74— 9: Des. 177,186

D78— 1: Des. 177,198
D81— 4: Des. 177,172
10: Des. 177,167
D85— 2: Des. 177,164
D91— 3: Des. 177,185
D92— 1: Des. 177,202

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
March 20, 1956 Volume 704 Number 3

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 425,467 (Kut-No-Mor), Arthur Bevan, doing business as Bevan Beauty Products, Cuticle softeners and stain remover for cosmetic uses, **filed** Sept. 12, 1952, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 52c1981, *Bevan Beauty Products v. Ralph Shepsky and Milton Shepsky, co-partners doing business as R & M Laboratories and as Faith Laboratories, and Murray Frank.* Judgment restraining Ralph and Milton Shepsky on Oct. 13, 1955; order holding registered trademark valid and infringed and enjoining defendant Murray Frank from further infringement Feb. 10, 1956.

TM 606,464 ("Miss Pat California" and design), Miss Pat & Co., Children's and women's blouses and skirts, **filed** Feb. 20, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/153, *Miss Pat & Co. v. Miss Pat Fashions, Inc.*

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 24, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c)) 9,944
Date of oldest new application ..... July 18, 1955
Date of oldest amended application ..... Oct. 3, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner

TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-18-55	12-6-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	7-18-55	10-3-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-10-55	11-22-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-3-56	2-10-56
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	1-8-56	2-13-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending February 24, 1956—385

Registrations Issued ..... 468—No. 623,289 to No. 623,756
Renewals Issued 18

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 649,681. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1953.

A-C

For Synthetic Fibers, Filaments, Tow and Staple, and Molding Compositions.
Use since July 7, 1952, on molding compositions.

SN 673,751. Carl J. Linenfelser, d. b. a. Brooklyn Products, Brooklyn, Mich. Filed Sept. 24, 1954.

CHEM-O-CEL

For Detergent Impregnated Sponges Reuseable After the Detergent Is Used.
Use since on or about Mar. 15, 1953.

SN 679,242. Julian A. Steyermark, Addison, Ill. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

Steyermark

For Flower and Garden Plants.
Use since Dec. 6, 1954.

SN 683,466. Franklin Fibre-Lamitex Corp., Wilmington, Del. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

LAMITEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 312,412.
For Resinous Plastic Materials in the Form of Sheets, Rods, and Tubes for Further Use in the Industrial Arts.
Use since July 1, 1933.

SN 687,239. Whitehead Brothers Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 10, 1955.

LYQUAFLOUR

For Flour-Like, Cellulosic Material Containing Asphaltic Hydrocarbons for Use in Foundries as an Additive to Molding Sand.
Use since on or about July 8, 1952.

CLASS 2

SN 680,976. Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

tell-u-top

The background of the trademark as shown in the drawing forms no part of the trademark, but appears merely to indicate the contrast between the colors of the printing to correspond with the specimens of the trademark presented herewith, in which printing the outer or body portions of the characters are the color of the paper on which the trademark is printed.
For Metal Canisters for Household and Like Uses.
Use since on or about Oct. 28, 1954.

SN 683,367. Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

POURITE

For Container Spouts and Containers—Namely, Large Size Pails, on Which the Same Are Mounted.
Use since Feb. 9, 1955.

SN 685,002. Central Home Products, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Apr. 6, 1955.

STRATO-WARE

For Food Containers of Rectangular Shape and Closures Therefor Formed of Plastic Material for the Storage of Food Products in Household Refrigerators.
Use since Feb. 9, 1955.

SN 690,448. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955.

BOLTABEST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 301,800, 585,004, and others.
For Laminated Serving Trays.
Use since Dec. 14, 1945.

SN 690,450. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955.

BOLTABILT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 301,800, 585,004, and others.
For Hard Rubber and Plastic Serving Trays.
Use since Dec. 14, 1945.

SN 690,455. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955.

Bolta

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 301,800, 585,004, and others.
For Utility Bowls for Foods for Domestic, Hotel, and Restaurant Use, Made of Synthetic Resin; Boxes Made of Synthetic Resin; Serving Trays Made of Plastic Materials; and Tumblers Made of Plastic Materials.
Use since Nov. 15, 1951.

SN 694,859. Columbian Enameling and Stamping Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

FRONTIER

For Picnic Jugs and Picnic Chests.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 695,398. The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

PULPEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 311,841.
For Cake Circles.
Use since Jan. 2, 1953.

SN 697,046. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,181.
For Cases and Chests for Carrying and Storing Portable Tools.
Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 697,055. Ti-Dee Creations Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

EARRING TENDA

For Sectionalized Container.
Use since on or about Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 697,159. E. Walter Geckler, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

Glamor-PAK

For Packages for Cakes and Other Bakery Items.
Use since on or about Sept. 5, 1955.

SN 697,225. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

keg-it

For Boxes Made of Paper Board.
Use since Oct. 3, 1950.

SN 697,562. Lull-A-Baby Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

"Panta-Loony"

For Suspended Waterproof Storage Bag for Toys, Laundry, and Other Articles.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 700,160. The Bartgis Brothers Company, Catonsville, Md. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

B-B

For Packages, Boxes, and Cartons, Collapsible and Non-Collapsible, Made of Paper, Paperboard, and Corrugated Paper.
Use since June 28, 1947.

CLASS 3

SN 695,087. Gould & Lending, Inc., Whittier, Calif. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

Trans-World Creations

No claim is made to the word "Creations" apart from the mark as shown.
For Luggage Consisting of Hand Bags, Suit Cases, Pocketbooks, Coin Purses, Key Holders, and Straps for Luggage, Manufactured From Either Leather or Cloth, and Ladies' Vanities, Made of Leather, Cloth.
Use since Dec. 1, 1946.

SN 695,985. MacArthur Products Inc., Indian Orchard, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

Straddle-Bag

For Leather and Fabric Traveling Bags.
Use since Aug. 8, 1955.

CLASS 4

SN 668,443. Duraglit Limited, Manchester, England. Filed June 18, 1954.

dura-glit

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 485,618, dated Nov. 7, 1927.
For Impregnated Wadding for Cleaning and Polishing Metals and Furniture.

SN 679,234. Pacific Grinding Wheel Co., Everett, Wash. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

PACIFLEX

For Abrasive Grinding Wheels.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 679,235. Pacific Grinding Wheel Co., Everett, Wash. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

RESINFORCED

For Abrasive Grinding Wheels.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 680,715. M. E. Blumenfeld, d. b. a. Dry Gloss Manufacturing Company, Savannah, Ga. Filed Jan. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DRY GLOSS

For Automobile Polish.
Use since on or about Mar. 5, 1923.

SN 686,045. The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

ful-gleam

For Combined Liquid Cleaner and Floor Wax.
Use since on or about Jan. 26, 1955.

SN 691,251. The Williams Company, London, Ohio. Filed July 13, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LAYER BUILT

For Steel Wool Pads.
Use since Jan. 19, 1932.

SN 691,749. Bulk Petroleum Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1955.

BULKO

For Chrome Polish.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 692,011. Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Filed July 27, 1955.

TUMBLEX

For Tumbling Abrasive, Both Artificial and Natural in the Form of Abrasive Grains, Bonded Spheres, Bonded Cubes, and Bonded Triangles.
Use since May 18, 1955.

SN 693,864. Simonds Abrasive Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

XX DOUBLE

For Abrasive Wheels.
Use since June 23, 1955.

CLASS 5

SN 666,355. Glue-Fast Equipment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1954.

GLUE FAST

For Mucilage, Liquid Glue, Adhesives Including a Synthetic Resin Emulsion Base, Glue Applicators, and Powdered Glue.
Use since Sept. 29, 1939.

SN 678,336. Main Products Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filed Dec. 14, 1954.

neolag

For Bonding Agent.
Use since Jan. 26, 1954.

SN 680,750. The Fordath Engineering Company Limited, West Bromwich, England. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

PERMOL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 517,171, dated Oct. 25, 1930.
For Mixtures of Oils and Other Substances for Use as Core Binders in the Casting of Metals.

SN 680,751. The Fordath Engineering Company Limited, West Bromwich, England. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

GLYSO
EXOL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 731,880, dated July 7, 1954.
For Powders Impregnated With Oils for Use in Making Foundry Cores.

SN 684,872. Palmer Asbestos & Rubber Corp., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

"REDKAN"

For Mastics and Adhesives Used in the Installation of Structural Glass, Wall Tile, and Acoustical Ceiling and Wall Board.
Use since Aug. 15, 1935.

SN 687,431. Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke, A. G., Berlin-Spandau, Germany. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

AGS

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 638,727, dated May 27, 1953.
For Glues and Adhesives Based on Animal Glues.

SN 687,433. Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke, A. G., Berlin-Spandau, Germany. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

Agsos

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 620,007, dated May 7, 1952.
For Glues, Adhesives, Based on Animal Glues, and Gelatine for Technical Purposes.

SN 688,478. Union Bay State Chemical Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed May 27, 1955.

BAYTEX

For Natural and Synthetic Latex Adhesives, Backing Compounds, and Coating Compositions.
Use since Jan. 15, 1941.

SN 689,375. Feldmuhle Ltd., Rorschach, Switzerland. Filed June 13, 1955.

Cellux

For Transparent Adhesive Tape.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 690,680. Chicago Show Printing Company, d. b. a. Mystik Adhesive Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 5, 1955.

PROTECTO-MASK

For Paper and Cloth Tapes and Sheets Coated on the Back With a Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Coating, Used for Covering, Masking, Binding, and Securing Articles.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1940.

SN 692,003. The Joclin Manufacturing Company, North Haven, Conn. Filed July 27, 1955.

FLUOROLIN

For Adhesive Polyfluorocarbon Sheets and Tapes.
Use since on or about June 17, 1955.

CLASS 6

SN 651,169. Goshigaisha Kita-Gumi, d. b. a. Kitagumi & Co., Osaka-Shi, Japan. Filed July 31, 1953.

(FLAG BRAND)

"KITAGUMI" JAPAN WAX

The drawing is lined for red but no claim is made to color.
For Japanese Vegetable Wax.
Use since Jan. 1, 1949.

SN 680,212. Midwest Products Co., Gary, Ind. Filed Jan. 20, 1955.

NITRO X

For Liquid Fuel—Namely, Nitrated Alcohol and Castor Oil, for Miniature Engines.
Use since February 1948.

SN 685,421. Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Apr. 13, 1955.

AMOCOL

For Composition of Carbonaceous Material and Ammonium Nitrate, for Use With Explosives in Blasting.
Use since Feb. 24, 1955.

SN 686,218. Pacific Guano Company, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

POPPY

For Dusting Sulphur Used as Fungicide or Insecticide.
Use since Feb. 5, 1952.

SN 686,902. General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1955.

Velvasil

For Organosilicon Fluids.
Use since Aug. 3, 1954.

SN 687,636. Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1955.

105

For Catalyst for Use in the Manufacture of Rubber.
Use since Sept. 22, 1954.

SN 687,741. Henry L. Woudhuysen, d. b. a. H. L. Woudhuysen & Associates, New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1955.

MERCULINE

For Liquid Seed Disinfectant and Fungicide.
Use since on or about June 1951.

SN 688,076. Power Petroleum Products, Dallas, Tex. Filed May 23, 1955.

HIK-RE LITE

For Petroleum Base Fire Kindling Liquid.
Use since on or about May 4, 1955.

SN 688,784. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.

SOHIO

The drawing is lined for red and blue, but no claim is made to color.
For Urea.
Use since about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 691,557. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

DREWFLOC

For Composition Serving as a Coagulant in the Treatment of Water.
Use since July 29, 1953.

CLASS 7

SN 677,274. Norcross, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1954.

LUSTRE-CURL

For Ribbon.
Use since on or about Sept. 5, 1952.

SN 698,284. Industrial Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

POLY-ROPE

For Cordage, Especially Barrier Rope.
Use since Dec. 16, 1952.

SN 700,496. John Flocker and Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.



For Fibre Rope and Twine.
Use since in the year 1822.

CLASS 8

SN 669,157. United States Filter Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., to Aquafilter Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1954.

Aquafilter

For Filter for Cigarettes and Cigars.
Use since Mar. 9, 1954.

SN 693,969. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

Millecel

For Cigarette Filters and Cigarette Filter Tips.
Use since June 28, 1955.

SN 695,099. Harold D. McColl, South Gate, Calif. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

Fan-C-tray

For Ash Trays.
Use since June 20, 1955.

SN 697,698. Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited, Stellenbosch, Union of South Africa. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

GOLDEN THROAT

Applicant claims ownership of South African Reg. No. 694/54, dated Mar. 8, 1954.
For Filters, Filtering Substances, and Filtering Materials for Cigarettes, Mouth Pieces for Cigarettes and the Like; Pipes, Cigarette Holders, Cigar Holders.

CLASS 10

SN 670,641. Whitley Chemical Corporation, Rock Island, Ill. Filed July 26, 1954.

ZIPP

For Fertilizer.
Use since June 18, 1954.

SN 678,406. Lohmann & Co., K. G., Cuxhaven, Germany. Filed Dec. 15, 1954.

Redoxit

Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d) on application filed July 2, 1954; Reg. No. 663,243, dated Sept. 24, 1954.
For Fertilizers, Artificial Manure.

SN 680,329. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

Tuco

For Organic Fertilizer.
Use since Oct. 12, 1954.

SN 680,333. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

Upco

For Organic Fertilizer.
Use since Oct. 12, 1954.

SN 695,768. Soil Builders International Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

GLORIOUS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 596,976.
For Fertilizer and Soil Builder.
Use since Sept. 22, 1955.

SN 695,838. Clinton Patten, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.



For Organic Fertilizer.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

CLASS 12

SN 661,613. Candor Engineering Company, Upper Montclair, N. J. Filed Feb. 25, 1954.

CANDOR

For Flexible Rubber Doors.
Use since March 1947.

SN 666,928. Harlan H. Edwards, Seattle, Wash. Filed May 24, 1954.

HOLDTITE

For Brick Tie.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1953.

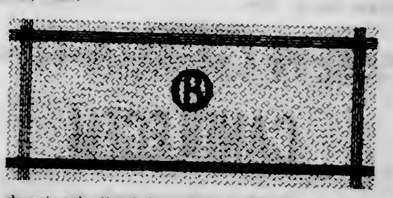
SN 694,903. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

SPATTERFECT

For Decorated Acoustical Tile.
Use since about Dec. 1, 1954.

CLASS 13

SN 659,356. The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.



The drawing is lined for orange. The orange background is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Gate, Globe, Angle, Needle, Stop and Waste, Lock and Shield, Bonnet and Radiator Valves, Heat Balancing Valves, Transformer Valves, Horizontal, Vertical and Swing Check Valves, Plug Type Valves.
Use since July 31, 1937.

SN 696,155. Manufacturers Corporation of Mansfield, Ohio, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

GALVA-LINE

For Plastic Pipe.
Use since June 15, 1954.

CLASS 14

SN 672,081. The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

DEPOLARIZED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 260,368.
For Metal Plating Anodes.
Use since Sept. 17, 1927.

SN 698,821. Advance Aluminum Castings Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.



For Aluminum Alloy Castings.
Use since in 1933.

SN 698,934. The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

GRAPH-AIR

For Steel.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

CLASS 15

SN 681,286. The Motch & Merryweather Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

TRIPLE C

For Inorganic Water Base Solution Used as a Grinding Coolant.
Use since July 26, 1954.

SN 681,287. The Motch & Merryweather Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

CCC

For Inorganic Water Base Solution Used as a Grinding Coolant.
Use since July 26, 1954.

SN 681,931. Edward J. McKenzie and Andrew A. Noawak, Jr., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

CANDLEGEM

For Ornamental Indestructable Candles Decorated With Imitation Gems, Rosettes, Glitter, Imitation Candles and Other Ornamental Objects.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 682,057. Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Filed Feb. 21, 1955.



The drawing is lined for mandarin orange and black. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 516,410.
For Aviation Products, Particularly Aviation Gasoline, Jet Fuel, and Engine Oil.
Use since May 1946.

CLASS 16

SN 681,371. Stonecoat, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 9, 1955.

STONEKOTE

For Cement Paint.
Use since Oct. 1, 1946.

SN 683,939. Thomson-Porcelite Paint Co., d. b. a. Thomson-Porcelite Paint Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

HURRI-JOB PRIMER

The word "Primer" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Paint Primer.
Use since on or about Dec. 17, 1953.

SN 694,829. Western States Lacquer Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

TEX-MIX

For Multicolor Lacquer Base Finish Paint.
Use since June 1, 1954.

SN 697,097. Hubbs and Howe Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

H-PAR-H

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 537,464 and 531,783.
For Wood Sealing Preparation and Floor Finishes.
Use since on or about July 1, 1954.

SN 700,130. Sillers Paint & Varnish Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 16, 1955.

CALIFORNIA COLORS

For Liquid Paint, Enamel, Pigment Concentrate, Mixing Base and Prepared Sash, Trim, and House Paints.
Use since Mar. 8, 1947, on prepared sash, trim, and house paints.

CLASS 17

SN 682,988. N. V. Karel I Sigarenfabrieken v/h H. J. van Abbe, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.



KAREL I

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 119,035, dated July 15, 1954.
For Cigars.

SN 695,276. British & Foreign Tobacco Company Limited, London, England. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

AYLON

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 734,049, dated Sept. 15, 1954.
For Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes, and Cigars.

SN 697,286. H. J. Gorfinkel, d. b. a. General Products Company, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

SCOPE

For Cigarettes.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 697,699. Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited, Stellenbosch, Union of South Africa. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

GOLDEN THROAT

Applicant claims ownership of South African Reg. No. 3291/47, dated Nov. 27, 1947.
For Tobacco Whether Manufactured or Unmanufactured—Namely, Cigarettes, Cigars, Cigarillos, Cheroots, Cut Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigarettes With Filter Tip.

CLASS 18

SN 639,634. Heliogen Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1952.

HELIOGEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 334,740.
For Medicinal and Hygienic Preparations for Maintaining or Restoring Tissue Tone—Namely, Antiseptics and Germicides.
Use since May 3, 1952.

SN 668,190. S. B. Penick & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 558,613.
For Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—Namely, Natural and Synthetic Drugs in Extract, Liquid, and Solid Bulk Form for Use in Human and Animal Medicine.
Use since 1914.

SN 677,597. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

VI-ARTHROL

For Medicinal Preparation Useful in the Symptomatic Treatment of Arthritis.
Use since Sept. 30, 1954.

SN 677,598. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

VI-ARTHRONOL

For Medicinal Preparation Useful in the Symptomatic Treatment of Arthritis.
Use since Sept. 30, 1954.

SN 678,210. Max Factor & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 13, 1954.

SEBB

For Liquid Medicant for the Relief From and Control of Dandruff and Itchy Scalp.
Use since Nov. 26, 1954.

SN 678,649. Robert S. Martin, d. b. a. Ra-Mana Distributors, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

RA-MANA*

The words "Ra-Mana" are derived from the Egyptian word for "Sun" and the Greek root for "Magic."
For Dietary Supplement in the Form of Vitamin Preparation.
Use since Nov. 11, 1954.

SN 679,394. N. V. Koninklijke Pharmaceutische Fabrieken v/h Brocades-Stheeman & Pharmacia, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Filed Jan. 4, 1955.

MEPHENAMINE

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 118,396, dated May 4, 1954.
For Preparation for the Treatment of Parkinson's Syndrome and Motion Sickness.

SN 680,325. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

Tucomycin

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Use since Oct. 8, 1954.

SN 681,918. Hamlins Wizard Oil Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

HAMLINS

For Liniment.
Use since November 1859.

SN 685,662. Daval Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

OFFEX

For Vitamin Preparation.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 688,902. Richard C. Brush, d. b. a. Physicians Modern Drug Company, Allison Park, Pa. Filed June 6, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



For Medicinal Preparations in Tablet Form for Use in the Treatment of Headaches, Fever, Cramps, Obesity, Motion Sickness, Insomnia and Related Disorders, Designed To Be Sold to the Dispensing Physician Only, and Not To Be Sold to the Laity or Druggist Unless Requested by the Physician.
Use since Oct. 18, 1944.

SN 690,862. Broemmel Pharmaceuticals, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 7, 1955.

OP-HYDRIN

For Medicated Eye Drops.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 691,371. Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, London, England. Filed July 15, 1955.

S-MEZA

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on British Reg. No. 738,325, dated Jan. 19, 1955.
For Sulphonamido Derivative Preparations and Antibiotic Preparations for Human Use and Veterinary Use; Antiseptics and Bactericides Used for Medicinal Purposes; Disinfectants for Medicinal Use.

SN 691,423. Beutlich, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 18, 1955.

MEVANIN-C

For Multi Vitamin and Mineral Capsule for Nutritional Purposes.
Use since Oct. 17, 1954.

SN 691,595. Louis I. Weiner, d. b. a. Tablax Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

INTRALUBE

For Surgical Lubricant.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 691,634. Pasquale Gervasi, d. b. a. Gervasi's Pharmacy, Newark, N. J. Filed July 20, 1955.

RESTAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 337,536.
For Preparation for Relief of Functional Discomforts, Headache, Neuralgia, and Minor Aches and Pains.
Use since Feb. 15, 1936.

SN 691,868. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed July 25, 1955.

MERMIX

For Vitamins and Vitamin Mixtures.
Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 691,892. Rogers Laboratories, Inc., Truth or Consequences, N. Mex. Filed July 25, 1955.

Paci-Dent

For Medicinal Teething Lotion for Infants.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 691,895. Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

TROPEDYL

For Antihistamines.
Use since June 23, 1955.

SN 691,949. Eugene G. Landberg, d. b. a. Henry G. Landberg Sales Co., Topeka, Kans. Filed July 26, 1955.

A-Trol

For Medicinal Preparation Useful in the Relief of Pain Caused by Extraction of Teeth and Employed by Placing the Same in the Cavities Caused by Such Extractions.
Use since Jan. 10, 1930.

SN 692,574. Chicago Pharmacal Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

CEVICETYL

For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form Used in the Treatment of the Common Cold and Certain Arthritic Conditions.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 692,606. George A. Kastner, Sr., d. b. a. Stay Lust Food Company, Batavia, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

Stay LUST

For Trace Mineral Preparation in Powder and Pellet Form for Addition to Animal Foods.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 692,686. Royal Souders, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SOUDERS

For Household Drugs—Namely, Castor Oil, Spirits of Camphor, Camphorated Oil, Glycerin for Medicinal Purposes, Mineral Oil for Medicinal Purposes and Cough Syrup.
Use since 1906 on castor oil, spirits of camphor, camphorated oil, glycerin.

CLASS 19

SN 675,920. Nathaniel Seal, d. b. a. The Everguard Company, Newport Beach, Calif. Filed Nov. 2, 1954.

Everguard

For Boat Fenders, Boat Bumpers, Dock Bumpers, Dock Wheels, Bait Tanks for Installation on Boats, Yardage for Use on Boats, Fitted Covering for Boats, and Boat Fender Boards.
Use since Mar. 5, 1952.

SN 683,083. Ateliers de la Motobecane, Pantin, Seine, France. Filed Dec. 6, 1954.

MOBYSCOOTER

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 443,643, dated June 15, 1954 (Paris); Natl. Inst. No. 37,828. Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. No. 555,003.
For Cycles, Motor-Driven Bicycles, and Motor Scooters.

SN 683,084. Ateliers de la Motobecane, Pantin, Seine, France. Filed Jan. 3, 1955.

MOBYMATIC

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 444,354, dated July 6, 1954 (Paris); Natl. Inst. No. 39,302. Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. No. 555,003.
For Cycles, Motor-Driven Bicycles.

SN 685,501. Kwikset Locks, Inc., Anaheim, Calif. Filed Apr. 14, 1955.



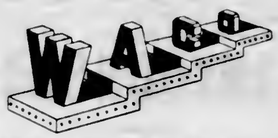
For Outside Door Handles, Inside Door Handles, Window Regulator Handles, External Ornamentation, Rear Luggage Compartment Handles, Hood Ornaments, Emblems, and Retainers.
Use since Dec. 17, 1953.

SN 685,844. Mon-O-Coach, Inc., Ironwood, Mich. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.

Mon-O-Cruiser

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 598,415.
For Mobile Homes or House Trailers.
Use since Dec. 6, 1954.

SN 685,874. Washington Aluminum Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.



For Gangways and Accommodation Ladders (i. e. Gangways With Foldable and/or Shiftable Steps), Hatch-Covers and Hatch Boards.
Use since on or about May 1, 1946, as to gangways and accommodation ladders.

SN 693,770. John A. Roehrig, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

ROLARK

For Vehicle Spring Suspensions.
Use since Feb. 1, 1952.

SN 697,107. The Midland Steel Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

HY-POWER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,660.
For Combined Vacuum-Hydraulic or Air-Hydraulic Equipment, Kits and Parts Therefor Used To Operate or Assist the Operation of Brakes on Automotive Vehicles, Trailers, Cranes, and Shovels.
Use since Feb. 25, 1946.

SN 697,262. The Anderson Company, Gary, Ind. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.



For Windshield Wiper Arms and Blades.
Use since Oct. 8, 1955.

SN 697,271. Cadillac Marine & Boat Co., Cadillac, Mich. Filed Oct. 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



The drawing is lined for red and green.
For Boats.
Use since Dec. 24, 1953.

SN 697,283. Free-Lock Corporation, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

FREE LOCK

For Selective Drive Hubs for Four-Wheel Drive Vehicles.
Use since July 11, 1955.

SN 697,337. Sunbeam-Talbot Limited, Ryton-on-Dunsmore near Coventry, England. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

RAPIER

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 740,015, dated Mar. 4, 1955.
For Motor Cars and Parts Thereof.

SN 697,358. Floyd L. Chaffee, San Diego, Calif. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.



For Watercraft.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 697,411. Prairie Schooner, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.



For Semi-Trailers.
Use since Feb. 23, 1955.

CLASS 20

SN 683,184. Dermide Limited, Leeds, England. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

ROSSELLA

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on British Reg. No. 733,945, dated Sept. 11, 1954.
For Floorcovering Made of Felt Coated With Plastics.

CLASS 21

SN 663,635. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Hillside, N. J. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

HATEMP

For Rubber-, Plastic- and Braid-Covered Wire, Metallic and Non-Metallic Armored Cables, Insulated Wire and Cable, and Wire Cord-and-Plug Sets.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 663,636. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Hillside, N. J. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

PERMAPRENE

For Rubber-, Plastic- and Braid-Covered Wire, Metallic and Non-Metallic Armored Cables, Insulated Wire and Cable, and Wire Cord-and-Plug Sets.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 663,638. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Hillside, N. J. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

HATSEAL

For Rubber-, Plastic- and Braid-Covered Wire, Metallic and Non-Metallic Armored Cables, Insulated Wire and Cable, and Wire Cord-and-Plug Sets.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 680,797. Ransburg Electro-Coating Corp., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Jan. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

RANSBURG

For Electrostatic Coating Apparatus and Parts Thereof and Attachments and Accessories for Use Therewith—Namely, Spray Coating Apparatus; Detearing (Excess Liquid Coating Material Removing) Apparatus; High Voltage Supply Units; Electrical Controls for Electrostatic Coating Apparatus; High Voltage Electrodes for Spray Coating Systems and Detearing Systems; and Electrostatic Atomizing Apparatus.
Use since on or about Jan. 2, 1948.

SN 681,617. National Cooperatives, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. Filed Feb. 14, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK.

CO-OP

TRI-FIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 386,642.
For Spark Plugs.
Use since Mar. 17, 1954.

SN 682,603. Trav-Ler Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.

TRAV·LER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 234,087, 550,250, and others.
For Television Receivers, Radio Receivers, Combination Radio Receivers and Phonograph Record Players, Combination Radio Receivers and Electric Clocks, and Phonograph Record Players, Electrically Operated.
Use since at least as early as 1925.

SN 683,255. Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Mar. 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Carbofilm

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 505,880.
For Electrical Resistors, Resistance Units, Parts Thereof, and Attachments Therefor.
Use since July 25, 1946.

SN 683,615. Mole-Richardson Co., Hollywood, Calif. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.



For Incandescent Floodlights, Incandescent Spotlights, Arc Spotlights, Arc Floodlights, Microphone and Lighting Booms, Perambulators for Microphone and Lighting Booms, Two-Unit Remote Control Switchboards, Splicing and Plugging Boxes, A. C. and D. C. Gasoline Driven Generators, Stage Plugs, Diffusion Stands, Pedestals, and Foundations To Support Lighting Equipment, Power Distribution Cables and Accessories for Motion Picture, Television, and Still Photographic Studios.
Use since Aug. 10, 1927, on incandescent floodlights, incandescent spotlights, arc spotlights, and splicing and plugging boxes.

SN 683,990. Redmond Company, Inc., Owosso, Mich. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

MONO MOTORS

Applicant disclaims the word "Motors" apart from the mark shown.
For Electric Motors.
Use since January 1949.

SN 690,035. The Protective Research Company, Inc., Collinsville, Canton, Conn. Filed June 22, 1955.

MICRO-LARM

For Alarm System.
Use since June 2, 1955.

SN 691,930. Cable Electric Products, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed July 26, 1955.

THERMO-LOK

For Transformer.
Use since May 1955.

SN 698,074. Natvar Corporation, Woodbridge, N. J. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

ISOBESTOS

For Flexible Electrical Insulating Material.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

SN 698,120. The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

ARROW-HART

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 51,743, 82,555, and 547,800.
For Electrical Switches—Namely, Automatic, Manual, and Magnetic Switches, and Parts of Such Switches; Enclosures for Electrical Switches; Terminal Blocks; Relays; Wall Plates for Electric Switches, Connector Outlets, and Warning Lights.
Use since Sept. 11, 1944.

SN 698,121. The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

A-H

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 376,608, 570,378, and others.
For Electrical Switches.
Use since April 1933.

SN 698,148. Electro Hygiene, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

ELECTRO-GRAND

For Electric Vacuum Cleaners and Attachments and Parts Therefor.
Use since on or about Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 698,246. U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SYNCRODYNE

For Electric Motors Equipped With Gear Reduction.
Use since Oct. 4, 1955.

SN 698,247. U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

VARIDYNE

For Induction Motor and Alternator Driven Thereby, With Provisions for Varying the Speed of the Induction Motor.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 698,256. Aktiebolaget Fixfabriken, Goteborg, Sweden. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

FIXLIGHT

Applicant claims ownership of Swedish Reg. No. 67,408, dated Dec. 9, 1949.
For Direction Indicators for Vehicles.

SN 698,271. The Duriron Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

DUR-ANO-FLEX

For Flexible Anode Assemblies.
Use since on or about Feb. 4, 1955.

SN 698,341. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

POTPOT

For Electrical Controls and Resistors.
Use since on or about August 1955.

CLASS 22

SN 669,928. The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed July 13, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 69,900 and 584,089.
For Toy Sewing Machines.
Use since in the year 1910.

SN 676,396. Newaygo Sportsmens Supply, Inc., Newaygo, Mich. Filed Nov. 10, 1954.



For Game Bags, Arrow Quivers, Bow Cases, Creels, Life Preserver Cushions, Artificial Flies, and Tackle Bags.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 678,311. Cove Bay Tackle Co., Gary, S. Dak. Filed Dec. 14, 1954.

Cove Bay

For Artificial Fishing Lures, Reels, Rods, Lines, Creels, Tackle and Bait Holders.
Use since May 1, 1945.

SN 678,674. Alice M. Rowe, Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.



The word "Toys" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Jigsaw Puzzles, Dolls, and Coloring Books.
Use since June 24, 1952, on rubber dolls.

SN 679,278. Elite Creations, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Jan. 3, 1955.

VICKI

For Dolls and Doll Clothing, Doll Shoes, Doll Hats, and Doll Wigs.
Use since Aug. 2, 1954.

SN 680,912. Suburban Toy & Manufacturing Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

LIL' DIVOT

For Children's Golf Sets and Golf Games.
Use since Apr. 10, 1953.

SN 681,275. Thomas J. King, New City, N. Y. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

MATRIX

For Board Game Played With Removable Pieces Positioned But Not Moved by the Players.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 681,725. Transogram Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1955.

GOLD MEDAL

For Handicraft and Handicraft-Kit Toys; Board and Word Games and Sets for Playing Children's Sporting Games, Specifically Miniature Croquet, Fishing, Golf, Archery, Table Tennis, Ring Toss, Dart, Duck Pin and Ten Pin Sets, and Toy Furniture.
Use since during the year 1915.

SN 682,596. Frank E. Seale, d. b. a. The Gaims Company, Lexington, Ky. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.

Grandstand Manager

For Baseball Game, Comprising Playing Board and Players.
Use since Nov. 9, 1954.

SN 682,730. Hawaiian Speed Swimmers Inc., Madison, Wis. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

HAWAIIAN Speed Swimmer

For Swimming Aid Paddles for the Hands.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 683,959. Harold J. Barnes, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.



For Game Based on Detective Work and Space Fiction.
Use since July 5, 1954.

SN 685,985. J. Kohnstam, Ltd., London, England. Filed Apr. 21, 1955.

"MATCHBOX" SERIES

For Toy Model Vehicles and Toy Model Machines.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 686,089. Punch-In-Vite Enterprises, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

PUNCH-IN-VITE

For Illustrated Type Party Games With Skill Required for Matching Components Thereof.
Use since Mar. 17, 1955.

SN 686,345. Vogue Dolls, Inc., Medford, Mass. Filed Apr. 26, 1955.

GINNY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 611,370.
For Dolls.
Use since Mar. 30, 1950.

SN 691,635. Penn Fishing Tackle Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 20, 1955.

MONOFIL

For Fishing Reels.
Use since July 1, 1954.

SN 691,702. Magnus Oceanic Corp., Livingston, N. J. Filed July 21, 1955.

BALLYHOO

For Fishing Lures.
Use since May 6, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 653,685. High Production Machine Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., to E. G. Staude Manufacturing Company, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.

ADAPTO-FEED

No claim is made to the word "Feed" apart from the mark as shown.
For Right Angle Feeder Attachment for Set-Up Box Wrapping Machines.
Use since March 1953.

SN 663,392. Price Industries Ltd., Akron, Ohio. Filed Mar. 26, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Sta - Level

For Baby Training Spoons.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1950.

SN 676,992. Kurt Orban Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1954.



For Jig Borers and Thread Grinding Machines and Replacement Parts Therefor.
Use since Feb. 29, 1952.

SN 677,546. Robert R. Borgfeldt, d. b. a. Borgfeldt Associates, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

Borgö

For Beverage Accessories—Namely, Stirrers, Muddlers, Ice Crushers, and Bottle Openers.
Use since on or about Oct. 27, 1954.

SN 682,453. Murray Equipment Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

"HARNESSING HORSEPOWER"

For Pulleys, Chains, Sprockets, Gears, Belts, Sheaves, Variable Speed Units, Couplings, Pillow Blocks, Flange Units, Set Collars, Clutches, Speed Reducers, Power Transmissions.
Use since Feb. 4, 1952.

SN 684,108. John W. Burress, Roanoke, Va. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

"AIR TRAC"

For Air-Powered Endless Track Tractor on Which Is Mounted an Air-Powered Drill.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 690,683. Fred Christian, Fargo, N. Dak. Filed July 5, 1955.

PLASTERTEX

For Portable Plaster Spray Guns.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

SN 690,985. Wheel Trueing Tool Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 8, 1955.

TRU-GRIT

For Diamond Set or Impregnated Dressing and Form Dressing Tools for Dressing Grinding Wheels.
Use since Jan. 15, 1955.

SN 691,355. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1955.

ZIP GUN

For Portable Pneumatic Hammers for Cutting, Ripping, Scraping, Punching, Pin Driving, Riveting, Peening, Shearing, Bumping, and the Like.
Use since Jan. 29, 1954.

SN 691,591. U. S. Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

DRIVE

The word "Drive" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Automatic Power Transmission Mechanism for Motor Driven Vehicles and Parts of Said Transmissions, Including Variable Ratio Transmissions, Constant Speed Drives for Generators and Alternators Used in Motor Driven Vehicles.
Use since May 24, 1955.

SN 691,968. Speed Products Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 26, 1955.

Swingline
CUB

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 358,506, 368,599, and others.
For Stapling Machines, Pliers and/or Tackers Each of the Hand Operated Type and Wire Staple Elements Secured in a Unitary Strip and Requiring External Support in a Magazine of Said Stapling Machines, Pliers and/or Tackers, Sold as a Unit With Said Staple Elements Adapted To Have the Foremost Staple Element of Said Strip Severed and Expelled From Said Magazine for Securing Together Paper, and/or Cloth and/or Flexible Material.
Use since July 21, 1955.

SN 694,624. Arnolt Corporation, Warsaw, Ind. Filed Sept. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

ROL-R-LIFT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,417.
For Object Lifting and Moving Jack in the Nature of a Crow Bar.
Use since Feb. 2, 1946.

SN 695,756. Portable Electric Tools, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

KEY-LOK

For Chuck for Drills and the Like and Tools for Use in Operating Such Chucks.
Use since Apr. 14, 1955.

SN 695,802. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

CP-Handril

The drawing is lined for red.
For Pneumatic Rock Drills.
Use since January 1950.

SN 696,176. S. K. S. Machine Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

DIPLOMAT

For Sewing Machines.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 696,177. S. K. S. Machine Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

HOMEMAKER

For Sewing Machines.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 696,362. The Great Lakes Tractor Company, Rock Creek, Ohio. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

CHIEF

For Garden Tractors, Parts Thereof, and Implements for Attachment Thereto.
Use since January 1947.

SN 696,644. James E. Fercana, North Jackson, Ohio. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

FERCANA'S DUCK HEAD

For Adjustable Wrenches.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 696,654. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

THE BAGPAKER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 261,624 and 307,034.
For Bag Filling and Sealing Machinery.
Use since Nov. 15, 1932.

SN 696,779. Dirilyte Company of America, Inc., Kokomo, Ind. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

COLÚRA

For Knives, Forks, and Other Table Flatware Made of Non-Precious Metal.
Use since Sept. 14, 1955.

SN 696,806. Howard R. Johnson, d. b. a. Howard Johnson Transitions, Camden, N. J. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

HUSH
The world is listening

For Mufflers.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 696,851. Utility Tool Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

EDGE-O-MATIC

For Lawn Edgers.
Use since Sept. 27, 1955.

SN 697,312. New Plastic Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

NUPLA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 442,273.
For Plastic Hammers and Plastic Hammer Tips; Adaptors To Fit Rivet Guns; Drive Punches for Driving Work Where a Hammer Cannot Be Used; Super Pressure Pads for Use With Hydraulic Presses; Tamper Tools for Driving Work With a Tamping Action; Flexible Oilers for Oil Cans Made From Flexible Material; Slapper Tools Used by Industries To Shape Metal Flanges Around Curves, Etc.; Steel Faces To Fit Hammers Sold Under the Trademark Nupla; Mallets; Extender Adaptors Comprising an Attachment To Increase the Length of Hammers, Drive Punches, Tamper Tools, Etc.; Plastic Wall Tile; Plastic Wall Tile Mastic or Adhesive; Plastic Wall Tile Do-It-Yourself Kits Complete With Tile, Mastic, Spirit Level, Coping Saw, Polishing Cloth; Tools for Cutting Plastic Wall Tile.
Use since Sept. 20, 1940, for plastic hammers and plastic hammer tips.

SN 697,420. D. B. Smith & Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

TOM THUMB

For Compressed Air Sprayers Also Known as Dusters.
Use since Sept. 24, 1955.

SN 697,480. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

MONOMAC

For Handles for Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Sept. 19, 1955.

SN 697,598. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

KIRSTEN

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 697,730.

SN 698,329. Diamond Chain Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 211,419, 442,375, and others.
For Power Transmission Chains and Parts Thereof, Including But Not Limited to Bicycle Chains and Motorcycle Chains, Sprockets and Sprocket Wheels for Use With Power Transmission Chains, Conveyor Chains and Parts Thereof, and Chain Type Flexible Shaft-Couplings and Parts Thereof.
Use since Apr. 15, 1896.

SN 698,930. Stephen Products, Inc., Crystal Lake, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Cobra

For Chain Saws and Component Parts of Chain Saws.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 700,419. Pickwick Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

PICKWICK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 407,986.
For Poultry Picking Machines, and Sanitary Work and Food Processing Tables.
Use since Feb. 10, 1941.

CLASS 26

SN 678,595. Challenge Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

MIXOMETER

For Mechanism for Registering Revolutions of Concrete Mixing Drums.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 681,455. Société Industrielle de Lunetterie, Paris, France. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

SIL

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 442,095, dated May 7, 1954 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 35,002, and U. S. Reg. Nos. 550,247, 577,601, and others.
For Spectacles—Namely, Eye Glasses, Sun Glasses; Frames for Spectacles Made of Metal, Plastic, and Other Suitable Substances, and Combined Frames for Spectacles; Lenses for Spectacles.
Use since Sept. 30, 1953.

SN 687,898. Scale Specialties & Systems Inc., Roseland, N. J. Filed May 19, 1955.

DATAMATIC

For Electrical Devices Used in Checking the Weight of Materials Passing Through the Apparatus.
Use since June 14, 1950.

SN 688,826. Isco Optische Werke G. m. b. H., Gottingen-Weende, Germany. Filed June 3, 1955.

WESTRON

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 651,113, dated Sept. 1, 1954.
For Photographic Objectives.

SN 692,462. Du Kane Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

DU KANE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 542,675.
For Film Projectors and Film Projectors Combined With Phonographs.
Use since October 1949.

SN 692,496. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

PREST-O-WELD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 220,133.
For Gas Gauges.
Use since about the year 1926.

SN 693,908. Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Präzisions-Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

ROLLEI

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 445,781, dated June 2, 1932, and U. S. Reg. Nos. 271,192 and 368,216.
For Optical and Photographic Apparatus and Implements, Such as Photographic Cameras, Projectors, Viewing Devices, Photographic Flashlight Apparatus, and Accessories, and Parts Thereof; and Photographic Products.

SN 694,172. The Viking Tool & Machine Corporation, Belleville, N. J. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

Meteramic

For Taximeters.
Use since January 1955.

SN 694,207. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

SUPER-40

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 192,433.
For Shutter for Motion Picture Apparatus.
Use since Aug. 10, 1955.

SN 697,655. Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 106,386, 396,576, and others.

For Apparatus for Detecting the Slipping of Vehicle Wheels and Relieving the Slipping Condition, Including Rotary Inertia Responsive Wheel-Slip Detector Units, Electric Current Generative Wheel-Slip Detector Units and Mechanisms Cooperatively Interlocking Such Units With Brake Systems and Acceleration Control Systems.

Use since Dec. 11, 1954, on wheel-slip detector units.

CLASS 27

SN 694,134. Stolz Freres, S. A., Le Locle, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

PRIMOR

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 105,236, dated Sept. 27, 1943.

For Hand Wound Mechanical Clocks and Watches.

CLASS 28

SN 695,404. Flint Company, d. b. a. The Flints, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

MUSTARD SEED

For Jewelry—Namely, Pocket Pieces, Key Chains, Bracelets, Necklaces, Tie Holders, Earrings, Brooches, Finger Rings, All Having a Charm-Type Pendant of a Religious Significance Thereon.

Use since May 8, 1950.

SN 695,405. Flint Company, d. b. a. The Flints, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

MUSTARD SEED REMEMBRANCER

For Jewelry—Namely, Pocket Pieces, Key Chains, Bracelets, Necklaces, Tie Holders, Earrings, Brooches, and Finger Rings, All Having a Charm-Type Pendant of a Religious Significance Thereon.

Use since May 8, 1950.

SN 695,406. Flint Company, d. b. a. The Flints, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

REMEMBRANCER

For Jewelry—Namely, Pocket Pieces, Key Chains, Bracelets, Necklaces, Tie Holders, Earrings, Brooches, and Finger Rings, All Having a Charm-Type Pendant of a Religious Significance Thereon.

Use since May 8, 1950.

SN 697,476. Feature Ring Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

TRU LOCK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 506,514, 526,593, 587,138, and 617,443.

For Finger Rings and Finger Ring Mountings.

Use since on or about Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 697,500. I. Roskin Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

SPARKLE TOP

For Finger Rings and Finger Ring Mountings.

Use since Oct. 20, 1955.

SN 697,525. Baumgold Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

ETERNAL-HEART

For Diamonds.

Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 697,673. Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

CONTESSA

For Charm Bracelets, Charms, Necklaces, Bracelets, Earrings, Jewelry Clips, Brooches, Lockets, Pearl Bracelets, Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Earrings, Pearl Brooches, Pearl Lockets, Pearl Jewelry Clips, and the Following Goods Made in Whole or in Part of Precious Metal or Plated With the Same: Beads, Pins, and Jewelry Initials.

Use since 1952.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 690,359.

SN 697,730. Paul Wilkens, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

PRINCESS KIRSTEN

For Silver Flatware.

Use since Oct. 22, 1955.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 697,598.

SN 697,898. Charel Jewelry Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

CHAREL

For Costume Jewelry Including Necklaces, Bracelets, Earrings, Pins, and Clasps.

Use since July 5, 1945.

SN 697,974. Gemsco, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1955.

"Sentiment"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 413,867.

For Rings, Wedding Bands, Wristlets, and Costume Jewelry—Namely, Earrings, Brooches, Lockets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Pendants, Lavaliers, and Bracelets.

Use since Sept. 18, 1944, on rings, wedding bands, and wristlets.

SN 698,021. Abraham M. Dornfeld, d. b. a. A. M. Dornfeld, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.



For Wedding Bands of Gold and Platinum.

Use since June 23, 1955.

SN 698,027. The H. M. H. Co., Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

HMH

For Religious Articles of Jewelry—Namely, Rosaries, Medals, Brooches, Tie Holders, Key Chains, Crucifixes (Rosary, Standing, and Pocket), Crosses (Neck Chain and Lapel), Bracelets, Belt Buckles, Lockets, Pendants, Finger Rings, Neck Chains, Lapel Buttons, Cuff Links, Dress Clips, Watch Fobs, and the Following Constructed in Whole or in Part of Precious Metal: Key Holders (Loop and Ring Type), Easels, Society Badges, Bicycle Clips, Ornamental Auto Pins, Class Pins, Holy Water Bottle Holders, Wall Plaques, Statuettes, Pocket Pieces, Letter Openers, Bookmarks, and Money Clips.

Use since Aug. 15, 1944.

SN 700,151. Arthur G. Rider, d. b. a. A. G. Rider, Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

Good Luck

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 511,544.

For Finger Rings, Diamond Rings, Wedding Rings, and Finger Ring Mountings.

Use since June 13, 1946.

CLASS 29

SN 684,192. Chatham Knitting Mills Inc., Chatham, Va. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

Chatham ALL-PURPOSE Clothes

No exclusive claim is made to the words "All-Purpose Cloths" apart from the mark as shown.

For Cloths for Cleaning, Polishing, Waxing, Dusting, Scrubbing, and Dishwashing.

Use since Mar. 2, 1955.

SN 693,158. J. Stanley Levitt, d. b. a. Kloz Kleen, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

KLOZ KLEEN

For Fabric Cleaning Pads.

Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 694,554. Elder & Jenks Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 13, 1955.

UNILOCK

For Paint Brushes.

Use since May 6, 1955.

CLASS 30

SN 677,850. The Cherokee Historical Association, Inc., Cherokee, N. C. Filed Nov. 29, 1954.



Applicant disclaims the wording "Oconaluftee Village Crafts" apart from the mark as shown.

For Pottery.

Use since May 15, 1954.

CLASS 31

SN 655,585. Kwik-Shake Dispenser Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.



For Mixing Unit and Dispenser for Frozen Ice Cream Mix.

Use since Oct. 6, 1953.

CLASS 32

SN 687,705. A. J. Logan Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 17, 1955.

Night Line

For Mattresses, Box Springs, and Upholstered Furniture.

Use since May 4, 1955, on mattresses and box springs.

SN 696,763. R. G. Barry Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

BARRY TOPPER

For Seat Covers for Chairs, Sofas, and Automobile Seats.

Use since Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 696,764. R. G. Barry Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

TERRY KOVERON

For Seat Covers for Chairs, Sofas, and Automobile Seats.

Use since Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 697,606. Flex-O-Lators, Inc., Carthage, Mo. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

ZIP-FAST

For Edge Roll for Furniture Spring Assemblies.

Use since Feb. 8, 1955.

CLASS 34

SN 694,473. E. K. Campbell Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

THERMIDAIRE

For Heavy-Duty Warm-Air Heating Equipment Used In Large-Space Heating.
Use since Oct. 13, 1926.

SN 694,980. Erie Resistor Corporation, Erie, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

ERIEFLEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 541,627, 574,330, and 599,780.
For Plastic Reflective Lenses.
Use since Aug. 22, 1955.

SN 697,443. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

IF

For Coal Burners, Oil Burners, Gas Burners, Furnaces, Boilers, Water Heaters, Furnace Burner Units, Boiler Burner Units, Central Cooling Units, Central Heating Units, Room Heating Units, Room Cooling Units, Air Tempering Convectors, Steam Radiators, and Steam Turbine Driven Air Circulating Fans.
Use since on or before Mar. 10, 1937, on automatic coal burners.

CLASS 35

SN 685,300. Ramsey Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

CHROME TYTE

For Piston Rings.
Use since Oct. 8, 1954.

CLASS 36

SN 660,492. Hadley Production, Incorporated, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Feb. 2, 1954.



The title "Our Bible on Record" and the appearance of the phonograph record are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Grooved Phonograph Record Albums and Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Dec. 25, 1953.

SN 679,879. Edward A. Zielinski, Berwyn, Ill. Filed Jan. 13, 1955.

Electromonica

For Musical Instruments—Namely, Combination Harmonica and Electric Amplifier Pick-Up Therefor and Combination Accordion and Electric Amplifier Pick-Up Therefor.
Use since in or about September 1951.

SN 686,996. Frederick G. Newton, d. b. a. Montclair Records, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 6, 1955.

'hep'

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

CLASS 37

SN 527,747. Valley Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass. Filed July 5, 1947. Sec. 2(f).

OLD ENGLISH

For Writing, Typewriter and Printing Paper.
Use since 1885 or before.

SN 612,157. The C. L. Downey Company, Hannibal, Mo. Filed Apr. 3, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

STEEL STRONG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 321,277.
For Coin Wrappers, Bill Straps, Bill Strap Moisteners, Banding Straps, Currency Racks, Shipping Tags, and Tellers' Finger Moisteners.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1918.

SN 658,868. Timbertone Decorative Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

STONETONE

For Plastic Coated Wallpaper.
Use since Mar. 13, 1926.

SN 658,869. Timbertone Decorative Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

Timbertone

For Plastic Coated Wallpaper.
Use since June 1, 1932.

SN 660,806. C. Howard Hunt Pen Co., Camden, N. J., to The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

21 COMPANION

For Pen Points.
Use since April 1900.

SN 661,717. Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

KLING-SEAL

For Thermoplastically Coated Sheet Materials for Packaging Purposes.
Use since on or about Jan. 17, 1954.

SN 665,970. Travel Talk, Inc., Akron, Ohio. Filed May 7, 1954.

VOICE-LETTER-PAK

For Envelopes for Mailing Merchandise
Use since Mar. 5, 1954.

SN 666,442. Consolidated Cover Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 17, 1954.

BIDCO

For Paper Products—Namely, Toilet Seat Covers, Paper Napkins, Paper Towels.
Use since Apr. 9, 1954.

SN 672,986. The Triangle Paper Bag Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky. Filed Sept. 9, 1954.



For Paper Meat Wrappers.
Use since October 1950.

SN 673,439. G. & C. Novelty Co., Brookline, Mass. Filed Sept. 20, 1954.

KITCH-N-EEDS

For Memorandum Pads.
Use since June 28, 1934.

SN 674,834. Robert E. Nelson, Green Bay, Wis. Filed Oct. 14, 1954.

Nelco TIME-SAVER

Exclusive rights are not claimed for the expression "Time-Saver" per se.
For Supplemental Schedules for Income Tax Returns.
Use since Sept. 25, 1954.

SN 675,663. Royal Paper Products, Coatesville, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1954.

BATH MAP

For Bath Mats.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

SN 675,664. Royal Paper Products, Coatesville, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1954.

PLACE MAP

For Place Mats.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

SN 676,185. Direct Mail Envelope Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1954.

Sales-vertiser

For Partially Printed Advertising Envelopes.
Use since Jan. 25, 1952.

SN 678,934. Traveletter Corporation, Greenwich, Conn. Filed Dec. 24, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

TRAVELORDER

For Financial Draft Forms for Which a Fee Is Paid in Connection With a Credit Service Provided by Applicant.
Use since Mar. 20, 1941.

SN 679,318. Paper Products, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 3, 1955.

NO BUGS M'LADY

For Shelf and Drawer Paper.
Use since Feb. 19, 1953.

SN 683,312. Rhinelander Paper Company, Rhinelander, Wis. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

RIPCOMASTER

For Papers for Use as Master Sheets in the Diazo Direct-View Reproduction Processes.
Use since Aug. 21, 1952.

SN 683,313. Rhinelander Paper Company, Rhinelander, Wis. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

PARCHMASTER

For Papers for Use as Master Sheets in the Diazo Direct-View Reproduction Processes.
Use since Nov. 20, 1952.

SN 684,375. Tuckersharpe Pen Company, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. Filed Mar. 18, 1955.

TUCKERSHARPE

For Pens and Pencils.
Use since June 2, 1952.

SN 685,573. The General Cellulose Company, Inc., Garwood, N. J. Filed Apr. 15, 1955.

WUNDER PAD

The word "Pad" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Disposable Bed Pads Formed of Laminated Cellulose Material.
Use since Mar. 30, 1955.

SN 686,263. Anchell Corporation, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Filed Apr. 26, 1955.

Bestest

For Ball Point Pens.
Use since Mar. 25, 1955.

SN 686,822. Fox River Paper Corporation, Appleton, Wis. Filed May 4, 1955.

controlled
MICRO-SURFACE

For Writing and Typewriter Paper.
Use since Aug. 13, 1954.

SN 687,053. Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Filed May 9, 1955.

FLASH GLOSS

The word "Gloss" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 384,918.
For Coated Paper for Printing Purposes.
Use since October 1939.

SN 687,707. Marion E. Pierce and Arthur T. Ingram, Shelton, Wash. Filed May 17, 1955.

Kar-Tidy

For Paper Bags.
Use since Apr. 12, 1955; and on Apr. 10, 1954, in a modified form.

SN 687,954. Bernard W. Ley, Akron, Ohio. Filed May 20, 1955.



For Index Cards for Use in File Boxes.
Use since Mar. 25, 1955.

SN 688,297. Bienfang Products Corporation, Metuchen, N. J. Filed May 26, 1955.

Masta-Trace

For Translucent Printing Paper.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,306. Cohoes Carrybag Company, Inc., Cohoes, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1955.

LITTERVELOPE

For Paper Merchandise Envelopes.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955.

SN 690,369. Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc., Fitchburg, Mass. Filed June 28, 1955.

HERCULITE

For Printing Paper.
Use since in the month of September 1946.

SN 690,521. Artloom Carpet Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 30, 1955.

VU-AD

For Loose-Leaf Notebook Binders.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 690,522. Artloom Carpet Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 30, 1955.

Pan Art

For Loose-Leaf Notebook Binders.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 690,900. The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis. Filed July 7, 1955.

GOLDEN ARROW

For Fountain Pens, Ball Point Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Pen and Pencil Desk Sets.
Use since May 16, 1955.

SN 690,901. The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis. Filed July 7, 1955.

SILVER ARROW

For Fountain Pens, Ball Point Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Pen and Pencil Desk Sets.
Use since May 16, 1955.

SN 690,925. Zellerbach Paper Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 7, 1955.

~~LIVE~~line

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 606,414.
For Ring Binders, Filler Paper, Tablets, Writing Paper, and Envelopes.
Use since Jan. 24, 1955, on ring binders.

CLASS 38

SN 652,424. Minkus Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Minkus."



The term "Publications" and the representation of the goods are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Books, Stamp Catalogs, Packages Which Contain Philatelic Stamps, Packages for Philatelic Stamps and Books Containing Blank Squares So Arranged as To Permit the Fixation Thereto of Philatelic Stamps, Either Directly or in Individual Packets, at Places Specified for Individual Stamps of Various Countries and Jurisdictions.
Use since Feb. 28, 1953.

SN 673,049. Recony Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

SUPAVAT

For Woven Fabric Labels for Garments Provided With Names and/or Designs Thereon and Sold Separately for the Garments for Attachment Thereto.
Use since May 25, 1954.

SN 680,448. Gordon Bernard Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Jan. 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Community Birthday Calendar

Applicant disclaims the word "Calendar" except in combination with the other words shown.
For Calendars.
Use since December 1948.

SN 681,284. Paul H. Millikin, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

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the N method
GE

The drawing is lined for red.
For Analysis Pamphlets Published From Time to Time.
Use since Jan. 13, 1955.

SN 685,467. American Tag Company of New Jersey, Belleville, N. J. Filed Apr. 14, 1955.

Dura-Bond

For Pressure Sensitive Labels.
Use since Dec. 1, 1954.

SN 685,977. General Features Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1955.

TREASUREGRAM

For Newspaper Panel Feature in the Form of a Puzzle.
Use since Jan. 24, 1955.

SN 686,060. Sandy Raymond King, Durant, Miss. Filed Apr. 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



For Law Digest Reference Books and Printed Index-Digest Cards Used in Connection Therewith.
Use since January 1937.

SN 689,164. St. Nicholas, Inc., Marietta, Ohio. Filed June 8, 1955.



The words "Twin Dividend" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Gift Stamps.
Use since May 9, 1955.

SN 689,539. American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 15, 1955.

AMERICAN HERITAGE

For Periodical.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1947.

SN 690,037. Laurence Reynolds, New Rochelle, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1955.

BUTCH

For Comic Cartoons and Drawings for Reproduction.
Use since Feb. 1, 1941.

SN 690,439. The Drive-In Magazine, Inc., Pratt, Kans. Filed June 29, 1955.



For Magazine.
Use since in or about September 1947.

SN 690,440. The Drive-In Magazine, Inc., Pratt, Kans. Filed June 29, 1955.

DRIVE-IN

For Magazine.
Use since in or about December 1938.

SN 691,699. Liberty of Canada Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed July 21, 1955.

LIBERTY

For Periodicals.
Use since Jan. 2, 1950.

SN 695,211. Combo Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

C-C COMBO CARDS

The word "Cards" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Greeting Cards.
Use since on or about May 1, 1955.

SN 695,857. Stranon Publishers, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

BEDSIDE

For Magazines Published From Time to Time.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 695,860. Vitaminerals, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

VITAMINERALS

For Magazines.
Use since Mar. 23, 1955.

SN 696,253. National Theatres, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

CINEMIRACLE

For Motion Picture Photoplays and Motion Pictures Other Than Photoplays.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

CLASS 39

SN 629,919. Society Brand Clothes, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Industrial Development Corporation, to Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 19, 1952.

Scotch Heather

For Men's Suits.
Use since Jan. 26, 1950.

SN 630,968. Society Brand Clothes, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Industrial Development Corporation, to Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 9, 1952.

Scotch Heather

For Men's Suits.
Use since Jan. 26, 1950.

SN 648,096. Flagg-Utica Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1953.

TruFit

For Men's, Women's, Boys', and Children's Polo Shirts, T-Shirts, Sweat Shirts, Underwear, Under Shirts, Under Drawers, and Shorts, All of Said Goods Being of Knitted Material.
Use since May 2, 1952.

SN 649,120. Marcus Breier Sons, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1953.

Chanticleer Sportswear

The word "Sportswear" is disclaimed except in connection with the trademark shown.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Jackets.
Use since Jan. 5, 1953.

SN 663,217. Abraham Slutsky, d. b. a. Fit-Rite Pants Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1954.

"Touch of Gold"

"Doeskin"

The term "Doeskin" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Men's and Boys' Trousers and Slacks.
Use since Mar. 11, 1954.

SN 664,171. Miller Industrial Corporation, Nashville, Tenn. Filed Apr. 8, 1954.

SAFEGUARD
SHOES FOR INDUSTRY

The drawing is lined for red, but color is not claimed. The phrase "Shoes for Industry" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Work Shoes for Men and Women.
Use since on or about Feb. 25, 1954.

SN 668,114. The Olen Company, Mobile, Ala. Filed June 11, 1954.

Royal Choice

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Shirts, Trousers, and Suits, Shoes, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, and Socks; Women's Dresses, Hosiery, and Underwear; and Children's Wearing Apparel.
Use since Dec. 3, 1953.

SN 669,992. J. W. Landenberger & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 14, 1954.

shorties

For Foot Socks.
Use since Apr. 21, 1953.

SN 670,579. Hollywood-Maxwell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 26, 1954.

Mais Oui

For Brassieres.
Use since June 30, 1954.

SN 673,203. Sledge Manufacturing Company, Tyler, Tex. Filed Sept. 14, 1954.

Sprouts BY Sledge

No claim is made for the words "By Sledge" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Children's Overalls, Slacks, Matador Pants, Blouses, One-Piece Overall Suits, Eton Coats, Boxer Shorts, With and Without Belts, and Jackets.
Use since Aug. 18, 1954.

SN 673,769. Randey Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1954.

SAHARA

For Men's Sportswear—Namely, Outer Shirts of All Kinds.
Use since on or about Sept. 9, 1954.

SN 675,082. The J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 19, 1954.

Clydemoor

For Men's and Women's Knitted Sweaters.
Use since Aug. 1, 1954.

SN 675,470. Dunhill Shirt Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

DUNHILL

For Men's and Boys' Dress and Sport Shirts.
Use since Mar. 3, 1939.

SN 677,595. James North & Sons Limited, Hyde, England. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

STRONGOFLEX

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B694,143, dated Nov. 24, 1950.
For Wellington Boots, Gum Boots, Fabric Supported Polyvinyl Chloride Gloves, Jackets, Coats, Trousers, Aprons, Hats, Caps, Southwesters.

SN 678,594. Brownstein-Louis Company, Los Angeles, Calif., to Linkmaster, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

Linkmaster

For Men's and Women's Sport Shirts and Men's Jackets.
Use since Nov. 22, 1954.

SN 678,834. Brigitte (Société à responsabilité limitée), Cannes, Alpes Maritimes, France. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.

BRIGITTE

For Women's and Misses' Garments—Namely, Cloaks, Coats, Dresses, Gowns, Skirts, Slacks, Suits, and Vests.
Use since 1949.

SN 681,267. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

Viscount

For Men's Suits, Overcoats, and Slacks.
Use since Dec. 3, 1954.

SN 681,302. Santa Cruz Shirt Company, Santa Cruz, Calif. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

SANTA CRUZER

For Sport Shirts.
Use since June 1951.

SN 683,267. B G S Shoe Corporation, Manchester, N. H. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

GAMBITS

For Shoes.
Use since Sept. 13, 1954.

SN 683,268. B G S Shoe Corporation, Manchester, N. H. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

SPREES

For Shoes.
Use since Feb. 3, 1955.

SN 683,349. John H. Bradley, d. b. a. Com-Bow Tie Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

COM-BOW

For Neckties.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 683,566. Washington Manufacturing Co., Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn. Filed Mar. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Walk-Right

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since 1910.

SN 684,458. J. J. Newberry Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

Clever-Togs

For Women's and Children's Dresses, Housecoats, Robes, Blouses, Polo Shirts, Skirts, Jumpers, Vests, Sweaters, Jackets, Playwear, Shorts, Coats, Suits, Ski Suits, Bathing Suits, Aprons, Smocks, Gloves, Neckwear; Women's and Men's Shoes; Women's, Men's and Children's Hosiery; Women's Slips, Gowns, Pajamas, Bed Jackets, Brassieres, Girdles, Foundation Garments and Infants' wear.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954, for children's dresses.

SN 684,480. Sol Sherman, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

REVERSO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 515,466.
For Neckties.
Use since July 19, 1946.

SN 684,532. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C., now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

BOUTIQUE

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since March 1955.

SN 685,665. Desmond's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

TWO-SOME

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 206,141.
For Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Slacks, Jackets, Shirts, Sweaters, Swim Trunks, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Robes, Pajamas, and Underwear; Women's Robes, Pajamas, Gowns, Girdles, Brassieres, Slips, Coats, Skirts, Sweaters, Jackets, Slacks, Dresses, Shorts, Hats, Scarfs, and Belts.
Use since on about May 1, 1925, on men's outer clothing.

SN 686,853. Sandess Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1955.

SANDBROOKE

For Boys' and Juveniles' Sportswear and Clothing—Namely, Jackets, Trousers, Top Coats, Overalls, Leisure Suits, Snow Suits, Lumberjackets, Outer Shorts, Outer Shirts, Blouses, and Slacks.
Use since Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 687,933. J. Freezer & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Beekman

For Men's and Boys' Dress, Negligee, and Work Shirts.
Use since Sept. 10, 1941.

SN 690,011. The Lovable Brassiere Co., Atlanta, Ga. Filed June 22, 1955.

sky-brite

For Brassieres.
Use since Mar. 12, 1945.

SN 690,284. Joseph Love, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1955.



No claim is made to the wording "Less Work for Mother" apart from the mark shown.
For Children's Dresses.
Use since Oct. 6, 1954.

SN 690,512. Vocational Footwear, Inc., Lutesville, Mo. Filed June 29, 1955.

Daters by College Hill

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 443,234.
For Shoes.
Use since Sept. 14, 1954.

SN 691,796. Stayon Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1955.

SACKIES

For Convertible Baby Garments of Fabric, Said Garments Usable as a Gown and Adapted by Attached Fasteners To Be Converted Into a Pajama or Play Suit.
Use since Jan. 8, 1954.

SN 691,881. J. J. Newberry Co., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

CLEVER BOY

For Boys' Polo Shirts, Dress Shirts, Sport Shirts, Cabana Suits, Jackets, Dress Pants, and Shoes.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 692,227. Morris W. Haft, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

MORRIS W. HAFT ORIGINAL

Apart from the combination "Morris W. Haft Original," the word "Original" is disclaimed.
For Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Jackets, and Outer Skirts.
Use since Jan. 4, 1917.

SN 692,352. Q-Tips, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Q-T PANTS

Applicant disclaims the word "Pants" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 309,256, 591,736, and others.
For Baby Pants.
Use since May 19, 1955.

SN 692,366. Airmaid Hosiery Mills, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Lady Powell

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 593,434.
For Women's Hosiery.
Use since July 26, 1950.

SN 692,426. Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.



For Boys' and Girls' Outer Jackets, Outer Shirts, Long Pants, and Outer Shorts.
Use since July 26, 1955.

SN 695,716. Sy Frankl, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

Casualmaker

For Ladies' Dresses.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 695,787. Universal Brassiere & Justrite Corset Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

MISS HOLLYWOOD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 333,045.
For Corsets, Girdles, Corselets, and Brassieres.
Use since June 15, 1935.

SN 695,804. The George D. Dennison Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Dennison's of Course!

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,704.
For Children's Underwear.
Use since Oct. 1, 1950.

SN 695,820. Kops Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

CROSSED MAGIC

For Foundation Garments.
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

SN 695,839. Penn State Mills, Inc., Allentown, Pa. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

REGENCY

For Knitted Shirts, and Knitted Pajamas for Children, Boys, and Girls.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 695,849. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

Bairn

For Women's, Misses', and Children's Pull-Over Sweaters, Cardigan Sweaters, Jumpers, Blazers, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Jackets, Outer Shorts, Outer Skirts, Slacks, Blouses, and Outer Shirts.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 695,967. Babee-Tenda License Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

Babee-Tenda

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 506,986 and 612,540.
For Bibs.
Use since on or about Jan. 6, 1937.

SN 697,211. Brown Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

Cushionated

For Innersoles for Shoes.
Use since June 28, 1955.

SN 697,222. Heathcote Hosiery Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

COTTON-TAIL

For Children's Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 697,223. Heathcote Hosiery Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

MOPSY

For Children's Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

CLASS 40

SN 689,982. The Boye Needle Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 22, 1955.

"Sure Hold"

For Diaper Pins and Yarn Bobbins in the Nature of Yarn Holders.
Use since June 2, 1955.

SN 692,741. Armand Schwab & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

"STARBRIGHT"

For Military Braids.
Use since Nov. 22, 1954.

CLASS 42

SN 643,984. J. P. Stevens & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

SYMBOL OF QUALITY FOR OVER 100 YEARS



Applicant disclaims the slogan "Symbol of Quality for Over 100 Years" apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for pink.
For Flat and Fitted Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Use since Feb. 9, 1953.

SN 661,991. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1954.

VICUNAIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 573,984.
For Piece Goods of Wool and Vicuna.
Use since Oct. 18, 1951.

SN 680,668. John Emsley, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SUPERFINE

For Woolen and Worsted Fabric in the Piece.
Use since Jan. 10, 1946.

SN 681,087. The W. A. Handley Manufacturing Company, Roanoke, Ala. Filed Feb. 4, 1955.

Handley

For Cotton Duck.
Use since Sept. 20, 1910.

SN 681,758. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

MAJIQUE

For Textile Piece Goods Especially for Suits and Coats.
Use since Dec. 22, 1953.

SN 681,759. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

BOLURA

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since Apr. 9, 1954.

SN 681,760. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

FONDERA

For Textile Piece Goods Especially for Suits and Coats.
Use since Apr. 26, 1954.

SN 681,761. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

DUCORA

For Textile Piece Goods Especially for Suits and Coats.
Use since May 14, 1953.

SN 682,387. The Barbizon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

ZEPHAIRE BATISTE

Without waiving its common law rights and for purposes of this registration only applicant makes no claim herein to the word "Batiste" apart from the mark as shown.
For Woven Fabrics Made of Cotton, Rayon, Nylon and Other Synthetic Fibers, and Combinations Thereof, Sold in the Piece.
Use since Jan. 14, 1955.

SN 685,639. The Barbizon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Barbizon

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 507,214.
For Broad Woven Fabrics Made of Rayon and Cotton and Synthetic Fibers, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since June 8, 1933.

SN 687,405. Pellon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1955.

Lilion

For Fabrics Made by Bonding a Mixture of Either Natural or Synthetic Fibre Staples, or Combinations Thereof.
Use since Feb. 28, 1955.

SN 692,389. Herbert Glatt, d. b. a. Magla Products, Newark, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

OLIUM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 616,164.
For Textile Padding for Ironing Pads.
Use since June 20, 1954.

SN 695,947. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks Fifth Avenue

For Piece Goods for Making Clothing and Household Furnishings, Curtains, Draperies, Pillow Covers and Tops, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Blankets, Mattress Covers, Mattress Pads, Counterpanes, Bedspreads, Table Linens, and Household Linens.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 695,984. Lofties Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

Lofties

For Knitted Fabrics in the Piece, Made of Wool, Worsted, Rayon, or Synthetic Fibres.
Use since Jan. 19, 1953.

CLASS 43

SN 674,244. Globe Manufacturing Company, Fall River, Mass. Filed Oct. 4, 1954.



IT'S ROUND! IT'S RIGHT!

Applicant disclaims the notations "It's Round!" and "It's Right!" apart from the mark as shown.
For Rubber Thread.
Use since June 1954.

SN 696,130. The Duffy Silk Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

DU - STRETCH

For Yarn.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 698,767. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

nub-lite

For Thread and Yarn.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

SN 698,949. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

CUPIONI

For Thread and Yarn.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

CLASS 44

SN 678,990. George P. Kempel, d. b. a. Shush Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 27, 1954.

"tinykit"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 604,660.
For Combination Package Containing Disposable Syringe, Disposable Douche Bag, and Douche Chemical Preparations for Use in the Same.
Use since Nov. 16, 1954.

SN 679,806. James A. Verden, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

Neuroflex

For Low Voltage Muscle Stimulator.
Use since Dec. 31, 1954.

SN 680,098. Reuben Reiter, Leonia, N. J. Filed Jan. 18, 1955.

MOL-AC

For Shock Therapy Instrument.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 691,084. Roger Rubber Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 11, 1955.

ROGER
(O.K.)

For Prophylactic (Rubber) Articles for the Prevention of Contagious Diseases.
Use since Mar. 15, 1947.

SN 691,510. Charles L. Rubinstein, d. b. a. Ruby Products Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 18, 1955.



For Paper Products—Namely, Receptacles for Receiving Body Fluids and the Like for Hospital Use.
Use since June 22, 1955.

SN 691,759. John Flore, Pasadena, Calif. Filed July 22, 1955.

"LAC-O-MIZER"

For Atomizers for Liquids—Namely, Lacquer.
Use since about June 1950.

SN 692,316. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

HOLIDAY

For Hair Dryers.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 692,739. Irving W. Rice & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

PRESTO-MIST

For Bulbless Atomizer.
Use since May 23, 1955.

SN 694,221. Forster Mfg. Co., Inc., Farmington, Maine. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

Forster IDEAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 35,326, 542,859, and others.
For Toothpicks.
Use since June 1951.

CLASS 45

SN 696,000. Quintin Schroeder, d. b. a. Schroeder Beverages, Waterloo, Ill. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

Say-Hey

For Soft Drink Beverage.
Use since Apr. 24, 1955.

SN 696,291. Dog N Suds, Inc., Champaign, Ill. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.



For Soft Drinks and Soft Drink Concentrates.
Use since Apr. 6, 1955.

SN 696,354. Ephrata Wholesale Co., Ephrata, Pa. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

Twin-Kiss

For Root Beer.
Use since Jan. 20, 1955.

CLASS 46

SN 663,970. Top-Pop Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Apr. 5, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

E-Z Pop

The drawing is lined for yellow but color is not claimed.
For Packaged Ready to Pop Pop Corn Contained in a Disposable Pan in Which the Goods May Be Popped.
Use since Feb. 19, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 674,712.

SN 667,175. Texas Fishermen's Cooperative Association, Inc., Aransas Pass, Tex. Filed May 26, 1954.

GULF KING

For Frozen Shrimp.
Use since in the year 1948.

SN 674,129. Jack T. Baillie, d. b. a. Jack T. Baillie Co., Salinas, Calif. Filed Oct. 1, 1954.

Snappy

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since Oct. 3, 1951.

SN 674,276. Pantry Meals, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 4, 1954.

Pantry Magic

For Canned Pork and Beans.
Use since Aug. 28, 1954.

SN 679,292. Warren Jay, d. b. a. The Kwong Wo Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Jan. 3, 1955.



The Chinese characters above the figure of the man, when translated, read: "Chee Kee Best Quality Noodles"; and the characters which cross the lower portion of the figure of the man read: "Long Life Noodles". The words "Chee Kee" constitute a name, but not the name of any particular individual, and have no further meaning. No claim is made to the terms "Best Quality Noodles," "Long Life Noodles," or "Hong Kong" apart from the mark as shown.
For Noodles.
Use since on or about Jan. 2, 1954.

SN 682,934. J. D. Jewell, Inc., Gainesville, Ga. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

Jesse Jewell's

"Jesse Jewell" is the name of a particular living individual whose consent is of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 571,204.
For Frozen Fresh Fruit Pies, Chicken Pot Pie, and Turkey Pot Pie.
Use since June 28, 1954.

SN 683,031. El Molino Mills, Alhambra, Calif. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.



The Spanish words "El Molino" mean "The Mill" in English.
For Foods for Human Consumption—Namely, Flours, Arrowroot and Tapioca Starches, Grits, Groats, Rice; Unpopped Popcorn, Meals, Dried Whole Corn, Dried Garbanza Beans, Dried Lentils, Millet, Muffin Mix, Cut and Rolled Oats, Brans, Soya Powder, Sunflower Seed, Wheat Germ, Wheat Germ and Middlings, Dried Soya Beans, Plain and Cracked Wheat, Yeast, Candy, Split Peas, Flaxseed, Barley, Carob Powder, and Carob Powder for Animal Consumption.
Use since January 1926.

SN 683,526. S. E. Mighton Company, Bedford, Ohio. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

WATCH DOG

For Canned Dog Food.
Use since 1952.

SN 684,379. Anderson, Clayton & Co., Sherman, Tex. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

GOLD'N-WEDGE

For Oleomargarine.
Use since Mar. 3, 1955.

SN 684,441. U. & J. Lenson Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

Perfection

For Coffee.
Use since Jan. 21, 1953.

SN 684,745. Mother's Food Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.



The drawing is lined for the colors green, black, and yellow. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 581,646 and 612,741.
For Horse Radish and Horse Radish and Red Beets.
Use since Feb. 18, 1955.

SN 685,749. Manion J. Pritchard, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 511,555.
For Feed for Livestock, i. e., Oats.
Use since Apr. 6, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 691,358.

SN 685,831. Alice J. Grossniklaus, d. b. a. Alpine Cheese Factory, Wilmot, Ohio. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.

ALPINE

MIDGET

SWISS

No claim is made to the word "Swiss" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 594,921.
For Cheese.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 685,915. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Apr. 20, 1955.

FRUIT - FREEZE

For Ascorbic Acid for Use in Preserving the Color and Flavor of Fruits.
Use since Mar. 29, 1955.

SN 685,959. Chase & Company, Sanford, Fla. Filed Apr. 21, 1955.

CLUSTER

For Fresh Fruits—Namely, Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Limes.
Use since 1888.

SN 686,219. Pacific Soybean Industry, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

BENUTS

For Roasted and Artificially Flavored Soya Beans.
Use since Mar. 28, 1955.

SN 686,248. Pearl M. Weil, d. b. a. Suzee Seasonings, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

Suzee SEASON

For Food Seasoning Preparation Comprising Toasted Bread Crumbs, Dried Vegetables, Herbs, and Spices.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 686,934. Weems Brothers Seafood Company, Biloxi, Miss. Filed May 5, 1955.

GULFVIEW

For Canned and Frozen Shrimp, Oysters, Crab Meat.
Use since Oct. 24, 1952.

SN 687,349. Cape Ann Fisheries Inc., Gloucester, Mass. Filed May 12, 1955.

PERCH-ETTES

For Processed Ocean Perch Fillets Cut in Pieces, Breaded and Cooked.
Use since Sept. 16, 1954.

SN 691,358. Continental Grain Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed July 15, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red and orange.
For Oats for Livestock, Horse, and Poultry Feed.
Use since Jan. 14, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 685,749.

SN 691,714. Alfred A. Rushton, d. b. a. Rushton & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 21, 1955.

WISE BUY

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since June 9, 1955.

SN 691,777. W. H. Pitzer, d. b. a. Southern Sales Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 22, 1955.

EPSI-PEPI

For Canned Sweet Peppers and Canned Hot Peppers.
Use since September 1947.

SN 692,312. Norman M. Coffin, Hollywood, Fla. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

BRAID

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since on or about July 26, 1955.

SN 692,321. Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Fla. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

JUCYPAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 298,049.
For Fresh Citrus Fruit.
Use since February 1935.

SN 692,481. Midwest Biscuit Company, Burlington, Iowa. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

Iced House

For Cookies, Crackers, and Biscuits.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 692,539. Phelan & Taylor Produce Co., Inc., Oceano, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

PHELAN-FINE

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since July 13, 1955.

SN 692,619. Loyal Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

GLORIA

For Canned Sausage.
Use since June 1, 1926.

SN 692,803. Peter Rossi & Sons, Braidwood, Ill. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

KREEM-ALL

For Preparation in Powdered Form for the Making of a Cream Sauce.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 692,834. Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Fla. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

Condado

For Fresh Avocados and Mangos.
Use since June 1954.

SN 693,137. Fin 'N Feather Farm, Inc., Dundee, Ill. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

COFFEE CAN

For Bread.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 693,475. McLaughlin Gormley King Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

SPICE OF LIFE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 616,946.
For Flavoring Extracts for Food Purposes.
Use since July 20, 1955, on pure vanilla extract.

SN 694,046. Fred J. Borelli, d. b. a. Borelli Produce Distributors, Fresno, Calif. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

R-OWN STAR

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since Aug. 6, 1955.

SN 694,052. Continental Specialties Co., Inc., Cicero, Ill. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

KISS-O'-FLAVOR

For Mushroom Extract Food Seasoning.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

SN 694,132. Fairchester Packing Co., Inc., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

DANNY BOY

For Fresh Tomatoes.
Use since July 15, 1949.

CLASS 47

SN 659,218. Societe Anonyme Champagne Pommery & Greno, Pommery a Reims, Marne, France. Filed Jan. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

POMMERY

No claim is made to the word "Champagne" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 312,902 and 312,903.
For Champagne Wines.
Use since 1840.

SN 662,807. Morgado & Silva, Ltda., Villa Nova de Gaya, Porto, Portugal. Filed Mar. 17, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

MORGADO

For Wines.
Use since July 14, 1904.

SN 696,338. Vine Products, Limited, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, England.

VP POINT BRAND

For Wines.
Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 630,165, dated June 29, 1944.

SN 696,536. The Globe Distributing Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

GABBY'S

For Wines.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

CLASS 50

SN 667,313. The Jason Corporation, Hoboken, N. J. Filed May 28, 1954.

Sofgrane

For Plastic Sheeting Simulating Leather.
Use since November 1953.

SN 677,565. C. Howard Hunt Pen Co., Camden, N. J. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

E-Zdo

For Linoleum Block Printing Kit Containing a Linoleum Cutter, an Ink Plate, an Ink Roller, Linoleum Blocks, Block Printing Paper, and Block Printing Ink.
Use since Aug. 25, 1954.

SN 684,950. Gus H. Lang, d. b. a. Cordell Displays of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 5, 1955.

"Formaquins"

For Dress Forms—Namely, Mannequins.
Use since Mar. 1, 1953.

SN 690,053. John L. Woolven, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Filed June 22, 1955.

TRI-DI

For Collapsible Multipointed Stars Used as Christmas and Display Decorations.
Use since September 1952.

SN 695,118. Slee-Form, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

Slee-Form

For Garment Sleeve Display Devices.
Use since on or about May 1, 1955.

SN 699,976. Maegus Enterprises, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

SNO-FLOK

For Spray Kits, Particularly for Spray Kits Comprising Flocculent Material and a Pressurized Container for Spraying an Adhesive for the Purpose of Producing Simulated Velour Surfaces.
Use since May 18, 1955.

CLASS 51

SN 657,965. Robinson-Wagner Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

ISOPROPYLAN

For Lanolin for Use as an Ingredient in the Preparation of Cosmetics, Creams, and Lotions for the Face and Body.
Use since Jan. 2, 1953.

SN 662,627. Hal M. Gardner, d. b. a. H. M. Gardner & Associates, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 15, 1954.

Lip Bar

For Lip Rouge.
Use since Nov. 18, 1953.

SN 670,020. Arctic Scent, Seward, Territory of Alaska. Filed July 15, 1954.

ARCTIC SCENT

For Liquid Cologne.
Use since Sept. 23, 1953.

SN 673,940. Raymond (Art de Beauté) Limited, London, England. Filed Nov. 22, 1954.

TEASIE WEASIE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 731,716, dated July 1, 1954.
For Perfumes, Hair Setting Lotion, Brilliantine, Color Rinses for the Hair, Dandruff Lotion, Hair Setting Cream, Hair Lacquer, Permanent Waving Lotion, and Metallic Hair Paint.

SN 677,611. Societe Monsavon-L'Oreal Societe Anonyme, d. b. a. L'Oreal-Paris, Paris, Seine, France. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

RÉGÉ-TRESS

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 445,724, dated Aug. 26, 1954 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 42,325.
For Sun Tan Oil, Cosmetic Lotions, Lip Rouge, Hair Lotion, Perfume, Nail Polish, Powder, Rouge, Hair Coloring, Hair Rinses, Hair Dyes, Hair Tints, Hair Bleaches, Hair Oils, Permanent Waving and Hair Curling Liquids.

SN 679,784. Georg Jensen Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

BAL BLANC

The trademark consists of the words "Bal Blanc," an English translation of which is "young ladies' dance."
For Perfume and Sachet Spray.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 680,624. Nigel Aubrey-Jones, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Jan. 27, 1955.

ST. AUBREY

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. 42,859, dated Oct. 29, 1952.
For Dog Coat Grooming Preparations—Namely, Coat Dressings, Coat Oil.

SN 682,264. E. H. Ingles, d. b. a. E. H. Ingles Co., Arlington Heights, Ill. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

Tragabaum

For Hand Lotions, and Hand and Skin Softening Creams.
Use since Oct. 3, 1945.

SN 683,437. Sales Affiliates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

EASYTINT

For Preparation for Coloring Hair.
Use since Aug. 24, 1954.

SN 684,683. The Rilling-Dermetics Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.

OraMist

For Breath-Deodorant.
Use since Jan. 28, 1955.

SN 685,709. Hirestra Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

PM

For Beauty Skin Lotion.
Use since Oct. 19, 1954.

SN 689,960. Ogilvie Sisters Laboratories, Inc., d. b. a. "Ogilvie Sisters," New York, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1955.

"Lanallure"

For Preparations for Brightening the Hair, for Reconditioning the Hair, for Rinsing the Hair, for Tinting the Hair, for Setting Waves in the Hair, for Dressing the Hair, for Permanent Hair Waving Lotion and Neutralizer.
Use since Oct. 15, 1955.

SN 690,568. The Nestle-Le Mur Company, d. b. a. Nestle-Le Mur, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LeMUR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 594,623.
For Hair Coloring Preparations.
Use since Dec. 1, 1924.

SN 690,594. Anchor Bay Products, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed July 1, 1955.

ROI-TETAN

For Liquid Sun Cream for Protecting the Skin Against Sunburn.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 691,034. Guerlain, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1955.

ODE

For Perfumes.
Use since June 22, 1955.

SN 691,310. Lentheric, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 14, 1955.

MUSKETEER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 340,139.
For After Shave Lotion, Body Rub Cologne, and Deodorant Cologne.
Use since May 27, 1955.

SN 691,870. James Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

Chase-it

For Dandruff Treatment Rinse.
Use since November 1953.

SN 692,074. Ogilvie Sisters Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1955.

Pre-Perm

For Preparations for Conditioning the Hair Prior to Permanent Waving.
Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 692,189. Zonite Products Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed July 29, 1955.

Bronze Magic

For Pressed Powder With Lanolin Foundation.
Use since May 9, 1955.

CLASS 52

SN 663,825. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 2, 1954.

Sparkle

For Detergent Composition for Industrial Laundry Use.
Use since Jan. 15, 1953.

SN 677,686. Voorhis-Tiebout Company, Inc., Red Hook, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.

VT SOAP

No claim is made to the word "Soap" apart from the mark as shown. The mark consists of the expression "VT Soap" and the design as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 342,750 and 342,281.

For Soap.

Use since Jan. 2, 1936.

SN 682,249. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

PAN-PAN

For Detergents for Use in the Home and in Industrial Plants for General Cleaning Operations, Such as for Floors, Walls, Dishes, and Metal Articles, and Composed of Synthetic Detergent Material, Soda Ash, and Soap.

Use since Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 683,956. James Austin Company, Mars, Pa. Filed Mar. 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Austin."

Austin's LANAMONIA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 384,960 and 591,426.

For Preparation of Ammonia and Lanolin for Use as a Household Cleaner, in the Laundry, and for Brightening Glassware and Dishes.

Use since Jan. 3, 1955; and since May 1, 1890, as to "Austin's."

SN 686,699. Ralph Shrader Associates, San Lorenzo, Calif. Filed May 2, 1955.

RSA AUTOCARE

For Semi-Liquid Preparation Which Cleans and Preserves Automobile Finishes, Liquid Cleaners for White Sidewall Tires, and Liquid Cleaning Compounds for Metal Surfaces.

Use since on or about Dec. 30, 1954.

SN 689,857. New Process Chemical Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 20, 1955.

PROCONET

For Cleaning Solvent for Electrical Apparatus and for Use as a Replacement for Carbon Tetrachloride.

Use since 1947.

SN 690,581. Ultra Chemical Works, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed June 30, 1955.

NEOPONE LO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,736.

For Non-Ionic Detergents Usable in Automatic Laundry Machines.

Use since Mar. 29, 1955.

SN 690,691. The Diversey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 5, 1955.

PYRONEG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,720.

For Detergents for General Use.

Use since Apr. 6, 1951.

SN 695,080. Beatrice Diskin, d. b. a. Harbee Products Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

ALLURE

For Jewelry Cleaning Powder.

Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 647,386. The Wool Bureau, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1953.

Wonder Fiber WOOL — A MIRACLE OF NATURE PERFECTED BY MAN

No claim is made herein to the word "Wool."

For Promoting the Use and Usefulness of Wool by Sponsoring Research and Conducting Economic Studies, Keeping Members and Others Apprised of Developments in the Wool Field and Furnishing Promotional Ideas to Its Members.

Use since Jan. 23, 1953.

SN 675,689. Casino Royal, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 29, 1954.

CASINO Royal

For Restaurant and Cabaret Services.

Use since Jan. 1, 1946.

SN 679,973. BJ Service, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.

BJ Service

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the term "Service" except in the combination as shown.

For Conducting Flow Surveys, Caliper Surveys, Permeability Surveys, Pressure Surveys, Temperature Surveys in Connection With Oil, Gas, and Water Wells.

Use since on or about Dec. 20, 1951.

CLASS 101

SN 608,407. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Jan. 5, 1951.

Remembrance Advertising

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 147,758, 412,238, and 515,522.

For Consultation Services Rendered for Clients in the Formulation, Design and Planning of Advertising Programs Which Utilize Specialty Products.

Use since Mar. 1, 1920.

SN 643,724. Edward C. Sargent, d. b. a. Eddie Sargent Enterprises, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

"JUMBO JACKPOT"

For Advertising Services—Namely, Promoting the Sale of Goods and Services of Others Through the Medium of Contests in Which Cash Prizes Are Awarded to Winning Contestants.

Use since Apr. 1, 1952.

CLASS 103

SN 683,399. Arthur Jackson Personalized Cleaning Service, Inc., Bronxville, N. Y. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.



For Dry Cleaning and Laundering.

Use since September 1951.

CLASS 105

SN 674,492. Western Air Lines, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 8, 1954.

WESTERN AIRLINES

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 557,092.

For Transportation of Passengers by Air.

Use since June 1, 1954.

SN 676,427. United Gas Pipe Line Company, Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La. Filed Nov. 10, 1954.

UNITED GAS SERVING THE Gulf South

For Distribution of Natural Gas by Pipeline.

Use since July 1939.

SN 684,321. Joseph A. Marchini, d. b. a. "Holiday House Travel Service Everywhere," New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

HOLIDAY HOUSEPARTY

For Travel Agency Services—Namely, Arranging Travel Programs and All-Expense Vacation Tours, Selling Transportation Tickets and Making Hotel Reservations and Providing Other Accommodations Incidental to Such Travel and Tours.

Use since February 1952.

SN 687,488. North Atlantic and Gulf Steamship Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red. The mark consists of three parallel white bands encircling and separated by red bands on stacks colored black above and red below the bands.

For Water Transportation of Cargo.

Use since 1941.

CLASS 106

SN 658,884. Centrifix Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

Centrifix

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 235,267.

For Services—Namely, Manufacturing Purifying Equipment for Gas, Vapor, and Air To Meet Individual Specifications and Requirements.

Use since May 1, 1924.

SN 663,062. Sendor Bindery, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 22, 1954.

FLEXICO

For Bookbinding.
Use since Mar. 17, 1954.

SN 679,974. BJ Service, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.

BJ Service

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the term "Service" except in the combination as shown.
For Oil and Water Well Acidizing To Enhance Productivity.
Use since on or about Dec. 20, 1951.

SN 681,619. National Screw Machine Products Association, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 14, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK. Sec. 2(f).

MEMBER OF NATIONAL SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION

NSMPA

For Machining of Screw Machine Products to the Specifications of Customers.
Use since Jan. 30, 1941.

CLASS 107

SN 653,696. Lesselli Marionettes, Sacramento, Calif. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.



For Entertainment Services—Namely, the Presentation of Marionettes or Marionette Shows at Fairs and Other Expositions, on the Stage, in Moving Pictures, Radio and TV Broadcast Programs, and at Private and Public Parties and Other Gatherings of Both Social and Business Nature.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 664,073. General Teleradio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 7, 1954.

BROADWAY TV THEATER

For Entertainment Service Rendered Through a Series of Dramatic Television Programs.
Use since Apr. 14, 1952.

SN 677,657. John E. Hull, Alabama City, Ala. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.

JOYMAKERS

For Entertainment Services Consisting of the Singing of Songs, Primarily Religious, by Members of a Choral Group, Both as Soloists and En Ensemble, and the Conducting of Assembly Singing.
Use since April 1953.

CERTIFICATION MARKS

CLASS A

SN 680,911. Structural Clay Products Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

SCR FURRING CLIP

Applicant disclaims the words "Furring Clip" apart from the mark as shown. The mark certifies that the goods conform to specifications of the Structural Clay Products Research Foundation as to the quality, dimensions, and application of the goods.
For Improved Furring Clip Used in Attaching Furring to Masonry Walls.
Use since Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 699,195. American Wood Fabric Institute, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

AMERICAN WOOD FABRIC INSTITUTE

AWFI

The certification mark is used to certify the quality of said goods.
For Woven Wood Fabric, and for Porch Blinds, Window Shades, Doors, Drapes, and Screens Which Incorporate Woven Wood Fabric.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

623,289. CDF. Continental-Diamond Fibre Company, to Continental-Diamond Fibre Division of the Budd Company, Inc. SN 673,902. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–28–54.

623,290. CDF AND DESIGN. Continental-Diamond Fibre Company, to Continental-Diamond Fibre Division of the Budd Company, Inc. SN 673,904. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–28–54.

623,291. SUPRAMICA. Mycalex Corporation of America. SN 679,478. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 1–5–55.

623,292. CONTOUR. A. F. Gallun & Sons Corporation. SN 680,596. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–27–55.

623,293. LOFTEE. Union Wadding Company. SN 684,611. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–30–55.

CLASS 2

623,294. GRAVER AND DESIGN. Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. Inc. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. SN 631,484, pub. 8–2–55, filed 6–20–52, Cl. 2; SN 631,101, pub. 1–5–54, filed 6–12–52, Cl. 23.

623,295. ICE PAK. Pabst Brewing Company. SN 671,857. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–17–54.

623,296. PERMA COR. Corrugated Container Company, SN 674,666. Pub. 9–13–55. Filed 10–12–54.

623,297. VALVOSAC AND DESIGN. A. P. Dreyer and M. E. de Toledo. SN 675,268. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–22–54.

623,298. STA-KOOL. H. P. Gott Mfg. Co. SN 684,730. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–1–55.

623,299. BETTY BRITE AND DESIGN. American Lace Paper Company. SN 686,520. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–29–55.

623,300. LITTLE BROWN JUG. Hemp and Company, Incorporated. SN 687,203. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–10–55.

623,301. CATCH-LOK-COVER. Ivers-Lee Company. SN 687,943. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,302. GRIPSTRIP. Continental Can Company, Inc. SN 691,436. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–18–55.

623,303. GOTT SPORT COOLER. H. P. Gott Mfg. Co. SN 691,764. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–22–55.

623,304. BEV-BOARD. The Consolidated Paper Company. SN 691,829. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–25–55.

623,305. DYNA-PACK. The New Haven Board & Carton Company. SN 692,413. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–3–55.

623,306. LILYDILLY. Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation. SN 692,528. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–5–55.

623,307. E & T KOINTAIN. F. Stevens Epps, d. b. a. Kointainer Co. SN 693,128. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–16–55.

CLASS 3

623,308. BUFFALO BILL. Nash Inc. SN 690,391. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–28–55.

623,309. THE "REGISTRAR." Clarence Whitman & Sons, Inc., d. b. a. Prince Gardner Company. SN 690,922. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–7–55.

CLASS 4

623,310. E-RACE. Coos Novelty. SN 679,083. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–29–54.

623,311. BINDERIZED. Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company. SN 679,288. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–3–55.

623,312. JUST. Associated Just Distributors, Inc. SN 683,475. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,313. FULLDUTY. The Fuller Brush Company. SN 686,043. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,314. FULBRITE. The Fuller Brush Company. SN 686,044. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,315. FLOOR SHOW. R. M. Hollingshead Corporation. SN 682,735. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–3–55.

623,316. AUTO SHOW. R. M. Hollingshead Corporation. SN 689,841. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–20–55.

623,317. COLUMBIA WAX ETC. AND SHIELD DESIGN. Columbia Wax Company. SN 690,227. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–27–55.

623,318. ETERNALIZE. Fore Products Company, Incorporated. SN 690,874. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–7–55.

CLASS 5

623,319. JET-SET. Fastening Devices, Inc. SN 681,685. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–15–55.

623,320. "SUPER-STIC." Binney & Smith Inc. SN 686,350. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–27–55.

623,321. RED STREAK. The Brown-Bridge Mills, Inc. SN 686,351. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–27–55.

623,322. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,575. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–16–55.

623,323. SHURTAPE. Shuford Mills, Inc. SN 690,837. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–6–55.

CLASS 6

623,324. R RUTGERS AND DESIGN. Rutgerswerke-Aktiengesellschaft. SN 641,396. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–27–53.

623,325. DETREX PAINT BOND AND DESIGN. Detrex Corporation. SN 670,416. Pub. 7–5–55. Filed 7–22–54.

623,326. SOF. El Roco Products Co. SN 676,365. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–10–54.

623,327. ARCTURUS. The Sherwin-Williams Company. SN 683,629. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–16–55.

623,328. PLASTICONE. The Sherwin-Williams Company. SN 683,630. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–16–55.

623,329. SAFE GUARD AND DESIGN. Power Petroleum Products. SN 684,591. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–30–55.

CLASS 8

623,330. TILCO. Tilton & Cook Co. SN 689,437. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–13–55.

623,331. FIREMASTER. Karat-Werk Maschinen- und Metallwarenfabrik Gesellschaft m. b. H. SN 690,277. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–27–55.

CLASS 12

623,332. SUPRAMICA. Mycalex Corporation of America. SN 679,480. Pub. 12–6–55. Filed 1–5–55.

623,333. III-FLEX. Evans Metal Company. SN 691,845. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–25–55.

623,334. MITI-MAST. Utility Service Co., Inc. SN 691,909. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 14

623,335. MICRO ELECTRIC METAL AND DESIGN. Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc. SN 686,266. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–26–55.

CLASS 15

623,336. ROCKET GASOLINE AND DESIGN. Richfield Oil Corporation. SN 664,470. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–13–54.

623,337. STABL FLO AND DESIGN. Alvin H. Fagan, d. b. a. Chemical Research Laboratories. SN 689,373. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–13–55.

623,338. EVERSTAY. John B. Custer, d. b. a. Midwest Petroleum Company. SN 689,926. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–21–55.

623,339. AUTO-LEC AND DESIGN. Auto-Lec Stores, Inc. SN 690,057. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–23–55.

CLASS 16

623,340. CALOL AND DESIGN. Standard Oil Company of California. SN 692,169. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–29–55.

623,341. BUSY LITTLE PAINTER BLP AND DESIGN. Mobile Paint Manufacturing Company of Delaware, Inc. SN 694,144. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 9–2–55.

CLASS 18

623,342. ETHALYL. Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc. SN 671,524. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–11–54.

623,343. PENBID. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 679,917. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–14–55.

623,344. RONATRIC. Irwin, Neisler and Company. SN 683,294. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,345. ORYZACIN. Hale Laboratories, Inc. SN 685,584. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–15–55.

623,346. AMIGDORECTOL. Industrial Farmacéutica y de Especialidades S. A. SN 685,697. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,347. MULTI-TERRA. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 685,741. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,348. PENTERGOT. Professional Drug Service, Inc., d. b. a. Storck Pharmaceuticals. SN 685,750. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,349. A-P-CEVINOID. White Laboratories, Inc. SN 685,793. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–18–55.

623,350. ULKLORDON. Physicians and Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., d. b. a. Ulmer Pharmacal Company. SN 686,687. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–2–55.

623,351. DUR-DEN-COL. Alexander C. Durden, d. b. a. Southwest Drug Co. SN 686,959. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–6–55.

623,352. NITRALOX. The Wander Company, d. b. a. Smith-Dorsey. SN 691,594. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–19–55.

CLASS 19

623,353. THE ROAD-RUNNER AND DESIGN. Fitzjohn Coach Company. SN 662,528. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–12–54.

623,354. THRU-TIPS, ETC. Walter T. Smith. SN 677,819. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–6–54.

623,355. LONE STAR AND DESIGN. Lone Star Boat Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 691,574. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–19–55.

CLASS 21

623,356. PHOTOCIRCUITS. Photocircuits Corporation. SN 646,489. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–5–53.

623,357. SURE START. The Electric Storage Battery Company. SN 649,293. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–24–53.

623,358. FLIP SEAL AND DESIGN. Rodale Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 668,052. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–54.

623,359. BEDSIDE REMOTE. Katherine Purcell, d. b. a. Bedside Television Service. SN 676,332. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–9–54.

623,360. LIMITAMP. General Electric Company. SN 676,371. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–10–54.

623,361. TROPIC RAY. The Segimont Corporation. SN 677,532. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–30–54.

623,362. ROTOSTEPPER. G. M. Giannini & Co. Inc. SN 685,017. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–6–55.

623,363. BULOVA. Bulova Watch Company, Inc. SN 685,166. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–8–55.

623,364. WIDE-LITE AND DESIGN. Dallas L. Calmes. SN 682,538. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–1–55.

623,365. DWINELL DISPLAYS. Charles L. Dwinell Advertising Co. SN 695,513. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–14–55.

CLASS 22

623,366. BABY'S PAL. Richard G. Krueger, Inc., to Krueger Products Company, Inc. SN 643,428. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–10–53.

623,367. SR ETC. AND DESIGN. The Seamless Rubber Company. SN 665,962. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–7–54.

623,368. W. O. NANNEN & SONS. TOP LINE BATS ETC. AND DESIGN. W. O. Nannen & Sons. SN 667,730. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–4–54.

623,369. FORM LOADING TRUCK. Sifo Company. SN 669,367. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–2–54.

623,370. TWIN BUILD-UPS. Sifo Company. SN 669,370. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–2–54.

623,371. EVN-TROL. Paul E. Metzger, d. b. a. Metzger Sales. SN 686,200. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,372. FREE GLIDE. Dimco-Gray Company. SN 686,293. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–26–55.

623,373. ADAMS' BEST. The Linen Thread Co., Inc. SN 686,320. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–26–55.

623,374. "SABRE" #400. The Cleveland Skate Co., Inc. SN 686,354. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–27–55.

623,375. DESIGN OF HUMAN. James Industries, Inc. SN 686,372. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–27–55.

CLASS 23

623,294. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. See Class 2.

623,376. P. S. M. WITHIN DESIGN. Precision Diamond Tool Company. SN 631,308. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–17–52.

623,377. T. M. SYMBOL. Toro Manufacturing Corporation of Minnesota. SN 650,227. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–13–53.

623,378. HE (FANCIFUL). The Herr Equipment Corporation. SN 667,694. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–4–54.

623,379. ASTA. Graf & Cie. SN 671,252. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–6–54.

623,380. CARDOFIL. Graf & Cie. SN 671,253. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–6–54.

623,381. COTONISSA. Graf & Cie. SN 671,254. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–6–54.

623,382. FLEXIBALL. R. K. Price Associates, Inc. SN 672,596. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–1–54.

623,383. FERTL-FEED. Hayes Spray Gun Company. SN 672,662. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–2–54.

623,384. KURIS. Karl Reichert, d. b. a. Krauss & Reichert. SN 675,007. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–18–54.

623,385. AIROVIBER. Viber Company. SN 675,037. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–18–54.

623,386. ROYAL MASTER. Royal Master, Inc. SN 675,168. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–20–54.

623,387. NIPPO IN OVAL DESIGN. Nippo Machine Industry Company, Limited (Nippo Kikai Kogyo Co., Ltd.). SN 675,306. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–22–54.

623,388. THE TORNADO IMPACT CRUSHER AND DESIGN. Adams Engineering Company. SN 675,458. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–26–54.

623,389. DAKE AND DESIGN. Dake Engine Company. SN 675,547. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–27–54.

623,390. SALADEZE. Philip L. Henderson. SN 676,114. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–5–54.

623,391. HY X DUTY AND DESIGN. Schwitzer-Cummins Company, now Schwitzer Corporation. SN 676,233. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–8–54.

623,392. CHEMICO ETC. AND DESIGN. Chemical Construction Corporation. SN 680,934. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–2–55.

623,393. CHEMICO. Chemical Conatruction Corporation. SN 680,935. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–2–55.

623,394. BEARCAT. Studebaker-Packard Corporation. SN 681,372. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–9–55.

623,395. ADVANCE BRAND. Advance Silk Thread Corporation. SN 681,390. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–10–55.

623,396. DMS AND DESIGN. The Daniels Company, Contractors, Inc. SN 681,495. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–11–55.

623,397. EVAPOR-ION. Consolidated Vacuum Corporation, to Consolidated Electrodynamics Corporation. SN 681,993. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,398. QUICK-FILL. Quick-Fill Corporation. SN 682,470. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–28–55.

623,399. VARI-TIMED. Kiekhaefer Corporation. SN 682,936. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–7–55.

623,400. TEMPEST. Burrage & Boyde, Limited. SN 683,016. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–8–55.

623,401. BRUSHKING. Brushmaster Saw, Inc. SN 683,273. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,402. CONVAMATIC. Process Machinery Company, Inc. SN 683,431. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–14–55.

623,403. ARMOLIFT. Armstrong Cork Company. SN 683,474. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,404. APSCO. Charles L. Muller. SN 683,530. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,405. MULTICLONE AND DESIGN. Western Precipitation Corporation. SN 683,569. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,406. ARM AND HAMMER DESIGN. Armstrong Bros. Tool Co. SN 683,651. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–17–55.

623,407. NUT TREE. Nut Tree. SN 683,705. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–17–55.

623,408. DIOGENES AND DESIGN. Hellmuth Herder, d. b. a. Herder & Sohn. SN 683,884. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–21–55.

623,409. RZ MATIC. Anker-Werke A. G. SN 684,623. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–31–55.

623,410. DIAL-A-STRAW. Irving Mayer, d. b. a. The Dial-A-Pick Company. SN 684,855. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–4–55.

623,411. KAMINC. Kiekhaefer Corporation. SN 685,028. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–6–55.

623,412. ROTOGARAGE AND DESIGN. Rotogarage Parking Units. SN 685,128. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–7–55.

623,413. WIND-KOR. Wind-Kor Automatic Safety Device Co. SN 685,417. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,414. LEGION AND DESIGN. Legion Extranjera-Fabrica de Hojas de Afeitar, Industrial y Comercial, Sociedad Anonima. SN 686,664. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–2–55.

623,415. INTER NATIONAL. The National Drying Machinery Company. SN 687,093. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–9–55.

623,416. TABER. Taber Instrument Corporation. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. SN 688,596, pub. 12–20–55, filed 5–31–55, Cl. 23; SN 672,545, pub. 9–6–55, filed 8–31–54, Cl. 26.

623,417. ENDURALL. Emsco Manufacturing Company. SN 689,370. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–13–55.

623,418. PAR AIDE WITHIN A CIRCLE. J. S. Garske, d. b. a. Progress Pattern and Foundry Co. SN 689,380. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–13–55.

623,419. GYRO-MATIC. Spit Fire Tool Co. SN 689,424. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–13–55.

623,420. CROSBY AND DESIGN. American Hoist & Derrick Company. SN 689,540. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–15–55.

623,421. CLEVITE MUSCLE. Clevite Corporation. SN 689,553. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–15–55.

623,422. "SKEW-MATIC." Illinois Tool Works. SN 689,577. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–15–55.

623,423. ATLAS. Atlas Supply Company. SN 689,692. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–17–55.

623,424. AUTOFEED. Danly Machine Specialties, Inc. SN 689,927. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–21–55.

623,425. ROTOMATON. Printers Machinery Accessories (London) Ltd. SN 693,625. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–24–55.

623,426. NENE. Rolls-Royce Limited. SN 693,772. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 8–26–55.

CLASS 24

623,427. GLIDE-O-MATIC. The Unipress Company, Incorporated. SN 692,285. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–1–55.

623,428. GENTLE-CLEAN. Butler Manufacturing Company. SN 693,804. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–29–55.

623,429. H AND DESIGN. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. SN 693,143. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–16–55.

CLASS 25

623,430. AJAX. Ajax Hardware Manufacturing Corporation. SN 691,652. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–21–55.

623,431. "JIFFY-SET." Liberty Hardware Manufacturing Corporation. SN 692,335. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–2–55.

623,432. NATIONAL LOCKSET. National Lock Company. SN 692,798. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–10–55.

CLASS 26

623,416. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. See Class 23.

623,433. DURICHLOR. The Duriron Company, Inc. SN 642,744. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–25–53.

623,434. MILLIONTHS OF AN INCH FOR SALE. Vinco Corporation. SN 665,665. Pub. 1–4–55. Filed 5–3–54.

623,435. INVO. Invo Spline, Inc. SN 665,705. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–4–54.

623,436. X-46 AND DESIGN. The Lufkin Rule Company. SN 666,496. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–17–54.

623,437. DESIGN OF 3 UPRIGHT ELEMENTS WITHIN A CIRCLE ETC. Radiation, Inc. SN 672,102. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–23–54.

623,438. ISCO-GOTTINGEN. Isco Optische Werke G. m. b. H. SN 673,832. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–27–54.

623,439. GEARTRONICS. Technical Products Co., Inc. SN 675,180. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–20–54.

623,440. 4-WAY. Modern Optics, Incorporated. SN 675,710. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–29–54.

623,441. SIDE-MITE. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. SN 676,390. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–10–54.

623,442. „METRAPHOT". Metrawatt Aktiengesellschaft Fabrik Elektrischer Messgerate. SN 677,722. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–3–54.

623,443. TACHITRON. William C. Lewis, d. b. a. Stereo Optical Co. SN 682,447. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–28–55.

623,444. DU AND DESIGN. S. J. Williams Precision Tool Kits, Inc. SN 683,944. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–21–55.

623,445. TROLLMETER. Production Lathe, Inc. SN 690,094. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–23–55.

623,446. THERMAX MOUNT. Zoomar, Inc. SN 690,109. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–23–55.

623,447. TEMP-TELL AND DESIGN. Tell-Tronics Products, Inc. SN 690,914. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–7–55.

623,448. HOLLYWOOD. R. J. Pagliuso, d. b. a. Pagliuso Engineering Company. SN 691,707. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–21–55.

623,449. EB AND DESIGN. Eugen Bauer Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. SN 692,217. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–1–55.

623,450. TEMP-GUARD. The Franklin Dales Co. SN 692,387. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–3–55.

CLASS 27

623,451. JULES VERNE. The Gruen Watch Company. SN 685,366. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–12–55.

623,452. WITHDRAWN.

623,453. GLOBE TIMER. S. A. Reider & Company. SN 692,640. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–8–55.

CLASS 28

623,454. JEWELS BY CARLÉ. Samuel Rosen, d. b. a. Crescent Jewelry Company. SN 671,865. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–17–54.

623,455. "LITTLE TEX." Mrs. Jay D. Pigg. SN 673,124. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–13–54.

623,456. ADD-A-CHARM KEY QUALITY R AND KEY DESIGN. Charles Rothman Company, Inc. SN 677,243. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–24–54.

623,457. LYNDA SUE KEY QUALITY R AND KEY DESIGN. Charles Rothman Company, Inc. SN 677,245. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–24–54.

623,458. KING CRAFT. H. Weinreich Company Inc. SN 680,707. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–28–55.

623,459. LUSTRE-CROWN. Schiess-Harwood Co., Incorporated. SN 692,550. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–5–55.

CLASS 31

623,460. REMINGTON. Remington Corporation. SN 654,483. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–9–53.

623,461. AIRLON. Air Filters, Inc. SN 662,913. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–19–54.

623,462. GUARDSMAN. Mueller Brass Co. SN 672,305. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–26–54.

623,463. SUNSET AND DESIGN. Sunset Electric Co. SN 682,080. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,464. USI AND DESIGN. U. S. Industries, Inc. SN 682,507. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–28–55.

623,465. RAIN-O-MATIC. Globe American Corporation. SN 682,727. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–3–55.

CLASS 32

623,466. FORT MASSAC STURDI-FOLD. The Fort Massac Chair Company. SN 654,802. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–15–53.

623,467. BABYGUARD. Thayer, Inc. SN 661,373. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–19–54.

623,468. DAV-N-REST AND DESIGN. International Furniture Company, now by merger to Schnadig Corporation. SN 661,452. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–23–54.

623,469. DAV-N-REST IMPERIAL AND DESIGN. International Furniture Company, now by merger to Schnadig Corporation. SN 661,453. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–23–54.

623,470. JOAN THAYER. Thayer, Inc. SN 661,374. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–19–54.

623,471. "HAPPY HOMER" AND DESIGN (HUMAN GROTESQUE). Happy Homer, Incorporated. SN 663,279. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–25–54.

623,472. K. Knoll Associates Inc. SN 664,327. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–12–54.

623,473. GOLDEN TREASURE. The Fischer Corporation. SN 676,490. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–12–54.

623,474. GOLDEN TREASURE AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A SHIP). The Fischer Corporation. SN 676,491. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–12–54.

623,475. THE ORIGINAL "LUCKY BABE" TRI-CHAIR AND DESIGN. Lucky Furniture Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 688,051. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,476. CLOVERAMA. Modern Upholstered Chair Co., Inc. SN 688,061. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,477. FIRE KING. Murphy Manufacturing Company. SN 688,064. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,478. SA-SO. Sargent-Sowell, Inc. SN 688,081. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,479. RIDE-N-REST. Ride-N-Rest, Inc. SN 688,266. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–25–55.

623,480. MARVEL AND DESIGN. Marvel Metal Products Co. SN 688,335. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–26–55.

623,481. COSCO. Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation. SN 688,528. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–31–55.

623,482. LAZILOUNGER AND DESIGN. Bonded Foam Latex Inc. SN 688,622. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–1–55.

623,483. PORT-A-PIC. Marshall Manufacturing Company. SN 688,948. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–6–55.

623,484. FOLDETTE. Slumberland Products Co. SN 689,087. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–7–55.

623,485. RESTOCRAT. T. Baumritter Co., Inc. SN 689,119. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–8–55.

623,486. TRU-VUE. Metaltex, Inc. SN 689,634. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–16–55.

CLASS 33

623,487. GEOMETRICAL FIGURE. N. V. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Glasfabriek "Leerdam." SN 688,545. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–31–55.

623,488. SUC AND DESIGN. Standard Unbreakable Watch Crystals, Inc. SN 691,396. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–15–55.

623,489. BLUE RIDGE GLASS CORP. AND DESIGN. Blue Ridge Glass Corporation. SN 691,745. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–22–55.

CLASS 34

623,490. S MIRROR STEINEN AND DESIGN. Wm. Steinen Mfg. Co. SN 649,328. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–24–53.

623,491. S AND STORK AND TRIANGLE DESIGN. Koninklijke Machinefabriek Gebr. Stork & Co. N. V. SN 674,026. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–29–54.

623,492. KNICKERBOCKER. Orr & Sembower, Inc. SN 675,093. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 10–19–54.

623,493. EX-AIR. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 676,345. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–9–54.

623,494. MW AND DESIGN. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. SN 678,409. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–15–54.

623,495. ECLIPSE AND DESIGN. Eclipse Fuel Engineering Co. SN 678,441. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–16–54.

623,496. LO LINE. J. F. Pritchard & Co. of California. SN 681,797. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–16–55.

CLASS 35

623,497. GRIP SEAL. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. SN 691,994. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–27–55.

CLASS 37

623,498. STIPPLETONE OFFSET ENAMEL AND DESIGN. Tobey Fine Papers, Inc. SN 637,892. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–10–52.

623,499. CREDIT UNION ETC. AND DESIGN. Cuna Supply Cooperative. SN 657,116. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–30–53.

623,500. YOUR-VOICE-IN-WASHINGTON. Your-Voice-in-Washington, Inc. SN 660,308. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–28–54.

623,501. SLIDE RING AND DESIGN. Plastic Loose Leaf, Inc. SN 661,662. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–25–54.

623,502. MOISTIX. Bernard Saltz, d. b. a. Bernay Products Co. SN 662,023. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–4–54.

623,503. CHAMPION-INTERNATIONAL CO. ETC. AND DESIGN. Champion-International Company. SN 666,633. Pub. 11–22–55. Filed 5–19–54.

623,504. MISSISQUOI CORPORATION AND DESIGN OF WATERFALL. Standard Packaging Corporation, d. b. a. Missisquoi. SN 669,501. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–6–54.

623,505. PROCO. Consolidated Cover Co. SN 672,052. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–23–54.

623,506. CASTLEWOODS. Karolton Envelope Company. SN 686,190. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,507. PINK PERFECTION. Gulf States Paper Corporation. SN 686,302. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–26–55.

CLASS 38

623,508. TOOL TIPS. Ex-Cell-O Corporation. SN 661,699. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–26–54.

623,509. FIX IT—MAKE IT. The Associated Press. SN 665,550. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–3–54.

623,510. ECONOPLAY. Ivan Tarnowsky. SN 669,049. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–28–54.

623,511. ARTHUR MURRAY. Arthur Murray, Inc. SN 684,957. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–5–55.

623,512. INTRODUCTOGRAPH. The Gross Photo Supply Co. SN 688,148. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–24–55.

623,513. BETTER IMPRESSIONS. The Mead Corporation. SN 688,336. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–26–55.

623,514. OLAN MILLS. Olan Mills Incorporated of Texas. SN 688,446. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–27–55.

623,515. R/E. The Relyea Publishing Corporation. SN 688,464. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–27–55.

CLASS 39

623,516. MISS FLEUR. Abraham Rosen, Inc. SN 661,664. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–25–54.

623,517. MISS CUTIE. Onita Specialty Co. Inc. SN 663,941. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–5–54.

623,518. ROCKLAND'S MUSEUM COLLECTION AND DESIGN. Rockland Sportswear, Inc. SN 664,359. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–12–54.

623,519. FIRST LOVE. Palmyra Hosiery Mills, Inc. SN 666,377. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–14–54.

623,520. ALAMO. Alamo Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 677,022. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–22–54.

623,521. DESIGN OF SHIELD. David Crystal, Inc. SN 681,072. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–4–55.

623,522. CLEANET. Beatrice G. Yellin, d. b. a. Bea Yellin. SN 681,239. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–7–55.

623,523. TEXAS AND DESIGN. Texas Harvest Hat Company. SN 681,952. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–18–55.

623,524. MIDGE GRANT. Midge Grant, Inc. SN 683,301. Pub. 12–6–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,525. DANSKIN. Triumph Hosiery Mills, Inc. SN 685,222. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–8–55.

623,526. FOOT FLAIRS. Mutual Shoe Company. SN 685,606. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–15–55.

623,527. KEEPERS. Harrich Textile Corporation, d. b. a. Keepers. SN 686,182. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,528. FURRYLAM. Emmaline Knitted Sportswear Co. SN 686,295. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–26–55.

623,529. RIEKER AND DESIGN. Rieker & Co. SN 686,392. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–27–55.

623,530. RAYMOND. Raymodes Negligees, Inc. SN 687,892. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–19–55.

623,531. THE ROBE BY RAYMOND. Raymodes Negligees, Inc. SN 687,893. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–19–55.

623,532. ORIGINALS BY GAYLENE'S. Gaylene's, Inc. SN 687,934. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,533. "ANKLES AWAY." Charles H. Bacon Company. SN 688,009. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,534. J-VS. Bates Shoe Company. SN 688,010. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,535. RING CLEAR. M. K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc. SN 688,163. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–24–55.

623,536. F. B. S. ETC. Molbe Shoes, Inc. SN 688,170. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–24–55.

623,537. STRAIT-STEP BY FRED L. AYERS. Fred L. Ayers. SN 688,208. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–25–55.

623,538. COMPARE. Trio Knitting Mill. SN 688,284. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–25–55.

623,539. HOODWINKS (HIDDEN SECRET). Maternity Fashions, Inc. SN 688,439. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–27–55.

623,540. SUPER MISS. Sheffield Hosiery Mills, Inc. SN 688,673. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–1–55.

623,541. DESIGN OF A HUMAN FIGURE. Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation. SN 688,803. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–3–55.

623,542. EXCELLA. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 688,937. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–6–55.

623,543. Q-PANTS. Q-Tips, Inc. SN 688,961. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–6–55.

623,544. ADELE. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 689,285. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–55.

623,545. CAESAR. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 689,286. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–55.

623,546. CAVALIER. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 689,287. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–55.

623,547. FALCON. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 689,288. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–55.

623,548. SPORTSWING. Mayflower Dress Co., Inc. SN 689,502. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–14–55.

623,549. VAL-U-PEDIC AND DESIGN. John Irving Shoe Corporation. SN 689,631. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–16–55.

623,550. STURZEL BACK TWIST. Lasser Garment Co., Inc. SN 690,087. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–23–55.

CLASS 40

623,551. PARALLEL BLUE BANDS. Carmi-Ainsbrooke Corporation. SN 656,928. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–25–53.

623,552. COLORTONE. Smith Victory Corporation. SN 671,386. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–9–54.

623,553. BW FASHION-RITE AND DESIGN. Batterson-Wessels Company. SN 682,534. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–1–55.

623,554. SECURITY. Charmfit of Hollywood, Inc. SN 685,814. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 4–19–55.

623,555. AUDIO-VISUAL. Hunter Douglas Corporation, now Hunter Douglas Aluminum Corporation. SN 688,535. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–31–55.

623,556. SOFSTYLE. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company. SN 689,032. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–7–55.

623,557. TEDDY-PINS. The Reddy Company, Inc. SN 690,326. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–27–55.

623,558. NACRONITE. Patrician Plastic Corp. SN 690,403. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–28–55.

623,559. FLOWER BOBS AND DESIGN. MacDonald Flower & Feather Co., Inc. SN 690,564. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–30–55.

CLASS 42

623,560. COATBASE AND DESIGN. Spartan Mills, d. b. a. Tucapau Mills. SN 646,033. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–21–53.

623,561. FOAM QUILT AND DESIGN. Briggs Manufacturing Co., to Chrysler Corporation. SN 651,746. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–13–53.

623,562. HUGTEX. J. W. Wood Elastic Web Company. SN 652,745. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–3–53.

623,563. INDIA. Methuen International Mills, also d. b. a. International Mills. SN 658,068. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–16–53.

623,564. DOVER CREST. Dover Mill Company. SN 662,855. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–18–54.

623,565. ALGERIAN. The Hettrick Manufacturing Company. SN 664,312. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–12–54.

623,566. Kx AND DESIGN (COLOR BLUE AND CROSSES). The Kendall Company. SN 666,028. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–10–54.

623,567. ISABEL SCOTT. Isabel Scott Fabrics Corp. SN 676,138. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–5–54.

623,568. NINO AND DESIGN. Niehues & Dutting. SN 679,736. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–11–55.

623,569. QUEEN ANNE. Dinkelspiel & Co. Inc. SN 681,840. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–17–55.

623,570. MILLONARIO. Neuss, Hesslein & Co., Inc. SN 682,044. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–21–55.

623,571. WAICRAFT. Waite Carpet Company. SN 686,118. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,572. UNITUFT. Waite Carpet Company. SN 686,119. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–22–55.

623,573. WAITWIST. Waite Carpet Company. SN 686,507. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–28–55.

623,574. WAITUFT. Waite Carpet Company. SN 686,508. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–28–55.

623,575. SUNRISE. Chatham Manufacturing Company. SN 686,804. Pub. 12–6–55. Filed 5–4–55.

623,576. GALECLOTH. The Alligator Company. SN 687,034. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–9–55.

623,577. NUTMEG. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 687,196. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–10–55.

623,578. RANCH-O. Chatham Manufacturing Company. SN 687,449. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–13–55.

623,579. JUNIOR "8." D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 687,462. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–13–55.

623,580. JUST HANG IT UP! AND DESIGN. Bates Manufacturing Company. SN 687,525. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

623,581. CALIFORNIA ART COLONY PRINTS. Joseph Goldinger Fabrics Company. SN 687,703. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–17–55.

623,582. POWERKNIT. Powerknit Mills, Inc. SN 687,810. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–18–55.

623,583. SCATTERSPOT. Henry Glass & Co. SN 687,938. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–20–55.

623,584. MERRY MAKER. Wellington Sears Company. SN 688,112. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–23–55.

623,585. "BRIAR-BREAKER." William Skinner & Sons. SN 688,191. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–24–55.

623,586. HONELLA. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 688,233. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–25–55.

623,587. RANGOON. Milbank, Leaman & Co., Inc. SN 688,440. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–27–55.

623,588. NYTON. Dienner Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 688,511. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–31–55.

623,589. CHECKTONE. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 688,636. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–1–55.

623,590. CHECKADOR. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 688,637. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–1–55.

623,591. CHESTERTON. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 688,815. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–3–55.

623,592. JACADOT. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 688,970. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–6–55.

623,593. SIREPPE. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 688,971. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–6–55.

623,594. SHANTOMAN. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 688,972. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–6–55.

623,595. COQUARDI. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 689,170. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–8–55.

623,596. KAABA. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 689,171. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–8–55.

623,597. "ANIMAL PARTY." The Milliville Manufacturing Company. SN 689,230. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–9–55.

623,598. REPPETAY. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 689,308. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–10–55.

623,599. BARANQUILLA. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 689,715. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–17–55.

623,600. TUFTSET. Artloom Carpet Company, Inc. SN 689,798. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–20–55.

623,601. FIOCCO. Bart Schwartz International Textiles Ltd. SN 689,876. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–20–55.

623,602. WINSTON. Chatham Manufacturing Company. SN 689,988. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–22–55.

623,603. CHARLOTTE. Chatham Manufacturing Company. SN 689,989. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–22–55.

623,604. BULL DENIM. McCampbell & Company, Inc. SN 690,088. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–23–55.

CLASS 43

623,605. TEFLON. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. SN 669,317. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–2–54.

623,606. SUPRENKA. American Enka Corporation. SN 679,542. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–7–55.

623,607. ACRIHUE. The Champlain Spinners, Inc. SN 687,255. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–11–55.

623,608. COURPLETA. Courtaulds Limited. SN 687,680. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–17–55.

623,609. DYNA-LOFT. Leon-Ferenbach Incorporated. SN 687,868. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–19–55.

623,610. CAPROLAN. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. SN 691,734. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–22–55.

CLASS 44

623,611. KLEINERT'S. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. SN 643,168. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–5–53.

623,612. MICRO-DAPTOR. E & J Manufacturing Company. SN 670,912. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 8–2–54.

623,613. BATTLE CREEK TRIMCYCLE. Battle Creek Equipment Company. SN 672,785. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–7–54.

623,614. AERO-PULSE. Surgical Research Corporation. SN 673,309. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–16–54.

623,615. PORCEDENT. State Dental Technicians, Inc. SN 674,105. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 9–30–54.

623,616. TRIP-MATE. The Davidson Rubber Company. SN 674,327. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–5–54.

623,617. DE V. The De Vilbiss Company. SN 677,204. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 11–24–54.

623,618. NEMECTRON NEMECURE AND DESIGN. Hans Nemec. SN 677,802. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–6–54.

623,619. WILTEX. The Wilson Rubber Company. SN 680,343. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 12–29–54.

623,620. PINWAE. G G Curler Co., Inc., d. b. a. G. G., Inc. SN 680,941. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 2–2–55.

623,621. TILON. Consolidated Metal Products Corp. SN 681,412. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–10–55.

623,622. MEDITHERM. Dallons Laboratories, Inc. SN 682,241. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–24–55.

623,623. POCKET SURGISET. Ethicon, Inc. SN 683,493. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,624. "TWO-IN-ONE." William N. Moxley, d. b. a. Moxley's Massage Equipment Co. SN 683,529. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–15–55.

623,625. STORZ. Storz Instrument Company. SN 685,529. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–14–55.

623,626. INCERT. Baxter Laboratories, Inc., to Travenol Laboratories, Inc. SN 686,136. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 4–25–55.

623,627. CHUX. Chicopee Mills, Inc. SN 687,537. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 5–16–55.

623,628. RINGLET. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company. SN 689,938. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–21–55.

623,629. DUAL-DIAL. Universal Dental Company. SN 691,907. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 45

623,630. DANA. The Cleveland Coca-Cola Bottling Company. SN 659,341. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–12–54.

CLASS 46

623,631. BROCK'S. Brock and Company, Inc. SN 635,583. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–22–52.

623,632. KING BUTTERED BEEF STEAKS ETC. AND DESIGN. King Steak Co. SN 644,556. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–1–53.

623,633. COCONUT-RED. Schutter Candy Company. SN 644,795. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–6–53.

623,634. JAPKA AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A CRAB). Bien Trading Co., Inc. SN 656,294. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–13–53.

623,635. SWEETMEAT. Roberts & Oake, Inc. SN 661,834. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–1–54.

623,636. SWEETMEAT AND DESIGN. Roberts & Oake, Inc. SN 661,835. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–1–54.

623,637. HOWDY DOODY. Kagran Corporation. SN 679,049. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–28–54.

623,638. NORWOOD. Swift & Company. SN 679,088. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–10–55.

623,639. ANDREA DORIA ETC. AND DESIGN. Stella D'oro Biscuit Co., Inc. SN 679,830. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–13–55.

623,640. LADY BLAIR. Sisco-Hamilton Co. SN 680,103. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–18–55.

623,641. LEFÈVRE UTILE. Etablissements Lefevre-Utile. SN 681,431. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–10–55.

623,642. LU. Etablissements Lefevre-Utile. SN 681,432. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–10–55.

623,643. GOOD AS GOLD. William Weeks Grove, d. b. a. Stuarts Draft Mills. SN 681,514. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–11–55.

623,644. HOWDI POP. Health Food Products Company, Inc. SN 681,768. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–16–55.

623,645. CIRO'S. Senator Frozen Products, Inc. SN 681,884. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–17–55.

623,646. JOSHUA TREE. Nash-De Camp Company. SN 685,735. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–18–55.

623,647. RED DOOR FARMS. Martin A. Evers, d. b. a. Red Door Farms. SN 685,826. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–19–55.

623,648. LUNCH BOX. Safeway Stores, Incorporated. SN 685,854. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–19–55.

623,649. SHEREX. Lanco Products Corporation. SN 686,061. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,650. GLORO. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 686,084. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,651. CLIDO. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 686,085. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,652. OLD GLORY. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 686,086. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,653. VELDO. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 686,087. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,654. MIN-OT. Minot Food Packers, Inc. SN 686,204. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–25–55.

623,655. SMART APPLE. Yakima Fruit & Cold Storage Co. SN 686,257. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–25–55.

623,656. TOMATO KING. Robert J. Ghiglia, d. b. a. Merced Produce & Packing Co. SN 686,438. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–28–55.

623,657. SUNSWEET AND DESIGN. California Prune and Apricot Growers Association. SN 687,348. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–12–55.

623,658. KEEPER. Briggs Lemon Association. SN 687,530. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

CLASS 47

623,659. SUPREME AND DESIGN. Supreme Wine Co., Inc. SN 684,359. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–28–55.

CLASS 49

623,660. DARDANELLA. Western United Company. SN 683,006. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–7–55.

CLASS 50

623,661. ASNY. Alfred Schiftan, Inc. SN 648,052. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–1–53.

623,662. PORCELOX AND DESIGN. Loxit Systems, Inc. SN 669,127. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–29–54.

623,663. LITTLE GOODY. Richard G. Krueger, Inc., to Krueger Products Company, Inc. SN 669,452. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–6–54.

623,664. BEE LINE. Bee Line Co. SN 672,788. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–7–54.

623,665. DRINK ME WITH A CITRA SIPPER AND DESIGN. Charles P. Schiller, d. b. a. Citra Products. SN 676,010. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–3–54.

623,666. CITRA SIPPER. Charles P. Schiller, d. b. a. Citra Products. SN 676,011. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–3–54.

623,667. OP. The O-P Craft Co., Inc. SN 681,363. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–9–55.

623,668. TRIP AHOY. Edward Block, d. b. a. Hallmark House. SN 681,485. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–11–55.

623,669. CHAMSEAL. Chamseal Company. SN 683,664. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–17–55.

623,670. MELODY HILL. Carmen W. Hamilton. SN 684,559. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–30–55.

623,671. DESIGN OF HAND AND KEY. P. O. Moore, Inc. SN 686,325. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–26–55.

623,672. TRAVEL-AD, National Screen Service Corporation. SN 688,656. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–1–55.

CLASS 51

623,673. ELYSEES 64–83. Pierre Balmain. SN 660,181. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–27–54.

623,674. ONDINE. Suzanne Thierry. SN 676,245. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–8–54.

623,675. HEAD OF WOMAN BLINDFOLDED. Paul Baudecroux. SN 682,778. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–4–55.

623,676. BUSY NUMBER. The George W. Luft Company, Inc. SN 683,056. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–8–55.

623,677. AQUAFOAM AND DESIGN. Amole, Incorporated. SN 683,473. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–15–55.

623,678. "SNAP-AND-BODY." The Realistic Company. SN 683,553. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–15–55.

623,679. 'SEA ISLE COOLER.' Revlon Products Corporation, to Revlon, Inc. SN 683,917. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–21–55.

623,680. FREDERICS WONDER WAVE. E. Frederics, Inc. SN 684,415. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–29–55.

623,681. BELLVERA. Bellvera Cosmetic, Inc., to Ratner Promotions. SN 684,627. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–31–55.

CLASS 52

623,682. QIK AND DESIGN. Harry P. Steininger. SN 685,139. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–7–55.

623,683. BEAUTY BREAK. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc. SN 687,261. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–11–55.

623,684. GAS-O-CLENZ. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,588. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

623,685. FORTY-EIGHT STATERS 48 S AND DESIGN. John R. Marquis, d. b. a. Forty-Eight Staters. SN 644,430. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–30–53.

623,686. SPARKY AND DESIGN. National Fire Protection Association, Inc. SN 654,990. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–19–53.

623,687. INTEGRATED. Strauss Decorating and Exposition Company, Inc. SN 670,884. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–2–54.

623,688. LIONS L INTERNATIONAL AND DESIGN. The International Association of Lions Clubs. SN 680,471. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–25–55.

623,689. PEECO AND DESIGN. Peeco Engineering Company Inc. SN 682,181. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–23–55.

CLASS 101

623,690. "A SHOWER FOR THE BRIDE" AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF RAIN DROPS ON OPEN UMBRELLA). Kenneth Kaplan, d. b. a. Ken Kaplan and Associates and also as Ken-Plans. SN 656,316. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–13–53.

623,691. FUEL KIDS AND DESIGN. Local Trademarks, Inc. SN 657,939. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–14–53.

623,692. NCRB AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF AN EAGLE ON CIRCLE DESIGN). National Credit Rating Bureau. SN 664,459. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–13–54.

623,693. WINERAMA. Belnap & Thompson, Inc. SN 671,978. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–20–54.

623,694. THE CASTLE COMPANY AND DESIGN. Castle Offset-Printing Corp., d. b. a. The Castle Company. SN 676,305. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–9–54.

CLASS 102

623,695. CREDIT BUILDER. West Point Products Co. SN 661,113. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–15–54.

623,696. CALIFORNIA WESTERN STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. California-Western States Life Insurance Company. SN 680,127. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–19–55.

CLASS 103

623,697. MIDLAND CONSTRUCTORS ETC. AND DESIGN. Midland Constructors, Inc. SN 675,412. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–25–54.

623,698. MEMBER MASTER RE-CAPPERS AND DESIGN. St. Louis Tire Dealers' Association. SN 676,241. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–8–54.

CLASS 105

623,699. ARROW. Arrow Transfer and Storage Company. SN 654,191. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–5–53.

623,700. T-S. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. SN 659,523. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–15–54.

623,701. TIME-SAVER. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. SN 659,524. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–15–54.

623,702. SEA VAN. Allied Van Lines, Inc. SN 675,951. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–3–54.

CLASS 107

623,703. DEATH VALLEY DAYS. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 684,269. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–28–55.

Certification Marks

CLASS A

623,704. UNITED PAPERWORKERS OF AMERICA ETC. AND DESIGN. United Paperworkers of America. SN 682,528. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–9–55.

623,705. SCR BRICK-PAK. Structural Clay Products Research Foundation. SN 683,324. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,706. SCR LITE-BRICK. Structural Clay Products Research Foundation. SN 683,325. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–11–55.

623,707. SCR TILE-PAK. Structural Clay Products Research Foundation. SN 683,326. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 3–11–55.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 2

623,708. Bachmann Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 673,260. Filed P. R. 9–16–54. Am. S. R. 12–16–55.

HAN-D

For Snack Tray for Parties and Picnics and Made of Plastic.
Use since Sept. 2, 1954.

CLASS 7

623,709. N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken, Rotterdam, Netherlands. SN 678,736. Filed P. R. 12–21–54. Am. S. R. 12–19–55.



For Baler Twine.
Use since Mar. 26, 1953.

CLASS 10

623,710. Garfield Williamson Inc., Jersey City, N. J. SN 684,510. Filed P. R. 3–29–55. Am. S. R. 11–23–55.

PERFECT

For Plant Food.
Use since May 10, 1954.

623,711. Chicago Stock Yards Compost Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 684,718. Filed 4–1–55.

FERTILIFE

For Organic Bulk Fertilizer.
Use since Feb. 14, 1952.

CLASS 15

623,712. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa. SN 688,667. Filed P. R. 6–1–55. Am. S. R. 12–6–55.

SUPER BLEND

For Motor Oil.
Use since Sept. 16, 1954.

CLASS 17

623,713. F. L. Smith Limited, London, England. SN 695,654. Filed 9–30–55.

F. L. Smith
ALBANY

For Cigarettes, Cigars, and Smoking Tobacco.

CLASS 20

623,714. Stix Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 677,746. Filed P. R. 12–3–54. Am. S. R. 11–15–55.

STIX

For Plastic Wall, Shelf, and Table Top Coverings.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

CLASS 22

623,715. Milton W. Foren, Portland, Oreg. SN 680,879. Filed P. R. 2–1–55. Am. S. R. 12–23–55.

CLAMPON

For Sinkers for Fishing Lines.
Use since Jan. 1, 1945.

623,716. Nut Tree, Vacaville, Calif. SN 683,704. Filed P. R. 3–17–55. Am. S. R. 10–3–55.



Applicant disclaims the word "Toys" apart from the mark as shown; however, the distinctive showing of this word is not disclaimed.

For Dolls; Stuffed Animals; Amusement Trains; Swimming Equipment (Balls, Plastic Pools, Fins, Goggles, and Life Preservers); Musical Toys; Plastic and Wood Models (for Construction of Trains and Ships); Junior Sports Equipment (Basketballs, Footballs, Badminton, Table-Tennis, "Jokari" (a Game Played on a Court With Wooden Paddles. The Ball Is on a Rubber String Fastened to a Firm Pivot. Both Players Are in the Same Court, Each Taking Turns at Striking the Ball as It Returns), and Skates); Parlor Games; Toy Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tractors; Models of Trucks, Cars, Boats, and Planes (Ready Built).

Use since May 1953.

CLASS 23

623,717. Excel Automatic Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 652,712. Filed P. R. 9–3–53. Am. S. R. 9–22–55.

HAIREMOVER

For Electric Dry Shavers.
Use since on or about Jan. 14, 1948.

623,718. Safety Hammer Corporation, Union, N. J. SN 681,209. Filed P. R. 2–7–55. Am. S. R. 12–22–55.

HOL-O-HED

For Safety Hammers and Mauls.
Use since Dec. 1, 1954.

623,719. Clear Field Manufacturing Company, Little River, Kans. SN 700,194. Filed 12–19–55.

Clear-Field

For Machines of the Endless Chain Type for Loading and for Elevating Articles Such as Baled Hay, Crates, Cartons, and the Like.
Use since Mar. 2, 1954.

CLASS 29

623,720. General Jobbing Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. SN 676,886. Filed P. R. 11–18–54. Am. S. R. 12–5–55.

RIGRAG

For Wiping Cloths for Soiled, Dirty, Greasy or Wet Surfaces.
Use since Nov. 8, 1954.

CLASS 31

623,721. Norris Dispensers, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 625,996. Filed P. R. 3–5–52. Am. S. R. 10–7–55.

Milkmeter

For Refrigerated Milk Dispensing Apparatus.
Use since Feb. 28, 1952.

CLASS 34

623,722. The Spooner Food Machinery Engineering Co. Limited, Ilkley, Yorkshire, England. SN 684,694. Filed P. R. 3–31–55. Am. S. R. 11–28–55.

SPOONER

For Travelling Ovens for Use in the Bakery Trade.

CLASS 37

623,723. Gulf Envelope Company, Houston, Tex. SN 679,574. Filed P. R. 1–7–55. Am. S. R. 1–13–56.



TEXAS PARCHMENT

For Envelopes and Writing Paper.
Use since Dec. 16, 1954.

CLASS 38

623,724. Seymour Mittelmark Organization, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 610,017. Filed P. R. 2–13–51. Am. S. R. 11–3–55.

TOT 'N TEEN
FASHIONS

For Monthly Publication.
Use since on or about Nov. 15, 1950.

623,725. International Association of Religious Science Churches, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 678,115. Filed P. R. 12–10–54. Am. S. R. 12–23–55.

RELIGIOUS SCIENCE

For Magazine.
Use since Nov. 16, 1954.

623,726. Meredith Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. SN 677,431. Filed P. R. 11–29–54. Am. S. R. 9–26–55.

Better Homes & Gardens
CHRISTMAS IDEAS

For Periodic Publication.
Use since during October 1952.

623,727. Abe Blanar, St. Joseph, Mo. SN 678,507. Filed P. R. 12–17–54. Am. S. R. 11–16–55.

Coast to Coast
TRUCKER

For Directory Issued From Time to Time.
Use since Oct. 22, 1954.

623,728. Alfred M. Best Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 679,136. Filed P. R. 12–30–54. Am. S. R. 7–26–55.



For Biennial Publication.
Use since Jan. 10, 1952.

623,729. Institute of Appliance Manufacturers, Washington, D. C. SN 680,148. Filed P. R. 1–19–55. Am. S. R. 11–17–55.

Stove and Appliance Builder

For Magazine Published From Time to Time.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

623,730. M D Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 682,816. Filed P. R. 3–4–55. Am. S. R. 12–19–55.



For Medical Periodical Publication.
Use since in the year 1951.

623,731. Heating, Piping and Air-Conditioning Contractors National Association, New York, N. Y. SN 684,424. Filed P. R. 3–29–55. Am. S. R. 11–17–55.

mechanical contractor

For Monthly Publication.
Use since on or about Nov. 10, 1954.

623,732. The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, D. C. SN 694,833. Filed 8–9–55.

LABOR FACTS

For Periodical Publications and Sections of Periodical Publications.
Use since Sept. 12, 1947.

CLASS 39

623,733. Heather Handkerchief Works, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. SN 667,627. Filed P. R. 6–3–54. Am. S. R. 11–30–55.

WEAR-PROVEN

For Handkerchiefs.
Use since May 5, 1954.

623,734. Berkshire Knitting Mills, Reading, Pa. SN 678,303. Filed P. R. 12–14–54. Am. S. R. 11–25–55.

PINK CLOUD

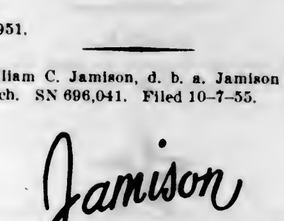
For Hosiery.
Use since Nov. 22, 1954.

623,735. Slacks by McGee, Inc., Leitchfield, Ky. SN 678,345. Filed P. R. 12–14–54. Am. S. R. 12–9–55.

SLACKS BY McGEE

For Men's Slacks.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

623,736. Bernard Workman, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 679,699. Filed P. R. 1–10–55. Am. S. R. 12–6–55.



For Hats.
Use since Nov. 24, 1954.

623,737. Union Underwear Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 686,115. Filed P. R. 4–22–55. Am. S. R. 11–18–55.

NYLONECK

For Undershirts and T-Shirts.
Use since Apr. 19, 1953.

623,738. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. SN 693,136. Filed 8–16–55.

Gerber

For Casual Shoes, Weather Boots, and Storm Boots Made of Plastic.
Use since September 1951 on storm boots.

623,739. R. G. Barry Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. SN 695,522. Filed 9–29–55.

...softest things on two feet!

For Scuffs.
Use since 1951.

623,740. William C. Jamison, d. b. a. Jamison Hosiery Co., Detroit, Mich. SN 696,041. Filed 10–7–55.

Jamison

For Hosiery.
Use since Jan. 6, 1952.

623,741. Rand Rubber Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 696,065. Filed 10–7–55.

"ACTUALLY BREATHE"

For Baby Pants.
Use since Sept. 21, 1948.

CLASS 42

623,742. The H. M. Sawyer & Son Co., Cambridge, Mass. SN 677,359. Filed P. R. 11–26–54. Am. S. R. 11–18–55.

TUFF-TARP

For Vinyl Coated Nylon Fabrics in the Piece Particularly Suitable for Industrial Use Such as Windbreakers, Covers for Athletic Fields, Hatches, Machinery.
Use since Oct. 6, 1954.

CLASS 44

623,743. Zoller Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 680,839. Filed P. R. 1–31–55. Am. S. R. 12–9–55.

ZOLLER

For Disposable Syringes, Catheters and Tubes, Oxygen Catheters and Therapy Line, Tubular Therapy Line and Intravenous Administration Sets.
Use since Sept. 15, 1953.

CLASS 45

623,744. Seminole Flavor Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. SN 693,337. Filed 8–18–55.

DOUBLE LIME

For Lime-Flavored Carbonated Soft Drinks and Flavoring Therefor.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1929.

CLASS 46

623,745. Real Fresh Milk, Inc., Visalia, Calif. SN 662,146. Filed P. R. 3–5–54. Am. S. R. 1–24–56.

REAL-FRESH

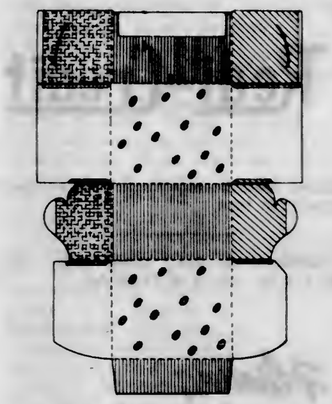
For Canned Whole Milk.
Use since June 13, 1953.

623,746. Waples-Platter Company, Fort Worth, Tex. SN 678,171. Filed P. R. 12–10–54. Am. S. R. 12–27–55.

GOLD "N" GOOD

For Oleomargarine.
Use since Oct. 30, 1954.

623,747. Country Club Ice Cream Company, Paterson, N. J. SN 693,018. Filed 8–15–55.



While the linings on the drawings are ordinarily used to denote the colors yellow, red and green, they are employed in the present instance to indicate comparable shades thereof, for example, lemon chrome, ruby and emerald, respectively. No claim is made to the representation of the package, per se, as shown.
For Ice Cream.
Use since on or about Dec. 28, 1951.

CLASS 49

623,748. Societe a Responsabilite Limitee J. Denis, Henry Mounie & Co., Rouliet & Co. Successeurs, d. b. a. Denis, Mounie & Co., Cognac, France. SN 683,925. Filed P. R. 3–21–55. Am. S. R. 12–29–55.





For Cognac.
Use since Apr. 15, 1850.

623,749. Churchill, Ltd., Baltimore, Md. SN 686,728. Filed P. R. 5–3–55. Am. S. R. 11–23–55.

Ruxton

For Whiskey.
Use since April 1954.

CLASS 50

623,750. National Credi-Plate Inc., Atlanta, Ga. SN 674,088. Filed P. R. 9–30–54. Am. S. R. 10–11–55.

Redi-Credit

For Combined Identification Cards and Address Plates.
Use since Sept. 17, 1954.

623,751. Malt-A-Plenty, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. SN 679,330. Filed P. R. 1–3–55. Am. S. R. 11–30–55.

Flaming SNOWBALLS

For Package Containing Candles, Doilies, and Ice Cream Balls Covered With Cocoanut.
Use since Nov. 3, 1954.

CLASS 51

623,752. Revlon Products Corporation, d. b. a. Revlon, New York, N. Y., to Revlon, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 664,034. Filed P. R. 4–6–54. Am. S. R. 12–22–55.

'SUPER-BASE'

For Nail Base Coat Used Under Nail Enamel.
Use since Mar. 10, 1954.

623,753. Curltint Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 675,769. Filed P. R. 11–1–54. Am. S. R. 12–23–55.

"CURLTINT"

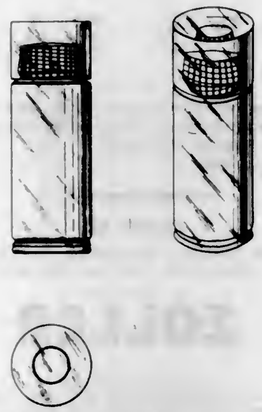
For Preparation for Curling and Tinting the Hair.
Use since Sept. 16, 1954.

623,754. Spraytint Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 675,841. Filed P. R. 11–1–54. Am. S. R. 12–23–55.

"SPRAYTINT"

For Preparation for Tinting the Hair.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

623,755. Fabergé, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 681,560. Filed 2–1–55.



The mark consists of the configuration of the container of the goods, comprising a transparent cylindrical bottle with annular ribbing at the foot, and with a transparent cylindrical cap disclosing an opaque ribbed insert within the cap.
For Perfume, Cologne, and Toilet Water.
Use since Feb. 2, 1932.

Service Mark

CLASS 100

623,756. James W. Phelps, Denver, Colo. SN 645,664. Filed P. R. 4–21–53. Am. S. R. 10–7–55.

Careful Drivers Club

For Services Rendered to Club Members Who Own or Travel in Motor Vehicles, Viz.: Endeavoring To Eliminate Highway Traffic Hazards; Assisting in the Recovery of a Club Member's Car, If Stolen; Notifying Club Members When Their Driving Licenses Are Due for Renewal; Forwarding Mail to Traveling Club Members.
Use since Feb. 21, 1953.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

107,527. INSTANT POSTUM. Cl. 46. 12–7–15.
109,678. MAPICO. Cl. 6. 4–11–16.
110,132. KALAK. Cl. 18. 5–2–16.
319,779. CORA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 12–4–34.
327,809. THE NATION. Cl. 38. 9–3–35.
329,762. OUR-OMA. Cl. 46. 11–12–35.
329,769. LUXARDO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 11–12–35.
330,757. MADE BY HAND AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 12–17–35.
330,894. TWINKLE AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 12–17–35.
333,367. A. P. L. Cl. 18. 3–17–36.
334,491. JARDIN D'AMOUR ETC. Cl. 51. 5–5–36.
335,200. TRIPLEX. Cl. 23. 5–26–36.
335,215. KLEENSEAL. Cl. 23. 5–26–36.
335,284. CASTLEDOWN. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.
335,294. BLUE TOP ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.
335,361. JUNO. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.
335,468. ANGOPACA. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.
335,681. TWENTY GRAND. Cl. 17. 6–9–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

49,835. QUEEN. Cl. 1. 2–20–06.
110,925. SENSATION AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN READING PAPER. Cl. 46. 6–20–16.
112,115. RIVAL. Cl. 46. 8–22–16.
134,966. SOFTASILK. Cl. 4. 9–21–20.
170,073. PETER RABBIT AND REPRESENTATION OF RABBIT WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 7–10–23.
172,965. PINE TREE AND REPRESENTATION OF PINE TREE WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9–11–23.
224,827. GDC WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 3–8–27.
262,944. RETECO. Cl. 42. 10–29–29.
266,446. DYNAMITE. Cl. 46. 1–21–30.
351,175. ACHIEVEMENTS. Cl. 46. 10–19–37.
358,922. GLOBE. Cl. 46. 7–26–38.
370,097. GOLD DOT. Cl. 45. 8–15–39.
426,022. JERAY. Cl. 28. 12–10–46.
515,838. THE GRANDSTANDER AND REPRESENTATION OF SEAT. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
515,841. JOHNSON ON SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,847. ARIXPLATE. Cl. 50. 10–4–49.
515,853. AEROL AND REPRESENTATION OF CLOUD. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
515,863. CIGO. Cl. 48. 10–4–49.
515,868. SPRING AIR AND DESIGN. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
515,869. DAVCO HOPKINS FERTILIZER WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 10. 10–4–49.
515,872. MINER. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
515,887. LYON. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,890. AUTOTROL. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,891. BABY MARIE. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
515,892. PARENT-EASE. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
515,897. HOT JOE. Cl. 45. 10–4–49.
515,902. STORY-BOOK FARM. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
515,914. ERIE. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
515,921. BABY-KAIR AND DESIGN. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
515,922. DEB. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
515,923. T-BARDRIN. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
515,924. LORNA DOONE. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,927. VELVET GUMEZE. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
515,931. LITTLE OLD NEW YORK. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,933. BURG LARM P D HOME PROTECTION AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF DOG WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,946. CARVING CADDIE. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,949. OLD GUIDE. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
515,950. SCRIMMAGE SHIRT. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,951. SUTLIFF'S. Cl. 17. 10–4–49.
515,952. LOFLEX. Cl. 14. 10–4–49.
515,955. BLUVIEW. Cl. 44. 10–4–49.
515,957. DEL CARA AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN. Cl. 17. 10–4–49.
515,961. RACKETEER. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,970. FITTINGLY YOURS WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,973. NORMANDIE. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
515,979. TIMBERVILLE. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
515,980. LADY SYLVIA. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,981. TEN-ALL. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
515,987. JEEPERS CREEPERS. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
515,991. TIMBER-R-R. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
515,993. E M P C O. Cl. 14. 10–4–49.
515,994. SPRIN-CLAR. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,003. JUBILEE. Cl. 30. 10–4–49.
516,004. HUSTLER. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
516,006. KAPPA SNAPPA. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
516,009. SEP-A-REST. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
516,013. GREENBACK. Cl. 17. 10–4–49.
516,017. CLOVER FARM. Cl. 24. 10–4–49.
516,023. S M I. Cl. 2. 10–4–49.
516,024. AGNEL. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,027. "TRANSCRIPTIONVELOPE". Cl. 2. 10–4–49.
516,031. EGYPTIAN CAVITENE AND REPRESENTATION OF CROWN. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,035. GLUCO SULFAS. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,037. ACTIF. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,039. HELIOZONE. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,040. VIACUTAN. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,042. LOHOKINE. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,047. JOHNSON SEA BELLE. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,048. MULTIFON. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,049. THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. Cl. 48. 10–4–49.
516,055. BABY BUTLER. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
516,058. BYCOLIFE. Cl. 10. 10–4–49.
516,061. OIL-O-SOL. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,064. CARIBEE. Cl. 10. 10–4–49.
516,065. MRS. FOAMY. Cl. 4. 10–4–49.
516,076. MIDVALE NO. 77. Cl. 14. 10–4–49.
516,081. CELOCRETE. Cl. 12. 10–4–49.
516,083. BERY. Cl. 39. 10–4–49.
516,085. A PERSONALLY TOUCHED BOX AND DESIGN. Cl. 2. 10–4–49.
516,087. THE E-Z WAY WEIGHT CONTROL. Cl. 44. 10–4–49.
516,088. LADY CARROLL. Cl. 37. 10–4–49.
516,089. NOKEE. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,090. A SURE THING! Cl. 45. 10–4–49.
516,091. DIAL A PICTURE. Cl. 22. 10–4–49.
516,093. "LOAD-PACKER". Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,095. NEO TREAD. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,096. GENTLAIRE. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,097. SILVER PEARL. Cl. 46. 10–4–49.
516,100. KWIKEE-FOLD. Cl. 2. 10–4–49.
516,101. RSC HOPEWELL WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 10–4–49.
516,102. EXCEL. Cl. 19. 10–4–49.
516,103. NEWPORT COLLECTION. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
516,104. KENT GROUP. Cl. 32. 10–4–49.
516,105. STONEKOTE. Cl. 12. 10–4–49.
516,107. BOLY AND REPRESENTATION OF ELEPHANT. Cl. 22. 10–4–49.
516,111. HYPER-SCALD. Cl. 6. 10–4–49.
516,117. KUT-A-SYZ. Cl. 23. 10–4–49.
516,118. DIAL-EZE. Cl. 21. 10–4–49.
516,119. A. G. TREEL. Cl. 4. 10–4–49.
516,120. HANDEE-LITE. Cl. 34. 10–4–49.
516,121. PROTECT-O-LITE. Cl. 34. 10–4–49.
516,127. ORANGE MILL. Cl. 31. 10–4–49.
516,131. PRESTO SNAP. Cl. 40. 10–4–49.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

344,998. SPLAT-TABLETTEN AND DESIGN. Cl. 18. 4–13–37. Dr. Ballowitz & Co., Chemisch-Pharmaz. Fabrik G. m. b. H., now by change of name Dr. Ballowitz & Co., Bad Soden am Taunus, Germany. Amended: In the certificate, lines 3 and 16; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 2 of the statement, after "G. m. b. H," *now by change of name Dr. Ballowitz & Co.*, is inserted; in line 3 of the certificate and in the heading to the statement "Berlin-Pankow" is deleted and *Bad Soden am Taunus* is inserted in lieu thereof; and in lines 4 and 5 of the statement "Arkonastrasse 3, Berlin-Pankow" is deleted and *Bad Soden am Taunus* is inserted in lieu thereof.

527,502. NIP UP AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 7–11–50. Ice Cream Novelties, Inc. Fruit Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Amended: In the statement, lines 6 and 7, "of ice cream and sherbet" is deleted and *on sticks* is inserted in lieu thereof; lines 16 through 19, "No claim is made to the representation of the goods apart from the mark as shown. The portrait is fanciful and does not identify any particular living individual." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

NIP-UP

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 2

384,060. Jan. 7, 1941. Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass. Pub. by W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass.

CRYOVAC

For Receptacles, More Particularly Flexible Bags of Rubber or Rubberlike Materials for Use With Foodstuffs.

CLASS 12

242,350. May 22, 1928. The Standard Lime & Stone Company, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Standard Lime and Cement Company, Baltimore, Md.



For Portland Cement.

284,022. June 9, 1931. The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Standard Lime and Cement Company, Baltimore, Md.



For Dry Mortar.

373,128. Nov. 28, 1939. The Standard Lime and Stone Company, Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Standard Lime and Cement Company, Baltimore, Md.

STACRETE

For Refractory Tap Hole Cement or Mixture.

CLASS 14

269,912. Apr. 22, 1930. Rolled Plate Metal Company, New York, N. Y. Pub. by Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.



For Copper and Zinc Photoengravers' Plates.

CLASS 26

420,010. Mar. 19, 1946. Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass. Pub. by W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass.

KYTOON

For Small Balloons Adapted To Suspend Meteorological Instruments; Small Balloons for Use in Suspending in Air, in Case of Sea Disaster, Emergency Radio Antennas and Other Signaling Apparatus.

CLASS 39

106,777. Oct. 26, 1915. S. H. Kress & Company, New York, N. Y. Pub. by S. H. Kress and Company, New York, N. Y.

CHARLOTTE

For Hosiery.

391,649. Nov. 18, 1941. Pequest Hosiery Mills, Inc., Belvidere, N. J. Pub. by Pequest Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Pequest

For Hosiery and Other Knit Goods—Namely, Underwear, Sweaters, Gloves, and Suits for Women and Children.

CLASS 46

188,156. Aug. 19, 1924. Mrs. E. G. Kidd, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. Pub. by Pin Money Brands, Incorporated, Richmond, Va.

TINY-TIMS

For Pickles.

CLASS 51

358,100. June 28, 1938. Martin de Botelho, New York, N. Y. Pub. by Alexandra de Markoff Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y.



For Toilet Water and Perfume.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

Adams Engineering Co., Matamoras, Pa. 623,388, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Advance Silk Thread Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,395, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Aerol Co.: *See*—
Gaines, Frank E.
Aerol Co. Inc.: *See*—
Gaines, Frank E.
Air Filters, Inc., Inwood, N. Y. 623,461, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Airite Products Co.: *See*—
Divizia, Joseph.
Ajax Hardware Mfg. Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,430, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 25.
Alamo Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,520, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,610, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 43.
Allied Van Lines, Inc., Broadview, Ill. 623,702, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 105.
Alligator Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 623,576, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
American Enka Corp., Enka, N. C. 623,606, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 43.
American Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, Minn. 623,420, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
American Home Products Corp.: *See*—
Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd.
American Lace Paper Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,299, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
American Metalcraft Corp., Detroit, Mich. 516,120–1, canc. Cl. 34.
American Tobacco Co., The, New York, N. Y. 516,013, canc. Cl. 17.
Amole, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 623,677, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Angier Chemical Co., Allston and Boston, Mass. 515,923, canc. Cl. 6.
Anker-Werke A. G., Bielefeld, Germany. 623,409, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Arick, Walter R., Fort Wayne, Ind. 515,847, canc. Cl. 50.
Armstrong Bros. Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,406, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. 623,403, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Arrow Transfer and Storage Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 623,699, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 105.
Artloom Carpet Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,600, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Associated Just Distributors, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 623,312, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Associated Press, The, New York, N. Y. 623,509, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc.: *See*—
Rolled Plate Metal Co.
Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,335, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 14.
Atlas Supply Co., Newark, N. J. 623,423, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Auto-Lec Stores, Inc., New Orleans, La. 623,339, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 15.
Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., The, Louisville, Ky., to Philip Morris Inc., New York, N. Y. 335,681, ren. 6–9–56. Cl. 17.
Ayers, Fred L., Myerstown, Pa. 623,537, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Ayerst Laboratories: *See*—
Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd.
Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to American Home Products Corp., d. b. a. Ayerst Laboratories, New York, N. Y. 333,367, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 18.
Bachmann Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,708. Cl. 2.
Bacon, Charles H., Co., Lenoir City, Tenn. 623,533, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Bakraft Products Co., Muskegon, Mich. 515,921, canc. Cl. 32.
Ballowitz, Dr., & Co.: *See*—
Ballowitz, Dr., & Co., Chemisch-Pharmaz. Fabrik G. m. b. H.
Ballowitz, Dr., & Co., Chemisch-Pharmaz. Fabrik G. m. b. H., now by change of name Dr. Ballowitz & Co., Bad Soden am Taunus, Federal Republic of Germany. 344,998. Am. 7(d). Cl. 18.
Balmain, Pierre, Paris, France. 623,673, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 623,700–1, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 105.
Barry, R. G., Corp., Columbus, Ohio. 623,739. Cl. 39.
Bates Mfg. Co., Lewiston, Maine. 623,580, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 42.
Bates Shoe Co., Webster, Mass. 623,534, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Batterson-Wessels Co., Muscatine, Iowa. 623,553, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 40.
Battle Creek Equipment Co., Battle Creek, Mich. 623,613, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Baudecroux, Paul, Etang-la-Ville, Seine-et-Oise, France. 623,675, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Bauer, Eugen, Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany. 623,449, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Baumritter, T., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,485, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Baxter Laboratories, Inc., to Travenol Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill. 623,626, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Beau Brummell Ties, Inc.: *See*—
Weisbaum Bros. Brower Co., The.
Bedside Television Service: *See*—
Purcell, Katherine.
Bee Line Co., Mount Angel, Oreg. 623,664, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Bellvea Cosmetic, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz., to Ratner Promotions, Chicago, Ill. 623,681, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Belnap & Thompson, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,693, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 101.
Berkshire Knitting Mills, Reading, Pa. 623,734. Cl. 39.
Bernay Products Co.: *See*—
Saltz, Bernard.
Best, Alfred M., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,728. Cl. 38.
Bien Trading Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,634, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Binney & Smith Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,320, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 5.
Blanar, Abe, St. Joseph, Mo. 623,727. Cl. 38.
Block, Edward, d. b. a. Hallmark House, Springfield, Mass. 623,668, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Blue Ridge Glass Corp., Kingsport, Tenn. 623,489, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 33.
Bonanni, Carmine C., d. b. a. Embassy Hosiery Sales, Philadelphia, Pa. 515,980, canc. Cl. 39.
Bonded Foam Latex Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,482, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., London, England. 623,703, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 107.
Bova, A., Manteca, Calif. 515,891, canc. Cl. 46.
Briggs Lemon Association, Santa Paula, Calif. 623,658, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Briggs Mfg. Co., to Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich. 623,561, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Brock and Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,631, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Brown-Bridge Mills, Inc., The, Troy, Ohio. 623,321, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 5.
Brown, Isabel R., d. b. a. Brown Merchandising Co., New York, N. Y. 516,091, canc. Cl. 22.
Brown Merchandising Co.: *See*—
Brown, Isabel R.
Brushmaster Saw, Inc., Keene, N. H. 623,401, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Bulova Watch Co., Inc., Flushing, N. Y. 623,363, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., The, Washington, D. C. 623,732. Cl. 38.
Burrage & Boyde, Ltd., Northampton, England. 623,400, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Butler Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 623,428, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 24.
Bycolife Fertilizer Mfg. Co., Clinton, S. C. 516,058, canc. Cl. 10.
Calcutta Club Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,979, canc. Cl. 46.
California Prune and Apricot Growers Association, San Jose, Calif. 623,657, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
California-Western States Life Insurance Co., Sacramento, Calif. 623,696, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 102.
Callaway, C. C., Jr., Atlanta, Ga. 370,097, canc. Cl. 45.
Calmes, Dallas L., Bellaire, Tex. 623,364, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Camerino, William R., d. b. a. Kut-A-Syz Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 516,117, canc. Cl. 23.
Carbee Tool and Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Divizia, Joseph.
Carmi-Ainsbrooke Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,551, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Castle Co., The: *See*—
Castle Offset-Printing Corp.
Castle Offset-Printing Corp., d. b. a. The Castle Co., New York, N. Y. 623,694, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 101.
Celotex Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 516,081, canc. Cl. 12.
Champion-International Co., Lawrence, Mass. 623,503, pub. 11–22–55. Cl. 37.
Champlain Spinners, Inc., The, Whitehall, N. Y. 623,607, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 43.
Chamseal Co., Huntington Beach, Calif. 623,669, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Charmfit of Hollywood, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,554, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 40.
Chatham Mfg. Co., Elkin, N. C. 623,575, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 42.
Chatham Mfg. Co., Elkin, N. C. 623,578, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Chatham Mfg. Co., Elkin, N. C. 623,602–3, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Chemical Construction Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,392–3, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Chemical Research Laboratories: *See*—
Fagan, Alvin H.
Chicago Stock Yards Compost Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,711. Cl. 10.
Chicopee Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,627, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.

Chrysler Corp.: *See*—
Briggs Mfg. Co.
Churchill Ltd., Baltimore, Md. 623,749. Cl. 49.
Cinch Co., The, Kansas City, Mo. 516,090, canc. Cl. 45.
Citra Products: *See*—
Schiller, Charles P.
Clear Field Mfg. Co., Little River, Kans. 623,719. Cl. 23.
Cleveland Coca-Cola Bottling Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,630, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 45.
Cleveland Skate Co., Inc., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,374, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Clevite Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,421, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Clover Farm Stores Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 516,017, canc. Cl. 24.
Cohoes Envelope Co., Inc., Cohoes, N. Y. 516,027, canc. Cl. 2.
Columbia Wax Co., Glendale, Calif. 623,317, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Columbian Carbon Co.: *See*—
Magnetic Pigment Co.
Consolidated Cover Co., San Francisco, Calif. 623,505, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp.: *See*—
Consolidated Vacuum Corp.
Consolidated Metal Products Corp., Albany, N. Y. 623,621, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Consolidated Paper Co., The, Monroe, Mich. 623,304, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Consolidated Vacuum Corp., Rochester, N. Y., to Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Pasadena, Calif. 623,397, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Continental Can Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,302, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Continental-Diamond Fibre Co., to Continental-Diamond Fibre Division of the Budd Co., Inc., Newark, Del. 623,289–90, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 1.
Continental-Diamond Fibre Division of the Budd Co., Inc.: *See*—
Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.
Coos Novelty, Coos Bay, Oreg. 623,310, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Corrugated Container Co., Columbus, Ohio. 623,296, pub. 9–13–55. Cl. 2.
Country Club Ice Cream Co., Paterson, N. J. 623,747. Cl. 46.
Courtaulds Ltd., London, England. 623,608, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 43.
Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp., Lynchburg, Va. 623,541, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Crescent Jewelry Co.: *See*—
Rosen, Samuel.
Crystal, David, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,521, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Cuna Supply Cooperative, Madison, Wis. 623,499, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Curltint Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,753. Cl. 51.
Curtis, Helene, Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,683, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 52.
Custer, John B., d. b. a. Midwest Petroleum Co., Dayton, Ohio. 623,338, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 15.
Dake Engine Co., Grand Haven, Mich. 623,389, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Dales, Franklin, Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 623,450, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Dallons Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,622, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Daniels Co., Contractors, Inc., The, Indiana, Pa. 623,396, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Danly Machine Specialties, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,424, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Davidson Rubber Co., The, Boston, Mass. 623,616, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Davison Chemical Corp., The, Baltimore, Md. 515,869, canc. Cl. 10.
Deb Co., The, West Hartford, Conn. 515,922, canc. Cl. 6.
De Botelho, Martin, by Alexandra de Markoff Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 358,100, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 51.
Delaware Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 515,970, canc. Cl. 39.
De Markoff, Alexandra, Sales Corp.: *See*—
De Botelho, Martin.
Denis, Mounie & Co.: *See*—
Societe a Responsabilite Limitee J. Denis, Henry Mounie & Co., Roullet & Co. Successeurs.
De Toledo, M. E.: *See*—
Dreyer, A. P., and M. E. de Toledo.
Detrex Corp., Detroit, Mich. 623,325, pub. 7–5–55. Cl. 6.
De Vilbiss Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 623,617, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Dewey and Almy Chemical Co., by W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass. 384,060, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 2.
Dewey and Almy Chemical Co., by W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass. 420,010, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 26.
Dial-A-Pick Co., The: *See*—
Mayer, Irving.
Dickinson, Albert, Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 49,835, canc. Cl. 1.
Dickinson, Albert, Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 112,115, canc. Cl. 46.
Dickinson, Albert, Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 172,965, canc. Cl. 46.
Dickinson, Albert, Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 358,922, canc. Cl. 46.
Dieman, Charles A., Lanham, Md. 515,897, canc. Cl. 45.
Dienner Knitting Mills, Inc., Leesport, Pa. 623,588, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Dimco-Gray Co., Dayton, Ohio. 623,372, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Dinkelspiel & Co. Inc., West New York, N. J. 623,569, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Divizia, Joseph, d. b. a. Airite Products Co., from Carbee Tool and Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 516,096, canc. Cl. 19.
Donley-Evans & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 516,035, canc. Cl. 6.
Dover Mill Co., Shelby, N. C. 623,564, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Drexel Furniture Co., Drexel, N. C. 516,103–4, canc. Cl. 32.
Dreyer, A. P., and M. E. de Toledo, Geneva, Switzerland. 623,297, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 623,605, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 43.
Durden, Alexander C., d. b. a. Southwest Drug Co., Norton, Va. 623,351, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Duriron Co., Inc., The, Dayton, Ohio. 623,433, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Dwinell, Charles L., Advertising Co., Kansas City, Mo. 623,365, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
E & J Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. 623,612, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
E-V Supply Co, Inc., Wellington, Kans. 515,892, canc. Cl. 32.
East River Metal Products, Inc., New York, to H. B. Kirkman, Larchmont, N. Y. 516,118, canc. Cl. 21.
Eclipse Fuel Engineering Co., Rockford, Ill. 623,495, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Edy, Joseph O., Oakland, Calif. 351,175, canc. Cl. 46.
Egyptian Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 516,031, canc. Cl. 6.
Electric Storage Battery Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,357, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
El Roco Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,326, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 6.
Embassy Hosiery Sales: *See*—
Bonanni, Carmine C.
Emmaline Knitted Sportswear Co., Union City, N. J. 623,528, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Emsco Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,417, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
English Metal Powder Co. Ltd., London and West Drayton, England. 515,993, canc. Cl. 14.
Epps, F. Stevens, d. b. a. Kointainer Co., Homer, Mich. 623,307, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Erie Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,914, canc. Cl. 19.
Etablissements Lefevre-Utile, Nantes, Loire–Inferieure, France. 623,641–2, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Ethicon, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J. 623,623, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Evans Metal Co., Atlanta, Ga. 623,333, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 12.
Evers, Martin A., d. b. a. Red Door Farms, Dayton, Ohio. 623,647, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Excel Automatic Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. 623,717. Cl. 23.
Ex-Cell-O Corp., Detroit, Mich. 623,508, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Fabergé, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,755. Cl. 51.
Faesy & Besthoff, Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,994, canc. Cl. 6.
Fagan, Alvin H., d. b. a. Chemical Research Laboratories, Superior, Wis. 623,337, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 15.
Farm Crest Bakeries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 515,987, canc. Cl. 46.
Fastening Devices, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,319, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 5.
Fawn Grove Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Rosen, Paul.
Fischer Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 623,473–4, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Fitzjohn Coach Co., Muskegon, Mich. 623,353, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 19.
Fore Products Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 623,318, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Foren, Milton W., Portland, Oreg. 623,715. Cl. 22.
Fort Massac Chair Co., The, Metropolis, Ill. 623,466, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Forty-Eight Staters: *See*—
Marquis, John R.
Frederics, E., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,680, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Fruit Products Corp.: *See*—
Ice Cream Novelties, Inc.
Fuller Brush Co., The, Hartford, Conn. 623,313–14, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,577, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,579, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,586, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,589–90, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,591, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,599, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
G G Curler Co., Inc., d. b. a. G. G., Inc., San Gabriel, Calif. 623,620, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
G. & L. Fratelli Cora Societa per Azioni, Turin, Italy. 319,779, ren. 12–4–54. Cl. 47.
Gaines, Frank E., d. b. a. Aerol Co., to Aerol Co. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,853, canc. Cl. 19.
Gallun, A. F., & Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,292, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 1.
Garske, J. S., d. b. a. Progress Pattern and Foundry Co., St. Paul, Minn. 623,418, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Gaylene's, Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,532, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
General Dyestuff Corp., New York, N. Y. 224,827, canc. Cl. 6.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 623,360, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
General Foods Corp.: *See*—
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
General Jobbing Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. 623,720. Cl. 29.
Gerber Products Co., Fremont, Mich. 623,738. Cl. 39.
Ghiglia, Robert J., d. b. a. Merced Produce & Packing Co., Chowchilla, Calif. 623,656, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Giannini, G. M., & Co. Inc., Pasadena, Calif. 623,362, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.

Gibson, Mary L., Los Angeles, Calif. 516,085, canc. Cl. 2.
Gillette Co., The, d. b. a. The Toni Co., Boston, Mass. 623,556, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 40.
Gillette Co., The, d. b. a. The Toni Co., Boston, Mass. 623,628, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Glass, Henry, & Co., New York, N. Y. 623,583, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Gleason Works, The, Rochester, N. Y. 335,200, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 23.
Globe American Corp., Kokomo, Ind. 623,465, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Goldinger, Joseph, Fabrics Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,581, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 623,497, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 35.
Gott, H. P., Mfg. Co., Winfield, Kans. 623,298, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Gott, H. P., Mfg. Co, Winfield, Kans. 623,303, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Grace, W. R., & Co.: *See*—
Dewey and Almy Chemical Co.
Graf & Cie, Rapperswil, St. Gall, Switzerland. 623,379–81, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Grant, Midge, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,524, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 39.
Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. Inc., East Chicago, Ind., 623,294. Pub. 1–5–54. Cl. 23; pub. 8–2–55, Cl. 2. (Consolidated certificate, Classes 2, and 23.)
Grief, L., & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 335,468, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.
Gross Photo Supply Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 623,512, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Grove, William W., d. b. a. Stuarts Draft Mills, Stuarts Draft, Va. 623,643, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Gruen Watch Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,451, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 27.
Guild Industries, Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,055, canc. Cl. 32.
Gulf Envelope Co., Houston, Tex. 623,723. Cl. 37.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,322. pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 5.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,684, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 52.
Gulf States Paper Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 623,507, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Gutmann, Carl, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 515,924, canc. Cl. 39.
H. F. T. Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 516,087, canc. Cl. 44.
Hale Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,345, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Hallmark House: *See*—
Block, Edward.
Hamilton, Carmen W., Hopkins, Minn. 623,670, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Hamilton Mfg. Co., Two Rivers, Wis. 623,429, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 24.
Hamilton Mfg. Corp., Columbus, Ind. 623,481, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co., Matawan, N. J. 623,311. pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Happy Homer, Inc., Birmingham, Ala. 623,471, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Harrich Textile Corp., d. b. a. Keepers, Los Angeles, Calif. 623,527, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Hayes Spray Gun Co., Pasadena, Calif. 623,383. pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Health Food Products Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 623,644, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Heather Handkerchief Works, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 623,733. Cl. 39.
Heating, Piping and Air-Conditioning Contractors National Association, New York, N. Y. 623,731. Cl. 38.
Hemp and Co., Inc., Macomb, Ill. 623,300, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Henderson, Philip L., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,390, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Herder, Hellmuth, d. b. a. Herder & Sohn, Solingen-Ohligs, Germany. 623,408, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Herder & Sohn: *See*—
Herder, Hellmuth.
Herr Equipment Corp., The, Warren, Ohio. 623,378, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Hettrick Mfg. Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 623,565, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Hexter-Stewart Corp., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 134,966, canc. Cl. 4.
Hill Cross Co.: *See*—
Wood Donald.
Hobrock, Raymond H., Birmingham, Mich. 515,949, canc. Cl. 23.
Hollingshead, R. M., Corp., Camden, N. J. 623,315–16, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 4.
Homer Laughlin China Co., The, Newell, W. Va. 516,003, canc. Cl. 30.
Hunter Douglas Aluminum Corp.: *See*—
Hunter Douglas Corp.
Hunter Douglas Corp., New York, N. Y., now Hunter Douglas Aluminum Corp. 623,555, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Ice Cream Novelties, Inc. Fruit Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 527,502. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. 623,422, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Industrial de Farmacéutica y de Especialidades S. A., Bilbao, Spain. 623,346, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Institute of Appliance Manufacturers, Washington, D. C. 623,729. Cl. 38.
International Association of Lions Clubs, The, Chicago, Ill. 623,688, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 100.
International Association of Religious Science Churches, Los Angeles, Calif. 623,725. Cl. 38.
International Furniture Co., Chicago, Ill., now by merger to Schnadig Corp. 623,468–9, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
International Mills: *See*—
Methuen International Mills.
International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Chicago, Ill. 516,064, canc. Cl. 10.
Invo Spline, Inc., Hazel Park, Mich. 623,435, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Irving, John, Shoe Corp., Boston, Mass. 623,549, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Irwin, Neisler and Co., Decatur, Ill. 623,344, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Isco Optische Werke G. m. b. H., Gottingen-Weende, Germany. 623,438, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Ivers-Lee Co., Newark, N. J. 623,301, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
James Industries, Inc., Paoli, Pa. 623,375, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Jamison Hosiery Co.: *See*—
Jamison, William C.
Jamison, William C., d. b. a. Jamison Hosiery Co., Detroit, Mich. 623,740. Cl. 39.
Johnson Boatworks: *See*—
Johnson, Milton.
Johnson, Gordon, Co., Kansas City, Mo. 516,111, canc. Cl. 6.
Johnson Machine and Press Corp., Elkhart, Ind. 515,841, canc. Cl. 23.
Johnson, Milton, d. b. a. Johnson Boatworks, Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,047, canc. Cl. 19.
Joseph & Feiss Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 335,284, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.
Kagran Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,637, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Kalak Water Co., of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y. 110,132, ren. 5–2–56. Cl. 18.
Kaplan, Ken, and Associates: *See*—
Kaplan, Kenneth.
Kaplan, Kenneth, d. b. a. Ken Kaplan and Associates, and also as Ken-Plans, Buffalo, N. Y. 623,690, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 101.
Karat-Werk Maschinen-und Metallwarenfabrik Gesellschaft m. b. H., Vienna, Austria. 623,331, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 8.
Karolton Envelope Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,506, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Keepers: *See*—
Harrich Textile Corp.
Kendall Co., The, Walpole, Mass. 623,566, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Ken-Plans: *See*—
Kaplan, Kenneth.
Kidd, Mrs. E. G., Inc., by Pin Money Brands, Inc., Richmond, Va. 188,156, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 46.
Kiekhaefer Corp., Cedarburg, Wis. 623,399, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Kiekhaefer Corp., Cedarburg, Wis. 623,411, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
King Steak Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,632, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Kirkman, Hugh B.: *See*—
East River Metal Products, Inc.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 623,611, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Kling, L. A., Jr., Chicago, Ill. 515,933, canc. Cl. 23.
Knoll Associates Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,472, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 32.
Kointainer Co.: *See*—
Epps, F. Stevens.
Koninklijke Machinefabriek Gebr. Stork & Co., N. V., Hengelo Overijssel, Netherlands. 623,491, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Krauss & Reichert: *See*—
Reichert, Karl.
Kress, S. H., & Co., by S. H. Kress and Co., New York, N. Y. 106,777, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 39.
Kress, S. H., and Co.: *See*—
Kress, S. H., & Co.
Kress, S. H., and Co., New York, N. Y. 623,542, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Kress, S. H., and Co., New York, N. Y. 623,544–7, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Krueger Products Co., Inc.: *See*—
Krueger, Richard G., Inc.
Krueger, Richard G., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Krueger Products Co., Inc., Dover, Del. 623,366, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Krueger, Richard G., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Krueger Products Co., Inc., Dover, Del. 623,663, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Kut-A-Syz Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Camerino, William R.
Kwikee-Fold Basket Co.: *See*—
Sloane, Milton.
La Cigogne de Strasbourg, G. & L. Stein, Societe a Responsabilite Limitee, Schiltigheim (Bas-Rhin), France. 515,863, canc. Cl. 48.
Lanco Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,649, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Lander Co, Inc., The: *See*—
Loveland, William H., Co., The.
Lasser Garment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,550, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Lee, H. D., Mercantile Co., The, Salina, Kans. 110,925, canc. Cl. 46.
Lee, H. D., Mercantile Co., The, Salina, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo. 266,446, canc. Cl. 46.
Legion Extranjera-Fabrica de Hojas de Afeitar, Industrial y Comercial, Sociedad Anonima, Buenos Aires, Argentina. 623,414, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Leon-Ferenbach Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 623,609, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 43.
Lewis, William C., d. b. a. Stereo Optical Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,443, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,431, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 25.
Lily-Tulip Cup Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,306, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.

Lincoln Engineering Co., St. Louis, Mo. 335,215, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 23.
Linen Thread Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 623,373, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Local Trademarks, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,691, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 101.
Logan Co., Louisville, Ky. 516,009, canc. Cl. 32.
Lone Star Boat Mfg. Co., Inc., Grand Prairie, Tex. 623,355, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 19.
Loveland, William H., Co., The, Binghamton and New York, to The Lander Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,491, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 51.
Loxit Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,662, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Lucky Furniture Mfg. Co., Inc., Etowah, Tenn. 623,475, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Lufkin Rule Co., The, Saginaw, Mich. 623,436, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Luft, George W., Co., Inc., The, Long Island City, N. Y. 623,676, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Lyon Metal Products, Inc., Aurora, Ill. 515,887, canc. Cl. 23.
M D Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,730. Cl. 38.
M. K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,535, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
MacDonald Flower & Feather Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,559, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Madam Bery Ltd., London, England. 516,083, canc. Cl. 39.
Magnetic Pigment Co., New York, N. Y., to Columbian Carbon Co., Wilmington, Del. 109,678, ren. 4–11–56. Cl. 6.
Malt-A-Plenty, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. 623,751. Cl. 50.
Manhattan Shirt Co., The, New York, N. Y. 515,981, canc. Cl. 39.
Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany. 623,494, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Marquis, John R., d. b. a. Forty-Eight Staters, Amarillo, Tex. 623,685, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 100.
Marshall Mfg. Co., Marshall, Mich. 623,483, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Marvel Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,480, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Maternity Fashions, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 623,539, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Mayer, Irving, d. b. a. The Dial-A-Pick Co., San Antonio, Tex. 623,410, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Mayflower Dress Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,548, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
McCampbell & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,604, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Mead Corp., The, Dayton, Ohio. 623,513, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Merced Produce & Packing Co.: *See*—
Ghiglia, Robert J.
Meredith Publishing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 623,726. Cl. 38.
Metaltex, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,486, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Methuen International Mills, d. b. a. International Mills, Methuen, Mass. 623,563, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Metrawatt Aktiengesellschaft Fabrik Elektrischer Messgerate, Nurnberg, Germany. 623,442, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Metzger, Paul E., d. b. a. Metzger Sales, Chicago, Ill. 623,371, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Metzger Sales: *See*—
Metzger, Paul E.
Midland Constructors, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,697, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 103.
Midvale Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 516,076, canc. Cl. 14.
Midwest Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Custer, John B.
Milbank, Leaman & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,587, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Millville Mfg. Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,597, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 42.
Miner, W. H., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 515,872, canc. Cl. 19.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,441, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Minot Food Packers, Inc., Bridgeton, N. J. 623,654, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Missisquoi: *See*—
Standard Packaging Corp.
Mobile Paint Mfg. Co. of Delaware, Inc., Mobile, Ala. 623,341, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 16.
Modern Optics, Inc., Houston, Tex. 623,440, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Modern Upholstered Chair Co., Inc., Morristown, Tenn. 623,476, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Molbe Shoes, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 623,536, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Moore, P. O., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,671, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Morris, Philip, Inc.: *See*—
Arton-Fisher Tobacco Co., The.
Mosso, C. A., Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,061, canc. Cl. 6.
Moxley, William N., d. b. a. Moxley's Massage Equipment Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,624, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Moxley's Massage Equipment Co.: *See*—
Moxley, William N.
Mueller Brass Co., Port Huron, Mich. 623,462, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Muller, Charles L., Baltimore, Md. 623,404, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Murphy Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. 623,477, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Murray, Arthur, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,511, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Mutual Shoe Co., Marlboro, Mass. 623,526, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J. 623,291, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 1.
Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J. 623,332, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 12.
N. V. Brouwerij d'Oranjeboom, Rotterdam, Netherlands. 516,049, canc. Cl. 48.
N. V. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Glasfabriek "Leerdam," Leerdam, Netherlands. 623,487, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 33.
N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken, Rotterdam, Netherlands. 623,709. Cl. 7.
Nannen, W. O., & Sons, Ellicottville, N. Y. 623,368, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Nash-De-Camp Co., Visalia, Calif. 623,646, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Nash Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 623,308, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 3.
Nation Associates, Inc., The: *See*—
Nation Inc., The.
Nation Inc., The, to The Nation Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 327,809, ren. 9–3–55. Cl. 38.
National Credi-Plate Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 623,750. Cl. 50.
National Credit Rating Bureau, Jackson, Miss. 623,692, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 101.
National Drying Machinery Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,415, pub. 12–27–56. Cl. 23.
National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,686, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 100.
National Lock Co., Rockford, Ill. 623,432, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 25.
National Screen Service Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,672, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Nemec, Hans, Vorarlberg, Austria. 623,618, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Neuss, Hesslein & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,570, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
New England Glass Works, Inc., Providence, R. I. 426,022, canc. Cl. 2, 8, and 28.
New Haven Board & Carton Co., The, New Haven, Conn. 623,305, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Niehues & Dutting, Nordhorn, Germany. 623,568, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Nippo Machine Industry Co., Ltd., (Nippo Kikai Kogyo Co., Ltd.), Nishi-Ku, Yokohama, Japan. 623,387, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Norris Dispensers, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,721. Cl. 31.
Norvell-Williams, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 516,004, canc. Cl. 23.
Norwich Knitting Co., Norwich, N. Y. 515,950, canc. Cl. 39.
Norwich Knitting Co., Norwich, N. Y. 515,961, canc. Cl. 39.
Nut Tree, Vacaville, Calif. 623,407, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Nut Tree, Vacaville, Calif. 623,716. Cl. 22.
O-P Craft Co., Inc., The, Sandusky, Ohio. 623,667, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Olan Mills Inc., of Texas, Dallas, Tex. 623,514, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,343, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Onita Specialty Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,517, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Orr & Sembower, Inc., Reading, Pa. 623,492, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Orr, William G., d. b. a. The Orzone Co., London, England. 516,039, canc. Cl. 6.
Orzone Co., The: *See*—
Orr, William G.
Pabst Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,295, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 2.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd.: *See*—
Borax Consolidated, Ltd.
Pagliuso Engineering Co.: *See*—
Pagliuso, R. J.
Pagliuso, R. J., d. b. a. Pagliuso Engineering Co., Glendale, Calif. 623,448, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Palmyra Hosiery Mills, Inc., Albany, Ga. 623,519, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Parfumerie Agnel, Societe a Responsabilite Limitee, Paris, France. 516,024, canc. Cl. 6.
Parker Products: *See*—
Parker, Rutledge B.
Parker, Rutledge B., d. b. a. Parker Products, Waterbury, Conn. 516,065, canc. Cl. 4.
Patrician Plastic Corp., Paterson, N. J. 623,558, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Peeco Engineering Co. Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. 623,689, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 100.
Pequest Hosiery Co., Inc.: *See*—
Pequest Hosiery Mills, Inc.
Pequest Hosiery Mills, Inc., Belvidere, N. J., by Pequest Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 391,649, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 39.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,347, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Phelps, James W., Denver, Colo. 623,756. Cl. 100.
Photocircuits Corp., Glen Cove, N. Y. 623,356, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Physicians and Hospitals Supply Co., Inc., d. b. a. Ulmer Pharmacal Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,350, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Pierce, Dorothy M., New York, N. Y. 516,107, canc. Cl. 22.
Pigg, Mrs. Jay D., Garland, Tex. 623,455, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 28.
Pin Money Brands, Inc.: *See*—
Kidd, Mrs. E. G., Inc.
Pipe Fabricating & Supply Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 515,890, canc. Cl. 23.
Plastic Loose Leaf, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,501, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,088, canc. Cl. 37.
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., to General Foods Corp., White Plains, N. Y. 107,527, ren. 12–7–55. Cl. 46.

Pouell, Harry E., Kokomo, Ind. 516,102, canc. Cl. 19.
Powerknit Mills, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,582, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 42.
Power Petroleum Products, Dallas, Tex. 623,329, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 6.
Precision Diamond Tool Co., Elgin, Ill. 623,376, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., South Hackensack, N. J. 623,342, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Price, R. K., Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,382, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Prince Gardner Co.: *See*—
Whitman, Clarence, & Sons, Inc.
Printers Machinery Accessories (London) Ltd., London W. C., England. 623,425, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Pritchard, J. F., & Co. of California, Kansas City, Mo. 623,496, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Priv. Fabbrica-Maraschino "Excelsior" Girolamo Luxardo, Zara, to Priv. Fabbrica Maraschino "Excelsior" Girolamo Luxardo S. p. A., Torreglia, Italy. 329,769, ren. 11–12–55. Cl. 49.
Priv. Fabbrica Maraschino "Excelsior" Girolamo Luxardo S. p. A.: *See*—
Priv. Fabbrica-Maraschino "Excelsior" Girolamo Luxardo.
Process Machinery Co., Inc., Durham, N. C. 623,402, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Procter & Gamble Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,650–3, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Production Lathe, Inc., Burlingame, Calif. 623,445, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Professional Drug Service, Inc., d. b. a. Storck Pharmaceuticals, St. Louis, Mo. 623,348, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Progress Pattern and Foundry Co.: *See*—
Garske, J. S.
Purcell, Katherine, d. b. a. Bedside Television Service, Oak Park, Ill. 623,359, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Q-Tips, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,543, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pa. 623,712. Cl. 15.
Quick-Fill Corp., Houston, Tex. 623,398, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Radiation, Inc., Melbourne, Fla. 623,437, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Rand, Donald A., d. b. a. Story Book Farm Co., Hampton, N. H. 515,902, canc. Cl. 46.
Rand Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,741. Cl. 39.
Ratner Promotions: *See*—
Belivera Cosmetic, Inc.
Raymodes Negligees, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,530–1, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Real Fresh Milk, Inc., Visalia, Calif. 623,745. Cl. 46.
Realistic Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,678, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Red Door Farms: *See*—
Evers, Martin A.
Reddy Co., Inc., The, Montpelier, Vt. 623,557, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Reichert, Karl, d. b. a. Krauss & Reichert, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany. 623,384, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Reider, S. A., & Co., New York, N. Y. 623,453, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 27.
Reliable Shoulder Pad, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,131, canc. Cl. 40.
Relyea Publishing Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 623,515, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
Remington Corp., Auburn, N. Y. 623,460, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Revlon: *See*—
Revlon Products Corp.
Revlon, Inc.: *See*—
Revlon Products Corp.
Revlon Products Corp., to Revlon, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,679, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Revlon Products Corp., d. b. a. Revlon, to Revlon, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,752. Cl. 51.
Rice Growers Association of California, Sacramento, Calif. 516,097, canc. Cl. 46.
Richfield Oil Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,336, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 15.
Richman, Wm., Supply Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,101, canc. Cl. 13.
Ride-N-Rest, Inc., Laramie, Wyo. 623,479, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Rieker & Co., Tuttlingen, Wurttemberg, Germany. 623,529, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Roberts & Oake, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,635–6. pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Rockland Sportswear, Inc., Rockland, Mass. 623,518, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Rodale Mfg. Co., Inc., Emmaus, Pa. 623,358, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Rolled Plate Metal Co., New York, by Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 269,912, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 14.
Rolls-Royce Ltd., Derby, England. 623,426, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 23.
Rosen, Abraham, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,516, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Rosen, Paul, d. b. a. Fawn Grove Mfg. Co., Fawn Grove, Pa. 335,294, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.
Rosen, Samuel, d. b. a. Crescent Jewelry Co., Richmond, Va. 623,454, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 28.
Rothman, Charles, Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. 623,456–7, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 28.
Rotogarage Parking Units, New York, N. Y. 623,412, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Royal Master, Inc., Riverdale, N. J. 623,386, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Rutgerswerke-Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. 623,324, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 6.
Safety Hammer Corp., Union, N. J. 623,718. Cl. 23.
Safeway Stores, Inc., Oakland, Calif. 623,648, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
St. John & Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,095, canc. Cl. 19.
St. Louis Tire Dealers' Association, St. Louis, Mo. 623,698, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 103.
Saltz, Bernard, d. b. a. Bernay Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,502, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Sargent-Sowell, Inc., Grand Prairie, Tex. 623,478, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Sawyer, H. M., & Son Co., The, Cambridge, Mass. 623,742. Cl. 42.
Schiftan, Alfred, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,661, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Schiller, Charles P., d. b. a. Citra Products, Winter Haven, Fla. 623,665–6, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 50.
Schless-Harwood Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,459, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 28.
Schnadig Corp.: *See*—
International Furniture Co.
Schutter Candy Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,633, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Schwartz, Bart, International Textiles Ltd., New York, N. Y. 623,601, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Schwitzer Corp.: *See*—
Schwitzer-Cummins Co.
Schwitzer-Cummins Co., Indianapolis, Ind., now Schwitzer Corp. 623,391, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Scott, Isabel, Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,567, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Seamless Rubber Co., The, New Haven, Conn. 623,367, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Segimont Corp., The, Detroit, Mich. 623,361, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 21.
Select Products Co., Irwin, Pa. 515,991, canc. Cl. 46.
Seminole Flavor Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 623,744. Cl. 45.
Semon Bache & Co., New York, N. Y. 515,955, canc. Cl. 44.
Senator Frozen Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,645, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Sensenbrenner, A., Sons, Los Angeles, Calif. 515,957, canc. Cl. 17.
Seymour Mittelmark Organization, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,724. Cl. 38.
Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,042, canc. Cl. 6.
Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,048, canc. Cl. 6.
Sheffield Hosiery Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,540, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Sherwin-Williams Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,327–8, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 6.
Shirley Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,592–6, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 42.
Shirley Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,598, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Shoecraft, Inc., New York, N. Y. 335,361, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.
Shuford Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C. 623,323, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 5.
Sifo Co., St. Paul, Minn. 623,369–70, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 22.
Sisco-Hamilton Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,640, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Skinner, William, & Sons, Holyoke, Mass., and New York, N. Y. 515,931, canc. Cl. 39.
Skinner, William, & Sons, New York, N. Y. 623,585, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Slacks by McGee, Inc., Leitchfield, Ky. 623,735. Cl. 39.
Sloane, Milton, d. b. a. Kwikee-Fold Basket Co., New York, N. Y. 516,100, canc. Cl. 2.
Slumberland Products Co., Waltham, Mass. 623,484, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Smith-Dorsey: *See*—
Wander Co., The.
Smith, F. L., Ltd., London, England. 623,713. Cl. 17.
Smith Victory Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 623,552, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 40.
Smith, Walter T., Lawndale, Calif. 623,354, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 19.
Societe a Responsabilite Limitee J. Denis, Henry Mounie & Co., Roullet & Co. Successeurs, d. b. a. Denis, Mounie & Co., Cognac, France. 623,748. Cl. 49.
Southwest Drug Co.: *See*—
Durden, Alexander C.
Spartan Mills, d. b. a. Tucapau Mills, Spartanburg, S. C. 623,560, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Spit Fire Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,419, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Spooner Food Machinery Engineering Co. Ltd., The, Ilkley, Yorkshire, England. 623,722. Cl. 34.
Spraytint Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,754. Cl. 51.
Spring-Air Co., Holland, Mich. 515,868, canc. Cl. 32.
Standard Lime and Cement Co.: *See*—
Standard Lime & Stone Co., The.
Standard Lime and Stone Co., The.
Standard Lime & Stone Co., The, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Baltimore, Md., by Standard Lime and Cement Co., Baltimore, Md. 242,350, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 12.
Standard Lime and Stone Co., The, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Baltimore, Md., by Standard Lime and Cement Co., Baltimore, Md. 284,022, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 12.
Standard Lime and Stone Co., The, by Standard Lime and Cement Co., Baltimore, Md. 373,128, 12(c) pub. 3–20–56. Cl. 12.
Standard Oil Co. of California, Wilmington, Del. 623,340, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 16.
Standard Packaging Corp., d. b. a. Missisquoi, Chicago, Ill. 623,504, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Standard Unbreakable Watch Crystals, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,488, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 33.

State Dental Technicians, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,615, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Stearns & Foster Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 515,973, canc. Cl. 32.
Steinen, Wm., Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. 623,490, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Steininger, Harry P., Detroit, Mich. 623,682, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 52.
Stella D'ora Biscuit Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,639, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Stereo Optical Co.: *See*—
Lewis, William C.
Stix Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,714. Cl. 20.
Stonecoat, Milwaukee, Wis. 516,105, canc. Cl. 12.
Storck Pharmaceuticals: *See*—
Professional Drug Service, Inc.
Story Book Farm Co.: *See*—
Rand, Donald A.
Storz Instrument Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,625, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Strauss Decorating and Exposition Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,687, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 100.
Structural Clay Products Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill. 623,705–7, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. A.
Stuarts Draft Mills: *See*—
Grove, William W.
Studebaker-Packard Corp., Detroit, Mich. 623,394, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Sunfilled Industries, Inc., Raleigh, N. C. 516,127, canc. Cl. 31.
Sunset Electric Co., Seattle, Wash. 623,463, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Supreme Wine Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,659, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 47.
Surface Combustion Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 623,493, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 34.
Surgical Research Corp., Albion, N. Y. 623,614, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Sutliff Tobacco Co., San Francisco, Calif. 515,951, canc. Cl. 17.
Sutton Manufacturers, Inc., Miami, Fla. 516,023, canc. Cl. 2.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,638, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Taber Instrument Corp., North Tonawanda, N. Y. 623,416. Pub. 9–6–55, Cl. 26; pub. 12–20–55, Cl. 23. (Consolidated certificate, Classes 23 and 26.)
Tarnowski, Ivan, San Francisco, Calif. 623,510, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 38.
(Taylor), G. Dolores Bacorn, d. b. a. Twinkle Products Co., Elmira, N. Y. 330,894, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 51.
Technical Products Co., Inc., West Concord, Mass. 623,439, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Tell-Tronics Products, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. 623,447, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Texas Harvest Hat Co., Laredo, Tex. 623,523, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Thayer, Inc., Gardner, Mass. 623,467, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Thayer, Inc., Gardner, Mass. 623,470, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Thierry, Suzanne, Paris, France. 623,674, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 51.
Tilton & Cook Co., Leominster, Mass. 623,330, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 8.
Tobey Fine Papers, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 623,498, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Toni Co., The: *See*—
Gillette Co., The.
Toro Mfg. Corp. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 623,377, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Travenol Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Baxter Laboratories, Inc.
Treel, A. G., Inc., Larchmont, N. Y. 516,119, canc. Cl. 4.
Trio Knitting Mill, Mount Airy, N. C. 623,538, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Triumph Hosiery Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,525, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Tucapau Mills: *See*—
Spartan Mills.
Tulsa Canvas Products Co., Tulsa, Okla. 515,838, canc. Cl. 32.
Twinkle Products Co.: *See*—
(Taylor), G. Dolores Bacorn.
UBC Distributors Inc.: *See*—
United Buyers Corp.
Ulmer Pharmacal Co.: *See*—
Physicians and Hospitals Supply Co., Inc.
Union Underwear Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,737. Cl. 39.
Union Wadding Co., Pawtucket, R. I. 623,293, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 1.
Unipress Co., Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 623,427, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 24.
United Buyers Corp., to UBC Distributors Inc., Chicago, Ill. 329,762, ren. 11–12–55. Cl. 46.
United Paperworkers of America, Washington, D. C. 623,704, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. A.
U. S. Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,464, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 31.
Universal Dental Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,629, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 44.
Utility Service Co., Inc., Racine, Wis. 623,334, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 12.
Velvet Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., d. b. a. Velvet Products Co., New York, N. Y. 515,927, canc. Cl. 6.
Velvet Products Co.: *See*—
Velvet Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc.
Viber Co., Burbank, Calif. 623,385, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Vinco Corp., Detroit, Mich. 623,434, pub. 1–4–55. Cl. 26.
Waite Carpet Co., Oshkosh, Wis. 623,571–4, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Wander Co., The, d. b. a. Smith-Dorsey, Chicago, Ill. 623,352, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Waples-Platter Co., Fort Worth, Tex. 623,746. Cl. 46.
Ward Blenkinsop & Co. Ltd., London, England. 516,040, canc. Cl. 6.
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co., Ware Shoals, S. C. 262,944, canc. Cl. 39 and 42.
Waterville Textile Mills, Inc., Waterville, N. Y. 170,073, canc. Cl. 39.
Weinreich, H., Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,458, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 28.
Weisbaum Bros. Brower Co., The, to Beau Brummell Ties, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 330,757, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 39.
Welco Co.: *See*—
Wells, Horace P.
Wellington Sears Co., New York, N. Y. 623,584, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Wells, Horace P., d. b. a. Welco Co., South Bend, Ind. 515,946, canc. Cl. 23.
Western Automotive Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,089, canc. Cl. 19.
Western Precipitation Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,405, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Western United Co., San Francisco, Calif. 623,660, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 49.
West Point Products Co., Fullerton, Calif. 623,695, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 102.
White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J. 623,349, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 18.
Whitman, Clarence, & Sons, Inc., d. b. a. Prince Gardner Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,309, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 3.
Williams, S. J., Precision Tool Kits, Inc., Schiller Park, Ill. 623,444, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.
Williamson, Garfield, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 623,710. Cl. 10.
Wilson, H. A., Co., The, Newark, N. J. 515,952, canc. Cl. 14.
Wilson Rubber Co., The, Canton, Ohio. 623,619, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Wind-Kor Automatic Safety Device Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,413, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 23.
Wood, Donald, d. b. a. Hill Cross Co., New York, N. Y. 516,006, canc. Cl. 23.
Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc., Wayne, Mich. 516,093, canc. Cl. 19.
Wood, J. W., Elastic Web Co., Stoughton, Mass. 623,562, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Workman, Bernard, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,736. Cl. 39.
Yakima Fruit & Cold Storage Co., Yakima, Wash. 623,655, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Yellin, Bea: *See*—
Yellin, Beatrice G.
Yellin, Beatrice G., d. b. a. Bea Yellin, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,522, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 39.
Young, Mira, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,037, canc. Cl. 6.
Your-Voice-In-Washington, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,500, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 37.
Zoller Chemical Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,743. Cl. 44.
Zoomar, Inc., Glen Cove, N. Y. 623,446, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 26.

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PATENTS

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(C. A. N. C. & S. C.) Greene, Twitty, and Ritchie Patent No. 2,412,506 (19—69) for an apparatus for blending fibers in manufacture of cloth containing synthetic fibers, *Held* invalid. *W. D. Dodenhoff Co., Inc.* v. *Gastonia Textile Machinery Company et al*; *W. D. Dodenhoff Co., Inc.* v. *Proctor & Schwartz, Inc.*, 228 F.2d 539; 96 USPQ 108.

(D. C. Calif.) Paulucci Patent No. 2,679,281 (154—42.3) for a method and means for securing cans together. Claim 1 *Held* valid and infringed. *Chun King Sales, Inc., and Jeno F. Paulucci* v. *Oriental Foods, Inc.*, 136 F. Supp. 659; —USPQ—.

Disclaimer

2,606,066.—*Thomas J. Thompson*, South Bend, Ind. AUTOMATIC FLOW REGULATOR. Patent dated Aug. 5, 1952. Disclaimer filed Mar. 1, 1956, by the assignee, *Bendix Aviation Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of said patent.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,611,076. Railroad Switch. George A. Swazey, 41 Princeton Ave., Princeton, N. J.

2,674,738. Feeding Garment (Terry Cloth Protector for Person Feeding Infant). Ralph A. Mehlos, St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.

2,721,382. Electric Shaver (and Safety Razor Combination). Alvah D. Beauchaine, % W. A. Beauchaine & Sons, Inc., Box 61, Lakeport, N. H.

2,732,577. Brush (Continuous Strip and Circular). Hermann R. Abbrecht, 822 Suffield Road, Birmingham, Mich.

2,733,836. Perforator and Container for Packaged Grease. George F. Switzer, C–181 Santa Maria, Ponce, Puerto Rico.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses under the following 35 patents on reasonable terms to domestic manufacturers.

Applications for license under the following 16 patents may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Transformer Division, 100 Woodlawn Ave., Pittsfield, Mass. Attention: Patent Counsel.

2,251,004. Thermal Voltage Responsive Relay.
2,305,651. Strip Core Assembling Machine.
2,456,459. Magnetic Core.
2,456,460. Magnetic Core.
2,465,798. Magnetic Core.
2,467,867. Electromagnetic Induction Apparatus and Method of Forming Same.
2,467,868. Method of Making a Magnetic Core.
2,483,159. Magnetic Core.
2,523,071. Electromagnetic Induction Apparatus.
2,523,072. Magnetic Core.
2,632,798. Square Corner Joint Core.
2,660,388. Suspension Clamp.
2,714,143. Circuit Breaker.
2,724,076. Capacitor.
2,726,298. Support Means for Cutout Housing.
2,732,419. Electrical Bushing.

Application for license under the following patent may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Patent Counsel, Measurements and Industrial Products Division, 920 Western Ave., West Lynn 3, Mass.

2,680,181. Arc Welding.

Application for license under the following patent may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Patent Counsel, Chemical and Metallurgical Division, 1 River Road, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

2,716,129. Halogenated Organopolysiloxanes.

Applications for license under the following six patents may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Construction Materials Division, General Electric Company, 1285 Boston Ave., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

2,718,544. Jacketed Multiple Conductor Cable.
2,718,626. Electrical Connectors.
2,723,385. Convenience Outlet Having Lanced Contact Strips.
2,727,088. Strain Relief for Electric Cords.
2,727,109. Time Lag Fuse Link.
2,727,110. Time-Delay Motor Protective Fuse.

The following 11 patents are available in the field of radio purposes. Applications for license may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Electronics Division, General Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

2,709,765. Electroluminescent Structure.
2,719,230. Dual Frequency Antenna.
2,719,258. Fast Response Rectifier Circuit.
2,719,916. High Frequency Converter.
2,723,353. Non-Linear Resonant Trigger Circuits.
2,723,362. Electron Gun of the Ion Trap Type.
2,723,363. Cathode and Method of Producing Same.
2,723,384. Electron Tube Socket.
2,724,049. High Frequency Communication System.
2,725,475. Balance Push-Pull Wave Generation Circuits.
2,727,209. Precision Time Interval Measuring System.

New Applications Received During January 1956

Patents	5,830
Designs	443
Plants	10
Reissues	13
Total	6,296

Issue

Patents	808—No.	2,739,309 to No.	2,740,116, incl.
Designs	96—No.	177,204 to No.	177,299, incl.
Plants	2—No.	1,465 to No.	1,466, incl.
Reissues	2—No.	24,134 to No.	24,135, incl.
Total	908		

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,543
Total number of pending Design applications	7,059
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	129,091
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,765
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 9, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 15, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70.
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	2-28-55	3-22-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	5-18-55	11-30-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	5-2-55	2-1-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	4-18-55	5-10-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	3-24-55	8-10-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	4-18-55	5-24-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-5-55	1-4-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	11-30-54	4-23-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-2-55	4-13-54
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	5-25-55	7-21-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-1-55	11-10-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-3-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C., (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-9-55	3-22-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	4-30-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-2-55	1-14-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	6-30-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-7-55	3-3-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-9-55	6-3-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	5-18-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	4-5-55	3-25-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	4-7-55	3-31-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	9-21-54	10-15-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T., (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	3-7-55	10-26-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	4-5-55	4-5-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	6-15-55	12-1-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	4-6-55	8-19-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-4-55	6-14-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	3-8-55	10-13-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	7-13-55	8-16-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	3-8-55	7-30-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	4-21-55	11-8-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	4-25-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	3-24-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	3-10-55	7-7-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	2-16-55	12-30-54
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	2-21-55	8-3-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-3-55	8-10-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	5-2-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	5-2-55	8-3-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	11-23-54	1-25-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	12-20-54	6-14-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	3-29-55	4-26-54
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	4-4-55	11-19-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	5-11-55	10-14-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-1-55	2-8-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-4-55	9-14-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-2-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	4-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	3-29-55	6-4-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	5-6-55	5-28-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. O., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	2-28-55	2-8-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	1-11-55	3-11-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E., (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	5-2-55	9-8-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	7-27-55	7-8-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	5-6-55	2-16-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B., (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-10-55	3-5-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	4-19-55	11-8-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	5-2-55	9-13-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	4-22-55	2-10-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	4-22-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	3-22-55	4-1-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	2-24-55	11-5-54
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	3-30-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g. Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers	8-9-54	11-5-53
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	3-17-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	5-2-55	11-3-54
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CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	5-1-55	3-1-55
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The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during March 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents	Numbers 2,149,250 to 2,152,622, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 317 to 322, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. CO.

v.

MINNESOTA LINSEED OIL PAINT CO. (NOW BY CHANGE OF NAME MINNESOTA PAINTS, INC.)

MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. CO.

v.

MINNESOTA LINSEED OIL PAINT CO. (NOW BY CHANGE OF NAME MINNESOTA PAINTS, INC.)

MINNESOTA LINSEED OIL PAINT CO. (NOW BY CHANGE OF NAME MINNESOTA PAINTS, INC.)

v.

MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. CO.

Nos. 6111, 6112, 6113. Decided January 20, 1956

[— F.2d —; 108 USPQ 314]

1. TRADEMARKS—LIKELIHOOD OF CONFUSION IN TRADE.

Held that the tribunals of the Patent Office properly decided that sale of sand paper and paint under the same mark would be very likely to cause confusion in trade, regardless of the differences between paint and sand paper, the respective goods being sold through the same channels, namely paint and hardware stores, and to the same class of purchasers for a common or conjoint use in refinishing surfaces to be painted.

2. SAME—CANCELLATION—REGISTRATION BASED ON ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS.

Held that the tribunals of the Patent Office properly sustained appellee's petition for cancellation where appellant's registration "had been improperly granted by the Commissioner of Patents in reliance upon an erroneous statement made by appellant's president that the term 'Minnesota' had been in actual use as a trademark by the applicant 'for ten years next preceding February 20, 1905,' whereas the evidence established, beyond any reasonable doubt, that appellant's use of the contested term 'Minnesota' was not its actual and exclusive use as a trademark but its actual use as part of Minnesota Paint's corporate name."

3. SAME—SECTION 2(e) OF ACT OF 1946—PRIMARILY GEOGRAPHIC TERMS.

"The respective parties rest their position in these three cases upon the unqualified basis that their business is located and operated in the State of Minnesota and that their goods are either grown, mined, manufactured, processed, sold, or distributed there. The term 'Minnesota' as thus used by them from the outset is therefore primarily geographic under the provisions of section 2(e) of the act of 1946."

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"Public policy is involved here and under the law and in the public interest it was not only the right but also the duty of the Commissioner to determine, ex parte, and irrespective of the contentions of the parties, whether the primary geographical term 'Minnesota' is entitled to registration on the Principal Register under the provisions of law."

5. SAME—PRIMARILY GEOGRAPHIC TERMS—SHOWING REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 2(f).

"• • • we are of the opinion that, in view of the obviously geographical nature of the word 'Minnesota' and the fact that it has been widely applied to various goods by both of the parties involved in these proceedings, a mere affidavit by an applicant for registration asserting a conclusion as to exclusive use of the word as a trademark is not a sufficient compliance with the provision of section 2(f) of the Trademark Act of 1946, which states that the Commissioner may accept, as prima facie evidence of distinctiveness, *proof* of substantially exclusive and continuous use of the mark involved for the five years next preceding the date of the filing of the application."

APPEALS from the Patent Office. Oppositions Nos. 27,956 and 28,468. Cancellation No. 5463.

APPEAL NOS. 6111 AND 6113 AFFIRMED.

APPEAL NO. 6112 REVERSED AND REMANDED.

Harold J. Kinney and *Mark W. Gehan* (*Carpenter, Abbott, Coulter & Kinney* of counsel) for Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.

Arthur S. Caine for Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co. (now by change of name Minnesota Paints, Inc.).

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

These are three appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Patents acting through the Examiner-in-Chief. One of them is a cancellation proceeding, No. 5463, 98 USPQ 74; the other two are opposition proceedings, No. 27,956, 98 USPQ 76, and No. 28,468, 98 USPQ 72. The issues in all three cases overlap each other to a great extent and were determined in the Patent Office on the same date, July 1, 1953. All the proceedings were based upon the same record and exhibits, and while the three decisions were rendered by the Commissioner of Patents, and separate briefs have been filed here in each case, we shall dispose of the appeals in a single opinion.*

Appeal No. 6111

In this case appellant-applicant, Minnesota Mining, appeals from the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief, acting for the Commissioner of Patents, 98 USPQ 76, affirming the action of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the opposition No. 27,956 brought by Minnesota Paints against Minnesota Mining to prevent its "re-registration" on the Principal Register of the word "Minnesota," standing alone and nowise comprising any additional words or insignia, for use as a trademark on coated abrasives, such as sandpaper. Both parties took testimony, filed briefs, and were represented at the hearing.

The application for "re-registration" filed by Minnesota Mining alleged ownership of Registration No. 346,318 for "Minnesota" issued May 18, 1937, under the act of 1920 [automatically renewed by law to May 18, 1957, on the Supplemental Register][1] for use upon coated abrasives, including abrasive, detergent, and polishing materials.

The specimen of the mark originaly submitted with the application for the re-registration here in issue discloses a composite mark consisting of the words "Minnesota Buffing Paper" in combination with the notation "A 3-M Product" a monogram, and the name and address of the applicant, Minnesota Mining. The latter however subsequently filed a so-called "Substitute Declaration" and included therewith, as a specimen of the mark relied upon, the term "Minnesota," standing alone completely devoid of any other words or insignia and as defined by Registration No. 346,318.

Minnesota Mining based its claimed right to "re-registration" of the mark in issue under the provision of section 2(f) of the same act which, so far as pertinent, provides:

(f) Except as expressly excluded in paragraphs • • • of this section, nothing herein shall prevent the registration of a mark used by the applicant which has become distinctive of the applicant's goods in commerce. The Commissioner may accept as prima facie evidence that the mark has become distinctive, as applied to the applicant's goods in commerce, proof of substantially exclusive and continuous use thereof as a mark by the applicant in commerce for the five years next preceding the date of the filing of the application for its registration.

Minnesota Paint in its notice of opposition alleged prior and continuous use of the notation "Minnesota" not only as the dominant part of its coporate name but also as a trademark registered in 1913 under the ten-year proviso of the act of 1905 for paints and linseed oil and renewed to February 25, 1953. Minnesota Paint further alleged therein that it had thus established protective rights in the use of the term "Minnesota" in respect to linseed oil and paints made therewith, and that confusion would result from the application of that term by others to an abrasive or related product which a painter or householder might buy or use when preparing a surface for the application of paint, such as sandpaper.

The ground of opposition raised by Minnesota Paint comes within purview of section 2 and includes the confusion-in-trade clause of section 2(d) of the act of 1946, which provides:

Sec. 2. No trademark by which the goods of the applicant may be distinguished from the goods of others shall be refused registration on the Principal Register on account of its nature unless it—

• • • • • • • •

(d) Consists of or comprises a mark which so resembles a mark registered in the Patent Office or a mark or trade name previously used in the United States by another and not abandoned, as to be likely, when applied to the goods of the applicant, to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive purchasers: • • •

The tribunals of the Patent Office in their disposition of the case concurred in holding that the record clearly established that as between the parties, Minnesota Paint, the opposer in the instant case, was the prior user by many years of the notation "Minnesota" as alleged in its notice of opposition; and therefore the only remaining issue to be determined by them was that raised by the contention of Minnesota Mining that sand paper is a product nowise related to paint or its application, and, because of the wide differences in their physical characteristics and functions there would be no confusion in trade since purchasers would not be likely to attribute a common source of origin to sand paper and paint.

[1] The tribunals of the Patent Office however rejected the arguments advanced by Minnesota Mining and agreed that the sale of sand paper and paint under the same mark would be very likely to cause confusion in trade regardless of the differences between paint and sand paper. In support of their position the Patent Office pointed out that the respective goods are sold through the same channels, namely paint and hardware stores, and to the same class of purchasers for a common or conjoint use in refinishing surfaces to be painted. The Examiner further refuted the arguments of Minnesota Mining on the point in issue by quoting from its own advertisements, comprising applicant's Exhibit 12, as follows:

"Suggestive selling is probably one of the best build-ups for any Retail Hardware Store.

• • • • • • • •

"Have your sales people suggest related items; for example, if the customer asks for turpentine, paint, brushes, putty or putty knife, etc., always suggest • • • Sandpaper and Emery Cloth.

"When Customers Want to
PAINT FURNITURE
Increase Your Sales by Selling
Them Sandpaper

• • • • • • • •

In addition to
PAINT, LACQUER, VARNISH
and ENAMEL.

"Sandpaper should be used to smooth and level the surface • • •

Between each coat of paint, lacquer, varnish or enamel."

The Examiner-in-Chief rightly concluded in his decision that it is also a matter of common knowledge that paint manufacturers and distributors recommend that surfaces be cleaned and smoothed by means of sand paper before paint is applied thereto; and that the respective goods, paint and sand paper, are generally sold to the same class of purchasers through paint and hardware stores.

Additional points raised by Minnesota Mining in respect to the instant case and in the companion proceedings were discussed and properly decided by the Commissioner of Patents. His decision in appeal No. 6111 reported below in 98 USPQ 76 is accordingly affirmed.

Appeal No. 6112

This is an appeal by Minnesota Mining from the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief acting for the Commissioner of Patents and affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, 98 USPQ 72, dismissing the opposition No. 28,468 brought by Minnesota Mining against the registration of the single word "Minnesota" as defined in application Serial No. 539,596 dated July 5, 1947, and filed under section 2(f) of the act of 1946 by Minnesota Paint as a trademark for "ready mixed paints for general purposes, and wood stains."

There is no question here that Minnesota Paint was the prior user by many years of the term "Minnesota" not only as the dominant part of its trademark since 1888 but also as the dominant part of its trade name "Minnesota Paint" since 1870, to designate the State wherein its goods were manufactured and from which they were distributed.

Opposer Minnesota Mining in its notice of opposition pleaded ownership and continued use since September 18, 1906, of one or more of the following registrations containing the term "Minnesota," either "alone or in combination with other words," as a trademark for the coated abrasive products which it manufactures in Minnesota and sells in interstate commerce; namely, Registrations No. 56,397, No. 353,500, No. 351,358, and No. 346,318.

Of the registrations thus enumerated and relied upon by Minnesota Mining, only the last, No. 346,318, establishes the term "Minnesota," standing alone, for use as a trademark. That registration was issued May 18,

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* On June 28, 1955, a decision determining the issues presented by the appeals hereinbefore enumerated was rendered by this court and, pursuant to the practice prevailing here, the decision was withheld from formal publication, pending the exercise of the rights of the parties in interest under the rules of the court to petition for rehearing. Counsel for the respective parties in the meantime filed a motion for an extension of time within which to file said petition for rehearing and modification of the decision rendered. The time was accordingly extended to September 1, 1955. The petitions of counsel for the rehearing subsequently filed with leave of the court were granted October 11, 1955, for the purpose of reconsideration only. Thereafter the cause was re-examined, the original opinion of June 28, 1955, was recalled, and the following opinion is substituted for it.

[1] The Supplemental Register is a continuation of the register previously maintained by the Commissioner under the act of 1920. *In re Blue Lake Producers Cooperative, etc.*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 805, 194 F.2d 126, 92 USPQ 334. Section 46(a) repealed the act of March 19, 1920, U. S. C., Title 15, secs. 121–128, inclusive, and supplanted the same by section 46(b), which, among other things provided:

Registrations now existing under the act of March 19, 1920, shall expire six months after the effective date of this act, or twenty years from the dates of their registrations, whichever date is later. • • •

1937, "for abrasive cloth and paper and buffing cloth and paper in Class 4, abrasive, detergent, and polishing materials" under the act of March 19, 1920. Hence on the effective date of the act of 1946, namely July 5, 1947, Minnesota Mining's mark, No. 346,318 had acquired the status of a registered mark on the Supplemental Register automatically continued under the law and maintained by the Commissioner of Patents.[2]

With respect to the additional marks hereinbefore described and relied upon by appellant, Minnesota Mining, the Examiner-in-Chief made the accurate observation, based upon the specimens, the testimony, and applications of record; that Registration No. 56,397 is the general company brand of Minnesota Mining, which is likewise included with slight variation in the allied Registrations No. 351,358, No. 353,500, and No. 346,318 to form a series of composite marks which in general disclose the term "Minnesota" used, not alone, but solely as part of the corporate name, together with the address of Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company 'printed inside the space between two concentric circles, together with a black diamond located within the inner circle and the notation "3 M Co" written in white as a cross, with the letter "M" common to the horizontal and vertical rows thereof, within the black diamond.'

The record discloses in this case that Minnesota Mining, the opposer, was originally organized July 15, 1902, as a corporation and alleged that the business of said corporation commenced promptly after organization and comprised in part the mining, crushing and marketing of abrasive grains and the manufacture of a variety of abrasive products; that prior to February 1, 1906, Minnesota Mining adopted and since has continuously used the term "Minnesota" either alone or in combination with other words, as a trademark for the coated abrasive products which it manufactures and sells in interstate commerce; that Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co. has urged in an opposition, No. 27,956 [Appeal No. 6111], that Minnesota Mining's use of the term "Minnesota" on its coated abrasive products is likely to result in confusion in trade, although use of that term has been made by Minnesota Mining since at least 1906 on coated abrasives, and for many years with the knowledge and acquiescence of Minnesota Paint Company; that the term or trademark "Minnesota" used on paint "is primarily geographically descriptive of paint made with linseed oil produced in the State of Minnesota"; and that "Minnesota" is not, therefore, registrable for paint upon the Principal Register established by the act of 1946.

Minnesota Mining further alleged in its notice of opposition herein:

> That the term "Minnesota" as applied to linseed oil and/or paint products made therewith is incapable of exclusive appropriation by one manufacturer, viz. Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Company, applicant herein.
>
> That the term "Minnesota" is not distinctive of applicant's linseed oil or paint made therewith, but is on the contrary a term generally and commonly associated in the minds of the public with linseed oil produced in Minnesota or made from Minnesota flax; that that term should remain open for use by the public to describe such products, and paints made therewith, and not be exclusively appropriated by applicant, one of the smaller manufacturers whose principal place of business is located at Minneapolis, Minnesota, which is the principal center in the nation for the production of linseed oil.

The statutory basis for the opposition in the instant case, No. 28,468, appeal No. 6112, like that relied upon by the opposer and quoted, so far as pertinent, in appeal No. 6111, is to be found in section 2, and in particular in the provision of paragraphs 2(d), 2(e) and 2(f) of the act of 1946. Minnesota Mining's basis for the instant opposition was thus condensed, however, in the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief:

> (1) that the notation "MINNESOTA" as applied to paints possesses a generically descriptive significance, and therefore cannot become distinctive of applicant's goods
>
> and
>
> (2) that clause of section 2(d) of the act which relates to likelihood of confusion or deception or mistake of purchasers as to the origin of the goods.

Sections 2 and 2(e) provide, among other things, that "No trademark by which the goods of the applicant may be distinguished from the goods of others will be refused registration on the Principal Register on account of its nature unless it * * * (e) Consists of a mark which, (1) when applied to the goods of the applicant is merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or (2) when applied to the goods of the applicant is primarily geographically descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them."

The import of the argument advanced by Minnesota Mining as hereinbefore described is to the effect that the term "Minnesota" is descriptive of the product or particular type of linseed oil manufactured from flax seeds grown in the State of Minnesota, as distinguished from similar seeds grown elsewhere; and that the notation "Minnesota" is likewise descriptive—"primarily geographically descriptive"—of paints made therewith.

Minnesota Mining likewise advanced the argument in similar form and emphasis in the record of the companion appeal No. 6113, Cancellation No. 5463, the decision by the tribunals of the Patent Office in which case was incorporated in the opposition proceedings there by the Examiner, who thus rejected, with the approval of the Examiner-in-Chief, the argument again advanced and repeated on appeal here in the instant opposition, No. 28,468:

> In the decision in Cancellation 5463, which the Examiner of Interferences has incorporated herein, the Examiner pointed out that the petitioner there (opposer here) in effect argued that to purchasers the notation "Minnesota" as applied to linseed oil signified only a particular type or quality of linseed oil produced from the seeds of flax indigenous to the State of Minnesota, and that as applied to paints it would signify only paints made from such oil. The Examiner held, however, that *the difficulty with this argument is that the record fails to disclose a single instance where the notation "Minnesota" has ever been used in the trade as a designation for a particular type of linseed oil produced from the seeds of flax common to the State of Minnesota as distinguished from similar goods produced from the seed of flax grown elsewhere. The Examiner stated that he was not persuaded on the record presented that the notation "Minnesota" was generically descriptive of either linseed oil or paints made therewith.* [Emphasis added.]

We agree with that finding by the tribunals of the Patent Office.

Appellee Minnesota Paint in its answer to the applicant's notice of opposition admitted that use of the term "Minnesota" by Minnesota Mining on its coated abrasives (sandpaper) is likely to result in confusion in trade, but denied not only that Minnesota Mining had used that trademark on abrasives since 1906, but also that it had not so used it at any time prior to 1933. As pointed out by appellee—

> The word "Minnesota," standing alone, first appeared, applied to specific products, according to opposer's certificate of Registration 346,318, under the 1920 act, as being used for abrasive cloth and paper and buffing cloth and paper, which are fancy names for sandpaper, and the registration states that "the trademark has been continuously used and applied to said goods in the undersigned's business *since August, 1933.*" [Italics quoted.]

The tribunals of the Patent Office further held in the disposition of certain contentions advanced by the opposer Minnesota Mining that according to the record

[2] Secs. 46(a), 46(b), as quoted in footnote 1, Appeal No. 6111, Opposition No. 27,956, supra.

Minnesota Mining was without right to challenge applicant's right to registration, since it has not been made to appear, nor does the opposer contend, that it deals in the particular goods [linseed oil and paint derived therefrom] of which it asserts the notation "Minnesota" is generically descriptive. We agree with that finding by the Patent Office. Furthermore, with respect to opposer's stipulation and its legal effect, it was noted in the printed report of the Commissioner's decision, 98 USPQ 73–74.

> Most of the [opposer's] products are sold with the term "Minnesota" used as a part of the corporate name, either as a signature or as a part of the general company brand which was used for so long.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> In view of the above mentioned stipulation it is clear that opposer is basing its argument for prior use of the term "Minnesota" on the fact that it was used as part of the full corporate name either as a signature or as part of the General Corporate Brand as shown in opposer's Registrations No. 56,397, No. 353,500, and No. 346,318. It is well established, however, that the use of a corporate name on the goods is not a trademark use of any given part of that name. *Standard Brands Incorporated* v. *Isenberg*, 625 O. G. 1156, 82 USPQ 106; *Quaker City Flour Mills Co.* v. *Quaker Oats Co. et al.*, 43 App. D. C. 260, 1915 C. D. 113.[3]

While we agree with the views thus expresed by the Patent Office and for the reasons stated in their concurring decisions, we are of the opinion, for reasons hereinafter set forth, that registration of the mark involved in this proceding should have been refused.

Appeal No. 6113

This is an appeal by Minnesota Paint from the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief affirming the action of the Examiner of Interferences in sustaining the petition filed by Minnesota Mining, 98 USPQ 74, to cancel the registration of the trademark "Minnesota" as applied to "Paints, ready-mixed paints for interior and exterior use, and wood stains."

The registration sought to be canceled consists of a geographically descriptive term, "Minnesota," renewed to February 25, 1953, which was issued to Minnesota Paint February 25, 1913, on an application filed October 26, 1912, under the ten year proviso of the act of 1905 which, so far as pertinent, provided:

> That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any [descriptive] mark used by the applicant * * * in commerce * * * among the several States * * * *which was in actual and exclusive use as a trademark of the applicant * * * for ten years next preceding February Twentieth, Nineteen Hundred and Five:* [Italics supplied.]

Minnesota Mining alleged in its petition that its principal place of business is now located, and has been since its inception in 1902, in the State of Minnesota, and that for many years it had continuously and extensively used the term "Minnesota" either singly or in combination with other words and insignia, as a trademark on a variety of products which it had manufactured within the State.

The record discloses and the tribunals of the Patent Office concurrently held in opposition No. 27,956, 98 USPQ 76, that the sand paper produced by petitioner Minnesota Mining pertains to the same general classification of related merchandise as the paint of Minnesota Paint. The same tribunals also held, however, that the only use made by the respondent herein Minnesota Paint of the term "Minnesota" prior to the year 1912, and during the critical ten-year period here involved, was not a trademark use, but use by Minnesota Paint solely as part of its corporate name; that such use of a trade name does not constitute use thereof as a trademark; that Minnesota Mining had for many years employed and had the right to employ the notation "Minnesota" in its primary sense for the purpose of describing the geographical location of the coated arbrasives, including the sand paper it manufactures; and that the testimony of Wakefield and Hall, witneses called by Minnesota Paint, conclusively established that registration of the word "Minnesota" for the described use to Minnesota Paint was therefore improperly issued to that corporation should be accordingly canceled.

The Examiner-in-Chief in his reported decision in appeal No. 6113 added this significant statement:

> Appellant admits frankly on the record that during the ten-year proviso period, the word "Minnesota" was used by it on the labels attached to the goods only as a part of the corporate name "Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Company," * * * and that never at any time during this period was the contention made that the word "Minnesota" on the labels was not printed as a part of the corporate name * * *.

The Examiner-in-Chief rightly pointed out also that the record failed to establish that the public used "Minnesota" as a trademark and not merely as a short cut in the use of its corporate name, and that advertising use and documentary use shown by the record with use of the notation apart from the goods, does not constitute use of the term as a trademark.

The Examiner of Interferences in support of his position properly cited the decisions of *Quaker City Flour Mills Co.* v. *Quaker Oats Co.*, 43 App. D. C. 260, 1915 C. D. 113, and other cases too numerous to mention here, all of which were cited with approval and explained in the Commissioner's reported decision appealed from. See also *Whitman & Son, Inc.* v. *Christy Cosmetics, Inc.*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 915, 140 F.2d 1001, 60 USPQ 558; *In re Lyndale Farm*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 825, 186 F.2d 723, 88 USPQ 377.

The Whitman case just cited above fully explains the decision and principle of trademark law defined by the Quaker City case and applied such law in rejecting an applicant's effort to register but one word of a number of words comprising the composite trademark actually used in commerce by the applicant. In the case of *In re Lyndale Farm*, supra, the court construing the act of 1946 pointed out the distinction under the law between trade names and trademarks and their respective functions and rejected the registration of an applicant's mark which had been used merely as a trade name and nowise as a trademark.

Where it is established by a proper showing, as in the case at bar, that the action of the Commissioner in registering a mark was invoked by means of erroneous statements, the resulting registration, under section 2 of the act of 1905, created no right whatever in the applicant, and the involved mark will be canceled and removed from the register under section 14 of the act of 1946 on petition of any firm or corporation believing itself to be damaged thereby. *Academy* v. *Academy Award Products, Inc.*, 89 USPQ 451; *Van Alstyne & Co.* v. *Boutwell Milling & G. Co.*, 43 App. D. C. 530.

In the case last cited, the court on petition of a party believing itself to be damaged by such a registration, canceled the applicant's mark. Irrespective of the questions of first use, a registered mark does not become a valid mark and entitled to a place on the register of trademarks by reason of its erroneous registration. *The Asbestone Co.* v. *The Philip Carey Mfg. Co.*, 41 App. D. C. 507; *California Piece Dye Works* v. *California Hand Prints, Inc.*, 34 CCPA (Patents) 907, 159 F.2d 871, 72 USPQ 505.

[3] See our decision in companion appeal No. 6113 for additional authorities and the explanations thereof.

[2] More specifically, the tribunals of the Patent Office in sustaining appellee's petition for cancellation acted on the basic principle that appellant's Registration No. 90,456 had been improperly granted by the Commissioner of Patents in reliance upon an erroneous statement made by appellant's president that the term "Minnesota" had been in actual use as a trademark by the applicant "for ten years next preceding February 20, 1905," whereas the evidence established, beyond any reasonable doubt, that appellant's use of the contested term "Minnesota" was not its actual and exclusive use as a trademark but its actual use as part of Minnesota Paint's corporate name.

The decision appealed from noted with approval the finding of the Examiner to the effect that the testimony and the law applicable to the undisputed facts established by the record entitled appellee to the relief which it had sought in its petition for cancellation. We concur in this conclusion.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Commissioner of Patents in appeal No. 6113, 98 USPQ 74, is affirmed.

[3] The respective parties rest their position in these three cases upon the unqualified basis that their business is located and operated in the State of Minnesota and that their goods are either grown, mined, manufactured, processed, sold, or distributed there. The term "Minnesota" as thus used by them from the outset is therefore primarily geographic under the provisions of section 2(e) of the act of 1946.

From the foregoing it will be seen that, as the result of the dismissal of Minnesota Mining's opposition in appeal No. 6112, the mark owned by Minnesota Paint and involved in that proceding stands eligible for registration on the Principal Register.

[4] Public policy is involved here and under the law and in the public interest it was not only the right but also the duty of the Commissioner to determine, ex parte, and irrespective of the contentions of the parties, whether the primary geographical term "Minnesota" is entitled to registration on the Principal Register under the provisions of law. *Burmel Handkerchief Corp.* v. *Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.*, 29 CCPA (Patents) 1024, 127 F.2d 318, 53 USPQ 369; *C. B. S. Inc.* v. *Technicolor Motion Picture Corp. et al.*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 1019, 166 F.2d 941, 77USPQ 160; *Tidy House Paper Products, Inc.* v. *Tidy House Products Co.*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 1099, 189 F.2d 280, 89 USPQ 599; *Strey* v. *Devine's, Inc.*, 103 USPQ 289; *The Coschocton Glove Co.* v. *Buckeye Glove Co.*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 1338, 90 F.2d 660, 34 USPQ 64.

[5] Upon careful consideration of these cases we are of the opinion that, in view of the obviously geographical nature of the word "Minnesota" and the fact that it has been widely applied to various goods by both of the parties involved in these proceedings, a mere affidavit by an applicant for registration asserting a conclusion as to exclusive use of the word as a trademark is not a sufficient compliance with the provision of section 2(f) of the Trademark Act of 1946, which states that the Commissioner may accept, as prima facie evidence of distinctivenes, *proof* of substantially exclusive and continuous use of the mark involved for the five years next preceding the date of the filing of the application.

The registration of the word "Minnesota" on the Principal Register on the basis of the application involved in appeal No. 6112, therefore, would not be proper on the basis of the present record, and the decision in that appeal is accordingly reversed and the case is remanded for further consideration of the question of registrability in accordance with the views above set forth.

The decisions of the Commissioner in appeal Nos. 6111 and 6113 are affirmed.

APPEAL NOS. 6111 AND 6113 AFFIRMED.

APPEAL NO. 6112 REVERSED AND REMANDED.

JOHNSON, *J.*, concurs in the conclusion as to appeal Nos. 6111 and 6113 and dissents as to appeal No. 6112.

GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, participated in the hearing and original opinion (which was recalled) in this case, but resigned on September 15, 1955, and, therefore, did not participate in the instant opinion.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

THE SQUIRT CO. *v.* POLA-RONA, INC.

No. 6160. Decided January 20, 1956

[— F.2d —; 108 USPQ 333]

1. TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

"In determining likelihood of confusion between marks on identical, or very similar, goods, it is proper to consider their appearance, sound and meaning. • • • However, a combination of all three of these factors need not necessarily exist, and an opposition to registration may be sustained if the marks are so similar in either appearance, sound or meaning as to be likely to cause confusion."

2. SAME—SAME.

Held that "Squirt" and "Splurge," applied to beverages, "do not look alike, sound alike, nor have the same meaning" and that their contemporaneous use on the goods of the parties would not be likely to cause confusion or deceive the public.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition No. 30,758.

AFFIRMED.

Bacon & Thomas (*Leo A. Rosetta* of counsel) for The Squirt Co.

Wright, Brown, Quinby & May (*William M. Cushman, Herbert A. Baker, Oliver C. Morse*, and *C. Willard Hayes* of counsel) for Pola-Rona, Inc.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, speaking through the Assistant Commissioner, 101 USPQ 76, reversing the decision of the Examiner of Trademark Interferences which sustained appellant's opposition to registration of the mark sought by appellee.

On September 13, 1950, appellee, Pola-Rona, Inc., filed its application, Serial No. 603,497, in the Patent Office for registration, under the Trademark Act of 1946, of the mark "Splurge" to be used on non-alcoholic maltless soft drinks and syrups therefor and on soft drinks and carbonated waters. Continuous use of the mark since September 27, 1947, was alleged in the application.

On August 14, 1951, appellant filed notice of opposition to the registration so sought, alleging prior use of the trademark "Squirt" (Reg. Nos. 528,806, issued August 8, 1950; 410,117, issued November 7, 1944; 397,551, issued Sept. 8, 1942; 388,777, issued July 8, 1941; 367,659, issued May 23, 1939 and 396,177, issued June 30, 1942). Five of the above registrations disclose the word "Squirt" in varied forms and the sixth shows the phrase "Just Call Me Squirt." In three of the registrations, the goods are described as a non-alcoholic grapefruit drink and as bases, syrups, and extracts for making them; and three registrations describe the goods as non-alcoholic maltless beverages, and concentrates and syrups therefor. As grounds of opposition, appellant alleged that it first used its marks long prior to the date of first use claimed by appellee; that it has, through its continuous advertising and sales established a valuable reputation for its beverages sold under the name of "Squirt"; and that the use by appellee of the mark "Splurge" will cause confusion in the minds of the purchasing public, and deceive the public as to the products of the respective parties.

Both parties filed stipulated statements of facts in lieu of testimony. In the statement of facts filed by appellant it is stated that the marks containing the word "Squirt," as above enumerated, are owned by appellant; that the trademark consisting of the word "Squirt" has been in continuous use by appellant and its predecessor on non-alcoholic beverages, sold as soft drinks, and the bases, syrups, concentrates and extracts for making the same since on or about October 1, 1937. It also appears from the statement that appellant has sold to a large number of selected licensed soft drink bottlers the bases, syrups, concentrates and extracts for use in making a bottled carbonated beverage under instructions and in accordance with appellant's formula; that the bottlers have distributed and do now distribute the bottled carbonated beverage in bottles which are uniform in style and carry uniform labeling bearing appellant's trademark "Squirt"; and that appellant has expended large sums for advertising of the beverage bearing its "Squirt" trademark.

In the statement of facts filed by appellee, it is stated that on or about September 27, 1947, appellee adopted and has since used the trademark "Splurge" for fruit-flavored syrups in concentrated form and also on "ready-to-serve flavored drinks"; that the base of appellee's syrups and ready-to-serve drinks is, in all cases, fresh orange juice with added essences and materials as indicated on the various labels.

The Examiner of Interferences sustained appellant's opposition holding the marks were likely to cause confusion for the following reasons:

• • • • • • •

In the comparison of said marks, it is noted that both are one syllable words, differing in length only by one letter, the opposer's mark consisting of six letters while applicant's mark consists of seven; and both begin with the same letter "S" and contain three letters in common. Although the terms "Squirt" and "Splurge" differ in meaning, they obviously contain certain marked similarities in appearance, and are also in certain respects, similar in sound. In addition to the above similarities, both terms are represented in script type, and each contains an underscoring line.

• • • • • • •

It was the Examiner's opinion that although the involved marks "contain certain differences which are obvious from inspection thereof" that the marks are similar in more respects than they are different, and "that these similarities are of such nature, and when considered together with the nature of the products in connection with which they are used" that there is at least a reasonable likelihood that confusion, or mistake, or deception of purchasers will arise from the contemporaneous use thereof.

Upon appeal, the Assistant Commissioner reversed the Examiner's decision and stated:

• • • • • • • •

The issue to be determined is whether or not the purchasing public, upon seeing applicant's "Splurge" orange drink is likely to believe that it comes from the same source as opposer's "Squirt" carbonated drink. The marks do not look alike, and although there are some similarities in sound, each mark has its own distinctive connotation so dissimilar from the other that I do not believe that the ordinary, average purchaser is likely to believe that the products bearing the marks emanate from the same source.

• • • • • • • •

[1] In determining likelihood of confusion between marks on identical, or very similar, goods, it is proper to consider their appearance, sound and meaning. *Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.* v. *Montgomery Ward & Co.*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 1074, 150 F.2d 439, 66 USPQ 111. However, a combination of all three of these factors need not necessarily exist, and an opposition to registration may be sustained if the marks are so similar in either appearance, sound or meaning as to be likely to cause confusion.

Both parties have cited cases to support their contention. Prior decisions are persuasive but not necessarily determinative in opposition proceedings wherein the question is whether marks are confusingly similar. Similarity of the marks must be determined largely as a matter of opinion, and each case must rest on its own distinctive facts. *Hancock* v. *The American Steel & Wire Co. of New Jersey, Etc.*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 981, 203 F.2d 737, 97 USPQ 330, and cases cited therein.

We have given careful consideration to the briefs and the arguments presented by counsel and agree with the decision of the Assistant Commissioner. [2] The involved marks do not look alike, sound alike, nor have the same meaning and we do not think the contemporaneous use of the marks on the goods of the parties will be likely to cause confusion or deceive the public. Therefore, the decision appealed from is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

GOLDRING INC. *v.* TOWN-MOOR, INC.

No. 6165. Decided December 21, 1955

[228 F.2d 254; 108 USPQ 234]

1. TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

Where it was asserted that the final syllable of the mark "Townley" was derived from the word "Lea," and that "Townley" therefore meant "town meadow" and had substantially the same meaning as the mark "Town-Moor," sought to be cancelled, *Held* that, assuming that the word "Townley" had the derivation suggested, it would not be generally understood as having any connection with a meadow, and that the word "lea" is of comparatively rare occurrence and is not ordinarily associated with the "ley" which forms part of many such common surnames as "Buckley," "Bradley," "Foley," "Stanley," etc.

2. SAME—SAME.

Upon review of appellant's petition to cancel appellant's registered mark "Town-Moor" on the basis of its own registered mark "Townley," both marks being applied to ladies' coats, *Held* that the "only similarity between the marks • • • resides in the word 'Town'," that "it is apparent from the record that that word is commonly used as a part of trademarks or trade names for various kinds of merchandise, including clothing" and that "under such circumstances appellant can have no exclusive right to the use of the word 'Town' per se."

3. SAME—SAME.

"• • • it has been repeatedly held that marks will not ordinarily be considered confusingly similar if they resemble each other only by the inclusion of a word which is in the public domain."

4. SAME—SAME.

Held, with reference to trademark decisions of former Assistant Commissioners, that "assuming those decisions are in conflict with that of the Assistant Commissioner in the instant case, they must be regarded as having been overruled thereby."

APPEAL from the Patent Office, Cancellation No. 5,586.

AFFIRMED.

Henry L. Burkitt for Goldring Inc.

Maxwell James (*James & Franklin* of counsel) for Town-Moor, Inc.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Assistant Commissioner of Patents, affirming the action of the Examiner of Interferences in dismissing appellant's petition for cancellation of appellee's registration, No. 519,972, of the trademark "Town-Moor" for ladies' coats, issued January 17, 1950, on an application filed May 1, 1948.

The petition for cancellation was based on appellant's ownership and use of the name "Townley" as a trademark for clothing, including ladies' coats, appellant being the owner of the name, Registration No. 296,939, granted August 23, 1932, under the Trademark Act of 1920. It appears that priority of appellant's use and ownership of its mark has not been questioned by the appellee, and that the latter agrees the goods to which the marks of the parties are applied are of the same descriptive properties.

The Examiner of Interferences held that the marks "Townley" and "Town-Moor" are confusingly similar, basing that holding on decisions of the Commissioner of Patents in *Goldring Merchandising Corp.* v. *Matthew M. Adler Ltd.*, 78 USPQ 290, and *Goldring Inc.* v. *The Printz-Biederman Company*, 89 USPQ 285. In the former case the mark "Towne Deb," "Towne" being disclaimed, was held to be confusingly similar to "Townley," and in the latter case "Zip-Townster" was held confusingly similar to "Townley." However, the Examiner was of the opinion appellant was estopped by laches from asserting that it would be damaged by the appellee's registration, and accordingly dismissed the petition for cancellation.

The Assistant Commissioner, without referring specifically to the decisions cited by the Examiner of Interferences, held that "Townley" and "Town-Moor" were not confusingly similar; that there were no other facts from which damage to the appellee could be presumed; and accordingly affirmed the action of the Examiner without passing on the question of laches.

The primary question raised by this appeal is whether the marks involved are confusingly similar. If they are not, the decision appealed from must be affirmed; if they are, the question of laches must be considered.

[1] It is to be noted that the word "Townley," although it has allegedly acquired a secondary meaning as identifying appellant's goods, appears to be primarily a surname and would be recognized as such, whereas "Town-Moor" is apparently a coined mark. It is asserted by appellant that the final syllable of "Townley" is derived from the word "lea," and that "Townley" therefore means "town meadow" and has substantially the same meaning as "Town-Moor." Assuming, however, that the name "Townley" has the derivation suggested, we are of the opinion that it would not be generally understood as having any connection with a meadow. The word "lea" is of comparatively rare occurrence and is not ordinarily associated with the "ley" which forms part of many such common surnames as Buckley, Bradley, Foley, Stanley, etc.

[2] The only similarity between the marks here under consideration resides in the word "Town," and it is apparent from the record that that word is commonly used as a part of trademarks or trade names for various kinds of merchandise, including clothing. Under such circumstances appellant can have no exclusive right to the use of the word "Town" per se.

[3] While it is well settled that, in determining the question of confusing similarity, the marks involved must be considered as a whole, it has been repeatedly held that marks will not ordinarily be considered confusingly similar if they resemble each other only by the inclusion of a word which is in the public domain. *Patton Paint Co.* v. *Sunset Paint Co.*, 53 App. D. C. 348 ("Sun Glo" and "Sun Proof"); *Franco-Italian Packing Corp.* v. *Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc.*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 1029, 142 F.2d 274, 61 USPQ 369 ("Gem-of-the-Sea" and "Chicken of the Sea"); *Valpo Company* v. *Solis, Entrialgo y Compania*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1160, 175 F.2d 457, 82 USPQ 182 ("Love Lane" and "Forbidden Love"); *Rite-Rite Mfg. Co.* v. *Rite-Craft Company*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 963, 181 F.2d 226, 85 USPQ 268 ("Rite-Rite" and "Rite-Craft"); *In re Blue Lake Producers Cooperative, Etc.*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 805, 194 F.2d 126, 92 USPQ 334 ("Oregon's Finest" and "Oregon Fruit Products"); and *Hart Schaffner & Marx* v. *Empire Mfg. Co.*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 1042, 197 F.2d 558, 94 USPQ 171 ("Dixie Leader" and "Dixie Weave").

[4] As above noted, appellant's mark "Townley" has been held by former Assistant Commissioners to be confusingly similar to both "Towne Deb" and "Zip-Townster," but it does not appear that the common use of the word "Town" in trademarks and trade names was brought out in either of those cases. However, assuming those decisions are in conflict with that of the Assistant Commissioner in the instant case, they must be regarded as having been overruled thereby.

Upon consideration of the instant marks in their entireties, and in accordance with the principles above noted, we are of the opinion that such marks are not confusingly similar, and that appellant's petition for cancellation of appellee's mark was therefore properly dismissed. It is accordingly unnecessary to consider the issue of laches as urged by appellee.

The decision appealed from is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,002,891, E. J. Hall, Bronze, bronze powders, and method of making the same; **2,144,953**, O. A. Ziehl, Bronze or metallic paste pigments, **filed** Apr. 28, 1948, D. C. Del. (Wilmington), Doc. 1120, *Metals Disintegrating Co., Inc.* v. *Reynolds Metals Co.* Order on Mandate C. C. A., 3rd Cir., amending order on Apr. 13, 1955, of District Court to hold claims of Patent 2,144,953 invalid and claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 10 of Patent 2,002,891 valid and infringed; Special Master appointed Feb. 29, 1956.

2,144,953. (See 2,002,891.)

2,163,436, Raymond and Mason, Chemical feeding apparatus and automatic control therefor, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 9569, *Black, Sivalls & Bryson, Inc.* v. *Texsteam Corp.*

2,254,231, S. Marcus, Manufacture of doll eyes; **2,254,232**, same, Doll eye and method of making same; **2,280,244**, same, Doll eye; **2,280,245**, same, Manufacture of doll eye assembly; **2,618,898**, J. H. Wilhelm, Doll eye assembly, **filed** July 6, 1955, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 15683, *Margon Corp.* v. *Composition Novelty Co.* Consent judgment Feb. 23, 1956.

2,254,232(*a*), S. Marcus, Doll eye and method of making same, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16292, *Margon Corp.* v. *Marvel Eye Plastics Inc. et al.*

2,254,232(*b*). (See 2,254,231.)

2,280,244. (See 2,254,231.)

2,280,245. (See 2,254,231.)

2,367,302, Moore and Kirchmeyer, Bisulphite derivatives of 2-methyl-1,4-napthoquinone and the like, **filed** Oct. 10, 1955, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 922/55, *Abbott Laboratories* v. *Fine Organics, Inc.* Consent judgment for injunction Feb. 21, 1956.

2,438,264, J. Bender, Jr., Phonograph driving mechanism; **2,438,265**, R. G. Metzner, Two-speed phonograph turntable drive; **2,518,769**, P. S. Gay, Plural-speed friction drive mechanism; **2,518,826**, F. M. Slough, Friction drive mechanism for phonograph turntables; **2,646,685**, same, Plural speed friction drive transmission for phonograph turntables, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 32561, *General Industries Co.* v. *Consolidated Electronics Industries Corp.*

2,438,265. (See 2,438,264.)

2,518,769. (See 2,438,264.)

2,518,826. (See 2,438,264.)

2,559,990. (See Re. 23,843.)

2,572,166. (See Re. 23,960.)

2,577,276, S. Saul, Jr., Pallet rack, **filed** June 17, 1955, D. C., W. D. N. Y. (Buffalo), Doc. 6636, *Rack Engineering & Mfg. Corp. et al.* v. *Hartman Metal Fabrications, Inc.* Stipulation and order discontinuing complaint and counterclaim Feb. 24, 1956.

2,606,740, H. Allen, Valve, **filed** July 22, 1953, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 7586, *Cameron Iron Works, Inc.* v. *Speed-O Valve Co.* Patent held not infringed; complaint dismissed Jan. 17, 1956.

2,618,898. (See 2,254,231.)

2,634,667, G. W. Woolwine, Lawn edger, **filed** Feb. 20, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Fresno), Doc. 1621–ND, *Masterline Products Co.* v. *William Cochrane et al.*

2,646,688. (See 2,438,264.)

2,706,114, J. L. Hancock, Simulated fireplace, **filed** July 26, 1955, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 15738, *Mastercrafters Clock & Radio Co.* v. *United Metal Goods Mfg. Co. Inc. et al.* Action dismissed Feb. 29, 1956.

2,714,663, TM 542,748 (Wafex), E. A. Ferguson, Jr., Appetite satient, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16314. *Edgar A. Ferguson, Jr. et al.* v. *Frank Anderson Inc. et al.*

2,720,045, G. Miller, Transparency viewer combined ejector and light switch, **filed** Feb. 3, 1956, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 497/56, *Gustave Miller* v. *Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. and Argus Cameras, Inc.* Stipulation dismissing action without prejudice as to defendant Argus Cameras, Inc. Feb. 24, 1956. **Same**, Doc. 496/56, *Gustave Miller* v. *Sears Roebuck and Co., Optics Mfg. Corp., Charles P. Rubane, David L. Fierer and Samuel J. Rubin, co-partners trading as Arrow Metal Products Co.* Stipulation dismissing action without prejudice as to defendants Charles P. Rubane, David L. Fierer and Samuel J. Rubin, co-partners trading as Arrow Metal Products Co. Feb. 24, 1956.

2,721,148, R. R. Reading, Spray device for retreading tires and the like uses, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19538–TC, *Elrick Rim Co.* v. *Reading Tire Machinery Co., Inc., et al.*

2,727,650, Moynihan and Gau, Magnetic seal for leaks in oil tanks and the like, filed Jan. 3, 1956, D. C., N. J. (Newark), Doc. 2/56, *Thomas F. Moynihan et al.* v. *Alfred Yardin et al.* Discontinued by consent Feb. 27, 1956.

2,729,576, R. B. Trusler, Method of dry cleaning fabric and simultaneously rendering the same antistatic, **filed** Feb. 20, 1956, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 35,267, *The Davies-Young Soap Co.* v. *Patek & Co.*

Re. 23,632, J. A. Zublin, Diamond drill bit for rotary well drilling, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19557–WM, *John A. Zublin* v. *Mercury Oil Tool Co. et al.*

Re. 23,843 (of **2,559,990**), R. J. Once et al., Insulating tape, **filed** Nov. 17, 1954, D. C. Del. (Wilmington), Doc. 1664, *Johns-Manville Corp. et al.* v. *Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.* Voluntary dismissal Oct. 26, 1955.

Re. 23,960 (of **2,572,166**), D. J. Lorusso, Antenna system for television, **filed** Feb. 24, 1956, D. C. Colo. (Denver), Doc. 5295, *Daniel J. Lorusso et al.* v. *Electronic Parts Co.*

Des. 173,174, A. F. Shafter, Fly swatter, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 32569, *United States Mfg. Corp.* v. *Industrial Plastics, Inc.*

REISSUES

MARCH 27, 1956

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

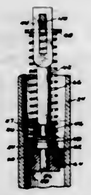
24,134

CARBURETOR ACCELERATION PUMP

Robert H. Hieger, Detroit, Mich.

Original No. 2,633,085, dated March 31, 1953, Serial No. 66,170, December 20, 1948. Application for reissue March 2, 1955, Serial No. 491,801

5 Claims. (Cl. 103—202)



1. Acceleration pump mechanism for a carburetor, said mechanism comprising a pump cylinder having walls made of die cast metal, a piston assembly slidably fitted therein; a piston rod *having an upper end and a lower end, means in said upper end of the piston rod to provide for extended duration of the downward movement of the piston assembly;* a connection between said piston assembly and said rod *at the lower end thereof,* said connection providing for *limited axial lost motion between said piston assembly and the rod and lateral movement sufficient to provide for* [limited axial lost motion between said piston assembly on the rod and lateral movement to provide for] rocking of said piston assembly on said rod and free rotation of said piston assembly on the rod through 360 degrees, *but not to provide for prolonged duration of piston travel* said piston assembly including a metal piston head and a flanged non-metallic yielding gasket operatively arranged on said head and adapted to prevent any metal-to-metal contact between said head and the cylinder walls and adapted to exert less pressure on cylinder walls during its suction stroke than on its pumping stroke.

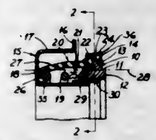
24,135

ROTARY MECHANICAL SEAL

Frank E. Payne, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Crane Packing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original No. 2,645,508, dated July 14, 1953, Serial No. 127,115, November 14, 1949. Application for reissue April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,625

9 Claims. (Cl. 286—11)



6. A seal for relatively rotatable elements comprising a washer adapted to surround one of the elements and having inner and outer surfaces and a front face providing a substantially radially disposed sealing surface adapted to bear against a surface on the other element, a deformable sleeve of elastomeric material, said sleeve having a radially inwardly disposed flange at one end, a substantially cylindrical region at its other end and a deformable intermediate region adapted to accommodate relative axial movement between the ends of the sleeve, means for compressing the cylindrical region of said sleeve against the outer surface on the washer to form a fluid-tight connection therebetween, a retainer adapted to surround said one of the elements and having a cylindrical portion extending into and supporting said washer and a radial wall disposed rearwardly of said washer and against which the inwardly disposed flange of said deformable sleeve bears, a coil spring disposed within the sleeve and bearing at one end against said inwardly disposed flange and at the other end against said washer to resist rearward shifting of the washer relative to said retainer and to maintain said deformable sleeve at least in part extended, portions of said sleeve, upon inward deformation thereof, being capable of contraction to a region within the extended cylindrical confines of the outer diameter of the portion of the washer surface which bears against the surface on the other element, and interengaging means on said cylindrical portion of the retainer and on the washer for establishing a driving connection therebetween.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 27, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,465

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,757

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant of the hardy outdoor decorative compound dahlia type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the large size of its flowers and the stiffness of its long stems which hold the large flowers upright at all times, and the distinctive and unusual Lemon Chrome, lightly overcast with Pinard Yellow general color tonality of the flowers.

1,466

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,758

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant of the decorative type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its early-blooming habit, the relatively large size and distinctive color of its flowers, its hardiness, and the good frost resistance of its buds and open flowers.

PATENTS

GRANTED MARCH 27, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

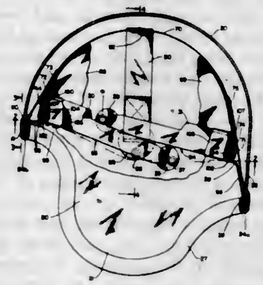
2,739,309

HEADGEAR STRUCTURE

Leonard P. Frieder, Great Neck, and Walter S. Finken, Brooklyn, N. Y.; said Finken assignor to said Frieder

Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 201,904

33 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)



1. A protective helmet comprising an outer shell, forward and rear substantially inelastic headband elements each having a generally arcuate central portion adapted to engage conformably a wearer's head and end portions extending tangentially from said central portion to the shell, means attaching said end portions to the shell, each central portion being dimensioned to be spaced substantially uniformly inwardly of the shell, and tensionable but normally unstressed spacing means fixed to and extending between the shell and each central portion and cooperating with said end portions to maintain said spacing substantially constant.

23. A protective helmet comprising a rigid outer shell, headband means within the shell and spaced laterally therefrom and substantially concentric therewith, connecting means extending between and attached to spaced points on said headband means and spaced points on said shell, said connecting means being effective to maintain said headband means laterally spaced from the helmet, and headstrap means adapted to extend over the head of a wearer, said headstrap means having its ends free of said headband means and being attached at its ends to said shell at a level below said connecting means attaching points, said headstrap means being formed of flexible, substantially inelastic material and dimensioned to engage conformably the crown of the wearer's head and effective when the shell is placed on a wearer's head to support the shell and to transmit to the head downwardly directed external forces, so that such forces and the weight of said shell are ineffective to displace the headband means with respect to the head.

2,739,310

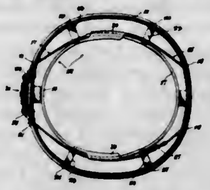
HEADGEAR STRUCTURE

Leonard P. Frieder, Great Neck, and Walter S. Finken, Brooklyn, N. Y.; said Finken assignor to said Frieder

Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,824

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)

3. A headgear comprising a shell having internal dimensions large enough to receive the head of a wearer with substantial clearance about the entire periphery of the head and shell and headband means for supporting the shell substantially centered on the wearer's head, said headband means including a band portion having a generally arcuate central part adapted to engage a portion of a wearer's head and a pair of end parts extending tangentially from said central part to the shell, means including said end parts connecting said head-engaging band portion and the shell and maintaining the entire length of said head-engaging band part spaced inwardly from the shell and effective to hold said head-engaging part in head-fitting relation, and fastening means to hold said



pair of end parts in engagement with the shell, the fastening means comprising a pair of separate and independently adjustable fastening devices respectively engaging the end parts, for separately drawing up and releasing said end parts, said devices cooperating when adjusted in the same sense to provide adjustment of the size of the head-engaging band part, and cooperating when adjusted in opposite senses to shift the center of the shell.

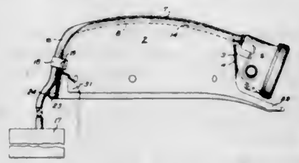
2,739,311

SAFETY CAP

Edward Wheatley Bullard, Mill Valley, Calif., assignor to E. D. Bullard Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,202

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)



2. A safety hat comprising a rigid crown body having a groove extending longitudinally across the top of the crown, the top of said crown along its axis from anterior to posterior extending in a gradual arcuate curve, said grooved top constituting a channel beam to resist crushing from downwardly directed blows, the lower edge of the crown being extended outwardly in substantially the same plane and upwardly therefrom to constitute a relatively narrow channel beam extending continuously around the side and posterior lower edges of the crown to resist crushing from laterally directed blows to catch and conduct moisture from the crown toward the anterior portion of the crown, and a downwardly directed visor on the anterior lower edge of the crown merging into the anterior ends of the last named beam, said visor having front corner portions lower than the central portion of the visor whereby moisture collected and conducted by the channel beam at the lower edge of the crown passes onto said downwardly directed visor where it drains off at said corner portions.

2,739,312
CORSELET
Patrick J. Morano, Newark, N. J., assignor to Even-Pul Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 27, 1953, Serial No. 394,665
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—30)



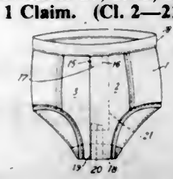
A corselet comprising an upper brassiere section, an endless circumferentially yieldable elastic waist band secured at its upper edge to the lower edge of said brassiere section, a lower abdominal section secured at its upper edge to the lower edge of said waist band, and a vertically elongated panel secured at its upper edge to the lower edge of said brassiere section at the juncture of the latter with the upper edge of said waist band, side edge portions of said panel being secured to said abdominal section, the lower end portion of said panel underlying the front portion of the abdominal section and the upper end portion of the panel being detached from but underlying the front portion of said waist band in a perpendicularly crossing relation, whereby outward pressure against the lower end portion of said panel may be distributed upwardly by the panel and circumferentially of the waist by said band.

2,739,313
KNOT FOLD GUIDING NECKTIE
Linwood P. Burton, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Gladys E. Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,128
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)



2. A four-in-hand necktie, comprising a flexible band having a neckband portion and pendant wings outwardly thereof, one of the pendant wings having an inset recess on one longitudinal edge thereof, said inset recess having a longitudinal edge disposed in diagonal relation to the length of the flexible band and extending from the side edge of the band inwardly and provided with a minor edge portion disposed in diagonal relation to said longitudinal edge, and thereby providing a recess increasing in depth from one end thereof to the other end of the recess, the dress knot of the tie being formed by wrapping said wing with said inset recess around the other wing, so that the recessed wing will engage said diagonal edges when fully wrapped around the other wing and itself, whereby the longitudinal edge of said recess will form one end of the completed dress knot of said four-in-hand necktie.

2,739,314
SHORTS FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN
Philip Friedman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 27, 1953, Serial No. 394,559
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—224)



A garment comprising a piece for the back and sides and front pieces, the piece for the back and sides having a relatively short central concave lower edge, convex edges at both sides near the top, and concave edges joining said convex edges at both sides to said lower edge, said front pieces being longer than the back and side piece and each front piece being folded down the middle, said folded front pieces then having convex lower edges, straight upper edges, and side edges consisting of convex upper portions and concave lower portions connecting the upper and lower edges, all the edges of each front piece when folded coinciding, said convex portions at the edges of the front pieces being joined to the convex edges of the first-named piece, the concave portions of the edges of the front pieces and the concave edges of the first-named piece then forming openings for the legs, said front pieces overlapping at the middle of the garment, the front pieces being turned back at the lower ends and having their convex edges at said ends united to the short concave edge of the first-named piece, the front pieces having their overlapping parts sewed together near the top and bottom and with the intermediate unstitched portion providing an opening.

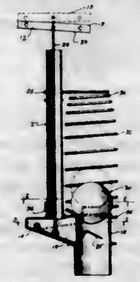
2,739,315
ADJUSTABLE STRAP FOR ARTICLES OF CLOTHING
George Heliotis, Mont Albert, near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,581
Claims priority, application Australia May 20, 1953
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—323)



An adjustable strap comprising an anchorage buckle having a first cross bar, a second cross bar, and a third cross bar; an adjusting buckle having two end cross bars and an intermediate cross bar; and a tape threaded over the first and second cross bars of the anchorage buckle, under such second cross bar, around such first cross bar, beneath such second and third cross bars of the anchorage buckle, beneath the intermediate cross bar of the adjusting buckle, about said intermediate cross bar, back to the anchorage buckle and about the third cross bar thereof, and back through the adjusting buckle.

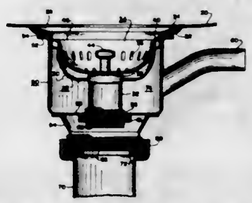
2,739,316
TOILET FLUSH TANK VALVE MECHANISM
Frederick J. Hone, Long Beach, Calif.
Application September 3, 1954, Serial No. 454,029
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)

1. In a toilet tank structure, a tank having a bottom wall having an opening, a vertical flushing tube depending through said opening for connection to a toilet bowl, said tube having an upper end above said bottom wall, said upper end serving as a valve seat, a ball valve normally resting upon said seat, a lateral chamber on said tube above said bottom wall, said chamber having a closed laterally outward end and an open laterally inward end opening into said tube, said chamber having a top wall, sidewalls, and a bottom wall declining toward said tube, a pivot extending between said sidewalls near said closed outward end of the chamber and near said declining bottom wall, a lever normally lying along the bottom wall of the chamber, said lever having an outer



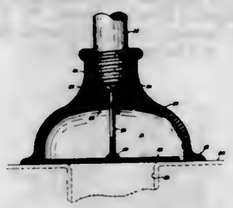
end engaged on said pivot and an inner end located at the open end of the chamber, an offset on said inner end extending across said tube, said lever having loop means intermediate its ends, an overflow tube rising from the top wall of the chamber, said overflow tube having a lower end opening through said top wall, a rod rising freely through and above said overflow tube, said rod having a lower end having a loop engaged through said loop means and an upper end, a flushing lever pivoted on said tank and connected to the upper end of the rod, the offset of the lever being normally spaced below the ball valve.

2,739,317
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
Carel F. Abresch, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—191)



A household sink provided with a drain opening, a funnel-shaped member including an upper outwardly extending flange overlying the edges of said opening and a collecting basin within said opening connecting with a pipe shaped outlet portion, a cup-shaped member having an upper outwardly extending flange immediately beneath the sink immediately surrounding the drain opening, a sleeve surrounding and being spaced from and extending below said collecting basin, and a lower perforated inwardly extending portion surrounding said pipe shaped outlet portion spaced a substantial distance beneath said collecting basin, a laterally extending pipe connecting into said sleeve above said inwardly extending portion, the lower portion of said pipe shaped outlet portion being provided with external threads, a nut threaded upon said threads up against the bottom of said inwardly extending portion for pulling said outwardly extending flanges toward each other, and conduit means connecting to the lower portion of said cup-shaped member.

2,739,318
PUMP
Carl Freyn, Edinburg, Ind., assignor to Jeanett Lloyd, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application May 2, 1949, Serial No. 90,830
8 Claims. (Cl. 4—255)



1. A device for pulling fluid through an opening in a surface, comprising an elastic, hollow, bell-shaped body having an open end defined by a deformable lip, and having a restricted perforation at its opposite end located substantially at the axis of said body, a flexible, imperforate plate having external dimensions slightly less than the internal dimensions of said lip, and a flexible tendon having one end secured to said plate and having its opposite end threaded through said perforation and fixed therein to support said plate normally substantially in the plane of said lip.

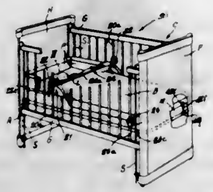
2,739,319
COMBINATION BED AND ADJUSTABLE EXTENSION PANEL
Joseph Keller, Elmhurst, N. Y.
Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 364,981
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—68)



An article of furniture comprising a rectangular frame including two opposed side boards and two opposed end boards, posts supporting said frame at the corners thereof, at least one of said end boards having a panel hingedly secured to the top thereof on the outside of the board, legs hinged at their upper ends to said panel near the outer edge of the panel, each of said posts having a tier of vertically spaced pins extending outwardly therefrom, each of said pins in one of said posts lying in the same horizontal plane as one of the pins in the other of said posts, the lower ends of said legs being adapted to rest on any two of said pins lying in the same horizontal plane thereby supporting said panel in any of a plurality of positions, the lowermost of said pins in said posts being positioned spaced above the lower extremities of the posts, said legs having a length such as to support said panel in horizontal position when said legs rest on said lowermost pins and at an obtuse angle with respect to said end board when said legs rest on any of said pins in a common horizontal plane higher than said lowermost pins, said panel being normally positioned vertically by gravity suspended from the hinge axis of securement of the panel to said end board, the length of each of said legs between the lower extremities thereof and the hinge axis of the upper ends thereof being equal to the distance between the hinge axis of the leg and the lower extremities of said posts when said panel is in normally suspended vertical

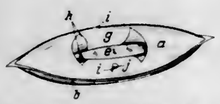
position whence said legs are positioned vertical and the lower extremities thereof contact the floor supporting the article of furniture when said panel is in said vertical suspended position, so that said legs support said panel and release the hinge of the latter in operative as well as in inoperative position of said panel.

2,739,320
CHILD'S FEEDING BOTTLE SUPPORT-BLANKET COVERING RETAINER APPURTENANCE
Charles Kostka, Bronx, N. Y.
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,188
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—93)



3. An appurtenance of the character described associated with vertically extending guard sides of a crib, means supported to extend between said sides for supporting a nursing bottle in suspension for feeding an infant resting in a reclining position in the crib, and clamp-attachment means for retaining edge portions of a covering to opposite end portions of said bottle supporting means during the infant feeding.

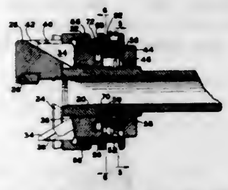
2,739,321
FOLDING BOAT
Louis Gerard Raoul Raimond de Villeneuve La Colette, Paris, France
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,019
Claims priority, application France September 27, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 9—2)



1. A pneumatic boat comprising, in combination, an elongated flexible hollow hull member having a predetermined length; a pair of separate elongated inflated air tubes consisting of a flexible material, each air tube having a length greater than said predetermined length of said hollow hull member, said air tubes being located in said hollow hull member extending in longitudinal direction thereof and having ends engaging and abutting against the ends of said hollow hull member so that the center portions of said air tubes arch upwardly due to the greater length of said tubes; and retaining means attaching said center portion of each of said tubes to said hollow hull member, whereby upward arching of said air tubes will result in upward arching of said elongated flexible hollow hull member and tensioning thereof in such upwardly arched condition.

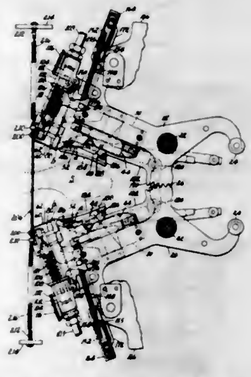
2,739,322
DIE HEAD WITH ECCENTRIC CIRCULAR LATCH
Charles A. Reimschissel and Donald E. Youtz, Waynesboro, Pa., assignors to Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,644
7 Claims. (Cl. 10—95)

1. In a thread cutting die head; a body member provided with a relatively fixed abutment; an axially shiftable chaser holder closing ring mounted on said body member and resiliently biased toward said abutment in axial alignment therewith, said closing ring having first and second annular radial surfaces offset axially and facing said abutment; a locking ring extending around the axis of the die head positioned between said closing ring and said abutment and having annular front and rear faces, means to bodily displace said locking ring laterally of said die head between a first position to dispose the front face thereof in engagement with the first surface on said clos-



ing ring and a second position to dispose the front face thereof in engagement with said second surface of said closing ring, the rear face of said locking ring being engaged with said abutment in both positions whereby said locking ring is fixed against axial movement, the respective areas of engagement between said locking ring and said first and second surfaces and between said locking ring and said abutment being disposed at least in any three selected quadrants about the axis of said head.

2,739,323
LASTING MACHINES
Bernhardt Jorgensen, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 470,037
22 Claims. (Cl. 12—12)



3. In a lasting machine, a pair of clamping members movable, respectively, into engagement with the opposite sides of a shoe presented to the machine to position the shoe laterally in the machine, wipers arranged to wipe the marginal portion of the upper of a shoe on a last inwardly over an insole on the last at the opposite sides of the ball portion of the shoe respectively, additional resiliently flexible wipers partially overlapped by said first-named wipers and having portions extending toward the heel end of the shoe to act on the upper in locations where the bottom of the shoe curves heightwise from the ball line toward its shank portion, means for moving all said wipers inwardly widthwise of the shoe thus to wipe the upper over the insole, means for bending the heelwardly extending portions of the flexible wipers heightwise of the shoe, a stop member for controlling the operation of the bending means associated with the flexible wiper on each side of the shoe, and means for varying the positions of said stop members in accordance with the position

assumed by the clamping members when they are moved into engagement with the shoe.

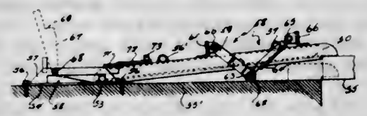
4. In a lasting machine, wipers arranged to wipe the marginal portion of the upper of a shoe on a last inwardly over an insole on the last at the opposite sides of the ball portion of the shoe respectively, additional resiliently flexible wipers partially overlapped by said first-named wipers and having portions extending toward the heel end of the shoe to act on the upper in locations where the bottom of the shoe curves heightwise from the ball line toward its shank portion, means for moving all said wipers inwardly widthwise of the shoe thus to wipe the upper over the insole, means for bending the heelwardly extending portions of the flexible wipers heightwise of the shoe into conformity to the lengthwise contour of the bottom of the shoe, and means common to both of said flexible wipers for limiting the extent to which the heelward end of each of the flexible wipers is moved toward the bottom of the shoe by said bending means.

2,739,324
MACHINE FOR BREASTING LOUIS HEELS
Raymond E. Ponder and Ludwig G. P. Hafner, St. Louis, Mo.; said Ponder assignor to Quirk Machinery Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 386,144
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—123.3)



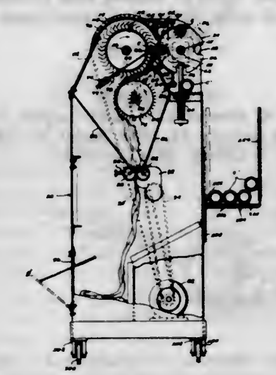
1. In a machine for breasting Louis heels, a slide, a heel-blank holder movable along said slide and pivotally movable relatively thereto, a fixed pivot offset from said slide, and an extension on said holder having combined pivotal and sliding engagement with said fixed pivot.

2,739,325
RAMP APPARATUS
Charles J. Grace, Jr., Slingerlands, N. Y., assignor to Clausen Iron Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,261
3 Claims. (Cl. 14—72)



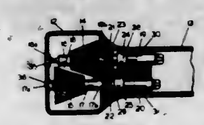
1. In a structure adapted to form a bridge between a warehouse dock and the floor of a vehicle adjacent said dock for the passage of trucks in loading and unloading said vehicle, the combination with a ramp comprising a platform of a length substantially greater than the space to be bridged and of a width adapted to pass said trucks; of trunnions laterally projecting from the opposite sides of said platform adjacent the inner end thereof; bearing members provided with means adapting them to be fixedly secured to said dock and relatively narrow elongated slots approximately the diameter of said trunnions in which said trunnions are rotatably and slidably received to move in directions longitudinally of said platform; a holding bar pivotally mounted on said bearing members adapted to hold said trunnions in position when said trunnions have been slid to the forward ends of said slots said holding bar locking said platform against longitudinal movement in either direction; and means disposed at each side of said platform adjacent the outer end thereof for raising and lowering said outer end by swinging said platform about the axis of said trunnions to an upwardly inclined operative position above said dock.

2,739,326
CLEANING DEVICE FOR REVOLVING CLEARER ROLLS
Furman H. Martin, Lancaster, S. C., assignor to The Springs Cotton Mills
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,648
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—21)



1. A cleaning device for revolving clearer rolls, said device comprising a driven fiber stripping roll, a pair of peripherally notched disc members mounted for rotation about an axis parallel with the axis of said stripping roll and spaced therefrom so that said disc members are disposed in adjacent peripheral relation with respect to said stripping roll, the peripheral notches in said disc members being regularly spaced and adapted for receiving and supporting said clearer rolls to revolve therein, means for indexing said disc members to present said clearer rolls successively at said stripping roll for cleaning contact, arcuate guide elements substantially concentric with said disc members and disposed in relation to the peripheries thereof adjacent said stripping roll for positioning said clearer rolls on said disc members during indexing for said cleaning contact, and yieldable means engaging said clearer rolls when presented at said stripping roll and pressing said clearer rolls outwardly from said carrier against said arcuate guide elements.

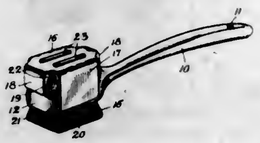
2,739,327
POWER-OPERATED TOOTHBRUSH
Paul H. Blair, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,069
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—23)



In a rotary toothbrush, an enclosed hollow handle having a drive shaft journalled therein, a detachable toothbrush unit having a hollow shell telescopically mounted on one end of said handle, with a stub shaft rotatably mounted and wholly supported therein and adapted for axially interfitting relation with said drive shaft when said tooth brush unit is assembled on said handle, said toothbrush unit having a hollow end portion open to one side thereof and with a bearing socket in its outer end, a rotatable brush spindle adapted to be removably mounted in said hollow end portion with the outer end of said spindle being insertable in said

bearing socket and the inner end of said spindle having means for axial interfitting and driving engagement with the outer end of the stub shaft in said toothbrush unit, and rotatable mountings for said shaft in said toothbrush unit, including an endwise resilient bushing surrounding said stub shaft and in engagement with means on said shaft to resiliently hold said shaft in axial interfitting and driving engagement with said spindle, said bushing permitting the brush spindle to be removed from, or replaced in the hollow end portion of said toothbrush unit upon longitudinal movement of said spindle, said resilient bushing also providing a liquid seal for said stub shaft in said toothbrush unit.

2,739,328
SOAP BRUSH
Dorothy K. Bernier, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application January 12, 1955, Serial No. 481,342
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—122)



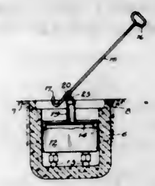
A soap brush comprising a brush head, a handle connected to said brush head, bristles on the undersurface of said brush head, said brush head having a plurality of spaced openings therethrough, a plurality of protrusions on the upper surface of said head, spaced laterally from said openings therebelow and adapted to support thereon a bar of soap in freely spaced relationship to said upper surface of said brush head, removable cover means surrounding and secured to said brush head for retaining the bar of soap thereon, said cover means comprising a top wall, end walls adapted to rest on said head with said top wall in freely spaced relationship to the bar of soap, and side walls extending downwardly below said end walls, and releasable means for connecting the lower edges of said side walls with the sides of said brush head, the corners of said cover means being cut away to facilitate the wetting of said bar of soap, said top wall having a pair of elongated openings therethrough to permit access to said soap by the water, said means interconnecting said head and side walls comprising longitudinally extending grooves on the side of said head and complementary inwardly extending flanges on the lower edges of said side walls adapted to resiliently engage said grooves.

2,739,329
MOP HOLDER
Leslie M. Finch, Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Illinois Duster & Brush Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,709
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)



1. In a mop holder, the combination of a frame member formed from sheet material, a pair of spaced standards extending upwardly from said frame member, said standards being formed from such sheet material and turned up out of the plane of the latter, said standards each having a hole therein, said holes being aligned on an axis extending parallel to the plane of said sheet material frame, an elongated rocker member having oppositely disposed longitudinally aligned pivot elements associated therewith operatively positioned in the respective holes in said standards, said rocker member having a pair of arms extending in opposite transverse directions from the intermediate portion of said member with the free ends of the arms extending outwardly from said axis, each arm having a hole therein, the holes in said arms being aligned on an axis extending along the juncture of two planes respectively extending parallel to and normal to the axis of said pivot elements, and a member adapted to be connected to a handle and having outwardly extending axially aligned pivot elements associated therewith operatively positioned in the holes in the arms of said rocker member.

2,739,330
BRUSH ATTACHMENT FOR A METER BOX COVER LIFTER HOOK
Leo Lyle Hitchcock, Sun Valley, Calif.
Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,277
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—176)



For attachment to a meter box cover lifter having a shank of rod form and, at one end thereof, a hook formed as an integral continuation thereof, for engaging and lifting the cover of a meter box sunken in the ground: a brush and a brush mounting device comprising a binding cup for the brush and a threaded stud projecting from the closed end of the cup; a bracket having an arm provided with an aperture through which said stud projects; a nut threaded on said stud for securing the brush to said arm; said bracket having a yoke portion disposed generally in a plane subtending a dihedral angle of approximately 45° to said arm, said yoke having a central channel portion to receive one side of said shank and a pair of ears on either side of said channel portion; a clamping cap having a channel shaped central portion to receive the other side of the shank and a pair of ears registering with the ears of said yoke portion; and a pair of securing elements extending through the respective ears of said yoke and cap and securing them together for adjustably clamping the shank between said yoke portion and cap, and brush being of greater length than breadth.

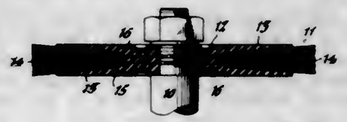
2,739,331
GOLF CLUB ATTACHMENT
Morris Goodman, Sinking Spring, Pa.
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,312
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—184)

A part of a golf club comprising a shaft, a sleeve slidably positioned about said shaft, a housing formed in said sleeve, a brush secured to one end of said shaft receivable within said housing, resilient means for alternatively holding said brush within and outside of said housing and for determining the length of said part of the golf club, said means including a groove in said shaft, a spring seated in said groove engaging said sleeve, means for limiting the adjustment of length of the part of a golf club by adjusting said sleeve relative to said shaft and for preventing rotation of said sleeve relative to said shaft including a second longitudinally extending groove in said shaft, a slide member slidably positioned in said



groove, and a fastener extending through said sleeve secured to said slide.

2,739,332
ROTARY WIRE BRUSHES
Alfred J. Flohr, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor of two-fifths to John C. Ward, Buffalo, N. Y.
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 18,615, April 2, 1948. This application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,369
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—198)



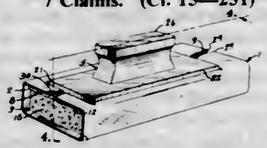
A rotary wire brush comprising a resilient rubber element composed of a solid resilient hub portion and integral resilient side disc portions normally projecting in substantially parallel planes from the hub portion, the hub portion and the side portions providing an annular channel, an annular series of wire bristles arranged within the channel and projecting beyond the side portions, a mounting ring for the bristles normally concentric to the hub portion, located adjacent the base of the channel and about which the bristles are bent at points between their ends and from which they project radially, the rubber element including an annular zone of resilient rubber in which the retaining ring and parts of the bristles within the channel are embedded, the embedding zone being concentric to the hub portion and the rubber thereof connecting the side portions and extending through the interstices among the bristles, the hub portion of the element providing a cushion against the inward thrust of the bristles under the pressure with which the brush is applied to the work and the side portions providing resilient shields, the bristles and the mounting ring during the application and release of the working pressure of the brush having a floating relation relatively to the hub portion and the embedding zone, the side portions being laterally yieldable in outward directions to permit spreading of the bristles under the pressure with which the brush is applied to the work and to provide lateral shock absorbing shields for the bristles, and metal plates provided at the sides of the element for mounting the brush in a centered relation upon an operating shaft, the side portions projecting for a suitable extent beyond the plates and having their yielding action limited to the extent of their projection beyond the cushioning hub portion.

2,739,333
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE FOR TREATING FLOORS
William C. Harris, Racine, Wis., assignor to S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis.
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,211
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—231)



A device of the character described comprising a handle having a threaded lower extremity, a cover member having an opening through which the lower extremity of said handle may be inserted, and a retainer upon which said cover member is superposed, said retainer including an elongated plate portion bent transversely of its direction of elongation in concavo-convex form on an arc of large radius and having longitudinal flanges disposed on opposite sides of said plate portion and parallel to said direction of elongation, one of said flanges having an inwardly directed portion disposed on substantially a horizontal plane, the inner surface of said plate portion being provided with a threaded attaching means extending upwardly-angularly therefrom in a transverse vertical plane whereby the lower extremity of said handle may be detachably affixed to said retainer by rotation of said handle and with axial displacement of said handle along its axis of rotation, said cover member having complementary elongated thrust surfaces adapted to rest on said inwardly directed portion and bear against the other of said flanges when said cover member is superposed on said retainer, said cover member having means to receive pressure from said handle when extended downwardly thereon upon axial displacement of said handle, said flanges and thrust surfaces providing a clamping means for holding a work element when the lower extremity of said handle is affixed to said retainer.

2,739,334
CLEANING, DUSTING AND POLISHING DEVICE
Edwin F. Hardey, Kansas City, Mo.
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,018
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—231)



1. A device of the character described including a frame, a pad of resilient material supported in the frame, a covering extending over the pad and having ends extending over sides of the frame, a head within the frame and having flanges on respective opposite sides for depressing the covering into the pad, and having ends extending between the pad and ends of the frame to retain the pad under pressure.

2,739,335
BATHING ACCESSORY
Louis Herman, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,597
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—244)

A bathing device comprising three spaced fabric strips formed of double thicknesses of material, hand grip

members, two of said fabric strips being secured at each end thereof to opposite side portions of each hand grip member and the third strip being spaced substantially intermediate said two strips and secured at each end thereof to a hand grip member, said double thicknesses of material at the ends of said strips being split to receive the hand grip members therebetween, rivet means passing through



said fabric thicknesses and securing the same to said hand grip portions, and two layers of water absorbent material sandwiching said fabric members therebetween, said layers being of sufficient length to overlie the rivet means attaching the fabric strips to the hand grip members, said water absorbent material layers being cemented to the fabric strips and to each other.

2,739,336
WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES
William Edward O'Shei, London, England
Application September 17, 1951, Serial No. 246,904
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 18, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



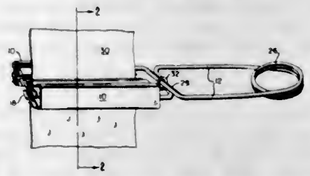
1. A windscreen wiper blade comprising an elongated squeegee element having flanges projecting outwardly from its opposite surfaces adjacent the rear of the squeegee element, at least two rigid channel-shaped backing members embracing the rear of the squeegee element and disposed end to end with the channel side walls extending along opposite sides of said flanges, said side walls having inwardly directed flanges extending therealong and engaging in front of the said flanges at the rear of the squeegee element to hold the squeegee and backing members in assembled relationship and to prevent the squeegee from being flexed out of the open edges of the backing members, the channel bases of said backing members being spaced, at least in their central regions, away from the said inwardly directed flanges by a distance greater than the depth of the flanges at the rear of the squeegee element and the side walls of the backing members being spaced apart by such a distance as to permit the length of the squeegee element embraced by a backing member to flex in its own plane within the backing member, and a bridge-piece provided with means for attaching it to a wiper arm and having its opposite ends hingedly connected to said backing members respectively at points intermediate their ends.

2,739,337
WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES
William Edward O'Shei, London, England
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,556
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 20, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



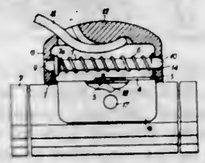
1. A windscreen wiper blade comprising an elongated squeegee element having a continuous wiping edge, a plurality of rigid channel shaped backing members extending along the back of the squeegee element with the channel side walls embracing the back of the squeegee element throughout the length of each channel, means hingedly connecting said backing members together for relative hinging movement in the plane of the squeegee, the channel side walls of each of the backing members lying in substantially parallel planes and being spaced apart by a distance slightly greater than the thickness of the back portion of the squeegee element positioned therebetween thereby to permit the squeegee element to move into or outwardly with respect to and within the channels, the arrangements being such that when the squeegee is wiping a flat screen the squeegee element will engage with support surfaces, at least one along each backing member, which restrain further rearward movement of the squeegee into the backing members, parts of the squeegee element moving outwardly of the channel members and away from said support surfaces when the blade flexes to conform with a windscreen of convex curvature.

2,739,338
FILM DRYER
Sherman M. Weeks, Boston, Mass.
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,099
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—245)



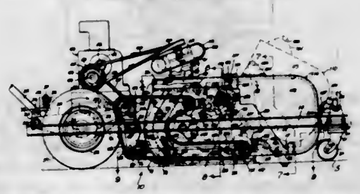
A film dryer comprising a frame embodying a length of resilient material having its intermediate portion formed into an outwardly expanding loop with the two ends thereof extending from the loop in spaced and substantially parallel handle forming reaches and from thence each reach extending transversely toward and approximately to the other reach and then outwardly therefrom away from the loop to provide two spaced end portions disposed outwardly beyond the transversely extending portions of said reaches, and two parallel squeegee members respectively mounted on said end portions outwardly beyond said reaches and embodying a plurality of wiper blades in opposed relation, the wiper blades on the two members being in parallel relation and relatively offset with two wiper blades on one member disposed at opposite sides of a blade on the other member, said intermediate loop portion being pre-set to expand with predetermined force and move said blades together in predetermined pressure contact with a film placed therebetween, squeezing the said handle reaches being adapted to separate the squeegee members and blades.

2,739,339
WINDSCREEN WIPERS
William Edward O'Shei, London, England
Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,604
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 28, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)



1. In a windscreen wiper of the type wherein the blade is mounted so as to be angularly movable with respect to the radial position of the wiper arm to increase the arc of wiping by the inner end of the blade engaging a fixed member at the end of its stroke, a wiper blade and an actuating arm carrying said blade, means pivotally connecting said blade to said arm for angular movement relative to the arm and for rocking movement to a trailing position relative thereto, and stop means operating between the arm and blade when the latter are in their normal relative position and acting to restrict drag on the outer end of the blade from twisting the blade relative to the arm as the blade is moved over the windscreen but permitting advance of the outer end of the blade relative to the arm, the direction of operation of said stop means being reversed by the rocking of the blade to the opposite trailing position as the blade reverses its direction of movement at the end of its stroke.

2,739,340
POWER SWEEPER WITH MULTIPLE DUST RECEIVING MEANS
Harold L. Blydenburgh, Detroit, and Gerald M. Pence, Lansing, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,566
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—349)



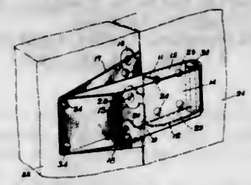
In a power sweeper having a wheeled chassis, a housing mounted on said chassis, a rotary sweeping brush mounted in said housing, a dust bin carried by said chassis and disposed in dust receiving relation with respect to said brush, a manifold disposed transversely of said chassis above said brush and having openings for receiving dust laden air from the region of said housing adjacent the top of said brush, suction producing means connected to said manifold, a power source drivingly connected to said brush and to said suction device, valve means in said manifold for adjusting airflow therethrough, and suction conduits connected with said manifold and having intake nozzles disposed at the sides of the chassis adjacent the ends of said brush.

2,739,341
DOOR BUFFER
Francis E. Malcolm, Arlington Forest, Arlington, Va.
Application March 4, 1953, Serial No. 340,219
7 Claims. (Cl. 16—82)



3. A buffer device for hingedly-mounted doors comprising an elongate body portion having one end thicker than the other end adapted to be rigidly attached to one face of a door in substantially horizontal disposition with its thicker end most adjacent the outer vertical edge of the door and proximate a vertical plane intersecting the door knob, the outer face of said elongate body portion being outwardly-bowed and providing a trackway, the thickness of the thicker end of said outwardly-bowed body portion being such that, when two of said buffer devices are secured in opposed relationship to two hingedly-mounted adjacent doors which normally interfere with each other when opened at the same time, the said doors and their door knobs will be maintained in non-interfering relationship.

2,739,342
OFFSET DOOR HINGE
David Carl Pickett, Canton, Ill.
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,706
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—128)

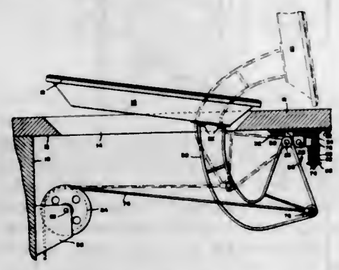


1. A hinge comprising a base, a cover positioned over the base, the length of the cover being greater than that of the base, and means pivotally connecting one end of the cover to one end of the base with the opposite end of the cover extended beyond the opposite end of the base, said cover and base being adapted to be positioned on a door and door frame, respectively, with the base mounted on the frame and the cover mounted on the door and, with the pivotal connection between the cover and base extended from meeting edges of the door and frame, the edge of the base opposite to that on which the pivotal mounting is positioned having a right angularly positioned tab adapted to be recessed in the frame and the corresponding portion of the cover also having triangularly shaped flanges at the side edges thereof and a right angularly positioned tab on the end of each triangularly shaped flange adapted to be recessed in the door.

2,739,343
HATCH COVER AND SELF-ADJUSTING HINGE THEREFOR
Ole O. Rahm, Denver, Colo.
Application July 3, 1951, Serial No. 235,084
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—163)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

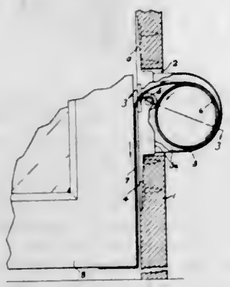
Mechanism for closing a frame opening comprising a medially-pivoted rocker member carried by said frame,

an arm carried by one end of said rocker member in a freely swingable disposition about a pivotal axis, a closure cover rigidly carried by and freely swingable with said arm, said cover being free to swing toward and away from closure disposition in an arcuate path defined only by said arm acting as a radius, and resilient means acting on the other end of said rocker member, said resilient means acting in opposition to said freely-swung arm and cover for urging said rocker member in a cover-opening direction and also for holding said rocker mem-



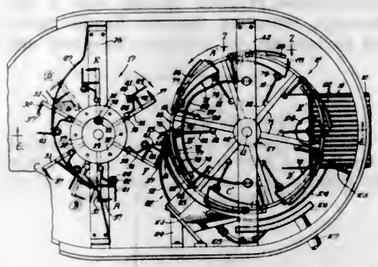
ber in a balanced static position during the freely swinging movement of said arm and cover, whereby the pivotal axis of said arm and cover remains stationary, said resilient means further being yieldable in response to cover closing pressures exceeding the normal pressure exerted on said rocker member by said freely swinging arm and cover whereupon said rocker member can pivot in a cover-closing direction for shifting the pivotal axis of said arm and varying the arcuate movement of said cover.

2,739,344
WINDOW BALANCE
Henry Randel Dickinson, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Grand Rapids Hardware Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,285
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—197)



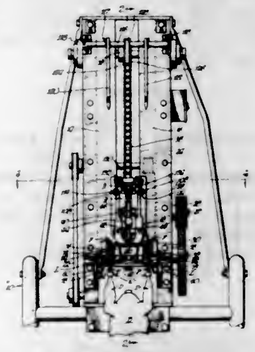
A window balance comprising, a housing having spaced parallel vertical sides and a generally semi-circular inner side, said housing having an opposite outer vertical side with an opening therethrough, a roller mounted to turn on a horizontal axis located across said opening in the outer side of said housing, above a horizontal plane disposed midway between the upper and lower sides of said housing, and a self-winding coiled spring having a coiled portion within said housing, having an end portion extending through said opening above said roller and thence downwardly in a generally vertical direction, the coiled portion of said spring within the housing bearing at generally opposite sides against said roller and semi-circular portion of the housing, respectively, above and below the center of said coiled spring portion.

2,739,345
APPARATUS FOR OPENING AND CLEANING POULTRY GIZZARDS
Stefan Kristmann and Martin Mueller, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Krist Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 20, 1954, Serial No. 476,248
26 Claims. (Cl. 17—11)



1. An apparatus for opening poultry gizzards comprising rotatable feed means adapted to have a plurality of gizzards mounted thereon, rotatable carrier means disposed in coacting position adjacent said feed means, stationary knife means supported in the path of movement of said feed means and said carrier means, and means for driving said feed means and said carrier means in synchronized relation whereby the gizzards are transferred one at a time from said feed means to said knife means and are moved in cutting relation along the knife means by said carrier means for slitting open the gizzards.

2,739,346
MACHINE FOR PULLING LEG TENDONS
William Leo Martin and George Ray Shadley, Ottumwa, Iowa
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,274
11 Claims. (Cl. 17—11.3)



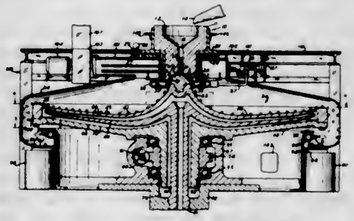
1. A machine for pulling leg tendons of fowl comprising an anchoring member, a slidably mounted carriage reciprocable toward and away from said anchoring member, said anchoring member adapted to have the body of the fowl anchored thereto relative to said carriage, means on said carriage for receiving and grasping the legs of a fowl, means operatively associated with said carriage for moving said carriage away from said anchoring member, whereby portions of the legs are severed from the fowl and the leg tendons of the fowl are pulled from the fowl, means adapted to be engaged by the moving carriage and operated by said carriage for discharging the severed portions of the legs and tendons from the carriage after the tendons have been pulled, means operatively associated with said carriage for returning the carriage to a position adjacent the anchoring member after said portions of the legs and tendons have been discharged, and means including said carriage for discharging the body of the fowl from the anchoring member.

2,739,347
POULTRY SHACKLE
Allen W. Sharp and Edward Crane, Ottumwa, Iowa, assignors to Barker Poultry Equipment Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,076
4 Claims. (Cl. 17—44.1)



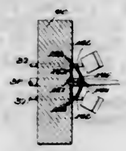
1. A shackle comprising a pair of jaw members mounted on a pair of arms pivotable about an axis spaced from the jaw members, said jaw members being swingable toward open and closed positions, a reciprocable handle movable generally radially with respect to said axis, spring means operatively associated with said arms adapted to bias said arms pivotally toward an open position, cam means including a cam follower on said handle and a cam surface on at least one of said arms cooperating to permit pivoting of said jaw members toward said open position and to effectuate pivoting of said jaw members to a closed position, said spring means biasing said handle in a direction to effectuate closing of the jaw members, and said cam surface having a relatively deep recess therein forming a shoulder adjacent thereto, said recess adapted to receive the cam follower therein and said shoulder engaging said cam follower to latch said jaw members in an open position.

2,739,348
APPARATUS FOR MAKING METAL PELLETS
Vincent A. Rayburn, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 384,101
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—2.5)



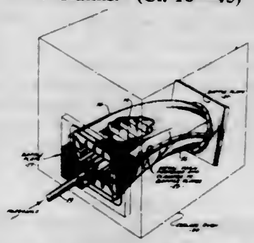
4. Apparatus for making metal pellets, which comprises a horizontally disposed, circular plate for receiving metal globules, means for directing a stream of molten metal toward the plate, means for directing a pulsating jet of gas upon the stream of metal to break the metal in the stream into small globules which fall upon the plate, means for rotating the plate to cause the globules to be carried to the periphery of the plate, and means for cooling the plate to cause the globules to solidify into pellets while on the plate.

2,739,349
PRESS
William Strauss, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to F. J. Stokes Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,226
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



13. In an injection molding press, the combination of first and second relatively movable press members, the first press member including a first die, the second press member including a second die, a molding cavity defined between said dies, a gate passage defined between said dies leading to said cavity, an orifice in the face of said second die through which fluent molding material is delivered to said gate passage, whereby said press forms an integral solid molded piece including a desired molded article in said cavity, a gate portion in said gate passage and a sprue in said orifice, a die protecting cover positioned for movement between said press members when parted, a sprue cutter mounted on said die protecting cover, means connected to said cover for moving said cover over the face of said second die to prevent removed solid molding material from contacting said second die and for moving said sprue cutter into slidable engagement with the face of said second die to cleanly sever the resultant sprue thread extending from said orifice, ejection means movably mounted in the first press member for pushing the molded article away from the face of the first die when the press members are parted, said first die having gate restraining means for delaying complete movement of the gate portion upon the initial pushing action of the ejection means whereby the joint between said gate portion and the desired molded article is broken.

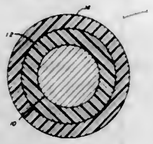
2,739,350
METHOD AND MEANS OF MOLDING
James A. Lampman, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,482
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—45)



4. The method of forming a hollow duct of complex configuration, which comprises modeling an interior mold into the desired duct configuration using a temperature sensitive material having the properties of being normally firm at room temperature, relatively rigid at low temperatures, and thermoelastic at high temperatures, applying a quantity of thermosetting material over the exterior of said mold at a temperature below room temperature where said mold is rigid, raising the temperature of said material on said mold to a high temperature sufficient to heat cure said thermosetting material, stiffening said mold to maintain the original shape thereof while said thermosetting material is being heat cured, and recovering said

mold intact at a temperature where said mold is thermoelastic and capable of being sufficiently deformed for removal from said cured and formed material without deformation of said formed material.

2,739,351
METHODS OF CURING VULCANIZABLE COMPOUNDS
George E. Henning, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,593
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—53)



1. The method of curing vulcanizable compounds, which comprises covering a continuous length of filamentary conductor with a layer of an uncured, vulcanizable compound, extruding a sheath of low loss dielectric material having dielectric losses of the order of those of polyethylene over the layer of vulcanizable compound, and advancing the continuous length of sheathed and covered conductor continuously through a microwave frequency alternating electric field whereby the vulcanizable compound is heated and cured during its transit therethrough.

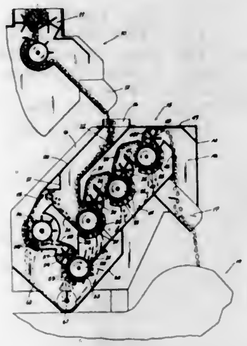
2,739,352
METHOD OF REPAIRING TIRES
Harley Morton Watson, Omaha, Nebr., assignor to The Buxbaum Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,729
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—59)



A method for repairing tire punctures with a plug having a head and stem with the stem being of greater length then the thickness of the tire to be repaired, which comprises pulling the stem through the puncture until the head of the plug engages the undersurface of the tire and the stem projects outwardly beyond the top surface of the tire, then applying heat to the outwardly projecting stem to melt the same and fuse it onto the tire surface.

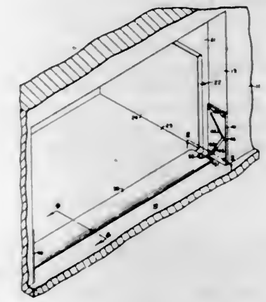
2,739,353
STICK REMOVER FOR COTTON CLEANING MACHINERY
Orville Mitchell and Eugene Gordon Walton, Jr., Dallas, Tex., assignors to John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 17, 1954, Serial No. 430,102
15 Claims. (Cl. 19—1)

1. In a cotton cleaning machine: a housing having a cotton inlet passage and a cotton outlet passage; a rotary cotton-entraining cylinder at the delivery end of the inlet passage; a plurality of beater bars adjacent the cylinder against which the cylinder can beat the entrained cotton, the bars providing elongated slots and being spaced apart sufficiently to enable sticks to be ejected between them and escape from the cylinder, along with a substantial amount of cotton; means to doff the entrained cotton from the cylinder and conduct it toward the outlet; means to collect the sticks and cotton ejected between the bars; a reclaiming device to which the collecting means delivers



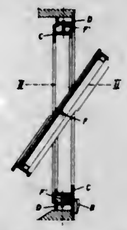
the sticks and cotton, the reclaiming device having means to separate the cotton and the sticks and means to deliver the cotton thus separated to the cotton-entraining cylinder for repassage thereover.

2,739,354
ELEVATOR DOOR BRIDGE
Lewis J. Pope, Charlotte, N. C.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,117
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)



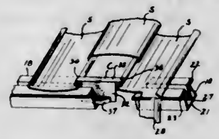
1. An improved bridge plate for an elevator having upper and lower vertically movable doors, comprising V-shaped guide means on the door jambs adjacent the lower door, guide arms extending between the guide means and the bridge plate for moving the same, a pair of links pivotally connected at one of their ends to the outer surface of the lower elevator door, one adjacent each end thereof, and at points spaced below the upper edge of said door, the other ends of said links being pivotally connected to the bridge plate at points intermediate the width of the bridge plate, said links being of such length that the upper edge of the bridge plate will not extend above the upper edge of the lower elevator door when the same is in raised position, the guide means causing the bridge plate to move into closely spaced parallel relation to the lower elevator door upon said door being raised, and also causing the bridge plate to move outwardly away from the lower door as the lower door is lowered until the guide arms reach the apices of the V-shaped guide means, and as the door is additionally lowered the bridge plate will move inwardly in a horizontal arc over the top of the lower elevator door.

2,739,355
DOUBLE-FRAMED WINDOWS
Giovanni Poggi, Bologna, Italy
Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,010
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—53)



2. A double-framed window comprising a fixed frame having side members and top and bottom members, a counterframe having side members and top and bottom members, a window sash, a pair of pivots located in top and bottom members of said fixed frame midway between its side members to swingably balance said counterframe in said fixed frame, a second pair of pivots located in the sides of the counterframe midway between the top and bottom members of said counterframe to swingably balance the window sash in said counterframe, means for opening and closing said window sash and means for latching said window sash to the counterframe and the counterframe to the fixed frame.

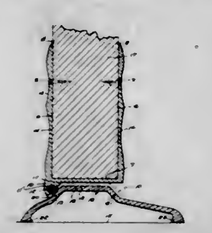
2,739,356
METAL AWNING
Stanley E. Aldridge and Ralph H. Aldridge, Birmingham, Ala.
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,788
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



1. In an awning, a frame comprising members having a continuously extending groove along the outer surface thereof constructed and arranged to receive and retain a fastener, a panel covering the frame comprising a plurality of thin strips of metal each of which is bowed transversely throughout the length thereof to provide strips having concave and convex sides, continuously extending flanges on the edges of said strips adjacent the other strips of the panel and disposed on the concave side of said strips, the flanges of the strips interlocking with the flanges of adjacent strips to provide a panel in which adjacent ones of the strips lie with the concave sides oppositely disposed, and a fastening means overlying at least some of the interlocking flanges and passing into the groove of the frame members.

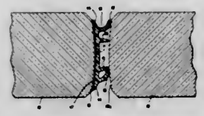
2,739,357
COMBINED WEATHER STOP AND SCUFF PLATE FOR CLOSURE DEVICES
Charles E. Seabrook, Uleta, Fla., assignor to Skuff Guard, Inc., Miami, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application March 9, 1955, Serial No. 493,257
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—64)

1. A combined scuff plate and weatherseal for closure doors in combination with a door saddle and wherein the door saddle is provided with oppositely disposed weathering faces, the scuff plate and weatherseal comprising a rigid U-shaped frame open at its top and opposite ends whereby to engage over the lower portion of a door for substantially the full width of the door, means formed upon the frame for its full length that has a biting engagement into the opposite side walls of the door when the frame is in mounted engagement and a compressible weatherstrip carried by one lower corner of the frame that has a weathering engagement with an adjacent weath-



ering face of the saddle when the door is in the closed position, the frame being reversible whereby to dispose its weatherstrip in a position at the opposite side of the door for weathering engagement with the opposite weathering face of the saddle.

2,739,358
PLASTIC WEATHER STRIP
Aloysius T. Kunkel, Akron, Ohio
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,325
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)

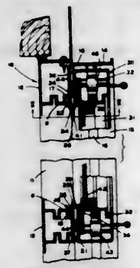


1. A weather sealing strip for the space between relatively movable laterally opposed edge portions of a swinging door structure, comprising a one-piece elongated body of resilient plastic material, said body having a thin flexible base portion for attachment against one said edge portion, laterally spaced thin, flexible ribs extending from one face of said base outwardly adjacent outer edges of the same and an inner thin, flexible rib of shorter depth extending from said one side of the base in spaced relation to each said outer rib and coextensive with the same, said base being adapted to be adhered to said one edge portion of the door structure to have at least one of the ribs in flexed contact with the opposed edge portion of the door structure, each said rib being composed of a single thickness of the plastic material and the total thickness of the strip in fully flexed condition of the ribs against said base will not be substantially greater than the thickness of said base and thereby allowing for substantial variations in the space between said opposed edge portions.

2,739,359
WEATHER STRIPPING FOR A HORIZONTAL SASH
Gerald D. Peterson, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,533
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)

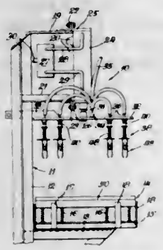
1. In weather stripping for a sash mounted upon a sash frame for horizontally slidable movement with respect thereto, said sash having a pair of stiles and said frame having a pair of vertical elements juxta-positioned with respect to, and outwardly of said stiles when said sash is closed, the combination comprising: means providing a pair of lengthwise grooves in the opposed faces of said stiles adjacent to the outer edges thereof; means providing a pair of lengthwise slots in the opposed faces of said vertical elements adjacent to the inner edges thereof; and

a pair of elongated weather strips each extending laterally between one of said grooves and the adjacent slot, one



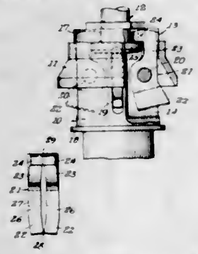
said strip having a portion anchored in the groove and the other strip having a portion anchored in the slot.

2,739,360
SHELL-MOLD SEALING DEVICE
Don R. Voss, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 17, 1954, Serial No. 456,727
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—31)



9. A device for connecting complementary sections of a shell mold in assembly comprising; a support, resilient members positioned on said support to provide a resilient mold-supporting cradle, a movable burner-nozzle bracket movably connected to said support, burner nozzles carried by said bracket, means connecting said burner nozzles to a source of fuel, a resilient pressure-applying member supported by said bracket and positioned adjacent each burner nozzle, and means for moving said nozzle bracket into adjacent relation with respect to the complementary contiguous flanges of a shell mold carried on the cradle, whereby said pressure-applying member resiliently engages said flanges to maintain the same in contact during heating by said burner nozzles of an adhesive disposed between the flanges.

2,739,361
PIVOTED DOG CONSTRUCTION
Edwin C. Elsner, Glendale, Calif., assignor to General Logistics, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,823
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—211)



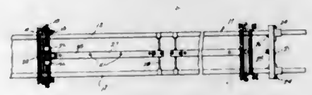
1. A pivoted dog construction comprising two dogs mounted on a common pivot and disposed in a longitudinal seat across which said pivot extends, each dog being provided with a tail on one side of the pivot and bent to be in a plane at an angle to the general plane of the part through which the pivot extends, and provided with a hook on the opposite side of said pivot, said hook being bent to be disposed in a plane at an angle to said general plane, the plane of the tail and that of the hook intersecting obliquely, the bends of the two dogs being opposite.

2,739,362
MOLDS FOR CONCRETE PIPE WEIGHTS
Farrile S. Young, Houston, Tex.
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,539
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—127)



A mold for forming concrete weights which are adapted to be positioned about a pipe, comprising a pair of semi-cylindrical shell sections, a separator plate disposed between said sections and extending laterally beyond said shell sections, detachable means for connecting the sections and the plate together, said detachable means including lateral flanges on the sections and bolts extending through said lateral flanges and the portion of the plate extending laterally from the sections, core members disposed on opposite sides of said plate and within said sections to provide two weight forming semi-cylindrical spaces in the mold, means detachably connecting the core members to the separator plate, outwardly turned retaining angles on said separator plate, and inwardly directed lugs on said core members for slidably interengaging with said retaining angles on the separator plate, whereby disassembly of the core members from the plate is facilitated and different sizes of the core members can be positioned on the separator plate to vary the internal radius of the concrete weights formed in the mold.

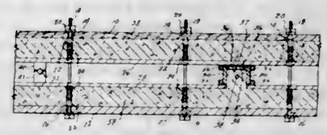
2,739,363
FORM FOR HOLLOW CONCRETE WALLS
Elmer T. Gabrielson, Yacolt, Wash.
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 250,980
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



1. In a concrete form, a pair of spaced parallel vertical plates, brace means connected to the plates and arranged to support said plates in vertical parallel position, respective transverse bulkhead members disposed between said plates, each bulkhead member comprising a transverse top bar slidably engaging and being horizontally movable on the top edges of said plates, a depending rectangular bulkhead plate secured to said top bar and fitting transversely between said first named plates, respective vertical depending guide bars of substantial length secured to the ends of said top bar and slidably engaging the outer surfaces of said first named plates, a vertical core plate disposed centrally between said first named plates and

being arranged parallel thereto, a first transverse support member secured to the top edge of said core plate at one end thereof and engaging the top edges of said first named plates, a transverse bar at the top end of said brace means, and hook means at the top edge of the core plate at the other end thereof engaging said transverse bar, said hook means comprising upwardly projecting, spaced hook elements secured to and located outwardly adjacent the opposite sides of said core plate.

2,739,364
BUILDING WALL STRUCTURE
Orlo W. Clemans, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,377
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



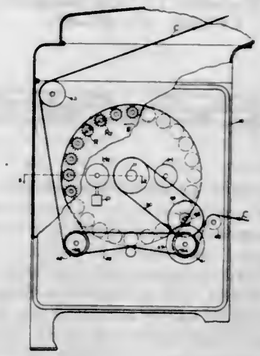
1. Building wall forms comprising a pair of transversely spaced outer form panels; a pair of spaced apart inner form panels, the spacing of said inner form panels being adapted to define therebetween an air space; tie bolts extending through the several panels; means for adjustably spacing the inner panels apart, a pair of form panels arranged in vertical spaced relation positioned transversely within the air space between said inner panels, one of the complemental end edges of said form panels being on opposite sides of an opening formed in one of the inner panels, a pair of spaced bracing posts carried by each of said inner panels, the outer face of each form panel bearing against the adjacent bracing post, another form panel arranged vertically between said form panels adjacent the other of said inner panels and forming with said pair of form panels in the opening of said one of the inner panels a space for producing a vertical rib, and means for holding said another form panel away from the other of said inner panels.

2,739,365
METHOD OF CASTING CONCRETE SLABS
Paul J. Choquette, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Gilbane Building Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
No Drawing. Application September 26, 1949, Serial No. 117,951
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—155)

In the manufacture of pre-cast concrete slabs in stacked relation, the steps of casting a slab, applying a pigmented emulsion to the upper surface to coat and color said upper surface, drying the pigmented emulsion, applying a second emulsion to the colored upper surface to coat and size the upper surface, and casting another slab on the upper surface.

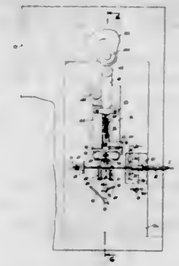
2,739,366
ROLL-DRIVING MECHANISM FOR A NAPPING MACHINE AND TORQUE CONTROL DEVICES THEREFOR
Theodore A. Dourdeville, Holden, Mass., assignor to David Gessner Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,141
8 Claims. (Cl. 26—34)

7. In a planetary-type napping machine having a set of pile napping rolls and a set of counter-pile napping rolls, in combination, separate driving means for each set of rolls, means to establish the net torque for each set of rolls, and automatic torque-maintaining means utilizing the pull on the cloth on the pile rolls and effective to vary the speed of each set of rolls inversely



with respect to cloth resistance and to thereby automatically maintain substantially uniform torque.

2,739,367
BUCKLE-FORMING MACHINE
Ragnar W. Winberg, Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to O & W Sewing Machine Attachments Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 4, 1954, Serial No. 434,486
15 Claims. (Cl. 29—3)



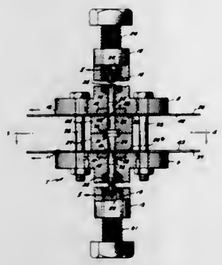
1. A machine for forming covered wire stock into a buckle comprising a buckle-forming die having upper and lower surfaces and side surfaces, means for guiding stock along a horizontal feed path into straddling and contacting relation with said upper end surface of said forming die, a cutting mechanism having operating means and arranged along said horizontal feed path for severing said stock into predetermined lengths, a first set of forming tools mounted for vertical movement along said opposite side surfaces of said forming die for urging portions of said stock against said opposite side surfaces of said forming die, operating means for moving said first set of forming tools through predetermined vertical strokes, a second set of forming tools mounted for movement relative to said lower end surfaces of said forming die for urging further portions of said stock against said lower end surface, operating means for moving said second set of forming tools through a predetermined path, stripping mechanisms having operating means and movable horizontally and transversely of said forming die for removing a formed length of stock from about said forming die, the operating means for said cutting mechanisms, first and second sets of forming tools and stripping mechanisms being coordinated to effect cutting, forming and stripping of said stock in sequence.

2,739,368
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING PIPE INTERIORS
Harold M. McCall, Fairlawn, N. J., assignor to Centriline Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 394,310
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—67)



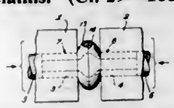
A tool adapted to be drawn through pipe for sawing off inwardly protruding portions of nipples and the like in the pipe, comprising: an elongated saw blade of helical shape and adapted substantially to conform to the cylindrical interior wall surface of the pipe and formed with several convolutions, said convolutions being of ribbon-like cross-section and having numerous saw teeth along at least one edge; means extending along within the tool for normally supporting and holding said convolutions in widely spaced relation longitudinally of the tool and in position substantially to conform to the cylindrical interior wall surface of the pipe; and a flexible disc at one end at least of the tool for supporting the saw blade in concentric relation to the pipe, while permitting the tool to rotate about its axis as the saw teeth engage and saw off a protrusion.

2,739,369
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTRICAL CONTACTS
James S. Cooney, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,122
12 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.55)



1. The method of forming composite electrical contacts having a contact face metal united to a backing metal, which comprises providing a first malleable contact face metal having a cleaned surface and providing a first malleable backing metal therefor having a cleaned surface; providing a second malleable contact face metal having a cleaned surface and providing a second malleable backing metal therefor having a cleaned surface; placing the cleaned surfaces of said first contact face metal and said first backing metal together to form a pair, and placing said cleaned surfaces of the second contact face metal and the second backing metal together to form another pair; placing one of the remaining exposed faces of one pair in opposition to one of the remaining exposed faces of the other pair with a parting layer therebetween; and thereafter forcing said pairs toward each other along a common axis to cause an outward flowing of said contact face metals and said backing metals at the junctions of said cleaned surfaces until the cleaned surface of each contact face metal becomes cold welded to the cleaned surface of its mating backing metal in many discrete spots.

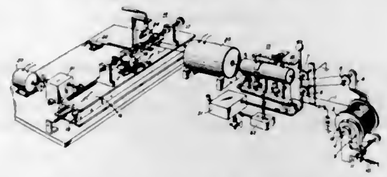
2,739,370
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTRICAL CONTACTS
James S. Cooney, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,123
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.55)



1. A method of making electrical contacts by cold working comprising butting two portions of contact material together in face-to-face relation with a layer of parting material therebetween and forcing said portions toward each other in alignment to cause lateral expansion of the materials along the faces thereof, the expanding face of one portion acting as as expanding anvil against which the face of the other portion expands.

5. A method of forming electrical contacts having a head and a shank, by cold working, which comprises providing a first length of contact wire; providing a second length of contact wire; placing each of said lengths in opposing die blocks with ends exposed; bringing the exposed ends of said lengths into juxtaposition with a layer of parting material therebetween; and thereafter forcing said lengths towards each other axially to cause an outward flowing of the material of each length at the junctions of said lengths, each of said wires acting as an expanding anvil against which the lateral expansion of the other length may take place; continuing said forcing together until each of said lengths has become expanded for a portion of itself to form a contact head; and thereafter forming said expanded contact head into a predetermined shape.

2,739,371
METHOD FOR PRODUCING CONDUCTING COILS
Richard O. Grisdale, Short Hills, N. J., and Harold A. Sauer, Warminster, Pa., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 4, 1951, Serial No. 240,412
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.57)

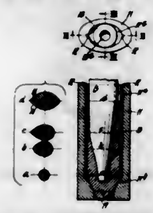


2. The method of producing a conducting coil which comprises coating a bare conductor with a fluid thermosetting resin having finely divided solid insulating particles dispersed therein, solidifying the resin of the coating to a degree sufficient to maintain said particles on the conductor yet insufficient to maintain a separation between turns of the wound conductor, then winding the conductor into a coil, maintaining a separation between the adjacent turns of the wound conductor by the solid particles in the coating, then coalescing the resinous material of the coating of adjacent turns of the conductor, and solidifying the coalesced coatings.

2,739,372
METHOD OF MAKING PROPELLER-BLADE BLANKS
Andrew F. Kritscher, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,434
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.8)

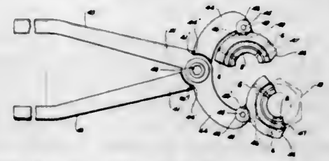
3. In a method of making a propeller-blade blank, the steps including forming an oval billet having a cavity

extending into one end thereof and a rib along each side in the plane of the major axes of transverse sections therethrough, placing the billet on a mandrel having the shape of the interior desired in said blank, then pushing the mandrel with the billet thereon through a plurality



of groups of rolls forming plain elliptical passes in close-order succession thereby reducing and elongating said billet into a semi-finished blank and widening said ribs simultaneously with the elongation of said billet to form integral fins on opposite edges of the blank.

2,739,373
PIPE COUPLING TOOL
Frank A. Kane, Jr., Stratford, Conn.
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,499
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—237)



A tool for joining a pipe to a threadless coupling device containing a sleeve and a connector member with an annular transverse recess and an outer peripheral grooved portion, and wherein the sleeve is disposed over and in pressing engagement with the forward end of the pipe within said recess, comprising two separable co-acting jaws with matching semi-cylindrical recesses forming an open-ended passageway when the jaws are in operative engagement, said passageway being adapted for receiving therein the forward end of said pipe, said sleeve and the said annularly recessed portion of the connector member, a portion of said passageway being threaded, a hollow cylindrical member in threaded engagement with the threaded portion of said passageway and having a wrench-receiving portion, whereby it may be operatively rotated to advance it forwardly, the forward end of said cylindrical member having a forwardly protruding annular lip spaced inwardly and concentrically from the annular wall constituting said passageway, said lip being proportioned for entry within said connector member and for engagement with the rear of said sleeve during the operative forward advance of said cylindrical member, whereby the sleeve is compressed between said connector member and said lip to operatively deform the sleeve and the pipe end engaged thereby, the forward portion of the wall of said passageway having an annular ridge proportioned for interlocking engagement with said grooved portion of the connector member whereby the connector member may be held against substantial movement relative to the said pipe and sleeve.

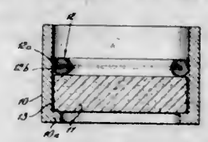
2,739,374
METHOD OF MAKING SEALING SURFACE
Rudolf Kaiser, Ettlingen, Baden, Germany, assignor to Aeroquip Corporation, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,895
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—450)

A method of making a sealing surface for fluids comprising the steps of positioning a thin section of elastic, displaceable and relatively non-compressible material, comparable to rubber, between a pair of parts, relatively displacing said parts toward each other to apply pressure to said thin section and to displace the material there-



of edgewise, and then simultaneously compressively dressing said section and adjacent confining parts to present a sealing surface with said material protruding slightly beyond the dressed surface following the dressing operation thereon.

2,739,375
JOINING OF NON-METALLIC MATERIALS AND BRAZING FILLER RODS THEREFOR
Charles D. Coxe, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Handy & Harman, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,302
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—472.7)



1. A composite brazing filler material capable of wetting and joining non-metallic materials which comprises a central core containing a metal of the group, which consists of titanium, zirconium, thorium, and hafnium, said metal being present in an amount ranging from about 1% to about 15% by weight of the composite material, and a sheath tightly enclosing the core and made of a face centered cubic, ductile metal having a melting point between 1000° F. and 2000° F. and a crystallographic lattice constant between 3.6 and 4.10, the sheath metal, when molten, being capable of dissolving the active metal of the core in the amount of at least 1% of the weight of the sheath metal to form an alloy capable of wetting non-metallic materials.

5. The method of making a brazing alloy joint between two surfaces, at least one of which is non-metallic, which comprises placing in proximity to said surfaces a brazing composition made up of a core containing an active metal, which is a metal of the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, thorium, and hafnium and a surrounding sheath of a ductile metal, which has a lower melting point than the active metal and is capable, when molten, of dissolving the active metal of the core in the amount of at least 1% of the weight of the sheath metal to form an alloy capable of wetting non-metallic materials, applying heat to the brazing composition sufficient to melt a portion of the sheath metal and form a molten body thereof in contact with said surfaces, holding the brazing composition in contact with said molten body until such an amount of the active metal has dissolved in said molten body as to form an alloy, which wets said surfaces, and maintaining about said molten body an atmosphere substantially inert to the molten body of said alloy.

2,739,376
METHOD OF MAKING DRAFT GEAR HOUSING
George B. Peet, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,689
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—542)

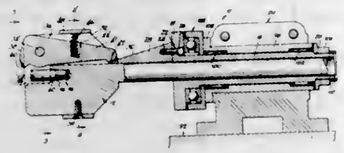
1. The method of fabricating a draft gear housing from a hollow cylindrical blank for use in connection with railway cars in which the housing is provided with end

portions of diverse shape, which comprises heating one end portion of a hollow cylindrical blank while permitting the opposite end thereof to remain cold, upsetting the heated end portion to shorten the length thereof while simultaneously thickening the walls, disposing said upset end portion in a die of suitable shape and forcing a punch of similar shape into said end portion to provide the same with a predetermined non-circular cross-sectional shape for a substantial distance longitudinally of the blank, heating the opposite end portion of said blank while permitting the said first end to remain cold, subjecting



the second said end portion of the blank to a plurality of forming operations to flare the same, shorten the length thereof, and reduce the wall thickness of the flared end portion, and in the final forming operation cold working the mid-portion of the blank in the area of the junction between the flared end and the upset end portion to merge the cross sectional shapes of the respective ends by forcing into the flared end of the blank a punch having the leading end thereof of a cross sectional shape similar to the upset end portion of the blank and the trailing end thereof of a cross sectional shape similar to the flared end of the blank.

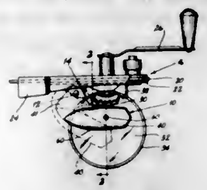
2,739,377
ARTICLE FORMING METHOD AND APPARATUS
William J. Carlyle, Barrington, Ill., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Richard J. D. Heilshorn, Chicago, Ill.
Original application March 23, 1948, Serial No. 16,462. Divided and this application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,198
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—555)



5. A method of forming from longitudinally extending stock an article which is adapted to be electric resistance projection welded to the surface of an object which has an aperture therein, which method comprises rotating the stock about its longitudinal axis, forming on the free end of the rotating stock a shank of reduced diameter which corresponds to the diameter of the aperture, forming a shoulder at an angle with respect to said shank to provide a surface complementary to that of the surface around the aperture of said object, and pulling at least one welding projection out from the body of the article and forwardly from said shoulder adjacent its periphery.

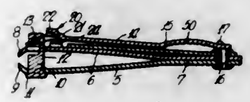
2,739,378
MAGNETIC LID LIFTER
Walter E. Moore, Bel Nor, Mo., assignor to Swing-A-Way Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 20, 1950, Serial No. 201,849
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—6.4)

1. The combination with a can opener including means for severing a top from a can, of magnetic means mounted on said can opener for retaining a severed top so as to prevent its falling into the open can including an enclosure, a holder suspension mounted in said enclosure,



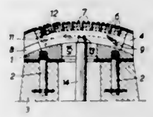
and a plurality of permanent magnets disposed in said holder.

2,739,379
NAIL CLIPPER
William E. Bassett, Woodbridge, Conn.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,131
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—28)



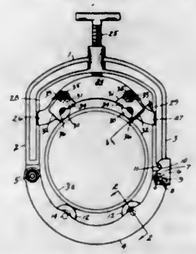
1. In a nail clipper of the character indicated, a jaw member, a lever member for cooperation therewith, one of said members having a pair of spaced apart integral struck-up abutment means defining a pair of spaced apart generally vertical abutment surfaces and a pair of spaced apart generally horizontal abutment surfaces, the other of said members having integral struck-up abutment means defining a pair of spaced apart generally vertical abutment surfaces for cooperation with said first mentioned generally vertical abutment surfaces, the said integral struck-up abutment means on the said other member defining a pair of spaced apart generally horizontal abutment surfaces for cooperation with said first mentioned generally horizontal abutment surfaces, for the purpose set forth.

2,739,380
SHEARHEAD FOR DRY SHAVING APPARATUS
Paul Kobler, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Victor Kobler and Werner Kobler, both of Zurich, Switzerland
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,945
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



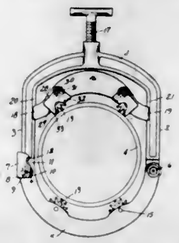
1. In a mechanical shaver shearhead, an outer cutter, an inner cutter adapted to be moved relative to said outer cutter in operation, said outer cutter having an outer surface for engaging the skin to be shaved, said cutter surface being formed with a portion thereof at a higher level than other portions so that said higher portion presses against the skin more strongly than said lower portions, said outer cutter having openings extending therethrough to said inner cutter for permitting hairs to pass inwardly to said inner cutter to be cut, the edges of said outer cutter bordering some of said openings being sharp at said portion of said outer cutter which is higher and presses more strongly against the skin, and said edges being rounded at the portions which are lower and press less strongly against the skin.

2,739,381
PIPE CUTTER
Thorvald Petersen, Erie, Pa., assignor to Reed Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 20, 1952, Serial No. 327,105
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—101)



1. In a wheel type pipe cutter, a wheel supporting structure, a pair of angularly spaced guide brackets pivoted on the structure each having arms axially spaced on each side of the wheel, said arms having tips riding on the outer surface of the pipe being cut and spaced equidistant from the axis of the pipe when the wheel is at right angles to the pipe and the tips of the brackets being spaced from each other at an acute angle, and means yieldably urging the guide brackets in the direction to bring the spaced tips into contact with the outer surface of the pipe whereby the user can align the pipe cutter at right angles to the pipe at the start of the cutting operation by moving the cutter to a position in which the axially spaced tips contact the outer surface of the pipe.

2,739,382
PIPE CUTTER
Thorvald Petersen, Erie, Pa., assignor to Reed Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 28, 1954, Serial No. 433,116
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—102)



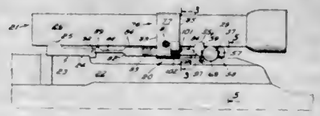
In a wheel type pipe cutter for asbestos reinforced cement pipe and the like, a frame including wheel supporting parts movable relative to each other, pressure exerting means for effecting said relative movement of the wheel supporting parts, a wheel journaled in one of the wheel supporting parts for free rotation solely by contact between its periphery and a pipe, said wheel having a toothed periphery with the sides of the teeth having sharp corners in section transverse to the length of the teeth providing cutting edges which as the teeth are pressed into the pipe cut away the wall of the pipe as the wheel is rotated relative to the pipe by the teeth trying to follow indentations previously made by the teeth, and the tips of the teeth being beveled to provide a circumferentially extending pointed edge in the plane of the wheel narrower than the body of the teeth, said circumferentially extending edge being pointed in cross-section at right angles to the plane of the wheel and blunt in cross-section in the plane of the wheel.

2,739,383
ORTHODONTIC INSTRUMENT FOR CORRECTING THE BITE OF NATURAL TEETH
Bernard Matzen, Napa, Calif.
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,411
3 Claims. (Cl. 32—14)



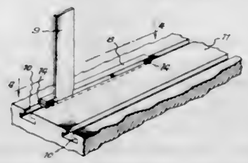
1. An instrument of the class described comprising a generally flat, substantially inflexible strip elongated to permit grasping of one end thereof as a handle for rocking the strip upwardly and downwardly when the other end is clamped by and between the teeth of a person; and a resilient coating on said other end of the strip for preventing surface damage to said teeth when the strip is clamped therebetween, said coating being of a thickness kept substantially to the minimum necessary for preventing said surface damage, said other end of the strip having transversely concaved opposite faces engaged by the teeth, that portion of said coating overling said faces being concaved in conformity with said faces.

2,739,384
WINDAGE AND ELEVATION ADJUSTABLE MOUNT FOR TELESCOPIC GUNSIGHT
James A. Chokae, Richmond, Calif.
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,326
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)



1. A telescopic gunsight and mounting means therefor comprising a fixed forward block portion, means for attaching said block portion to a gun, a rear assembly, means for attaching said assembly to said gun, retractable rod means having a forward end portion and a rearward end adapted for detachably engaging said block and rear assembly respectively, a first spring means and a second spring means, said first spring means including a compression spring normally urging said rearward end rearwardly and into engagement with said rear assembly, and said second spring means including flat spring means for applying tension to said forward end portion of said rod means and permitting limited movement of said latter portion in a direction away from the longitudinal axis of said rod means.

2,739,385
SQUARING DEVICE
Don L. Eastman and Clifton L. Shaw Watertown, N. Y.
Application January 12, 1955, Serial No. 481,312
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—76)



1. A squaring device comprising a pair of arms disposed at right angles to each other and connected together to form a true right angle square, one of said arms being of square cross-section having a width and a depth to match and slidably fit into the T-slot of a worktable,

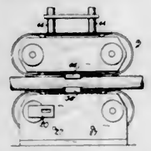
said arm having a pair of lateral projecting portions projecting at each side and inset equidistantly from the outside face of said arm, the second arm of said square being thinner in cross-section than the first arm of said squaring device.

2,739,386
CLOTH MEASURING INSTRUMENT
John W. Holman, Wellington, Kans.
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 316,978
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—134)



4. A cloth measuring instrument comprising an elongated tube, a threaded shaft axially disposed and rotatably mounted in said tube, a slider in said tube, a threaded member carried by said slider, biasing means normally urging said threaded member to engagement with said shaft, said tube having a longitudinal slot therethrough, a measuring scale on the exterior of said tube adjacent said slot, an index member adjacent said scale, said index member being attached to said slider for longitudinal movement therewith, means for disengaging said threaded member from said shaft against the action of said biasing means, said disengaging means including a knob on the exterior of the tube connected to the threaded member, a measuring wheel on the exterior of the tubular member connected to said shaft for rotation therewith, a press roller for holding cloth to be measured against said wheel, a U-shaped member having one arm rotatably supporting said roller and another arm rotatably mounted in a bearing secured to the tube, resilient means urging rotation of said U-shaped member to bias the roller against the wheel, a second U-shaped member having one of its arms rotatably mounted in another bearing secured to the tube and its other arm extending on the lead side of said roller in reference to the direction in which the cloth to be measured normally moves, a platen secured to the tube adjacent said other arm, resilient means urging rotation of said second U-shaped member to bias said other arm against the platen, and means for corotating said U-shaped members against the action of their respective resilient means.

2,739,387
CABLE MEASURING APPARATUS
Gerald A. Scheidt, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,445
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—134)



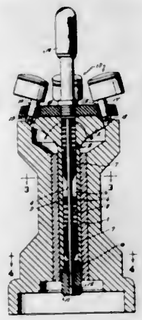
1. A cable measuring apparatus comprising a shaft supported for rotation at a fixed position, a measuring roller fixedly mounted thereon, a counter driven by the shaft to indicate the lengths of cables singly passing over and thereby driving the roller, a brake operable to stop rotation of the roller normally held unoperated to free the roller for rotation, a pressure roller, means to support the pressure roller whereby it may rest on each cable passing over the measuring roller and drop toward the measuring roller as each cable leaves the measuring roller, and means movable with the pressure roller to operate the brake.

2,739,388
TRANSFER CALIPERS
Niels C. Mickelson, Denver, Colo.
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 473,592
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—153)



1. A transfer caliper comprising: a first caliper leg; a second caliper leg; means pivoting said two legs together; a toggle arm affixed to and extending beyond the pivot point of said first leg; a second toggle arm extending beyond the pivot point of said second leg; a bushing projecting from said second toggle arm and through both said legs and acting as the pivot therefor; a clamping device mounted on said second leg and adapted to clamp said bushing to secure said second leg to said second toggle arm when desired; and toggle links joining said toggle arms so that when said links are thrown out of alignment, said legs will be contracted toward each other.

2,739,389
CONCENTRICITY GAGE
William R. Carter, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 368,019
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

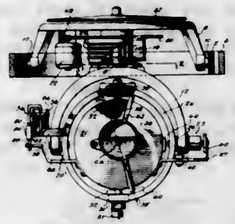


2. A gage for use in inspecting valve guide structure comprising a pilot stem for insertion in a valve stem guide means, means to fix said stem relative to the guide means, a head on said stem adapted to seat on the valve seat associated with the valve stem guide means and having openings therethrough to the valve seat on which it is seated, indicating means mounted in said head openings and having biased plunger elements extending to engage the valve seat on which the head is seated and be biased thereby to provide indication of irregularities therein with respect to the valve guide means.

2,739,390
DAMPING ERROR ELIMINATOR FOR GYRO COMPASSES
Leslie F. Carter, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,262
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—226)

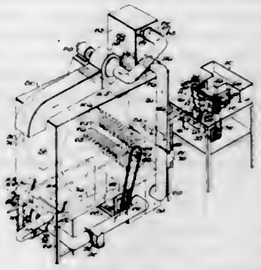
5. Means for reducing damping errors in ship's gyrocompasses damped by being made heavy on the west side,

the combination with such a gyro-compass having a follow up support, a vertical ring pivoted therein on an E-W axis, a rotor case pivoted on said ring on a normally vertical axis, a gravitationally responsive element mounted on the east side of said vertical ring tending to move in response to acceleration forces having a N-S



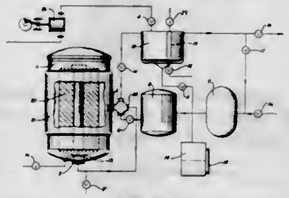
component, damping means for suppressing such movement when such forces are of intermittent duration, and a connection between said gravitational element and said rotor case for imparting a torque to said rotor case about said vertical axis only upon relative long continued acceleration forces such as due to continuing changes in speed or course of the ship.

2,739,391
MACHINE FOR CONDITIONING FEATHERS AND THE LIKE
Edward R. Frederick, Michael C. Jaskowski, and Martin N. Haller, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application June 18, 1953, Serial No. 362,460
13 Claims. (Cl. 34—2)



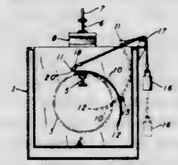
1. A machine for drying, fluffing and electrostatically charging wet landfowl feathers comprising, in combination, feather-feeding means; a substantially closed chamber into one end of which the feather-feeding means discharges at a low point in said end; a power-driven beater rotatable about a horizontal axis extending transversely of the closed chamber, said beater having a plurality of radial arms and being so located, proportioned and rotated that said arms during rotating will strike air-borne feathers in the closed chamber and will tend to propel such feathers away from the feathered entrance and up toward the top of the chamber; a source of heat; a blower adapted to pass air over the source of heat; a duct conducting the air so heated into the chamber and discharging said air beneath the feather entrance so that the heated air stream catches the wet feathers and propels them toward said beater; the interior of the chamber having a wall at the rear end opposite to the feather entrance end and curved so that the feathers propelled to the rear by the hot air stream and beater are guided by air currents and said curved wall toward the top of the chamber.

2,739,392
PROCESS FOR DRYING TEXTILES
Alfred Friedrich Bernhard Thies, Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany, assignor to Firma B. Thies, Spezialmaschinenfabrik, Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,100
Claims priority, application Germany March 21, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 34—15)



1. A process for drying textile materials, comprising in combination, the steps of passing heated air under superatmospheric pressure through a textile material containing moisture so that at least a portion of the moisture contained in said textile material is absorbed by said heated air under superatmospheric pressure; drying said air containing absorbed moisture; reheating said thus dried air; and passing said thus dried and reheated air again through said textile material so that the air for drying said textile material is kept in a closed circuit and maintained substantially dust-free, thus drying said textile material in a substantially dust-free atmosphere.

2,739,393
AUTOMATIC DRIP SHIELD FOR COIL BAKER
Herman H. Haynes, Antioch, and James V. Shatting, Concord, Calif., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 24, 1954, Serial No. 470,887
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—87)

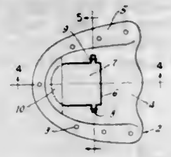


1. In a baker for coils of wire rod, a baking chamber, a yoke for transporting the rod to and from a position within said chamber comprising a pin on which the coils are hung and a handling beam spaced above and mounting said pin, a shield for protecting the coils of rod on said pin from liquid dripping from said beam, and means mounting said shield for movement between an operative coil protecting position between said beam and pin and an inoperative position at one side of said chamber, said shield and mounting means including means responsive to movement of coils by said yoke into said chamber for operating said shield to its operative position and to movement of the coils by said yoke out of said chamber for operating said shield to its inoperative position.

2,739,394
ATTACHMENT FOR DANCING SHOE
Bruce E. Morgan, New York, N. Y.
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,356
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—8.3)

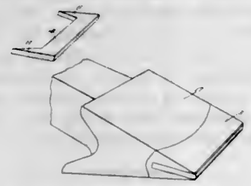
An attachment for a dancer's shoe having a body conforming to the front portion of the sole of the shoe and of substantially the same width as said portion, said body having a raised rim for engaging the periphery of sole and being concave within said rim; the body having an opening within said rim, a tappet in said opening, staples one

at each side of said opening adjacent the rear end thereof, the tops of said staples being nearly flush with the surface of said concave portion, and trunnions on the tappet at



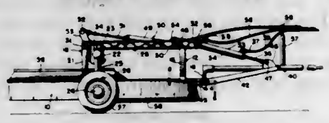
the rear end engaged in said staples, the body having a shoulder at the opposite end forming an outwardly facing seat for the opposite end of said tappet.

2,739,395
TIP HOLDER AND TIP FOR BUCKET AND DIPPER TEETH
Arvin V. Stratton, Cedar City, Utah
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,361
8 Claims. (Cl. 37—142)



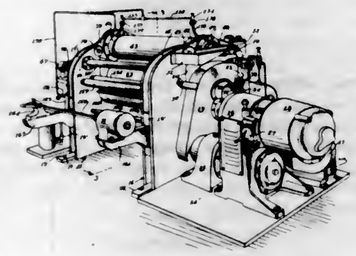
1. A tip for a digging tooth of an earth digging device such as a bucket, dipper and the like comprising; a metal holder having a rear edge to be secured to the leading end of such tooth, a forward edge opposite said rear edge, opposite lateral edges extending between the corresponding ends of said rear edge and said forward edge, and upper and lower sides extending convergently from said rear edge to said forward edge, said holder being formed with opositely outwardly opening recesses along said lateral edges and being formed with a forwardly opening recess along said forward edge for receiving a metal filling of generally U-shape and of substantially greater hardness than that of said holder, the recesses formed in said lateral edges and in said forward edge communicating with each other at the adjoining ends of said lateral and forward edges to provide a continuous recess along said forward and lateral edges of generally U-shape in linear contour.

2,739,396
EARTHWORKING MACHINE
Wilbur G. Frenzel, Nome, Tex.
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,609
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—166)



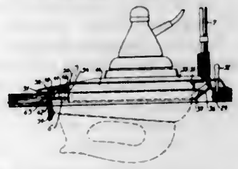
An earth working machine comprising a pair of long convergently related blades, a rigid arched yoke rigidly connecting together the divergent ends thereof, a rigid upstanding yoke disposed across and rigidly connecting the convergent end of the blades, a longitudinal body beam rigidly coupling said yokes, a pair of bearings carried by the upstanding yoke and spaced apart transversely of the machine, an arched axle straddling said convergent ends and rotatably supported by said bearings, said axle having depending stub axle carrying end legs, a wheel carried on each stub axle, a draft tongue, a yoke secured across an end of the tongue and lying across the machine between the divergent ends of the blades, the draft tongue yoke having outer ends pivoted to the blades for the vertical swinging of the tongue on an axis extending across the machine, a power unit connected between the body beam and the draft tongue for applying pushing or pulling power to the tongue, and a power unit carried by the body beam and having a crank coupling with the arched axle for applying turning power to the axle.

2,739,397
CLOTH TREATING CALENDER
Werner P. Rose, Oakland, N. J.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,055
6 Claims. (Cl. 38—52)



1. A cloth-treating machine comprising end frame structures laterally spaced from each other, a heavy paper roll journalled between the end frame structure, means for driving said paper roll at variable surface speeds, a heated press roll and means for pivotally mounting said press roll upon said end structures for vertical adjustment with respect to the top of the paper roll, means for driving said press roll at a predetermined surface speed less than the surface speed of the paper roll, hydraulic means associated wtih said mounting means for applying pressure to a cloth being treated between said press roll and paper roll, said drive mechanism for the press roll including an overrunning clutch whereby upon engagement of the press roll with the paper roll the press roll may be driven free of its drive mechanism and by the paper roll but upon release of the press roll from the paper roll, the press roll will be continued to be rotated by its drive mechanism and to maintain the distribution of the heat throughout the same, and avoid scuff marks on the cloth when contact by the rolls is resumed because there is no moment of inertia to overcome as the roll is rotating at the time of contact.

2,739,398
IRONING UNIT
John Carlsen, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark
Application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,939
3 Claims. (Cl. 38—107)



1. A collapsible ironing board, said board being provided with an aperture at one end large enough to receive an electric iron, a lid for closing the aperture hinged to the board at one edge of the aperture, and means mounted on the bottom of the lid for engaging the sole of an electric iron to support the iron on the lid with the sole thereof flat against the bottom of the lid, said means

comprising spring actuated clip means disposed on the bottom of the lid which is arranged to engage the sole of the iron at a plurality of spaced points, and means responsive to the closing of said lid to lock said clip means in supporting relation with the sole of the iron.

2,739,399
MARKING DEVICES
Thomas V. Henson, Winder, Ga.
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 267,992
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—2)



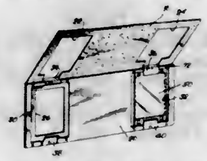
In combination with a garment adapted to be displayed in stacked relation to like garments, said garment having a stitched seam and adapted to be folded along a line substantially perpendicular to said seam, an L-shaped destructible identification tag comprising a substantially rectangular stub portion and a substantially rectangular tab portion integral with and extending laterally from said stub portion and bearing marking indicia, said tag being secured to said garment by means of a portion of the stitching of said seam at the juncture of said stub portion and said tab portion to provide a weakened, perforated line at said juncture and so located that at least part of said tab portion extends outwardly beyond the fold of the garment whereby the tab portion may be readily observed when displayed in stacked relation to like garments and may be easily separated from said stub portion after sale by tearing along said perforated line.

2,739,400
AUTOMOBILE EMBLEM ENSEMBLE
Robert H. Hieger, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,599
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—2)



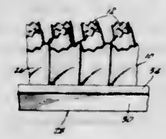
3. A one-piece ornamental base for an automobile emblem, said base comprising a shield stamped from relatively thin sheet of resilient material and having configuration generally similar to that of the emblem but of larger size to provide substantial marginal areas on sides and bottom thereof, a V-shaped ornamental bead of angular cross-section stamped along the edges of said marginal areas and having broken legs with their lower portions framing the lower edges of the shield and their upper portions framing the side edges thereof to stiffen said shield and to provide an additional ornament supplementing said emblem with the ends of said upper portions protruding upwardly from the shield, said base conforming substantially to the curvature of a predetermined portion of the cover sheet of the automobile body, with the curvature of the base being of smaller radii than that of the cover sheet to ensure tightness of the base thereon, said shield being provided with a plurality of holes registering with similar holes in the cover sheet and adapted to pass the bolts carried by said emblem.

2,739,401
STEREOPTICON FILM MOUNT
Sallye E. Balter, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Jack I. Ellerstein Co., New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,739
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—158)



A stereopticon film mount, having three superimposed panels which are integral with each other along parallel folding lines and registering film windows formed in all three panels, two such windows in each panel, the windows in the upper and lower panels being smaller than the film, the windows in the intermediate panel being precisely as long as the film to accommodate the film without permitting lengthwise movement of the film toward or away from the upper and lower edges of the windows in said intermediate panel, said windows in the intermediate panel being substantially wider than the film to permit of lateral adjustment of the film both toward and away from each other and relative to the side edges of said windows in the intermediate panel, a frame being provided for each film and adhesive means for securing the film to the frame, said frames being precisely as long as the films and the intermediate windows so as to prevent longitudinal shifting of said frames both toward and away from the upper and lower edges of said intermediate windows, said frames being substantially narrower than said intermediate windows to permit of lateral adjustment of said frames toward and away from each other and relative to the side edges of said intermediate windows, the upper and lower edges of said intermediate windows serving as guides relative to the upper and lower edges of said frames to maintain said frames and the films mounted thereon during lateral adjustment of said frames relative to each other, adhesively coated flaps formed adjacent said intermediate windows for adhesively securing said frames and the films mounted thereon in place in said intermediate windows following their adjustment relative to each other and relative to the side edges of said intermediate windows, and means for holding all three panels together in superimposed positions.

2,739,402
RUBBER GREENS
Warren M. Hubbard, Whittier, and Nola D. Levie, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to McClintock Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,724
4 Claims. (Cl. 41—13)



1. A decorative stripping comprising: an elongated blank having a plurality of pairs of cuts extending from opposite sides of said blank towards each other and normal to the center line of said blank, each of said cuts having its inner extremity inclined at an angle to the length of said cut and said pairs being spaced an equal distance along the length of said blank, said blank being folded so that the portion thereof between adjacent pairs

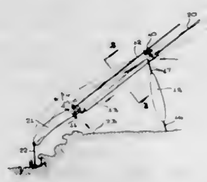
of cuts form three superimposed layers, stitching means disposed along the center of said blank securing the layers to one another, and base means holding the center of said blank with its side edges adjacent.

2,739,403
COLLAPSIBLE LANDING NET
Sylvester E. Kalmus, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Remle Musical Products, Inc., Encino, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 4, 1950, Serial No. 194,140
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—12)



1. In a folding net structure: a handle member having a hollow end; a net frame pivoted adjacent the hollow end; a plate carried by the frame and having an edge in a plane above and substantially in alignment with the hollow end when the frame is in folded position; and a removable support for the net when in folded position, having one portion, engaging said edge and having another portion projecting at an angle from the first portion, and extending into the hollow end.

2,739,404
FISHING LINE RETRIEVER
Arthur F. Koester, Sr., Wyandotte, Mich.
Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—17.2)



1. In a device for freeing a snagged fishing line, an elongated bar having a forward end and a rearward end, a forward coil on said bar at said forward end, a rearward coil on said bar at said rearward end, said coils being laterally offset from said bar and in axial alignment with each other, and laterally projecting surface engaging means on said bar between said coils, said surface engaging means being elongated and having an inner end pivoted to said bar and a free outer end, and a surface piercing element on said free end.

2,739,405
FISH LURE
Cecil F. Martin, Lordsburg, N. Mex.
Application July 16, 1954, Serial No. 443,911
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.06)

1. A fish lure comprising narrow upper and lower complementary curved plates integrally joined at their leading and trailing edges, the leading portion being arcuately curved and the distance between the plates progressively increasing from the trailing edges toward the leading edges, said plates being of substantially equal and constant width and the lure being open at its sides,



and line and hook attaching means connected to the lure adjacent the leading and trailing edges, respectively.

2,739,406
FISH LURE
Robert Bruce Nunnally, Brownsville, Tex.
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 311,977
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—42.08)



A fish lure to be fastened to a fish line comprising a swivel, a leader wire secured at one end to said swivel and secured at the other end thereof to the fish line, a laterally extending weight secured to said leader adjacent the fish line, a snap hook secured to the other end of said swivel, a multiple fish hook secured to said snap hook, and a tubular lure body adapted to initially encompass part of said snap hook and said fish hook, said lure body at its outer end being formed with a plurality of slots through which the bills of said fish hook engage, a pair of opposed resilient clips disposed within said lure body adjacent the inner end thereof and engageable with the shank of said snap hook for releasably holding said lure body against endwise movement with said swivel projecting from the inner end of said lure body, and a pair of laterally projecting vanes secured to said lure body.

2,739,407
FISHING LURE
Abe Godsey, Bristol, Tenn.
Application March 21, 1955, Serial No. 495,716
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.15)



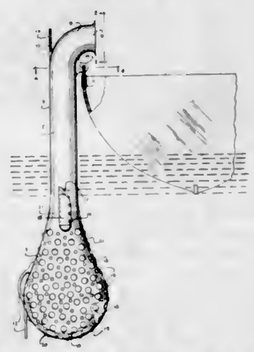
1. A fish lure with snag releaser comprising an elongated body having a plurality of axially aligned sections including a head section of substantial mass, said head section having a bore extending axially therethrough, a closure at the front end of said bore, a spring connected at one end to said closure and extending through said bore, a spring follower connected to the opposite end of said spring and being attached to the adjacent section of said body, said spring follower extending into said bore when the spring is in its normally contracted position, and a pair of interlocking rods, one of which is connected to said closure and the other of which is connected to said spring follower, said rods being constructed to telescope together when said spring is in its normally contracted position, and to extend axially from the telescoped position to positions limited by the interlocking engagement thereof when said spring is in its extended position, and a hook pivoted directly to said adjacent section.

2,739,408
FISHING DEVICES
Cloyde B. Eatinger, Fort Dodge, Iowa
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,277
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—43.14)



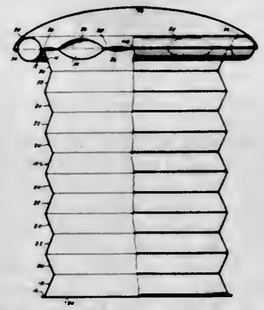
A depth controlled fishing swivel comprising a body having line attaching means, leader attaching means, and means for detachably suspending a weight means therefrom, said body having a slot in the periphery and openings in opposite sides thereof, said weight suspending means comprising a yoke in the form of a resilient bail having the legs thereof straddling opposite sides of said body, said legs being provided with inturned end portions resiliently urged toward each other and pivotally supported in said openings, the bight portion of said bail lying below said body for swinging movement with respect thereto and having means for attachment thereto and detachment therefrom of said weight means; said leader attaching means comprising a first swivel eye mounted on one end of said body; and said line attaching means comprising a second swivel eye slidably retained in said slot and movable from a first position on said body at the end thereof opposite said one end and in alinement with said first swivel eye and extending in a direction opposite thereto, to a second position on said body at the top of said body extending in a direction opposite to and in substantial alinement with said weight attaching means, whereby the depth of said swivel in the water may be varied by the use of various weight means and said swivel may assume various positions with respect to said weight means, line, and leader.

2,739,409
ANGLING BAG
Edward Sokolik, New Brighton, Minn.
Continuation of application Serial No. 746,781, May 8, 1947. This application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,177
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—55)



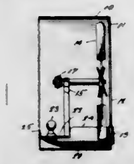
1. An angler's bag adapted for use in association with a boat, said bag consisting of semi-rigid material and comprising a bulbular pouch portion adapted to hold fish, a tubiform neck portion suitable for conveyance of fish therethrough and of sufficient length to afford submersion of the said pouch portion when said bag is attached to the gunwale of a boat, and means attached to said neck portion for anchorage to the boat, said pouch being provided with openings for circulation of water therethrough and of such size as to prevent escape of the fish stored within, and the diameter of said bulbular pouch portion being of greater extent than the diameter of said tubular portion.

2,739,410
COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER
Frank O. Budnick, deceased, late of Chicago, Ill., by Jeanette Budnick, administratrix, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Joseph P. Leonetti, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,236
7 Claims. (Cl. 43—55)



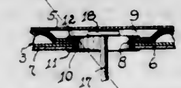
1. A collapsible buoyant container constructed of a plastic fabric and comprising a collapsible cylindrical body portion, a bottom wall at the lower end of said body portion and a cover for the body portion, said cover formed from two disc-like sheets of plastic material preformed to have a peripheral air-filled tube therein, and said cover having crossing radial slots therein to permit entry into or egress from said container.

2,739,411
INSECT EJECTOR APPARATUS
John F. Chapman and Harry Y. Chapman, Creve Coeur, Mo.
Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 482,261
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—139)



1. An apparatus of the type described comprising a fan housing, a rotary fan in said housing, a tray in said housing at the bottom thereof and illuminating means mounted on said tray to attract insects to said housing so that they will be drawn into said housing and ejected therefrom by said fan.

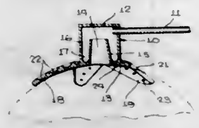
2,739,412
INSULATING PAD
Irv Ballonoff, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Ballonoff Metal Products Co., Cleveland, Ohio, a partnership
Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 469,809
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—68.4)



1. An insulating pad having a base member and a sheet of metal overlying said base member and turned over the edge thereof to lap thereunder, said base member em-

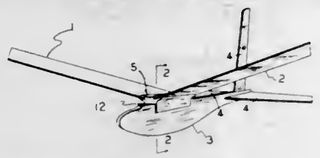
bodying a corrugated paper board with a perforation and a recessed area arranged adjacent said perforation in the front face of the board, said base member providing the insulating pad with a perforated rear portion and an invisible chamber within the pad adjacent said perforation.

2,739,413
SOAP BUBBLE PIPE
Leonard G. Peretti, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 30, 1954, Serial No. 419,844
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—7)



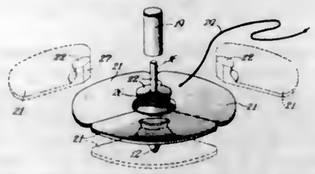
In a soap bubble pipe, a hollow bowl having a closed end and another end and a side wall, a pipe stem projecting from said side wall and communicating with the interior of the bowl at a point remote from said other end of the bowl, means partially closing said other end of the bowl and providing an opening smaller in diameter than said other end, a plurality of arms projecting from said other end of the housing, said arms being circumferentially spaced around the housing and having surfaces remote from the housing, said remote surfaces being uniformly concave and conforming in curvature to a segment of a sphere, said arms having holes extending therethrough, and spaced along the arms, and soap solution recesses in the opposite sides of the arms communicating with said holes.

2,739,414
KNOCKDOWN TOY GLIDER
Charles H. Cleveland, Portland, Oreg.
Continuation of application Serial No. 241,525, August 13, 1951. This application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,586
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—17)



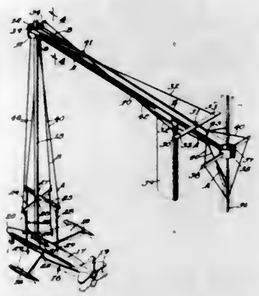
1. A knockdown toy glider comprising a separate fuselage and two separate wing panels, an elongated centrally disposed releasable connector including a first pair of flanges arranged in straddling relation to a portion of the fuselage, a second pair of flanges arranged in straddling relation to the inboard end of one wing panel, and a third pair of flanges arranged in straddling relation to the inboard end of the other panel, said flanges extending longitudinally of the connector and being laterally flexible, the flanges of each pair being substantially parallel and being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the part fitting therewithin, said second and third pairs of flanges being disposed at equal angles with respect to said first pair of flanges, said fuselage and wing panels being made of a soft, penetrable, yet form-sustaining material on the order of balsa wood, said connector being made of a hard impenetrable material as compared with the material of the fuselage and wing panels, at least certain of said flanges each having at least one projection on the inner wall thereof, the projection penetrating into the opposed fuselage or wing panel portions, at least certain of said projections each having an abrupt inwardly facing portion and a relatively smooth outwardly facing portion, whereby to permit ready insertion of the fuselage and wing panels between their respective pairs of flanges but to preclude ready withdrawal or separation of said fuselage and wing panels from said pairs of flanges.

2,739,415
TOY TOP WITH DETACHABLE PARTS
Frederic A. Roberton, Oak Park, and James J. Gonsch, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,468
13 Claims. (Cl. 46—67)



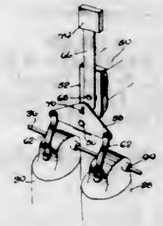
1. A toy top comprising a rotatable base, a plurality of detachable segments adapted to be assembled on said base, said segments having portions extending radially beyond said base and said segments being tiltable outwardly relative to said base, means coacting with said segments for initially holding the segments in non-tilted assembled relation on said base prior to spinning of the top, and retaining means responsive to centrifugal force acting upon said segments for holding said segments in non-tilted assembled relation on said base during high speed rotation of the top, said retaining means being releasable in response to outward tilting of said segments at a predetermined low speed of rotation of the top whereby to permit said segments to be thrown centrifugally from the rotating base.

2,739,416
TETHERED MODEL PLANE
James Roy Sterling, Clay Center, Kans.
Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 426,705
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—77)



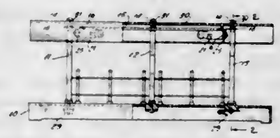
1. An educational toy comprising an elongated beam, a hand grip spaced from the rear end of said beam and secured to said beam, a collar secured to the front of said beam, a plurality of ribs extending inwardly from said collar, a sleeve arranged concentrically within said collar and secured to said ribs, a rod having one end rotatably mounted in said sleeve, a ball mounted on the other end of said rod, an airplane having a socket pivotally receiving said ball, a pair of bars arranged in crisscross relation with respect to each other and pivotally connected to said rod, wire members connecting said bars to said airplane, a pair of spring members connected to said rod, a rudder bar pivotally connected to said beam and arranged adjacent the rear end thereof, a pair of flexible cables arranged in crisscross relation with respect to each other and each having an end connected to said spring members and their other ends connected to said rudder bar, a ring member secured to the rear of said beam, a vertically disposed control stick movably mounted in said ring member, and flexible cables connecting said control stick to said bars.

2,739,417
WALKING DOLLS
Robert K. Ostrander, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Uneeda Doll Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,364
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—149)



1. A walking doll comprising a body, a pair of normal legs of equal length, means to mount said legs on the body for pivotal movement relative thereto in the pelvic region, means kinematically interconnecting the legs for opposite angular movement, means to limit the angular movement of the legs to an extent such that, when either leg reaches its extreme forward position and the doll is swung forwardly about the point of contact between the bottom of said leg and a supporting surface until the axis of pivotal movement is above the place where the leg contacts the supporting surface, the center of gravity of all that portion of the doll above the pivotal axis lies to the rear of said axis, and means to impel the legs forwardly in alternation during at least the latter halves of their forward strides, said last-named means constituting a mass, and means to pivotally support said mass and link it to both the legs, the pivotal axis of said supporting means being located beneath the center of gravity of said mass, said mass being movable from a central position above said last-named pivotal axis to positions on opposite sides of said central position.

2,739,418
LIGHTED TOY RAILROAD STATION
Joseph L. Bonanno, South Orange, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 380,563
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—226)



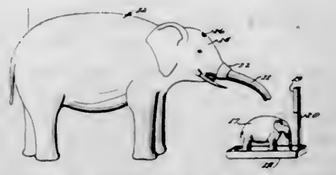
1. A lighted station platform for toy railroads comprising an insulating base, two upwardly extending conducting posts carried by the base, the posts being provided with laterally extending roof-supporting brackets and upward, pin-like extensions, a pre-assembled platform lighting unit including a rigid conducting strap, two lamp sockets, each lamp socket having a terminal conductively secured to an end of the strap and an insulated terminal, and two conductive clip members each insulatedly secured to an end of the strap and conductively secured to the other insulated terminal of the corresponding socket, the clip members being frictionally received on the pin-like extensions, lamps in the sockets, and a roof secured on the extensions and covering the lighting unit.

2,739,419
ILLUMINATED SPINNING TOY
William F. Cleveland, Rock Falls, Ill.
Application April 20, 1954, Serial No. 424,314
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—228)



A spinning device comprising a substantially disc-like housing having a diametrical channel therein extending between the confines of the circumferential edge thereof, two battery cells whose sum length is less than that of the channel longitudinally slidably mounted in the channel with the preponderant weight of each on a respective side of the spinning axis of the housing and positioned in series relationship, a flexible conductor connecting the cells in series, at least one lamp socket mounted in the housing adapted to hold a light bulb, said housing having a window for emission of light from the bulb, an electrical contact mounted in the housing at each end of said channel, means connecting said contacts, said socket and said cells in series, and means for rapidly rotating the housing from a position of rest or slow rotation wherein at least one of said cells is spaced out of contact with the electrical contact adjacent the cell whereby both of said cells owing to centrifugal force are urged radially outward to engage said contacts thereby energizing said bulb.

2,739,420
MAGNETIC NOVELTY WITH LIQUID RELEASE
Richard K. Dugdale, Sheridan, Ind.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,445
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—237)



1. A toy animal comprising a body, a trunk pivotally mounted in the body, a counter-balance on the end of the trunk within the body, material having magnetic attraction carried by the trunk, and means for discharging fluid through the trunk so that the fluid discharge is responsive to, and occurs only upon the approach of the body to a magnet.

2,739,421
METHOD OF PREVENTING OBSTRUCTION OF THE SAP-STREAM IN BEECHWOOD
Gustav-Dietrich Kraemer, Munich, Germany, assignor to Allgemeine Holzimprägnierung G. m. b. H., Sinzheim, near Baden-Baden, Germany, a firm
No Drawing. Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 47—57.5)

1. A method of preventing obstruction of the vessels of beechwood and the like through the growth of wood parenchym in the tree which comprises boring a transverse hole in the living tree trunk into the sapwood of the

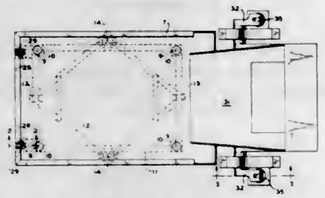
tree, then injecting a solution containing a parenchym antibiotic into the hole for distribution throughout the tree by the sap-stream, said solution comprising a mixture of a trihydric alcohol, an alkali chlorate and a chlorinated hydrate.

2,739,422
TREATMENT OF LIVE PLANTS FOR SHIPPING
Milo Perkins, Tucson, Ariz.
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 473,564
2 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)



2. The method of treating grasses of the type having only fine hair roots which comprises removing the grass from the earth, washing the soil from the roots, quickly drying the grass in a stream of gas of low humidity until the blades show signs of dehydration, protecting the roots from the gas during drying, wrapping the dried grass in sheet material which is pervious to gases but substantially impervious to moisture and substantially sealing the sheet material around the grass.

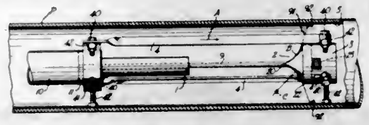
2,739,423
GRAINING MACHINE
Charles Zarkin, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1954, Serial No. 439,027
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—6)



1. A plate graining machine comprising a main supporting frame, a tub carrying frame mounted for circulatory movement on the main frame, a diamond frame beneath said tub carrying frame confined to longitudinal sliding movement on the main frame, upwardly faced, transversely aligned guide channels on opposite sides of the diamond frame, rigid mounting flanges on the tub carrying frame having openings therethrough over said guide channels, supporting plates removably secured on said mounting flanges and having fixed positioning collars located in said openings and studs dependent from the tub carrying frame slidingly operable in said transversely aligned guide channels, said studs comprising bolts projecting down through said supporting plates and positioning collars, and rollers on the lower ends of said bolts disposed in said guide channels.

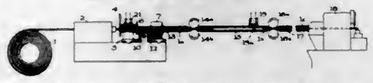
2,739,424
METHOD OF SANDBLASTING
Marvin E. Fritze, Seattle, Wash., assignor of one-half to Donald E. Hilliard, Seattle, Wash., and one-half to J. C. Fennelly Company, Inc., a corporation of California
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,516
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)

1. A method of sandblasting the interior of a pipe or the like, which comprises directing a stream of particulate material generally axially within the pipe, deflecting such stream radially in all directions at once in the general form



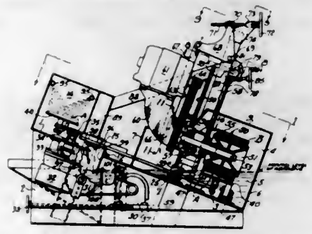
of a conical sheet of particles against the walls of the pipe, and shifting the deflected cone of particles axially along the pipe.

2,739,425
REELED-STOCK FEED FOR SCREW MACHINES
Ernest L. Pragst, Orange, Conn.
Application May 13, 1954, Serial No. 429,498
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—78)



1. Apparatus for feeding reeled stock to a rotary-spindle machine tool comprising, means for unwinding said reeled stock, cut-off means disposed adjacent said unwinding means to cut off sections of said stock, stock-advancing means disposed between said cut-off means and said machine tool, a guideway to guide said stock from said unwinding means through said cut-off means, through said stock-advancing means and to said machine tool, and sensing means responsive to the presence of stock in said guideway at a point between said stock-advancing means and said machine tool to actuate said cut-off means and to stop said unwinding means.

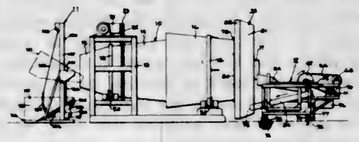
2,739,426
ARTICLE BURNISHING MACHINE
Clarence C. Kinker, Manitou Beach, Mich., and James J. Murtagh, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Gerity-Michigan Corporation, Adrian, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,292
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—138)



8. In a burnishing machine having a burnishing compartment, means to convey articles through said compartment, means to wet said conveyed articles with a burnishing liquid, a burnishing belt having a run operating against a conveyed article lengthwise of its movement and while wet with said burnishing liquid, said belt having on its outer surface a multiplicity of small pliable burnishing projections extending therefrom, and means for guiding and driving the belt.

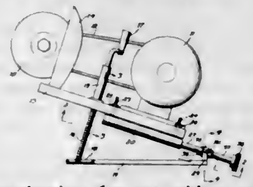
2,739,427
TUMBLING MILL
Nathan Ransohoff, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to N. Ransohoff, Incorporated, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,376
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—164)

1. In a tumbling mill having a generally cylindrical tumbling chamber rotatable about its longitudinal axis and including forward and rearward end walls, the forward end wall including a central charging opening and the rearward end wall including a discharge drum projecting outwardly therefrom and having a discharge opening at the periphery of the tumbling chamber; means for charging and discharging workpieces by a sliding action to and from the tumbling chamber comprising, a charging cone mounted upon the forward end wall concentric to the charging opening thereof, the cone having an open outer end, the cone tapering outwardly from said open end toward the forward end wall, a vertical loader frame disposed adjacent the open end of the cone, said frame having a work charging hopper including a discharge end projected toward the open end of the cone and normally disposed below the cone, guide means connecting the hopper to the frame for vertical movement of the hopper in a fixed path spaced outwardly from the open outer end of the charging cone, pivot means connecting the hopper to the guide means, the pivot means located below



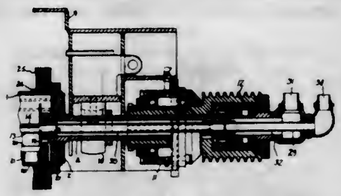
the discharge end of the hopper, hoist means mounted on the frame and connected to the hopper at a plane rearwardly from the pivot means, thereby to elevate the hopper to a position adjacent the opening of the cone and to swing the discharge end thereof downwardly in an arc into the opening of the cone for sliding the workpieces into the cone, charging means in the cone including a scoop having opposite ends joined to the periphery of the cone and having a curved portion partially surrounding the central charging opening, said curved portion disposed at an angle to the axis of rotation, said scoop elevating the workpieces by a sliding action from the cone to said charging opening by rotation of the cone, and a spiral chute mounted externally upon said rearward wall and having an intake end in communication with the said discharge opening, said spiral chute having a delivery end communicating with the discharge drum, thereby to elevate the workpieces to the drum by sliding action during rotation of the tumbling chamber.

2,739,428
AUTOMATIC FEED FOR SHARPENING APPARATUS
Fred M. Yagle, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 20, 1954, Serial No. 444,599
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—166)



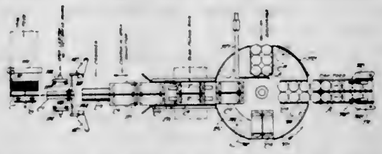
1. A feed mechanism for use with a grinding wheel sharpening apparatus having a movable wheel support plate and a fixed base plate in angular relation to said support, the said mechanism comprising, a plunger pivotally attached to said fixed plate, a complementary cylinder attached to said support plate and receiving said plunger, means for causing angular adjustment of said support towards and away from said base plate, and means for causing telescoping of said cylinder relative to said plunger so as to move the grinding wheel toward and away from work being sharpened.

2,739,429
ROTARY BRUSH
Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,499
17 Claims. (Cl. 51—193)



12. A rotary brush having a cylindrical shell with numerous apertures therethrough, grooves in the exterior surface of said shell extending generally parallel to the shell axis and intreconnecting rows of such apertures, brush strip helically wound on said shell, means affording clearance between adjacent turns of said strip to permit fluid flow from the interior of said shell through such apertures and grooves and between the turns of said brush strip to the brush face, means closing the ends of said shell to provide a fluid containing cavity, and means for introducing fluid axially of said shell.

2,739,430
CARTON LOADING MACHINE
Walter R. Griswold, Minneapolis, Minn., and Biagio J. Nigrelli, Skokie, Ill., assignors to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,796
18 Claims. (Cl. 53—186)

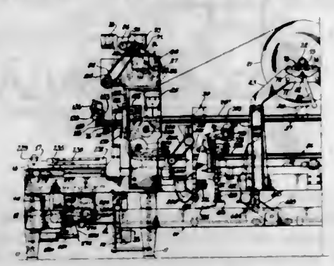


1. A machine for loading articles into a four-walled open-ended carton having an article-retaining tab adjacent an end of the carton formed from a wall thereof, which comprises means for expanding the carton, means for feeding a carton in collapsed form to said expanding means, means for preliminary folding of a tab of the expanded carton inwardly out of the plane of its supporting wall, movable carrier means adapted to receive and retain the carton in expanded condition with the tab out of the plane of said wall, means on the carrier means for further folding the tab toward its supporting wall to extend away from the adjacent end of the carton, means to move an expanded carton to the preliminary folding means, means to move a tab-folded carton to the carrier means, and means for inserting an article into the carton on the carrier means to a position to be engaged by the folded tab.

2,739,431
REAM WRAPPING MACHINE
Walter R. Griswold, Evanston, and Biagio J. Nigrelli, Skokie, Ill., assignors to Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, Port Edwards, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,154
28 Claims. (Cl. 53—231)

1. In a wrapping machine for reams of paper, a table having a wrapper receiving slot extending thereacross, means feeding and guiding a wrapper from above the top of said table vertically through said slot, means shear-

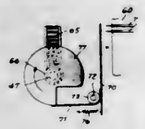
ing the wrapper to package wrapping length, means gripping the ream and pushing the same along the table to pick up the wrapper, a conveyor having gripping means thereon facing the wrapper and ream for grippingly engaging the advance end of the ream pushed thereinto by said pushing means and forming a wrapper to the advance end of the ream and advancing the ream along the table, a glue roller mounted above said table and extending transversely thereof, means rotatably driving said glue roller, means supplying glue to said roller, and a plurality of trailing end folding arms pivotally mounted beneath said table and movable upwardly through the top thereof into engagement with the trailing end of the wrapper and folding the wrapper upwardly over the trailing end of the ream and contacting the end of the wrapper with said glue roll, and engaging the glued end of the wrapper with the portion thereof lying along the top of the ream.



2,739,432
PACKAGING MACHINE

Malcolm Hirschey, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Sanita Paper Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,737
10 Claims. (Cl. 53—236)



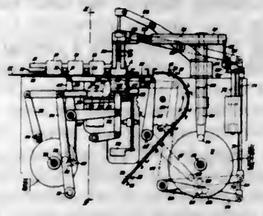
7. A packaging apparatus comprising means for supporting an open ended envelope, a striking element movable between advanced and retracted positions relative to said envelope supporting means and spaced therefrom, means for supporting an article between said envelope supporting means and said striking element, said article having a leading end confronting the open end of said envelope and a trailing end disposed in the path of said striking element, spring means urging said striking element to its advanced position, and means for periodically retracting said striking element and loading said spring means and releasing said striking element, whereby said spring means freely snaps said striking element towards its advanced position.

2,739,433
PACKAGING MECHANISM

Alan Hopton and Alexander Russell, Yorkshire, England, assignors to The Forgrove Machinery Company Limited, Leeds, England, a British company

Application December 22, 1953, Serial No. 399,758
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 26, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 53—250)

1. The combination, with a first intermittently moving conveyor, having open-bottomed pockets for receiving stacks of biscuits or the like placed on edge in the pockets and serving to feed them in succession to a transfer station, of a second intermittently moving conveyor for conveying open topped trays in succession into position beneath the transfer station, grippers for engaging the ends of each stack of biscuits as it dwells at the transfer station and thereafter lowering said stack, through the bottom of the pocket accommodating it, towards the tray dwelling beneath the transfer station, a device for lifting the tray to meet the descending stack of biscuits and re-

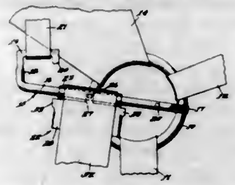


turning it, when filled, to the second conveyor, the grippers being arranged to release the biscuits when they are in position in the tray and thereafter to ascend to a position above the first conveyor, a removable support for supporting the stack of biscuits on its arrival at the transfer station and means for moving said support aside, when the grippers have engaged the stack, to permit of the up and down movement of the grippers.

2,739,434
ADJUSTABLE HANGER FOR STIRRUP LEATHERS FOR RIDING SADDLES

Roy C. Bell, Paonia, Colo.

Application May 20, 1955, Serial No. 509,763
4 Claims. (Cl. 54—46)



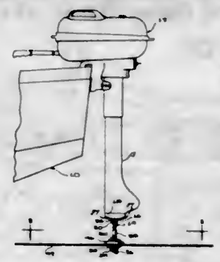
1. In combination, a ring, a plurality of straps extending from said ring, a body member, interengaging means on said body member and ring, said body member further including a first cylindrical main portion, a second portion arranged angularly with respect to said first portion and extending upwardly therefrom, a third portion extending transversely from said second portion, and a fourth portion extending from said third portion and arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to said second portion, a strap arranged in engagement with said third portion and adapted to be connected to a saddle, a pair of spaced apart lugs extending outwardly from the first portion of said body member, a support member movably mounted on said body member and including a curved flange embracing said first portion, there being a cutout in said flange for receiving one of the lugs extending outwardly from said body member, said support member further including spaced parallel wall members and spaced parallel end sections defining therebetween a slot, and a strap extending through said slot and over said flange and adapted to be connected to a stirrup.

2,739,435
MARINE GROWTH CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR OUTBOARD MOTORS

Joseph H. Wiser, Romeo, Fla.

Application August 15, 1952, Serial No. 304,509
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—8)

A marine growth cutting device adapted for attachment to a motor having a housing, a shaft extending within the housing, bolts extending from the housing, and aligning openings formed in the housing, comprising: an approximately elliptically shaped support plate formed as a casting having a concavo-convex body, said casting being formed with an upstanding outer flange integral with the body throughout the periphery of the body, and with upstanding inner reinforcement flanges integral at their ends with the outer flange, said outer flange having a series of bosses spaced peripherally thereof and apertured to receive said bolts for fixedly connecting the support plate to said housing, said casting being additionally formed with upstanding aligning pins extending above the several flanges and adapted to project into said aligning openings,

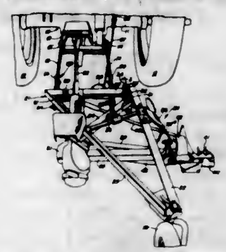


said body having a center opening; a sleeve bushing extending through said center opening, said bushing including a peripheral lip at one end engaging against the body, the bushing being threaded at its other end; a nut threaded on said other end of the bushing to cooperate with the lip in engaging the body therebetween; a shaft journaled in the bushing, said last-named shaft having the major part of its length depending from the support plate and being formed above the support plate with a splined head for connecting the shafts in driving relationship, said head being enlarged in diameter relative to the diameter of the second-named shaft and engaging against said lip; and knife means mounted on the depending portion of the second-named shaft.

2,739,436
MOWER HITCH DEVICE

Russell L. Dort, Davenport, Iowa, and Melvin W. Kraschnewski, Geneseo, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 459,738
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)

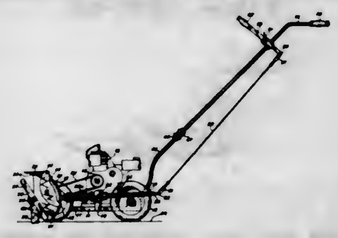


1. A hitch device for coupling a break-back mower to a power-lift-equipped tractor of the type having a pair of laterally spaced and rearwardly extending draft links having transversely alined apertures at their rear ends and normally freely swingable laterally within limits, and wherein the mower has a frame provided at one side of a front end portion with a vertical pivot and at the other side with a releasable latch, said hitch device comprising: a pair of longitudinally extending, transversely spaced apart arms, each having front and rear portions and rigidly held apart by laterally extending framework, each of said arms being positioned adjacent to a respective draft link; fastening means mounted on each arm for connecting said arm to its respective draft link; pivot means on the laterally extending framework for receiving the mower pivot to establish an axis for break-back swinging of the mower; and latch receiving means mounted on the framework cooperative with the latch on the mower to releasably secure said other side to the framework.

2,739,437
LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

Martin E. True, Houston, Tex.

Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 410,099
18 Claims. (Cl. 56—25.4)

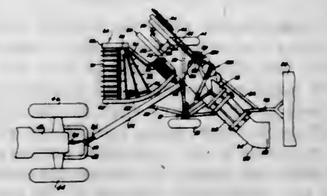


1. A lawn trimmer and edger which comprises a three-wheeled carriage having one leading wheel and aligned trailing wheels a power means carried by said carriage, a tiltable arm rotatably mounted on said carriage having a leading end and a trailing end, a spindle mounted on the leading end of said arm, a rotatable shaft carried by said spindle, a blade mounted on said shaft and operatively connected to said power means for rotation of said blade, a self-cleaning guard means on said spindle covering approximately 180° of said blade for protecting the operator of said trimmer and edger from flying debris, said self-cleaning guard means being provided with a guide surface and a pointed guide member attached laterally to said guard means, said pointed guide member leading said guard means, and cooperating with said guide surface for pulling grass tendrils and runners into the cutting area of the blade operating in a trimming position a connecting rod connected to the trailing end of said arm, and means attached to said connecting rod for tilting said arm and spindle, said arm being mounted laterally on said carriage such that said blade clears said leading wheel on rotation of said arm through 360°.

2,739,438
PICKUP AND BALER

Marcus E. McClellan, Ottumwa, Iowa, assignor to Deere Manufacturing Co., Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

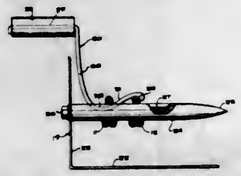
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,375
10 Claims. (Cl. 56—341)



1. An agricultural baler, comprising: a mobile frame adapted to advance over a field and including a pair of laterally spaced ground-engaging wheels coaxial on an axis transverse to the line of advance; a bale case supported on the frame and positioned diagonally as respects the wheel axis, having a forward end portion ahead of one wheel and a rear, bale-discharge end behind the other wheel; crop-gathering means supported by the frame ahead of the wheel axis and between the forward end portion of the

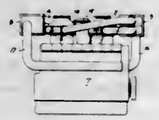
bale case and said other wheel, said means having a transverse crop-collecting element parallel to the wheel axis and a crop-conveying element in crop-receiving relationship to the crop-collecting element and extending rearwardly therefrom and thence laterally toward and in crop-delivery relationship to the bale case.

2,739,439
METHOD AND TOOL FOR MAKING ROPE JOINTS
Edwin C. Elsner, Glendale, Calif., assignor to General Logistics, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,845
8 Claims. (Cl. 57—23)



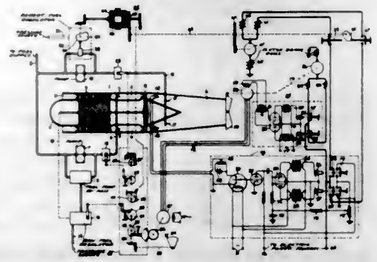
1. A rope joint tool, comprising: an elongate spike having a lengthwise extending groove on its upwardly disposed surface, said spike being adapted to have rope sections to be joined impaled thereon with the spike extending between the strands thereof; and an elongate member having a handle at one end, said member being curved in one direction between its ends and having a shallow hook curved in an opposite direction at its other end, and being guidingly movable endwise in said groove to pass its hooked end portion under a strand of one section and engage said hook over a corresponding strand of another section, whereby a swinging movement of said member will carry the hooked strand under the corresponding strand of the other section so as to form a projecting loop eye adapted to receive an anchor member.

2,739,440
SUPERCHARGER PLANT FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Richard Seifert, Friedrichshafen, and Hans Reiter, Weingarten, Germany, assignors to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H., Friedrichshafen, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application March 14, 1955, Serial No. 494,202
Claims priority, application Germany April 9, 1954
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—13)



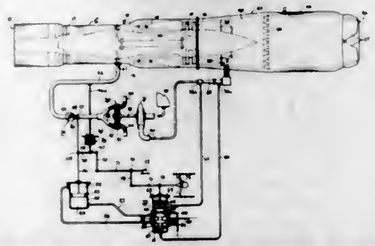
1. A supercharger plant for internal combustion engines having a plurality of specularly positioned rows of cylinders, said plant comprising at least two exhaust gas operated radial turbocompressors to which the air to be compressed is admitted in axial direction, the shafts of said turbocompressors being vertical and placed side by side substantially in the longitudinal vertical median plane of and above the engine, two coolers for cooling the compressed air, individually disposed at the ends of the engine, compressed air outlets provided in diametrically opposed position on each of said turbocompressors, compressed air conduit means connecting one of said coolers with one air outlet of each turbocompressor, compressed air conduit means connecting the other of said coolers with the diametrically opposed air outlet of each turbocompressor, a compressed air conduit connecting one of said coolers with the cylinders of one row of cylinders, a compressed air conduit connecting the other of said coolers with the cylinders of another row of cylinders, and turbine exhaust outlets individually connected with said turbocompressors and being disposed substantially between said turbocompressors.

2,739,441
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT HAVING EXHAUST REHEATING
John H. Baker, San Diego, Calif., and John W. Jacobson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,074
15 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



1. In an aircraft gas turbine power plant having tail pipe reheat fuel burning for augmentation of thrust, means for varying the area of the jet nozzle of said power plant, means for regulating the flow of reheat fuel, manually actuated means for operating said jet nozzle area varying means and said reheat fuel regulating means, and means responsive to said turbine discharge temperature connected to said reheat regulating means for overriding said manual operation thereof independent of said nozzle area varying means to automatically trim said reheat fuel regulating means whereby the flow of said reheat fuel is controlled so that a variation from a predetermined desired temperature is corrected.

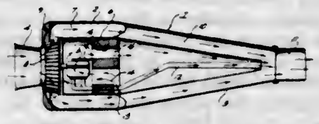
2,739,442
FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AFTERBURNER OF TURBOJET POWER PLANT
Robert A. Neal, Media, and Bruce H. Pauly, Holmes, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 13, 1950, Serial No. 189,962
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—35.6)



In a gas turbine power plant having a compressor, and afterburner means, the combination of a centrifugal fuel pump operative to supply fuel to said afterburner means, an auxiliary turbine for driving said pump operable by compressed air bled from said compressor by way of a supply communication, a valve controlling said communication, manual control means, fluid pressure operated means responsive to the pressure of air delivered by said compressor, venturi means responsive to the output of said fuel pump for establishing a pressure differential, and servo-mechanism responsive to the rate of fuel flow from said fuel pump

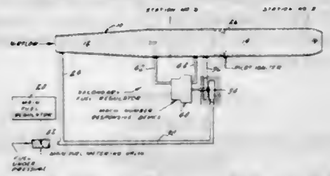
and cooperative with said manual control and said fluid pressure operated means for controlling operation of said valve, said servo-mechanism including a fluid pressure responsive valve element subject to the pressure differential established by said venturi means, and leverage means yieldably connected to said valve element, said leverage means being adjustable by said manual means and operatively connected to said fluid pressure operated means.

2,739,443
COLD BLAST JET ENGINE
Samuel E. Bohrer, Long Beach, Calif.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,036
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



1. A cold blast jet engine comprising an outer shell, the rear of said shell being conical in shape, said shell having an axially positioned air intake ring in the front thereof, an engine positioned within said shell, a nacelle surrounding said engine and positioned within the shell, said nacelle being spaced from the wall of said shell to form an annular air passage, said shell having an air outlet at the rear thereof, an impeller connected to said engine and positioned back of and in axial alignment with said air intake, said nacelle having openings therein communicating with said air passage, said openings admitting air to the engine for cooling purposes, a baffle arranged above the engine, the cooling air passing around the baffle after traversing the engine and moving thence into said nacelle.

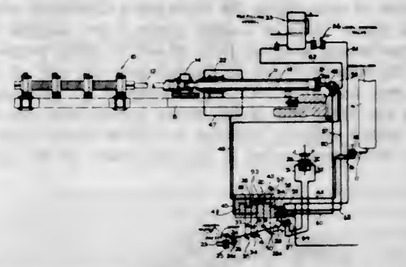
2,739,444
RAMJET FUEL DISTRIBUTION DEVICE
John Chamberlain, Manchester, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,367
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)



1. In a ramjet power plant operating under choked flow conditions, a combustion chamber, a source of fuel under pressure, means for injecting fuel into the combustion chamber including a fuel regulator therefor, a flame-spreader downstream of said fuel injecting means, a second means for injecting fuel into said combustion chamber and located adjacent said flamespreader, and a device responsive to the Mach number of the stream flowing through the ramjet for regulating said second means including a pressure ratio sensing device.

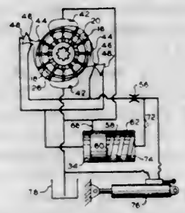
2,739,445
HYDRAULIC MACHINERY
Hugo Lorant, New York, N. Y.
Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,636
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—51)

1. A control apparatus for fluid pressure motor means having a pressure side and a return side and piston means in said sides acting oppositely to each other, the combination comprising prefilling means including a closed pressure tank for furnishing fluid under low pressure to the pressure side of said motor means and for receiving fluid therefrom, remotely located fluid accumulator means for furnishing fluid under high pressure to said motor means, a control means having a plurality of valve means, pipe connections between said control means and said prefilling means, said accumulator means, said pressure side, said return side and to an exhaust, and



means varying the positions of said valves to selectively connect said prefilling means, pressure side and return side together, to connect said accumulator, pressure side and return side together, to connect said prefilling means to said pressure side and the return side to said exhaust, to connect said accumulator to said pressure side and the return side to said exhaust, or to connect said return side to said accumulator and to connect said pressure side to said prefilling means.

2,739,446
POWER TRANSMISSION
Thomas V. Godsil, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,199
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)

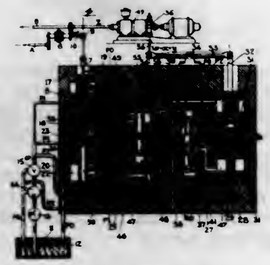


1. A fluid flow control system for delivering a substantially constant flow rate to a load from a variable flow rate source, comprising: conduit means connecting the source and load; valve means to divert fluid from said conduit; means for controlling said valve responsive to flow rate to said load; and means for supplementing said controlling means responsive to the flow rate from the source.

2,739,447
MOTION-REPRODUCING DEVICE
William H. Newell, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ford Instrument Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,678
15 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)

3. A motion reproducing device comprising a motion-receiving member and a driven member, a valve block with recesses and oil passages therein, a piston slidable in one of said recesses, piston valves slidable in other of said recesses and adapted to control valve ports connected with said passages, a source of oil supplied under pressure to said passages, oil exhaust passages in said block connected with said recesses and said valve ports, a differential connected between the motion-receiving

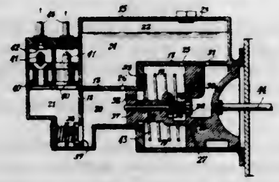
member and the driven member, a control valve connected to the output of said differential and mounted in a first piston valve slidable in a first recess in said block, the said first piston valve being adapted to be moved by said oil in accordance with the movement of said control valve and adapted to discharge oil from said first recess into a second recess in said block in direct proportion to the movement of said first piston valve and in proportion to the amount of opening of the valve ports associated with said first piston valve, a second piston valve slidable in said second recess adapted to be moved in direct proportion to the volume of oil discharged into one end of its recess from said first recess and adapted to discharge oil from the other end of the recess against one end of the said piston slidably mounted in a third recess in said block in direct proportion to the movement of the said



second piston and in proportion to the amount of opening of the valve ports associated with said second piston valve, a variable speed mechanism, and means connecting said piston with the control element of said variable speed mechanism, the output of which is connected with the driven member.

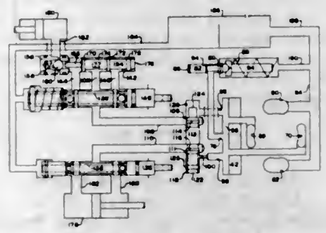
10. In a motion reproducing device, a motion-receiving member and a driven member, a variable speed driving means for the driven member including a speed adjusting element, and controlling means for the variable speed driving means comprising differential means connected to compare the motion of the two members, means for integrating the output of the differential means, means for integrating the output of the integrating means, and means for applying the output of the second integrating means to the speed adjusting element.

2,739,448
MASTER CYLINDER FOR AUTOMOTIVE BRAKE SYSTEMS
Leonard Troy, Clarks Summit, Pa.
Original application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,767, now Patent No. 2,675,099, dated April 13, 1954. Divided and this application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,468
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



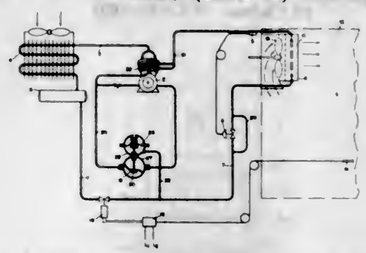
1. A master cylinder of the character described comprising a casing, a partition therein forming a pressure fluid reservoir on one side of the partition and a larger pressure chamber and a relatively smaller pressure chamber on the other side of the partition, said reservoir and pressure chambers containing pressure fluid with an empty space above the level of the fluid in the reservoir; a normally closed pressure outlet chamber formed at one end of the smaller pressure chamber communicating therewith; said pressure chambers being axially alined; a single piston reciprocable in the two pressure chambers and having a larger and a smaller piston head complementary to the pressure chambers; an unobstructed port in said partition, a feed back passage and a relief port in the larger piston head providing communication from the larger pressure chamber to the reservoir; a relief valve in said piston normally closing said relief port and having a valve stem extending into the smaller pressure chamber exposed to pressure therein; a second unobstructed port in the partition between the reservoir and the larger pressure chamber; a check valve controlled port in the partition providing communication between the reservoir and the larger pressure chamber; a third unobstructed port in the partition between the reservoir and the smaller pressure chamber; a check valve in the smaller piston head providing communication between the pressure chambers; means for moving the piston forwardly in the pressure chambers to an initial brake pressure applying position causing an increase in pressure in the larger chamber whereby to open said check valve in the smaller piston head for the passage of fluid from the larger chamber to the smaller chamber to equalize the pressures in the said chambers and to effect closure of the said second and third unobstructed partition ports to prevent passage of the pressure fluid from the reservoir to the pressure chambers; the said increase in pressure in the larger pressure chamber causing said relief valve to open to provide passage of pressure liquid from the larger chamber through said relief port and feed back passage back to the reservoir to decrease the pressure in the larger chamber whereby to close the said check valve between the chambers; the continuing forward movement of the piston to full brake pressure position causing an increase of pressure in the smaller chamber to act upon the said valve stem to still further open said relief valve to still further decrease the pressure in the larger chamber until substantial zero pressure therein whereby to apply full brake pressure; a spring in the large chamber for retracting the piston; a spring for closing the relief valve after retraction; the said second and third unobstructed partition ports being again opened to provide for the passage of pressure fluid from the reservoir to the pressure chambers to equalize the pressures in the two pressure chambers after retraction of the piston.

2,739,449
POWER TRANSMISSION FOR MULTIPLE MOTOR OPERATION
Ernst F. Klessig, Berkley, and Glenn M. Jones, Farmington, Mich., assignors to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,588
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



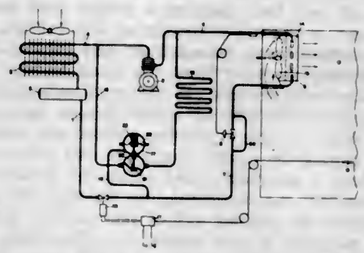
1. A control system for operating a transmission having a fluid motor and a fluid pressure source, comprising: means forming a first fluid passage connectable between said fluid pressure source and said fluid motor; check valve means in said passage oriented to block flow from the motor; fluid pressure operable plunger means shiftable to open said check valve against pressure in said motor means forming a second fluid passage to conduct fluid from said source to operate said plunger; and valve means operable to vent said second passage on movement of the plunger to its check valve opening position.

2,739,450
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM PROVIDED WITH COMPRESSOR UNLOADING MECHANISM
Roger S. Breck, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,272
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



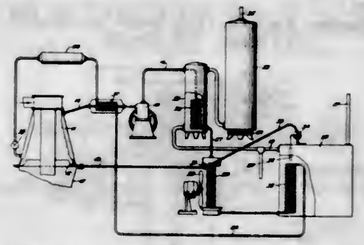
6. In a capacity control arrangement for a reciprocating compressor employed in a refrigeration system, the combination of power elements to unload the cylinders of the compressor, said power elements being actuated by oil pressure, a first valve responsive to a change in pressure in the liquid line of the refrigeration system to vary oil pressure imposed on said power elements, a second valve in said liquid line between the condenser and the expansion means of the refrigeration system and a control adapted to actuate said second valve in response to a predetermined change in temperature in a compartment being cooled.

2,739,451
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM PROVIDED WITH COMPRESSOR UNLOADING MECHANISM
Roger S. Breck, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,273
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



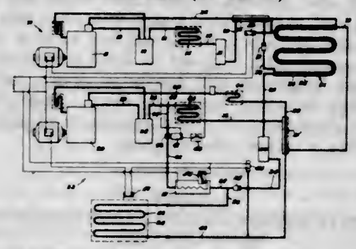
1. In a refrigeration system, the combination of a compressor, a condenser connected to the compressor, an evaporator placed in a compartment to be cooled, a liquid line connecting the condenser with the evaporator, a discharge line connecting the compressor and the condenser, a suction line connecting the evaporator and the compressor, expansion means in the liquid line, means for by-passing gaseous refrigerant about the compressor while continuing operation of the compressor, said means being responsive to pressure in said liquid line, a control member placed in the liquid line and means for actuating the control member in response to the temperature of the compartment being cooled.

2,739,452
REFRIGERATING SYSTEM
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application October 4, 1954, Serial No. 460,078
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



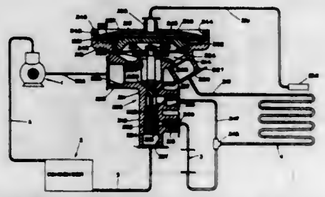
1. A refrigerating system comprising a refrigerant compressor, a refrigerant evaporator connected to the inlet of the compressor, a tank connected in a water supply system, a heating coil in the tank connected to the outlet of the compressor to receive hot refrigerant therefrom and to heat water in the tank, an air cooled heat exchanger connected to the coil to receive refrigerant therefrom, a refrigerant conducting connection from the heat exchanger to the evaporator and means to collect condensate from the evaporator and discharge collected condensate on to the heat exchanger.

2,739,453
EXPLOSION-PROOF LOW-HIGH TEMPERATURE SYSTEM
Robert C. Webber, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,423
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



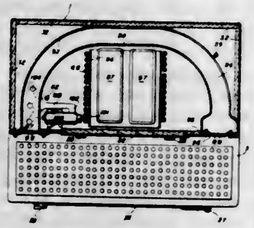
1. In a high-low temperature system, a first compressor, a first oil separator, conduit means connecting said first compressor to said first oil separator, a first condenser, a first receiver, conduit means connecting said first oil separator to said first receiver through said first condenser, a first expansion valve, a first evaporator comprising an outer fluid coil and an inner fluid coil threaded through said first coil, conduit means connecting said first receiver to one of said coils through said first expansion valve, conduit means connecting said one coil to said first compressor, a second compressor, a second oil separator, conduit means connecting said second compressor to said second oil separator, a second condenser, conduit means connected to said second oil separator and dividing into two branches, one of said branches connecting to the other of said coils of said first evaporator through said second condenser, a second receiver, a second expansion valve, conduit means connecting said other coil to said second expansion valve through said second receiver, valve means, heater means, the other of said branches connecting to said heater means through said valve means, a second evaporator, conduit means connecting said heater means and said second expansion valve to said second evaporator, cooler means, and conduit means connecting said second evaporator to said second compressor through said cooler means.

2,739,454
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM AND CONTROL VALVE THEREFOR
Thomas E. Noakes, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Controls Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 10, 1952, Serial No. 281,535
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—8)



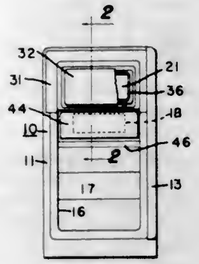
1. In a refrigeration system, a compressor, a condenser, an expansion device, and an evaporator, connected in a series conduit circuit for compression, condensation, flow, and expansion of a volatile refrigerant, said circuit including a continually open conduit directly connecting the outlet of said compressor to said condenser so that all of the refrigerant discharged by said compressor is at all times supplied directly to said condenser, a by-pass conduit connected to pass compressed refrigerant around said expansion device; valve means comprising a first valve connected to and controlling flow through said by-pass conduit, said first valve having a normally closed position directing flow of refrigerant to said expansion device, a second valve normally open and connected in and controlling flow through the return connection from said evaporator to said compressor, mechanical means operatively interconnecting said valves for conjoint operation so that opening of said first valve will effect closure of said second valve, means to actuate said valve means to said position in which said first valve is opened and said second valve is closed to direct refrigerant flow in a circuit by-passing said expansion device, and said valve means including means providing a restriction in the return connection from said evaporator to said compressor when in said actuated position.

2,739,455
APPARATUS FOR CHILLING AND DISPENSING BEER GLASSES
Edward D. Idzi, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Ogle R. Singleton, Washington, D. C.
Original application September 15, 1947, Serial No. 774,138, now Patent No. 2,628,009, dated February 10, 1953. Divided and this application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,958
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—102)



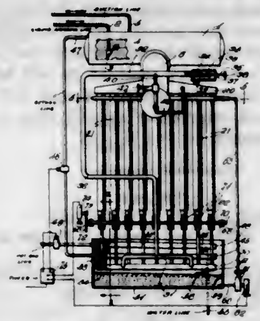
1. In an apparatus for chilling and dispensing beer glasses, the combination of a casing having a pair of openings, each having a rectilinear bottom edge, refrigerating means and an insulation lining; a horizontal shelf projecting from said casing substantially midway between the top and bottom of said casing, the upper surface of said shelf and the bottom edges of said openings lying in a common plane; a track so disposed in said casing as to extend from one of said openings to the other opening, and having a horizontal, smooth floor, the upper surface of which lies in said plane; and sets of double doors for closing said openings, respectively, said doors being biased to closed position, the doors of one of said sets opening inwardly of said casing to afford passage of the beer glasses from the shelf to said track, and the doors of the other set opening outwardly of said casing to afford passage of the beer glasses from the track to the shelf.

2,739,456
TWO TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATOR
Orson V. Saunders, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,373
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



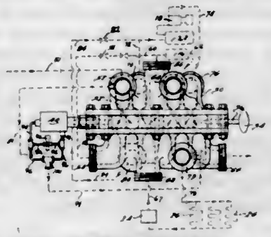
1. A refrigerating apparatus comprising, a cabinet having outer walls forming a chamber therein, said chamber presenting a forwardly directed access opening, a door normally closing said chamber access opening, an open top liner disposed in said chamber and spaced from said cabinet outer walls, insulating material in the space between said cabinet outer walls and said liner, the open top of said liner being located a substantial distance below the top wall of said cabinet and forming an unfrozen food storage compartment in the lower portion of said cabinet, a can-like member disposed in said chamber above the open top of said liner forming a frozen food storage compartment in the upper portion of said cabinet, said can-like member being spaced from said cabinet outer walls, insulating material filling the space between said cabinet outer walls and said can-like member, said frozen food compartment having an access opening facing said chamber door, a closure member within said chamber normally closing the access opening of said frozen food compartment, a partition spaced below the bottom wall of said can-like member, insulating material filling the space between the bottom wall of said can-like member and said partition, a first means for refrigerating said frozen food storage compartment, a second means for refrigerating said unfrozen food storage compartment, a pan-like element substantially coextensive with said partition and spaced therebelow, said pan-like element forming the top wall of said unfrozen food compartment and a lower wall of a horizontal flue beneath said partition, said second refrigerating means being located in said unfrozen food storage compartment and exposed to air therein for cooling and causing circulation thereof, said flue being provided with an air inlet opening and an air outlet opening spaced therefrom, at least some of the air circulating within said unfrozen food storage compartment flowing through said flue along and in contact with said partition, the front edge of said can-like member and the front edge of said partition being secured to and spaced from one another by a non-metallic breaker strip, said breaker strip having a lip projecting forwardly of said can-like member and forming a trough beneath said frozen food compartment access opening closure member for receiving condensate water therefrom, and said trough being provided with an opening for draining condensate water received therein into said pan-like element.

2,739,457
ICE PRODUCING AND CRUSHING APPARATUS
Merlin S. Chapman, Wheeling, W. Va.
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,534
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—107)



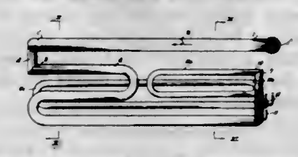
1. Apparatus to be used in conjunction with a refrigerating system for producing flaked ice comprising a plurality of vertically positioned tubes, a surge tank for receiving liquid refrigerant from and returning gaseous refrigerant to said refrigerating system, said tank having an outlet port connected to said tubes, a valve for opening and closing said port capable of being closed by gas pressure and normally remaining open, a collar positioned alongside of the upper ends of said vertical tubes and having openings directed towards said tubes, means for supplying water to said collar under pressure to be sprayed on said tubes, a tube for connecting said valve and said vertical tubes to a hot gas section of said refrigerating systems, means for controlling the flow of hot gas through said gas tube, and a tube for conducting the liquid refrigerant from the bottom of said vertical tubes to said tank.

2,739,458
HEAT PUMP SYSTEM
Alwin B. Newton, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Acme Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,093
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)



1. A heat pump system comprising in combination a source of liquid, a waste liquid discharge, a refrigerated liquid chiller, a refrigerant condenser, a refrigerant compressor, a heat exchanger, conduit means defining a first open circuit for said liquid between said source and said discharge through said chiller, conduit means defining a second open circuit for said liquid between said source and said discharge in heat exchange relation with said condenser, conduit means defining a first closed circuit between said heat exchanger and said chiller, conduit means defining a second closed circuit between said heat exchanger and said condenser, valve structure common to all of said circuits to selectively control the same, means for circulating liquid through said heat exchanger, said heat exchanger being disposed in conduit means common to said first and second closed circuits.

2,739,459
CONDENSERS FOR ABSORPTION REFRIGERATORS
Roberto Martiri, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,318
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—119.5)

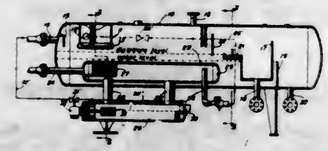


In an absorption refrigerator comprising a straight rectifier tube having an inlet end and an outlet end and arranged at the highest level of the absorption refrigeration system with a slightly ascending inclination towards said outlet end, a condenser constituted of a first tube of substantially uniform cross-section coiled in a substantially horizontal plane located below said rectifier tube, in the form of a flattened S formed of a substantially straight inlet portion, a substantially straight middle portion and a substantially straight outlet portion, means interconnecting the outlet end of said rectifier tube with said inlet portion of said first coiled tube, said inlet and middle portions of said first coiled tube extending substantially over half of the longitudinal extension of said rectifier tube, while said outlet portion extends over substantially the entire length of said rectifier tube, a second tube of substantially uniform and smaller cross-section coiled to form a first U-section located in the plane of said first coiled tube in the space comprised between the free end of the outlet end of said first tube and said rectifier tube and a second U-section extending in a lower horizontal plane with respect to said first coiled tube and said first U-section, one arm of said second U-section of said second coiled tube being arranged between the arms of said first U-section of said second coiled tube and said inlet and middle portions of said first coiled tube, while the other arm of said second U-section is arranged between said middle and outlet portions of said first coiled tube, a coupling tube of gradually decreasing cross-section joining the outlet end of said outlet portion of the first coiled tube to the inlet end of the first U-shaped section of said second coiled tube and arranged perpendicularly with respect to the straight portions of the first and second coiled tubes, a first set of cooling vanes arranged on the straight portions of the first coiled tube and on the straight portions of the first U-shaped section of the second coiled tube, and a second set of cooling vanes arranged on the straight arms of the second U-shaped section of said second coiled tube, said vanes being arranged in substantially parallel planes extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal axes of the respective straight portions of the coiled tubes.

2,739,460
LOW TEMPERATURE GAS SEPARATOR
Clarence O. Glasgow, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to National Tank Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Nevada
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,616
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—122)

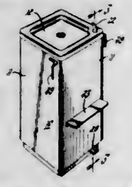
1. In a low temperature separation unit, the combination of a low temperature separation vessel having a

gas zone and a separated-liquids accumulation zone, a preliminary separator in the accumulation zone, a well fluid inlet to the preliminary separator within the accumulation zone, a well fluid outlet from the preliminary separator, a well fluid inlet to the low temperature separation vessel, means for conducting a well fluid from the well



fluid outlet to the well fluid inlet of the low temperature separation vessel, means for effecting cooling of the well fluid in its passage from the preliminary separator to the low temperature separation vessel, means for drawing off gas from the latter vessel, and means for drawing off liquids from the latter vessel.

2,739,461
REFRIGERATED WATER COOLER
James A. Canter, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1955, Serial No. 480,173
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



1. A water cooling and dispensing apparatus comprising in combination, a cabinet having a water supply inlet thereto, means in said cabinet for cooling water entering same through said inlet, a drain catch basin on said cabinet, a nozzle for discharging a stream of water cooled by said cooling means upwardly over and into said basin, a valve for controlling the flow of water from said nozzle, means for actuating said valve, said valve actuating means including a manually movable device on said cabinet and a step-like device projecting outwardly from a side wall of said cabinet at a height thereon intermediate the bottom thereof and said nozzle, said step-like device being adapted to support a child thereon in a position permitting the child to drink from a stream of water flowing from said nozzle, said step-like device being movable in response to the weight of a child stepping thereon, means connecting each of said devices with said water valve actuating means whereby movement of either of said devices independently of the other causes operation of said valve actuating means to open said valve, and a hand hold on a side wall of said cabinet intermediate said step-like device and the top of said catch basin for assisting the child in stepping upwardly upon said elevated step-like device and for maintaining himself or herself balanced thereon while drinking from the stream of water.

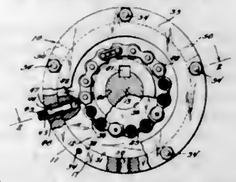
2,739,462
SHOCKPROOF GEAR
Leonard J. Wincenciak, Mayville, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1954, Serial No. 439,023
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—27)

A shock proof wheel comprising a hub member having a plurality of outwardly and radially projecting ears, an outer ring member having a plurality of inwardly and radially projecting ears, said hub ears being spaced between said ring ears to mate with the inner peripheral surface of said outer ring, said ring ears being adapted to mate with the outer peripheral surface of said hub member, and an annular ring of resilient non-resonant substance interposed between said members and on each side of said ears and bonded thereto, said ears being provided



with arcuate grooves concentric about the rotational axis of said wheel, and said annular ring of resilient nonresonant substance being received within and bonded to said grooves, whereby shock received by said hub or said outer ring is cushioned by contact of said hub and ring members with said interposed annular ring of resilient nonresonant substance.

2,739,463
SHEAR PIN COUPLING
George J. Pfister and George J. Pfister, Jr., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,262
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—28)



1. A shear pin coupling comprising a pair of members for respective attachment to driving and driven shafts, each of said members including a hub portion having an axially disposed shaft receiving bore and a flange portion, the flange portion of one of said members forming a circular recess for rotatably receiving and housing the flange portion of said other member, a radially disposed bore in each of said flange portions, said radial bores having their axes lying in a common vertical plane and arranged for axial alignment upon relative rotation between said members when they are operatively associated, a shear pin having one portion frictionally retained in said housing flange bore and another portion extending into and loosely contained within said housed flange bore to provide the driving connection between said coupling members, and an auxiliary radially disposed bore in said housing flange circumferentially spaced from said other housing flange bore and having its axis in the same vertical plane as said last mentioned bore, said auxiliary radially disposed bore having a diameter greater than that of said shear pin to provide an opening adapted to be aligned with the radial bore in said housed flange to facilitate the removal of that portion of said shear pin contained within said housed flange after rupture of said pin without necessitating the dismantling of said coupling.

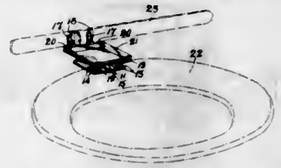
2,739,464
CHOPPING AND MIXING BOWL
Charles G. Smith, Tacoma, Wash.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,823
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—15)

A mixing dish for foods and the like comprising an horizontally elongated bowl having substantially rounded vertical sides, said bowl having one end covered by an integral rounded hooded portion at one end thereof, said hooded portion and bowl tapering to a narrowed outer



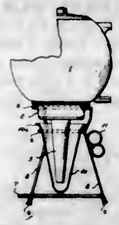
portion having an opening therein communicating directly with the interior of the bowl, said bowl being substantially oval in shape.

2,739,465
BUTTER PLATE AND KNIFE HOLDER
Daniel W. Soderblom, Ardmore, Okla.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,493
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—65)



A device of the character described comprising a flat upper plate, a flat lower plate, a U-shaped spring centrally and integrally interconnecting said plates adjacent their outer ends, a buffer affixed to the underside of said upper plate adjacent its inner end, a like buffer affixed to said lower plate in vertically opposed relation to the first-mentioned buffer, an outwardly extending handle formed integrally with said lower plate, a series of transversely staggered vertical fingers formed integrally with the outer end of said upper plate, a pair of upwardly and outwardly extending clips formed integrally with the inner corner portions of said upper plate, and a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending clips formed integrally with the outer corner portions of said upper plate, said fingers being positioned outwardly of said last-mentioned pair of clips.

2,739,466
STAND FOR SUPPORTING THE UPPER BOWL OF A VACUUM TYPE COFFEE MAKER
Samuel Maliniak, North Bergen, N. J.
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,493
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—65)



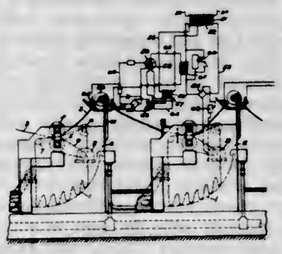
A coffee maker upper bowl stand comprising: a horizontal upper wire ring of a size adapted to embrace the upper bowl rubber washer of a coffee maker intermediate the top and bottom of the latter and form a supporting seat therefor, arcuately spaced apart upright wire legs attached to said upper wire ring for supporting it above a horizontal supporting surface, a horizontal bottom wire ring spaced above the bottom ends of the legs and attached to said legs for arcuately spacing them apart, a drip catching receptacle, and an intermediate horizontal wire ring also attached to said legs and of a size to embrace and form a seat for said drip catching receptacle to support said receptacle free from contact with the supporting surface and at an elevation to receive and house the major portion of the upper bowl brew tube of the coffee maker.

2,739,467
KNITTED SOCK
Lester Stern, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 511,382
11 Claims. (Cl. 66—185)



1. A knitted hose constituted of a ribbed cuff, a knitted heel and a knitted sole both knit without transverse ribs, knitted toe and a longitudinally extending instep portion of transverse rib knit to impart an arcuate shape to the hose and cause the heel, sole and toe portion to automatically snugly engage the foot of the wearer.

2,739,468
APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS TREATMENT OF CLOTH
Harold R. Wilcox, Maynard, Mass., assignor to Riggs & Lombard, Inc., Lowell, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,539
11 Claims. (Cl. 68—9)

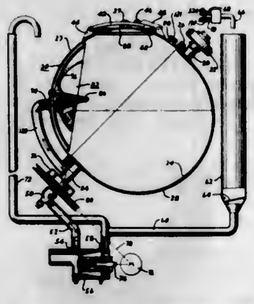


1. An apparatus for the continuous wet treatment of cloth comprising a pair of adjacent tanks, feeding means for each tank acting to feed the cloth successively and continuously through the tanks, a pair of separated contacts, an electric circuit conducted through the wet cloth when the wet cloth between the tanks moves into engagement with both of said contacts and interrupted when the wet cloth moves out of engagement with either of said contacts, and means controlled by the said circuit acting to vary the speed of one of said feeding means to equalize the feed of the cloth through both tanks.

2,739,469
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
Carel F. Abreech, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,473
10 Claims. (Cl. 68—21)

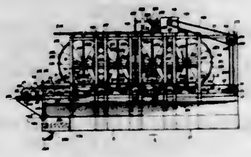
1. A washing machine including a generally spherical clothes washing container adapted to contain a washing fluid, means for rotatably mounting said container upon an inclined axis, an inwardly extending projection extending substantially as a chord within and fixed to the con-

tainer preponderantly adjacent the lower end of said inclined axis, and means for rotating said container upon



the inclined axis for agitating the washing fluid and clothes therein.

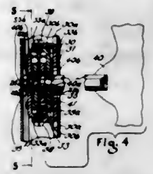
2,739,470
APPARATUS FOR THE LIQUID TREATMENT OF FIBRES
John E. Cary, Russell E. Shafer, and Valerie Cary, Opelousas, La.
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,648
17 Claims. (Cl. 68—205)



1. A fibre treating machine comprising a supporting structure, a relatively wide continuous surface flexible endless belt carried on said supporting structure and defining an upper flight and a lower flight, means driving said belt, rolls journaled on said supporting structure and positioned between the upper and lower flights of the belt, said rolls extending transversely of said wide belt and substantially uniformly spaced lengthwise along said belt, relatively large diameter wheels journally mounted on said supporting structure above said belt, one of said large diameter wheels positioned longitudinally between each pair of adjacent rolls, the axes of rotation of the rolls and the large diameter wheels being parallel to each other, said wheels being alternately spaced adjacent opposite sides of the belt, said wheels arranged and constructed in such a manner that the lower surfaces engage the upper flight of the belt and cause the upper belt flight to assume an undulated path, whereby when fibers are fed transversely along the upper flight of the belt they will be alternately gripped at opposite ends by the alternately spaced large diameter wheels as the fibres move through successive depressions in the undulated upper flight of the belt, and means for treating the end gripped fibres in each of said depressions.

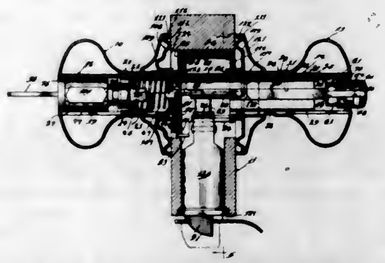
2,739,471
DETENTION SCREEN LOCKING MEANS
John T. Cook, Farmington, and Leon E. Willett, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chamberlin Company of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,056
8 Claims. (Cl. 70—120)

1. In a detention screen having a rectractable lock bolt movable between unlocking and locking positions by a removable key, a lock for said detention screen including a housing having spaced apart parallel walls with aligned key-receiving holes therethrough, a bolt actuating member having a ring shaped portion with a key receiving central hole in operative registration with the aligned holes in said spaced walls, said ring shaped portion being located between and rotatable between said spaced walls with one side slidably engaging one of said walls, and a resilient annular friction washer having an annular wall surrounding a key receiving central hole in operative registration with the aforementioned holes, said key being insertable through the central hole of said washer and then into said key-receiving hole of said bolt actuating member when inserted into said lock for actuation thereof, the annular wall of said friction washer having continuous radial crimps forming uniform and smooth undulations in the axial and circumferential directions and having a smooth circular periphery, said resilient washer being in a compressed stressed condition between the opposite side of said ring shaped portion of said bolt actuating member and the other of said walls for retarding the free movement of said bolt actuating member by smooth con-



tact therebetween, said walls being spaced apart a distance greater than the thickness between said sides of said bolt actuating member but less than the total thickness between said sides of said bolt actuating member and thickness of said resilient friction means in unstressed condition, at least three spaced cylindrical post-like members connecting said walls to maintain said spacing therebetween, each of said walls being substantially flat over an area extending outwardly to at least beyond said peripheries and said post-like members, said post-like members being closely adjacent and engageable with the circular periphery of said ring shaped portion and said annular friction washer with the distance between any two posts being less than the diameter of said circular peripheries for preventing removal of said ring shaped portion and washer from between said posts, for mounting said ring shaped portion for rotation and for keeping said key receiving holes in operative registration.

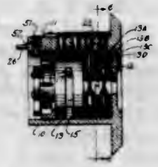
2,739,472
DOOR LOCK
Edwin W. North and Francis L. Erickson, Rockford, Ill., assignors to National Lock Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,658
12 Claims. (Cl. 70—146)



1. In a door lock construction including a latch bolt, a stationary housing including a substantially cylindrical part and end walls adapted to be received and fit conformably in a transverse bore in the door, a split cam tube journalled in the end walls of the housing, a knob secured to the outer end of the cam tube, a split sleeve,

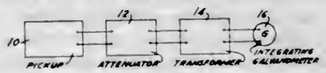
a knob secured to the inner end of the sleeve, an inner tube arranged in concentric relation within the adjacent end of the cam tube and sleeve, means for connecting the inner end of the inner tube to the sleeve whereby the sleeve and inner tube rotate together, means for connecting the inner tube to the cam tube but permitting the inner tube limited rotation within the cam tube, said cam tube and said inner tube each being slotted to provide thereon longitudinally extending, spaced camming edges, the camming edges on the cam tube being rotated by turning of the outer knob and the camming edges of the inner tube being rotated by turning of the inner knob, an opening in the cylindrical part of the housing aligned with the slots in the cam tube and inner tube, and a floating push plate in said opening in the housing and adapted to retract the latch bolt when rocked by turning of the outer knob and its cam tube or by turning of the inner knob, its sleeve and the inner tube.

2,739,473
CYLINDER LOCK
John D. Quillen, San Leandro, Calif.
Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 475,943
6 Claims. (Cl. 70—383)



1. A lock comprising a barrel, a plug provided with a slot for receiving a configurated key supported in said barrel for rotative movement, a group of tumblers supported in said barrel for individual rotative movement, means carried by said plug operable by any one of the configurations of a key when inserted in the key slot in said plug to selectively connect one or more of said tumblers to said plug for rotative movement with said plug to thereby cause the connected tumblers to be shifted from a lock combination unset position to a lock combination set position, and cooperating lock means on said barrel, said plug and said tumblers when in the aforesaid lock combination set position operable to resist release upon the insertion in the key slot of said plug of a different configurated key than the key employed for effecting the movement to the lock combination set position and being releasable from the latter named set position only upon employment of the last mentioned key.

2,739,474
VIBRATION MEASURING APPARATUS
Robert L. Sink, Altadena, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 104,028
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—70)



5. In a galvanometer having a deflectable member which moves in response to the flow of an electric current through it and which is provided with resilient means for restoring the deflectable member to a predetermined reference position when no electric current is applied to it, the improvement which comprises a source of damping coupled to the deflectable member for providing a per unit damping factor of at least 10 for the deflectable member and causing the individual deflections of the deflectable member away from and back to the reference position to be in accordance with the integral of the individual voltage excursions of the electric signals which are applied to it over a frequency range of at least 0.1 to 10 times the resonant frequency of the deflectable member, so that the magnitudes of the respective deflections of the deflectable member are inversely proportional to the frequency of the electric signals which are applied to it.

2,739,475
DETERMINATION OF BOREHOLE INJECTION PROFILES
Theodore J. Nowak, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,017
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—152)



5. A method for determining the injection profile of a well bore through which injection fluids are passed into permeable underground strata penetrated thereby which comprises determining the geothermal temperature gradient through the permeable interval, determining the injection temperature gradient within the well bore while continuing the fluid injection, shutting in the well for a period of at least 10 hours to terminate all fluid flow therein, next determining at least one shut-in temperature gradient within said bore in the absence of fluid flow; said injection and shut-in gradients being separately determined by the steps of lowering a temperature sensitive device through the well bore to a point adjacent the permeable interval, suspending it at said point for at least 10 minutes to attain thermal equilibrium, then positioning the device successively at a plurality of points separated by incremental depth differences opposite the permeable interval penetrated by said well bore, recording the temperature indicated at each successive depth point after holding said device stationary for at least 3 minutes at each of said points, and continuing the injection fluid flow into said well bore; said injection temperature gradients having anomalous regions of constant temperature and said shut-in gradients having anomalous temperature regions thereon corresponding to the depth of each permeable stratum, the precise depths of the upper and lower limits of each permeable stratum receiving fluid being established by the upper and lower limits of said anomalous constant temperature regions in said injection gradient, the incremental injection rates Q for each incremental depth difference in each individual permeable stratum being calculated from:

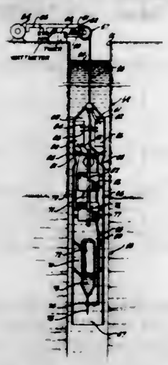
$$Q_1 = Q_0\left[\frac{A_1}{\Sigma A}\right]$$

$$Q_n = Q_0\left[\frac{A_n}{\Sigma A}\right] \text{ etc.}$$

(wherein $Q_1 \ldots Q_n$ etc. are the incremental injection rates for successive incremental thicknesses, $1 \ldots n$ in the permeable interval, Q_0 is the total fluid injection rate into all the permeable strata and is equal to the injection rate into said well bore, $A_1 \ldots A_n$ are the incremental anomalous areas between the shut-in gradient and a pseudo expected shut-in gradient consisting of a

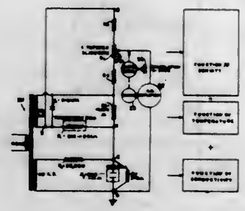
line drawn parallel to said geothermal gradient and extending through the precise upper depth limit of the permeable stratum, said incremental anomalous areas also being bounded by the incremental depth differences for each incremental anomalous area 1 . . . *n*, and ΣA is the total of all the anomalous incremental areas A).

2,739,476
ELECTRIC FLOWMETER
Earle R. Atkins, Jr., La Habra, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 161,916
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—155)



1. An apparatus for determining the rate of flow of a flowing fluid in an oil well which comprises a tubular section insertable in said well, means for suspending said tubular section within said well, a first insulated reactance element mounted within and toward one extremity of said tubular section, a second insulated reactance element mounted within and toward the other extremity of said tubular section, each of said reactance elements being mounted in known spaced relationship to each other and in such manner as not to obstruct fluid flow through said tubular section, an electron-coupled radio frequency oscillator, means connecting said reactance elements in circuit with said oscillator in such manner as to cause variations in power output of said oscillator in response to variations in reactance of either of said reactance elements, and power measuring-recording means electrically coupled to said oscillator to detect fluctuations in the power output of said oscillator and to indicate time lapses between said fluctuations in power output.

2,739,477
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING BUOYANCY
Allyn C. Vine, Woods Hole, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application October 2, 1953, Serial No. 383,946
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—178)

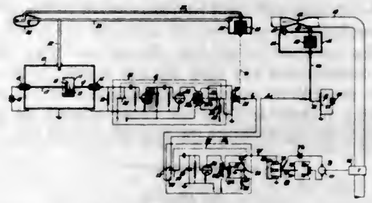


1. Apparatus for computing and recording the value of the buoyancy of a submerged vessel according to a mathematical function

$$\text{Buoyancy} = K_1\left[\frac{\sqrt{(C+K_2)^3-K_3}}{K_4T^n}\right]+K_5+K_6P$$

wherein K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4, K_5, K_6 and n represent empirically obtained constants and C, T and P represent directly measured values of sea water temperature, electrical conductivity, and pressure, comprising, a potential source, means responsive to sea water temperature and energized from said source to produce a first voltage varying logarithmically in accordance with said predetermined function of temperature, an electrical conductivity cell exposed to said sea water and energized from said source to produce a voltage varying logarithmically in accordance with said predetermined function of conductivity, a voltage dropping resistance network energized from said source, said network including a slide wire having a movable contact to select a third voltage corresponding to the position thereof, a balancing network for combining the algebraic summation of said first and second voltages with said third voltage to obtain a difference voltage, motor means responsive to said difference voltage to adjust the position of said movable contact in a direction tending to reduce said difference voltage to zero whereby the position of said slider is an indication of the value of said buoyancy when said difference voltage becomes zero, pressure measuring means responsive to the liquid pressure at said submerged vessel, a scale, a pointer positioned in a first direction in accordance with the depth of said vessel and positioned by said motor means in a second direction at right angles to said first direction and arranged to coact with said scale to indicate the buoyancy of said vessel, and means varying the voltage selected at any given position of said movable contact in response to said indication of pressure to compensate the position of said movable contact for the depth of said vessel.

2,739,478
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING MASS GAS FLOW AND APPLICATION THEREOF TO GAS-LIQUID RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM
Franklin F. Offner, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,942
11 Claims. (Cl. 73—196)



9. Apparatus for measuring flow of a gas comprising an enclosed chamber, a source of ionizing particles within said chamber, means admitting the gas to said chamber at the static pressure thereof, a pair of spaced electrodes within said chamber, means for applying a potential difference to said electrodes for collecting ionized particles, said potential difference producing an electrode current factor proportional to the density of the gas, means producing a second factor functionally related to the dynamic pressure of the gas, and means combining said factors to effect the product thereof.

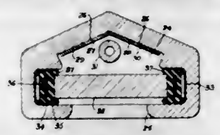
2,739,479
POCKET HYGROMETER
Hiram Marcus Dean, Berkeley, Calif.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,261
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—337)

1. In a pocket hygrometer, the combination of an open ended cylindrical member having circumferentially spaced longitudinally extending slots formed therein, a dial carrying plug mounted within one end of said cylindrical member having a central opening and weather indicating indicia upon its exposed end, a rotatably and axially adjustable plug-like support frictionally held in the other end of said cylindrical member, a length of stiff, twisted moisture sensitive material secured at one end upon said plug-like support and extending centrally into said cylindrical member with its free end projecting through the central opening of said dial carrying plug, a pointer secured upon the free end of said moisture sensitive material for co-



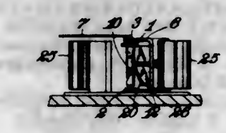
operation with the weather indicating indicia upon said dial carrying plug, said pointer being properly related to the weather indicating indicia upon said dial carrying plug by rotary and axial adjustments of said plug-like support, and a cylindrical protective sleeve mounted externally upon said cylindrical member having spaced longitudinally extending slots adapted and arranged upon a rotation of said sleeve to respectively expose and conceal said moisture sensitive material when its slots are moved into and out of register with the slots of said cylindrical member.

2,739,480
INSTRUMENT CASE
Ambrose E. Le Van and Philip W. Harland, Sellersville, Pa., assignors to American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,626
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—374)



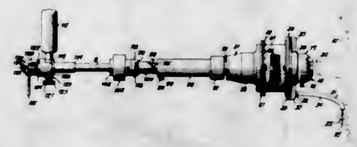
1. In an instrument or the like, a shell having a recess opening outwardly and forwardly, groove means formed in the side walls of the forward portion of said recess, a graduated scale in said recess, indicating means associated with said scale, a transparent cover plate set in the forward portion of said shell for closing said recess, said plate overlying said graduated scale and said indicating means so that these latter elements can be observed through said cover plate, and resilient wave-like seal means in said groove means and between said plate and said side walls fixing the plate forwardly, rearwardly and sidewise in the instrument, said seal means being wider than said cover plate so as to have marginal portions engaging the side walls of said groove means, said seal means being compressed between the peripheral edges of said cover plate and the side walls of said groove means to effect a seal between said side walls and said cover plate, said seal means having a yieldable spring member embedded therein urging said seal means to its unstressed configuration.

2,739,481
INDICATING DEVICES OF THE TYPE, INCLUDING A ROTATABLE INDICATING IMPLEMENT
Christopher Hodgson Booth, Sheffield, England, assignor to Firth-Brown Tools Limited, Sheffield, England, a British company
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,603
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 5, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—411)



1. In a guage including condition responsive means movable to positions proportional to the value of a condition, indicator means movable to indicate said value, and a translating means adapted to translate movement of said first means into movement of said indicator means, in which said translating means comprises a resilient blade fixed at one end and arranged to have its other end deflected along a path perpendicular to the plane of the blade by the condition responsive means, said blade being resiliently biased in one direction along its path of deflection, the said other end of the blade having an edge portion lying transverse to the path of deflection, a rotatable pivot shaft arranged to move said indicating means when it rotates, a steep angled helical abutment on said shaft running coaxially with the pivot axis, said straight edge portion contacting said abutment and running parallel to said abutment at the area of contact, and said abutment running perpendicular to the path of movement of said straight edge portion, whereby deflection of said blade by said condition responsive means causes said pivot shaft to rotate and move said indicator to positions indicative of the value of said condition.

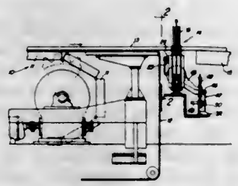
2,739,482
MECHANISM FOR BALANCING A ROTATING BODY
Alfred A. Reiser, Buffalo, and Eugene J. Cottrell, Eggertsville, N. Y.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,422
23 Claims. (Cl. 73—458)



1. A mechanism for balancing a body rotating about a stationary axle and having an overweighted section, comprising a stationary part adapted to be held with its longitudinal axis generally in line with said axle of said rotating body, a coupling fixed to said stationary part and adapted to be connected with said axle to provide a flexible non-rotative connection between said stationary part and axle and transmitting to said stationary part vibrations generated by said rotating body and vice versa, a rotor mounted on said stationary part to rotate generally concentric with the longitudinal axis thereof, means arranged to drive said rotor continuously at a speed different from said rotating body to cause said rotor to scan said rotating body, an eccentric weight carried by said rotor, a manually adjustable means arranged to vary the radial position of said eccentric weight while rotating, the scanning action of said rotor causing said eccentric weight to pass into and out of phase alternately with the overweighted section of said rotating body and said manually adjustable means permitting said eccentric weight

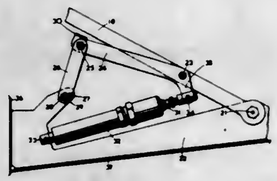
to be positioned radially to counterbalance said overweighted section of said rotating body, and manually operated means arranged to arrest said eccentric weight with relation to said unbalanced section at that time when a condition of counter-balance therebetween is established.

2,739,483
CONTROL APPARATUS FOR TRAVELING WEB CUT-OFF MECHANISM
Alessandro Magnani, Broni, Italy, assignor of one-half to F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark, a corporation of Denmark
Application March 11, 1954, Serial No. 415,476
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—25)



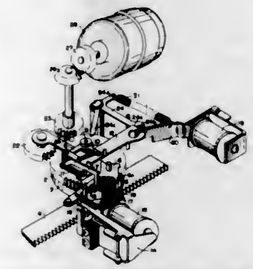
1. In apparatus for severing lengths from a moving web of sheet material, which includes a frame reciprocable along a path generally parallel to the direction of movement of the web; the combination of a rotary cam, means actuated by the cam for reciprocating the frame, a continuously rotating drive shaft, a one-revolution clutch for connecting the cam to the drive shaft for rotation thereby, and means for actuating the clutch intermittently including a ratchet wheel, which is one of a set of wheels differing from one another in the number of their teeth, a pawl engageable with the ratchet wheel, and means connected to the drive shaft for reciprocating the pawl.

2,739,484
APPARATUS FOR OPERATING A PIVOTED MEMBER
John Hewitt Orr, Coventry, England, assignor to Carbodies Limited, Coventry, England
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,390
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 14, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—99)



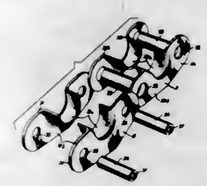
1. The combination with a member which is pivoted on a stationary part and is movable between extreme positions, of a bell crank lever pivoted upon the member about an axis parallel to the pivotal axis of the member, a hydraulic device of the piston and cylinder type which is pivoted at one end to one arm of the bell crank lever and is pivoted at the other end to said stationary part, the other arm of the bell crank lever being pivoted at its end to a link which is pivoted upon the said stationary part by means of a pin and slot connection which will allow the said other arm and link to pass over centre when the hydraulic device is moving said member to one extreme position without the hydraulic device having to reverse to accommodate such movement, and means for limiting the extent to which said other arm and said link can pass over centre, said other arm and link being substantially parallel to said hydraulic device when moved over centre as aforesaid, and being substantially at right-angles to one another in the other extreme position of said member whereby to limit the movement of said member towards said other extreme position.

2,739,485
STEPPING DEVICE
Hans Sengebusch, Villa Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 19, 1950, Serial No. 162,935
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—111)



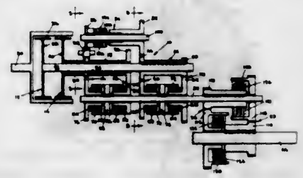
1. In a stepping device, a rack, a gear, a coil spring rigidly secured to said gear and normally tensioned for imparting a potential driving force to said gear, transfer means between said gear and said rack for causing the movement of said gear by said force to cause movement of said rack, a stop normally positioned for arresting said transfer means to thereby prevent said gear from moving, means including a magnet for releasing said stop, and means operated by release of said stop for automatically returning said stop to normal regardless of the condition of said magnet to thereby prevent more than a predetermined distance of movement of said rack.

2,739,486
WHEEL-AND-CHAIN DRIVE
Cyril J. Edwards, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,675
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—250)



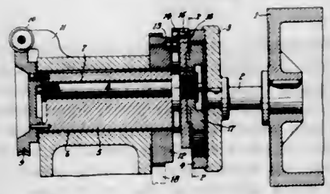
1. A wheel-and-chain drive including a driving chain, said chain comprising a number of units, each of said units consisting of two connected links, an inner link and an outer link, said inner link comprising two halves made of a sheet material and each having a side with two holes and a formed portion adapted to engage a cylindrical member, and two tubular members having their ends passing through said holes and fixed therein; said outer link consisting of two halves made of a sheet material and each having a side with two holes of a diameter equal substantially to the inside diameter of said tubular member and a formed portion meeting and registering with the formed portion of the other half, and a pin passed through said tubular member and said holes of the outer link and fixed in said holes to connect said two halves of the outer member as well as said inner and said outer links together.

2,739,487
MULTIPLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
Martin P. Winther, Gates Mills, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,375
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—330)



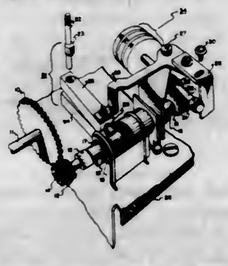
1. A transmission comprising a prime mover driven member, first and second selectively operable clutches driven from said driven member, first and second shafts connected respectively to the first and second clutches, a first and second set of axially spaced gears connected to the respective first and second shafts, a third shaft, a third set of axially spaced gears meshing respectively with the first set of axially spaced gears, a fourth set of axially spaced gears meshing respectively with the second set of axially spaced gears, clutch means coupling the third set of axially spaced gears to the third shaft, a second clutch means coupling the fourth set of axially spaced gears with the third shaft, and a jack shaft, a fifth set of axially spaced gears arranged in coaxial relation on the jack shaft with one of said gears meshing with one of the gears of the first set of axially spaced gears, an idler gear in meshing relation with the gear of the fifth set of axially spaced gears which is not in meshing engagement with a gear of the first set of axially spaced gears and with a gear of the second set of axially spaced gears, and a clutch coupling the gears of the fifth set of axially spaced gears together.

2,739,488
DRIVING DEVICES FOR ROLLERS SUCH AS PRINTING CYLINDERS
George Harrison, Bristol, England, assignor to The Thrissell Engineering Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,803
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 14, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—395)



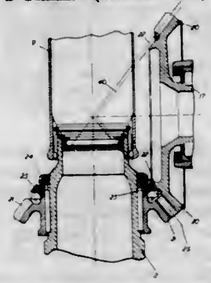
1. A driving device for cylinders comprising a driving member and a driven member coaxial with the cylinder, and a driving connection between said members, said connection comprising an intermediate member eccentric to the driving and driven members, links pivoted to the driving member and to said intermediate member, a driving connection between the intermediate member and the driven member, said driving connection comprising an internal gear fixed to said driven member and a meshing external gear fixed to said intermediate member, and means for rotating the intermediate member and external gear around the cylinder axis whereby the driven member is rotated on said axis to effect relative displacement of the driving and driven members.

2,739,489
HELICAL GEAR DRIVE AND CALIBRATING MECHANISM OR THE LIKE
Charles L. Vice, San Marino, Calif., assignor to Hoffman Electronics Corporation, a corporation of California
Application April 26, 1955, Serial No. 503,899
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—395)



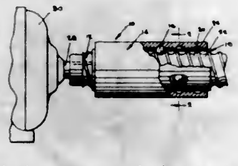
1. A fiducial correction mechanism including, in combination, a first shaft, a first 45° helical gear mounted upon said first shaft, a second shaft, a second 45° helical gear mounted upon said second shaft and adapted to cooperate with said first helical gear, a third 45° helical gear mounted upon said second shaft, a third shaft, a fourth 45° helical gear mounted upon said third shaft and adapted to cooperate with said third helical gear, means for constraining the displacement of said second shaft to translation in an axial direction, and means for alternatively locking in place and releasing simultaneously or releasing and locking simultaneously said second shaft and said third shaft, respectively.

2,739,490
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM, INCLUDING BEVEL PINIONS
Robert Henry Coles, Chiswick, London, England, assignor to D. Napier & Son Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,575
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 9, 1953
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—417)



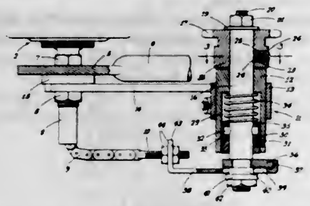
Transmission mechanism comprising two inter-meshing spiral bevel pinions the teeth of which are of such form that when torque is transmitted in one direction through the mechanism from one pinion to the other in one direction of rotation, the reaction between the meshing teeth of the pinions produces a resultant axial thrust tending to move one of the pinions toward its cone center, each bevel pinion being connected for rotation with a thrust member, the two thrust members being arranged to engage one another adjacent the common contact line of the pitch cones of the two pinions, and in which one of the thrust members is formed integral with its associated pinion, the surface of this thrust member lying on or within the root circle cone of the pinion, while the other thrust member is formed as a separate part from its respective pinion, and with its surface lying outside the pitch cone of that pinion.

2,739,491
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT DEVICE
Robert C. Russell, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,469
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—459)



1. A mechanical movement device comprising a member having a plurality of like axially spaced circumferential grooves in a peripheral surface thereof, a second member having a plurality of helical grooves in a peripheral surface thereof in radially opposed relation to the grooves in the other member, a plurality of balls seated in the grooves of the members radially between the members, and a cage, interposed concentrically between the members, having a plurality of like circumferentially and axially spaced slots therethrough having a length appreciably larger than the diameter of the balls and operative to receive one ball in each slot and maintain the balls in spaced relation to each other and in free floating driving position between the grooves of the respective members whereby jamming or binding of the members and balls as a unit is prevented by reason of the balls becoming locked together with the cage and members as a unit.

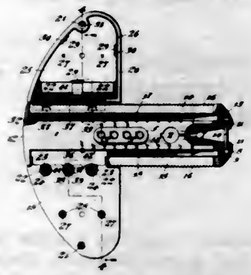
2,739,492
BICYCLE SHIFT UNIT
Oscar Lux, Sacramento, Calif.
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 486,451
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—475)



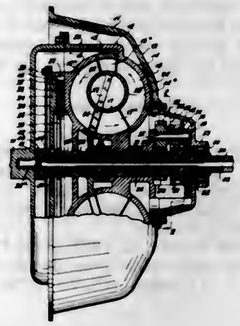
1. A shift unit for a bicycle which includes a rear hub and sprocket assembly embodying a change-speed device including a sprocket and having a movable control element, a frame supporting said assembly, and a reversible drive chain trained about and extending forwardly from the sprocket of said assembly; said shift unit being disposed ahead of the movable element, supported in connection with the frame, and including an actuating member connected to and operative to move said control element, a sprocket in mesh with the chain, and mechanism between the sprocket and member arranged to actuate the latter only upon reverse movement of said chain.

2,739,493
ADJUSTABLE COUNTERBALANCE CRANK
John F. Eaton, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Bethlehem Supply Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 232,980
14 Claims. (Cl. 74—591)

14. In a counterbalancing device for power shafts, a crank arm adapted to be mounted on a shaft and having a longitudinally extending recess, a flange on said crank arm having a pair of opposed faces substantially parallel to the plane of rotation of the crank arm, a weight provided with a tongue fitting slidably into said recess, said weight extending outwardly from said crank arm and in the plane thereof, said weight having a pair of vertically spaced projections engaging one face of said flange, a clamping element provided with a pad engaging the opposite face of said flange at a point intermediate said pair of vertically spaced projections, said element engaging the face of said weight at a point spaced outwardly from said pad, and adjustable means located intermediate said pad and said point of engagement for securing said weight to said clamping element.

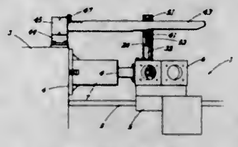


2,739,494
POWER TRANSMITTING MECHANISMS
Robert C. Russell, South Euclid, Ohio
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,422
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—677)



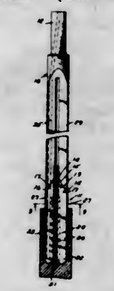
1. In a transmission mechanism; cooperating rotatable bladed annular members defining a toroidal fluid circuit including a pump means, a first turbine, a second turbine and a reaction means; rotatable power input means connected with said pump means; output shaft means comprising a pair of shaft members connected respectively with said first and second turbines to be driven thereby and one of which shaft members has a power delivery portion; a gear train interconnecting said shaft members comprising a pair of gears secured to said shaft members and a cluster gear meshing with said pair of gears; said reaction means having a relatively free forward rotation but being inhibited automatically against reverse rotation and being effective while thus inhibited for increasing the torque output of said turbines; rotatable carrier means in surrounding coaxial relation to said output shaft means and supporting said cluster gear for rotation about the cluster gear axis and for revolution about said pair of gears; and holding means effective on said carrier means for preventing rotation thereof in one direction, said holding means being effective on the outer end of said carrier means and said reaction means being connected with the inner end of said carrier means.

2,739,495
BORING BAR UNIT
Jacob G. Johnson, Gilroy, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Be-Ge Manufacturing Co., Gilroy, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 331,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—3)



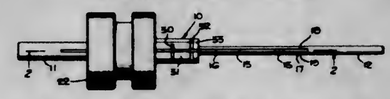
1. In a boring bar unit for a lathe, said unit including a non-rotatable boring bar having a laterally adjustable cutting tool, means mounting the bar at its outer end for longitudinal movement with said mounting means, and a plunger slidably mounted and projecting from the mounting means and arranged to shift the tool laterally upon sliding movement of the plunger; a longitudinal template mounted on the lathe and having a cam surface along one horizontal edge, a follower on the plunger engaging said cam surface, means to adjust the follower on the plunger lengthwise thereof, the follower comprising a roller and said last named means comprising a head in which the roller is mounted, a stem projecting from the head and slidably but non-turnably mounted in the outer end of the plunger, the head and the outer end portion of the plunger being circular in section, and a cup in which the head is seated in relatively turnable relation; the cup being threaded on said circular portion of the plunger.

2,739,496
GUN DRILL
John Fleischer, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to National Twist Drill & Tool Company, Rochester, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,426
1 Claim. (Cl. 77—68)



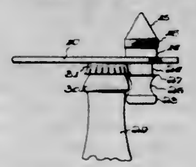
A drill having an elongated stem part, a separable cutting tip part aligned with said stem part in end-to-end relation, one of said parts having a generally V-shaped recess extending entirely across the inner end thereof, the converging sides of said recess being symmetrically arranged relative to the drill axis to provide driving faces, a projection on the inner end of the other part received in said recess, said projection having converging sides arranged symmetrically relative to the drill axis to provide driving faces disposed to have intimate surface-to-surface engagement with the driving faces of said recess, thereby to align said parts and to provide a driving connection therebetween, the tip of said projection being spaced from the base of said recess in order not to interfere with clamping the driving faces of said parts in intimate surface-to-surface engagement, a first bore in said cutting tip part extending from one end thereof to the other and having a shoulder adjacent the inner end of said cutting tip part, a second bore in said stem part aligned with the first bore and being internally threaded, a fastener element for removably connecting said parts and for clamping said driving faces in intimate surface-to-surface engagement, said fastener element having a head seated against said shoulder and having a threaded shank threadedly engaged with the second bore, said bores being laterally offset from the drill axis, a groove in said cutting tip part providing a chip flute extending the full length thereof, a groove in said stem part providing a chip flute extending lengthwise thereof in continuation of the chip flute in said cutting tip part, and aligned central channels in said parts extending along the axis of said drill and communicating with the respective chip flutes.

2,739,497
TOOL FOR REMOVING BURRS, CHAMFERING, RECESSING AND THE LIKE
Armin Fried and Joseph W. Fried, Burbank, Calif.
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,964
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—73.5)



1. A tool of the class described comprising a shaft or spindle having a longitudinal groove therein presenting a cam surface, a cutter slidable in the groove engageable with the cam surface so as to be advanced thereby laterally with respect to the spindle, a shank on the cutter disposed within the groove, a finger on the shank presenting opposed shoulders, a collar slidable on the spindle carrying means engageable with the shoulders to shift the cutter longitudinally in the groove, said finger presenting a cam surface between the shoulders engageable by a part of the collar to depress the finger when the cutter is in advanced position, and means on the finger engageable with the spindle for locking the cutter against retracting movement when the cutter is in fully advanced position.

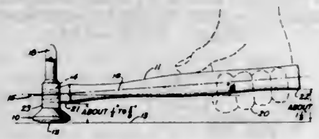
2,739,498
BOTTLE CAP LIFTER
Philip T. Champlin, Jr., Little Valley, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,715
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—3.46)



In a kitchen tool, a flat elongated plate provided at its rear end with a handle and formed near its forward end with an opening, a cylindrical head extending laterally from the plate at one side thereof and provided at its inner end with a reduced shank abutting the plate and defining an annular overhanging shoulder at the base of the shank spaced by the shank away from said plate a distance greater than the width of the rim of a cap closing the mouth of a bottle at the upper end of the neck thereof, and means at the opposite side of the plate having a stud thereon extending through said opening and screwed into said shank detachably securing the head to the plate, the plate being adapted to extend across said cap to dispose the head at the side of the neck of the bottle remote from said handle and the outer end portion of the head being formed with an annular groove extending from said shoulder to a point near the free end

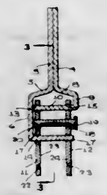
of the head and disposed to receive a lip encircling the mouth of the bottle when the plate lies flat against the cap and provide clearance below said shoulder permitting the shoulder to clear the lower edge of said cap, the free end of the head providing a stop at the outer end of said groove disposed to engage the neck of the bottle and limit the plate to lie flat against said cap and position said groove to receive said lip, whereby said shoulder of the head may be engaged beneath the lower edge of the rim of the cap and the handle swung downwardly to rock the forward end of said plate upwardly against the cap for removing the cap from the bottle.

2,739,499
SHEET METAL STRAIGHTENING HAMMER
Erwin Max Zinke, Sonoma, Calif.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,254
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)



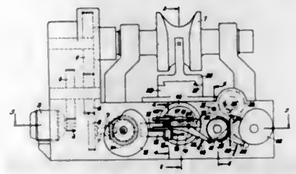
1. A hammer for automobile body repair and the like, including in combination a handle and head with a striking face and secured to said handle at a locus closely adjacent said face, the handle being inclined at an angle of about 4° or 5° relative to said striking face, so that an operator can grasp the hammer handle and work safely in cramped quarters.

2,739,500
SCREW ADJUSTABLE SLIDING JAW WRENCH
Paul J. Kordish, Mansfield, Ohio
Application February 19, 1954, Serial No. 411,314
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—163)



1. In a wrench, shank means terminating at one end in oppositely projecting lateral shoulders, one of said shoulders terminating in a relatively long side portion and the other shoulder terminating in a relatively short side portion, said side portions being parallel to each other, the relatively long side portion terminating in a first lateral jaw guide arm extending toward the short side portion, said short side portion terminating in a second lateral jaw guide extending toward said long side portion, said second jaw guide being spaced between said shoulders and said first jaw guide, and said jaw guides being parallel to each other, a pair of jaws each comprising a plate having a first end and a second end, each of said plates having a first closed slot near said first end slidably receiving said second jaw guide and a second closed slot slidably receiving said first jaw guide, said second closed slot being spaced from the second end of the plates, and a screw threaded through said plates at a point between and spaced from said first and second jaw guides, said shank means comprising a pair of coextensive shanks each terminating in one of said shoulders, and handle means embracing said shanks and securing the shanks together.

2,739,501
LATHE
Hans Becker, Dusseldorf, and Theo Noppen, Dusseldorf-Heerdt, Germany
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,682
Claims priority, application Germany May 10, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 82—19)



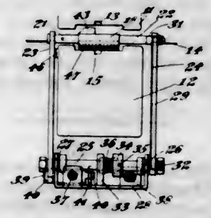
1. In a lathe, for use in forming flanged drawing rolls of the type used in flattening rolling mills, having a rotatable work piece carrier and a power drive for the same, in combination with, a machine frame, a table rotatably supported on said frame, rotating means actuatable for rotating said table, a tool carrier sliding radially on said table and shiftable for sliding in opposite directions radially of the axis of said table, a first cam driven by said power drive in synchronism with said work piece, a transmission including a movable cam follower for said cam operable for a prime shifting of said slidable tool carrier in accordance with the movement of said cam follower for shaping the work piece radially of its axis, a mechanism including a second cam driven in an oscillating motion from said rotating means in dependence from the angular position of rotation of said table and being in operative connection with said cam follower imparting an auxiliary shifting to said slidable tool carrier for flange shaping, and an apparatus including a third cam driven by said power drive in synchronism with said work piece and being in operative connection with said second cam for impressing an additional motion on said second cam, in accordance with the angular position of rotation of said work piece.

2,739,502
BRIDGE FOR STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
Josephus Thompson, Covington, Ohio, assignor of two-thirds to Grover Musical Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,439
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—307)



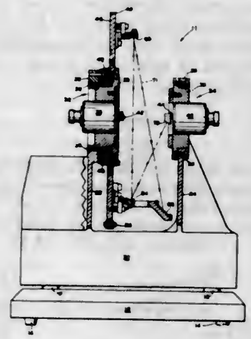
1. A bridge for a stringed musical instrument, comprising a one-piece longitudinally extending body member having integral end abutments with longitudinally extended foot portions at the two ends thereof so as to provide means of substantial longitudinal surface engagement with the instrument to which applied and providing a space between the same and beneath said body member, the bottom surface of said body member being provided midway of the length thereof with a downwardly pointing symmetrical wedge portion terminating short of the lower surface of said body member and providing straight-sided slots in the opposite lateral sides of said body member, and a separate abutment of upwardly and inwardly tapering form with a downwardly and inwardly tapering recess in the top thereof in wedging engagement with the wedge portion of said body member and having its sides snugly engaged between said parallel sides of said slots in said body member, the peak of said wedge portion being in engagement with the bottom of said tapering recess, and said separate abutment having spaced diverging foot portions flush with the bottoms of said abutments of said body member so as to provide substantial transverse surface engagement with the instrument to which applied.

2,739,503
INSPECTION DEVICE FOR MOVING STRIP
Henry W. Nieman and George O. Maish, Bethlehem, Pa., assignors to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,076
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



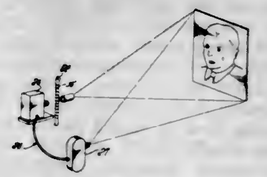
1. In apparatus for detecting imperfections in moving strip by photoelectric means, a shield for the edge of the strip comprising a roller adapted to contact the edge of the moving strip, a housing whereon said roller is mounted for revolution against the edge of the strip, said housing having a member adapted to overlap the edge of the strip, link means whereon said housing is mounted for movement transversely of the normal path of the strip, and resilient means operatively connected to said latter means for urging said housing towards the strip.

2,739,504
OPTICAL TESTING DEVICE
Thoralf L. Egelsen, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,832
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. Apparatus for determining the difference in angular relationship between the positions of an angularly displaceable control member and an angularly displaceable controlled member wherein the controlled member follows the position of the control member, comprising a rotatable member movable to a plurality of predetermined angular positions, means connecting one of said displaceable members to the rotatable member for movement therewith, a light source for projecting a beam of light and mounted on said rotatable member, a reflector carried by said rotatable member and arranged diametrically opposite said light source and in the path of the beam of light, a mirror mounted on the other of said displaceable members and positioned in the path of the light beam from said reflector, a second reflector carried by said rotatable member and arranged to receive the beam of light from said mirror, a third reflector carried by said rotatable member and arranged diametrically opposite said second reflector for receiving the beam of light from the second reflector, and a scale mounted on said rotatable member and arranged in the path of the beam of light from said third reflector to provide an indication of the angular relationship between said displaceable members.

2,739,505
METHOD AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING COMPOSITE TALKING PICTURES
Edwin Gillette, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,868
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)



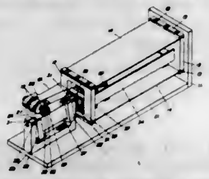
8. A method of making an illusory composite understandably expressive image comprising the steps of: providing a selected limited blank area on a still image by deleting expression lines and features from said area; projecting along a projection light path upon said blank area only expression lines from a motion picture film strip transparent except for said expression lines; and simultaneously illuminating said image by light directed along said projection light path whereby the illusion of a visually apparent complete image is created in the plane of said still image.

2,739,506
EXPOSURE METER WITH ASTIGMATIC POSITIVE LENS
Allen G. Stimson, Lynnfield, Kermit Brynes, Salem, Frederic B. Jennings, Beverly, and Clement F. Taylor, Lynn, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application September 30, 1947, Serial No. 777,086, now Patent No. 2,648,254, dated August 11, 1953. Divided and this application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,538
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)



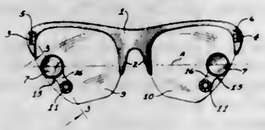
2. In an exposure meter, the combination comprising an elongated substantially rectangular light sensitive cell, an elongated astigmatic positive lens positioned in front of said cell for directing light onto said cell and a light reflecting surface between said cell and said lens, said cell being tilted forward towards said lens, said lens having curvatures such that parallel light in the plane of its shorter dimension is focused approximately on said cell and parallel light in the plane of its longer dimension is focused a substantial distance behind said cell.

2,739,507
MICROTOME
George G. Cocks, Worthington, and Charles M. Schwartz, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Battelle Development Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,308
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)



1. A microtome capable of cutting uniform sections approximately 0.1 micron thick, comprising: a flat base; a support member rigidly connected to said base adjacent one end thereof and extending upwardly therefrom; a plurality of spaced resilient cantilever arms, each comprising a flat spring rigidly attached at one end to said support member and extending therefrom over, and substantially parallel to, said base; a rigid spacer member fixedly connected to the opposite end of said flat springs for maintaining them in spaced parallel relation to each other; a fixed member rigidly connected to, and extending from, said spacer member; material-holding means mounted on said extending member; means for elastically deforming said cantilever arms to provide movement of said material-holding means toward and away from said base; and cutting means mounted on said base adjacent the end of the base opposite said support member in a position to cut the material in said material-holding means during said movement thereof.

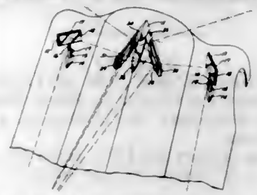
2,739,508
REAR VISION GLASSES
John Charles Reed, Chandler, Ariz., assignor of fifty per cent to Donald E. Goley, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,875
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



1. A pair of rear vision glasses comprising, a frame, a pair of ear bars, hinge means securing the forward portions of said ear bars to said frame, lenses in said frame, a nose bar interconnecting said lenses, means for securing a reflecting rear view mirror on each of said lenses in a horizontal plane passing substantially through the center of said lenses said means comprising, a mounting member, a mounting portion on said member having a mounting hole, a rivet passing through said hole and through the lower outside portion of said lenses independent of the nose bar of said glasses, a mirror supporting portion on said member, a flexible stem portion interconnecting said mounting and mirror supporting portions of said member, a mirror securing ring located over said mirror, and securing lugs on said ring bendable behind said mirror securing portion of said mounting member.

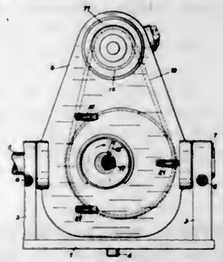
2,739,509
MULTI-DIRECTIONAL VIEWER FOR VEHICLES
Richard Hertz, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,255
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—86)

3. In a vehicle attachment of the class described, the combination of four mirrors, comprising two side mirrors and two central mirrors, said central mirrors being held in a wind-deflecting frame, and being at an acute angle to each other, one higher than the other in elevation, and substantially perpendicular to the horizontal, said frame being adjustably mounted on the front central portion



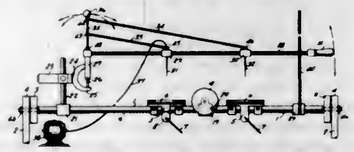
of the vehicle, said side mirrors being mounted on each of the front side portions respectively of the vehicle at such an angle that the left-hand side mirror reflects into one of the central mirrors and the right-hand side mirror reflects into the other central mirror and thence to the driver's eyes.

2,739,510
CRANK DRIVEN ARRANGEMENT
Karl Heinrich Burgsmüller, Krelensen am Harz, Niedersachsen, Germany, assignor to Gomerue Establishment, Vaduz, Lichenstein
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,889
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—11.64)



3. The method for driving a rapidly rotating cutting tool, as herein described, for machining a slowly rotating workpiece, said cutting tool rotating at a variable rate of speed and eccentrically around said workpiece, and engaging said workpiece intermittently over a small portion only, the speed ratio being adjustable between the cutting and non-cutting cycles, also the positioning of the point of minimum speed of said cutting tool being adjustable within said cutting cycle.

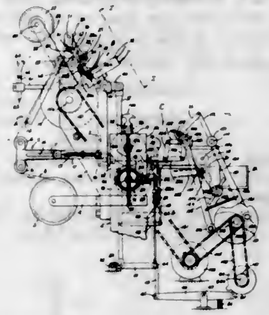
2,739,511
ENGRAVING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS
José Maria Gibert Rafart, Barcelona, Spain
Application February 5, 1949, Serial No. 74,741
Claims priority, application Spain February 12, 1948
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.1)



1. An engraving and reproducing apparatus for sculptural work, comprising in combination, a stationary support; elongated generally horizontal first carrier means disposed on said stationary support; two work tables movably mounted on said first carrier means, one for the model object and the other for the work; means operatively associated with said work table for moving the same along said first carrier means; substantially vertical support means rising from said first carrier means;

elongated second carrier means; means slidable on said vertical support means for connecting said second carrier means at one end to said vertical support means; universal joint means forming part of said connecting means so as to permit swinging of said second carrier means in planes parallel and normal to said first carrier means; a generally vertical guide bar for said second carrier means secured to said first carrier means; handle means disposed at the free end of said second carrier means; a lever bar pivoted to said connecting means so as to be movable with said second carrier means and so as to be swingable in a plane passing through the axis of said second carrier means; a pair of spaced slides movably mounted on said second carrier means; a guide tool carried by one of said slides; a working tool carried by the other slide; and a pair of parallel bars of different lengths, each bar pivoted at one end to one of said slides and at the other end to said lever bar, whereby upon swinging of said lever bar the positions of said guide tool and working tool on said second carrier means may be varied in a definite relationship.

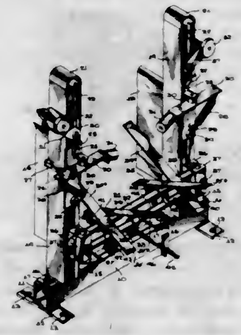
2,739,512
APPARATUS FOR MAKING WRAPPER WITH TEARING STRIP
John D. Conti, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,644
13 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



1. An apparatus for forming a wrapper comprising means for feeding a continuous sheet of wrapper material through a path, means in advance of said feeding means for directing a continuous tape of tear strip material endwise to the continuous sheet, means for pressing a portion of the tear strip adjacent its leading end against the sheet to effect adhesion between said portion and the sheet, and means in advance of the pressing means for cutting off the tear strip at a point spaced from the adhered portion to leave a trailing portion of the tear strip unadhered to the sheet, means beyond the feeding means for cutting the sheet transversely adjacent the juncture between the adhered and unadhered portions of the tear strip, and means adjacent the last-named cutting means for lifting the unadhered portion of the tear strip and moving it out of the way of the last-named cutting means.

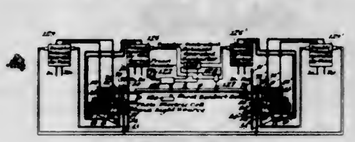
2,739,513
MACHINE FOR CLOSING THE FLAPS OF A FOLDABLE CARTON AT ONE END PRIOR TO THE FILLING OPERATION
Harry Edward Dobson, Five Dock, New South Wales, Australia
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,560
Claims priority, application Australia October 23, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—36.8)

1. A machine for folding the flaps at the lower end of an upright opened up carton into closed position prior to filling the carton comprising a pair of guide members arranged in upright spaced relation, a pair of arms arranged in end to end spaced relation positioned in a horizontal plane intermediate the ends of said guide members and each arm connected to the adjacent guide member for swinging movement from the horizontal plane position to a position at an angle with respect to the



horizontal plane position, the facing end portions of said arms being within the space between the guide members, and a pair of arms normally arranged in upwardly divergent relation positioned below each of the facing end portions of said first named pair of arms and mounted for up and down swinging movement about a common horizontal axis extending transversely of said guide members.

2,739,514
PILER FOR SHEET STEEL
Charles E. Hopwood, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,750
11 Claims. (Cl. 93—93)

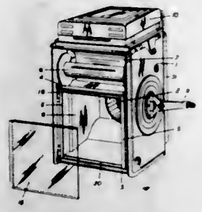


6. In a sheet piling apparatus, a pair of sheet receiving arms, means for shifting said arms laterally, a switch actuated by the sheet for operating said shifting means, means for displacing said arms to permit the sheet to drop vertically therethrough, a switch actuated upon shifting said arms to operate said displacing means, means for restoring said arms to their undisplaced position, a switch actuated upon the displacement of said arms to operate said restoring means, means for shifting said arms laterally to their original position and a switch operated upon the dropping of the sheet through the arms to operate said last mentioned shifting means.

2,739,515
TRANSPARENT FILM GUIDE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Reinhold Heidecke, Braunschweig, Germany, assignor to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Prazisions-Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany, a firm
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,194
Claims priority, application Germany January 30, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)

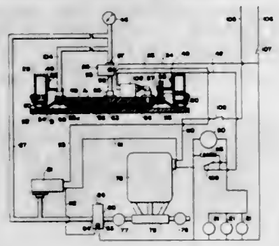
1. A twin lens reflex view finder camera comprising a photographic lens shiftable for focusing, abutment means defining a normal focal plane at which an image

is normally focused by said lens, means for feeding unexposed film to the focal plane, a removable transparent plate adapted to be placed approximately in said focal plane and in front of the film to support the film against forward bulging in the exposure area of the focal plane, and means on said plate for engaging said abutment means for removably supporting said plate in such position that



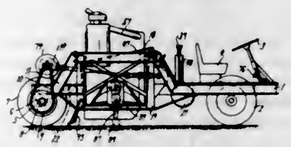
the rear face of said plate is parallel to said normal focal plane and at a distance rearwardly from said normal focal plane equal to a minor part of the thickness of said plate to compensate for the increase in lens to image distance caused by the passage of light rays through said transparent plate, whereby said camera is adapted to operate interchangeably with or without said transparent plate.

2,739,516
VACUUM PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING APPARATUS
Earl W. Hosterman, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The Morse Instrument Company, Hudson, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,467
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—76)



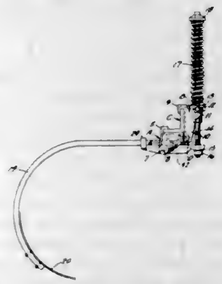
1. Vacuum photographic printing apparatus including a cabinet containing a diffusion light source, a contact printing glass mounted in the cabinet in the path of the light source, a cover hinged on the cabinet for registering with and substantially completely covering the printing glass, a flexible seal molding on the under side of the cover extending around its periphery, a resilient diaphragm completely covering the under side of the cover and the seal molding, a platen supported at its periphery on the cover above the diaphragm and substantially coextensive with the diaphragm within the seal molding, means clamping said diaphragm to said platen at its periphery forming a continuous marginal channel between the diaphragm and the printing glass, a first vacuum orifice extending through the central portion of the platen and communicating with the space between the platen and the diaphragm, and a second vacuum orifice extending through the platen and diaphragm and communicating with said marginal channel, and means for exhausting air simultaneously through both orifices until a predetermined amount of vacuum is obtained therein and for then automatically opening said first orifice to the atmosphere while continuing to exhaust air through the second orifice.

2,739,517
ROTARY PLOW
John T. Roberts, St. Louis, Mo.; Eva E. Roberts, administratrix of said John T. Roberts, deceased, assignor of one-half to Eva E. Roberts, St. Charles County, and one-half to Ida C. Matlock, Cabool, Mo.
Application May 26, 1950, Serial No. 164,533
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—40)



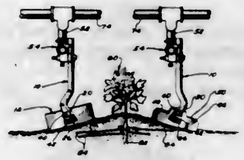
1. A plow comprising a vehicle frame, wheels supporting said frame at a constant level, vertical guide means fixed to said vehicle frame, a sub-frame mounted in said guide means for vertical motion with respect thereto, a horizontally extending rotor adapted to break soil mounted on said sub-frame for rotation about a horizontal axis, a motor mounted on said sub-frame and connected to drive said rotor, a hydraulic pump operable by said motor, a single hydraulic lift operable by the pump, means including a plurality of flexible cables connecting said lift to said sub-frame and said vehicle frame so that said sub-frame may be moved upwardly relative to said vehicle frame by said lift and so that said sub-frame may rise automatically when said rotor strikes an obstacle, and vertically adjustable stop screws carried by said sub-frame for bearing at their lower ends against said vehicle frame to support the weight of said sub-frame at its finally adjusted height.

2,739,518
SHANK HOLDER
Elmer A. Rolf, Glencoe, Minn., assignor to Glencoe Manufacturing Company, Glencoe, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 19, 1952, Serial No. 283,174
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—47.84)



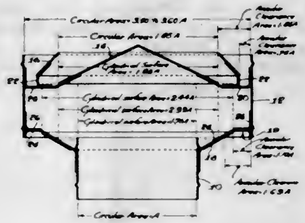
1. A shank holder comprising a rigid elongated bar, means for rigidly connecting the shank to the rearward end portion of said bar to extend longitudinally thereof, a transversely extending sleeve element mounted upon the medial portion of said bar and adapted to pivotally connect the holder to an implement mounting for pivotal movement relative thereto, said bar having an aperture formed at its forward end portion for receiving therethrough an upright upwardly and resiliently urged tension rod having a washer and nut at its lower end for abutment against the lower surface of said forward end portion, the lower surface of the forward end portion of said bar surrounding said aperture being convexly shaped to facilitate the pivotal movement of the holder relative to the mounting while the forward portion thereof is urged upwardly by the washer and nut on the tension rod.

2,739,519
TILLER BLADE AND STANDARD
Dennis Jay Pledger and Dennis Jay Pledger, Jr., Shelby, Miss.
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,962
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—198)



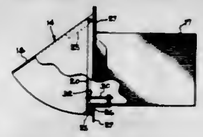
1. A standard for cultivator tools comprising a unitary piece of metal having a standard portion and a flattened foot, said standard portion including a straight section adapted for attachment to a drive means and offset portions connecting said straight section and said flattened foot in inclined relation, the free outer end of said foot being disposed to the side of the axis of said straight section to which said offset portions extend, said foot presenting a flat upper surface, said offset portions being disposed rearwardly of and the lower end thereof beneath said flat upper surface of said foot, said foot having an arcuate slot therein adjacent the free outer end thereof and an aperture spaced upwardly and inwardly from said slot, said aperture defining the axis of curvature of said slot.

2,739,520
VENTILATOR
Bernard E. Curran, Sewickley, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 487,732
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—84)



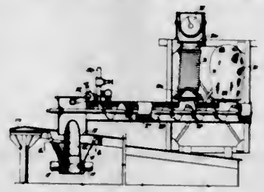
A ventilator comprising the following elements: an eduction pipe a suction band mounted on the eduction pipe, a cap conical having its lower edge extending outwardly of the periphery of the eduction pipe disposed a substantial distance above and covering the mouth of the eduction pipe, an annular external louver mounted between the upper portion of the suction band and the cap, and an annular wind baffle mounted between the eduction pipe and the lower portion of the suction band and spaced from the latter, the aforesaid elements of the ventilator being spaced and related to one another to impart to the ventilator high overall performance and to enable the production of the ventilator with minimum material and labor expense and in accordance with the following relationship: assuming the cross sectional area of the eduction pipe to be A square inches, the cross sectional area of the suction band lies within the range of from 350 to 360% of A plus or minus 50%, the cap is spaced above the mouth of the eduction pipe so that the theoretical cylindrical surface which would be formed by the extension of the eduction pipe upwardly until it meets the horizontal plane passing through the lower edge of the cap has a surface area of between 150 and 200% of A and the projected area of the cap is about 185% of A plus or minus 10%; that the clearance between the lower edge of the suction band and the annular wind baffle is about 110% of A plus or minus 20%; that the clearance between the edge of the cap and the suction band combined with the clearance between the wind baffle and the lower edge of the suction band is about 300% of A plus or minus 35%; that the external louver is disposed a distance above the lower edge of the cap so that the theoretical cylindrical surface passing through the inner upper edge of the louver and the lower peripheral edge of the cap has an area of about 128% of A and that the annular clearance between the lower peripheral edge of the louver and the suction band should be about 75% of A.

2,739,521
MAGNETIC DAMPER HOLDER
Walter A. Spear, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Nu Tone, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,632
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—116)



2. A magnetic damper for use with a ventilating system including a fan and a discharge louver, means for pivotally mounting the damper within said discharge louver, so that said damper can rotate into a closed position in which it obstructs the flow of air through said louver and into an open position in which it offers no appreciable resistance to air flow through said louver, said fan being effective when operating to rotate said damper into the said open position, said damper being urged by gravity toward the closed position, said damper including a magnetically responsive portion, a magnet disposed within said louver, said magnet having a pole residing adjacent to one end of said damper when the damper is in said closed position, said magnet being disposed for engagement with said magnetically responsive portion and being sufficiently strong to hold said damper firmly in said closed position when said fan is not operating, but being of insufficient strength to hold said damper against the air pressure built-up by said fan.

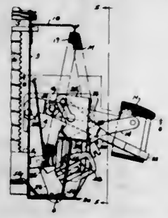
2,739,522
APPARATUS FOR DEAERATING AND STORING OXIDIZABLE MATERIAL
William R. Graham, Jr., Wilmette, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Company, Lamar, Colo., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,962
17 Claims. (Cl. 99—271)



1. Apparatus for charging and storing material subject to deterioration by oxidation, comprising a substantially gas-tight storagetank, an enclosed passageway communicating at one end with the tank and having near the other end an inlet opening for the material, conveyor means within the passageway operative to move the material continuously through the passageway from the inlet opening toward the tank, said conveyor means terminating

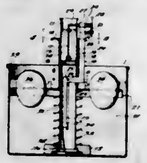
short of the tank end of the passageway and a portion of the passageway beyond the conveyor being generally horizontal to permit the formation of a plug of material in the passageway immediately ahead of the tank, the end of the passageway communicating with the tank being unobstructed whereby the plug is formed solely by the inertia and unobstructed aggregation of the material to be stored, and a source of non-oxidizing gas under pressure connected to the passageway in the region of said plug, whereby said gas is adapted to flow toward the inlet opening counter-current to the material advancing toward the tank.

2,739,523
ELECTRIC TOASTER
Paul J. McCullough, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to The Toastswell Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,651
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—328)



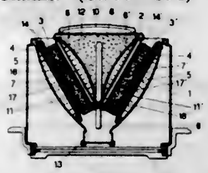
1. In a bread toaster including a frame and upright members forming a toasting chamber and a bracket spaced from said chamber, a slice carrier extending through and a substantial distance beyond a member forming one end of said chamber and there pivoted to said bracket to swing vertically, spring means thrusting the carrier in one direction about its pivot to a slice projecting position, a lever fulcrumed on said bracket with a manually engageable handle on one end, said lever having an element engaging said carrier to shift the latter on its pivot to a toasting position against the thrust of said spring means, a latch engaging the carrier as said handle moves the carrier to toasting position, a timing mechanism including a part connecting the lever and latch for releasing said latch, and a device movable along said handle to shift said part relative to the latch to vary the timing of the release.

2,739,524
TIMING MECHANISM FOR A COOKING VESSEL
August C. Purpura, Berwyn, Ill.
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—336)



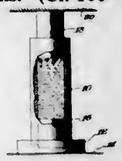
1. An apparatus for supporting articles to be cooked and automatically regulating the length of the cooking period, comprising a base adapted to rest on the bottom of a vessel in which the cooking is to be done, a tall column rising from said base, a rack for supporting said articles mounted on and slidable up and down the column from a low level to a high level at which the articles are above the liquid in the vessel, the column having in the top a chamber the bottom of which is at a substantial distance above the rack, a heat-responsive element mounted on the column in position to contact liquid within said chamber, and means controlled by said element to cause the rack to rise to its upper level when the temperature of the liquid in said chamber rises to a predetermined point while the rack is at the lower level.

2,739,525
ELECTRIC BREAD-TOASTER
Andrea Giambertoni, Milan, Italy
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,725
Claims priority, application Italy May 5, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—391)



1. A toaster comprising a housing having a substantially wedge-shaped heating compartment having an open major end and spaced apart confronting walls which diverge toward the open major end, heating elements positioned on a pair of opposing walls of said compartment, a wedge-shaped member adapted to be rectilinearly moved into and out of said compartment, and having a pair of opposing walls which substantially parallel the divergent walls of the heating compartment, heating elements on said walls of the member whereby the heating elements of said member and of said compartment face each other, a pair of grills to carry the toast and means to oppositely pivotally mount said grills at substantially the apex of said wedge-shaped member.

2,739,526
COMPACTING LEAD SLUDGES
Charles L. Hobbs, Jr., Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,653
14 Claims. (Cl. 100—37)

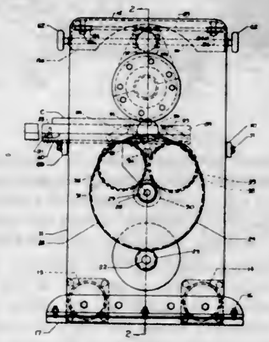


4. The process for recovering a mixture of lead and salt in a compacted form from an anhydrous sludge consisting essentially of finely-divided lead, from about 0.36 to about 0.38 part by weight of finely-divided sodium chloride to each part of lead, and from about 21% to about 51% by weight of a liquid which is a member of the class consisting of tetraethyl lead and mixtures of tetraethyl lead and a volatile organic solvent for the tetraethyl lead which boils below 150° C., which process comprises introducing said sludge between opposing solid pressure members of an expressing device, compressing the sludge and compacting the solids between such members under a pressure of from about 1,250 to about 5,000 pounds per square inch, and separating from the compacted solids any liquid expressed from the sludge during the compression.

2,739,527
MATRIX ROLLING MACHINE
William F. Huck, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,350
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—12)

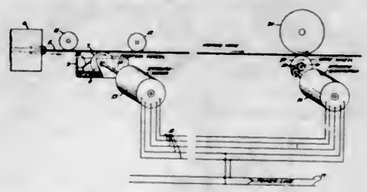
1. In a matrix-rolling machine of the kind described, in combination, a frame, a table movably mounted in the

frame and having rack means secured thereto, a pair of rollers arranged in the frame and engaging the under side of the table, said rollers having gears fastened thereto, said gears engaging the rack means, a pressure cylinder rotatably mounted in the frame, said pressure cylinder having its longitudinal axis arranged in a plane parallel to and centrally between the longitudinal axes of said pair of rollers, a motor connected to the frame and having a gear, gear and shaft means mechanically connected to



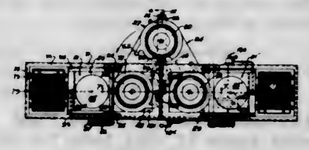
and associating the gear on the motor with the gears on the pair of rollers, a friction-belt assembly supported on the frame and mechanically connected to the motor and the pressure cylinder, a pair of stop members fastened to the ends of the table, and lever means engageable by said stop members, said lever means being mechanically connectible to limit switches, each of said limit switches when engaged by said stops, being effective to deenergize the motor and thereby stop movement of the said table.

2,739,528
WIRE MARKING APPARATUS
James Lowe, Santa Ana, Calif., assignor to Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,861
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—37)



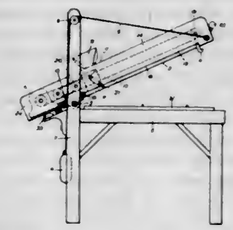
1. Apparatus for printing legends on the surface of a soft freshly applied insulation on a moving wire on which said insulation shortly becomes relatively hard and non-deformable, comprising a printing wheel mounted to revolve with its peripheral surface in light pressure contact with the moving surface of the freshly applied wire insulation at a point where such insulation is still soft and deformable, two guide wheels each positioned with its axis substantially parallel to the axis of said printing wheel and on a side of said wire diametrically opposite said printing wheel, one of said guide wheels being positioned just before and the other just after the printing wheel and each of said guide wheels being mounted to revolve with its surface in contact with the moving surface of the freshly applied wire insulation, whereby the printing wheel is held in said light pressure contact with the moving surface of the freshly applied wire insulation, a drive wheel mounted in firm contact with the wire insulation at a point where such insulation has become hard and non-deformable, said drive wheel being driven by the insulated wire at a rotational velocity corresponding to the linear velocity of the wire, and means for driving the printing wheel from said drive wheel in synchronism therewith, whereby the peripheral surface of said printing wheel revolves independently of its contact with the wire at a peripheral linear velocity identical with the linear velocity of the wire and clearly imprints legends upon the wire insulation without blurring and without marring the finish thereof.

2,739,529
APPARATUS FOR DECORATING OR PRINTING ON CERAMIC ARTICLES WITH DIFFERENT COLORS
Jose Valiela Fernandez, New York, N. Y.
Application December 22, 1954, Serial No. 477,077
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—115)



1. A silk screen printing apparatus for ceramic articles comprising two elongated tables, each of which having three stations therealong, a silk screen arrangement on each table and means for guiding the same between two stations thereof, two of said stations having an opening therein, a rubber sheet transfer assembly hingedly connected between the openings to be positioned to receive the pattern from the silk screen arrangement then to be positioned to transfer the pattern to the ceramic article, a rotary article supporting table having three angularly spaced article receiving devices thereupon, means for positioning said article supporting devices in succession under the transfer openings of said table, whereby inks of different colors may be printed upon the ceramic articles while the ceramic articles are retained in the supporting devices and without removal therefrom.

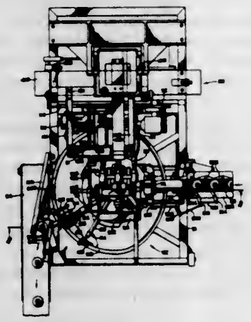
2,739,530
SCREEN STENCIL-PRINTING MACHINES
James N. McLaurin, Edinburgh, Scotland, assignor of one-half to E. T. Marler Limited, London, England
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,591
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—123)



1. A screen stencil-printing machine comprising a fixed bed frame, a horizontal printing bed in said frame, a screen frame pivotally mounted near its rear end on said bed frame, means urging said screen frame into a normally upwardly tilted position, releasable locking means for locking the screen frame to the bed frame, a screen mounted in said screen frame, a carriage reciprocable across the screen in said screen frame, reciprocating mechanism for reciprocating said carriage, a rock shaft mounted on said carriage for rocking movement about a horizontal axis, arms having limited angular movement about said shaft, a resilient wiper carried by said arms, fixed arms on said shaft adapted to engage said wiper

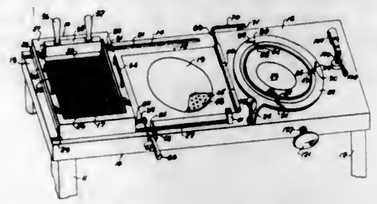
during the printing stroke to exert resilient pressure on the wiper during printing, secondary fixed arms on said shaft carrying a color scoop in such a position that the scoop is lowered into contact with the screen when the wiper is raised clear of the screen and vice-versa, an electric motor operative to drive said reciprocating mechanism, a switch controlled by tilting movement of said screen frame to stop the motor when the screen frame is in an upwardly tilted position and to start the motor when the screen frame is closed down upon the printing bed, operation of the motor causing reciprocation of the carriage, rock shaft and wiper, means actuated by the carriage near the end of its printing stroke to release said locking means and permit said screen frame to tilt upwards, and mechanism for rocking the wiper shaft to engage the wiper with the screen during the printing stroke and to lift the wiper clear of the screen at or near the end of the printing stroke.

2,739,531
DECORATING MACHINE
Lawrence Hagerman, Rivera, Calif.
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,235
15 Claims. (Cl. 101—126)



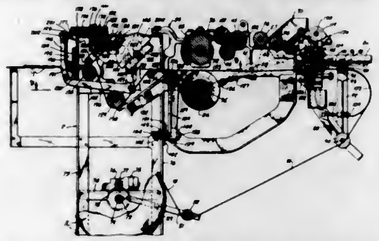
2. In apparatus for conveying bottles and like articles to and from printing mechanism of a decorating machine: a hub; a plurality of arms carried by said hub for rotation thereabout; means on said arms for supporting articles to be printed; a turret interposed between the path of said arms and said printing means for carrying said articles from said arms to said printing means and then returning said articles to said arms; a plurality of paired chucks on said turret for gripping individually a plurality of said articles while said articles are transported by said turret; means for intermittently moving said turret rotatively so as to move said paired chucks to successive stations inclusive of a registering station, a printing station and an unloading station, and to stop said chucks at said stations, the orbit of alternate arms intersecting the orbit of said chucks at said unloading station and the orbit of the next following arms intersecting the orbit of said chucks at another position between said unloading station and said registering station; means for rotating said hub continuously so as to cause alternate arms to arrive at said unloading station coincident with the arrival thereat of a pair of chucks and the next following arms to arrive at said other position coincident with the arrival thereat of the same pair of chucks; means for actuating said pair of chucks on arrival at said unloading station to then discharge an article to the arm then passing the unloading station; said means being responsive to further movement of said turret to cause the same pair of chucks to grasp an article carried by the next following arm at said other position while both said turret and said following arm are in motion.

2,739,532
APPARATUS FOR DECORATING OR PRINTING ON CONCAVE OR CONVEX SURFACES
José Valiela Fernandez, New York, N. Y.
Application December 9, 1954, Serial No. 474,165
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—126)



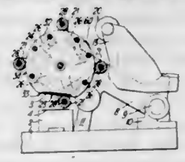
1. A silk screen printing apparatus comprising a table having three stations, a silk screen arrangement and means for guiding said silk screen arrangement between two stations, one of said two stations having an opening therein, a transfer assembly hingedly connected to said table within said opening and hingeable between the one station and the third station, a ceramic article supporting frame lying within the table at the third station and said transfer assembly being movable to and centerable over the ceramic article support at the third station, said transfer assembly having a rubber sheet for receiving the pattern from the silk screen arrangement and air means connected to the transfer assembly to expand the rubber sheet when positioned over the ceramic article to effect the printing of the article.

2,739,533
INTERMITTENT WEB FED MEANS FOR ROTARY PRINTING MACHINES
Carl J. Hueber, Euclid, and William J. Hampton, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,586
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—227)



1. A web advancing means including a frame embodying spaced apart side members, means adjacent corresponding ends of said side members and affording a resilient arcuate guide surface over which a web withdrawn from a roll of paper, cardbard or the like may be directed, an adjustable friction clamp associated with said arcuate guide surface and effective to apply uniform and unvarying dragging forces to the web as it leaves said arcuate guide surface, means disposed between said side members for imparting an intermittent advancing movement to the web and embodying an annular rotatable member disposed on one side of the web and having the periphery thereof interrupted whereby the peripheral surface of the member affords a web feeding surface of determined length, roller means on the other side of said web that are yieldingly urged toward said annular member to be effective to engage the web with and clamp the web to said feeding surface for a predetermined time, another web advancing means disposed between said side members and spaced forwardly from the first advancing means, oscillating means disposed between said web advancing means and operative to form a loop in the web while holding the same taut, a printing couple spaced rearwardly from the first named web advancing means and forwardly of said friction clamp and effective to make impressions on the web at uniformly spaced intervals therealong, means for concurrently operating the printing couple and the first named advancing means while the second named advancing means remains at rest and for thereafter operating the second named advancing means while the first named advancing means is ineffective, and means for operating the loop forming means in timed relation with the operation of each of said web advancing means.

2,739,534
PRINTING MACHINES
Frank James Rose, Anerley, London, England, assignor to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 17, 1954, Serial No. 469,467
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 27, 1954
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—360)



1. Apparatus for printing statistical record cards, comprising a flat printing bed over which a web of card material is fed intermittently to the impression-receiving positions thereof, a flat impression plate movable towards and away from the bed to imprint impressions on the card material while the material is stationary on the bed, a roller carriage movable intermittently in one direction only, a slipping clutch coupled with the roller carriage to effect intermittent movement thereof, an escapement device operable in timed relation with the impression plate to control operation of said clutch, a plurality of inking rollers supported by the carriage in equi-spaced relation for movement bodily therewith and to be freely rotatable about their own axes, a continuously rotatable doctor roller to apply ink to the inking rollers during a period of rest of the carriage, and guide elements to define the path through which the inking rollers are bodily movable, said path passing round the impression plate and including a first part which is parallel with the impression-bearing surface of the plate to permit engagement of an inking roller with said surface during movement of the inking roller along said first part of its path, and a second part in which the inking rollers are moved into and out of engagement with the doctor roller and co-operate therewith during a period of rest of the carriage thereby to effect spreading of ink on the inking rollers by rotation thereof about their axes by frictional engagement with the doctor roller.

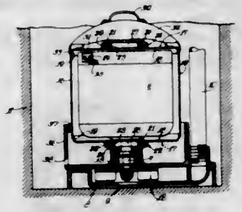
2,739,535
ELECTRIC EXPLOSION INITIATORS
Guy F. Rolland, McKeansburg, Le Roy A. Shoener, East Brunswick Township, Schuylkill County, and Aubrey A. Young, Tamaqua, Pa., assignors to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,862
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—28)

1. An instantaneous electric explosion initiator capable, when in a vertical position in the presence of rising liquid, such as in a well perforating gun, of being rendered inoperative relatively rapidly comprising a shell, an explosive fixed in said shell, an electric initiating element including an ignition compound spaced therefrom in said shell and normally operative to ignite said explosive, open space being provided between said initiating element and said explosive, said shell being so constructed as to



provide a normally open port adjacent the surface of said explosive and between said explosive and said initiating element and communicating with said open space and a normally open port on the other side of said initiating element from said explosive also communicating with said open space.

2,739,536
SUBMERSIBLE SUMP PUMP CONTROL
Edward J. Schaefer, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,951
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—26)

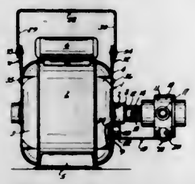


1. In a motor driven sump pump adapted to be disposed at the bottom of a sump, a pump unit, an electric motor connected to said pump unit, a casing structure around said motor to render the same submersible, a control switch for said motor within said casing structure, said casing structure including diaphragm means disposed in operative relation with said switch and deflectable in response to changes in liquid level outside said casing structure for actuating said switch, and an auxiliary liquid chamber having an upright wall with a fully open top and disposed around the lower portion only of said casing structure for maintaining a quantity of liquid around said lower portion independently of the liquid level in the sump, said chamber having a discharge opening adjacent the bottom thereof for permitting liquid to drain slowly from the chamber after the liquid level in the sump has receded below its minimum effective level whereby the liquid in said auxiliary chamber effects prolonged operation of the pump to permit pumping of the sump to substantial emptiness.

2,739,537
MOTOR DRIVEN PUMP
Harry J. Sadler and Ernest E. Cook, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,682
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—87)

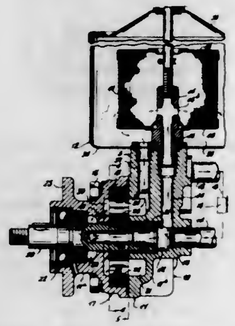
In a device of the class described, a motor including a housing and a motor shaft projecting outwardly from one end of the housing, said one end of the housing having an elongated ventilator opening radially spaced from said shaft, a pump including a pump housing and a rotary impeller shaft projecting outwardly therefrom, means rigidly mounting said impeller shaft on the motor shaft for

common rotation therewith, a torque arm anchored at one end to said pump housing and extending toward said motor, and an elongated cross member extending transversely of the other end of said torque arm and rigidly secured thereto, said cross member being received in the ventilator opening of said motor housing and being



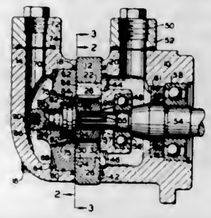
of sheet metal bendable to conform generally to the shape of the ventilator opening, the opposite ends of said cross member engaging opposite ends of said opening to positively limit relative rotary movement between the motor housing and said pump housing, said cross member and said opening providing a passage for the free movement of air therethrough.

2,739,538
PUMPING UNIT WITH MULTIPLE INTAKE PORTS
Eugene S. Witchger, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,670
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



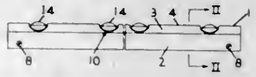
1. In a pumping unit of the character described, a pump housing having a rotor chamber therein, rotor means comprising a pair of toothed rotors operable in said rotor chamber and having cooperating portions defining pumping chambers, a hollow shaft having drawing connection with said rotor means, said housing having discharge port means therein for receiving fluid from said pumping chambers, said housing also having a pair of substantially axially aligned intake ports therein on axially opposite sides of said rotor chamber and with which intake ports said said pumping chambers communicate in succession for a rapid filling of the individual pumping chambers by a flow of fluid thereinto from axially opposite sides of the rotor means simultaneously, supply passage means in said housing and communicating with said intake ports, and means for supplying fluid to said supply passage means under pressure sufficient to maintains said intake ports substantially filled, said supply passage means comprising connected branch passages one of which is in direct communication with one of said intake ports and another of which is in communication with the other of said intake ports through said hollow shaft.

2,739,539
POWER TRANSMISSION
Duncan B. Gardiner, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,650
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—136)



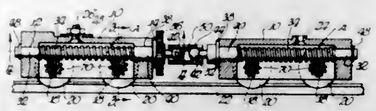
1. In a fluid pressure energy translating device of the type having telescopically disposed rotor and stator elements of substantially the same axial thickness: an abutment member presenting a common plane face to one end of both the rotor and stator; a second abutment member having a common plane face overlapping, in a fluid sealing relation, adjoining surfaces at those other ends of both the stator and rotor which are axially opposed to said one end, said second abutment member being axially shiftable toward said elements; a third abutment member slidably positioned in the second of the aforementioned abutment members and axially slidable into fluid sealing proximity with the adjacent end of only one of said elements; and means for resiliently biasing said second and third abutment members toward said elements.

2,739,540
REFRIGERATOR CONVEYORS
Egbert Woldring, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to The Rapids-Standard Company, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,109
5 Claims. (Cl. 104—135)



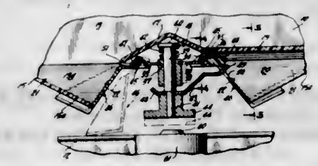
1. A conveyor track comprising: a U-shaped conveyor rail open at the bottom and closed at the top; a plurality of spaced openings through the top of said rail; a plurality of yokes; a conveyor wheel rotatably mounted in each of said yokes; one of said yokes hung in each of said openings.

2,739,541
POWER TRUCK FOR MINIATURE ELECTRIC TRAINS
Gordon Varney, Coral Gables, Fla.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,933
9 Claims. (Cl. 105—119)



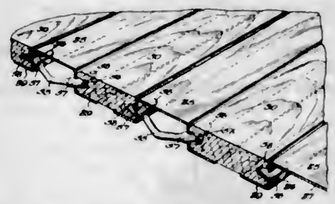
1. In a power truck for miniature electric trains, a truck frame having fore and aft openings for journalling a worm shaft, one of said openings being larger than the other, a worm shaft having in series a bearing section for rotation in the smaller of said fore and aft openings, a worm section, a second bearing section for rotation in the larger of said fore and aft openings, and a ball head section provided with opposite projections, all of said sections being combined in a single integral unit which is molded from plastic material and said second bearing section being at least as large in diameter as the largest diameter of said worm section.

2,739,542
UNLOADING TOY CARS
Joseph L. Bonanno, Madison, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,696
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—311)



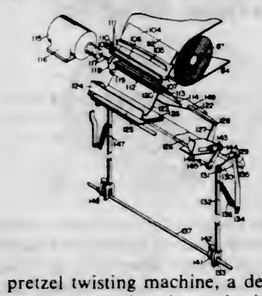
5. A toy hopper car having a one piece molded plastic body with side walls, end walls, a transversely extending bridge of finite length connecting the side walls at a distance above the bottom of the side walls and of inverted V-shaped section, longitudinally disposed bridges extending from the transverse bridge and having an inverted V-shaped section, and downwardly extending walls opposite the lower portion of the side walls of the car, and downwardly converging bottom walls extending from the end walls and interconnecting the side walls and the lower portions of the sides of the longitudinal bridges to form four downwardly sloping chutes, the lower edges of the bottom walls being below the edges of the transverse bridge and more widely spaced so as to form four chute openings, a plate secured to the bottom of the car body under the central bridge, a vertically movable plunger mounted in the plate and having its upper end extending into the space between the plate and bridge, a spring about the upper end of the plunger and biasing it upwardly, hinged closures carried by the plate, and plunger carried devices holding the closures against the open ends of the chutes when the plunger is up, and when the plunger is down freeing them so that they may lower to open the chutes.

2,739,543
RAILWAY CAR CONSTRUCTION
James E. Candlin, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,381
5 Claims. (Cl. 105—422)



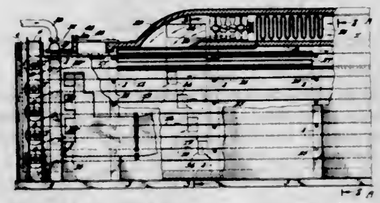
2. In a railway car floor comprising boards reinforced by metal plate means having upper and lower plate surfaces, a pair of vertical side wall portions connecting an upper plate surface and a pair of lower plate surfaces, each of said upper plate surfaces being disposed substantially at the general level of said boards and alternating therewith, said lower plate surfaces being disposed beneath said boards to provide support therefor, and deformable metal fasteners each securing a pair of said boards to the reinforcing metal plate means, each fastener extending between and through and having its ends projecting beyond the side wall portions of said pair of side wall portions into the two boards adjacent to said side wall portions.

2,739,544
DOUGH STICK DEPOSITOR FOR PRETZEL TWISTING MACHINE
Edwin I. Groff, West Reading, Pa., assignor to Quinlan Pretzel Company, Inc., Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,631. Divided and this application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,288
5 Claims. (Cl. 107—6)



1. In a pretzel twisting machine, a depositor for transferring dough strips to forming units in timed sequence comprising, an inclined top ramp for initially receiving a dough strip, a baffle below the lower edge of said inclined ramp and lying in spaced relationship therewith so as to define a gap through which the dough strip may fall, an inclined bottom ramp beneath said top ramp and baffle, a lower baffle adjacent to the lower edge of said inclined bottom ramp and lying in spaced relationship therewith so as to define a second gap through which the dough strip may fall, a dough strip receiving member positioned below said second gap and adapted to receive the dough strip as it falls therethrough, a timing pusher adjacent to said dough strip receiving member and adapted to push the dough strip therefrom, a transfer ramp below the said timing pusher, the said transfer ramp receiving the dough strip as it is pushed from the dough receiving member by the timing pusher, a feed baffle lying in spaced adjacent relationship with the lower edge of the transfer ramp defining a feed gap, a feed table below said feed gap for receiving the dough strip as it falls through said gap, a feed pusher slidable over said table for pushing the dough strip therefrom, and synchronized driving connections attached to said timing pusher and feeding pusher.

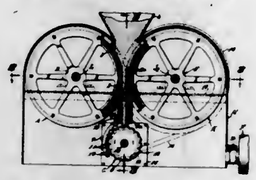
2,739,545
METHOD FOR MAKING FROZEN CONFECTIONS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Christian K. Nelson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eskimo Pie Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. A method of forming frozen confections comprising feeding plastic edible organic material into a spout,

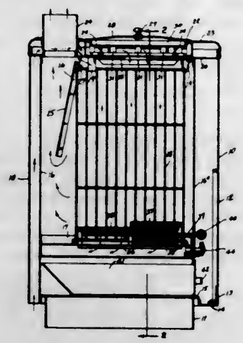
cutting off said plastic edible material at the mouth of said spout, and dropping said cut edible material onto a super-cooled solid surface having a temperature of about −30° F. or below, thereby congealing instantaneously the entire film of contact of said edible material to form a hard and substantially non-adhering film between said solid surface and said cut edible material and refrigerating said bodies to the degree of non-plastic solidification.

2,739,546
PELLET MILL
Paul Bonnafoux, Lancaster, Calif.
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,730
10 Claims. (Cl. 107—10)



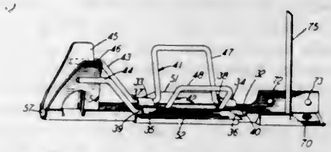
1. A pellet mill comprising: a housing having an inlet for moldable material and an outlet for treated material, a pair of mating and circumferentially grooved molding wheels rotatably mounted in said housing, each of said wheels having a plurality of grooves aligned and juxtaposed with the grooves of the other wheel at a point adjacent said material inlet so as to receive and form the material into rod-like sections under pressure due to the impingement of said wheels, a guide supported below the junctions of the mating grooves of said wheels, having cavities for receiving the formed rods and its upper end engaging said wheels for scraping the same, and a cutter unit disposed below said guide and having a rotatable cutter adapted to grind successive portions of said rods for subsequent treatment to provide a desired food product.

2,739,547
INCINERATOR
Kenneth F. Triggs, Huntington, Ind., assignor to The Majestic Company, Inc., Huntington, Ind., a corporation
Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,282
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



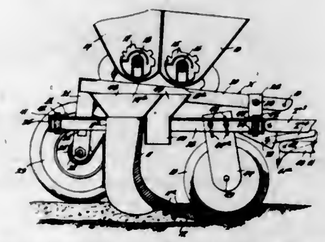
2. A down draft incinerator comprising a casing having an opening at the top to receive burnable refuse, an inner liner spaced from the inner walls of said casing and secured thereto, means for supporting said casing and liner to provide an air intake into the lower portion of the space therebetween, an open mesh refuse receiving basket within said liner and spaced inwardly thereof, a top closure for said opening hinged to the top of said casing having a baffle spaced inwardly thereof and open to the top of said basket, means for mounting said basket within said casing and liner, a flue connected with the interior of said liner positioned to one side of said basket and top closure to draw air from the lower portion of said basket, means for mounting said basket within said casing and liner, a flue connected with the interior of said liner positioned to one side of said basket and top closure to draw air from the lower portion of said basket, and a dump grate associated with the bottom of said basket having a fixed section and a movable section slidable relative thereto for opening and closing a dump opening in said grate.

2,739,548
PLANT-CARRYING ARM FOR A TRANSPLANTER
Benjamin Poll, Holland, Mich.
Application April 22, 1954, Serial No. 424,941
10 Claims. (Cl. 111—3)



9. In a planting machine, a conveying means having a circuitous movement, a plurality of plant-grasping arms mounted each at one end in spaced relation on the conveying means, each of said plant-grasping arms comprising: a beam extending normal to the direction of movement of the conveying means; a pocket secured to the free end of said beam; said pocket being formed by two oppositely disposed flaps each made of a pliable but essentially self-supporting material, said flaps diverging from each other and extending substantially radially from said beam thereby forming a V-shaped pocket symmetrical about a plane passing through the axis of said beam; and oppositely disposed clamping members journaled in bearings located on each side of and intermediate the ends of said beam; said bearings being arranged parallel to the axis of said beam; each of said clamping members having a flap actuating portion and a cam portion disposed radially from the axis of said bearings; said cam engaging portion adapted to engage opposite cam plates whereby when said cam portions are passed through spaced cam plates on said planting machine, said flap actuating portions are rotated toward each other causing said flaps to flex toward each other and close said pocket.

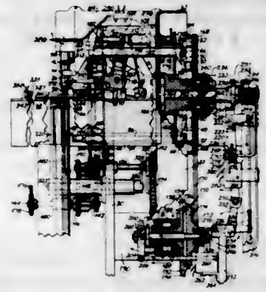
2,739,549
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
William A. Taylor, Louisville, Miss., assignor to Taylor Machine Works, Louisville, Miss., a corporation of Mississippi
Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,291
1 Claim. (Cl. 111—9)



In an agricultural implement of the type described, in combination, a main frame supported for movement over the ground, a plurality of hollow furrow-forming boots

mounted on said frame in side-by-side relationship, each boot having a first funnel associated therewith and leading into said boot, said first funnel being of substantial fore-and-aft extent and carried by said main frame, a second funnel carried by said main frame in advance of each of said boots for conducting material downwardly to the surface of the ground independently of the boots, a hopper frame supported for movement over the ground and disposed above said main frame, a forward hopper and a rear hopper supported on said hopper frame and extending transversely thereof, each hopper having discharge openings in alignment with said funnels, and means pivotally connecting said hopper frame to said main frame in a plurality of positions each for movement about a horizontal axis whereby said hopper frame may be positioned so both of said hoppers discharge into said first funnels or may be positioned so said rear hopper discharges into said first funnels and said forward hopper discharges into said second funnels.

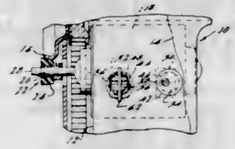
2,739,550
BUTTON SEWING MACHINE
Morehead Patterson, New York, and James J. McGinley, Williston Park, N. Y., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,645
45 Claims. (Cl. 112—110)



6. A button sewing machine for sewing buttons to material in a manner simulating hand sewing, comprising a work support table, an upper and a lower needle bar located on opposite sides of said table and adapted to alternately project a needle having a thread with a loose end back and forth through selected holes in a button, a thread puller operating in timed relation with said bars for pulling the loose end of said thread through said work and button, means for operating said thread puller, a button holder mounted on said table, mechanism for effecting relative movement between said table and said needle in planes substantially at right angles to each other to dispose said work and button held in said button holder in the path of travel of said needle, mechanism for operating said bars to pass said needle in one direction completely through a selected hole in said button and said work, and in the opposite direction through a selected hole in said button only, whereby said button is attached to said work by a single continuous thread forming a plurality of continuous closed loops, and means operative while said work is on said support table for moving said needle and thread back and forth and round said loops to secure said loops of thread against loosening.

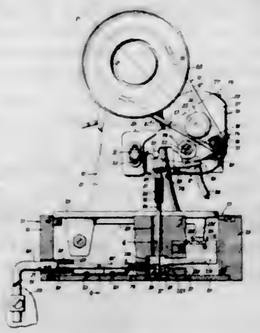
24. In a button sewing machine, a button guide chute, a button holder supporting a button in said chute, a button receiving chuck, support means mounting said chuck for movement therein, means positioning said chuck in one plane for receiving a button therein, a button ejector, means for moving said ejector to engage a button in said holder and transfer said button to said chuck, and means for moving said chuck and a button held therein from said first-named plane substantially at right angles thereto to a button sewing plane for passage of a needle therethrough.

2,739,551
SEWING MACHINES
Hector Rabezzana, Fenton, Mich.
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,153
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—220)



1. A sewing machine comprising a frame, a handwheel rotatably mounted on said frame, an electric motor having an output shaft and a drive wheel mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, means pivotally mounting said motor within said frame and including a trunnion secured to said motor, said trunnion being movable about an eccentric axis for adjusting said trunnion relative to said motor, said frame having a bearing in which said trunnion is journaled, a cam rotatably mounted on said motor and engaging said frame to support said motor on said frame, a handle disposed externally of said frame and connected to said cam for rotating said cam and moving said motor between a first position in which said drive wheel is pressed against said handwheel with a predetermined desired pressure and a second position in which said drive wheel is disengaged from said handwheel, said motor being disposed in said first position when the high point of said cam is disposed substantially on a line perpendicular to the axis of said handwheel and passing through the axis of pivotal movement of said cam.

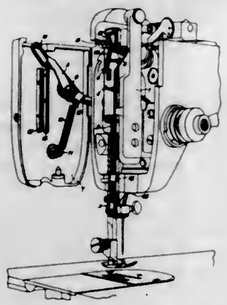
2,739,552
MOTOR DRIVES FOR SEWING MACHINES
Norris H. Sailer, Union, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,163
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—220)



1. A motor driven sewing machine comprising; a bracket-arm having a standard; a balance wheel pulley rotatably supported by said bracket-arm; an electric motor supported by said sewing machine; a motor pulley mounted on and driven by said motor; an idler pulley supported by said sewing machine, said idler pulley being located on the side of the motor pulley which is remote from said balance wheel pulley and the axes of all three pulleys being substantially in the same plane; a belt stretched over said balance wheel pulley and said idler pulley and

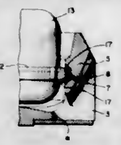
normally free from engagement with said motor pulley; and means for causing engagement of said belt and said motor pulley.

2,739,553
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR NEEDLE THREADING DEVICES
Hermann Zink and Herbert Wenz, Kaiserslautern, Germany, assignors to G. M. Pfaff A.-G., Kaiserslautern, Germany
Application March 31, 1954, Serial No. 420,169
Claims priority, application Germany April 9, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—225)



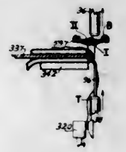
1. Operating means for a needle threading mechanism of the type including a guiding bar disposed parallel to the needle bar in the head of a sewing machine and supporting a hook arm rotatable in a horizontal plane for engagement with the eye of the needle, and a sliding member in engagement with said guiding member and having operative engagement with said operating means; said means including a lever pivotally supported in the head of the machine having one end presenting a handle extending outwardly through a slot in the head of the machine and one end provided with an operating slot, a first spring extending between said lever and a fixed point in the head of the machine for maintaining said lever in inoperative position, a guiding groove in the head of the machine, a stud carried by said sliding member and extending into said operating slot for operation of said sliding member and the guiding bar in response to movement of said lever, a lug projecting from said sliding member into said guiding groove to guide said sliding member, and a second spring extending between anchoring points on said sliding member and said guiding bar capable of biasing said sliding member to inoperative position on the guiding bar.

2,739,554
ROTARY LOOP-TAKERS FOR SEWING MACHINES
Fredric W. Breul, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,202
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—228)



In a rotary hook for a sewing machine including a cup-shaped body-portion having a loop-seizing beak and an internal circular raceway having a gap therein adjacent said loop-seizing beak, said raceway comprising a closed portion having one end adjacent said loop-seizing beak provided with a bottom-wall and opposed side-walls and an open-sided portion, a gib for closing the open-sided portion of said raceway, and a thread-carrier having a peripheral bearing rib complemental to and adapted to be seated in said raceway, said bearing rib having a gap therein to provide a thread loop-detaining shoulder, said body-portion being adapted to be rotated during stitch-formation and said thread-carrier being adapted to remain substantially stationary during rotation of said body-portion whereby said raceway will be rotated relative to said bearing rib, said raceway having a leading end comprising the end of said closed portion adjacent said gap, and said side-walls of the closed portion of said raceway at the leading end thereof being flared outwardly from said bottom-wall and toward said leading end whereby side-walls are divergent from said bottom-wall outwardly and toward said leading end, said side-walls being flared to prevent collision between the side-walls of said raceway at said leading end with the thread loop-detaining shoulder of said bearing rib as it is initially received within the raceway during relative rotation of said bearing rib and raceway.

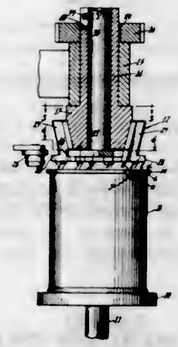
2,739,555
METHOD OF SEWING BUTTONS
Morehead Patterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,644
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—265)



7. The mechanical method of sewing buttons to an article comprising folding an article on a support with the folded edge to which a button is to be attached extending beyond the support, moving said support to present a selected portion of said folded edge to which said button is to be attached to the path of movement of a needle threaded with a predetermined length of thread, supporting a button above said folded edge of said article in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of said article, passing the entire needle and thread downwardly and completely through a selected button hole and said folded edge of said work, and then upwardly completely through a different selected button hole only to form a complete continuous loop of thread, selectively moving said support and said button to locate other selected holes and portions of said work, and other selected button holes only in the path of movement of said needle, and continuing the formation of continuous loops of thread back and forth through said other selected holes in said button until a sufficient number of continuous loops of thread have been formed to secure said button to said article.

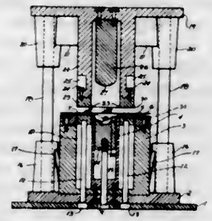
2,739,556
SEAMING CHUCK FOR RECLOSURE CONTAINERS WITH STRIPPING MEANS
William Pechy, Belmar, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,091
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—23)

1. In an apparatus for producing reclosure containers by securing a can end member to a can body member in an end seam while simultaneously forming inwardly projecting locking lugs in said end seam, the combination of a chuck having an axis and a peripheral backing-up wall for engaging within said end member, an end seam forming element disposed opposite said peripheral backing-up wall and cooperable therewith to unite said can end and body members in said end seam, a slideway disposed in said chuck, said slideway being inclined downwardly and inwardly with respect to the axis of said chuck, a die insert slideably disposed in said slideway and having a



periperal edge wall with a mold recess therein into which a portion of said end seam is projected to form a said locking lug, and a bottom portion on said die insert engageable with an upper surface of said can end member for stripping the container from said chuck, whereby said insert is movable downwardly and inwardly along said slideway to engage said bottom portion of the insert with the end member of the container to strip said container from said chuck simultaneously to disengage and release said edge wall and its mold recess from said locking lug.

2,739,557
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DEEP DRAWING OF METALS
Wilhelm Walter Staublitz, Preston, Ontario, Canada, assignor of one-half to Charles Nevin Fouse, Preston, Ontario, Canada
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,681
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—46)



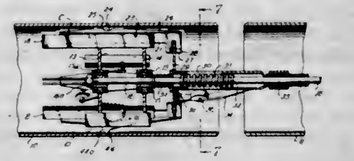
1. In a blank cutting and deep drawing apparatus, an annular movable die part and a concentric punch rigidly secured thereto, a pair of concentric annular stationary die parts to receive said movable die part and punch, said movable die part being arranged to enter between said stationary die parts prior to entry of said punch to draw a shallow shell, and said punch being arranged relative the leading face of said movable die part to thereafter engage and reversely draw said shell over the inner of said annular stationary die parts while said shell is in frictional contact with and moves in opposition to the movement of said movable die part, the stroke of said movable die part and punch being of a length sufficient to carry said punch into said stationary die parts to complete the reverse draw of said shell means for operating said movable die part and punch in unison throughout the drawing and subsequent reverse drawing of said shell and a bottom-forming die arranged within the inner of said stationary die parts and urged under pressure to the outer end thereof, said punch on entering the inner of said stationary die parts being adapted to displace said bottom-forming die against its pressure to simultaneously form the bottom of the shell as it is being reversely drawn.

2,739,558
FIXTURE FOR USE IN SOLDERING FUSE WIRES TO FUSE SPRINGS
John H. Bieg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,861
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—99)



1. A fixture for holding a plurality of fuse spring assemblies, each assembly possessing outspread spring members across which a fuse wire is to be strung, said fixture comprising a channel base including uniformly spaced vertical side walls forming a channel and having a series of uniformly spaced slots which are in registry across the channel and pass through the width of said walls, a plurality of spring members, said spring members contained within said slots, a pair of flat slider bars lying longitudinally parallel adjacent to each other, slidably fitted and substantially filling said channel, with the bottom of each bar resting on the surface of the channel, a plurality of uniformly spaced pins secured to the top surfaces of said bars, the spacing of the pins being substantially equal to that of the slots in the side walls, means for confining said slider bars within said channel, a rotary lever slotted at the base along its diameter, a projection near one end of each slider bar, said projection operatively engaging said slot on opposite sides of the pivot point of said rotary lever, rotation of said rotary lever causing said slot and projections to cooperate to move the slider bars longitudinally and simultaneously in opposite directions after a plurality of fuse spring assemblies have been inserted in the fixture, said movement of said slider bars causing the pins upon said slider bars to press the outspread spring members toward each other thus preparing the assemblies for fuse wire stringing.

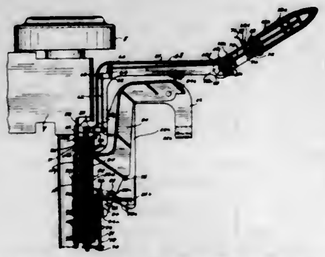
2,739,559
PIPE ALIGNING TOOLS
Presse B. Mitchell, Longview, Tex.
Application June 10, 1950, Serial No. 167,473
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—103)



A pipe aligning tool comprising an expansible head including an elongated main body portion provided with spaced apart parallel vane guides extending in radial directions with respect to the center line of said elongated main body portion and fixed to said body portion and supporting longitudinally radially disposed vanes, each of said vanes being provided with mating slots extending at an angle to the center line of said main body portion through each of which slots a guide pin fastened to said

vane guide is extended, each of said vanes supporting internal pipe surface shoes, each of said shoes having an internal recess therein, each of said vanes being connected to an internally threaded sleeve by a disc secured to the sleeve at the threaded end thereof and freely riding in said shoe recesses, said internal recesses being in the ends of the shoes adjacent the threaded end of the sleeve, a means for moving said vanes including an externally threaded expanding rod secured to and extending from said main body portion in threaded engagement with said internally threaded sleeve, said main body portion being rotatable but laterally fixed to said rod, a protective collar provided with an inwardly and an outwardly directed flange at the inner end thereof and positively positioned to surround said rod, said inwardly directed flange providing a first stop means contacting the end of the thread, said outwardly directed flange providing a second stop means contacting the end of the sleeve, a spring surrounding said rod and positioned between a flange on said body portion and said inwardly directed flange, whereby a rotary movement of said expanding rod with respect to said sleeve produces a longitudinal movement of said main body portion with respect to said vanes resulting in radial movements of said vanes with respect to said main body portion, said collar being also slidably mounted in the inner end of said sleeve, said spring urging said collar into said sleeve as far as said first stop means will permit, said collar being movable with respect to said sleeve upon movement of the threads of said expanding rod beyond the inner end of said sleeve.

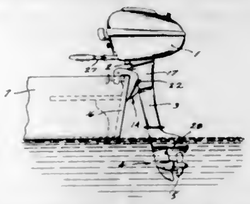
2,739,560
REVERSE GEAR CONSTRUCTION FOR OUTBOARD MOTOR
Daniel A. Armstrong, Thiensville, Wis., and Gothe J. Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Scott-Atwater Manufacturing Co. Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,508
6 Claims. (Cl. 115—18)



1. An outboard motor structure having in combination, a casing, a drive shaft journaled in said casing, a propeller shaft journaled in said casing, a reversing mechanism for connecting said drive shaft and propeller shaft and movable to neutral, forward and reverse positions, a vertically movable rod for placing said mechanism in said positions respectively, a sleeve surrounding said rod and secured thereto, means for moving said sleeve and rod to move said mechanism to said positions respectively, a steering member having a portion through which said rod and sleeve pass and a yielding connection between said steering member and casing.

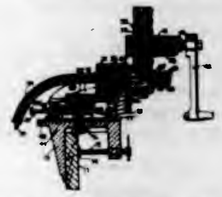
2,739,561
OUTBOARD MOTOR UNIT WITH INCLINED STEERING AXIS
Elmer C. Kiekhaefer, Cedarburg, Wis.
Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,261
7 Claims. (Cl. 115—18)

1. In a dirigible outboard motor unit including a propeller disposed underwater to direct the thrust of the propeller normally horizontally and to drive the boat forwardly, a bracket adapted to be removably secured to the transom of a boat and including a pivotal connection supporting said motor unit for pivotal movement on a steering axis whereby the propeller can be adjusted for the directional control of the boat, said axis



approximately intersecting the axis of said propeller and defining forwardly therewith an acute angle whereby the thrust of said propeller is directed angularly downwardly to lift the stern of the boat simultaneously with the directional control of the boat in either direction.

2,739,562
PROPELLING MECHANISM FOR ROWBOATS
James Otto Hahs, Sikeston, Mo.
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,737
1 Claim. (Cl. 115—18)



A clamping structure for a boat propelling and maneuvering device including a fixed rear jaw and a pair of movable jaws, means for clamping said jaws to said boat, a bottom plate integral with said fixed rear jaw and extending in a horizontal plane with respect thereto, a supporting plate rotatably connected to said bottom plate, a supporting structure carried by said supporting plate, said supporting plate having spaced apart vertically extending flanges for pivotally connecting said structure to said boat, said structure providing an open passage in its bottom portion with the side walls of said passage extending downwardly between said flanges for regulating the pivotal connection between said structure and said plate, boat propelling means carried by said supporting plate, and wedging means projecting into said passage of said structure for regulating the pivotal movement of said structure about a horizontal axis, said wedging means comprising a tapered surface block slidable in said passage and engageable with said structure, the roof of said passage being tapered in a corresponding direction with respect to said block to provide a supporting surface between said block and said structure when said block is projected into said passage to regulate the pivotal movement of said structure about a horizontal axis.

2,739,563
FURROW MARKER
Samuel C. Morton, Fort Madison, Iowa
Application May 21, 1954, Serial No. 431,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)

1. In a marker, an upstanding hanger plate having upper and lower ends, a pointer having a pointing end and another end, and pin means carried by said hanger plate and acting between slot means formed on said pointer and

supporting said pointer on said hanger plate for movement from a first position in which said pointing end



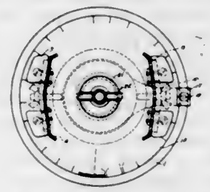
of the pointer is uppermost to a second position in which said another pointer end is uppermost.

2,739,564
ELONGATED POCKET SIZE TWO-ELEMENT DOSE-TIME-INDICATING CONTAINER
Harold D. North, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application April 18, 1955, Serial No. 502,113
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—121)



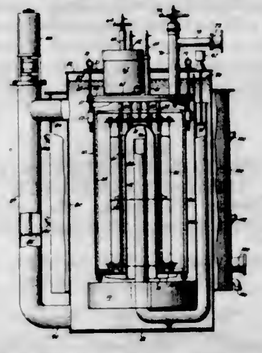
A two-piece container for medicinal capsules, pills or the like provided with a dose-time-indicating means and comprising a substantially non-yielding cylindrical body receptacle closed at one end and being approximately an inch more or less in diameter and three to four inches long, and having an external closure-receiving surface at its open end, a closure cap member adapted to embrace the neck surface and extend along the body for a distance equal to one-half or more of the diameter of the cylindrical interior, the cap comprising an end wall and skirt portion, and the skirt portion having an open area through the wall extending from the edge toward the closed portion and the neck surface having time-indicating numerals and graduation marks thereon positioned to divided spaces of numeral positions and adapted to be exposed through said open area, and an indicating mark on the cap portion adapted to register with the indicator lines.

2,739,565
ENGINE TIMING DEVICE
David B. Hodges, San Antonio, Tex.
Application March 3, 1954, Serial No. 413,979
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A timing device for engines wherein the engine crankshaft is not readily accessible, for use in combination with a magneto, comprising adapter means to slip over a protruding, accessible end of the magneto housing and frictionally clamp to the side of the magneto housing, a mounting disc dependingly mounting the adapter means, biasing means operatively engaging said adapter means and adjustable to provide a tight frictional clamping engagement of the housing by the adapter means, a spindle journalled in said mounting disc having means at one end thereof for engagement of the magneto shaft for rotation therewith, a timing disc secured to the other end of the spindle for rotation therewith and having the check points of the engine inscribed thereon and a reference pointer means adjustably mounted on said mounting disc for home referencing relation relative to said timing disc whereby a quick and accurate check of engine timing may be made.

2,739,566
APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COATINGS OF PURIFIED METALS
Zalman M. Shapiro and Jack McDonald, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,774
1 Claim. (Cl. 118—49)

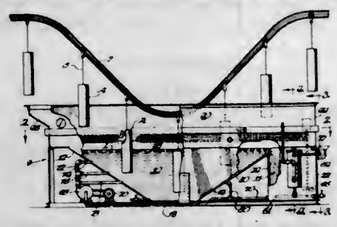


Apparatus for producing a metal by thermal decomposition of the metal halide comprising, in combination, a housing adapted to contain a heat transfer medium, a container mounted on said housing in contact with said medium, said container being adapted to house a charge of metal sponge, means for disposing said sponge in spaced layers within said container, a removable top member for said container, a removable top member for said container, means for evacuating said container, a starting assembly comprising a starting wire disposed in said container intermediate said spaced layers and means for supplying electrical current to said wire, said starting assembly also including a first support plate, a pair of electrodes mounted adjacent said plate, detachable tips attached to said electrodes, a second support plate, a third plate intermediate said first and second plates and disposed parallel thereto, spacer rods between said plates for providing a fixed plate assembly, said wire being affixed at its ends to said electrode tips, means attached to said first and second plates in insulated relation thereto for holding said wire in a plurality of loops arranged in series and with a major axis perpendicular to said plates, and means attached to said third plate in insulated relation thereto for holding said wire at a fixed radius of said third plate.

2,739,567
APPARATUS FOR DIP COATING ARTICLES
Harry H. Jones, Huntington Woods, and Raymond A. Hudock, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to George W. Harding, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.
Application March 8, 1954, Serial No. 414,588
5 Claims. (Cl. 118—429)

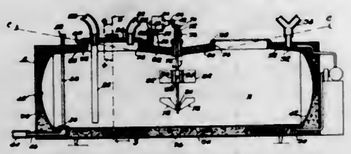
5. In an apparatus of the class described, an open elongated tank divided into a first and a second container by a laterally extending panel, said panel having a V-shaped cut-out portion in the top edge thereof through which liquid coating composition in said first container overflows

continuously into said second container, heating means in the bottom of said second container for maintaining the coating composition in both containers at elevated temperature, cooling means adjacent the side walls of said tank above the liquid level in said first container for condensing solvent evaporated from the surface of said coat-



ing composition and means for continuously conveying coating composition from said second container and discharging said coating composition under pressure into said first container below the liquid level, thereby maintaining the coating composition in said first container at constant level, elevated temperature and uniformly mixed.

2,739,568
VACUUM CONTAINER MILKING SYSTEM AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
George R. Duncan, Washington, Mo., assignor to Zero Manufacturing Company, Washington, Mo., a company of Missouri
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,679
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.09)



1. In a system for milking a farm animal and for cooling and storing the milk in a bulk receptacle as it comes from the animal, comprising milking means and first conduit means extending therefrom, a milk cooler having insulating walls, a bulk milk vacuum receptacle in said cooler, said bulk milk receptacle being generally cylindrical with ends which are semi-spherical in shape, and having an opening extending through a wall of said cooler, said first conduit means extending into the interior of said bulk milk receptacle, means for cooling said receptacle during the milking operation including a refrigerating means and a second conduit means leading therefrom and having means for cooling said receptacle, whereby the milk in said receptacle may be continuously cooled by the circulation of the refrigerant in said second conduit means, at least during the milking operation, and a third conduit means, said third conduit means extending into said receptacle whereby to maintain a continuous vacuum in said bulk milk receptacle during the milking operation, said bulk milk vacuum receptacle having a portion providing an inner receptacle surface that is inclined in a vertical plane of the receptacle with reference to a line extending longitudinally of the receptacle along the lower longitudinal axis thereof.

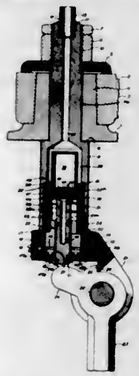
2,739,569
COPY HOLDER
Earl H. Brazee, Casper, Wyo.
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,591
15 Claims. (Cl. 120—34)

1. An improved copy holder comprising a base plate, means for supporting said base plate adjacent to a typewriter, means for clamping the upper edge portion of the material to be copied, a fixed ledge for supporting the lower edge portion of the material to be copied when said material is substantially the same length as the base plate, a movable shelf on said base plate having a ledge for supporting the lower edge portion of the material to be copied when said material is of substantially less length than said base plate, a line guide movably mounted on said



base plate, operating means for moving said line guide step by step along the material to be copied, and means for minutely adjusting said movable shelf without removing it from the base plate and holding it in its adjusted position, said base plate and adjusting and holding means including cooperating means at one lateral edge thereof for holding the ledge at an angle of the order of ninety degrees to the plane of the base plate.

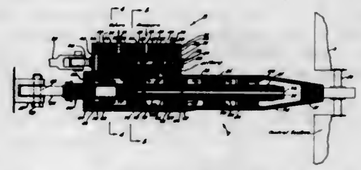
2,739,570
AUTOMATIC BELL RINGER
Virgil L. Frantz, Salem, Va.
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,162
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—2)



2. In an actuator for a bell clapper, a member having a tubular chamber in an open end portion thereof adapted to be arranged in cooperative relation with said clapper and connected with a source of fluid pressure, a removable cap for the open end of said chamber, a closed cartridge casing removably disposed within said chamber and having a piston reciprocably mounted therein, said piston having a head side and an under piston stem side, a piston stem extending from the piston through an elongated bore in the end of the cartridge casing adjacent said cap and through an opening in said cap and normally positioned to engage the bell clapper, the surfaces of said stem and bore being slightly spaced to allow passage of fluid pressure therebetween said cartridge casing being of less dimension than the interior of the chamber to allow passage of fluid pressure therebetween and having intake ports therein communicating with said bore near the outer end of the latter, a passage within and extending for a distance along the piston stem from said piston and having port means

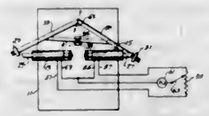
therein at one end portion communicating with the interior of the cartridge at the underside of the piston and at the head side of the piston through a restricted rate-controlling opening, and another port means at the other end portion of said passage positioned to alternately communicate said passage with said bore to the atmosphere when said piston is in different positions of its movement, a sealing means between said cartridge casing and said piston stem at its end adjacent said cap, and a sealing means between said piston stem and said bore between said port means in the end portions of said stem to always confine the passage of said fluid pressure from said intake ports through said passage in said piston stem to the interior of the cartridge.

2,739,571
CYLINDER ASSEMBLY FOR HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR
Stanley A. Hall, Gardena, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,328
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



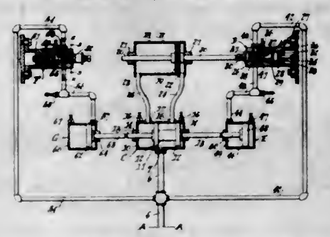
1. In a hydraulic actuator, a casing having a cylindrical bore therein, annular elements positioned in said bore adjacent to the ends thereof, a piston rod arranged coaxially in said bore and extending through said annular elements in fluid tight relationship, annular means surrounding said piston rod and dividing said bore into two equal fluid tight portions, a first piston fixedly secured on said piston rod so that one of said portions is divided into a first chamber adjacent one end of said bore and a second chamber adjacent said annular means, a second piston fixedly secured on said piston rod so that the other of said portions is divided into a third chamber adjacent said annular means and a fourth chamber adjacent the other end of said bore, wall portions of said casing defining first and second passages whereby fluid from an external source may communicate with said first and second chambers, portions of said piston rod defining a third passage adapted to provide fluid communication between said first and third chambers, and other portions of said piston rod defining a fourth passage adapted to provide fluid communication between said second and third chambers.

2,739,572
FOLLOW-UP DEVICE
Stanley H. Page, Los Gatos, Calif.
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,249
9 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. A follow-up device comprising in combination, a base, a pair of electromagnets having oppositely oriented cores mounted on the base, a potentiometer, the coils of the electromagnets and the potentiometer being connected in electrical series relation to comprise a closed circuit, said potentiometer having a slidable tap adapted to serve as one terminal connection point for a source of current, a connection between the coils of the electromagnets adapted to serve as another connection point for a source of current, a pair of armatures, support means for the armatures mounted for oscillation relative to the base and adapted to locate the armatures respectively within the magnetic fields of the electromagnets, each of said cores having a face substantially normal to a radius of respective arcs followed by the armatures, said support means maintaining a clearance between the armatures and cores of the electromagnets whereby the force exerted on each armature is under the control of the potentiometer tap setting.

2,739,573
FLUID PRESSURE MOTOR
Lewis T. Hamner, Petersburg, Va., assignor to Vacuum Motor Corporation, Petersburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,254
13 Claims. (Cl. 121—157)

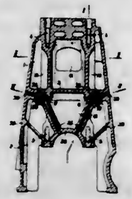


1. In apparatus of the character described, a power cylinder having a single solid actuator piston reciprocable therein and an actuator plunger fixed on the piston and projecting from each end of the cylinder and subject to connection with a part to which motion is to be imparted, and a vacuum and air port at each end of the cylinder; a control cylinder separate and apart from said power cylinder and having a vacuum port intermediately of the ends thereof, a vacuum and air port and an air vent in adjacent longitudinally spaced relation at each end thereof, and a valve piston reciprocable therein and having a plunger projecting from each of its ends and through the adjacent ends of the control cylinder and heads on the piston within the cylinder and spaced to be effective when the piston is positioned at each limit of endwise movement thereof for connecting the intermediate vacuum port with the vacuum and air port at the particular control cylinder end and for isolating the particular vacuum and air port from the adjacent air vent at said end while connecting the vacuum and air port and the air vent at the other control cylinder end and isolating them from said intermediate vacuum port; means connecting the intermediate vacuum port with a vacuum source; means connecting the vacuum and air ports at like ends of the power and control cylinders; and independent means mounted externally of the control cylinder and at least in part controllable by movement of the actuator piston and shiftable into position for being engageable with each of the endwise projecting plungers of the valve piston for shifting the valve piston to control reciprocation of the actuator piston.

2,739,574
ENGINE HOUSING FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Andreas Scheiterlein, Graz, Austria, assignor to Gustav Ospelt, Vaduz, Liechtenstein
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,382
Claims priority, application Austria January 15, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—194)

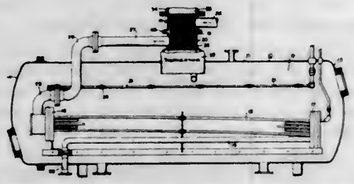
1. In a two-cycle internal combustion engine housing construction including at least one cylinder row, the one-

piece combination comprising a cylinder block having at its upper end tapped holes for screws securing cylinder heads, a crank case at the lower engine housing end, bearing supports above the crank case and having holes for screws securing crank shaft bearings and offset with



respect to the holes for screws securing cylinder heads, ties in staggered or offset relation to the bearing supports and connected to the cylinder block adjacent to the cylinder head holes, and beamlike thickened portions between the ties and bearing supports and extending throughout the engine housing axially thereof.

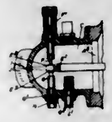
2,739,575
EVAPORATOR APPARATUS
Wilbur M. Byerley, Crum Lynne, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,263
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—34)



1. Evaporator apparatus comprising a shell for receiving water to be evaporated, steam heat exchange means disposed in the lower portion of said shell, water spraying means disposed intermediate the top of said shell and said heat exchange means, separator means for removing entrained moisture from vapor generated in said shell, superheating means for imparting superheat to the vapor discharged from said separator means, said superheating means including a casing provided with a steam inlet and a steam outlet and further provided with superheat exchange means, and a steam conduit providing a communication between said steam outlet and said heat exchange means, said superheating means being disposed externally of said shell and being supported by said shell, said separator being disposed intermediate and in communication with said shell and said superheat exchange means, whereby said separator acts as a barrier preventing moisture from being conveyed to said superheat exchange means.

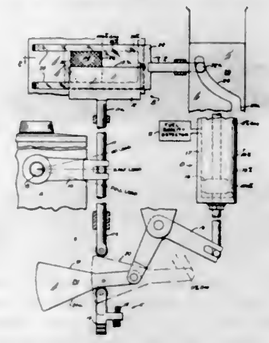
2,739,576
SAFETY APPARATUS FOR STEAM BOILERS
Harry Ralph Ricardo, London, England, assignor to National Research Development Corporation, London, England, a corporation
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,028
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 29, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—451)

1. Combined feed water control and safety apparatus for a steam boiler including a float responsive to the water level in the boiler, a feed water pump, means responsive to movement of the float for controlling the delivery of feed water to the boiler by the feed water pump so as to maintain a substantially constant predetermined water level in the boiler, safety valve apparatus comprising a safety valve and means tending to close the safety valve against the action of the steam



pressure in the boiler, and a connection between the safety valve apparatus and the float whereby the steam pressure at which the safety valve opens is automatically reduced as the water level in the boiler drops.

2,739,577
FUEL CONTROL SYSTEMS
Lloyd Jackson Moulton, Mentor, Ohio, assignor to The Marquette Metal Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,056
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—27)

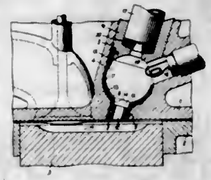


1. In a fuel control system for an internal combustion engine, the combination of a governor for the engine having a movable fuel-controlling output member whose positions are approximately indicative of engine load, a device for detecting a variable quality of the fuel such as affects its engine operating capability, said device having fuel-quality-serving means operating independently of engine load and speed to evaluate or measure the quality of said fuel while enroute to the engine and a movable output member positioned in response to operation of said means, a metering valve mechanism for the fuel and comprising a metering valve element connected for adjustment by the governor output member, and a cooperating metering valve element connected for adjustment by the output member of said device in a manner to increase and decrease the flow rate of the fuel determinable by the governor-output-connected valve element.

2,739,578
PRECOMBUSTION DIESEL ENGINE
Eugen Stump, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,400
Claims priority, application Germany July 20, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

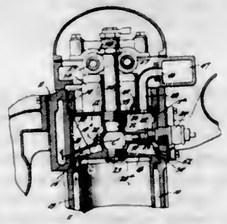
1. Diesel engine comprising, a cylinder space with a piston therein defining the main combustion chamber in the upper dead-center position of said piston, a cylinder head, a cooling water jacket in said cylinder head, said cylinder head having a hollow space in communication with said main combustion chamber, removable hollow insert means substantially completely lining said hollow space, said insert means forming an essentially spherical

combustion chamber and providing a throttling passage establishing communication between said main combustion chamber and said precombustion chamber, an injection nozzle opposite said throttling passage and adapted for straight line fuel injection through said precombustion chamber and through said throttling passage into said main combustion chamber, said throttling passage discharging freely into said main combustion chamber and having a relatively small diameter compared with the diameter of the precombustion chamber so as to



produce a well-defined jet of air in the direction of said injection nozzle during the compression stroke of said piston, said insert means shielding said injection nozzle toward said precombustion chamber and providing only a central opening therein for injecting fuel therethrough, and an annular intermediate member of pliable heat-conducting material between said insert means and the lower end face of said injection nozzle for shielding said injection nozzle, said intermediate member being in tight contact with said insert means and with the lower end face of said injection nozzle.

2,739,579
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE CYLINDER ASSEMBLIES
Marsden Ware, Huntington Woods, and Julius E. Witzky, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to Studebaker-Packard Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,109
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.31)



1. An internal combustion engine cylinder assembly comprising coaxial barrel and head portions and having a common wall disposed transversely to their common axis, means defining with said common wall a chamber for a cooling fluid, a pre-combustion chamber centrally positioned within the cooling fluid chamber and integral with said common wall, the said means having fluid inlet and outlet ports and baffles whereby fluid entering the chamber is caused to flow inwardly toward said precombustion chamber and then upwardly away from said common wall.

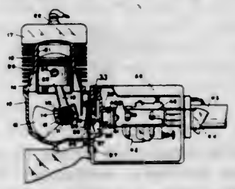
2,739,580
HYDRAULIC VALVE LIFTER
Charles A. Brown, South Charleston, W. Va.
Application October 13, 1953, Serial No. 385,781
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)

1. A self-contained hydraulically cushioned push rod construction comprising: a casing having an internal cylinder closed at one end and open at the other, a hollow push rod telescopically received within the casing and projecting from the open end thereof, a packing gland and retainer tightly received within the open end of the cylinder having an aperture for slidably receiving the push rod and providing a fluid-tight seal therefor, a sliding piston within the cylinder abutting the inner end of the push rod, means for biasing the piston into continuous engagement with the inner end of the push rod a check valve formed within the piston, a fluid cushioning chamber within the cylinder between the closed end of the



cylinder and the sliding piston, a reserve fluid chamber located between the piston and the packing gland of said cylinder communicating with the hollow push rod, the check valve of said piston and the fluid cushion chamber, said check valve permitting free passage of fluid through the piston into the cushion chamber and preventing flow of fluid from the cushion chamber into the reserve chamber.

2,739,581
ENGINE SPEED GOVERNOR
Ernest D. Garrett, Shreveport, La., assignor to Poulan Manufacturing Corporation, Shreveport, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Application February 1, 1954, Serial No. 407,389
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)

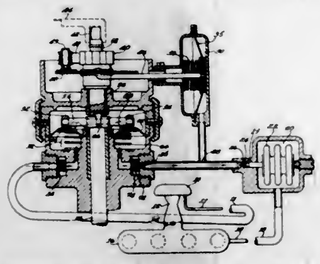


1. Apparatus for throttling and governing the speed of a gas engine having a carburetor and an intake opening in the crankcase, an orifice plate adapted to be positioned between the carburetor of the engine and the intake opening in the crankcase, an orifice in said orifice plate, and a flexible reed over said orifice on each side of said plate, one of said reeds being responsive to differentials of pressure within the crankcase to open and close said orifice as a throttle, the other of said reeds being responsive to vibrations to close said orifice upon reaching a number of vibrations corresponding to its own resonant frequency.

2,739,582
IGNITION DEVICE
Stanley M. Udale, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Holley Carburetor Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 385,176
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—117)

In an ignition system for adjusting the timing of an internal combustion engine, a drive shaft driven by

said engine, an air pump operated thereby having an air entrance and a restricted air exit, a circuit breaker, a plate supporting said circuit breaker, a cam driven by said engine and engaging said circuit breaker, a diaphragm, a link from said diaphragm to said plate, a spring rotating the plate, a diaphragm chamber enclosing said diaphragm, a passage from said chamber to the exit side of said pump on the upstream side of said



restricted exit so that the pressure in said diaphragm chamber rises as the speed of the engine increases so that the spark is advanced, and in which there is an inlet manifold and a throttle valve and in which there is a valve located in said restricted air exit to restrict the exit of air from said air pump, means responsive to inlet manifold suction to move said valve toward its restricting position so that the pressure in said diaphragm chamber rises whenever the engine throttle is closed.

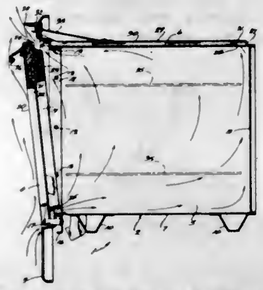
2,739,583
ACOUSTIC DETONATION SUPPRESSION AND SPARK PLUG MOUNTING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Albert G. Bodine, Jr., Van Nuys, Calif.
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,818, which is a division of application Serial No. 234,688, July 2, 1951, now Patent No. 2,573,536, dated October 30, 1951. Divided and this application December 6, 1955, Serial No. 551,261
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



1. Detonation suppression means for an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber, formed with a threaded port; a hollow porous body having a hollow, externally screw-threaded stem adapted to be screwed into said threaded port, said hollow body opening into said combustion chamber through said stem, said body having a multiplicity of fluid passageways of substantially capillary dimensions opening into its hollow interior.

2,739,584
WALL-OVEN
Arleigh Glynn Hupp, New Albany, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,245
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—21)

1. In an oven for installation in a kitchen wall and the like, a generally rectangular box having a door for cooperating with an opening formed in the front of the box, hinges for supporting the door within said opening whereby the door is adapted to substantially close the opening, the door and said opening of the box being dimensioned and arranged to provide an intake opening beneath the door and extending generally the width of the box for entry of air to the lower part of the oven at the front thereof, a manifold extending across the top of the box at the rear thereof, the upper end of the box having a series of exhaust openings extending across the rear thereof and opening into said manifold, a duct communicating with said manifold and extending forwardly along the top of the box to the front thereof, said



duct communicating with a series of discharge vents opening above said door, and a baffle carried by said box and extending horizontally over said discharge vents and said door whereby the sweep of air in front of the door, as induced by convection, passes said baffle and discharge vents to draw the air therethrough and from said lower front opening through the oven to the upper rear exhaust openings into said manifold and through the duct.

2,739,585
INSTRUMENT FOR OBTAINING CELLS FOR CYTODIAGNOSIS
James Ernest Ayre, Miami, Fla.
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,505
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—2)



1. Apparatus for obtaining specimens for cytodiagnosis comprising in combination, a pair of longitudinally extending hollow flexible members, one housed within the other, specimen collecting elements attached to one end of the inner flexible member aforesaid, a housing attached to one end of the outer flexible member aforesaid, the collecting elements being normally contained in said housing, means attached to the other end of the inner flexible member aforesaid for effecting rotation of the same and moving the aforesaid inner flexible member axially relative to the outer flexible member to displace said elements from said housing, and means acting to spread said elements as they are displaced from said housing.

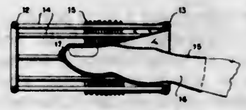
2,739,586
SUCTION AND HOT AIR PRESSURE MASSAGE APPLICATOR
Oscar Karl Preis, Berlin-Neukoelln, Germany
Application April 14, 1954, Serial No. 423,103
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—24.1)



In a massage device, the combination which comprises a tubular handle having a head extended from one end,

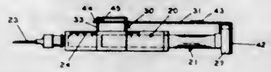
a shield having perforated skin contacting surfaces carried by the head, a transversely disposed partition in the shield dividing the perforated contacting surfaces, a motor mounted in the handle and having a shaft extended into the head, a fan mounted on the motor shaft and positioned to draw air into the head through perforations of a section of the shield on one side of the partition and adapted to discharge the air through perforations in the section of the shield on the opposite side of the partition, an electric heating element mounted in the shield and positioned in the section thereof through which air is drawn into the shield, and a button actuated switch connected in a circuit to the motor and electric heating element.

2,739,587
TUBULAR BANDAGE APPLICATOR
William H. Scholl, London, England, assignor to The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,568
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—157)



1. In a tubular bandage applicator of the character described, annular rings, said annular rings being substantially circular in transverse cross section and connected together by longitudinal members to form a partially open cylinder, portions of said rings extending longitudinally beyond the extremities of said longitudinal members, whereby a tubular bandage may be placed over said cylinder and be loosely retained thereon.

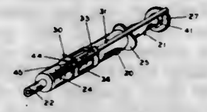
2,739,588
HYPODERMIC SYRINGE GAUGE
Donald E. Yochem, Columbus, Ohio
Application October 6, 1954, Serial No. 460,688
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



1. In combination with a hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel and a plunger movable therein, a gauge on the syringe, said gauge comprising a guide member mounted on the barrel of the syringe, a gauge member mounted on the plunger of the syringe, said guide member having a portion engaging the barrel of the syringe and a radially disposed guide arm having an opening therein, said gauge member being in the form of a gauge bar having its rear end connected to the plunger and its forward end free from the plunger, spring means tending to move the free end of the bar outwardly, longitudinally-spaced stops on the forward end of said bar for engaging said guide arm adjacent said opening, the forward end of said bar extending through the opening in said radial guide arm so that the spring tension on the guage bar automatically engages the stops with said guide arm when the gauge bar is moved forwardly and rearwardly through said opening.

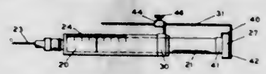
2,739,589
HYPODERMIC SYRINGE GAUGE
Donald E. Yochem, Columbus, Ohio
Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,207
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)

1. In combination with a hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel and a plunger movable therein, a gauge on the syringe, said gauge comprising a guide member mounted on the barrel of the syringe, said guide member having a portion engaging the barrel of the syringe and a radially disposed guide arm having an opening therein, a gauge member mounted on the plunger of the syringe and being in the form of a bar passing through the said opening, said bar having its rear end connected to the plunger and its forward end free from the plunger, spring means tending to move the free end of the bar outwardly in frictional engagement with said opening,



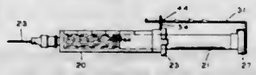
and a stop member on the gauge member positioned to engage the guide member adjacent said opening when the plunger is retracted relative to the barrel so as to predetermine the amount of liquid which can be pulled into the barrel of the syringe by the retracted movement of the plunger, said stop member being pivoted to the forward end of said gauge bar so that it can be adjusted to extend transversely thereof so that it will not pass through said opening or to extend in axial alignment therewith so it will pass through said opening.

2,739,590
HYPODERMIC SYRINGE GAUGE
Donald E. Yochem, Columbus, Ohio
Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 480,885
11 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



1. In combination with a hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel and a plunger movable therein, a gauge on the syringe, said gauge comprising a guide member mounted on the barrel of the syringe and having a guide opening therein, a gauge member mounted on the plunger of the syringe and passing through the guide opening of the guide member longitudinally substantially parallel to the axis of said barrel, and a stop member on the gauge member positioned to engage the guide member adjacent said opening when the plunger is retracted relative to the barrel so as to predetermine the amount of liquid which can be pulled into the barrel of the syringe by the retracting movement of the plunger, said stop member being adjustably mounted on the gauge member to permit setting of it at different positions longitudinally of the gauge member, said guide opening having a slot in one of its walls to permit lateral movement of the gauge member through the slot into or out of said opening.

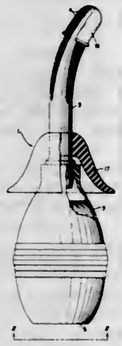
2,739,591
MULTIPLE DOSE HYPODERMIC SYRINGE CONTROL
Donald E. Yochem, Columbus, Ohio
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 500,802
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



1. In combination with a hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel and a plunger movable therein, a control device on the syringe, said control device comprising a guide member mounted on the barrel of the syringe in a fixed location axially of the barrel, a control member mounted on the plunger of the syringe, said guide

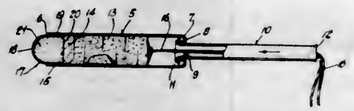
member having a portion engaging the barrel of the syringe and a radially disposed guide arm having an opening therein, said control member being in the form of a control bar passing through said opening and having its rear end connected to the plunger and its forward end free from the plunger, spring means tending to move the free end of the bar outwardly in frictional engagement with said opening, spaced stops on the control bar comprising an upstanding forward stop which engages the forward side of the guide arm to limit retracting movement of the plunger and stops at intervals longitudinally of the bar behind the first stop for engaging the rear side of said guide arm successively during the forward movement of the plunger, all of said stops except the first one being provided with stop surfaces at their forward side for engaging the guide arm and inclined plane surfaces at their rear side to permit retracting movement of the plunger.

2,739,592
FEMININE SYRINGE
Western Wiles, Herbert O. Hoffman, and Virgil E. Scobey, Ashland, Ohio, assignors to The Faultless Rubber Company, Ashland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 330,948
11 Claims. (Cl. 128—232)



1. In a feminine syringe, a resilient bulb having a base portion, an inwardly extending filling sleeve formed integrally with the base of the bulb, a threaded ferrule engaging said sleeve on the inner surface thereof, said sleeve having a substantially funnel-shape inner surface, and a sealing cap engaging said ferrule and sealing said sleeve, said sealing cap being within the periphery of the base of the bulb.

2,739,593
MEDICATED VAGINAL TAMPONS
Harris M. McLaughlin, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Zonite Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—263)



A medicated vaginal tampon comprising, in combination, a sheathing tube having a trailing end and an open leading end of certain internal diameter, a compressed body of absorbent material slidably confined in said tube and having a front end terminating appreciably short of the leading end of said tube to provide a socket in the latter, a tubular thrust member telescopically carried by the trailing end of said tube for expulsion of said body therefrom with a pull cord attached to said body removably extending through said tubular member, a cylindrical half-shell capsule of disintegrable material having a rounded nose and an open back end of such external diameter as to be frictionally and removably held in said socket with said body closing the back end, and a load of medicinal powder in said capsule, said body having side surfaces thereof impregnated with the medicinal powder.

2,739,594
DIAPER
Bessie M. Baten, Houston, Tex.
Application November 5, 1954, Serial No. 466,986
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)



1. A diaper comprising a body portion; back and front end portions at opposite ends of the body portion, the several portions all being integrally formed from at least one thickness of absorbent material; side wings extending from opposite sides of the back end portion; outer and inner loops on the outer surface of each wing with a single loop on the inner surface of each wing; and tie means on the front end portion extendable through said loops to connect the front end portion and side wings when the diaper is worn.

2,739,595
LOIN CLOTH
Grace Coles Huggins, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,824
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—295)



2. A loin cloth comprising a back portion having a waistband, said waistband being provided with detachable securing means for securing the band around the waist of the wearer, and said back portion converging from the ends of the waistband to form a narrow crotch portion, said crotch portion diverging to form a comparatively wide front portion having a transverse band extending from side to side at the outer end thereof, said transverse band and waistband being provided with detachable securing means for securing the front portion to the waistband, the edges of the said back, crotch and front portions when extended forming two generally concave lines from the said waistband to the said transverse band the said crotch and front portions having a lining comprising a pouch which has an opening and is adapted to receive a disposable urinal.

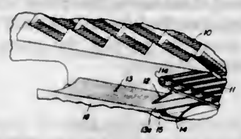
2,739,596
AID FOR PIERCED EARS
Kenneth L. Roberts, Alexandria, Va.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,348
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—329)

1. Means to facilitate forming an ear lobe piercing to desired size, comprising a ring, the material of which is of size of the order of magnitude of an ear ring fastening and tapers around the ring from one end to the other, the ring being broken, the smaller end being formed as an



extension from the ring to facilitate its own insertion and that of the ring through an ear lobe piercing, whereby the piercing may be filled by appropriate part of the ring to any desired size during healing.

2,739,597
AGRICULTURAL COMBINE CHAFFER SCREEN
Ben Buttars, Weston, Idaho
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,298
8 Claims. (Cl. 130—24)

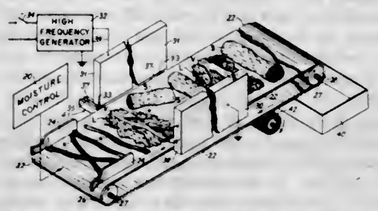


1. A chaffer screen for use in an agricultural combine equipped with a grain and chaff delivering conveyer, said screen comprising structure making up an elongate foraminous sheet having a feed end, an intermediate portion, and a discharge end, said feed end being approximately straight in cross-section, said discharge end being concave in cross-section, and said intermediate portion merging said straight cross-section of the feed end into said concave cross-section of the discharge end.

2,739,598
FILTER FOR TOBACCO SMOKE
Frederick R. Eirich, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to R. S. Aries and Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 4, 1953,
Serial No. 352,977
6 Claims. (Cl. 131—10)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cigarette having incorporated at one end a filter for the smoke comprising a porous network containing spaced, dry particles of a water-insoluble ion exchange material selected from the group consisting of a copolymer of methyl acrylate and vinyl pyrrolidone, and a hydrolyzed copolymer of methyl acrylate, glycol dimethacrylate and vinyl acetate.

2,739,599
METHOD OF TREATING TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS
John A. Abbott, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,569
8 Claims. (Cl. 131—121)



1. The method of processing tobacco stems under substantially normal atmospheric conditions which comprises subjecting tobacco stems having a moisture content of from 10% to 15%, to a high frequency electrostatic field, and maintaining said stems in said field for from one second to thirty seconds to cause the temperature of said moisture contained in said stems to be raised to at least 212° F. with an almost instantaneous building up of an internal vapor pressure within the cells, thus effecting puffing of the cells and escape of steam therefrom, the stems immediately assuming a form having a final volume several times the original volume of said stems in the unpuffed state.

2,739,600
TOBACCO TREATMENT
Ludwig A. Staib, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 1, 1955,
Serial No. 519,668
8 Claims. (Cl. 131—142)

1. In the manufacture of tobacco sheet material wherein tobacco is contacted with polysaccharide adhesive material the steps of heating finely divided tobacco to a temperature between 60° C. and 160° C. for a time greater than fifteen minutes and less than six hours and then contacting said heat treated finely divided tobacco with polysaccharide adhesive material.

2,739,601
HAIR CURLER
Harmon W. Carroll, Cleveland, Ohio
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,608
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—38)



1. A hair curler comprising a flat strip of resilient material wound with helical convolutions in substantially the same plane with sufficient space between the convolutions thereof to accommodate a strand of human hair and having a transverse notch in the longitudinal edge and near each end thereof and of sufficient width and depth to receive the hair so as to anchor the curler in position upon the hair, said notches being of uniform form throughout their entire extent and being parallel to each other so as to facilitate removal of the curler from the strand of hair to which applied.

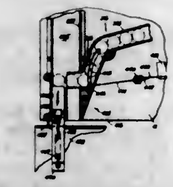
2,739,602
HAIR NETS AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME
Arthur M. Herschensohn, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,876
4 Claims. (Cl. 132—49)



1. The method of making a hair net of a substantially rectangular piece of netting web having selvage filaments in slidable relation with its body filaments, comprising the steps of securing together all the ends of all the filaments which are along one end of said netting piece,

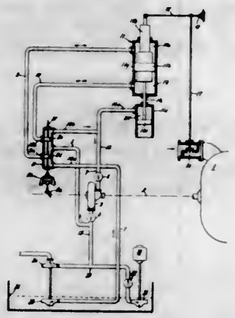
securing together all the ends of all the filaments which are along the other end of said netting piece and shortening the lengths of the selvage filaments.

2,739,603
COIN HANDLING MECHANISM
Benjamin W. Fry, Ladue, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standby Vendors, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,208
3 Claims. (Cl. 133—5)



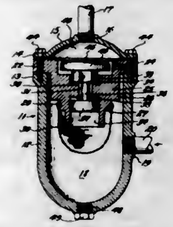
1. In a vending machine having a receiver located at a level convenient for access by customers, an automatic change maker located at one side of the machine and comprising a guide providing a generally vertical guide passage having a width only slightly greater than the thickness of a coin for guiding a coin for upward travel in a generally vertical plane, said guide being located with its lower end below said receiver and its upper end above said receiver, a plunger slidable up and down in the lower end of the guide passage, a spring connected to the plunger for biasing it upward, means for latching the plunger in a downwardly retracted position with the spring biased, a gravity-feed coin magazine adapted to hold a series of coins edge-to-edge in said plane and opening at its lower end into said guide passage above the upper end of the plunger when the latter is retracted, whereby a coin may roll on edge from the magazine into the passage when the plunger is retracted and position itself on the upper end of the plunger, and whereby upon release of the latching means the plunger snaps upward under the bias of the spring and impels the coin upward as a projectile through the guide passage, the guide having at its upper end a curved portion for guiding the impelled coin back downward into the receiver.

2,739,604
HYDRAULIC SERVOMOTOR SYSTEM
Peter G. Ipsen, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1955, Serial No. 504,211
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—34)



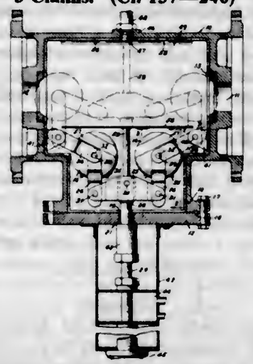
1. A hydraulic system comprising a servomotor, a pump for supplying operating fluid under pressure to the servomotor, a pilot valve for controlling the flow between the pump and the servomotor, the servomotor comprising a first housing, a first piston means defining two different effective areas with said first housing, a first chamber defined between the first housing and the larger of the two areas, a second chamber defined between the first housing and the smaller of the two areas, a second housing defining therein a third chamber between the second housing and a second piston located in said second housing, means connecting the second piston to said first piston whereby when the first piston is moved in a direction to decrease the size of the first chamber the second and third chambers are increased in size, and conduit means interconnecting the pump, pilot valve, and said first and second housings whereby, upon movement of the pilot valve to direct the flow of fluid from the pump to the second chamber, the first piston will move in a direction tending to displace fluid from the first chamber to the inlet of the pump, the second piston will move to enlarge the third chamber into which fluid not recirculated by the pump is directed and stored, and, upon movement of the pilot valve in the opposite direction, fluid is supplied to the first chamber and the first piston displaces fluid from the second chamber to the pump inlet and the second piston displaces fluid from said third chamber to the inlet of the pump to prevent the pump inlet pressure from substantially dropping.

2,739,605
DRAIN-OFF VALVE FOR COMPRESSED AIR RESERVOIRS
Roy B. Smith, Washington Court House, Ohio, assignor to Air Industries Company, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,736
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—204)



1. A drain-off valve for a compressed air system having a compressed air tank and a compressor operable to introduce air under pressure into said tank, said valve comprising a hollow casing formed intermediately thereof with a transverse division wall dividing said casing internally into upper and lower chambers, an inlet port communicating with the lower chamber and adapted for connection with the lower region of a compressed air tank, an inlet port communicating with the upper chamber and adapted for connection with a compressor, and an atmospheric vent extending through the wall of said casing above said division wall but below the inlet port for the upper chamber of said casing, the division wall of said casing being formed with a screw-threaded opening extending between the upper and lower chambers of said casing; a valve plug threadedly carried in the opening of the division wall of said casing and formed with an axially disposed passage terminating at each end in relatively enlarged valve bores, said plug, at the junctures of said passage and said valve bores, being formed with a pair of opposed valve seats projecting into said valve bores; a movable valve member including an elongated stem portion extending loosely through the passage of said plug and a pair of opposed, relatively enlarged spool portions carried at either end of said stem portion and arranged, upon movement of said valve member, to alternately seat against the valve seats of said plug, the spool portions of said valve member being disposed in close-fitting sliding engagement with the walls of said plug defining said valve bores and being formed at their peripheral edges with a plurality of circumferentially spaced, relatively restricted slots extending from one side of said spool portions to the other; and a flexible diaphragm extending transversely across the upper chamber of said casing between the inlet port thereof and said atmospheric vent and engageable with the upper spool portion of said valve member, said diaphragm serving, upon the introduction of fluid pressures into the inlet port of said upper chamber, to force said valve member downwardly with respect to said plug and thereby momentarily establish communication between said lower chamber and said atmospheric vent by way of the restricted slots of said spool portions and said passage to permit fluids under pressure within the lower chamber to be exhausted to said vent, and thereafter to seat the upper of said spool portions against a valve seat of said plug to close communication between said lower chamber and said vent, and the lower spool portion of said valve member being responsive to a pressure within the lower chamber of said valve in excess of the pressure acting on said diaphragm to shift said valve member upwardly and to seat the lower of said spool portions against the opposite seat of said plug.

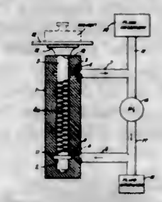
2,739,606
VALVE
Julius D. Madaras, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Madaras Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,935
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—246)



1. A valve comprising a casing having a chamber therein provided with two ports, two conduits connected to the respective ports of said casing and adapted to be connected to sources of hot gases which can not be commingled without danger, valve seats within said chamber surrounding each of said ports, two spherical valves for respectively engaging said seats, valve operating means for withdrawing said spherical valves into a portion of said chamber out of the normal path of gas flow through said chamber from one port to the other, a heat resisting shield spaced from and out of thermal conductive relation to said valves separating the portion of said chamber into which said spherical valves are withdrawn from said portion through which the gas normally flows, and means operably connected to said valve operating means for moving said heat resisting shield out of the path of said valves during movement thereof.

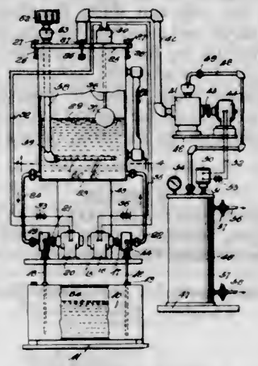
2,739,607
FLUID PRESSURE REGULATING DEVICE
Donald C. Murray, Sharonville, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,983
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—332)

1. A pressure regulator having in combination a housing member having a longitudinally extending bore with spaced inlet and discharge ports communicating with said bore, said bore being vertically disposed, a piston member extending into said bore slidably and rotatably disposed therein, said piston member having a helical threaded portion and cooperating with the housing member to form a fluid passageway between said inlet and discharge ports, the length of the passageway being dependent on the relative vertical position of said members as determined by the difference between the fluid force



and the gravity force acting on the piston member, a weight supporting table member supported by the piston member, means for supplying a fluid under pressure to said inlet port, said fluid passing through the fluid passageway formed by the helical threaded portion of said piston member to impart a rotary motion to said piston and weight supporting table member due to the reaction force produced by the fluid leaving the threaded portion of the piston.

2,739,608
GAS PRODUCING APPARATUS
John B. Brower, Hialeah, Fla.
Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,238
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—391)

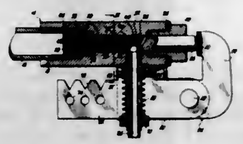


A device of the character described including a first tank, means for maintaining a constant liquid level in said first tank, and a second tank, said means comprising a float-controlled switch mounted in the upper end of the first tank, a pair of electric motors, a pump connected to each of said motors, a float adapted to be buoyantly supported by liquid in said first tank, means in said float-controlled switch operable by said float to selectively operate said motors, said pumps each interconnecting said first tank with said second tank, one of said pumps adapted to supply liquid to and the other of said pumps adapted to remove liquid from said first tank.

2,739,609
AUTOMATIC LIQUID FEED VALVE
Thurman J. Morris, Bentonville, Ark.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,210
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—408)

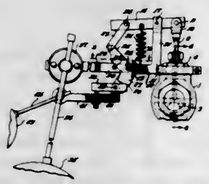
1. In a valve assembly for automatically feeding liquid to an open top receptacle therebelow, an elongated body having a horizontal bore extending longitudinally there-

through and adapted for connection at one end thereof with a liquid inlet line for support thereby with the bore communicating with said line; a liquid outlet tube depending from the body intermediate the ends thereof and connected with the body in communication with said bore; a perforated partition in the bore between the outlet tube and said one end of the body; a first valve in the bore between the partition and said one end of the body; resilient means in the bore between said one end of the body and the first valve and engaging the latter to yieldably hold the first valve biased against the partition in closing relationship to the perforation of the latter; a stem extending into the bore at the opposite end of the body and reciprocable in the bore toward and away from said partition; a second valve in the bore and disposed between said opposite end of the body and the outlet tube



when the stem is at the outermost end of its path of travel; an axial member on the innermost end of the stem, extending through the second valve and through said perforation into engagement with the first valve, and having a diameter appreciably smaller than the diameter of said perforation; an arm pivotally attached to the body therebelow for swinging movement on a horizontal axis, said arm having an upright stem-engaging leg and a horizontal leg adapted to suspend one end of said receptacle when the latter is beneath said tube, whereby the weight of the latter swings the arm and shifts the stem inwardly to open the first valve; and means on the tube and engageable with said horizontal leg for restraining the latter to hold the second valve open when the receptacle is empty, said restraining means being yieldable whereby as the receptacle fills with liquid the second valve will be shifted into engagement with the partition, closing said partition.

2,739,610
DIFFERENTIAL FLOAT VALVE
Irvin E. Wiegers, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to Hamilton-Thomas Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 18, 1955, Serial No. 495,155
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—417)



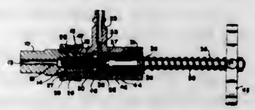
1. In a float control for a valve having a body and also having a movable valve stem for opening and closing said valve, a collar adapted to be secured to said valve body, a fulcrum arm extending upwardly from said collar, a lever pivotally connected to said fulcrum arm, means for connecting said valve stem to said lever, a toggle joint comprising upper and lower links connected at its upper end to said lever and it its lower end to an extension of said collar, spring means extending between said lever and said extension for biasing the links of said toggle joint to the contracted position, a vertically movable arm pivoted at one end to said extension, said arm including means for contacting the lower link of said toggle joint when said joint is in the contracted position and upon upward movement of the said arm, acting to expand the links of said toggle joint, and a float connected to the free end of said arm.

2,739,611
COMBINATION REGULATING AND RELIEF VALVES
Richard T. Cornelius, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,890
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.15)



1. In a pressure regulating valve, a body having an inlet chamber, an inlet communicating therewith, an outlet chamber and an outlet communicating therewith and a passageway extending between said inlet chamber and said outlet chamber, a valve seat encircling said passageway at the intersection of said passageway with said inlet chamber and facing said inlet chamber, a floating valve member disposed in said inlet chamber and adapted to seat against said valve seat, a bore in said body opposite said valve seat and in communication with the exterior, a piston slidable in said bore and disconnected from said valve member, said piston being adapted to contact said valve member, resilient means carried by said body and urging said piston into contact with said valve member to effect seating of said valve member against said seat, said bore being of substantially the same cross sectional area as the area of the outer confines of the contacting portion of said valve seat said resilient means exerting a force on said piston greater than the maximum force exerted by the fluid pressure on the valve member to maintain said piston in contact with said valve member and pressure responsive means subject to the pressure in said outlet chamber and engageable with said valve member to unseat the same in correspondence with variations in pressure in said outlet chamber to regulate the pressure therein.

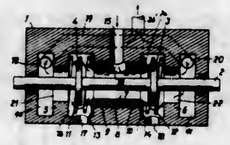
2,739,612
PROCESSING CONNECTOR
Howard J. Hansen, Bay Village, Ohio, assignor to The Hansen Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,637
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—614)



1. In a processing connector, a cylinder with a lateral port, a cylindrical piston slidable in said cylinder having a lateral port adapted to register with said first named port, spring means for biasing said piston to close said first named port, a plug having an axial passage therethrough, quick connective means for joining said cylinder and plug and simultaneously shifting said piston to position to open said lateral port against the action of said spring means, a screw valve in said plug coaxial with said passage, and a wrench adapted to engage said screw valve

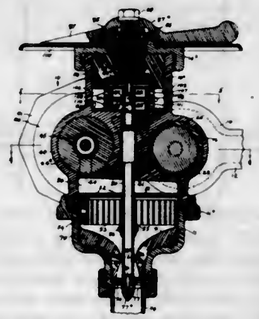
for turning it to open or closed position, said wrench being movable slidably and rotatably in said cylindrical piston.

2,739,613
SWITCHES FOR HYDRAULIC PRESSURE DEVICES
Waldemar Kulikoff, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,090
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—622)



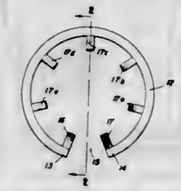
1. A switch for hydraulic pressure devices comprising a switch housing, a center partition and two lateral partitions in said housing, a circular seat in said center partition, a cylindrical bushing open at its opposite ends and having between the ends an aperture and being freely slidable in said circular seat and defining an inner space, a shaft axially slidable in said housing and centrally extending through said bushing and from said housing, two valve discs secured to said shaft adjacent to the ends of said bushing and adapted to be axially displaced by the displacement of said shaft into and out of operational abutment contact with the ends of said bushing for alternatively closing one end of said bushing, said switch housing having an inlet passage communicating with said aperture and having outlet passages to conduct a pressure medium into and from said inner bushing space, said outlet passages being controlled by the displacement of said shaft and the closing and opening cooperation of said valve discs with said open ends of said bushing, the outer diameter of said bushing being larger than the diameter of said valve discs, the pressure of the liquid exerted against the side of the assembly, composed of the bushing and one of said valve discs abutting against an open end, being greater than the pressure of the liquid exerted against the other of the valve discs.

2,739,614
ROTARY PILOT VALVE MEANS
Walter J. Kreske, Newton Center, Mass.
Original application November 19, 1945, Serial No. 629,439, now Patent No. 2,519,381, dated August 22, 1950. Divided and this application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,248
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—624)



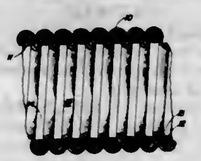
A low friction and low inertia rotary pilot valve and hydraulic power tube element for controlling the admission of differentiated hydraulic pressures to opposite sides of a motor piston of fluid flow temperature controlling apparatus, said element comprising a tubular stem and a hollow cylindrical barrel-like head coaxially fixed thereon, a radial wall within the head partitioning it into differentiated pressure compartments, valving ports in the peripheral walls of said compartments, radial ports in the tubular stem at a portion thereof distal from the head for subjecting the tubular interior of the stem to a given pressure, the stem being closed at the end adjacent said ports, other radial ports in the stem adjacent the head and communicating between the stem interior and one of the head compartments, an opening in the other of the head compartments for admitting contrasting pressure to the other head compartment, axially aligned arbors at the opposite ends of the element, for low friction pivotal mounting of said element.

2,739,615
CONNECTORS
Hugo Wurzel, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Waldes Kohinoor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,520
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—46.5)



1. An assembly comprising, in combination, a cylindrical member, a larger diameter tubular member encircling said cylindrical member, a groove provided in a surface of one of said members which is radially spaced from a complemental surface of the other of said members and a connector connecting said members in radially spaced relation and against axial separation comprising a radially deformable split ring body of spring material having a continuous seating edge and which is seated with spring pressure against the bottom of said groove, the ring body along its other edge being provided with radial prongs inclined at an angle to the ring body and whose ends bear with spring pressure against said complemental surface of the other member, the degree and direction of inclination of said prongs being such that they tend to straighten to the plane of the ring body and thereby elongate radially in accordance with axial separating forces applied to said members.

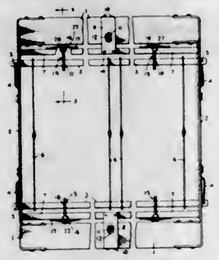
2,739,616
FLEXIBLE HOSE
Jack E. Duff, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 10, 1954, Serial No. 415,256
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—56)



1. A flexible extensible hose for use with a suction cleaner consisting of a cylindrical spirally wound wire coil prestressed so that its turns normally tend to lie in substantial contact with each other when free to do so and a thin walled tube of an elastomeric thermoplastic material embracing the turns of said coil, said tube when the hose is in its normal static contracted condition having alternate inwardly and outwardly facing spiral folds with said inwardly facing fold embracing the turns of

said coil and with said outwardly facing fold lying between the turns of said coil in the form of loop portions inwardly of the turns of said coil, said loop portions being substantially closed with the walls thereof inwardly of the turns of said coil shaped to form slack material which may be unfolded to a degree without increasing the internal diameter of the trough of said loop portions when the hose is extended and without lengthening the material of the wall of said tube.

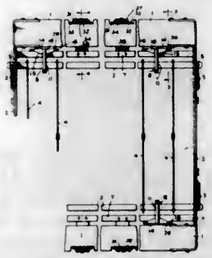
2,739,617
HEDDLE BAR SUPPORT
Frederick M. Suchke, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Pioneer Heddle and Reed Company, Incorporated, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,117
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—92)



1. The combination with a heddle frame including horizontal rails, end pieces attached to said rails and heddle bars spaced from said rails and carried by said end pieces, of an auxiliary bar located between and spaced from each of said rails and the adjacent heddle bar extending throughout the length of the heddle frame with its opposite ends supported by said end pieces, a bracket adjustably carried by each of said rails between said end pieces having one end attached to a limited portion of a side face of the auxiliary bar leaving remaining portions of said side face in the vertical plane of the zone of attachment free and unobstructed and a heddle bar support having an inner end and an outer horizontal leg with the inner end shaped to provide an open hook for detachable engagement with the adjacent heddle bar and another portion shaped to provide a T-shaped opening for the reception of the auxiliary bar and to allow passage of the hook past the zone of attachment of said bracket to said auxiliary bar and bearing surfaces of minimum area formed at the opposite ends of the horizontal leg for sliding contact with the outer edge of said auxiliary bar with the intermediate portions of the horizontal leg out of contact with said outer edge of the auxiliary bar whereby said heddle bar support may be moved freely from one end to the other of the auxiliary bar and the adjacent heddle bar.

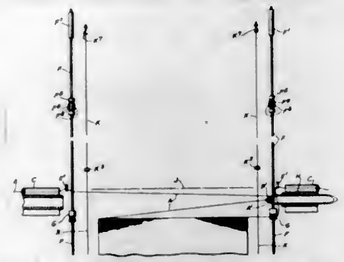
2,739,618
HEDDLE BAR SUPPORT
Frederick M. Suchke, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Pioneer Heddle and Reed Company, Incorporated, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,118
11 Claims. (Cl. 139—92)

1. In a heddle bar support, the combination with a rail of a heddle frame and a heddle bar, of an auxiliary bar extending substantially parallel to said heddle bar and spaced between said bar and said rail, a heddle bar support, slidably mounted on said auxiliary bar, having a vertical leg and a horizontal leg centrally united to the vertical leg, said horizontal leg having its major area providing a flat face adapted to lie to one side of and contact with the adjacent side face of the auxiliary bar, said horizontal leg having an edge of the same thickness uppermost throughout its length, said horizontal leg to each side of the vertical leg being provided with spaced bearing edges overlying the outer edge of said auxiliary bar and terminating at each end in lugs engageable with the outer portion of the opposite face of the auxiliary bar, said vertical leg being slotted and provided with at least one lug adapted to engage the inner portion of said opposite face of the auxiliary bar, said vertical leg, adjacent its inner end being slotted and provided with a lug to form an open hook for the reception of the heddle bar.



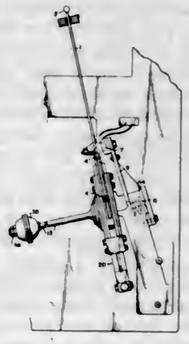
9. The combination with a rail of a heddle frame, of an auxiliary bar supported at its ends within said frame, a plate recessed and affixed to the outer edge of said rail, a bracket having an outer horizontal element provided with a bifurcation extending laterally above said plate, a screw threaded into said plate and having a head grooved to receive the walls of the element defining said bifurcation, screws on opposite sides of the first named screw passing through said plate and entering said rail, said bracket having a vertical element united to said horizontal element and extending inwardly of the frame in a plane spaced from the vertical plane of the auxiliary bar with the inner end of said vertical element spaced from a side face of the auxiliary bar and attached thereto at a point intermediate the outer and inner edges of the auxiliary bar and means for slidably connecting said vertical element to a side of said rail.

2,739,619
LOOM WITH STATIONARY WEFT SUPPLY
Cyril Standen Aspden, Colne, England
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,002
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 14, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—125)



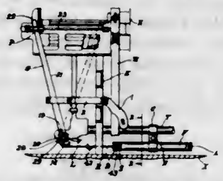
1. In a weaving loom adapted to carry a continuous stationary weft supply and having a weft carrier and means to move said weft carrier from an initial position near one side of said loom to a final position near the other side of said loom during each cycle of motion of said loom, the provision of a sley, a weft guide fixed relatively to but movable with said sley, a weft transfer guide movable with said sley and movable upwardly and downwardly in timed relationship with said weft carrier during said cycle, a weft holder adapted to hold said weft in position in the path which said weft carrier is adapted to follow, said weft holder being movable horizontally in timed relationship with said weft carrier during said cycle, a weft catcher means carried by said weft carrier to catch hold of the weft at the commencement of said cycle and to disengage itself from the weft at the end of said cycle and a weft engaging means for engaging said weft to prevent movement thereof with said weft catcher means while the latter disengages itself at the end of said cycle.

2,739,620
METHOD OF AND MECHANISM FOR OPERATING THE PICKING STICK OF MECHANICAL LOOMS
Pedro Cerdans Selles, Barcelona, Spain
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,435
Claims priority, application Spain November 16, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—145)



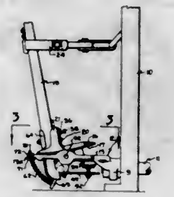
2. A drive mechanism for the picking stick of a mechanical loom, which comprises a member fast with the picking stick and connected to a rocking member, a torsion bar fast with said rocking member, eccentric means actuated from a main shaft of the loom for operating said rocking part through a tie-rod and a slide, the profile of said eccentric means being so shaped that the tie-rod and slide drive the rocking part during the period in the cycle of the loom in which the picking stick is inoperative to twist the torsion bar, stop means for retaining said rocking part in a position where the torsion bar is held under potential load, and means associated with said tie-rod to disengage said stop means at the appropriate moment to free the rocking part and release the torsion bar load to drive the picking stick.

2,739,621
PICKER STICK RETURNING SPRING
Hugh Roy, Haverhill, and Donat Lecourt, Lowell, Mass.
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,358
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—149)



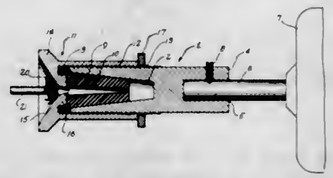
1. A return spring device for use with the picker stick of a loom, said device comprising an elongated, hollow cylindrical tube; an imperforate closure member sealing one end of said tube; an axially bored closure plug at the other end of said tube; a rigid elongated rod closely fitting but slidable in said axial bore and extending along the axis of said tube, an enlarged stop guide at the end of the rod within said tube, said guide closely fitting within said tube to form a substantially air sealed chamber therein; a compression spring entirely enclosed within said tube, said spring encircling said rod between the closure plug and the stop guide and continually urging said stop guide toward the closure member to compress the air entrapped therebetween and a double clamp, having a pair of semicircular faces adapted to grip the rock shaft of a loom and a second pair of semicircular faces adapted to grip the exterior of said tube, said clamp being arranged to adjust the pressure of said spring while said chamber remains substantially air sealed.

2,739,622
PARALLEL-MOTION-SUPPORTED PICKER STICK CHECK FOR LOOMS
John C. Crocker, Ware Shoals, S. C.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,140
17 Claims. (Cl. 139—150)



1. An improvement in a parallel motion for picker sticks in a loom having an oscillatable parallel provided with an elongated longitudinally extending slot through which the picker stick extends and having an oscillatable shoe mounted on the parallel and having an elongated slot through which the picker stick passes and means for securing the picker stick to the shoe; the improvement comprising a transversely disposed member spanning the slot in the parallel, a member secured to the stick and extending through the slots in the shoe and parallel and having a transverse opening in its lower end penetrated by said transverse member, resilient means disposed between the outer end of the parallel and the lower end of the picker stick tending to move the upper end of the picker stick away from the central portion of the loom and second resilient means secured to the member secured to the picker stick and engaging the lower surface of the parallel upon the upper end of the picker stick approaching the end of its travel away from the central portion of the loom.

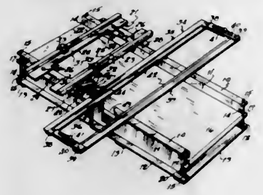
2,739,623
WIRE TWISTING DEVICE
John H. Wirt, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,339
2 Claims. (Cl. 140—149)



1. A wire twisting device comprising a spindle having an axially tapering bore extending inwardly from one end thereof and terminating at a point spaced from the other end thereof, means on the other end of said spindle and coaxial with said bore for attachment of a rotation-imparting element thereto, and a forming die frictionally engaging said tapered bore of said spindle, said die being provided with a tapering coaxial bore extending completely therethrough for the reception of the untwisted strands of wire projecting from an end of a wire cable, a guide member surrounding and connected to said one end of said spindle for rotation with the latter, said mem-

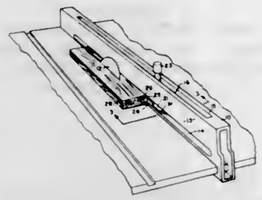
ber having a tapering coaxial bore extending therethrough and a reduced projecting portion surrounding the inner end of said bore and bearing upon the outer edge of said die to hold the die in position, and a nut surrounding and connected to said spindle for rotation about said spindle and serving as a stop for the movement of said guide member on said spindle.

2,739,624
SAW TABLE WITH GUIDE MEANS FOR PORTABLE ELECTRIC SAWS
Earl C. Haddock, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to Cullen Y. Turner, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,036
4 Claims. (Cl. 143—6)



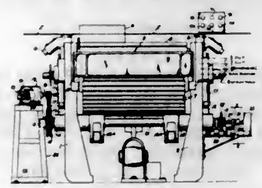
1. In a table for portable electric saws, in combination with an electric saw, a frame comprising a pair of spaced side members having transverse connecting members between their lower edges, a table supported between said side members and means at each corner thereof for vertically adjusting the same, a stationary saw frame including saw supporting ways rigidly attached to the top edges of said side members whereby said stationary saw frame and said transverse members jointly provide rigidity to said saw table, an adjustable saw frame arranged on the said side members and pivoted at one side of said frame, and means for adjusting said frame to different angles across and above said table.

2,739,625
SAW TABLE RIP FENCE WITH PUSHER ELEMENT
Charles H. Peters, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,333
5 Claims. (Cl. 143—51)



1. A rip fence for saw tables comprising a tubular bar rectangular in cross section and being formed with a slot extending lengthwise of the side wall of the bar confronting the saw blade, a slide mounted in the bar for movement lengthwise thereof, said slide comprising a channel-shaped member with the open side of said member contiguous to said side wall, the top wall of said bar being also formed with a lengthwise extending slot, a stem journalled in said slide and projecting upwardly through the slot in said top wall, a stock engaging member secured to said stem and being movable upon rotation of said stem from a position within said bar outwardly through the slot in said side wall to a position perpendicular to the bar.

2,739,626
ELECTRIC SET WORKS FOR HORIZONTAL RESAW
Ronald W. Southworth and Dennis L. Martin, John Day, Oreg., assignors to W. S. M. Research Corporation, John Day, Oreg.
Application December 7, 1953, Serial No. 396,378
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—120)

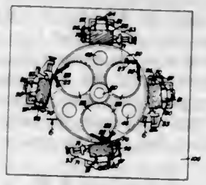


1. In a saw having a horizontal blade, a table movable vertically with respect to said blade, a three-phase A. C. source, a three-phase reversible electric motor operatively connected to said table to move said table vertically in either of two directions in accordance with the phase sequence of the connections of said three-phase source to the motor, a phase-sensitive relay having a first set of normally open contacts formed and arranged to connect said motor to said three-phase source in a first phase sequence when closed, to operate said motor in one direction to raise said table and a second set of normally open contacts formed and arranged to connect said motor to said three-phase source in a second phase sequence when closed, to operate said motor in the opposite direction to lower said table, said phase-sensitive relay having an operating winding formed and arranged to close said first set of contacts when a voltage of one phase is applied to the terminals of said winding and to close said second set of contacts when a voltage of opposite phase is applied to said terminals, a single-phase A. C. source, a first potentiometer having a movable tap, means mechanically connecting said movable tap to said reversible motor for movement simultaneously with said table, a group of auxiliary potentiometers each having a manually adjustable tap, the adjustment of each manually adjustable tap corresponding to a predetermined level of the table with respect to said blade, a push button switch mounted adjacent the table and operatively associated with each of the auxiliary potentiometers, circuit means formed and arranged to simultaneously connect a selected one of said auxiliary potentiometers and said single-phase A. C. source in parallel with the first potentiometer responsive to the actuation of a selected push button switch and to simultaneously connect the terminals of said operating winding between the movable tap of the first potentiometer and the movable tap of the auxiliary potentiometer associated with the selected push button switch, whereby the operating winding will be energized by a voltage whose phase and magnitude are determined by the relative positions of the taps of said first potentiometer and said last-named auxiliary potentiometer and means whereby said motor will be connected to said three-phase source in a phase sequence to operate the motor in a direction reducing the voltage applied to said operating winding.

2,739,627
MACHINE FOR PRODUCING WOOD SHAVINGS
Ludwig Vöhringer, Unterhausen, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor of twenty-seven and one-half per cent to Blanche M. Voehringer, seven and one-half per cent to Margaret D. Voehringer, seven and one-half per cent to Carl Voehringer, Jr., and seven and one-half per cent to Ralph A. Voehringer, all of Rochester, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,299
6 Claims. (Cl. 144—42)

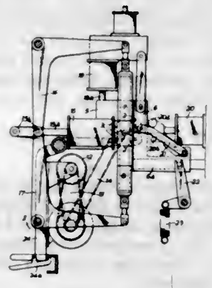
1. A machine for production of wood shavings comprising a rotary tool carrier, a planing blade having a tip cutting edge mounted in said carrier with its tip cutting

edge projecting for its full height beyond the periphery of said carrier, a support, a table oscillatable on said support about an axis parallel to the axis of said carrier, a slide for holding a workpiece in position to be engaged by said blade, said slide being mounted on said table for reciprocation thereon in a direction perpendicular to the



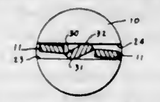
axis of said table, means for rotating said carrier, means for oscillating said table as said blade takes its cut on the workpiece, and means for effecting reciprocation of said slide during said oscillating movement comprising a slot and a pin engageable therein, one of which is connected to the slide and the other of which is secured to said support.

2,739,628
APPARATUS FOR EDGE SPLICING OF WOOD VENEERS
Gerardus Johannes Maria Kok, West Norwood, London, England
Application June 23, 1954, Serial No. 438,705
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 25, 1953
10 Claims. (Cl. 144—279)



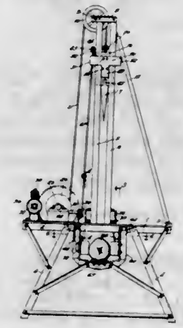
1. Apparatus for effecting the edgewise splicing of sheets of veneers, comprising means to advance the sheets in a direction normal to their edges to be spliced, a heating element to heat the abutting edges of the sheets to be spliced, means to halt the passage of a sheet when its trailing edge is in position adjacent the heating element, a support for the sheets in their halted position, means to move a second sheet in the direction of movement of the first sheet until its leading edge reaches a position adjacent the heating element means to secure the second sheet in its halted position and means to apply pressure to the sheets to urge the adjacent edges of the sheets together during heating to effect splicing.

2,739,629
SCREW HOLDING SCREW DRIVER
James M. Neil, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,484
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—50)



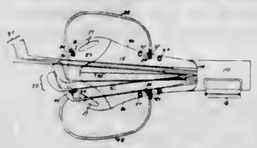
1. In a screw driver, a bifurcated bit, an element disposed in the center of said bit, said bit and said element being adapted to rotate relative to each other to grip a screw, the axes of said bit and said element coinciding, said element having surfaces for engaging the walls of the slot in a screw, the profile of each surface being a curve whose origin is at the center of rotation of said element, said curve being defined by the equation: $(x+m\cos\theta)^2+(y+m\sin\theta)^2=r^2$, where θ is the angular disposition of a line joining the center of curvature of said curve with the center of rotation of said element, m the length of said line, and r the radius of curvature, and where the value of m is other than zero.

2,739,630
APPARATUS FOR SPLITTING COCONUTS
Henri Daniel Rey, Papeete, Tahiti
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,253
9 Claims. (Cl. 146—7)



1. A coconut splitter comprising; a vertically disposed splitting blade having a downwardly directed lower cutting edge; means supporting said blade for movement in a vertically extending path from an elevated position to a lowered position and vice versa, a coconut holder at the lower end of said path having a base for supporting a coconut in said path for splitting by said blade upon movement of the latter from said elevated position to said lowered position, power actuated means operably connected with said blade for moving the latter to said elevated position, and means for disconnecting said blade from said power actuated means upon movement of said blade to said elevated position to permit falling of said blade by gravity to said lowered position upon such release of said blade, said blade being free for falling by gravity to said lowered position upon said blade being so disconnected from said power means.

2,739,631
OPEN SIDED GOLF BAG
Lester H. Hamley, Pendleton, Oreg.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,620
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)



1. An open-sided golf bag comprising a short cylindrical bottom portion having one side extending upwardly in the shape of an elongated pear-shaped flap forming the upper portion of the bag, the lower end of said flap adjoining said cylindrical bottom portion being narrow and extending around approximately only one half the circumference of said bottom portion and the upper end

of said flap being of greater width and sufficiently flexible to open out laterally substantially flat when the bag is laid on the ground.

2,739,632
FOUNTAIN BAG SUPPORT
Camilo Rodriguez, Warwick, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,878
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—2.1)



1. A suction support integrally carried by a fountain bag or the like, said support having a base and a cone-shaped cup, the rim of the cup having an integral, peripheral, outwardly extending, manually graspable tab, the free extremity of said tab normally being disposed rearwardly of the plane of the cup rim.

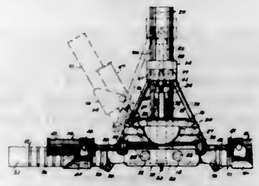
2,739,633
TRACTION DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRE
Paul F. La Vigueur, Middleton, Mass.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,001
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—222)



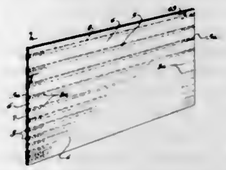
1. In a traction device for the tread of a tire, a resilient and stretchable circular band of smaller initial diameter than a tire tread, said band having opposite edges, pairs of circumferentially spaced cleat holders around said band, each cleat holder comprising a U-shaped rigid form having a long arm embedded in one of the opposite edges of the band, an intermediate portion projecting from the long arm along the edge of the band, and a shorter arm on said intermediate portion extending crosswise of the band and spaced from the band, the holders of each pair being aligned with each other crosswise of the band and being out of contact with each other, and a cleat associated with each pair of holders, the cleats comprising plates engaging the band and extending thereacross, the plates having ends engaged between the shorter holder arms and the band, and means on the cleats engaging the plates and precluding movement of the plates along the band.

2,739,634
STRETCH-FORMING MACHINE
Landon R. Gray, Manhattan Beach, and Harry P. Smith, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Richard Seifried, Playa Del Rey, Calif.
Original application September 2, 1950, Serial No. 182,928, now Patent No. 2,632,493, dated March 24, 1953. Divided and this application January 5, 1952, Serial No. 265,122
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)

1. In a machine of the character described, an elongated, generally straight-sided fixed base, two vertically aligned pairs of spaced ears fixedly extending laterally from each side of said base immediately adjacent the forward end thereof, axially aligned pivot pins extending between each pair of ears on each side of the base, an arm provided with vertically spaced ears connected with the pivot pins on each side of the base, each arm, thereby, being pivotally connected to vertically spaced upper and lower front portions of the base to hold said arms, in all pivotal positions thereof, against forces exerting a turning moment relative to the axes of the pivot pins on each side, a die supported on the base above and rearward the pivots, a support mounted on each arm, an article-gripping and -tensioning unit pivotally mounted on said support and above the same in general horizontal alignment with the mentioned die, and means carried by the base and connected to the arms to swing the latter between an aligned position transverse to the base and a position alongside of and parallel to the base to bend an article extending between said units around the die into a substantially U-shape, the forces exerted to bend said article being applied above the arms and pivots, creating the mentioned bending moment resisted by the vertically-spaced pivot pins, the vertical pivot mounting of each said unit on its respective arm being offset rearwardly relative to the arms and the pivot pins thereof when said arms are in the mentioned aligned position, the line of pull on each unit, thereby, being offset relative to the arm carrying the same and in a direction toward the die.



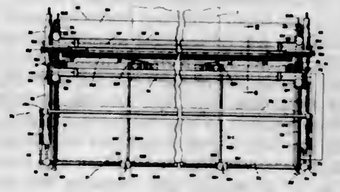
2,739,635
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING LOAD RETAINING DOORS
Charles R. Seaborne, Appleton, and Stephen J. Baisch, Kaukauna, Wis., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,992
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.6)



1. A method of continuously manufacturing load retaining doors comprising the steps of feeding a sheet material and a number of parallel spaced reinforcing straps to extend longitudinally of the sheet material, applying spaced lines of adhesive to one of the adjacent faces of the sheet material and the reinforcing straps, pressing the sheet material and the reinforcing straps together so that the adhesive bonds the straps to the sheet material, punching holes through the combined straps and sheet material, and bonding an imperforate sheet material to the combined and punched straps and sheet material over the punched holes.

7. An apparatus for manufacturing metal strap reinforced load retaining doors comprising means adapted to supply a first web of sheet material, means adapted to supply a number of spaced parallel reinforcing straps longitudinally of the sheet material so as to bring a face of the strap against a face of the sheet material, means coating lines of adhesive on one of the faces of sheet material and straps, laminating rollers pressing the straps and sheet material together to bond the straps to the sheet material, a punch for forming transversely spaced parallel groups of holes in the combined straps and sheet material, drive means for feeding the combined strap and sheet material through said punch, means adapted to supply a second and imperforate web of sheet material, means coating adhesive on one face of the second web, laminating rollers pressing the coated face of the second web to the combined straps and first web to enclose the straps between the webs, a shearing means for transversely cutting the combined webs and straps through approximately the center of the groups of holes into sections of door width, second drive means for feeding the combined webs and straps through the shearing means, and synchronizing means controlling the operation of all of said drive means, said punch and said shearing means.

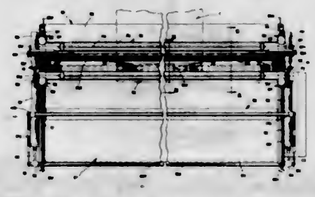
2,739,636
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BENDING C-STAGE POSTFORMABLE PLASTIC MATERIAL
Truman V. Tyler, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,833
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



1. A device for bending unbacked portions of a sheet of postformable material portions of which are backed with a rigid reinforcing material, said device comprising a fixture for receiving and securing portions of said sheet whereby an unbacked portion thereof is unconstrained by said fixture; means associated with said fixture for supporting a die adjacent said unbacked portion of said sheet when so held; a heater associated with said fixture for heating said unbacked portion to the approximate range of 250° F. to 350° F.; and means associated with said fixture for simultaneously applying tension to and bending about said die said unbacked portion when so heated, and holding said portion so bent until cooled.

13. The method of providing a reinforced plastic article having at least one bent portion comprising the steps of attaching to one side of a substantially flat sheet of C-stage thermosetting resinous material rigid backing members disposed in spaced parallelism whereby the edges thereof define an unreinforced portion of said sheet; supporting an elongated die adjacent said unreinforced portion between the edges of adjacent backing members; heating said unreinforced portion to the approximate range of 250° F. to 350° F.: gripping reinforced portions of said sheet on either side of said unreinforced portion; urging said reinforced portions apart whereby tension is applied to said unreinforced portion; pivoting said reinforced portions relative to each other so as to bend said unreinforced portion about said die; and removing the support from said die during said bend and immediately prior to the completion thereof whereby when said bend is completed said die is disposed in engagement with said bent portion and in abutting relationship with said adjacent backing members.

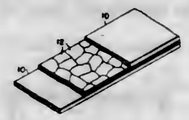
2,739,637
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR BENDING C-STAGE POSTFORMABLE PLASTIC MATERIAL
Truman V. Tyler, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,808
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



1. A device for forming a sheet of postformable reinforced material having spaced unreinforced portions, said device comprising a first fixture for receiving and holding portions of said sheet on one side of an unreinforced portion, so as to leave said unreinforced portion unconstrained thereby; means for supporting a curved reinforcing member adjacent said unreinforced portion; a second fixture for receiving and holding portions of said sheet on the other side of said unreinforced portion; means for heating said unreinforced portion to the approximate range of 250° F. to 350° F.; and means for moving said second fixture relative to said first fixture through an exact predetermined path having a contour such that said unreinforced portion is caused to assume the contour of said curved reinforcing member.

9. The method of forming from postformable material a fully reinforced structure having bent portions, comprising attaching to a substantially flat sheet of said material at least two rigid reinforcing members arranged to provide an unreinforced bendable portion, fixing the first of the portions of said sheet so reinforced relative to the second portion so reinforced, heating said bendable portion to the approximate range of between 250° F. and 350° F. gripping said second portion so reinforced, and pivoting said second reinforced portion relative to said first reinforced portion through an exact path whereby said unreinforced portion is given a predetermined curvature.

2,739,638
RESINOUS SILICON-CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS AND PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREWITH
Daniel W. Lewis and Harold M. Philofsky, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,374
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.6)

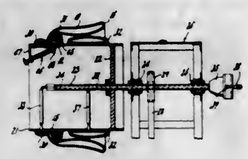


1. A polymerizable resinous composition comprising the product obtained by hydrolyzing a mixture of monomers, one of which is (1) an organosilicon monomer having a phenylene group bonded directly to two silicon atoms, each of the silicon atoms having two monovalent saturated hydrocarbon radicals and one monovalent hydrolyzable group attached directly thereto, and another of which is (2) an organosilicon monomer having a monovalent olefinically unsaturated hydrocarbon radical, two monovalent hydrolyzable groups and a monovalent saturated hydrocarbon radical attached directly to a silicon atom.

2,739,639
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING PUNCTURE-SEALING INNER TUBES

Wilkes W. Neill and Russell W. Reed, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 402,045
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



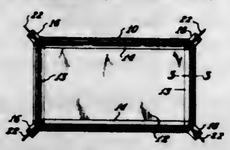
1. A method of making a puncture sealing inner tube comprising in combination the steps of forming a raw inner tube of vulcanizable rubber stock, splicing the said tube to form an endless band, shaping the said tube to impart an inherent annular toroidal form thereto, slitting the spliced tube circumferentially and folding the slit edges away from each other to expose the inner crown surface of the tube, applying a preformed strip of sealant plastic to the inner crown surface of the tube, splicing the slit edges of the tube together again, disposing the resulting annular tube in an inner tube mold, and vulcanizing the tube in said mold.

5. An apparatus for incorporating in an inner tube a preformed layer of puncture sealing plastic material comprising a rotatably supported drum, a raised rigid ring on the surface of the drum for supporting a circumferential area near the inner diameter of an inner tube having when deflated and folded the inherent shape of a frustum of a cone, a relatively large inflatable flexible bag disposed to one side of said ring for supporting the crown area of such a tube, said bag being deflatable to a collapsed position so that the crown area of the tube may be folded thereover when the tube is slit circumferentially in the area of said raised ring, and a smaller inflatable flexible bag disposed at the opposite side of said rigid ring from said first mentioned bag for supporting the edge of the tube near the inner diameter thereof when the tube is slit and folded thereover, said small bag being deflatable to a collapsed position, whereby the inner diameter of the tube may be passed over said small bag for mounting or dismounting the tube on said drum.

2,739,640
METHOD OF PRODUCING A LINOLEUM COVERED DESK TOP

John Henry Brinker and Frank Conley, Norwood, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Globe-Wernicke Co., a corporation of Ohio

Original application July 13, 1949, Serial No. 104,506. Divided and this application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—41)

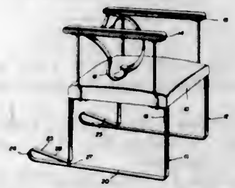


1. The method of producing a linoleum covered desk top having a substantial thickness, and having a flat top surface, and smoothly rounded upper side and end edges and corners, and having a trim strip around the lower side and end edges and corners, which includes the steps of preparing a desk top having the above described configuration, cutting a flat piece of linoleum into a generally rectangular shape having a length and width substantially only equal to the length and width of said desk top including said rounded edges, and having rounded corners, coating said desk top with an adesive substance, placing said piece of linoleum thereon, and first pressing it firmly against said flat top surface of said desk top and down along the smoothly curved side and end edges, while permitting the corner portions of said piece of linoleum to distort freely, and secondly, and while maintaining said firm pressure, compressing said corner portions of said piece of linoleum inwardly against said smoothly rounded corners of said desk top, so as to conform thereto free of folds and wrinkles, maintaining said pressure while attaching said trim strip, and then removing said pressure.

2,739,641
REMOVABLE AUTO SEAT FOR CHILDREN

Arthur E. Singleton, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to The Toldey Company, Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., a corporation of Indiana

Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,388
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—11)



1. A child's auto seat adapted to be removably attached to an automobile seat comprising a seat member, side arms attached to said seat member, and a frame attached to each side of said seat member and projecting downwardly therefrom, said frame including leg portions attached at the corners of said seat member, and a base connecting front and rear legs, said base comprising a linear portion adapted to bear on the seat cushion of said automobile seat and a loop at the rear end thereof which progressively widens at the distance from said rear end and increases so as to engage and compress the lower side of the back cushion of said automobile seat whereby said seat assembly may be thrust backwardly on an automobile seat to engage said loop with said back cushion and the rear edge of said seat member may engage the back of said child's auto automobile seat thereby to form the back of said seat.

2,739,642
ORTHOPEDIC BODY SUPPORT

Edwin H. Riedell, Whittier, Calif.

Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,648
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—189)

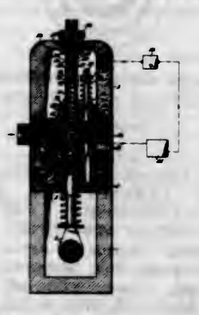


1. An orthopedic appliance comprising: a main band of fabric adapted to overlie the front of a chair back and having attaching straps extended from opposite lateral boundaries of said main band and thence behind said chair back to a point of attachment whereat said straps are connected for tensioning said band on the chair, and a second band overlying the intermediate area of said main band and adjustably attached to the main band for independent adjustment with respect to said main band whereby it may be tensioned over the abdominal region of a chair occupant positioned between said bands.

2,739,643
INJECTION PUMP

Willy Voit, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstadt, and Ulrich Aldinger, Stuttgart, Germany, assignors to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H., Stuttgart, Germany

Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,581
Claims priority, application Germany November 17, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.4)



4. A device for controlling the feeding of fuel to an internal combustion engine comprising, in combination, an injection pump housing formed in its interior with a pair of elongated bores; means in said pump housing forming therein a fuel chamber separate from one of said bores; a pump piston slidable in said one bore; reciprocating means engaging said pump piston to reciprocate the same in said one bore between bottom and top dead center positions; a free piston slidable in said one bore for free movement therein and facing the head end of said pump piston so that said pistons define between themselves a pump chamber formed by that part of said one bore located between said pistons; limiting means forming part of said housing and limiting the movement of said free piston toward said pump piston; first passage means communicating with said fuel chamber and with a part of said pump chamber distant from said free piston for supplying fuel to the interior of said pump chamber when said pump piston moves in its suction stroke toward its bottom dead center position; second passage means adapted to lead to a cylinder of an engine and communicating with a part of said pump chamber adjacent said free piston for delivering fuel from said pump chamber and adapted to convey the fuel to the engine cylinder; third passage means communicating with said fuel chamber and with a part of said one bore located at the side of said free piston opposite from said pump piston so that said free piston is located between said third passage means and said pump chamber, said third passage means extending across and being intersected by the other of said bores; an elongated control member slidable in said other bore for movement to and from a position extending across and closing said third passage means, said control member having a transverse surface communicating with said fuel chamber to be acted on by fuel under pressure in said chamber so that the fuel under pressure tends to move said control member from its position closing said third passage means; spring means engaging said control member and urging the same to its position closing said third passage means; and a fuel supply pump communicating with said fuel chamber and adapted to be connected to an engine to be driven thereby so that when said fuel supply pump and said injection pump are operatively connected to an engine, as the engine speed increases the fuel supply pump tends to deliver an increasing amount of fuel to said fuel chamber to increase the pressure therein and move said control member against the influence of said spring means away from its closed position, whereby said third passage means is opened to an increasing extent as the engine speed increases and to a decreasing extent as the engine speed decreases.

2,739,644
WINDOW CORNICE

Martin L. Brand, La Due, Mo., assignor to Artcraft Venetian Blind Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,893
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—39)

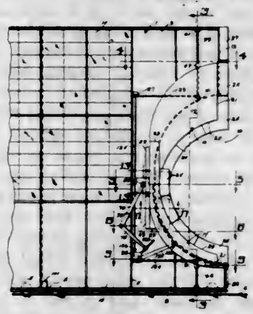


3. A window cornice assembly adapted to be mounted on a window frame and comprising bracket mounting means, a plurality of window cornice panels, means for connecting said panels together in adjustable telescoped relation and securing the assembled panels to said brackets, means for securing a fabric covering to said panels in a stretched condition, said panel connecting means comprising upper and lower bent-over rim portions on each of said panels whereby the ends of each adjacent panel are adapted to nest within one another in telescopic relation, and said fabric securing means including a plurality of flexible metal inserts, said inserts having end edges which are springable into said rim portions to stretch said fabric and bind the same therein.

2,739,645
AIRCRAFT HANGAR DOOR

Thornton L. Urquhart, Farmington, Mich., assignor to Byrne Doors, Inc., Ferndale, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,604
12 Claims. (Cl. 160—185)



1. An adjustable closure for fitting around an aircraft fuselage comprising aircraft hangar door members cooperating to form an opening for receiving the fuselage, a plurality of closure elements, pivots for said closure elements, means connecting said door members and said pivots for adjusting said pivots and other means connect- said door members and closure elements for adjusting said closure elements about the axes of said pivots to thereby accommodate said closure elements to the fuselage.

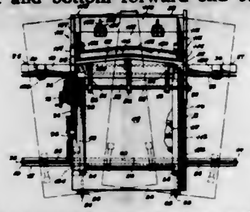
2,739,646
APPARATUS FOR CUTTING STACKED PIECES OF MATERIAL

Walter R. Burns, Bethel, Conn., Paul Gennario, Brewster, N. Y., and Herbert R. Ives, Danbury, Conn.

Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,388
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—35)

1. In a device of the character described, a horizontally arranged carriage, a support beneath the carriage, said carriage having a curved slot adjacent to the forward

end thereof extending substantially the width of the carriage, a longitudinal conveyor rearwardly of the slot for conveying material across the slot, a cutting device positioned within the slot, cooperating guide means on the top of the support and bottom forward end of the carriage



for guiding the carriage in a transverse and angular path past the cutting device, and cooperating pivotal means on the bottom of the rear end of the carriage and on the support at the rear end thereof allowing free unrestrained transverse and angular movement of the rear end of the carriage.

2,739,647

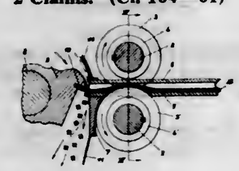
MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GRANULAR MATERIAL, MORE PARTICULARLY FOR INJECTION MOULDING MACHINES

Pierre Paul Henri Coste, Lyon, France

Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,407

Claims priority, application Great Britain November 17, 1951

2 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)



1. A machine for producing granular material from flexible sheets of thermoplastic substances comprising two intermeshing sets of circular cutters with substantially parallel transverse shafts adapted to move the sheet and to cut same into a plurality of strips; means to rotate said cutters in unison; a pair of spaced parallel plates perpendicular to the common plane of the axes of said sets of circular cutters and extending continuously in a longitudinal direction on each side of said plane for receiving and guiding said sheet and said strips therebetween, each of said plates being spaced from the circular cutters of one of said sets and being slotted to permit the circular cutters of the other one of said sets to project into the space between said plates; a rotatable blade holder disposed at the outlet end of said plates in parallel relation to said circular cutters; blades mounted on said holder with their cutting edge coacting with the outlet end of one of said plates to cut said strips into small pieces; and means to rotate said blade holder.

2,739,648

DISPENSING DEVICE FOR TAPE HOLDER OF THE SPOOL TYPE

Vincent F. Slezak, Berwyn, Ill.

Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 367,462

1 Claim. (Cl. 164—84.5)

In a spool holder for tape having a hub on which the tape roll is mounted for rotation and flanges extending radially from the hub, the combination of a rod mounted in said flanges and extending across the holder and spaced radially outwardly from the tape roll, a supporting plate pivotally mounted on said rod over which the tape is drawn, means carried by the flanges on which said plate rests, a blade supporting plate pivotally mounted on said rod and a blade carried by said last named plate and adapted to clamp the tape against the tape supporting plate during the severing of the tape, said blade supporting



plate having a tongue depending therefrom to prevent the tape end from contacting and sticking to said plate.

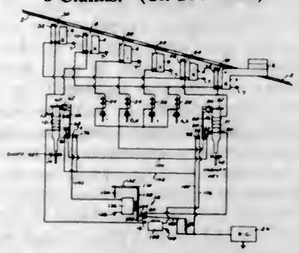
2,739,649

AUXILIARY KEYBOARD AND OPERATING MECHANISM FOR TYPESETTING, TYPECASTING, MESSAGE TRANSMISSION, TAPE PERFORATING, AND SIMILAR MACHINES

Herman E. Happel, Marion J. Arvin, and Francis J. Murphy, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Unitypo, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of New York

Application March 25, 1954, Serial No. 418,534

8 Claims. (Cl. 164—113)



1. An auxiliary keyboard for operating the keys of the keyboard of a tape-perforating machine having a plurality of character keys each producing the same characteristic tape perforation for upper case and lower case, a shift key for producing a characteristic upper case tape perforation and an unshift key for producing a characteristic lower case tape perforation, the auxiliary keyboard comprising a plurality of keys each marked with an upper case or lower case character, a plurality of solenoids each having a plunger and each being arranged and positioned to be operatively associated with one of the character, shift and unshift keys of the tape-perforating machine to depress the associated key upon energization of the solenoid, a pair of contact members associated with each of the upper and lower case keys of the auxiliary keyboard and being positioned to be successively engaged by the associated key on depression thereof, an electric circuit including the first contact member of each pair associated with an upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the shift key solenoid, an electric circuit including the second contact member of each pair associated with an upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the solenoid associated with the corresponding character key of the tape-perforating machine keyboard, an electric circuit including the first contact of each pair associated with a lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the unshift key solenoid, an electric circuit including the second contact of each pair associated with a lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard and also including the winding of the solenoid associated with the corresponding character key of the tape-perforating machine keyboard, a source of power for said electric circuits, means including said first contact members and the circuits therefor and being operable upon depression of an upper case or lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard after operation of a lower case or upper case key of said auxiliary keyboard, respectively, to energize the shift or unshift key solenoid to cause the plunger thereof to move into engagement with and operate the shift or unshift key, means operated by the plunger of the operated shift or unshift key solenoid on movement thereof into engagement with the shift or unshift key first to disconnect the character key operating solenoids from the source of power and then at the limit of its movement into engagement with the shift or unshift key to disconnect the operating solenoid of the operated shift or unshift key from the source of power to cause said plunger to return to normal position and release the operated shift or unshift key, and means operated by said plunger on return to its normal position after de-energization of the operated shift or unshift key solenoid to connect the character key operating solenoids to the source of power to permit energization of the operating solenoid of the character key corresponding to the depressed key of the auxiliary keyboard.

2,739,650

PUMPING APPARATUS

Robert H. Hill, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Perfect Circle Corporation, Hagerstown, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,227

25 Claims. (Cl. 166—106)



1. Pumping apparatus adapted to be inserted in the casing of an oil well for pumping oil out of the well and also for pumping fluid downwardly into the well under pressure, said apparatus comprising reversible pump means including a stator and a rotor, reversible rotary driving means operatively connected to said rotor for reversibly rotating the latter, a tubular pump casing surrounding said pump means, a packer mounted exteriorly of said pump casing and adapted to engage the interior of the well casing in sealing relation therewith, a supporting sleeve rotatably mounted within said pump casing and having said stator rigidly attached thereto, said sleeve and stator being adapted to undergo limited rotary movement in reverse directions in response to reversal of direction of rotation of said rotor and said driving means, and means for venting gas under pressure from below said packer into the well casing above said packer when the apparatus is being operated to pump oil out of the well, said means including a rotary valve member operably connected to said sleeve and shiftable between open and closed positions in response to said limited rotary movement of said sleeve.

2,739,651

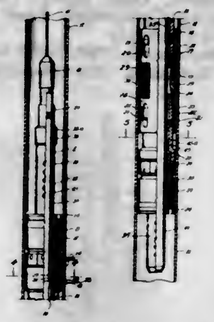
WELL PACKERS

Cicero C. Brown, Houston, Tex.

Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,859

17 Claims. (Cl. 166—119)

1. A well packer apparatus including a well packer comprising, an upper resilient packing element engageable with a surrounding well wall and an anchoring assembly below the packing element having gripping slips movable to anchoring position in engagement with the surrounding well wall, means for moving the slips into anchoring position when the upper packing element is moved with respect to the anchoring assembly, a wire line lowering tool having a mandrel extending through the packing element and anchoring assembly, a projection on the mandrel, and means within the anchoring



assembly engageably by said projection whereby lowering of the mandrel will result in downward movement of the packer within a well pipe, said lowering tool being removable from the well packer by direct upward movement, and a sealing tube adapted to be substituted for the lowering tool to extend entirely through the well packer, and means on the sealing tube engageable with the packing element to apply a downward force to said packing element.

2,739,652

WELL FLUID STABILIZER

Arlis C. Hartsell, El Campo, Tex.

Application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 150,831

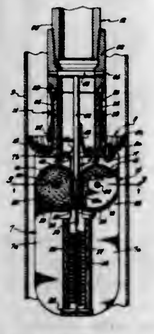
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—121)



1. A well fluid stabilizer comprising, a tubular support, a tubular head slideable longitudinally on the support, a collar around the support and slideable longitudinally thereon beneath said head, pipe-engaging slips carried by the collar, means on the support engageable with the slips upon upward movement of the support relative to the collar to actuate the slips into engagement with a surrounding well pipe, anchor arms pivotally connected at their lower ends to said collar for swinging movement into and out of engagement with said pipe and whose free ends are upwardly directed, means pivotally connected to said arms mediate the ends of the arms and to said head and operable to move said arms into engagement with the pipe upon downward movement of said head relative to the collar and out of engagement

with said pipe upon upward movement of said head relative to said collar and means engageable with the support and collar to yieldingly resist downward movement of the collar relative to the support.

2,739,653
WELL TOOL AND ANCHORING MEANS THEREFOR
Marcus W. Haines, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to McGaffey-Taylor Corporation, Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,127
22 Claims. (Cl. 166—136)



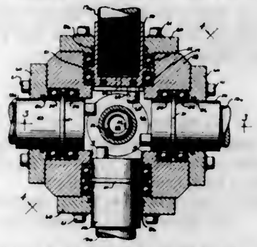
1. In a well tool adapted to be lowered into a well casing and anchored therein, a body, means for releasably connecting the body with a means for lowering the tool into the well; a pair of eccentric casing gripping members mounted on the body for rotation between a retracted position and a position to grip the casing; a spring connected at one end with the body, flexible elements connected with the other end of the spring and to said gripping members for rotating said members into gripping contact with the casing under the force of said spring; and means forming a wedge between said gripping members to hold them in retracted position and releasing said gripping members upon release of the body from said means for lowering the body into the well.

2,739,654
BACK-OFF JAR
Myron M. Kinley and John C. Kinley, Houston, Tex.; said Myron M. Kinley assignor to said John C. Kinley
Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 149,998
12 Claims. (Cl. 166—178)



1. A device for applying a rotary torque to sections of pipe in a well bore comprising, a hollow body, a weighted mandrel therein, a tapered portion on said body, resiliently supported slip means adapted for movement along said portion to engage the device in the pipe, a lug on said mandrel sitting in a shaped slot in said body to transform vertical movement of said mandrel into rotary movement, a shoulder on said body, a cooperating shoulder on said mandrel which engages said body shoulder during rotary movement of said mandrel to transmit a rotary torque to said body and to the pipe in which it is positioned by said slip means.

2,739,655
VARIABLE PITCH FAN
Macon Petty, Houston, Tex., assignor to Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,078
6 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.32)



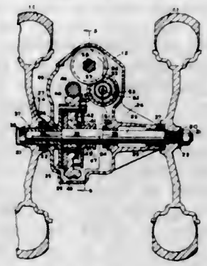
1. In a variable pitch fan the combination comprising a symmetrical hub with a central cylindrical bore therethrough, the hub formed with openings extending radially from said bore with fan blades journaled therein, a substantially cylindrical member reciprocally mounted within the bore, means between the cylindrical member and fan blades for varying the pitch of the blades upon reciprocation of the member, a housing connected to one end of the hub and being coaxial with the bore, a diaphragm member within said housing operatively connected to said cylindrical member to urge it in a direction away from said housing, a drive shaft connected to the end of the hub opposite the housing, and concentric with the bore, means for supplying pressure fluid to the housing including a conduit connected to the end of the housing remote from the drive shaft connection and having a portion coaxial with the cylindrical member with a rotary coupling in said portion, a resilient element within the cylindrical member having one end connected to the cylindrical member and the other connected to the drive shaft to thereby urge the cylindrical member toward the diaphragm member, and stop means operatively connected with the cylindrical member to limit reciprocal motion.

2,739,656
RESILIENT VARIABLE PITCH ROTOR BLADE MOUNT
William Heyl Raser, Jr., Stratford, Conn.
Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,434
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.53)



1. A variable pitch rotor blade mounting comprising a rotor blade, a rotor blade hub barrel and a rotor blade mount, said mount being interposed between said blade and said barrel, said mount comprising a first ring element secured to said blade, a second ring element secured to said hub, said ring elements being substantially in axial alignment, and a plurality of elongated, resilient strut elements extending between said ring elements and having their ends integrally connected to said ring elements, each of said strut elements having a central portion and end portions, said central portions measured radially of said ring elements being of a lesser dimension than said end portions, thereby providing greater flexibility in said end portions, said flexibility providing a blade pitch change.

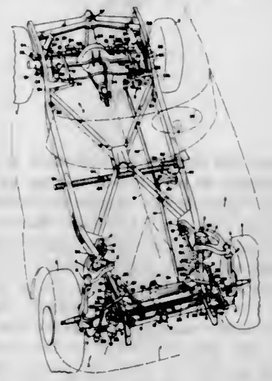
2,739,657
SELECTIVE WHEEL DRIVE CONTROL FOR POWER-DRIVEN MACHINES
Arthur Clifford Howard, East Horndon, England, assignor to Rotary Hoes Limited, East Horndon, England
Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,548
4 Claims. (Cl. 180—6.2)



1. A walk-type cultivating machine having a cultivating element, and a pair of ground-engaging wheels which are spaced along a transverse axis of the machine, including journal means for said ground-engaging wheels, respective flanges coaxially fast with said ground-engaging wheels, each of said flanges having an axially-directed hole adjacent its periphery, a gear wheel coaxial with said ground-engaging wheels, means driving said gear wheel, a pin slidable in an axially-directed hole in said gear wheel, said holes of said flanges and gear wheel being at the same radial distance from said axis, and means for reversibly sliding said pin from one extreme position in which it engages in said hole of said gear wheel and in said holes of both said flanges for establishing a drive to both said ground-engaging wheels, through an intermediate position in which it is withdrawn from the hole of the flange fast with one of said ground-engaging wheels for establishing a drive to the other said ground-engaging wheel only, to an opposite extreme position in which it is withdrawn from both said flange holes so as to disconnect said drive from both said ground-engaging wheels.

2,739,658
BANKING VEHICLE WITH SUPERSTRUCTURE SUPPORTING TORSION SPRINGS AND KING-PIN BANKING HINGES
Joachim Kolbe, Menomonee Falls, Wis.
Application August 9, 1954, Serial No. 448,481
16 Claims. (Cl. 180—73)

1. A vehicle comprising a superstructure adapted to roll bank on turns, at least one set of roll banking arms disposed to support each corresponding end of the superstructure upon a pair of wheels, each set being connected to the superstructure and constituting at least a pair of opposed roll banking arms spaced laterally apart on opposite sides of the longitudinal center line of the superstructure and extending from the superstructure to the effective road support therefor with the ends of the arms for each pair of roll banking arms embodying in effect a universally movable joint at one corresponding end of each arm and a skew pivotally effective banking axis at the other end of the arm, means including longitudinally extending levers located intermediate the wheels and interconnecting the roll banking arms of each pair to retain said effective universally movable joints for the corresponding pair in substantially constant spaced relation, each roll banking arm including a wheel suspension arm comprising a transversely and a longitudinally extending leg, a king pin banking hinge pivotally interconnecting the outer ends of said legs and placed to control the turn of the roll banking arm about said skew pivotally effective banking axis, the longitudinally extending leg of each pair constituting the resilient support for the corresponding part of the superstructure, the plane of each roll banking arm of a pair of opposed arms containing the corresponding effective roll banking axis and the center of the universally movable joint therefor meeting the plane of the other arm of the pair in a roll banking motion center axis for the pair passing substantially in the height of the effective center of mass for the portion of the superstructure supported by the pair of arms, additional resilient means and related guiding means disposed to roll the superstructure into a banker position during curve ride, a tie interconnecting the front and rear superstructure support structure, a self-locking reduction gearing carried by the superstructure and connected to said tie to block relative lateral shifting between the superstructure and wheels tending to result from wheel road shock forces, and a weight movable in response to centrifugal action exerted when the vehicle turns to operate said reduction gearing in a direction adjusting said blocking to provide for movement of said tie and banking of the superstructure.



2,739,659
ACOUSTIC DEVICE
Fred B. Daniels, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application September 5, 1950, Serial No. 183,221
8 Claims. (Cl. 181—.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



2. An acoustical transducer comprising; an enclosure of increasing cross-sectional area having a series of perforations in said enclosure substantially in the direction of the increase in said cross-sectional area, the reciprocal of the acoustical resistance of each perforation equal to

$$\frac{1}{dc}$$

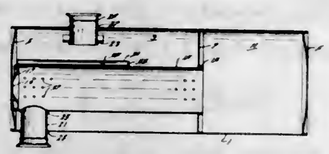
times the increase in cross-sectional area of said enclosure between said perforation and the last adjacent perforation, where d is the density of air and c is the velocity of sound expressed in c. g. s. units.

2,739,660
HEARING AID ATTACHMENT
George W. French, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,830
9 Claims. (Cl. 181—23)



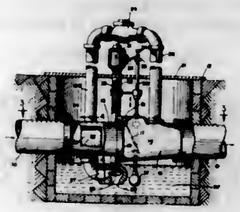
7. A hearing aid attachment including in combination an ear tip adapted to be fitted in the ear of a user, said ear tip having a passageway therein for conveying sound waves to the ear of a user, a tubular sleeve of relatively rigid construction having a portion adapted to be secured in said passageway with the remaining portion thereof extending outwardly from said ear tip, a bendable wire formed with a reverse bend substantially hairpin-shaped and arranged within said tubular sleeve and including a hook-shaped end thereof affixed to the portion of said tubular sleeve secured in said ear tip for mounting the bendable wire contiguous to the ear tip, a flexible and inherently resilient hollow tube having one end thereof telescoped over said sleeve and said hairpin-shaped wire with said hairpin-shaped wire extending into said hollow tube for a portion of its length for looping over the ear of the user, said bendable wire and a portion of the flexible hollow tube in which it extends adapted to be deformed into a U-shaped portion complementally formed to fit over the ear of the user, said bendable wire overcoming the inherent resiliency of the tube, and said tube having the remaining end thereof adapted to be connected to a sound reproducing device and serving to convey sound waves to the ear of the user.

2,739,661
MUFFLER
Walter H. Powers, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Walker Manufacturing Company of Wisconsin, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 181—59)



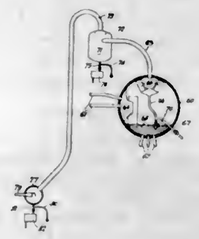
1. In a muffler, a casing, a transverse partition dividing the casing into a first chamber and a second chamber, a perforated tube extending lengthwise of the first chamber and having an open end supported on said partition and opening into said second chamber, said tube opening constituting the sole inlet and outlet to said second chamber, a muffler inlet offset from said tube and opening into said first chamber, and an imperforate outlet conduit opening at one end in said tube and at the other end outside of the casing.

2,739,662
BACKWATER SEWER TRAP
Antonio Sofia, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,069
1 Claim. (Cl. 182—1)



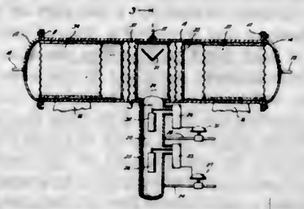
A backwater trap comprising, a sump, a conduit member having inlet and outlet portions and extending across the sump above the bottom thereof, a check valve between said portions adapted to be closed by back pressure in the outlet portion, a by-pass pipe leading from said sump to the outlet side of said conduit member, a sump pump positioned in the sump below the conduit member and adapted to discharge the contents of said sump through said by-pass pipe into the outlet side of said conduit member, a motor drivingly connected to said pump, a control switch for said motor, a float in said sump below the conduit member connected to said switch to control said motor through changes in the water level in said sump, the inlet portion of said conduit member having an aperture in the side thereof intermediate the top and bottom faces of the member, and a gate hinged to the conduit member and normally urged by gravity to close the conduit aperture and adapted to be opened by fluid pressure in the inlet portion of said conduit member.

2,739,663
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM PURIFIER
William Brewster Gurney, Baton Rouge, La.
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,948
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—1)



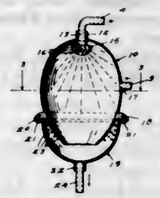
6. In a steam generating and superheating unit, a steam and water drum, means for supplying a steam and water mixture to said drum, means within said drum for separating entrained water from said steam, a secondary steam and water separator external of and arranged to receive the steam discharged from said drum, said secondary separator including a closed cylindrical vessel having a tangential steam inlet duct and centrally located top and bottom outlets for steam and water respectively, a superheater inlet header arranged to receive the steam from said secondary separator means within said header for condensing a minor portion of said steam and separating moisture from the remainder of said steam, and means for removing said separated moisture from the superheater inlet header out of the flow path of said steam.

2,739,664
METHODS OF AND MEANS FOR DEHYDRATING AND PROCESSING STREAMS
Asbury S. Parks, Houston, Tex.
Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 367,240
33 Claims. (Cl. 183—4.7)



5. The method of separating liquids from a gas stream within a single vessel structure having a desiccant pack zone at each end thereof with each desiccant pack zone having a desiccant pack therein, said structure also having a separating zone between said desiccant pack zones and in constant communication therewith, said method including, conducting a main gas stream into the separating zone of said vessel at a point between the packs, separating free liquids from said stream within the vessel structure, then drying the gas stream by directing it through one of said desiccant packs, and simultaneously therewith flowing a hot regenerating gas stream through the second desiccant pack to regenerate the same, the direction of flow of both gas streams being the same longitudinally of the vessel structure.

2,739,665
AIR CLEANING ATTACHMENT FOR VACUUM CLEANERS
Louis A. Evans, Niles, Mich.
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,580
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—25)



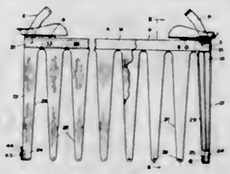
An air cleaning unit comprising a container of substantially elliptical shape having its longitudinal axis disposed substantially vertical, said container having an open bottom of a size substantially less than the cross sectional size of the intermediate portion of said container, a liquid supply pipe for supplying a liquid under pressure to said container having an outlet end opening into a top portion of the container, a substantially hemispherical spray head connected to said outlet end and disposed within the upper portion of the container, an outlet conduit of a blower and suction unit of a vacuum cleaner having a discharge end discharging transversely into said container adjacent the portion thereof of largest cross sectional size and between said nozzle and open bottom, a trap forming receptacle into which the lower portion of said container extends, said receptacle having a solid bottom portion extending upwardly to above the level of the open bottom of said container and having a perforated upper portion disposed above the level of the lower end of said container, said trap receptacle having a drain outlet in the bottom thereof of a capacity greater than the openings of said spray head to prevent accumulation of the liquid from the spray head therein, said spray head substantially filling the container with a fine mist for completely separating the dirt from the air during the passage of the liquid downwardly through the container, the restricted open bottom of said container providing means for concentrating the air and liquid before discharge from the container to effect a maximum separation of the dirt from the air, and the purified air being released to the atmosphere from said trap receptacle through the perforations thereof above the open bottom of said container.

2,739,666
SUCTION CLEANER
Werner G. Seck, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 27, 1954, Serial No. 452,666
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—51)



1. In a suction cleaner having an exhaust nozzle, a paper filter bag having an open end fitted over the open end of said exhaust nozzle, a frame secured to said exhaust nozzle about the lower end of said paper filter bag, said frame including a member curved to fit said exhaust nozzle pivoted adjacent one side of said exhaust nozzle so as to move away therefrom, a protective envelope having an upper closed end and a lower open end and being formed in the general shape of an elongate rectangle, said lower open end being secured to said frame, the back lower end of said envelope being secured to said curved member so as to move therewith and being slit from adjacent one corner of its closed end above the pivot point of said curved member to adjacent the opposite corner of the open end of said envelope opposite the pivot point of said curved member.

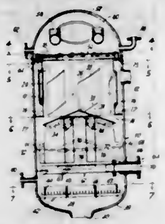
2,739,667
FILTER FRAME
Robert A. Palmore, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,194
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—71)



1. A filter frame member comprising: open end channel members providing upwardly open longitudinal channels; a plurality of separate fingers in said channels; cooperating means extending lengthwise of the channels and interlocking said respective fingers and channels and permitting sliding movement of the fingers longitudinally of said channels for removal of said fingers at the ends of

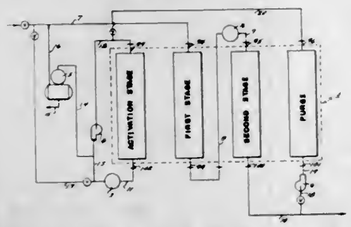
said channels; blocking members removably interlocked in said channels adjacent the ends thereof; and removable means for locking said blocking members in said channels.

2,739,668
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING VAPOR AND LIQUID AT HIGH PRESSURES
Ernest C. Huge, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,671
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—85)



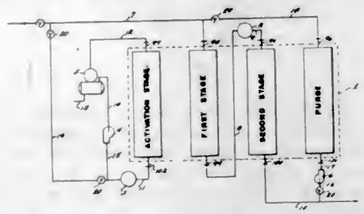
1. In a centrifugal separator, an upright cylindrical pressure vessel of circular cross-section having walls of heavy gauge metal and, means forming an annular unitary inlet chamber construction of light gauge metal at the upper part of the pressure vessel, said means comprising a hollow cylindrical wall and upper and lower annular flanges rigid with and extending radially outwardly of the wall, said wall and chamber being of substantial axial extent and concentric with the pressure vessel and forming a centrally arranged circular whirl chamber, the inlet chamber construction flange fitting closely within the pressure vessel to form an annular mixture inlet chamber normally receiving vapor and liquid mixtures under high pressure, the inlet chamber construction including a plurality of circumferentially arranged inlet nozzles of light gauge metal rigid with the cylindrical wall and having their inlets open to and disposed within said annular mixture inlet chamber and spaced outwardly radially of said circular wall and having their outlets open to the whirl chamber, said nozzles being curved in plan with their concavities opening inwardly and being so constructed that the flow passage through each nozzle is narrow radially of the pressure vessel and wide axially of the pressure vessel, the nozzles being similarly so constructed and arranged as to set up a whirling motion of the fluid within the whirl chamber.

2,739,669
CYCLIC ADSORPTION PROCESS
Ernest B. Miller, Houston, Tex., assignor to Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company, New Orleans, La., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,311
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—114.2)



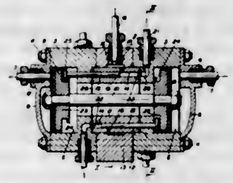
1. In the removal of water vapor and condensable hydrocarbons from wet natural gas involving the contact of adsorbent material with the gas with resultant adsorption of the water vapor and condensable hydrocarbons by the adsorbent material and the subsequent treatment of the adsorbent material with a heated medium to vaporize and remove the water and condensable hydrocarbons and thereby reactivate the adsorbent material for further contact with the natural gas, the improvement which comprises maintaining at least one bed of adsorbent material in each of a plurality of zones; continuously heating and recycling a flow of gas through at least one of said zones to vaporize the water and condensable hydrocarbons contained in the adsorbent material therein and reactivate the adsorbent material; continuously directing the flow of a purging medium through at least another one of said zones to purge the adsorbent material therein by removing all of the remaining activation gas, moisture and condensable hydrocarbons therefrom; directing a continuous flow of the raw natural gas so that it will make a first passage through at least an additional one of said zones and a second passage through the reminder of the zones so that the water vapor and condensable hydrocarbons content of the gas will be adsorbed by the adsorbent material therein; periodically shifting the relative positions of the particular adsorbent material and the particular flow of fluid in each of said zones so that each zone becomes, in succession, a reactivation zone, a purging zone, and a dehydration zone; continuously diverting a portion of the flow of the effluent natural gas from the last dehydration zone for use as the purging medium and continuously directing the flow of the purging medium after its passage through the purging zone back into the flow of the recycling activation gas after its passage through the reactivation zone; continuously withdrawing a portion of the hot activation gas from its recycling path after its passage through the reactivation zone; and condensing and recovering the water and condensable hydrocarbons from the withdrawn hot gas.

2,739,670
CYCLIC ADSORPTION PROCESS
Ernest B. Miller, Houston, Tex., assignor to Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company, New Orleans, La., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,312
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—114.2)



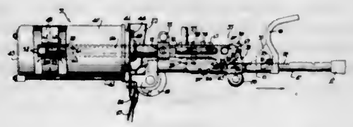
1. In the removal of water vapor and condensable hydrocarbons from wet natural gas involving the contact of adsorbent material with the gas with resultant adsorption of the water vapor and condensable hydrocarbons by the adsorbent material and the subsequent treatment of the adsorbent material with a heated medium to vaporize and remove the water and condensable hydrocarbons and thereby reactivate the adsorbent material for further contact with the natural gases, the improvement which comprises rotating a series of separated thin beds of adsorbent material directly in succession and substantially continuously relative to and through a dehydration zone and a reactivation zone; continuously directing a flow of the gas to be treated through said dehydration zone; heating and recycling a flow of captive gas through said reactivating zone and a condensing and separating zone to gradually increase the vapor content of the captive gas stream until the dew point of said stream has been elevated to the temperature of said condensing and separating zone; continuously heating and recycling said captive gas stream after its dew point reaches the temperature of said condensing and separating zone, whereby the condensable vapor desorbed in the reactivation zone will be yielded as liquid in the condensing and separating zone; and continuously withdrawing the condensed liquid from the condensing and separating zone.

2,739,671
LUBRICATING DEVICES
Stanley Howard Edge and Dennis Albert Sams, Lincoln, England, assignors to Clayton Dewandre Company Limited, Lincoln, England, a British company
Application February 10, 1954, Serial No. 409,414
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 12, 1953
9 Claims. (Cl. 184—29)



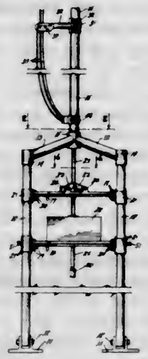
1. A lubricating device of the kind having a source of lubricant supply and lubricant distributing means, comprising a casing having a main inlet for connection to the source of lubricant supply and two series of outlets for connection to points requiring lubrication, two series of bores in the casing, the bores of each series being arranged parallel to one another in a circle and communicating with one of the series of outlets, and each bore having an inlet communicating with said main inlet, two series of plungers mounted for reciprocation respectively in said two series of bores, and fluid-pressure operated means mounted in the casing and movable alternately in reverse directions parallel to said bores, said plungers being connected to said fluid-pressure operated means and the latter being operable, when moved in one direction or the other, to advance one series of plungers to discharge lubricant from the bores in which such one series of plungers is mounted, and simultaneously to retract the other series of plungers to introduce fresh lubricant into the bores in which said other series of plungers is mounted.

2,739,672
HAND BRAKE WITH POWER ASSIST
Ray A. Sandberg, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 282,933
21 Claims. (Cl. 188—106)



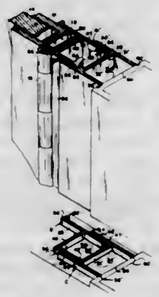
1. In a brake-actuating apparatus including a manually operable brake-setting member, a power imparting motor device, means for connecting said motor device operatively to said member, means for controlling operations of said motor device, and means effecting a differential motion connection between said controlling means and said member affording an operative lag between the manual operations of said member and operations of said control means incidental to operations of said member.

2,739,673
AERIAL MASTS
Everett J. Foster, Goodland, Kans.
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,047
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—26)



1. An aerial mast comprising: a hollow supporting base, a first tubular outer mast member fixedly mounted on said base and arising vertically therefrom; a plurality of tubular inner mast members telescopically fitted within each other and within said first tubular mast member; an axis member extending axially through all of said mast members and projecting upwardly and downwardly from the latter; means preventing relative axial movement between the innermost mast member and said axis member; means supported from the innermost mast member adapted to engage the remaining inner mast members so that as said axis member is moved upwardly, each inner mast member will be successively drawn upwardly in the next outermost mast member; and means on each mast member, with the exception of the innermost mast member, adapted to engage the lower extremity of and support the next within mast member in its upwardly extended position.

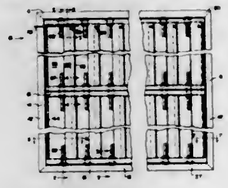
2,739,674
DOOR FRAME STRUCTURE
Ralph T. Casebolt, Oakland, Calif.
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,550
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



1. A door-frame structure for installation within a rectangular door opening comprising: oppositely disposed side jamb assemblies; each said assembly comprising an outer jamb bar and an inner stop bar; each outer jamb bar being generally H-shaped in cross-section and comprising two parallel side flanges of equal width connected by a web; said side flanges and web defining first and second oppositely disposed channels of unequal depths; each inner stop bar being generally h-shaped in cross-section and comprising two parallel side flanges of unequal widths connected by a web; the wider of the two

flanges of said h-shaped stop bar defining an inwardly projecting rail, and said web and parallel flanges defining an outwardly projecting channel portion; the channel portion of each h-shaped bar proportioned to snugly fit alternatively in said first and second channel recesses of an associated H-shaped bar and into normal abutting engagement with the web of said H-shaped bar; said jamb assemblies positionable within said door opening in a first alternative position of use with the first channel of each H-shaped bar of each assembly facing toward an adjacent side of the door opening and with the channel portion of each h-shaped bar received within the second channel recess of a respectively associated H-shaped bar; said jamb assemblies positionable within said door opening in a second alternative position of use with the first channel of the H-shaped bar of a first assembly facing outwardly toward an adjacent side of the door opening and with its second channel receiving the channel portion of an associated h-shaped bar, and with the second channel of the H-shaped bar of the second assembly facing outwardly toward an adjacent side of the door opening and with its first channel recess receiving the channel portion of an associated h-shaped bar; said jamb assemblies positionable within said door opening in a third alternative position of use with the second channel of each H-shaped bar of each assembly facing outwardly toward an adjacent side of the door opening and with the channel portion of each h-shaped bar received within a first channel recess of a respectively associated H-shaped bar; the difference in depth between the first and second channels of the H-shaped bars in their above specified three positions of use operable to provide three different door opening spans measured across from inner stop bar to inner stop bar.

2,739,675
SHUTTER CONSTRUCTION
David H. Ellis, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,311
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—62)



1. A shutter including a peripheral frame having horizontal and vertical members and also including an intermediate horizontal member and a plurality of blade members pivotally mounted in said frame between said horizontal members, each of said horizontal frame members including a member having a crest and sloping faces for engagement by said blade members when they are in a closed position, axle means for each of said blades, said axle means being arranged near the middle of each of said blade members so that the blade portions on each side of said axle means are substantially equal in extent, an offset in each of said blade members between said areas adjacent said axle means, and bearing means pivotally mounting said axle means in said frame, said bearing means being located in alignment with the crests of said members having sloping faces so that the offset blade portions straddle said members and said portions tend to engage the opposite sloping sides of said members, the outer edges of each blade members being formed and cut to extend over the crests of said members by an extent equal to the offset less the thickness of the adjacent blade.

2,739,676
METAL SIDING
Takashi Tomita, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,103
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—86)

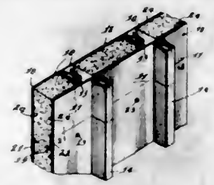


In a building construction, the combination with a planar supporting surface to be covered, of a plurality of individual siding members arranged in horizontal courses in interlocking relationship, each of said members being secured to the planar supporting surface solely by nails and like externally-driven fastening means to provide a structure with the fastening means concealed, each member comprising a substantially rectangular integral sheet of aluminum bent longitudinally along a plurality of parallel fold lines to provide a plurality of horizontally-extending web portions, including an edge web portion and at least one intermediate web portion to define a plurality of longitudinally-extending panel areas having sloping plane outer surfaces extending between said web portions, each panel area extending from the outer edge of one web portion to the inner edge of an adjacent web portion, whereby to simulate a plurality of courses of clapboards, each siding member lying against said supporting surface with the inner ends of said intermediate web portions in engagement therewith, and said siding members being interlocked along their longitudinal edges. the upper longitudinal edge of each siding member comprising a retroverted portion overlying but spaced from a minor portion of the upper longitudinally-extending panel area and defining a downwardly-opening longitudinal channel therebetween, a forwardly extending horizontal portion integral with said retroverted portion and at right angles thereto, and an upwardly extending flange portion integral with said horizontal portion at its outer end and having a slope corresponding to the slope of said longitudinally-extending panel areas, and the lower longitudinal edge of each panel formed by said edge web portion having an upwardly-extending flange portion at its inner end received in the longitudinal channel formed along the upper edge of a subjacent like siding member, externally-driven fastening means passing through the retroverted portion and across the adjacent portion of the upper channel area of each member into engagement with the supporting surface, said lower flange portion extending only partially into said channel in locking engagement therewith below the portion of said channel receiving said fastening means, whereby to be free from engagement with said fastening means but to be firmly anchored in said channel, the portion of the panel area overlain by said retroverted portion, and the rear edge of said webs all lying in substantially the same plane coincident with the plane of said supporting surface, said webs and said horizontal portion extending at right angles to said plane.

2,739,677
METAL WALL PANEL ASSEMBLY
Gerald G. Greulich, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Ceco Steel Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Nebraska
Application August 26, 1954, Serial No. 452,370
13 Claims. (Cl. 189—86)

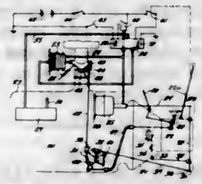
1. In a metal wall panel assembly, adjoining wall panels comprising multiple wall units of similar, hollow construction adapted to receive therein insulation material, one edge of each unit having a projection and the other edge having a channel part including a leg forming one side

of said channel with said channel of one unit receiving therein the projection on an adjacent unit, said projection and said leg of said channel being inclined in such manner that when the projection of one unit is received in the channel of an adjacent unit with one unit fixed and the other unit joined thereto is rotated relative to



the fixed unit into alignment therewith, said projection extends diagonally across the channel and at spaced points along its length engages the opposite sides of the channel and jams thereagainst whereby the projection is locked and tensionally held between the leg and spaced side of the channel.

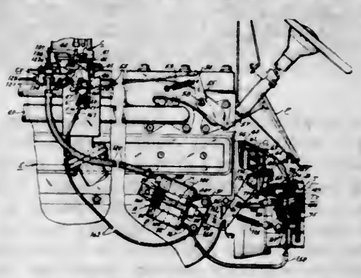
2,739,678
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS OF MOTOR VEHICLES
Sydney M. Parker, Leamington Spa, England, assignor to Automotive Products Company Limited, Leamington Spa, England
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,306
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—.08)



1. Control mechanism for the friction clutch and engine throttle valve of a motor vehicle and responsive to operation of a gear shift member controlling a variable speed gearbox, said control mechanism comprising a servo-motor, means actuated by said gear shift member for energizing said servo-motor, means operated by said servo-motor to disengage the friction clutch, a throttle operating member, means for transmitting movement of said throttle operating member to said throttle valve only in the opening direction, first resilient means acting to close said throttle valve, driver operated throttle control means, second resilient means stronger than said first resilient means connecting said driver operated throttle control member to said throttle operating member, and linkage means connecting said servo-motor to said throttle operating member and including a lost motion connection such that the throttle valve is movable throughout its full range of movement by the throttle control means when the servo-motor is inoperative without taking up the said lost motion, operation of the servo-motor taking up the said lost motion and positioning the throttle operating member to permit substantial closing of the throttle valve by the first resilient means.

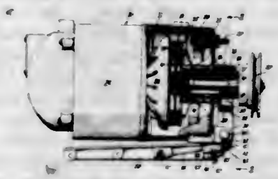
2,739,679
AUTOMOTIVE FRICTION CLUTCH
Glenn T. Randol, Mountain Lake Park, Md.
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,228
50 Claims. (Cl. 192—.075)

1. In an automotive power-transmitting system including a torque producing internal-combustion engine controlled by a throttle responsive to an operatable accelerator mechanism having two extreme positions, and a spring-engageable friction clutch drivingly connected to the engine for transmitting the torque to an output shaft: a source of pressure fluid different from atmosphere including a conduit system having three branches for conveying the same; a fluid-pressure-responsive servomotor comprising two fluid chambers isolated by an alternately movable power element; means operatively connecting the power element with the clutch; control valve means operable for placing one of said chambers in communication with said source via one of said conduit branches to cause energized movement of the power element in one direction to operatively disengage the clutch in opposition to the spring-engaging action, in response to operating the accelerator mechanism to one of its extreme positions, and for interrupting such fluid-pressure communication whereby movement of the power element is controllable in the opposite direction to cooperatively enable spring-engagement of the clutch upon predeterminately operating the accelerator mechanism from said one extreme position; torque-responsive valve means



operatively incorporated between the clutch and output shaft normally accommodating the other servomotor chamber to be charged with fluid at atmosphere pressure via another of said conduit branches during clutch disengagement, and being further adapted to modulate such atmospheric condition in response to initial spring-engagement of the clutch to arrest the power element movement in its opposite direction thereby establishing the clutch in partially engaged condition; fluid-pressure-responsive means interposed in the third conduit branch and having a power element movable in response to the aforesaid modulated fluid pressure for actuating said throttle to accelerate the engine independently of further operation of the accelerator mechanism; and means effective upon such actuation of said throttle for controllably restoring atmospheric pressure in said other servomotor chamber to accommodate further movement of the first-named power element under influence of the clutch spring-engaging action to fully engage the clutch, and to restore actuation of the throttle to the accelerator mechanism.

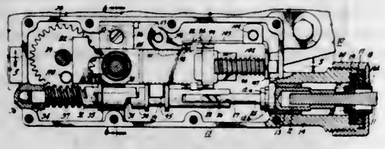
2,739,680
ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMITTERS
Edgar P. Turner, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,503
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—18)



1. An electric clutch-brake driving device having a casing, a clutch and brake mechanism disposed within said casing, an actuating lever pivotally fastened to said

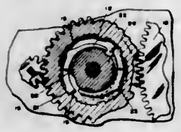
casing and operatively connected to said clutch and brake mechanism, a return spring bracket fastened to said casing, a leaf-type return spring having one end supported on said bracket and the other end engaging said lever, and an adjusting screw carried by said bracket and engaging said spring between its ends.

2,739,681
DRIVE AND CONTROL MECHANISM FOR A WINDSHIELD WIPER
Roy L. Bowers, Flint, and Carleton J. Lauer, Fenton, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,626
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—33)



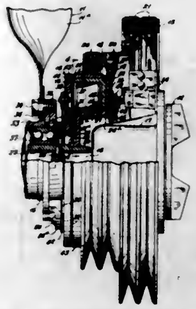
1. In combination, an oscillating mechanism, a clutch having a driven member connected with the oscillating mechanism and having a driving member, means for connecting the driving member with a source of mechanical power, a clutch control mechanism having a movable, clutch-engaging and clutch-disengaging member mounted adjacent said clutch, a first spring for moving the member into clutch-disengaging position, means for transmitting motion to the first spring from the oscillating mechanism to cock the first spring preparatory to its movement of the last mentioned member, means responding to a certain movement of the motion transmitting means for releasing said first spring, and a second spring for moving the last mentioned member into clutch engaging position and cocked in consequence of said operation of the motion transmitting means and a manual control for conditioning the motion transmitting means for said operation when clutch disengagement is desired and for conditioning the motion transmitting means for release of the second spring when clutch engagement is desired.

2,739,682
OVERRUNNING CLUTCH
Harry S. Detwiler, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Hamilton Watch Company, Lancaster, Pa.
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,999
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—46)



1. In a gear train having a driving gear and a driven gear mounted on the same axle, a pair of pawls independent of each other and pivotally mounted on said driven gear, said pawls being substantially concentric with said gears, said driving gear being formed in the face adjacent the driven gear with an annular groove for completely housing said pawls, projections carried on the outer wall of said groove independently moving said pawls into operative and inoperative position, depending upon the direction of rotation of the driving gear, whereby the motion of the driving gear is transferred to the driven gear only when the driving gear is rotating in a clockwise direction.

2,739,683
MAGNETIC DRIVE
Reynold F. Gamundi, Mayfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,191
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—84)



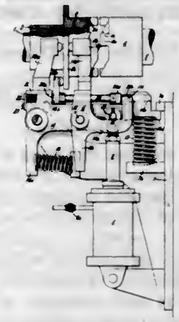
1. In a magnetic drive device, a rotatable magnet frame, coil means associated with said magnet frame and adapted to be electrically energized for supplying flux to said magnet frame, a rotatable carrier member adjacent said magnet frame, an armature member adjacent said magnet frame, and a plurality of resiliently flexible connecting elements connecting said armature member with said carrier member and providing for movement of said armature member relative to said magnet frame by flexing of said connecting elements, said connecting elements having extension portions engaging said armature member and applying vibration dampening pressure thereto at points spaced beyond the points of connection of said connecting elements with said armature member.

2,739,684
POLE PIECE UNIT FOR MAGNETS
Arthur A. Meyer, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Company, South Beloit, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 21, 1955, Serial No. 483,229
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—84)



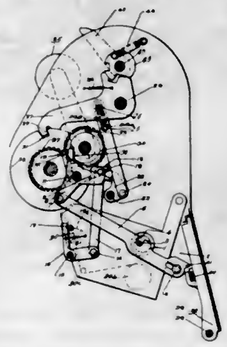
4. In a magnet construction, the combination of, two rings of magnetic material providing at one end axially facing pole faces lying in a common plane, arcuate segments of nonmagnetic friction material spanning said rings between said pole faces and providing a surface flush with the faces, radial flanges formed on said rings intermediate the ends of said rings and providing a backing for said friction segments, the opposed edges of said flanges forming the opposed walls of a narrow annular groove, a member of channel cross section disposed in said groove with the bottom of the channel adjacent said segments and the channel flanges lying against said walls, and means bonding the free edges of said channel flanges to said ring flanges to complete a rigid high reluctance connection between said rings.

2,739,685
CLUTCH ACTUATOR
Alphonse Paulavich, Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 1, 1955, Serial No. 485,433
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—99)



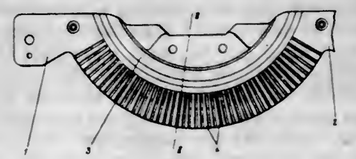
1. Power transmission means including a jaw clutch comprising a driving member and a driven member having cooperating clutch teeth, the clutch teeth having a cam angle whereby upon torque reversal the members will be caused to disengage, lever means adapted to engage the driving member to move it into or out of engagement with the driven member, resilient means biasing said lever means into contact with the driving member to move it out of engagement with the driven member, servomotor means operable through the lever means to overpower the resilient means and cause the driving member to engage the driven member, locking means for maintaining said lever means disengaged from the driving member when the clutch is engaged, said locking means comprising a latch member disposed adjacent to and adapted to be engaged by the driving member and moved thereby to an unlocked position when the clutch members disengage, whereby the resilient means is caused to bias the driving member out of engagement with the driven member.

2,739,686
STOP DEVICE FOR TICKET ISSUING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Stanley Mark Dixon and James Edward Davies, Chippenham, England, assignors to Westinghouse Garrard Ticket Machines Limited, London, England
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,567
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 1, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—139)



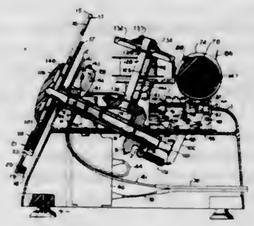
1. In a machine for issuing tickets and the like mechanism for preventing the commencement of a cycle of operation of the machine under predetermined abnormal conditions comprising, in combination, at least one lever pivoted intermediate its ends; a first rotatable member making at least two complete revolutions each cycle of operation of the machine and having an abutment formed thereon; a second rotatable member making only a single complete revolution each cycle of operation of the machine and carrying a projection; means responsive to said predetermined abnormal conditions for turning said lever to engage said abutment with one of its ends, thereby preventing the operation of the machine: a pivotally mounted stop member; a first arm on said stop member adapted to engage the other end of said lever to prevent the turning of said lever; and a second arm on said stop member engaged by said projection at the completion of each cycle of operation thereby to rock the stop member about its pivot to move said first arm out of engagement with said other end of said lever.

2,739,687
ROCKING-LEVER BEARING ELEMENT FOR KEY-OPERATED OFFICE MACHINES
Heinrich Schmitt, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignor to Rudolph Wittich, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,489
Claims priority, application Germany July 11, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 197—41)



1. A type lever bearing and stop unit for a key-operated business machine such as a typewriter, comprising a substantially segment-shaped base plate; an arcuate series of lever guides extending outwardly from said plate to generally free outer ends, said guides being separated from one another by radial slots having mutually parallel side surfaces transverse of the plate; an arcuate bridge extending across said slots and interconnecting portions of said outer ends remotely from said base plate; an arcuate series of holes for type lever bearing rod means being formed, one through each of said guides, adjacent said bridge; and an arcuate impact strip forming an integral part of one side of said plate, inwards from said guides, for directly impacting thereon type levers pivoted on said bearing rod means; the entire unit and the plate, guides, bridge and strip thereof being integrally formed of plastic-molded, impact and flexure resisting material.

2,739,688
DIAL OPERATED TYPEWRITER
John W. Ebemann, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dialrite Associates, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,228
14 Claims. (Cl. 197—47)



1. A typewriting mechanism, which comprises a main frame, a tubular shaft rotatably mounted in fixed loca-

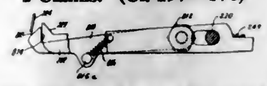
tion on said main frame at the forward end of same, a dial mounted on said tubular shaft for rotation therewith, said dial indicating in proper location the characters to be typed, a trigger, engageable means at each character indicated on said dial, said engageable means facilitating rotation of said dial and actuation of said trigger, a carriage at the rear end of said main frame and having a carriage frame carrying a platen roller and escapement rack as part of same, means for supporting and guiding said carriage while permitting same to be moved in endwise direction, an escapement mechanism cooperating with said escapement rack on said carriage, a spacing mechanism, said spacing mechanism comprising an endwise movable shaft closely but slidably fitting said tubular shaft, said lengthwise movable shaft having an actuator at the dial end of same while the other end of said shaft is in operable contact with said escapement mechanism, resilient means applying endwise moving force to said carriage, a typewheel carrying projecting character type in the order and spacing corresponding with the order and operative spacing of said characters and engageable means on said dial, a type wheel frame pivotally mounted in operative position on said main frame, a shaft carried by said type wheel frame, said shaft having said type wheel mounted thereon for rotation therewith, means connecting said tubular shaft with said shaft carrying said type wheel so that rotation of said tubular shaft correspondingly rotates said type wheel carrying shaft, a solenoid, an actuating member on said type wheel frame, means mechanically connecting said solenoid to said actuating member of said type wheel frame for moving said type wheel into typing relation with said platen roller when said solenoid is actuated, and an electric switch for closing the electric circuit to said solenoid, the actuation of said trigger closing said electric switch with resultant operation of the solenoid, movement of the type wheel to type the character indicated by the character on said dial adjacent said trigger at the time of its actuation, and actuation of the escapement mechanism.

2,739,689
DEVICE TO PRODUCE A STRAIGHT LINE OR MULTIPLE OF LINES ON A TYPEWRITER
Armando Dal Molin, New York, N. Y.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,066
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—113)



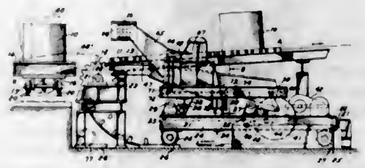
1. In a typewriter including type-bars, a ribbon carrier, a ribbon and a ribbon actuating lever, a type fixedly carried by the upper end of one of the type-bars, said type on its striking face carrying at least one straight type line, and a hammer fixedly carried by another of the type-bars at the upper end thereof and adapted to strike the rear face of said head, whereby to strike at least one continuous line across the page upon successive actuations of the type-bar carrying said hammer, and a hook carried by the type-bar carrying said type head, the typewriter ribbon carrier having an opening adapted to releasably receive the end of said hook when said carrier is raised whereby to retain the ribbon in an operative position.

2,739,690
TYPEWRITER TABULATING MECHANISM
Edwin O. Blodgett, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Commercial Controls Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application October 13, 1950, Serial No. 189,980, now Patent No. 2,700,446, dated January 25, 1955. Divided and this application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,746
2 Claims. (Cl. 197—176)



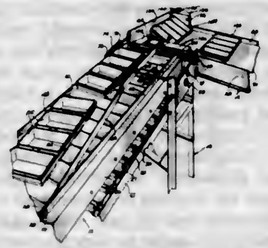
1. In a writing machine including a frame, a paper carriage mounted for reciprocation on said frame, an escapement mechanism for said carriage, spring means urging said carriage in one direction of movement, a tabulating control mechanism including means for releasing said carriage from said escapement mechanism to subject it to the operative influence of said spring means, a tabulating stop carried by said carriage, a counter stop lever pivoted on said frame for rocking movement and being disposed generally parallel to the direction of carriage movement, said counter stop lever having a free end movable into contact with one face of said tabulating stop for arresting movement of said carriage while under control of said spring means, a freely pivoted latch lever lying parallel to and in juxtaposition with said counter stop lever, said latch lever having a free hook-shaped end lying adjacent to the free end of said counter stop lever and presenting a latching surface adapted to engage the other side of said tabulating stop, means for rocking said counter stop lever to engage the free end thereof with said tabulating stop, a resilient connection between said counter stop lever and said latch lever adapted to cause said latch lever to follow the movement of said counter stop lever when the latter is rocked to engage the free end thereof with said tabulating stop, a cam surface at the free end of said latch lever adapted for contact with said tabulating stop whereby said latch lever is depressed against said resilient connection to permit passage of said tabulating stop during carriage movement and the latching of said latching surface against said tabulating stop under the influence of said resilient means, means for latching said counter stop lever in carriage latching position, power actuated means for releasing said latching means, and means for moving said counter stop lever and said latch lever out of the path of said tabulating stop.

2,739,691
TRANSFER MECHANISM FOR RIGHT ANGLE CONVEYOR LINES
Walter G. Boehm, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Palmer-Bee Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,355
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—20)



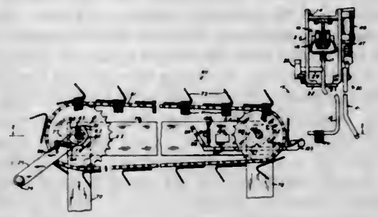
2. A transfer mechanism for moving rigid loads between right-angle conveyors, one of which is a double-chain type of conveyor and the other of which has longitudinally spaced load supporting members, characterized by a load enaging member located between the chains at the end of said double-chain conveyor, mechanism for raising and lowering said load engaging member above and below the load engaging surface of said chain, and mechanism for moving said load engaging member longitudinally to a position between said longitudinally spaced members, said mechanism for raising and lowering said load engaging member being also adapted to raise and lower said load engaging member above and below the load engaging surface of said longitudinally spaced members, said conveyors traveling in planes having an inclination to each other and said mechanism for raising and lowering said load engaging member including unequal bell crank members adapted to impart a changing inclination to such member during its vertical travel between load engaging and disengaging position.

2,739,692
CONVEYOR ARRANGEMENT
Clifford George Wallman, La Grange, Ill., assignor to The Petersen Oven Company, Franklin Park, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,197
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—20)



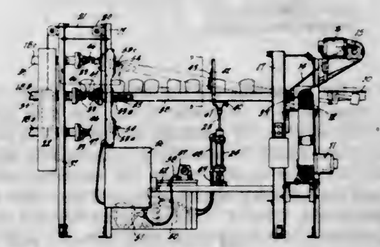
1. In an article transferring conveyor apparatus, a first conveyor and a second conveyor disposed at an angle with respect to each other, the delivery end of said first conveyor being adjacent and above the side of said second conveyor, a roller extending transversely of said first conveyor adjacent and in register with the discharge end thereof, one end of said roller having a reduced portion adjacent one end, a transfer belt conveyor trained on said reduced end and forming a longitudinal extension of said first conveyor, the outer surface of said transfer belt conveyor being substantially flush with the outer surface of the large portion of said roller, said transfer belt conveyor extending transversely of said second conveyor and disposed above said second conveyor a distance less than the transverse dimension of the article when traveling on the first conveyor.

2,739,693
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
William L. Ames, Middle River, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,502
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)



2. Material-handling apparatus for unloading bundles of cords from a series of spaced carrier hooks supported pendantly from a continuously advancing tractor chain, which comprises a pivotally mounted ejector arm positioned adjacent to the path of the advancing carrier hooks, an endless belt, a plurality of carrier pallets attached spacedly to the belt, means for intermittently driving the belt to index the pallets successively into a position adjacent to the pivotally mounted ejector arm, means normally operated whenever a carrier hook reaches a position opposite to the ejector arm for rotating said arm to sweep a bundle of cords from said hook onto a pallet then positioned adjacent to the ejector arm, a pivotally mounted trigger arm having one end thereof positioned immediately adjacent to a pallet occupying said last-mentioned position and arranged to be depressed by the weight of an ejected bundle when the latter is deposited upon the pallet, electrical switching means operated by the movement of the trigger arm for rendering the ejector arm inoperative so as to prevent another bundle from being deposited on a pallet which is already loaded, and a cam operatively connected to said belt driving means and arranged to operate said electrical switching means to render the ejector arm inoperative whenever a pallet is not positioned adjacent to said arm for receiving a bundle ejected thereby from a carrier hook.

2,739,694
CONVEYOR SYSTEM FOR ADVANCING AND DIVIDING A SERIES OF ARTICLES TO VARIABLY PRESELECTED SEPARATE CONVEYORS
Charles T. Hatch and Stanton R. McKim, Albion, Mich., assignors to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich.
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,942
18 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)



1. A conveying system for advancing bread from an automatically delivering cooler to a plurality of slicing machines comprising, a switch positioned to be actuated by said cooler prior to each unloading operation of the cooler, a first conveyor positioned to receive bread from said cooler, means for driving said first conveyor and interconnected with said switch to be momentarily stopped while said cooler is delivering, advancing conveyors associated with said receiving conveyor to deliver bread therefrom and continuously driven at a slower rate of speed than said receiving conveyor, a third conveyor receiving from said advancing conveyors, means for driving said third conveyor and interconnected with said switch to be stopped while said first conveyor is stopped, a vertically swingable conveyor having one pivoted end positioned to receive bread from said third conveyor, a plurality of delivery conveyors positioned one above the other and having their ends positioned adjacent the path of travel of the swinging end of said swingable conveyor to receive bread therefrom, a plurality of smooth surfaced belt conveyors each positioned to receive bread from a delivery conveyor and driven at a substantially slower speed than said delivery conveyors, separate conveyors each receiving from a different one of said belt conveyors and delivering to a different one of said slicing machines, means for driving said delivery conveyors, said belt conveyors and said advancing conveyors, a plurality of switch assemblies associated one with each of said delivery conveyors and

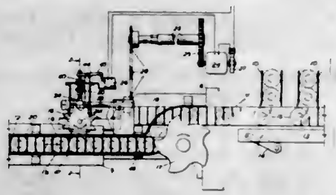
having actuating elements positioned adjacent the path of travel of said swingable conveyor, means on said swingable conveyor engageable with said actuating elements when said swingable conveyor is in registry with said delivery conveyors, means for raising and lowering said swingable conveyor, control means interconnected with said first switch and said switch assemblies and including timed delay switching mechanism connected to actuate said means for raising and lowering said swingable conveyor at a predetermined interval following the stopping of said first and third conveyors, other time delay switch means connected to start said means for driving said first and third conveyors after a predetermined period of inaction, and selectively adjustable switch mechanism interconnected with said switch assemblies for predetermining the sequence of movement of said swingable conveyor between said delivery conveyors.

2,739,695

CONTROL MECHANISM IN OR FOR MACHINES FOR WORKING ON BOTTLES AND OTHER LIKE ARTICLES

George Wallace Haycock, Glasgow, Scotland, assignor to Haybar Limited, Glasgow, Scotland

Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,773
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 1, 1951
18 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



1. In or for a machine for working upon bottles or like articles supplied to it normally at not less than the rate at which the machine is operated to deliver said articles, a control mechanism comprising a reciprocable and displaceable detection means, means for stopping said machine, said means being operable by said detection means on displacement thereof, rotary means applied to said detection means, a driving connection between said rotary means and the machine so that said rotary means reciprocates said detection means in harmony with said rate, said rotary means being rotated by the machine, a checking component engaged and moved by the articles in their passage to the machine, a stop connected to said checking component so that both move in unison, and a formation on said stop brought into register with said detection means in each reciprocation thereof so long as the articles keep moving the stop with its formation in phase with said detection means, the formation and detection means being so related that on failure in the supply of said articles to said machine said stop lags and intervenes against said detection means, and said rotary means cooperates with said stop to displace said detection means and force the detection means to operate the machine-stopping means.

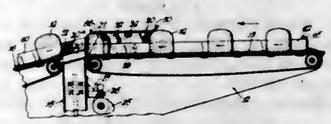
2,739,696

MEANS FOR CONTROLLING POSITION OF ARTICLES ON CONVEYORS

Henry Adolph Heide, Addison, Ill., assignor to The Petersen Oven Company, Franklin Park, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,795
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)

3. For use with a bread slicing machine comprising a feeding conveyor for delivering loaves of bread in spaced apart relation, a supporting frame for the conveyor, and a vertically reciprocating elevator positioned immediately adjacent the discharge end of said conveyor, said elevator having a platform adapted in one position of its cycle of operation to receive a loaf of bread fed from the discharge end of the conveyor and adapted in another position of its cycle of operation to be elevated to raise said loaf of bread to a position for discharge onto a receiving conveyor for conveying the bread directly into the slicing machine, said elevator, when in raised position, serving as a stop to arrest movement of the next adjacent loaf on the conveyor; apparatus for controlling the position of loaves of bread as they are fed onto and engaged by the platform of the elevator, said apparatus comprising an inverted U-shaped body carried on said frame and straddling said feeding con-



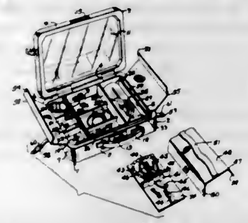
veyor adjacent the discharge end, said body having depending leg portions and an intermediate portion connected to said legs, means for pivotally mounting said legs on the frame at a position whereby the forward end of the body is counterbalanced and tends to tip downwardly, said body being disposed at a height whereby loaves of bread passing on the conveyor engage the underside of said intermediate portion of the body, said pivotal mounting being constructed and arranged for permitting vertical movement of the body relative to the frame, and means for limiting the downward tilting movement of the forward end of said body, said last mentioned means being adjustable to vary the downward tilted position of said body for accommodating loaves of different heights.

2,739,697

JEWEL CASE

Virginia R. Kuddes, Corder, Mo.

Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—1)



1. In combination with a case for jewelry having a lid hingedly attached thereto, a lining for said case, partitions extending transversely across said case spaced from one end thereof, said partitions being spaced from each other forming a compartment for rings or the like, a partition extending transversely across said case and spaced from the opposite end of said case forming a keeper for earrings or the like, the space between the last-named partition and end of the case forming a space for the jeweled portion of said earrings, the space between the first-named transverse partition and end wall of the case having walls extending longitudinally of the case forming compartments for bracelets or the like, a third partition extending transversely of said case substantially midway between the first-named partitions and the second-named partition, spaced walls extending longitudinally of said case between the first-named partitions and said last-named partition separating said space therebetween into compartments for necklaces or the like, said last-named longitudinal walls being of less height than the said partitions, a tray covering said last named compartments and resting on said

longitudinal walls, the tray having an upwardly extending transverse partition forming compartments above said last-named compartments for necklaces or the like, means on said tray for retaining the necklaces thereon, said partition on said tray forming a keeper for earrings or the like, a U-shaped cover for said tray and the compartments thereon including said earrings, the arms of said U-shaped cover extending between the ends of the longitudinal partitions in the necklace compartments and the first- and third-named transverse partitions, a pin cushion compartment between said second-named partition and the third-named partition, and cover members for the other compartments, said last-named cover member being secured to the ends of said case and extending inwardly to meet the cover member for the tray so that the entire contents of the case are covered and held in place.

2,739,698

SPECTACLE CASE

Charles A. Baratelli, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts

Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,624
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—5)



4. A spectacle case comprising two separate wall sections having opposed longitudinal edge portions similarly shaped along reverse curves and secured in lapped relation along said longitudinal edge portions to form a case having opposed open end portions through either of which a pair of spectacles may be inserted and which open end portions because of said reverse curve shape of the longitudinal side edges of the wall sections have a greater width than the portion of the case intermediate its opposed open ends, and each of said wall sections having convolutions permanently impressed therein and which extend longitudinally of said intermediate area thereof toward the opposed open ends of the case and for a distance equalling the major portion of the length thereof, said wall sections being shape-retaining but of a sufficiently flexible nature to permit expanding and contracting of said longitudinally extending convolutions in lateral directions to accommodate the entrance and removal of spectacles through said open ends, and a resilient band carried by said case and extending laterally of said intermediate portion thereof to maintain said longitudinally extending convolutions in a normally contracted relation to restrict the area between the wall sections and bear against the spectacles which have been inserted into said area of the case and hold said spectacles against dislodgment.

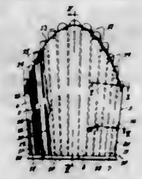
2,739,699

CONTAINER FOR DRILLS

Sidney Blum, New York, N. Y., assignor to Oxwall Tool Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 24, 1955, Serial No. 483,776
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—17)

1. A container for twist drills of various sizes and lengths comprising a back, a cover plate spaced from said back, a plurality of longitudinally extending partitions of varying length disposed between said back and cover plate and forming therewith a series of narrow compartments of varying lengths and widths to accommodate said twist drills, a series of slots in said container in alignment with said partitions to form a plurality of longitudinally extending flexible fingers, and said flexible fingers aligning with said narrow compartments and provided with lateral projections adjacent their upper ends and extending substantially normal to their surfaces to prevent accidental dislodgement of said twist drills from



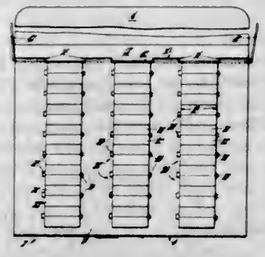
said compartments but said fingers being bendable to move said lateral projections out of the way of the free removal of each individual twist drill from its separate compartment when desired.

2,739,700

SHIPPING, DISPLAY, AND DISPENSING APPARATUS

Jesse M. Lanzi, Chester, Conn., assignor to C. J. Bates & Son, Chester, Conn., a firm

Application March 12, 1954, Serial No. 415,888
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—44.12)



1. Shipping and display apparatus including a support and a plurality of receptacles, said support including elongated rear and forward walls connected in parallel spaced relation by a lower wall connecting lower ends of said walls and a ledge connecting the upper end of said forward wall and an upper portion of said rear wall, said ledge provided with transversely spaced openings and said forward wall provided with transversely spaced elongated slots of a certain width open at upper ends into said openings and having opposite longitudinal side edges, said receptacles having a transverse width slightly less than the width of said slots and slidably received through said opening into the slots and between the edges thereof and provided on opposite sides with pairs of front and rear relatively spaced projections receiving therebetween the edges of said slots thereby to prevent displacement of said receptacles forwardly from said slots, an elongated locking strip beneath said ledge and over the uppermost receptacles in said slots to prevent movement of said receptacles from the open ends of said slots, and supporting means to support said support with the walls thereof in substantially vertical position.

2,739,701

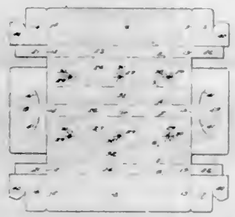
BLANK FOR FLOWER SUPPORTING CARTON

Sylvian G. Sarrat, Corte Madera, and George Niven, Larkspur, Calif.

Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,168
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—45.19)

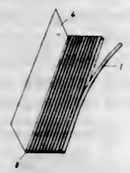
A blank for forming a carton and flower support comprising; a single, generally rectangular sheet of cardboard having a central portion for providing a bottom wall for the carton and marginal portions therearound for providing two opposed side walls and two opposed end walls

extending upwardly from said bottom wall when said sheet is folded to form a carton, a plurality of spaced, parallel folding creases in a row the end creases of which define the junctures between said side walls and said bottom wall, said bottom wall including a central horizontal section disposed between a pair of said folding creases and a pair of foldable adjoining sections disposed between said central section and each of said end creases foldable upwardly to positions with one of each such adjoining section included at an angle of about 45 degrees relative to horizontal to form a flower support and with the other substantially vertical, said end walls being integrally secured to the ends of said central section only and terminating in free end portions extending across the ends of said foldable sections and substantially to the ends of said side walls when the sheet is folded to form said carton, folding creases in said sheet defining the junctures between



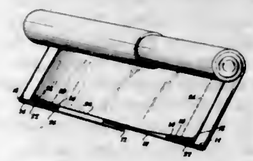
said central section and said end walls, locking flaps on the ends of said side walls in longitudinal extension thereof and having upwardly directed locking tabs at the outer ends of said flaps, cuts formed in said end walls for receiving said tabs when said side and said end walls are vertical for holding said foldable sections in folded position and for holding said end walls and side walls together and vertical, folding creases formed in said sheet defining the junctures between said flaps and said side walls, said bottom further having end sections respectively adjoining said end creases, said central section and said end sections being coplanar and extensions on the ends of said end sections having substantially the same width as said end sections and being foldable upwardly to substantially the full height of said end walls and to positions between said locking flaps and said end walls and substantially in engagement with said side walls when said sheet is folded to form said carton.

2,739,702
PIPE CLEANER
Leif Hakon Eriksen, Oslo, Norway
Application January 9, 1951, Serial No. 205,175
Claims priority, application Norway January 10, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)



As an article of manufacture, a package of pipe cleaner strings comprising a plurality of parallel, closely side-by-side disposed strings arranged between two substantially parallel webs of fibrous material presenting substantially loose fibers on the side facing the said strings, said strings being detachably connected to each other and to said webs by the said loose fibers presented by the webs and adhesively secured to the said strings.

2,739,703
ROLL OF THERMAL INSULATION MATERIAL
Jeremiah D. Giles, Litchfield, Conn.
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 399,895
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—59)



1. A compact cylindrical roll of thermal insulation adapted to be shipped in roll form and adapted to be opened up to form an insulating structure comprising spaced layers of material for resisting the flow of heat which structure will be held so as to run from the face of one stud of a building to the face of an adjacent stud, such roll comprising a base sheet, a pair of support members running lengthwise of the base sheet each of which comprises a strip of paper connected throughout part of its width to the base sheet along a line spaced inwardly from the outside edge of the sheet to form a support member with its free portion projecting outwardly from said line of attachment towards an edge of the sheet, each of said strips of paper being substantially identical and so positioned in the structure that the whole is symmetrical so that it may be rolled up upon itself into a tight cylindrical roll with said support members pressed flat and unfolded against the base sheet without forming a crease along the line of attachment, an expansible longitudinal plait positioned in the body of the base sheet between said support members, and a heat reflective sheet attached at each side along the free edge of one of the said support members, the span of said heat-reflective sheet being short enough so that when the base sheet is expanded the support members will be tensioned and bent upwardly for the first time against the natural resilience of the paper along the line of attachment at the base of such members to lift the heat-reflective sheet from the base sheet, whereby those portions of the base sheet which extend out beyond the support members may be attached to adjacent studs in a building so that the support members will project in along the sides of the studs and press outwardly against the studs to form a continuous span of thermal insulation between them.

2,739,704
TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL AS A TUBING FLUID
Gilbert B. Ayres, Pearl River, N. Y., assignor to Davis & Geck, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,713
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—63.3)

As an article of manufacture, a sealed container having therein in combination, a proteinaceous suture and a tubing fluid consisting essentially of tertiary butyl alcohol and water.

2,739,705
YARN PACKAGING PAD AND SHIPPING CONTAINER USING SAME
John I. Pritchett, Jamestown, and Robert N. Markham, Greensboro, N. C., assignors to Highland Container Company, Incorporated, a corporation of North Carolina
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 382,162
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—65)

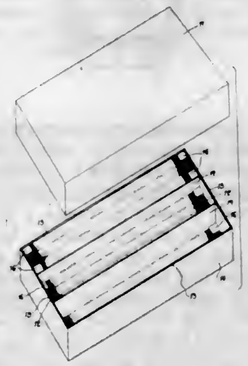
In combination, a yarn package shipping container and a yarn package pad comprising a plurality of tiers of yarn packages with each package containing a conical

core and a winding of yarn thereon and being stacked vertically one above the other so that the apex end of one yarn package core extends into the open base end of the yarn package core immediately above, said yarn package pad comprising a sheet of corrugated paperboard lined at both faces and with a plurality of regularly spaced circular openings therein fitting over the apex ends of the conical cores in said tiers for preventing vertical and lateral displacement of said yarn packages during shipment, with the base ends of the conical cores in said tiers resting on said paperboard sheet concen-



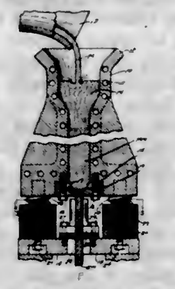
trically with respect to said openings, and a plurality of flaps disposed around each of said openings and defined by slits in said sheet radiating from said openings to the intersection of hinge lines formed by slits only in the top liner ply and corrugated wall of said corrugated paperboard in concentric relation about said openings, said hinge lines being positioned substantially under the base ends of said cores and said flaps being flared outwardly and engaging frictionally the periphery of said apex ends of said cores upon positioning of said yarn package pad about said cores.

2,739,706
PACKAGE ASSEMBLY
James Keith Macomber, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,982
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—73)



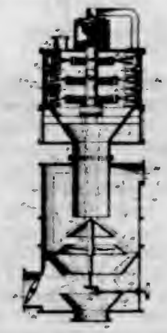
1. A label package box having a plurality of trays, each tray having a base portion, a row of labels arranged in faced contacting relation on said base portion, each label having at least one wide portion and having at least one reduced portion, each row of labels being on a separate tray, said trays having end panels in faced contacting relation with an end label of the row of labels, and said end panels having a tab overlying and in substantial contact with a reduced portion of the end labels of the row.

2,739,707
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY EXTRUDING METAL
James P. Burke, Poland, Ohio; Ethel M. Burke, executrix of said James P. Burke, deceased, assignor to Ethel M. Burke, Poland, Ohio
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,861
6 Claims. (Cl. 207—2)



1. Apparatus for forming a metal shape of elongated form from a supply of molten metal comprising, a vessel adapted to receive and hold a body of molten metal, said vessel having an outlet orifice in its lower portion, a support, means mounting the vessel on the support for movement relative thereto, means for causing oscillation of the vessel relative to the support, and bumper means engageable by the vessel at one limit of its oscillating movement to impart an impact thereto and cause successive increments of the metal to be extruded through said outlet orifice upon successive impacts in the form of an elongated metal shape having substantially the cross sectional configuration of said orifice.

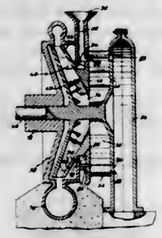
2,739,708
SEPARATORY APPARATUS FOR CONCENTRATING ASBESTOS FIBERS
John J. Denovan, Lachine, Montreal, Quebec, and Robert A. Denovan, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Hall Machinery of Canada Limited, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
Original application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,034. Divided and this application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,606
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—138)



Asbestos fiber concentrating apparatus comprising a vertically disposed cylindrical casing, a tubular inlet member for asbestos fiber containing material axially arranged in the top wall of the casing and extending a substantial distance into the casing, a conical baffle of larger overall diameter than that of said inlet member axially disposed in said casing below said tubular member and in spaced relation thereto to receive material falling from said tubular member and to discharge said material in a falling cylindrical curtain, a frustro-conical baffle axially disposed in said casing below said conical baffle in spaced

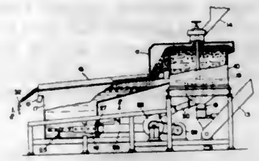
relation thereto said frustro-conical baffle having an upper diameter not substantially greater than and a lower diameter greater than said diameter of the conical baffle to receive said cylindrical curtain of material therefrom and to discharge the received material in a second falling cylindrical curtain, and an inverted frustro-conical baffle axially disposed in said casing below said frustro-conical baffle in spaced relation thereto, said inverted frustro-conical baffle being spaced from the bottom wall of the casing and having an upper diameter substantially equal to that of the casing and thus greater than the lower diameter of said frustro-conical baffle and a lower diameter less than the lower diameter of said frustro-conical baffle to receive said second curtain of material and to discharge the received material in a third falling cylindrical curtain, said casing having an axial outlet in the bottom wall thereof in spaced relation to said inverted frustro-conical baffle to receive said third cylindrical curtain, an air inlet in the side wall thereof below said inverted frustro-conical baffle and adjacent said bottom wall, and an air outlet in the side wall thereof located substantially above the lower end of said tubular member and adjacent said top wall, the interior wall surface of said casing above said inverted frustro-conical baffle being substantially vertical and unobstructed to provide a generally annular chamber in said casing surrounding said tubular member, conical baffle, and frustro-conical baffle for unobstructed passage of fiber-laden air to said air outlet.

2,739,709
SPIRAL SEPARATORS
Fritz Kaiser, Augsburg, Germany, assignor to Alpine Aktiengesellschaft, Eisengiesserei und Maschinenfabrik, Augsburg, Germany, a company of Germany
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,053
Claims priority, application Germany January 19, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—144)



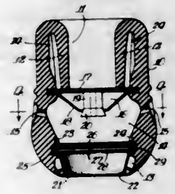
1. A spiral separator for classifying solid particles into coarse and fine particles by means of a suspension medium, comprising a free flat substantially cylindrical and rotationally symmetrical separating chamber, said separating chamber being limited at its circumference by a plurality of blades disposed in a rotationally symmetrical stationary array for giving said suspension medium movement in a spiral direction, said chamber being limited at its ends by substantially plane rotatable end walls transverse of the axis of said array, one of said end walls being of smaller diameter than the inner diameter of said array, the periphery of said wall defining the inner edge of an annular inlet aperture for the material to be classified, means for supplying the material to be classified to said inlet aperture, a chamber for receiving the separated coarse particles located close to the other rotating end wall and communicating with an annular outlet aperture for the coarse particles located between the periphery of said other end wall and said array, one of the end walls having a central outlet aperture for the suspension medium carrying the fine particles, and means for causing a suspension medium to flow through said array of blades into the separating chamber.

2,739,710
HINDERED SETTLING SEPARATION APPARATUS
George L. Wilmot, Hazleton, Pa., assignor to Wilmot Engineering Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,373
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—173)



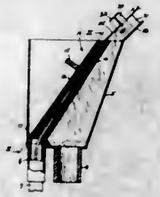
1. In a hindered settling separation apparatus, a separating vessel for containing a liquid separating medium, hydraulic means in said vessel for inducing a continuous upward flow of said medium therein, a substantially vertical-sided sump for receiving medium leaving said vessel, a multiple-orifice drain for said sump disposed adjacent the bottom thereof, and a conduit operatively connecting said drain with said hydraulic means whereby said medium is returned from said sump to said vessel, said drain comprising a manifold including a main tubular member apertured along its length and having a plurality of branches projecting from said tubular member and extending toward the sides of said sump, whereby said manifold may drain simultaneously a plurality of widely spaced areas collectively comprising the bottom of said sump.

2,739,711
SCREEN AND HOLDER FOR AERATING DEVICE
Orloff W. Holden, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Orloff W. Holden and Marguerite H. Holden, a partnership doing business as Knickerbocker Rubber Company, not Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,263
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—84)



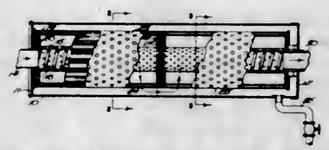
4. A device for passing liquid through a screen, which liquid may have foreign particles therein tending to clog the screen, said device including a cylindrical housing of resilient material having inlet and outlet portions, said inlet portion being adapted to receive a stream of liquid, and a tubular outlet nipple structure having a screen supporting portion and a tubular portion extending from said screen supporting portion, said tubular portion providing a passage which converges from said screen supporting portion to the outer end of said tubular portion, said nipple structure including at least one screen secured to said screen supporting portion, said nipple structure being adapted to be removably supported within said outlet portion of said cylindrical housing, said outlet portion of said housing having an outer end adapted to engage the said outer end of said tubular portion of said nipple structure, said nipple structure and said outlet portion having interengaging parts for retaining said nipple structure within said housing, with said resilient housing being deformable to permit removal of said nipple structure therefrom for cleaning of said screen, and said tubular portion of said nipple structure facilitating such removal.

2,739,712
SEPARATOR FOR RUNNING YARN AND LIQUID
John Watson Pedlow, Chester, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,236
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—149)



1. A device for separating liquid from a running strand while traversing a substantially fixed path extending through the device comprising means having a group of rounded elongate upwardly-facing convex surfaces disposed in substantially-parallel closely-spaced series relationship underneath, and progressively along, said path, means disposed above said path having a downwardly-facing surface in closely-adjacent relationship with said upwardly-facing surfaces, a longitudinal portion of the downwardly-facing surface extending along said path and being recessed, such surface portion defining a passageway along the path between both of said means, and a duct for supplying a running strand and a stream of liquid moving concurrently therewith to one end of the passageway, said recessed surface portion defining at the other end of the passageway an opening for discharging the strand from the passageway, the recessed surface portion being progressively more shallow in a direction extending from the duct toward the opening, said means disposed underneath the path comprising means for draining the liquid downwardly from said surfaces.

2,739,713
CARTRIDGE FOR REMOVING UNDESIRABLE FREE WATER AND SOLID CONTAMINANT FROM LIQUID HYDROCARBON
John W. Robinson, Richmond, Va., assignor to Fram Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,468
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—164)



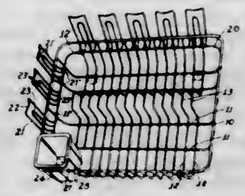
In a device for removing undissolved free water and solid contaminants from liquid hydrocarbon, a liquid-tight tubular casing, a tubular filter unit mounted in one end portion of the casing and an aligned tubular filter element of pleated water repellent paper mounted in the other end portion of the casing and a closure wall between them, said unit comprising an annular filter of pleated paper surrounded by a batt of fiber glass that forms a water coalescer and a perforated tube embracing the coalescer, said casing having an inlet at one end and an outlet at the other end so that hydrocarbon liquid passing through the casing will flow in an inside-out direction through the filter and coalescer of said unit and in an outside-in direction against the walls of the water-repellent annulus which will pass the hydrocarbon but block the coalesced water.

2,739,714
SORTING TABLES
Robert N. McIver, Richmond, Va.
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,840
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—10)



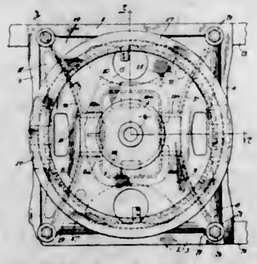
A sorting table having a central platform at an operator's station, a first plurality of forward compartments arranged in an arc and extending from adjacent one side of said central platform to the right thereof, a second plurality of forward compartments arranged in an arc and extending from adjacent the other side of said central platform to the left thereof, the front of said sorting station lying in the same arc as the front of said forward compartments, a plurality of rearward compartments positioned behind said forward compartments and said central platform and arranged in an arc, all of said arcs having substantially the same radius of curvature, all of said compartments being open at the top and each comprising a bottom wall, two generally vertical side walls and a vertical end wall, a side wall of each of the compartments adjacent said central platform being substantially parallel to said side of said platform, the end walls of said forward and said rearward-compartments being common to one of each of said forward and rearward compartments, said rearward compartments each being tilted from the horizontal between ten and thirty degrees with the rearward ends being at a higher level than the forward ends, a corresponding one of the side walls of each of said compartments provided with a portion extending inwardly of said compartment from a point between ten and forty per cent upwards from the bottom wall of the compartment and making an angle of between twenty and sixty degrees with respect to said one of the side walls.

2,739,715
DRAINER BASKET
Paul H. Planeta, East Hampton, Conn.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,261
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—41)



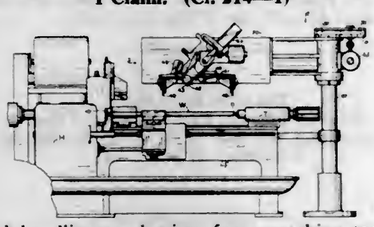
4. A basket-like member of wire construction having an upper rim member, a plurality of rod-like elements extending transversely of said rim member and having up-turned ends terminating at and connected to opposite sides of said rim member, an elongated rod-like element permanently secured to said up-turned ends of said plurality of said rod-like elements and lying intermediate said rim and the bottom of said basket-like rack member and spaced below said rim member, a plurality of inverted U-shaped members having the lower leg portions lying at an angle to the remainder of said inverted U-shaped members and secured to said elongated rod-like element to position said U-shaped members in spaced relation to the outside of said basket-like rack member and to extend vertically upward from said elongated rod-like member, whereby a pocket is provided therebetween.

2,739,716
CARBODY
John W. Poulter, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Koehring Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation
Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,124
4 Claims. (Cl. 212—69)



1. A carbody of the class described comprising, a main frame member, a top plate spaced above said main member, a central pivot bearing including a gear case top member, welded substantially centrally to said top plate, said main frame member including brace arms integral therewith extending to said top plate and welded to said top plate and said gear case top member, a main gear case member welded to and beneath said brace arms, side and end plates extending from said main frame member to said top plate and welded thereto, and a roller path fastened to and above said top plate.

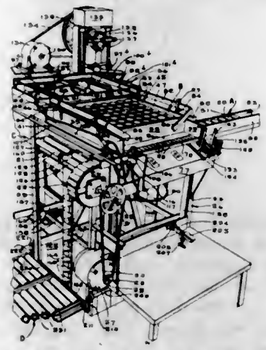
2,739,717
WORK-HANDLING MECHANISM FOR MACHINE TOOLS
Arthur Sumner Dinsmore and Edwin R. Smith, Seneca Falls, N. Y., assignors to Seneca Falls Machine Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,888
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—1)



Work-handling mechanism for a machine tool comprising an arm having a portion of V-shaped cross section, a fixed upright support on which one end of said arm is pivoted, loading and unloading units mounted on the side faces of the V-shaped portion of said arm and movable to operative position along separate paths converging on the work axis, and means to swing said arm and units angularly rearward from a forward loading and unloading position to a rearward discharge and replenishing position, and the means for swinging said arm comprising a reversible motor mounted on said arm, a gear mounted on said arm eccentric with respect to the pivotal support of said arm and rotatable by said motor, and a second gear fixed on said support and axially aligned therewith and engaged by said first gear to swing said arm between forward and rearward positions.

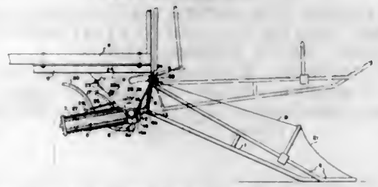
2,739,718
MACHINE FOR STACKING CANS
Thomas D. Birchall, Turlock, Calif., assignor to G. W. Hume Company, Turlock, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 27, 1949, Serial No. 135,257
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—6)

1. In a machine for stacking cans, an arrangement for supporting the growing stack of cans comprising a table mounted for movement in a vertical direction, means controlling the vertical position of said table including a setting permitting said table to sink from an elevated to a lower position, stop means for positively arresting the sinking movement of said table at predetermined intervals between its highest and lowest position, spring means urging said stop means into case-arresting position, a pivotally mounted power cylinder operatively connected to



said stop means and arranged upon energization to move said stop means out of case-arresting position against the action of said spring, and a control linkage connected to said stop means and arranged when actuated to move said stop means out of case-arresting position, the pivotal mounting of said power cylinder being arranged to permit pivoting movement of said cylinder in a predetermined direction when said control linkage is actuated to move said stop means out of case-arresting position.

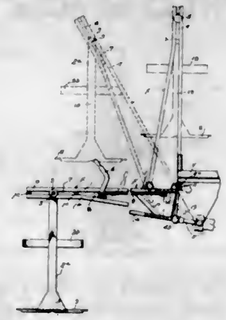
2,739,719
HYDRAULIC BAG LOADER FOR VEHICLES
John H. Mackaness and John H. Morling, Billing, Northampton, England
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,816
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 10, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 214—77)



1. An hydraulic bag loader of the type for vehicles comprising a hydraulic fluid cylinder pivotally mounted on the vehicle at the end of the cylinder remote from the end at which the piston is located when in its innermost position, a load supporting cradle, detachable means pivotally connecting the cradle to the vehicle for swinging movement relative to the vehicle, and further means detachably connecting the cradle to the piston rod of the cylinder to impart movement to the cradle, the cylinder being retained against downward swinging movement about its pivot without the use of retention means, when the piston rod is uncoupled from the cradle.

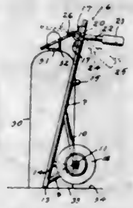
2,739,720
VEHICLE MOUNTED CRADLE FOR BAG LOADING APPARATUS
John H. Mackaness, Northampton, and John H. Morling, Little Billing, Northampton, England
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,066
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 30, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—77)

1. In a bag loading device for ready attachment and detachment with a vehicle, a cradle comprising a platform and an upwardly extending rigid hanger fixedly connected thereto; a supporting boom for said cradle comprising a pair of connected and spaced elongated substantially coextensive members and disposed in substantially a vertical plane to form a skeleton frame, said members having portions thereof at one end of the boom parallel for a considerable distance of their length to form a slot therebetween extending longitudinally of the boom and their other portion diverging, means on the



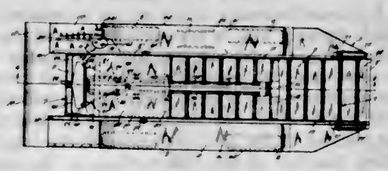
diverging end of one of said members for quick pivotal attachment and detachment with the vehicle and means on the other of said diverging ends for abutment engagement with an actuator; and means fixedly adjustable in and along the length of said slot and to which the upper end of its hanger is pivotally connected for swingably suspending said platform from said boom and maintaining constant the orientation of the article placed on the platform during movement of the cradle.

2,739,721
HAND TRUCK WITH PICKUP AND HOLDING ATTACHMENT
Hibbard O. Blouin, East Fairfield, Vt.
Application March 30, 1955, Serial No. 497,918
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—380)



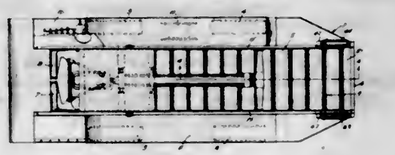
1. A hand truck of the character described comprising an elongated frame including elongated side members, longitudinally spaced transverse cradle members secured to said side members, said frame having an upper end and a lower end and including an upper side and an underside, an axle disposed on the underside of said frame near its lower end and transversely thereof, brace members supporting said axle and secured to the frame sides, a pair of transversely aligned wheels journaled on said axle, said cradle members being bowed toward the underside of said frame, transversely aligned bearing members secured to the frame sides adjacent the upper end of said frame, a shaft extending through and journaled in said bearing members and having a laterally turned end forming a swingable truck handle extending toward the underside of said frame and disposed outwardly with respect to one of said frame sides, a rigid handle member fixed to the other frame side, near the upper end of the frame, and extending from the underside of the frame, and a gripping member fixed to said shaft between the bearings and extending upwardly from said frame, said gripping members being adapted to be swung toward the lower end of the frame by swinging movement of the pivoted handle toward the upper end of the frame and having an outer portion adapted to encircle a container end when swung toward the lower end of the frame, said gripping member being canted relative to the container part encircled thereby by swinging movement thereof toward the lower end of the truck frame for gripping said container part for holding the container immovable relative to the truck.

2,739,722
SHUTTLE-LOADER
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,292
29 Claims. (Cl. 214—518)



1. A material haulage vehicle comprising a mobile body having a material-receiving-compartment extending lengthwise thereof, said compartment having vertical sidewalls, and loading means for the vehicle including a loading mechanism disposed within said compartment and movable longitudinally forwardly from said compartment to effect penetration and gathering of the material to be loaded and movable rearwardly into said compartment to effect loading of the material so gathered into said compartment, and means for operating said loading mechanism to effect aforesaid movements thereof, said loading mechanism having a support guided between said vertical sidewalls within said compartment and material penetrating and gathering elements pivoted to swing horizontally at the sides of said support and movable between open and closed positions relative to said support, and said elements cooperating with said sidewalls of said compartment as said support moves rearwardly in said compartment, said compartment sidewalls maintaining said elements in closed position during such rearward movement of said loading mechanism.

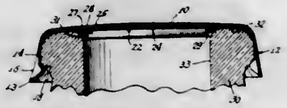
2,739,723
TAIL-GATE RESPONSIVE, UNLOADING CONVEYOR FOR SHUTTLE LOADERS
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,292. Divided and this application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,988
19 Claims. (Cl. 214—519)



1. A material haulage vehicle comprising a mobile body having a material-receiving-compartment, a movable end-gate for said compartment, a main conveyor section at the bottom of said compartment, a cooperating rear conveyor section providing a continuation of said main conveyor section, driving means for said conveyor sections, and means controlled by movement of said end-

gate for controlling the drive of said rear conveyor section whereby the latter is driven only when said endgate is at least partially open.

2,739,724
SAFETY CROWN CAP
Henry Z. Gora, Stratford, Conn., assignor to The Gora-Lee Corporation, Stratford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—40)



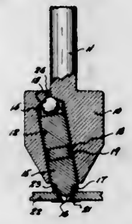
1. A pressure releasing safety cap for a container having a mouth formed with a transversely curved lip thereabout having an end surface with an annular curved inner edge, said cap comprising a top plate having inherent flexibility and a skirt depending therefrom to fit over the mouth of the container and grip a retaining ledge on the exterior of the container adjacent the mouth, and a sealing member on the undersurface of the plate and positioned to be interposed between the plate and the lip of the container to seal the mouth, said sealing member comprising a unitary thin disk of resiliently deformable elastomer completely covering said plate and secured thereto to move therewith and having an annular contacting surface adapted to engage the end surface of the lip and conform thereto with slight deformation of its material when the cap is secured to the container and an integral preshaped depending annular ridge, a substantial portion of which is adapted to overlie and engage the inner portion of the end surface and extend downwardly into the mouth of the container to engage the annular curved inner edge of the lip, the ridge being adapted to be flexed inwardly by the lip as the cap is applied to grip the ledge, the resiliency of the flexed ridge, when applied to a container, causing the same to press against an inner portion of the end surface of the lip and the inner edge of said lip in sealing engagement therewith and fill the space between the lip and top plate for various predetermined flexed positions of said plate in response to normal pressures in the container, the improvement wherein at least a part of the exposed lower edge of the ridge is positioned a predetermined distance from the plate to move out of sealing relation with the annular curved lip when the top plate and liner is flexed upwardly more than said predetermined amount due to abnormal excessive pressures within the container and releases said abnormal pressure within the container while the cap remains on the container, the resiliency of the plate and ridge causing the ridge to return to normal position and again become effective to seal the container when the abnormal pressure in the container is released and the pressure returns to normal.

2,739,725
GUMMED TAPE APPLICATOR
Francis W. Smith, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,417
2 Claims. (Cl. 216—61)



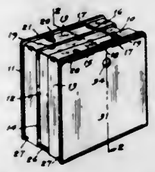
1. An applicator for gummed tape comprising a pressure plate bent back on itself at one end to form a support, a portion of the support at one side of the plate extending back over the latter to form a finger loop, and a cutter secured to the support and extending downwardly and outwardly therefrom and terminating above the plate of the pressure plate, said cutter extending substantially the width of the plate.

2,739,726
TOOL FOR SETTING HOLLOW RIVETS BY SPINNING ACTION
Edward Bregen, Hillside, N. J.
Application April 7, 1954, Serial No. 421,557
4 Claims. (Cl. 218—38)



1. A tool for the purposes described comprising a main body having a chuck engageable axial shank projecting from its top end and by which it can be rotated about its vertical axis, said body having an angularly inclined downwardly open cylindrical bore convergent upon its vertical axis at the bottom end thereof, said bore terminating at its upper end in a conoidal bearing seat, a cylindrical spinning element rotatably mounted in said bore, the operative lower end of said spinning element projecting exteriorly from the bottom end of said man body and being formed to provide an axially projecting center point portion surrounded by an annular spinning die formation, and a single thrust bearing ball supported by said conoidal bearing seat upon which the upper end of said spinning element impinges.

2,739,727
CARRYING CONTAINERS
Robert John Fudge, Moosomin, Saskatchewan, Canada
Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,460
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—4)

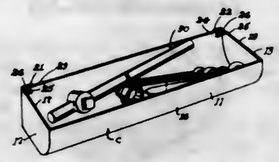


1. A carrying container, comprising: an open sided framework having a swingable handle thereon; an elongated flat liner receivable through said framework with the central part thereof anchored in position on one interior side of said framework; the end sections of said liner projecting out the sides of said framework and swingably mounted at said sides as door closures therefor; and means, operable by the lifting of said handle, to retain said doors in closed position.

2,739,728
ONE-PIECE SHEET METAL TRAY CONSTRUCTION
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill., assignor to Chas. O. Larson Company, Sterling, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,613
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—18)

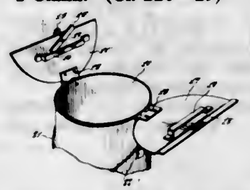
3. In combination, a receptacle of the general class described made from a single piece of sheet material consisting of a rectangular main middle portion and smaller generally rectangular integral end extensions, the middle portion being bent transversely of its length to form an

elongated trough-shaped body open at the ends and providing a back wall, bottom wall, and front wall, and the end extensions being integrally connected at one end to the front wall and bent substantially at right angles to the plane of the front wall to abut and close the open ends of the trough, the end extensions being larger in the dimension front to rear of the trough than the trough and the portion on each end extension extending beyond the rear of the trough and being bent inwardly behind the trough in abutment with the back wall thereof at right angles to the plane of said end extension to form an attaching and supporting flange of appreciable width having overlapping abutment with the back wall of the



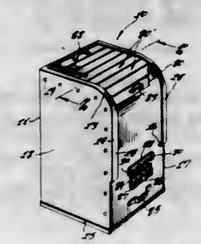
trough and adapted for fastening to a wall with the back wall of the trough, there being registering holes provided in the back wall of the trough and in the flanges adapted for extension through said registering holes of fastening nails or screws, and a single fastener extending through said registering holes in the overlapping portion of the back wall and the upper end portion of each of said flanges to secure the same to a wall for support of the receptacle thereon while maintaining abutment of the back wall with the flanges and accordingly holding the front and back walls of the trough-shaped body in a fixed spaced relationship.

2,739,729
CONTAINER WITH HINGED SPLIT COVER
Irving Jonas, Rego Park, N. Y.
Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 365,807
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—29)



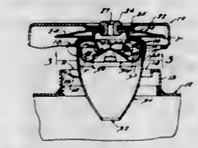
A container comprising a body portion, open at the top, a pair of substantially semi-circular covers hingeably connected to opposite sides of said body portion at the open top thereof and adapted to be brought together along their straight edges whereby to close the same, and means for releasably locking said covers in the closed position, said locking means comprising an elongated handle mounted on the top of one of said covers, a pin rotatably mounted in and projecting through said one of said covers near the center of the straight edge thereof, said handle being rigid with and at right angles to the upper end of said pin, a straight locking bar rigid with and at right angles to said pin on the lower end of the pin, said bar being parallel to and in a common plane with said handle, the junction of said bar with said pin being positioned intermediate the length of the bar, a bracket secured to the undersurface of each of said covers and having the intermediate portion thereof spaced from said undersurface and parallel therewith and with the straight edge of the cover, said bracket being adapted with said covers in closed position to receive the opposite ends of said bar when said handle is rotated at right angles to the straight edge of said one of said covers, a lifting handle secured to the outside of said body portion substantially across a vertical plane extending through the adjoining edges of said covers, and a carrying handle of substantially U-shape and pivotally secured to said body portion, the pivot points constituting an imaginary line extending substantially perpendicular to the adjoining edges of said covers, the said lifting handle being adapted to automatically open the said covers in their unlocked position upon lifting the said can by gripping said lifting handle, and said carrying handle being adapted to automatically close said covers upon lifting said can by gripping said carrying handle, the latter abutting the said respective covers and turning the same into closed position.

2,739,730
CONTAINER WITH SLIDE COVER
Irving Jonas, Rego Park, N. Y.
Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 365,859
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—41)



1. A container construction comprising a substantially rectangular bottom wall, a substantially rectangular rear vertical wall, a pair of side walls connecting the opposite edges of said bottom wall with the vertical edges of said rear wall, said side walls at their upper corners remote from said rear wall being rounded, said side walls along their top edges, along their curved corners and along at least the upper portions of their front vertical edges being provided with laterally extending flanges, a unitary combined front and top wall secured between said side walls, said unitary wall extending upward from the bottom wall and continuing upwardly around the curved corners of said side walls and across the top of the container and being spaced inwardly with relation to said flanges, the top portion of said unitary wall having a rectangular opening therein of approximately the same dimensions as said bottom wall, and a flexible cover slidable along the outer face of said unitary wall whereby to open and close said opening, said flanges terminating short of the bottom wall and being inwardly bent at their lower extremities whereby to provide stops to support the lower edge of said cover when the latter is in open position.

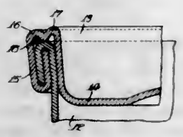
2,739,731
VENTING MEANS FOR LIQUID STORAGE TANKS
Richard W. Hautzenroeder, Detroit, and Ray A. Brown, Wayne, Mich., assignors to Harry Ferguson, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,394
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)



1. Vent means for tanks adapted to hold liquids vaporizing at relatively low temperatures and having a filling opening, said vent means comprising a member adapted to be locked in closing relation to the tank opening and

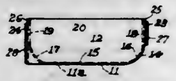
having a vent hole for the escape of vapor generated in the tank, means for preventing the escape of liquid through said vent hole including a cup-shaped shield secured to said member and depending therefrom into the tank, said shield having an inlet opening at its lower end remote from the member for admitting vapor thereto and increasing progressively in cross-sectional area from said inlet opening whereby to effect a reduction in the velocity of the vapor in its passage toward the vent hole, and a baffle unit extending transversely across said shield adjacent its upper end, said baffle unit having a series of inlet holes facing the inlet opening in the shield and an outlet from said baffle unit facing and substantially axially alined with said vent hole, portions of said unit adjacent said openings being struck upwardly to define channels for directing the vapor flow through said holes generally transversely of the flow from the inlet opening and away from said outlet, the portion of the baffle outwardly of said inlet holes being shaped to direct the flow in a generally circular path to said outlet.

2,739,732
RIP-WIRE CAN CLOSURES
Peter Bogner, Rockford, Ill.
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,868
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 30, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 220—49)



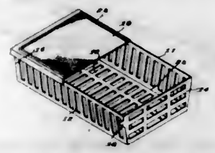
1. A can and a rip-wire closure therefor, said closure having a central countersink fitting the mouth of said can and a marginal seaming flange seamed to said can, said flange including a radial portion overlying the end of said can, said radial portion including two coaxial ridges protruding in an axial direction from said radial portion of said flange, and a rip-wire secured within the outer one of said ridges.

2,739,733
ONE-PIECE SHEET METAL TRAY CONSTRUCTION
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill., assignor to Chas. O. Larson Company, Sterling, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,781
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—62)



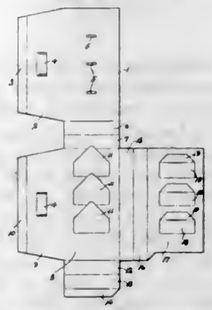
1. A receptacle of the class described made from a single piece of flat sheet material consisting of a rectangular main body portion and smaller generally rectangular integral end extensions extending from the middle of the ends of said body portion, the body portion being bent transversely of its length to form a trough open at the ends but having a flat bottom wall and front and rear walls that curve upwardly from the horizontal plane of the bottom wall, and the end extensions being bent substantially at right angles to the plane of the bottom wall of the trough to define end walls which abut and close the open ends of the trough, said end extensions having front lower corners cut on arcs which register with the arc of curvature of the front wall, said end extensions having rear lower corners which are of square form and project rearwardly behind the arc of curvature of the rear wall to engage a vertical wall for support of the receptacle with the top thereof in a horizontal plane substantially at right angles to said wall, and said end extensions having lugs extending from the opposite ends thereof which are bent inwardly at right angles to the planes of said end walls to define flanges having abutment with the outer sides of the front and rear walls to prevent outward displacement thereof, at least the flanges abutting the outer side of the rear wall extending substantially the full height of the end walls.

2,739,734
CONTAINER FOR PRESERVING FOOD
Marcus W. Pugh, Washington, D. C.
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 380,930
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—83)



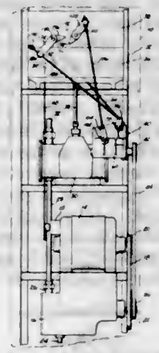
1. A container for preserving food by refrigeration, comprising a single foraminous sheet of material and including a bottom wall, opposite side walls, and opposite end walls, the bottom and side walls being rectangular in form and the end walls being trapezoidal in form with the top edges thereof being longer than the bottom edges, whereby the side walls diverge upwardly from the bottom wall, and an imperforate rectangular sheet metal cover for said container having a continuous depending marginal flange engageable over the upper edges of said side and end walls, said cover being provided with a continuous upstanding rib of rectangular form and whose inner width and length is equal to the external width and length of the bottom portion of the container for snugly receiving and positioning another like container.

2,739,735
BOTTLE CARRIER
Wilbur G. Anderson, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American Box Board Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,284
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—113)



A bottle holder and carrier comprising, spaced parallel vertical rectangular sides, ends and bottom of bendable material, said ends having integral connection to and at the end edges of one of said sides, and said bottom at one longitudinal edge to the lower edge of the same side, a generally rectangular member integrally connected to the bottom at the opposite longitudinal edge thereof located at and substantially covering the inner side of the other of said sides and permanently secured thereto, one of said ends having integral connection to said other side at a vertical end thereof, and the other of the ends having an edge portion lying against the inner side of said other side and permanently secured thereto, spaced partitions integrally connected with the first mentioned side extending across the holder and carrier to and through said other side, and members, one for each partition integrally connected with said rectangular member, extending to and permanently connected one with each partition between the ends thereof, said ends and bottoms being longitudinally bendable midway between longitudinal edges thereof, and said partitions and connected members foldable on vertical lines at their integral connections to the first member and said rectangular member, respectively, for collapse of said holder and carrier to flat form.

2,739,736
RESET MECHANISM FOR REGISTERS
Harvey N. Bliss, Windsor, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,622
17 Claims. (Cl. 222—33)



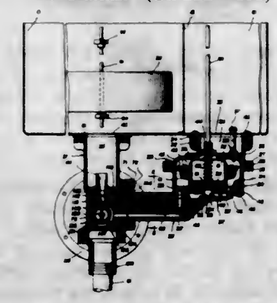
1. In a liquid dispensing apparatus including a pump motor and a register having a reset shaft, a mechanism for connection between the reset shaft and pump motor to cause the register to be reset when operation of the pump motor is initiated comprising a clutch having a driving member connected to the pump motor, a disengageable clutch driven member, means for disengaging the clutch driven member including a cam, means connecting the clutch driven member and the register reset shaft including means for driving the cam, and means for advancing the cam independently of the last-named means when the pump motor is turned on.

2,739,737
DISPENSING CLOSURE FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Christy M. Del Mas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Michael P. Grace, New York, N. Y.
Application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 360,767
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—78)



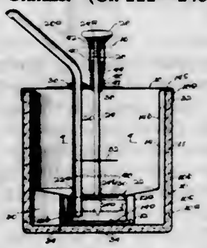
4. A dispensing closure for collapsible tubes comprising a hollow body simulating a fanciful head, a neck portion having an opening for detachably engaging the neck of a collapsible tube, a passage extending from said opening and terminating in a dispensing aperture simulating the mouth of said head, a valve for closing said dispensing aperture, said valve comprising a lever pivotally mounted in said body, a valve member fixed to the outer end of said lever and engaging the wall surrounding said dispensing aperture to close the same, the inner end of said lever extending inwardly of said body and provided with a cam surface, resilient means secured within said body and engaging one portion of said cam surface to resiliently maintain said valve in closed position and prevent inadvertent dispensing of the contents of said collapsible tube, a portion of the inner end of said lever extending outwardly of said body to provide a finger engaging portion simulating the nose of said head whereby upon movement of said finger engaging portion inwardly said valve member will be moved away from said dispensing aperture and another portion of said cam surface will move into engagement with said resilient means to maintain said valve in open position and permit dispensing of the contents of said collapsible tube through said dispensing aperture.

2,739,738
FLUID PROPORTIONING AND DISPENSING SYSTEM
Robert J. Jauch and Christian W. Kruckeberg, Fort Wayne, Ind.; said Kruckeberg assignor to said Jauch
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,088
30 Claims. (Cl. 222—133)



1. A fluid dispensing system comprising a measuring mechanism including a measuring chamber, a reservoir connected to communicate with said chamber, a mixing mechanism connected to said measuring mechanism, and adapted to be connected to a source of fluid vehicle, and cyclic control means for emptying said chamber into said mixing mechanism to mix the contents of said chamber with said vehicle during one part of a cycle and to fill said chamber from said reservoir during another part of the cycle.

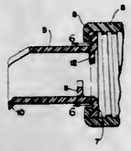
2,739,739
COMBINATION PUMP AND CONTAINER
Vernon P. Steele, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Kenco Products Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application June 14, 1950, Serial No. 168,047
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—243)



1. In a combination pump and container, in combination, a container having a barrel portion extending down-

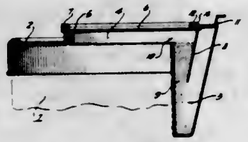
wardly from its bottom, a vertically movable piston mounted in said barrel portion, a cover for said container, a rod connected to said piston and extending through said cover to permit the piston to be manually operated by said rod, a dispensing tube secured to the cover and extending downwardly into the barrel portion of the container through said piston, the lower end of the piston rod beneath the piston having a T-shaped portion formed thereon, a flat valve closure having a rectangular slot therein adapted to receive the T-portion of said rod during assembly, a plurality of valve ports formed in said piston, said valve portion closure being adapted to cover said ports when it is in closed position, said T portion holding said valve closure on the lower end of the piston rod, when the valve closure is rotated during assembly to move said slot and T portion out of alignment, the valve closure having a notch in its peripheral edge to receive the dispensing tube, said dispensing tube extending through said notch, whereby to prevent rotation of the valve closure to removal position, said valve closure being removable by moving said piston and valve closure downwardly off the lower end of the dispensing tube and rotating said closure until said T portion and slot are aligned.

2,739,740
POURING SPOUT
Jay G. Livingstone, Akron, Ohio
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,604
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—420)



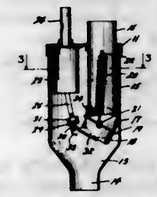
1. In a bottle or the like, a substantially straight pouring spout eight to thirty millimeters in diameter and having two baffles therein which reduce the cross-sectional area of the passageway through the spout, one rising from the bottom of the inner surface of the neck when the bottle is in a pouring position and one extending downwardly from the inner surface of the neck when in said pouring position, there being an opening between the two baffles, whereby when the bottle is full and inverted the flow of liquid therefrom is dropwise and not a stream.

2,739,741
MEASURING AND DISPENSING DEVICE
Edward Joseph Barnett, South Gate, Calif.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,670
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—455)



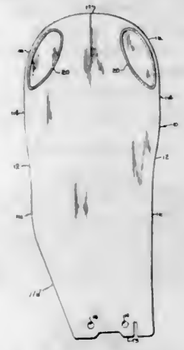
1. A measuring and dispensing device, comprising a container, a lid portion adapted to closely fit the top of the container, a spout integrally formed with the lid, extending vertically therefrom and positioned on the outside of the container, said lid having an opening therein extending into the spout adjacent the top of the spout, a vertical wall surrounding said opening, a cover, said cover having a groove therein to receive the wall, a tongue depending from the cover and projecting into the spout, the lower end of the tongue being spaced from the rear wall of the spout to form an opening.

2,739,742
AUTOMOTIVE SANDING DEVICES COMPRISING A VALVE FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF GRANULAR MATERIAL
Wilbur T. Anderson, Denver, Colo.
Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,666
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—504)



1. A flow-controlling valve comprising: a vertical feed tube having an open lower extremity; a ball cup; a ball mounted in said ball cup; spring means urging said ball cup toward said feed tube to cause said ball to close the open lower extremity thereof; means for tilting said ball cup to cause said ball to tilt about and in engagement with one side of said feed tube so as to swing from said open extremity; a lever arm projecting from said ball; a cylinder positioned alongside said feed tube; a piston in said cylinder; a piston rod extending from said piston; means hingedly connecting said rod to said lever arm; means for creating a pressure differential in said cylinder to move said piston so as to transmit a tilting action to said ball cup; a barrel enclosing said feed tube and said cylinder; and a hopper-like discharge formed on the bottom of said barrel.

2,739,743
BOARDING FORM FOR FULL-FASHIONED PANTIES
Benjamin Pons, Valdese, N. C., assignor to Alba Hosiery Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 457,116
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—72)



1. A boarding form for nether garments comprising a thin, solid and rigid plate having a curved semi-elliptical end edge thereon, substantially parallel side edge portions merging with opposed portions of said semi-elliptical end edge and extending substantially parallel to the minor axis of said semi-elliptical edge and a pair of spaced substantially elliptical projections on one flat side only of said plate, said projections being disposed adjacent the junctures of the semi-elliptical edge with said parallel side edge portions and having their axes extending at substantially a right angle to the plate.

2,739,744
SELF ADJUSTING GARMENT HANGER
Gottfried H. Beierle, North Sacramento, Calif.
Application January 7, 1955, Serial No. 480,433
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—95)



A self adjusting garment hanger comprising an elongated supporting member, a hanger supporting hook on one end of said member, a pair of garment engaging arms pivoted on the other end of said member and movable from a folded position overlying said member to an outwardly extending position extending outwardly from said member at said other end, each of said arms being provided with an arcuate guide slot intermediate the length thereof, said supporting member being provided with an elongated slot extending longitudinally thereof, and a connecting pin loosely engaged in said slots of said arms and said supporting member, said pin being slidable in said slots upon pivotal movement of said arms.

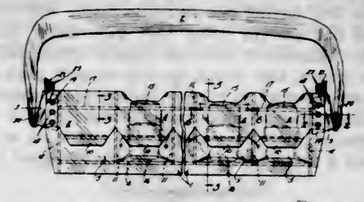
2,739,745
PANTS GUARD
William F. Tufts, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to L. M. Leathers Sons, Athens, Ga.
Application June 24, 1950, Serial No. 170,115
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—98)



As an article of manufacture a trouser guard adapted to be supported by the horizontal member of a substantially triangular garment hanger, said trouser guard comprising, a substantially straight, narrow, longitudinal body of thin, flexible sheet material formed with an upper surface downwardly and outwardly diverging from a central crest to form a leg at each side of said crest, each of said legs at both ends of said sheet material having a longitudinal extension independent of one another between which the upwardly extending members of said substantially triangular garment hanger are adapted to pass, one extension at each end of said sheet material being of differing length with respect to the other extension at the same end of said sheet material, the longer extension being adapted to be folded so as to lap the end of the shorter extension, and an adhesive on one of the contacting surfaces of said extensions to secure said extensions together when the longer extension is in contacting apposition to the shorter extension.

2,739,746
BANDOLEER CONSTRUCTION
Richard D. Hayes and Donovan D. Wendt, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,832
6 Claims. (Cl. 224—17)

1. A bandoleer comprising a main body of moisture-proof thermoplastic sheet material, said body having front and rear wall elements welded together to provide a plurality of longitudinally spaced independent moistureproof compartments, means for opening each of said compartments independently of the adjacent ones thereof, strap-receiving loops welded to opposite ends of said body to provide an integral structure, a shoulder strap of thermoplastic material having its opposite end portions each extending through an adjacent one of said loops, and integrally formed stop means on the ends of said strap engageable with said loops to limit longitudinal movements of said strap therethrough.



2,739,747
GLASS RACK
Stephen W. Lyszczek, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,814
2 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.11)



2. In a device for carrying glass panes of the class adapted to be mounted upon the well of a truck, the combination of: a plurality of struts lining each side of said well, a plurality of spaced slats mounted on each opposed line of struts forming a glass rack on each side of said well, cross braces spacing the upper extremities of said glass racks from one another, a cross brace secured to said well and to the leading strut of each glass rack, a cross brace secured to said well and to the trailing strut in each glass rack, at least two vertically projecting hollow pipes mounted upon one line of struts, a horizontally extending slat having studs thereon fitting into said vertically extending hollow pipes, and means for controlling vertical adjustment of said horizontally extending slat.

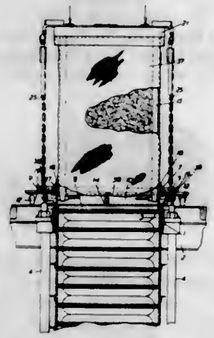
2,739,748
AUTOMOBILE FISHING POLE HOLDER
Elwood C. Hoover, Linden, Pa.
Application September 8, 1954, Serial No. 454,800
2 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.45)



1. A fishing pole holder for detachably mounting on an automobile comprising an upstanding elongated support plate having its lower end terminating in an upwardly extending hook portion for engaging the convex under surface of an upwardly facing rain gutter on the edge of an automobile roof, a clamping plate disposed in spaced face to face relation with respect to said support plate, means securing said clamping plate on said support plate for sliding longitudinal movement thereon, said clamping plate being formed at its lower end with a cam portion having an upwardly directed cam face and a convex under face, said convex under face being engageable with

the concave upper surface of said rain gutter, a cam lever positioned in face to face relation with respect to said clamping plate and connected to said support plate for swinging movement about an axis transverse of said support plate and having one end engageable with said cam face and operable to move said cam under face into clamping engagement with the convex upper surface of said rain gutter, and means on said support plate including sockets adapted to receive fishing poles therein and to be aligned with corresponding sockets of a similar holder spaced therefrom along said gutter so as to jointly to support a fishing pole in each pair of aligned sockets.

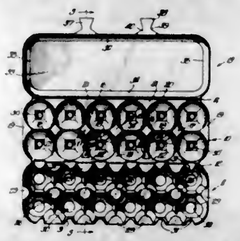
2,739,749
BALING PRESS
Maxwell Wingate Davidson, Galashiels, Scotland, assignor to Sanderson & Murray Limited, Galashiels, Scotland
Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,807
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)



1. Apparatus for packing loose bulk material capable of compression through a large compression ratio into pliable bale covers comprising a well casing arranged to be mounted below floor level, a floor frame encircling said well casing at floor level, floor girders securing said floor frame, a base frame supporting the lower end of said casing, rigid tie members connecting said floor frame and base frame, a flexible non-metallic multiple bellows assembly within said casing and supported by said base frame, a ram head secured to the top of said bellows assembly, a bale cover support for an inverted bale cover, means for detachably securing said support over the floor frame, a counterbalanced head frame adapted to rest on said bale cover support, tension members detachably connecting said head frame to said floor frame and means for admitting fluid under pressure to and for permitting the escape of fluid from said bellows to raise or lower the ram head to or from floor level to compress material in the well casing above the ram head into the inverted bale cover held against upward movement by the head frame.

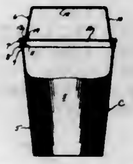
2,739,750
MOLDED PULP EGG CARTON
John W. Cox, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,758
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—2.5)

1. A molded pulp egg carton comprising a bottom section subdivided into rows of cells of predetermined vertical depth, an inner cover section integrally hinged at one margin to a margin of said bottom section and subdivided into rows of cells of vertical dimension less than said cover section cells, one of which rows extends adjacent the inner cover section hinge, and a non-cellular outer cover section integrally hinged to another margin of said bottom section, said inner cover section being formed with apertures which open laterally to and expose an outer side portion of the cells of an outer row when said inner cover section is swung to closed relation to said bottom section, the area of each of said apertures comprising a major portion of the area of its



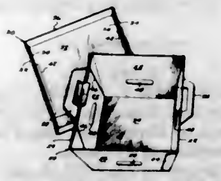
associated cell wall, said outer cover section being swingable to snug nested relation over said inner cover section to position a wall thereof in immediate covering relation to said apertures and laterally shield the exposed portions of the cells of said outer row.

2,739,751
COMBINATION CONTAINER
Charles W. Bailey, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,503
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—15)



A combination container comprising a lower main body section having a side wall provided at its upper end with a bead and an outstruck rib adjacent to the bead defining an interior sealing channel, and an upper hollow section having a side wall terminating in a rolled bead and said side wall having an interior sealing channel adjacent to said bead, a sealing disc sprung into the channel of the upper section and said upper section being fitted into the upper end of the lower section with its bead sprung into the sealing channel of the lower section, said sections being joined in end to end relation, whereby said upper section provides an effective closure and cover for the lower section.

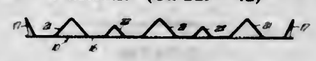
2,739,752
CONTAINER
John I. Pritchett, Jamestown, N. C., assignor to Highland Container Company, Incorporated, a corporation of North Carolina
Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 391,977
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—37)



A paperboard blank for a container, said blank being scored to define a series of four integrally hinged side walls with the scoring arranged so as to form at least one terminal side wall and the alternately spaced side wall of said series with a common taper in the direction of said hinging, and integrally hinged assembly flap at the edge

of said terminal side wall remote from the adjacent side wall, a bottom wall integrally hinged at the edge of said terminal side wall that is narrowed by the taper thereof, a locking panel integrally hinged at the edge of said bottom wall remote from the edge thereof that is hinged to said terminal side wall, said locking panel being of the same dimensions as said alternately spaced side wall and having a corresponding taper and being formed with score lines that extend from its bottom hinged edge corners to the top edge thereof with an inclination opposite to the taper of its side edges, a bottom flap integrally hinged adjacent said hinged bottom wall at the corresponding edge of said adjacent side wall, a bottom panel integrally hinged at the corresponding edge of the other terminal side wall of said series and being of the same dimensions as said bottom wall, the side wall intermediate said adjacent side wall and said other terminal side wall having a free bottom edge terminating at the integral hinges of said bottom flap and said bottom panel, at least one of said side walls having an air circulating aperture and said locking panel having an aperture registering with any apertures formed in the side wall with which it is coextensive, and handle flaps integrally hinged at the top edges of an opposed pair of said side walls.

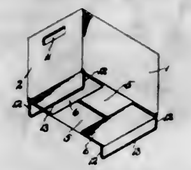
2,739,753
EGG CASE SEPARATOR
George S. Wolf, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 212,937
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—42)



4. A separator device for use in packing filled egg cartons in superimposed relation in a standard size egg case, the egg cartons being characterized by a bottom having a longitudinally extending central recess of inverted V-shaped cross section and downwardly tapered side walls whereby when the cartons are supported in upright side by side relation parallel downwardly opening recesses of inverted V-shaped cross section are formed between the bottoms of adjacent cartons which recesses are of less width at the base than said central bottom recesses, said separator device comprising a one piece generally rectangular molded paper pulp member which is provided along oppositely disposed side edges with upstanding flanges presenting outwardly and upwardly tapered inwardly facing abutment surfaces for engagement with the lower portions of the tapered side walls of cartons positioned thereon, upstanding cleats of generally triangular cross section arranged in transversely spaced relation across said separator member, said cleats extending in parallel relation with the side flanges and presenting upwardly facing tapered surfaces for engagement within the central bottom recesses in cartons placed in side by side relation thereon, said separator member having between each of said cleats and the next adjacent cleat an upstanding cleat of generally triangular cross section which is of lesser width than the first mentioned cleats and which is adapted to extend between the bottom edges of adjacent cartons.

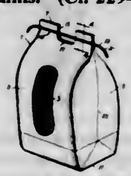
2,739,754
REINFORCED CARRIER RECEPTACLE
Wilbur G. Anderson, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American Box Board Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,315
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—49)

1. In a reinforced carrier receptacle, a reinforcing member comprising two spaced, vertical, open, metallic, generally rectangular end frames, each having a horizontal bottom section, and horizontal metallic side members connecting said end frames, secured thereto at the upper portions thereof, and an enclosure comprising connected vertical sides and ends telescoping over said reinforcing member and having bottom flaps, one connected



to each side and each end of said enclosure at the lower edges thereof, the end connected flaps being located above the bottom sections of said end frames of the reinforcing member, and the side connected flaps over said end connected flaps, and means connecting the sides and ends of said enclosure adjacent their upper edge portions to said reinforcing member.

2,739,755
BAG
August F. Ottinger, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,695
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—54)

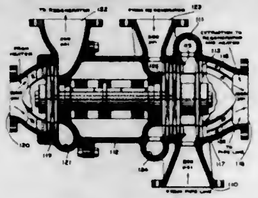


1. A bag having front and back walls, side gussets, and a bottom closure, and further having a finger opening at the top formed by registering recesses in the upper portions of the front and back walls, said recesses being open-ended at the upper edges of said walls, the width of the finger opening being less than the distance between the inner folds of the gussets and the finger opening being located between said inner folds, a handle member extending across the bag on one face thereof adjacent its upper edge and above the lower edge of the finger opening, said handle member having a portion traversing the finger opening, stitching driven through the handle member securing together the portions of the front and back walls on opposite side of the finger opening together with the gussets, said handle member being so spaced from the bottom of the opening and the width of the opening being such that fingers of the hand may be inserted into the opening beneath the portion of the handle member traversing the opening to utilize said portion of the handle member as a handle for carrying the bag.

2,739,756
TURBO-COMPRESSOR
Hellmuth Walter, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Worthington Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,302
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—116)

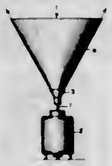
1. In a turbo-compressor, a casing comprising an intermediate horizontally split section, and end sections each formed of one piece free from longitudinal splits, a shaft supported wholly within said casing, a turbine on one end of said shaft, a compressor on the other end of said shaft, said casing having an axial inlet at one end thereof for high pressure gas flowing to the turbine and an axial

outlet at the other end of the casing for high pressure gas discharged by the compressor, said casing having a radial outlet for expanded gas from the turbine and a radial inlet for gas to the compressor, said casing having annular passages therein for the flow of gas to and from the



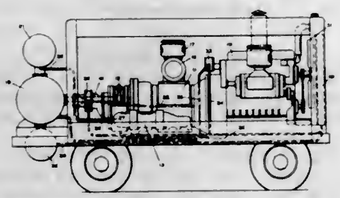
turbine and to and from the compressor whereby gases are distributed in a concentric pattern within the shell to afford an even distribution of temperature around the circumference of the shell, said radial inlets and said radial outlets opening radially into said annular passages.

2,739,757
DEVICE FOR CIRCULATING FLUIDS
Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,763
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—134)



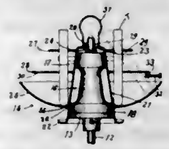
An air circulator consisting of an imperforate funnel fabricated of light-weight foil, said funnel having an apex zone, a conical side wall and a rim zone defining a hollow center space walled by said conical wall, a rotating shaft secured to said funnel at the apex zone coaxially with the geometrical axis thereof whereby the rotation of the funnel creates a partial vacuum in said hollow center space adjacent the axis of said funnel which entrains air from the space beyond said rim zone and recirculates the air into space coaxially adjacent to said space with reference to the geometrical axis of the funnel, by centrifuging the entrained air along the surface of said side wall in the direction from said apex zone to said rim zone and said rotation increases the rigidity of the foil against torque vibrations.

2,739,758
ROTARY COMPRESSOR
Ralph E. Lamberton, Worthington, Ohio, assignor to The Jaeger Machine Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 23, 1955, Serial No. 496,199
10 Claims. (Cl. 230—207)



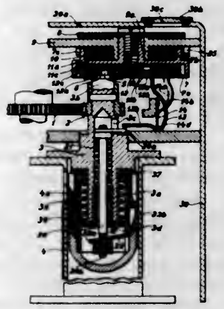
1. A rotary compressor comprising a low-pressure cylinder, a high-pressure cylinder, a manifold connecting the discharge of the low-pressure cylinder to the inlet of the high-pressure cylinder, a lubricant-supplying pressure system connected to the low-pressure cylinder, and a scavenging pump having its inlet connected at the inlet side of said high-pressure cylinder to prevent the accumulation of excessive amounts of lubricant in the lower part of the high-pressure cylinder and the lower part of said manifold.

2,739,759
CENTRIFUGE
Emil Davidson, Scarsdale, and Marvin A. Gilman, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignors to Clay-Adams, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 28, 1954, Serial No. 458,784
9 Claims. (Cl. 233—26)



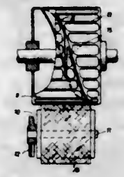
1. A centrifuge comprising a head mounted for rotation about a vertical axis, a holder mounted on said head for carrying sample tubes arranged for radial movement relative to the rotational axis of said head upon rotation of said head, said holder comprising in combination, means for driving engagement with said head, means including curved wall portions for supporting the lower ends of said tubes throughout the extent of the radial movement thereof, and means for guiding the radial movement of said tubes upon rotation of said head.

2,739,760
REGISTERING MECHANISM FOR ROLL FILM CAMERAS
Wilhelm Stein, Wetzlar (Lahn), and Friedrich Gath, Altenkirchen under Wellburg, Germany, assignors to Ernst Leitz, G. m. b. H., Wetzlar (Lahn), Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application February 8, 1955, Serial No. 486,914
Claims priority, application Germany March 25, 1954
8 Claims. (Cl. 235—91)



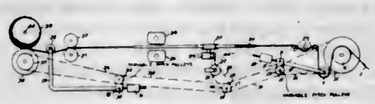
5. Picture counting mechanism for roll film cameras which comprises a picture counting register disc, a hand operable rotatable shaft having a lengthwise extension eccentric to the axis of rotation of said shaft, a ratchet wheel connected to drive said register disc, a driving pawl spring pressed to engage said ratchet and driven by said eccentric extension to advance said ratchet step by step for each rotation of said shaft, a return spring to return said ratchet to starting position, a holding pawl spring pressed to engage said ratchet and prevent return of said ratchet by said return spring, a wind-up spool carrier mounted on said shaft to rotate therewith, a pawl disengaging lever, a sliding rod slidably mounted on said carrier, a spring on said carrier pressing said rod to engage and tilt said pawl disengaging lever to withdraw said pawls from engagement with said ratchet and permit said return spring to return said ratchet and register disc to starting position, and an actuating lever mounted on said carrier having one arm projecting beyond the spool carrying surface of said carrier to be tilted by a spool mounted on said carrier to withdraw said rod against the action of its spring from its lever tilting position.

2,739,761
SPLIT DRUM FOR TRAVERSE WINDING FRAMES
Jakob Haefeli, Uster, Switzerland, assignor to Actiengesellschaft Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie., Winterthur, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application July 19, 1951, Serial No. 237,604
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 7, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—43)



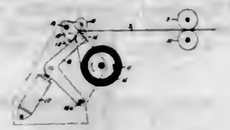
1. A drum for traversing yarn on a yarn winding machine, comprising a rotatable shaft, a pair of generally cylindrical members of equal diameters mounted on said shaft in axially spaced relation, each member having a complementary yarn guiding edge surface portion, the edge surface portion of one member facing the edge surface portion of the other member to provide an endless slit in which the yarn is passed back and forth, each of said members including a plurality of longitudinal yarn supporting surface portions of uniform circumferential extension, said longitudinal surface portions being arranged at a radius from the rotation axis of said shaft which radius is substantially the same and at least as great as the radius of said members, said longitudinal surface portions being circumferentially spaced from one another, and extending from said edge surface portions substantially transversely to the course of the yarn.

2,739,762
APPARATUS FOR TENSION CONTROL OF TUBULAR TEXTILE FABRICS
Samuel Cohn and Jules G. Walter, New York, N. Y., assignors to Samcoe Holding Corporation, Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,481
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



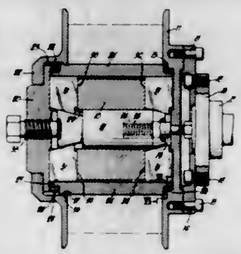
5. In an apparatus for handling textile fabric the combination of a driven roll, a wind-up mandrel supporting the fabric in contact with the driven roll, a drive pulley, a variable speed pulley, a pair of drive belts connecting the driven roll and the drive pulley respectively to the variable speed pulley, a pivoted lever supporting on one of its arms the variable speed pulley, and a dancer roll mounted on the other arm of said lever and engaging the fabric before it is wound, whereby the peripheral speed of the driven roll is controlled by the tension of the fabric.

2,739,763
APPARATUS FOR COILING COLD ROLLED STRIPS
Ade William Silfverlin and Gustaf Harald Sjöberg, Sandviken, Sweden, assignors to Sandvikens Jernverks Aktiebolag, Sandviken, Sweden
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,507
Claims priority, application Sweden December 28, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—78)



1. Apparatus for coiling cold rolled strip material passed through and delivered by a pair of rolling rolls comprising a drawing coiler having means for securing the leading end of said strip material, means for driving said coiler at a speed to maintain said strip material under substantial tension and simultaneously wind the same upon said coiler, and means interposed between said rolling rolls and coiler for bending said strip material as it is being drawn by said coiler, said bending means comprising relatively stationary idler roll means located at one side of and spaced from said strip material passing in a minimum path between said rolling rolls and said driving coiler, relatively movable idler roll means located at the opposite side of said strip material and having an active and a non-active position, said movable idler roll means in said non-active position being spaced from said strip material passing in its minimum path between said rolling rolls and said driving coiler, said movable idler roll means in said active position contacting said stationary roll means, and means for moving said movable idler roll means in the direction of said stationary roll means to said active position and thereby displace said strip material out of its initial minimum path between said coiler and rolling rolls and cause said strip material to be pressed between said stationary and movable idler roll means and thereby bent prior to reaching said coiler.

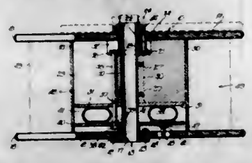
2,739,764
COLLAPSIBLE SPOOLING REEL
Carl T. Lanstrom, Concord, Calif., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 405,316
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—113)



1. A collapsible spooling reel comprising a cylindrical body having an axial bore therein, a disc secured to one end of said body and a hub secured to the other end, a flange removably fitted on said hub, said disc and flange having bores in their adjacent faces larger in diameter than said body, a drum of cylindrical segments surrounding said body and loosely doweled thereto for radial movent, the ends of said segments extending into said bores in the disc and flange whereby outward movement of the segments is limited, radial slots in said body intersecting said bore, wedges slidable in said slots adapted to engage said segments on the interior thereof, an ex-

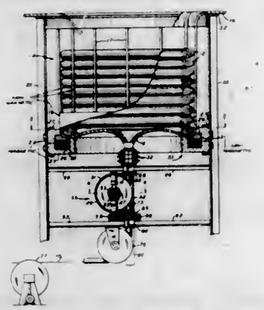
pander plug slidable in the bore in said body and engageable with said wedges, and a screw threaded through said hub adapted to engage the adjacent end of said plug.

2,739,765
COLLAPSIBLE REEL
Robert C. Pierce, Niles, Mich., assignor to National-Standard Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,499
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—124)



1. A reel assembly of the class described, comprising in combination, a pair of spaced end plate members, a spindle means attached at one end to one of said end plate members, a collar member slidingly mounted on the other end of said spindle member and attached to the other of said end plate members, a spider member mounted coaxially about said spindle member and fixed thereto between said end plate members, a planar wall formed at one end of said spider member and disposed in spaced parallelism with and between said two end plate members, a bearing plate connected to said collar member and disposed adjacently parallel said wall, but on the opposite side thereof from said other end plate member, said bearing plate being slidable coaxially of said spindle member; and an inflatable tubular annulus mounted between said bearing plate and wall and arranged when inflated to force the same apart and bias said two end plates simultaneously toward one another.

2,739,766
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR UNCOILING PARAMAGNETIC FILAMENTARY MATERIAL
Vincent A. Rayburn, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,407
12 Claims. (Cl. 242—128)



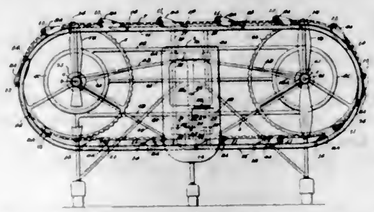
12. Apparatus for uncoiling coils of paramagnetic filamentary material, which comprises a retainer for supporting a coil of such material, and magnetic means for producing a magnetic flux within the material whereby the individual convolutions of the coil are compacted tightly together and against the sides of the retainer by the resulting magnetic coercive forces, said forces tending to restrain the uncoiling of the convolutions of the coil and to prevent the fouling of the material as it is pulled from the coil.

2,739,767
SPINNING REEL SPOOL BRAKE
Mark E. Dunkelberger, Churchville, and Alfred P. Graenz, Southampton, Pa.
Application April 20, 1954, Serial No. 424,362
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—156)



1. In a spinning reel, a threaded spindle assembly, a spool turnable on the spindle assembly, a spring having an outwardly extending and axially diverging prong surrounding the spindle on one side of the spool, a nut threaded on the spindle assembly on the side of the spring remote from the spool, having a hub portion located radially inside the spring prong, and having a dog extending radially out beyond the hub portion, and a brake adjusting collar surrounding the hub portion of the nut between the spring and dog, engaging the spring prong at one end and having a plurality of brake tensioning steps successively engaging the dog and each located at a different axial position with respect to the surface of the collar which engages the spring prong.

2,739,768
AIRCRAFT HAVING FEATHERING AIRFOILS
August C. Purpura, Berwyn, Ill.
Application September 27, 1954, Serial No. 458,603
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—4)

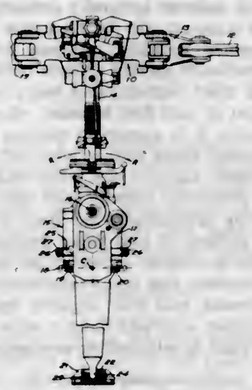


1. An aircraft comprising a cabin and a framework in rear of and fixed to the cabin, an endless ladder-like unit surrounding the framework and extending beyond each side of the cabin, means to support said unit to provide straight transverse runs above and below the framework, hinged air foils forming the rungs of the ladder, control means adjacent to said unit to shift the airfoils during the operation of the unit to vary the angle of attack of the airfoils, said control means including a guide engaging the airfoils to determine their angular positions at different points in their path of travel and being movably mounted on the framework, means to shift the guide, and means to drive said unit at high speed.

2,739,769
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYSTEM MOUNTING
Cyril B. Rogers, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Wheatfield, N. Y.
Application October 22, 1954, Serial No. 463,974
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—17.27)

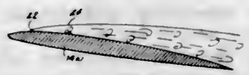
1. In a helicopter aircraft having a body, a power unit including a power supply device and a shaft extending therefrom, and a helicopter rotor carried by said shaft exteriorly of said body, said unit having a center about

which said unit would tend to rotate if free from restraint when under the impact of vibratory air forces directed laterally against said rotor, means universally mounting said unit in said body to hold it and to guide it to rock universally as a unit within limits about a point coinciding substantially with said center, means for elastically restraining rocking of said unit relative to said body,



and torque isolating means including a pair of strut members extending in spaced relation from pivotal connections with fixed structure of the aircraft into push-pull connected relation with said power supply device and arranged to absorb torque reaction loads and tendencies thereof to oscillate about the vertical axis of said unit while permitting the latter to move freely either axially or with rocking motion about said center.

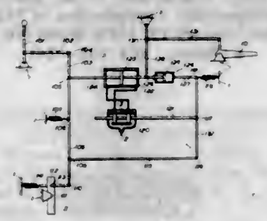
2,739,770
AIRFOIL ANTI-FLUTTER DEVICE
Roy A. Fanti, Springfield, Mass., and Charles B. Smith, Windsor, Conn., assignors to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,516
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—41)



1. In combination, an airfoil having a fluid stream flowing thereover, which stream has a separation line running substantially parallel to the spanwise axis of said airfoil, said stream inducing flutter in said airfoil in the form of flapping and pitching motion, said flutter being accompanied by the chordwise oscillation within a predetermined range of the line of fluid separation from the upper airfoil surface, and means for eliminating said flutter and preventing oscillation of said separation line including a flow interrupting device on the upper surface of said airfoil running parallel to the spanwise axis of said airfoil over a major portion of the span of said airfoil, said device being located forward of the 15% chordwise dimension of the airfoil when said airfoil has a thickness ratio of less than approximately 6%.

2,739,771
STABILIZATION AND STEERING DEVICES FOR DIRIGIBLE CRAFT
Frederick William Meredith, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (England) Limited, London, England
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,727
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—79)

4. A system for the actuation of a control surface of a dirigible craft comprising a servomotor adapted to actuate the control surface, a manually operable control member, first displaceable resilient means connecting said control member to the frame of the craft, the displacement of said means providing a first control quantity giving a measure of the force applied to said control member, a rate of turn responsive device mounted in the craft, said device being adapted to provide a second control quantity proportional to the rate of turn of the



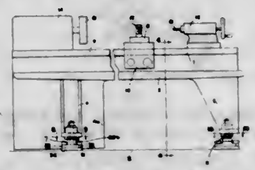
craft about a control axis corresponding to the control surface, means coupled to the control surface to provide a third control quantity proportional to a long-term transient of the control surface displacement, and means to control the energization of the said servomotor in accordance with the algebraic sum of multiples of said first, second, and third control quantities.

2,739,772
RAILROAD FROG STRUCTURE
John G. Budin, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,363
7 Claims. (Cl. 246—463)



1. In a railway frog construction, a long point straight intermediate rail member, and short point rail members symmetrically secured to the respective opposite sides of the long point rail member and having portions of the base flanges thereof recessed complementary to and engaging upon the base flange of the intermediate long point rail member, the tip portion of the webs of the short point rail members engaging as shoulders under the head of the long point rail member adjacent to the point of the latter.

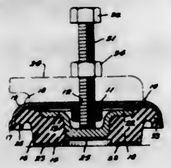
2,739,773
SELF-ADJUSTING SUPPORT FOR MACHINE TOOL BEDS
René Louis Rougemont, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Reed-Prentice Corporation, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,355
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—13)



1. In combination with a machine tool bed, means for supporting said bed above a distortable surface consisting of three substantially vertical legs attached at their upper ends to said bed, a ball and socket joint connected to the lower end of each leg, means for immovably attaching a first one of said joints to said surface, means for slidably attaching a second one of said joints to said surface for substantially horizontal sliding movement towards and away from said first joint, and means for

slidably attaching the third one of said joints to said surface for substantially horizontal sliding movement in two directions at right angles to each other.

2,739,774
SUPPORTING DEVICE
Charles E. Crede, Winchester, Mass., assignor to Barry Controls Incorporated, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 404,306
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—24)



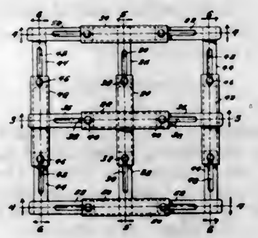
3. A supporting device adapted to be used with a plurality of similar supporting devices to support an object upon and to level it with respect to a floor, said supporting device comprising a substantially rigid upper member having a central portion and an outer portion, a substantially rigid piece disposed below said central portion of said upper member, a resilient element having a central portion and an outer portion, at least the major portion of said central portion of the resilient element being disposed below said rigid piece in substantially face-to-face relationship therewith, extending therefrom substantially to the bottom of the supporting device and constituting substantially the sole load supporting portion of said resilient element, said outer portion of the resilient element extending outwardly from said central load supporting portion, being attached to the outer portion of said upper member outwardly of said central portion of the resilient element and its lower surface being free from attachment to any element of the supporting device, and adjustment means engaging said rigid piece and said upper member for moving said upper member upwardly relative to said rigid piece, whereby the lower surface of said outwardly extending portion of the resilient element is free to be moved upwardly by the upper member while the lower surface of the central portion of the resilient element is held stationary by the weight of a load applied to said upper member.

2,739,775
TROUGH HANGER
William A. Bertram, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,236
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—48.1)



A device formed of relatively thin-gauge stiff material for use in hanging a trough or the like from a support, comprising an elongated support-engaging section affixable to such a support and a trough-embracing section integrally connected thereto and extending angularly therefrom; said trough-embracing section including an elongated first segment integrally connected at one end to said support-engaging section, said first segment being provided with an elongated centrally disposed embossment extending longitudinally thereof for substantially the entire length of said first segment and an elongated longitudinally extending slot formed in the crest portion of said embossment adjacent the end portion of said first segment integrally connected to said support-engaging section, said first segment being further provided with a pair of relatively spaced, substantially parallel side flanges extending from said first segment in a direction opposite from that of said embossment, an elongated trough-subtending second segment integrally connected to the opposite end portion of said first segment, and an elongated third segment integrally connected at one end to said second segment, said third segment being provided with an elongated centrally disposed embossment extending longitudinally thereof for substantially the entire length of said third segment and being nestable within the embossment of said first segment, when said trough-embracing section is in assembled relation with a trough, said third segment being further provided with a struck-out finger formed adjacent the other end of said third segment and extending through said slot, the width of said finger being substantially the same as the length of said slot, the portion of said finger projecting from said slot being bent to overlie a portion of the embossment of said first segment and effect interlocking of said first and third segments, said third segment being snugly disposed intermediate said side flanges when said first and third segments are in interlocking engagement.

2,739,776
ADJUSTABLE AND EXPANDING PALLET
Louis M. Terando, Marseilles, Ill.
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,233
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)

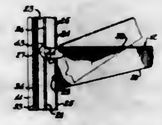


1. A pallet comprising: a rectangular outer frame each of the four sides of which includes a main member and extension members telescoping independently of one another into opposite ends of the main member and aligned longitudinally with the main member, the extension members of each side being connected at their outer ends to the extension members of the two adjacent sides; and a cruciform center frame including a pair of main pieces crossing each other at right angles at their midlength locations and connected together at their point of crossing, and a pair of extension pieces telescoping independently of one another into opposite ends of, and aligned longitudinally with, each main piece, said extension pieces being disposed perpendicularly to, and being connected at their outer ends to the midlength parts of, adjacent sides of the outer frame.

2,739,777
ADJUSTABLE KNOCKDOWN SHELF ASSEMBLY
George Schoenhardt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Jewel Tea Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application July 29, 1950, Serial No. 176,587
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—243)

1. An adjustable shelf support comprising a channel-shaped shelf supporting upright having parallel front and rear legs having a plurality of horizontally aligned slots extending therethrough and spaced vertically therealong, a shelf bracket having interengaging connection with said slots and supported by said upright, said shelf bracket having a base engageable with the front leg of said

channel-shaped upright member and having a securing extension projecting rearwardly from said base adjacent the upper end thereof, said securing extension detachably extending through two of said horizontally aligned slots and having an upright gib projecting from its outer end for engagement with the rear face of a rear leg of said



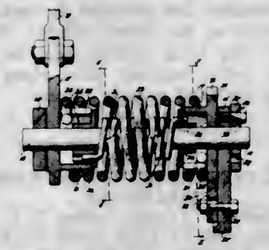
channel, and having a downwardly opening slot engaging the portion of the front leg of said channel extending downwardly from the slot through which said securing extension extends, and a downwardly spaced aligning nib extending rearwardly from said base and engaging a slot in the front leg of said channel spaced below said first slot.

2,739,778
SPRING COUNTERBALANCED SWING JOINT SUPPORTED CONDUIT OR LIKE ARM
Howard C. Krone, Short Hills, William Meyer, East Orange, and Richard Slawinski, Union, N. J., assignors to Wheaton Brass Works, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 391,078
8 Claims. (Cl. 248—292)



5. The combination with a swing joint supported arm wherein the supporting swing joint includes a stationary member, means to counterbalance said arm for normal disposition in an up swung out of service position comprising laterally spaced bracket arms rearwardly extending from the stationary member of the swing joint, a normally non-rotative pivot shaft supported by and between said bracket arms in offset parallel relation to the pivotal axis of the swing joint, a lever arm pivotally mounted on said shaft midway between said bracket arms, a link bar interconnecting said lever arm with said swing joint supported arm, a normally fixed anchoring hub member concentric to the pivot shaft adjacent to each bracket arm, said lever arm having coupling hub members projecting from opposite sides thereof concentric to the pivot shaft, a pair of helical counterbalancing springs concentric to the pivot shaft with their outer ends anchored respectively to the respective anchoring hub members and their inner ends respectively attached to the respective coupling hub members of said lever arm, said counterbalancing springs being adapted to be wound to a condition of stored torsional tension by rotation of said lever arm under pull of said link bar induced by down swinging movement of the swing joint supported arm to service position, anchoring collars keyed to the pivot shaft adjacent opposite end portions thereof, a pair of helical buffer springs concentric to and intermediate said pivot shaft and the counterbalancing springs with their outer ends respectively anchored to said respective anchoring collars and their inner ends respectively attached to opposite sides of the lever arm, said buffer springs being adapted to be wound to a condition of torsional tension by reverse rotation of the lever arm induced by tensional torque of the counterbalancing springs, whereby to counter and overcome the tensional torque of the latter so as to cushion against shock the return of the swing joint supported arm to out of service position.

2,739,779
SPRING COUNTERBALANCED SWING JOINT SUPPORTED CONDUIT
Howard C. Krone, Short Hills, William Meyer, East Orange, and Richard Slawinski, Union, N. J., assignors to Wheaton Brass Works, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 459,691
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—292)

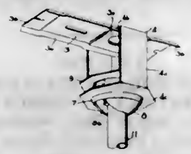


1. In combination with a swing joint supported arm wherein the supporting swing joint includes a relatively stationary section, means to counterbalance said arm for normal disposition in up swung position comprising a pivot shaft supported by the relatively stationary section of the swing joint in rearwardly offset parallel relation to the pivotal axis of said joint, a lever member pivotally mounted on said shaft, a link bar interconnecting said lever member with the swing joint supported arm, a counterbalancing helical spring anchored by one end in connection with said stationary section of the swing joint to extend about said pivot shaft and coupled by an opposite end to said lever member, said counterbalancing spring being adapted to be wound to a condition of stored torsional tension by rotation of said lever member under pull of the link bar induced by downward swinging movement of the swing joint supported arm, whereby to bias said arm for return to its normal up swung position, a helical buffer spring also anchored by one end in connection with said stationary section of the swing joint to extend about the pivot shaft, and a lost motion connection to couple the opposite end of said buffer spring to the lever member, said buffer spring being adapted to be wound to a condition of torsional tension during the final stage of reverse rotation of the lever member induced by tensional torque of the counterbalancing spring, thereby to counter and overcome tensional torque of the latter so as to cushion against shock the return of the swing joint supported arm to its normal up swung position.

2,739,780
FIXTURE HANGER ASSEMBLY
Charles J. Richards, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Fluorescent Fixtures of California, a corporation of California
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 403,183
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—324)

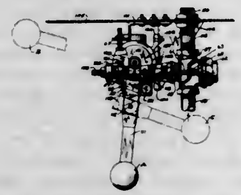
3. In a fixture hanger assembly, a bracket adapted to be mounted on a ceiling structure, a socket carried by the bracket, a semi-globular swivel member pivotally mounted in the socket and having an axial opening extending therethrough and having also a side open-

ing communicating with the axial opening, a tubular fixture supporting element suspended from the swivel member and having a head portion adapted to pass through the side opening of the swivel member, the swivel member having a shoulder portion extending into the axial opening arranged to support the head portion of the tubular element, the axial openings through the



swivel member and the tubular element being in communication with each other, and a retaining ring secured to the bracket and arranged in engagement with the upper portion of the swivel member, the inside diameter of the ring being smaller than the outside diameter of the swivel member taken along a plane at right angles to the axial opening therein.

2,739,781
TIMING CONTROL FOR DISHWASHING MACHINES
Homer F. Lyman, Nutley, N. J.
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,767
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—54)



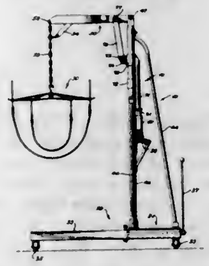
5. Valve apparatus comprising a valve and a valve actuating means for opening and closing said valve, timing means comprising a motor having a rotatable shaft, an actuator on said shaft operatively associated with said valve actuating means, means for turning the shaft in one direction from a normal position to a predetermined position, means for turning said shaft in the opposite direction from said predetermined position to its normal position, the actuator on said rotatable shaft comprising a cam having a riser surface and a detent surface, the cam being so positioned on the motor shaft that the valve actuating means engages the detent surface when the shaft is in its normal position and engages the riser surface when the shaft is turned in said one direction from said normal to said predetermined position thereby to actuate the valve to its open position and turned in said opposite direction from said predetermined position to said normal position thereby to actuate the valve to and maintain the valve in its open position while said riser surface and valve actuating means are in engagement, and said timing means also comprising control means for controlling the rate of speed at which the shaft turns in said opposite direction, said actuator being so positioned in relationship to the valve actuating means as to permit the valve to remain in its closed position when said shaft is in its normal position and to open the valve when the shaft is turned in said one direction and maintain the valve in said open position as the shaft turns in the opposite direction and until it reaches said normal position.

2,739,782
VARIABLE AREA TURBINE NOZZLE
James S. White, East Williston, N. Y., assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Bay Shore, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 253—52)



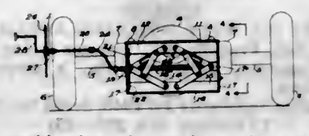
2. In a fluid pressure turbine having a rotor with substantially radial blades and a stator with a propulsion fluid inlet leading to the peripheral edge of the rotor, the combination of a pair of rings mounted on the stator coaxially with said rotor and spaced apart to form a nozzle slot interposed between said propulsion fluid inlet and the peripheral edge of the rotor, fluid vanes extending axially from one of said rings across said nozzle slot into mating recesses in the other ring, a guide member fixed to one of said rings on said stator and extending slidably through the other ring to afford relative axial movement of said rings, and means mounted on said stator for relatively moving said rings axially in said stator to thereby vary the height of the nozzle slot, said means for relatively moving said rings including a radially movable wedge extending between and engaging said rings, and means carried by said stator for moving said wedge radially to move said rings relatively.

2,739,783
BODY TRANSFER HOIST
George E. Pentecost, Milford, Ill.
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,397
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—8)



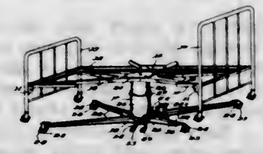
1. An hydraulic body transfer hoist comprising: a base having a horizontal frame at the rear portion thereof, a pair of horizontal legs pivoted at their rear ends to the rear corners of said frame and extending along the sides of said frame with their front ends well beyond the front of said frame, said legs being pivoted for horizontal swinging movement about said rear corners; a leg spreading mechanism for spreading said legs away from and toward said frame; casters supporting said base under said rear corners and under said front ends of said legs; a mast extending upwardly from said frame; a boom having its rear or inner end pivotally connected to the top of said mast for vertical swinging movement, said boom extending approximately horizontally to the front of said body transfer hoist; support means depending from the front or outer end of said boom; an hydraulic jack mounted on said mast having a piston rod extending upwardly from said jack; a sliding member mounted on said mast above said jack supported by said piston rod; a connecting rod pivotally connected at one end to said sliding member and pivotally connected at its other end to said boom intermediate its ends; and means for actuating said jack for raising and lowering said boom; whereby said legs may be spread so as to avoid obstructions and said support means may be raised and lowered by said hydraulic jack.

2,739,784
VEHICLE MOUNTED JACK
Albert E. Thompson and William E. Thompson, Darby, Pa.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,680
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—86)



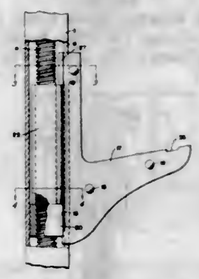
1. The combination of a vehicle, with a scissors-type jack, an upper cover plate to which said jack is secured, a hollow tray adapted when in lowered position to engage the ground, said tray comprising an end wall provided with a generally U-shaped aperture opening through its upper edge, an operating screw extending rotatably through said opening and relatively vertically moveable therein, as said tray rises and falls during the operation of said jack, and a vertically reciprocatory sealing plate receiving said screw and covering said opening at all times to prevent lubricant escaping from within said tray.

2,739,785
TRANSPORTABLE RAISING AND LOWERING DEVICE
Pleasant P. Gray, Wilmington, Calif.
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,705
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—93)



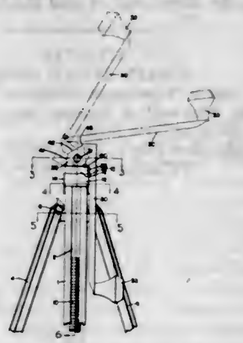
A transportable and detachable raising and lowering device for a hospital bed, said device comprising: a base member adapted to be positioned centrally beneath the bed frame; rigid arms extending diagonally from said base to substantially the positions of the legs of the bed, leaving the floor around the margin of, and under, the bed frame free of obstruction; lockable antifriction means mounted at the ends of said arms and resting on the floor to ensure the stability of said bed and to afford free access to serve the bed from all sides; a first large diameter vertical cylinder mounted centrally and vertically on said base; a second cylinder mounted telescopically with, and guided for movement on, said first cylinder; a head rigidly mounted on said second cylinder; a hydraulic cylinder of less diameter than said cylinders and mounted on said base within said cylinders; arms rigidly secured to and extending from said head toward the corners of the bed frame and adapted to detachably but securely engage therewith out of contact with the bed mattress and its associated adjusting means; a pump mounted on said base; a supply of hydraulic fluid maintained in the base of the first cylinder; pipes connecting the supply of hydraulic fluid for flow to and from the pump and from the pump to and from the hydraulic cylinder; a piston within said hydraulic cylinder; a piston rod secured to the piston at one end and to the head at its other end, said piston being raised by liquid under pressure forced into the hydraulic cylinder under the piston by said pump, the piston being lowered by the weight carried by said head; lever operated means to operate said pump; valve means automatically controlling the flow of fluid to and from the pump when raising the piston; and means for controlling said valve means to enable fluid to flow from under the piston to said hydraulic fluid supply during the lowering movement of the piston.

2,739,786
JACK
Jess H. Rice, Akron, Ohio
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,605
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—99)



1. In a jack, a tubular column adapted to be supported on its lower end, a slot extending substantially the length of one side of the column, a lift screw in the column and supported at only one end so that the other end may be moved laterally within the column, means for turning the screw, and a lifting arm projecting through the slot and slidable therein which includes a portion of considerable length within the column, with threaded means at one end of said length engaging the screw and having a surface adapted to serve as a bearing surface and slide against one inner surface of the tubular column, and means at the other end having a surface adapted to serve as a bearing surface for sliding engagement with the opposite inner surface of the column when a weight is applied to the lifting arm outside of the column.

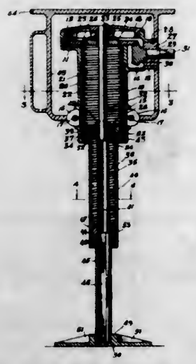
2,739,787
AUTOMOBILE JACK HANDLE AND ASSEMBLY
Jess H. Rice, Akron, Ohio
Application September 10, 1953, Serial No. 379,368
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—99)



1. An automobile jack formed with at least one supporting leg having a lift screw slidably supported therein and a lifting arm on the screw, a cap on the screw through which the screw extends, a handle pivotally attached to the screw above the cap with the weight of the screw pulling the handle toward said cap, anti-friction means about the screw between the cap and the handle, and means under the cap which permits only limited longitudinal movement of the screw through the cap, the handle being provided with three different supporting surfaces adapted to rest on the anti-friction means

when the handle is in the following three positions, respectively: extending downwardly near the leg, extending substantially horizontally, and extending upwardly, the position of the handle being changeable from any one of said positions to any other by lifting the lift screw with respect to the cap, then pivoting the handle to the desired position, and then allowing it to rest on the surface which supports it in that position.

2,739,788
JACK
Henry S. Weaver, Santa Cruz, Calif.
Application November 30, 1954, Serial No. 472,043
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—102)



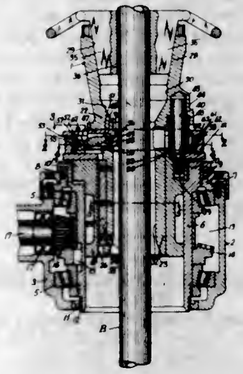
A jack comprising a first casing having a substantially cylindrical opening therethrough, a first sleeve rotatably mounted within said casing, said first sleeve being internally threaded, means for rotating said first sleeve within said casing, a second sleeve slidable longitudinally within said first sleeve, an externally threaded enlargement secured to the end of said second sleeve and adjustable within said internally threaded portion of said first sleeve, said second sleeve being internally threaded, a third sleeve slidable longitudinally within said second sleeve, an externally threaded enlargement secured to the inner end of said third sleeve and adjustable within the internally threaded portion of said second sleeve, and foot means secured to the other end of said third sleeve.

2,739,789
CHAIN BLOCK HOIST
Ralph E. Smith, Muskegon Heights, Mich., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—171)



1. In a chain block hoist having a frame provided with an interior wall defining an open ended chamber, a cover plate for closing said open ended chamber, a shaft journaled by said frame and said cover plate for rotation, a pinion on said shaft, a plurality of idler gear shafts each having a first axial extension retained by said cover plate and an oppositely directed second axial extension eccentric with respect to said first extension, an apertured ring receiving said second axial extensions, said cover plate and said ring supporting said shafts in radially spaced relation to said pinion, a plurality of idler gears mounted on said idler gear shafts, anti-friction means interposed between each of said idler gears and the corresponding idler gear shaft, a drive sprocket having internal gear teeth meshing with said idler gears, and a sprocket journaled in said frame and adapted to be driven for rotation by said gear sprocket.

2,739,790
ROTARY OIL WELL DRILLING APPARATUS
Charles F. Ball, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 29, 1948, Serial No. 51,813
12 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)

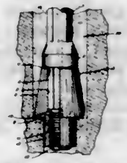


1. In combination, a rotary table having a rotary drive bushing through which a drill pipe is adapted to extend, a casing arranged centrally of said table and splined to said bushing for rotation therewith and for limited axial sliding movement with respect thereto, said casing having a bore and surrounding the pipe line, means for yielding urging said casing upwardly axially relative to said table, means for limiting the said axial movement of said casing relative to said table, pipe gripping and rotating jaws guided on said casing for connecting the pipe line for rotation with said table, means operatively connected between said bushing and said jaws and engaging the latter for actuating said jaws by said casing upon downward axial movement of said casing relative to said bushing to effect gripping of the drill pipe, and pipe slips carried by said casing for gripping the drill pipe upon downward axial movement of the latter for holding the pipe against downward movement relative to said casing to suspend the entire weight of the pipe line from said casing, the weight of the pipe line effecting such downward axial movement of said casing relative to the table in opposition to said yielding urging means thereby to effect actuation of said jaw actuating means to cause said jaws to grip and rotate the pipe.

2,739,791
REAMING BIT
George Dimitrieff, Noranda, Quebec, Canada
Original application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,765. Divided and this application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,079
Claims priority, application Canada December 6, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—73)

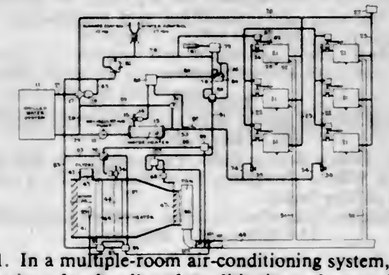
A reaming bit comprising a sleevelike member having an uninterrupted interior wall forming an axial opening

of non-cirsular dimensionally uniform cross-section extending from end to end of said member, a uniformly tapered exterior side wall having a frusto-conical surface of uninterrupted contour extending from end to end of the member, said member being thereby of gradually increasing diameter from end to end thereof, a plane end wall at the reduced end of the member extending perpen-



dicularly to the axis of the member from said interior wall to said exterior side wall, the portion of said exterior side wall adjacent said plane end wall being of uninterrupted circular contour, and a dished end wall at the other end of the member extending unidirectionally from said interior wall to said exterior side wall in a direction inclined with respect to the axis of said member to form a cutting edge at its juncture with said exterior side wall.

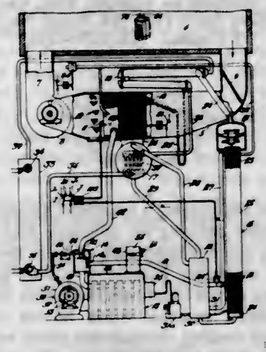
2,739,792
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS USING HEAT EXCHANGERS LOCAL TO THE CONDITIONED SPACE
Robert D. Blum, York, Pa., assignor to York Corporation, York, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,183
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)



1. In a multiple-room air-conditioning system, the combination of a plurality of conditioning units associated with respective rooms, each unit including means enclosing a supply air plenum having a discharge into the associated room, an air supply connection leading to the plenum, and surface heat-exchange means arranged to exchange heat with air as the latter flows through the plenum between said supply connection and said discharge; a radiant panel heat exchanger external to said plenum and exposed to the room; a duct system for supplying air under pressure to said supply connections; means for supplying air under pressure to said duct system; and means for circulating selectively either heating or cooling liquid in a continuous path leading through at least a portion of the first named surface heat exchanger, and then in series through said radiant panel heat exchanger, whereby when cooling liquid is circulated it is warmed in the first named heat exchange means to a temperature such that the surface of the radiant panel heat exchanger is above the dew point temperature of the room air.

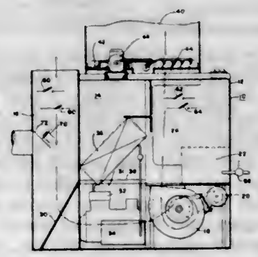
2,739,793
BURNER CONTROL FOR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Harry C. Shagaloff, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1953, Serial No. 350,413
13 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)

1. In a heat operated air conditioning apparatus having means for either heating or cooling the air in an enclosure, a burner for heating said apparatus at different heating rates on heating and cooling operations, respectively, means for adjusting the apparatus and burner to shift from either a heating or cooling operation to the other, a thermostatic control means responsive to a condition affected by said apparatus to start operation of the burner,



and timing means connected in the thermostatic control means and initiated by the means for adjusting the apparatus to shift from one conditioning operation to another to delay starting of the burner by the thermostatic control means for a predetermined period of time when shifting from one conditioning operation to another.

2,739,794
AIR HEATING AND COOLING APPARATUS
Charles D. Graham, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 277,971
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—9)



In a self-contained air conditioning unit, a main housing, a vertical partition defining with the walls of said housing a heating chamber and a cooling chamber, said vertical partition having an opening adjacent its lower end whereby said heating and cooling chambers are in open communication, said heating and cooling chambers each having top outlets and damper means adjacent each of said top outlets for individually controlling the flow of air through each of said outlets, a refrigerant evaporator in said cooling chamber, a heating unit in said heating chamber, refrigerant liquefying means comprising a compressor and a liquid cooled condenser disposed below said evaporator, means connecting said refrigerant liquefying means and said evaporator for supplying refrigerant to said evaporator, partition means separating said refrigerant liquefying means and said evaporator and forming with the walls of said housing a compartment for said refrigerant liquefying means, an opening in said housing providing an air inlet to said compartment and a blower disposed directly below said heating unit and between said compartment and heating chamber to transfer air therebetween whereby the air to be con-

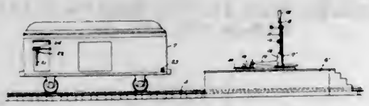
ditioned is passed in thermal exchange relationship with said refrigerant liquefying means prior to its introduction into said blower.

2,739,795
HEAT EXCHANGER
Herman G. Mueller, Erie, Pa.
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 424,006
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—241)



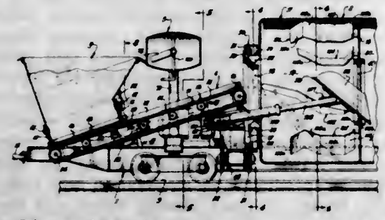
3. In a heat exchanger, a manifold having mating parts with outer walls defining an envelope and with internal walls dividing the envelope into at least two separate internal liquid receiving chambers within said envelope, an inlet to one of the chambers, an outlet from the other of the chambers, external tubes having opposite ends sealed into and leading through the outer walls of one of the parts of the manifold and conducting the liquid from the inlet to the outlet chamber, a casing surrounding the manifold and its tubes, and inlet and outlet connections to the casing for conducting a fluid through the casing in heat exchange relation with the manifold and tubes.

2,739,796
TOY TRAIN SYSTEM ACCESSORY
Henry S. Noddings, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,511
3 Claims. (Cl. 258—4)



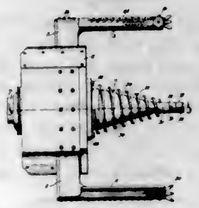
1. Means for removing a mail pouch from a car moving over a track, comprising a hanger extending from said car on which a mail pouch is hung, a steel plate secured to said mail pouch, a vertical stationary post supported in proximity to the path of travel of such moving car, an arm pivotally mounted on said post, a permanent magnet mounted on said arm, means controlled by the movement of a car moving over its track for moving said arm and permanent magnet into the path of travel of said steel plate of the pouch supported on said car, removing said pouch from its supporting arm by contact of said permanent magnet with the steel plate of said pouch.

2,739,797
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MIXING CONCRETE
Maxwell F. Kemper, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,721
29 Claims. (Cl. 259—161)



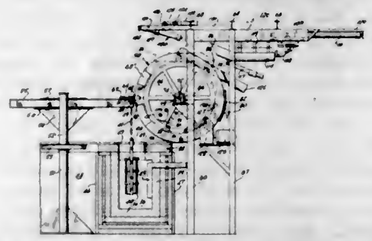
1. The method of preparing concrete which comprises: impelling a mixture of cement and aggregate in the form of a sheet into a mixer; directing a spray of liquid under pressure across said impelled mixture and thereinto to initiate hydration before the mixture contacts the mixer; and then subjecting said mixture and liquid to a mixing action within said mixer.

2,739,798
BURSTER ELEMENT FOR BORING TYPE CONTINUOUS MINING MACHINES
Gerald F. H. von Stroh, Huntington, W. Va., assignor to Bituminous Coal Research, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,102
11 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)



1. A burster element for continuous mining machines comprising a cone, said cone tapering forwardly toward a bit holding element in alignment with the longitudinal axis thereof, the exterior surface of said cone being provided with a spiral element, the intersection of said spiral element and a plane passing through said longitudinal axis of the cone defining surfaces having substantially straight side edges and a substantially flat top edge, the extension of said top edge not intersecting said longitudinal axis forwardly of said element.

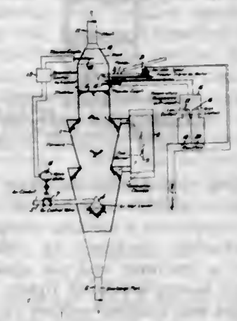
2,739,799
CHARGE-DISCHARGE MECHANISM FOR BILLET HEATING MEANS
Sidley O. Evans, Beaver Falls, Pa., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,688
15 Claims. (Cl. 263—6)



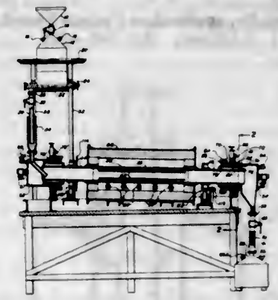
7. In combination with heating means for metal pieces, a rotatable carrier arranged to move said pieces through said heating means in a circular path concentric with the axis of rotation of the carrier; and a circular stepping cam, rotatable in a plane including the axis of rotation of said carrier, operatively associated with said carrier, and operable to control movement of the latter relative to said heating means.

2,739,800
CONTROLS FOR PELLETIZING FURNACE
Carl W. Sisco, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Erie Mining Company, Hibbing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,264
2 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)

1. In an apparatus for indurating small fluent bodies composed of finely divided mineral solids said apparatus including a shaft-type induration furnace adapted to be occupied by a column of such fluent bodies and to receive layers of "green" fluent bodies at the top of such column and to discharge indurated fluent bodies at the bottom thereof, means for introducing a heat-exchange gas into the furnace at an elevated temperature, means for maintaining a predetermined average exit gas temperature, and a variable-speed translatable feeding device for laying down a layer of "green" fluent bodies, in a recurring pattern, onto the stockline of a column of fluent bodies occupying the furnace, the improvement which consists in providing said feeding device with means responsive to localized deviations in exit gas temperature for regulating the localized rate of translation of said feeding device whereby to minimize such deviations.



2,739,801
ROTARY TUBE FURNACE
Clarence S. Rankin, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Pacific Foundry Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 255,970
5 Claims. (Cl. 263—33)



1. In a furnace including a tube, means for rotating the tube on its axis, and means for heating the tube, the combination which comprises a chamber disposed around one end of the tube, a sealed bearing adjacent the chamber wall with the rotatable tube mounted within it, resilient mounting means attached to and supporting the chamber and permitting limited movement of the chamber in a plane transverse to the axis of the tube, and a flexible conduit attached to the chamber.

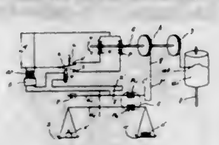
2,739,802
ENGINE GOVERNOR UTILIZING PLURAL RATE SPRING
Arthur W. Pope, Jr., Waukesha, Wis., assignor to Waukesha Motor Company, Waukesha, Wis.
Application August 26, 1949, Serial No. 112,556
8 Claims. (Cl. 264—3)

1. Mechanism adapted to control the supply of fuel to an internal combustion engine and comprising a supporting element, a movable control member for regulating the amount of fuel supplied to said engine, a centrifugal governor driven by said engine and operatively connected to move said control member to increase the fuel supply upon decrease of engine speed and to decrease the fuel supply upon increase of engine speed throughout the controlled speed range of said engine, a governor spring having an effective connection between said supporting element and said control member to urge said member in a fuel increasing direction, means to modify the effect of said spring comprising an abutment positioned intermediate the ends of said spring, and a rigid member comprising a first portion in effective engagement with one end of said spring and a second portion positioned to engage said abutment to confine the portion of said spring length between said one end of said spring and said abutment upon the occurrence of a decrease in engine speed below the controlled speed range, said rigid member further comprising coacting threaded sections carried by said first and second portions respectively for adjusting the effective length of the rigid member.



8. An engine governor torque biasing means comprising a helical spring having a plurality of convolutions and provided with attaching means positioned at each end thereof, a stop plate provided with a centrally located aperture therein, positioned transversely of said spring convolutions, and located intermediate the ends of said spring, an elongated member having an end thereof engaging one end of said spring and the other end slidably positioned in said aperture, and an adjustable means positioned on said elongated member in abutting relation with said stop plate.

2,739,803
PROCESSES AND APPLIANCES FOR MEASURING AND SETTING INSTRUMENT
Jean Carton, Paris, France
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,317
Claims priority, application France March 20, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 265—7)



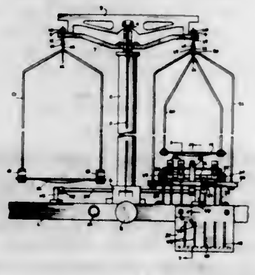
1. Apparatus for measuring a force, comprising a first oscillatable member having a periodic motion, a second oscillatable member associated with said first member, means resiliently coupling said first member and second member to transmit oscillatory movement from one to the other of said members, the resiliency of said coupling means permitting said members to oscillate selectively in phase or in opposite phase as desired, means for applying to said first member the force to be measured and an opposing force, means for cyclically supplying to said second member a variable balancing force such that the total opposing force acting on said first member including force transmitted from said second member through said resilient coupling alternately exceeds and is less than said force to be measured, thereby imparting oscillatory movement to said member, and means acting upon said members to cause the members to pass into and out of phase oscillation.

2,739,804
WEIGHING AND TRANSFERRING APPARATUS
Luther O. Funderburk, Jr., Camden, S. C.
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,453
9 Claims. (Cl. 265—52)



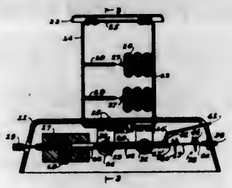
1. A machine for weighing and transferring concrete aggregates and the like comprising a single pair only of spaced uprights which are unobstructed between their inner sides throughout substantially their entire lengths, a substantially U-shaped carriage arranged between the uprights and movably connected with the uprights and adapted to be raised and lowered and serving to prevent the uprights from spreading apart laterally between their ends, the U-shaped carriage being open at its top, a hopper cradled within the U-shaped carriage to be raised and lowered therewith and having a lower discharge end spaced a substantial distance laterally beyond corresponding sides of the uprights, whereby the intake hopper of a mobile concrete mixer may be positioned beneath the discharge end of the hopper without interfering with said uprights, means connected with the carriage to raise and lower the same, and weighing mechanism arranged near the bottoms of the uprights to receive and support the hopper when the carriage and hopper are lowered.

2,739,805
PRECISION BALANCE
Frederic S. Arguelles, New York, N. Y.
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,172
22 Claims. (Cl. 265—54)



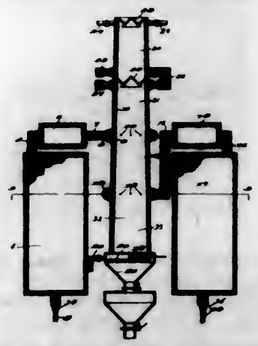
1. A balance comprising a base, a standard mounted on said base, a beam pivoted on said standard, means carried by one end of said beam for the reception of objects to be weighed, a pair of bows suspended independently of each other from the other end of said beam, a pan carried by one of said bows, a bar carried by the other bow beneath said pan, a plurality of weight-supporting members movable adjacent said bar, weights supported by said members in one position of the latter and engageable with said bar in another position of said members, and means for actuating said members.

2,739,806
LOAD BEARING PIVOTS FOR BALANCES AND COMPENSATING MEANS THEREFOR
William Stolzer, Summit, N. J.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,173
8 Claims. (Cl. 265—63)



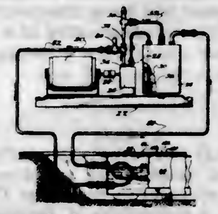
1. In weighing mechanisms including a member rotatable relative to another member, in combination, a pivot element comprising a resilient straight pin of symmetrical cross-section weakened to yield to torsional stresses, means to reinforce said pin against bending of its axis, said pin having a portion rigidly secured to one of said members and another portion rigidly secured to the other of said members, whereby said members may be rotated relative to each other a short angular distance about said pin by torsion of said pin, said pin offering an increasing resistance proportional to the angular distortion of said pin, and compensating means to compensate for the increase in resistance to torsion of said pin to render said resistance approximately constant.

2,739,807
APPARATUS FOR THE REDUCTION OF METAL OXIDES BY SUPERHEATED GASES
Alexander Thomas Stuart, deceased, late of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, by Isobel E. Stuart, executrix, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Original application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,672, now Patent No. 2,609,288, dated September 2, 1952. Divided and this application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,092
Claims priority, application Canada March 8, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—25)



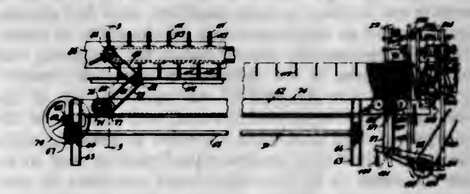
1. Apparatus for the reduction of metal oxides comprising a furnace having a preheating zone, a reducing zone immediately below the preheating zone and a cooling zone immediately below the reducing zone, a first heat storage unit, a first active superheater chamber, a connecting passage between said first heat storage unit and said active superheater, means for supplying reducing gas to said heat storage unit, means for supplying reducing gas which has passed through said first heat storage unit and through said active superheater to the upper portion of the reducing zone, a second inactive superheater, a second heat storage unit, a connecting passage between said second superheater and said second heat storage unit, means for extracting the reducing gas which has passed through the reducing zone from the bottom of the reducing zone, passing it through the second superheater and second heat storage unit and means for removing the gas which has passed through the second heat storage unit, means for reversing the flow of the reducing gas to cause it to flow successively through the second heat storage unit, the second superheater, upwardly through the reducing zone, the first superheater and the first heat storage unit, the second superheater being active and the first superheater being inactive during said reversed flow, means for passing initially cool gas upwardly through, successively, the cooling, reducing and preheating zones, means for supplying metal oxides to the preheating zone and means for allowing said metal oxides to travel downwardly under the influence of gravity through the preheating, reducing and cooling zones, and means for discharging cool, reduced metal from the cooling zone.

2,739,808
AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATOR
Martin Carlson, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to George W. Houlsby, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,835
6 Claims. (Cl. 268—34)



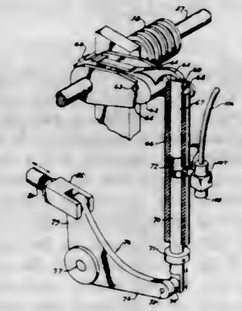
1. In an automatic door operator, electric motor driven pump means adapted to supply hydraulic fluid under pressure from the pump outlet when said electric motor is energized and to permit a slow return leakage through said pump when said electric motor is deenergized, a hydraulic motor unit, conduit means connecting said hydraulic motor unit to said pump outlet, said hydraulic motor unit comprising means forming an expansible chamber connected to receive hydraulic fluid from said conduit means, a check valve in said conduit means oriented to prevent flow from said expansible chamber to said pump outlet, but to permit flow in the opposite direction, means forming a sump, means forming a passage communicating between said expansible chamber and said sump, pressure responsive valve means for preventing flow through said passage when said pressure responsive means is subjected to pressure, resilient means biasing said pressure reponsive means to passage opening position, means connecting said pressure responsive means to said conduit upstream of said check valve so that said pressure responsive means prevents flow through said passage when the pressure in said conduit exceeds a predetermined level and overcomes said biasing means, regulating valve means for controlling the rate of flow through said passageway, a second check valve connected between said conduit upstream of said first check valve and said sump and oriented to permit flow from said sump to said conduit but to prevent flow in the opposite direction, means forming a second passage communicating between said expansible chamber and said first passage, a flow controlling valve arranged in said second passage, means actuated by said expansible chamber for substantially closing the chamber inlet to the first said passage when said expansible chamber approaches its contracted condition, means connected to said expansible chamber and adapted for connection to a door for opening the latter when said chamber is expanded, resilient means for contracting said expansible chamber and closing said door when the pressure in said expansible chamber is below a certain minimum, and means forming a return line connecting said sump to said pump inlet.

2,739,809
FEEDING AND DELIVERY MEANS FOR COLLATING MACHINE
Lewis C. Pearce, Berea, Ohio, assignor to The Pearce Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application August 10, 1949, Serial No. 109,596, now Patent No. 2,684,848, dated July 27, 1954. Divided and this application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,780
12 Claims. (Cl. 271—62)



12. In a machine of the character described, a conveyor adapted to support the bottom edges of sheets stacked on edge, means for raising and lowering said conveyor bodily whereby the upper edges of sheets of various heights may be brought to a predetermined level, an impeller disposed to one side of said conveyor moving parallel therewith at the same speed, said impeller carrying at intervals plates adapted to be drawn into the space above said conveyor behind sheets carried thereon for assisting in the feeding of the stack forward and for maintaining the sheets in substantially vertical planes, and means for adjusting said impeller up and down relative to said conveyor, whereby the height of said plates may be caused to maintain a given relation to said predetermined level throughout the vertical adjustment of said conveyor.

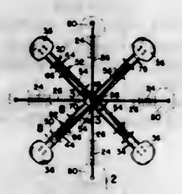
2,739,810
SHEET HANDLING APPARATUS
John W. Miller, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to F. P. Rosback Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 482,493
15 Claims. (Cl. 271—62)



1. In sheet feeding mechanism, a support adapted to receive a stack of the sheets to be fed, drive means for raising said support as sheets are withdrawn from the top of the stack, said drive means including a cylinder, a first plunger mounted for limited reciprocation in said cylinder and operative to drive the latter after moving inwardly a predetermined extent, latch means actuatable to form a driving connection between the cylinder and

the support, a second plunger extending into the cylinder in opposition to said first plunger and operative when moved outwardly thus to actuate said latch means, an inner chamber defined within the cylinder between the opposed ends of the two plungers, conduit means extending from such chamber and opening to the atmosphere for the supply of air to the chamber, a normally closed valve operative to seal air in the cylinder chamber, such sealed air serving as a fluid connection between said plungers effective in initial advance of the first plunger into the cylinder to move the second plunger to actuate the latch means, whereby subsequent drive of the cylinder in continued advance is transmitted to the support for lifting of the same, the valve in open condition venting the chamber and disrupting the fluid connection so that the latch means is not actuated in such condition, such first plunger being adapted to be reciprocated continuously in operation of the mechanism, control means for regulating said valve in response to the elevation of the stack comprising a pivoted arm adapted to rest upon the top of the stack and to be raised and lowered with changes in the level thereof, said arm being operative to open the valve when thus raised to a predetermined position and to release the same to its normally closed condition in positions corresponding to lower stack levels, thereby automatically to maintain the top of the stack at a desired level as the sheets are withdrawn, a mounting bar for said arm supported for swinging movement above the stack support and about an axis substantially normal to the support, and means adjustably securing said arm to the mounting bar at selected positions of adjustment along the latter, whereby the arm may be located above any selected portion of said support.

2,739,811
ROTATIONAL AMUSEMENT APPARATUS
Robert C. Persons, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Persons-Majestic Mfg. Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,903
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—33)



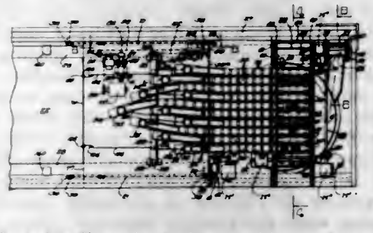
Rotational amusement apparatus comprising a standard, a rotary member thereon in axial relation thereto, a horizontal sleeve secured to member, a pair of parallel tubular elements in the sleeve, one at each side of the rotary member, a detachable plate secured to the sleeve, the rotary member passing through the plate centrally thereof, a second horizontal sleeve detachably connected to the plate and positioned at an angle to the first-named sleeve, a pair of parallel tubular elements in the second sleeve, one at each side of the rotary member, the latter passing centrally through the second sleeve, said sleeves being flat at their upper and lower surfaces and the plate being flat and interposed between the lower flat surface of the second-named sleeve and the upper flat surface of the first sleeve, the sleeves, plate, and rotary member all being in fixed relation to each other, a fixed crank associated with the standard, a seat at each end of each pair of tubular elements, and means on each pair of tubular elements for causing rotation of the latter and said sleeves with relation to the standard, said means being connected with the crank.

2,739,812
GOLF BALL TEES
Lewis N. Daniels, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,474
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—33)



A golf tee for supporting a ball to be struck by a club comprising a relatively thick flat circular base of elastic material having a centrally positioned opening therein; a symmetrically positioned washer shaped weight permanently and fixedly embedded in said base, said washer shaped weight having holes extending through it adjacent to its periphery and said elastic base having integral portions intruded through said holes firmly anchoring the washer shaped weight in the elastic base; a tee-supporting ring shaped land extending downwardly from the peripheral portion of the base; and an integral ball-supporting tubular member of elastic material and of slightly decreasing diameter from bottom to top thereof extending upwardly from the peripheral portion of said base, the walls of said tubular ball-supporting member being of uniform thickness and being thin and highly elastic and said tubular member terminating in a thin conformable circular upper end portion providing a relatively large highly elastic circular ball seat.

2,739,813
BOWLING PIN SETTING MACHINE
Howard M. Dowd, South Acton, and Royal L. Barrows, Salem, Mass., assignors to Bowl-Mor Company, Inc., Everett, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 15, 1949, Serial No. 87,646. Divided and this application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,312
9 Claims. (Cl. 273—43)



1. In a bowling pin setting machine and in combination, a horizontal pin reservoir extending transversely of the alley comprising ten horizontal open-ended pockets for pins extending longitudinally of the alley, and a pin ejector comprising two endless chains located respectively at the sides of the reservoir with the upper runs of the chains on a level with the pins in the reservoir, an ejector bar extending from one chain to the other across the reservoir in position to engage the pins in the pockets, and motor means to move the chains in a direction to carry the ejector bar forward and thereby eject the pins.

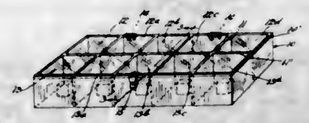
2,739,814
BOWLING PIN
Frank P. Downey, Jr., Greenvale, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,500
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—82)

6. A bowling pin having its butt end provided with a circumferential reduced outer portion, and a central axial core extending outwardly therefrom, a base member having a bottom surface substantially co-planar with the bottom of said central axial core encircling said core attached to said reduced outer portion, said core having an annular groove concentric with said base member and extending axially inwardly from the face of said core, the width of said groove at the face of said core being less than its width at its inner extremity, and a ring of compressible



material conforming in cross section with that of said groove located in said groove, and having an exposed face lying substantially in the plane of the bottom of said central axial core adapted to reinforce and increase the wearing qualities of said pin, said ring exerting resilient radial pressure on the side walls of said groove tending to compress the outer wall thereof against said base member to retain said base member on said pin.

2,739,815
AGITATING RECEPTACLE AND GAME PIECES
Arthur M. Fay, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,835
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—145)



A word-forming game comprising a shakeable hollow elongated body having opaque side and bottom walls and a transparent elongated top, said body having the interior thereof formed into a plurality of compartments by opaque partition walls, all of said compartments being simultaneously observable through said transparent top and disposed in coplanar relation and arranged in substantially parallel rows formed of at least three compartments, the corresponding compartments of said rows being aligned with respect to one another to form sets of compartments, each set of compartments extending transversely with respect to the longitudinal dimension of said elongated transparent top, and a faceted game piece confined within each compartment of a row for independent movement in all directions with respect thereto upon shaking of said body, certain of the facets of each piece having a predetermined letter of the alphabet indicated thereon, whereby upon certain facets of selected game pieces assuming an adjacent position with respect to said transparent top, an intelligible word of at least three letters results upon observing the certain facets of said selected game pieces starting with a selected piece disposed in a compartment included within the set of compartments adjacent the left-hand end of said body and moving progressively toward the right from said starting compartment to a compartment included within the adjoining set of compartments and in which a second selected piece is disposed.

2,739,816
JIG-SAW PUZZLE
Jean Frechtmann, Paris, France
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,245
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—157)

1. In a jigsaw-puzzle composed of a series of complementary picture-carrying units adapted to be juxtaposed in different positions so as to form a complete panel depicting different pictures in the several positions respectively, in combination, a first picture-containing unit having a projecting edge composed of a plurality of consecutive edge portions of equal profile; at least three intermediate wedge-shaped units of equal size and shape having each an edge portion of complementary profile to each of said equal edge portions of said first picture-containing unit, said intermediate wedge-shaped units lying in the complete panel adjacent to each other and to said first picture-containing unit with their edge faces abutting against corresponding consecutive edge faces of said first picture-containing unit, the total length of said edge portions of said wedge-shaped units not exceeding the total length of said projecting edge portion of said first picture-containing unit, two adjacent ones of said wedge-shaped units containing complementary portions of the picture on said first picture carrying portion, said adjacent in-



termediate wedge-shaped units thus forming between themselves receding spaced portions having each a combined edge formed by the edges of said intermediate units, said receding spaced portions and the combined edges thereof being equally shaped; and at least one second picture-containing unit having a shape fitting into one of said receding spaced portions and having an edge portion complementary to said combined edge portion of said intermediate wedge-shaped units, said second picture-containing unit lying in a complete panel in said receding spaced portions with its edge portions abutting against the corresponding combined edge portions of said intermediate units, said second picture-containing unit containing a picture portion complementing that on the first picture-containing portion and the said two adjacent wedge-shaped portions to form a complete picture.

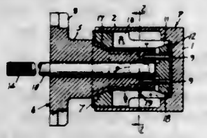
2,739,817
ESCAPEMENT MECHANISM FOR RECORD PLAYERS
Daniel T. Dobrogowski, Milwaukee, Ralph M. Roen, Greenfield, and Robert H. Jones, West Allis, Wis., assignors to Milwaukee Stamping Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,094
9 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



1. The combination with a shouldered spindle, of a dog pivotally and axially movable respecting the spindle, the dog and spindle having complementary surfaces in bearing engagement for guiding the dog for such movements, spring means biasing the dog laterally and upwardly respecting the spindle, the dog normally projecting

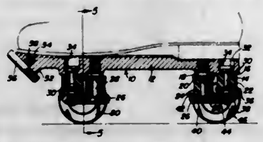
above the spindle shoulder and lying at one side thereof to be received into the aperture of a record resting on such shoulder, and an actuator mounted for movement longitudinally of the spindle, the said dog and actuator having bevelled surfaces adapted to be engaged in the reciprocation of said actuator to oscillate said dog in the elevated position of the dog in a direction to move the upper end of the dog across said shoulder for the displacement of a record previously supported thereon, said dog and actuator having transverse shouldered portions apart from said bevelled surfaces mutually engageable in the elevated position of the actuator in the event that the dog is urged downwardly against the bias of said spring means by the weight of a record superposed on the upper end of the dog in consequence of the displacement of the aforesaid record from said spindle shoulder for the positive support of said record by said actuator, and means for retracting the actuator to lower said dog and superposed record into engagement with said spindle shoulder and for continuing the retraction of said actuator to free said dog for pivotal movement into registry with the aperture of the record newly deposited on the spindle shoulder and for upward movement into such aperture in response to the bias of its said spring means.

2,739,818
CHUCK FOR PISTONS AND THE LIKE
Milton L. Benjamin, and Franklyn E. Winnen, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Erickson Tool Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,132
10 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)



1. In a chuck for holding and positioning thereon an automotive and like piston of the type having a head, a skirt, and coaxial wrist pin bosses extending radially inwardly from the skirt thereof, the combination of a chuck body formed to non-rotatably fit between the wrist pin bosses of such piston and to abut the inside of the piston head, a collet actuator axially reciprocably carried by said body, and a radially expansible collet operatively engaged between said body and said actuator whereby axial movement of the latter in one direction radially expands said collet into engagement with the surrounding skirt of the piston.

2,739,819
ROLLER SKATE TRUCK STRUCTURE
Clair Arthur Stoner, Mohnton, Pa., assignor of one-third to Max M. Yaffe and Harold Blumberg and one-sixth to Thomas Thompson, Jr., and Thomas Thompson, Sr., all of Reading, Pa.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 778,066, October 6, 1947. This application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 384,811
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.28)



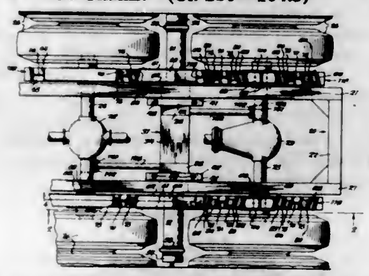
1. In a skate, a longitudinal sole plate having a flat rear portion and a transversely curved forward portion, a longitudinal flange integrally formed on the bottom of said plate and extending substantially the full length of said sole plate, the curved portion of said sole plate adapted to accommodate the transverse curvature of the front portion of the skate shoe sole, trucks adjacent the forward portion and rear portion of said flange, each of which includes a truck plate having a wheel shaft mounted therein, a seat formed in said sole plate and a seat formed in said truck plate, a pair of action bolts, each having a threaded portion at one end and a head at the opposite end, one of said bolts being threadedly attached to said truck plate and having its head disposed in the seat in said sole plate, the other of said action bolts being threadedly attached to said sole plate and having its head disposed in the seat in said truck plate, and a pair of cushions having bores accommodating said action bolts and disposed between and engaging said truck plate and said flange.

2,739,820
PROPELLING ATTACHMENT FOR VEHICLES
Charles L. Fairfax, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 18, 1953, Serial No. 337,555
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—12.11)



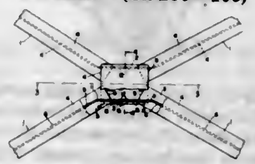
3. A propelling attachment for vehicles, comprising a seat member adapted to transversely span a vehicle, rotatable supporting means beneath said seat member for shiftably supporting said seat for longitudinal shifting movements upon a horizontally extended portion of the vehicle, an arm pivotally connected at the respective opposite sides of said seat and having an end adapted to project into engagement with the traction surface on which the vehicle is disposed, and cooperative means on said seat and on the respective arms for maintaining the arms in a traction surface engaging position while allowing pivotal movement of said arms to an inoperative position upon relative longitudinal movement of said seat with respect to the vehicle in one direction.

2,739,821
TANDEM AXLE SPRING SUSPENSION
Albert F. Hickman, Eden, N. Y., assignor to Hickman Developments, Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,026
16 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



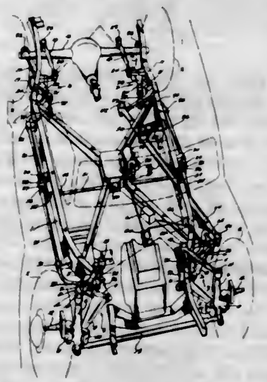
1. A tandem axle vehicle spring suspension adapted to be interposed between a vehicle frame and a pair of tandem axles each having wheels journalled on the ends thereof, comprising a compensating beam at one side of said frame and pivotally connected near its center to said frame intermediate said axles and to oscillate about an axis generally parallel with said axles, a pair of shear rubber springs associated with each of said axles and each including a relatively thin rubber body having broad, generally parallel, opposite faces and a metal plate vulcanized to each of said broad faces, and each pair of said shear rubber springs being arranged on opposite sides of the end of its axle with said plates vertically disposed and arranged transversely of said compensating beam, means securing the inner plates of each shear rubber spring to the corresponding axle, and means securing the outer plates of each pair to said compensating beam.

2,739,822
X-FRAME CONSTRUCTION
Arnold G. Schilberg, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,743
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—106)



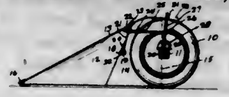
1. In an X-frame for a vehicle, a pair of I-beam members provided by spaced flanges joined by a central web and disposed in cross-relationship to each other, a central structure for said frame comprising a pair of vertically spaced horizontally disposed plates, weld means securing the upper and lower flanges of said I-beam members to the inner surfaces of the plates, the webs of the I-beams extending beyond said flanges and being bent outwardly to a position substantially parallel with the longitudinal edges of said plates, and weld means securing the webs to the plates beyond said flanges to provide a central structure which will withstand torsional twist of said X-members.

2,739,823
BANKING ARM SUPPORTED VEHICLE WITH POWER ASSIST UNITS CONTROLLING BANKING AND OSCILLATION
Joachim Kolbe, Sussex, Wis.
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,513
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—112)



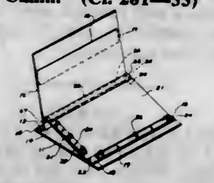
1. A vehicle comprising a superstructure supported by a plurality of pairs of banking arms comprising separate wheels and corresponding wheel carriers, the banking arms of each pair being interconnected and disposed on opposite sides of the superstructure, separate resilient cushion means disposed between the superstructure and the corresponding wheel carriers providing for vertical support of the superstructure and which cushion means tend to yield under the influence of centrifugal forces upon the superstructure on turns to tilt the superstructure outwardly about an oscillation center of motion located near the road, said resilient cushion means being so constructed and arranged that each wheel during its oscillation movement towards the superstructure is opposed by substantially twice the resistance when accompanied by an identical oscillation movement of the other wheel located on the same side of the superstructure, said banking arms being disposed to provide rotational movement of the superstructure about a banking center of motion located near the center of mass of the superstructure, and power actuated means carried by the superstructure and connected to said banking arms to effect said rotational movement of the superstructure in a direction opposite to that effected by the yielding of said cushion means on turns.

2,739,824
CORN SAVER SHIELD FOR FARM TRACTOR REAR WHEELS
Ralph L. Koolker, Hull, Iowa
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,431
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—160)



1. In combination with a tractor, the rear wheel and the rear axle portions of said tractor, a corn saver shield comprising a tapered shield member adapted to travel ahead of said tractor rear wheel, said shield having a rear portion substantially covering said tractor wheel, means for securing said shield to the tractor including an outer female pipe attached to said shield, a stationary male pipe attached to the tractor framework engaged within said female pipe for providing means whereby said shield can be rocked in a vertical plane, a lever attached to said female pipe, a further control lever attached to the tractor axle portion including a rod pivotally attached to said further control lever, the other end of said rod engaging said lever, spring means interposed between said levers for imparting a resilient action to said shield member when traveling over uneven ground, means for adjustably spacing said shield laterally including a flange attached to said female pipe, said flange having a plurality of spaced openings, a rod attached to said male pipe having an end portion for engaging any of said openings.

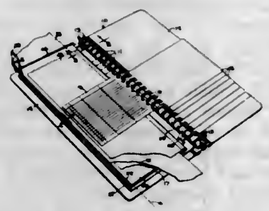
2,739,825
DISPLAY FOLDER
Alfred D. Douglas, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Michigan Book Binding Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 9, 1954, Serial No. 435,561
1 Claim. (Cl. 281—33)



A display folder comprising an easel type top cover disposed at a relatively high acute angle to horizontal, a rectangular binding underlying said cover and pivotally joined at its forward edge to the lower edge of the cover, there being a longitudinal pocket formed in the

interior of said cover upwardly of its lower edge, an elongated rigid acute angle member with one element inserted and secured in said pocket, a display board disposed at a relatively low acute angle to the horizontal, to the side of said cover defining an obtuse angle to horizontal, said display board at its inner upper edge hingedly connected with the other element of said angle member above the lower edge of said cover but below the upper edge of said cover, a second cover disposed horizontally beneath said first cover and display board, said second cover being hingedly joined at its inner edge to the rearward longitudinal edge of said binding, and adjacent its outer edge hingedly joined to a lower edge portion of said display board, said rigid angle member being cooperable between the lower edge of said first cover, said display board and said binder to permit movement of the lower edge of said first cover forwardly over said second cover beneath said display board a predetermined limited amount, thus in cooperation with said angle member providing a fixed support for said first cover and display board in the inclined positions thereof, the portion of said second cover rearwardly of the lower edge of said first cover retaining the display folder against tipping, the hinge connections between said angle member, said first cover, said binding and said second cover thus accommodating relative movement of said covers to close said display folder, said covers in the closed position of said folder being juxtaposed with said display board and said binding being disposed substantially at right angles to said covers.

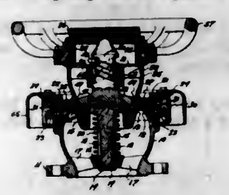
2,739,826
NOTEBOOK
Albert Triebel, Jr., Rockford, Ill.
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,301
3 Claims. (Cl. 282—8)



1. A bookkeeping device comprising, a support, a plurality of split notebook rings mounted in a row on said support, a rigid member disposed alongside said rings and having an edge abutting against a part rigid with said support, two lugs, one adjacent each end of said row and each being rigid with said member and projecting inwardly beyond said edge toward said rings, said lugs having holes in the ends thereof receiving adjacent ones of said rings with the edge of each hole bearing against the inside of the corresponding ring thereby to hold said member against lateral shifting, a stiff flat plate disposed above said member, and means pivotally connecting said plate to said member for swinging about an axis paralleling said row and spaced laterally a fixed distance from said rings.

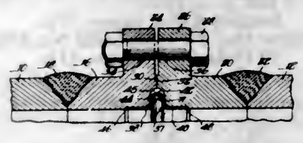
2,739,827
HYDRANT AND COOPERATIVE COUPLER VALVE FOR AIRCRAFT REFUELING AND OTHER USES
Howard C. Krone, Ridgewood, and William Meyer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Wheaton Brass Works, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,722
8 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)

1. In combination, a stationary hydrant and a coupler for detachable connection therewith, said hydrant comprising a hydrant body the lower end of which is adapted to be connected to a supply line, said coupler comprising a manually rotatable coupler body, said hydrant body and coupled body having cooperative means to seal the latter in applied relation to the former, said hydrant body having external coupling lugs radially projecting from its upper end portion, an external coupling collar rotatably mounted on and around the lower end portion of the coupler body and provided with an internal marginally indented locking flange to engage the coupling lugs of the hydrant body, said coupling collar and coupler body having cooperative means to lock the coupling collar against rotative move-



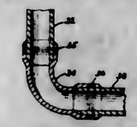
ment relative to the coupler body while moving the locking flange into coupled engagement with coupling lugs of the hydrant body to thereby secure the coupler in attached relation to the hydrant, means to release said lock means after the locking flange of the coupling collar is in engagement with the coupling lugs of the hydrant body, whereby to permit continued independent rotation of the coupler body, means to arrest rotative movement of the coupling collar during continued independent rotation of the coupler body, said coupler body and hydrant body having normally closed movable valves, and means actuated by rotation of the coupler body operative to move said valves to open positions.

2,739,828
PIPE CONNECTOR WITH FLEXIBLE MATERIAL JOINT
Frank S. Schindler and Richard K. Titus, Elgin, Ill., assignors to Flexonics Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application December 6, 1949, Serial No. 131,324
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



1. A pipe joint for permitting limited relative radial displacement comprising a first conduit member, a second conduit member having a thermal coefficient of expansion different from that of the first conduit member, clamping means spaced outwardly of the inner periphery of each said conduit member for maintaining the inner portions of the adjacent ends of said conduit members spaced a substantially fixed distance from each other but permitting limited relative radial displacement, the said inner portions of the adjacent ends of said conduit members providing an annular recess including substantially radial surfaces joining the interior of each conduit member along a smooth rounded surface, a flexible sealing sleeve member having cylindrical end portions disposed within the interior surfaces of the said conduit members and secured to said conduit members remote from said recess, said flexible sleeve member including side portions following the contour of said rounded surfaces and sides of the recess and confined throughout their lengths by contact with the adjacent surfaces of said recess and terminating in a loop portion inwardly concave throughout its extent between the side portions whereby, upon relative radial displacement between the conduit member, the loop portion will compensate for differences in radial expansion between said conduit members by a rolling action therealong with the side portions confined by the sides of the recess.

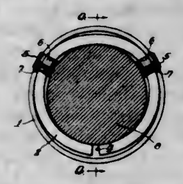
2,739,829
PLASTIC PIPE JOINT
John Watson Pedlow, Media, Pa., and Lester B. Caudill, Wilmington, Del., assignors to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,786
13 Claims. (Cl. 285—115)



1. A method of connecting the ends of tubes formed from an organic thermoplastic material, the steps thereof comprising enlarging a section of tubing formed from the material which has a normal inside diameter smaller than the external diameters of the tube ends to a diameter slightly greater than said external diameters, placing closely-fitting metallic bands about portions of the tubes adjacent said ends which continuously encircle respective tubes, inserting the end portions of the tubes including the bands supported thereon into the section of tubing, shrinking the section around said end portions and the bands, heating the bands inductively to fuse the material of the section and the portions of the tubes adjacent the bands.

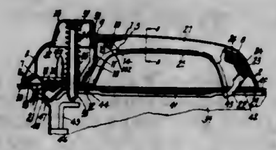
8. A joint for connecting two tubes of organic thermoplastic material comprising a metallic element fitting tightly around an end portion of one of the tubes, the end portion of the other tube extending in exterior telescopic relationship to said end portion of the first tube and the element extending therearound, the material of the second tube being absorbent with respect to a volatile liquid swelling agent to expand said portion of the second tube, the diameter of said portion of the second tube being equal to or greater than the outside diameters of said portion of the first tube and the element when swollen by the swelling agent, and the normal inside diameter of said portion of the second tube in a free condition being less than the outside diameter of said portion of the first tube when the second tube is substantially free of the swelling agent, said portion of the second tube extending tightly around the first tube with the element embedded in adjacent surfaces of the overlapping portions, said element extending continuously around the first tube whereby it may be inductively heated, the material of said tubes in engagement with the element being fused thereto as the result of inductive heating of said element.

2,739,830
SHAFT COLLARS
David Firth, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,354
8 Claims. (Cl. 287—52.08)



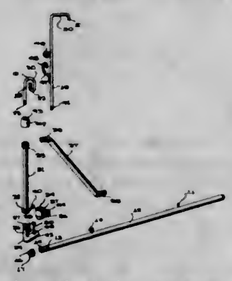
6. A collar comprising an outer ring, a split resilient inner ring loosely fitted in said outer ring, the outside diameter of the inner ring being substantially and materially less than the inside diameter of the outer ring, and a pair of angularly spaced set screws threaded in said inner ring and screwable therein against a shaft on which it fits for fastening the collar to such shaft, said outer ring having threadless holes through which the screws are inserted and in which they are partially contained when fully tightened, the screws being arranged to distort the inner ring and fasten it in distorted shape to the shaft, with resultant pressure of portions of the distorted inner ring against the outer ring to fasten the latter to the inner ring.

2,739,831
PUSH BUTTON DOOR HANDLES ADAPTED FOR USE ON THE DOORS OF AUTOMOBILES, REFRIGERATORS, AND THE LIKE
Gerald V. Jakeway, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Keeler Brass Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,891
9 Claims. (Cl. 292—336.3)



8. In a door handle, a chambered body member having top and side walls, and including a central grip portion and inwardly offset front and rear portions, the top wall having a push button opening adjacent its front end, a bracket disposed in the front portion between the side walls and fixedly secured to the body member and having a base portion disposed in spaced relation to the top wall and having an opening therethrough aligned with the push button opening, a tubular push button stem guide disposed in said opening in said base member and fixedly secured therein in alignment with said push button opening, a push button disposed in said push button opening and provided with a latch operating stem reciprocable in said guide, and a coil spring disposed between the base portion and the push button and embracing the stem guide and acting to bias the push button outwardly of the push button opening, said stem guide fittingly receiving and laterally supporting the stem.

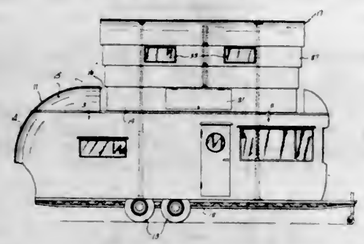
2,739,832
LINEMAN'S COMBINATION TOOL
William L. Thorpe, Garden Grove, Calif.
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,017
4 Claims. (Cl. 294—19)



1. A lineman's tool of the character described comprising an elongated rigid, rod-like handle member, a rigid, laterally projecting member detachably secured to the end of said handle member and projecting substantially at right angles to said handle member, and a wire-engaging hook element rigidly secured to one of said members, said hook element being substantially spiral-

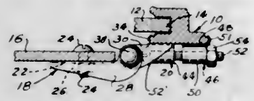
shaped and comprising a relatively large outer bight element and a relatively small inner bight element contained in and opposing said outer bight element, said outer and inner bight elements being in the same plane.

2,739,833
COLLAPSIBLE ONE AND TWO STORY HOUSE TRAILER
William J. Schenkel and Earl E. Schenkel, Brookville, Ind.
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,618
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—23)



1. In a vehicle including a frame and ground engaging wheels supportingly journaled to said frame, a main body having a ceiling panel and a roof structure extending over said ceiling panel, said roof structure being provided with an intermediate recess which together with the adjacent portion of said ceiling panel defines a well, a plurality of wall members having one of said members provided with a roof covering same arranged in nested relation positioned within said well so that they are supported upon the portion of said ceiling portion defined by said well and connected together for movement from their nested position to an expanded position and form with said ceiling panel portion an auxiliary compartment, jack means mounted on said body and operatively connected to said wall members for shifting said wall members to the expanded position and form with said ceiling panel portion an auxiliary compartment, said wall members having a height approximately equal to the depth of said well, and means arranged to support said wall members in their nested relation in said well in substantially flush relationship with the roof structure of said main body.

2,739,834
WIND DEFLECTOR FOR VEHICLES
Robert M. Bryce, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Mildred Friend, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 9, 1950, Serial No. 143,239
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—84)



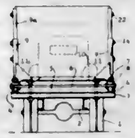
An auxiliary wind deflector adapted to be mounted upon a substantially vertical window frame bar that separates the main window opening and the side wing opening in the side door of an automobile, and comprising a wind deflector plate; hinge means connecting said plate to said bar including a plate attaching member having a vertical flange bearing against the face of said plate and a horizontal flange extending from said vertical flange and beyond the edge of said plate; means securing said plate to said member; clamp means detachably and adjustably connected to the front and back edges of said bar and including a flange positioned on the inner vertical surface of said bar; a horizontal member extending from said clamp means and underlying said first mentioned horizontal flange; and means pivotally and frictionally connecting said overlying horizontal flanges together whereby said plate may be moved inside the main window opening to permit said opening to be closed and to be moved outside said opening when said window opening is open.

2,739,835
THERMOSTAT
John Dolza, Fenton, and William K. Steinhagen, Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 297—12)



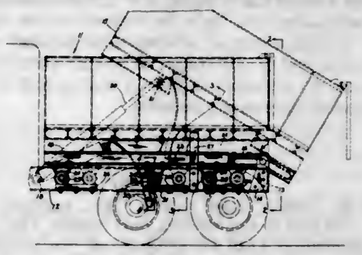
1. A thermostat comprising a strut including elements of material having relatively high temperature coefficient of expansion, two arched frames of material having relatively low temperature coefficient of expansion located on opposite sides of the strut, means for attaching the ends of the frames to the ends of the strut, the central portions of the frames being more remotely spaced from the strut than their end portions, a fixed mounting bracket to which the central portion of one of the frames is attached, a movable member adapted to effect movements of a control device in accordance with changes in temperature and supported by the bracket, an operating member operatively connecting said movable member with the central portion of the other frame whereby said member is actuated in response to change of temperature of the environs of the strut, spring means exerting pressure on one of said frames for maintaining the strut under tension, said strut including two compensators between which the strut elements of relatively high temperature coefficient of expansion are located and with which the ends of said elements are operatively connected, and said compensators having length and temperature coefficient of expansion such as to compensate for variation in length of the frames with change of temperature thereof.

2,739,836
UNLOADING DEVICE
Donald B. Kilpatrick, Gorham, N. H.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,644
17 Claims. (Cl. 298—18)



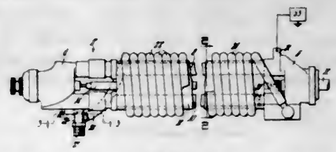
1. A load-retaining and unloading device for a vehicle designed to carry a load of logs, log-like material or other objects of comparable size and shape comprising a pair of oppositely disposed L-shaped assemblies horizontally pivoted at their vertices along opposite sides of the vehicle, said L-shaped assemblies each consisting of at least a pair of longitudinally spaced normally vertical posts and horizontal beams, said posts having retractible extensions at their upper ends, means for rotating said assemblies outwardly to dump the load and means connected to said post extensions and anchored to said vehicle operable on the outward rotation of said L-shaped assemblies to retract said extensions.

2,739,837
TRAVEL HOIST CARRIAGE FOR DUMP TRUCKS
Benjamin E. Sykes, Sacramento, Calif.
Application August 13, 1954, Serial No. 449,621
3 Claims. (Cl. 298—22)



1. In a dumping vehicle, a main body, a horizontal frame, means rollably supporting said frame on said main body for horizontal longitudinal rolling movement thereon, a dump body, means slidably and pivotally connecting said dump body to the rear end of said main body for longitudinal sliding movement and rotation around the rear end of said main body, means formed and arranged to elevate the forward end of said dump body relative to said main body, a depending member on the dump body, and a rotary member on the frame engaged by said depending member and engaging said main body, said rotary member being arranged to cooperate with the main body to move said frame rearwardly responsive to the elevation of said dump body, whereby the rear portion of said dump body is moved rearwardly beyond the rear end of said main body when the forward portion of said dump body is elevated.

2,739,838
PAINT SPRAY APPARATUS
John Sedlacsik, Garfield, N. J.
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,579
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—1)



Apparatus for coating objects with coating material comprising, supply end and discharge end members connected in spaced relation to opposite ends of an air tube for conducting air for atomization purposes from said supply end member to said discharge end member, a tubular insulated support disposed around and supported by said air tube, a high potential source of energy connected to said discharge end member, an elongated insulated tube member in the form of a coil disposed about and along said support providing a circuitous conduit connected at opposite ends to said supply and discharge end members and arranged to conduct coating material forwardly to said discharge end member and to resist and eliminate the feed back of energy from said discharge end member to said supply end member.

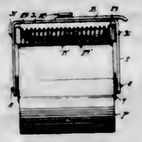
2,739,839
SPRINKLING DEVICE
Ray T. Greener and Joseph B. Hazelton, Covina, Calif.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,440
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—18)

1. A device for controlling the angular distribution of water from a rotatable sprinkler comprising: a stationary, hollow body member adapted to be attached to a water supply line; a hollow, stationary sleeve positioned within said body member in spaced relation thereto; a tubular axle rotatably mounted in said sleeve and extending outwardly therefrom; means for restraining the axle against longitudinal movement in either direction; means for connecting a sprinkler to the outer end of



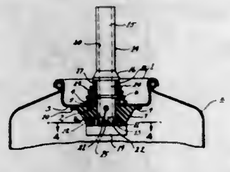
said axle, the inner end of said axle being provided with a water inlet port; an auxiliary water inlet port in the wall of said tubular axle; and a control port in said sleeve, said control port being arranged to communicate with the auxiliary inlet port at a predetermined portion of the rotational cycle of the axle.

2,739,840
TOILET PAPER HOLDER
Conrad A. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,939
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)



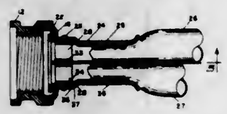
5. In a holder for toilet paper and the like, the combination of an inverted U-shaped member formed from strip material, having a pair of spaced substantially parallel leg portions and an intermediate connecting portion, said leg portions having respective aligned angularly extending slots therein adjacent the free end thereof, the respective slots being inclined upwardly and outwardly and extending to the adjacent edges of the respective portions, a generally cylindrical member of a size to be inserted in and support a roll of paper, said member having aligned axially extending trunnions at each end thereof of a size to enter said slots and be supported from said U-shaped member, said leg portions having aligned longitudinally extending slots therein located in the intermediate portions of said legs, a cylindrical roller member having portions extending into said longitudinal slots and cooperating therewith to guide said roller element for movement in a vertical plane, a supporting member, formed from similar strip material, having substantially parallel terminal sections and an intermediate connecting section, one of said terminal sections being operatively connected to the intermediate portion of said U-shaped member for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, and means on the other terminal section of said supporting member for mounting the same on a supporting object, one of said cylindrical members being hollow and formed as a helically wound coil, providing a chamber for deodorizing material, and a cylindrical block of deodorizing material positioned in such chamber.

2,739,841
DISPENSING VALVES
Jack W. Soffer, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Development Research, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 3, 1953, Serial No. 395,934
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—95)



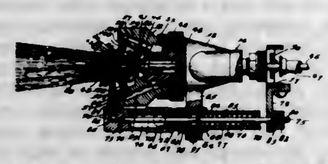
1. A dispensing valve for a pressure container for a fluid and a gas of a type adapted to be dissolved or entrapped in such fluid, the valve comprising a tubular resilient seal having a narrow bore portion, further having an enlarged bore portion and an annular seat portion within the container, a rigid tubular discharge stem extending through and mounted tiltably in the seal and having at its inner end a radially enlarged imperforate head adapted to close against the seat portion of the seal, the stem wall being imperforate within the enlarged bore portion of the seal, the stem wall having an orifice at a level slightly outward from the outer end of the enlarged bore portion of the seal, at which level the narrow bore portion closely encompasses the stem, sealing the orifice save when distortion attendant tilting the stem establishes communication therethrough.

2,739,842
COUPLER AND SPRINKLER
Alvadore M. Andrews, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 399,185
15 Claims. (Cl. 299—105)



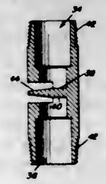
1. In combination, a coupler element including a tubular stem, a plurality of thin-walled flexible tubes, each having an end portion extending into said stem, a plurality of sleeve elements inserted one into each of said tube end portions and effecting a fluid-tight engagement between said tubes and the inner surface of said stem.

2,739,843
SPRAY COATING MEANS
John W. Baur, Glenview, Ill., assignor to Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,697
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



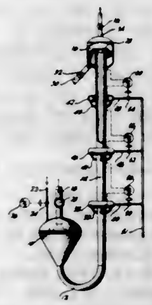
1. In a spray coating apparatus of the character described, a body, a primary nozzle carried by said body having a passage to project a stream of coating material, a pair of auxiliary air nozzles carried by said body on opposite sides of said primary nozzle and having passages to direct streams of air against and in the general direction of movement of said stream of coating material, and a second nozzle connected to said body having a passage to direct a stream of curing material against said stream of coating material transversely thereof to unite therewith, the projected axes of said passages converging outwardly toward and merging at a common point, trigger means carried by said body for controlling the initiation of flow of said stream of coating material, and separate means connected to said trigger means for simultaneously controlling the initiation of flow of said stream of curing material with said coating material.

2,739,844
OIL BURNER
Robert W. Wilson, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to Fay Wilson, Port Arthur, Tex.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,445
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—143)



1. An atomizing oil burner nozzle comprising an elongated member provided with threaded portions having threads thereon on its opposite ends for connection between steam and oil supply lines, said member having a recess extending inwardly from each of its ends, the recesses terminating in spaced relation at the medial portion of the member, the medial portion having a pair of spaced shoulders at the inner ends of said recesses between which said member has a smaller interior diameter than said recesses, said member also having in said medial portion a transverse slot communicating with the inner end of each of the recesses to present a nozzle blade therebetween whereby oil flowing from one recess will be atomized by steam flowing from the other, said nozzle blade being tapered whereby the center of the slots will present the maximum area of opening and the opening area will increasingly diminish from the center toward the ends of the slots.

2,739,845
CONVEYANCE OF GRANULAR SOLIDS
Clyde H. O. Berg, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 208,020
20 Claims. (Cl. 302—29)



1. A process for conveyance of granular solids of variable physical characteristics under variable conditions

of operation which comprises introducing solids to be conveyed into the entrance of an elongated conveyance zone having an increasing cross-sectional area in the direction of flow, introducing thereinto a conveyance fluid under pressure, flowing said conveyance fluid cocurrently with said solids through said conveyance zone at a rate sufficient to establish a pressure gradient

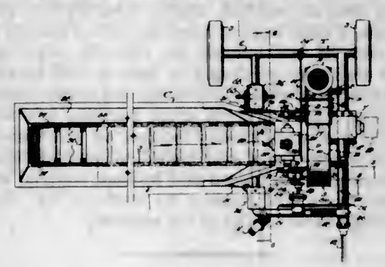
$$\frac{dp}{dl}$$

(in pounds per square foot per foot) exceeding $\rho_s \cos \theta$ (where ρ_s is the solids bulk density in pounds per cubic foot and θ is the angular deviation of the conveyance zone from the vertical) at said entrance, restricting the discharge of the mass of soids from the outlet of said conveyance conduit to maintain the granular solids as a mass having substantially the solids' static bulk density throughout the entire length of said conveyance zone, introducing at least one supplemental stream of conveyance fluid at a point along the length of said conveyance zone, and controlling the quantity of such supplemental streams to compensate for changes in solids physical characteristics and operating conditions and maintain a substantially constant pressure gradient

$$\frac{dp}{dl}$$

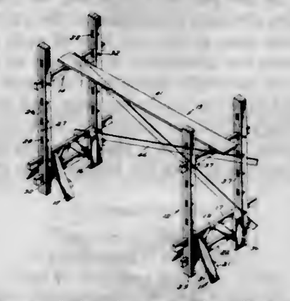
throughout said conveyance zone greater than $\rho_s \cos \theta$.

2,739,846
CROP BLOWER
Alexander Jacobsen, Appleton, Wis., assignor to Eagle Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 20, 1951. Serial No. 262,586
2 Claims. (Cl. 302—37)



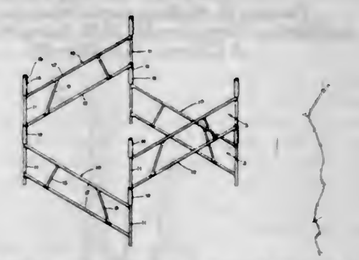
1. A crop blower comprising, an axle-supported trailer frame for connection to the draw bar of a prime mover having a power take-off, a blower mounted on said frame and having its axis parallel to said trailer axle, a hopper supported by the frame at one side of said blower, a receiving trough hinged to said hopper for vertical movement and extending transversely from said frame parallel to said trailer axle, a chain conveyor mounted in said trough and continuous across the joint between said trough and hopper for feeding crops to said hopper, a false bottom mounted above the trough bottom to support the working stretch of the chain conveyor, a rotary beater journaled in said hopper above said conveyor to feed material from the conveyor to said blower, said beater being rotated in the same direction as the direction of travel of said chain conveyor, a reduction drive transmission selectively mounted on said trailer frame upon either side of said receiving conveyor for operating a wagon unloader, a flexible drive shaft connection between said blower and the power take-off of said prime mover whereby said prime mover directly drives said blower through said shaft, and driving connections between said blower drive, receiving conveyor, rotary beater, and reduction transmission drive.

2,739,847
SCAFFOLD
Thomas E. Webb, Hayward, Calif.
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,250
5 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)



1. Apparatus of the character described comprising a pair of parallel spaced horizontally disposed bar members, leg means secured to and supporting said bar members above the ground with the respective ends thereof projecting beyond said leg means, a vertically disposed standard adjacent the ends of each bar member, said leg means restraining inward rocking movement of the portion of said standards below said bar members, said standard having means thereon defining a plurality of spaced apertures through which said bar members may be slidably engaged, second bar members overlying said first bar members having the ends thereof slidably engaged in other standard apertures, stop means on said second bar members engageable with inner wall portions of said standards for restraining inward rocking movement of the portions of said standards above said first mentioned bar members, and panel-like means supported on said second bar members and extending therebetween.

2,739,848
SECTIONAL SCAFFOLDING CONSTRUCTION
Zigmund J. Jagiel, Toledo, Ohio
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 348,072
8 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)

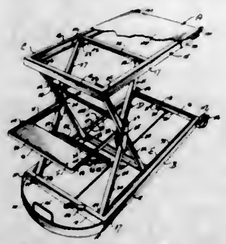


7. A scaffolding unit including a pair of vertical post sections, spaced cross bar means interconnecting said post sections intermediate their ends, sleeve members secured in telescopic engagement to the upper ends of said post sections to extend for a spaced distance thereabove, and slots extending longitudinally downwardly for a spaced distance from the upper ends of said sleeves, and said slots being vertically engageable with the cross bar means of other units superimposed upon the first.

2,739,849
HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE STANDS
John Lynn, Alice, Tex.
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,741
3 Claims. (Cl. 304—29)

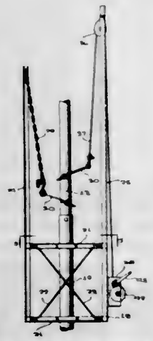
1. A height adjustable stand comprising a base structure, a platform structure, pairs of supporting legs between the base structure and the platform structure, each pair

including two pivotally connected legs in X-shaped relation, each of said pairs of legs including one leg pivotally connected on a fixed axis to the base structure and the other leg of each pair of legs being pivotally connected on a fixed axis to the platform structure, an auxiliary platform structure pivotally connected to the pairs of legs on the same pivot axes as the two legs of each of the pairs of legs, a cross bar connected to the legs of the pairs of legs which are pivotally connected on fixed axes to the base structure between said pivot axes and the pivot axis of the auxiliary platform structure, rack bars pivotally connected upon the auxiliary platform structure at a free end having notches therein for engaging the cross bar last



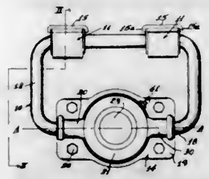
mentioned whereby to support the auxiliary platform structure in a supporting position substantially parallel with the platform structure when the latter is extended above the base, means movably connecting the pairs of legs at their opposite ends from the fixed axes connection with the base and platform for sliding movement along the base and platform, detent means to hold the X-shaped legs of the pairs of legs in desired angular relation to support the platform at a desired distance in parallelism above the base structure, the base structure, platform structure and auxiliary platform bearing such relation to each other that they may be collapsed in substantial parallelism, with the auxiliary structure disposed between the base structure and the platform structure.

2,739,850
TELESCOPIC TOWER JACK
Thomas H. Hollingsworth, Moulton, Ala.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,873
2 Claims. (Cl. 304—29)



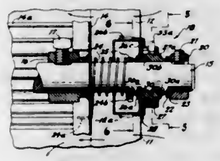
1. In a tower scaffold, a tower comprising an outer section and an inner section having upper ends, the inner section being telescoped in the outer section, means on said upper end of the inner section engageable with the outer section to preclude subsidence of the upper end of the inner section below the upper end of the outer section, a frame surrounding and secured to the outer section, said frame having opposite ends, a holding post fixed to and rising above one end of the frame, a lifting post fixed to and rising from the other end of the frame, said posts having upper ends, a holding clamp, connecting means flexibly and dependingly securing the holding clamp to said holding post on a level above the upper end of the outer tower section, a sheave flexibly secured to the lifting post at the upper end of the lifting post, a cable trained over the sheave, said cable having a first end and a second end, a lifting clamp secured to the first end of the cable, operating means engaged with the second end of the cable for operating the cable to relax said cable in one direction and to pull said cable in the opposite direction, said holding and lifting clamps each comprising plate means having apertures larger in diameter than and receiving the inner tower section, the lifting clamp engaging the inner tower section above the holding clamp.

2,739,851
SHAFT BEARING MOUNTING
Edward J. Herbenar, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,760
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—28)



1. In a hanger assembly, a support mounting, a C-shaped bail structure having the bight thereof swingingly carried by said mounting, a resilient material retained in said mounting and surrounding said bight, a pair of depending arms on said bail, aligned inwardly bent ends on said arms, a shaft bearing housing, aligned sockets at opposite ends of said housing for pivotally receiving said aligned ends, and an O-ring in each of said sockets for retaining lubrication in said housing, said support mounting comprising a pair of metal straps encasing said resilient material, said straps having recesses on their inner surfaces on either side of said bight and parallel thereto to provide clearances between said resilient material and the encasing straps and thereby to improve the vibration dampening characteristics of the assembly.

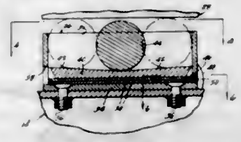
2,739,852
BEARING
Marion I. Levy, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The National-U. S. Radiator Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,782
19 Claims. (Cl. 308—121)



1. In a bearing structure, a bearing bracket, a bearing retainer member, means rotatably mounting said retainer member on said bracket and keeping said bracket and retainer member assembled, a bearing member within said bearing retainer member and secured to said bracket by said retainer member, and said bearing retainer member having an oil port, said oil port being movable by rotating said retainer member until said port is above

said bearing member, said mounting means including clamping means engageable in any rotative position of said retainer member for preventing said retainer member from turning after said oil port is positioned.

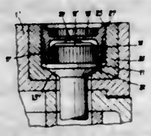
2,739,853
RAILROAD FREIGHT CAR TRUCK BOLSTER SIDE BEARINGS
Bennie L. Hicks, Waycross, Ga.
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,093
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—226)



A railroad car truck bolster side bearing comprising: a bearing box adapted to be mounted upon a truck bolster and having a flat bottom, upstanding side and end walls, an open top, and a transverse slot formed in one of the end walls and extending horizontally between the side walls, said bottom of the bearing box extending fully to the slotted end wall and forming the lower edge of said slot, the slot opening at its ends through the respective side walls; at least one flat shim supported in the box upon the bottom thereof and proportioned to cover substantially the full area of said bottom, said slot providing access to the shim; a roller bed supported on the shim and covering substantially the full area thereof; a roller arranged transversely of the bearing box and supported upon the roller bed, said roller projecting above the open top of the box; and a key removably inserted in and filling said slot, said key being formed as a relatively elongated member the ends of which project through the ends of the slot outwardly from the respective side walls from the box, one end of the key being formed with a lateral extension engaging against the side wall adjacent thereto to prevent longitudinal movement of the key in one direction, and the other end of the key having a laterally projecting lug engaging against the other side wall, said key being formed at said other end thereof with an elongated, longitudinal slot permitting the key to be compressed widthwise, for movement of the lug into the slot and removal of the key from the first-named slot in the direction of the length of the key, said other end of the key being beveled so as to dispose the end surface of the key at said other end thereof substantially in a plane oblique to the length of the key, said end surface being curved and the lug being formed with a rounded outer surface merging into the curved end surface at one side of the key, said curved end surface merging in an essentially curvilinear path into the opposite side surface of the key, the rounded outer surface of the lug including a cam surface oblique to the length of the key for compressing the key widthwise by engagement of the cam surface against the adjacent side wall of the box responsive to a force exerted against said end surface of the key tending to shift the key longitudinally in a direction opposite that in which longitudinal movement of the key is prevented by said lateral extension.

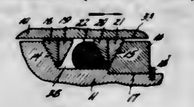
2,739,854
SCREW CONNECTION FOR PISTONS
Karl Maybach, Friedrichshafen am Bodensee, Germany, assignor to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H., Friedrichshafen, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,267
Claims priority, application Germany June 15, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—15)

1. A piston for an internal combustion engine comprising a piston head part and a skirt part, a plurality of bolts for connecting said parts; each of said bolts having a threaded end portion screwed into said skirt part and a bolt head having an axial protuberance; a plurality of



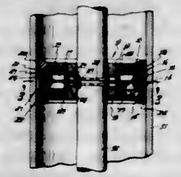
cavities in said piston head part for individually receiving said bolt heads, a plurality of cap members individually screwed into said cavities and individually covering and abutting against the axial protuberance of said bolt heads.

2,739,855
COMPOSITE PACKING
Earl F. Bruning, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,828
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—23)



1. A ring assembly for sealing against pressure leakage past the adjacent surfaces of relatively reciprocable members comprising a sealing member, a member to be sealed, said member to be sealed having a surface to be sealed adjacent the surface of said sealing member, said sealing member having a portion of the said surface recessed with respect to the said surface to be sealed in order to form a groove, a side wall of said groove being inclined upwardly and outwardly with respect to the bottom of said groove whereby said groove is of a greater width adjacent the said surface to be sealed, a deformable ring in said groove having a thickness greater than the distance between the bottom of said groove and the said surface to be sealed, and a pair of split resilient, pressure non-deformable rings in said groove intermediate said deformable ring and said sloping wall of said groove and engageable therewith, said non-deformable rings being biased to tend to move away from the surface to be sealed, said non-deformable rings comprising smooth parallel surfaces perpendicular to the axis of reciprocation of said members and in slidable engagement with each other, and outer surfaces inclined upwardly and outwardly with respect to each other and the bottom of the groove, said inclined surfaces having complementary angles of inclination equal to the angle of inclination of said sloping wall of said groove, an annular pocket sufficiently large, when fluid pressure is applied to the side of the deformable ring remote from the pocket, to accommodate so much of the deformed part of the ring that the ring is withdrawn from contact with the surface to be sealed.

2,739,856
FLEXIBLE BODIED SEAL UNITS
Earnest E. Martin, Glendora, Calif., assignor to Ralph W. Walsh, Westminster, Calif.
Application April 29, 1955, Serial No. 504,982
13 Claims. (Cl. 309—23)



1. A fluid sealing unit for forming an annular seal with a coacting member, said unit comprising two bodies of

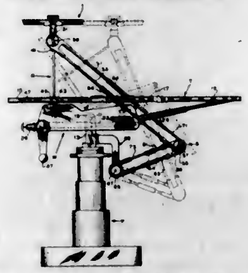
elastomeric material, two backing plates axially between said bodies, each of said bodies having a portion forming an essentially radially extending elastic wall to be exposed to pressure fluid at a side facing away from said plates and adapted to be flexed axially by the fluid, and each body having a second portion attached to one radial extremity of said radial wall and carrying a sealing lip for engaging said coacting member, said last mentioned portions of said bodies extending essentially axially toward said plates and being restrained by the plates against axial flexure to an extent such that said second portions are less free than said radial walls for axial flexure, whereby each of said radial walls when flexed applies a radial force to said second portion of the same body and to the carried lip in a direction away from said member to counteract the tendency for the fluid to press the body against said member, said plates having first radially extending portions between said bodies and having second flange portions integral with said first portions respectively and extending in opposite axial directions along said second portions of said bodies and confining said second portions of the bodies against flexure radially toward said member.

2,739,857
FIXTURE FOR USE IN THE PARKING SPACE OF DRIVE-IN RESTAURANTS
Elmer L. Fisher, Mayfield Heights, and Robert R. Paradise, Lyndhurst, Ohio
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,396
7 Claims. (Cl. 311—2)



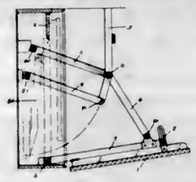
3. A fixture for use in the parking space of a drive-in restaurant, said fixture including a tray support, a tubular standard for maintaining said tray support at a predetermined distance above the ground, said standard having a lower end portion for insertion in the ground and said tray support comprising a substantially flat rectangularly-shaped bottom wall provided with a central opening and having its opposite side and end portions extending outwardly beyond all portions of said standard, a first wall mounted on one side margin of said bottom wall and extending upwardly therefrom which side wall has one end terminating midway between the ends of the bottom wall and its other end terminating at one end of said bottom wall for supporting a communicating instrument provided with electrical conductors and for preventing trays slid on to said bottom wall from the opposite side of said fixture from sliding off the other side of said bottom wall, a second wall mounted on the opposite side margin of said bottom wall having one end terminating substantially midway between the ends of said bottom wall and its other end extending to the opposite end of said bottom wall for supporting a second communicating instrument provided with conductors and for preventing trays slid on to said bottom wall from the opposite side of said fixture from sliding off the opposite side of said bottom wall, a tubular post surrounding the central opening in said bottom wall and extending upwardly from the bottom wall for supporting a third communicating instrument, and said plate being provided with a slot extending from its outer periphery to the central opening therein to provide a passageway for conductors extending from the first and second communicating instruments to the openings in said tubular member and said standard.

2,739,858
SELF-LEVELING TRAY FOR OPERATING TABLES
John Philippi and George Warren Robbins, Madison, Wis., assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 367,426
5 Claims. (Cl. 311—10)



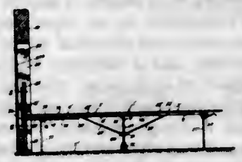
3. A longitudinally adjustable operating table combined with an instrument tray and means for maintaining said tray horizontally level and spaced from said table during longitudinal adjustment, said means comprising a support rod connected at its lower end to said longitudinally adjustable table in a nonrotatable manner and connected at its upper end in a rotatable manner to a shaft, a tray-receiving support device connected to said shaft in a manner which causes said bracket to rotate with said shaft, a double parallelogram structure connected to said shaft and arranged in relation to said table so that, when said table is longitudinally adjusted, said instrument tray will remain level.

2,739,859
NESTING TABLE
Henry I. Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 469,866
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—16.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



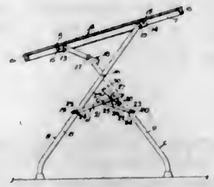
1. A nesting table comprising, a support, a table top pendulously attached to the top of said support for movement about a horizontal axis, means pivotally attached to the lower half of said support and forming with the portion of said support to which it is attached an articulated parallelogram, said means being swingable vertically relative to said support, support means integral with and extending vertically downward from the side of said articulated parallelogram opposite said support, said support means being of such length that when its free end is supported at the same level as the bottom of said support said first-mentioned means slopes upwardly from said support, an arm pivotally attached at one end to said table top remote from its pivotal attachment to said support and pivotally attached at its other end to said parallelogram along the side thereof remote from said support, whereby it defines an upwardly opening obtuse angle with the slope of said parallelogram when said end of said support means is supported at the same level as the bottom of said support.

2,739,860
TABLE AND MEANS CONTROLLING AND GUIDING THE FOLDING THEREOF INTO STORAGE POSITION WITHIN A HOUSING
Kermit H. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 4, 1955, Serial No. 492,213
5 Claims. (Cl. 311—16.5)



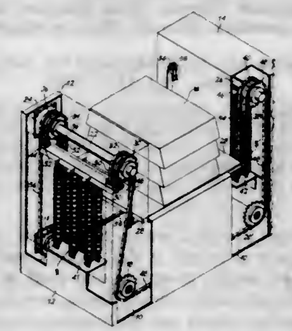
1. In a fold-up table, a supporting structure providing a seat, a table top having one end normally disposed over and freely resting on the seat of the supporting structure, first and second control links underlying said table top, the first control link being pivotally connected at one end to said supporting structure and at its other end to the intermediate under portion of the table top, the second control link being pivotally connected at one end to the supporting structure below the pivotal connection of the first link thereto and at its other end to the intermediate under side of the table top at a point between pivot connection of the first link thereto and the other end of the table top, said pivotal connections having parallel horizontal axes extending transversely of the table top, and means supporting the other end of the table top, said last-mentioned means comprising a relatively stationary vertical rail adapted to be mounted on a building wall, a movable end supporting member mounted and guided on said rail for vertical movements relative thereto, latch mechanism releasably locking said end supporting member in table supporting position on said rail, and releasable means pivotally mounting the other end portion of the table on said end supporting member, release of said latch mechanism permitting upward swinging movements of said control links and swinging movement of the table top from its horizontal operative position to a generally vertical storage position about the axis of the pivotal connection of said first link thereto and in an angular direction counter to that of the first link, thus causing said other end to move downwardly and said seat forming supporting structure to move toward said other end.

2,739,861
MEANS FOR HOLDING A TOGGLE JOINT IN BUCKLED ADJUSTMENT
Julius A. Mahr, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harold R. Nielson, St. Paul, Minn.
Continuation of application Serial No. 58,424, November 5, 1948. This application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,409
6 Claims. (Cl. 311—94)



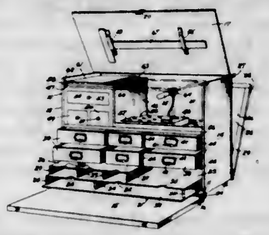
1. Two members pivotally connected in the form of an inverted V, a toggle joint connecting said members, a latch bar pivoted at one end portion to one of the links of the toggle joint and extending toward the elbow of the toggle joint, the inner end portion of the other link of the toggle joint being extended beyond the elbow and past the latch bar, said latch bar having in its under side a plurality of longitudinally spaced lock notches, and a detent on the extended end portion of the last noted link between the pivoted end of the latch bar and said elbow with which the latch bar may be interlocked when said members are upwardly buckled and enter the detent in one of the lock notches.

2,739,862
SELF LEVELING, STORING, AND DISPENSING APPARATUS
William J. Gibbs, East Rockaway, and Carl H. Larsen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,396
9 Claims. (Cl. 312—71)



1. In a self-leveling storing and dispensing apparatus, a base, uprights extending upwardly from said base, a material supporting carrier movable up and down between said uprights, shafts extending across the upper ends of each of said uprights, bearings mounting each of said shafts for free rotary movement, sprockets fixedly mounted on each of said shafts, sprocket chains trained over said sprockets and connected with one portion of said carrier, and calibrated tension springs connected at one end with another portion of said sprocket chains and at the other end to a stationary part of said apparatus and additional means interconnecting said shafts for equal positive movement in both directions of rotation to compel said shafts and sprockets to always move equal distances.

2,739,863
PORTABLE GRAPHIC ARTS WORK CHEST
Franklin Leslie Ferris, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,877
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—231)



A portable graphic arts work chest comprising a chest having fixed bottom, end, and back panels, a top panel hinged to the back panel, and front panel hinged to the bottom panel, at least two horizontal partitions extending between said end panels and back panel and fastened thereto for subdividing the interior of said chest, at least two vertical partitions spaced from each other and from said end panels and extending between and secured to

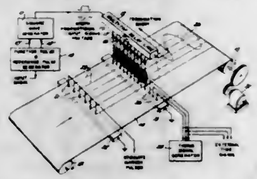
said horizontal partitions, drawer guide strips secured to said end panels and vertical partitions, drawers having grooves in the sides thereof for receiving said guidestrips, said drawers slidably mounted on said guidestrips, said drawers being in tiers of at least two with each drawer supported independently of adjacent drawers, a cabinet supported upon the uppermost of said horizontal partitions, a tracing glass frame, and hinge means securing said frame to said cabinet for movement of said frame from folded position on top of said cabinet to open position adjacent said cabinet and above the uppermost of said horizontal partitions.

2,739,864
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE REFRIGERATOR SHELF SUPPORT
Orson V. Saunders, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1954, Serial No. 443,232
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—306)



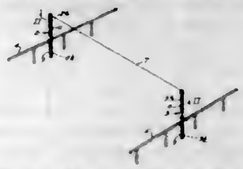
1. In a cabinet provided with a plurality of walls forming a compartment therein, a shelf within said compartment, adjustable means mounting said shelf in said compartment, said adjustable means being movable relative to said cabinet for raising and/or lowering the shelf within said compartment to vary its height therein, said adjustable means including a shelf support, an arm pivotally mounted on said cabinet and a substantially V-shaped link interposed between said arm and said shelf support, said means also including spaced apart stationary guides for each end of the legs of said link, said ends of the legs of said link being connected to said shelf support at two spaced apart points therealong, the base of said V-shaped link being connected to said arm for moving said ends of the legs of the link along said guides, said guides being arcuate in shape to compensate for movement of said link by said pivotally mounted arm and eliminate binding of said adjustable means, and said guides holding said ends of the legs of said V-shaped link in a horizontal plane with respect to one another for preventing tilting of the shelf within said compartment.

2,739,865
ELECTRONIC RECORDER
Frank G. Willey, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Servo Corporation of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1950, Serial No. 158,465
15 Claims. (Cl. 346—33)



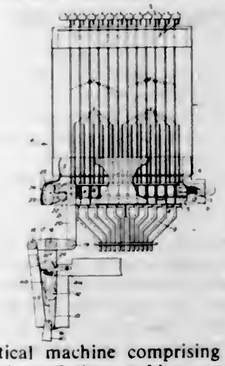
1. In a recording device of the character indicated, recording-head means including two cooperating recording members each having oppositely disposed generally longitudinally extending mutually facing discharge portions spaced sufficiently to accommodate therebetween an electrically-responsive paper or the like, an elongated continuous strip of such paper and means for moving the same rectilinearly past said discharge portions, one of said recording members including electric delay-line means effective to progressively delay along the longitudinal length thereof the propagation of an electrical signal applied at one end thereof, said one recording member further including at the discharge portion thereof means for progressively applying along the longitudinal extent of said discharge portion a charge potential representative of the signal as it progresses along said delay-line means, pulse-time-modulator means for effectively energizing said recording-head means at spaced points and including means responsive to an input variable and developing a time-modulated electrical signal having a reference characteristic and a function characteristic time-spaced with respect to each other whereby at a given instant of time following application of such signal to said delay-line means a charge potential representative of a part, such as one of said characteristics, of said signal may first appear at a particular longitudinal location along said discharge portion, and means responsive to the other of said characteristics for establishing a sufficient additional charge potential between said portions to produce an electrical discharge therebetween of a magnitude to which the electrically-responsive paper or the like may respond.

2,739,866
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PHOTOGRAPHING RACES OR THE LIKE
Robert A. Oswald, San Mateo, Calif.
Application October 20, 1947, Serial No. 780,840
5 Claims. (Cl. 346—107)



1. A device for use in conjunction with a continuously moving, strip-type camera in making a photographic record of contestants passing a given line upon a race course, said camera being aligned on said given line, comprising a first light adjacent one end of said given line and in vertical alignment with said given line, a second light adjacent the opposite end of said given line and in vertical alignment with said given line, and means operable for simultaneously exposing both of said lights at successive brief intervals to the field of view of said camera.

2,739,867
STATISTICAL MACHINES
Charles Thomas Arthur Jones, Wallington, England, assignor to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 393,119
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 27, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 346—146)



1. A statistical machine comprising a main shaft to control operation of the machine, control members to control recording of numerical and alphabetic data, a connection box including a set of straight wires and a set of cross wires of which one straight wire and one cross wire co-operate with each control member and the wires of a set are independently operable to effect operation of said control members, each said set consisting of a plurality of rows of wires of which each row consists of one wire for each data-indicating position of a vertical column of a record, operating members equal in number to the wires of a set thereof to effect operation of the wires, and record controlled selection means operative selectively simultaneously to position all said operating members for co-operation with one or other of said sets of wires.

CHEMICAL

2,739,868
METHOD OF DYEING PEROXIDE-BLEACHED WOOL
Edward S. Shanley, Kenmore, and Hans O. Kauffmann, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 13, 1951, Serial No. 205,963
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—19)

2. The method of controlling the hue and variations in shades in the dyeing of peroxide bleached wool which comprises first applying to the wool 0.1% to 1% based on wool of a reducing agent capable of decomposing hydrogen peroxide and thereafter dyeing the wool.

2,739,869
REMOVING DEPOSITS FROM DIAPHRAGMS EMPLOYED IN MANGANESE ELECTROWINNING
William A. Parsons, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to Electro Manganese Corporation, Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,916
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—137)

1. In the art of electrowinning manganese using an electrolytic cell containing a manganese sulfate-ammonium sulfate electrolyte and a diaphragm assembly comprising fabric made from polyacrylonitrile yarn supported on a framework to separate the electrolyte into catholyte and anolyte portions, and in which deposits of manganese dioxide and calcium sulfate form on and in the interstices of said fabric during normal use of the diaphragm assembly, the method of cleaning said diaphragm which comprises first removing the diaphragm assembly from the cell, immersing said assembly in a dilute sulfuric acid solution containing from about 2 to 10% by weight of sulfuric acid, for a period of about 4 to 24 hours; second, removing said assembly from said acid solution, supporting it in an upright position and maintaining the surfaces of the diaphragm fabric which face a cathode in cell operation in contact with water under a greater hydraulic head than acts on the opposite surfaces of said fabric until the calcium sulfate deposits formed on said opposite surfaces are loosened; third, immersing said diaphragm assembly in an aqueous solution of sulfur dioxide containing from about 0.2 to 5 gs. per liter of sulfur dioxide and continuing said immersion for a period of about 4 to 24 hours to dissolve manganese dioxide impregnated in the pores of the diaphragm fabric, and, finally, washing said fabric with water.

2,739,870
COMPOSITION AND SHEET MATERIAL FOR INHIBITION OF CORROSION OF METALS
Murray Senkus, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to Daubert Chemical Company, a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,141
9 Claims. (Cl. 21—2.5)

1. A vapor phase inhibiting composition for inhibiting corrosive attack on metal by elements normally existing in the atmosphere comprising, as essential ingredients, an organic amide, an inorganic metal nitrite, and a salt of benzoic acid selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium, barium, aluminum and iron, said ingredients being present in the ratio of about 1 part by weight of said nitrite to 0.05–20 parts by weight each of said amide and said salt of benzoic acid.

2,739,871
COMPOSITION AND SHEET MATERIAL FOR INHIBITION OF CORROSION OF METALS
Murray Senkus, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to Daubert Chemical Company, a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,142
14 Claims. (Cl. 21—2.5)

1. A vapor phase inhibiting composition for inhibiting corrosive attack on metal by elements normally existing in the atmosphere comprising, as essential ingredients, an organic amide, an inorganic metal nitrite, and at least one member selected from the group consisting of amine and ammonium salts of carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of caproic, caprylic, 2-ethyl hexoic, phenyl acetic, p-hydroxy phenyl acetic, o-hydroxy phenyl acetic, lauric, palmitic, stearic, succinic, itaconic, aconitic, phthalic, adipic, salicylic, hydroxy benzoic, pimelic, hexahydrobenzoic, mucic, azelaic; and aromatic acids represented by the formula $(R)_v—Ar—(COOH)_n$ where R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy and aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, Ar is an aromatic hydrocarbon radical, v is zero to 2, and n is 1 to 2, said ingredients being present in the ratio of about 1 part by weight of said nitrite to 0.05–20 parts by weight each of said amide and said salt.

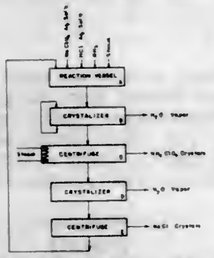
2,739,872
COMPOSITION AND SHEET MATERIAL FOR INHIBITION OF CORROSION OF METALS
Murray Senkus, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to Daubert Chemical Company, a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,143
15 Claims. (Cl. 21—2.5)

1. A vapor phase inhibiting composition for inhibiting corrosive attack on metal by elements normally existing in the atmosphere comprising, as essential ingredients, an organic amide, an inorganic metal nitrite, and an alcohol having a degree of volatility not greater than that of isopropyl alcohol, said alcohol containing not more than 18 carbon atoms, said ingredients being present in the ratio of about 1 part by weight of said nitrite to 0.05–20 parts by weight each of said amide and said alcohol.

2,739,873
PROCESS FOR MAKING AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE
Joseph C. Schumacher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Western Electrochemical Company, Culver City, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,365
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—85)

1. A continuous process for making ammonium perchlorate comprising continuously feeding in and reacting

liquid ammonia, aqueous hydrochloric acid and aqueous sodium perchlorate solution in a reaction mass consisting of a mother liquor containing essentially sodium chloride and ammonium perchlorate in aqueous solution, said reaction being at temperatures of about 90° C.; continuously removing a stream of said mother liquor with the contained reaction products from the reaction zone; cooling said stream and continuously removing water



vapor and crystals of ammonium perchlorate from said stream of mother liquor; heating said stream of mother liquor from which ammonium perchlorate crystals have been removed and continuously removing water vapor and crystals of sodium chloride from said stream; and continuously returning said mother liquor containing sodium chloride and ammonium perchlorate in aqueous solution to said reaction mass in said first step.

2,739,874

METHOD OF RECOVERING SULFURIC ACID FROM ACID SLUDGE

William W. Reynolds, Concord, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 13, 1951, Serial No. 251,246
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—173)

1. A method for recovering sulfuric acid and useful hydrocarbon oil from a sulfuric acid sludge containing substantial amounts of organic contaminants, formed by sulfonating in a sulfonation zone a petroleum lubricating oil distillate containing from about 15% to about 50% aromatic-containing hydrocarbons by treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid, which method comprises admixing with said acid sludge substantially immediately after its withdrawal from said sulfonation zone not more than about 50% by weight, based on the sludge, of a hydrocarbon oil boiling in the range between 280° F. and 600° F. and having an aromatic content of at least 65% and sufficient water to reduce the concentration of the sulfuric acid in the sludge to a value of from about 60% to about 75% effective acidity, settling said admixture to form two separate liquid layers comprising a hydrocarbon phase containing said organic contaminants and an aqueous sulfuric acid phase, respectively, and separately recovering therefrom an acid suitable for use in the manufacture of ammonium sulfate and an oil suitable for use as a fuel.

2,739,875

REGENERATION OF DEGRADED ALKYLANTHRAQUINONE SOLUTIONS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Jerome W. Sprauer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Thurman V. Williams, Camden, S. C., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,336
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—207)

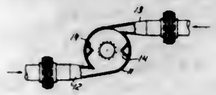
1. A method of regenerating a degraded solution comprising an alkylanthraquinone dissolved in a solvent therefor, which solution has become degraded through use in a process for synthesizing hydrogen peroxide involving alternately hydrogenating said alkylanthraquinone and oxygenating the resulting alkylanthrahydroquinone which is recycled after separation of the hydrogen peroxide simultaneously formed, said method comprising heating said degraded solution at a temperature of at least 55° C. in the presence of an agent from the group consisting of activated alumina and active magnesia.

2,739,876

MIXER REACTION APPARATUS

James N. Felger, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 375,026
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—252)



An apparatus suitable for use in the manufacture of an aqueous solution of chloroamine by reacting an aqueous hypochlorite solution and aqueous ammonia which comprises a cylindrical reaction chamber having means located at each end of the cylinder for discharging reaction products along the longitudinal axis of the cylinder, two reactant feed conduits centrally located with respect to the longitudinal axis of the cylinder and positioned substantially opposite each other with respect to the surface of the cylinder and in substantially tangential communication with the surface of the cylinder, the conduits having restricted cross-sectional areas at their respective points of juncture with the cylinder and pointing in opposite directions with respect to a plane which passes through the longitudinal axis of the cylinder and is substantially normal to the surface of the cylinder at the points of juncture between the conduits and cylinder, and baffles having longitudinal axes substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the cylinder, in communication with the inner surface of the cylinder and extending along their longitudinal axes for substantially the length of the cylinder whereby there is violent agitation and mixing of the aqueous hypochlorite solution and aqueous ammonia entering through the feed conduits resulting in instantaneous formation and rapid removal of chloroamine from the reaction chamber.

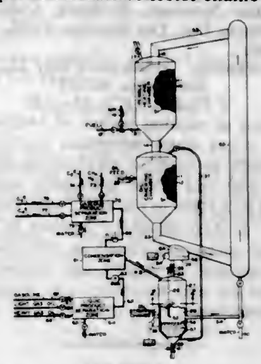
2,739,877

CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS AND RECOVERY OF CONVERSION PRODUCTS

Donald J. Quigg, Virgil Scarth, and S Grant Stewart, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,638
15 Claims. (Cl. 23—260)

1. Apparatus for converting hydrocarbon oils, comprising a pebble heating chamber; an oil conversion chamber positioned below said heating chamber; a pebble throat conduit extending from a lower portion of said heating chamber to an upper portion of said oil conversion chamber; pebble inlet means in an upper portion of said pebble heating chamber; means for heating pebbles in said pebble heating chamber; reactant material inlet means intermediate the ends of said oil conversion chamber; a pebble outlet conduit in the lower portion of said oil conversion chamber and extending laterally and downwardly from said oil conversion chamber, at least a portion of the bottom side of said pebble outlet conduit containing a perforate section; an elevator connected at one end to said pebble outlet conduit and at the other end to said pebble inlet conduit; a liquid collector chamber encompassing said perforate conduit section and affixed at its upper end to said pebble outlet conduit; a stripping chamber disposed below said collector chamber; a partition extending downwardly from the top of said stripping chamber dividing an upper portion of said stripping chamber into a first section and a second section in communication with each other only at their lower ends; a conduit extending from a lower portion of said collector chamber to an upper



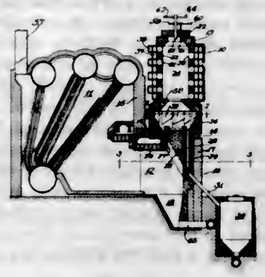
portion of said stripping chamber in direct communication only with said first section; a conduit extending from an upper portion of said oil conversion chamber to a lower portion of said stripping chamber; an oil outlet conduit in a lower portion of said stripping chamber; a gas outlet conduit in an upper portion of said stripping chamber in direct communication only with said second section therein; and condensing means connected with said gas outlet conduit.

2,739,878

VERTICALLY EXTENDING BURNER APPARATUS OF THE CYCLONE TYPE

Raymond S. Jolley, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignor to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,784
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—277)



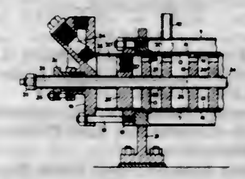
1. Vertically extending burner apparatus of the cyclone type defined by walls having an inner exposed refractory surface, comprising a substantially cylindrical combustion chamber, an inlet at one end of said chamber and means for introducing particle material in suspension therethrough for conversion in said chamber, an elongated outlet at the opposed end of said chamber and axially aligned therewith for receiving and discharging therethrough products of combustion, a plurality of inclined ducts formed in and extending through the walls of the combustion chamber for introducing air under pressure thereto in a secantal direction and for providing therein a turbulent generally helical stream, said ducts being vertically and peripherally spaced from each other, and generally horizontally disposed baffle means in said outlet in axial alignment with said combustion chamber at its end for mixing axial and peripheral components of the products of combustion from said chamber prior to discharge.

2,739,879

PRESSURE REACTOR

Harold Bates, James Wotherspoon Fisher, and Edward James Upton, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,731
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 6, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—285)



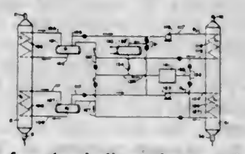
1. Apparatus for the treatment of a flowable material, said apparatus comprising a plurality of cylinders communicating with one another end to end in series, the cylinder at one end of said series having an inlet passage for said series and the cylinder at the other end of said series having an exit passage for said series, non-return valve means to prevent flow of material through said series from the outlet to the inlet end thereof, a piston in each cylinder formed with a passage through thickness of said piston, and a common piston rod on which all said pistons are mounted, the lengths of said cylinders exclusive of the thicknesses of the respective pistons therein being substantially equal.

2,739,880

HEAT TRANSFER APPARATUS

Norman L. Dickinson, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Original application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,777, now Patent No. 2,642,381, dated June 16, 1953. Divided and this application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,849
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



1. Apparatus for the indirect heat exchange with a heat exchange fluid between a plurality of interconnected successive reaction chambers which comprises in combination a first elongated reaction chamber, a second elongated reaction chamber, two separate heat exchange means having inlets and outlets therein adapted for heat exchange with said first reaction chamber, two other separate heat exchange means having inlets and outlets therein adapted for heat exchange with said second reaction chamber, the aforesaid heat exchange means being positioned at spaced intervals longitudinally along the elongated reaction chambers, two accumulators for heat exchange fluid, conduits connecting the inlets and outlets of corresponding heat exchange means of said first and second reaction chambers with each accumulator to form two separate heat exchange circuits between said reaction chambers, each of said heat exchange circuits comprising,

in addition to said accumulator and said heat exchange means, a conduit from the lower portion of said accumulator to the inlet of the heat exchange means in the first reaction zone, a conduit from the outlet of the heat exchange means in the first reaction zone to said accumulator, a conduit from the upper portion of said accumulator to the inlet of the heat exchange means in the second reaction zone, a compressor in said last-named conduit, a conduit from the outlet of the heat exchange means in the second reaction zone to said accumulator and a pressure reducing means in said last-named conduit, means for passing heat exchange fluid from each of the above heat exchange circuits to a separate and fifth heat exchange means, and means for returning fluid from said separate and fifth heat exchange means to said heat exchange circuits.

2,739,881

THERMOSET SYNTHETIC RESIN LAMINATE WITH SPECIAL SURFACE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Charles G. Kepple, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,937
15 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)



1. In the process of making a molded thermoset resinous laminated body having a roughened surface thereon, the steps comprising impregnating a sheet which is to form a surface sheet of the laminated body with a synthetic resin varnish in the A stage and drying the sheet to a tack-free condition, applying a thin coating of adhesive resin to a surface of the resin impregnated sheet, distributing on the adhesive film a uniform layer of finely divided granular particles that are sufficiently hard to withstand molding pressures and relatively insoluble in water and selected electrolytes to be used in plating the laminate, the adhesive resin being wet due to solvent being present and in the A stage at the time of application of said granular particles, drying the sheet to evaporate the solvent from the adhesive resin and advance the adhesive resin to a point in the B stage whereby the resins will subsequently only partially surround the granular particles during the molding operation, positioning the particle covered B stage sheet with its particle covered surface facing outwardly on a stack of resin impregnated sheets to be laminated, subjecting the assembled sheets to heat and pressure to form a cured laminate such that the particles are permanently imbedded in the surface of the molded laminate with the outer portions of the particles being exposed, and thereafter depositing upon the exposed portions of the imbedded particles a coating of an electrically conducting metal, the electrically conducting metal encompassing the exposed portions of the particles imbedded in the laminated body thereby forming a mechanical bond therewith.

2,739,882

SURFACE TREATMENT OF GERMANIUM

Ray C. Ellis, Jr., Allston, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,628
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

1. The method of improving the electrical characteristics of a germanium body comprising etching the surface of said body with a solution from which excess germanium is readily reclaimable, said solution comprising a fluid mixture comprising a sequestering agent selected from the group consisting of ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid, the tetra-sodium salt of said acid, the tri-sodium salt of said acid, the di-sodium salt of said acid and the mono-sodium salt of said acid, and a compatible oxidizing agent, and then washing said fluid mixture from said surface.

2,739,883

PROCESS OF ETCHING ALUMINUM

Kenneth Walter Newman, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application July 22, 1954, Serial No. 445,197
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

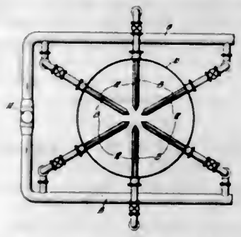
1. A method of etching bodies of aluminum and aluminum base alloys which comprises treating said aluminum bodies with an aqueous alkaline solution which contains citrate ions and alkali hydroxide, said citrate ions being present in a ratio to the alkali hydroxide chemically equivalent to at least about 2.7 percent of the combined weight of the citrate calculated as citric acid and alkali hydroxide calculated as NaOH, and etching the said aluminum bodies by said treatment and forming a precipitate in said container.

2,739,884

APPARATUS FOR MIXING FLUIDS

Floyd E. Davis, Gary, Ind., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,359
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—180)



1. The combination, with a conduit of relatively large diameter and having upstream and downstream directions and being adapted to carry a relatively large volume of fluid in the latter direction, of a device for adding a relatively small volume of fluid to that already in the conduit comprising a plurality of uniformly spaced radial feed pipes extending into said conduit, said pipes having discharge openings facing in the upstream direction of said conduit counter to the direction of flow of fluid in the latter and being otherwise closed, said openings furnishing larger discharge areas adjacent the walls of said conduit than adjacent the central axis, and means for introducing fluid to said pipes, said conduit extending beyond said pipes in the downstream direction to allow the two fluids to form a uniform mixture therein.

2,739,885

METHODS OF PRODUCING PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS

Leroy Henry Facer, Phelps, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Glen E. Cooley, Schenectady, N. Y., Warren Dunham Foster, Ridgewood, N. J., Halfdan Gregersen, New York, N. Y., Magnus I. Gregersen, Englewood, N. J., and Dana S. Lamb, New York, N. Y., trustees

No Drawing. Original application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,324. Divided and this application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,921
18 Claims. (Cl. 71—64)

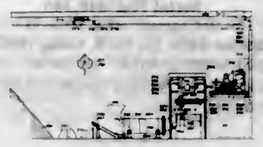
1. A process of manufacturing a pelleted superphosphatic fertilizer which comprises dividing ground phosphate rock into two portions one containing coarse particles and the other containing fine particles, mixing said coarse particles with sufficient sulphuric acid to acidulate all of said ground phosphate rock, adding to the over-acidulated sludge so formed all but a minor fraction of the remainder of said rock containing fine particles and agitating the mass so formed, promptly thereafter pelleting said mass while it is still chemically active, and adding thereto during a late stage of the pelleting operation the said minor fraction of said finely divided rock as a coating material which is thereby bonded to the body of the pellet and becomes palpably dry and thereafter maintains the integrity of the pellet.

2,739,886

PROCESSES FOR PRODUCING FERTILIZERS AND THE PRODUCTS THEREOF

Leroy Henry Facer, Phelps, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Glen E. Cooley, Schenectady, N. Y., Warren Dunham Foster, Ridgewood, N. J., Halfdan Gregersen, New York, N. Y., Magnus I. Gregersen, Englewood, N. J., and Dana S. Lamb, New York, N. Y., trustees

Application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,350
18 Claims. (Cl. 71—64)



1. A process of manufacturing pelleted superphosphate which comprises mixing phosphate rock and an inorganic acid, after the mixture has set and while it is still moist and warm from the mixing operation and chemically active but before it has cured forming it into pellets, and coating the pellets so formed while still moist from said mixing operation with a dry absorptive material, said coating alone being effective to preserve the identity of the pellets thereafter.

2,739,887

Ti-Cr-Fe-Mn-Mo-V ALLOYS

John O. Brittain, Bergenfield, N. J., and Paul D. Frost, Groveport, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Battelle Development Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application October 4, 1952, Serial No. 313,192
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—175.5)

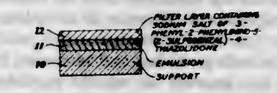
1. A titanium-base alloy consisting essentially of from about 1% to about 4% of each of the following alloying elements: chromium, iron, manganese, molybdenum, and vanadium; and the remainder essentially all titanium.

2,739,888

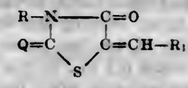
PHOTOGRAPHIC ELEMENTS CONTAINING THIAZOLIDINE DERIVATIVES

George W. Sawdey, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,239
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



1. A photographic element comprising a support, at least one photographic silver halide emulsion layer, and incorporated in one of the layers of said photographic element a compound selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, and an aryl group, R_1 represents an aryl group and Q represents an imino group.

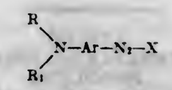
2,739,889

PROCESS FOR FIXING LITHOGRAPHIC DIAZOTYPE PRINTING FOILS HAVING BEEN EXPOSED TO LIGHT

Wilhelm Neugebauer, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, and Jakob Barthenheler, Eddersheim on Main, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Azoplate Corporation, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,712
Claims priority, application Germany December 8, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 95—5.4)

1. In a process for making a lithographic printing material from photosensitive material sensitized with a light-sensitive diazo compound selected from the group consisting of: (1) the diazo compounds corresponding to the formula



wherein

X stands for an equivalent of an anion of an acid
Ar stands for an aromatic residue
R stands for a member of the group consisting of aryl, aralkyl, and aroyl with the inclusion of the substituted members of either
R_1 stands for a member of the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl

(2) condensates thereof with aldehydes, (3) sulfonates of (1), and (4) sulfonates of (2), by exposing the photosensitive surface of said material to light through an original, the fixing method comprising the steps of first applying greasy ink and water to said light exposed surface, subsequently treating the inked surface with an aqueous solution containing a water-soluble organic colloid substance to coat the exposed and inked surface of said material with a layer of said water-soluble colloid substance and then subjecting said coated material to an overall exposure to light whereby said material will no longer be capable of being affected by light but upon removal of said water-soluble colloid substance said material will be capable of functioning as a lithographic printing plate.

2,739,890

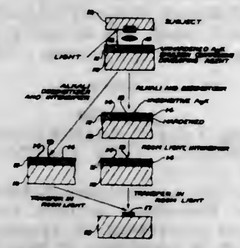
PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTION PROCESS

Henry C. Yutzy and Edward C. Yackel, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Original application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,466, now Patent No. 2,675,313, dated April 13, 1954. Divided and this application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,722
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—5.6)

1. A method of photographic reproduction which comprises exposing to a two-tone subject a substantially unhardened gelatino-silver halide emulsion layer containing a gelatin tanning silver halide developing agent, said emulsion being not harder than a gelatin layer containing 0.7 gram of formaldehyde per pound of gelatin freshly coated, developing the exposed emulsion layer with an

alkaline solution to obtain a hardened gelatin and silver image in the region of exposure and substantially unhardened gelatin and silver halide in the unexposed region of the emulsion layer, treating the developed emulsion layer with a member of the class consisting of an alkaline solution of from about 0.5 to 5% of a compound having a sulfur atom reacting with silver halide to form silver



sulfide, and an alkaline solution of from about 0.5 to 2% of a compound reducing silver halide to silver in the absence of a latent image, pressing a sheet having an absorbent surface against said emulsion layer while said emulsion layer is moist, to cause only said unexposed region to adhere to said sheet and separating said sheet and emulsion layer to transfer only a stratum of the unexposed region of the emulsion layer to said sheet.

2,739,891
METHOD OF PREPARING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS
William J. Knox, Jr., Edward F. Twardokus, and Gordon D. Davis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,816
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—34)

1. A method of preparing a coated product which comprises applying to a support a gelatin silver halide photographic emulsion containing as the sole surface active material therein .0055–.5% of a taurine having the structural formula:

$$R_1CO-\underset{\displaystyle R_2}{\underset{|}{N}}-CH_2CH_2SO_3M$$

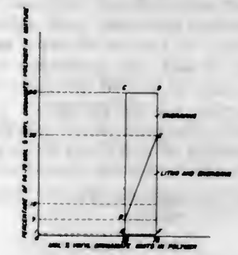
where M is an alkali metal substituent, R_1 represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical of 11–18 carbon atoms and R_2 represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of the alkyl radicals of 1–4 carbon atoms, phenyl and cyclo alkyl, setting the coating so applied, then applying thereto, while still wet, a layer of an aqueous gelatin composition containing as the sole surface active material .0055–.5% of the same taurine compound as employed in the photographic emulsion layer, followed by drying the product thus obtained.

2,739,892
LIGHT-SENSITIVE PHOTOMECHANICAL RESIST COMPOSITIONS
Joseph J. Murray and Gerhard W. Leubner, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,258
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A light-sensitive photomechanical resist composition comprising a mixture of a polymer containing approximately 100 mol percent of recurring vinyl cinnamate units having the formula

$$-CH_2-\underset{\displaystyle O-CO-CH=CH-C_6H_5}{\underset{|}{CH}}-$$

and from about 1 to 50 percent by weight based on said polymer, of a second polymer containing from about 55



to 75 mol percent of said recurring units and from about 45 to 25 mol percent of recurring vinyl alcohol units.

2,739,893
PHOTOTHERMOGRAPHIC SUBSTANCES
Marilyn Levy, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application June 29, 1954, Serial No. 440,305
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A photothermographic element comprising an organic colloid carrier having dispersed therein the silver salt of thiosemicarbazide.

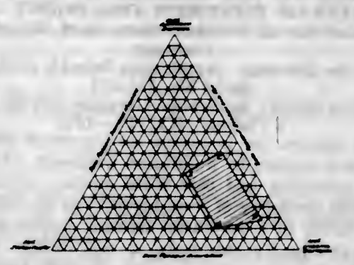
2,739,894
SINGLE POWDER PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPERS CONTAINING LITHIUM HYDROXIDE
Arthur A. Rasch, John L. Crabtree, and Richard W. Henn, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1954, Serial No. 420,463
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A stable single powder photographic developer composition containing a mixture of an organic silver halide developer, lithium hydroxide monohydrate and a stabilizing agent selected from the group consisting of boric anhydride, metaboric acid, phthalic anhydride, chlorphthalic anhydride, sodium bisulfite, potassium bisulfite, sodium metabisulfite and potassium metabisulfite.

2,739,895
METHOD OF MAKING GRANULAR, DEHYDRATED PRODUCTS
Bruce Varney and Dean C. Scholes, Kansas City, Mo., and John T. Landes, Salina, Kans., assignors, by mesne assignments, to National Alfalfa Dehydrating and Milling Company, Lamar, Colo., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,912
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

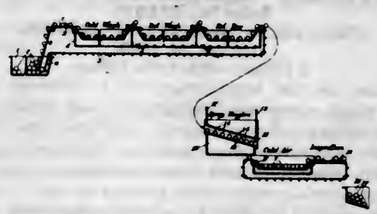
1. The method of producing substantially dustless feeds from alfalfa, grass and clover crops which comprises the steps of grinding the crops into a relatively fine dust composed of stem fibers and leaf segments; compressing the dust into relatively hard, compact pellets whereby to fuse together said fiber and leaf segments; subjecting the pellets to cracking sufficient only to shatter the same to granular fragments, in absence of complete pulverization, whereby to appreciably minimize the production of fine powder or minute particles; and removing from said fragments any fine powder or minute particles produced as a result of such cracking, whereby to present a free-flowing product wherein the leaf segments cling to the fibers in clusters in each of the fragments.

2,739,896
EDIBLE DUSTING COMPOSITION
Zenas Block, Larchmont, George J. Rosner, Brooklyn, and Abraham H. Goodman, Great Neck, N. Y., assignors to Doughnut Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,962
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—92)



1. An edible dusting powder comprising 15 to 50 parts anhydrous dextrose, 50 to 85 parts hydrated dextrose and 4 to 8 parts of edible fat.

2,739,897
METHOD OF COLORING CITRUS FRUITS
Harry A. Toulmin, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,167
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—103)



1. A process for treating raw fruit comprising the steps of cold washing said fruit, subjecting the fruit to a hot wash, applying an edible fat dye to the hot washed fruit and spraying the fruit with a coloring extract wherein the color pigment ingredient consists of a color extracted from the ripened fruit peel.

2,739,898
METHOD OF PRODUCING EGG SUBSTITUTES FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF SPONGES, CAKES, AND SIMILAR BAKED GOODS
Karl Kumetat, Cheltenham, Victoria, Australia, assignor to Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, a body corporate
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1954, Serial No. 447,679
Claims priority, application Australia August 10, 1953
15 Claims. (Cl. 99—114)

1. The method of producing egg substitutes for use in the production of sponges, cakes and similar baked goods which comprises mixing a calcium sequestering agent selected from the group consisting of alkali metal pyrophosphates, alkali metal metaphosphates, alkali metal polyphosphates and alkali metal citrates with a substance selected from the group consisting of skim milk, casein and casein with minor amounts of lactalbumen and lactglobulin in the acid pH range and then adding an alkaline reagent to raise the pH of the mixture to a figure substantially above 7, both steps in the method being carried out at temperatures not exceeding 60° C.

2,739,899
CURING OF MEAT
Clifford M. Hollenbeck, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,532
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—159)

1. A method of curing meat to accelerate the rate of curing obtained with a nitric-oxide-producing curing medium, which comprises contacting the meat, along with the curing medium, with an acidic water-soluble enediol-containing compound having from three to seven carbon atoms inclusive.

2,739,900
CERAMIC DIELECTRIC OF HIGH SPECIFIC INDUCTIVE CAPACITY
Jean Day, Paris, France, assignor to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,674
Claims priority, application France June 21, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—39)

A ceramic dielectric having a high specific inductive capacity, essentially consisting of 99–75% of lead titanate; and between 1–15% of lead ceriate.

2,739,901
RUTHENIUM CONTAINING GLASSES AND STAINS
Paul G. Herold and Theodore J. M. Planje, Rolla, Mo., and John C. Williams, Morristown, N. J.
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,808
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—47)



1. A glass composition containing from 0.001% to 20.0% of a material selected from the group consisting of ruthenium and ruthenium oxide.

2,739,902
DRIER COMPOSITIONS
Gerry P. Mack, Jackson Heights, and Emery Parker, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc., Reading, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,152
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—264)

2. A drier composition containing as active drying constituents a cobalt drier and as a booster for said cobalt drier a zirconium salt of an acid selected from the group consisting of higher fatty acids, alkoxy and phenoxy fatty acids, ether and thioether monocarboxylic acids, talloil fatty acid, and naphthenic acid, said cobalt drier and zirconium salt being present in the ratio of about 5 to 60 per cent of cobalt to about 95 to 40 per cent of zirconium, calculated on the metal content by weight.

5. A drying oil composition containing a substituent selected from the group consisting of the drying and semi-drying oil fatty acid radicals and as a drier a mixture containing a cobalt drier, and as a booster for said cobalt drier a zirconium salt of an acid selected from the group consisting of higher fatty acids, alkoxy and phenoxy fatty

acids, ether and thioether monocarboxylic acids, talloil fatty acid, and naphthenic acid, said mixture being present in an amount of about 0.01 to about 1 per cent by weight based upon the content of polymerizable oil, the ratio of cobalt to zirconium in said drier mixture being about 5 to 60 per cent of cobalt to about 95 to 40 per cent of zirconium, calculated on the metal content by weight.

2,739,903
PAINT KILLER
Orlan M. Arnold, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Ajem Laboratories, Inc., Livonia, Mich.
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,049
15 Claims. (Cl. 106—287)

1. A paint killer composition for the purpose of altering the characteristics of overspray material in paint spray booths to enable easier handling of the overspray material comprising water containing sodium tripolyphosphate, an anionic surface active agent, and a non-ionic surface active agent.

2,739,904
PREPARATION OF NEUTRAL INORGANIC OXIDE PIGMENTS
Walter Frey, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Saeurefabrik Schweizerhall, Schweizerhalle, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,639
Claims priority, application Switzerland April 3, 1950
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

2. A process for preparing a neutralized inorganic oxide pigment from an acidic finely divided oxide of the group consisting of finely divided oxides of silicon, titanium, zirconium, chromium, iron and aluminum produced by the high temperature decomposition of a volatile inorganic chloride with an oxygen-containing gas, which comprises thoroughly mixing a dry mass of the oxide with a finely divided alkaline-reacting alkaline earth metal oxy-compound in a quantity at least sufficient to neutralize its acidity, moistening and mixing the mixture evenly with a limited quantity of water insufficient to convert it into lumps or paste, and thereafter drying the moist material to obtain thereby a homogeneous finely divided pigment free of acidity.

2,739,905
ZIRCONYL 2-ETHYLHEXOATE
Gerry P. Mack, Jackson Heights, and Emery Parker, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc., Reading, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,153
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—310)

1. As a new composition of matter, a mixture comprising manganese 2-ethylhexoate and zirconyl 2-ethylhexoate in a ratio of about 95 to 20 per cent of Mn to about 5 to 80 per cent of Zr, calculated on the metal content by weight.

2,739,906
ION EXCHANGE RESIN COMPOSITIONS AND PREPARATION OF SAME
Kenneth L. Berry, Hockessin, Del., and Jack R. Caddell, Lewisville, Pa., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,964
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—72)

1. A particulate, ion exchange resin coated, inert solid having a specific gravity of at least 1.5 and being composed of particles of an inert, non-porous, water-insoluble, inorganic solid having dimensions of the order of 0.01 to 0.5 cm., a weight of at least 75 lb./cu. ft. and a specific surface of not over 250 cm.²/g., said particles being at least partially coated with an ion exchange resin.

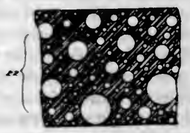
2,739,907
PROCESS FOR IMPARTING AN IMPROVED FINISH TO THE SURFACE OF METALS BY MEANS OF DIFFUSION TREATMENT
Rudolf Nowak, Waldbrol-Hermesdorf, Rhineland, Germany
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,452
Claims priority, application Germany July 20, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—106)

1. A process for imparting an improved finish to a base metal surface by a diffusion treatment, which comprises contacting said base metal surface selected from the group consisting of iron, copper and tin with a vaporized halide of a polyvalent element capable of chemically replacing the base metal at said surface, and sufficient free halogen vapor to assure complete halogenation of the base metal halide resulting from the replacement reaction, said treatment being effected at an elevated temperature above the vaporization point of the base metal halide but below the melting point of the base metal.

2,739,908
METHOD OF IMPREGNATING TEXTILE FABRIC WITH RESIN
John Thompson Marsh, Manchester, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company Limited, Manchester, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,813
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 24, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—139.4)

Process for the improvement of a cellulosic textile fabric which comprises impregnating said textile fabric with a mixture of two aqueous solutions, one of said solutions comprising a crystalloidal thermosetting condensation product formed from formaldehyde and urea said crystalloidal condensation product having a viscosity of from about 5 to about 6 centipoises, the other of said solutions comprising a colloidal thermosetting condensation product formed from formaldehyde and urea said colloidal condensation product having a viscosity of at least 20 centipoises, and the quantity of said crystalloidal condensation product being 90 parts to 7.5 parts of said colloidal condensation product, and heating the textile fabric so impregnated in the presence of an acidic catalyst to form thermoset resin from both said condensation products, the amount of said condensation products in said textile fabric when so heated being such that said textile fabric after said heating contains from 2% to 50% by weight of resin calculated on the untreated textile fabric.

2,739,909
COATED PAPER SUITABLE FOR STYLUS INSCRIPTION AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Fritz Rosenthal, Nashua, N. H., assignor to Nashua Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,125
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)



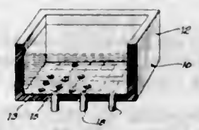
1. Recording material suitable for receiving inscriptions from a stylus comprising a backing an adherent obscuring film covering its surface which film consists of

thermoplastic resinous material and has a three-dimensional cellular structure including a multiplicity of discrete microscopic or sub-microscopic enclosed voids beneath the outer surface thereof and distributed throughout the volume of the film in a major proportion of its thickness, the resinous film apart from said voids therein being substantially continuous and homogeneous, the film being normally opaque throughout its area because of its heterogeneous physical structure due to the inclusion of such voids, but adapted for local coalescence under the stylus to permit release of air from said voids and collapse thereof with resultant production of a homogeneous, relatively transparent area disclosing the underlying surface.

2,739,910
METHOD OF IMPROVING THE SCRUB RESISTANCE OF POLYVINYL ACETATE COATING COMPOSITIONS
Alan R. McGarvey, Lancaster Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,623
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)

1. A method of improving the scrub resistance of dried polyvinyl acetate coatings comprising forming a dispersion of (*a*) polyvinyl acetate in which the particles of polyvinyl acetate have a maximum average particle size of 3 microns in (*b*) a water solution of sodium methyl siliconate which constitutes the continuous phase of said dispersion, applying a film of said solution to a surface, and drying the film to remove water therefrom and to deposit on said surface said polyvinyl acetate material intimately protected by said sodium methyl siliconate.

2,739,911
METHOD OF DEPOSITING AN EMISSIVE COATING ON CATHODE STRUCTURES
Vytautas Andriulis and Anacleto D. Giacchetti, Chicago, Ill., assignors to National Video Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—212)



1. The method of depositing an emissive cathodic coating upon the flat end surface of a cup shaped cathode support which comprises supporting the cathode support in a confined zone larger in diameter than the cathode support with the end surface of the cathode support uppermost and horizontal and above the bottom of the zone, introducing into the zone a suspension containing a particulate cathodic material and binder, maintaining quiescent conditions during settling of the material on said end, removing the excess suspension and hardening the coating while the cathode is thus supported.

2,739,912
DYNAMOELECTRIC BRUSH AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Paul Smisko, St. Marys, Pa., assignor to Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1954, Serial No. 467,887
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—223)

3. That method of making a dynamoelectric brush from a porous body of electrically conductive carbonaceous material comprising the steps of impregnating said body with a compound of the group consisting of lithium hydroxide and lithium acetate, and heating the impregnated body at a temperature and for a time to convert the lithium compound thus incorporated in the body to lithium carbonate.

2,739,913
TOBACCO PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAID PRODUCT
Robert Clement Lieser, Richmond, Va., assignor to Philip Morris and Co., Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—17)

1. A tobacco product for smoking having incorporated therein not more than 2% by weight of hemin, based on weight of tobacco contained therein.

2,739,914
MANGANESE DIOXIDE DEPOLARIZER
Bernard R. Babbitt, Minneapolis, and Jay Y. Welsh, Brainard, Minn., assignors to Manganese Chemicals Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application May 19, 1954, Serial No. 430,974
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—139)

3. As a depolarizer, finely sub-divided particles of manganese dioxide produced by oxidation of manganese carbonate, said particles of manganese dioxide having a gamma crystal structure and being precipitated on carrier particles of at least partially leached manganese dioxide ore.

2,739,915
MULTIPLE ACTION LUBRICATING COMPOSITION
Ludwig Karl Schuster, Philadelphia, and Harvey Aurand Whitenight, Norristown, Pa.
No Drawing. Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 175,028
7 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.15)

1. A relatively stable multiple action lubricating composition for application to a steel work piece substantially of ferritic crystal structure, to provide on the work piece both a chemically deposited coating capable of providing a high degree of separation of work and tool during cold working of the piece and an organic friction reducing substance, said composition comprising:

21.6% of an organic amide lubricant having the following molecular composition:

1 mole glycerine mono-fatty acid ester,

$$RCOOCH_2—CHOH—CH_2OH$$

2 moles fatty amide,

$$RC(=O)—NH—CH(CH_3)CH_2—NH—CH(CH_3)CH_2—NH_2$$

9.6% of phosphoric acid (70% H_3PO_4),

18.8% of an acid zinc phosphate solution containing 178 grams zinc/liter and 1200 grams of phosphoric acid (70% H_3PO_4)/liter,

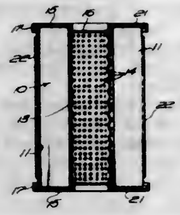
50.0% H_2O,

where RCO— and

$$RC(=O)—$$

each represent the acyl radicals of mixed saturated and mono-unsaturated fatty acids of 16 and 18 carbon atoms.

2,739,916
METHOD OF MAKING FILTER CARTRIDGES
Elliot J. Parker, Narberth, Pa., assignor to Fram Corporation, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application December 8, 1953, Serial No. 396,845
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—81)



1. In a filter element the method of securing metal closure discs to the ends of an annulus of porous pleated fibrous material having the pleats extending lengthwise of the annulus, which comprises providing a metal disc for each end of the annulus, coating one face of each disc with a lacquer film, applying a layer of a solvent-free paste formed of a vinyl resin powder and a plasticizer over the lacquer film, forcing this coated face against the zigzag end folds of the annulus to embed the end folds in the paste, and heating the disc while it is held against said end to the vinyl softening point to thereby transform the resin from a liquid dispersion to a continuous phase that will penetrate deep into the porous fibrous material and will also bond firmly to the lacquer film on the disc.

2,739,917
METHOD OF MAKING CLOSED FLUID PRESSURE CONTAINERS
Robert E. Schulze, Deerfield, Ill., assignor to Culligan, Inc., Northbrook, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 8, 1953, Serial No. 396,881
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—83)

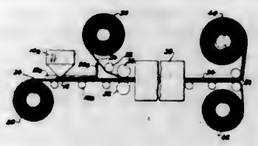


1. In the method of producing a vessel formed of fiber-reinforced plastic and including a cylindrical shell and a previously formed bottom and top head for the shell with each head having a flange fitting conformably into and joined to the shell adjacent its opposite ends, comprising the steps of introducing a densified cylindrical mat of reinforcing fibers into a hollow mandrel, locating a flange of a head into each end of the preformed mat in the mandrel, supplying a suitable resin to the fibers of the mat in an amount sufficient to fill the interstices of the mat, impregnate the fibers and distribute and maintain a covering over the innermost fibers to give a substantially smooth finish to the interior of the shell, and rapidly rotating the mandrel while said resin is being supplied to flow the resin into the interstices of the mat and envelop said flanges of the heads, and when the cure of the resin in the shell has been completed, the contracting pressure of the shell upon the flanges develops a most intimate bond and sealing contact therebetween.

2,739,918
METHOD OF BONDING TEXTILE FIBERS TO RUBBER
James William Illingworth, Sutton Coldfield, England, assignor to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,366
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—92)

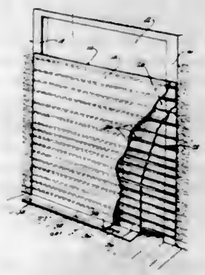
10. A method of manufacturing composite products of rubber and textile cord which comprises impregnating a textile yarn with a phenol, forming the yarn into a cord, treating the cord with an aldehyde to form a phenol-aldehyde resin in situ, assembling a number of said cords in parallel relation substantially in contact, applying a vulcanizable rubber composition to said assembled cords and vulcanizing the structure so formed.

2,739,919
PROCESS FOR COATING FABRICS
William Walter Artzt, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dualoy, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,317
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—95)



1. A process for coating sheet materials comprising the steps of applying a film of coating material to the upper surface of a carrier strip, applying adhesive to the film of coating material on the carrier strip and then immediately rolling a sheet material onto the adhesive carrying film of coating material and bonding said sheet material to the latter, and separating said carrier sheet from the lamination formed by said film of coating material and the sheet material bonded thereto.

2,739,920
METHOD OF MAKING GRAIN DOORS
Hollinshead T. Martin, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 325,981
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—118)



1. The method of prefabricating load retaining doors which comprises bonding together a plurality of spaced metallic reinforcing straps and a first imperforate ply of fabric material, selectively perforating the metallic straps and the first ply simultaneously, and bonding a second and imperforate ply to the perforated first ply and straps so as to enclose the straps between the plies.

2,739,921
BRONCHODILATOR COMPOSITION OF BETA-(ORTHOMETHOXY PHENYL)-ISOPROPYL-METHYLAMINE WITH THEOPHYLLINE
Marshall E. Bennett, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,663
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. A bronchodilator composition comprising beta-(orthomethoxyphenyl)-isopropyl methylamine and theophylline.

2,739,922
MIXTURES OF POLYMERIC N-VINYL PYRROLIDONE AND HALOGENS
Herman A. Shelanski, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,449
12 Claims. (Cl. 167—70)

1. A method of reducing the vapor pressure of free halogens selected from the group consisting of chlorine and iodine in compositions containing the same which comprises mixing with such free halogen containing products polymeric N-vinyl pyrrolidone.

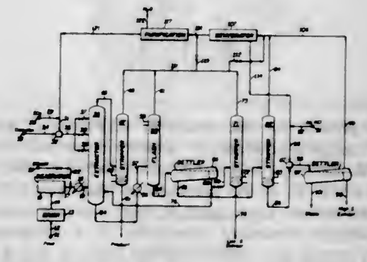
2,739,923
PRODUCTION OF CITRIC ACID BY SUBMERGED FERMENTATION
Stanley M. Martin, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a body corporate of Canada
No Drawing. Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,844
17 Claims. (Cl. 195—36)

1. A process for the production of citric acid by submerged fermentation comprising preparing a seed mash by diluting molasses with water, adjusting the pH to 5–8, treating with a water soluble ferrocyanide with heat, and cooling; preparing an inoculum by inoculating the seed mash with spores of a citric acid producing and accumulating organism and allowing to incubate with agitation in the presence of air to effect a primary growth of the organism at least until the spores have germinated; preparing a main mash by diluting molasses, adjusting the pH to 6–9, treating with a water soluble ferrocyanide with heat, and cooling; adding at least a portion of said inoculum to the main mash; dispersing air throughout the main mash to effect a secondary growth of the organism until suitable for citric acid producing and accumulating fermentation; and then dispersing oxygen throughout the main mash whereby growth is retarded and citric acid producing and accumulating fermentation is obtained.

2,739,924
PRODUCTION OF TETRACYCLINE
Joseph Lein, Manlius, and Alexander Gourevitch, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,330
11 Claims. (Cl. 195—80)

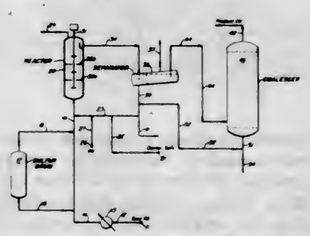
1. A process for the production of tetracycline which comprises growing under aerobic conditions a culture of a chlortetracycline-producing species of Streptomyces selected from the group consisting of *Streptomyces viridifaciens* and *Streptomyces aureofaciens* in an aqueous, nitrogenous nutrient containing, carbohydrate solution containing a substantial amount of chloride ion under submerged aerobic conditions in the presence of added amounts of about 0.01 to 5.0 per cent by weight of the medium of a member selected from the group consisting of bromide, iodide, and thiocyanate ions until substantial antibacterial activity caused primarily by the presence of tetracycline is imparted to said solution.

2,739,925
REFINING OF HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES
Robert C. Arnold, Park Forest, Ill., and Arthur P. Lien, Highland, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,912
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)



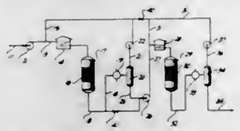
1. A process for refining a virgin hydrocarbon distillate in the heavier-than-gasoline range which contains objectionable amounts of organic-sulfur compounds and aromatic compounds, which process comprises contacting said distillate at a temperature below about 0° C. with a liquid treating agent consisting essentially of 14–500 volume percent of liquid SO_2, based on said distillate, and an $AlCl_3$-hydrocarbon complex containing between about 25 and 75 wt. percent of $AlCl_3$, in an amount equal to between 0.5 and 5 mols of $AlCl_3$ per gram atom of sulfur in said distillate, separating a raffinate phase from an extract phase comprising liquid treating agent, hydrocarbons and sulfur compounds, removing occluded and dissolved treating agent from said raffinate phase to recover a product containing less sulfur and less aromatics than said distillate and treating said extract phase to recover SO_2.

2,739,926
DOCTOR PROCESS USING AIR AND SULFUR
Mathew L. Kalinowski, Chicago, Ill., and Russell H. Brown, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,542
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—33)



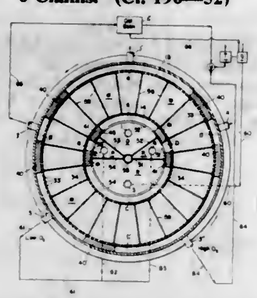
1. A doctor sweetening process which comprises contacting a hydrocarbon oil which contains an amount of mercaptans at least sufficient to render said oil positive to the doctor test, with doctor solution, in the presence of free-sulfur, in an amount appreciably in excess of the theoretical amount needed to convert said mercaptans to disulfides, and free-oxygen in an amount at least sufficient to oxidize the PbS formed in the sweetening reaction, at a temperature between about 140° and 200° F. for a time at least sufficient to convert essentially all of said PbS to soluble plumbite and separating a doctor-sweet oil from said solution.

2,739,927
CATALYTIC PROCESS
Thomas F. Doumani, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,381
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



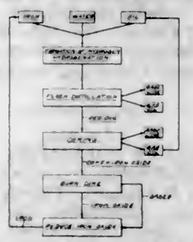
1. A process for the catalytic reforming of gasoline-boiling range hydrocarbons which comprises subjecting said hydrocarbons to a temperature between about 700° F. and 1000° F. in the presence of hydrogen and a primary conversion zone catalyst, said primary conversion zone catalyst consisting essentially of a predominantly alumina carrier and between about 0.001% and 0.5% by weight of platinum, and thereafter subjecting said hydrocarbons to a temperature between about 700° F. and 1000° F. in the presence of hydrogen and a secondary conversion zone catalyst, said secondary conversion zone catalyst being composed of two discrete particle-form components intermingled with each other, one of said components consisting essentially of a predominantly alumina carrier and a minor proportion of a halogen selected from the class consisting of chlorine and fluorine, and the other of said components consisting essentially of an alumina carrier and a minor proportion of platinum.

2,739,928
ROTARY CONVERTER PURGING SYSTEM
Clarence H. Thayer, Wallingford, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,398
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In a process in which a rotatable series of catalyst units are each contacted, successively, with a fluid hydrocarbon reactant to convert it to other hydrocarbons, with a purging fluid to remove hydrocarbons deposited thereon during the hydrocarbon conversion step, with a fluid oxidizing medium reactant to regenerate the catalyst to remove carbonaceous materials deposited thereon during the hydrocarbon conversion step, and with a purging fluid to remove regeneration products formed during the immediately preceding step: the improvement which comprises dividing the fluid products of the regenerating step into a plurality of streams one of which streams discharges from the catalytic units that have earlier received the oxidizing medium and is relatively low in O_2 content and the other of which streams discharges from the catalytic units that have later received the oxidizing medium and is relatively high in O_2, and utilizing the fluid products of the first stream as the purging fluid for one or both of the said purging steps.

2,739,929
RECOVERY OF CATALYST IN THE HYDROGENATION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Hulit L. Madinger, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,505
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—53)



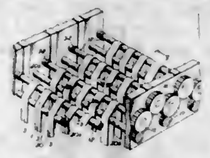
In the hydrogenation of heavy petroleum stocks wherein said petroleum stock, steam and finely divided iron are subjected to reaction at elevated temperature and pressure to effect formation of hydrogen and iron oxide and simultaneous hydrogenation of the oil producing lower boiling constituents including gasoline and gas oil and the resultant products of reaction including the iron oxide catalyst are subjected to flash distillation separating gaseous and vaporous products from a liquid residue containing the iron oxide; the process that comprises heating said liquid residue containing iron oxide to a temperature of the order of 900° F.; passing said heated liquid residue into a coking chamber at a temperature of about 825 to 875° F. and at a pressure of about 100 pounds per square inch effecting conversion of said liquid residue to gaseous hydrocarbons, additional quantities of gasoline and gas oil, and a solid coke residue containing the iron oxide catalyst; recycling gas oil from said coking step to the aforesaid hydrogenation step; subjecting said coke residue to oxidation by blasting with air and steam producing gases rich in carbon monoxide and iron oxide substantially free of coke; reducing at least a part of said iron oxide to metallic iron in a separate reducing zone with said gases rich in carbon monoxide, and directing metallic iron thus produced to the hydrogenation step.

2,739,930
METHOD FOR THE PURIFICATION OF ACRYLONITRILE
Marcel Borrel, Pierre-Benite, France, assignor to Societe Industrielle des Derives de l'Acetylene (S. I. D. A.), Paris, France, a corporation of France
No Drawing. Application March 16, 1954, Serial No. 416,710
Claims priority, application France March 25, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

1. A method for the purification of synthetic acrylonitrile containing impurities formed of acetylenic polymers, comprising the steps of adding to the raw acrylonitrile an amount of nitrosyl chloride effective to transform said impurities into stable nitrosochlorinated derivatives, and thereafter distilling said acrylonitrile to separate said acrylonitrile from said nitrosochlorinated derivatives.

2,739,931
ANODIZING METAL ARTICLES
Erwin Bernstiel, Cardiff, Wales, assignor to Rhondda Plating Works Limited, Dinas, Rhondda, Glamorgan, Great Britain, a British company
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,393
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 26, 1952
17 Claims. (Cl. 204—23)

1. An arrangement for anodizing electrically interconnected fastener elements attached to a carrier tape, comprising an electrolytic cell for receiving an anodic bath, the electrolytic cell having an input side and an output side, a rotatable guide roller arranged near the output side of the electrolytic cell, a plurality of further rotatable guide rollers arranged between the said first mentioned guide roller and the input side of the electrolytic cell, a plurality of guides, the said guides and guide rollers being staggered relatively to one another, a drive for rotating at least the said guide roller at the output side of the electrolytic cell so that the tape when trained around the said guide rollers and the said guides is drawn by the driven guide roller to travel around the said guide rollers and the said guides along a substantial zig-zag path from the input side to the output side of the electrolytic cell, and means for scraping fastener element portions lying at one side of the travelling tape.



2,739,932
ELECTRODEPOSITING CHROMIUM ON ALUMINUM
Clarence W. Forestek, Cleveland, Ohio
No Drawing. Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,140
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—38)

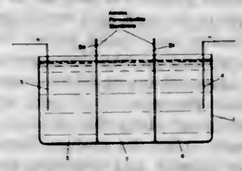
1. A method of electrodepositing chromium on the surface of an aluminum member; comprising the steps of; chemically replacing the oxide film on said surface with a protective coating of zincate to prevent re-oxidation upon contact with the atmosphere; removing said protective coating and simultaneously providing an electrodeposit of chromium, adhered directly to said aluminum surface by electrolysis, of said aluminum member at constant temperature, in a concentrated electrolytic solution including chromic acid and sulfuric acid, said constant temperature being between 90° F. and 120° F. said chromic acid being present in concentrations ranging from 40 to 60 ounces per gallon of solution; and said sulfuric acid being present in concentrations ranging from .40 to .60 ounces per gallon of solution.

2,739,933
ELECTRODEPOSITION OF TERNARY ALLOYS
Myron Ceresa, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 367,371
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—44)

1. In an aqueous alkali cyanide plating solution for electro-depositing a ternary alloy composed of from 50% to 75% copper, 15% to 35% tin, and 5% to 20% zinc on a metallic base member, an organic brightener comprising 1-acetyl-2-thiohydantoin admixed with the solution in an amount of from 0.0005 oz. to 0.5 oz. per gallon of solution.

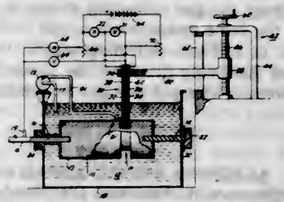
2,739,934
ELECTROLYTIC PURIFICATION OF URANIUM
Robert Kunin, Trenton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application April 15, 1954, Serial No. 423,401
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—96)

1. A process for the separation of uranium values from metallic cations in a sulfuric acid leach liquor of a uranium ore which comprises passing a direct electric current through an electrolysis cell comprising a cathode compartment containing an aqueous solution of a sulfate salt, an anode compartment containing aqueous sulfuric acid, and a center compartment containing said sulfuric acid leach liquor, said cathode and anode compartments being



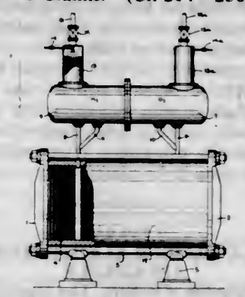
separated from said center compartment by anionic permselective membranes which contain an anion exchange resin, whereby said uranium values migrate into said anode compartment and said metallic cations remain in said center compartment.

2,739,935
ELECTROLYTIC CUTTING OF METALS
George L. Kehl, Leonia, N. J., and Irving Moch, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,328
9 Claims. (Cl. 204—143)



1. In a method of cutting a metal electrolytically the steps which comprise, defining the region of said metal to be cut, supplying an electrolyte to the defined region, supplying an electrolyzing current to said region through a cathodic cutting electrode and through said electrolyte, and establishing an auxiliary voltage in electrodes disposed proximate said defined region to conductively remove at least a portion of the supplied current diverging from said region through said electrolyte.

2,739,936
WATER ELECTROLYZER
Ewald A. Zdansky, Monthey, Switzerland
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,310
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 10, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—256)



1. An electrolyzer apparatus comprising, in combination, electrolytic cell means operating under pressure and adapted to generate gas under pressure by electrolyzing a liquid contained therein; gas collecting means connected to said electrolytic cell means for receiving said gas under pressure generated therein and holding said gas under pressure; upwardly extending scrubbing tower means hav-

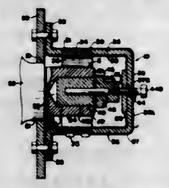
ing a top and a bottom and connected at said bottom to and communicating at said bottom with said gas collecting means; outlet means communicating via said scrubbing tower means with said gas collecting means so that said generated gas under pressure is adapted to flow from said gas collecting means through said scrubbing tower means to said outlet means, said outlet means discharging said gas under pressure and thereby decompressing the same; flow-retarding, heat-exchanging obstacle means extending completely across the interior of said scrubbing tower means and distributed along the interior of said scrubbing tower means from the bottom thereof to a level adjacent the top thereof and retarding the free flow of gas upwardly in said scrubbing tower means; and feed means for feeding liquid in at the top of said scrubbing tower means for supplying make-up liquid to said electrolytic cell means via said scrubbing tower means and said gas collecting means so that said liquid passes along said obstacle means in counterflow to the generated gas under pressure, thereby simultaneously washing and cooling the gas while under pressure, said scrubbing tower means together with said obstacle means therein guaranteeing that the gas rising from the top of said scrubbing tower means and before reaching said outlet means is cooled to substantially the same temperature as the initial temperature of the make-up liquid entering the top of said scrubbing tower means, and that the make-up liquid after reaching the gas collecting means is heated to substantially the same temperature as the initial temperature of the gas in said gas collecting means, the thus washed and cooled gas being dried by the following decompression, whereby a cleaned dry gas is obtained.

2,739,937

ALIGNED ANODE APPARATUS

Clarence W. Forestek, Cleveland, Ohio

Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,049
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—286)



3. A device for use in electroplating at least one selected external area of an article having external and internal surfaces, comprising; a surrounding anode corresponding substantially in bodily contour to the surface contour of said selected area to be plated; an aligning member, removably secured in rigid relationship to an enlarged external surface of said article; a second aligning member, removably secured in rigid relationship to said internal surface of said article; and means interconnecting said anode with said respective aligning members, whereby said anode is freely suspended in mechanically and electrically equidistant relationship with respect to said selected area to be plated.

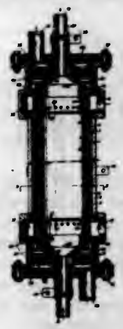
2,739,938

THREE-CHAMBER ELECTRODIALYSIS APPARATUS

Sybrandus Gerhardus Wiechers, The Hague, Netherlands, assignor to Nederlandse Centrale Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek, The Hague, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands

Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,794
13 Claims. (Cl. 204—301)

1. In an apparatus for the continuous electrodialysis of liquids, having two electrode chambers separated by a dialysate chamber, a cylindrical outer electrode, a cylindrical inner electrode, two thin flexible membranes of cylindrical form spaced from each other and disposed between said electrodes in spaced relation thereto, a head assembly at one end of said cylindrical electrodes and membranes and a head assembly at the other end thereof, said head assemblies supporting respective end portions of said cylindrical electrodes and membranes in concen-



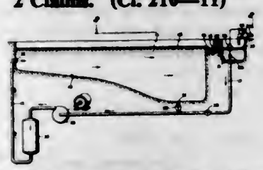
tric and closely spaced relation, one within another, so that said electrodes and said flexible membranes define separate narrow annular electrode and dialysate chambers therebetween, said head assemblies closing the opposite ends of each of said chambers and providing separate liquid inflow means and liquid offtake means communicating respectively with such opposite ends for the continuous circulation of a separate liquid through each of said narrow annular chambers.

2,739,939

SWIMMING POOL WATER LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM

Donald J. Leslie, Pasadena, Calif.

Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—11)



1. In a circulatory system for a body of liquid in a container: a sump for receiving liquid from the container; a pump having an inlet connected to the sump and an outlet adapted to discharge into the container; a float cooperating with the liquid in the sump; a valve operated by the float for controlling an external source of liquid; said valve being operable upon a lowering of the float from a pre-determined level to introduce additional liquid into the sump; and a ported plug cooperating with said inlet and carried by said float for restricting the flow of liquid into said inlet upon a lowering of the level of liquid in the sump in a pre-determined amount.

2,739,940

DRILLING FLUID ADDITIVE AND METHODS FOR USING THE SAME

Herbert M. Barrett, Oklahoma City, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,792
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. A well drilling fluid comprising sufficient fluid that the well drilling fluid is pumpable and sufficient rock wool that the loss of the drilling fluid, when circulated in a well bore, is decreased.

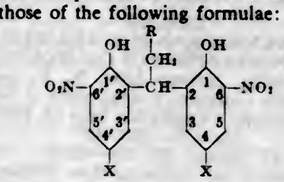
2,739,941

GERMICIDAL SOAP COMPOSITION

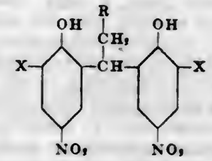
Max E. Chiddix, Easton, and Stanley H. Hesse, Bethlehem, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,566
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—107)

1. A germicidal soap composition consisting of a detergent soap and 0.5 to 5.0% by weight of a halogenated alkylidenebis nitrophenol selected from the group consisting of those of the following formulae:



and



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, chloromethyl, and trichloromethyl groups, and X represents a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine.

2,739,942

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS

Eddy W. Eckey, Wyoming, Ohio, assignor to The Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,497
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—132)

1. A cleansing composition consisting essentially of one part of an organic detergent of the group consisting of water-soluble soaps, non-soap anionic synthetic detergents, non-ionic synthetic detergents, and mixtures thereof, and a building amount, in the range of from about one-fifth part to about fifteen parts, of a water-soluble phytate, said composition having a moisture content such that the total concentration of the detergent plus phytate is not less than about 10%.

2,739,943

DETERGENT COMPOSITION

Homer W. McCune, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 457,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—137)

1. A heavy-duty liquid synthetic detergent containing primary sodium alkyl sulfate, in which the alkyl radical has 10 to 14 carbon atoms, in amounts of 8 to 22½ parts, sodium phytate in amounts of 8 to 22½ parts, sodium silicate solids, 2½ to 5 parts, sodium octyl sulfate, 2 to 4 parts, an ether of ethylene glycol selected from the group consisting of monopropyl ethylene glycol ether, monoamyl ethylene glycol ether and monobutyl ethylene glycol ether, 2 to 4 parts, all of these in a single phase solution in water to make 100 parts.

2,739,944

STABILIZED METAL CATALYSTS FOR NAPHTHA REFORMING

Kenneth K. Kearby, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,910
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—466)

1. The method of preparing an alumina supported catalyst for the treatment and conversion of hydrocarbons which comprises colloidally dispersing from about 0.05 to 2.0% of metallic platinum in a hydrous alumina by simultaneously precipitating a platinum-containing deposit and said alumina from an aqueous solution of platinum and aluminum salts by the separate precipitating action on these salts of a common reagent, selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, ammonium acetate, magnesium oxide, aniline, and alcohol, recovering therefrom a platinum-containing alumina, and reducing the platinum therein to the form of the free metal.

2,739,945

PRECIPITATED HYDROFORMING CATALYSTS

John P. Thorn, Elizabeth, Walter R. F. Guyer, Roselle, Erving Arundale, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,911
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—466)

1. The method of preparing a platinum-on-alumina catalyst for the treatment and conversion of hydrocarbons which comprises dissolving in an aqueous solution of an aluminum salt an amount of a platinum halide compound equivalent from about 0.05 to 2% by weight of metallic platinum in the finished catalyst, combining said solution with an ammoniacal solution to get an alkaline mixture, precipitating a hydrous alumina therefrom and carrying platinum down therewith as a dispersion uniformly distributed throughout said precipitated alumina, separating said precipitate from the aqueous phase, drying, calcining and reducing said platinum dispersion to metallic platinum to recover an active hydroforming catalyst.

2,739,946

HYDROCARBON CONVERSION CATALYSTS

Walter R. F. Guyer, Roselle, Zigmond W. Wilchinsky, Westfield, and John P. Thorn, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,318
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—466)

1. The method of preparing a platinum on alumina catalyst for the conversion and treatment of hydrocarbons which comprises adding to a solution of mixed aluminum amylates, in a solvent containing a mixture of amyl alcohols, a minor amount of a solution of chloroplatinic acid in from about 2% to 60% by weight of glacial acetic acid based on the alumina equivalent present, evaporating the solvent from the clear homogeneous solution thus formed while simultaneously hydrolyzing the aluminum amylate by exposure to an atmosphere of moist air, precipitating thereby a pure hydrous peptized alumina and simultaneously coprecipitating therewith the platinum compound present, further drying the deposit thus obtained by placing it in a hydrogen atmosphere and stripping at room temperature in a rapid stream of hydrogen to remove the remaining solvent and uncombined water, subsequently reducing said deposit to form metallic platinum by heating gradually in said hydrogen atmosphere to a temperature from about 900° to 1000° F., and recovering a catalyst comprising from about 0.05 to 2% by weight of platinum on alumina.

2,739,947
HYDROGENATION CATALYST
John Drew, De Ridder, La., and Joe C. Funderburk, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,436
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—471)

1. As a composition for use in catalytic hydrogenation, an alloy consisting essentially of from about 45% to about 73% nickel, from about 25% to about 50% silicon, and from about 0.5% to about 10% manganese, said alloy being in the form of particles ranging in size from less than one-half inch to greater than one-sixteenth inch in greatest dimension and said alloy being activatable as a hydrogenaton catalyst by treatment with aqueous sodium hydroxide.

2,739,948
ION-EXCHANGE RESINS FROM DIVINYL PYRIDINE
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.1)

1. Homopolymeric N-alkyl divinylpyridinium hydroxide.

2,739,949
POLYMERS OF DIALKYL METHALLYLIMINO-DIALKANOATES
William O. Forshey, Jr., New Castle, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,015
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.1)

6. A polymer of a tertiary amine which has but one carbon to carbon unsaturation and wherein one valence of the amino nitrogen is bonded to a three to four carbon, three chain carbon, monovalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having one unsaturation and that of a vinylidene group bonded, through one methylene group, to the nitrogen which has at least one other valence bonded, through a chain containing one to four carbons to at least one carboxyl group esterified with a lower alkanol, any remaining valence of the nitrogen being satisfied by a lower alkyl group.

2,739,950
SYNTHETIC SPONGES AND FORMATION THEREOF
Alex A. Nelson, Royal Oak, Mich.
No Drawing. Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,837
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.5)

1. A process of producing light, soft, plastic sponge of synthetic resin, comprising intermixing thermoplastic vinyl resin with aluminum and sodium hydroxide for exothermic reaction to release gas, heating the mixture below 150° F. to initiate therein the exothermic gas release, thereby forming soft, elastic sponge, there being present in the mixture about one to five percent urea, and after formation of the soft sponge heating the sponge to about 212° F. to decompose the urea and further expand the sponge.

2,739,951
MANUFACTURE OF ASPHALT
Clarence E. Wilkinson, Port Neches, Tex., assienor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,467
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—28)

4. In the manufacture of asphalt, the process that comprises adding to a petroleum residuum selected from the group consisting of paraffinic and paraffinic-asphaltic petroleum residua an unmodified phenol-formaldehyde resin dispersible in the residuum at temperatures above its melting point and air blowing the mixture at reactive temperatures to effect conversion to an asphalt product having characteristics of an asphalt produced by air blowing, in the absence of such phenol-formaldehyde resin, petroleum residuum selected from the group consisting of asphaltic and asphaltic-cyclic petroleum residua.

2,739,952
ORGANOPOLYSILOXANES STABILIZED WITH ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS
Robert G. Linville, Ballston Lake, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,940
27 Claims. (Cl. 260—30.6)

27. The process for removing low boiling, volatile methylpolysiloxanes from a high molecular weight methylpolysiloxane resulting from the polymerization of a low molecular weight methylpolysiloxane employing potassium hydroxide as the polymerizing agent, which process comprises (1) dispersing in the aforesaid high molecular weight methylpolysiloxane stabilizing amounts of triphenyl phosphite, and (2) thereafter subjecting the mixture of ingredients to distillation at elevated temperature whereby the low boiling volatile materials are readily removed with a minimum of undesirable degradation and depolymerization of the higher molecular weight methylpolysiloxane.

2,739,953
ORGANIC HALOGEN COMPOUND—CONTAINING COATING COMPOSITION
Edmund Rogers, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Engine Parts Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application October 13, 1951, Serial No. 251,254
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.6)

1. A pigmented lacquer composition maintained in a confined space under superatmospheric pressure and containing a polymethylmethacrylate base in a solvent system consisting essentially of xylene at a solids content of about 20%; an approximately 50–50 mixture of difluorodichloromethane and trichloro-fluoromethane in an amount substantially equal by volume to the lacquer base plus solvent plus pigment; and from 2% to 10% by volume of carbon tetrachloride.

2,739,954
PRODUCTION OF ADHESIVES AND ADHESIVE BASES FROM SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX BY CAUSING PHASE INVERSION WITH A PROTECTIVE COLLOID AND ADDING ORGANIC SOLVENT
Charles F. Fryling, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,743
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.6)

1. A process for the production of an adhesive base which comprises incorporating into a high solids content rubber latex a sufficient amount of protective colloid to cause phase inversion of the latex, conveniently indicated by separation of the polymer as coagulum upon addition of water to the latex; subsequently adding to the inverted emulsion a sufficient amount of a water-immisicible rubber solvent to dissolve the rubber content thereof, and by phase separation recovering the rubber-in-solvent solution from the water originally present in the latex.

2,739,955
COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER AND METHODS AND STEPS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME
David Wasserman, Irvington, N. J., assignor to The Harvel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,372
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—46)

1. A novel product being a hydrocarbon ether of a resinous reaction product of a phenol-reactive aldehyde and a material selected from the group consisting of alkenyl phenols and their polymer soluble in an equal volume of a solvent consisting of 50 parts of toluene and 50 parts of n-butanol, each of said alkenyl phenols having at least 2 positions on its nucleus open to aldehyde reaction and having an olefinic substituent of 14–28 carbon atoms on its nucleus, said resinous reaction product being soluble in an equal volume of said solvent, said ether being hydrophobic and soluble in all proportions in V. M. and P. naphtha, and capable of air drying.

2,739,956
METHOXY VINYLNAPHTHALENES AND POLYMERS THEREOF
Jack L. R. Williams, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,815
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 1-methoxy - 2 - vinylnaphthalene and 6-methoxy-2-vinylnaphthalene.

2,739,957
PRODUCTION OF POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE USING AN ANTIMONY COMPOUND AS CATALYST
Harry R. Billica, Seaford, Del., and Jonathan Turner Carriel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,852
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. In the process for producing filament- and film-forming polyethylene terephthalate wherein ethylene glycol is reacted under ester interchange conditions with an alkyl ester of terephthalic acid and a saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohol containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and the resulting glycol terephthalate is polymerized, the improvement which comprises carrying out the ester interchange reaction in the presence of a catalyst comprising essentially at least one calcium compound and carrying out the polymerization reaction in the presence of a catalyst consisting of at least one calcium compound and at least one antimony compound.

2,739,958
DYEABLE NITROGEN-CONTAINING POLYESTERS
James Lincoln and Kathleen Mary Hammond, London, and Walter Henry Groombridge, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,644
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 21, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. A process for the production of high melting crystalline aromatic polyesters from a glycol and terephthalic acid, which comprises the step of carrying out the condensation of the free glycol and a simple ester of the terephthalic acid in the presence of N:N-di-(β-hydroxyethyl)-aniline in sufficient proportion to give a polymer having a nitrogen content of 0.25–0.45% by weight.

2,739,959
POLYMERIZATION OF PYROLIDONE AND PIPERIDONE
William O. Ney, Jr., Providence, and Milton Crowther, Valley Falls, R. I., assignors to Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Incorporated, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
No Drawing. Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,554
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. In the polymerization of a lactam selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidone and piperidone in the presence of an alkaline polymerization catalyst and an acyl group containing activator therefor, the improvement comprising carrying out the polymerization of said lactam while dispersed in an anhydrous non-solvent therefor.

2,739,960
MANUFACTURE OF PERHALOCARBON POLYMERS
Albert L. Dittman, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,452
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—92.1)



1. A process for the production of polytrifluorochloroethylene which comprises polymerizing in a polymerization zone and in the presence of a solvent having a higher boiling point than trifluorochloroethylene and a lower boiling point than the polytrifluorochloroethylene produced by the process and in the presence of a promoter, trifluorochloroethylene, prepared by the dechlorination of trichlorotrifluoroethane in a dehalogenation zone in the presence of methyl alcohol, including a recycle fraction prepared as hereinafter described, and in the presence of a metal dehalogenating agent and the removal from said dehalogenation zone of an effluent comprising trifluorochloroethylene, trichlorotrifluoroethane and about 5 to 25 volume per cent of methyl alcohol and purified by the passage of said effluent to a first distillation zone, the recovery from said first distillation zone of a relatively high-boiling recycle fraction comprising methyl alcohol, which is returned to said dehalogenation zone as described above, and a relatively low-boiling fraction comprising trifluorochloroethylene, trichlorotrifluoroethane and about 1 to about 10 volume per cent methyl alcohol, the passage of said relatively low-boiling fraction to a second distillation zone, the recovery from said second distillation zone of a relatively low-boiling fraction comprising trifluorochloroethylene and more than 100 p. p. m. of methyl alcohol, and the water washing of said last named low-boiling fraction to reduce the alcohol content to substantially below 100 p. p. m. to produce a satisfactory monomer for said polymerization zone, removing a reaction mixture from said polymerization zone and separating unreacted trifluorochloroethylene and solvent from the polytrifluorochloroethylene product, passing the thus separated trifluorochloroethylene and solvent to said second distillation zone, recovering from said second distillation zone a relatively high-boiling fraction comprising trichlorotrifluoroethane and solvent used

in said polymerization reaction zone, passing said relatively high-boiling fraction from said second distillation zone to a third distillation zone, recovering from said third distillation zone a relatively high-boiling fraction comprising trichlorotrifluoroethane and a relatively low-boiling fraction comprising the solvent used in said polymerization zone and more than 100 p. p. m. of methyl alcohol, water washing said low-boiling fraction from said third distillation zone to reduce the methyl alcohol content below about 100 p. p. m., passing said relatively high-boiling fraction from said third distillation zone to said dehalogenation zone, and returning said relatively low-boiling fraction from said third distillation zone to said polymerization zone.

2,739,961

HYDROGENATION PROCESS

John Drew, De Ridder, La., and Joe C. Funderburk, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,436. Divided and this application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,598

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—100)

1. The process for hydrogenating an unsaturated organic compound selected from the group consisting of rosin, disproportionated rosin, polymerized rosin, partially hydrogenated rosin, unsaturated rosin acids, lower alkyl and lower hydroxyalkyl esters of unsaturated rosin acids, alcohols produced by the reduction of the carboxyl group of an unsaturated rosin acid, rosin nitriles and tall oil which comprises subjecting said compound in the molten state to reaction with hydrogen at a temperature less than about 300° C. and at a pressure of at least 300 p. s. i. in the presence of a catalyst prepared by activating a nickel-silicon-manganese alloy containing from about 45% to about 73% nickel, from about 25% to about 50% silicon and from about 0.5% to about 10% manganese by treatment with aqueous alkali.

2,739,962

PRODUCTION OF CRYSTALLINE PROCAINE PENICILLIN

Marinus P. Bardolph, Alton, Ill., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 389,157

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A process for the production of crystalline procaine penicillin which comprises adding to a butyl acetate solution of the acid form of penicillin from about 0.5 to about 4.0 ml. of water for each million units of penicillin present, the amount of water added being in excess of that soluble in the butyl acetate solution, adding a solution of procaine base in butyl acetate, and recovering the precipitated crystalline procaine penicillin which forms.

2,739,963

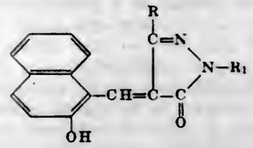
METHINE DYES

Franz Marschall and William W. Williams, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,364

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

1. A compound having the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, carbalkoxy and carboxy and R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and carbocyclic aryl.

2,739,964

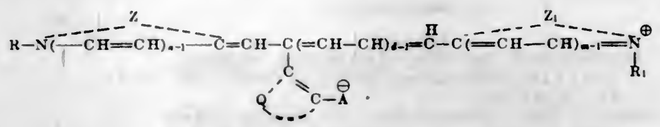
NON-IONIZED CYANINE DYES

Leslie G. S. Brooker and Frank L. White, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 375,279

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.1)

1. A non-ionized cyanine dye selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R and R_1 each represents an alkyl group, Q represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus containing from 5 to 6 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, A represents a member selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, *n*, *m*, and *d* each represents a positive integer of from 1 to 2, and Z and Z_1 each represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a nucleus selected from the group consisting of those of the indandione series and a heterocyclic nucleus containing from 5 to 6 atoms in the heterocyclic ring.

2,739,965

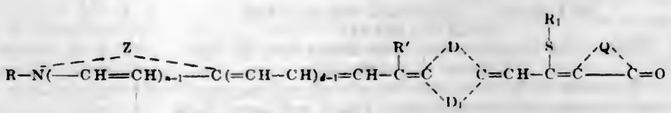
SENSITIZING DYES CONTAINING A CHAIN ALKYL- OR ARYLTHIO GROUP

Edward B. Knott, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,459

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.1)

1. A polymethine dye selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R represents a lower alkyl group, R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group of the formula C_qH_{2q+1} wherein *q* is a positive integer of from 1 to 12 and a mononuclear aromatic group of the benzene series, R′ represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxyl group containing from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, an alkylthio group containing from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, an arylthio group containing from 6 to 7 carbon atoms and an aryl group containing from 6 to 7 carbon atoms, *n* and *d* each represents a positive integer of from 1 to 2, D and D_1 together represent the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a thiazolidone nucleus, Q represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a thiazole nucleus and Z represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus selected from the group consisting of those of the thiazole series, those of the benzothiazole series, those of the naphthothiazole series, those of the thianaphtheno-7′,6′,4,5-thiazole series, those of the oxazole series, those of the benzoxazole series, those of the naphthoxazole series, those of the selenazole series, those of the benzoselenazole series, those of the naphthoselenazole series, those of the thiazoline series, those of the 2-quinoline series, those of the 4-quinoline series, those of the 1-isoquinoline series, those of the 3-isoquinoline series, those of the benzimidazole series, those of the 3,3-dialkylindolenine series and those of the pyridine series.

2,739,966

N^{10}FORMYLDIHYDROPTEROYLGLUTAMIC ACID AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME

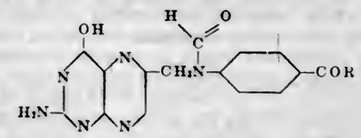
John A. Brockman, Jr., Pearl River, N. Y., and Barbara Roth, Middlesex Borough, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,294

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

1. N^{10}formyldihydropteroylglutamic acid.

5. A process of preparing the dihydro form of compounds having the structure:



in which —COR is a member of the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carbonylaspartic acid, carbonylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamylglutamic acid radicals which comprises subjecting said compounds to the action of hydrogen until one mol of hydrogen is absorbed for each mol of said compound and thereafter recovering the dihydro form of said compound.

2,739,967

METHOD OF FORMYLATING DIHYDROPTEROIC ACID AND AMIDES THEREOF

Martin E. Hultquist, Bound Brook, and Barbara Roth, Middlesex Borough, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,484

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

4. A method of preparing substances effective in sustaining the growth of *Leuconostoc citrovorum* which comprises the step of treating a compound of the group consisting of dihydropteroic acid, dihydropteroylaspartic acid, dihydropteroylglutamic acid, dihydropteroylglutamylglutamic acid, dihydropteroylglutamylglutamylglutamic acid with a lower alkyl formate and recovering said dihydroformylpterins therefrom.

2,739,968

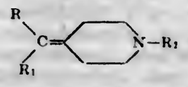
SUBSTITUTED PIPERIDINES

Nathan Sperber, Bloomfield, N. J., Frank J. Villani, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Domenick Papa, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,438

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—293)

1. Substituted piperidylidenes of the group consisting of piperidylidenes of the formula



wherein R and R_1 are members of the group consisting of phenyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen substituted phenyl, lower alkyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, pyridyl, thienyl and thiazyl, and R_2 is a lower alkyl group, and the lower alkyl and benzyl quaternary salts and acid addition salts thereof.

2,739,969

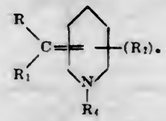
SUBSTITUTED ALKYL PIPERIDINES

Nathan Sperber and Domenick Papa, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,572

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—293)

1. Piperidylidene compounds of the group consisting of bases of the general formula



wherein R and R_1 are members of the group consisting of phenyl, chlorophenyl, methoxyphenyl, benzyl, cyclohexenyl and lower alkyl, R_2 is a lower alkyl group; *n* is an integer from 1 to 3, R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl groups, and the quaternary and acid addition salts thereof.

2,739,970

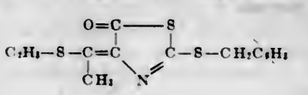
THIAZOLONE DERIVATIVE

Edward B. Knott, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 380,603

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—306.7)

The compound having the following formula:



2,739,971

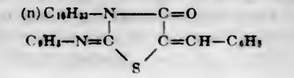
5-BENZAL-3-n-CETYL-2-PHENYLIMINO-4-THIAZOLIDONE

George W. Sawdey and James A. Van Allan, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,582

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—306.7)

The compound represented by the following formula:



2,739,972

CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF DIALDEHYDES WITH 1,2-ALKYLENE OXIDES

Leslie Stephen Abbott, Banstead, Donald Faulkner, Epsom, and Charles Edward Hollis, Ewell, England, assignors to The Distillers Company Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland, a British company

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 277,066
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 30, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—340.9)

1. A process for the manufacture of plasticisers which comprises condensing a dialdehyde selected from the group consisting of 1:3-cyclohexane dialdehyde, 1:4-cyclohexane dialdehyde, 2-methoxymethyl-2:4-dimethylpentane-1:5-dial and 2-ethoxymethyl-2:4-dimethylpentane-1:5-dial with a 1:2-alkylene oxide, and isolating the polyacetal formed.

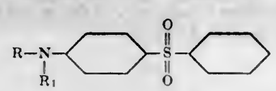
2,739,973

VAT GREY TO BLACK DYES OF THE DIBENZANTHRONE SERIES

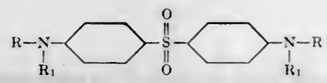
David I. Randall, Easton, Pa., and John Taras, Alpha, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,924
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—354)

1. Vat grey to black dyes of the dibenzanthrone series selected from the class consisting of those having the following formulae:



and



wherein R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of dibenzanthrone- and isodibenzanthrone radicals and R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl groups.

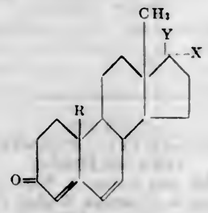
2,739,974

PROCESS OF PREPARING $\Delta^{4,6}$-3-KETOSTEROIDS

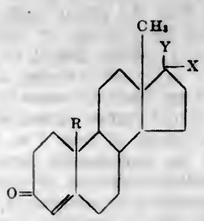
Frank B. Colton, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,171
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. The process of preparing a $\Delta^{4,6}$-3-ketosteroid of the structural formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and methyl radicals, X is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, benzoyloxy and (lower alkyl)-COO-radicals and Y is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl radicals containing no more than 2 carbon atoms, acetyl, glycolyl and dihydroxyethyl radicals, which comprises heating with manganese dioxide in an organic solvent a compound of the structural formula



2,739,975

PROCESS OF HEAT BODYING DRYING OILS WITH POLYETHYLENE WAX AS A BODYING AGENT

William M. Gearhart and James D. Crowley, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,412
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—407)

1. A process of heat-bodying a drying oil selected from the group consisting of linseed oil and other drying oils having heat-bodying characteristics similar to those of linseed oil, which comprises heating the oil in the presence of a small quantity, of the order of 1% of a polyethylene wax having an average molecular weight of between 1000 and 5000.

2,739,976

METHOD OF REFINING CRUDE WAX OR THE LIKE

Albert Ferdinand Sundgren and Erkki Emil Ekman, Helsingfors, Finland

No Drawing. Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,858
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—423)

1. In the bleaching and refining of crude waxes the process which comprises comminuting a crude wax in solid form substantially to colloidal dimensions, dispersing the solid comminuted wax in an aqueous bleaching solution containing dissolved therein an oxidizing agent adapted to liberate oxygen and capable of bleaching the wax, heating and maintaining the mixture at temperatures producing oxidation and bleaching of the impurities in the wax but from about 5° to 50° C. below the melting point of the wax, stirring the mixture until the solid wax is adequately bleached, and recovering the bleached wax while still in solid form.

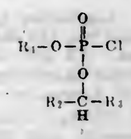
2,739,977

DIALKYL PHOSPHORYL MONOCHLORIDES

Harry R. Gamrath and Roger E. Hatton, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,371
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. As new chemical compounds, dialkyl phosphoryl monochlorides having the formula



wherein R_1 represents the 2-ethylhexyl radical, R_2 represents the methyl radical, and R_3 represents an alkyl radical containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

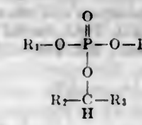
2,739,978

DIALKYL MONOARYL ESTERS OF ORTHO-PHOSPHORIC ACID

Harry R. Gamrath and Roger E. Hatton, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

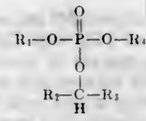
No Drawing. Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,372
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. As new chemical compounds, the dialkyl monoaryl esters of ortho-phosphoric acid having the formula



wherein R_1 represents an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, in which there are at least 2 hydrogen atoms on the carbon atom bonded to the phosphate radical, R_2 represents the methyl radical, R_3 represents an alkyl radical containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R_4 represents a phenyl radical.

8. A process for the preparation of dialkyl monoaryl esters of ortho-phosphoric acid having the formula



wherein R_1 represents an alkyl radical in which there are at least 2 hydrogen atoms on the carbon atom bonded to the phosphate radical, R_2 and R_3 represent alkyl radicals and R_4 represents an aryl radical, which comprises reacting a monoalkyl phosphoryl dichloride and a secondary alkyl alcohol to form a dialkyl phosphoryl monochloride, and reacting the dialkyl phosphoryl monochloride with an alkali metal salt of an arylate.

2,739,979

PREPARATION OF BORIC ACID ESTERS

Raymond F. Barnes, Joliet, and Herbert Diamond and Paul R. Fields, Chicago, Ill., assignors to United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 376,280
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—462)

1. A process of preparing trialkyl borate comprising mixing boron trifluoride diethyl etherate and an alcoholic solution of an alkali alkoxide in which the alkyl group has a maximum of four carbon atoms whereby trialkyl borate, alkali fluoride and alkyl ether are formed and separating said trialkyl borate from said fluoride and said ether.

2,739,980

SALTS OF OXYALKYLATED FATTY AMINES

Allan E. Chester, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,470
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. Salts of aldonic acids and oxyalkylated fatty amines containing in their molecules at least 4 oxyalkylene groups from the group consisting of oxyethylene and oxypropylene groups and in the aliphatic chain of the fatty amine 8 to 60 carbon atoms, said salts being soluble in water and in acid solutions and exhibiting cationic activity.

2,739,981

DIAMINES AND SALTS THEREOF

Joseph Lester Szabo, Drexel Hill, and William F. Bruce, Havertown, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,514
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. The process comprising reacting an aralkyl halide with an alkylene diamine of the formula

$$H_2N \cdot alk \cdot NH_2$$

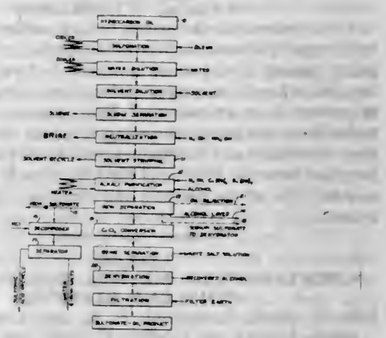
wherein alk stands for a divalent alkylene radical of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, thus forming an N,N'-disubstituted alkylene diamine salt wherein the substituents are aralkyl radicals, reacting said salt with an alkaline reagent to reduce the diamine to the free base and then reacting the latter with a lower alkanoic mono-carboxylic acid to form the corresponding carboxylic acid salt.

2,739,982

MANUFACTURING HYDROCARBON SULFONATES

Robert B. Roessler, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Bray Chemical Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,622
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—504)



1. The process of making petroleum sulfonates of the alkali and alkaline earth metals and ammonium, substantially free of iron, which comprises sulfonating a petroleum lubricating oil, diluting the sulfonation product with a normally liquid hydrocarbon solvent, separating the oil phase from acid sludge, neutralizing said oil phase, removing hydrocarbon solvent from the neutralized oil-sulfonate product, contacting said oil-sulfonate solution with about 0.2 to 2% of an alkali in the presence of a lower, saturated aliphatic alcohol, separating an insoluble sludge and recovering oil and sulfonate from the oil phase, from which said sludge has been separated.

2,739,983

PROCESS OF PREPARING OXANILIDE

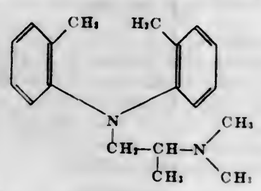
Leslie M. Schenck, Westfield, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 20, 1954, Serial No. 451,290
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—558)

1. The process of preparing oxanilide which comprises heating two mols of aniline with one mol of oxalic acid dihydrate, in the present of an inert solvent-diluent, to 125°–135° C. until the total theoretical weight of water is removed, cooling and isolating said oxanilide by filtration, washing and drying.

2,739,984
TETRA-SUBSTITUTED DIAMINO ALKANES
Franz Hilfiger and Walter Schindler, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm
No Drawing. Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,578
Claims priority, application Switzerland June 15, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—570.5)

A compound selected from the group consisting of the tetra-substituted diaminoalkane corresponding to the formula:



and its salts.

2,739,985
CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NITROBENZENE BY AMMONIA
Melvin L. Huber, Pitman, and William E. Kirst, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,146
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—580)

1. A process for the production of aniline by the catalytic vapor-phase reduction of nitrobenzene which comprises passing a mixture of ammonia and vaporized nitrobenzene wherein an excess molar proportion of ammonia is present over an activated hydrogenation catalyst selected from the group consisting of nickel and copper and their chromites and molybdites, and maintained at a temperature between 250° and 400° C. at such rate that the contact time of the mixture and catalyst is from 0.1 to 6 seconds.

2,739,986
N-PENTADECYL-N-METHYL-N',N'-DIMETHYL-ETHYLENE DIAMINE
John V. Scudi, Springfield, N. J., and Leon E. Tenenbaum, Ardsley, and Godfrey F. Grail, New York, N. Y., assignors to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Nepera Park, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 500,025
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—583)

The compounds of the group consisting of N-pentadecyl-N-methyl-N',N'-dimethyl-ethylene diamine and its non-toxic, water-soluble acid salts.

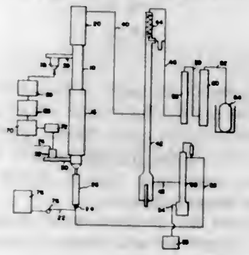
2,739,987
PRODUCTION OF FLUORINE-SUBSTITUTED ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED ETHERS
Robert P. Ruh, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,874
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—614)

1-methoxy-3,3,3-trifluoropropene.

2,739,988
PREPARATION OF BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE
Frederick E. Kung, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,230
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

1. In a process of preparing benzene hexachloride by addition chlorination of benzene at temperatures below the freezing point of benzene, the improvement which comprises carrying out the reaction in the presence of trichloroacetyl peroxide.

2,739,989
PROCESS FOR REACTING CCl_4 WITH CaF_2 IN A FLUID BED, AND THE FLUID BED THEREFOR
Charles M. Barringer, Chadds Ford, Pa., and Bruce F. Harvey, Woodstown, Joseph M. Quattlebaum, Bridgeport, and John D. Sterling, Jr., Glassboro, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,008
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—653)



1. A composition, adapted for use as a fluid bed in the vapor phase reaction of CCl_4 with CaF_2 to form CCl_3F, which is an intimate mixture of discrete solid particles consisting essentially of between 9% and 50% by weight of CaF_2 particles having a size such that they all pass through a 325 mesh screen but at least 55% of them are at least as large as 10 microns, from about 2% to about 20% by weight of carbon particles having a size smaller than 3 microns and an average size not larger than about 1 micron, and from 89% to about 30% by weight of diluent particles having a size such that substantially all of them pass through a 100 mesh screen and are retained on a 325 mesh screen, such diluent particles being particles of at least one member of the group consisting of CaF_2, SiO_2 and Al_2O_3.

8. The process for producing CCl_3F from CCl_4 which comprises passing gaseous CCl_4 at a superficial linear velocity of from 0.1 to 0.3 foot per second upward through a fluid bed maintained at a temperature of from about 450° C. to about 550° C. and recovering CCl_3F from the gaseous reaction products, said fluid bed being an intimate mixture of discrete solid particles consisting essentially of between 9% and 50% by weight of CaF_2 particles having a size such that they all pass through a 325 mesh screen but at least 55% of them are at least as large as 10 microns, from about 2% to about 20% by weight of carbon particles having a size smaller than 3 microns and an average size not larger than about 1 micron, and from 89% to about 30% by weight of diluent particles having a size such that substantially all of them pass through a 100 mesh screen and are retained on a 325 mesh screen, such diluent particles being particles of at least one member of the group consisting of CaF_2, SiO_2 and Al_2O_3.

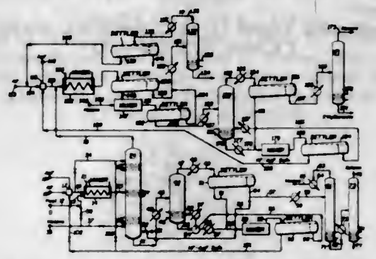
2,739,990
ADDITION OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE TO TERTIARY MONO-OLEFINES
Harold Randolph Chipman, Elmira, Ontario, Canada, assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,497
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—663)

1. The method of effecting addition of hydrogen chloride to a tertiary monoolefin containing 5 to 12 carbon atoms which comprises passing the said hydrogen chloride in gaseous form into a solution in the said olefin of from 1 to 10% of an alkyl aryl sulfonic acid as a catalyst, the said alkyl group in the aryl sulfonic acid containing from 10 to 16 carbon atoms.

2,739,991
PRODUCTION OF BENZENE
George L. Hervert, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,785
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—672)

1. A process for converting toluene into benzene which comprises reacting toluene with an alkylatable aromatic compound other than toluene at methyl transfer reaction conditions in the presence of an acid-acting catalyst.

2,739,992
EXTRACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE FROM NAPHTHAS WITH HF-AgF
Arthur P. Lien, Highland, Ind., and David A. McCaulay, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,357
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)

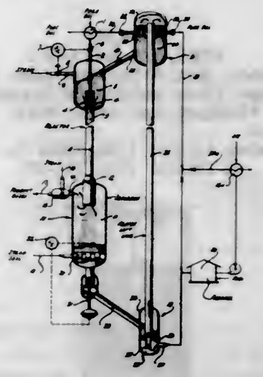


1. A process which comprises contacting, at a temperature between about 30° F. and 160° F., a feed consisting of C_8 aromatic hydrocarbons and containing ethylbenzene and at least one xylene with a treating agent consisting of liquid HF in an amount between 10 and 1500 volume percent, based on feed, and AgF in an amount of between about one-quarter and one-third mole per mole of xylene in said feed, thereby forming an extract phase comprising HF, AgF and hydrocarbons in a mole ratio of xylene to ethylbenzene greater than in said feed and a raffinate phase comprising hydrocarbons in a mole ratio of xylene to ethylbenzene lower than in said feed, separating said phase and recovering hydrocarbons from said phases.

2,739,993
CONVERSION OF TOLUENE INTO NAPHTHENES, BENZENE, AND XYLENE
Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, and William K. Conn, Springfield, Pa., assignors to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,111
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—667)

1. Process of converting toluene to naphthenes having less than 7 carbon atoms, benzene and xylenes which comprises contacting, in liquid phase at a temperature of from 50° C. to 300° C., toluene admixed with excess hydrogen in a mole ratio of hydrogen to toluene of from 10 to 1000 with aluminum chloride and hydrogen chloride, wherein the mole ratio of aluminum chloride to toluene is from 0.1 to 10 and the quantity of hydrogen chloride is from 1% to 10% by weight based on the quantity of aluminum chloride employed, and recovering naphthenes having less than 7 carbon atoms, benzene and xylenes from the reaction mixture.

2,739,994
ACETYLENE PROCESS
John L. Bills, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,269
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)



1. A continuous process for the manufacture of acetylene which comprises preheating a stream of gaseous hydrocarbon to between about 700° F. and 1400° F., admixing therewith an inert particle-form heat-transfer material of between about 10 and 40 mesh preheated to above about 2000° F. thereby forming a solids-gas fluid suspension containing not more than about 10 pounds of solids per s. c. f. of gas, passing said fluid suspension downwardly from horizontal through a non-externally heated reaction zone at a velocity between about 25 and 400 feet per second, thereby maintaining the relative linear velocity of said solids and said gas at less than about 20 feet per second until said gaseous hydrocarbon has been heated to between 1800–3000° F. for between about 0.005–0.1 second, separating reaction gases from said heat-transfer material, then rapidly quenching said reaction gases to below about 1400° F. recovering acetylene from said reaction gases, reheating said heat-transfer material to above about 2000° F., and recycling said reheated heat-transfer material with a fresh charge of said preheated gaseous hydrocarbon.

2,739,995
PREPARATION OF CONJUGATED DIENES
John W. Copenhaver, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,447
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—681)

1. A method of producing the dimer of 2,2,4-trimethyl-heptadiene-3,5 by heating 2,2,4-trimethyl-6-methoxy heptene-3 in the presence of p-toluene sulfonic acid.

2,739,996
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS
Emory W. Pitzer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 14, 1948, Serial No. 32,834. Divided and this application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,306
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.3)

1. A process for dehydrogenating a dehydrogenatable hydrocarbon to produce less saturated hydrocarbons which comprises contacting said dehydrogenatable hydrocarbon under dehydrogenating conditions with a composite metal oxide catalyst manufactured by the steps

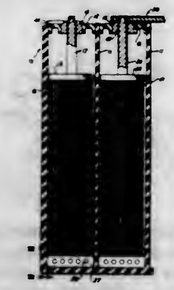
comprising digesting with nitric acid a mixture of the oxides of aluminum and at least one of the metals selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mo, W, U, and V in comminuted form; thereafter heating the digested mixture so as to completely dry and harden the same and decompose any nitrates therein; and forming the resulting oxide composite into suitable particles for contacting operations.

ELECTRICAL

2,739,997
STORAGE BATTERY

Leo L. Carrick, Ann Arbor, and John M. Stapleton, Breckenridge, Mich., assignors to Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,342
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—57)

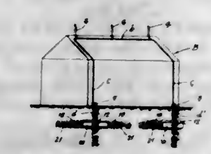


1. A storage battery of the lead acid type including a casing partitioned into a plurality of cells, a plurality of apertured bridge members positioned in the bottom of each cell, and a plurality of alternately disposed positive and negative plates positioned at right angles to the bridge members, each of said plates comprising a light weight, flexible, electrically conductive metal grid having a densified tightly adherent coating of pure lead thereon, a dielectric separator disposed between each positive and negative plate and resting on the bridge members, each separator having a plurality of spaced ribs extending toward the adjacent positive plate to define channels for the flow of electrolyte so as to assist in carrying away gas evolved at the surface of the positive plates, a strap member interconnecting the positive plates and another strap member interconnecting the negative plates, each strap member comprising an integral post and bar member formed of a lightweight electrically conductive metal, the bar portion of said member having a series of parallel slots formed therein, and a densified tightly adherent coating of pure lead completely covering said bar and post member, edge portions of the aforementioned plates being positioned in the aforementioned slots and fused with the lead coating on the bar.

2,739,998
SUPPLEMENTAL GROUNDING DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTING CABLES

Sidney D. Kretzer, St. Louis, Mo.

Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,981
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—6)

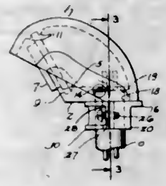


2. A device of the type described, comprising a housing of generally rectangular shape having opposed end walls and a bottom wall; a bracket fastened to the housing for connecting it to a ground rod; a plurality of posts of electricity conducting material fastened to the bottom wall, each post having a transverse opening therethrough; a rigid rod-like member of electricity conducting material slidably disposed for back and forth movement in each opening; apertures in the end walls of a size to slidably receive said member whereby they can be extended to various predetermined distances from the housing, each of said members being extensible outside of said housing so as to vary the total surface area of contact on the exterior of said housing; means electrically connecting the posts with the bracket; and hygroscopic material disposed within the housing about the rod-like member adjacent the apertures.

2,739,999
SERVICE ENTRANCE HEAD

William L. Gill, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to J. A. Weaver Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,054
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—81)

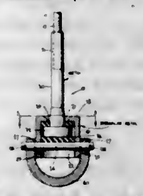


A service entrance head adapted for mounting on the upper end of a tubular pipe electric conduit, comprising a rigid one-piece inverted cup-like cap with a downwardly facing shoulder on its inner wall and spaced upwardly from the lower edge of the cap, a rigid one-piece support-engageable base member received in the lower portion of said cap and seated against said shoulder and having a horizontal top wall spaced downwardly from the upper part of the cap and provided with a through vertical cylindrical passage, retaining elements for said members, there being a downwardly facing continuous annular shoulder on said base member surrounding the axis of said passage for abutting the upper end of a conduit upon which the head is mounted, there being a horizontally-arcuate jaw integral with and depending from said top wall at one side of the passage axis, and a laterally movable arcuate clamping jaw mounted on said fixed jaw.

2,740,000
COUPLING FOR PREVENTING ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION

Frederick Wierk, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,220
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—138)

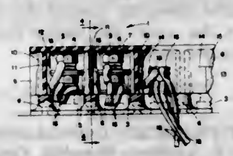


1. A corrosion preventive coupling for linking an anchor chain to a pennant of dissimilar metal, comprising a substantially cylindrical socket inwardly flanged to restrict the bore thereof, a rod-like member of smaller diameter than the restriction in said bore and received therethrough and capped by a head of diameter larger than said restriction but smaller than that of the bore, an annulus of electrically insulative material held between said head and socket restricting flange, said insulative annulus having an outer diameter substantially equaling the diameter of the socket bore and an inner diameter substantially equaling the diameter of said rod-like member, whereby the rod-like member, including its enlarged head, is retained out of contact with the socket by said annulus, said annulus being composed of a material which is tough, non-brittle, capable of withstanding high compression, and having low water absorption properties, and a bail pivotally secured to said socket, said socket and bail being formed of one metal corresponding to that of the anchor chain and said rod-like member being formed of a dissimilar metal corresponding to that of the pennant, said bail being pivotally secured to the socket by a removable pin extending diametrically therethrough whereby upon securement of the bail to an anchor chain and securement of the rod-like member to a pennant the chain and pennant are linked together by a universal joint formed by the coupling.

2,740,001
TERMINAL BLOCK COVER

Arthur D. Vergilio, Wilmington, Victor N. McLaughlin, Hermosa Beach, and Benjamin F. Varney, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.

Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,812
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—138)



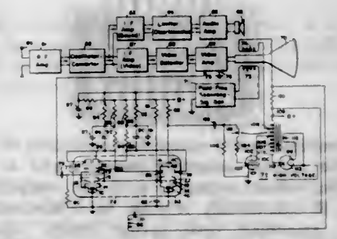
3. In combination with a terminal block having a plurality of projecting portions and terminal studs associated therewith, a cover comprising an elongated resilient member, said member having a top wall and two substantially parallel side walls, a plurality of partition walls spanning said side walls, a plurality of substantially cylindrical receptacles associated with said walls, said member being adapted to overlie said terminal block with said projections received in said receptacles, said receptacles having a diameter whereby when said projections are received therein said flexible member around said receptacles is distended whereby said member is frictionally secured to said terminal block, the free edges of said walls being dimensioned to engage said block when said projecting portions are so received in said receptacles in engagement therewith, said walls thereby cooperating with said terminal block to form a plurality of normally closed chambers having said terminal studs therein, said side walls having normally closed distensible apertures therethrough for permitting access to said chambers.

2,740,002
BALANCED SYNC SEPARATOR AND PHASE COMPARATOR SYSTEM

Robert Adler, Northfield, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,221
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)

3. In a television receiver including line-frequency and field-frequency scanning systems for utilizing received composite video signals, a combined synchronizing-signal separator and automatic-frequency-control phase-detector comprising: an electron-discharge device having an electron gun for projecting a beam of electrons, and a pair of output electrodes; means for controlling said beam to restrict space electron flow to said output electrodes to synchronizing-signal intervals of said received composite video signals; means including a deflection-control system associated with said electron-discharge device and coupled to said line-frequency scanning system for subjecting said beam to a transverse deflection field to control the

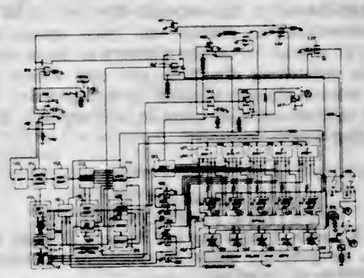


distribution between said output electrodes of said space current flow; means including individual output circuits respectively connected to said output electrodes for developing a balanced automatic-frequency-control potential for application to said line-frequency scanning system; and means including another output circuit coupled to both of said output electrodes for developing field-frequency synchronizing-signal pulses for application to said field-frequency scanning system.

2,740,003
ROTATIONAL USE OF REGISTER CIRCUITS IN TELEPHONE SWITCHING SYSTEMS

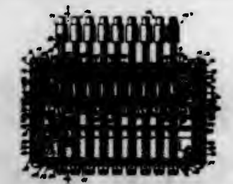
Neal D. Newby, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,840
19 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



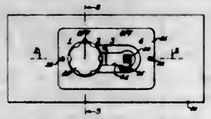
5. In a telephone switching system, a receiver responsive to repeatedly received series of calling signals each series of which is separated by a special signal, a plurality of register circuits connected in a closed ring for rotational use, means for setting any register of the closed ring of register circuits in accordance with the first received pair of calling signals, means thereafter for successively setting each succeeding register of said closed ring of register circuits in accordance with each succeeding correspondingly received pair of calling signals, a plurality of storage circuits, means jointly controlled by the setting of said register circuits and said special signal to selectively transfer the setting of said register circuits to said storage circuits and to arrange the setting of said storage circuits in a sequence selectively determined by said special signal.

2,740,004
MULTIPLE SWITCH
Michael Baldassare, Danbury, Conn., assignor to The Capitol Machine Company, Danbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,311
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



1. A multiple switch comprising a plurality of vertically depressible contact actuating plungers and a vertically depressible release plunger, a frame supporting said plungers in side-by-side relation in a horizontal longitudinally extending row, spring means biasing said plungers upwardly, a latch portion carried by each of said plungers, a plurality of latch means movably mounted in said frame and respectively associated with said plurality of plungers, spring means biasing said latch means in latching direction whereby upon depression of the associated plunger each said latch means moves into latching relation with said latch portion thereof, a horizontal slide plate common to said plurality of contact actuating plungers spring-biased for longitudinal movement in one direction in said frame, release means carried by said slide plate adapted upon movement thereof in the opposite direction to its spring-biased movement to engage said latch means of said release plunger to move said latch means in unlatching direction, cam means carried by each of said contact actuating plungers adapted upon individual depression thereof to move said slide plate in opposite direction to its spring biased movement, a second horizontal slide plate common to said plurality of contact actuating plungers spring-biased for longitudinal movement in the same direction as the spring-biased movement of said first slide plate, a plurality of release means carried by said second slide plate adapted upon movement thereof in the opposite direction to its spring-biased movement to engage said latch means of said plurality of contact actuating plungers to move said latch means in unlatching direction, and cam means carried by said release plunger adapted upon depression thereof to move said second slide plate in said opposite direction to its spring biased movement.

2,740,005
MULTIPLE POSITION SWITCH
Edward S. Leslie, Van Nuys, and James L. Pettus, Encino, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,394
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—17)



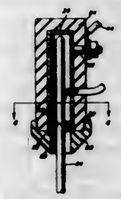
1. A switching mechanism comprising a plate having an elongated slot therein with enlarged circular ends, a pair of switches, actuating shafts for said switches, said shafts having square ends, and a rotatable switch knob wrench including a shaft with a slotted end adapted to accommodate the square ends of said switch actuating shafts, said knob shaft having flat parallel sides, one dimension between two opposite sides being substantially the width of said slot, and the dimension between sides perpendicular to said first-mentioned sides being greater than the width of said slot, said shaft being movable from one end of said panel slot only when said sides having the smaller dimension between them are parallel with the sides of said slot.

2,740,006
ROTARY SWITCH WITH CENTRIFUGAL CONTACTOR
Walter T. Dugan, Millington, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1954, Serial No. 478,801
19 Claims. (Cl. 200—24)



1. A multiple contact rotary switch comprising a housing, a circular array of fixed contacts mounted on the housing with their faces in the same plane, a rotatable contactor for successively wiping across each fixed contact, means for rotating the contactor comprising a rotor, a wiper arm pivoted to the rotor and having the contactor secured to its free end, a radially slidable weight mounted for rotation with the rotor and for centrifugally impelled radial movement with respect to said rotor, means connected with the weight and reacting on the wiper arm for urging the rotatable contactor toward the fixed contacts during rotation of the rotor, and means journaled in the housing for driving the rotor.

2,740,007
TIRE PRESSURE INDICATOR
Ernst J. Amelang, Houston, Tex.
Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 403,501
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.24)



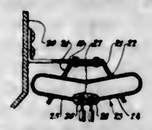
An indicator actuating device comprising an outer electrically insulative cylindrical casing, an inner electrically conductive cylindrical casing entirely received within said outer casing, an elongated electrically conductive rod resiliently pivotally mounted at one end of the casing and including a portion extending into the interior of said inner casing and a portion projecting exteriorly of said casing for contacting objects, projections on said rod, a removable resilient washer within said outer casing, said rod extending through said washer with said projections being embedded in said washer, one end of said outer casing being threaded, one end of said inner casing being inwardly spaced from the threaded end of said outer casing, said washer abutting said one end of said inner casing holding said inner casing within said outer casing, and a cap threadedly secured on said outer casing holding said washer in engagement with said one end of said inner casing and retaining said inner casing within said outer casing.

2,740,008
PRESSURE INDICATING DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES
Samuel W. Waldman, Fair Lawn, N. J., assignor of one-third to Philip A. Di Salvo, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Application April 5, 1955, Serial No. 499,282
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.25)



1. In a pressure indicating device for pneumatic tires, a housing, means dividing the interior of the housing into first and second compartments, said means including a movable member, first and second conduits carried by the housing and communicating with the first compartment, a valve connected to the first conduit, said valve permitting ingress of air under pressure into the first compartment through the first conduit and preventing egress of air therethrough, said second conduit being adapted to be connected to the air inlet of a tire, means subject to air pressure in the first compartment for urging the movable member in one direction, and means in the second compartment for urging the movable member in the opposite direction.

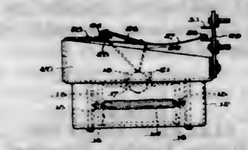
2,740,009
SWITCH FOR ANTI-CREEP DEVICE
James K. Gaylord, Raymond J. Carter, and Paul T. Hahn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Gaylord Products, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,707
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.47)



An inertia operated switch comprising an elongated tubular member having two substantially oppositely extending sections adapted to be carried upon a moving body with the longitudinal axes of said sections disposed substantially parallel to the direction of movement of said body, the longitudinal axis of each section being a straight line and said axes intersecting at an intermediate portion of the switch, a pair of electrical connections carried by said switch adjacent the intersection of said axes, a liquid positioned in said tubular member consisting solely of mercury, said mercury being adapted for electrically bridging said connections, said mercury being free to move into said sections under the influence of inertia force substantially parallel to the axes of said sections to break the circuit between said connections when said body changes its velocity.

2,740,010
ELECTRIC SWITCHES OF THE SHOCK-OPERATED TYPE
Roland A. Richardson, Rochester, Pa.
Application January 11, 1955, Serial No. 481,109
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.53)

1. Safety switch apparatus of the inertia type comprising a weight member mounted for shifting in rectilinear directions which are in relatively crosswise relation, a switch having operative connection with the weight member, and moved thereby to control a circuit upon shifting of the weight from a neutral position, in any direction, and springs that respectively yieldably offer greater resistance to movement by the weight in one direction than in a direction transverse thereto.

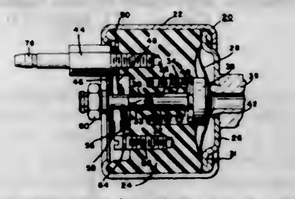


2,740,011
SWITCHES
Elwood T. Platz and Joseph Messing, Detroit, Mich., assignors to BullDog Electric Products Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,098
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. In a switch device, supporting means including a portion having a bore therein, an operating shaft pivotal within said bore and having a radially extending projection, a contact carrier spacing said supporting means and projection and connected to said shaft for pivoting therewith, and an overcenter spring connecting said supporting means and projection and cooperating with the latter for overcenter action, said spring being also biased for yieldingly urging said projection axially against said contact carrier.

2,740,012
SNAP ACTION DEVICE
Argyle G. Lautzenhiser, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,676
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. In a snap action electric switch; a pair of substantially parallel spring contact members normally in engagement with one another, an actuating means passing through both of said members at an intermediate point thereof, a shoulder on said actuating member for engaging one of said contact members, an adjustable shoulder spaced therefrom on said actuating member for engaging the other of said contact members, a wire spring engaging the extremity of one of said contact members and compressed between the said contact member and an adjustable pivot point, said wire spring normally holding

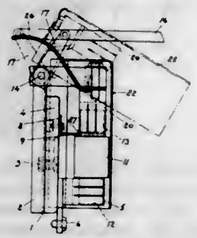
said contact members in one position with respect to each other and adapted upon movement past dead center position for causing said contact members to separate, said pivot point and said second shoulder on the actuating member being independently adjustable for varying the range of operation of said switch.

2,740,013
ELECTRIC SWITCHES
Albert Victor Waters, Perivale, Greenford, England, assignor to C. A. V. Limited, London, England
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,740
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 17, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—113)



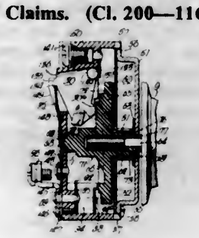
An electric push-pull switch which is adapted to serve also an an automatic thermally-operable circuit-breaker in the event of an overload, and which comprises in combination a body part, an axially slidable and manually operable plunger carried by said body part, a contact piece on said plunger, a thermally-deformable component of the kind which upon cooling after thermal deformation retains its deformed condition until subjected to a resetting operation, a second contact piece on said component, means for supporting said component so that the contact piece on said plunger can be brought into contact with the contact piece on said component by axial movement of said plunger in one direction, and thereafter separated from the last mentioned contact piece by axial movement of said plunger in the opposite direction as well as by thermal deformation of said component, and a striker carried by said plunger in a position where it can serve, during movement of the plunger in the direction for separating the contact pieces, to act on and re-set said component following thermal deformation of the latter.

2,740,014
COMBINED FUSE AND DISCONNECTING DEVICE
David Olof Hägglund, Ornskoldsvik, and Aine Evert Erling Jansson, Sundsvall, Sweden
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,904
Claims priority, application Sweden September 20, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



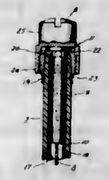
1. A combined fuse carrier and disconnecting device of the class described for use with a cartridge style of fuse, comprising, a first electrically conductive contact fork mounted on an insulating base plate for engaging one contact tongue of a cartridge fuse, a guiding member disposed on the base plate in spaced relation from said first contact fork, said guiding member having an opening aligned with said fork for the inserted reception of a second contact tongue of a cartridge fuse, a disconnector means pivotally secured adjacent the upper end of said base plate for arcuate movement toward and away from said guiding member, a second electrically conductive contact fork mounted on said disconnector means and engageable with the second contact tongue of said fuse when said disconnector means is moved to its lowermost arcuate position, and a casing of transparent dielectric material carried on the outside of said disconnector means and enclosing the second contact fork, said casing being arcuately movable with said disconnector means and positioned thereon to cover said second named contact fork in the said lowermost position of said disconnector means.

2,740,015
CONTROL APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICAL HEATING UNITS
Walter H. Vogelsberg, Glen Burnie, Md., assignor to Proctor Electric Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application April 25, 1950, Serial No. 157,933, now Patent No. 2,666,124, dated January 12, 1954. Divided and this application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 343,687
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



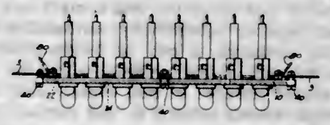
1. In a switch device for the purpose described, a switch casing or housing, a plurality of switches arranged side-by-side in said casing and comprising spring blades, a pivoted latch member within said casing cooperatively associated with some of said blades and operable to move the blades, said latch member having a portion extending to the outside of said casing, a manually-rotatable cam-faced member arranged in confronting relation to said switches and said latch member and having concentric cam races for actuating said latch member and also the blades which are not controlled by said member, and a current-operable thermomotive element on the outside of said casing cooperatively associated with said portion of said latch member to restrain the same in latching position.

2,740,016
ELECTRICAL FUSEHOLDER CONSTRUCTION
Edward L. Hughes, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—132)



In a high current interrupting electrical insulating material tubular fuseholder having a fuse link therein and adapted to generate electrical arc extinguishing gases therein at high pressures when subjected to an electrical arc and the heat thereof and having one end thereof closed by a metallic closure contact cap; said metallic closure contact cap being threadably gas tight connected to a metallic tubular connector, said metallic tubular connector surrounding said one end, said metallic tubular connector and said one end having uniform gradual and similar conically tapered interor and exterior surfaces respectively telescoped with respect to each other in forced fit relationship, an adhesive disposed between said telescoped interior and exterior surfaces, said fuseholder one end having an external circumferentially extending groove therein, said metallic tubular connector having an inturned portion, and said inturned portion being disposed within said groove in interlocking relationship with respect thereto.

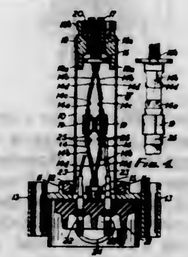
2,740,017
ELECTRICAL FUSE HOLDER ASSEMBLY
Edward J. Luce, Dearborn, and Thomas D. Reedy, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Wire Assemblies Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 392,451
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—133)



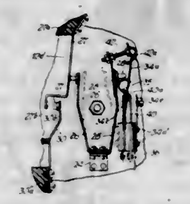
1. An electrical fuse holder assembly comprising, a metallic base member having a plurality of openings therein and having attaching means adjacent the openings, a body of dielectric material over the base member and having openings therein in alignment of those in the base member so that the metal defining the openings in the base member is exposed, a first member having a projecting metallic part with attaching means thereon and which is adapted to be inserted in an opening in the base member from one side thereof, the attaching means on the said base member and first member cooperating to hold the first member attached to the base member in electrical contact, the body of dielectric materials having a plurality of hollow extensions projecting to the opposite side of the base member in substantial alignment of the openings in the base member and said body and having attaching means, a second member of hollow form and of dielectric material insertable in a hollow extension and having attaching means for cooperation with the attaching means on the hollow extension for holding the second member in position facing the first member, one member having a metal socket for receiving one end of a fuse, the other member having a spring pressed electrical contact therein for yieldably engaging the opposite end of the fuse when the two members are attached as specified with a fuse therebetween.

2,740,018
TEMPERATURE CHANGE RESPONSIVE DEVICES
Rupert Griffiths and Anders Mathisen, London, England, assignors of one-half to Graviner Manufacturing Company Limited, London, and one-half to The Wilkinson Sword Company Limited, London, England, both British companies
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 394,157
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)

2. A thermal detector comprising in combination a supporting base for said detector, a tubular metallic member, said tubular member being fixed at one end to said base and being composed of a material having a substantial coefficient of thermal expansion over a predetermined temperature range, two elongated metallic strips secured together at one end to said base and secured together at the other end to that end of the tubular member which is remote from said base, the distance between the securing points on the base and the end of the tubular member respectively being less at temperatures below a predetermined elevated temperature within said range than the length of said strips and the central portions of said strips being bowed apart from one another in opposite directions, said strips being composed of a material having a coefficient of thermal expansion over said temperature range which is negligible by comparison with the coefficient of thermal expansion of said tubular member, means for adjusting the relative position of the adjacent ends of said tubular member and said strips to vary the separation between the central portion of said strips, two electric contacts each mounted on the central portion of one of said strips, four leaf springs each secured adjacent one end of one of said strips respectively in contact with the convex surface of the strip, and two further leaf springs each secured adjacent the central portion of one of said strips in contact with the concave surface of the strip, the leaf springs serving to urge said contacts towards one another as differential expansion between said tubular member and said strips permits unbowing of the latter.



2,740,019
SWITCH FOR AUTOMATIC COFFEEMAKER
John J. Kueser, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,056. Divided and this application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,613
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



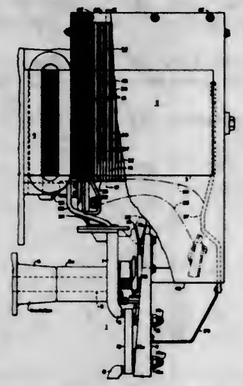
1. A wide band thermostatic switch operable to switch positively from first condition to a second condition at a predetermined pickup temperature and to switch positively to the first condition at a predetermined substantially different drop-out temperature, the switch comprising a pair of resilient arms mounted for coplanar relation when unflexed, an over-center compression spring anchored at its opposite ends to the arms respectively to drive them to opposed over-center positions of flexure, a bimetallic blade mounted in spaced relation to the arms for movement in essentially the same directions as the arms in response to temperature, the bimetallic blade having straddling elements operable to engage opposite sides of one of said arms to form a lost motion connection thereto, the spacing of said elements being adjustable to determine the dead band of the switch, and fixed contacts operable to engage one of the arms when in the flexed position.

2,740,020
ADJUSTABLE THERMOSTAT
Charles S. Mercier, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Stevens Manufacturing Company, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application June 8, 1954, Serial No. 435,179
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)



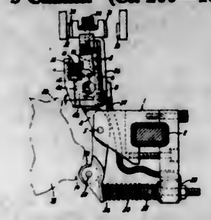
3. An adjustment mechanism for a spring contact member insulatively carried on the base of a thermostat, said mechanism comprising, a male threaded stud threadedly carried by said base, a surface defining an axial cavity in the lower end of said stud, a tube closely fitting within said cavity and having a lower end extending out of said cavity, a pin having a rounded head and a shank, said shank closely fitting in the bore of said tube and said pin being carried in the lower end of said tube with the underside of said head engaging the end of said tube, the rounded side of said head engaging said spring contact member upon rotation of said stud in said nut to move said contact member relative to said base, and one of said head, shank, tube and stud being formed of insulating material to insulate said spring contact member from said base.

2,740,021
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Russell E. Frink, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,333
26 Claims. (Cl. 200—149)



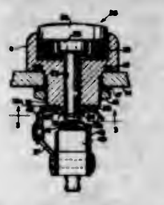
1. A circuit interrupter comprising: means for establishing an arc; an arc chute in which the arc is moved including a plurality of spaced slotted plates, the slot in each plate being tapered and having one end closed and laterally offset from the centerline of the plate, the slot in one plate diverging in the direction of the exhaust end of the arc chute from the slots in the immediately adjacent plates, the offset slots being staggered laterally at the said one end thereof so as to form a zigzag arc passage along the length of the arc chute; a plurality of intermediate plates, each of which is disposed between a pair of the first said plates and spaced therefrom, each intermediate plate having a pair of diverging slots disposed therein, the closed end portions of which adjacent the exhaust end of the arc chute are in substantial alignment with the closed end portions of the diverging slots of the adjacent first plates.

2,740,022
ELECTRIC SWITCHING DEVICE EMBODYING SELF-ALIGNING CONTACT LEVER
William J. Simpson, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1955, Serial No. 497,985
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



1. An electric switching device embodying a self-aligning contact lever comprising a mounting member, an armature pivotally mounted on said member, means for pivoting said armature, a contact unit resiliently mounted on one end of said armature, said contact unit having a box-shaped member substantially surrounding said one end of said armature, a pair of longitudinally spaced sockets in one side of said armature within the region of said box-shaped member of said contact unit, a pair of hemispherical detents secured to said contact unit so as to mate with said sockets to form ball and socket joints, a spring connected between said contact unit and said armature longitudinally spaced between said joints to bias said detents to engage said sockets, a movable contact mounted on said contact unit, a mating stationary contact positioned to be engaged by said movable contact when said armature is pivoted by said means whereby said spring is tensioned with one of said socket joints acting as a fulcrum to provide a contact force by the tensioning of said spring by the rotation of said contact unit relative to said armature when contact is made.

2,740,023
PUSH BUTTON SWITCH
Harold C. Kryder, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,715
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



6. A push button actuator comprising, a member having a bore therethrough and a counterbore, an actuator including a rod extending through said bore and a button disposed in the counterbore, and an impervious elastomer ring surrounding said rod but spaced radially therefrom and having opposed axially spaced surfaces engaging said button and said member and a cylindrical lateral surface engaging the lateral surface of the counterbore in said member adjacent said button.

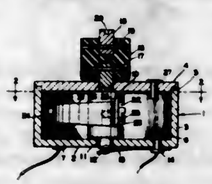
2,740,024
FLUID-PROOFED SWITCH
Gerald L. Rogers, Clayton, Mo.
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,653
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)

1. An electric switch comprising a box-like switch housing having insulated electric leads extending therefrom; an attachment sleeve secured to the housing and projecting from one side wall thereof, the sleeve being of a diameter less than the dimension of the side wall from which it projects, and being externally threaded and adapted to be inserted through an opening in a support and to receive one or more nuts so that the switch may be mounted on the support; a reciprocable plunger normally projecting from the sleeve, the plunger being movable into and out of the sleeve so as to actuate the switch; an integral unitary fluid-proof container completely surrounding the switch housing and the leads, the enclosure extending around and sealing against the insulation on each lead, the enclosure being bonded to the projecting



attachment sleeve adjacent the base of the external threads thereon, so as to leave said threads free to receive attaching nuts; and a flexible boot bonded at one end to the outer end of the threaded sleeve beyond the threaded portion and at its other end to the reciprocable plunger, the diameter of the boot being no greater than that of the threaded sleeve so that the boot may pass readily through an opening that will receive the sleeve, and so that the attaching nut may pass over the boot to engage the threaded sleeve, the bonding to the plunger being to a portion of the plunger inward of its endmost surface, leaving said endmost surface free so that the plunger may be actuated without applying pressure to the fluid-proofed boot.

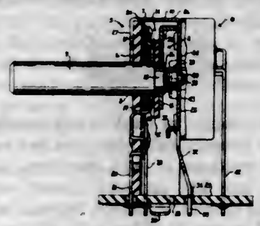
2,740,025
MINIATURE VARIABLE RESISTOR
William R. Polye, River Edge, and Andre P. Viret, Tenafly, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,916
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



1. A variable resistor comprising a housing, a resistance element in the housing, a rotatable contact unit slidably engaging the resistance element and including pivots extending through the housing at opposite sides, a terminal connected to the resistance element, and an external terminal device frictionally engaging a pivot.

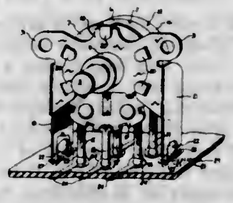
2,740,026
COMBINED HOUSING AND MOUNTING FOR VARIABLE RESISTORS AND SIMILAR RADIO AND TELEVISION CONTROLS
Wilbert H. Budd, Robert A. Stackhouse, and Hilbert L. Slough, Elkhart, Ind., assignors to Chicago Telephone Supply Corporation, Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,992
11 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)

1. A variable resistor having a rotatable contactor assembly driven by a control shaft, and having a housing comprising a stamped metal shell providing back and side walls: characterized by the provision of spaced leg portions on the housing comprising integral extensions of the side walls projecting a distance beyond one peripheral portion of the back wall in a direction laterally with respect to the control shaft, said leg portions having bearing surfaces on their outer end portions facing away from the control shaft axis and lying in a common plane sub-



stantially parallel to the shaft axis to engage one side of a panel upon which the resistor is to be mounted to position the resistor on said panel with the axis of its shaft substantially parallel to the panel and spaced a definite distance therefrom.

2,740,027
RADIO AND TELEVISION RECEIVER COMPONENT ADAPTED ESPECIALLY FOR USE WITH PRINTED WIRING
Wilbert H. Budd, Robert A. Stackhouse, and Hilbert L. Slough, Elkhart, Ind., assignors to Chicago Telephone Supply Corporation, Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,296
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—55)



1. A variable resistor of the type wherein the instrumentalities thereof are enclosed within a housing having a front wall from which a rotatable control shaft projects, characterized by the provision of: a metal mounting means fixed with respect ot the housing and provided with supporting legs extending from the housing in a direction substantially crosswise of the control shaft axis, said legs having panel engaging abutments thereon with surfaces lying in a common plane substantially parallel to the axis of the control shaft; terminals for the variable resistor projecting therefrom in the same direction as the supporting legs and extending beyond said common plane of the panel engaging surfaces of the abutments; and snap-in fingers on the supporting legs projecting beyond the panel engaging surfaces of said abutments to have detent-like engagement in holes in a panel against which the panel engaging surfaces of the abutments bear, to thereby coact with said abutments to hold the variable resistor in position on the panel with its terminals received in holes therein.

2,740,028
VARIABLE RESISTANCE DEVICES
Wilmer D. Buckman, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,355
5 Claims. (Cl. 201—62)

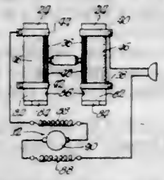
1. A device of the class described comprising in combination, a tubular sealed envelope, insulation means lining a portion of the inside of said envelope, a pair of

resistive carbon members positioned axially along the bottom of said envelope, said members being secured to said insulation means and having portions of their surfaces exposed, a conducting electrode positioned in said envelope substantially parallel to and spaced from said plates, electrical connections for said plates and said electrode, a



body of current conducting fluid in said envelope adapted to make contact between said electrode and various areas of said exposed surfaces of said members, said areas of contact between said fluid and said exposed surfaces varying in accordance to relative motion between said elements last named, and means damping said relative motion.

2,740,029
SPEED CONTROL FOR LIQUEFIER
John J. Kueser and Charles D. Visos, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,280
5 Claims. (Cl. 201—62)



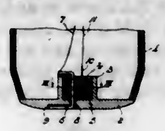
1. In a speed control for a motor driven appliance having a base, an elongated resistance element mounted vertically in said base, said base having a vertical slot, a slider movable along said resistance element, means for moving said slider, said means extending through said slot to the exterior of said base, a control knob on said means, one position of said slider being out of contact with said resistance element when said knob is at an end position of limiting movement for de-energizing the motor of said appliance, and means to impart snap action to said slider between its position contacting said end of said resistance element and the out-of-contact position thereof.

2,740,030
METAL SULFIDE RESISTANCE ELEMENTS
Frederic R. Quinn, Red Hook, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,495
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



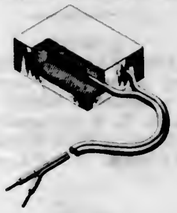
1. A stable electric resistance element comprising a body of resistance material comprising a compressed, sintered mixture of a plurality of metal sulfides including, by weight, from 2 to 20 percent molybdenum sulfide, 2 to 20 percent zinc sulfide, 2 to 15 percent of at least one sulfide selected from the group consisting of barium sulfide and calcium sulfide, and from 60 to 80 percent of an additional metal sulfide exhibiting a definite break in its temperature resistance curve selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, copper, platinum, mercury, lead, antimony, aluminum, chromium, nickel and group 2 metal sulfides other than zinc, barium or calcium sulfides, and metal leads electrically connected to said resistance material.

2,740,031
MINIATURE TEMPERATURE-RESPONSIVE RESISTOR
Claudius Cornelis Johannes Addink, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,103
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 30, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



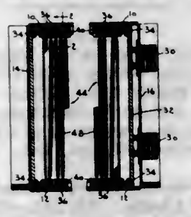
1. A miniature temperature-responsive resistor comprising a ceramic temperature-sensitive resistive material, a pair of spaced electric conductors embedded in said ceramic material, and a good heat-conducting member, one of said conductors having opposite ends thermally connected to said good heat-conducting member, said one conductor being constituted by a material and having a size at which it transmits heat to and away from the ceramic material substantially better than said other conductor.

2,740,032
ELECTRIC HYGROMETER
George J. Bouyoucos, East Lansing, Mich.
Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,979
8 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. In an electrical resistance apparatus for measuring soil moisture content, an improved absorption unit comprising a plaster block impregnated with a substantially water insoluble but water absorptive resin, said block having embedded therein a dual electrode system.

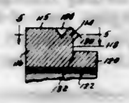
2,740,033
ELECTRICAL RESISTOR UNITS
Robert O. Perrine and Jerome B. Welch, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,576
8 Claims. (Cl. 201—74)



1. A forced-air-cooled resistor having oppositely positioned insulators, a ribbon type grid resistor having loops and positioned between said insulators, and means for supporting said loops and for preventing overheating in said loops, said means including grooves in said insulators

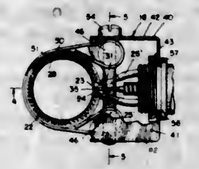
in which said loops are mounted, said loops having means to effect less resistance to electrical current flow therein than in the remainder of said grid resistor.

2,740,034
PRECISION ARTICLE FOR ELECTRIC RESISTANCE PROJECTION WELDING
William J. Carlyle, Barrington, Ill., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Richard J. D. Hellsborn, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,530
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—10)



An article for electric resistance projection welding comprising a body portion having a thickness greater than that of an object to which it is adapted to be welded, a surface on said body portion formed to match the surface on the object to which the article is adapted to be welded, a wall on the body portion extending rearwardly from said surface of the article, projection welding means extending forwardly of said surface from the body portion at the junction of said surface and said wall, and cavity means extending into said body portion from said wall and being overlaid by said projection welding means, said cavity means having a shape generally the same as the shape of the projection welding means and having a volume not less than the volume of said projection welding means.

2,740,035
HEATING DEVICE
Roy Van Young, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Zephyr Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Division, a corporation of California
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,278
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. In a heating device, a housing having an apertured base for attachment to an electrical conduit, said housing having a pair of laterally spaced end walls, each end wall having an opening in registration with the opening in the other end wall, a clamp band assembly projecting from said housing and including a pair of spaced, apertured screw-receiving members within said housing, said screw-receiving members having aligned openings in alignment with the openings in said housing end walls, the opening in one of said members being threaded, a screw received in the openings in said housing end walls and in said openings in said members, and a split, annular electrical heating cartridge within said clamping assembly outwardly of said housing for receiving a tool, the split portion of said cartridge being adjacent the housing.

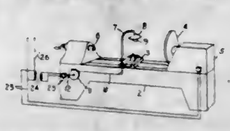
2,740,036
ELECTRIC SOLDERING IRON WITH READILY DETACHABLE TERMINAL PLATE
Arthur L. Johnson, Roselle Park, N. J., assignor to Hexacon Electric Company, Roselle Park, N. J., a firm
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,318
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—26)

1. In an electric soldering iron having a head equipped with an electric heating element, said head having an outwardly open tubular shank through which leads of said heating element extend, a non-conductive flat terminal plate of width corresponding to the internal diameter of said shank, whereby the inner end portion of said terminal plate can be entered in the open end of said shank with its outer end portion projecting exteriorly from the latter, said terminal plate having in at least one side margin thereof an outwardly open longitudinal channel coextensive therewith and increasing in depth toward the inner end of the terminal plate, a yieldable latch arm fixed by one end to the outer end portion of the terminal plate and disposed within said channel for dependent extension therethrough normally flush with the adjacent side margin of the terminal plate, a latch piece outwardly projecting from the free end portion of said latch arm,



the wall of said shank having an opening to normally receive said latch piece so as to detachably secure the terminal plate to the shank, said side margin of the terminal plate having an outwardly open notch intersecting the channel therein and the contained latch arm at a point outwardly of the shank end; whereby to give access to the latch arm for latch piece releasing manipulation thereof for detachment of the terminal plate from the shank, terminal posts carried by opposite faces of the terminal plate to which heating element leads together with corresponding conductors of a current service cord are respectively connected in straddling relation to the terminal plate, and a tubular handle detachably connected with said shank in enveloping relation to the projecting terminal plate as normally attached to said shank.

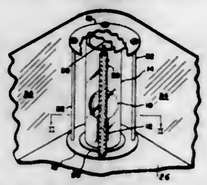
2,740,037
MACHINE LIGHTING
John B. Strachan, Jr., Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—2)



In a machine including a stationary frame and a power-driven carriage movably supported thereby; means for providing predetermined illumination in the region of said carriage in all positions and travel of the same, said means comprising an upwardly extending support secured to the carriage for movement therewith in fixed relation, an electric lamp mounted on said support above the carriage, an electric current outlet affixed to the stationary frame of the machine, a reel having a shaft mounted for rotation on said frame, a conductor cord extending from said outlet to said lamp with an intermediate slack portion wound about said reel, spring means exerting wind-up tensioning

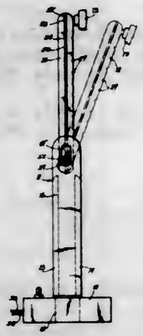
on the reel thereby to maintain the cord taut between the reel and the lamp support in travel of the latter with the carriage, a guide for directing the conductor cord to and from the reel in winding and unwinding of the same, said guide being supported for movement adjacent to and transversely of the reel, a cam surface formed on the reel shaft, and a co-operable cam element carried by said guide, said cam surface and cam element cooperating upon rotation of the reel to cause the guide to move back and forth relative to the reel face and thus provide uniform laying-on of the convolutions in winding of the cord.

2,740,038
SHIP'S NAVIGATIONAL LIGHT
John Carrie, Arlington, Va.
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,555
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



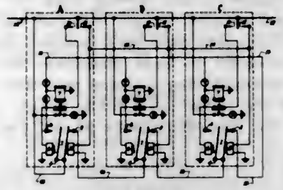
1. In a navigational lamp fixture comprising a lamp socket, a lamp in said socket, a translucent lens enclosing said lamp, base and cap means respectively positioned on each end of said lens thereby forming a water-tight unit, a plurality of tie-rods exterior to said lens securing said base to said cap, an open screen having a predetermined opening therein mounted adjacent said lamp fixture and reflecting means mounted on a tie rod outward of said lens and away from said screen for reflecting light rays toward the ends of an arc defined by the opening of said screen, said reflecting means comprising a hollow glass rod having an internally silvered surface forming a mirror like finish on said rod.

2,740,039
VERTICALLY AND ANGULARLY ADJUSTABLE LAMP
Louis Phillips, Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,010
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)



1. An adjustable lamp comprising a base, a vertically disposed rotatable post on the base, a tubular bearing pivotally supported at the top of the post, an elongated supporting arm slidably carried by said bearing, a lamp carried by said arm, said arm being provided with spaced transverse grooves along one surface thereof, a spring detent mounted on said bearing and adapted to coact with one of said grooves for yieldingly holding the arm in adjusted sliding position, a plate mounted on the post adjacent its top end, said plate having a series of spaced holes disposed in arcuate formation, a spring-pressed ball mounted on the pivoted bearing and adapted to engage in one of said holes for yieldingly holding the arm in adjusted swung position, and an electrical circuit for said lamp including a pair of spaced conductive rings mounted on the lower end of said upright post, a pair of brush contacts mounted in said base to engage said rings for supplying electrical energy thereto, two conductors longitudinally mounted along opposing sides of said arm for connection to said lamp carried thereon, a pair of conductive pins each extending through said post into said tubular bearing to engage one of said conductors, said pins comprising the pivotal support for said bearing, and means connecting each of said pins to a respective ring.

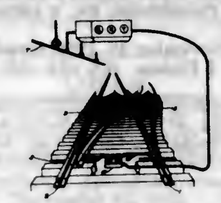
2,740,040
RAILWAY BLOCK SIGNALLING SYSTEM
Charles R. Marcum, Jeffersontown, Ky., assignor to General Equipment & Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,397
17 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



1. A signal control for the entrance-exit station of a railway section or block, comprising: a normally energized yellow circuit and a normally open green circuit, each including the same electromagnet; an armature having a normal or first position closing the yellow circuit and opening the green circuit and a second position opening the yellow circuit and closing the green circuit; first and second relay coils, operative, when temporarily energized, to actuate said armature to its first and second positions respectively; normally open entrance circuit means, operative, in response to the entrance of a vehicle into the block, to close temporarily to energize said second coil so as to move said armature to its second position, thereby opening said yellow circuit and energizing said green circuit; and normally open exit circuit means operative, in response to the exit of a vehicle from said block, to close temporarily to energize said first coil so as to move said armature to its first position, thereby opening the green circuit and energizing the yellow circuit; and a source of power for energizing said circuits.

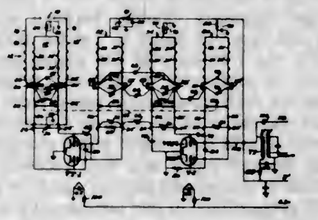
2,740,041
RAILWAY SWITCH POSITION INDICATOR
Charles R. Marcum, Jeffersontown, Ky., assignor to General Equipment & Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,107
6 Claims. (Cl. 246—220)

2. A position indicator for a railway switch having a pair of inner rails movable between switching and non-switching or yellow and green positions, respectively, comprising: a yellow circuit for the yellow position and a green circuit for the green position, each circuit being operable, when energized, to effect an indication of the corresponding position of said railway switch, at least one circuit being energized upon the closure of two electric switches and being deenergized upon the opening of either of said electric switches; means, controlled by one inner rail, to close and open one of said electric switches in one circuit as said one inner rail enters and leaves the position corresponding to that one circuit; and means independently



controlled by the other inner rail to close or open the other of said electric switches in said one circuit as said other rail enters or leaves the position corresponding to that one circuit.

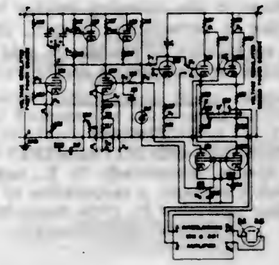
2,740,042
TUNABLE AMPLIFIER AND CONVERTER UNIT FOR RADIO APPARATUS
Carlton Wasmansdorff, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Coil Products Co. Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Original application March 8, 1949, Serial No. 80,310, now Patent No. 2,627,579, dated February 3, 1953. Divided and this application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,984
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A tuner comprising a wide band tuned amplifier and an oscillator, said amplifier comprising a pair of multielectrode electron tubes, each having at least an anode, a control electrode and a cathode, an input loop for receiving input signals and a tuned transmission line mutually coupled to said loop, said tuned transmission line comprising spaced conductors respectively connected to the control electrodes of said tubes, a variable pi-section filter comprising a pair of second tuned transmission lines having capacity coupling there-between, each of said tuned second transmission lines comprising a pair of conductors, and the conductors of one of said pair being connected respectively with the anodes of said tubes, said oscillator comprising a third multi-electrode electron tube and a third transmission line also comprising a pair of conductors capacitively coupled to said pair of transmission lines, the conductors of said third transmission line being connected respectively to the anode and control electrode of said third electron tube to provide the oscillating circuit therefor, tuning means for simultaneously varying the tuning constants of all of said lines, the conductors of each of said transmission lines having a lumped inductance in the intermediate portion thereof and capacities joining the ends of said lumped inductances comprising each tuned line.

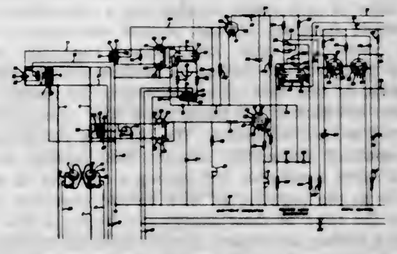
2,740,043
ELECTRONIC LINEAR SWEEP GENERATOR
John E. Williams, Linwood, N. J.
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,640
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. In a direct-coupled linear sweep generator supplied from a regulated power source having upper and lower voltage terminals, condenser means connected at one side to said upper terminal for storage of a sweep voltage thereon, an output terminal connected to the other side of said condenser means, pentode means for charging said condenser means at a constant current rate irrespective of the voltage thereon being connected between said lower and said output terminals, thyratron triggering means discharging the condenser at the end of a linear charging time selectable by variation of grid voltage thereat, a pentode tube connected between the upper and lower terminals and having grid, screen grid and cathode at fixedly adjusted relative potentials for rendering pentode plate current independent of plate voltage, said tube



having an anode circuit resistor connecting said upper terminal to said tube at a junction the potential whereof is connected for stabilizing control of said thyratron triggering means, and said tube having a cathode circuit resistor connecting said lower terminal to said tube, means stabilizing a potential between the potentials on said upper and lower terminals, the stabilized potential being applied to an intermediate control element of said tube thereby to stabilize the triggering means, and means varying said fixedly adjusted relative potentials thereby altering the condenser voltage at which said thyratron initiates discharge.

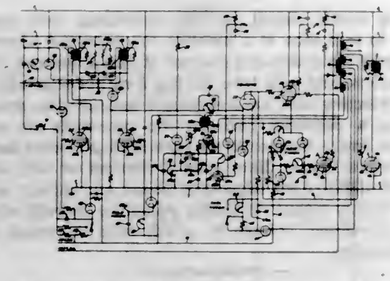
2,740,044
RESISTANCE WELDING MONITOR CONTROL
Herbert F. Storm, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,841
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



8. Apparatus responsive to a predetermined percentage drop in the value of an electric quantity, said apparatus comprising means including an electric oscillator for measuring a change in said electric quantity by a proportional change in its frequency of oscillation, a square wave generator triggered by a frequency output of said oscillator, a pair of circuits each having a resistor and a capacitor, said circuits having a ratio of time constants equal to the desired ratio of the final desired value of said quantity to the maximum value of said quantity which will establish said desired percentage drop in the value of said quantity, direct current supply conductors for applying energization to said resistor-capacitor circuits, a pair of electric discharge devices each having an anode, a cathode, a control element, and a control element circuit connecting its

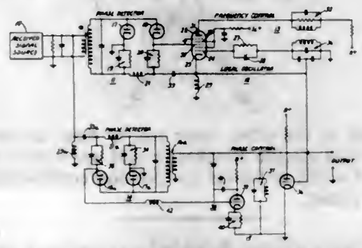
said control element and cathode, means for connecting the anode-cathode circuit of a different one of said electric discharge devices across each of said capacitors of said resistor-capacitor circuits, means for applying a voltage of said square wave generator in the control element circuits of each of said electric discharge devices, a memory circuit which is connected across said capacitor of said resistor-capacitor circuit having the greater time constant and which retains the highest voltage attained across said capacitor during its charging periods, a follower circuit which is connected across said capacitor in the other of said resistor-capacitor circuits and which continually adjusts its voltage to the changing voltage to which said other capacitor is periodically charged, and means responsive to an equality of voltages in said memory and follower circuits for generating a control voltage.

2,740,045
IMPULSE COUNTING CIRCUIT
Maurice E. Biveng, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 29, 1954, Serial No. 459,120
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



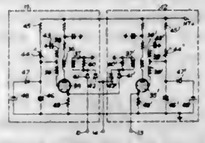
7. A counting circuit comprising a pair of charging voltage supply conductors, a calibrating rheostat connected across said conductors and provided with a sliding contact, first and second capacitors having a common terminal connected to one of said supply conductors and each having a second terminal remote therefrom, a connection from said remote terminal of said first capacitor to the other of said supply conductors, a connection from said remote terminal of said second capacitor to said sliding contact to cause said second capacitor to be charged to a voltage having a predetermined ratio to the voltage of said first capacitor, means for maintaining said ratio constant at all times when said capacitors are connected to said conductors for charging comprising a third capacitor connected between said sliding contact and said other conductor and having a capacity of which the ratio to the capacity of said second capacitor is inverse to the ratio of their charging voltages, a first electric valve having an output circuit connected across said first capacitor and an input circuit, a control device, means responsive to operation of said control device for interrupting the charging connections of said capacitors, means responsive to said operation of said device for producing and supplying to said input circuit a succession of voltage impulses of substantially equal duration to render said valve conducting to remove from said first capacitor a predetermined portion of its charge in response to each of said impulses, a control circuit and means for rendering said circuit active to initiate a control operation in response to a predetermined relationship of the voltages of said first and second capacitors comprising a second electric valve having an anode, a control electrode connected to the remote terminal of said second capacitor and having its anode-cathode conducting path included in series in said control circuit.

2,740,046
SIGNAL CONTROL CIRCUIT
Joseph C. Tellier, Penn Wynne, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 25, 1950, Serial No. 197,551
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



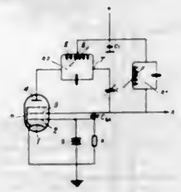
4. In a synchronizing system adapted to be supplied with a received signal of predetermined nominal frequency which is subject to slow average frequency changes, to more rapid phase changes and to still more rapid amplitude changes due to noise, said system comprising a local oscillator normally productive of signals of said nominal frequency: means for deriving from said oscillator a first signal at the frequency and phase with which it is produced by said oscillator; means responsive to the average difference in phase over a period of said slow average frequency changes between said derived signal and said received signal to control said oscillator so as to alter the frequency of the signals produced by said oscillator in proportion to said average phase difference; means for deriving a second signal from said oscillator; means responsive to the average difference in phase over a period of said more rapid phase changes between said second derived signal and said received signal to shift the phase of said second derived signal by an amount substantially proportional to said last-named average phase difference; and means for isolating said phase shifting means from said oscillator so that said phase shifting means has substantially no effect on the frequency and phase with which signals are produced by said oscillator.

2,740,047
ELECTRIC PULSE GENERATORS
Alan John Bayliss, Wembley, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,486
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 3, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



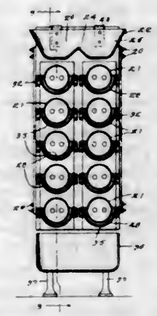
1. An electric pulse generator suitable for generating regularly-recurring pulses of a frequency f and of any one of n different phases where n is an integer greater than unity, the pulse generator including a frequency-divider of division ratio n:1, a source of regularly-recurring, operating pulses of predetermined amplitude and of a frequency nf connected to the frequency divider, the frequency-divider comprising an electron discharge valve having a feedback circuit between its anode and control grid responsive to an operating pulse from the said source to initiate a cycle of operation which renders the valve unresponsive to the next succeeding $n-1$ operating pulses of the said predetermined amplitude, and a phase-control circuit connected to the frequency-divider, the phase-control circuit being operable to apply to the frequency-divider a pulse coincident with any one of the pulses generated by the said source at an amplitude larger than the said predetermined amplitude and sufficient to initiate a fresh one of the said cycles of operation.

2,740,048
SPURIOUS FREQUENCY SUPPRESSION CIRCUIT
Walter Stricker, Riedholz, Switzerland, assignor to Autophon A. G., Solothurn, Switzerland
Application December 8, 1953, Serial No. 396,971
Claims priority, application Switzerland December 16, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An oscillator comprising an electron tube having a plate, a cathode, a control grid, a screen grid, and a suppressor grid, resonant circuit means connected between the control grid and the cathode for determining the oscillation frequency of the oscillator, a tank circuit connected between the screen grid and the cathode, high frequency power output means connected to said tank circuit, a parallel resonant circuit connected between the plate and the screen grid, said parallel resonant circuit being tuned to an unwanted harmonic of the desired oscillation frequency, said parallel resonant circuit including an inductance coil and means for fixing the potential of an intermediate tap on said coil, means for deriving voltages from the parallel resonant circuit which are substantially 180° out of phase with the unwanted frequency voltages in the output means and applying the derived voltages to the output means, the magnitude of the derived voltages being greater than the value required for the compensation of the unwanted frequency voltages in the output means.

2,740,049
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DESTRUCTION OF LIVE YEAST CELLS IN BEER
William C. Stein, Sr., Buffalo, N. Y.
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—48)

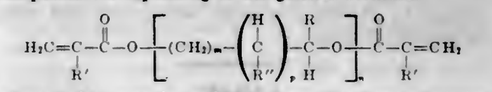


1. Apparatus for the treatment of beer comprising a base, a frame mounted on said base, said frame being formed of a pair of laterally spaced and substantially parallel side members and a pair of cross-brace members, each of said cross-brace members respectively, extending between and being connected to opposite sides of said pair of side members, a plurality of horizontally positioned vertically aligned ultra violet ray tubes extending between said upright members, an apertured trough beneath and partially surrounding each of said tubes, means carried by said upright members supporting said troughs, apertured end walls for said troughs, said tubes having their respective ends extending through said apertures, an upper trough above the upper one of said tubes, means supporting said upper trough on said frame, a collector disposed beneath the lower one of said tubes, and means pivotally mounting said frame on said base for swinging movement about a vertical axis to permit access to said lower trough.

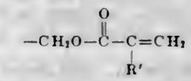
2,740,050
PHOSPHOR SCREEN AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Warner W. Schultz, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,795
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—80)



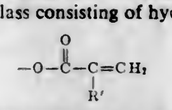
8. A phosphor screen comprising a backing layer; a phosphorescent layer including a comminuted phosphor embedded in a polymerized oxygenated compound, said compound corresponding to the general formula:



where R is a member selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, —CH_3, —C_2H_5, —CH_2OH,



R′ is a member selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, —CH_3, and —C_2H_5, R″ is a member selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, —OH, and

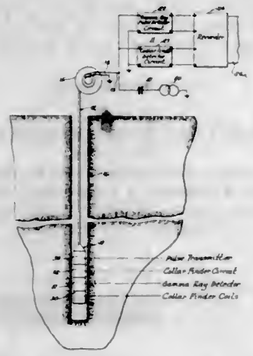


m is an integer equal to at least 1, n is an integer equal to at least 2, and p is one of the following: 0, 1; a sheet of metal foil attached to the exposed surface of said phosphorescent layer, and a solidified deposit of an opaque liquid on said foil to cover minute holes in said foil.

2,740,051
RADIOACTIVITY WELL LOGGING APPARATUS
Serge A. Scherbatskoy, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Perforating Guns Atlas Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,475
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

1. A radioactivity and collar position logging system, comprising a subsurface unit, a single conductor cable for lowering said unit into a borehole, radiation detector means positioned within said unit and operative to produce pulses of non-uniform amplitude and duration in response to radiations intercepted thereby, means included in said unit for converting said pulses into pulses of uniform amplitude and duration, collar finder means independent of said radiation detector means and positioned within said unit and operative to produce unidirectional voltage kicks in response to traversal of casing collars by said unit, means including the single conductor of said

cable for supplying alternating current power to said unit, means for transmitting both said uniform pulses and said voltage kicks over the single conductor of said cable to the earth's surface, and surface equipment including a low pass filter for separating said voltage kicks from said uniform pulses and the voltage of said power supplying means and a high pass filter for separating said uniform



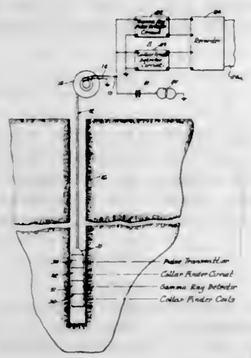
pulses from said voltage kicks and the voltage of said power supplying means, means for converting said separated pulses into a voltage having an amplitude proportional to the rate of occurrence of said pulses, and means for recording both said separated voltage kicks and said voltage to provide correlated radioactivity and collar position information.

2,740,052

RADIOACTIVITY WELL LOGGING APPARATUS

Jacques H. Castel, Houston, Tex., and Serge A. Scherbatskoy, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Perforating Guns Atlas Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,476
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



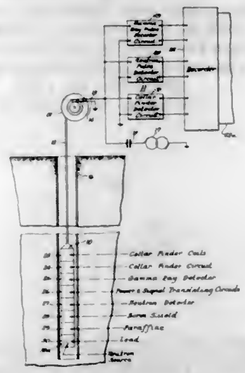
1. A radioactivity and collar position logging system, comprising a subsurface unit, radiation detector means included in said unit and operative to produce pulses of relatively short duration in response to radiations intercepted thereby, electro-magnetic collar finder means included in said unit and independent of said detector means and operative to produce a unidirectional signal which varies in magnitude in accordance with the proximity of said unit to a casing collar, a single conductor cable for lowering said unit into a borehole, means including the single conductor of said cable for supplying alternating current to said unit, and means including the single conductor of said cable for transmitting said pulses and said unidirectional signal to the earth's surface.

2,740,053

RADIATION WELL LOGGING SYSTEM

Serge A. Scherbatskoy, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Perforating Guns Atlas Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,616
34 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



1. A simultaneous neutron and gamma ray well logging system, comprising a subsurface unit, a single conductor cable for lowering said unit into a borehole, a source of neutrons included in said unit for irradiating with neutrons the subsurface strata traversed by the borehole, neutron detector means included in said unit and operative to produce signals in response to neutrons returning so said neutron detector means from the strata traversed by said unit, gamma ray detector means included in said unit and operative to produce signals in response to gamma rays intercepted thereby, means including the single conductor of said cable for supplying alternating current power to said unit, a common power supply circuit included in said unit for rectifying said alternating current to provide a substantially unidirectional operating potential for said detector means, a choke coil connected in series with said common power supply circuit, means connecting the series combination of said choke coil and said power supply circuit between the single conductor and sheath of said cable for preventing rectifier transients produced in said common power supply circuit from being impresse dupon the single conductor of said cable, means for transmitting signals from said detector means over the single conductor of said cable to the earth's surface, means at the earth's surface for separating the signals from said two detector means and for producing a continuous graph of correlated neutron and gamma ray activity in accordance with said separated signals.

2,740,054

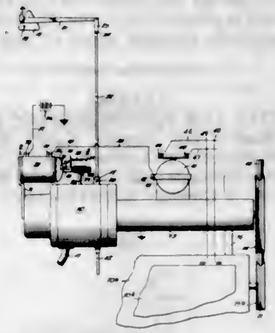
SPEED CONTROL APPARATUS

Joseph S. Dale, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Dale Hydraulic Controls, Inc., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,387
10 Claims. (Cl. 290—40)

8. In apparatus of the character described wherein the setting of control means is responsive to the position of a solenoid plunger, a solenoid equipped with a plunger extending outwardly therefrom and being arranged with said control means for establishing the setting thereof, a circuit for energizing said solenoid, and time delay means arranged with said solenoid for momentarily detaining the movement of said plunger in the direction of its bias upon the interruption of said circuit and de-energizing of said solenoid, said time delay means comprising a plug of magnetic material carried by the outwardly extending portion of said plunger and providing

a fixed inertia to be overcome and providing also a varying magnetic attraction to be overcome that is pro-



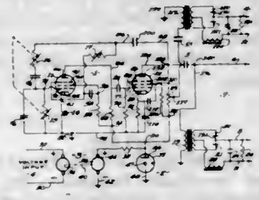
portionate in magnitude to its position on said plunger with respect to the solenoid winding.

2,740,055

ELECTRONIC CONTROL

Michael A. Ziniuk, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Holly Carburetor Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,628
7 Claims. (Cl. 307—26)



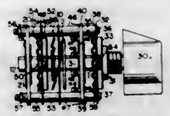
1. A voltage regulator comprising a direct current supply, a dynamotor to raise said voltage, a direct current outlet therefrom, a ground connection, a gas-filled cold cathode tube regulator located between the ground and the outlet, and connected in parallel with said direct current outlet, a wien bridge oscillator connected in parallel with said regulator, an outlet for alternating current leading directly from said oscillator, a second outlet, a rectifier and filter providing a direct current outlet therefrom.

2,740,056

SELECTIVE ROTARY REVERSING SWITCHES

Alfred T. Parker and James W. Shaw, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Stoddart Aircraft Radio Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application Apr. 5, 1955, Serial No. 499,356
14 Claims. (Cl. 307—149)



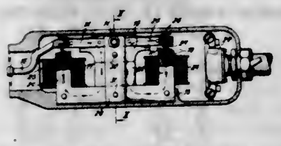
1. In a rotary switch, a reversing element comprising an operating shaft, a spring attached to said operating shaft, an essentially stationary member positioned to deflect said spring, said member having a hole through which said spring may pass upon rotation of said operating shaft, a second shaft, a toothed circular piece connected to said second shaft adjacent said member on the side thereof opposite said spring, a movable reversing switch conductor mechanically connected to said second shaft, and stationary reversing switch contacts coacting therewith; the recited structure proportioned so that rotation of said operating shaft in one direction urges said spring through said hole and revolves said toothed piece incrementally to circuitually reverse said reversing element.

2,740,057

ELECTROMAGNETIC PRIME MOVERS

Friedrich Blumenstock, Stuttgart, and Ernst Häberle, Stuttgart-Vaihingen, Germany, assignors to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H., Stuttgart, Germany

Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,572
Claims priority, application Germany May 13, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 310—29)



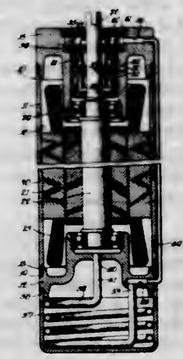
1. In a hair cutting machine, in combination, a housing unit; an electromagnetic core unit arranged within said housing unit, one of said units having a guide face; an elongated armature having a portion with a face thereof superimposed on said guide face, at least one of said faces being curved so that said elongated armature is adapted to carry out an oscillatory rolling movement on said guide face; and a bearing element consisting of inherently resilient material and interposed between another face of said portion of said elongated armature and one of said units and supporting said portion of said elongated armature for damped movement in directions required during oscillatory rolling movement of said armature on said guide face.

2,740,058

SUBMERGIBLE MOTOR

Edward John Schaefer, Fort Wayne, Ind.

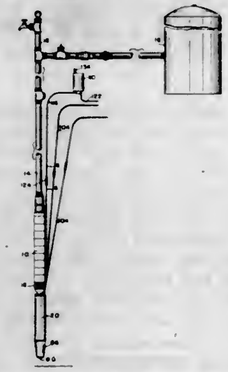
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,332
19 Claims. (Cl. 310—87)



1. A submergible motor comprising a casing in the form of a cylindrical shell having its axis vertical, a partition within the shell adjacent the lower end thereof, a cap structure at the upper end of the shell forming with said partition of motor chamber within the shell adapted to be filled with oil, said cap structure having a seal chamber therein, a stator and a rotor mounted within said motor chamber, a drive shaft extending from said motor chamber through said seal chamber, a seal about said shaft in said cap structure for separating said chambers, and a pressure transmitting tube extending vertically along the side of said shell and having its upper end connected to said seal chamber, the lower end of said tube extending into said shell below said motor chamber and

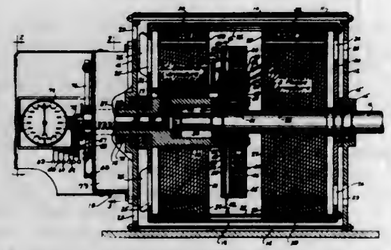
having a coiled portion within said shell connected to the motor chamber through an aperture in said partition at the lower end of the motor chamber, said tube transmitting the pressure of said seal chamber to said motor chamber to maintain the pressure therein at least equal to the pressure in the seal chamber, the coiled portion of the tube and the connection thereof with the lower end of the motor chamber trapping the oil within the motor chamber.

2,740,059
SUBMERSIBLE MOTOR
William J. Conery, Ashland, Ohio, assignor to The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,066
8 Claims. (Cl. 310—87)



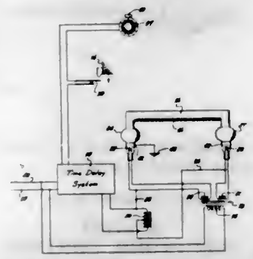
1. In a submersible motor; a fluid tight housing enclosing the stator and rotor of the motor, lead-in wire means sealingly passing into said housing, said lead-in wire means comprising a fluid-tight insulating sleeve means and conductor means fitting closely therein but not completely filling said sleeve means, means for supplying a dielectric fluid to the interior of said housing through said lead-in wire means, said motor housing including an aperture in the bottom wall, a cylinder depending from the bottom wall and secured thereto about said aperture, a piston sealingly fitting in the cylinder, a guard member extending downwardly from the bottom of the housing about the cylinder, and said guard and cylinder being apertured so the bottom of the piston is exposed to the medium surrounding the motor, there being a spring continuously urging the piston upwardly in the cylinder.

2,740,060
DIFFERENTIAL ELECTRICAL MOTOR
Roy L. Cooper, Waterman, Ill., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Waterman Engineering Company, Waterman, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 26, 1954, Serial No. 412,724
14 Claims. (Cl. 310—122)



1. In an electric motor having an armature and a field member rotatable in opposite directions, said armature and field member each having electromagnetic braking means, an output shaft on which said armature is mounted, and automatic means for controlling said electromagnetic braking means in response to torque fluctuations to maintain a substantially constant speed of said output shaft.

2,740,061
APPARATUS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING
Arthur E. Reeves, Los Angeles, Calif.; Robert Gordon Nichols, executor of Arthur E. Reeves, deceased
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,847
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—34)



1. A sealed transparent luminous discharge tube having a mercury content, said tube having an elongate central portion, and end portions both extending transversely of said central portion and in the same direction; and thermionic emission electrodes in the end portions respectively; said tube having bulbous enlargements in the ends, and located between the central portion and said electrodes respectively, the electrodes being located beyond said enlargements.

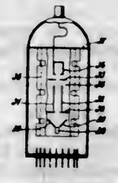
2,740,062
CATHODE RAY PICTURE TUBE
Lloyd Edward Swedlund, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,151
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—64)



1. An electron discharge device comprising, an envelope including a ferric shell portion and a glass portion sealed thereto, a phosphor on said glass portion, a mat coating on the inner surface of said ferric shell portion, said coating including an enamel containing a powdered metal oxide.

2,740,063
MINIATURE ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE TUBE WITH RIBBON-SHAPED BEAM
Hendrik Groendijk, Klaas Rodenhuis, and Jacobus Victor Casper Marie Bruijsten, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,566
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 27, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—82)

1. An electron discharge tube comprising a tubular elongated envelope; an electrode system disposed within said envelope, said electrode system comprising means for producing a ribbon-shaped electron beam in the longitudinal direction of the envelope, means for deflecting the beam in directions perpendicular to said longitudinal direction, means for collecting said beam, and at least one additional electrode for controlling the beam; and a support for said electrode system, said support comprising an elongated closed box-like member disposed within the envelope and extending in the longitudinal direction of the envelope and enclosing said electrode system, said box-like member comprising a pair of opposed flat rectangular insulating members and a pair of opposed elongated channel-like metal members each including a pair of spaced leg portions and a flat bight portion, said channel-like metal members being of substantially the



same length as said insulating members and forming with the latter the elongated box-like member, each of said leg portions being secured to the adjacent portions of the insulating members, said support including a flat insulating disc extending in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the tube and secured to the end of the box-like member remote from the beam-producing means and in engagement with the inner surface of said envelope; the beam-producing, deflecting and collecting means of said electrode system being secured to and between said insulating members and thus within the box-like member and insulated from the channel-like metal members, said metal members serving as lead means for said additional electrode.

2,740,064
PERMANENT MAGNET FOCUSSING DEVICE FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES
Guy Birkbeck, Reigate, England, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., trustee
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,782
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 26, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 313—84)



1. A permanent magnet focussing device for cathode ray tubes and the like, comprising a main support member having an aperture adapted to accommodate the neck of the cathode ray tube, a first annular permanent magnet mounted within said main support and coaxially with said aperture, a secondary support member slideably mounted on said main support, a second annular permanent magnet mounted on said secondary support and slideable therewith, said second magnet being parallel to, coaxial with, and spaced from said first magnet, and a lever member pivotably mounted on said main support and coupled to said second permanent magnet, whereby motion of said lever changes the spacing between said two permanent magnets and thus the focussing action of the device.

2,740,065
CATHODE RAY DISPLAY TUBES
Leslie Connock Jesty, Burnham-on-Crouch, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,196
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 2, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—92)



1. A cathode ray display tube having a screen structure of the metallized type and having a gun side and a viewing side, the metal of the screen being arranged on the gun side of said structure and being constituted as a pattern of spaced metal strips, and opaque strips being arranged on the viewing side of said structure to coincide with the spaces between said metal strips on the gun side.

2,740,066
COLD CATHODE GAS DISCHARGE TUBE
Christopher Haly Tosswill, Carshalton, England, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,789
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 13, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—189)

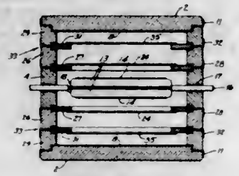


1. A cold cathode gas discharge tube comprising an envelope, a main cathode disposed within said envelope and having wall portions defining a main discharge region on one side thereof and an auxiliary discharge region on the other side thereof, one of said wall portions of said cathode having an aperture through which the two discharge regions communicate, a primer cathode and control electrode disposed within said auxiliary discharge region and being spaced apart a distance at which an auxiliary discharge may be effected therebetween, an anode disposed within said main discharge region and adapted to cooperate with said main cathode to produce a main discharge therebetween, and a transfer cathode extending through the aperture in the wall portion of said cathode to the vicinity of said primer cathode and control electrode and thereby existing in both discharge regions to transfer the auxiliary discharge to the main discharge region and thereby ignite the main discharge between the anode and main cathode.

2,740,067
CERAMIC VACUUM TUBE
Harold E. Sorg, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 13, 1952, Serial No. 314,497
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—245)

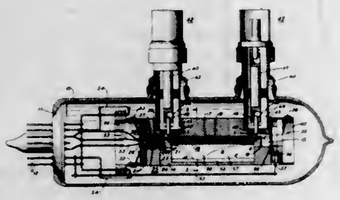
1. An electron tube comprising a generally cylindrical envelope having upper and lower disk-shaped end walls of ceramic, a cylindrical side wall of ceramic fitted to the

end walls along upper and lower joints, metallic bonds uniting the ceramic parts at said joints, the inner faces of the end walls being metalized, providing anodes, said metallic bonds at the upper and lower joints providing lead-in conductors connected to said anodes, a cathode supported on the side wall and having electron emitting



surfaces facing the anodes, said ceramic side wall comprising sections fitted together at joints lying intermediate the end walls, metallic bonds uniting the side wall sections at the last mentioned joints, and disk-shaped grids interposed between the cathode and said anodes and supported on the side wall, the metallic bonds at the intermediate joints providing lead-in conductors for the grids.

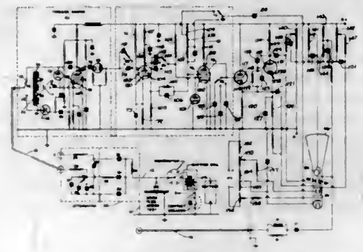
2,740,068
TRAVELING WAVE ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
George H. Robertson, Summit, and Edward J. Walsh, Morristown, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,736
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—3.5)



1. An electron discharge device comprising a wire helix, a cylindrical metal housing member encompassing said helix having a central aperture therethrough and a radially-disposed slit comunicating with said aperture, means supporting said helix in said aperture, means at one end of said helix for projecting a stream of electrons through said aperture, means at the other end of said helix for collecting said electrons and a shaped sheet of attenuating material positioned in said slit and insulated from said housing member, said shaped sheet resting on said helix, providing a distributed attenuation along said helix, and being shaped in accordance with the desired distributed attenuation along said helix.

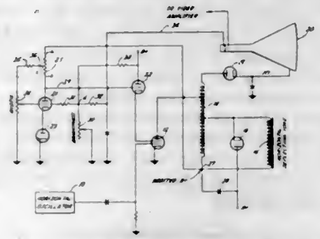
2,740,069
ENGINE ANALYZER
John L. Minto, Marblehead, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to North Shore News Company, Lynn, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,302
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—22)

1. An internal combustion engine analyser comprising a cathode ray tube having vertical and horizontal beam deflecting means, horizontal sweep means for said cathode ray tube, signal actuated trigger means producing a trigger pulse for actuating said horizontal sweep means, trigger blocking means rendering said signal actuated trigger means itself inoperative for a predetermined interval of time after said trigger means has been actuated to produce



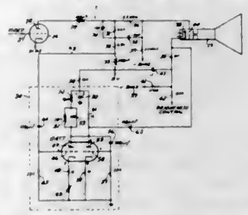
a trigger pulse, and means for applying a signal to said trigger means and to said vertical beam deflecting means.

2,740,070
HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION SYSTEM FOR TELEVISION RECEIVER
William A. Ogletree, Southampton, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,801
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)



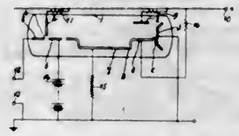
1. In a television receiver; a source of B+ supply voltage; a deflection system including a deflection-amplifier tube having an output circuit adapted to develop a boost voltage which is superimposed upon said B+ supply voltage to provide a boosted B+ voltage; a variable impedance serially connected between said source of B+ supply voltage and an accelerating electrode of said deflection-amplifier tube; and means for controlling automatically the impedance of said variable impedance as a function of variations occurring both in said B+ supply voltage and in said boosted B+ voltage, thereby to control the output of said deflection-amplifier tube in response to variations occurring in said B+ supply and in said boosted B+ voltages.

2,740,071
TELEVISION
Peter C. Goldmark, New Canaan, Conn., and James J. Reeves, New York, N. Y., assignors to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 11, 1950, Serial No. 161,334
18 Claims. (Cl. 315—30)



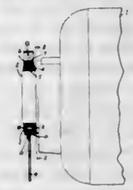
1. In a television receiver having a picture reproducing device, apparatus for improving the crispness of reproduced pictures which comprises circuit means for supplying a video signal having frequency components within a predetermined bandwidth to said reproducing device, a differentiating circuit supplied with said video signal and adapted to differentiate at least the higher frequency components thereof within said predetermined bandwidth to yield substantially only the differentiated signal components thereof, and circuit connections for supplying differentiated signal components from said differentiating circuit to said reproducing device.

2,740,072
COLD CATHODE DISCHARGE TUBE
Christopher Haly Tosswill, Carshalton, England, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,304
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 21, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—37)



1. An arrangement comprising a cold cathode gaseous discharge tube; said tube comprising a main anode and a main cathode defining a main discharge path therebetween, an auxiliary anode and auxiliary cathode defining an auxiliary discharge path therebetween, said auxiliary discharge between said auxiliary anode and cathode being incapable of alone igniting said main discharge, a transfer cathode, coupling cathode and ignition anode being disposed in that order between said auxiliary and main discharge paths, said auxiliary anode being coupled to said transfer cathode and coupling cathode, said ignition anode being coupled to said coupling cathode and main cathode; means for maintaining the cathode electrodes at relatively low potentials and the anode electrodes at relatively high potentials and at which an auxiliary discharge is established between the auxiliary cathode and anode together with a small discharge between said ignition anode and coupling cathode; and means for introducing a control voltage in the vicinity of said auxiliary discharge path whereby the discharge is transferred to said coupling cathode by way of said transfer cathode thereby extinguishing the discharge between the coupling cathode and ignition anode and igniting the main discharge.

2,740,073
MACHINE SUPPORT
Lawrance W. Wightman, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—2)



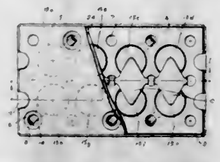
1. A support for a rotating machine having a bearing hub comprising a cushion mounting ring adapted to be mounted on said hub; said ring comprising an annulus of resilient material having an opening formed in an axial face thereof, an inner split metallic band bonded to the interior surface of said annulus and adapted to be snugly fitted over said hub, and an outer split metallic band bonded to the outer surface of said annulus; a supporting member having an arcuate end engaging a portion of the outer surface of said outer band, clamping means engaging said support and said outer band for securing said ring to said support, and a double S-shaped vibration isolating grounding member formed of a flat strip of relatively thin metal having one end adapted to be arranged between said hub and the inner surface of said inner band and having its other end arranged between said arcuate end of said supporting member and the outer surface of said outer band, said grounding member having its center portion positioned in said annulus opening.

2,740,074
ELECTRIC CONTROL DEVICE
Milton W. Griffes and Charles W. Merchant, Lake County, Ohio, assignors to The Euclid Electric & Manufacturing Company, Madison, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,552
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—178)



1. An electric control device comprising a coil having a core, a stator adjacent to the coil having two permeable portions and a non-magnetic portion disposed therebetween, an armature pivotally carried by the stator for motion in response to magnetic impulses generated by the said coil, said armature having a head portion to contact the said core and having a pair of spaced tail pieces extending from the stator-armature pivot to bridge magnetically the gap between said permeable portions formed by said non-magnetic portion of the stator, and means for regulating movement of the armature in response to forces exerted on said armature by magnetic flux, said means including a cylinder and a piston of permeable metal moveable in the cylinder toward the coil when the coil is energized to substantially close the magnetic gap in the stator.

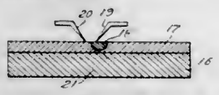
2,740,075
METAL RECTIFIER ASSEMBLIES
Alec H. B. Walker and Leslie J. Lockett, King's Cross, London, England, assignors to Westinghouse Brake & Signal Company Limited, London, England
Application June 16, 1954, Serial No. 437,130
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 30, 1953
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—234)



1. A metal rectifier assembly of the kind described, comprising a metal casing having a base and a closure plate; a block of insulating material in said casing and having extending therethrough a first series of parallel rows of equally spaced holes and a second series of rows of equally spaced holes parallel therewith, the holes being symmetrically arranged with the rows of the second series interposed between the rows of said

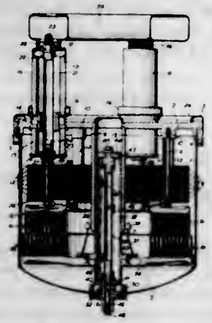
first series and between the rows of said first series and the edges of said block; a stack of rectifier elements in each of the holes of said first series; springs holding at least one end of each of said stacks in good thermal contact with said casing; said springs functioning as connecting links making electrical contact between pairs of adjacent stacks and having symmetrically disposed projections engaging with holes of said second series for correctly positioning said connecting links; a first thin sheet of insulating material between said block and the base of said casing and a second thin sheet of insulating material between said block and said closure plate, said sheets electrically insulating said connecting links and said stacks from said casing; and connector tags making electrical contact with selected ones of said stacks and projecting out of said casing and insulated therefrom and each having at least one projection engaging with holes of said second series; the assembly being such that the closure of the casing compresses said springs, thereby providing good electrical contact between said stacks, said connector links and said connector tags and good thermal contact between said stacks and said springs and said casing.

2,740,076
CRYSTAL TRIODES
Kenneth Albert Matthews and Charles de Boismaison White, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,692
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—235)



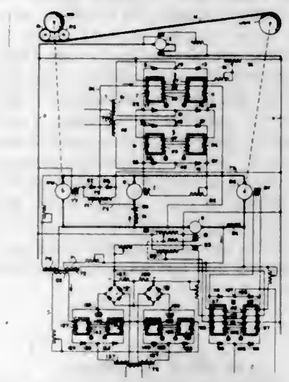
1. A crystal triode comprising a main body of semiconducting material and having on one of its surfaces a first layer of opposite conductivity to the main body, a second layer on said first layer and of opposite conductivity to said first layer, a base electrode in contact with said main body, and two additional electrodes making rectifying contact respectively with said first and second layers.

2,740,077
ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS
Michael Edward Clarke, Kew Gardens, and Leslie Harold Burton Knox, North Wembley, England, assignors to D. Napier & Son, Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,332
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 18, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—245)



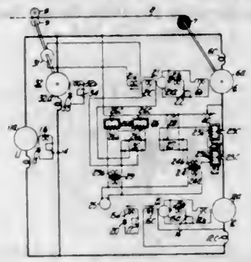
1. A variable capacity electrical condenser of the gas-filled type, comprising a gas-tight casing, a set of fixed condenser plates in the form of a series of concentric cylinders mounted within said casing, a fixed cylindrical tubular supporting member rigidly secured to one wall of said casing and coaxially positioned with respect to said fixed plates, a cylindrical plate-carrying member slidably mounted on said tubular member for axial movement therealong, a set of movable condenser plates also in the form of a series of concentric cylinders coaxially secured to the plate-carrying member at a point in its length spaced from the end adjacent said fixed plates, with said plate-carrying member extending into the innermost of the cylinders carried thereon, said cylinders being of such diameter as to be capable of entering into the annular spaces between and overlapping the fixed plates, axial movement of said plate carrying member and the condenser plates thereon along said tubular member varying the overlap between said fixed and movable plates and thus varying the capacity of the condenser, operating mechanism extending from outside the casing and including an axially movable operating member extending into the innermost of the cylinders forming the set of movable plates and connected to said plate-carrying member, and a bellows-type sealing member extending into said innermost movable cylinder and surrounding the operating member with its ends connected in a gas-tight manner to said set of movable plates and to the casing respectively.

2,740,078
CURRENT LIMIT AND INERTIA COMPENSATION APPARATUS
Louis W. Herchenroeder and Martin H. Fisher, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 370,995
22 Claims. (Cl. 318—6)



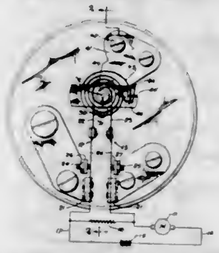
12. A system for an electric reel drive comprising a motor, a main generator connected in a loop circuit with said motor for supplying it with driving energization, an unwind braking generator connected in shunt with said motor and said main generator, the speed of said braking generator being a function of the inertia of the motor and its load, a booster generator in series with said braking generator to supply a voltage equal to the IR drop in the unwind braking generator armature circuit, braking generator excitation means, and booster generator excitation means, a current regulator for said unwind braking generator, a transformer means having a first set of primary windings, a second set of primary windings, and a set of secondary windings, said first set of primary windings being connected to the loop circuit to receive a voltage proportional to the voltage changes in the loop circuit, said second set of primary windings being connected to be energized in accordance with the current changes in the armature circuit of said unwind braking generator, a first regulating means comprising a magnetic amplifier, control means for said first regulating means, said control means being connected to be energized in accordance with the voltage across the set of secondary windings of said transformer means to control the output of said first regulating means in accordance therewith, a second regulating means comprising magnetic amplifier means and having first, second, and third control means, said first control means connected to be energized in accordance with a tension reference voltage, said second control means connected to be energized in accordance with the current in the armature circuit of said unwind braking generator, said third control means connected to be energized in accordance with the output of said first regulating means, said energization means for said unwind braking generator and said energization means for said booster generator being connected to receive a signal from said second regulating means.

2,740,079
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM
Terryl B. Montgomery, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,773
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—308)



4. In a control system for a dynamoelectric machine having an armature winding and a field winding, the system having an exciter for energizing the field winding and a control field winding for the exciter, the combination comprising a first saturable reactor having a first control winding and a first reactance winding, means connecting said first control winding in series with said armature winding, a resistor, a source of alternating current, a first full wave rectifier having its alternating current terminals connected to said first reactance winding through said source and having its direct current terminals connected across said resistor for impressing thereacross a first unidirectional control voltage having a magnitude proportional to the magnitude of the current in said armature winding, a second saturable reactor for electrically isolating said control field winding from said armature winding and having a second control winding and a second reactance winding, means connecting said second control winding to said resistor and to said armature winding for opposing said first control voltage and the voltage of said dynamoelectric machine to impress on said second control winding a second control voltage having a magnitude dependent upon the magnitude of the difference between the voltage of said dynamoelectric machine and said first control voltage, a second full wave rectifier having its alternating current terminals connected to said second reactance winding through said source and having its direct current terminals connected across said control field winding for impressing on said control field winding a third control voltage having a magnitude dependent upon the magnitude of said second control voltage, the magnitudes of said first control voltage and of the voltage of said dynamoelectric machine being so proportioned that said control field winding is energized in accordance with the induced electromotive force of said dynamoelectric machine.

2,740,080
MOTOR SPEED GOVERNOR
Arthur W. Haydon, Milford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Electronics Industries Corp., Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 4, 1954, Serial No. 466,764
8 Claims. (Cl. 318—311)



1. A governor for a variable speed motor comprising a combination of an electric circuit for supplying sufficient current to the motor to tend to cause the same to operate at a speed above a predetermined value, a pair of spring contact elements in said circuit for opening and closing said circuit, said spring contact elements being normally urged toward and into contact with each other, a motor driven cam located between said spring contact elements and alternately engageable therewith, and a constant speed device including a cam located between said spring contact elements and alternately engageable therewith, said cams cooperating with one another while said motor is operating near said predetermined value to open said circuit by displacing said spring contact elements sufficiently to break contact therebetween at times dependent upon the speed of the motor and to allow said spring contact elements to be urged relatively toward and in contact with one another to close said circuit between successive openings thereof at times determined by said constant speed device independently of said motor.

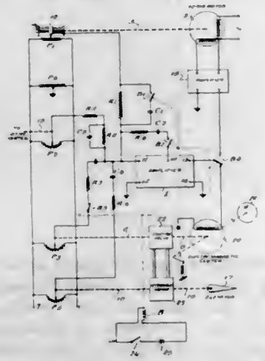
2,740,081
MOTOR DRIVEN AUTOMATIC SAMPLE COLLECTOR
Billy P. McKay and William E. Romans, Memphis, Tenn., assignors to The University of Tennessee Research Corporation, Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,152
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—443)



1. In an automatic sample collector, a turntable, electric motor means for rotating said table, means for normally braking said motor, circuit means for said electric means, a solenoid actuated switch in said circuit means, two parallel circuits supplying energy to said solenoid, means for alternately closing said parallel circuits responsive to a predetermined condition, means carried by said turntable for alternately breaking said parallel circuits at predetermined intervals to deenergize said solenoid means

and break said circuit means, and means energized when said circuit means is closed for releasing said braking means.

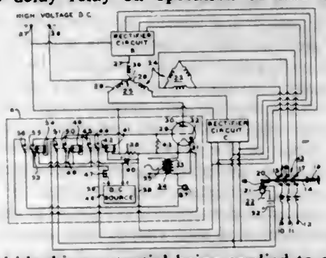
2,740,082
SERVO SYSTEMS
Hugh Brougham Sedgfield, Oakfield, Hampton, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Sperry Gyroscope Company, Limited, Brentford, England, a British company
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,026
3 Claims. (Cl. 318—489)



1. A servo system for controlling a variable in accordance with the difference between the value of the variable and the value of a set input value in a normal mode of operation and for controlling the set input value in accordance with the difference between the value of the variable and the set input value in a stand-by mode of operation, means for supplying a signal corresponding to the value of the variable, means for supplying a signal corresponding to the set input value, amplifier means responsive to both of said signals for supplying an output proportional to the algebraic sum thereof, a first motor means for controlling the value of the variable, a second motor means for controlling the value of the set input value, switch means for supplying said output signal to said first motor means during the normal mode of operation in one position thereof and for supplying said output signal to said second motor means during the stand-by mode of operation in another position thereof, means responsive to said input value signal for supplying a signal proportional to the rate of change thereof, and means controlled by said switch means for further supplying said rate signal to said amplifier means during the stand-by mode of operation of said system whereby said second motor means is controlled at least in part in accordance with the rate of change of said input value.

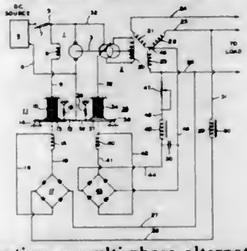
2,740,083
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT
Lester S. Lappin, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 27, 1954, Serial No. 452,693
2 Claims. (Cl. 321—13)

1. A protective circuit for a gaseous rectifier having a cathode and an anode to protect said rectifier against destructive inverse conduction in the direction from said cathode to said anode during arc-back comprising means for applying alternating currents to be rectified to said anode, a diode connected to said cathode, said diode being polarized to pass only inverse currents flowing into said cathode, a relay connected to said diode, said relay having a pair of normally open contacts, means for blocking the initiation of a gaseous discharge between said cathode and said anode upon application of a blocking potential thereto, said blocking potential being applied to one of said contacts, said discharge blocking means being connected to said other contact, said relay connecting said blocking potential to said discharge blocking means on operation thereof, a time delay relay having a pair of normally open contacts, means providing energization of said time delay relay on operation of said first-named



relay, said blocking potential being applied to one of said pair of time delay relay contacts, said discharge blocking means being connected to the other of said pair of time delay relay contacts, and means for maintaining continued operation of said time delay relay after initial operation thereof.

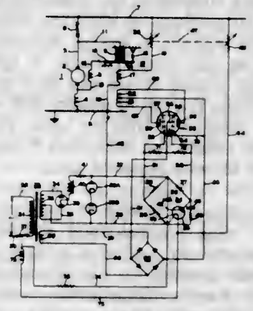
2,740,084
VOLTAGE REGULATING SYSTEM
Harold G. Haas, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,907
2 Claims. (Cl. 322—28)



2. In combination, a multi-phase alternating generator for supplying line current to a variable load, regulating means for controlling the output of said machine, said regulating means including an electromagnetic control winding, a rectifier for energizing said control winding, means including an inductance for connecting one input terminal of said rectifier to one of said output lines, means for connecting the other input terminal of said rectifier to the neutral point of said multi-phase generator, and a capacitor connected across the imput terminals of said rectifier, said inductance and capacitor having a value to offer a low impedance to the fundamental frequency and a high impedance to the harmonic frequencies whereby said rectifier is not affected by load changes.

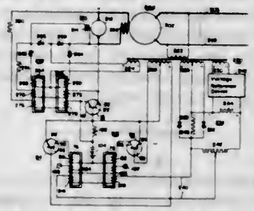
2,740,085
VOLTAGE REGULATING SYSTEM
George A. Phelan, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,531
5 Claims. (Cl. 322—28)

4. A regulator for use with a direct current generator, comprising a variable resistance element for regulating said generator, a main winding and a pair of auxiliary windings for controlling said element, circuit means connecting said main winding across the output of said generator, a bridge circuit having a temperature limited diode in one leg thereof, a source of constant potential for energizing said bridge circuit, circuit means including amplifier means connecting said auxiliary windings in series opposing across the output of said bridge circuit, means for energizing the filament of said diode in accordance with a condition of the output of said generator to affect said bridge circuit in accordance with changes in said



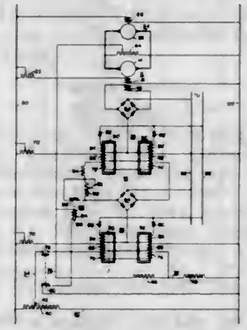
condition and a relay connected in shunt with said filament to deenergize said bridge circuit upon said filament becoming open.

2,740,086
ELECTRICAL CONTROL APPARATUS
William G. Evans and Robert I. Van Nice, Pittsburgh, and William G. Hall, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 28, 1955, Serial No. 484,632
9 Claims. (Cl. 322—28)



9. In a regulator system for controlling an electrical output condition of a generator whose operation is controlled by an exciter having an armature and a field winding, the combination comprising, a magnetic amplifier having an output and a control circuit for varying the magnitude of the output current of the magnetic amplifier, circuit means for interconnecting the output of the magnetic amplifier with the field winding of the exciter, means for applying a supply voltage to the magnetic amplifier, a junction type transistor having an emitter electrode, a collector electrode, and a base electrode, other circuit means for interconnecting said control circuit and the emitter electrode and the collector electrode of the junction type transistor in circuit relationship with the armature of the exciter so that said armature effects a voltage across the said control circuit, means for obtaining a control signal which varies in accordance with the deviation of said electrical output condition from the regulated value, control means having an input and an output, still other circuit means for applying said control signal to the input of the said control means, the said control means being such as to produce at its output periodic pulses the width of which vary in accordance with the magnitude of the said control signal applied to the input of the said control means, said periodic pulses being synchronized with said supply voltage applied to the magnetic amplifier, and further circuit means for interconnecting the base electrode and the emitter electrode of the junction type transistor with the output of the said control means, so that said periodic pulses control the instantaneus voltage between the emitter and collector electrodes of the junction type transistor and thus the instantaneous voltage applied by the said control circuit to the magnetic amplifier.

2,740,087
GENERATOR CONTROL APPARATUS
Billy W. Roberts, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 480,647
5 Claims. (Cl. 322—36)

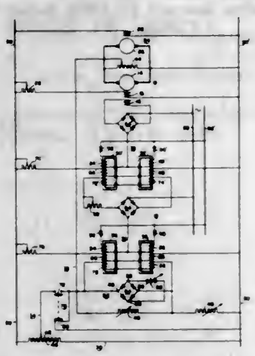


5. In control apparatus for limiting the forcing voltage applied to a field winding of a generator supplying energy to a motor, the combination comprising, means for producing a reference voltage, circuit means for obtaining a measure of the output voltage of the generator, means for obtaining an error signal which is a measure of the difference between the reference voltage and said measure of the output voltage of the generator, a magnetic amplifier having an output and a control winding, the control winding being connected to be responsive to said error signal, another magnetic amplifier having an output and a control winding, the output of said another magnetic amplifier being connected to control the magnitude of the voltage across the field winding of the generator, an adjustable resistor, the adjustable resistor being connected in series circuit relationship with the control winding of the said another magnetic amplifier, other circuit means for rendering said series circuit responsive to the output of the first mentioned magnetic amplifier, and a relay controlled in accordance with the said error signal to effect a shunt circuit around the adjustable resistor when the said error signal decreases to a predetermined value on starting up the generator, to thus limit the magnitude of the output of the said another magnetic amplifier while the said error signal is above said predetermined value.

2,740,088
GENERATOR CONTROL APPARATUS
Billy W. Roberts, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 480,648
4 Claims. (Cl. 322—36)

4. In control apparatus for limiting the forcing voltage applied to a field winding of a generator supplying energy to a motor, the combination comprising, means for producing a reference voltage, circuit means for obtaining a measure of the output voltage of the generator, means for obtaining an error voltage which is a measure of the difference between the reference voltage and said measure of the output voltage of the generator, a magnetic amplifier having a control winding and an output connected to control the magnitude of the voltage across the field winding of the generator, the control winding being connected to be responsive to said error voltage, a rectifier having an input and an output, the input of the rectifier being connected in parallel circuit relationship with said control winding, and a source of voltage connected to the output of the rectifier, said rectifier functioning to block the flow of current from said source of voltage and the volt-

age produced by the said source of voltage being of such polarity as to oppose the said error voltage, so that a portion of the current effected by the said error voltage flows through the said rectifier and the said source of



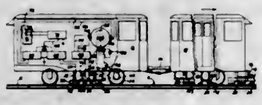
voltage while the said error voltage is above a predetermined value on starting up the generator, to thus limit the magnitude of the output of the magnetic amplifier until the said error voltage decreases to said predetermined value.

2,740,089
GAS TUBE VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Edward Oscar Johnson, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,949
8 Claims. (Cl. 323—22)



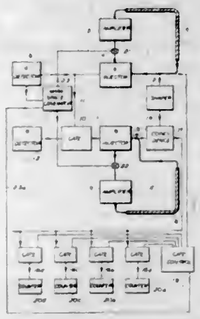
1. In a system for converting alternating voltage to regulated unidirectional voltage wherein a gas tube having a plurality of electrodes is used as a variable resistance, an alternating voltage source, an impedance, a circuit connecting said impedance to said voltage source through the space path between a first pair of said electrodes, a control electrode between said first pair of said electrodes, a second circuit connecting said voltage source in series with the space path between a second pair of said electrodes, and a feedback circuit connected between said impedance and said control electrode to supply continuously between said control electrode and one of said first pair of said electrodes a voltage proportional to the voltage across said impedance, one of said electrodes being common to said first and second pairs of said electrodes.

2,740,090
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FLAWS IN MAGNETIZABLE BODIES
John C. Dionne, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,631
14 Claims. (Cl. 324—37)



8. In an apparatus for progressively detecting the presence of flaws in rail and for distinguishing flaws of a predetermined physical character from other flaws of another physical character, means for setting up characteristic magnetic fields in the vicinity of flaws of said predetermined character and for setting up other magnetic fields in the vicinity of said other flaws, support means movable along the rail, a first inductive pickup device mounted on said support means and movable along the rail and adapted, when a flaw is encountered, to become inductively coupled to the magnetic field surrounding the same to produce an electrical impulse of commensurate wave pattern, a second inductive pickup device mounted on said support means in spaced relationship to said first pickup device and fixed relative thereto and movable along the rail in unison with said first pickup device and adapted to trail the latter, means mounted on said support means and interposed between said pickup devices and likewise movable along the rail in unison with said devices for altering the character of the fields previously set up in the vicinity of said flaws, said second pickup device being adapted upon encountering a flaw previously explored by said first pickup device to become inductively coupled to the altered magnetic field surrounding the flaw, a magnetizable record media movable in timed relation to the movement of said pickup devices along the rail between a record-receiving station and a record take-off station, a recording magnet at said record-receiving station, an inductive record pickup device at said record take-off station, an amplifier having its input operatively connected to said first pickup device and having its output operatively connected to said recording magnet, a second amplifier having its input operatively connected to said record take-off device, a third amplifier having its input operatively connected to said second pickup device, means establishing an electrical bridge having an input operatively connected to the output of each of said second and third amplifiers, a trigger circuit having its input operatively connected to the output of said electrical bridge and having an output responsive only to combined input impulses of predetermined polarity, and a work circuit operatively connected to said trigger circuit output.

2,740,091
MEANS FOR MEASURING TIME INTERVALS
Frederick S. Goulding, Deep River, Ontario, Canada, assignor to The National Research Development Corporation, London, England
Application March 2, 1953. Serial No. 339,737
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—68)



6. Apparatus for sorting a series of events, each series being secondary to an initial event, into channels according to their time delay from their respective initial events comprising a detector for the initial events and a detector for the secondary events producing initial and secondary electrical pulses respectively, means for repeadely circulating each initial pulse through a long delay line in one polarity, means for deriving delayed initial pulses, means for repeatedly circulating each delayed initial pulse through the long delay line in opposite polarity, means for circulating the secondary pulses also of opposite polarity through the long relay line with a delay greater than that given to the delayed initial pulses, switch means operated by each cycle of an initial pulse through the long delay line to divert the

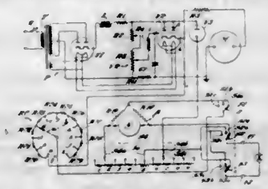
delayed initial pulse through a short delay line without diverting the initial pulse or secondary pulses through that short delay line, means for detecting coincidences between the delayed initial pulse and secondary pulses, means for cancelling from the long delay line each secondary pulse rendered coincident, counters for counting the coincidences and means for opening and closing the connections to the counters in turn so that each counter records the number of secondary pulses occurring at a fixed time interval after their respective initial pulses.

2,740,092
DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL FREQUENCY AND SPEED MEASURING
Friedrich Lichtenberger, Falkenstein (Taunus), Germany
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,483
Claims priority, application Germany January 11, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 324—70)



1. A tachometer comprising a source of D. C. potential, interrupter means connected therewith for generating D. C. impulses at a frequency proportional to the velocity of a rotating member, a stationary electromagnetic circuit including two concentrically positioned cylindrical magnetic core members and a main coil and auxiliary coil mounted on one of said core members electrically connected through said interrupter means to said source of D. C. potential, a capacitor connected between said main coil and auxiliary coil for effectively isolating said auxiliary coil from direct current flow from said D. C. source and for providing a phase displacement of substantially 90° between currents flowing in said main coil and auxiliary coil, respectively, a cylindrical non-magnetic electrically conductive armature pivotably mounted in concentric relationship between said magnetic core members, and a metering mechanism calibrated in units of velocity mechanically linked to said non-magnetic electrically conductive armature.

2,740,093
METER TESTER
Roscoe A. Ammon, Manchester, N. H., assignor to Marion Electrical Instrument Co., Manchester, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,990
8 Claims. (Cl. 324—74)



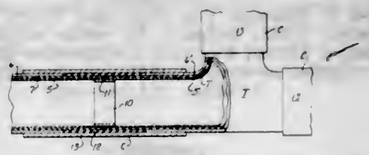
1. For determining precisely the sensitivity of a meter of unknown resistance, electrical apparatus comprising power terminals, a Wheatstone bridge connected between said terminals and including a meter arm having terminals for connection to the meter under test and a fourth arm including in part a balancing resistance, a tap for said balancing resistance connected to one of said meter terminals, said tap being adjustable to divide said resistance into a balancing portion equal to the meter resistance thereby to balance the bridge, and a compensating portion equal to the balancing resistance minus the unknown resistance of the meter, a standard meter circuit connected between said power terminals for measuring the sensitivity of said unknown meter, and switch means for disconnecting the unknown meter and said compensating portion from the bridge and connecting the same in series with each other and in parallel with said circuit, whereby a predetermined resistance is transferred in parallel with the standard meter circuit regardless of the resistance of the unknown meter.

2,740,094
WAVE-GUIDE IMPEDANCE ELEMENTS
Arthur G. Fox, Eatontown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,851, now Patent No. 2,432,093, dated December 9, 1947. Divided and this application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,179
24 Claims. (Cl. 333—73)



1. In combination, a conductively sheathed wave guide, means for establishing electromagnetic waves therein, a transverse partition within said guide, said partition having an aperture which is resonant at the frequency of said waves, two opposite projections and opposed plates at the inner ends thereof which constrict the width of said aperture and form a comparatively narrow central opening and a wider opening at each end thereof, and means for adjusting the spacing between said plates.

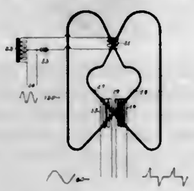
2,740,095
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Howard E. Somes, Drummond, Mich., assignor to Ladish Co., Cudahy, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,353
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—96)



An electrical transmission line for transmitting large amounts of high frequency alternating current from a source thereof to a plurality of load stations which may be located widely remote from one another and from the source of said current, said transmission line comprising: endwise coupled lengths of conductors having other endwise coupled lengths of conductors branching therefrom, each length of conductor consisting of radially spaced substantially coaxial inner and outer metal tubes, and a sleeve of electrical insulation closely coaxially confined between all opposing surfaces of the tubes, said insulating sleeve comprising a composition having a dielectric constant of a value substantially greater than that of air; couplings joining adjacent lengths of said conductors in end-to-end relation, said couplings comprising an inner metal ring having the adjacent inner tube ends telescoped thereover in tight surface-to-surface engagement therewith, the ends of the outer tubes being spaced from one another, a metal outer ring telescoped over and having tight surface-to-surface engagement with the spaced end portions of the outer tubes, and an electrical insulating composition inside said outer ring

but in the space between said ends of the outer tubes, and likewise having a dielectric constant of a value substantially greater than that of air; a T fitting joining one end of a branching conductor to the main transmission line, said T fitting consisting of spaced inner and outer metal T sections, and an electrical insulating composition in the space therebetween, and also having a dielectric constant of a value substantially greater than that of air; means coaxially joining the inner and outer T sections at the side outlet of the fitting respectively to the adjacent ends of the inner and outer tubes of a branch conductor in electrically conductive relationship therewith; and means coaxially joining the inner and outer sections at the ends of the run of the T fitting respectively to the ends of the inner and outer tubes of adjacent coaxial lengths of conductors, in electrically conductive relationship therewith.

2,740,096
INTERCEPTOR TRANSFORMER
John R. Wiegand, Elmont, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,357
5 Claims. (Cl. 336—212)



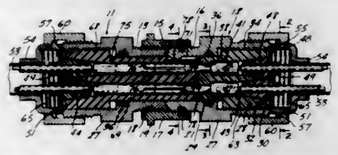
1. A transformer comprising a primary coil and a secondary coil with two cores each of magnetic material each core passing through each coil at a 45 degree angle and crossed at right angles, said cores being independent and the individual cores being locked into each other inside and outside the coils.

2,740,097
ELECTRICAL HINGE CONNECTOR FOR CIRCUIT BOARDS
Aaron P. Edelman, Van Nuys, and Morris Weinberg, Encino, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,874
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—17)



2. A device for interconnecting first and second pluralities of electronic circuit components; said device comprising first and second dielectric members for supporting the respective pluralities of circuit components, each of said members extending substantially in a single plane, and said first dielectric member normally being disposed in a spaced relation parallel and adjacent to said second dielectric member; electrically conductive paths on said first member connectable to the respective circuit components of said first plurality; electrically conductive paths on said second member connectable to the respective circuit components of said second plurality; terminals in said first member connected to the respective paths and located at preselected positions thereon; terminals in said second member connected to the respective paths and located at preselected positions thereon; and springs each formed of a ribbon of conductive material, said springs each having a substantially straight middle section, first and second ends bent with respect to the spring to form wedge-shaped ends, and different loop portions connecting the ends of the middle section separately to the different wedge-shaped ends, said springs electrically connecting terminals in said first member with terminals in said second member, mechanically connecting said dielectric members so as to aid in maintaining said first dielectric member in a spaced relation parallel and adjacent to said second dielectric member, and permitting said first dielectric member to be reoriented in the plane of said second dielectric member thereby making said circuit components readily accessible.

2,740,098
SHIELDED WATERPROOF ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
John J. Phillips, Irvington, N. J., assignor to Titeflex, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,462
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—94)



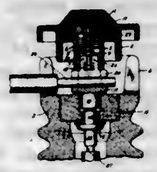
1. A pin and socket electrical connector comprising two sections, each of which has a metal shell and a core within the metal shell, the metal shells having complementary end faces that clamp together to provide efficient radio shielding around the cores, threads on one of the shells, a flange projecting from the other shell, a clamping nut that bears against the flange and screws over the threads to hold the complementary end faces of the shells tightly clamped against one another for good electrical contact, shielding fittings at opposite ends of the metal shells for connecting the shielding of conductor cables to the metal shells, the core withon one of the metal shells being slidable with respect to the shell toward and from the core in the other shell, sealing means between the cores, and a spring between the slidable core and the end fitting of the shell in which the core slides, said spring being compressed when the fitting is attached to the shell so as to maintain a resulting pressure on the slidable core and on the sealing means between the cores substantially independent of the pressure between the end faces of the shells.

2,740,099
DIP TERMINAL FOR TESTING WIRES
Arthur Joseph Schultz, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,505
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—118)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A dip terminal, comprising: a body member having a recess for the containment of a fluid therein; a wetting resistant liquid electrical conducting medium having a high surface tension in said recess; a cover over said recess secured to said body, said cover being apertured by a countersunk aperture to communicate with said recess, said aperture being of a dimensional measure so that when said body member is inverted the sum of all forces tending to project said liquid through said aperture is less than the capillary force resulting from the surface tension tending to hold the liquid in said aperture; and one terminal means electrically connected with said conducting liquid through said body member.

2,740,100
ELECTRICAL CABLE CLAMP
Michael Broverman, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,196
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—202)



3. A clamp having a nut which is closed at one end thereof and open at the other end thereof, said nut being threadably engaged with a split stud, a contact disposed in the slot of said split stud adjacent said nut open end, said contact extending across said slot whereby opposite end portions of said contact are disposed for abutting engagement with said nut open end, a spring disposed within said nut for urging said contact away from said nut open end, and a lost motion connection between said nut and contact whereby when said clamp is fully tightened said contact opposite end portions will abut said nut open end to ensure transmittal of substantially all of the clamping thrust on said contact directly to said nut and to ensure against overcompression of said spring.

2,740,101
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING
Trueman R. Betts, Harrisburg, Pa., assignor to Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.
Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,615
11 Claims. (Cl. 339—223)



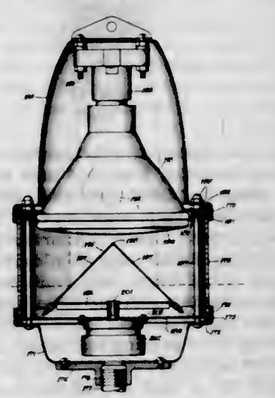
4. An electrical connector having, in combination, a crimpable ferrule for receiving an electrical conductor, a joining portion extending from the side of said ferrule in a direction transverse to the axis of the ferrule, a connector tongue extending from said joining portion and a crimpable sheath of insulation substantially enclosing said ferrule except for the exit of said joining portion and an opening near at least one end of said ferrule, said sheath comprising a material of the class which is stiffly flexible, tough and malleable and through which a radial pressure may be transmitted to the ferrule for cold-forging the ferrule onto the electrical conductor.

2,740,102
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION, METHOD, AND APPARATUS
Lemon B. Paules, Harrisburg, Pa., assignor to Aircraft-Marine Products Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,621
10 Claims. (Cl. 339—276)



1. An electrical flag-type connector comprised of a ferrule portion, an insulation sheath having an aperture therein surrounding said ferrule portion, said ferrule portion and insulation sheath being telescoped over and crimped onto a bare electrical conductor to form a portion of reduced width, said ferrule portion having a side element comprising a flat tongue projecting radially therefrom through the aperture in said insulation sheath, the resulting body formed by the crimped ferrule portion and conductor as viewed in a cross section passing through the side element presenting roughly an elliptical shape, the long axis of said elliptical shape extending in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the tongue, and with the insulation sheath forming roughly an elongated elliptical band around said elliptical shape.

2,740,103
SIGNAL LAMP
Earl W. Gosswiller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Federal Sign and Signal Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1953, Serial No. 379,517
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—50)



1. In a signal lamp, a housing comprising a cylindrical transparent window disposed between a cover and a base, upper and lower resilient ring gaskets mounted on opposite ends of the window to engage said cover and base, respectively, a motor mounting plate having its marginal portion mounted in said lower ring gasket, an electric motor secured to the lower surface of said mounting plate and having a shaft projecting upwardly therethrough, a mirror secured to said shaft, light means within said cover to direct light rays toward said mirror for reflection therefrom through said window, and bolt means interconnecting said cover and base.

2,740,104
COMBINATION TAIL AND SIGNAL LIGHT FOR VEHICLES
Friedrich K. H. Nallinger, Stuttgart, Germany
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,086
Claims priority, application Germany October 8, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—84)



1. Combination tail and signal light for vehicles comprising a plurality of light units, each having a light bulb and a reflector, the reflectors being of different sizes and nested in spaced relation concentrically one within another, the contours of adjacent reflectors determining the outline of respective light beams being of distinctive basic different geometric forms so as to vary the overall outline of the visible light beam during simultaneous energization of an additional one of said bulbs from that resulting

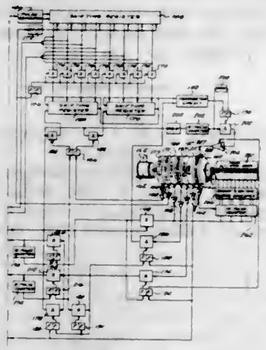
from the energization visible during pre-existing conditions of energization without said additional one of said bulbs.

2,740,105
SIGNAL LIGHT SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Oscar W. Dorfman and Ernest Peters, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Auto Lamp Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a copartnership
Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,196
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—84)



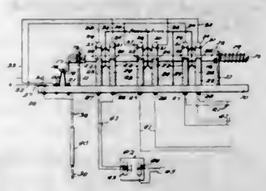
1. In a signal light system for a motor vehicle, a signal light housing including front and back parts, a joint between the front and back parts and means for securing the front and back parts together, said back part internally including three aligned and forwardly facing socket members, a lamp socket secured in each socket member for receiving signal lamps, said front part having three openings in alignment with the three socket members of the back part, red, amber and green lenses secured in said three openings for signalling red, amber and green when the respective lamps are illuminated, and internal partitions carried by at least one of the housing parts and extending across the housing between the socket members.

2,740,106
PRIVATE LINE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Richard J. Phelps, Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1954, Serial No. 464,822
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—147)



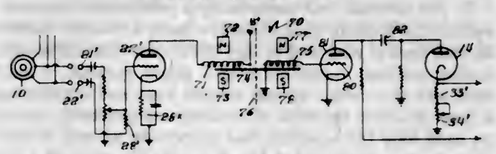
1. A communication system for sending and visually displaying information at any selected one of a plurality of substations from a control station, said system comprising means for storing a preselected message in binary form, means for shifting the message from said storing means in pulse code groups, additional means for storing said pulse code groups as they are shifted from said storing means, means for transmitting said pulse code groups as they are shifted off of the register, means at each substation for receiving the transmitted pulse code groups, means at each substation for generating a preselected binary pulse code group, said preselected pulse code group representing a numbered designation for the particular one of said substations, means at each substation for comparing the first received pulse code group from the control station with the locally generated preselected pulse code group, means for storing said first received pulse code group, means for transmitting the stored pulse code group in response to a matched condition at said comparing means between the first received pulse code group and the preselected pulse code group at the one substation where a match occurs, means at the control station for receiving the retransmitted pulse code group from the one substation, means at the control station for comparing the received pulse code group from the one substation with the stored first pulse code group from said additional storing means, means for shifting a second pulse code group from the message storing means in response to a matched condition at said comparing means, means at each substation actuated in response to a mismatch condition between the first received pulse code group from the control station and the locally generated pulse code group for blocking further reception of pulse code groups from the control station, pulse recording means at the substation including a plurality of channels, one of said channels having binary pulse code groups representing all decimal digits from zero to nine recorded thereon, the pulse code groups being repeated in successive recorded groups on the same channel of the recorder, means for storing the second and successive pulse code groups as received from the control station, means for comparing a particular stored pulse group at said last-named means with each of a recorded set of pulse code groups representing the decimal digits zero through nine, means for recording a pulse on said recording means when a match condition exists at said last-named comparing means between a received and stored pulse code group and one of the set of recorded pulse code groups, means for retransmitting a stored pulse code group in response to a match, the retransmitted group being compared at the control station with the corresponding pulse code group as stored at the control station, whereby each successive pulse code group at the control station is stored and compared with a selected one of the recorded pulse code groups at the substation which matches the pulse code group from the control station before a next pulse code group from the control station is transmitted, and means at the substation for visually displaying simultaneously all the digits corresponding to the transmitted pulse code groups from the control station, the message display means being actuated in response to the recorded pulses from the means for comparing the received pulse groups with the recorded pulse groups.

2,740,107
MULTIPLE FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT CLOSER
Wayne W. Sutton, Elwood, Ind.
Substituted for application Serial No. 64,551, December 10, 1948. This application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,477
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—227)



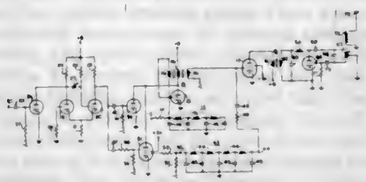
1. A fire alarm system comprising a source of potential, a fire detection circuit connected to said source and closeable in response to a predetermined temperature, an alarm circuit including said source and an alarm device, a switch including normally open contacts connected to said source and to said alarm circuit, a spring biased shaft supporting said contacts in open position and tending to close said contacts and an electrically fusible element connected in said fire detection circuit and mechanically restraining said shaft from rotating into contact closing position, whereby closure of said fire detection circuit fuses the fusible element to release said shaft and simultaneously close said contacts.

2,740,108
SPEED INDICATING DEVICE
Leon W. Plympton, Jr., and Harold C. Jones, Warwick, R. I., assignors to New England Helicopter Service, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,007
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—263)



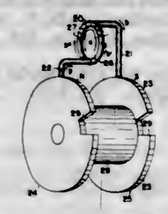
1. Alarm apparatus for use in connection with a rotating shaft comprising an alternator connected to said shaft and driven thereby, said alternator producing a signal the frequency components of which are proportional to the rotational speed of said alternator, a band pass filter coupled to said alternator, said filter having an input coil and an output coil, said coils solely coupled together through at least one frequency sensitive reed, a tone generator and an electronic switch, said tone generator coupled to said electronic switch, said electronic switch coupled to said output coil to connect and disconnect said tone generator to an output circuit.

2,740,109
PULSE GENERATOR
Jasper J. Okrent, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 19, 1946, Serial No. 717,288
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—345)



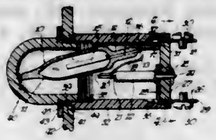
1. An arrangement for generating a plurality of time-spaced pulses comprising, blocking oscillator means normally maintained in a nonconductive condition and rendered conductive in response to a control signal for generating a first pulse, means responsive to said control signal for deriving a first control potential having a time duration greater than that of said pulse, means external to said blocking oscillator means and responsive to the pulse output of said blocking oscillator means for deriving at predetermined times after the generation of each pulse thereof second control potentials having time durations less than that of said first control potential, and means coupled to said blocking oscillator means and responsive to said first control potential and each of said second control potentials at the times of coincidence thereof for causing said blocking oscillator means to generate a series of pulses following said first pulse.

2,740,110
MAGNETIC SWITCHING DEVICES
Cebern B. Trimble, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,538
21 Claims. (Cl. 340—364)



1. In a magnetic switching device, the combination of a plurality of switching units, each switching unit including an input coil, an output coil, and a magnetic coupling means between the coils for enabling current changes applied to the input coil to cause flux variations in the magnetic coupling means which in turn cause output voltages to be generated in the output coil; and control means external to the switching units but cooperable therewith for controlling the effectiveness of the switching units by controlling the flux saturation in their magnetic coupling means, said control means including a magnet cooperable with the units and positionable with respect to the units to control whether or not the coupling means will be saturated, said magnet, in each position thereof, enabling the control means to render only a certain one of the switching units effective and the remaining units ineffective, whereby all the units may be controlled simultaneously as to their effectiveness or ineffectiveness merely by the positioning of the magnet relative to the units.

2,740,111
COMBINED SIGNAL LAMP AND RESISTOR
Edward A. Bogue, South Bend, Ind., and Charles W. Musser, Niles, Mich., assignors to ETC, Inc., Niles, Mich., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,668
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—381)



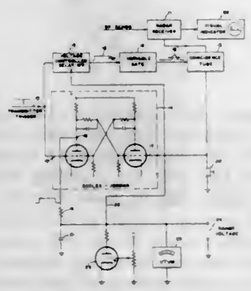
The combination comprising a glow discharge lamp having a pair of conductors extending therefrom in spaced relationship to one another and connected to spaced electrode portions within the lamp, a disc of insulating material having two edge grooves, a first terminal having one leg extending along one face of the disc and a second leg extending angularly from said one leg and through one disc groove to a position beyond the other face of the disc, a resistor having lead wires thereon, the resistor being positioned at the side of said one leg of the first terminal away from the disc, one lead wire of the resistor projecting through said one leg of the first terminal and through the disc, means on the said one lead wire at the said other face of the disc for securing both the resistor and the first terminal in place relative to the said one face of the disc, means connecting one of said conductors to the other lead wire of the resistor for fixing the lamp to the disc through the said one of said conductors and the resistor, a second terminal loosely positioned in the other disc groove and extending beyond the disc faces, means connecting the other conductor to the second terminal, a

tubular housing surrounding the lamp and resistor, said disc closing off one end of said housing, and a cap closing off the other end of said housing.

2,740,112
AUTOMATIC RANGE GATE

Harold Goldberg, Washington, D. C., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Towson, Md., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,473
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.3)

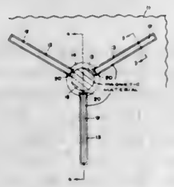


1. In a pulse echo system in which pulses of energy are periodically propagated and reflected echoes of said pulses are received, automatic range means comprising, charge storage means, a bistable state generator for alternately charging and discharging said storage means depending on the state thereof, means for generating a gating wave delayed from said pulses in accordance with the value of the said charge, means for triggering said generator into one of said states with the occurrence of said pulses, means for triggering said generator into the other of said states in response to the coincidence of said gating wave and one of said echoes, and means responsive to a predetermined value of said charge for discharging said storage means.

2,740,113
MAGNETIC ANTENNA SYSTEMS

Alfred A. Hemphill, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Towson, Md., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,717
3 Claims. (Cl. 343—787)

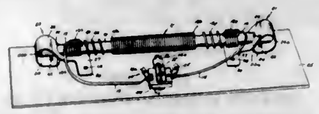


1. A direction finding magnetic antenna system for electromagnetic radiation comprising, three rods formed of particles of magnetic material embedded in a high-resistivity binder and having lengths which are several times longer than their cross-sectional dimensions, means disposing said rods radially in the field of said radiation, a core of high-frequency high-permeability material rotatably mounted centrally of said rods, a coil on said core, and means for obtaining a signal from the induced voltages in said coil, the air gaps between the adjacent ends of said rods being substantially greater than the air gaps between said rods and said core, whereby shunting of flux and inductance variations are minimized.

2,740,114
ROD ANTENNA

Stanley A. Adams, South Haven, Mich., assignor to Standard Coil Products Co. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,615
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—788)



1. An antenna coil comprising a permeable longitudinal core; a winding on said core; a base; a resilient mount on said base at each end of said core; each resilient mount having resilient compliance in a plane parallel to said base and in a plane normal to said base and comprising a loop of sheet material of resilient composition; means on each loop for receiving and supporting an end of said core spaced from said base, the opposite ends of each loop being secured to said base at points on a line at an angle to the axis of the longitudinal core.

2,740,115
METHODS OF PRODUCING TRIPLE SUPERPHOSPHATE

Leroy Henry Facer, Phelps, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Glen E. Cooley, Schenectady, N. Y., Warren Dunham Foster, Ridgewood, N. J., Halfdan Gregersen, New York, N. Y., Magnus I. Gregersen, Englewood, N. J., and Dana S. Lamb, New York, N. Y., trustees

No Drawing. Original application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,324. Divided and this application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,931
17 Claims. (Cl. 71—41)

1. A process of manufacturing triple superphosphate in particulate form which comprises: dividing a predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock into a selected major and a minor portion; mixing and reacting a predetermined quantity of concentrated phosphoric acid with said selected major portion of the said ground phosphate rock, the predetermined amount of concentrated phosphoric acid being the amount sufficient to react with all of the said predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock and in excess of the amount sufficient to react with said selected major portion of said ground phosphate rock, and the concentration of the said phosphoric acid being sufficiently high to limit and control the amount of water present to that required by complete reaction of the entire predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock and the entire predetermined quantity of phosphoric acid, and to furnish water of crystallization of the triple superphosphate produced after loss of water evaporated by the natural heat of reaction; disintegrating the mass formed by said mixing and reaction of said phosphoric acid and said selected major portion of said rock to form disintegrated small particles which are chemically active and over-acidulated; subjecting said disintegrated small particles to movement to form coalesced larger particles of desired size; and thereafter adding the said minor portion of said predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock to coat the said coalesced larger particles, thereby reacting said minor portion of said ground rock with the said excess quantity of phosphoric acid to form coalesced particulate triple superphosphate.

2,740,116
METHOD OF PRODUCING PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS

Leroy H. Facer, Phelps Township, Ontario County, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Glen E. Cooley, Schenectady, N. Y., Warren Dunham Foster, Ridgewood, N. J., Halfdan Gregersen, New York, N. Y., Magnus I. Gregersen, Englewood, N. J., and Dana S. Lamb, New York, N. Y., trustees

No Drawing. Original application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,324. Divided and this application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,932
17 Claims. (Cl. 71—37)

12. A process of manufacturing particulate superphosphatic fertilizer which comprises: grinding a predetermined quantity of phosphate rock; dividing said ground rock into a major and a minor portion; mixing concentrated sulphuric acid and dilute phosphoric acid of desired concentrations to form a combined acid; mixing and reacting a predetermined quantity of said combined acid with said major portion of the said ground phosphate rock, the predetermined amount of combined acid being the amount sufficient to react with all of the said predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock, and in excess of the amount sufficient to react with said major portion of said phosphate rock, and the concentration of the said combined acid being sufficiently high to limit and control the amount of water present to that required by complete reaction of the entire predetermined quantity of ground phosphate rock and the entire predetermined quantity of said combined acid and to furnish water of crystallization of the superphosphatic fertilizer produced after loss of water evaporated by the natural heat of reaction; disintegrating the mass formed by said mixing and reaction of said combined acid and said major portion of said rock to form disintegrated small particles which are chemically active and over-acidulated; subjecting said disintegrated small particles to movement to form coalesced larger particles of desired size; and thereafter adding the said minor portion of said ground phosphate rock to coat the said coalesced larger particles, thereby reacting said minor portion of the said ground rock with the said excess quantity of combined acid to form substantially dry, coalesced particulate superphosphatic fertilizer.

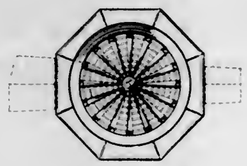
DESIGNS

MARCH 27, 1956

177,204
VENETIAN BLIND CORD AND TASSEL DISPLAY DEVICE
Joseph A. Anderie, Westerleigh, N. Y., assignor to Levolor Lorentzen, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1955, Serial No. 35,100
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D21—1)



177,205
RIGHT-OF-WAY SIGNAL LAMP FOR VEHICLES
Joseph René Ayotte, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 26, 1955, Serial No. 35,693
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



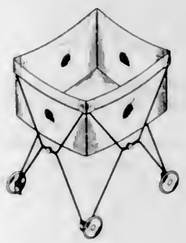
177,206
CONFECTION
James Babcock, Pomona, Calif.
Application May 31, 1955, Serial No. 36,282
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D82—2)



177,207
PICNIC TABLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ray M. Beller, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Belson Manufacturing Company, North Aurora, Ill., a partnership composed of Harry W. Beller and Frank W. Beller
Application May 23, 1955, Serial No. 36,157
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



177,208
COLLAPSIBLE CART OR THE LIKE
Dennis Berlin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 34,385
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,209
TIRE
William F. Billingsley, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 28,622
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—20)



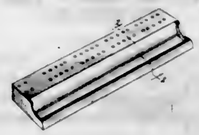
177,210
GEM SETTING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Gustave Bohlinger, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to I. Roskin Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1955, Serial No. 37,624
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—1)



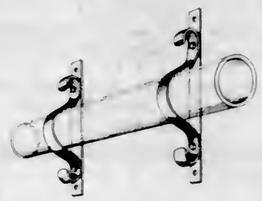
177,211
BUMPER
Charles H. Borten, Moorestown, N. J., and Abram Hart, Havertown, and Stanley I. Bostick, Ambler, Pa.
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 35,427
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—6)



177,212
SCORING RACK FOR GAMES
James Brunot, Newtown, Conn., assignor to Helen Brunot and James Brunot, co-partners, doing business as Production and Marketing Company
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 26,742
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



177,213
COMBINED NEWSPAPER DELIVERY TUBE AND SUPPORTS
William Bucci, Youngstown, Ohio
Application April 14, 1954, Serial No. 29,991
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D74—9)



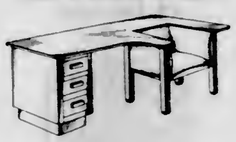
177,214
TAPE DISPENSER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Charles Castelli, New Brunswick, and Irvin J. Gersben, Hillside, N. J., assignors to Johnson & Johnson, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 27,536
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



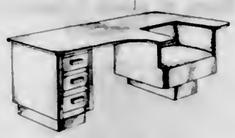
177,215
DESK AND CHAIR COMBINATION
Herbert W. Collins, London, Ky.
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,835
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



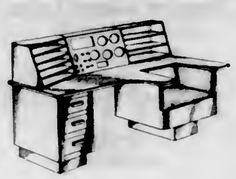
177,216
DESK AND CHAIR COMBINATION
Herbert W. Collins, London, Ky.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,780
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



177,217
DESK AND CHAIR COMBINATION
Herbert W. Collins, London, Ky.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,781
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



177,218
DESK AND CHAIR COMBINATION
Herbert W. Collins, London, Ky.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,782
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



177,219
PORTABLE WADING POOL
Anthony Crupi, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Ernest Chandler, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,853
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—5)



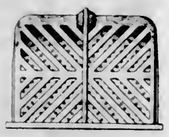
177,220
AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLE
James L. Darden, Ferndale, Mich., assignor to Studebaker-Packard Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 31, 1955, Serial No. 34,290
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



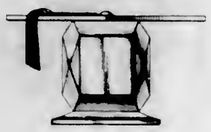
177,221
RADIANT ELEMENT FOR GAS HEATER
Roy A. Dudley, North Kenova, Ohio
Application September 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,016
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,222
RADIANT ELEMENT FOR GAS HEATER
Roy A. Dudley, North Kenova, Ohio
Application September 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,017
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,223
PAPER WEIGHT OR THE LIKE
Oscar G. Evans, Danville, Va.
Application January 5, 1955, Serial No. 33,832
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—12)



177,224
TAPE DISPENSER
Irvin J. Gershen, Springfield, N. J., assignor to Permacel Tape Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 22, 1955, Serial No. 35,157
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



177,225
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
William H. Gerth, New York, N. Y., assignor to Oneida Ltd., Oneida, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 33,596
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



177,226
SMOKER'S PIPE
Jerome Gevirman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,579
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D85—8)



177,227
NEGLIGEE
Violet Giovagnoni, New York, N. Y.
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,511
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,228
KNIFE OR OTHER SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FLATWARE
Morris Goodis, West Hempstead, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1954, Serial No. 29,932
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D22—3)



177,229
EYESHADE
Nancy D. Grace, Ithan, Pa.
Application December 20, 1954, Serial No. 33,604
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D57—1)



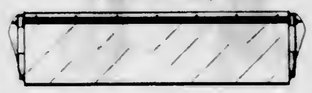
177,230
FINGER RING
Joseph W. Grant, Lynnfield, Mass., and Clarence P. Grant, Oklawaha, Fla.
Application June 1, 1954, Serial No. 30,753
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



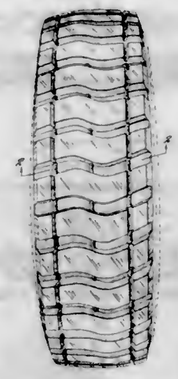
177,231
SEAT FOR A CHILD'S HIGHCHAIR
Robert L. Hail and Alice L. Hail, Glendale, Mo.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 31,386
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,232
FLUORESCENT LUMINAIRE FOR STREET LIGHTING
Donald W. Harling, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,277
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—31)



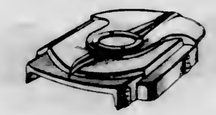
177,233
TIRE
Earle W. Hawkinson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Paul E. Hawkinson Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 6, 1954, Serial No. 29,883
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—20)



177,234
CORDWOOD CRIB OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henry Hudson, Boston, and Marie A. Kenrick, South Yarmouth, Mass.
Application September 29, 1955, Serial No. 38,152
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D55—1)



177,235
LAWN MOWER HOUSING
William H. Huff, North Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Barnes Manufacturing Co., Inc., North Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 20, 1954, Serial No. 31,503
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



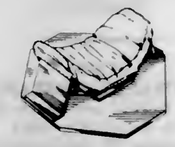
177,236
CANDLE HOLDER
Ralph O. Johnson, Bristol, Conn., assignor to Associated Spring Corporation, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,557
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,237
CANDLE HOLDER
Ralph O. Johnson, Bristol, Conn., assignor to Associated Spring Corporation, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,563
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,238
HEADREST
Samuel R. Jones, Cave Creek, Ariz.
Application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 31,247
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—2)



177,239
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,647
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,240
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,648
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,241
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,649
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,242
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,650
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,243
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,653
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,244
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLESS OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,654
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,245
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,655
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,246
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,656
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,247
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1955, Serial No. 37,826
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,248
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,934
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,249
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,935
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,250
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,936
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,251
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,941
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,252
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,031
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,253
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,036
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,254
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,041
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



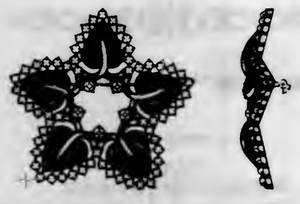
177,255
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,044
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,256
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,045
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



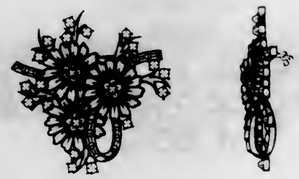
177,257
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,046
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,258
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,047
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,259
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,118
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



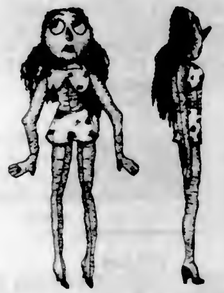
177,260
SEPARABLE BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,166
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,261
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,168
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,262
DOLL
Marie T. Keeton, Madison, Wis.
Application September 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,965
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—4)



177,263
BOTTLE
Richard F. Kilmon, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
Application February 15, 1955, Serial No. 34,521
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—8)



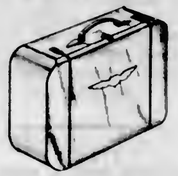
177,264
COMBINATION MEDICINAL AND INSECTICIDE VAPORIZER
Louis E. Kopecky, Hollister, Mo.
Application June 22, 1955, Serial No. 36,633
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—3)



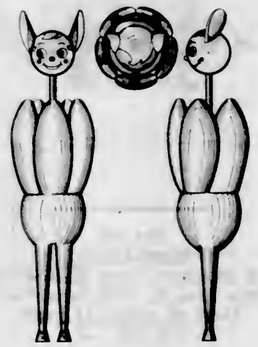
177,265
CHAIR
Thomas C. Lauhon, Seattle, Wash.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 24,154
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D15—1)



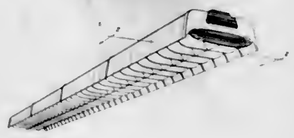
177,266
ARTICLE OF LUGGAGE
David Levitan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 23, 1954, Serial No. 29,651
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



177,267
ANIMAL FIGURE
Anne Ruth Lipman, Newton, Mass.
Application February 9, 1955, Serial No. 34,435
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—2)



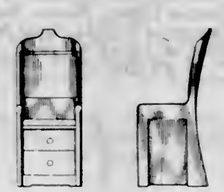
177,268
LOUVERED FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE
Donald C. McCormack, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to J. A. Wilson Lighting & Display Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application July 21, 1955, Serial No. 37,077
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—23)



177,269
CHAIR
William H. McKinley and Joseph H. McCarthy, Youngstown, Ohio, assignors to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,794
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



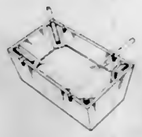
177,270
DENTAL CHAIR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ralph J. Motto, Napoleon Novelli, and Vincent M. Novelli, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 25,596
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—3)



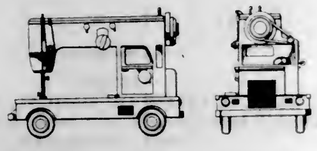
177,271
BOTTLE
James Nash, New York, N. Y., assignor to Orange-Crush Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application July 11, 1955, Serial No. 36,918
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—8)



177,272
COMBINED ASH TRAY AND CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Frank E. Newkirk, Pacific Grove, Calif.
Application February 7, 1955, Serial No. 34,382
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—2)



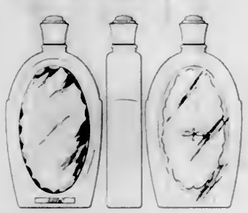
177,273
ADVERTISING VEHICLE
Wendell R. Ninabuck, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 10, 1955, Serial No. 34,985
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,274
FLOOR CLEANING APPLIANCE
Edward Patterson, Hillingdon, England, assignor to Gordon Thomas Fillery, Nassau, Bahamas
Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 33,401
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—2)



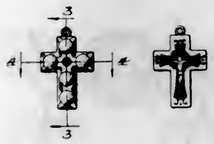
177,275
FLASK
Jean Perinet, Paris, France, assignor to Societe a Responsabilite Limitee dite Marquay, Paris, France, a French company
Application January 12, 1955, Serial No. 33,939
Claims priority, application France September 29, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—8)



177,276
ATTACHMENT FOR BICYCLES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES
Lester F. Pichette, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,684
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,277
CRUCIFIX FOR A ROSARY
Leopold Quirion, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
Application September 8, 1955, Serial No. 37,849
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—17)



177,278
BIRD CAGE
Donald R. Reachert, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application June 28, 1955, Serial No. 36,736
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—2)



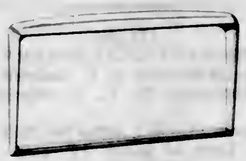
177,279
BIRD CAGE
Donald R. Reachert, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application June 28, 1955, Serial No. 36,737
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—2)



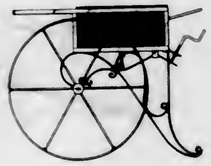
177,280
AUTOMOBILE REAR DECK MOLDING
Arthur Ross, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1955, Serial No. 34,420
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—6)



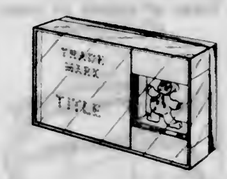
177,281
LICENSE FRAME
Edwin L. Schwartz, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,502
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—6)



177,282
PORTABLE BARBECUE
Louis Share, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to California Precasting Co., Gardena, Calif., a partnership, the partners being Sol J. German and Louis Share
Application July 28, 1955, Serial No. 37,180
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



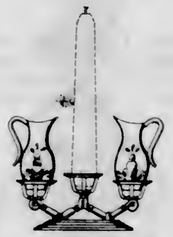
177,283
COMBINED BOOK AND FIGURINE PACKAGE
Violet A. Sikking, Fallbrook, Calif.
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 27,723
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D58—12.6)



177,284
FLOAT-BOAT FOR CHILDREN
Sam Sonin, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 31,298
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



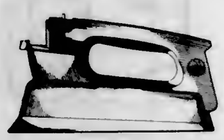
177,285
SALT AND PEPPER CANDELABRA
Arnold Starkenberg, New York, N. Y., assignor to Starke Design Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,597
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—2)



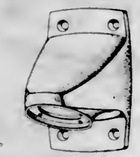
177,286
CANDLE HOLDER
Charles J. Stofko, Bristol, Conn., assignor to Associated Spring Corporation, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,570
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,287
STEAM IRON
Ernest F. Thomson, Brewster, N. Y., and David H. Dabney, Fort Lee, N. J., assignors to Proctor Electric Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,952
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—6)



177,288
SHOWER HEAD CASING
James A. Tiller, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1955, Serial No. 38,920
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D91—3)



177,289
DRESS
Mamie Verrand, New York, N. Y.
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,527
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,290
DRESS
Mamie Verrand, New York, N. Y.
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,528
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



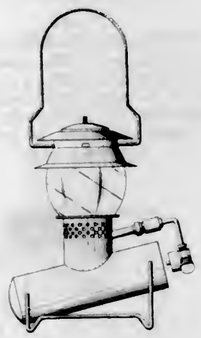
177,291
DRESS
Mamie Verrand, New York, N. Y.
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,529
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



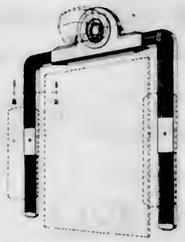
177,292
DRESS
Mamie Verrand, New York, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1955, Serial No. 37,713
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,293
PROPANE GAS LANTERN
Milo E. Webster, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Otto Bernz Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1955, Serial No. 35,177
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—24)



177,294
LIGHTING FIXTURE OR THE LIKE
Joseph Donald Willis, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application September 23, 1955, Serial No. 38,079
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



177,295
CHAIR
Russel Wright, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,655
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,296
TABLET ARM CHAIR
Russel Wright, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,656
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



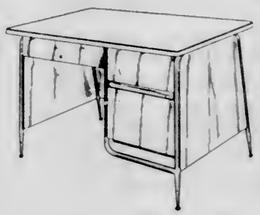
177,297
DESK
Russel Wright, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,658
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—11)



177,298
TABLE
Russel Wright, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,661
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



177,299
DESK
Russel Wright, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 34,664
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

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Hieger, Robert H. Carburetor acceleration pump. Re. 24,134, 3–27–56, Cl. 103—202.

Payne, Frank E., to Crane Packing Co. Rotary mechanical seal. Re. 24,135, 3–27–56, Cl. 286—11.

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Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co. Chrysanthemum plant. 1,466, 3–27–56, Cl. 47—60.

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Boerner, Eugene S. 1,466.

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Tiller, James A. 177,288.

Anderle, Joseph A., to Levolor Lorentzen, Inc. Ventian blind cord and tassel display device. 177,204, 3–27–56, Cl. D21—1.

Associated Spring Corp.: *See*—
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Johnson, Ralph O. 177,237.
Stofko, Charles J. 177,286.

Ayotte, Joseph R. Right-of-way signal lamp for vehicles. 177,205, 3–27–56, Cl. D72—1.

Babcock, James. Confection. 177,206, 3–27–56, Cl. D82—2.

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Huff, William H. 177,235.

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Bohlinger, Gustave, to I. Roskin Co., Inc. Gem setting or similar article. 177,210, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—1.

Borten, Charles H., A. Hart, and S. I. Bostick. Bumper. 177,211, 3–27–56, Cl. D14—6.

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Borten, Charles H., Hart, and Bostick. 177,211.

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Bucci, William. Combined newspaper delivery tube and supports. 177,213, 3–27–56, Cl. D74—9.

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Collins, Herbert W. Desk and chair combination. 177,216, 3–27–56, Cl. D33—7.

Collins, Herbert W. Desk and chair combination. 177,217, 3–27–56, Cl. D33—7.

Collins, Herbert W. Desk and chair combination. 177,218, 3–27–56, Cl. D33—7.

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Gevirman, Jerome. Smoker's pipe. 177,226, 3–27–56, Cl. D85—8.

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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,240, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—4.

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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,249, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—16.

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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,256, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,257, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,258, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,259, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Separable brooch or the like. 177,260, 3–27–56, Cl. D45—19.

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Reachert, Donald R. Bird cage. 177,279, 3–27–56, Cl. D31—2.

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Schwartz, Edwin L. License frame. 177,281, 3–27–56, Cl. D14—6.

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Starkenberg, Arnold. 177,285.

Starkenberg, Arnold, to Starke Design Inc. Salt and pepper candelabra. 177,285, 3–27–56, Cl. D48—2.

Stofko, Charles J., to Associated Spring Corp. Candle holder. 177,286, 3–27–56, Cl. D48—2.

Studebaker-Packard Corp.: *See*—
Darden, James L. 177,220.

Thomson, Ernest F., and D. H. Dabney, to Proctor Electric Co. Steam iron. 177,287, 3–27–56, Cl. D49—6.

Tiller, James A., to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp. Shower head casing. 177,288, 3–27–56, Cl. D91—3.

Verrand, Mamie. Dress. 177,289, 3–27–56, Cl. D3—26.

Verrand, Mamie. Dress. 177,290, 3–27–56, Cl. D3—26.

Verrand, Mamie. Dress. 177,291, 3–27–56, Cl. D3—26.

Verrand, Mamie. Dress. 177,292, 3–27–56, Cl. D3—26.

Webster, Milo E., to Otto Berns Co., Inc. Propane gas lantern. 177,293, 3–27–56, Cl. D48—24.

Willis, Joseph D. Lighting fixture or the like. 177,294, 3–27–56, Cl. D48—20.

Wilson, J. A., Lighting & Display Ltd.: *See*—
McCormack, Donald C. 177,268.

Wright, Russel, to Shwayder Brothers. Chair. 177,295, 3–27–56, Cl. D15—1.

Wright, Russel, to Shwayder Brothers. Tablet arm chair. 177,296, 3–27–56, Cl. D15—1.

Wright, Russel, to Shwayder Brothers. Desk. 177,297. 3–27–56, Cl. D33—11.

Wright, Russel, to Shwayder Brothers. Table. 177,298. 3–27–56, Cl. D33—14.

Wright, Russel, to Shwayder Brothers. Desk. 177,299. 3–27–56, Cl. D33—7.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott, John A., Jr., to American Machine & Foundry Co. Method of treating tobacco and tobacco products. 2,739,599, 3–27–56, Cl. 131—121.

Abbott, Leslie S., D. Faulkner, and C. E. Hollis, to The Distillers Co. Ltd. Condensation products of dialdehydes with 1,2-alkylene oxides. 2,739,972, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—340.9.

Abresch, Carel F., to General Motors Corp. Domestic appliance. 2,739,317, 3–27–56, Cl. 4—191.

Abresch, Carel F., to General Motors Corp. Domestic appliance. 2,739,469, 3–27–56, Cl. 68—21.

Acme Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Newton, Alwin B. 2,739,458.

Actiengesellschaft Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie.: *See*—
Haefeli, Jakob. 2,739,761.

Adams, Stanley A., to Standard Coil Products Co. Inc. Rod antenna. 2,740,114, 3–27–56, Cl. 343—788.

Addink, Claudius C. J., to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Miniature temperature-responsive resistor. 2,740,031, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—63.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.: *See*—
Hueber, Carl J., and Hampton. 2,739,533.

Adler, Robert, to Zenith Radio Corp. Balanced sync separator and phase comparator system. 2,740,002, 3–27–56, Cl. 178—7.3.

Aerocoupe Corp.: *See*—
Kaiser, Rudolf. 2,739,374.

Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc.: *See*—
Betts, Trueman R. 2,740,101.
Paules, Lemon B. 2,740,102.

Air Industries Co., Inc.: *See*—
Smith, Roy B. 2,739,605.

Air Reduction Co., Inc.: *See*—
Philinpi, John, and Robbins. 2,739,858.

Ajem Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Arnold, Orlan M. 2,739,903.

Alba Hosiery Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Pons, Benjamin. 2,739,743.

Aldinger, Ulrich: *See*—
Voit, Willy, and Aldinger. 2,739,643.

Aldridge, Ralph H.: *See*—
Aldridge, Stanley E. and R. H. 2,739,356.

Aldridge, Stanley E. and R. H. Metal awning. 2,739,356, 3–27–56, Cl. 20—57.5.

Allgemeine Holzimprägnierung G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Kraemer, Gustav-Dietrich. 2,739,421.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Montgomery, Terryl B. 2,740,079.

Alpine Aktiengesellschaft, Eisengiesserie und Maschinenfabrik: *See*—
Kaiser, Fritz. 2,739,709.

Amelang, Ernst J. Tire pressure indicator. 2,740,007, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—61.24.

American Air Filter Co., Inc.: *See*—
Palmore, Robert A. 2,739,667.

American Box Board Co.: *See*—
Anderson, Wilbur G., Jr. 2,739,735.
Anderson, Wilbur G., Jr. 2,739,754.

American Can Co.: *See*—
Pechy, William. 2,739,556.

American Cyanamid Co.: *See*—
Brockman, John A., Jr., and Roth. 2,739,966.
Hultquist, Martin E., and Roth. 2,739,967.

American Home Products Corp.: *See*—
Szabo, Joseph L., and Bruce. 2,739,981.

American Machine & Foundry Co.: *See*—
Abbott, John A., Jr. 2,739,599.
Downey, Frank P., Jr. 2,739,814.
Gibbs, William J., and Larsen. 2,739,862.
Patterson, Morehead. 2,739,555.
Patterson, Morehead, and McGinley. 2,739,550.
Staib, Ludwig A., Jr. 2,739,600.

American Machine and Metals, Inc.: *See*—
Le Van, Ambrose E., and Harland. 2,739,480.

American Optical Co.: *See*—
Baratelli, Charles A. 2,739,698.

American Viscose Corp.: *See*—
Conti, John D. 2,739,512.
Pedlow, John W. 2,739,712.
Pedlow, John W., and Cundiff. 2,739,829.

Ames, William L., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Material handling apparatus. 2,739,693, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—21.

Ammon, Roscoe A., to Marion Electrical Instrument Co. Meter tester. 2,740,093, 3–27–56, Cl. 324—74.

Anaconda Wire and Cable Co.: *See*—
Lowe, James. 2,739,528.

Anderson, Conrad A. Toilet paper holder. 2,739,840, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—24.

Anderson, Wilbur G., Jr., to American Box Board Co. Bottle carrier. 2,739,735, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—113.

Anderson, Wilbur G., Jr., to American Box Board Co. Reinforced carrier receptacle. 2,739,754, 3–27–56, Cl. 229—49.

Anderson, Wilbur T. Automotive sanding devices comprising a valve for controling flow of granular material. 2,739,742, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—504.

Andrews, Alvadore M. Coupler and sprinkler. 2,739,842, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—105.

Andriulis, Vytautas, and A. D. Giacchetti, to National Video Corp. Method of depositing emissive coating on cathode structures. 2,739,911, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—212.

Arguelles, Frederic S. Precision balance. 2,739,805, 3–27–56, Cl. 265—54.

Aries, R. S., and Associates, Inc.: *See*—
Eirich, Frederick R. 2,739,598.

Armatrong Cork Co.: *See*—
McGarvey, Alan R. 2,739,910.

Armstrong, Daniel A., and G. J. Carlson, to Scott-Atwater Mfg. Co. Inc. Reverse gear construction for outboard motor. 2,739,560, 3–27–56, Cl. 115—18.

Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Daniels, Fred B. 2,739,659.
Frederick, Edward R., Jaskowski, and Haller. 2,739,391.
Levy, Marilyn. 2,739,893.

Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Ney, William O., Jr., and Crowther. 2,739,959.

Arnold, Orlan M., to Ajem Laboratories, Inc. Paint killer. 2,739,903, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—287.

Arnold, Robert C., and A. P. Lien, to Standard Oil Co. Refining of hydrocarbon distillates. 2,739,925, 3–27–56, Cl. 196—30.

Arteraft Venetian Blind Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Brand, Martin L. 2,739,644.

Artzt, William W., to Dualor, Inc. Process for coating fabrics. 2,739,919, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—95.

Arundale, Erving: *See*—
Thorn, John P., Guyer, and Arundale. 2,739,945.

Arvin, Marion J.: *See*—
Happel, Herman E., Arvin, and Murphy. 2,739,649.

Aspden, Cyril S. Loom with stationary weft supply. 2,739,619, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—125.

Atkins, Earle R., Jr., to Union Oil Co. of California. Electric flowmeter. 2,739,476, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—155.

Atlas Powder Co.: *See*—
Rolland, Guy F., Shoener, and Young. 2,739,535.

Auto Lamp Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Dorfman, Oscar W., and Peters. 2,740,105.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Bieg, John H. 2,739,558.
Sengebusch, Hans. 2,739,485.

Automotive Products Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Parker, Sydney M. 2,739,678.

Autophon A. G.: *See*—
Stricker, Walter. 2,740,048.

Ayre, James E. Instrument for obtaining cells for cytodiagnosis. 2,739,585, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—2.

Ayres, Gilbert B., to Davis & Geck, Inc. Tertiary butyl alcohol as a tubing fluid. 2,739,704, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—63.3.

Azoplate Corp.: *See*—
Neugebauer, Wilhelm, and Barthenheier. 2,739,889.

Babbitt, Bernard R., and J. Y. Welsh, to Manganese Chemicals Corp. Manganese dioxide depolarizer. 2,739,914, 3–27–56, Cl. 136—139.

Babcock & Wilcox Co., The: *See*—
Evans, Sidley O. 2,739,799.
Huge, Ernest C. 2,739,668.

Bailey, Charles W. Combination container. 2,739,751, 3–27–56, Cl. 229—15.

Baisch, Stephen J.: *See*—
Seaborne, Charles R., and Baisch. 2,739,635.

Baker, John H., and J. W. Jacobson, to General Electric Co. Temperature responsive control system for gas turbine power plant having exhaust reheating. 2,739,441, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Baldasare, Michael, to The Capitol Machine Co. Multiple switch. 2,740,004, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—5.

Ball, Charles F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Rotary oil well drilling apparatus. 2,739,790, 2–27–56, Cl. 255—23.

Ballonoff, Irv, to Ballonoff Metal Products Co. Insulating pad. 2,739,412, 3–27–56, Cl. 45—68.4.

Ballonoff Metals Products Co.: *See*—
Ballonoff, Irv. 2,739,412.

Balter, Sallye E., to Jack I. Ellerstein Co. Stereopticon film mount. 2,739,401, 3–27–56, Cl. 40—158.

Baratelli, Charles A., to American Optical Co. Spectacle case. 2,739,698, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—5.

Bardolph, Marinus P., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Production of crystalline procaine penicillin. 2,739,962, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—239.1.

Barker Poultry Equipment Co.: *See*—
Sharp, Allen W., and Crane. 2,739,347.

Barnes, Raymond F., H. Diamond, and P. R. Fields, to United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Preparation of boric acid esters. 2,739,979, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—462.

Barnett, Edward J. Measuring and dispensing device. 2,739,741, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—455.

Barrett, Herbert M., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Drilling fluid additive and methods for using the same. 2,739,940, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—8.5.

Barringer, Charles M., B. F. Harvey, J. M. Quattlebaum, and J. D. Sterling, Jr., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Process for reacting ccl_4 with caf_2 in a fluid bed, and the fluid bed therefor. 2,739,989, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—653.

Barrows, Royal L.: *See*—
Dowd, Howard M., and Barrows. 2,739,813.

Barry Controls Inc.: *See*—
Crede, Charles E. 2,739,774.

Barthenheier, Jakob: *See*—
Neugebauer, Wilhelm, and Barthenheier. 2,739,889.

Bassett, William E. Nail clipper. 2,739,379, 3–27–56, Cl. 30—28.

Baten, Bessie M. Diaper. 2,739,594, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—284.

Bates, C. J., & Son. *See*—
Lansl. Jesse M. 2,739,700.

Bates, Harold, J. W. Fisher, and E. J. Upton, to British Celanese Ltd. Pressure reactor. 2,739,879, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—285.

Battelle Development Corp. The: *See*—
Brittain, John O., and Frost. 2,739,887.
Cocks, George G., and Schwartz. 2,739,507.

Baur, John W., to Binks Mfg. Co. Spray coating means. 2,739,843, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—140.1.

Bayliss, Alan J., to The General Electric Co. Ltd. Electric pulse generators. 2,740,047, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—36.

Becker, Hans, and T. Noppen. Lathe. 2,739,501, 3–27–56, Cl. 82—19.

Be-Ge Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Jacob G. 2,739,495.

Belerle, Gottfried H. Self adjusting garment hanger. 2,739,744, 3–27–56, Cl. 223—95.

Bell Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Rogers, Cyril B. 2,739,769.

Bell, Roy C. Adjustable hanger for stirrup leathers for riding saddles. 2,739,434, 3–27–56, Cl. 54—46.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Drugan, Walter T. 2,740,006.
Fox, Arthur G. 2,740,094.
Grisdale, Richard O., and Sauer. 2,739,371.
Newby, Neal D. 2,740,003.
Robertson, George H., and Walsh. 2,740,068.

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.: *See*—
Hayes, Richard D., and Wendt. 2,739,746.
Ottinger, August F. 2,739,755.

Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Egelsen, Thoralf L. 2,739,504.
Goldberg, Harold. 2,740,112.
Haas, Harold G. 2,740,084.
Hemphill, Alfred A. 2,740,113.
Phelan, George A. 2,740,085.
Polye, William R., and Viret. 2,740,025.

Benjamin, Milton L., and F. E. Winnen, to Erickson Tool Co. Chuck for pistons and the like. 2,739,818, 3–27–56, Cl. 279—2.

Bennett, Marshall E., to The Upjohn Co. Bronchodilator composition of beta-(orthomethoxy phenyl)-isopropylmethyl amine with theophylline. 2,739,921, 3–27–56, Cl. 167—65.

Berg, Clyde H. O., to Union Oil Co. of California. Conveyance of granular solids. 2,739,845, 3–27–56, Cl. 302—29.

Bernier, Dorothy K. Soap brush. 2,739,328, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—122.

Bernstiel, Erwin, to Rhondda Plating Works Ltd. Anodizing metal articles. 2,739,931, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—23.

Berry, Kenneth L., and J. R. Caddell, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Ion exchange resin compositions and preparation of same. 2,739,906, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—72.

Bertram, William A. Trough hanger. 2,739,775, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—48.1.

Bethlehem Steel Co.: *See*—
Hopwood, Charles E. 2,739,514.
Nieman, Henry W., and Maish. 2,739,503.

Bethlehem Supply Co.: *See*—
Eaton, John F. 2,739,493.

Betts, Trueman R., to Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc. Electrical connector and method of manufacturing. 2,740,101, 3–27–56, Cl. 339—223.

Bieg, John H., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Fixture for use in soldering fuse wires to fuse springs. 2,739,558, 3–27–56, Cl. 113—99.

Billica, Harry R., and J. T. Carriel, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Production of polyethylene terephthalate using an antimony compound as catalyst. 2,739,957, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—75.

Bills, John L., to Union Oil Co. Acetylene process. 2,739,994, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—679.

Binks Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Baur, John W. 2,739,843.

Birchall, Thomas D., to G. W. Hume Co. Machine for stacking cans. 2,739,718, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—6.

Birkbeck, Guy, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Permanent magnet focussing device for cathode ray tubes. 2,740,064, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—84.

Bituminous Coal Research, Inc.: *See*—
Von Stroh, Gerald F. H. 2,739,798.

Bivens, Maurice E., to General Electric Co. Impulse counting circuit. 2,740,045, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—27.

Blair, Paul H. Power-operated toothbrush. 2,739,327, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—23.

Bliss, Harvey N., to Veeder-Root Inc. Reset mechanism for registers. 2,739,736, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—33.

Block, Zenas, G. J. Rosner, and A. H. Goodman, to Doughnut Corp. of America. Edible dusting composition. 2,739,896, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—92.

Blodgett, Edwin O., to Commercial Controls Corp. Typewriter tabulating mechanism. 2,739,690, 3–27–56, Cl. 197—176.

Blouin, Hibbard O. Hand truck with pickup and holding attachment. 2,739,721, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—380.

Blum, Robert D., to York Corp. Air conditioning systems using heat exchangers local to the conditioned space. 2,739,792, 3–27–56, Cl. 257—3.

Blum, Sidney, to Oxwall Tool Co., Ltd. Container for drills. 2,739,699, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—17.

Blumberg, Harold: *See*—
Stoner, Clair A. 2,739,819.

Blumenstock, Friedrich, and E. Haberle, to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H. Electromagnetic prime movers. 2,740,057, 3–27–56, Cl. 310—29.

Blydenburgh, Harold L., and G. M. Pence, to Detroit Harvester Co. Power sweeper with multiple dust receiving means. 2,739,340, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—349.

Bodine, Albert G., Jr. Acoustic detonation suppression and spark plug mounting device for internal combustion engines. 2,739,583, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—191.

Boehm, Walter G., to Palmer-Bee Co. Transfer mechanism for right angle conveyor lines. 2,739,691, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—20.

Bogner, Peter. Rip-wire can closures. 2,739,732, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—49.

Bogue, Edward A., and C. W. Musser, to ETC, Inc. Combined signal lamp and resistor. 2,740,111, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—381.

Bohrer, Samuel E. Cold blast jet engine. 2,739,443, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Bonanno, Joseph L., to The Lionel Corp. Lighted toy railroad station. 2,739,418, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—226.

Bonanno, Joseph L., to The Lionel Corp. Unloading toy cars. 2,739,542, 3–27–56, Cl. 105—311.

Bonnafoux, Paul. Pellet mill. 2,739,546, 3–27–56, Cl. 107—10.

Booth, Christopher H., to Firth-Brown Tools Ltd. Indicating devices of the type, including a rotatable indicating implement. 2,739,481, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—411.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Hupp, Arleigh G. 2,739,584.

Borrel, Marcel, to Societe Industrielle des Derives de l'Acetylene (S. I. D. A.). Method for purification of acrylonitrile. 2,739,930, 3–27–56, Cl. 202—57.

Bosch, Robert, G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Blumenstock, Friedrich, and Häberle. 2,740,057.
Volt, Willy, and Aldinger. 2,739,643.

Bouyoucos, George J. Electric hygrometer. 2,740,032, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—63.

Bowers, Roy L., and C. J. Lauer, to General Motors Corp. Drive and control mechanism for a windshield wiper. 2,739,681, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—33.

Bowl-Mor Co., Inc.: *See*—
Dowd, Howard M., and Barrows. 2,739,813.

Brand, Martin L., to Artcraft Venetian Blind Mfg. Co. Window cornice. 2,739,644, 3–27–56, Cl. 160—39.

Bray Chemical Co.: *See*—
Roessler, Robert B. 2,739,982.

Brazee, Earl H. Copy holder. 2,739,569, 3–27–56, Cl. 120—34.

Breck, Roger S., to Carrier Corp. Refrigeration system provided with compressor unloading mechanism. 2,739,450, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—3.

Breck, Roger S., to Carrier Corp. Refrigeration system provided with compressor unloading mechanism. 2,739,451, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—3.

Bregen, Edward. Tool for setting hollow rivets by spinning action. 2,739,726, 3–27–56, Cl. 218—38.

Breul, Fredric W., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Rotary looptakers for sewing machines. 2,739,554, 3–27–56, Cl. 112—228.

Brinker, John H. and F. Conley, to The Globe-Wernicke Co. Method of producing a linoleum covered desk top. 2,739,640, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—41.

Bristol Laboratories Inc.: *See*—
Lein, Joseph, and Gourevitch. 2,739,924.

British Celanese Ltd.: *See*—
Bates, Harold, Fisher and Upton. 2,739,879.
Lincoln, James, Hammond, and Groombridge. 2,739,958.

Brittain, John O., and P. D. Frost, to The Battelle Development Corp. Ti-Cr-Fe-Mn-Mo-V alloys. 2,739,887, 3–27–56, Cl. 75—175.5.

Brockman, John A., Jr., and B. Roth, to American Cyanamid Co. N^{10} formyldihydropteroylglutamic acid and process for preparing same. 2,739,966, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—251.5.

Brooker, Leslie G. S., and F. L. White, to Eastman Kodak Co. Non-ionized cyanine dyes. 2,739,964, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—240.1.

Broverman, Michael, to General Electric Co. Electrical cable clamp. 2,740,100, 3–27–56, Cl. 339—202.

Brower, John B. Gas producing apparatus. 2,739,608, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—391.

Brown, Charles A. Hydraulic valve lifter. 2,739,580, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—90.

Brown, Cicero C. Well packers. 2,739,651, 3–27–56, Cl. 166—119.

Brown, Ray A.: *See*—
Hautzenroeder, Richard W., and Brown. 2,739,731.

Brown, Russell H.: *See*—
Kalinowski, Mathew L., and Brown. 2,739,926.

Bruce, William F.: *See*—
Szabo, Joseph L., and Bruce. 2,739,981.

Bruijsten, Jacobus V. C. M.: *See*—
Groendijk, Hendrik, Rodenhuis and Bruijsten. 2,740,063.

Bruning, Earl F. Composite packing. 2,739,855, 3–27–56, Cl. 309—23.

Bryce, Robert M., to M. Friend. Wind deflector for vehicles. 2,739,834, 3–27–56, Cl. 296—84.

Brynes, Kermit.: *See*—
Stimson, Allen G., Brynes, Jennings, and Taylor. 2,739,506.

Buckman, Wilmer D., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Variable resistance devices. 2,740,028, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—62.

Budd, Wilbert H., R. A. Stackhouse, and H. L. Slough, to Chicago Telephone Supply Corp. Combined housing and mounting for variable resistors and similar radio and television controls. 2,740,026, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—48.

Budd, Wilbert H., R. A. Stackhouse, and H. L. Slough, to Chicago Telephone Supply Corp. Radio and television receiver component adapted especially for use with printed wiring. 2,740,027, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—55.

Budin, John G. Railroad frog structure. 2,739,772, 3–27–56, Cl. 246—463.

Budnick, Frank O., deceased, by J. Budnick, administratrix, to J. P. Leonetti. Collapsible container. 2,739,410. 3–27–56, Cl. 43—55.

Budnick, Jeanette: *See*—
Budnick, Frank O. 2,739,410.

Bullard, E. D., Co.: *See*—
Bullard, Edward W. 2,739,311.

Bullard, Edward W., to E. D. Bullard Co. Safety cap. 2,739,311. 3–27–56, Cl. 2—3.

Bulldog Electric Products Co.: *See*—
Plats, Elwood T., and Messing. 2,740,011.

Burgsmüller, Karl H., to Gomerue Establishment. Crank driven arrangement. 2,739,510, 3–27–56, Cl. 90—11.64.

Burke, Ethel M.: *See*—
Burke, James P. 2,739,707.

Burke, James P., deceased; E. M. Burke, executrix, to E. M. Burke. Apparatus for continuously extruding metal. 2,739,707, 3–27–56, Cl. 207—2.

Burns, Walter R., P. Gennario, and H. R. Ives. Apparatus for cutting stacked pieces of material. 2,739,646, 3–27–56. Cl. 164—35.

Burton, Linwood P., to G. E. Johnson. Knot fold guiding necktie. 2,739,313, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—146.

Buttars, Ben. Agricultural combine chaffer screen. 2,739,597, 3–27–56, Cl. 130—24.

Buxbaum Co., The: *See*—
Watson, Harley M. 2,739,352.

Byerley, Wilbur M., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Evaporator apparatus. 2,739,575, 3–27–56, Cl. 122—34.

Byrne Doors, Inc.: *See*—
Urquhart, Thornton L. 2,739,645.

C. A. V. Ltd.: *See*—
Waters, Albert V. 2,740,013.

Caddell, Jack R.: *See*—
Berry, Kenneth L., and Caddell. 2,739,906.

Candlin, James E., Jr., to Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co. Railway car construction. 2,739,543, 3–27–56, Cl. 105—422.

Canter, James A., to General Motors Corp. Refrigerated water cooler. 2,739,461, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—141.

Capitol Machine Co., The: *See*—
Baldasare, Michael. 2,740,004.

Carbodies Ltd.: *See*—
Orr, John H. 2,739,484.

Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc.: *See*—
Mack, Gerry P., and Parker. 2,739,902.
Mack, Gerry P., and Parker. 2,739,905.

Carlsen, John. Ironing unit. 2,739,398, 3–27–56, Cl. 38—107.

Carlson, Gothe J.: *See*—
Armstrong, Daniel A., and Carlson. 2,739,560.

Carlson, Martin, to G. W. Houlsby, Jr. Automatic door operator. 2,739,808, 3–27–56, Cl. 268—34.

Carlyle, William J., to R. J. D. Heilshorn. Article forming method and apparatus. 2,739,377, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—555.

Carlyle, William J., to R. J. D. Heilshorn. Precision article for electric resistance projection welding. 2,740,034, 3–27–56, Cl. 219—10.

Carrick, Leo L., and J. M. Stapleton, to the Regents of the University of Michigan. Storage battery. 2,739,997, 3–27–56, Cl. 136—57.

Carrie, John. Ship's navigational light. 2,740,038, 3–27–56, Cl. 240—7.5.

Carriel, Jonathan T.: *See*—
Billica, Harry R., and Carriel. 2,739,957.

Carrier Corp.: *See*—
Breck, Roger S. 2,739,450.
Breck, Roger S. 2,739,451.

Carroll, Harmon W. Hair curler. 2,739,601, 3–27–56, Cl. 132—38.

Carter, Leslie F., to Sperry Rand Corp. Damping error eliminator for gyro compasses. 2,739,390, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—226.

Carter, Raymond J.: *See*—
Gaylord, James K., Carter, and Hahn. 2,740,009.

Carter, William R. Concentricity gage. 2,739,389, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—174.

Carton, Jean. Processes and appliances for measuring and setting instrument. 2,739,803. 3–27–56, Cl. 265—7.

Cary, John E., R. E. Shafer, and V. Cary. Apparatus for the liquid treatment of fibers. 2,739,470, 3–27–56, Cl. 68—205.

Cary, Valerie: *See*—
Cary, John E., Shafer, and Cary. 2,739,470.

Casebolt, Ralph T. Door frame structure. 2,739,674, 3–27–56, Cl. 189—46.

Castel, Jacques H., and S. A. Scherbatskoy, to Perforating Guns Atlas Corp. Radioactivity well logging apparatus. 2,740,052, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Ceco Steel Products Corp.: *See*—
Greulich, Gerald G. 2,739,677.

Centriline Corp.: *See*—
McCall, Harold M. 2,739,368.

Ceresa, Myron, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Electrodeposition of ternary alloys. 2,739,933, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—44.

Chamberlain, John, to United Aircraft Corp. Ramjet fuel distribution device. 2,739,444, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—39.28.

Chamberlin Co. of America: *See*—
Cook, John T., and Willett. 2,739,471.

Champlin, Philip T., Jr. Bottle cap lifter. 2,739,498, 3–27–56. Cl. 81—3.46.

Chapman, Harry Y.: *See*—
Chapman, John F. and H. Y. 2,739,411.

Chapman, John F. and H. Y. Insect ejector apparatus. 2,739,411, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—139.

Chapman, Merlin S. Ice producing and crushing apparatus. 2,739,457, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—107.

Chelster, Allan E., to Poor & Co. Salts of oxyalkylated fatty amines. 2,739,980, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—501.

Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.: *See*—
Budd, Wilbert H., Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,026.
Budd, Wilbert H., Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,027.

Chiddix, Max E., and S. H. Hesse, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Germicidal soap composition. 2,739,941, 3–27–56. Cl. 252—107.

Chipman, Harold R., to United States Rubber Co. Addition of hydrogen chloride to tertiary mono-olefines. 2,739,990, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—663.

Chokae, James A. Windage and elevation adjustable mount for telescopic gunsight. 2,739,884, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—50.

Choquette, Paul J., to Gilbane Building Co. Method of casting concrete slabs. 2,739,365, 3–27–56, Cl. 25—155.

Clarke, Michael E., and L. H. B. Knox, to D. Napier & Son Ltd. Electrical condensers. 2,740,077, 3–27–56, Cl. 317—245.

Clausen Iron Co., Inc.: *See*—
Grace, Charles J., Jr. 2,739,325.

Clay-Adams, Inc.: *See*—
Davidson, Emil, and Gilman. 2,739,759.

Clayton Dewandre Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Edge, Stanley H., and Sams. 2,739,671.

Clemans, Orlo W. Building wall structure. 2,739,364, 3–27–56, Cl. 25—131.

Cleveland, Charles H. Knockdown toy glider. 2,739,414, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—17.

Cleveland, William F. Illuminated spinning toy. 2,739,419. 3–27–56, Cl. 46—228.

Cocks, George G., and C. M. Schwartz, to The Battelle Development Corp. Microtome. 2,739,507. 3–27–56, Cl. 83—40.

Cohen, Henry I. Nesting table. 2,739,859, 3–27–56, Cl. 311—16.5.

Cohn, Samuel, and J. G. Walter, to Samcoe Holding Corp. Apparatus for tension control of tubular textile fabrics. 2,739,762, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—75.

Coles, Robert H., to D. Napier & Son Ltd. Transmission mechanism, including bevel pinions. 2,739,490, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—417.

Colton, Frank B., to G. D. Searle & Co. Process of preparing $\Delta^{4,6}$-3-ketosteroids. 2,739,974, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—397.3.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.: *See*—
Goldmark, Peter C., and Reeves. 2,740,071.

Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Kung, Frederick E. 2,739,988.

Commercial Solvents Corp.: *See*—
Bardolph, Marinus P. 2,739,962.

Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio, The: *See*—
Toulmin, Harry A., Jr. 2,739,897.

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization: *See*—
Kumetat, Karl. 2,739,898.

Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil: *See*—
Day, Jean. 2,739,900.

Conery, William J., to The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co. Submersible motor. 2,740,059, 3–27–56, Cl. 310—87.

Conley, Frank: *See*—
Brinker, John H., and Conley. 2,739,640.

Conn, William K.: *See*—
Schneider, Abraham, and Conn. 2,739,993.

Consolidated Electronics Industries Corp.: *See*—
Haydon, Arthur W. 2,740,080.

Consolidated Engineering Corp.: *See*—
Sink, Robert L. 2,739,474.

Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.: *See*—
Jolley, Raymond S. 2,739,878.

Container Corp. of America: *See*—
Griswold, Walter R., and Nigrelli. 2,739,430.

Conti, John D., to American Viscose Corp. Apparatus for making wrapper with tearing strip. 2,739,512. 3–27–56, Cl. 93—1.

Cook, Ernest E.: *See*—
Sadler, Harry J., and Cook. 2,739,537.

Cook, John T., and L. E. Willett, to Chamberlin Co. of America. Detention screen locking means. 2,739,471, 3–27–56, Cl. 70—120.

Cooley, Glen E.: *See*—
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,116.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,885.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,886.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,115.

Cooney, James S., to Metals & Controls Corp. Method of making electrical contacts. 2,739,369, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—155.55.

Cooney, James S., to Metals & Controls Corp. Method of making electrical contacts. 2,739,370, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—155.55.

Cooper, Roy L., to Waterman Engineering Co. Differential electrical motor. 2,740,060, 3–27–56, Cl. 310—122.

Copenhaver, John W., to General Aniline & Film Corp. Preparation of conjugated dienes. 2,739,995, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—681.

Cornelius, Richard T. Combination regulating and relief valves. 2,739,611, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—505.15.

Coste, Pierre P. H. Machine for the production of granular material, more particularly for injection moulding machines. 2,739,647, 3–27–56, Cl. 164—61.

Cottrell, Eugene J.: *See*—
Reiser, Alfred A., and Cottrell. 2,739,482.
Cox, John W., to The Diamond Match Co. Molded pulp egg carton. 2,739,750, Cl. 229—2.5.
Coxe, Charles D., to Handy & Harman. Joining of non-metallic materials and brazing filler rods therefor. 2,739,375, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—472.7.
Crabtree, John I.: *See*—
Rasch, Arthur A., Crabtree, and Henn. 2,739,894.
Crane, Edward: *See*—
Sharp, Allen W., and Crane. 2,739,347.
Crede, Charles E., to Barry Controls Inc. Supporting device. 2,739,774, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—24.
Crocker, John C. Parallel-motion-supported picker stick check for looms. 2,739,622, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—150.
Crowley, James D.: *See*—
Gearhart, William M., and Crowley. 2,739,975.
Crowther, Milton: *See*—
Ney, William O., Jr., and Crowther. 2,739,959.
Culligan, Inc.: *See*—
Schulze, Robert E. 2,739,917.
Cundiff, Lester B.: *See*—
Pedlow, John W., and Cundiff. 2,739,829.
Curran, Bernard E., to H. H. Robertson Co. Ventilator. 2,739,520, 3–27–56, Cl. 98—84.
Cutler-Hammer, Inc.: *See*—
Perrine, Robert O., and Welch. 2,740,033.
Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Stump, Eugen. 2,739,578.
Dale Hydraulic Controls, Inc.: *See*—
Dale, Joseph S. 2,740,054.
Dale, Joseph S., to Dale Hydraulic Controls, Inc. Speed control apparatus. 2,740,054, 3–27–56, Cl. 290—40.
D'Aiello, Gaetano F., to Koppers Co., Inc. Ion-exchange resins from divinyl pyridine. 2,739,948, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—2.1.
Dal Molin, Armando. Device to produce a straight line or multiple of lines on a typewriter. 2,739,689, 3–27–56, Cl. 197—113.
Daniels, Fred B., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Acoustic device. 2,739,659, 3–27–56, Cl. 181—0.5.
Daniels, Lewis N., Golf ball tees. 2,739,812, 3–27–56, Cl. 273—33.
Daubert Chemical Co.: *See*—
Senkus, Murray. 2,739,870.
Senkus, Murray. 2,739,871.
Senkus, Murray. 2,739,872.
Davidson, Emil, and M. A. Gilman, to Clay-Adams, Inc. Centrifuge. 2,739,759, 3–27–56, Cl. 233—26.
Davidson, Maxwell W., to Sanderson & Murray Ltd. Baling press. 2,739,749, 3–27–56, Cl. 226—19.
Davies, James E.: *See*—
Dixon, Stanley M., and Davies. 2,739,686.
Davis, Floyd E., to United States Steel Corp. Apparatus for mixing fluids. 2,739,884, 3–27–56, Cl. 48—180.
Davis & Geck, Inc.: *See*—
Ayres, Gilbert B. 2,739,704.
Davis, Gordon D.: *See*—
Knox, William J., Jr., Twardokus, and Davis. 2,739,891.
Davol Rubber Co.: *See*—
Rodrigues, Camilo. 2,739,632.
Day, Jean, to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. Ceramic dielectric of high specific inductive capacity. 2,739,900, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—39.
Dean, Hiram M. Pocket hygrometer. 2,739,479, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—337.
Deere & Co.: *See*—
Dort, Russell L., and Kraschnewski. 2,739,436.
Deere Mfg. Co.: *See*—
McClellan, Marcus E. 2,739,438.
Del Mas, Christy M., to M. P. Grace. Dispensing closure for collapsible tubes. 2,739,737, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—78.
Denovan, John J. and R. A., to Hall Machinery of Canada Ltd. Separatory apparatus for concentrating asbestos fibers. 2,739,708, 3–27–56, Cl. 209—138.
Denovan, Robert A.: *See*—
Denovan, John J. and R. A. 2,739,708.
Detroit Controls Corp.: *See*—
Noakes, Thomas E. 2,739,454.
Detroit Harvester Co.: *See*—
Blydenburgh, Harold L., and Pence. 2,739,340.
Detwiler, Harry S., to Hamilton Watch Co. Overrunning clutch. 2,739,682, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—46.
Development Research, Inc.: *See*—
Soffer, Jack W. 2,739,841.
De Villeneuve La Colette, Louis G. R. R. Folding boat. 2,739,321, 3–27–56, Cl. 9—2.
Dialrite Associates: *See*—
Ehemann, John W. 2,739,688.
Diamond, Herbert: *See*—
Barnes, Raymond F., Diamond, and Fields. 2,739,979.
Diamond Match Co., The: *See*—
Cox, John W. 2,738,750.
Wolf, George S. 2,739,753.
Dickinson, Henry R., to Grand Rapids Hardware Co. Window balance. 2,739,344, 3–27–56, Cl. 16—197.
Dickinson, Norman L., to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Heat transfer apparatus. 2,739,880, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—288.
Dimitrieff, George. Reaming bit. 2,739,791, 3–27–56, Cl. 255—73.
Dinsmore, Arthur S., and E. R. Smith, to Seneca Falls Machine Co. Work-handling mechanism for machine tools. 2,739,717, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—1.
Dionne, John C. Method of and apparatus for detecting flaws in magnetizable bodies. 2,740,090, 3–27–56, Cl. 324—37.
Di Salvo, Philip A.: *See*—
Waldman, Samuel W. 2,740,008.
Distillers Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Abbott, Leslie S., Faulkner, and Hollis. 2,739,972.
Dittman, Albert L., to M. W. Kellogg Co. Manufacture of perhalocarbon polymers. 2,739,960, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—92.1.
Dixon, Stanley M., and J. E. Davies, to Westinghouse Garrard Ticket Machines Ltd. Stop device for ticket issuing machines and the like. 2,739,686, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—139.
Dobrogowski, Daniel T., R. M. Roen, and R. H. Jones, to Milwaukee Stamping Co. Escapement mechanism for record players. 2,739,817, 3–27–56, Cl. 274—10.
Dobson, Harry E. Machine for closing the flaps of a foldable carton at one end prior to the filling operation. 2,739,513, 3–27–56, Cl. 93—36.8.
Dodge, Adiel Y. Refrigerating system. 2,739,452, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—3.
Dodge Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Firth, David. 2,739,830.
Doiza, John, and W. K. Steinhagen, to General Motors Corp. Thermostat. 2,739,835, 3–27–56, Cl. 297—12.
Dorfman, Oscar W., and E. Peters, to Auto Lamp Mfg. Co. Signal light system for motor vehicles. 2,740,105, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—84.
Dort, Russell L., and M. W. Kraschnewski, to Deere & Co. Mower hitch device. 2,739,436, 3–27–56, Cl. 56—25.
Doughnut Corp. of America: *See*—
Block, Zenas, Rosner, and Goodman. 2,739,896.
Douglas, Alfred D., to Michigan Book Binding Co. Display folder. 2,739,825, 3–27–56, Cl. 281—33.
Doumani Thomas F., to Union Oil Co. of California. Catalytic process. 2,739,927, 3–27–56, Cl. 196—49.
Dourdeville, Theodore A., to David Gessner Co. Roll-driving mechanism for a napping machine and torque control devices therefor. 2,739,366, 3–27–56, Cl. 26—34.
Dow Chemical Co., The: *See*—
Ruh, Robert P. 2,739,987.
Dowd, Howard M., and R. L. Barrows, to Bowl-Mor Co., Inc. Bowling pin setting machine. 2,739,813, 3–27–56, Cl. 273—43.
Downey, Frank P., Jr., to American Machine & Foundry Co. Bowling pin. 2,739,814, 3–27–56, Cl. 273—82.
Drew, John, and J. C. Funderburk, to Hercules Powder Co. Hydrogenation catalyst. 2,739,947, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—471.
Drew, John, and J. C. Funderburk, to Hercules Powder Co. Hydrogenation process. 2,739,961, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—100.
Drugan, Walter T., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Rotary switch with centrifugal contactor. 2,740,006, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—24.
Dualoy, Inc.: *See*—
Artzt, William W. 2,739,919.
Duff, Jack E., to The Hoover Co. Flexible hose. 2,739,616, 3–27–56, Cl. 138—56.
Dugdale, Richard K. Magnetic novelty with liquid release. 2,739,420, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—237.
Duncan, George R., to Zero Mfg. Co. Vacuum container milking system and apparatus therefor. 2,739,568, 3–27–56, Cl. 119—14.09.
Dunkelberger, Mark E., and A. P. Graenz, Spinning reel spool brake. 2,739,767, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—156.
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp.: *See*—
Illingworth, James W. 2,739,918.
Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Co.: *See*—
Barringer, Charles M., Harvey, Quattlebaum, and Sterling. 2,739,989.
Berry, Kenneth L., and Caddell. 2,739,906.
Billica, Harry R., and Carriel. 2,739,957.
Forshey, William O., Jr. 2,739,949.
Hobbs, Charles L., Jr. 2,739,526.
Huber, Melvin L., and Kirst. 2,739,985.
Sprauer, Jerome W., and Williams. 2,739,875.
ETC, Inc.: *See*—
Bogue, Edward A., and Musser. 2,740,111.
Eagle Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Jacobsen, Alexander. 2,739,846.
Eastman, Don L., and C. L. Shaw. Squaring device. 2,739,385, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—76.
Eastman Kodak Co.: *See*—
Brooker, Leslie G. S., and White. 2,739,964.
Gearhart, William M., and Crowley. 2,739,975.
Knott, Edward B. 2,739,970.
Knox, William J., Jr., Twardokus, and Davis. 2,739,891.
Murray, Joseph J., and Leubner. 2,739,892.
Rasch, Arthur A., Crabtree, and Henn. 2,739,894.
Sawdey, George W. 2,739,888.
Sawdey, George W., and Van Allan. 2,739,971.
Williams, Jack L. R. 2,739,956.
Yutzy, Henry C., and Yackel. 2,739,890.
Eatinger, Cloyde B. Fishing devices. 2,739,408, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—43.14.
Eaton, John F., to Bethlehem Supply Co. Adjustable counterbalance crank. 2,739,493, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—591.
Eaton Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Gamundi, Reynold F. 2,739,683.
Russell, Robert C. 2,739,491.
Winther, Martin P. 2,739,487.
Witchger, Eugene S. 2,739,538.
Eckey, Eddy W., to The Procter and Gamble Co. Detergent compositions. 2,739,942, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—132.
Edelman, Aaron P., and M. Weinberg, to Hughes Aircraft Co. Electrical hinge connector for circuit boards. 2,740,097, 3–27–56, Cl. 339—17.
Edge, Stanley H., and D. A. Sams, to Clayton Dewandre Co. Ltd. Lubricating devices. 2,739,671, 3–27–56, Cl. 184—29.
Edwards, Cyril J., Jr. Wheel-and-chain drive. 2,739,486, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—250.
Egelsen, Thoralf L., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Optical testing device. 2,739,504, 3–27–56, Cl. 88—14.
Ehemann, John W., to Dialrite Associates. Dial operated typewriter. 2,739,688, 3–27–56, Cl. 197—47.
Elrich, Frederick R., to R. S. Aries and Associates, Inc. Filter for tobacco smoke. 2,739,598, 3–27–56, Cl. 131—10.

Eitel-McCullough, Inc.: *See*—
Sorg, Harold E. 2,740,067.
Ekman, Erkki E.: *See*—
Sundgren, Albert F., and Ekman. 2,739,976.
Electro Manganese Corp.: *See*—
Parsons, William A. 2,739,869.
Ellerstein, Jack L., Co.: *See*—
Balter, Sallye E. 2,739,401.
Ellis, David H., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Shutter construction. 2,739,675, 3–27–56, Cl. 189—62.
Ellis, Ray C., Jr., to Raytheon Mfg. Co. Surface treatment of germanium. 2,739,882, 3–27–56, Cl. 41—42.
Elsner, Edwin C., to General Logistics. Pivoted dog construction. 2,739,361, 3–27–56, Cl. 24—211.
Elsner, Edwin C., to General Logistics. Method and tool for making rope joints. 2,739,439, 3–27–56, Cl. 57—23.
Engine Parts Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Rogers, Edmund. 2,739,953.
Erickson, Francis L.: *See*—
North, Edwin W., and Erickson. 2,739,472.
Erickson Tool Co.: *See*—
Benjamin, Milton L., and Winnen. 2,739,818.
Erie Mining Co.: *See*—
Sisco, Carl W. 2,739,800.
Eriksen, Leif H. Pipe cleaner. 2,739,702, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—56.
Eskimo Pie Corp.: *See*—
Nelson, Christian K. 2,739,545.
Esso Research and Engineering Co.: *See*—
Guyer, Walter R. F., Wilschinsky, and Thorn. 2,739,946.
Kearby, Kenneth K. 2,739,944.
Thorn, John P., Guyer, and Arundale. 2,739,945.
Euclid Electric & Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Griffes, Milton W., and Merchant. 2,740,074.
Evans, Louis A. Air cleaning attachment for vacuum cleaners. 2,739,665, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—25.
Evans, Sidley O., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Charge-discharge mechanism for billet heating means. 2,739,799, 3–27–56, Cl. 263—6.
Evans, William G., R. I. Van Nice, and W. G. Hall, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Electrical control apparatus. 2,740,086, 3–27–56, Cl. 322—28.
Even-Pul Foundations, Inc.: *See*—
Morano, Patrick J. 2,739,312.
Facer, Leroy H., to G. E. Cooley, W. D. Foster, H. and M. I. Gregersen, and D. S. Lamb, trustees. Method of producing phosphoric products. 2,740,116, 3–27–56, Cl. 71—37.
Facer, Leroy H., to G. E. Cooley, W. D. Foster, H. and M. I. Gregersen, and D. S. Lamb, trustees. Methods of producing phosphatic fertilizers. 2,739,885, 3–27–56, Cl. 71—64.
Facer, Leroy H., to G. E. Cooley, W. D. Foster, H. and M. I. Gregersen, and D. S. Lamb, trustees. Processes for producing fertilizers and the products thereof. 2,739,886, 3–27–56, Cl. 71—64.
Facer, Leroy H., to G. E. Cooley, W. D. Foster, H. and M. I. Gregersen, and D. S. Lamb, trustees. Methods of producing triple superphosphate. 2,740,115, 3–27–56, Cl. 71—41.
Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp.: *See*—
White, James S. 2,739,782.
Fairfax, Charles L. Propelling attachment for vehicles. 2,739,820, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—12.11.
Fanti, Roy A., and C. B. Smith, to United Aircraft Corp. Airfoil anti-flutter device. 2,739,770, 3–27–56, Cl. 244—41.
Faulkner, Donald: *See*—
Abbott, Leslie S., Faulkner, and Hollis. 2,739,972.
Faultless Rubber Co., The: *See*—
Wiles, Western, Hoffman, and Scobey. 2,739,592.
Fay, Arthur M. Agitating receptacle and game pieces. 2,739,815, 3–27–56, Cl. 273—145.
Federal Sign and Signal Corp.: *See*—
Gosswiller, Earl W. 2,740,103.
Felger, James N., to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Mixer reaction apparatus. 2,739,876, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—252.
Fennelly, J. C., Co., Inc.: *See*—
Fritze, Marvin E. 2,739,424.
Ferguson, Harry, Inc.: *See*—
Hantzenroeder, Richard W., and Brown. 2,739,731.
Fernandez, Jose V. Apparatus for decorating or printing on ceramic articles with different colors. 2,739,529, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—115.
Fernandez, Jose V. Apparatus for decorating or printing on concave or convex surfaces. 2,739,532, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—126.
Ferris, Franklin L. Portable graphic arts work chest. 2,739,863, 3–27–56, Cl. 312—231.
Fields, Paul R.: *See*—
Barnes, Raymond F., Diamond, and Fields. 2,739,979.
Finch, Leslie M., to Illinois Duster & Brush Co. Mop holder. 2,739,329, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—147.
Finken, Walter S.: *See*—
Frieder, Leonard P., and Finken. 2,739,309.
Frieder, Leonard P., and Finken. 2,739,310.
Firma B. Thies, Spezialmaschinenfabrik: *See*—
Thies, Alfred F. B. 2,739,392.
Firth-Brown Tools Ltd.: *See*—
Booth, Christopher H. 2,739,481.
Firth, David, to Dodge Mfg. Corp. Shaft collars. 2,739,830, 3–27–56, Cl. 287—52.08.
Fisher, Elmer L., and R. R. Paradise. Fixture for use in the parking space of drive-in restaurants. 2,739,857, 3–27–56, Cl. 311—2.
Fisher, James W.: *See*—
Bates, Harold, Fisher, and Upton. 2,739,879.
Fisher, Martin H.: *See*—
Herchenroeder, Louis W., and Fisher. 2,740,078.
Fleischer, John, to National Twist Drill & Tool Co. Gun drill. 2,739,496, 3–27–56, Cl. 77—68.
Flexonics Corp.: *See*—
Schindler, Frank S., and Titus. 2,739,828.
Flohr, Alfred J., ⅜ to J. C. Ward. Rotary wire brushes. 2,739,332, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—198.
Fluorescent Fixtures of California: *See*—
Richards, Charles J. 2,739,780.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Shanley, Edward S., and Kauffmann. 2,739,868.
Food Instrument Co., Inc.: *See*—
Newell, William H. 2,739,447.
Forestek, Clarence W. Electrodepositing chromium on aluminum. 2,739,932, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—38.
Forestek, Clarence W. Aligned anode apparatus. 2,739,937, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—286.
Forgrove Machinery Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Hopton, Alan, and Russell. 2,739,433.
Forahey, William O., Jr., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Polymers of dialkyl methallyliminodialkanoates. 2,739,949, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—2.1.
Foster, Everett J. Aerial masts. 2,739,673, 3–27–56, Cl. 189—26.
Foster, Warren D., trustee: *See*—
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,116.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,885.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,886.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,115.
Fouse, Charles N.: *See*—
Staubitz, Wilhelm W. 2,739,557.
Fox, Arthur G., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Waveguide impedance elements. 2,740,094, 3–27–56, Cl. 333—73.
Fram Corp.: *See*—
Parker, Elliot J. 2,739,916.
Robinson, John W. 2,739,713.
Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Praxisions-Apparate: *See*—
Heidecke, Reinhold. 2,739,515.
Frantz, Virgil L. Automatic bell ringer. 2,739,570, 3–27–56, Cl. 121—2.
Frechtmann, Jean. Jig-saw puzzle. 2,739,816, 3–27–56, Cl. 273—157.
Frederick, Edward R., M. C. Jaskowski, and M. N. Haller, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Machine for conditioning feathers and the like. 2,739,391, 3–27–56, Cl. 34—2.
French, George W. Hearing aid attachment. 2,739,660, 3–27–56, Cl. 181—23.
Frenzel, Wilbur G. Earthworking machine. 2,739,396, 3–27–56, Cl. 37—166.
Frey, Walter, to Saeurefabrik Schweizerhall. Preparation of neutral inorganic oxide pigments. 2,739,904, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—300.
Freyn, Carl, to Jeanett Lloyd. Pump. 2,739,318, 3–27–56, Cl. 4—255.
Fried, Armin and J. W. Tool for removing burrs, chamfering, recessing and the like. 2,739,497, 3–27–56, Cl. 77—73.5.
Fried, Joseph W.: *See*—
Fried, Armin and J. W. 2,739,497.
Frieder, Leonard P., and W. S. Finken; said Finken assor. to said Frieder. Headgear structure. 2,739,309, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—3.
Frieder, Leonard P., and W. S. Finken; said Finken assor. to said Frieder. Headgear structure. 2,739,310, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—3.
Friedman, Philip. Shorts for boys and young men. 2,739,314, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—224.
Friend, Mildred: *See*—
Bryce, Robert M. 2,739,834.
Frink, Russell E., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit interrupter. 2,740,021, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—149.
Fritze, Marvin E., ½ to D. E. Hilliard and ½ to J. C. Fennelly Co., Inc. Method of sandblasting. 2,739,424, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—8.
Frost, Paul D.: *See*—
Brittain, John O., and Frost. 2,739,887.
Fry, Benjamin W., to Standby Vendors, Inc. Coin handling mechanism. 2,739,603, 3–27–56, Cl. 133—5.
Fryling, Charles F., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Production of adhesives and adhesive bases from synthetic rubber latex by causing phase inversion with a protective colloid and adding organic solvent. 2,739,954, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—33.6.
Fudge, Robert J. Carrying containers. 2,739,727, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—4.
Funderburk, Joe C.: *See*—
Drew, John, and Funderburk. 2,739,947.
Drew, John, and Funderburk. 2,739,961.
Funderburk, Luther O., Jr. Weighing and transferring apparatus. 2,739,804, 3–27–56, Cl. 265—52.
Gabrielson, Elmer T. Form for hollow concrete walls. 2,739,363, 3–27–56, Cl. 25—131.
Gamrath, Harry R., and R. E. Hatton, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Dialkyl phosphoryl monochlorides. 2,739,977, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—461.
Gamrath, Harry R., and R. E. Hatton, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Dialkyl monoaryl esters of ortho-phosphoric acid. 2,739,978, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—461.
Gamundi, Reynold F., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Magnetic drive. 2,739,683, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—84.
Gardiner, Duncan B., to Vickers Inc. Power transmission. 2,739,539, 3–27–56, Cl. 103—136.
Garrett, Ernest D., to Poulan Mfg. Corp. Engine speed governor. 2,739,581, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—103.
Gath, Friedrich: *See*—
Stein, Wilhelm, and Gath. 2,739,760.
Gaylord, James K., R. J. Carter, and P. T. Hahn, to Gaylord Products, Inc. Switch for anti-creep device. 2,740,009, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—61.47.
Gaylord Products, Inc.: *See*—
Gaylord, James K., Carter, and Hahn. 2,740,009.

Gearhart, William M., and J. D. Crowley, to Eastman Kodak Co. Process of heat bodying drying oils with polyethylene wax as a bodying agent. 2,739,975, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—407.

Geigy, J. R., A. G.: *See*—
Häfliger, Franz, and Schindler. 2,739,984.

General Aniline & Film Corp: *See*—
Chiddix, Max E., and Hesse. 2,739,941.
Copenhaver, John W. 2,739,995.
Marschall, Franz, and Williams. 2,739,963.
Randall, David L., and Taras. 2,739,973.
Schenck, Leslie M. 2,739,983.

General Controls Corp.: *See*—
Blodgett, Edwin O. 2,739,690.

General Electric Co.: *See*—
Baker, John H., and Jacobson. 2,739,441.
Bivens, Maurice E. 2,740,045.
Broverman, Michael. 2,740,100.
Hughes, Edward L. 2,740,016.
Ipsen, Peter G. 2,739,604.
Linville, Robert G. 2,739,952.
Murray, Donald C. 2,739,607.
Paulavich, Alphonse. 2,739,685.
Quinn, Frederic R. 2,740,030.
Schultz, Warner W. 2,740,050.
Simpson, William J. 2,740,022.
Stimson, Allen G., Brynes, Jennings, and Taylor. 2,739,506.
Storm, Herbert F. 2,740,044.
Wightman, Lawrance W. 2,740,073.

General Electric Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Bayliss, Alan J. 2,740,047.

General Equipment & Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Marcum, Charles R. 2,740,040.
Marcum, Charles R. 2,740,041.

General Logistics: *See*—
Elsner, Edwin C. 2,739,361.
Elsner, Edwin C. 2,739,439.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Abresch, Carel F. 2,739,317.
Abresch, Carel F. 2,739,469.
Bowers, Roy L., and Lauer. 2,739,681.
Canter, James A. 2,739,461.
Dolza, John, and Steinhagen. 2,739,835.
Graham, Charles D. 2,739,794.
Lautzenhiser, Argyle G. 2,740,012.
Saunders, Orson V. 2,739,456.
Saunders, Orson V. 2,739,864.

Gennario, Paul: *See*—
Burns, Walter R., Gennario, and Ives. 2,739,646.

Gerity-Michigan Corp.: *See*—
Kinker, Clarence C., and Murtagh. 2,739,426.

Gessner, David, Co.: *See*—
Dourdeville, Theodore A. 2,739,366.

Giacchetti, Anacleto D.: *See*—
Andriulis, Vytautas, and Giacchetti. 2,739,911.

Giamberioni, Andrea. Electric bread-toaster. 2,739,525, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—391.

Gibbs, William J., and C. H. Larsen, to American Machine & Foundry Co. Self leveling, storing, and dispensing apparatus. 2,739,862, 3–27–56, Cl. 312—71.

Gilbane Building Co.: *See*—
Choquette, Paul J. 2,739,365.

Giles, Jeremiah D. Roll of thermal insulation material. 2,739,703, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—59.

Gill, William L., to J. A. Weaver Co. Service entrance head. 2,739,999, 3–27–56, Cl. 174—81.

Gillette, Edwin. Method and means for producing composite talking pictures. 2,739,505, 3–27–56, Cl. 88—16.2.

Gilman, Marvin A.: *See*—
Davidson, Emil, and Gilman. 2,739,759.

Glasgow, Clarence O., to National Tank Co. Low temperature gas separator. 2,739,460, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—122.

Glencoe Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Rolf, Elmer A. 2,739,518.

Globe-Wernicke Co., The: *See*—
Brinker, John H., and Conley. 2,739,640.

Godsey, Abe. Fishing lure. 2,739,407, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—42.15.

Godsil, Thomas V., to Vickers Inc. Power transmission. 2,739,446, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—52.

Goldberg, Harold, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Automatic range gate. 2,740,112, 3–27–56, Cl. 343—7.3.

Goldmark, Peter C., and J. J. Reeves, to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Television. 2,740,071, 3–27–56, Cl. 315—30.

Goley, Donald E.: *See*—
Reed, John C. 2,739,508.

Gonsch, James J.: *See*—
Roberton, Frederic A., and Gonsch. 2,739,415.

Goodman, Abraham H.: *See*—
Block, Zenas, Rosner, and Goodman. 2,739,896.

Goodman, Morris. Golf club attachment. 2,739,331, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—184.

Gora, Henry Z., to The Gora-Lee Corp. Safety crown cap. 2,739,724, 3–27–56, Cl. 215—40.

Gora-Lee Corp., The: *See*—
Gora, Henry Z. 2,739,724.

Gormerue Establishment: *See*—
Burgsmüller, Karl H. 2,739,510.

Gosswiller, Earl W., to Federal Sign and Signal Corp. Signal lamp. 2,740,103, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—50.

Goulding, Frederick S., to The National Research Development Corp. Means for measuring time intervals. 2,740,091, 3–27–56, Cl. 324—68.

Gourevitch, Alexander: *See*—
Lein, Joseph, and Gourevitch. 2,739,924.

Grace, Charles J., Jr., to Clausen Iron Co., Inc. Ramp apparatus. 2,739,325, 3–27–56, Cl. 14—72.

Grace, Michael P.: *See*—
Del Mas, Christy M. 2,739,737.

Graenz, Alfred P.: *See*—
Dunkelberger, Mark E., and Graenz. 2,739,767.

Graham, Charles D., to General Motors Corp. Air heating and cooling apparatus. 2,739,794, 3–27–56, Cl. 257—9.

Graham, William R., Jr., to National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co. Apparatus for desearting and storing oxidizable material. 2,739,522, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—271.

Grail, Godfrey F.: *See*—
Scudi, John V., Tenenbaum, and Grail. 2,739,986.

Grand Rapids Hardware Co.: *See*—
Dickinson, Henry R. 2,739,344.

Graviner Mfg. Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Griffiths, Rupert, and Mathisen. 2,740,018.

Gray, Landon R., and H. P. Smith, Jr., to R. Seifried. Stretch-forming machine. 2,739,634, 3–27–56, Cl. 153—32.

Gray, Pleasant P. Transportable raising and lowering device. 2,739,785, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—93.

Greener, Ray T., and J. B. Hazelton. Sprinkling device. 2,739,839, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—18.

Gregersen, Halfdan: *See*—
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,885.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,886.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,115.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,116.

Gregersen, Magnus I.: *See*—
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,885.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,886.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,115.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,116.

Greulich, Gerald G., to Ceco Steel Products Corp. Metal wall panel assembly. 2,739,677, 3–27–56, Cl. 189—86.

Griffes, Milton W., and C. W. Merchant, to The Euclid Electric & Mfg. Co. Electric control device. 2,740,074, 3–27–56, Cl. 317—178.

Griffiths, Rupert, and A. Mathisen, ½ to Graviner Mfg. Co. Ltd., and ½ to The Wilkinson Sword Co. Ltd. Temperature change responsive devices. 2,740,018, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—137.

Grisdale, Richard O., and H. A. Sauer, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Method for producing conducting coils. 2,739,371, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—155.57.

Griswold, Walter R., and B. J. Nigrelli, to Container Corp. of America. Carton loading machine. 2,739,430, 3–27–56, Cl. 53—186.

Griswold, Walter R., and B. J. Nigrelli, to Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. Ream wrapping machine. 2,739,431, 3–27–56, Cl. 53—231.

Groendijk, Hendrik, K. Rodenhuis, and J. V. C. M. Bruijsten, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Miniature electronic discharge tube with ribbon-shaped beam. 2,740,063, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—82.

Groff, Edwin L., to Quinlan Pretzel Co., Inc. Dough stick depositor for pretzel twisting machine. 2,739,544, 3–27–56, Cl. 107—6.

Groombridge, Walter H.: *See*—
Lincoln, James, Hammond, and Groombridge. 2,739,958.

Grover Musical Products, Inc.: *See*—
Thompson, Josephus. 2,739,502.

Gurney, William B. High pressure steam purifier. 2,739,663, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—1.

Guyer, Walter R. F.: *See*—
Thorn, John P., Guyer, and Arundale. 2,739,945.

Guyer, Walter R. F., Z. W. Wilchinsky, and J. P. Thorn, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Hydrocarbon conversion catalysts. 2,739,946, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—466.

Haas, Harold G., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Voltage regulating system. 2,740,084, 3–27–56, Cl. 322—28.

Haberle, Ernst: *See*—
Blumenstock, Friedrich, and Häberle. 2,740,057.

Haddock, Earl C., 50% to C. Y. Turner. Saw table with guide means for portable electric saws. 2,739,624, 3–27–56, Cl. 143—6.

Haefeli, Jakob, to Actiengesellschaft Joh. Jacob Rieter & Cie. Split drum for traverse winding frames. 2,739,761, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—43.

Häfliger, Franz, and W. Schindler, to J. R. Geigy A. G. Tetrasubstituted diamino alkanes. 2,739,984, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—570.5.

Hafner, Ludwig G. P.: *See*—
Ponder, Raymond E., and Hafner. 2,739,324.

Hagerman, Lawrence. Decorating machine. 2,739,531, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—126.

Hägglund, David O., and A. E. E. Jansson. Combined fuse and disconnecting device. 2,740,014, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—114.

Hahn, Paul T.: *See*—
Gaylord, James K., Carter, and Hahn. 2,740,009.

Hahs, James O. Propelling mechanism for rowboats. 2,739,562, 3–27–56, Cl. 115—18.

Haines, Marcus W., to McGaffey-Taylor Corp. Well tool and anchoring means therefor. 2,739,653, 3–27–56, Cl. 166—136.

Hall Machinery of Canada Ltd.: *See*—
Denovan, John J. and R. A. 2,739,708.

Hall, Stanley A., to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Cylinder assembly for hydraulic actuator. 2,739,571, 3–27–56, Cl. 121—38.

Hall, William G.: *See*—
Evans, William G., Van Nice, and Hall. 2,740,086.

Haller, Martin N.: *See*—
Frederick, Edward R., Jaskowski, and Haller. 2,739,391.

Hamilton-Thomas Corp.: *See*—
Wiegers, Irvin E. 2,739,610.

Hamilton Watch Co.: *See*—
Detwiler, Harry S. 2,739,682.

Hamley, Lester H. Open sided golf bag. 2,739,631, 3–27–56, Cl. 150—1.5.

Hammond, Kathleen M.: *See*—
Lincoln, James, Hammond, and Groombridge. 2,739,958.

Hamner, Lewis T., to Vacuum Motor Corp. Fluid pressure motor. 2,739,573, 3–27–56, Cl. 121—157.

Hampton, William J.: *See*—
Hueber, Carl J., and Hampton. 2,739,533.

Handy & Harman: *See*—
Coxe, Charles D. 2,739,375.

Hansen, Howard J., to The Hansen Mfg. Co. Processing connector. 2,739,612, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—614.

Hansen Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Hansen, Howard J. 2,739,612.

Happel, Herman E., M. J. Arvin, and F. J. Murphy, to Unitypo, Inc. Auxiliary keyboard and operating mechanism for typesetting, typecasting, message transmission, tape perforating and similar machines. 2,739,649, 3–27–56, Cl. 164—113.

Hardey, Edwin F. Cleaning, dusting and polishing device. 2,739,334, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—231.

Harding, George W.: *See*—
Jones, Harry H., and Hudock. 2,739,567.

Harland, Philip W.: *See*—
Le Van, Ambrose E., and Harland. 2,739,480.

Harris, William C., to S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. Household appliance for treating floors. 2,739,333, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—231.

Harrison, George, to The Thrissell Engineering Co. Ltd. Driving devices for rollers such as printing cylinders. 2,739,488, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—395.

Hartford National Bank and Trust Co.: *See*—
Addink, Claudius C. J. 2,740,031.
Birkbeck, Guy. 2,740,064.
Groendijk, Hendrik, Rodenhuis, and Bruijsten. 2,740,063.
Tosswill, Christopher H. 2,740,066.
Tosswill, Christopher H. 2,740,072.

Hartsell, Arlis C. Well fluid stabiliser. 2,739,652, 3–27–56, Cl. 166—121.

Harvel Corp., The: *See*—
Wasserman, David. 2,739,955.

Harvey, Bruce F.: *See*—
Barringer, Charles M., Harvey, Quattlebaum, and Sterling. 2,739,989.

Hatch, Charles T., and S. R. McKim, to Union Steel Products Co. Conveyor system for advancing and dividing a series of articles to variably preselected separate conveyors. 2,739,694, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—31.

Hatton, Roger E.: *See*—
Gamrath, Harry R., and Hatton. 2,739,977.
Gamrath, Harry R., and Hatton. 2,739,978.

Hautzenroeder, Richard W., and R. A. Brown, to Harry Ferguson, Inc. Venting means for liquid storage tanks. 2,739,731, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—44.

Haybar Ltd.: *See*—
Haycock, George W. 2,739,695.

Haycock, George W., to Haybar Ltd. Control mechanism in or for machines for working on bottles and other like articles. 2,739,695, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—34.

Haydon, Arthur W., to Consolidated Electronics Industries Corp. Motor speed governor. 2,740,080, 3–27–56, Cl. 318—311.

Hayes, Richard D., and D. D. Wendt, to Bemis Bro. Bag Co. Bandoleer construction. 2,739,746, 3–27–56, Cl. 224—17.

Haynes, Herman H., and J. V. Shatting, to United States Steel Corp. Automatic drip shield for coil baker. 2,739,393, 3–27–56, Cl. 34—87.

Hazelton, Joseph B.: *See*—
Greener, Ray T., and Hazelton. 2,739,839.

Hazeltine Research, Inc.: *See*—
Okrent, Jasper J. 2,740,109.

Heide, Henry A., to The Peterson Oven Co. Means for controlling position of articles on conveyors. 2,739,696, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—34.

Heidecke, Reinhold, to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Prazisions-Apparate. Transparent film guide for photographic cameras. 2,739,515, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—31.

Heilshorn, Richard J. D.: *See*—
Carlyle, William J. 2,739,377.
Carlyle, William J. 2,740,034.

Heliotis, George. Adjustable strap for articles of clothing. 2,739,315, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—323.

Hemphill, Alfred A., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Magnetic antenna systems. 2,740,113, Cl. 343—787.

Henn, Richard W.: *See*—
Rasch, Arthur A., Crabtree, and Henn. 2,739,894.

Henning, George E., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Methods of curing vulcanizable compounds. 2,739,351, 3–27–56, Cl. 18—53.

Henson, Thomas V. Marking devices. 2,739,399, 3–27–56, Cl. 40—2.

Herbenar, Edward J., to Thompson Products, Inc. Shaft bearing mounting. 2,739,851, 3–37–56, Cl. 308—28.

Herchenroeder, Louis W., and M. H. Fisher, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Current limit and inertia compensation apparatus. 2,740,078, 3–27–56, Cl. 318—6.

Hercules Powder Co.: *See*—
Drew, John, and Funderburk. 2,739,947.
Drew, John, and Funderburk. 2,739,961.

Herman, Louis. Bathing accessory. 2,739,335, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—244.

Herold, Paul G., T. J. M. Planje, and J. C. Williams. Ruthenium containing glasses and stains. 2,739,901, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—47.

Herschensohn, Arthur M. Hair nets and method for making same. 2,739,602, 3–27–56, Cl. 132—49.

Hertz, Richard. Multi-directional viewer for vehicles. 2,739,509, 3–27–56, Cl. 88—86.

Hervert, George L., to Universal Oil Products Co. Production of benzene. 2,739,991, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—672.

Hesse, Stanley H.: *See*—
Chiddix, Max E., and Hesse. 2,739,941.

Hexacon Electric Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Arthur L. 2,740,036.

Hickman, Albert F., to Hickman Developments, Inc. Tandem axle spring suspension. 2,739,821, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—104.5.

Hickman Developments, Inc.: *See*—
Hickman, Albert F. 2,739,821.

Hicks, Bennie L. Railroad freight car truck bolster side bearings. 2,739,853, 3–27–56, Cl. 308—226.

Hieger, Robert H. Automobile emblem ensemble. 2,739,400, 3–27–56, Cl. 40—2.

Highland Container Co., Inc.: *See*—
Pritchett, John I. 2,739,752.
Pritchett, John I., and Markham. 2,739,705.

Hill, Robert H., to Perfect Circle Corp. Pumping apparatus. 2,739,650, 3–27–56, Cl. 166—106.

Hilliard, Donald E.: *See*—
Fritze, Marvin E. 2,739,424.

Hirschey, Malcolm, to Sanita Paper Products Co. Packaging machine. 2,739,432, 3–27–56, Cl. 53—236.

Hitchcock, Leo L. Brush attachment for a meter box cover lifter hook. 2,739,330, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—176.

Hobbs, Charles L., Jr., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Compacting lead sludges. 2,739,526, 3–27–56, Cl. 100—37.

Hodges, David B. Engine timing device. 2,739,565, 3–27–56, Cl. 116—124.

Hoffman Electronics Corp.: *See*—
Vice, Charles L. 2,739,489.

Hoffman, Herbert O.: *See*—
Wiles, Western, Hoffman, and Scobey. 2,739,592.

Holden, Marguerite H.: *See*—
Holden, Orloff W. 2,739,711.

Holden, Orloff W., to O. W. and M. H. Holden, a partnership d. b. a. Knickerbocker Rubber Co., not Inc. Screen and holder for aerating device. 2,739,711, 3–27–56, Cl. 210—84.

Hollenbeck, Clifford M., to Merck & Co., Inc. Curing of meat. 2,739,899, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—159.

Holley Carburetor Co.: *See*—
Udale, Stanley M. 2,739,582.
Ziniuk, Michael A. 2,740,055.

Hollingsworth, Thomas H. Telescopic tower jack. 2,739,850, 3–27–56, Cl. 304—29.

Hollis, Charles E.: *See*—
Abbott, Leslie S., Faulkner, and Hollis. 2,739,972.

Holman, John W. Cloth measuring instrument. 2,739,386, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—134.

Hone, Frederick J. Toilet flush tank valve mechanism. 2,739,316, 3–27–56, Cl. 4—57.

Hoover Co., The: *See*—
Duff, Jack E. 2,739,616.
Seck, Werner G. 2,739,666.

Hoover, Elwood C. Automobile fishing pole holder. 2,739,748, 3–27–56, Cl. 224—42.45.

Hopton, Alan, and A. Russell, to The Forgrove Machinery Co. Ltd. Packaging mechanism. 2,739,433, 3–27–56, Cl. 53—250.

Hopwood, Charles E., to Bethlehem Steel Co. Piler for sheet steel. 2,739,514, 3–27–56, Cl. 93—93.

Hosterman, Earl W., to The Morse Instrument Co. Vacuum photographic printing apparatus. 2,739,516, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—76.

Houdaille-Hershey Corp.: *See*—
Sandberg, Ray A. 2,739,672.

Houlsby, George W. Jr.: *See*—
Carlson, Martin. 2,739,808.

Howard, Arthur C., to Rotary Hoes Ltd. Selective wheel drive control for power-driven machines. 2,739,657, 3–27–56, Cl. 180—6.2.

Hubbard, Warren M., and N. D. Levie, to McClintock Mfg. Co. Rubber greens. 2,739,402, 3–27–56, Cl. 41—13.

Huber, Melvin L., and W. E. Kirst, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Catalytic reduction of nitrobenzene by ammonia. 2,739,985, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—580.

Huck, William F. Matrix rolling machine. 2,739,527, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—12.

Hudock, Raymond A.: *See*—
Jones, Harry H., and Hudock. 2,739,567.

Hudson Engineering Corp.: *See*—
Petty, Macon. 2,739,655.

Hueber, Carl J., and W. J. Hampton, to Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. Intermittent web fed means for rotary printing machines. 2,739,533, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—227.

Huge, Ernest C., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Apparatus for separating vapor and liquid at high pressures. 2,739,668, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—85.

Huggins, Grace C. Loin cloth. 2,739,595, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—295.

Hughes Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Edelman, Aaron P., and Weinberg. 2,740,097.

Hughes, Edward L., to General Electric Co. Electrical fuseholder construction. 2,740,016, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—132.

Hulquist, Martin E., and B. Roth, to American Cyanamid Co. Method of formylating dihydropteroïc acid and amides thereof. 2,739,967, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—251.5.

Hume, G. W., Co.: *See*—
Birchall, Thomas D. 2,739,718.

Hupp, Arleigh G., to Borg-Warner Corp. Wall-oven. 2,739,584, 3–27–56, Cl. 126—21.

Idzi, Edward D., to Ogle R. Singleton. Apparatus for chilling and dispensing beer glasses. 2,739,455, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—102.

Illingworth, James W., to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp. Method of bonding textile fibers to rubber. 2,739,918, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—92.

Illinois Duster & Brush Co.: *See*—
Finch, Leslie M. 2,739,329.

International Harvester Co.: *See*—
Voss, Don R. 2,739,360.

International Standard Electric Corp.: *See*—
Matthews, Kenneth A., and White. 2,740,076.

Ipsen, Peter G., to General Electric Co. Hydraulic servomotor system. 2,739,604, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—34.

Ives, Herbert R.: *See*—
Burns, Walter R., Gennario, and Ives. 2,739,646.
Jacobsen, Alexander, to Eagle Mfg. Co. Crop blower. 2,739,846, 3–27–56, Cl. 302—37.
Jacobson, John W.: *See*—
Baker, John H., and Jacobson. 2,739,441.
Jaeger Machine Co., The: *See*—
Lamberton, Ralph E. 2,739,758.
Jagiel, Zigmund J. Sectional scaffolding construction. 2,739,848, 3–27–56, Cl. 304—2.
Jakeway, Gerald V., to Keeler Brass Co. Push button door handles adapted for use on the doors of automobiles, refrigerators, and the like. 2,739,831, 3–27–56, Cl. 292—336.3.
Jansson, Aine E. E.: *See*—
Haggiund, David O., and Jansson. 2,740,014.
Jaskowski, Michael C.: *See*—
Frederick, Edward R., Jaskowski, and Haller. 2,739,391.
Jauch, Robert J., and C. W. Kruckeberg, said Kruckeberg to said Jauch. Fluid proportioning and dispensing system. 2,739,738, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—133.
Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co.: *See*—
Miller, Ernest B. 2,739,669.
Miller, Ernest B. 2,739,670.
Jennings, Frederic B.: *See*—
Stimson, Allen G., Brynes, Jennings, and Taylor. 2,739,506.
Jesty, Leslie C., to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. Cathode ray display tubes. 2,740,065, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—92.
Jewel Tea Co., Inc.: *See*—
Schoenhardt, George. 2,739,777.
Johnson, Arthur L., to Hexacon Electric Co. Electric soldering iron with readily detachable terminal plate. 2,740,036, 3–27–56, Cl. 219—26.
Johnson, Edward O., to Radio Corp. of America. Gas tube voltage regulator. 2,740,089, 3–27–56, Cl. 323—22.
Johnson, Gladys E.: *See*—
Burton, Linwood P. 2,739,313.
Johnson, Jacob G., to Be-Ge Mfg. Co. Boring bar unit. 2,739,495, 3–27–56, Cl. 77—3.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc.: *See*—
Harris, William C. 2,739,333.
Jolley, Raymond S., to Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. Vertically extending burner apparatus of the cyclone type. 2,739,878, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—277.
Jonas, Irving. Container with hinged split cover. 2,739,729, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—29.
Jonas, Irving. Container with slide cover. 2,739,730, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—41.
Jones, Charles T. A., to Powers-Sumas Accounting Machines Ltd. Statistical machines. 2,739,867, 3–27–56, Cl. 346—146.
Jones, Glenn M.: *See*—
Klessig, Ernst F., and Jones. 2,739,449.
Jones, Harold C.: *See*—
Plympton, Leon W., Jr., and Jones. 2,740,108.
Jones, Harry H., and R. A. Hudock, to G. W. Harding. Apparatus for dip coating articles. 2,739,567, 3–27–56, Cl. 118—429.
Jones, Robert H.: *See*—
Dobrogowski, Daniel T., Roen and Jones. 2,739,817.
Jorgensen, Bernhardt, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Lasting machines. 2,739,323, 3–27–56, Cl. 12—12.
Joy, Joseph F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Shuttle-loader. 2,739,722, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—518.
Joy, Joseph F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Tail-gate responsive, unloading conveyor for shuttle loaders. 2,739,723, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—519.
Joy Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Ball, Charles F. 2,739,790.
Joy, Joseph F. 2,739,722.
Joy, Joseph F. 2,739,723.
Kaiser, Fritz, to Alpine Aktiengesellschaft, Eisengiesserei und Maschinenfabrik. Spiral separators. 2,739,709, 3–27–56, Cl. 209—144.
Kaiser, Rudolph, to Aeroquip Corp. Method of making sealing surface. 2,739,374, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—450.
Kallnowski, Mathew L., and R. H. Brown, to Standard Oil Co. Doctor process using air and sulfur. 2,739,926, 3–27–56, Cl. 196—33.
Kalmus, Sylvester E., to Remle Musical Products, Inc. Collapsible landing net. 2,739,403, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—12.
Kane, Frank A., Jr. Pipe coupling tool. 2,739,373, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—237.
Kauffmann, Hans O.: *See*—
Shanley, Edward S., and Kauffmann. 2,739,868.
Kearby, Kenneth K., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Stabilized metal catalysts for naphtha reforming. 2,739,944, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—466.
Keeler Brass Co.: *See*—
Jakeway, Gerald V. 2,739,831.
Kehl, George L., and I. Moch, Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Electrolytic cutting of metals. 2,739,935, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—143.
Keller, Joseph. Combination bed and adjustable extension panel. 2,739,319, 3–27–56, Cl. 5—68.
Kellogg, M. W., Co.: *See*—
Dittman, Albert L. 2,739,960.
Dickinson, Norman L. 2,739,880.
Kemper, Maxwell F. Method of and apparatus for mixing concrete. 2,739,797, 3–27–56, Cl. 259—161.
Kenco Products Corp.: *See*—
Steele, Vernon P. 2,739,739.
Kepple, Charles G., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Thermoset synthetic resin laminate with special surface and method of making same. 2,739,881, 3–27–56, Cl. 41—42.
Kiekhaefer, Elmer C. Outboard motor unit with inclined steering. 2,739,561, 3–27–56, Cl. 115—18.
Kilpatrick, Donald B. Unloading device. 2,739,836, 3–27–56, Cl. 298—18.
Kinker, Clarence C., and J. J. Murtagh, to Gerity-Michigan Corp. Article burnishing machine. 2,739,426, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—138.
Kinley, John C.: *See*—
Kinley, Myron M. and J. C. 2,739,654.
Kinley, Myron M. and J. C.; said M. M. Kinley, assor. to said J. C. Kinley. Back-off jar. 2,739,654, 3–27–56, Cl. 166—178.
Kirst, William E.: *See*—
Huber, Melvin L., and Kirst. 2,739,985.
Klessig, Ernest F., and G. M. Jones, to Vickers Inc. Power transmission for multiple motor operation. 2,739,449, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—97.
Knapp-Monarch Co.: *See*—
Kueser, John J. 2,740,019.
Kueser, John J., and Visos. 2,740,029.
Knickerbocker Rubber Co., not Inc.: *See*—
Holden, Orloff W. 2,739,711.
Knott, Edward B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Sensitizing dyes containing a chain alkyl or arylthio group. 2,739,965, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—240.1.
Knott, Edward B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Thiazolone derivative. 2,739,970, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—306.7.
Knox, Leslie H. B.: *See*—
Clarke, Michael E., and Knox. 2,740,077.
Knox, William J., Jr., E. F. Twardokus, and G. D. Davis, to Eastman Kodak Co. Method of preparing photographic products. 2,739,891, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—34.
Kobler, Victor: *See*—
Kobler, Paul. 2,739,380.
Kobler, Paul, to V. and W. Kobler. Shearhead for dry shaving apparatus. 2,739,380, 3–27–56, Cl. 30—43.
Kobler, Werner: *See*—
Kobler, Paul. 2,739,380.
Koehring Co.: *See*—
Poulter, John W. 2,739,716.
Koester, Arthur F., Sr. Fishing line retriever. 2,739,404, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—17.2.
Kok, Gerardus J. M. Apparatus for edge splicing of wood veneers. 2,739,628, 3–27–56, Cl. 144—279.
Kolbe, Joachim. Banking vehicle with superstructure supporting torsion springs and king-pin banking hinges. 2,739,658, 3–27–56, Cl. 180—73.
Kolbe, Joachim. Banking arm supported vehicle with power assist units controlling banking and oscillation. 2,739,823, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—112.
Koolker, Ralph L. Corn saver shield for farm tractor rear wheels. 2,739,824, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—160.
Koppers Co., Inc.: *See*—
D'Alelio, Gaetano F. 2,739,948.
Kordish, Paul J. Screw adjustable sliding jaw wrench. 2,739,500, 3–27–56, Cl. 81—163.
Kostka, Charles. Child's feeding bottle support-blanket covering retainer appurtenance. 2,739,320, 3–27–56, Cl. 5—93.
Kraemer, Gustav-Dietrich, to Allgemeine Holzimprägnierung G. m. b. H. Method of preventing obstruction of the sap-stream in beechwood. 2,739,421, 3–27–56, Cl. 47—57.5.
Kraschnewski, Melvin W.: *See*—
Dort, Russell L., and Kraschnewski. 2,739,436.
Kreske, Walter J. Rotary pilot valve means. 2,739,614, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—624.
Kretzer, Sidney D. Supplemental grounding device for electrical conducting cables. 2,739,998, 3–27–56, Cl. 174—6.
Krist Engineering & Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Kristmann, Stefan, and Mueller. 2,739,345.
Kristmann, Stefan, and M. Mueller, to Krist Engineering & Mfg. Corp. Apparatus for opening and cleaning poultry gizzards. 2,739,345, 3–27–56, Cl. 17—11.
Kritscher, Andrew F., to United States Steel Corp. Method of making propeller-blade blanks. 2,739,372, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—156.8.
Krone, Howard C., W. Meyer, and R. Slawinski, to Wheaton Brass Works. Spring counterbalanced swing joint supported conduit or like arm. 2,739,778, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—292.
Krone, Howard C., W. Meyer, and R. Slawinski, to Wheaton Brass Works. Spring counterbalanced swing joint supported conduit. 2,739,779, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—292.
Krone, Howard C., and W. Meyer, to Wheaton Brass Works. Hydrant and cooperative coupler valve for aircraft refueling and other uses. 2,739,827, 3–27–56, Cl. 284—18.
Kruckeberg, Christian W.: *See*—
Jauch, Robert J., and Kruckeberg. 2,739,738.
Kryder, Harold C., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Push button switch. 2,740,023, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—168.
Kuddes, Virginia R. Jewel case. 2,739,697, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—1.
Kueser, John J., and C. D. Visos, to Knapp-Monarch Co. Speed control for liquefier. 2,740,029, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—62.
Kueser, John J., to Knapp-Monarch Co. Switch for automatic coffeemaker. 2,740,019, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—138.
Kulikoff, Waldemar. Switches for hydraulic pressure devices. 2,739,613, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—622.
Kumetat, Karl, to Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. Method of producing egg substitutes for use in the production of sponges, cakes, and similar baked goods. 2,739,898, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—114.
Kung, Frederick E., to Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp. Preparation of benzene hexachloride. 2,739,988, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—648.
Kunin, Robert, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Electrolytic purification of uranium. 2,739,934, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—96.
Kunkel, Aloysius T. Plastic weather strip. 2,739,358, 3–27–56, Cl. 20—69.

Ladish Co.: *See*—
Somes, Howard E. 2,740,095.
Lamb, Dana S., trustee: *See*—
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,116.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,885.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,739,886.
Facer, Leroy H. 2,740,115.
Lamberton, Ralph E., to The Jaeger Machine Co. Rotary compressor. 2,739,758, 3–27–56, Cl. 230—207.
Lampman, James A., to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Method and means of molding. 2,739,350, 3–27–56, Cl. 18—45.
Landes, John T.: *See*—
Varney, Bruce, Scholes, and Landes. 2,739,895.
Landis Machine Co.: *See*—
Reimschissel, Charles A., and Youts. 2,739,322.
Lanstrom, Carl T., to United States Steel Corp. Collapsible spooling reel. 2,739,764, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—113.
Lanzi, Jesse M., to C. J. Bates & Son. Shipping, display, and dispensing apparatus. 2,739,700, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—44.12.
Lappin, Lester S., to Radio Corp. of America. Protective circuit. 2,740,083, 3–27–56, Cl. 321—13.
Larsen, Carl H.: *See*—
Gibbs, William J., and Larsen. 2,739,862.
Larson, Charles O., to Chas. O. Larson Co. One-piece sheet metal tray construction. 2,739,728, 3–20–56, Cl. 220—18.
Larson, Charles O., to Chas. O. Larson Co. One-piece sheet metal tray construction. 2,739,733, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—62.
Larson, Chas. O., Co.: *See*—
Larson, Charles O. 2,739,728.
Larson, Charles O. 2,739,733.
Lauer, Carleton J.: *See*—
Bowers, Roy L., and Lauer. 2,739,681.
Lautzenhiser, Argyle G., to General Motors Corp. Snap action device. 2,740,012, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—67.
La Vigueur, Paul F. Traction device for pneumatic tire. 2,739,633, 3–27–56, Cl. 152—222.
Leathers, L. M., Sons: *See*—
Tufts, William F. 2,739,745.
Lecourt, Donat: *See*—
Roy, Hugh, and Lecourt. 2,739,621.
Lein, Joseph, and A. Gourevitch, to Bristol Laboratories Inc. Production of tetracycline. 2,739,924, 3–27–56, Cl. 195—80.
Leitz, Ernst, G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Stein, Wilhelm, and Gath. 2,739,760.
Leonetti, Joseph P.: *See*—
Budnick, Frank O. 2,739,410.
Leslie, Donald J. Swimming pool water level control system. 2,739,939, 3–27–56, Cl. 210—11.
Leslie, Edward S., and J. L. Pettus, to Radio Corp. of America. Multiple position switch. 2,740,005, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—17.
Leubner, Gerhard W.: *See*—
Murray, Joseph J., and Leubner. 2,739,892.
Le Van, Ambrose E., and P. W. Harland, to American Machine and Metals, Inc. Instrument case. 2,739,480, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—374.
Levie, Nola D.: *See*—
Hubbard, Warren M., and Levie. 2,739,402.
Levy, Marilyn, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Photothermographic substances. 2,739,893, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—7.
Levy, Marion I., to The National-U. S. Radiator Corp. Bearing. 2,739,852, 3–27–56, Cl. 308—121.
Lewis, Daniel W., and H. M. Philofsky, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Resinous silicon-containing compositions and products produced therewith. 2,739,638, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—2.6.
Lichtenberger, Friedrich. Device for electrical frequency and speed measuring. 2,740,092, 3–27–56, Cl. 324—70.
Lien, Arthur P.: *See*—
Arnold, Robert C., and Lien. 2,739,925.
Lien, Arthur P., and D. A. McCaulay, to Standard Oil Co. Extraction of ethylbenzene from naphthas with HF-AgF. 2,739,992, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—674.
Lieser, Robert C., to Philip Morris and Co., Ltd., Inc. Tobacco product and method of making said product. 2,739,913, 3–27–56, Cl. 131—17.
Lincoln, James, K. M. Hammond, and W. H. Groombridge, to British Celanese Ltd. Dyeable nitrogen-containing polyesters. 2,739,958, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—75.
Linville, Robert G., to General Electric Co. Organopolysiloxanes stabilized with organophosphorus compounds. 2,739,952, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—30.6.
Lionel Corp., The: *See*—
Bonanno, Joseph L. 2,739,418.
Bonanno, Joseph L. 2,739,542.
Livingstone, Jay G. Pouring spout. 2,739,740, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—420.
Lloyd, Jeanett: *See*—
Freyn, Carl. 2,739,318.
Lockett, Leslie J.: *See*—
Walker, Alec H. B., and Lockett. 2,740,075.
Lorant, Hugo. Hydraulic machinery. 2,739,445, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—51.
Lowe, James, to Anaconda Wire and Cable Co. Wire marking apparatus. 2,739,528, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—37.
Luce, Edward J., and T. D. Reedy, to Wire Assemblies Corp. Electrical fuse holder assembly. 2,740,017, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—133.
Lux, Oscar. Bicycle shift unit. 2,739,492, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—475.
Lyman, Homer F. Timing control for dishwashing machines. 2,739,781, 3–27–56, Cl. 251—54.
Lynn, John. Height adjustable stands. 2,739,849, 3–27–56, Cl. 304—29.
Lyszczek, Stephen W. Glass rack. 2,739,747, 3–27–56, Cl. 224—42.11.
Mack, Gerry P., and E. Parker, to Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc. Drier compositions. 2,739,902, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—264.
Mack, Gerry P., and E. Parker, to Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc. Zirconyl 2-ethylhexoate. 2,739,905, 3–27–56, Cl. 106—310.
Mackaness, John H., and J. H. Morling. Hydraulic bag loader for vehicles. 2,739,719, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—77.
Mackaness, John H., and J. H. Morling. Vehicle mounted cradle for bag loading apparatus. 2,739,720, 3–27–56, Cl. 214—77.
Macomber, James K. Package assembly. 2,739,706, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—73.
Madaras Corp.: *See*—
Madaras, Julius D. 2,739,606.
Madaras, Julius D., to Madaras Corp. Valve. 2,739,606, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—246.
Madinger, Hulit L., to The Texas Co. Recovery of catalyst in the hydrogenation of hydrocarbon oils. 2,739,929, 3–27–56, Cl. 196—53.
Magnani, Alessandro, ½ to F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Control apparatus for travelling web cut-off mechanism. 2,739,483, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—25.
Mahr, Julius A., to H. R. Nielsen. Means for holding a toggle joint in buckled adjustment. 2,739,861, 3–27–56, Cl. 311—94.
Maish, George O.: *See*—
Nieman, Henry W., and Maish. 2,739,503.
Majestic Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Triggs, Kenneth F. 2,739,547.
Malcolm, Francis E. Door buffer. 2,739,341, 3–27–56, Cl. 16—82.
Maliniak, Samuel. Stand for supporting the upper bowl of a vacuum type coffee maker. 2,739,466, 3–27–56, Cl. 65—65.
Manganese Chemicals Corp.: *See*—
Babbitt, Bernard B., and Welsh. 2,739,914.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.: *See*—
Smith, Ralph E. 2,739,789.
Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Jesty, Leslie C. 2,740,065.
Marcum, Charles R., to General Equipment & Mfg. Co. Railway block signalling system. 2,740,040, 3–27–56, Cl. 246—33.
Marcum, Charles R., to General Equipment & Mfg. Co. Railway switch position indicator. 2,740,041, 3–27–56, Cl. 246—220.
Marion Electrical Instrument Co.: *See*—
Ammon, Roscoe A. 2,740,093.
Markham, Robert N.: *See*—
Pritchett, John I., and Markham. 2,739,705.
Marler, E. T., Ltd.: *See*—
McLaurin, James N. 2,739,530.
Marquette Metal Products Co., The: *See*—
Moulton, Lloyd J. 2,739,577.
Marschall, Franz, and W. W. Williams, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Methine dyes. 2,739,963, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—240.
Marsh, John T., to Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co. Ltd. Method of impregnating textile fabric with resin. 2,739,908, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—139.4.
Martin, Cecil F. Fish lure. 2,739,405, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—42.06.
Martin, Dennis L.: *See*—
Southworth, Ronald W., and Martin. 2,739,626.
Martin, Earnest E., to R. W. Walsh. Flexible bodied seal units. 2,739,856, 3–27–56 Cl. 309—23.
Martin, Furman H., to The Springs Cotton Mills. Cleaning device for revolving clearer rolls. 2,739,326, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—21.
Martin, Hollinshead T., to Signode Steel Strapping Co. Method of making grain doors. 2,739,920, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—118.
Martin, Stanley M., to National Research Council. Production of citric acid by submerged fermentation. 2,739,923, 3–27–56, Cl. 195—36.
Martin, William L., and G. R. Shadley. Machine for pulling leg tendons. 2,739,346, 3–27–56, Cl. 17—11.3.
Martini, Roberto. Condensers for absorption refrigerators. 2,739,439, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—119.5.
Mathisen, Anders: *See*—
Griffiths, Rupert, and Mathisen. 2,740,018.
Matlock, Ida C.: *See*—
Roberts, John T. 2,739,517.
Matthews, Kenneth A., and C. de B. White, to International Standard Electric Corp. Crystal triodes. 2,740,076, 3–27–56, Cl. 317—235.
Matsen, Bernard. Orthodontic instrument for correcting the bite of natural teeth. 2,739,383, 3–27–56, Cl. 32—14.
Maybach, Karl, to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H. Screw connection for pistons. 2,739,854, 3–27–56, Cl. 309—15.
Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Maybach, Karl. 2,739,854.
Seifert, Richard, and Reiter. 2,739,440.
McCall, Harold M., to Centriline Corp. Apparatus for cleaning pipe interiors. 2,739,368, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—67.
McCaulay, David A.: *See*—
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McClellan, Marcus E., to Deere Mfg. Co. Pickup and baler. 2,739,438, 3–27–56, Cl. 56—341.
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Hubbard, Warren M., and Levie. 2,739,402.
McCullough, Paul J., to The Toastaswell Co., Inc. Electric toaster. 2,739,523, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—328.
McCune, Homer W., to The Procter & Gamble Co. Detergent composition. 2,739,943, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—137.
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McGarvey, Alan R., to Armstrong Cork Co. Method of improving the scrub resistance of polyvinyl acetate coating compositions. 2,739,910, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—161.

McGinley, James J.: *See*—
Patterson, Morehead, and McGinley. 2,739,550.
McIver, Robert N. Sorting tables. 2,739,714, 3–27–56, Cl. 211—10.
McKay, Billy P., and W. E. Romans, to The University of Tennessee Research Corp. Motor driven automatic sample collector. 2,740,081, 3–27–56, Cl. 318—443.
McKim, Stanton R.: *See*—
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McLaurin, James N., ½ to E. T. Marler Ltd. Screen stencil-printing machines. 2,739,530, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—123.
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Hollenbeck, Clifford M. 2,739,899.
Meredith, Frederick W., to S. Smith & Sons (England) Ltd. Stabilization and steering devices for dirigible craft. 2,739,771, 3–27–56, Cl. 244—79.
Mertler, Charles S., to Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc. Adjustable thermostat. 2,740,020, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—139.
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Platz, Elwood T., and Messing. 2,740,011.
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Cooney, James S. 2,739,370.
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Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,778.
Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,779.
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Mickelson, Niels C. Transfer calipers. 2,739,388, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—153.
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Miller, Ernest B., to Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co. Cyclic adsorption process. 2,739,670, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—114.2.
Miller, John W., to F. P. Rosback Co. Sheet handling apparatus. 2,739,810, 3–27–56, Cl. 271—62.
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Ellis, David H. 2,739,675.
Kryder, Harold C. 2,740,023.
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Mitchell, Orville, and E. G. Walton, Jr., to John E. Mitchell Co. Stick remover for cotton cleaning machinery. 2,739,353, 3–27–56, Cl. 19—1.
Mitchell, Presse B. Pipe aligning tools. 2,739,559, 3–27–56, Cl. 113—103.
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Kehl, George L., and Moch. 2,739,935.
Monsanto Chemical Co.: *See*—
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Gamrath, Harry R., and Hatton. 2,739,978.
Montgomery, Terryl B., to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Dynamo-electric machine speed control system. 2,740,079, 3–27–56, Cl. 318—308.
Moore, Walter E., to Swing-A-Way Mfg. Co. Magnetic lid lifter. 2,739,878, 3–27–56, Cl. 30—6.4.
Morano, Patrick J., to Even-Pul Foundations, Inc. Corselet. 2,739,312, 3–27–56, Cl. 2—30.
Morgan, Bruce E. Attachment for dancing shoe. 2,739,394, 3–27–56, Cl. 36—8.3.
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Morris, Thurman J. Automatic liquid feed valve. 2,739,609, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—408.
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Morton, Samuel C. Furrow marker. 2,739,563, 3–27–56, Cl. 116—114.
Moulton, Lloyd J., to The Marquette Metal Products Co. Fuel control systems. 2,739,577, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—27.
Mueller, Herman G. Heat exchanger. 2,739,795, 3–27–56, Cl. 257—241.
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Murphy, Francis J.: *See*—
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Murray, Donald C., to General Electric Co. Fluid pressure regulating device. 2,739,607, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—332.
Murray, Joseph J., and G. W. Leubner, to Eastman Kodak Co. Light-sensitive photomechanical resist compositions. 2,739,892, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—7.
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Nallinger, Friedrich K. H. Combination tail and signal light for vehicles. 2,740,104, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—84.
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Rosenthal, Fritz. 2,739,909.
National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co.: *See*—
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Varney, Bruce, Scholes, and Landes. 2,739,895.
National Cash Register Co., The: *See*—
Trimble, Cebern B. 2,740,110.
National Lock Co.: *See*—
North, Edwin W., and Erickson. 2,739,472.
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National-Standard Co.: *See*—
Pierce, Robert C. 2,739,765.
National Tank Co.: *See*—
Glasgow, Clarence O. 2,739,460.
National Twist Drill & Tool Co.: *See*—
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National-U. S. Radiator Corp., The: *See*—
Levy, Marion I. 2,739,852.
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Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Vine, Allyn C. 2,739,477.
Neal, Robert A., and B. H. Pauly, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Fuel control system for afterburner of turbojet power plant. 2,739,442, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—35.6.
Nederlandse Centrale Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Ondersoek: *See*—
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Neil, James M. Screw holding screw driver. 2,739,629, 3–27–56, Cl. 145—50.
Neill, Wilkes W., and R. W. Reed, to United States Rubber Co. Method and apparatus for making puncture sealing inner tubes. 2,739,639, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—9.
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Nelson, Alex A. Synthetic sponges and formation thereof. 2,739,950, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—2.5.
Nelson, Christian K., to Eskimo Pie Corp. Method for making frozen confections and apparatus therefor. 2,739,545, 3–27–56, Cl. 107—8.
Nepera Chemical Co. Inc.: *See*—
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Neugebauer, Wilhelm, and J. Barthenheier, to Azoplate Corp. Process for fixing lithographic diazotype printing foils having been exposed to light. 2,739,889, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—5.4.
Newby, Neal D., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Rotational use of register circuits in telephone switching systems. 2,740,003, 3–27–56, Cl. 179—18.
Newell, William H., to Ford Instrument Co., Inc. Motion-reproducing device. 2,739,447, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—53.
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Newton, Alwin B., to Acme Industries, Inc. Heat pump system. 2,739,458, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—115.
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Griswold, Walter R., and Nigrelli. 2,739,431.
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North, Edwin W., and F. L. Erickson, to National Lock Co. Door lock. 2,739,472, 3–27–56, Cl. 70—146.
North, Harold D. Elongated pocket size two-element dose-time-indicating container. 2,739,564, 3–27–56, Cl. 116—121.
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Lampman, James A. 2,739,350.
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Nowak, Rudolf. Process for imparting an improved finish to the surface of metals by means of diffusion treatment. 2,739,907, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—106.
Nowak, Theodore J., to Union Oil Co. of California. Determination of borehole injection profiles. 2,739,475, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—152.
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Nu Tone, Inc.: *See*—
Spear, Walter A. 2,739,521.
O & W Sewing Machine Attachments Inc.: *See*—
Winberg, Ragnar W. 2,739,367.

Offner, Franklin F. Apparatus for measuring mass gas flow and application thereof to gas-liquid ratio control system. 2,739,478, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—196.
Ogletree, William A., to Philco Corp. Horizontal deflection system for television receiver. 2,740,070, 3–27–56, Cl. 315—27.
Okrent, Jasper J., to Haseltine Research, Inc. Pulse generator. 2,740,109, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—345.
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O'Shei, William E. Windscreen wiper blades. 2,739,337, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—245.
O'Shei, William E. Windscreen wipers. 2,739,339, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—255.
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Ostrander, Robert K., to Uneeda Doll Co., Inc. Walking dolls. 2,739,417, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—149.
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Pacific Foundry Co., Ltd.: *See*—
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Page, Stanley H. Follow-up device. 2,739,572, 3–27–56, Cl. 121—41.
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Palmore, Robert A., to American Air Filter Co., Inc. Filter frame. 2,739,667, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—71.
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Sperber, Nathan, Viliani, and Papa. 2,739,968.
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Parker, Alfred T., and J. W. Shaw, to Stoddart Aircraft Radio Co., Inc. Selective rotary reversing switches. 2,740,056, 3–27–56, Cl. 307—149.
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Mack, Gerry P., and Parker. 2,739,905.
Parker, Sydney M., to Automotive Products Co. Ltd. Control mechanism for the transmission systems of motor vehicles. 2,739,678, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—.08.
Parks, Asbury S. Methods of and means for dehydrating and processing streams. 2,739,664, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—4.7.
Parsons, William A., to Electro Manganese Corp. Removing deposits from diaphragms employed in manganese electrowinning. 2,739,869, 3–27–56, Cl. 8—137.
Patterson, Morehead, and J. J. McGinley, to American Machine & Foundry Co. Button sewing machine. 2,739,550, 3–27–56, Cl. 112—110.
Patterson, Morehead, to American Machine & Foundry Co. Method of sewing buttons. 2,739,555, 3–27–56, Cl. 112—265.
Paulavich, Alphonse, to General Electric Co. Clutch actuator. 2,739,685, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—99.
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Pearce, Lewis C., to The Pearce Development Co. Feeding and delivering means for collating machine. 2,739,809, 3–27–56, Cl. 271—62.
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Pedlow, John W., and L. B. Cundiff, to American Viscose Corp. Plastic pipe joint. 2,739,829, 3–27–56, Cl. 285—115.
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Scherbatskoy, Serge A. 2,740,051.
Scherbatskoy, Serge A. 2,740,053.
Perkins, Milo. Treatment of live plants for shipping. 2,739,422, 3–27–56, Cl. 47—58.
Perrine, Robert O., and J. B. Welch, to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Electrical resistor units. 2,740,083, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—74.
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Persons, Robert C., to Persons-Majestic Mfg. Co. Rotational amusement apparatus. 2,739,811, 3–27–56, Cl. 272—33.
Peters, Charles H. Saw table rip fence with pusher element. 2,739,625, 3–27–56, Cl. 143—51.
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Petersen, Thorvald, to Reed Mfg. Co. Pipe cutter. 2,739,882, 3–27–56, Cl. 30—102.
Peterson, Gerald D. Weather stripping for a horizontal sash. 2,739,359, 3–27–56, Cl. 20—69.
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Pfister, George J., and G. J. Pfister, Jr. 2,739,463.
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Philippi, John, and G. W. Robbins, to Air Reduction Co., Inc. Self-leveling tray for operating tables. 2,739,858, 3–27–56, Cl. 311—10.
Phillips, John J., to Titeflex, Inc. Shielded waterproof electrical connectors. 2,740,098, 3–27–56, Cl. 339—94.
Phillips, Louis. Vertically and angularly adjustable lamp. 2,740,039, 3–27–56, Cl. 240—81.
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Suchke, Frederick M. 2,739,618.
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Planeta, Paul H. Drainer basket. 2,739,715, 3–27–56, Cl. 211—41.
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Plympton, Leon W., Jr., and H. C. Jones, to New England Helicopter Service, Inc. Speed indicating device. 2,740,108, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—263.
Poggi, Giovanni. Double-framed windows. 2,739,355, 3–27–56, Cl. 20—53.
Poli, Benjamin. Plant-carrying arm for a transplanter 2,739,548, 3–27–56, Cl. 111—3.
Polye, William R., and A. P. Viret, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Miniature variable resistor. 2,740,025, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—48.
Ponder, Raymond E., and L. G. P. Hafner; said Ponder assor. to Quirk Machinery Co. Machine for breasting Louis heels. 2,739,324, 3–27–56, Cl. 12—123.3.
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Pope, Arthur W., Jr., to Waukesha Motor Co. Engine governor utilizing plural rate spring. 2,739,802, 3–27–56, Cl. 264—3.
Pope, Lewis J. Elevator door bridge. 2,739,354. 3–27–56, Cl. 20—19.
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Rose, Frank J. 2,739,534.
Powers, Walter H., to Walker Mfg. Co. of Wisconsin. Muffler. 2,739,661, 3–27–56, Cl. 181—59.
Pragst, Ernest L. Reeled-stock feed for screw machines. 2,739,425, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—78.
Preis, Oscar K. Suction and hot air pressure massage applicator. 2,739,586, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—24.1.
Pritchett, John I., and E. N. Markham, to Highland Container Co., Inc. Yarn packaging pad and shipping container using same. 2,739,705, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—65.
Pritchett, John I., to Highland Container Co., Inc. Container. 2,739,752, 3–27–56, Cl. 229—37.
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Proctor Electric Co.: *See*—
Vogelsberg, Walter H. 2,740,015.

Pugh, Marcus W. Container for preserving food. 2,739,734, 3–27–56, Cl. 220—83.

Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Candlin, James E., Jr. 2,739,543.

Purpura, August C. Timing mechanism for a cooking vessel. 2,739,524, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—336.

Purpura, August C. Aircraft having feathering airfoils. 2,739,768, 3–27–56, Cl. 244—4.

Quattlebaum, Joseph M.: *See*—
Barringer, Charles M., Harvey, Quattlebaum, and Sterling. 2,739,989.

Quigg, Donald J., V. Scarth, and S. G. Stewart, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Conversion of hydrocarbons and recovery of conversion products. 2,739,877, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—260.

Quillen, John D. Cylinder lock. 2,739,473, 3–27–56, Cl. 70—383.

Quinlan Pretzel Co., Inc.: *See*—
Groff, Edwin I. 2,739,544.

Quinn, Frederic R., to General Electric Co. Metal sulfide resistance elements. 2,740,030, 3–27–56, Cl. 201—63.

Quirk Machinery Co.: *See*—
Ponder, Raymond E., and Hafner. 2,739,324.

Rabemana, Hector. Sewing machines. 2,739,551, 3–27–56, Cl. 112—220.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Johnson, Edward O. 2,740,089.
Lappin, Lester S. 2,740,083.
Leslie, Edward S., and Pettus. 2,740,005.
Swedlund, Lloyd E. 2,740,062.

Rafart, José M. G. Engraving and reproducing apparatus. 2,739,511, 3–27–56, Cl. 90—13.1.

Rahm, Ole O. Hatch cover and self-adjusting hinge therefor. 2,739,343, 3–27–56, Cl. 16—163.

Randall, David L., and J. Taras, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Vat grey to black dyes of the dibenzanthrone series. 2,739,973, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—354.

Randol, Glenn T. Automotive friction clutch. 2,739,679, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—.075.

Rankin, Clarence S., to Pacific Foundry Co., Ltd. Rotary tube furnace. 2,739,801, 3–27–56, Cl. 263—33.

Ransohoff, N., Inc.: *See*—
Ransohoff, Nathan. 2,739,427.

Ransohoff, Nathan, to N. Ransohoff, Inc. Tumbling mill. 2,739,427, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—164.

Rapids-Standard Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Woldring, Egbert. 2,739,540.

Rasch, Arthur A., J. I. Crabtree, and R. W. Henn, to Eastman Kodak Co. Single powder photographic developers containing lithium hydroxide. 2,739,894, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—88.

Raser, William H., Jr. Resilient variable pitch rotor blade mount. 2,739,656, 3–27–56, Cl. 170—160.53.

Rayburn, Vincent A., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Apparatus for making metal pellets. 2,739,348, 3–27–56, Cl. 18—2.5.

Rayburn, Vincent A., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Method of and apparatus for uncoiling paramagnetic filamentary material. 2,739,766, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—128.

Raytheon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Ellis, Ray C., Jr. 2,739,882.

Reed, John C., 50% to D. E. Goley. Rear vision glasses. 2,739,506, 3–27–56, Cl. 88—41.

Reed Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Petersen, Thorvald. 2,739,381.
Petersen, Thorvald. 2,739,382.

Reed-Prentice Corp.: *See*—
Rougemont, René L. 2,739,773.

Reed, Russell W.: *See*—
Neill, Wilkes W., and Reed. 2,739,639.

Reedy, Thomas D.: *See*—
Luce, Edward J., and Reedy. 2,740,017.

Reeves, Arthur E., deceased; R. G. Nichols, executor. Apparatus for photographic printing. 2,740,061, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—34.

Reeves, James J.: *See*—
Goldmark, Peter C., and Reeves. 2,740,071.

Reimschissel, Charles A., and D. E. Youts, to Landis Machine Co. Die head with eccentric circular latch. 2,739,322, 3–27–56, Cl. 10—95.

Reiser, Alfred A., and E. J. Cottrell. Mechanism for balancing a rotating body. 2,739,482, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—458.

Reiter, Hans: *See*—
Seifert, Richard, and Reiter. 2,739,440.

Remle Musical Products, Inc.: *See*—
Kalmus, Sylvester E. 2,739,403.

Rey, Henri D. Apparatus for splitting coconuts. 2,739,630, 3–27–56, Cl. 146—7.

Reynolds, William W., to Shell Development Co. Method of recovering sulfuric acid from acid sludge. 2,739,874, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—173.

Rhondda Plating Works Ltd.: *See*—
Bernatiel, Erwin. 2,739,931.

Ricardo, Harry R., to National Research Development Corp. Safety apparatus for steam boilers. 2,739,576, 3–27–56, Cl. 122—451.

Rice, Jess H. Jack. 2,739,786, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—99.

Rice, Jess H. Automobile jack handle and assembly. 2,739,787, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—99.

Richards, Charles J., to Fluorescent Fixtures of California. Fixture hanger assembly. 2,739,780, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—324.

Richardson, Roland A. Electric switches of the shock-operated type. 2,740,010, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—61.53.

Riedell, Edwin H. Orthopedic body support. 2,739,642, 3–27–56, Cl. 155—189.

Riggs & Lombard, Inc.: *See*—
Wilcox, Harold R. 2,739,468.

Robbins, George W.: *See*—
Philippi, John, and Robbins. 2,739,858.

Roberton, Frederic A., and J. J. Gonsch. Toy top with detachable parts. 2,739,415, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—67.

Roberts, Billy W., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Generator control apparatus. 2,740,087, 3–27–56, Cl. 322—36.

Roberts, Billy W., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Generator control apparatus. 2,740,088, 3–27–56, Cl. 322—36.

Roberts, Eva E.: *See*—
Roberts, John T. 2,739,517.

Roberts, John T., deceased; E. E. Roberts, administratrix, ½ to E. E. Roberts and ½ to I. C. Matlock. Rotary plow. 2,739,517, 3–27–56, Cl. 97—40.

Roberts, Kenneth L. Aid for pierced ears. 2,739,596, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—329.

Robertson, George H., and E. J. Walsh, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Traveling wave electron discharge device. 2,740,068, 3–27–56, Cl. 315—3.5.

Robertson, H. H., Co.: *See*—
Curran, Bernard E. 2,739,520.

Robinson, John W., to Fram Corp. Cartridge for removing undesirable free water and solid contaminant from liquid hydrocarbon. 2,739,713, 3–27–56, Cl. 210—164.

Rodenhuis, Klaas: *See*—
Groendijk, Hendrik, Rodenhuis, and Bruijsten. 2,740,063.

Rodriguez, Camilo, to Davol Rubber Co. Fountain bag support. 2,739,632, 3–27–56, Cl. 150—2.1.

Roen, Ralph M.: *See*—
Dobrogowski, Daniel T., Roen, and Jones. 2,739,817.

Roessler, Robert B., to Bray Chemical Co. Manufacturing hydrocarbon sulfonates. 2,739,982, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—504.

Rogers, Cyril B., to Bell Aircraft Corp. Rotary wing aircraft propulsion system mounting. 2,739,769, 3–27–56, Cl. 244—17.27.

Rogers, Edmund, to The Engine Parts Mfg. Co. Organic halogen compound-containing coating composition. 2,739,953, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—33.6.

Rogers, Gerald L. Fluid-proofed switch. 2,740,024, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—168.

Rolf, Elmer A., to Glencoe Mfg. Co. Shank holder. 2,739,518, 3–27–56, Cl. 97—47.84.

Rolland, Guy F., L. A. Shoener, and A. A. Young, to Atlas Powder Co. Electric explosion initiators. 2,739,535, 3–27–56, Cl. 102—28.

Romans, William E.: *See*—
McKay, Billy P., and Romans. 2,740,081.

Rosback, F. P., Co.: *See*—
Miller, John W. 2,739,810.

Rose, Frank J., to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Ltd. Printing machines. 2,739,534, 3–27–56, Cl. 101—360.

Rose, Werner P. Cloth treating calender. 2,739,397, 3–27–56, Cl. 38—52.

Rosenthal, Fritz., to Nashua Corp. Coated paper suitable for stylus inscription and method of making the same. 2,739,909, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—161.

Rosner, George J.: *See*—
Block, Zenas, Rosner, and Goodman. 2,739,896.

Rotary Hoes Ltd.: *See*—
Howard, Arthur C. 2,739,657.

Roth, Barbara: *See*—
Brockman, John A., Jr., and Roth. 2,739,966.
Hultquist, Martin E., and Roth. 2,739,967.

Rougemont, René L., to Reed-Prentice Corp. Self-adjusting support for machine tool beds. 2,739,773, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—13.

Roy, Hugh, and D. Lecourt. Picker stick returning spring. 2,739,621, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—149.

Ruh, Robert P., to The Dow Chemical Co. Production of fluorine-substituted ethylenically unsaturated ethers. 2,739,987, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—614.

Russell, Alexander: *See*—
Hopton, Alan, and Russell. 2,739,433.

Russell, Robert C., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Mechanical movement device. 2,739,491, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—459.

Russell, Robert C. Power transmitting mechanisms. 2,739,494, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—677.

Sadler, Harry J., and E. E. Cook. Motor driven pump. 2,739,537, 3–27–56, Cl. 103—87.

Saeurefabrik Schweizerhall: *See*—
Frey, Walter. 2,739,904.

Saller, Norris H., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Motor drives for sewing machines. 2,739,552, 3–27–56, Cl. 112—220.

Samcoe Holding Corp.: *See*—
Cohn, Samuel and Walter. 2,739,762.

Sams, Dennis A.: *See*—
Edge, Stanley H., and Sams. 2,739,671.

Sandberg, Ray A., to Houdaille-Hershey Corp. Hand brake with power assist. 2,739,672, 3–27–56, Cl. 188—106.

Sanderson & Murray Ltd.: *See*—
Davidson, Maxwell W. 2,739,749.

Sandvikens Jernverks Aktiebolag: *See*—
Silfverlin, Ade W., and Sjöberg. 2,739,763.

Sanita Paper Products Co.: *See*—
Hirschey, Malcolm. 2,739,432.

Sarrat, Sylvian G., and G. Niven. Blank for flower supporting carton. 2,739,701, 3–27–56, Cl. 206—45.19.

Sauer, Harold A.: *See*—
Grisdale, Richard O., and Sauer. 2,739,371.

Saunders, Orson V., to General Motors Corp. Two temperature refrigerator. 2,739,456, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—103.

Saunders, Orson V., to General Motors Corp. Vertically adjustable refrigerator shelf support. 2,739,864, 3–27–56, Cl. 312—306.

Sawdey, George W., to Eastman Kodak Co. Photographic elements containing thiazolidine derivatives. 2,739,888, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—2.

Sawdey, George W., and J. A. Van Allan, to Eastman Kodak Co. 5 - benzal - 3 - n - cetyl - 2 - phenylimino - 4 - thiasolidone. 2,739,971, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—306.7.

Scarth, Virgil: *See*—
Quigg, Donald J., Scarth, and Stewart. 2,739,877.

Schaefer, Edward J. Submergible sump pump control. 2,739,536, 3–27–56, Cl. 103—26.

Schaefer, Edward J. Submergible motor. 2,740,058, 3–27–56, Cl. 310—87.

Scheidt, Gerald A., to Western Electric Co. Cable measuring apparatus. 2,739,387, 3–27–56, Cl. 33—134.

Scheiterlein, Andreas, to G. Ospelt. Engine housing for internal-combustion engines. 2,739,574, 3–27–56, Cl. 121—194.

Schenck, Leslie M., to General Aniline & Film Corp. Process of preparing oxanilide. 2,739,983, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—558.

Schenkel, Earl E.: *See*—
Schenkel, William J., and E. E. 2,739,833.

Schenkel, William J., and E. E. Collapsible one and two story house trailer. 2,739,833, 3–27–56, Cl. 296—23.

Scherbatskoy, Serge A.: *See*—
Castel, Jacques H., and Scherbatskoy. 2,740,052.

Scherbatskoy, Serge A., to Perforating Guns Atlas Corp. Radioactivity well logging apparatus. 2,740,051, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Scherbatskoy, Serge A., to Perforating Guns Atlas Corp. Radiation well logging system. 2,740,053, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Schering Corp.: *See*—
Sperber, Nathan, and Papa. 2,739,969.
Sperber, Nathan, Viliani, and Papa. 2,739,968.

Schilberg, Arnold G., to A. O. Smith Corp. X-frame construction. 2,739,822, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—106.

Schindler, Frank S., and R. K. Titus, to Flexonics Corp. Pipe connector with flexible material joint. 2,739,828. 3–27–56, Cl. 285—90.

Schindler, Walter: *See*—
Häfliger, Frans, and Schindler. 2,739,984.

Schlumbohm, Peter. Device for circulating fluids. 2,739,757, 3–27–56, Cl. 230—134.

Schmitt, Heinrich, to R. Wittich. Rocking-lever bearing element for key-operated office machines. 2,739,687, 3–27–56, Cl. 197—41.

Schneider, Abraham, and W. K. Conn, to Sun Oil Co. Conversion of toluene into naphthenes, benzene and xylene. 2,739,993, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—667.

Schoenhardt, George, to Jewel Tea Co., Inc. Adjustable knockdown shelf assembly. 2,739,777, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—243.

Scholes, Dean C.: *See*—
Varney, Bruce, Scholes, and Landes. 2,739,895.

Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Scholl, William H. 2,739,587.

Scholl, William H., to The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc. Tubular bandage applicator. 2,739,587, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—157.

Schultz, Arthur J. Dip terminal for testing wires. 2,740,099, 3–27–56, Cl. 339—118.

Schultz, Warner W., to General Electric Co. Phosphor screen and method of making the same. 2,740,050, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—80.

Schulze, Robert E., to Culligan, Inc. Method of making closed fluid pressure containers. 2,739,917, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—83.

Schumacher, Joseph C., to Western Electrochemical Co. Process for making ammonium perchlorate. 2,739,873, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—85.

Schuster, Ludwig K., and H. A. Whitenight. Multiple action lubricating composition. 2,739,915, 3–27–56, Cl. 148—6.15.

Schwartz, Charles M.: *See*—
Cocks, George G., and Schwartz. 2,739,507.

Scobey, Virgil E.: *See*—
Wiles, Western, Hoffman, and Scobey. 2,739,592.

Scott-Atwater Mfg. Co, Inc.: *See*—
Armstrong, Daniel A., and Carlson. 2,739,560.

Scudi, John V., L. E. Tenenbaum, and G. F. Grail, to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. n-Pentadecyl-N-methyl-N', N'-dimethylethylene diamine. 2,739,986, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—583.

Seaborne, Charles R., and S. J. Baisch, to Signode Steel Strapping Co. Method of and apparatus for manufacturing load retaining doors. 2,739,635, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—1.6.

Seabrook, Charles E., to Skuff Guard, Inc. Combined weather stop and scuff plate for closure devices. 2,739,357, 3–27–56, Cl. 20—64.

Searle, G. D., & Co.: *See*—
Colton, Frank B. 2,739,974.

Seck, Werner G., to The Hoover Co. Suction cleaner. 2,739,666, 3–27–56, Cl. 183—51.

Sedgfield, Hugh B., to The Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd. Servo systems. 2,740,082, 3–27–56, Cl. 318—489.

Sedlacsik, John. Paint spray apparatus. 2,739,838, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—1.

Seifert, Richard, and H. Reiter, to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H. Supercharger plant for internal combustion engines. 2,739,440, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—13.

Seifried, Richard: *See*—
Gray, Landon R., and Smith. 2,739,634.

Selles, Pedro C. Method of and mechanism for operating the picking stick of mechanical looms. 2,739,620, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—145.

Seneca Falls Machine Co.: *See*—
Dinsmore, Arthur S., and Smith. 2,739,717.

Sengebusch, Hans, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Stepping device. 2,739,485, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—111.

Senkus, Murray, to Daubert Chemical Co. Composition and sheet material for inhibition of corrosion of metals. 2,739,870, 3–27–56, Cl. 21—2.5.

Senkus, Murray, to Daubert Chemical Co. Composition and sheet material for inhibition of corrosion of metals. 2,739,871, 3–27–56, Cl. 21—2.5.

Senkus, Murray, to Daubert Chemical Co. Composition and sheet material for inhibition of corrosion of metals. 2,739,872, 3–27–56, Cl. 21—2.5.

Servel, Inc.: *See*—
Shagaloff, Harry C. 2,739,793.

Servo Corp. of America: *See*—
Willey, Frank G. 2,739,865.

Shadley, George R.: *See*—
Martin, William L., and Shadley. 2,739,346.

Shafer, Russell E.: *See*—
Cary, John E., Shafer, and Cary. 2,739,470.

Shagaloff, Harry C., to Servel, Inc. Burner control for air conditioning system. 2,739,793, 3–27–56, Cl. 257—3.

Shanley, Edward S., and H. O. Kauffmann, to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Method of dyeing peroxide-bleached wool. 2,739,868, 3–27–56, Cl. 8—19.

Shapiro, Zalman M., and J. McDonald, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Apparatus for the production of coatings of purified metals. 2,739,566, 3–27–56, Cl. 118—49.

Sharp, Allen W., and E. Crane, to Barker Poultry Equipment Co. Poultry shackle. 2,739,347, 3–27–56, Cl. 17—44.1.

Shatting, James V.: *See*—
Haynes, Herman H., and Shatting. 2,739,393.

Shaw, Clifton L.: *See*—
Eastman, Don L., and Shaw. 2,739,385.

Shaw, James W.: *See*—
Parker, Alfred T., and Shaw. 2,740,056.

Shelanski, Herman A. Mixtures of polymeric N-vinyl pyrrolidone and halogens. 2,739,922, 3–27–56, Cl. 167—70.

Shell Development Co.: *See*—
Reynolds, William W. 2,739,874.

Shoener, Le Roy A.: *See*—
Rolland, Guy F., Shoener, and Young. 2,739,535.

Signode Steel Strapping Co.: *See*—
Martin, Hoilinshead T. 2,739,920.
Seaborne, Charles R., and Baisch. 2,739,635.

Silfverlin, Ade W., and G. H. Sjoberg, to Sandvikens Jernverks Aktiebolag. Apparatus for coiling cold rolled strips. 2,739,763, 3–27–56, Cl. 242—78.

Simpson, William J., to General Electric Co. Electric switching device embodying self-aligning contact lever. 2,740,022, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—166.

Singer Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Breul, Fredric W. 2,739,554.
Saller, Norris H. 2,739,552.
Turner, Edgar P. 2,739,680.

Singleton, Arthur E., to The Toidey Co., Gertrude A. Muller, Inc. Removable auto seat for children. 2,739,641, 3–27–56, Cl. 155—11.

Singleton, Ogle R.: *See*—
Idzi, Edward D. 2,739,455.

Sink, Robert L., to Consolidated Engineering Corp. Vibration measuring apparatus. 2,739,474, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—70.

Sisco, Carl W., to Erie Mining Co. Controls for pelletizing furnace. 2,739,800, 3–27–56, Cl. 263—19.

Sjöberg, Gustaf H.: *See*—
Silfverlin, Ade W., and Sjöberg. 2,739,763.

Skuff Guard, Inc.: *See*—
Seabrook, Charles E. 2,739,357.

Slawinski, Richard: *See*—
Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,778.
Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,779.

Slezak, Vincent F. Dispensing device for tape holder of the spool type. 2,739,648, 3–27–56, Cl. 164—84.5.

Slough, Hilbert L.: *See*—
Budd, Wilbert H., Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,026.
Budd, Wilbert H., Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,027.

Smidth, F. L., & Co. A/S: *See*—
Magnani, Alessandro. 2,739,483.

Smisko, Paul, to Stackpole Carbon Co. Dynamoelectric brush and method of making same. 2,739,912, 3–27–56, Cl. 117—223.

Smith, A. O., Corp.: *See*—
Peet, George B. 2,739,376.
Schilberg, Arnold G. 2,739,822.

Smith, Charles B.: *See*—
Fanti, Roy A., and Smith. 2,739,770.

Smith, Charles G. Chopping and mixing bowl. 2,739,464, 3–27–56, Cl. 65—15.

Smith, Edwin R.: *See*—
Dinsmore, Arthur S., and Smith. 2,739,717.

Smith, Francis W. Gummed tape applicator. 2,739,725, 3–27–56, Cl. 216—61.

Smith, Harry P., Jr.: *See*—
Gray, Landon R., and Smith. 2,739,634.

Smith, Ralph E., to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc. Chain block hoist. 2,739,789, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—171.

Smith, Roy B., to Air Industries Co., Inc. Drain-off valve for compressed air reservoirs. 2,739,605, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—204.

Smith, S., & Sons (England) Ltd.: *See*—
Meredith, Frederick W. 2,739,771.

Societe Industrielle des Derives de l'Acetylene (S. I. D. A.): *See*—
Borrel, Marcel. 2,739,930.

Soderblom, Daniel W. Butter plate and knife holder. 2,739,465, 3–27–56, Cl. 65—65.

Soffer, Jack W., to Development Research, Inc. Dispensing valves. 2,739,841, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—95.

Sofia, Antonio. Backwater sewer trap. 2,739,662, 3–27–56, Cl. 182—1.

Sokolik, Edward. Angling bag. 2,739,409, 3–27–56, Cl. 43—55.

Somes, Howard E., to Ladish Co. Electrical conductor. 2,740,095, 3–27–56, Cl. 333—96.

Sorg, Harold E., to Eitel-McCullough, Inc. Ceramic vacuum tube. 2,740,067, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—245.

Southworth, Ronald W., and D. L. Martin, to W. S. M. Research Corp. Electric set works for horizontal resaw. 2,739,626, 3–27–56, Cl. 143—120.

Spear, Walter A., to Nu Tone, Inc. Magnetic damper holder. 2,739,521, 3–27–56, Cl. 98—116.

Sperber, Nathan, F. J. Viliani, and D. Papa, to Schering Corp. Substituted piperidines. 2,739,968, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—293.

Sperber, Nathan, and D. Papa, to Schering Corp. Substituted alkyl piperidines. 2,739,969, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—293.

Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., The: *See*—
Sedgfield, Hugh B. 2,740,082.

Sperry Rand Corp.: *See*—
Carter, Leslie F. 2,739,390.
Phelps, Richard J. 2,740,106.

Sprauer, Jerome W., and T. V. Williams, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Regeneration of degraded alkylanthraquinone solutions for the production of hydrogen peroxide. 2,739,875, 3–27–56, Cl. 23—207.

Springs Cotton Mills, The: *See*—
Martin, Furman H. 2,739,326.

Stackhouse, Robert A.: *See*—
Budd, Wilbert, Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,027.
Budd, Wilbert H., Stackhouse, and Slough. 2,740,026.

Stackpole Carbon Co.: *See*—
Smisko, Paul. 2,739,912.

Staib, Ludwig A., Jr., to American Machine & Foundry Co. Tobacco treatment. 2,739,600, 3–27–56, Cl. 131—142.

Standard Coil Products Co. Inc.: *See*—
Adams, Stanley A. 2,740,114.
Wasmansdorff, Carlton. 2,740,042.

Standard Oil Co.: *See*—
Arnold, Robert C., and Lien. 2,739,925.
Kalinoweki, Mathew L., and Brown. 2,739,926.
Lien, Arthur P., and McCaulay. 2,739,992.

Standard Oil Co., The: *See*—
Strachan, John B., Jr. 2,740,037.

Standby Vendors, Inc.: *See*—
Fry, Benjamin W. 2,739,603.

Stapleton, John M.: *See*—
Carrick, Leo L., and Stapleton. 2,739,997.

Staubitz, Wilhelm W., ½ to C. N. Fouse. Method and apparatus for deep drawing of metals. 2,739,557, 3–27–56, Cl. 113—46.

Steele, Vernon P., to Kenco Products Corp. Combination pump and container. 2,739,739, 3–27–56, Cl. 222—243.

Stein, Wilhelm, and F. Gath, to Ernst Leitz, G. m. b. H. Registering mechanism for roll film cameras. 2,739,760, 3–27–56, Cl. 235—91.

Stein, William C., Sr. Method and apparatus for destruction of live yeast cells in beer. 2,740,049, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—48.

Steinhagen, William K.: *See*—
Doiza, John, and Steinhagen. 2,739,835.

Stelzer, William. Load bearing pivots for balances and compensating means therefor. 2,739,806, 3–27–56, Cl. 265—63.

Sterling, James R. Tethered model plane. 2,739,416, 3–27–56, Cl. 46—77.

Sterling, John D., Jr.: *See*—
Barringer, Charles M., Harvey, Quattlebaum, and Sterling. 2,739,989.

Stern, Lester. Knitted sock. 2,739,467, 3–27–56, Cl. 66—185.

Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mertler, Charles S. 2,740,020.

Stewart, S. Grant: *See*—
Quigg, Donald J., Scarth, and Stewart. 2,739,877.

Stimson, Allen G., K. Brynes, F. B. Jennings, and C. F. Taylor, to General Electric Co. Exposure meter with astigmatic positive lens. 2,739,506, 3–27–56, Cl. 88—23.

Stoddart Aircraft Radio Co., Inc.: *See*—
Parker, Alfred T., and Shaw. 2,740,056.

Stokes, F. J., Machine Co.: *See*—
Strauss, William. 2,739,349.

Stoner, Clair A., ⅛ to M. M. Yaffe and H. Blumberg and ⅛ to T. Thompson, Jr. and T. Thompson, Sr. Roller skate truck structure. 2,739,819, 3–27–56, Cl. 280—11.28.

Storm, Herbert F., to General Electric Co. Resistance welding monitor control. 2,740,044, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—27.

Strachan, John B., Jr., to The Standard Oil Co. Machine lighting. 2,740,037, 3–27–56, Cl. 240—2.

Stratton, Arvin V. Tip holder and tip for bucket and dipper teeth. 2,739,395, 3–27–56, Cl. 37—142.

Strauss, William, to F. J. Stokes Machine Co. Press. 2,739,349, 3–27–56, Cl. 18—30.

Stricker, Walter, to Autophon A. G. Spurious frequency suppression circuit. 2,740,048, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—36.

Stuart, Alexander T., deceased, by I. E. Stuart, executrix. Apparatus for the reduction of metal oxides by superheated gases. 2,739,807, 3–27–56, Cl. 266—25.

Stuart, Isobel E.: *See*—
Stuart, Alexander T. 2,739,807.

Studebaker-Packard Corp.: *See*—
Ware, Marsden, and Witzky. 2,739,579.

Stump, Eugen, to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Precombustion diesel engine. 2,739,578, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—32.

Suchke, Frederick M., to Pioneer Heddle and Reed Co., Inc. Heddle bar support. 2,739,617, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—92.

Suchke, Frederick M., to Pioneer Heddle and Reed Co., Inc. Heddle bar support. 2,739,618, 3–27–56, Cl. 139—92.

Sun Oil Co.: *See*—
Schneider, Abraham, and Conn. 2,739,993.
Thayer, Clarence H. 2,739,928.

Sundgren, Albert F., and E. E. Ekman. Method of refining crude wax or the like. 2,739,976, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—423.

Sutton, Wayne W. Multiple fire alarm circuit closer. 2,740,107, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—227.

Swedlund, Lloyd E., to Radio Corp. of America. Cathode ray picture tube. 2,740,062, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—64.

Swing-A-Way Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Moore, Walter E. 2,739,378.

Sykes, Benjamin E. Travel hoist carriage for dump trucks. 2,739,837, 3–27–56, Cl. 298—22.

Szabo, Joseph L., and W. F. Bruce, to American Home Products Corp. Diamines and salts thereof. 2,739,981, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—501.

Taras, John: *See*—
Randall, David I., and Taras. 2,739,973.

Taylor, Clement F.: *See*—
Stimson, Allen G., Brynes, Jennings, and Taylor. 2,739,506.

Taylor Machine Works: *See*—
Taylor, William A. 2,739,549.

Taylor, William A., to Taylor Machine Works. Agricultural implement. 2,739,549, 3–27–56, Cl. 111—9.

Tellier, Joseph C., to Philco Corp. Signal control circuits. 2,740,046, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—36.

Tenenbaum, Leon E.: *See*—
Scudi, John V., Tenenbaum, and Grail. 2,739,986.

Terando, Louis M. Adjustable and expanding pallet. 2,739,776, 3–27–56, Cl. 248—120.

Texas Co., The: *See*—
Madinger, Hulit L. 2,739,929.
Wilkinson, Clarence E. 2,739,951.

Thayer, Clarence H., to Sun Oil Co. Rotary converter purging system. 2,739,928, 3–27–56, Cl. 196—52.

Thies, Alfred F. B., to Firma B. Thies Spezialmaschinenfabrik. Process for drying textiles. 2,739,392, 3–27–56, Cl. 34—15.

Thompson, Albert E. and W. E. Vehicle mounted jack. 2,739,784, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—86.

Thompson, Josephus, ⅓ to Grover Musical Products, Inc. Bridge for stringed musical instrument. 2,739,502. 3–27–56, Cl. 84—307.

Thompson Products, Inc.: *See*—
Herbenar, Edward J. 2,739,851.

Thompson, Thomas, Jr.: *See*—
Stoner, Clair A. 2,739,819.

Thompson, Thomas, Sr.: *See*—
Stoner, Clair A. 2,739,819.

Thompson, William E.: *See*—
Thompson, Albert E. and W. E. 2,739,784.

Thorn, John P.: *See*—
Guyer, Walter R. F., Wilschinsky, and Thorn. 2,739,946.

Thorn, John P., W. R. F. Guyer, and E. Arundale, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Precipitated hydroforming catalysts. 2,739,945, 3–27–56, Cl. 252—466.

Thorpe, William L. Lineman's combination tool. 2,739,832. 3–27–56, Cl. 294—19.

Thrissell Engineering Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Harrison, George. 2,739,488.

Titeflex, Inc.: *See*—
Phillips, John J. 2,740,098.

Titus, Richard K.: *See*—
Schindler, Frank S., and Titus. 2,739,828.

Toastswell Co., Inc., The: *See*—
McCullough, Paul J. 2,739,523.

Toldey Co., Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., The: *See*—
Singleton, Arthur E. 2,739,641.

Tomita, Takashi. Metal siding. 2,739,676, 3–27–56, Cl. 189—86.

Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Marsh, John T. 2,739,908.

Tosswill, Christopher H., to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., as trustee. Cold cathode gas discharge tube. 2,740,066, 3–27–56, Cl. 313—189.

Tosswill, Christopher H., to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., as trustee. Cold cathode discharge tube. 2,740,072, 3–27–56, Cl. 315—37.

Toulmin, Harry A., Jr., to The Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio. Method of coloring citrus fruits. 2,739,897. 3–27–56, Cl. 99—103.

Triebel, Albert, Jr. Notebook. 2,739,826, 3–27–56, Cl. 282—8.

Triggs, Kenneth F., to The Majestic Co., Inc. Incinerator. 2,739,547. 3–27–56, Cl. 110—18.

Trimble, Cebern B., to The National Cash Register Co. Magnetic switching devices. 2,740,110, 3–27–56, Cl. 340—364.

Troy, Leonard. Master cylinder for automotive brake systems. 2,739,448, 3–27–56, Cl. 60—54.6.

True, Martin E. Lawn trimmer and edger. 2,739,437. 3–27–56, Cl. 56—25.4.

Tufts, William F., to L. M. Leathers Sons. Pants guard. 2,739,745, 3–27–56, Cl. 223—98.

Turco Products, Inc.: *See*—
Newman, Kenneth W. 2,739,883.

Turner, Cullen Y.: *See*—
Haddock, Earl C. 2,739,624.

Turner, Edgar P., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Electric power transmitters. 2,739,680, 3–27–56, Cl. 192—18.

Twardokus, Edward F.: *See*—
Knox, William J., Jr., Twardokus, and Davis. 2,739,891.

Tyler, Truman V., to North American Aviation, Inc. Method and apparatus for bending C-stage postformable plastic material. 2,739,636, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—1.8.

Tyler, Truman V., to North American Aviation, Inc. Method and device for bending C-stage postformable plastic material. 2,739,637, 3–27–56, Cl. 154—1.8.

Udale, Stanley M., to Holley Carburetor Co. Ignition device. 2,739,582, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—117.

Uneeda Doll Co., Inc.: *See*—
Ostrander, Robert K. 2,739,417.

Union Oil Co. of California: *See*—
Atkins, Earle R., Jr. 2,739,476.
Berg, Clyde H. O. 2,739,845.
Bills, John L. 2,739,994.
Doumani, Thomas F. 2,739,927.
Nowak, Theodore J. 2,739,475.

Union Steel Products Co.: *See*—
Hatch, Charles T., and McKim. 2,739,694.

United Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Chamberlain, John. 2,739,444.
Fanti, Roy A., and Smith. 2,739,770.

United Shoe Machinery Corp.: *See*—
Jorgensen, Bernhardt. 2,739,323.

United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America as represented by the: *See*—
Barnes, Raymond F., Diamond, and Fields. 2,739,979.
Kehl, George L., and Moch. 2,739,935.

United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America as represented by the: *See*—Continued.
Kunin, Robert. 2,739,934.
Shapiro, Zalman M., and McDonald. 2,739,566.

United States Rubber Co.: *See*—
Chipman, Harold R. 2,739,990.
Neill, Wilkes W., and Reed. 2,739,639.

United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
Davis, Floyd E. 2,739,884.
Haynes, Herman H., and Shatting. 2,739,393.
Kritscher, Andrew F. 2,739,372.
Lanstrom, Carl T. 2,739,764.

Unitypo, Inc.: *See*—
Happel, Herman E., Arvin, and Murphy. 2,739,649.

Universal Oil Products Co.: *See*—
Hervert, George L. 2,739,991.

University of Michigan, the Regents of the: *See*—
Carrick, Leo L., and Stapleton. 2,739,997.

University of Tennessee Research Corp., The: *See*—
McKay, Billy P., and Romans. 2,740,081.

Upjohn Co., The: *See*—
Bennett, Marshall E. 2,739,921.

Upton, Edward J.: *See*—
Bates, Harold, Fisher, and Upton. 2,739,879.

Urquhart, Thornton L., to Byrne Doors, Inc. Aircraft hangar door. 2,739,645, 3–27–56, Cl. 160—185.

Vacuum Motor Corp.: *See*—
Hammer, Lewis T. 2,739,573.

Van Allan, James A.: *See*—
Sawdey, George W., and Van Allan. 2,739,971.

Van Nice, Robert I.: *See*—
Evans, William G., Van Nice, and Hall. 2,740,086.

Varney, Benjamin F.: *See*—
Vergillo, Arthur D., McLaughlin, and Varney. 2,740,001.

Varney, Bruce, D. C. Scholes, and J. T. Landes, to National Alfalfa Dehydrating and Milling Co. Method of making granular, dehydrated products. 2,739,895, 3–27–56, Cl. 99—2.

Varney, Gordon. Power truck for miniature electric trains. 2,739,541, 3–27–56, Cl. 105—119.

Veeder-Root Inc.: *See*—
Bliss, Harvey N. 2,739,736.

Vergillo, Arthur D., V. N. McLaughlin, and B. F. Varney, to North American Aviation, Inc. Terminal block cover. 2,740,001, 3–27–56, Cl. 174—138.

Vice, Charles L., to Hoffman Electronics Corp. Helical gear drive and calibrating mechanism or the like. 2,739,489, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—395.

Vickers Inc.: *See*—
Gardiner, Duncan B. 2,739,539.
Godall, Thomas V. 2,739,446.
Klessig, Ernst F., and Jones. 2,739,449.

Villani, Frank J.: *See*—
Sperber, Nathan, Villani, and Papa. 2,739,968.

Vine, Allyn C., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Apparatus for measuring buoyancy. 2,739,477, 3–27–56, Cl. 73—178.

Viret, Andre P.: *See*—
Polye, William R., and Viret. 2,740,025.

Visos, Charles D.: *See*—
Kueser, John J., and Visos. 2,740,029.

Voehringer, Blanche M.: *See*—
Vöhringer, Ludwig. 2,739,627.

Voehringer, Carl, Jr.: *See*—
Vöhringer, Ludwig. 2,739,627.

Voehringer, Margaret D.: *See*—
Vöhringer, Ludwig. 2,739,627.

Voehringer, Ralph A.: *See*—
Vöhringer, Ludwig. 2,739,627.

Vogelaberg, Walter H., to Proctor Electric Co. Control apparatus for electrical heating units. 2,740,015, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—116.

Vöhringer, Ludwig, 27½% to B. M. Voehringer, 7½% to M. D. Voehringer, 7½% to C. Voehringer, Jr., and 7½% to R. A. Voehringer. Machine for producing wood shavings. 2,739,627, 3–27–56, Cl. 144—42.

Volt, Willy, and U. Aldinger, to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H. Injection pump. 2,739,643, 3–27–56, Cl. 158—36.4.

Von Stroh, Gerald F. H., to Bituminous Coal Research, Inc. Burster element for boring type continuous mining machines. 2,739,798, 3–27–56, Cl. 262—9.

Voss, Don R., to International Harvester Co. Shell-mold sealing device. 2,739,360, 3–27–56, Cl. 22—31.

W. S. M. Research Corp.: *See*—
Southworth, Ronald W., and Martin. 2,739,626.

Waldes Kohinoor, Inc.: *See*—
Wurzel, Hugo. 2,739,615.

Waldman, Samuel W., ⅛ to P. A. Di Salvo. Pressure indicating device for pneumatic tires. 2,740,008, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—61.25.

Walker, Alec H. B., and L. J. Lockett, to Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co. Ltd. Metal rectifier assemblies. 2,740,075, 3–27–56, Cl. 317—234.

Walker Mfg. Co. of Wisconsin: *See*—
Powers, Walter H. 2,739,661.

Wallman, Clifford G., to The Petersen Oven Co. Conveyor arrangement. 2,739,692, 3–27–56, Cl. 198—20.

Walsh, Edward J.: *See*—
Robertson, George H., and Walsh. 2,740,068.

Walsh, Ralph W.: *See*—
Martin, Earnest E. 2,739,856.

Walter, Hellmuth, to Worthington Corp. Turbo-compressor. 2,739,756, 3–27–56, Cl. 230—116.

Walter, Jules G.: *See*—
Cohn, Samuel, and Walter. 2,739,762.

Walton, Eugene G., Jr.: *See*—
Mitchell, Orville, and Walton. 2,739,353.

Ward, John C.: *See*—
Flohr, Alfred J. 2,739,332.

Ware, Marsden, and J. E. Witzky, to Studebaker-Packard Corp. Internal combustion engine cylinder assemblies. 2,739,597, 3–27–56, Cl. 123—41.31.

Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co.: *See*—
Meyer, Arthur A. 2,739,684.

Wasmansdorff, Carlton, to Standard Coil Products Co. Inc. Tunable amplifier and converter unit for radio apparatus. 2,740,042, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—20.

Wasserman, David, to The Harvel Corp. Compositions of matter and methods and steps of making and using the same. 2,739,055, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—46.

Waterman Engineering Co.: *See*—
Cooper, Roy L. 2,740,060.

Waters, Albert V., to C. A. V. Ltd. Electric switches. 2,740,013, 3–27–56, Cl. 200—113.

Watson, Harley M., to The Buxbaum Co. Method of repairing tires. 2,739,352, 3–27–56, Cl. 18—59.

Waukesha Motor Co.: *See*—
Pope, Arthur W., Jr. 2,739,802.

Weaver, Henry S. Jack. 2,739,788, 3–27–56, Cl. 254—102.

Weaver, J. A., Co.: *See*—
Gill, William L. 2,739,999.

Webb, Thomas E. Scaffold. 2,739,847, 3–27–56, Cl. 304—2.

Webber, Robert C. Explosion-proof low-high temperature system. 2,739,453, 3–27–56, Cl. 62—4.

Weeks, Sherman M. Film dryer. 2,739,338, 3–27–56, Cl. 15—245.

Weinberg, Morris: *See*—
Edelman, Aaron P., and Weinberg. 2,740,097.

Welch, Jerome B.: *See*—
Perrine, Robert O., and Welch. 2,740,033.

Welsh, Jay Y.: *See*—
Babbitt, Bernard R., and Welsh. 2,739,914.

Wendt, Donovan D.: *See*—
Hayes, Richard D., and Wendt. 2,739,746.

Wenz, Herbert: *See*—
Zink, Hermann, and Wenz. 2,739,553.

Western Electric Co., Inc.: *See*—
Ames, William L. 2,739,693.
Henning, George E. 2,739,351.
Rayburn, Vincent A. 2,739,348.
Rayburn, Vincent A. 2,739,766.
Scheidt, Gerald A. 2,739,387.

Western Electrochemical Co.: *See*—
Schumacher, Joseph C. 2,739,873.

Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Walker, Alec H. B., and Lockett. 2,740,075.

Westinghouse Electric Corp.: *See*—
Byerley, Wilbur M. 2,739,575.
Ceresa, Myron. 2,739,933.
Evans, William G., Van Nice, and Hall. 2,740,086.
Frink, Russell E. 2,740,021.
Herchenroeder, Louis W., and Fisher. 2,740,078.
Kepple, Charles G. 2,739,881.
Lewis, Daniel W., and Philofsky. 2,739,638.
Neal, Robert A., and Pauly. 2,739,442.
Roberts, Billy W. 2,740,087.
Roberts, Billy W. 2,740,088.

Westinghouse Garrard Ticket Machines Ltd.: *See*—
Dixon, Stanley M., and Davies. 2,739,686.

Wheaton Brass Works: *See*—
Krone, Howard C., and Meyer. 2,739,827.
Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,778.
Krone, Howard C., Meyer, and Slawinski. 2,739,779.

White, Charles de B.: *See*—
Matthew, Kenneth A., and White. 2,740,076.

White, Frank L.: *See*—
Brooker, Leslie G. S., and White. 2,739,964.

White, James S., to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp. Variable area turbine nozzle. 2,739,782, 3–27–56, Cl. 253—52.

Whitenight, Harvey A.: *See*—
Schuster, Ludwig K., and Whitenight. 2,739,915.

Wiechers, Sybrandus G., to Nederlandse Centrale Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek. Three-chamber electrodialysis apparatus. 2,739,938, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—301.

Wiegand, John R. Interceptor transformer. 2,740,096. 3–27–56, Cl. 336—212.

Wiegers, Irvin E., to Hamilton-Thomas Corp. Differential float valve. 2,739,610, 3–27–56, Cl. 137—417.

Wierk, Frederick. Coupling for preventing electrolytic corrosion. 2,740,000, 3–27–56, Cl. 174—138.

Wightman, Lawrance W., to General Electric Co. Machine support. 2,740,073, 3–27–56, Cl. 317—2.

Wilchinsky, Zigmond W.: *See*—
Guyer, Walter R. F., Wilchinsky, and Thorn. 2,739,946.

Wilcox, Harold R., to Riggs & Lombard, Inc. Apparatus for the continuous treatment of cloth. 2,739,488, 3–27–56, Cl. 68—9.

Wiles, Western, H. O. Hoffman, and V. E. Scobey, to The Faultless Rubber Co. Feminine syringe. 2,739,592, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—232.

Wilkinson, Clarence E., to The Texas Co. Manufacture of asphalt. 2,739,951, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—28.

Wilkinson Sword Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Griffiths, Rupert, and Mathisen. 2,740,018.

Willett, Leon E.: *See*—
Cook, John T., and Willett. 2,739,471.

Willey, Frank G., to Servo Corp. of America. Electronic recorder. 2,739,865, 3–27–56, Cl. 346—33.

Williams, Jack L. R., to Eastman Kodak Co. Methoxy vinylnaphthalenes and polymers thereof. 2,739,956, 3–27–56, Cl. 260—47.

Williams, John C.: *See*—
Herold, Paul G., Planje, and Williams. 2,739,901.

Williams, John E. Electronic linear sweep generator. 2,740,043, 3–27–56, Cl. 250—27.

Williams, Thurman V.: *See*—
Sprauer, Jerome W., and Williams. 2,739,875.

Williams, William W.: *See*—
Marschall, Frans, and Williams. 2,739,963.

Wilmot Engineering Co.: *See*—
Wilmot, George L. 2,739,710.

Wilmot, George L., to Wilmot Engineering Co. Hindered settling separation apparatus. 2,739,710, 3–27–56, Cl. 209—173.

Wilson, Fay: *See*—
Wilson, Robert W. 2,739,844.

Wilson, Kermit H. Table and means controlling and guiding the folding thereof into storage position within a housing. 2,739,860, 3–27–56, Cl. 311—16.5.

Wilson, Robert W., 50% to F. Wilson. Oil burner. 2,739,844, 3–27–56, Cl. 299—143.

Winberg, Ragnar W., to O & W Sewing Machine Attachments Inc. Buckle-forming machine. 2,739,367, 3–27–56, Cl. 29—3.

Wincenciak, Leonard J. Shockproof gear. 2,739,462, 3–27–56, Cl. 64—27.

Winnen, Franklyn E.: *See*—
Benjamin, Milton L., and Winnen. 2,739,818.

Winther, Martin P., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Multiple speed transmission. 2,739,487, 3–27–56, Cl. 74—330.

Wire Assemblies Corp.: *See*—
Luce, Edward J., and Reedy. 2,740,017.

Wirt, John H. Wire twisting device. 2,739,623, 3–27–56, Cl. 140—149.

Wiser, Joseph H. Marine growth cutting attachment for outboard motors. 2,739,435, 3–27–56, Cl. 56—8.

Witchger, Eugene S., to Eaton Mfg. Co. Pumping unit with multiple intake ports. 2,739,538, 3–27–56, Cl. 103—126.

Wittich, Rudolph: *See*—
Schmitt, Heinrich. 2,739,687.

Witsky, Julius E.: *See*—
Ware, Marsden, and Witsky. 2,739,579.

Woldring, Egbert, to The Rapids-Standard Co., Inc. Refrigerator conveyors. 2,739,540, 3–27–56, Cl. 104—135.

Wolf, George S., to The Diamond Match Co. Egg case separator. 2,739,753, 3–27–56, Cl. 229—42.

Worthington Corp.: *See*—
Walter, Hellmuth. 2,739,756.

Wursel, Hugo, to Waldes Kohinoor, Inc. Connectors. 2,739,615, 3–27–56, Cl. 138—46.5.

Yackel, Edward C.: *See*—
Yutzy, Henry C., and Yackel. 2,739,890.

Yaffe, Max M.: *See*—
Stoner, Clair A. 2,739,819.

Yagle, Fred M. Automatic feed for sharpening apparatus. 2,739,428, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—166.

Yochem, Donald E. Hypodermic syringe gauge. 2,739,588, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—218.

Yochem, Donald E. Hypodermic syringe gauge. 2,739,589, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—218.

Yochem, Donald E. Hypodermic syringe gauge. 2,739,590, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—218.

Yochem, Donald E. Multiple dose hypodermic syringe control. 2,739,591, 3–27–56, Cl. 128—218.

York Corp.: *See*—
Blum, Robert D. 2,739,792.

Young, Aubrey A.: *See*—
Rolland, Guy F., Shoener, and Young. 2,739,535.

Young, Farrile S. Molds for concrete pipe weights. 2,739,362, 3–27–56, Cl. 25—127.

Young, Roy V., Jr., to Zephyr Mfg. Co., Mfg. Division. Heating device. 2,740,035, 3–27–56, Cl. 219—19.

Youtz, Donald E.: *See*—
Reimschissel, Charles A., and Youtz. 2,739,322.

Yutzy, Henry C., and E. C. Yackel, to Eastman Kodak Co. Photographic reproduction process. 2,739,890, 3–27–56, Cl. 95—5.6.

Zarkin, Charles. Graining machine. 2,739,423, 3–27–56, Cl. 51—6.

Zdansky, Ewald A. Water electrolyzer. 2,739,936, 3–27–56, Cl. 204—256.

Zenith Radio Corp.: *See*—
Adler, Robert. 2,740,002.

Zephyr Mfg. Co., Mfg. Division: *See*—
Young, Roy V., Jr. 2,740,035.

Zero Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Duncan, George R. 2,739,568.

Ziniuk, Michael A., to Holley Carburetor Co. Electronic control. 2,740,055, 3–27–56, Cl. 307—26.

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	277:	2,739,878			2,739,442		116:	2,739,521			2,739,590	183—	1:	2,739,663	207—	2:	2,739,707
	285:	2,739,879			2,739,443	99—	2:	2,739,895			2,739,591		4.7:	2,739,664	209—	138:	2,739,708
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145: 2,739,815
157: 2,739,816
274— 10: 2,739,817
279— 2: 2,739,818
280—11.28: 2,739,819
12.11: 2,739,820
104.5: 2,739,821
106: 2,739,822
112: 2,739,823
160: 2,739,824
281— 33: 2,739,825
282— 8: 2,739,826
284— 18: 2,739,827
285— 90: 2,739,828
115: 2,739,829
286— 11: Re.24,135
287—52.08: 2,739,830
290— 40: 2,740,054
292—336.3: 2,739,831
294— 19: 2,739,832
296— 23: 2,739,833
84: 2,739,834
297— 12: 2,739,835
298— 18: 2,739,836
22: 2,739,837

299— 1: 2,739,838
18: 2,739,839
24: 2,739,840
95: 2,739,841
105: 2,739,842
140.1: 2,739,843
143: 2,739,844
302— 29: 2,739,845
37: 2,739,846
304— 2: 2,739,847
2,739,848
29: 2,739,849
2,739,850
307— 26: 2,740,055
149: 2,740,056
308— 28: 2,739,851
121: 2,739,852
226: 2,739,853
309— 15: 2,739,854
23: 2,739,855
2,739,856
310— 29: 2,740,057
87: 2,740,058
2,740,059
122: 2,740,060
311— 2: 2,739,857
10: 2,739,858
16.5: 2,739,859
2,739,860
94: 2,739,861
312— 71: 2,739,862
231: 2,739,863
306: 2,739,864
313— 34: 2,740,061
64: 2,740,062
82: 2,740,063
84: 2,740,064
92: 2,740,065
189: 2,740,066
245: 2,740,067
315— 3.5: 2,740,068
22: 2,740,069
27: 2,740,070
30: 2,740,071
37: 2,740,072

317— 2: 2,740,073
178: 2,740,074
234: 2,740,075
235: 2,740,076
245: 2,740,077
318— 6: 2,740,078
308: 2,740,079
311: 2,740,080
443: 2,740,081
489: 2,740,082
321— 13: 2,740,083
322— 28: 2,740,084
2,740,085
2,740,086
36: 2,740,087
2,740,088
323— 22: 2,740,089
324— 37: 2,740,090
68: 2,740,091
70: 2,740,092
74: 2,740,093
333— 73: 2,740,094
96: 2,740,095
336— 212: 2,740,096
339— 17: 2,740,097
94: 2,740,098
118: 2,740,099
202: 2,740,100
223: 2,740,101
276: 2,740,102
340— 50: 2,740,103
84: 2,740,104
2,740,105
147: 2,740,106
227: 2,740,107
263: 2,740,108
345: 2,740,109
364: 2,740,110
381: 2,740,111
343— 7.3: 2,740,112
787: 2,740,113
788: 2,740,114
346— 33: 2,739,865
107: 2,739,866
146: 2,739,867

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 3—26: Des. 177,227
Des. 177,289
Des. 177,290
Des. 177,291
Des. 177,292
D 9— 2: Des. 177,274
D14— 3: Des. 177,208
Des. 177,220
Des. 177,273
6: Des. 177,211
Des. 177,280
Des. 177,281
D15— 1: Des. 177,231
Des. 177,238
Des. 177,269
Des. 177,295

D15— 1: Des. 177,296
3: Des. 177,270
8: Des. 177,265
D21— 1: Des. 177,204
D22— 3: Des. 177,228
D31— 2: Des. 177,278
Des. 177,279
3: Des. 177,264
D33— 7: Des. 177,215
Des. 177,216
Des. 177,217
Des. 177,218
Des. 177,299
11: Des. 177,297
14: Des. 177,207
Des. 177,298

D34— 2: Des. 177,267
4: Des. 177,262
5: Des. 177,212
Des. 177,219
15: Des. 177,276
D40— 1: Des. 177,235
D45— 1: Des. 177,210
4: Des. 177,239
Des. 177,240
Des. 177,242
Des. 177,243
Des. 177,244
Des. 177,248
Des. 177,252
9: Des. 177,241
Des. 177,246

D45— 9: Des. 177,250
Des. 177,251
Des. 177,258
Des. 177,261
10: Des. 177,230
16: Des. 177,247
Des. 177,249
Des. 177,255
Des. 177,256
17: Des. 177,277
19: Des. 177,245
Des. 177,253
Des. 177,254
Des. 177,257
Des. 177,259
Des. 177,260

D48— 2: Des. 177,236
Des. 177,237
Des. 177,285
Des. 177,286
20: Des. 177,294
23: Des. 177,268
24: Des. 177,293
31: Des. 177,232
D49— 6: Des. 177,287
D54—12: Des. 177,225
D55— 1: Des. 177,234
D57— 1: Des. 177,229
D58— 8: Des. 177,263
Des. 177,271
Des. 177,275
12.6: Des. 177,283

D71— 1: Des. 177,284
D72— 1: Des. 177,205
D74— 1: Des. 177,214
Des. 177,224
9: Des. 177,213
12: Des. 177,223
D81—10: Des. 177,221
Des. 177,222
Des. 177,282
D82— 2: Des. 177,206
D85— 2: Des. 177,272
8: Des. 177,226
D87— 5: Des. 177,266
D90—20: Des. 177,209
Des. 177,233
D91— 3: Des. 177,288

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
March 27, 1956 Volume 704 Number 4

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Annual Index of Trademarks

The 1955 edition of the Annual Index of Trademarks has been published. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Price: Buckram bound—$2.50.

Service by Publication

R. C. Champion, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition, No. 6627, having been filed in this Office to effect the cancellation of trademark registration of R. C. Champion, 214 West Valley, El Monte, California, No. 392,883, dated January 13, 1942, and this Office having been unable to obtain service of notice upon said registrant, notice is hereby given that unless said R. C. Champion, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance within thirty days from the date of this publication, the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default.

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Video Corporation of America, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition, No. 6649, having been filed in this Office by Videola Corporation to effect the cancellation of trademark registration of Video Corporation of America, 229 West 28th Street, New York, New York, No. 557,844, dated April 22, 1952, and this Office having been unable to obtain service of notice upon said registrant, notice is hereby given that unless said Video Corporation of America, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance within thirty days from the date of this publication, the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default.

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 203,616 (Better Homes and Gardens), Successful Farming Publishing Co., republished by Meredith Publishing Company, Monthly publication; **TM 602,407**, same, Meredith Publishing Company, Periodic publication; **TM 608,350** (Better Homes), same, Booklet issued periodically, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/205, *Meredith Publishing Co.* v. *Better Homes Tool Co., Inc.*

TM 336,278 ("Guildhall" and design), The Guild Shirt Company, republished by The Shirtcraft Co., Inc., Ladies', men's, and boys' wearing apparel—viz., outer shirts and pajamas of textile fabric; **TM 590,135** (Guildhall), The Shirtcraft Co., Inc., Men's and boys' negligee and sport shirts, **filed** —, D. C., M. D. Pa. (Scranton), Doc. 4915, *Desmond's, Inc.* v. *The Shirtcraft Co., Inc.* Trademark "Guildhall" held valid; plaintiff and defendant entitled to use of trademark "Guildhall" as designated by stipulation and judgment Feb. 21, 1956.

TM 338,539 (Plexiglas), Röhm & Haas Company, Sheets of solid transparent, resinous material to be used as a glass substitute; **TM 367,998**, same, Synthetic resinous materials in the form of sheets, rods, or tubes, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 169/56, *Röhm & Haas Co.* v. *Hetson Paint Mfg. Corp. et al.*

TM 367,998. (See TM 338,539.)

TM 393,358, TM 518,826 (Art-carved), J. R. Wood & Sons, Inc., Finger rings; **TM 588,288** (Artcarved), same, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/193, *J. R. Wood & Sons, Inc.* v. *Reese Jewelry Corp.*

TM 500,262 (Solid), Lucien Lelong, Inc., Cologne, **filed** Oct. 10, 1949, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 49c1541, *Lucien*

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF MARCH 2, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c)) 9,921
Date of oldest new application ..... Aug. 1, 1955
Date of oldest amended application ..... Nov. 1, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner

TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-20-55	12-8-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	8-1-55	11-1-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-10-55	11-18-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-5-56	
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	1-12-56	2-13-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending March 2, 1956—468

Registrations Issued ..... 485—No. 623,757 to No. 624,241
Renewals Issued 54

Lelong, Inc. v. *Dana Perfumes, Inc., et al.* "Judgment for the plaintiff and counterdefendant on the counterclaim of the defendant and counterplaintiff" Dec. 22, 1955.

TM 500,850 (Artype), Artype, Inc., Letters, symbols, marks, insignia, and similar matter capable of conveying intelligence, **filed** Jan. 22, 1951, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 63/338, *Artype, Inc.* v. *Art-Type Service*. Consent judgment making judgment of U. S. C. A. (reversing holding of non-infringement) the judgment of the District Court and for injunction Feb. 15, 1956.

TM 518,826. (See TM 393,358.)

TM 542,748 (Wnfex), 2,714,083, E. A. Ferguson, Jr., Appetite satient, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16314, *Edgar A. Ferguson, Jr. et al.* v. *Frank Anderson Inc. et al.*

TM 588,288. (See TM 393,358.)

TM 590,135. (See TM 336,278.)

TM 602,407. (See TM 203,616.)

TM 608,350. (See TM 203,616.)

TM 613,699 (Emba), Mutation Mink Breeders Association, Mink fur pelts, **filed** Feb. 23, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19539–BH, *Mutation Mink Breeders Association* v. *De Ville Originals, Inc., et al.*

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 678,172. Whitehouse Distributors, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Dec. 10, 1954.

PolyFoam

For Sheet Stock Made of Polyurethane Foam.
Use since Nov. 11, 1954.

SN 678,178. Ampac Metal Die Company, Inc., La Mesa, Calif. Filed Dec. 13, 1954.

Shadowlite

For Sheet Material Formed of Fiber Glass Mat Impregnated With Polyester Resin for Further Manufacture in the Industrial Arts.
Use since Nov. 5, 1954.

SN 678,467. Modern Industries, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 16, 1954.

modern industries, inc. mi

For Remolded Foam Rubber Upholstery Cushioning, Packaging, and Dunnage Padding and Pressure Pads.
Use since May 7, 1954.

SN 678,648. D. T. Maddern, d. b. a. D. T. Maddern Co., Kansas City, Mo., to E. P. Mothershead, Sallisaw, Okla. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.



The illustration of the briquets shown in the drawing is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Charcoal Briquets.
Use since Nov. 22, 1954.

SN 679,247. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

AERO SEALZ

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 392,039.
For Plastic Composition of Rubber and Other Ingredients.
Use since Jan. 7, 1949.

SN 679,717. The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 11, 1955.

CELOPAK

For Packaging and Cushioning Material—Namely, Fiberboard for Such Use.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 680,721. Joseph T. Budd-Jack, d. b. a. Art Craft Sales Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

Min-o-Plex
The MAGIC Plastic with a MEMORY!

For Relatively Thin Synthetic Resin Sheet Material Known as Plastic Film Which Under the Application of Heat Increases in Thickness and Shrinks in Length and Width.
Use since Sept. 10, 1954.

SN 682,770. U. S. Rubber Reclaiming Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

WHITEX

For Non-Staining Reclaimed Rubber.
Use since on or about Dec. 30, 1954.

SN 683,994. The Rosary Flower Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

"The Rosary"

For Natural Flowers, Plants, and Floral Decorations of All Kinds.
Use since 1896.

SN 687,962. Metallizing Engineering Co. Inc., Westbury, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955.

METCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 358,092, 552,362, and others.

For Heat Fusible Plastic Rods and Wires for Use in Guns for Spraying Heat Fusible Materials.

Use since Oct. 30, 1947.

SN 688,025. Cornell Seed Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 23, 1955.

Forest Park

For Grass Seed.

Use since Feb. 8, 1955.

SN 688,513. B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 31, 1955.

COSMIC CALF

Exclusive use of the word "Calf" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Leather.

Use since Mar. 2, 1955.

SN 689,469. W. Atlee Burpee Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 14, 1955.

SILVER MEDAL

For Flower Seeds.

Use since Nov. 19, 1948.

SN 690,328. William W. Ringheim, d. b. a. Iowa Corn By Products Co., Nevada, Iowa. Filed June 27, 1955.

King Kob

For Ground Corncobs, Used for Garden Mulch, Poultry Litter, Cattle Feed Rough Meal, and Industrial Cob Grind.

Use since Feb. 9, 1955.

CLASS 2

SN 660,710. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 8, 1954.

CCI Continental

For Vats, Tanks, Kiers, and Tubs of Steel, Brass, Aluminum and of Heat-Resistant and Corrosion Resistant Alloy Metal for Making and Processing Textiles, Drugs, Petroleum, Chemicals, Foods, and Beverages.

Use since July 1, 1948.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 691,278.

SN 665,724. Rex Cutlery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1954.

JOY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 434,070 and 511,457.

For Jewel Boxes, Cases for Manicure Sets, and Utility Cases for Packing Purposes, All Made From Leather or Leatherette, Cases for Playing Cards.

Use since January 1945 on leather cases for manicure sets.

SN 679,431. U. S. Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 4, 1955.

USI

The drawing is lined for deep red color.

For Tanks—Namely, Above-Ground Storage Tanks, Hot Cylindrical Storage Tanks, and Under-Ground Storage Tanks.

Use since Oct. 22, 1954.

SN 686,079. The Perfection Steel Body Company, Galion, Ohio. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

TRI-GRAVE

For Burial Vaults.

Use since July 2, 1954.

SN 691,278. Continental Boiler and Sheet Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 14, 1955.

continental

For Open Top Metal Tanks.

Use since 1903.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 660,710.

SN 697,866. Trump Plastics, Inc., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

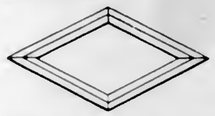
TRUMPET-WARE

For Plastic Tumblers and Plastic Dishes.

Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

CLASS 3

SN 692,458. Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company, Duluth, Minn. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 168,676.

For Sharp and Dull Calks for Drive and Draft-Type Horseshoes.

Use since in the year 1908.

SN 694,671. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks Fifth Avenue

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,168.

For Trunks, Hand Luggage, Women's and Misses' Handbags, Dog Toggery, Dog Baskets, Brief Cases, Bill-Folds, Wallets, Purses, Pocket Books, Money Belts, Pocket Cases, Pass Cases, Card Cases, Key Cases, Shawl Straps, Traveling Toilet Cases, Writing Cases, and Attaché Cases.

Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 694,780. H. Daust Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

CARRY-ME

For Handbags for Infants' Supplies.

Use since March 1947.

CLASS 4

SN 667,750. Simoniz Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 4, 1954.

SIMONIZ

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 137,701, 561,771, 563,837, and 563,838.

For Floor Wax.

Use since Aug. 11, 1943.

SN 692,101. U. S. Sanitary Specialties Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 28, 1955.

FLOURISH

For Floor Finish.

Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 693,776. Societe Anonyme des Laboratoires Saphir Anciens Etablissements Destagnol Freres, Faverges, Haute-Savoie, France. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

SAPHIR

The word "Saphir" is the French equivalent of "Sapphire."

For Preparations for Cleaning, Preserving, Coloring, Polishing, and/or Beautifying Leather or Leather Products.

Use since 1926.

SN 693,965. Barrett Equipment Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

ACRACUT

For Precoated Adhesive Abrasive Discs.

Use since July 25, 1955.

SN 695,469. Ekco Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

MINUTE LUSTO

For Compound for Polishing Copper, Stainless Steel, Chrome, Brass, and Like Metals.

Use since Oct. 1, 1952.

SN 695,782. Alton E. Tobey, d. b. a. Tobey Rasp Service, Santa Cruz, Calif. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

TACK-A-DISC

For Abrading Disks.

Use since Aug. 19, 1955.

SN 695,950. Scrubbee Products Corp., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

SCRUBBEE

For Plastic Foam Sponge Containing an Abrasive for Cleaning Pots, Pans, and the Like.

Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 696,202. H. V. Smith Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

STANZOL

For Floor Sealer, Floor Wax, Dance Floor Wax, Preparation for Treating Dust Mops, Floor Dressing, Floor Oil.

Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1933.

SN 125. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Filed Jan. 26, 1956.

DEEP GLOSS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 594,355.

For Polishing Preparation for Metal and Wood Surfaces.

Use since Oct. 29, 1953.

CLASS 5

SN 695,828. The Macco Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

MACCO-LASTIC

For Wall Tile Mastic.

Use since May 18, 1948.

CLASS 6

SN 674,482. United Finish Company, Peabody, Mass., to The Blumberg Company, Peabody, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1954.

VITA-SAN

For Fungicidal Solution for Treating Leather and Fabric.

Use since Aug. 15, 1951.

SN 683,470. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

ACCO

For Plant Bactericide, Fungicide, and Insecticide.

Use since Mar. 9, 1955.

SN 685,842. Miller Products Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.

SOILDUSTO

For Soil Insect Dust.

Use since Aug. 9, 1949.

SN 685,997. Robinson-Wagner Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1955.

PROMULGEN

For Emulsifiers.
Use since Feb. 21, 1955.

SN 688,044. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Filed May 23, 1955.

Raid

For Insecticide.
Use since Feb. 23, 1955.

SN 688,816. General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1955.

GENACRON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 592,639.
For Dyes and Dyestuffs.
Use since May 11, 1955.

SN 690,944. Diamond Black Leaf Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 8, 1955.



The lines in the drawing indicate the color red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 47,058, 513,110, and others.
For Pesticides, Including Insecticides, Weedicides, Rodenticides, Fungicides, Algacides, Parasiticides, Nematocides, Herbicides, and Ovacides for Agricultural, Horticultural, Veterinary, Poultry, Household, and Sanitary Uses.
Use since Apr. 12, 1955.

SN 691,824. Catalin Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

CATALIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 245,592 and 395,982.
For Synthetic Resins in Either Powdered, Granular, or Liquid Form for Use for Molding, Casting, or for Impregnating Paper, Wood, Textiles or the Like, and Also for Accelerators for Synthetic Resins and for Derivatives of Phenol Such as Alkylated Phenols.
Use since at least as early as Jan. 1, 1937.

SN 691,840. The Du-Lite Chemical Corporation, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 25, 1955.

"DU-LITE"

OXIBLAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 392,383.
For Steel Oxidizing Salts.
Use since on or about Sept. 27, 1944.

SN 691,934. Darworth Incorporated, Simsbury, Conn. Filed July 26, 1955.

Dura-wood

For Wood Preservative.
Use since Jan. 12, 1955.

SN 691,978. A-M-R Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1955.

NICE

For Room Deodorant and Air Sanitizer.
Use since Jan. 12, 1955.

SN 692,032. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1955.

POLITOL

For Mixture of Lignin and Trisodium Phosphate for Treating Oils and Fats.
Use since June 20, 1955.

SN 692,140. Hidalgo Chemical Company, Tulsa, Okla. Filed July 29, 1955.

HI-CHEM

For Chemicals of the Type Produced by the Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis, for Example, Methanol, Ethanol, Acetone, Propyl Alcohols, Acetone, Butyl Alcohols, Acetic Acid, Propionic Acid, and Ethyl Acetate for Industrial Use.
Use since June 16, 1955, on acetone.

SN 692,142. Hidalgo Chemical Company, Tulsa, Okla. Filed July 29, 1955.



For Chemicals of the Type Produced by the Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis, for Example, Methanol, Ethanol, Acetone, Propyl Alcohols, Acetone, Butyl Alcohols, Acetic Acid, Propionic Acid, and Ethyl Acetate for Industrial Use.
Use since June 16, 1955, on acetone.

CLASS 9

SN 688,907. Colt's Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed June 6, 1955.

AGENT

For Revolvers.
Use since on or about Mar. 24, 1955.

CLASS 10

SN 645,296. The Ferro Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FERRO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 545,912, 549,848, and others.
For Fertilizer Material Comprising Friable Glass-Like Substances in Finely Divided Form Containing Essential Plant Foods.
Use since Mar. 9, 1948.

SN 696,226. The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

FERT-O-PELS

For Fertilizers.
Use since Sept. 19, 1955.

SN 696,413. The Consumers Cooperative Association, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

Triple Treat

For Fertilizers.
Use since Sept. 2, 1955.

CLASS 13

SN 678,410. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany. Filed Dec. 15, 1954.

MANNESMANN

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 239,471, dated Dec. 5, 1919; and U. S. Reg. Nos. 185,048, 185,589, and others.
For Tubes, Tube Joints, Flexible Metal Tubing; Copper, Brass, and Manganese-Bronze Pipes; Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe, Expansion-Joint Piping, Worm Pipes, Water Piping, Fire Hydrants, Portable Showers, Stationary Showers, Bathtubs, Closets, Urinals, Lavatories, Sinks, Spittoons, Flush Tanks, Fountains; Bathroom Fixtures—Namely, Clothes Hooks, Towel Racks, Tumbler, Soap and Sponge Holders, All Made of Metal; Cast-Iron Forged and Drawn Steel Piping; Gas Piping and Nipples, Unions and Valves Therefor; Conduits and Piping for Steam, Refrigerating, Water, Air, Naphtha, Petroleum, and Hydraulic Purposes; Flanged Piping, Socket Pipes, Metallic Pipe Linings, Steel Pipe Flanges and Fittings, Shower-Bath Fixtures, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose Nozzles, Metal Curtain and Portiere Rods, Rails and Posts for Stairs and Inclosures, Fences; Stanchions for Cattle, Etc.; Hand and Mechanical Bells of All Kinds, Grommets, Eyelets, Horseshoe Nails; Metallic and Enamelled Kitchen Utensils—Namely, Pots, Dishes, Basins, Trays, Plates, Drying Racks, Coffeepots, Cookers, Boilers, Waffle Irons, Colanders, Ladles, Pot and Pan Covers, Percolators, Cups, Bowls, Pans, Saucers, Kettles; Hooks, Nuts, Bolts, Turnbuckles.

SN 683,650. Armstrong Bros. Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 594,825.
For Nuts, Bolts, and Screws.
Use since February 1919.

SN 685,798. Wire Specialties Co., Santa Clara, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

Sierra Sizzler

For Cooking Grills.
Use since January 1954.

SN 685,799. Wire Specialties Co., Santa Clara, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

SIERRA

For Wire Netting, Barbed Wire, Baler Wire, Furring Nails, Bale Ties, Stove Pipe Wire, Tie Wire, Florist Wire, and Welded Wire Fabric.
Use since May 1948.

SN 690,342. The Stevens-Burt Company New Brunswick, N. J. Filed June 27, 1955.

TOILAFLEX

For Force Cups.
Use since Apr. 18, 1954.

SN 693,567. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.



The drawing is lined for green.
For Extruded Plastic Pipes, Extruded Plastic Tubing.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 694,056. T. R. Finn & Company, Inc., Hawthorne, N. J. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

FLEXZORBER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 544,888.
For Flexible Metal Pipe and Tubing Used in Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Units.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

SN 695,698. James-Pond-Clark, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

CIRCLE SEAL

For Check Valves, Relief Valves, Shuttle Valves, Flow Control Valves, Restrictor Valves and Selector Valves.
Use since Dec. 30, 1947.

SN 695,708. Samuel Eastman Co., Inc., Concord, N. H. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

For Fire Fighting Equipment—To Wit, Hose Nozzles, Play Pipes, Deluge Guns and Plain, Multiple (Siamese) and Valved Connectors.
Use since Mar. 22, 1955.

SN 696,082. U. S. Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

SOLA Queen

For Stainless Steel Cookware.
Use since Sept. 6, 1955.

SN 696,148. Irrigation Equipment Co., Inc., Eugene, Oreg. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

ALLUME

For Field Irrigation Systems and Parts Thereof, Including Couplers, T's, Elbows, Valves, End Plugs, and Gates.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 696,156. Manufacturers Corporation of Mansfield, Ohio, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

MINE-LINE

For Plastic Pipe.
Use since June 15, 1954.

SN 696,157. Manufacturers Corporation of Mansfield, Ohio, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

STAR-LINE

For Plastic Pipe.
Use since June 15, 1954.

SN 696,198. West Virginia Steel and Manufacturing Company, Huntington, W. Va. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

WEDGEGRIP

For Roof Bolts for Mine Ceilings.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

SN 696,199. Western Pottery Company, Inc., Hollydale, Calif. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

For Ceramic Toilets and Lavatories, and Ceramic and Steel Enameled Bathtubs.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 696,380. Saftest Bracket Co., Englewood, Colo. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

SAF-T-EST

For Sawhorse and Scaffolding Brackets.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 696,585. Plastic Irrigation Products Co., Santa Pania, Calif. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

PIPCO

For Sprinkler Heads.
Use since Apr. 15, 1954.

SN 696,616. Worcester Pressed Aluminum Corp., Worcester, Mass. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Palco

For Mess Kits and Canteens.
Use since as early as 1919.

SN 696,675. Spruce Pine Mica Company, Spruce Pine, N. C. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

MICA-RAMIC

For Strainer Cores.
Use since Nov. 12, 1954.

SN 696,680. The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct 18, 1955.

Weathco

For Fill Valve Units and Parts Thereof, Gas Containers, Associated Valves, Regulators and Fittings for Liquid Petroleum Gas Installations.
Use since Oct. 12, 1955.

SN 696,984. H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

HUDSON

For Fountains, Troughs, Tanks, and Pans for Watering Livestock, Trough and Range Waterers for Poultry and Birds, Float Valves, Floor and Manger Drains, Bowls and Cups Attached to Plumbing, and Parts Thereof.
Use since early in 1917.

SN 697,073. A–1 Bit & Tool Company, Incorporated, Houston, Tex. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

Safomatic

For Automatic Shut-Off Valves.
Use since Oct. 1, 1955.

SN 697,153. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, Stamford, Conn. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

FluoSeal

For Valves for Controlling the Flow of Solids Suspended in Gases.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

SN 697,162. Hedeman Products, Incorporated, Great Neck, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

Polyquip

For Flexible Tubing for Transmission of Fluids.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 697,167. International Housewares, Fishers, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

KITCHEN QUEEN

For Stainless Steel Pots and Pans.
Use since Jan. 12, 1955.

SN 697,175. M & H Valve & Fittings Company, Anniston, Ala. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

MH

For Metal Valves and Pipe Fittings, Fire Hydrants and Fittings for Fire Protection.
Use since Oct. 14, 1955.

CLASS 14

SN 699,236. The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

"67"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 522,796, 567,410, and others.
For Filler Wire for Inert Gas Metal Arc Welding.
Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 700,021. Drawalloy Corporation, West York, Pa. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

Wear-O-Matic

For Fabricated Wire Welding Rods.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

CLASS 15

SN 688,588. Southwestern Petroleum Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed May 31, 1955.

CACTUS

CX-7

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 324,681.
For Upper Cylinder Lubricant.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 689,155. Penn-Port Oil Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 8, 1955.

PENN-PORT

For Lubricating Oils and Greases.
Use since July 1953.

SN 692,043. Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Filed July 28, 1955.

SULNAP

For Cutting Oils.
Use since on or before Jan. 1, 1935.

SN 692,044. Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Filed July 28, 1955.

PINOL

For Lubricating Oils.
Use since on or before Jan. 9, 1931.

SN 692,168. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 29, 1955.

SOHIOWAX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 601,531.
For Paraffin Wax.
Use since about July 7, 1955.

SN 692,873. Southwestern Petroleum Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

CACTUS

SILVER-SEAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 324,681.
For Lubricant Used in Oil Well Drilling for Sealing Joints and Pipes as They Go Down Into the Well.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 692,875. Stiglitz Sales Company, d. b. a. Feenom Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

feenom

For Viscosity-Stabilizing Additive for Crankcase Motor Oil, a Valve-Cleaning Additive for Crankcase Motor Oil, and a Fuel-Line-Cleaning Additive for Gasoline.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 694,956. Berkeley Models, Inc., Hempstead, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

REV-UP

For Lubricant.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

SN 695,151. Freit Laboratories, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Sept. 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

FREE SLIDE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 529,273.
For Moisture Resistant Wood Lubricant and Dressing.
Use since Oct. 15, 1948.

SN 695,177. Plas-Kem Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

POLYMOIL

For Additive for Motor Oil.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 695,220. Hangsterfer's Laboratories, Inc., West Deptford, N. J. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

H

For Coating, Lubricating, Polishing, and Cutting Waxes; Cutting and Forming Oils; and Drawing Lubricants.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955, on cutting and forming oils, and drawing lubricants.

SN 695,298. Gaseteria, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

TURBANE

For Liquid Engine Fuel.
Use since Sept. 2, 1955.

CLASS 18

SN 662,877. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. Filed Mar. 18, 1954.

THERAGRAN

For Vitaminic Preparation.
Use since Apr. 16, 1949.

SN 687,022. Xttrium Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 6, 1955.

CONSTITUTIONAL

For Vitamin and Mineral Supplements.
Use since Dec. 27, 1954.

SN 691,666. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

Teebaconin

For Preparation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.
Use since Apr. 1, 1952.

SN 692,956. Skinlife, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

Skinlife

For Skin Ointment for Pimples, Acne, Eczema, Poison Ivy, Psoriasis, and Similar Skin and Scalp Ailments.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 692,995. Allen & Hanburys, Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

DEQUADIN

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 737,615, dated Dec. 30, 1954.
For Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Treatment of Bactericidal Diseases.

SN 692,996. Allen & Hanburys, Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

TEOQUIL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 737,616, dated Dec. 30, 1954.
For Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Treatment of Fungicidal Diseases.

SN 693,005. The Bowman Brothers Drug Co., Canton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

CARBROGESIC

For Pharmaceutical Preparation—Namely, a Sedative and Analgesic Agent.
Use since Sept. 14, 1954.

SN 693,168. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

HYDROBASE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 563,020, 608,613, and others.
For Medicinal Preparation Containing a Hormonal Compound.
Use since Oct. 11, 1954.

SN 693,170. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

TYOTIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 426,346.
For Preparation Having Antibacterial, Analgesic, and Anesthetic Properties for Treatment of Ear Infections.
Use since Nov. 2, 1954.

SN 693,171. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

HYDROPTIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 563,020, 608,613, and others.
For Medicinal Preparation for Ophthalmic Use.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 693,326. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

ROXINOID

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 598,989.
For Preparation for Use in Treatment of Hypertensive States.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 693,327. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

TEMPOGEN

For Medicinal Preparation Containing Hormonal Compound.
Use since Jan. 13, 1955.

SN 693,558. Elbert M. Miller, d. b. a. E. M. Miller Mfg. Co., Prairie Village, Kans. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

I-PO

For Medicinal Preparation in Ointment Form for Treatment of Animals.
Use since Aug. 19, 1955.

SN 698,556. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

ESKASERP

For Preparation for the Treatment of Hypertension.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

CLASS 19

SN 665,326. James A. Watson, Jr., d. b. a. Watson Automotive Equipment Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Apr. 27, 1954.

WAECO

For Rescue Trailers.
Use since Mar. 5, 1954.

SN 665,327. James A. Watson, Jr., d. b. a. Watson Automotive Equipment Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Apr. 27, 1954.

PATHFINDER WAECO

For Rescue Trailers.
Use since Mar. 30, 1954.

SN 686,135. Badger Tool & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

Badger

For Gasoline Tank Caps, Radiator Caps, Oil Filler Caps, Hub Caps, Shock Absorber Links, and Stabilizer Links.
Use since 1932 on oil filler and gas tank caps.

SN 691,273. Brake Lining Snpply Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

FUZON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 591,481.
For Lined Brake Shoes.
Use since July 1, 1949.

SN 697,482. Jeffrey-Allan Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

SAFE-T-MATE

For Automobile Seat Belts.
Use since Oct. 27, 1955.

SN 697,618. Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

IMPERIAL

For Motor Vehicles and Their Structural Parts.
Use since Oct. 27, 1928.

CLASS 21

SN 626,406. Parr Electric Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Parr."

Parr ELECTRIC CO OTHER TIME COUNTS COUNT OR PARR

No claim is made to the words "Electric Co." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 503,878 and 533,093.
For Electrical Supplies—Namely, Audible Electric Signalling Sirens, Howlers, Horns, Gongs, Bells and Buzzers; Hand Supported Electric Tools—Namely, Drills, Saws, Blowers and

Sanders and Parts Thereof; Porcelain Insulated and Rubber Bushings; Conduits, Elbows and Couplings All for Use in Running Wire; Motor Controls for the Starting, Stopping, Reversing and Speed Control of Electric Motors; Grounding Locknuts; Electric Porcelain—Namely, Receptacles, Socket Caps, Sockets, Telephone Knobs and Tubes; and Building Wire.
Use since Jan. 18, 1952; and since July 1, 1919, as to "Parr."

SN 627,737. DX Radio Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 8, 1952.



The words "The Heart of a Good Television Receiver" are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red, but without prejudice to or waiver of any common law or other rights, applicant makes no claim to color.
For Radio and Television Apparatus—Namely, Toroids, Toroid Filters, Tuners, Deflection Yokes, Ion Traps, Transformers, Speakers, Toroid Choke Coils, Toroid Modulation Transformers, Toroid Input Transformers, Toroid Interstage Transformers, Toroid Output Transformers, Toroid Saturable Reactors, and IF and Discriminator Coil Assemblies.
Use since 1949.

SN 664,356. Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 12, 1954.

REPUBLIC ENAMELITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 352,376 and 352,377.
For Rigid Steel Conduit for Electrical Purposes.
Use since July 10, 1951; and since April 1930 as to "Enamelite."

SN 664,504. Blaupunkt Elektronik G. m. b. H., Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed Apr. 14, 1954.

Elektronik

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 637,445, dated Aug. 27, 1952.
For Phonographs, Dictating Machines, Sound Recording Machines, and Electronic Generators for Generating High Frequency Energies.

SN 670,708. Truvox Limited, Wembley, Middlesex, England. Filed July 27, 1954.

TRUVOX

For Electro-Acoustic Transducers and Electrical Signal Amplifying Apparatus, Electrical Television and Radio Apparatus and Accessories, Tape Recorders, Electric Irons, Vacuum Cleaners, Immersion Heaters, and Domestic Mixing Machines.
Use since 1948.

SN 670,719. Belock Instrument Corporation, College Point, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1954.



For Electro-Magnetic Clutches.
Use since Sept. 15, 1952.

SN 677,848. Anciens Etablissements Barbier-Benard & Turenne, Paris, France. Filed Oct. 13, 1954.

"Scialytique"

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 2,583 (renewed), dated Mar. 11, 1925 (Paris); Natl. Inst. No. 310,214.
For Electric Lighting Apparatus.

SN 679,402. Marathon Battery Company, Wausau, Wis. Filed Jan. 4, 1955.

MARATHON

For Dry Batteries.
Use since April 1924.

SN 680,193. S. Gluck & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 20, 1955.

Decore'

For Electric Lamp Shades.
Use since on or about Nov. 8, 1954.

SN 680,798. Ransburg Electro-Coating Corp., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Jan. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

RANSBURG

For Electrostatic Coating Apparatus and Parts Thereof and Attachments and Accessories for Use Therewith—Namely, Spray Coating Apparatus; Detearing (Excess Liquid Coating Material Removing) Apparatus; High Voltage Supply Units; Electrical Controls for Electrostatic Coating Apparatus; High Voltage Electrodes for Spray Coating Systems and Detearing Systems; and Electrostatic Atomizing Apparatus.
Use since on or about Jan. 2, 1948, on high voltage supply units and electrical controls for electrostatic coating apparatus.

SN 684,904. Daniel Woodhead Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

TEMPROTEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 594,135.
For Glass Globe Fitting Around a Light Bulb.
Use since November 1951.

SN 686,850. Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass. Filed May 4, 1955.

RAYTHEON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 529,164 and 521,461.
For Electric Motor Speed and Direction Controls, Crystal Diodes, Transistors, and Parts and Components of Any of Them.
Use since July 3, 1947, on electric motor controls.

SN 688,517. Essex Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 31, 1955.

MAGNA-PAK

For Packaged Electrical Wire.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 689,613. Dixie Controller, Inc., Birmingham, Ala. Filed June 16, 1955.



For Electrical Control Panels for Turret Lathes, Water Treatment Processes and the Like.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 691,855. Guild Radio and Television Company, Inglewood, Calif. Filed July 25, 1955.

MUSIC-MAID

For Radio and Intercommunication System, Including Cabinets.
Use since June 1955.

SN 692,351. Pyramid Instrument Corp., Lynbrook, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

REMCON

For Electrical Apparatus—Namely, a Relay for Controlling the Operation of Electric Light Bulbs in a Commercial Power Circuit; Said Relay Being in a Low Voltage Circuit Controlled by a Switch Distant From Said Relay and Light Bulbs, To Avoid Heavy Wiring Between said Switch and the Circuit of Said Bulbs.
Use since July 11, 1955.

SN 692,594. General Dynamics Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

STROMBERG Sound CARLSON

The word "Sound" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 215,238, 528,263, and others.
For Amplifiers, Speakers, and Speaker Enclosures, Transformers and Parts Thereof.
Use since at least as early as Jan. 1, 1946.

SN 693,070. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

TIME-O-SWITCH

For Clock-Operated Electric Switches.
Use since March 1939.

SN 698,686. The Whitney Blake Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed Nov. 22, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

TRU-RIP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 332,863.
For Insulated Electric Conductors.
Use since on or about Dec. 31, 1934.

CLASS 22

SN 687,660. Wil-Lar, Inc., Racine, Wis. Filed May 16, 1955.

GOO·GOO

For Air-Inflated Sounding Dolls.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 687,674. Hans Brinker, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1955.

HANS BRINKER

For Field Hockey Balls.
Use since Mar. 23, 1955.

SN 688,242. James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich. Filed May 25, 1955.

SPINFIN

For Fishing Lure of the Artificial Type.
Use since Mar. 2, 1955.

SN 691,218. Alfred S. Jonaitis, d. b. a. Mercury Products, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1955.

Balloon Face

For Toy Paint Kits Including Inflatable Toy Balloons.
Use since June 13, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 660,732. Keller Tool Company, Grand Haven, Mich., to Gardner-Denver Company, Quincy, Ill. Filed Feb. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Keller."



Any exclusive right to the word "Tools" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. While drawing is lined for red, this particular color is not a necessary element. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,677.

For Stationary Drills, Drill Speeders, Back Spot Facers, Tappers, Thread Gauging Tools, Air Motors Including Rotary and Piston Types, Screw Driver Bits and Bit Holders, Sockets and Socket Holders, Finders, Riveters Including Yoke, Spinner and Compression Riveters, Sand Rammers, Filing Tools, Reciprocatory Sawing Tools, Tools for Connecting Wires to Terminals, Impact Wrenches, Polishing and Buffing Tools, Sanders, Burring Tools, Hoists, Chain Baskets, Hoist Hooks, Pneumatic Hoist Controls, Roll Pickers, Hose Trolleys, Balancers, Airline Lubricators and Filters, Air Valves, Portable Power Operated Drills, Screw Drivers, Nut Setters and Ratchet Wrenches, and Grinders.
Use since Apr. 20, 1944.

SN 663,973. United Sound & Signal Company, Inc., Columbia, Pa. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

NewsVend

For Machines for Retail Distribution of Newspapers and Magazines.
Use since Mar. 15, 1954.

SN 666,051. Perfume-A-Spray Products Inc., Maple Shade, N. J. Filed May 10, 1954.

PERFUME-A-SPRAY

For Coin Controlled Perfume Dispensing Machines.
Use since October 1953.

SN 667,268. Sutton, Steele & Steele, Inc., Dallas, Tex. Filed May 27, 1954.

WHIPPET

For Sizing and Classifying Machines.
Use since Mar. 18, 1947.

SN 668,488. W. Tyzack, Sons & Turner Limited, Sheffield, England. Filed June 18, 1954.

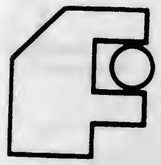


NONPAREIL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 12577/334S, dated July 2, 1877; 48258/958S and 48259/959S, dated Oct. 21, 1885.

For Hand Tools With or Without a Cutting Edge—Namely, Scythes and Parts Thereof, Scythe Whetting Tools, Hay Knives, Sickles and Hooks, Turnip and Beet Knives, Files, Chisels, Punches, Saws, Hacksaws and Hacksaw Frames, Saw Setting Tools, Plane Irons, Hammers; Parts and Fittings for and Tools for Use in Agricultural and Horticultural Machines—Namely, Coulters, Points, Knives, Blades, Cutters, Breasts, Shares, Discs, Tines, Springs, Reaper Sections and Liners; Parts and Fittings for and Tools for Use in Machines—Namely, Bacon Slicing Knives, Cigarette and Tobacco Cutting Knives, Circular Saws, Band Saws, Circular Saw Spindles and Frames.

SN 679,765. Fortuna-Werke Spezialmaschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.



The mark is a fanciful representation of the head of a caliper gauge with the tube or wall located between the measuring jaws of the caliper gauge. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 665,681, dated Nov. 2, 1954.

For Machine Tools—Namely, Drilling, Milling, Planing, and Grinding Machines, Grinding Spindle and Parts and Attachments Therefor; Wrenches and Spanners; Machines and Apparatus for Working Leather and Other Soft Materials and for the Manufacture of Shoes and Boots, and Parts and Attachments Therefor; Ball and Roller Bearings.

SN 685,237. Ateliers & Chantiers de la Manche, Dieppe, France. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

BUFFLE

A translation of the term "Buffle" is "Buffalo." Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 345, dated Mar. 13, 1951 (Dieppe); Natl. Inst. No. 492,335.
For Agricultural Tractors.

SN 685,850. Pittsburgh Forgings Company, Coraopolis, Pa. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.

DEEP P FEEDER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 585,379.
For Agricultural Equipment, and More Particularly, Soil Fertilizing Apparatus.
Use since Apr. 4, 1955.

SN 687,985. The Reliance Electric & Engineering Company, d. b. a. Reeves Pulley Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 20, 1955.

VARI-SPIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,879.
For Automatically Controlled Speed-Varying Drive for Spinning Frames.
Use since Jan. 30, 1950.

SN 688,406. Gardner-Denver Company, Grand Haven, Mich. Filed May 27, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gardner-Denver." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 240,974.



For Pumps, Compressors and Compressor Control Units, Crust Breakers, Hoists and Hoist Controls, Line and Cup Lubricators, Saw Mill Carriage Feeds, Air and Gas Motors, Bit Holders, Finders, Hose Trolleys, Sockets and Socket Holders, Holderson, Drill Bushing Tips, Rivet Sets, Chain Baskets, Mining Equipment Including Drill Steel Rods and Couplings, Drill Sharpeners, Drill Bits, Mine Car Loaders, Rock Drill Units, Feed Legs and Feeding Units, Shaft Muckers, Hole Punchers, Drill Mountings and Supports, Wagon Rigs, Portable Motorized Drill Carriages; and Power-Operated Industrial Tools Including Bench and Sand Rammers, Boring Tools, Buffers and Burring, Chipping Hammers, Chisels, Clay and Trench Diggers, Concrete Finishers, Core and Concrete Breakers, Drill Feeding Units, Drill Speeders, Drills, Filing Tools, Grinders and Polishers, Tampers, Nut Setters, Ratchet and Impact Wrenches, Rivet Cutters and Busters, Vibrators, Sanders, Screw Drivers and Bits, Spot Facers, Tab Twisters, Tappers, Riveters, Sawing Tools, Lint Pickers, Ring Formers and Tools for Connecting Wires to Terminals.
Use since Apr. 26, 1955.

SN 691,712. Roberts Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 21, 1955.

Smoothedge

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,051.
For Hand Operated Tools for Use in Laying Wall-to-Wall Carpeting—Namely, Carpet Stretchers, Knee Kickers, Cotton Carpet Head Attachments for Said Knee Kickers, Carpet Trimmers, Trimming Knives, Carpet Pad Knives, Base Molding Lifters, Stair Crotch Drivers, Gripping Awls, Anchor Pin Inserting Tools, and Carpet Spreaders.
Use since Nov. 5, 1953.

SN 693,254. Linotype G. m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

THERMEX

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 679,665, dated July 7, 1955.
For Printing Machines, Composing Machines, Slug Casting and Type Casting Machines and Parts Thereto.

SN 693,258. Materials Handling Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

PALLETIZER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 433,755 and 596,702.
For Unit Loading Equipment Consisting of Machines for Assembling Cartons or Other Packages Into a Plurality of Tiered Multiunit Layers for Unit Transportation, as by a Fork Lift Truck.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 695,241. Process Equipment Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.



The words "Designers and Builders of Chemical Process Equipment" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fabricated Pressure-Resistant Vessels and Parts and Conduits Therefor—Namely, Pressure-Resistant Tanks, Condensers, Heat-Exchangers, Autoclaves, Columns, and Piping.
Use since on or about Apr. 10, 1953.

SN 696,206. The Auto-Soler Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

NIBBLER

For Machines for Trimming Top Lifts in Replacing Heels on Ladies' Shoes.
Use since June 10, 1955.

SN 696,397. The Alvey-Ferguson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 107,508 and 149,336.
For Gravity and Power Driven Article Conveyors; Industrial Gravity-Feed, Article-Storing Racks; and Conveyor-Type Washing Machines for Use in the Baking Industry.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955; and since September 1905 as to the letters "A-F."

SN 696,425. The Fletcher-Terry Company, Bristol, Conn. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.



For Hand Operated Glass Cutters.
Use since 1927.

SN 696,527. Firth Sterling, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

MeX-Grind

For Electro-Mechanical Off-Hand Grinders.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 696,994. Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

LANROLL

For Thread Rolling Devices and Components Thereof Including Thread Rolling Dies.
Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 697,296. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

FINLANDIA

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 697,297. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

FOCUS

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 697,298. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

CAMPUS QUEEN

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 697,392. O. K. Ko-Op Rubber Welding System, Littleton, Colo. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

AUTO-FLOAT

For Tire Retreading Devices, Tire Truing Machines, Tire Siping Machines, Tire Tread Removing Devices.
Use since Dec. 12, 1949.

SN 697,397. Petters Limited, Staines, Middlesex, England. Filed Oct. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Petter

For Gasoline and Diesel Engines.
Use since prior to 1900.

SN 697,425. C. Tennant, Sons & Co., of New York, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

AUTO-WIRE TWISTLOCK

No claim is made to the word "Wire" apart from the mark.
For Machines Used for Applying Metal Wire Strapping to Boxes, Bales, Packages, and the Like.
Use since July 24, 1954.

SN 697,511. Universal Engineering Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

PACEMAKER

For Devices for Crushing, Screening and Loading and Handling Rock and Similar Materials, and Unitary Plants Comprising Assemblies of Such Devices.
Use since on or about Nov. 8, 1939.

SN 697,512. Universal Engineering Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

GRAVELMASTER

For Devices for Crushing, Screening and Loading and Handling Rock and Similar Materials, and Unitary Plants Comprising Assemblies of Such Devices.
Use since on or about Apr. 24, 1941.

SN 697,527. Blakeslee Manufacturing Company, Salem, Ill. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

VAC-U-LIFT

For Pneumatic Lifting Apparatus for Use in Material Handling Operations in and About Manufacturing Plants and Construction Jobs.
Use since Feb. 5, 1954.

SN 697,537. Davidson Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

Davidson Dual-Lith

For Printing Machines.
Use since Jan. 28, 1955.

SN 697,556. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

POCKET MATE

For Pocket Knives.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 697,557. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

CAMP MATE

For Eating Implements of the Folding, Clamp, and Individual Types.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 697,581. Plastiplate Co., Inc., South River, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

RELEASALLOY

For Molding Dies.
Use since July 1, 1953.

SN 697,585. South Bend Lathe Works, South Bend, Ind. Filed Nov. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SOUTH BEND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 133,323, 528,563, and 530,097.
For Engine Lathes, Tool Room Lathes, Turret Lathes, Milling Machines, Shapers, Drill Presses and Pedestal Grinders, Together With Attachments, Accessories, and Repair Parts Therefor.
Use since Feb. 17, 1920, on lathes.

SN 697,627. George Gorton Machine Co., Racine, Wis. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

DYNA DRIVE

For Milling Machines.
Use since during the month of September 1955.

SN 697,636. Powernail Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

POWERNAILER

For Hand Operated Nailing Machines.
Use since July 15, 1949.

SN 697,743. Will-Do Manufacturing Co., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

WILL-DO

For Lawn Trimming and Edging Machines.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 697,774. Eriez Manufacturing Co., Erie, Pa. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

HI-VI

For Vibratory Equipment, Conveyor Vibrators, Bin Vibrators, and Motors Therefor.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 697,851. Saffire Saw & Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

saffire

For Band Saw Blades.
Use since July 30, 1955.

SN 697,900. The Charles Machine Works, Perry, Okla. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

DITCH WITCH

For Trenchers and Ditchers.
Use since July 1, 1950.

SN 697,941. Straub Mfg. Co., Inc., Oakland, Calif. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

KUE-KEN

For Crushing Machinery.
Use since June 1939.

SN 697,983. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 9, 1955.

SEA ISLE

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since July 25, 1955.

SN 697,996. Roto-Finish Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Nov. 9, 1955.

ROTO-MATIC

For Apparatus for Deburring, Finishing, and Polishing.
Use since Sept. 23, 1953.

SN 699,802. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

TABLE MATE

For Tableware Including Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Nov. 8, 1955.

SN 699,814. McCulloch Motors Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

McCULLOCH

For Power Driven Chain Saw and Parts Thereof.
Use since Mar. 10, 1953.

SN 699,823. G. J. Pasker, d. b. a. Energy Farm Equipment Co., Monticello, Iowa. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ENERGY

For Farm Equipment—Namely, Hydraulic Loaders, Hydraulic Valve Kits for Use in Connection With Tractors, Hydraulic Cylinders, Hydraulic Pumps and Motors, Sealed Gear Mixers for Mixing Cement or Feeds, Breakaway Couplers for Use With Hydraulic Equipment Between Pump Unit and Cylinder or Motor, Material-Handling Platform Elevators, Bolster Hoists, Cradle Hoist and Speed Jacks, Underbody Wagon Hoists, and Drive Over Wagon Lifts.
Use since May 1, 1945.

SN 699,871. United Coffee Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

PERK-O-FRESH

For Automatic, Coin-Operated Beverage Preparing and Dispensing Machines.
Use since Oct. 29, 1955.

SN 699,918. Markem Machine Company, Keene, N. H. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

MM

For Marking Machines.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 699,945. Anthony P. Giunta, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

Regina

For Machines for Making Noodles and Similar Alimentary Paste Products.
Use since Nov. 2, 1953.

SN 699,985. The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Starrett REDSTRIPE

The drawing is lined for red.
For Hacksaw Blades.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 699,986. The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Starrett BLUESTRIPE

The drawing is lined for blue.
For Hacksaw Blades.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 699,987. The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Starrett GREENSTRIPE

The drawing is lined for green.
For Hacksaw Blades.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 700,037. Kolene Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

KOLENE

For Machinery and Equipment for the Cleaning and Processing of Metals.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1945.

SN 700,672. The T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

INTEGRAL

For Concrete Truck Mixers, Carriers, and Agitators.
Use since Dec. 1, 1955.

SN 700,695. Vital Products Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Calkmaster

For Calking Guns.
Use since Jan. 2, 1948.

SN 700,696. Vital Products Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

ChekCalk

For Calking Gun Cartridges and Nozzles.
Use since Feb. 21, 1955.

SN 700,697. Vital Products Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Vital Calker

For Vital-Calker for Caulking Guns.
Use since Jan. 7, 1948.

SN 700,738. Les Ateliers de Construction Ventola, Societe Anonyme, Ghent, Belgium. Filed Dec. 28, 1955.

fibrola

Priority under Sec. 44(d) on Belgian Reg. No. 3556, dated Nov. 4, 1955.
For Apparatus and Parts of Apparatus for Exhausting From the Air Fluffs, Fibres, and Dust in the Textile Industry.

SN 700,815. Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

HYPREGUN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 347,710, 538,183, and 540,013.
For Grease Guns.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 700,827. Mabel W. Travers, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

WILPRINT

For Printers' Rollers.
Use since on or about Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 700,878. Moreland Corporation, Willow Grove, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.

ARTEX

For Rubber Printing Rollers.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

SN 700,879. Moreland Corporation, Willow Grove, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.

EXTRON

For Rubber Printing Rollers.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

SN 700,894. The Patterson & Sons Welding & Machine Co., Ashland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.

SAV-A-CHAIN

For Protective Guards To Be Fitted Over Cutting Saws Having Teeth on an Endless Chain.
Use since Nov. 21, 1955.

CLASS 26

SN 663,904. Graviner Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

GRAVINER

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on British Reg. No. 723,632, dated Nov. 10, 1953. Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. Nos. 379,752 and 381,241.
For Instruments and Apparatus for the Combined Detection of the Presence of Explosive Conditions and for Suppressing or Mitigating Explosions and Component Parts Thereof; and Fire Indicating Instruments, Temperature Indicators and Temperature Regulators and Parts Thereof.

SN 682,977. Philamon Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

PHILAMON

For Electrical Tuning Fork Resonators.
Use since Feb. 18, 1955.

SN 691,236. Herschell R. Scivally, Shreveport, La. Filed July 13, 1955.

STRATA—LOG

For Apparatus Suitable for Measuring and Recording Rates of Unidirectional Movements.
Use since Mar. 7, 1954.

SN 694,169. Time-Rite Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

TIME - RITE

For Automatic Recording Machine Which Sets Down the Time Lapse Between the Movements of Different Parts of Industrial Machines and the Like.
Use since Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 697,496. Precisa A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

Precisa

For Calculating Machines.
Use since Mar. 9, 1935.

SN 697,633. Roy A. Martin, d. b. a. Roy A. Martin Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

THERMOPOSITOR

For Aerosol Samplers.
Use since on or about July 1954.

SN 697,668. Clay-Adams, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

RITE-ON

For Microscopic Slides.
Use since Jan. 1, 1930.

SN 697,740. Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

TRITAL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 556,374, dated Dec. 13, 1934.
For Lenses.

CLASS 27

SN 695,445. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Canton of Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

ROTOBLOC

Claims priority under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 155,916, dated Apr. 21, 1955.
For Timepieces of All Kinds and Parts Thereof.

CLASS 28

SN 694,390. Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Company, d. b. a. Lunt Silversmiths, Greenfield, Mass. Filed Sept. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MODERN VICTORIAN

For Knives, Forks, Spoons, Food Pushers, Tongs, Ladles, Clasp Pins Simulating Spoons for Wear on Women's Garments, Napkin Rings, Napkin Bands, Napkin Markers, Salt and Pepper Shakers, Cups, Bowls, Pitchers, Candlesticks, Dishes, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Chocolate Pots, Platters, Servers, Vases, Trays, Mugs, Bottles, Coasters, Jars, Bells, and Bracelets, All of Sterling Silver.
Use since September 1941.

SN 698,091. Towle Manufacturing Company, Newburyport, Mass. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

CONTEMPRA HOUSE

For Sterling Silver Mounted Flatware.
Use since Nov. 7, 1955.

SN 698,251. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

TROPICAL SPLENDOR

For Sterling Silver Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since October 1954.

SN 698,289. Lind-Gal, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

LG

For Costume Jewelry—Namely, Decor for Eye Glass Frames.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 698,290. Lind-Gal, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

Lind-Gal

For Costume Jewelry—Namely, Decor for Eye Glass Frames, Ladies' Pins, Men's Cuff Links and Tie Bars.
Use since June 1, 1951.

CLASS 31

SN 682,843. The Albright Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

Col-Flake

For Ice Making Machines.
Use since October 1951.

SN 685,014. Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Filed Apr. 6, 1955.

SHELL-ICE MAKER

For Ice Making Apparatus.
Use since Mar. 31, 1955.

SN 700,126. Safeguard Corporation, Lansdale, Pa. Filed Dec. 16, 1955.

Safe-gard

For Air Filters.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 700,457. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

HANDY-SIX-PACK

For Oil Filter Cartridges.
Use since July 28, 1954.

CLASS 32

SN 685,101. Duralite Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 7, 1955.

Duralite.

For Folding Aluminum Chairs and Seats.
Use since on or about Nov. 3, 1954.

SN 687,549. Dixon Products Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed May 16, 1955.

TOTE STOOL

No exclusive right is claimed in the word "Stool" apart from the mark as shown.
For Stools.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 691,502. North Shore Manufacturing Company, Duluth, Minn. Filed July 18, 1955.

Trundle PAD

The word "Pad" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Foldable Pad for Use as a Chair Seat, a Floor Seat, a Spectator Sports Seat, an Automobile Seat, and the Like.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 693,036. The Frick-Gallagher Manufacturing Company, Wellston, Ohio. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

KLIP-BILT

For Metal Shelving.
Use since Oct. 4, 1954.

SN 693,391. Palace Metal Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

UNI-FORM TOP

For Steel Wall Cabinets and Base Cabinets for Kitchen and Bathroom Use.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

SN 696,836. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Chaise Lounges, Chairs, Bedside Tables, Desks, Commodes, Wall Consoles, Dressing Tables, Mirrors; Infants' Furniture—Namely, Cribs, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Bassinettes, Play Pens, Cupboards, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Stools, High Chairs, Training Chairs, Clothes Racks, Costumers, Bathing Tables, and Children's Detachable Bed Guards of the Fence or Rail Type, and Bookends.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

SN 697,021. William H. Reinholz, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

OUTRIGGER

For Chair.
Use since January 1952.

CLASS 34

SN 668,952. Tuttle & Bailey, Incorporated, New Britain, Conn., to Allied Thermal Corporation, New Britain, Conn. Filed June 25, 1954.

Aerofuse

For Devices or Accessories for Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilating Systems—Namely, Outlets and Diffusers and Parts Thereof.
Use since May 23, 1939.

SN 675,131. Ferruccio Casinghini, d. b. a. F. Casinghini Economizzatori Green, Milan, Italy. Filed Oct. 20, 1954.

HEATEX

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 114,761, dated Dec. 19, 1953.
For Sectional Heat Exchangers for Heating Fluids, Such as Heavy Oils, by the Heat Supplied by Another Fluid, Such as Steam.

SN 678,537. Hy-Lo Burner Company, Inc., Eddington, Pa. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

HEAT COMFORT

For Heating Units, Furnaces, Heaters, and Blowers.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 678,538. Hy-Lo Burner Company, Inc., Eddington, Pa. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

HEAT COOL COMFORT

For Seasonal Air-Conditioning Units, and Ventilating Apparatus.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 678,845. Drying Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

COOL HEAT

The drawing is lined for green. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 607,703.
For Air Conditioning Units for Conditioning and Heating or Cooling Air.
Use since Oct. 4, 1948.

SN 682,468. The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

Lumina

For Glass Lighting Fixtures.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

SN 694,342. The Turner Brass Works, Sycamore, Ill. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

CHAMPION

For Portable Gasoline and Other Fuel Burning Blow Torches and Fire Pots.
Use since May 5, 1938.

SN 694,650. Melvin W. Jackson, d. b. a. Mobil-Aire Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

WETHR-MATIC

For Refrigerated Air Conditioners, Evaporative Coolers, and Fans.
Use since Jan. 20, 1955.

SN 694,698. The Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

TRIM BOY

For Hot Air Heating and Air Cooling Apparatus.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 694,733. Mustee Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MUSTEE

For Hot Water Heaters.
Use since on or about December 1890.

SN 695,032. S. S. Sarna, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

Sarnabrass

For Incense Burners and Candle Holders.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 695,156. Hart & Cooley Manufacturing Co., Holland, Mich. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

TRIPL-AIRE

For Grilles and Registers Used in Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
Use since Aug. 30, 1955.

SN 695,157. Hart & Cooley Manufacturing Co., Holland, Mich. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

DIFFUSAIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 604,630.
For Grilles Used in Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
Use since Jan. 15, 1953.

SN 695,242. Reed Unit-Fans, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

PORT-O-VENT

For Ventilating and Exhaust Fans.
Use since on or about July 15, 1941.

SN 695,243. Reed Unit-Fans, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Reed

For Ventilating and Exhaust Fans, and Parts Thereof.
Use since on or about July 15, 1936.

SN 695,244. Reed Unit-Fans, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

SUBURBAN

For Ventilating and Exhaust Fans.
Use since Dec. 15, 1954.

SN 695,363. Western Stove Company, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

MICRO-JET

For Automatically Ignited Burners for Gas Burning Cooking Stoves and for Gas Burning Cooking Stoves Embodying Said Burners.
Use since May 1954.

SN 695,739. The Mathes Company, Incorporated, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MATHES COOLER

For Fans and Evaporative Coolers.
Use since March 1938 on evaporative coolers.

SN 695,918. Hy-Way Machinery, Incorporated, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

HY-WAY HOT OIL HEATER

No claim is made to the word "Heater" apart from the mark as shown.
For Apparatus for Heating Oil.
Use since June 5, 1948.

SN 696,852. White's Auto Stores, Inc., Wichita Falls, Tex. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

Catalina

For Air Conditioners.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 697,444. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

POWERAM

For Automatic Coal Burners.
Use since on or before Dec. 28, 1934.

SN 697,445. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

The IRON FIREMAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 268,300, 248,719, and others.
For Coal Burners, Oil Burners, Gas Burners, Furnaces, Boilers, Water Heaters, Furnace-Burner Units, Boiler-Burner Units, Central Cooling Units, Central Heating Units, Room Heating Units, Room Cooling Units, Air Tempering Convectors, Steam Radiators, and Steam Turbine Driven Air Circulating Fans.
Use since in or before July 1923.

CLASS 35

SN 694,133. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

RIB EXCAVATOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 397,874.
For Resilient Vehicle Tires of Rubber or Rubber Composition or Rubber and Fabric.
Use since Mar. 3, 1952.

CLASS 36

SN 679,982. Grace P. Chew, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.

MUSICART

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Mar. 1, 1950.

SN 692,504. Daniel Brador, d. b. a. Timelight Melodies, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

TIMELIGHT

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since July 21, 1955.

SN 692,747. Universal Musical Instrument Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

Barklee

For Woodwind Instruments—Namely, Clarinets, Oboes, Bassoons, Flutes, Alto Clarinets, Bass Clarinets.
Use since Oct. 1, 1939.

CLASS 37

SN 691,213. Gulf States Paper Corporation, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Filed July 13, 1955.

Rosewood

For Butchers' Paper.
Use since on or about May 16, 1955.

SN 691,244. Sterling Pulp & Paper Company, Eau Claire, Wis. Filed July 13, 1955.

JONI

For Paper Napkins, Paper Towels, Toilet Paper, Wax Paper and Facial Tissues.
Use since Feb. 11, 1954.

SN 691,271. Bonnar-Vawter, Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 14, 1955.

Trans-lu-Tint

For Business Forms.
Use since on or about June 13, 1955.

SN 219. Reliance Pencil Corporation, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1956.

Templar

For Wood-Encased Lead Pencils.
Use since May 1929.

SN 693,637. Thomson Paper Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

Sable Soft

For Cleansing Tissues.
Use since 1948.

CLASS 38

SN 662,209. Fenton Label Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 8, 1954.

Fent-O-seal

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 518,615 and 525,812.
For Labels.
Use since Nov. 3, 1953.

SN 684,088. Alcoholics Anonymous Publishing, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

GENERAL SERVICE AA CONFERENCE

For Pamphlets, Books, and Cards.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 684,850. Margaret P. Lindsey, d. b. a. The Town and Country Foundation, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

LE BEAU MONDE
TOWN & COUNTRY FOUNDATION

For Periodical Publication—Namely, The Atlanta Civic, Social, and Cultural Register.
Use since on or about May 29, 1954.

SN 688,136. Globe Press, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed May 24, 1955.

GLOBE PRESS SERVICE

For Press Service Releases in the Form of Columns, Feature Articles, Background Articles, News Items and Stories, Cartoons and Other Materials for Publication in Newspapers, Magazines, Radio Broadcasts, Telecasts, Trade Journals, Newsreels, and Motion Pictures.
Use since as early as Jan. 30, 1953.

SN 691,101. The Supreme Council (Mother Council of the World) of the Inspectors General Knights Commanders of the House of the Temple of Solomon of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the Southern Jurisdiction of the U. S. of America, Washington, D. C. Filed July 11, 1955.

THE NEW AGE

For Periodical.
Use since on or about June 1904.

SN 691,382. Mona Palmer, executrix and sole trustee of the estate of Russell Palmer, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

International
PETROLEUM REGISTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,090.
For Annual Publication—Namely, a Directory Dealing With the Oil Industry.
Use since July 1, 1950.

SN 691,727. Transflora, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

TRANSFLORA GAZETTE

The term "Gazette" is disclaimed except as a component of the mark in which it is used. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 600,139.
For Magazines and Promotional Literature Published From Time to Time and Directed to Florists.
Use since June 16, 1955.

SN 696,126. The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

DINNER-WINNER

For Recipe and Menu Leaflets Distributed in Printed and Mat Form.
Use since December 1952.

SN 696,350. The Conde Nast Publications Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

CHOOSING SIDES

For Magazine Section Relating to the Subject of Music, Which Is Published Monthly.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

CLASS 39

SN 670,146. Lane Bryant Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

over 5'-7" shop

For Dresses, Slips, Half Slips, Nightgowns, Pajamas, Panties, Girdles, Brassieres, Garter Belts, Foundation Garments, Hosiery, Suits, and Coats Worn by Women Over 5 Feet 7 Inches.
Use since Apr. 10, 1949.

SN 681,814. Ben Touster, d. b. a. Cinderella Hat Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1955.

Cinderella

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 193,005.
For Scarfs and Mufflers for Women, Misses, and Children.
Use since November 1936.

SN 687,201. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 10, 1955.

Virasil

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 590,843.
For Slacks, Topcoats, Sport Coats, and Suits.
Use since Mar. 17, 1955.

SN 687,732. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed May 17, 1955.

Rilsan

The drawing is lined for the color green.
For Wearing Apparel for Men, Women, and Children—Namely, Suits, Dresses, Sweaters, Hosiery, Undergarments.
Use since July 27, 1953.

SN 688,569. The Owenby Manufacturing Company, Marietta, Ga. Filed May 31, 1955.

Little Softie

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,229.
For Children's Undergarments Consisting of Undershirts and Underpants, and Outergarments Consisting of Playsuits, Jackets, Shirts, and Pants.
Use since Mar. 18, 1941.

SN 688,657. A. E. Nettleton Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Nettleton."

Nettleton
ESPRESSO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 82,711, 518,673, and others.
For Men's Leather Shoes.
Use since Apr. 11, 1955; and since July 1, 1879, as to "Nettleton."

SN 688,967. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed June 6, 1955.

Tropical Trio

For Coats, Vests, Trousers, for Men, Youths, and Boys.
Use since May 19, 1955.

SN 689,317. Teenform Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1955.

Teenform

For Women's Brassieres, Girdles, Corsets, Panties, Slips, Drawers, Chemises, Undershirts, and Garter Belts.
Use since June 1, 1952.

SN 689,558. The Enro Shirt Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed June 15, 1955.

IVYCASUAL

For Dress, Negligee, and Sport Shirts and Pajamas for Men and Boys.
Use since May 1, 1955.

SN 689,940. M. H. Goldsmith and Co., d. b. a. Milford Lingerie Co., New York, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1955.

PANTERIA

For Ladies' Underwear.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 689,972. Sircom Knitting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1955.

PANT-TREE

For Ladies' Underwear.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 690,267. Betsy James, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1955.

BETSY JAMES

For Women's and Misses' Skirts, Blouses, and Shirts.
Use since Oct. 22, 1954.

SN 690,549. Olive M. Griffin, Findlay, Ohio. Filed June 30, 1955.

OOPSIES!

For Washable Flannel or Flannelette Squares Used When Feeding or Handling Infants.
Use since Nov. 11, 1954.

SN 691,722. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 21, 1955.

THE HEREFORD

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since June 9, 1955.

SN 691,723. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 21, 1955.

The Chisholm Trail

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 691,725. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 21, 1955.

THE BRAHMA

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since June 9, 1955.

SN 691,731. Zelinka-Matlick, New York, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

Zelinka-Matlick
CUSTOM ETTE

For Ladies' Coats and Suits.
Use since June 8, 1955.

SN 691,858. Haspel Brothers, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed July 25, 1955.

SELFCAIRE

For Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants, Trousers, and Vests.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 692,087. Sartor (Manchester) Limited, Manchester, England. Filed July 28, 1955.

Sartor

For Men's and Young Men's Suits, Coats, Trousers, Topcoats, Overcoats, Jackets and Raincoats, and Women's Coats, Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Slacks, and Rain Coats.
Use since Aug. 1, 1949.

SN 692,178. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 29, 1955.

The Running W

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since June 16, 1955.

SN 692,179. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 29, 1955.

The Western Kid

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since June 20, 1955.

SN 692,180. Texas Harvest Hat Company, Laredo, Tex. Filed July 29, 1955.

The Lazy S

For Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats.
Use since June 20, 1955.

SN 692,307. Budd & Votaw, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

SQUAW VALLEY

For Women's, Men's, Girls', and Boys' Jackets, Pants, and Sweaters.
Use since June 20, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 695,569.

SN 692,463. Farah Manufacturing Company, Inc., El Paso, Tex. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

GOLD STRIKES

For Jeans.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 692,516. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

VIPASHA

For Topcoats and Overcoats.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 692,557. Richard Wilson, Hawthorne, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

babikini

For Swim-Sun Suits for Children.
Use since May 10, 1955.

SN 692,728. Michaels, Stern & Company, Incorporated, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

KULA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,053.
For Men's and Boys' Suits.
Use since October 1935.

SN 692,771. David D. Doniger & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

PICCOLINO

For Swimwear—Namely, for Men's and Boys' Swim Shirts and Swim Trunks.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 693,006. Boyston Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Boyston

For Men's and Boys' Dress and Sport Shirts.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 693,592. Chicopee Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

ROBIN HOOD

For Diapers.
Use since Aug. 2, 1955.

SN 695,569. Jack H. Regent, d. b. a. Jack H. Regent Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

SQUAW VALLEY

For Ski Boots.
Use since May 18, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 692,307.

SN 696,150. Laros Textiles Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Oct. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DIMENSIONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 394,420 and 508,036.
For Women's Slips and Nightgowns.
Use since Aug. 15, 1938, on slips.

SN 696,151. Laros Textiles Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Oct. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NO-RIDE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 394,526 and 515,295.
For Women's Slips.
Use since Sept. 30, 1940.

SN 696,219. Diane Hair Net Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., to David Neumann, West Englewood, N. J., and Norbert Neumann, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

Diane

For Hair Nets.
Use since September 1945.

SN 696,224. Robert H. Einhorn, d. b. a. Crinet Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

CRINET

For Skirts.
Use since Nov. 17, 1948.

SN 696,255. Ida Lee O'Keeffe, West Newton, Mass. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

IDALEE

For Sweaters and Hats for Women and Misses.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 696,297. Glen Raven Knitting Mills, Inc., Glen Raven, N. C. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

Nattyspun

For Hosiery for Women.
Use since Jan. 7, 1955.

SN 696,303. Jaywein & Ortner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

JAYNER

For Coats for Women.
Use since June 10, 1954.

SN 696,441. Hovland Manufacturing Company, Sioux City, Iowa. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

Hovi's

The lining on the drawing designates the color blue.
For Ladies' and Girls' Slacks and Jeans.
Use since Dec. 1, 1949.

SN 696,468. Harry Smith Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

SOCKSMITH

For Men's and Women's Hosiery, Infants', Boys', and Girls' Socks.
Use since Sept. 10, 1955.

SN 696,526. Film Container Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

KAPRONETT

For Plastic Capes and Aprons.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 696,554. Lohn & Cohen, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

LoConia

For Ladies' Suits and Coats.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 696,557. Maiden Form Brassiere Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

ALLEGRO

For Brassieres.
Use since Apr. 27, 1939.

SN 696,558. Maiden Form Brassiere Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

TRI-LINE

For Brassieres.
Use since Sept. 27, 1955.

SN 696,669. Ridge Park Fashions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

AURAMA

For Women's Coats.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 696,671. Sarong, Inc., New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

sari

For Brassieres and Girdles.
Use since Aug. 21, 1955.

SN 696,710. Henrietta Shoppe, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

HENRIETTA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 77,254.
For Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 30, 1909.

SN 696,796. Globe Novelty House, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

LONDON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 400,230, 402,862, and others.
For Garters.
Use since November 1886.

SN 696,881. The Gardner Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.



Applicant disclaims the descriptive word "Nylon" apart from the mark as shown.
For Children's Snowsuits, Pram Bags, and Pram Suits.
Use since January 1947.

SN 696,890. Hymar, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LINDA LO by HYMAR

For Children's Dresses.
Use since Dec. 27, 1946.

SN 696,932. Maurice Barsky, d. b. a. Medi-Dent Professional Apparel Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

MEDI DENT

For Doctors' and Nurses' Uniforms.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 697,098. S. H. Kress and Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

Beau Brummel

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 107,922, 550,197, and 552,175.
For Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 14, 1915.

SN 697,115. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

UNDERLINE

For Foundation Garments, Girdles, and Slips.
Use since Aug. 30, 1955.

SN 697,121. Rosedale Knitting Company, Reading, Pa. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

PANTARAMA

For Ladies' Panties.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 697,352. Belgrade Shoe Co., Auburn, Maine. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

SCHOOL BELLES

For Girls' Shoes.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

CLASS 40

SN 695,999. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Hair Combs, Hair Pins, Barrettes, and False Hair for Personal Use; Hat Bands, Millinery Trimmings, Excepting Ribbons; Loose Beads, Pompons, Made-Up Bows and Rosettes, Artificial Flowers for Personal Wear, Fitted Sewing Baskets, Boxes and Kits; Baby Harnesses; and Safety Guards Made of Straps and Equipped With Pins or Buckles for Keeping Babies and Young Children From Falling Out of Bed.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 42

SN 679,816. Polymer Industrie Chimiche S. P. A., Milan, Italy. Filed Oct. 11, 1954.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Italian application filed Apr. 14, 1954, Reg. No. 118,870, dated July 29, 1954.
The drawing is lined for blue.
For Fabrics Made of Polyvinyl Chloride Fibres Alone or of Polyvinyl Chloride Fibres Mixed With Other Synthetic Fibres or With Wool, Hair, Horse-Hair, Silk, Burlap (Jute), Hemp, Cotton, and/or Linen Fibres.

SN 687,733. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed May 17, 1955.

Rilsan

The drawing is lined for green.
For Knitted Fabrics Especially for Underwear, Dresses, and Blouses.
Use since July 27, 1953.

SN 692,424. St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company, St. Marys, Ohio. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.



For Woolen Blankets.
Use since August 1951.

SN. 692,425. St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company, St. Marys, Ohio. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.



For Woolen Blankets.
Use since August 1951.

SN 694,016. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

wonder queen

For Blends of Polyester and Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 696,127. Crown Curtain Mills Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

DRAMA-TIES

For Window Curtains Made of Cotton and Synthetic Yarns.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1952.

SN 696,189. Sterling Net & Twine Co., Inc., Belleville, N. J. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.



For Netting Used in Fishing and Sporting Equipment.
Use since Feb. 15, 1950.

SN 696,205. S. Augstein & Co., Inc., College Point, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

DUCKLYN

For Cotton Duck Fabrics.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 696,357. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

CANDORA

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since May 17, 1954.

SN 696,523. J. H. Erstein & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955



For Imported and Domestic Ribbon.
Use since 1925.

SN 696,574. Monarch Rug Mills, Dalton, Ga. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

LANCER

For Fine Textured Carpets.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 696,599. D. Strauss Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

PETTIPERM

For Laces, Nets, and Embroideries.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

CLASS 43

SN 679,815. Polymer Industrie Chimiche S. P. A., Milan, Italy. Filed Oct. 11, 1954.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Italian application filed Apr. 14, 1954, Reg. No. 118,870, dated July 29, 1954.
The drawing is lined for blue.
For Yarns Made of Polyvinyl Chloride Fibres Alone, or of Polyvinyl Chloride Fibres Mixed With Other Synthetic Fibres or With Wool, Hair, Horse-Hair, Silk, Burlap (Jute), Hemp, Cotton, and/or Linen Fibres.

SN 680,294. Orchard Yarn and Thread Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

Marcy

For Yarns and Threads.
Use since in or about December 1952.

SN 687,734. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed May 17, 1955.



The drawing is lined for green.
For Synthetic Yarns.
Use since July 27, 1953.

CLASS 45

SN 690,917. Van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 7, 1955.

Alva

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 516,176.
For Flavoring Oils Used in the Manufacture of Beverages.
Use since 1939.

SN 692,088. Frank A. Scaff, d. b. a. Pink Poodle Beverage Co., La Junta, Colo. Filed July 28, 1955.

PINK POODLE

For Syrups for Use in Making Soft Drinks.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 692,270. Realemon-Puritan Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

SAMBA

For Fruit-Flavored Punch Sold as a Soft Drink.
Use since June 2, 1955.

SN 692,850. Mammoth Spring Canning Company, Sussex, Wis. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.



Exclusive use of the word "Pop" is not claimed apart from the mark shown. The drawing is lined for red.
For Carbonated Soft Drinks—Namely, Cola, Orange, Black Cherry, and Root Beer.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 696,915. Slenderella Systems, Inc., Darien, Conn. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

slenderella

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 386,714 and 598,021.
For Plain and Carbonated Soft Drinks.
Use since Oct. 8, 1955.

CLASS 46

SN 674,557. Bowman Dairy Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 11, 1954.

BOWMAN PARTY MOLD

No claim is made to the name "Bowman" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 511,736.
For Packaged Ice Cream.
Use since Oct. 6, 1954.

SN 677,995. Francis P. Scorsone, d. b. a. Scorsone Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1954.



The words "Italian," "French," "Slow Baked," "Enriched Bread," "The Best for You," and the representation of the bread are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Bread.
Use since Sept. 15, 1949.

SN 680,250. Briggs & Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Jan. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Briggs

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,639.
For Fresh, Canned, and Smoked Hams, Bacon, Lard, Sausage, Luncheon Meats, Scrapple, Hamburger Steak, Liverwurst, Salami, Bologna, Pepper Loaf, Pork and Cheese Loaf, Olive Loaf.
Use since 1932.

SN 681,189. National Sea Products, Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

MAC'S BEST

For Fresh and Frozen Fillets of Cod, Haddock, Cusk, Hake, Ocean Perch, Flounder and Sole; Smoked Fish Fillets, and Kippered Herring; Fish Sticks Made From Fillets of Cod, Haddock, and Redfish; Cooked Ocean Scallops; Canned Chicken Haddies, Lobsters, and Fish Chowders.
Use since Jan. 14, 1955.

SN 682,705. Chicken Products Company, Provo, Utah. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

"Peppy Peppers"

For Frozen Stuffed Bell Peppers.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 683,886. Herman Isaacs, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

HI TEST MEAT SCRAP

The words "Meat Scrap" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For High-Protein Meat Scrap Used as a Component of Animal Feed.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1935.

SN 684,078. Sue Ann Food Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

CHEEZ PLEEZ

For Cheese Spread.
Use since on or about Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 684,483. Shoreline Packing Corporation, Tampa, Fla. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

JIMINY QUICK

For Canned Orange Juice.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 684,537. Circus Fruit Corporation, Sarasota, Fla. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

CIRCUS

For Canned Fruit Juices—Namely, Orange Juice; Grapefruit Juice; Orange and Grapefruit Blended Juice; Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice; Frozen Concentrated Pink Lemonade.
Use since Apr. 24, 1953.

SN 684,761. Raymond W. Sauder, d. b. a. Penn-Dutch Farms, Lititz, Pa. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.

Penn-Dutch Farms

For Fresh Eggs.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 684,799. Bay State Milling Co., Leavenworth, Kans. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

TOP SCORE

For Wheat Flour.
Use since Mar. 30, 1955.

SN 685,214. Southern Pecan Co., Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Apr. 8, 1955.

SOPECO NUTS

No claim is made to the word "Nuts" apart from the mark as shown.
For Pecans in Their Natural State, Either Shelled or Unshelled.
Use since 1925.

SN 685,267. Gebhardt Chili Powder Company, San Antonio, Tex. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

EAGLE BRAND

No claim is made to the name "Brand" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 182,994 and 267,315.
For Canned Spiced Chili Beans.
Use since 1898.

SN 685,364. R. E. Freeman, Tampa, Fla. Filed Apr. 12, 1955.

FLAVOR-DATED

The drawing is lined for red.
For Canned Citrus Fruit Juices.
Use since Mar. 29, 1955.

SN 685,399. Herbert S. Ray, d. b. a. Ray Brokerage Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Apr. 12, 1955.

RED DRAGON

For Dried Shrimp Packed in Bulk.
Use since on or about Nov. 18, 1954.

SN 685,565. The Cream of Wheat Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Apr. 15, 1955.

SLEEK SUE

For Chocolate Covered Marshmallow Bar.
Use since Apr. 7, 1955.

SN 685,716. Jill Bros. Inc., d. b. a. Jill Bros. Farms, Woodstown, N. J. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

JACK & JILL

For Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
Use since Jan. 5, 1928.

SN 685,740. Philip R. Park, Inc., San Pedro, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

Perkelp

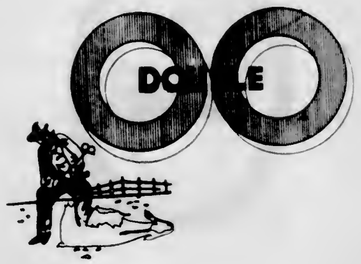
For Cat, Dog, and Bird Food.
Use since May 10, 1933.

SN 686,180. Ferry-Morse Seed Company, San Juan Bautista, Calif. Filed Apr. 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Morse's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 376,309.
For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Use since Aug. 9, 1939.

SN 686,710. Westside Farms, Phoenix, Ariz. Filed May 2, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red.
For Fresh Lettuce.
Use since Mar. 29, 1955.

SN 688,012. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Borden's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 55,233, 585,634, and others.
For Powdered Infant Food Containing the Following Ingredients: Spray Dried: Skim Milk; Lactose; Palm, Coconut and Peanut Oils; Lecithin; Sodium and Potassium Citrates; Methionine; Calcium Chloride; Ferrous Sulfate; Vitamin A Palmitate; Crystalline Vitamin D_3; Ascorbic Acid; Niacin; Thiamine and Riboflavin.
Use since Oct. 18, 1948.

SN 692,411. Monterey Bay Packing Co., Castroville, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

PINTO

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since 1940.

SN 692,417. Omaha Cold Storage Company, d. b. a. Ocoma Foods Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

OCOMA Flash Whip Whites CLARIFIED EGG WHITES

No claim is made to the words "Clarified Egg Whites" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 200,946.
For Frozen Egg Whites.
Use since Feb. 15, 1949; and since June 1, 1924, as to "Ocoma."

SN 692,767. Norman M. Coffin, Hollywood, Fla. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

PRESTIGE

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 692,322.

SN 692,943. Marine Products Company, San Diego, Calif. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

STOWAWAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 558,851.
For Canned Tuna.
Use since Aug. 31, 1936.

SN 693,502. Swift & Company, d. b. a. Armstrong Packing Company, et al., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

PENNANT

For Bacon and Sausages.
Use since about November 1929.

SN 693,513. Westside Farms, Phoenix, Ariz. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



The surnames "Norton" and "McElroy" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fresh Vegetables and Melons.
Use since Mar. 24, 1955, on fresh vegetables.

SN 693,600. The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.



For Edible Oil Carrying a Minor Proportion of a Synergistic Antioxidant Composition for Edible Fats and Oils, Consisting of Natural and Synthetic Antioxidant Agents.
Use since May 17, 1954.

SN 693,712. Westside Farms, Phoenix, Ariz. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.



For Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Melons.
Use since Mar. 16, 1955.

SN 693,793. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

SUCARYL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 536,591.
For Sweetening Compositions in Liquid and Solid Forms Containing Sodium or Calcium Cyclohexylsulfamate and Saccharin.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 693,844. Robert E. Pinkerton, Reedley, Calif. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.



For Fresh Deciduous Fruits and Fresh Grapes.
Use since June 7, 1955.

SN 694,164. Southern States Cooperative, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

XTR-AID

For Poultry Feed.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

CLASS 47

SN 692,852. Meier's Wine Cellars, Inc., Silverton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MEIER'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 266,625 and 392,938.
For Wine and Champagne.
Use since on or about Jan. 20, 1895.

SN 697,062. Weibel Champagne Vineyards, Mission San Jose, Calif. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

TANGOR

For Aperitif Wine.
Use since July 1954.

CLASS 48

SN 686,970. Arthur Guinness Son & Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed May 6, 1955.



Applicant disclaims the words "Ale," "Dublin" and "London" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 63,040 and 321,014.
For Ale.
Use since on or about Feb. 21, 1955.

SN 686,971. Arthur Guinness Son & Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed May 6, 1955.



Applicant disclaims the words "Lager Beer," "Dublin" and "London" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 63,040 and 321,014.
For Beer.
Use since on or about Feb. 21, 1955.

CLASS 49

SN 689,515. Picon & Cie, Levallois-Perret, Seine, France. Filed June 14, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 314,121, 316,322, and others.
For Alcoholic Cordials, Aperitifs, and Bitters.
Use since July 2, 1954.

CLASS 50

SN 680,897. R. R. Olin Laboratories, Inc., Akron, Ohio. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

Widjits

For Light-Reflecting Traffic Guide.
Use since Oct. 14, 1954.

SN 689,673. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 16, 1955.

Imporvit

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 335,830 and 550,705.
For Liners for Closures, Composed of Thermo-Setting Resin-Coated Paper.
Use since Feb. 2, 1944.

SN 690,453. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Bolta

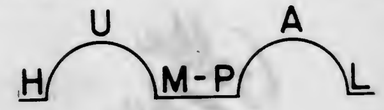
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 301,800, 444,210, and others.
For Plastic Sheeting, a Product in Sheet Form in the Nature of Artificial Leather But Not a Substitute Therefor, Used in the Manufacture of Handbags, Shoes, Wallets, Upholstery, and Other Articles, and Composition Sheet Material Made of Rubber, Acetate-Cellulose or Other Non-Inflammable Moldable Compounds.
Use since Mar. 15, 1946.

SN 692,281. W. L. Stensgaard and Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

Ad-ons

For Three-Dimensional Molded Plastic Devices for Use in Advertising Displays and Formed in the Representation of Various Figures, Objects, Symbols, and the Like.
Use since June 11, 1953.

SN 692,948. Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.



For Pallets.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 694,351. Brockway Glass Company, Inc., Brockway, Pa. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

VAC-O-LOC

For Bottle Closures.
Use since Apr. 29, 1933.

SN 694,375. Mead Board Sales, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

Sunstorm

For All-Purpose Sign Board for Both Outdoor and Indoor Display.
Use since Aug. 11, 1955.

SN 695,652. Setter Bros., Inc., Cattaraugus, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

"SETTERSTIX"

For Paper Candy Sticks, Paper Skewers, and Paper Cocktail Stirrers, in the Form of Small Cylindrical and Rigid Rod-Like Articles.
Use since April 1940.

SN 696,450. Machinery Overhaul Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

MOCO

For Universal Aluminum Skids.
Use since Apr. 14, 1954.

CLASS 51

SN 663,532. Tecnique, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 29, 1954.

ACTOGEN

For Oxidizing Agent Used in Chemically Treating the Hair.
Use since Mar. 18, 1954.

SN 664,864. The House of Stuart, Inc., Newark, N. Y. Filed Apr. 20, 1954.

GOLDEN PETALS

For Sachet.
Use since in February 1954.

SN 665,513. Nethercutt Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 30, 1954.

Golden Feather

For Perfume.
Use since Sept. 22, 1953.

SN 672,764. Jose Ramon Valls Torres, Vedado, Havana, Cuba. Filed Sept. 3, 1954.

GOLDTONE

Applicant claims ownership of Cuban Reg. No. 90,021, dated Mar. 24, 1954.
For Oils and Lotions for Avoiding Sunburns and for Tanning the Skin.

SN 682,558. House of Westmore, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.

GO GO GO PINK

The word "Pink" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Lipstick, Cream Rouge, Dry Rouge, Foundation Cream, Liquid Makeup, and Face Powder.
Use since Jan. 4, 1955.

SN 686,251. Weseg Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

SIR BOSS

For Brushless Shave Cream, After Shave Lotion, and Creme Hair Oil.
Use since Apr. 18, 1955.

SN 689,820. Dri-Lab Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 20, 1955.

Dryette

For Liquid Deodorant Used for the Feet.
Use since Jan. 6, 1955.

SN 692,465. General Beauty Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

COMPATIBLE

For Face Powder, Lipstick, Rouge, Eye Shadow and Mascara, Foundation Bases.
Use since July 21, 1955.

SN 692,620. Lucky Tiger Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

Comfortan

For Suntan Lotion Having Incidental Properties of Repelling Insects.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 692,789. Les Parfums de Dana, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

ACAPULCO

For Lipstick and Face Powder.
Use since July 26, 1955.

SN 692,791. Les Parfums de Dana, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

WHO'S WHO

For Deodorant, Cologne, After Shaving Lotion, Shaving Cream, and Talcum Powder.
Use since July 26, 1955.

SN 692,845. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

MAGIC SILK

For Compressed Face Powder.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 693,526. Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

Permist

For Deodorant and Anti-Perspirant.
Use since July 11, 1955.

CLASS 52

SN 651,306. Wink Soap Co., Inc., Racine, Wis. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

WINK

For Hand Soaps, Flaked and Powdered Soaps for Laundry, and Liquid Detergents for Washing Dishes.
Use since 1919.

SN 691,296. J. I. Holcomb Manufacturing Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 14, 1955.

REP

For Concentrated, Liquid Synthetic Detergent for Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, and Household Use.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 103

SN 684,402. James O. Croft, Java Village, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CROFT CATTLE CONTROL

For Spraying of Buildings and Animals.
Use since 1937.

CLASS 107

SN 683,780. Robert J. Keeshan, West Islip, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1955.



For Entertainment Service in the Nature of a Children's Television Broadcast Program.
Use since Nov. 8, 1954.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

623,757. FLEX-O-FILM. Flex-O-Glass, Inc., d. b. a. Warp Brothers. SN 662,433. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–11–54.

623,758. CP CELLOPREN. N. V. The General Trading & Commission House Louis Keunen. SN 666,041. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–10–54.

623,759. KURALON. Kurashiki Rayon Company Limited. SN 672,297. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–26–54.

623,760. LAM-TEX CREATIONS. Laminated Plas-Tex Corporation. SN 672,964. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–9–54.

623,761. COLORAMA. Baartman & Koning N. V. SN 681,901. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–18–55.

623,762. VAQUERO. California Sportwear Company. SN 683,484. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–15–55.

623,763. PADOX. Union Wadding Company. SN 684,610. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–30–55.

623,764. COBBLECALF. B. D. Elsendrath Tanning Company. SN 685,570. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–15–55.

623,765. MAYSVILLE A BALL OF FIRE AND DESIGN. The M. A. Hanna Company. SN 686,051. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,766. VELGLUV. Hebb Leather Company, Inc. SN 686,740. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–3–55.

623,767. CHROMEFLEX. High Vacuum Metals, Inc. SN 686,976. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–6–55.

623,768. RADEL AND DESIGN. Radel Leather Manufacturing Co. SN 687,107. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–9–55.

623,769. PLAYSHU. Pfister & Vogel Tanning Co. SN 687,406. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–12–55.

623,770. RAKE N' HOE. Barzen Company. SN 688,894. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–6–55.

623,771. SHELLERTEX. Sheller Manufacturing Corporation (Dryden Rubber Division). SN 691,897. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 2

623,772. FINE-O-METER. Duncan Parking Meter Corporation. SN 667,681. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–4–54.

623,773. FINE-O-METER. Duncan Parking Meter Corporation. SN 667,682. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–4–54.

623,774. POLLY-MAID. Republic Molding Corporation. SN 674,626. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–11–54.

623,775. FLOW-MATIC. The Powell Pressed Steel Company. SN 683,309. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–11–55.

623,776. FIZZ MASTER (FANCIFUL). Fizzmaster Corporation. SN 686,538. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–29–55.

623,777. STOR-A-SLACK. Phoenix Closet Accessories, Inc. SN 687,218. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–10–55.

623,778. SEALSTIK. Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc. SN 687,767. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–18–55.

623,779. TERRAPIN. American Optical Company. SN 689,258. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–10–55.

623,780. V-MAC. Virgil L. McCormack, d. b. a. V. L. McCormack Company. SN 689,293. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–10–55.

623,781. CBC AND REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN. Coates Board & Carton Co. Inc. SN 690,064. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–23–55.

623,782. CADENCE. Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company. SN 691,959. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–26–55.

623,783. TEETER-TRAY. Burroughs Manufacturing Corp. SN 692,199. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–1–55.

623,784. AAA AND DESIGN. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated). SN 697,892. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–23–55.

CLASS 3

623,785. ZIZI. Alfred Sternjakob K.-G. SN 676,344. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–9–54.

623,786. GRAB BAG. Enger-Kress Company. SN 681,844. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–17–55.

623,787. LLOYD KIVA. Lloyd H. New. SN 684,866. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–4–55.

623,788. "ROUND-THE-WORLD" LUGGAGE. Leeds Travelwear Corporation. SN 687,474. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–13–55.

623,789. STYLED BY FABIL AND DESIGN. Fabil Mfg. Corp. SN 690,947. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–8–55.

CLASS 4

623,790. KIRBY AND DESIGN. The Scott & Fetzer Company. SN 659,498. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 1–14–54.

623,791. B. M. C. BULLEN'S MAINTENANCE CONTROL. The Bullen Chemical Co., Inc. SN 669,599. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–8–54.

623,792. COPPER BRITE. Copper Brite, Inc. SN 674,053. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–30–54.

623,793. GF THE GOLDEN FLEECE "WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD." Metal Textile Corporation. SN 677,969. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–54.

623,794. GLASS-WICK. Glass-Wick. SN 690,258. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–27–55.

CLASS 5

623,795. DAYTON. The Dayton Rubber Company. SN 666,446. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–17–54.

623,796. HYSOL ETC. AND DESIGN. Houghton Laboratories, Inc. SN 690,555. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–30–55.

623,797. PERMA-GRIP WHEN YOU GET TO THE BARE FACTS ETC. Joseph E. McKenna, d. b. a. Hydramatic Packing Co. SN 690,565. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–30–55.

CLASS 6

623,798. WATER WIZARD AND DESIGN. Water Wizard, Inc., to Western Auto Supply Company. SN 660,978. Pub. 3–15–55. Filed 2–11–54.

623,799. INSUL-X. Wilco Company. SN 670,875. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–30–54.

623,800. SURCO S AND DESIGN. Surface Coatings, Inc. SN 671,687. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–13–54.

623,801. REARDON'S. The Reardon Company. SN 672,597. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 9–1–54.

623,802. BULBOSAN. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning. SN 674,381. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–6–54.

623,803. VITIGRAN. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning. SN 674,382. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–6–54.

623,804. PROCALOY AND LETTER "M". Meehanite Metal Corporation. SN 674,603. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–11–54.

623,805. VERITAN. Verona Chemical Company. SN 674,857. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–14–54.

623,806. BEADS O' BLEACH. Purex Corporation, Ltd. SN 675,004. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–18–54.

623,807. CALOY M. Meehanite Metal Corporation. SN 675,811. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–1–54.

623,808. SULFI-DOWN. Russell Scientific Supply Co. SN 677,002. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–19–54.

623,809. K-FLUX AND DESIGN. Foote Mineral Company. SN 678,620. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–20–54.

623,810. AUTHORITY. The Bardahl Oil Company, Inc. SN 678,839. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–23–54.

623,811. MACCO AND DESIGN. The Macco Products Company. SN 679,669. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 1–10–55.

623,812. VAPAM. Stauffer Chemical Company. SN 681,370. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–9–55.

623,813. SURFONIC. Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc. SN 681,603. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–14–55.

623,814. MOBAY AND DESIGN. Mobay Chemical Company. SN 682,164. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–23–55.

623,815. STERLING STORITE. International Salt Company. SN 683,119. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–9–55.

623,816. SURE. Covington Fertilizer Company, Inc. SN 683,280. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–11–55.

623,817. INSTANT NU-AIR. Bengal Company. SN 683,342. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–14–55.

623,818. AVIROL. Bohme Fettchemie GMBH. SN 683,748. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–18–55.

623,819. 2–4 DOW. The Dow Chemical Company. SN 684,289. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–28–55.

623,820. MULTRON. Mobay Chemical Company. SN 685,287. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–11–55.

623,821. BADGER. Blitx Products, Inc. SN 685,646. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–18–55.

623,822. WEEDAZOL. American Chemical Paint Company. SN 685,946. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–21–55.

623,823. GROTESQUE HUMAN DESIGN. Julius Samann. SN 686,096. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,824. 20 MULE TEAM. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 686,140. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–25–55.

623,825. WAGON AND MULES DESIGN. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 686,142. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–25–55.

623,826. PASAC. Sanders Chemical Company. SN 690,973. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–8–55.

623,827. PHÖTINE. Hickson & Welch Limited. SN 691,038. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–11–55.

CLASS 7

623,828. SNAP-ON RIBBON. Joseph M. Gordon, d. b. a. J. M. Gordon Laboratories. SN 671,429. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–10–54.

623,829. STAY CLEAN. Shuford Mills, Inc. SN 673,549. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–21–54.

623,830. PENCO SLINGS. Pennsylvania Sling Company. SN 674,090. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–30–54.

623,831. SARACORE. American Manufacturing Company. SN 683,743. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–18–55.

623,832. GOLD BOND. Elwood Long, d. b. a. Midwest Cordage Company. SN 685,112. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–7–55.

623,833. TI-PAKS. A. Kimball Company. SN 688,429. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–27–55.

623,834. NEW HOLLAND. New Holland Machine Company. SN 690,310. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 6–27–55.

CLASS 8

623,835. BUTAFLAM. Marcel Quercia. SN 675,429. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–25–54.

623,836. FLAMIGAZ. Marcel Quercia. SN 675,430. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–25–54.

CLASS 9

623,837. HYDROLIN. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 687,610. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–16–55.

CLASS 10

623,838. GRANUMIX. Eerste Nederlandsche Cooperatieve Kunstmestfabriek. SN 664,740. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–19–54.

623,839. G—A WORLD OF EXPERIENCE AND DESIGN. Grace Chemical Company, to W. R. Grace & Co. SN 673,177. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–14–54.

623,840. HOECHST AND DESIGN OF ZEBRA. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning. SN 674,150. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–1–54.

623,841. POLYBOR–2. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 684,270. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–28–55.

623,842. 20 MULE TEAM. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 686,139. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–25–55.

623,843. DESIGN OF WAGON AND MULES. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 686,141. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–25–55.

CLASS 11

623,844. PRESTIGE. Scripto, Inc. SN 691,515. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–18–55.

CLASS 12

623,845. ARTISTONE. N. V. Betonfabriek de Meteoor. SN 637,975. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–10–52.

623,846. CEMENT ENAMEL. Cement Enamel of Michigan, Incorporated. SN 651,500. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–7–53.

623,847. GLASTAPE. Midwestern Engine & Equipment Co., Inc. SN 651,928. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–17–53.

623,848. YARD-STOR. Joseph E. Martin, d. b. a. Yard-Stor Shelter Company. SN 663,110. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–23–54.

623,849. BEAUTY-VENT. Ray Sosower, d. b. a. Beauty-Vent Aluminum Awning Company. SN 674,632. Pub. 6–14–55. Filed 10–11–54.

623,850. GLENSTONE. Universal Stone Corporation. SN 677,751. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–3–54.

623,851. REND-O-LITE. Charles J. Rend, d. b. a. Commodore Industries. SN 678,924. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–24–54.

623,852. MALKRAFT. Champion Paper Products Company. SN 678,961. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–27–54.

623,853. SMS SANTA MARIA STONE. G. Antolini & Sons. SN 679,072. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–29–54.

623,854. T TECFAB. Tecfab, Incorporated. SN 680,166. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–19–55.

623,855. THE WOOD ETERNAL AND DESIGN. Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association. SN 682,680. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–2–55.

623,856. "RAY-BAR." Arthur W. Wohler, d. b. a. Arthur W. Wohler Co. SN 683,738. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–17–55.

623,857. THERM-O-DOME. Daniel M. Byrne, d. b. a. Plastic Engineering Company of Tulsa. SN 685,813. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–19–55.

623,858. ECONOVENT MULTI-PURPOSE WINDOW. General Woodcraft Co., Inc., now by change of name to Woodco Corporation. SN 689,717. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–17–55.

623,859. BAUWERK BW AND DESIGN. Bauwerk A. G. SN 690,523. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–30–55.

623,860. CRAM. Basic Refractories, Incorporated. SN 692,195. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–1–55.

623,861. MIRACLE. Devices, Inc. SN 692,678. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–26–55.

623,862. FLEXTONE AND DESIGN. Jack B. Tizer, d. b. a. Royal Carpet and Linoleum Company. SN 692,746. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–9–55.

623,863. MONARCH AND DESIGN OF LION WITHIN SHIELD. The Monarch Cement Company. SN 693,692. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–25–55.

623,864. MONARCH. The Monarch Cement Company. SN 693,693. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–25–55.

623,865. METALLIC AND DESIGN. Metallic Building Company. SN 694,584. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–13–55.

623,866. THERMO-KOLORGRÂN. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc. SN 694,872. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–19–55.

623,867. PLYWALL. Robinson Plywood and Timber Company. SN 694,916. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–19–55.

623,868. PORETE. Porete Mfg. Co. SN 696,258. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–11–55.

623,869. PLEXIGLAS. Rohm & Haas Company. SN 696,320. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–12–55.

623,870. CHIL-GARD. Season-All Sales Corporation. SN 696,381. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–13–55.

CLASS 13

623,871. TRANE. The Trane Company. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. SN 662,579, pub. 3–22–55, filed 3–12–54, Cl. 13; SN 662,580, pub. 12–27–55, filed 3–12–54, Cl. 31; SN 662,581, pub. 12–27–55, filed 3–12–54, Cl. 34.

623,872. SANI-SPACERS. Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company. SN 676,474. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–12–54.

623,873. SANI-STRAPPING. Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company. SN 676,475. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–12–54.

623,874. CHEMEX COFFEEMAKER AND DESIGN. Chemex Corporation. SN 681,746. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–16–55.

623,875. MORE SURE MOISTURE ETC. AND DESIGN. Irrigation Equipment Co., Inc. SN 682,265. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–24–55.

623,876. BEV-FLO. Beverage Control Sales Co. of Philadelphia, Inc. SN 682,699. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–3–55.

623,877. "HANG-RITE." The Gould-Mersereau Co., Inc. SN 683,875. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–21–55.

623,878. EXPANDO-MOUNT. Mitchell Manufacturing Company. SN 686,322. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–26–55.

623,879. SUPPER SUSAN. Shawnee Pottery Company. SN 691,640. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–20–55.

623,880. ASCHENBRENNER'S GRAVIGATOR AND DESIGN. Henry Aschenbrenner. SN 691,656. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–21–55.

623,881. HANDLE-BAR. Clayton Mark & Company. SN 692,338. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–2–55.

623,882. MARRING. The Marley Company. SN 693,257. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–17–55.

623,883. HURRI-CLIP. James A. Young, d. b. a. Engineered Products. SN 694,357. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–8–55.

623,884. TRU-FIT AND DESIGN. Tru-Fit Screw Products Corporation. SN 694,679. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–14–55.

623,885. DOMES OF SILENCE. Robert E. Miller & Co., Inc. SN 696,620. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 9–15–55.

623,886. REMCO. Robert E. Miller & Co., Inc. SN 696,621. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 9–15–55.

CLASS 14

623,887. 18–8 ATEENATE PROCESS AND DESIGN. Ateenate, Inc. SN 676,455. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–12–54.

623,888. EVER-KLAD. Integral Clad Metals Company. SN 676,975. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–19–54.

623,889. TRU SHELL AND DESIGN. American Steel Foundries. SN 677,288. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–26–54.

623,890. NEF AND DESIGN. Newport Steel Corporation. SN 695,750. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–3–55.

CLASS 15

623,891. BORON. The Standard Oil Company. SN 672,983. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 9–9–54.

623,892. BORON. The Standard Oil Company. SN 674,293. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–4–54.

623,893. BORON GASOLINE AND DESIGN. The Standard Oil Company. SN 676,015. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–3–54.

623,894. AUTO GLIDE. Pate Oil Company. SN 687,318. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–11–55.

623,895. GULF AND DESIGN (LINED FOR ORANGE AND BLUE). Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,560. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–16–55.

623,896. SAFCUT. Swan-Finch Oil Corporation. SN 688,680. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–1–55.

623,897. GOLDEN GLO. Diamond Candle Co., Inc. SN 689,213. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–9–55.

623,898. SHAVERS' AID. Dodge & Olcott, Inc. SN 690,608. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–1–55.

623,899. PREMEX AND DESIGN. The Standard Oil Company. SN 690,763. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–5–55.

623,900. 500 PLATOLUBE AND DESIGN. R. J. Oil & Refining Company, Inc. SN 690,962. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–8–55.

623,901. "DU-LITE" PROCTOIL. The Du-Lite Chemical Corporation. SN 691,841. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–25–55.

623,902. "DU-LITE" KWIK-SEAL. The Du-Lite Chemical Corporation. SN 691,842. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–25–55.

623,903. MEL-O-TONE. National Diatributing Co. SN 691,878. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 16

623,904. PANDA A BEAR FOR WEAR AND DESIGN. St. Louis Paint Manufacturing Company. SN 646,317. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–1–53.

623,905. PHELAN'S SAVOY-FLAT AND DESIGN. Phelan-Faust Paint Mfg. Co. SN 665,139. Pub. 5–3–55. Filed 4–23–54.

623,906. PLASTI SPRAY "PLASTIC SKIN." Vinyl Plastic Supply Co., to Liquid Plastics Corporation. SN 674,484. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–7–54.

623,907. HI-THERM. John C. Dolph Company. SN 681,426. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–10–55.

623,908. OX-Z-NOX. Midwestern Color Works. SN 683,795. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–18–55.

623,909. NYCOTE. Nycote Laboratories. SN 685,736. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–18–55.

CLASS 17

623,910. PERFECT CIGARETTES ETC. AND DESIGN. Makedon Gesellschaft für Tabak- und Zigarettenherstellung m. b. H. SN 636,599. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–14–52.

623,911. MAX-SELLER ETC. AND DESIGN. M. Trelles & Co. SN 671,544. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–30–54.

623,912. BONDED AND DESIGN. Bonded Oil Company. SN 680,124. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–19–55.

623,913. BARKING DOG NEVER BITES AND DESIGN. Philip Morris & Co. Ltd., Incorporated, now by change of name to Philip Morris Incorporated. SN 681,285. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–8–55.

623,914. BARKING DOG NEVER BITES AND DESIGN. Philip Morris & Co. Ltd., Incorporated, now by change of name to Philip Morris Incorporated. SN 681,531. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–11–55.

623,915. SINGLETON'S ETC. Singleton & Cole Limited. SN 687,419. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–12–55.

623,916. VOGUE. Stephano Brothers. SN 691,243. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–13–55.

623,917. COP. Henry Von Koborn. SN 691,804. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–22–55.

CLASS 18

623,918. HYPERSONIC. Post Institute, Inc. SN 674,348. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–5–54.

623,919. CHIPPERS. John J. Lindenberg, d. b. a. Chipper Co., to Jamison White Incorporated. SN 674,749. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–13–54.

623,920. PORTRAIT AND SIGNATURE OF C. G. PHILLIPS. The Corona Manufacturing Co. SN 674,873. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–15–54.

623,921. ASGOVISCUM. Rhein-Chemie G. m. b. H. SN 680,221. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–20–55.

623,922. VAPEX. Thomas Kerfoot & Co., Ltd. SN 681,274. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–8–55.

623,923. NORMATENSEN. Irwin, Neisler and Company. SN 683,295. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–11–55.

623,924. CANEPHINE. Riker Laboratories, Inc. SN 684,681. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–31–55.

623,925. AZODYNE. The Stuart Company. SN 684,894. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–4–55.

623,926. NUFACTON. Organon Inc. SN 685,458. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–13–55.

623,927. IDŌL. Beebe Laboratories, Incorporated. SN 685,554. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–15–55.

623,928. HYPTROL. Smith Kline & French Laboratories. SN 686,579. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–29–55.

623,929. KLORDON. Physicians and Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., d. b. a. Ulmer Pharmacal Company. SN 686,688. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–2–55.

623,930. RAUNORMINE. S. B. Penick & Company. SN 687,101. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–9–55.

623,931. EVRALOID. The Evron Company, Inc. SN 687,189. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–10–55.

623,932. "SUPER-STRON." Nature Food Centres, Inc. SN 687,398. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–12–55.

623,933. BARBEPHINE. Chicago Pharmacal Company. SN 687,450. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–13–55.

623,934. ATROSULE. Professional Drug Service, Inc., d. b. a. A A Storck Pharmaceuticals. SN 687,624. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

623,935. ACB–12 AND DESIGN. Armour and Company. SN 687,911. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–20–55.

623,936. PANA-VI-SOL. Mead Johnson & Company. SN 688,054. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–23–55.

623,937. DEN-KIT AND DESIGN. Manhattan Drug Company. SN 688,167. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–24–55.

623,938. ASMATAB AND DESIGN. Manhattan Drug Company. SN 688,168. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–24–55.

623,939. BRONVAX. American Scientific Laboratories, Inc. SN 688,204. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–25–55.

623,940. DELADUMONE. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 689,153. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–8–55.

623,941. NORMS. The Chattanooga Medicine Co. SN 690,864. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–7–55.

623,942. NUALETS. Abbott Laboratories. SN 691,408. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–18–55.

623,943. PRE-DAYLIN. Abbott Laboratories. SN 691,409. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–18–55.

623,944. FRIGIDERM. Brachvogel-Hovey. SN 691,429. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–18–55.

623,945. LEVSIN. Kremers-Urban Company. SN 691,484. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–18–55.

623,946. LAZAGEL. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 691,492. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–18–55.

623,947. MENSTRAIN. Success Chemical Company, Inc. SN 691,586. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–19–55.

CLASS 19

623,948. CARRYING THE LOAD SINCE 1868 AND DESIGN. Buch Manufacturing Company. SN 612,300. Pub. 6–21–55. Filed 4–6–51.

623,949. SAMSON. Fargo Rubber Corporation. SN 666,342. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–14–54.

623,950. VELVET-RIDE. Heckethorn Manufacturing & Supply Co. SN 682,426. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–28–55.

623,951. MON-O-LINER. Mon-O-Coach, Inc. SN 685,734. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–18–55.

623,952. TRUCADO. Lewis Rose Co. SN 686,066. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

623,953. ROLONARE. Lewis Rose Co. SN 686,067. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

CLASS 21

623,954. BRONWILL. Bronwill Scientific, Inc. SN 648,283. Pub. 4–26–55. Filed 6–5–53.

623,955. "FOAM DAMP." Turntable Products, Inc. SN 663,142. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–23–54.

623,956. DO IT ELECTRICALLY CANNON ELECTRIC AND DESIGN. Cannon Electric Company. SN 664,401. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–13–54.

623,957. E AND DESIGN. The Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Pennsylvania, now by change of name The Silex Company. SN 664,929. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–21–54.

623,958. COLORMINDER. Proctor Electric Company. SN 665,517. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–30–54.

623,959. TONE-O-MATIC. V-M Corporation. SN 668,418. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–17–54.

623,960. MAGIC WAND. Electroacustic G. m. b. H. SN 669,102. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–29–54.

623,961. CARTER SERVE IT HOT SERVE IT COLD ETC. AND DESIGN. Blessing-Hoffmann Corp. SN 672,790. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–7–54.

623,962. TEARYTE. New York Shipbuilding Corporation, d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corporation. SN 673,676. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–23–54.

623,963. FIRE-MASTER AND DESIGN. Alarm Service, Inc. SN 674,787. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–14–54.

623,964. APPROVED ADOA PRODUCTS. Adoa Corporation. SN 675,747. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–1–54.

623,965. COLORTENNA. J F D Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 677,412. Pub. 5–3–55. Filed 11–29–54.

623,966. ENLITE. Eric T. New, d. b. a. Enlite Products Co. SN 677,670. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–2–54.

623,967. MUSIC-MASTER. Music-Master Company. SN 681,362. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–9–55.

623,968. AUTO DB LOCK. David Bogen Co., Inc. SN 682,537. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–1–55.

623,969. LEARSTEER AND DESIGN. Lear, Incorporated. SN 683,522. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–15–55.

623,970. "LIRELAB." Harry F. Meyers, d. b. a. Lighting Research Laboratories. SN 683,610. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–16–55.

623,971. GREAT WESTERN. Interlectric Corporation. SN 685,024. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–6–55.

623,972. NUTONE. Nutone, Inc. SN 685,293. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–11–55.

623,973. (See Class 23 for this trademark.)

623,974. (See Class 23 for this trademark.)

623,975. (See Class 23 for this trademark.)

623,976. (See Class 23 for this trademark.)

623,977. (See Class 23 for this trademark.)

623,978. RCA AND DESIGN. Radio Corporation of America. SN 686,775. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–3–55.

623,979. R T V. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc. SN 687,256. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–11–55.

623,980. VERIFIED LONG LIFE AND DESIGN. Southern California Water Heaters Manufacturers Association. SN 688,678. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–1–55.

623,981. CBS AND DESIGN. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., also d. b. a. CBS-Hytron, Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. SN 689,024. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–7–55.

623,982. MONOTROL. Eagle Signal Corporation. SN 689,711. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–17–55.

623,983. BERKELEY. Penn Tool & Machine Company. SN 690,574. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–30–55.

623,984. EMERSON PHONORADIO AND DESIGN. Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corporation. SN 691,022. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–11–55.

623,985. AUT-HOP AND DESIGN. Aut-O-Hop Systems, Inc. SN 691,742. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–22–55.

623,986. ENCORE. Pilot Radio Corporation. SN 691,885. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–25–55.

623,987. MAGNETRACK. Meyer M. Katz. SN 691,947. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–26–55.

623,988. HYDRO-FLO. Bell & Gossett Company. SN 692,109. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–29–55.

623,989. KOOL-SEL AND DESIGN. Pyramid Electric Company. SN 692,266. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–1–55.

CLASS 22

623,990. BUNNYCHICK. Marianne Tuteur. SN 640,021. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–24–52.

623,991. WHITE. White's Auto Stores, Inc. SN 655,389. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–26–53.

623,992. MAKO AND DESIGN. Jordan Klein. SN 672,516. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–21–54.

623,993. NYE. The Nye Rubber Company. SN 674,996. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–18–54.

623,994. TIM-MEE TOYS AND DESIGN. Tim-Mee Toys, Inc. SN 676,847. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–17–54.

623,995. LIFLINE AND DESIGN. Elmer R. Lewis. SN 678,126. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–10–54.

623,996. WHISTLIN' OTTO THE BABY REINDEER. Ottoman Company, Inc. SN 678,883. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–23–54.

623,997. IDEAL'S "MINUTE MAN." Ideal Toy Corporation. SN 680,760. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–31–55.

CLASS 23

623,973. REO DE LUXE TRIMALAWN AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,644. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–53.

623,974. REO ELECTRA LAWN AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,645. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–53.

623,975. REO FLYING CLOUD AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,647. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–53.

623,976. REO RUNABOUT AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,648. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–53.

623,977. REO REVO JET AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,649. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–53.

623,998. FINITOR AND DESIGN. Fortuna-Werke Spezialmaschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. SN 632,609. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–16–52.

623,999. REELOMATIC. Vacuum Cleaner Corporation of America. SN 638,455. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–21–52.

624,000. TOOLSET. General Riveters, Inc. SN 641,136. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–22–53.

624,001. WYOLIFT. Wyoming Tie & Timber Company. SN 644,654. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–2–53.

624,002. BILL KIRK'S STOCKAID (FANCIFUL). Kirk Manufacturing Co., d. b. a. Bill Kirk Manufacturing Co. SN 651,062. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–29–53.

624,003. DURASHARP. Rud. Osberghaus. SN 653,078. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–11–53.

624,004. TEE-CEE. Thompson Products, Limited. SN 665,383. Pub. 6–14–55. Filed 4–28–54.

624,005. SAF-LIFT. Auto Specialties Manufacturing Co. SN 667,368. Pub. 4–26–55. Filed 6–1–54.

624,006. STRADIVARO AND VIOLIN DESIGN. Modern Sewing Machine Co. SN 670,297. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–20–54.

624,007. "THE NATIONAL HOME FOOD SLICER." National Food Slicing Machine Co., Inc. SN 670,958. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–2–54.

624,008. "SLICE-CRAFTER." National Food Slicing Machine Co., Inc. SN 670,959. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–2–54.

624,009. HYDRACLUTCH. National Lift Company. SN 672,309. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–26–54.

624,010. KORSOFT BROACHES AND DESIGN. Maurice J. Couturier, d. b. a. J. C. Welding Company, to Korsoft Engineering, Inc. SN 672,806. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–7–54.

624,011. HYDROMAGNETIC. Societe Anonyme Societe des Engrenages de Precision. SN 673,204. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–14–54.

624,012. MAGNETOFLUID. Societe Anonyme Societe des Engrenages de Precision. SN 673,205. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–14–54.

624,013. SÖDERHAMN. Söderhamns Verkstäder Aktiebolag. SN 673,785. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–24–54.

624,014. SÖDERHAMNS. Söderhamns Verkstäder Aktiebolag. SN 673,786. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–24–54.

624,015. JOYCE H-MASTER. Joyce-Cridland Company. SN 673,834. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–27–54.

624,016. OPTIMA. Veb Optima Büromaschinenwerk Erfurt. SN 674,778. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–13–54.

624,017. DIESSELER. Oxy-Catalyst, Inc. SN 674,904. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–15–54.

624,018. ARTEX. Felix Bottcher. SN 675,537. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–27–54.

624,019. ROWEBOTERIA. Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 675,725. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–29–54.

624,020. HYDE BLUE DIAMOND AND DESIGN. Hyde Manufacturing Company. SN 677,959. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–8–54.

624,021. FM AND DESIGN. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. SN 680,743. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–31–55.

624,022. DESIGN OF EAGLE AND WREATH. The National Acme Company. SN 682,171. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–23–55.

624,023. PETCH MANUFACTURING CO. PMC ETC. Petch Manufacturing Co. SN 682,972. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–7–55.

624,024. ATOMIC. Olaf E. Opichka, d. b. a. 20th Century Handy Tool Company. SN 683,905. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–21–55.

624,025. AUTOCOPSER. W. Schlafhorst & Co. SN 685,132. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–7–55.

624,026. SAM SPUDDER SAYS AND DESIGN. Rampp Company. SN 685,996. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–21–55.

624,027. MAGNA-PLUG. Winthrop A. Johns, d. b. a. Johns Manufacturing Company. SN 686,056. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

624,028. MAGNA-POWER. Winthrop A. Johns, d. b. a. Johns Manufacturing Company. SN 686,057. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

624,029. AERO POWER. Kent-Moore Organization, Inc. SN 686,315. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–26–55.

624,030. JIM-JAK. Jim-Jak Industries, Incorporated. SN 687,702. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–17–55.

624,031. VORJECT AND DESIGN. Nichols Engineering & Research Corporation. SN 689,072. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,032. ANCIENNE MAISON AND DESIGN. Ekco Products Company. SN 689,934. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–21–55.

624,033. ROMANY. Utica Cutlery Company. SN 690,779. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–5–55.

624,034. MAGIC HOSTESS. Magic Hostess Corporation. SN 691,221. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–13–55.

624,035. BESLY BOWEN. Besly-Welles Corporation. SN 693,518. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–19–55.

CLASS 24

624,036. FORSE. Forse Equipment Corporation. SN 673,512. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 9–21–54.

CLASS 25

624,037. FEATHER TOUCH AND DESIGN. Sargent & Greenleaf, Inc. SN 679,240. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–31–54.

CLASS 26

624,038. AMERICAN-MADE PRIZE-WINNING CAMERAS ETC. AND DESIGN. Graflex, Inc. SN 657,275. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–2–53.

624,039. CY-CO-TROL TOOL CONTROL UNIT AND DESIGN. Royal Design & Manufacturing, Inc. SN 663,951. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–5–54.

624,040. LFE SPAR AND DESIGN. Laboratory for Electronics, Inc. SN 666,196. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–12–54.

624,041. SPAR AND DESIGN. Spar Engineering & Development, Inc. SN 675,322. Pub. 9–6–55. Filed 10–22–54.

624,042. ROL-FOLD. Mack's Industries, Incorporated. SN 691,865. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 27

624,043. COLUMBIA. General Time Corporation. SN 691,685. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 7–21–55.

CLASS 28

624,044. EVERLASTING. Oneida Ltd. SN 676,654. Pub. 10–4–55. Filed 11–15–54.

CLASS 29

624,045. ECONOPLIER. Platt & Smillie Chemicals, Inc. SN 676,330. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–9–54.

CLASS 31

623,871. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. See Class 13.

CLASS 32

624,046. THE ANSWER GROUP. Walter N. Stuckslager, Inc. SN 642,576. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–20–53.

624,047. STUMP AND DESIGN. Howard D. Stump, d. b. a. Stump Sales & Engineering Co. SN 658,664. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–28–53.

624,048. PENNANT AND DESIGN. Pennant Corporation. SN 666,781. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–20–54.

624,049. BED'N SOFA BY ENGLANDER AND DESIGN. The Englander Company, Inc. SN 676,485. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–12–54.

624,050. VISILINE. American Map Company, Inc. SN 681,476. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–11–55.

624,051. BELLETTE. Shagg Studios, Ltd. SN 681,947. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–18–55.

624,052. PED-L-PEN AND DESIGN. Hedstrom Union Company. SN 686,905. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–5–55.

624,053. ROMP-A-ROUND AND DESIGN. Hedstrom Union Company. SN 686,906. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–5–55.

624,054. HANDI-NAPPER. Donald J. Herzog, d. b. a. The Royal Company. SN 689,384. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–13–55.

624,055. GRIZZLY. Pucel Enterprises, Inc. SN 689,517. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–14–55.

624,056. FLEX-O-PEDIC. Flex-O-Air Sleep Products, Inc. SN 690,376. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–28–55.

CLASS 34

623,871. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. See Class 13.

624,057. AIRZIP. Air Controls, Inc. SN 640,715. Pub. 5–3–55. Filed 1–14–53.

624,058. COMFORTMAKER. American Furnace Company. SN 651,150. Pub. 11–29–55. Filed 7–31–53.

624,059. ZIP AIR (FANCIFUL). Trade-Wind Motorfans, Inc. SN 654,617. Pub. 4–26–55. Filed 10–12–53.

624,060. SANI-TEMP. Ruud Manufacturing Company. SN 672,250. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–25–54.

624,061. TURBULO. James B. Shaver, d. b. a. Iron Lung Ventilator Company. SN 675,170. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 10–20–54.

624,062. WATCHMAN AND DESIGN. Vapor Heating Corporation. SN 676,849. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–17–54.

624,063. CUSTOM-AIRE. Heating Equipment Manufacturing Co. SN 677,503. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 11–30–54.

624,064. LOCOMEC. Ferruccio Casinghini, d. b. a. F. Casinghini Economizzatori Green. SN 680,253. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 1–21–55.

624,065. POWAIR-X-HAUSTER. The G. C. Breidert Co. SN 681,135. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–7–55.

624,066. GB AND DESIGN. General Blower Company. SN 681,845. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 2–17–55.

624,067. SILVER-AIRE! C & H Air Conditioning Fan Company, Inc. SN 682,702. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–3–55.

624,068. ZIPP-R AND DESIGN. Gary Steel Products Corp. SN 682,724. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–3–55.

624,069. PRODUCTS OF PROGRESS AND DESIGN. Progress Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 685,044. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–6–55.

624,070. SPARTAN. Fasco Industries Inc. SN 685,897. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–20–55.

624,071. ESS-I-SEE. Lava Crucible-Refractories Company. SN 686,063. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–22–55.

624,072. CLEAN-AIR AND DESIGN. Compressor Engineering Co. SN 686,154. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–25–55.

624,073. PARADOME. Holophane Company, Inc. SN 686,450. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–28–55.

624,074. B AND DESIGN. Riley Stoker Corporation. SN 686,571. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–29–55.

624,075. TOPPER BY JAMES INC. AND DESIGN. James Incorporated. SN 686,829. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–4–55.

624,076. TROPIC BREEZE. Dalzen Manufacturing Company. SN 687,544. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,077. SANI-GLAS. H. R. Basford Co. SN 687,913. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–20–55.

624,078. COMBUSTIKATOR. American Coal Burner and Wood Stoker Corporation. SN 688,202. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–25–55.

624,079. PREMIER. Premier Stove Company. SN 688,352. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–26–55.

624,080. LIFE-LINED. Borg-Warner Corporation. SN 688,384. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–27–55.

CLASS 36

624,081. LUCKY RECORDS CO. AND DESIGN. Lucky Records Company. SN 658,794. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–30–53.

624,082. POLYDOR AND DESIGN. Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft m. b. H. SN 669,606. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–8–54.

624,083. MARK VI. H. & A. Selmer, Inc. SN 690,908. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 7–7–55.

CLASS 37

624,084. NEKOOSA MASTER-LUCENT. Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company. SN 678,135. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 12–10–54.

624,085. DESIGN OF TOWER. Dunn Paper Company. SN 681,427. Pub. 11–22–55. Filed 2–10–55.

624,086. CHALICE. The Champion Paper and Fibre Company. SN 687,051. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,087. PIX. Montblanc-Simplo G. m. b. H. SN 687,088. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,088. GAY-BLADE. Roswell H. Rausch, d. b. a. Dec Paper Company. SN 687,627. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 5–16–55.

CLASS 38

624,089. TITAN PUBLICATIONS AND DESIGN. The Jones Publishing Company. SN 684,313. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–28–55.

624,090. A SUNSET BOOKLET. Lane Publishing Co. SN 684,317. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–28–55.

624,091. BARKER BILL. Terrytoons, Inc. SN 684,983. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–5–55.

CLASS 39

624,092. DIXIE LAD. Belk's Buying Service, Inc. SN 615,150. Pub. 6–24–52. Filed 6–14–51.

624,093. CAR-COAT. Spatz Bros. Inc. SN 672,255. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 8–25–54.

624,094. DENISE. Eugene Hosiery Mills. SN 682,547. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–1–55.

624,095. THE CONTINENTAL BY LANE SURREIGH. Abeles Shirt Corporation. SN 682,690. Pub. 12–13–55. Filed 3–3–55.

624,096. MICHELI. Michael N. Rachid. SN 682,981. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–7–55.

624,097. GALLENKAMPERS. Gallenkamp Stores Co. SN 683,194. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–10–55.

624,098. GALLENSKAMPERS. Gallenkamp Stores Co. SN 683,195. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–10–55.

624,099. "KOZY-KOMFORT." Huth-James Shoe, Inc. SN 683,394. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,100. CERAMIC. J. Schoeneman, Inc. SN 683,442. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,101. DRESSMAKER'S FIT-O-MATIC AND DESIGN. H. C. Stillman Shoe Company, Inc. SN 683,449. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,102. OAKHURST COMFY STRETCH. Hudson Hosiery Company. SN 683,510. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–15–55.

624,103. ROMAN WALK. Ray J. Pastene, d. b. a. Pastene & Co. SN 683,908. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–21–55.

624,104. SEA WALK. Ray J. Pastene, d. b. a. Pastene & Co. SN 683,909. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–21–55.

624,105. SHEERLAST. Julius Kayser & Co. SN 684,136. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–24–55.

624,106. KENSINGTON. John B. Stetson Company. SN 684,355. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–28–55.

624,107. MELOFINE. Terry Sales Corp. SN 684,498. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,108. RIVERSIDE MASTERBILT AND DESIGN. Riverside Manufacturing Company. SN 684,760. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–1–55.

624,109. LOWAYSTER (FANCIFUL) AND DESIGN. Glaser Bros. Inc. SN 684,832. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–4–55.

624,110. "ROOTER." Lindner Bros., d. b. a. Linstor of San Francisco. SN 684,849. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 4–4–55.

624,111. ELDORADOS. The Franzen Shoe & Slipper Co. SN 688,814. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 6–3–55.

624,112. HAPPY-MATES. Krieger & Rosen Shoe Co., Inc. SN 689,044. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 6-7-55.

624,113. TUFF SHIELD. Krieger & Rosen Shoe Co., Inc. SN 689,045. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 6-7-55.

624,114. MORPUL. Morpul, Incorporated. SN 690,023. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 6-22-55.

624,115. MODERN MISS. Gaylord Products, Incorporated. SN 691,028. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 7-11-55.

624,116. YOUNG AT HEART. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc. SN 691,383. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 7-15-55.

624,117. EMBLAZER. Saks & Company. SN 691,389. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 7-15-55.

CLASS 44

624,118. KHASANA. Khasana GmbH Dr. Albersheim. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. SN 673,032, pub. 12-27-55, filed 9-10-54, Cl. 44; SN 651,833, pub. 11-8-55, filed 8-14-53, Cl. 51.

CLASS 46

624,119. DARI-LICIOUS. Kraft Foods Company. SN 620,514. Pub. 7-8-52. Filed 10-26-51.

624,120. PIGGY PUFFS AND DESIGN (2 PIG FACES). Reo Foods, Incorporated. SN 644,454. Pub. 8-9-55. Filed 3-30-53.

624,121. MOGEN DAVID. Mogen David Food Products Co. SN 645,826. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-23-53.

624,122. DEVONSHEER PROTEIN MELBA. Devonsheer Melba Corporation. SN 658,704. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-29-53.

624,123. F. W. WITHIN CIRCLE. Fred Wolferman, Inc. SN 663,410. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-26-54.

624,124. CORBICURE. Merck & Co., Inc. SN 666,202. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-12-54.

624,125. JEKYLL ISLAND. Colter Corporation. SN 666,918. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 5-24-54.

624,126. ROTA. Whole Grain Products, Inc. SN 669,161. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 6-29-54.

624,127. TIFFIN-TIME TEA. The Westerners. SN 669,514. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-6-54.

624,128. DROSTE. Droste's Cacao- en Chocoladefabrieken N. V. SN 670,418. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 7-22-54.

624,129. MERRY-MOLDS. The Borden Company. SN 672,792. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 9-7-54.

624,130. KINGSWAY INSTO TASTY CHOCOLATE ETC. AND DESIGN. Kingsway Chocolate Company Limited. SN 673,107. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 9-13-54.

624,131. SILVERPAK. Gross Egg. Co., d. b. a. M. M. Gross. SN 673,278. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 9-16-54.

624,132. POMONA SUNSHINE. Pomona Products Co. SN 673,299. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 9-16-54.

624,133. ALWAYS SANTA CLARA VALLEYS BEST AND DESIGN. Valley View Packing Co., Inc. SN 674,208. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 10-1-54.

624,134. CARSTENS. Hygrade Food Products Corporation. SN 679,048. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-28-54.

624,135. ALICE BUTLER'S. Butler Food Products Co. SN 681,988. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-21-55.

624,136. SPRINGCREST. The Kroger Co. SN 682,024. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-21-55.

624,137. TROPIC-FRESH. Sub-Tropic Fruit Co., Inc. SN 682,602. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-1-55.

624,138. APPIWHEY. Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Incorporated. SN 682,628. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-2-55.

624,139. HYOLA. Swift & Company. SN 682,997. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-7-55.

624,140. BRAZIL-JACS. Barricini, Inc. SN 683,168. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-10-55.

624,141. FRIGI-FREEZ. Dressel's Bakeries. SN 683,586. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-16-55.

624,142. DEXTROPEP. Corn Products Refining Company. SN 683,854. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-21-55.

624,143. COASTAL. Ventura Coastal Lemon Company. SN 683,942. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-21-55.

624,144. YICKCO YICK LUNG AND DESIGN. Yick Lung Company. SN 684,178. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 3-24-55.

624,145. MOHICAN AND DESIGN. The Mohican Stores, Inc. SN 684,956. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 4-5-55.

624,146. SIGNALMAN. Santa Barbara Coastal Lemon Co. SN 685,308. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,147. AMAZING COACHELLA. Schell Ranch and Packing Co. SN 685,309. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,148. BOLA-BOLA. John E. Bennett, d. b. a. The Bennett Company. SN 685,644. Pub. 1-3-56. Filed 4-18-55.

624,149. SNACKETTS. Kellogg Company. SN 686,656. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-2-55.

624,150. RIDGIES. Wise Potato Chip Co. SN 686,712. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-2-55.

624,151. SPADE AND DESIGN. Chase & Company. SN 686,885. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-5-55.

624,152. MAGIC MAID. Magic Maid Foods, Inc. SN 687,390. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-12-55.

624,153. ATLAS. The Procter & Gamble Company. SN 688,187. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-24-55.

CLASS 47

624,154. BEAULIEU BV ETC. AND DESIGN. Beaulieu Vineyard. SN 689,016. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-7-55.

CLASS 48

624,155. OLD STYLE. G. Helleman Brewing Co. SN 543,923. Pub. 12-30-52. Filed 12-10-47.

624,156. G 1881 AND REPRESENTATION OF SIX CROWNS AND DESIGN. Gunther Brewing Company. SN 689,569. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-15-55.

CLASS 49

624,157. UNDERBERG. H. Underberg-Albrecht. SN 674,915. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 10-15-54.

624,158. OLD KEN-UCKY TAVERN. Glenmore Distilleries Company. SN 686,441. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-28-55.

624,159. L. E. JUNG & WULFF CO. L. E. Jung & Wulff Co., Inc. SN 688,939. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-6-55.

CLASS 50

624,160. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Richard Blow, d. b. a. Montici. SN 614,393. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-25-51.

624,161. RŌTAIR. The Miles Griffin Company Limited. SN 659,802. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 1-20-54.

624,162. PLASTIX AND DESIGN. Prismo Safety Corporation. SN 662,388. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-10-54.

624,163. NYLONITE. Oscar L. Hausner. SN 665,908. Pub. 3-15-55. Filed 5-7-54.

624,164. NYLONTEX. Oscar L. Hausner. SN 665,910. Pub. 4-5-55. Filed 5-7-54.

624,165. FELTUK. W. L. Stensgaard and Associates, Inc. SN 672,113. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 8-23-54.

624,166. PLASTI-TWIST. Polymers, Inc. SN 672,243. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 8-25-54.

624,167. POLYSPUN. Klear-Vu Corporation. SN 678,403. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-15-54.

624,168. PLANORAMICS. Nora Keezer. SN 682,742. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-3-55.

624,169. FILON D'OR. The Felters Company. SN 685,487. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-14-55.

624,170. AMERICAN LADDER INSTITUTE AND DESIGN. American Ladder Institute. SN 685,805. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-19-55.

624,171. OFFICE O' THE MONTH AND DESIGN. Office O' the Month, Inc. SN 686,215. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-25-55.

624,172. FLEX-O AND DESIGN. Bumpers, Inc., to 2534 Detroit Avenue, Inc. SN 686,422. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-28-55.

624,173. ANAC AND DESIGN. Donald L. Burrus, d. b. a. Alaska Native Arts and Crafts. SN 686,423. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-28-55.

624,174. GRASS-TEX. Union Wadding Company. SN 689,185. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-8-55.

624,175. BOURGES (STANDARDIZED) SOLOTONE. Bourges Color Corporation. SN 689,206. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-9-55.

624,176. MULTI-KROME. Multi-Krome Color Process, Inc. SN 689,638. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-16-55.

CLASS 51

624,118. CONSOLIDATED CERTIFICATE. See Class 44.

624,177. EN GARDE. Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Inc. SN 651,179. Pub. 6-8-54. Filed 7-31-53.

624,178. M'LADY. M'Lady, Inc. SN 659,294. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 1-11-54.

624,179. DRI-MIST. L. Perrigo Company, to Lee Limited. SN 685,610. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-15-55.

CLASS 52

624,180. NIXX. Jingle Products Corp. SN 660,946. Pub. 6-28-55. Filed 2-11-54.

624,181. CLAIROL AND DESIGN. Clairol Incorporated. SN 673,337. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 9-17-54.

624,182. CLAIROL. Clairol Incorporated. SN 673,339. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 9-17-54.

624,183. DREW HY-TESS CK. E. F. Drew & Co. Inc. SN 674,876. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 10-15-54.

624,184. CCC AND DESIGN. Center Chemical Company. SN 679,977. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 1-17-55.

624,185. P3 FD AND DESIGN. Henkel & Cie GMBH. SN 681,229. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-7-55.

624,186. FO. Lewis C. Brooks. SN 683,095. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-9-55.

624,187. BUCKINGHAM LAVENDER AND DESIGN. J. C. & J. Field Limited. SN 684,649. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-31-55.

624,188. BOOM. E. J. C. Perry, d. b. a. Griswold and Perry Co. SN 684,963. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-5-55.

624,189. DOUBLE-GLO. Nicholas J. Feola, d. b. a. Luston Products Co. SN 685,263. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,190. IF. Tom Daly Electric Inc. SN 685,479. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-14-55.

624,191. APRIL. Essential Chemicals Co. SN 686,730. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,192. THUNDERBIRD. Houbigant, Inc. SN 686,977. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-6-55.

624,193. SUPER "C." Caled Products Company, Inc. SN 687,049. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-9-55.

624,194. TRICO AND DESIGN. Trico Products Corporation. SN 687,329. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-11-55.

624,195. FRIENDSHIP'S GARDEN. Shulton, Inc. SN 688,086. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-23-55.

624,196. SIR-V-COL. Edwin W. Hirsch, d. b. a. Research Laboratories. SN 688,531. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-31-55.

624,197. PROCOSUDS. New Process Chemical Co., Inc. SN 689,856. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-20-55.

624,198. TWO DO. Colgate-Palmolive Company. SN 690,065. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-23-55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

624,199. NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LAUNDRIES AND DESIGN. National Industrial Laundries. SN 679,006. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-27-54.

CLASS 101

624,200. "VISIBLE AND COUNTED AUDIENCES." Ben Baker Blaze, d. b. a. National Theatre Broadcasting. SN 664,730. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-19-54.

CLASS 104

624,201. NBC AND DESIGN. National Broadcasting Company, Inc. SN 662,130. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-5-54.

CLASS 105

624,202. GRACE LINE. Grace Line Inc. SN 665,767. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-5-54.

624,203. CARAVAN TOURS. T. Dennis Duffy, d. b. a. Caravan Tours. SN 678,846. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-23-54.

CLASS 106

624,204. PROCESSED BY RAINBOW COLOR. Rainbowlab, Inc. SN 650,212. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-13-53.

624,205. HOLLANDER DYED AND CHAMOIS-LITED RABETTE AND DESIGN. A. Hollander & Son, Inc. SN 673,666. Pub. 11-29-55. Filed 9-23-54.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 6

624,206. Hartford Belting Company, Hartford, Conn. SN 691,295. Filed 7-14-55.

HARTFORD
BELT SPRAY

For Belt Dressing.
Use since January 1953.

CLASS 9

624,207. Lee Arms Corporation, Woodmere, Long Island, N. Y. SN 676,642. Filed P. R. 11-15-54. Am. S. R. 11-23-55.

LEE

For Rifles and Ammunition Therefor, i. e., Rifle Cartridges.
Use since Oct. 14, 1954.

CLASS 13

624,208. Ada Marcellus, New York, N. Y. SN 677,666. Filed P. R. 12-2-54. Am. S. R. 12-7-55.



For Safety Shield Plate for Slide Fastener Puller Slides.
Use since Nov. 26, 1954.

624,209. The Aluminum Fences, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 696,486. Filed 10-17-55.



For Aluminum Fences.
Use since July 1952.

CLASS 15

624,210. Savings Oil Company, Tupelo, Miss. SN 682,757. Filed P. R. 3–3–55. Am. S. R. 11–15–55.

$AVE $AVINGS

For Gasoline, Motor Oil, Diesel Fuel, Kerosene and Other Petroleum Products.
Use since Oct. 10, 1951.

CLASS 17

624,211. R. G. Sullivan, Inc., Manchester, N. H. SN 681,216. Filed P. R. 2–7–55. Am. S. R. 12–7–55.

SMOKE the cigar with LOCKED-IN FRESHNESS

For Cigars.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

CLASS 21

624,212. West Coast Electronics Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 681,654. Filed P. R. 2–14–55. Am. S. R. 9–26–55.

Communicator

For Mobile and Fixed Station Radio Transmitters and Receivers.
Use since Jan. 16, 1948.

CLASS 23

624,213. Swayne, Robinson & Co., Richmond, Ind. SN 675,847. Filed P. R. 11–1–54. Am. S. R. 12–27–55.

METL-FORMER

For Hand Operated Tools for Bending and Rolling Strips and Rods of Metal to Desired Shapes.
Use since Sept. 8, 1954.

CLASS 26

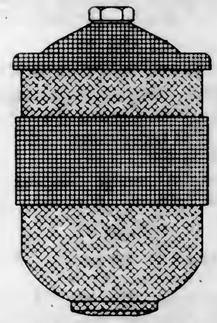
624,214. Eugen Bauer Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung, Stuttgart-Untertürkheim, Germany. SN 692,596. Filed P. R. 8–8–55. Am. S. R. 1–13–56.

Bauer

For Transparent Liquid Containers Arranged in the Path of the Light Rays From the Light Source and the Film in Cinematographic Apparatus To Retain the Heat Rays.
Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on German application filed July 14, 1955, Reg. No. 682,556 dated Oct. 11, 1955.

CLASS 31

624,215. Fram Corporation, Providence, R. I. SN 655,976. Filed P. R. 11–6–53. Am. S. R. 1–3–56.



The drawing is lined for orange and black.
For Filters for Filtering Engine Lubricants.
Use since in the early part of the year 1937.

CLASS 37

624,216. Harry T. Johnson, New York, N. Y., to Merchant-Consumer Plans Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 673,833. Filed P. R. 9–27–54. Am. S. R. 11–9–55.

BANKERS Charge Account PLAN

For Printed Forms of Various Types.
Use since Aug. 26, 1954.

CLASS 38

624,217. Medical Communications, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 673,845. Filed P. R. 9–27–54. Am. S. R. 11–3–55.

Medicine Today

For Periodicals.
Use since on or about Sept. 10, 1954.

624,218. The Patent Scaffolding Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 674,346. Filed P. R. 10–5–54. Am. S. R. 11–28–55.

PS Scaffolding Methods

For Printed Publication Relating to Scaffolding in the Construction Industry, and Published Quarterly.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

624,219. Telenews Productions, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 674,637. Filed P. R. 10–11–54. Am. S. R. 12–12–55.

MATERIAL HANDLING ILLUSTRATED

For Publication Published Monthly or From Time to Time.
Use since on or about Sept. 24, 1954.

624,220. The Meyercord Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 675,574. Filed P. R. 10–27–54. Am. S. R. 10–21–55.

KWIK-DIP

For Decalcomanias.
Use since July 17, 1953.

CLASS 39

624,221. Midwest Cap Manufacturing Company, d. b. a. Midwest Cap Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 662,014. Filed P. R. 3–4–54. Am. S. R. 12–20–55.

HARLEY

For Men's Dress Hats.
Use since Jan. 10, 1954.

624,222. Lorch Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex. SN 676,060. Filed P. R. 11–4–54. Am. S. R. 11–21–55.

junior set

For Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Slacks, Shorts, Halters and Jackets, in Junior Sizes.
Use since Oct. 20, 1954.

CLASS 42

624,223. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,449. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–17–55.

Baldwin

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 9, 1954.

624,224. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,450. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

baylor

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about Apr. 21, 1954.

624,225. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,451. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

bryan

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 17, 1954.

624,226. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,452. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

dawson

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about May 20, 1954.

624,227. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,454. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

douglas

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 15, 1954.

624,228. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,455. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

duval

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 15, 1954.

624,229. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,458. Filed P. R. 8–10–54. Am. S. R. 6–23–55.

stanley

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about May 12, 1954.

624,230. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,766. Filed P. R. 8–16–54. Am. S. R. 6–30–55.

collins

For Textile Rugs and Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 15, 1954.

624,231. Morrill Manufacturing Company, Brookhaven, Ga. SN 671,768. Filed P. R. 8–16–54. Am. S. R. 6–30–55.

Decatur

For Cotton Carpeting.
Use since on or about June 1, 1954.

624,232. Monarch Rug Mills, Inc., Dalton, Ga. SN 672,167. Filed P. R. 8–24–54. Am. S. R. 7–7–55.

BENTLEY

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,233. Monarch Rug Mills, Inc., Dalton, Ga. SN 672,169. Filed P. R. 8–24–54. Am. S. R. 7–7–55.

DUMONT

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,234. Monarch Rug Mills, Inc., Dalton, Ga. SN 672,171. Filed P. R. 8–24–54. Am. S. R. 7–7–55.

NEWTON

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,235. Monarch Rug Mills, Inc., Dalton, Ga. SN 672,172. Filed P. R. 8–24–54. Am. S. R. 7–7–55.

WAYNE

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

CLASS 44

624,236. Irwin Corporation, Fitchburg, Mass. SN 677,063. Filed P. R. 11–22–54. Am. S. R. 12–12–55.

baby-nurser

For Plastic Nursing Bottles.
Use since Sept. 9, 1954.

CLASS 45

624,237. The Wagner Products Company, d. b. a. Wagner Products Company, Baltimore, Md. SN 659,902. Filed P. R. 1–21–54. Am. S. R. 12–3–54.

CHOCO-BERRIE

For Flavoring Syrup for Fountain Use.
Use since Nov. 17, 1953.

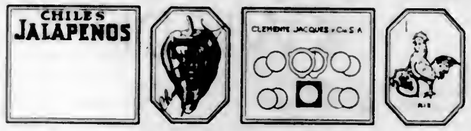
CLASS 46

624,238. Quality Chekd Dairy Products Association, Chicago, Ill. SN 635,787. COLLECTIVE MARK. Filed P. R. 9–25–52. Am. S. R. 12–7–55.

BIG SHAKE

For Low Butter Fat Iced Milk, and an Iced Milk Preparation Containing Iced Milk, Regular Milk, and Flavoring Materials.
Use since Apr. 7, 1949.

624,239. Clemente Jacques y Cia, S. A., Mexico City, Mexico. SN 638,190. Filed P. R. 11–17–52. Am. S. R. 10–24–55.



For Canned Chiles in Pickled Sauce, and Canned Chiles Stuffed With Cheese, Fish, or Fowl.
Use since May 30, 1924.

624,240. Stewart's, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. SN 680,426. Filed P. R. 1–24–55. Am. S. R. 12–5–55.

Stewart's

TASTY BAR

For Wafer Type Cookie Bar With a Peanut Butter and Sugar Filling and a Chocolate Coating.
Use since Oct. 21, 1954.

CLASS 51

624,241. W. J. McGuire, d. b. a. McGuire & Company, Oakland, Calif. SN 673,038. Filed P. R. 9–10–54. Am. S. R. 12–19–55.



For Ladies' Shaving Cream.
Use since Aug. 30, 1954.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

107,676. CHAMPION. Cl. 46. 12–21–15.
107,753. DESIGN OF BADGER. Cl. 12. 12–28–15.
107,771. ALBODON. Cl. 51. 12–28–15.
107,901. IMPERI. Cl. 1. 1–4–16.
107,957. QUAKER. Cl. 12. 1–4–16.
108,067. STEHLI'S SILKS. Cl. 42. 1–11–16.
108,287. VICTOR H. EMERSON. Cl. 36. 1–25–16.
108,754. MARATHON. Cl. 15. 2–22–16.
108,883. A AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 3–7–16.
109,137. STANLEY AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 3–21–16.
109,170. DESIGN OF INDIAN. Cl. 13. 3–21–16.
109,899. BARONET BOND. Cl. 37. 4–25–16.
109,947. NORTON. Cl. 13. 4–25–16.
327,085. KEITH'S CADZOW ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 8–13–35.
329,663. VITOS. Cl. 23. 11–5–35.
329,853. AIR-O-LINE AND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 11–12–35.
330,694. FRANGO. Cl. 46. 12–10–35.
330,847. SUPERFINE. Cl. 23. 12–17–35.
330,905. G-MAN AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 12–17–35.
331,067. PRESIDENT McKINLEY. Cl. 40. 12–24–35.
331,232. COMFORT. Cl. 37. 12–31–35.
331,238. HAZELLE'S. Cl. 22. 12–31–35.
331,392. THE WILKEN FAMILY. Cl. 49. 1–7–36.
331,521. DESIGN OF WOMAN KNITTING. Cl. 43. 1–14–36.
331,575. DESIGN OF ARROW AND OCTAGON. Cl. 48. 1–14–36.
331,609. DESIGN OF BIRD AND TRIANGLE. Cl. 46. 1–14–36.
331,749. CORONA. Cl. 34. 1–21–36.
331,774. ZEE. Cl. 37. 1–21–36.
331,804. FAMILY FAVORITE AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 1–21–36.
332,020. SURF. Cl. 52. 1–28–36.
332,021. BREEZE. Cl. 52. 1–28–36.
332,034. CARILLON. Cl. 1. 1–28–36.
332,035. CAROLLER. Cl. 1. 1–28–36.
332,108. REGISTRATOR. Cl. 23. 2–4–36.
332,330. DUO-THERM. Cl. 34. 2–11–36.
332,352. DUVANA. Cl. 42. 2–11–36.
332,363. SEA CAP. Cl. 46. 2–11–36.
332,693. AZO. Cl. 6. 2–25–36.
332,694. AZO ZZZ AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 2–25–36.
332,840. RIVER CHIEF. Cl. 46. 2–25–36.
333,003. FARMRITE. Cl. 37. 3–10–36.
333,466. SPIRAL SPUN AND DESIGN. Cl. 43. 3–24–36.
333,686. SIBARITA. Cl. 46. 3–31–36.
334,134. COCOA MARSH. Cl. 46. 4–21–36.
334,167. HYDROMATIC. Cl. 21. 4–21–36.
334,202. SILVER DEW. Cl. 49. 4–21–36.
334,203. OLD 1889 BRAND. Cl. 49. 4–21–36.
334,311. CIRCULATION MANAGEMENT. Cl. 38. 4–28–36.
334,392. BEAUCREST. Cl. 39. 5–5–36.
334,679. FLEURS D'ETE. Cl. 51. 5–12–36.
334,680. EVEIL. Cl. 51. 5–12–36.
334,862. JUNIOR GUILD AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 5–19–36.
335,125. MONARK SILVER KING. Cl. 19. 5–26–36.
335,332. GRUBSTAKE. Cl. 46. 6–2–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

60,716. GROSS X NETTLEFOLDS AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 2–19–07.
64,655. LANDSCAPE DESIGN. Cl. 45. 8–20–07.
70,459. BELMONT. Cl. 36. 9–1–08.
125,484. GREYSTONE. Cl. 13. 5–20–19.
125,752. NESCO WHITESTONE AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD. Cl. 13. 6–10–19.
126,991. REPRESENTATION OF MAN YAWNING. Cl. 32. 10–21–19.
129,193. NESCO ROYAL AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD. Cl. 13. 1–27–20.
155,190. AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION AAA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 38. 5–23–22.
176,964. O HOW GOOD. Cl. 46. 12–11–23.
210,830. VICTORIA COAL AND DESIGN. Cl. 1. 3–23–26.
243,072. PUROGEN. Cl. 6. 6–12–28.
246,529. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Cl. 14. 9–11–28.
259,095. FLINTKOTE PROTECTION ETC. AND REPRESENTATION OF SPHINX WITHIN OCTAGONAL DESIGN. Cl. 12. 7–23–29.
260,615. VALIANT. Cl. 42. 8–27–29.
260,967. SURETY. Cl. 32. 9–3–29.
261,941. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9–24–29.
262,984. LUCITE. Cl. 40. 10–29–29.
263,757. BONDED HOUSE PAINT ON SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 16. 11–12–29.
335,657. DYKANOL. Cl. 21. 6–9–36.
354,277. L'ADORE. Cl. 4. 2–8–38.
361,498. THE TWINSTER. Cl. 39. 10–18–38.
362,235. FOUR PENNY. Cl. 6. 11–15–38.
376,406. BEAVER. Cl. 21. 3–26–40.
379,258. "SERVICE-MIKE". Cl. 21. 7–9–40.
379,259. "TEST-MIKE". Cl. 21. 7–9–40.
390,810. S. M. Cl. 4. 10–7–41.
402,523. TRICAMP AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 7–27–43.
419,151. ATHCO. Cl. 39. 2–5–46.
422,763. MOXSAN FITS LIKE A MOCCASIN. Cl. 39. 8–13–46.
430,590. MELO-GLO. Cl. 46. 6–17–47.
434,918. FORBIDDEN. Cl. 44. 12–9–47.
442,392. ELASTIQUES BALLY AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN. Cl. 42. 4–5–49.
442,860. BLACK PALM PRODUCTS ON LANDSCAPE DESIGN. Cl. 46. 6–7–49.
516,133. IVINS SHORT'NIN' BREAD COOKIES ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,134. GLASS TOP. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,135. PENA GYM SEALER. Cl. 16. 10–11–49.
516,136. LASCO AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,138. VEGOKLEEN. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,140. WABASH GOLD. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,142. AUTOMAGIC. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,144. M-G-M AND REPRESENTATION OF LION'S HEAD AND STARS. Cl. 36. 10–11–49.
516,146. RENAUD PARIS 1817 AND REPRESENTATION OF CROWN. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,147. M & H WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 16. 10–11–49.
516,150. HI-BRIGHT. Cl. 33. 10–11–49.
516,152. ORCHID. Cl. 11. 10–11–49.
516,157. DREAM AND DESIGN. Cl. 45. 10–11–49.
516,158. POPEX WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,162. PARKER-BELMONT. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,164. TNEL. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,172. MARBOUX. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,180. B-SURE AMERICAN. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,181. DE CO AND DELANEY WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 12. 10–11–49.
516,182. SB. Cl. 48. 10–11–49.
516,184. AMCRAFT. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,187. MUSEATONE. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,191. SUPER-AROMIZED. Cl. 12. 10–11–49.
516,198. JAY TONE. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,199. AIR PAL. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,200. PRISCILLA. Cl. 50. 10–11–49.
516,207. BILT WELL. Cl. 12. 10–11–49.
516,209. LAURA BELLE. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,211. ZAPUN ROYALTON AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,213. EVABRITE. Cl. 44. 10–11–49.
516,226. BOMBI. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,229. WIREMASTER. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,233. VANODE. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,235. BEGLIFOL. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,237. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,238. FB FRESY & BESTHOFF, INC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,240. BREATH-O-LATOR. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,242. CAME. Cl. 26. 10–11–49.
516,246. VALYTE. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,248. MAYFLOWER. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,257. LYTE WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,259. HALE AND DESIGN. Cl. 45. 10–11–49.
516,260. LILLY DACHE. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,261. MA'S MAID. Cl. 45. 10–11–49.
516,263. SNO-BALL. Cl. 45. 10–11–49.
516,267. SILVER MINE. Cl. 48. 10–11–49.
516,271. SIDOX. Cl. 16. 10–11–49.
516,273. ELGESO. Cl. 45. 10–11–49.
516,274. CHRONOLET. Cl. 27. 10–11–49.
516,278. CALVIFIN. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,282. ATKINSONS ROYAL BRIAR AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,285. ELLMORE. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,287. GASTROPAQUE IT'S EASY TO TAKE AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD DRINKING FROM GLASS. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,288. TETE A TETE. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,292. FUN. Cl. 26. 10–11–49.
516,293. JAUNTEE. Cl. 26. 10–11–49.
516,296. QUILL AND DESIGN. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,297. STIGBERT. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,299. AFRICANO AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF LION. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,301. BILTWELL. Cl. 26. 10–11–49.
516,302. CADET. Cl. 26. 10–11–49.
516,312. DAR-LING OIL. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,317. SHINING HOUR WING-DING. Cl. 28. 10–11–49.
516,318. THIOTUSSIS. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,321. CELPARUX. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,322. COLOR STARS. Cl. 6. 10–11–49.
516,325. THE PAYMASTER. Cl. 55. 10–11–49.
516,328. FLYING GIFT AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGS. Cl. 55. 10–11–49.
516,330. ANTI-K. Cl. 55. 10–11–49.
516,331. RED STAR EXPRESS LINES AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGS. Cl. 55. 10–11–49.
516,333. POPPER-PLUS. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,334. BENTON'S. Cl. 46. 10–11–49.
516,335. PULLMAN. Cl. 21. 10–11–49.
516,336. PUL-A-WAY. Cl. 4. 10–11–49.
516,343. DOHRCO. Cl. 16. 10–18–49.
516,349. VIBRIANO. Cl. 36. 10–18–49.
516,354. KEYSTONE. Cl. 13. 10–18–49.
516,356. SOSIA. Cl. 50. 10–18–49.
516,361. REPRESENTATION OF EAGLE AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 10–18–49.
516,363. BAR-FRANKS AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD EATING SANDWICH. Cl. 46. 10–18–49.
516,367. ARTISTA FLEXOL. Cl. 16. 10–18–49.
516,370. HERD. Cl. 13. 10–18–49.
516,371. YOUR UNCLE DUDLEY'S. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,372. EAT-A-POP. Cl. 46. 10–18–49.
516,375. BARRICINI CANDY AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 10–18–49.
516,385. REALISTINGS. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,389. CHROM-O-LAC AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGED GLOBE. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,390. FREE RINSE AND W WITHIN BOTTLE DESIGN. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,400. EST-ELLE BONNE? AND E B WITHIN SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.

516,401. MCADOO & ALLEN WELTING ETC. AND REPRESENTATION OF BELL WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,416. WAMSUTTA AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,429. BEHIND THE SCENES. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,433. RE-LIFE-IT. Cl. 16. 10–18–49.
516,445. GOLD OF BAGDAD AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,457. WEATHERBRIC. Cl. 12. 10–18–49.
516,461. CORLISS. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,462. CONSTELLATION. Cl. 36. 10–18–49.
516,463. ALURE DE LAINE YOUNG CLASSICS AND YC WITHIN SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,471. GRIFFIN QUICK CLEANING FLUID AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,474. GRIFFIN DYCOTE AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,476. CORDO-SHELL. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,477. BIG SQUIRT. Cl. 15. 10–18–49.
516,478. LADY MILFORD. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,484. STANLEY SPECIAL. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,485. GORDON'S NUMBER 30 AND PORTRAIT OF HARRY JACOB GORDON. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,486. A. SOLOMON. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,493. POWER DESIGN AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGED PISTON. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,497. BIRTHSTONE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,498. NANCY POST. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,499. KENMORE. Cl. 35. 10–18–49.
516,505. MAIDETTE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,509. HAVEN. Cl. 1. 10–18–49.
516,512. ORCHARD CRYSTAL "TOWN HOUSE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 33. 10–18–49.
516,513. SILENT NITE AND SILHOUETTE OF CHILD. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,515. KARDAKNIT. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,518. LANETTES. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,526. OZARK IKE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,527. INDRABUTAX. Cl. 1. 10–18–49.
516,530. INDRAPOLYWAX. Cl. 1. 10–18–49.
516,533. VIMLAST. Cl. 16. 10–18–49.
516,534. SHAMPEASE. Cl. 13. 10–18–49.
516,535. REPRESENTATION OF CHILD. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,537. COLLEGETTE. Cl. 50. 10–18–49.
516,538. KIDLET. Cl. 50. 10–18–49.
516,542. PHONO-LAY. Cl. 36. 10–18–49.
516,547. MOPP. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,551. MADE TO MEASURE. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,556. TEXAS GOLFER BETTY JAMESON. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,558. S M I. Cl. 12. 10–18–49.
516,559. SOLAD. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,560. BUCKEYE BONDED. Cl. 12. 10–18–49.
516,566. TRU-BLUE AND DESIGN. Cl. 36. 10–18–49.
516,568. JET. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,571. B-MOSTIL. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,572. CALAR. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,573. INSOL. Cl. 12. 10–18–49.
516,574. DALVANIL. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,578. CLUB "16". Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,583. DYNALINE. Cl. 15. 10–18–49.
516,585. MY OWN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,588. RULLON. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,589. VALCREMA. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,591. TADCASTER. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,592. TICKNIX. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,593. POOFBALL. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,596. AMERITOGS. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,597. UTANE 42. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,599. "TEMPERING". Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,600. PARLAY. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,603. PHARMACAL ADVANCE. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,605. FILFLEX. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,606. MRS. LANE'S. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,610. THE APTEST NEWS. Cl. 38. 10–18–49.
516,614. THE MASTER B. Q. M. CO. LTD. ETC. AND REPRESENTATION OF HORSEMEN WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 42. 10–18–49.
516,616. CLAW-GRIP. Cl. 35. 10–18–49.
516,619. ANDEROL. Cl. 4. 10–18–49.
516,624. WINSTON CHINA. Cl. 21. 10–18–49.
516,625. JUDY KAY. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,629. BIG POP. Cl. 46. 10–18–49.
516,632. PROTECTALINE. Cl. 22. 10–18–49.
516,633. "CHILD'S-HEALTH". Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,634. JO COE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,635. RICHARDS EXQUISITE SHOES. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,636. SHEER BEAUTY. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,640. HAND EASE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,642. DECIDEDLY BETTER AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 10–18–49.
516,643. "METALITE". Cl. 26. 10–18–49.
516,646. NIP-'N-FLARE. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,647. MILK TIE SOFT AS BUTTER. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,648. RYDER HATS. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,653. TOY-LETRIES. Cl. 6. 10–18–49.
516,655. COVERT-TOWN AND L WITHIN SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,656. POLKIDOT BY HOPE CRAMPTON. Cl. 39. 10–18–49.
516,659. EVER-LITE. Cl. 21. 10–18–49.
516,665. A NAOMI PRODUCT. Cl. 28. 10–18–49.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

356,228. NATURE'S FINER FLAVER. Cl. 46. 4–19–38. H. J. Schuette, doing business as M. A. Newmark Co. Vernon Canning Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Amended: In line 20 of the statement, "pancake syrup," is deleted.

608,053. WOODY WOODLAWN. Cl. 46. 6–28–55. Woodlawn Farm Dairy Company, Scranton, Pa. Amended: In column 2, line 2 of the printed copy of the registration, "cheeses," is deleted.

608,451. "PINCH." Cl. 49. 7–5–55. Haig & Haig Limited, Markinch, Scotland. Amended to appear:

PINCH

618,843. ASBESTEX. Cl. 6. 1–10–56. Wilco Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Corrected: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13, "Wilcox" should be *Wilco*.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 4

442,726. May 24, 1949. Sanitek Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif., to Sanitex Products, Inc. Pub. by Sanitek Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

SANISHEEN

For Floor Wax.

CLASS 17

240,689. Apr. 3, 1928. Thomas E. Brooks & Company, Red Lion, Pa. Pub. by T. E. Brooks & Co., Red Lion, Pa.

OLD ABE
MERIT-QUALITY

For Cigars.

CLASS 21

374,078. Jan. 2, 1940. Motor Master Products Corp., Defiance, Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

RED CROWN

For Spark Plugs.

CLASS 23

431,566. July 29, 1947. Thompson Equipment Co., Madera, Calif. Pub. by Thompson and Gill, Inc., Madera, Calif.

TECO

For Cattle Chute or Operating Table and Cattle Dehorning Chute, Hay Loaders, and Dehorning Gates.

439,345. June 22, 1948. International Derrick & Equipment Company, Columbus, Ohio. Pub. by Dresser Equipment Company, Dallas, Tex.

HYDRAIR

For Cable Winches, Hoists, and Parts Thereof for Use in Oil Field Equipment, Said Winches and Hoists Being Provided With Hydraulic Torque Converters and Pneumatically Actuated Clutches.

CLASS 25

26,528. May 7, 1895. The Victor Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Pub. by Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCIMUS
1885

For Fireproof and Burglar-Proof Safes.

CLASS 26

444,281. Oct. 24, 1950. The Univis Lens Company, Dayton, Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

Bio-Vis

For Ophthalmic Lenses.

CLASS 29

416,412. Sept. 11, 1945. W. E. Kautenberg Company, d. b. a. Cell-U-Mop Co., Freeport, Ill. Pub. by registrant.

CELL-U-MOP

For Squeegees or Sponge Rubber Type of Mops.

CLASS 30

360,227. Sept. 13, 1938. Metlox Manufacturing Company, Manhattan Beach, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

YORKSHIRE

For Ceramic Dinner Ware.

442,142. Mar. 1, 1949. Metlox Manufacturing Company, Manhattan Beach, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

Camellia

For Earthenware Dinner Ware.

CLASS 35

439,994. Aug. 3, 1948. Sulco Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pub. by registrant.



For Brake Linings, Clutch Facings, Fan Belts, and Radiator Hose.

CLASS 39

49,811. Feb. 20, 1906. Geo. E. Keith Company, Brockton, Mass. Pub. by registrant.

Walk-Over

For Boots and Shoes.

106,781. Oct. 26, 1915. S. H. Kress & Company, New York, N. Y. Pub. by S. H. Kress and Company, New York, N. Y.

PEGGY

For Hosiery.

218,124. Sept. 21, 1926. Consolidated Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.

Coralie

For Ladies', Misses', and Juniors' Hats.

235,101. Nov. 8, 1927. The Charles Meis Shoe Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Pub. by The H. C. Godman Company, Columbus, Ohio.

HUG-TITE

For Women's Leather and Fabric Shoes.

253,701. Mar. 5, 1929. Wing's Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by Piedmont Shirt Company, Greenville, S. C.

WINGS

For Caps, Including Caps of the All-Weather Type—Namely, Woven, Wool Knitted, Leather, Artificial Leather and Worsted Caps, for Men, Boys, and Girls.

417,844. Nov. 20, 1945. Consolidated Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.

Andrea

For Women's Hats.

CLASS 42

341,908. Dec. 29, 1936. Harry Cohen, d. b. a. "Kitchen-Maid" Dishtowel Co., Seattle, Wash. Pub. by registrant.



For Dishtowels Made Out of Flour Sack Cloth.

CLASS 44

399,746. Jan. 26, 1943. Gertrude M. Hovey, Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by registrant.

"HOP-O-MY-THUMB"

For Gloves To Be Worn by Infants To Prevent Thumb and Finger Sucking.

CLASS 46

270,273. Oct. 14, 1930. American Chicle Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Pub. by registrant.

DENTLETS

For Chewing Gum.

279,517. Jan. 20, 1931. Peek, Frean & Company Limited, London, England. Pub. by registrant.

Peek Frean's

For Biscuits and Crackers.

281,775. Mar. 31, 1931. Peek, Frean & Company Limited, London, England. Pub. by registrant.

Peek Frean

For Biscuits and Crackers.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

A A Storck Pharmaceuticals: *See*—
Professional Drug Service, Inc.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 623,942–3, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Abeles Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,095, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 39.
Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,301, canc. Cl. 26.
Adoa Corp., Asheville, N. C. 623,964, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Africano Laboratories: *See*—
Lenger, David M.
Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,057, pub. 5–3–55. Cl. 34.
Alarm Service, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,963, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Alaska Native Arts and Crafts: *See*—
Burrus, Donald L.
Albodon Co., Inc., The, to Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., New York, N. Y. 107,771, ren. 12–28–55. Cl. 51.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.: *See*—
Barrett Mfg. Co.
Allied Home Products Corp., Beloit, Wis., from C-Z Chemical Co. 516,135, canc. Cl. 16.
Alona Corp.: *See*—
Comex Trading Co., Inc.
Aluminum Fences, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. 624,209. Cl. 13.
American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C. 155,190, canc. Cl. 38.
American Automobile Association (Inc.), The, Washington, D. C. 623,784, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa. 623,822, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
American Chicle Co., Long Island City, N. Y. 276,273, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 46.
American Coal Burner and Wood Stoker Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,078, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
American Furnace Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,058, pub. 11–29–55. Cl. 34.
American Ladder Institute, Chicago, Ill. 624,170, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
American Lumber Products, Louisville, Ky. 516,191, canc. Cl. 12.
American Map Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,050, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
American Metal Crafts Co., The, Attleboro, Mass. 516,184, canc. Cl. 28.
American Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,831, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass. 623,779, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
American Plan, Inc., Boston, Mass. 516,335, canc. Cl. 21.
American Products Co.: *See*—
Gibson Packing Co.
American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. 623,939, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
American Silk Spinning Co., Providence, R. I. 333,466, ren. 3–24–56. Cl. 43.
American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. 623,889, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 14.
American Zinc Sales Co., St. Louis, Mo. 332,693–4, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 6.
Anderson, Robert L., d. b. a. Lehigh Chemical Products Co., Chester, Pa. 516,619, canc. Cl. 4.
Antolini, G., & Sons, Santa Barbara, Calif. 623,853, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Apollinaris Co., Ltd., The, London, England. 64,655, canc. Cl. 45.
Armour and Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,935, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Aschenbrenner, Henry, Ypsilanti, Mich. 623,880, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Associated Merchandising Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 516,461, canc. Cl. 39.
Ateenate, Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,887, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 14.
Atha Tool Co., The, Newark, N. J., to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 108,883, ren. 3–7–56. Cl. 23.
Athletic Shoe Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 419,151, canc. Cl. 39.
Atkinson, J. & E., Ltd., London, England. 516,282, canc. Cl. 6.
Aut-O-Hop Systems, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,985, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Auto Specialties Mfg. Co., St. Joseph, Mich. 624,005, pub. 4–26–55. Cl. 23.
Baartman & Koning N. V., Sassenheim, Netherlands. 623,761, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Badger Corrugating Co.: *See*—
Badger Steel Roofing & Corrugating Co.
Badger Steel Roofing & Corrugating Co., to Badger Corrugating Co., La Crosse, Wis. 107,753, ren. 12–28–55. Cl. 12.
Bally's Shoe Factories Ltd., Schonenwerd, Switzerland. 442,392, canc. Cl. 42.
Bardahl Oil Co., Inc., The, St. Louis, Mo. 623,810, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Barrett Mfg. Co., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., New York, N. Y. 107,957, ren. 1–4–56. Cl. 12.
Barricini Inc., Long Island City and New York, N. Y. 516,375, canc. Cl. 46.
Barricini, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 624,140, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Barsen Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,770, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Basford, H. R., Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,077, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Basic Refractories, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 623,860, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Bauer, Eugen, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany. 624,214. Cl. 26.
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y. 516,292–3, canc. Cl. 26.
Bauwerk A. G., St. Margrethen, S. G., Switzerland. 623,859, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Bazelon Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 516,534, canc. Cl. 13.
Beaulieu Vineyard, San Francisco, Calif. 624,154, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 47.
Beauty-Vent Aluminum Awning Co.: *See*—
Sosower, Ray.
Beckemeyer and Schmidt, Cincinnati, Ohio. 516,158, canc. Cl. 21.
Beebe Laboratories, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 623,927, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Beh and Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,200, canc. Cl. 50.
Belk's Buying Service, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 624,092, pub. 6–24–52. Cl. 39.
Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 623,988, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Bellak's, James, Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. 70,459, canc. Cl. 36.
Bengal Co., New York, N. Y. 623,817, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Bennett Co., The: *See*—
Bennett, John E.
Bennett, John E., d. b. a. The Bennett Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,148, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Benton-Lee Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,334, canc. Cl. 46.
Berkshire Footwear Corp., Inc., Holliston, Mass. 516,535, canc. Cl. 39.
Bernstein Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 126,991, canc. Cl. 32.
Berrie, Nathan, & Sons, New York, N. Y. 516,665, canc. Cl. 28.
Besly-Welles Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,035, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Beverage Control Sales Co. of Philadelphia, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,876, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Bienaime Inc.: *See*—
Bienaime, Societe Anonyme.
Bienaime, Societe Anonyme, Neuilly-Sur-Seine, Seine, France, to Bienaime Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,679–80, ren. 5–12–56. Cl. 51.
Binney & Smith Co., New York, N. Y. 516,367, canc. Cl. 16.
Blaze, Ben B., d. b. a. National Theatre Broadcasting, San Jose, Calif. 624,200, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 101.
Blessing-Hoffmann Corp., Chicago, Ill. 623,961, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Blitz Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 623,821, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Blow, Richard, d. b. a. Montici, New York, N. Y. 624,160, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Bogen, David, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,968, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Bohme Fettchemie GMBH, Dusseldorf, Germany. 623,818, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Bombi, Inc., West Haven, Conn., and New York, N. Y. 516,226, canc. Cl. 6.
Bonded Oil Co., Springfield, Ohio. 623,912, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 17.
Bonita Packing Co.: *See*—
Venice Celery Distributors.
Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,824–5, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,841, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 10.
Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,842–3, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 10.
Borden Co., The, New York, N. Y. 624,129, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,080, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Botany Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Botany Worsted Mills.
Botany Worsted Mills, to Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 331,521, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 43.
Boucher, Marcel, et Cie, New York, N. Y. 516,172, canc. Cl. 28.
Bourges Color Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,175, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Brachvogel-Hovey, Los Angeles, Calif. 623,944, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Breidert, G. C., Co., The, Pacoima, Calif. 624,065, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Briggs, C. A., Co., Cambridge, Mass 516,372, canc. Cl. 46.
Bronwill Scientific, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 623,954, pub. 4–26–55. Cl. 21.
Brooks, Lewis C., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,186, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Brooks, T. E., & Co.: *See*—
Brooks, Thomas E., & Co.
Brooks, Thomas E., & Co., by T. E. Brooks & Co., Red Lion, Pa. 240,689, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 17.
Brown Instrument Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 329,853, ren. 11–12–55. Cl. 26.
Brown, Marie T., Washington, D. C. 516,429, canc. Cl. 38.
Bubla, Joseph P., New York, N. Y. 334,392, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 39.

Buch Mfg. Co., Elizabethtown, Pa. 623,948, pub. 6–21–55. Cl. 19.
Buck Autograph Co., St. Louis, Mo. 516,287, canc. Cl. 6.
Bullen Chemical Co., Inc., The, Folcroft, Pa. 623,791, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 4.
Bumpers, Inc., East Cleveland, to 2534 Detroit Avenue, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,172, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Burroughs Mfg. Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,783, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 2.
Burrus, Donald L., d. b. a. Alaska Native Arts and Crafts, Juneau, Alaska. 624,173, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Bury Quilting Mfg. Co. Ltd., The, Manchester, England. 516,614, canc. Cl. 42.
Butler Food Products Co., Oakland, Calif. 624,135, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Byrne, Daniel M., d. b. a. Plastic Engineering Co. of Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla. 623,857, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
CBS-Hytron, Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.: *See*—
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
C & H Air Conditioning Fan Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 624,067, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
C-Z Chemical Co.: *See*—
Allied Home Products Corp.
Calar Chemical Co., Pasadena, Calif. 516,572, canc. Cl. 4.
Caled Products Co., Inc., Cottage City, Brentwood, Md. 624,193, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
California Cotton Mills Co., Oakland, Calif., to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 107,901, ren. 1–4–56. Cl. 1.
California Sportwear Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,762, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 1.
Cannon Electric Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,956, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Caravan Tours: *See*—
Duffy, T. Dennis.
Carnrick, G. W., Co., Newark, N. J. 516,318, canc. Cl. 6.
Carr, Adams & Collier Co., Dubuque, Iowa. 516,207, canc. Cl. 12.
Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Co.: *See*—
Ivins', J. S., Son, Inc.
Casinghini, F., Economizzatori Green: *See*—
Casinghini, Ferruccio.
Casinghini, Ferruccio, d. b. a. F. Casinghini Economizzatori Green, Milan, Italy. 624,064, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Cell-U-Mop Co.: *See*—
Kautenberg, W. E., Co.
Cement Enamel of Michigan, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 623,846, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Center Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga. 624,184, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Central Division Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,457, canc. Cl. 12.
Champion Animal Food Co., St. Paul, to Champion Animal Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 107,676, ren. 12–21–55. Cl. 46.
Champion Paper and Fibre Co., The, Hamilton, Ohio. 624,086, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 37.
Champion Paper Products Co., Union, N. J. 623,852, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Chapin, E. R., Co.: *See*—
Chapin, Elliott R.
Chapin, Elliott R., d. b. a. E. R. Chapin Co., New York, N. Y. 516,648, canc. Cl. 39.
Charmfit of Hollywood, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 516,605, canc. Cl. 39.
Chase & Co., Sanford, Fla. 624,151, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Chattanooga Medicine Co., The, Chattanooga, Tenn. 623,941, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Chemex Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,874, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Chemical Compounding Co.: *See*—
Watson, Thomas T.
Chicago Metallic Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,872–3, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Chicago Pharmacal Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,933, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Chipper Co.: *See*—
Lindenberg, John J.
Christenson, Malcolm P., d. b. a. Disney Products Co., Redondo Beach, Calif. 516,433, canc. Cl. 16.
Circulation Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill., to H. P. Galloway, d. b. a. Galloway Publishing Co., Plainfield, N. J. 334,311, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 38.
Clairol Inc., Stamford, Conn. 624,181–2, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. 623,979, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Clary Multiplier Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 516,302, canc. Cl. 26.
Clayton Mark & Co., Evanston, Ill. 623,881, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Clemente Jacques y Cia, S. A., Mexico City, Mexico. 624,239. Cl. 46.
Clover Farm Stores Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 516,606, canc. Cl. 4.
Coates Board & Carton Co. Inc., Garfield, N. J. 623,781, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Cochran, Jacqueline, Inc., Newark, N. J. 516,317, canc. Cl. 28.
Cohen, Harry, d. b. a. "Kitchen-Maid" Dishtowel Co., Seattle, Wash. 341,908, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 42.
Cohn, Joseph, & Son, New York, N. Y. 516,484, canc. Cl. 39.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., Jersey City, N. J. 624,198, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Jersey City, N. J. 516,237, canc. Cl. 6.
Collegeville Flag and Mfg. Co., Collegeville, Pa. 516,526, canc. Cl. 39.
Colter Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,125, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., d. b. a. CBS-Hytron, Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,981, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Comex Trading Co., Inc., to Alona Corp., New York, N. Y. 333,686, ren. 3–31–56. Cl. 46.
Comfort Paper Corp., to Crown Zellerbach Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 331,232, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 37.
Comfort Paper Corp., to Crown Zellerbach Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 331,774, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 37.
Commodore Industries: *See*
Reed, Charles J.
Compressor Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,072, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Consolidated Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill. 218,124, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Consolidated Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill. 417,844, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Continental Baking Co., New York, N. Y. 261,941, canc. Cl. 46.
Continental Decalcomania Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 516,389, canc. Cl. 38.
Copper Brite, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,792, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 4.
Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 624,142, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Cornell-Dubilier Corp., New York, N. Y. 335,657, canc. Cl. 21.
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp., South Plainfield, N. J. 376,406, canc. Cl. 21.
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp., South Plainfield, N. J. 379,258–9, canc. Cl. 21.
Corona Mfg. Co., The, Kenton, Ohio. 623,920, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Coutant & Mathot, Paris, France. 516,242, canc. Cl. 26.
Couturier, Maurice J., d. b. a. J. C. Welding Co., to Korsoft Engineering, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 624,010, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Covington Fertilizer Co., Inc., Andalusia, Ala. 623,816, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Crampton, Hope, New York, N. Y. 516,656, canc. Cl. 39.
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 623,778, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Crown Zellerbach Corp.: *See*—
Comfort Paper Corp.
Dache, Lilly, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,260, canc. Cl. 28.
Dae Health Laboratories, Ltd., London, England. 516,589, canc. Cl. 6.
Daly, Tom, Electric Inc., Barberton, Ohio. 624,190, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Daizen Mfg. Co., St. Clair, Mich. 624,076, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Darling, L. A., Co., Bronson, Mich. 516,537–8, canc. Cl. 50.
Dayton Rubber Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 623,795, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 5.
Dearborn Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,162, canc. Cl. 6.
Dec Paper Co.: *See*—
Rausch, Roswell H.
Delaney Co., The, Houston, Tex. 516,181, canc. Cl. 12.
Demert & Dougherty, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 516,477, canc. Cl. 15.
Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft m. b. H., Hannover, Germany. 624,082, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 36.
Devices, Inc., Newark, N. J. 623,861, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Devonsheer Melba Corp., West New York, N. J. 624,122, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Diamond Candle Co. Inc., Newburgh, N. Y. 623,897, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 15.
Disney Products Co.: *See*—
Christenson, Malcolm P.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, to H. K. Porter Co., Inc. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 330,847, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 23.
Dodge & Olcott, Inc., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,898, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Dohrmann Hotel Supply Co., San Francisco, Calif. 516,343, canc. Cl. 16.
Dolph, John C., Co., Monmouth Junction, N. J. 623,907, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 16.
Donahue, A. J., Corp., The, Milford, Conn. 516,478, canc. Cl. 39.
Dow Chemical Co., The, Midland, Mich. 623,819, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Dream Co., The, Los Angeles, Calif. 516,157, canc. Cl. 45.
Dressel's Bakeries, Chicago, Ill. 624,141, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Dresser Equipment Co.: *See*—
International Derrick & Equipment Co.
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,559, canc. Cl. 4.
Drew, E. F., & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,183, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Droste's Cacao- en Chocoladefabrieken N. V., Haarlem, Netherlands. 624,128, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Dubin Bros. Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 516,635, canc. Cl. 39.
Duffy, T. Dennis, d. b. a. Caravan Tours, Chicago, Ill. 624,203, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 105.
Du-Lite Chemical Corp., The, Middletown, Conn. 623,901–2, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Duncan Parking Meter Corp., Chicago, Ill. 623,772–3, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Dunn Paper Co., Port Huron, Mich. 624,085, pub. 11–22–55. Cl. 37.
Du Pont Viscoloid Co., New York, N. Y. 262,984, canc. Cl. 40.
E. A. Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,187, canc. Cl. 21.
E & B Products Co., The: *See*—
Yauman, Mary L.
Eagle Signal Corp., Moline, Ill. 623,982, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Inc., West Springfield, Mass. 624,138, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.

Eerste Nederlandsche Cooperatieve Kunstmeatfabriek, Vlaardingen, Netherlands. 623,838, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 10.
Elsendrath, B. D., Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,764, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Ekco Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,032, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Electric Household Utilities Corp.: *See*—
Thor Corp.
Electroacoustic G. m. b. H., Kiel, Germany. 623,960, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Ellmore Silver Co., Inc., The, Meriden, Conn. 516,285, canc. Cl. 28.
Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp., Jersey City, N. J. 108,287, ren. 1–25–56. Cl. 36.
Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp.: *See*—
Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc.
Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp., Jersey City, N. J. 623,984, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Engelbert, Stig B. H., Stockholm, Sweden. 516,297, canc. Cl. 28.
Enger-Kress Co., West Bend, Wis. 623,786, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 3.
Engineered Products: *See*—
Young, James A.
Englander Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 624,049, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Enlite Products Co.: *See*—
New, Eric T.
Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pennsylvania, The, Philadelphia, Pa., now by change of name The Silex Co. 623,957, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Essential Chemicals Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,191, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Etablissements Vitroux: *See*—
Vitos, Societe Anonyme.
Eugene Hosiery Mills, Sinking Spring, Pa. 624,094, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Evron Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 623,931, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Fabil Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,789, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 3.
Faesy & Besthoff, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,238, canc. Cl. 6.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,021, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Family Favorite Packing Corp.: *See*—
Hewlett Bros. Co.
Famous Funnies, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. 516,578, canc. Cl. 38.
Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Frankfurt am Main Hochst, Germany. 623,802–3, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Frankfurt am Main Hochst, Germany. 623,840, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 10.
Fargo Rubber Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,949, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 19.
Fasco Industries Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 624,070, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Federal Glass Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 516,150, canc. Cl. 33.
Felix Bottcher, Koln-Braunsfeld, Germany. 624,018, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Felters Co., The, Boston, Mass. 624,169, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Feola, Nicholas J., d. b. a. Luston Products Co., Charlestown, Mass. 624,189, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Field, J. C. & J., Ltd., Amersham, England. 624,187, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Finch, Joseph S., and Co., Schenley, Pa. 331,392, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 49.
Fine Foods, Inc.: *See*—
International Brokerage Co.
Firth-Sterling Steel Co., McKeesport, Pa. 246,529, canc. Cl. 14.
Fizzmaster Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,776, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Flex-O-Air Sleep Products, Inc., Flushing, N. Y. 624,056, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Flex-O-Glass, Inc., d. b. a. Warp Brothers, Chicago, Ill. 623,757, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Flintkote Co., The, New York, N. Y. 259,095, canc. Cl. 12.
Foote Mineral Co., Berwyn, Pa. 623,809, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Forse Equipment Corp., Anderson, Ind. 624,036, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 24.
Forstmann Woolen Co., to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. 332,352, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 42.
Fortuna-Werke Spezialmaschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany. 623,998, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Four Penny Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 362,235, canc. Cl. 6.
Fram Corp., Providence, R. I. 624,215. Cl. 31.
Franzen Shoe & Slipper Co., The, Worcester, Mass. 624,111, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
French, R. T., Co., The, Rochester, N. Y. 332,034–5, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 1.
Freret, Paul, Paris, France. 516,356, canc. Cl. 50.
Gallenkamp Stores Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,097–8, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Galloway, Howard P.: *See*—
Circulation Publishing Co.
Galloway Publishing Co.: *See*—
Circulation Publishing Co.
Gary Steel Products Corp., Gary, Ind. 624,068, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Gaspari, J., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,643, canc. Cl. 26.
Gaylord Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,115, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
General Blower Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 624,066, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
General Riveters, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 624,000, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
General Time Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,043, pub. 12–13–55. Cl. 27.
General Woodcraft Co., Inc., North Bergen, N. J., now by change of name to Woodco Corp. 623,858, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Genil Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 516,599, canc. Cl. 6.
Gentile Bros. Co.: *See*—
Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers of Florida.
Gibson Packing Co., d. b. a. American Products Co., Yakima, Wash. 516,180, canc. Cl. 46.
Glaser Bros. Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 624,109, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Glass-Wick, Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,794, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 4.
Glenell Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y. 516,515, canc. Cl. 39.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Louisville, Ky. 624,158, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 49.
Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc., Whiting, Ind. 623,866, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Godman, H. C., Co., The: *See*—
Meis, Charles, Shoe Mfg. Co., The.
Goldstine, Sam, & Son, Phoenix, Ariz. 516,209, canc. Cl. 46.
Gordon, Harry J., Chattanooga, Tenn. 516,485, canc. Cl. 6.
Gordon, J. M., Laboratories: *See*—
Gordon, Joseph M.
Gordon, Joseph M., d. b. a. J. M. Gordon Laboratories, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. 623,828, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
Gottlieb, Lou, & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,273, canc. Cl. 45.
Gould-Mersereau Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 623,877, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Grace Chemical Co., to W. R. Grace & Co., New York, N. Y. 623,839, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 10.
Grace Line Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,202, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 105.
Grace, W. R., & Co.: *See*—
Grace Chemical Co.
Graflex, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 624,038, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 26.
Griffin Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,471, canc. Cl. 4.
Griffin Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,474, canc. Cl. 4.
Griswold and Perry Co.: *See*—
Perry, E. J. C.
Gross Egg Co., d. b. a. M. M. Gross, Chicago, Ill. 624,131, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Gross, M. M.: *See*—
Gross Egg Co.
Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham, England. 60,716, canc. Cl. 13.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,895, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Gunther Brewing Co., Baltimore, Md. 624,156, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 48.
Gutmann, Carl, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,596, canc. Cl. 39.
Haig & Haig Ltd., Markinch, Scotland. 608,451. Am. 7(d). Cl. 49.
Half Moon Fruit & Produce Co., San Francisco, Calif. 430,590, canc. Cl. 46.
Halper, Myer, d. b. a. Halper Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,551, canc. Cl. 38.
Halper Publishing Co.: *See*—
Halper, Myer.
Hanna, M. A., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,765, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Hart Coal Corp., Mortons Gap, Ky. 210,830, canc. Cl. 1.
Hartford Belting Co., Hartford, Conn. 624,206. Cl. 6.
Hartz Mountain Products Corp.: *See*—
Hartz Mountain Products Inc.
Hartz Mountain Products Inc., to Hartz Mountain Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 331,609, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 46.
Hato Co., to Hato Co., Inc., New Orleans, La. 516,321, canc. Cl. 6.
Hato Co., Inc.: *See*—
Hato Co.
Hausner, Oscar L., New York, N. Y. 624,163, pub. 3–15–55. Cl. 50.
Hausner, Oscar L., New York, N. Y. 624,164, pub. 4–5–55. Cl. 50.
Heating Equipment Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,063, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Hebb Leather Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 623,766, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Heckethorn Mfg. & Supply Co., Littleton, Colo. 623,950, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 19.
Hedstrom Union Co., Fitchburg, Mass. 624,052–3, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Heileman, G., Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis. 624,155, pub. 12–30–52. Cl. 48.
Henkel & Cie GMBH, Dusseldorf-Holthausen, Germany. 624,185, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Herd Utilities, Inc., Providence, R. I. 516,370, canc. Cl. 13.
Herzog, Donald J., d. b. a. The Royal Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,054, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Hewlett Bros. Co., d. b. a. Family Favorite Packing Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah. 331,804, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 46.
Hickson & Welch Ltd., Castleford, England. 623,827, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Hidalgo Pharmacy: *See*—
Salazar, Lucila.
High Vacuum Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,767, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 1.
Hirsch, Edwin W., d. b. a. Research Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. 624,196, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Hollander, A., & Son, Inc., Newark, N. J. 624,205, pub. 11–29–55. Cl. 106.

Holly Mills Co., from A. Shilin, Mt. Holly, N. J. 516,636, canc. Cl. 39.
Holophane Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,073, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Hornaday, William H. D., Jr., Los Angeles, Calif. 516,593, canc. Cl. 4.
Hosier, Arnold D., Quincy, Mich. 516,560, canc. Cl. 12.
Houbigant, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,192, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Houghton Laboratories, Inc., Olean, N. Y. 623,796, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 5.
Hovey, Gertrude M., Kansas City, Mo. 399,746, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 44.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. 516,322, canc. Cl. 6.
Hudson Hosiery Co., Charlotte, N. C. 624,102, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Husson Laboratories: *See*—
Husson, William M.
Husson, William M., d. b. a. Husson Laboratories, St. Augustine, Fla. 516,632, canc. Cl. 22.
Huth-James Shoe, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,099, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Hyde Mfg. Co., Southbridge, Mass. 624,020, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Hydramatic Packing Co.: *See*—
McKenna, Joseph E.
Hygrade Food Products Corp., Detroit, Mich. 624,134, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Ideal Toy Corp., Hollis, N. Y. 623,997, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Industrial Raw Materials Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,527, canc. Cl. 1.
Industrial Raw Materials Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,530, canc. Cl. 1.
Inland Empire Paper Co., Millwood, Wash., to Zellerbach Paper Co., San Francisco, Calif. 109,899, ren. 4–25–56. Cl. 37.
Innoventions, Inc., Paoli, Pa. 516,592, canc. Cl. 6.
Integral Clad Metals Co., New York, N. Y. 623,888, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 14.
Interchemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,271, canc. Cl. 16.
Interlectric Corp., Warren, Pa. 623,971, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
International Brokerage Co., Minneapolis, Minn., to Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 332,363, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 46.
International Derrick & Equipment Co., Columbus, Ohio, by Dresser Equipment Co., Dallas, Tex. 439,345, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 23.
International Salt Co., Scranton, Pa. 623,815, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 6.
Iron Lung Ventilator Co.: *See*—
Shaver, James B.
Irrigation Equipment Co., Inc., Eugene, Oreg. 623,875, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Irwin Corp., Fitchburg, Mass. 624,236. Cl. 44.
Irwin, Neisler and Co., Decatur, Ill. 623,923, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Ivins', J. S., Son, Inc., Philadelphia, to Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 516,133, canc. Cl. 46.
J. C. Welding Co.: *See*—
Couturier, Maurice J.
J F D Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,965, pub. 5–3–55. Cl. 21.
Jacobson, Isadore M., Peoria, Ill. 516,198, canc. Cl. 21.
James, Charles C., New York, N. Y., to The Taylor-Reed Corp., Glenbrook, Conn. 334,134, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 40.
James Inc., Omaha, Nebr. 624,075, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Jamet, Nadal A., Havana, Cuba. 516,278, canc. Cl. 6.
Jamison White Inc.: *See*—
Lindenberg, John J.
Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,813, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Jim-Jak Industries, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,030, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Jingle Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,180, pub. 6–28–55. Cl. 52.
Johns Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Johns, Winthrop A.
Johns, Winthrop A., d. b. a. Johns Mfg. Co., Middlesex, N. J. 624,027–8, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Johnson, Harry T., to Merchant-Consumer Plans Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,216. Cl. 37.
Jones Publishing Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 624,089, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 38.
Joseph Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 516,634, canc. Cl. 39.
Judy-Kay Garment Co., Ltd., Kansas City, Mo. 516,625, canc. Cl. 39.
Jung, L. E., & Wulff Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,159, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 49.
Junior Guild Frocks, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 334,862, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 39.
Joyce-Cridland Co., Dayton, Ohio. 624,015, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Katz, Meyer M., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,987, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Kautenberg, W. E., Co., d. b. a. Cell-U-Mop Co., Freeport, Ill. 416,412, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 29.
Kayser, Julius, & Co., New York, N. Y. 624,105, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Keezer, Nora, Boston, Mass. 624,168, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Keith, Geo. E., Co., Brockton, Mass. 49,811, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Keith, James, Ltd., Hamilton, England. 327,085, ren. 8–13–55. Cl. 49.
Kelbert Watch Co., New York, N. Y. 516,274, canc. Cl. 27.
Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich. 624,149, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Kenley, Joan, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,497–8, canc. Cl. 39.
Kent-Moore Organization Inc., Detroit, Mich. 516,246, canc. Cl. 21.
Kent-Moore Organization, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 624,029, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Kerfoot, Thomas, & Co., Ltd., Bardsley, Ashton-under-Lyne, England. 623,922, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Kessler, Jack, d. b. a. Triangle Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,633, canc. Cl. 39.
Khasana GMBH, Dr. Albersheim, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. 624,118. Pub. 11–8–55, Cl. 51; pub. 12–27–55, Cl. 44. (Consolidated certificate, Classes 44 and 51.)
Kimball, A., Co., New York, N. Y. 623,833, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
Kingsway Chocolate Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 624,130, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Kirk, Bill, Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Kirk Mfg. Co.
Kirk Mfg. Co., d. b. a. Bill Kirk Mfg. Co., Amarillo, Tex. 624,002, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
"Kitchen-Maid" Dishtowel Co: *See*—
Cohen, Harry.
Klear-Vu Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,167, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Klein Institute for Aptitude Testing, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 516,610, canc. Cl. 38.
Klein, Jordon, Miami, Fla. 623,992, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Knobby Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,518, canc. Cl. 39.
Korsoft Engineering, Inc.: *See*—
Couturier, Maurice J.
Koven Bros., New York, N. Y. 516,288, canc. Cl. 28.
Kraft Foods Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,119, pub. 7–8–52. Cl. 46.
Kremers-Urban Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,945, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Kress, S. H., & Co., by S. H. Kress and Co., New York, N. Y. 106,781, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Kress, S. H., and Co.: *See*—
Kress, S. H., & Co.
Krieger & Rosen Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,112–13, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Kroger Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,136, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Kupfer, Julius, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,659, canc. Cl. 21.
Kurashiki Rayon Co. Ltd., Kurashiki, Okayama, Japan. 623,759, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Labatt, John, Ltd., London, Ontario, Canada. 331,575, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 48.
Laboratoire Vincent Laboratory Inc., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 516,597, canc. Cl. 6.
Laboratory for Electronics, Inc., Boston, Mass. 624,040, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Lake Specialty Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,136, canc. Cl. 21.
Laminated Plas-Tex Corp., Springfield, Ohio. 623,760, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Lane Publishing Co., Menlo Park, Calif. 624,090, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 38.
Lava Crucible-Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,071, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Lear, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. 623,969, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Lee Arms Corp., Woodmere, N. Y. 624,207. Cl. 9.
Lee Ltd.: *See*—
Perrigo, L., Co.
Lee Uniform Cap Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md. 516,568, canc. Cl. 39.
Leeds Travelwear Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,788, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 3.
Lehigh Chemical Products Co.: *See*—
Anderson, Robert L.
Lenger, David M., d. b. a. Africano Laboratories, New York, N. Y. 516,299, canc. Cl. 6.
Lent, Robert H., d. b. a. Tnel Mfg. Co., Hornell, N. Y. 516,164, canc. Cl. 21.
Lever Brothers Co., New York, N. Y. 332,020–1, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 52.
Levinsolin, Sanders A., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,655, canc. Cl. 39.
Lewis, Elmer R., Amarillo, Tex. 623,995, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Lewis Rose Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,952–3, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 19.
Lighting Research Laboratories: *See*—
Meyers, Harry F.
Lillington Roller Mills, Inc., Lillington, N. C. 516,361, canc. Cl. 46.
Lindenberg, John J., d. b. a. Chipper Co., Hutchinson, to Jamison White Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,919, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Lindner Bros., d. b. a. Linstor of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif. 624,110, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Linstor of San Francisco: *See*—
Lindner Bros.
Liquid Plastics Corp.: *See*—
Vinyl Plastic Supply Co.
Lowe's Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,144, canc. Cl. 36.
Long, Elwood, d. b. a. Midwest Cordage Co., Fayette, Mo. 623,832, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
Lorch Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. 624,222. Cl. 39.
Lucky Records Co., Shamshuipo, Kowloon, Hong Kong. 624,081, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 36.
Luston Products Co.: *See*—
Feola, Nicholas J.
Lyte Parts Co., Plainfield, N. J. 516,257, canc. Cl. 21.
M & H Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. 516,147, canc. Cl. 16.
Macco Products Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 623,811, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Mack's Industries, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa. 624,042, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 26.
Maddock, Arthur G., Duarte, Calif. 176,964, canc. Cl. 46.
Magic Hostess Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 624,034, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Magic Maid Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,152, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Makedon Gesellschaft für Tabak- und Zigarettenherstellung m. b. H., Mainz (Rhine), Germany. 623,910, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 17.

Manhattan Drug Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,937–8, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Manne & Weill, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,585, canc. Cl. 39.
Marcellus, Ada, New York, N. Y. 624,208. Cl. 13.
Marley Co., The, Kansas City, Mo. 623,882, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 13.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 330,694, ren. 12–10–55. Cl. 46.
Martin Dennis Co., The, Newark, N. J. 243,072, canc. Cl. 6.
Martin, Joseph E., d. b. a. Yard-Stor Shelter Co., Detroit, Mich. 623,848, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
May Department Stores Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 260,967, canc. Cl. 32.
McAdoo & Allen Welting Co., Quakertown, Pa. 516,401, canc. Cl. 39.
McCormack, V. L., Co.: *See*—
McCormack, Virgil L.
McCormack, Virgil L., d. b. a. V. L. McCormack Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,780, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
McCrudden, Daniel J., Jr., d. b. a. Monad Paint & Varnish Co., to Monad Paint & Varnish Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 263,757, canc. Cl. 16.
McGuire & Co.: *See*—
McGuire, W. J.
McGuire, W. J., d. b. a. McGuire & Co., Oakland, Calif. 624,241. Cl. 51.
McKenna, Joseph E., d. b. a. Hydramatic Packing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,797, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 5.
Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind. 623,936, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Medical Communications, Inc., Newark, N. J. 624,217. Cl. 38.
Meehanite Metal Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn. 623,804, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Meehanite Metal Corp., New Rochelle, N. Y. 623,807, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Meis, Charles, Shoe Mfg. Co., The, Cincinnati, by The H. C. Godman Co., Columbus, Ohio. 235,101, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Menley & James, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 516,603, canc. Cl. 38.
Merchant-Consumer Plans Inc.: *See*—
Johnson, Harry T.
Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 624,124, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Merrill-Clark-Meinig, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,640, canc. Cl. 39.
Metal Textile Corp., Roselle, N. J. 623,793, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 4.
Metallic Building Co., Houston, Tex. 623,865, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Metlox Mfg. Co., Manhattan Beach, Calif. 360,227, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 30.
Metlox Mfg. Co., Manhattan Beach, Calif. 442,142, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 30.
Meyercord Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 624,220. Cl. 38.
Meyers, Harry F., d. b. a. Lighting Research Laboratories, Youngstown, Ohio. 623,970, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Midwest Cap Co.: *See*—
Midwest Cap Mfg. Co.
Midwest Cap Mfg. Co., d. b. a. Midwest Cap Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,221. Cl. 39.
Midwest Cordage Co.: *See*—
Long, Elwood.
Midwestern Color Works, Minneapolis, Minn. 623,908, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 16.
Midwestern Engine & Equipment Co., Inc., Tulsa, Okla. 623,847, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Miles Griffin Co. Ltd., The, London, England. 624,161, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Miller, Robert E., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,885–6, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 13.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.: *See*—
Brown Instrument Co., The.
Mitchell Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,878, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
M'Lady, Inc., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 624,178, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 51.
Mobay Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,814, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Mobay Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,820, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Modern Melodies, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 516,462, canc. Cl. 36.
Modern Sewing Machine Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,006, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Mogen David Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,121, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Mohican Stores, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 624,145, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Monad Paint & Varnish Co.: *See*—
McCrudden, Daniel J., Jr.
Monarch Cement Co., The, Humboldt, Kans. 623,863–4, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Monarch Rug Mills, Inc., Dalton, Ga. 624,232–5. Cl. 42.
Monark Battery Co., Inc., to Monark Silver King, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 335,125, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 19.
Monark Silver King, Inc.: *See*—
Monark Battery Co., Inc.
Mon-O-Coach, Inc., Ironwood, Mich. 623,951, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 19.
Montblanc-Simplo G. m. b. H., Hamburg, Germany. 624,087, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 37.
Montici: *See*—
Blow, Richard.
Morgan Adams Co. Inc., Cayuga, Ind., now by change of name Morgan & Son's Canning Co., Inc. 516,140, canc. Cl. 46.
Morgan & Son's Canning Co., Inc.: *See*—
Morgan Adams Co. Inc.
Morpul, Inc., Greensboro, N. C. 624,114, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Morrill Mfg. Co., Brookhaven, Ga. 624,223–31. Cl. 42.
Morris, Philip, & Co. Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y., now by change of name to Philip Morris Inc. 623,913–14, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 17.
Morris, Philip, Inc.: *See*—
Morris, Philip, & Co. Ltd., Inc.
Motor Master Products Corp., Defiance, Ohio. 374,078, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 21.
Motor Wheel Corp.: *See*—
Reo Motors, Inc.
Motor Wheel Corp., Lansing, Mich. 332,330, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 34.
Multi-Hydromatic Welding & Mfg. Co., Detroit, to Multi-Hydromatic Welding & Mfg. Co. (1947). East Detroit, Mich. 334,167, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 21.
Multi-Hydromatic Welding & Mfg. Co. (1947): *See*—
Multi-Hydromatic Welding & Mfg. Co.
Multi-Krome Color Process, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 624,176, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Music-Master Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 623,967, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Mutual Hospitalization Insurance Co., Wilmington, Del. 516,325, canc. Cl. 55.
N. V. Betonfabriek de Meteoor, De Steeg, Rheden, Netherlands. 623,845, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
N. V. The General Trading & Commission House Louis Keunen, The Hague, Netherlands. 623,758, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 1.
National Acme Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 624,022, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
National Automotive Fibres, Inc.: *See*—
California Cotton Mills Co.
National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, Washington, D. C. 331,067, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 40.
National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,201, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 104.
National Distributing Co., Pine Bluff, Ark. 623,903, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
National Enameling & Stamping Co., New York, N. Y. 125,484, canc. Cl. 13 and 23.
National Enameling & Stamping Co., New York, N. Y. 125,752, canc. Cl. 13 and 23.
National Enameling & Stamping Co., New York, N. Y. 129,193 canc. Cl. 13 and 23.
National Food Slicing Machine Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. 624,007–8, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
National Industrial Laundries, Elizabeth, N. J. 624,199, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 100.
National Lift Co., Ypsilanti, Mich. 624,009, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
National Oil Products Co.: *See*—
Nopco Chemical Co.
National Theatre Broadcasting: *See*—
Blaze, Ben B.
Nature Food Centres, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 623,932, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wis. 624,084, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 37.
Neptune Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. 361,498, canc. Cl. 39.
Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corp.: *See*—
New York Shipbuilding Corp.
New, Eric T., d. b. a. Enlite Products Co., New York, N. Y. 623,966, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
New Holland Machine Co., New Holland, Pa. 623,834, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 7.
Newland, Schneeloch & Plek, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,512, canc. Cl. 33.
New, Lloyd H., Scottsdale, Ariz. 623,787, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 3.
Newmark, M. A., Co.: *See*—
Schuette, H. J.
Newport Steel Corp., Newport, Ky. 623,890, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 14.
New Process Chemical Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 624,197, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
New York Shipbuilding Corp., d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,962, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Nichols Engineering & Research Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,031, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Nootbaar, H. V., & Co.: *See*—
Nootbaar, Herbert V.
Nootbaar, Herbert V., d. b. a. H. V. Nootbaar & Co., Pasadena, Calif. 516,509, canc. Cl. 1.
Nopco Chemical Co., now by change of name from National Oil Products Co., Harrison, N. J. 516,138, canc. Cl. 6.
Northwest Popcorn & Seed Co., Delaware, Ohio. 516,629, canc. Cl. 46.
Norton Door Check Co., Chicago, Ill., to The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 109,947, ren. 4–25–56. Cl. 13.
Nu-Maid Hosiery Mills, Inc., Darby, Pa. 516,505, canc. Cl. 39.
Nutone, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 623,972, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Nycote Laboratories, Van Nuys, Calif. 623,909, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 16.
Nye Rubber Co., The, Barberton, Ohio. 623,993, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
O'Brien, Harry E., Indianapolis, Ind. 516,542, canc. Cl. 36.
Office O' The Month, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. 624,171, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Ohio Oil Co., The: *See*—
Riverside Oil Co.
Old Boone Distillery Co.: *See*—
Pendergast, T. J., Wholesale Liquor Co.
Old Empire Mfg. Chemists, Inc., Newark, N. J. 624,177, pub. 6–8–54. Cl. 51.
Old Fashion Ma's Root Beer Bottling Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 516,261, canc. Cl. 45.
Old Fashion Ma's Root Beer Bottling Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 516,263 canc. Cl. 45.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., East Alton, Ill. 623,837, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 9.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,940, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,946, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.

Olympic Glove Co., New York, N. Y. 422,763, canc. Cl. 39.
Oneida Ltd., Oneida, N. Y. 624,044, pub. 10–4–55. Cl. 28.
Opichka, Olaf E., d. b. a. 20th Century Handy Tool Co., Green Bay, Wis. 624,024, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Organon Inc.: *See*—
Roche-Organon Inc.
Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. 623,926, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Ottoman Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,996, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Oxy-Catalyst, Inc., Wayne, Pa. 624,017, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd.: *See*—
Borax Consolidated, Ltd.
Padgett, Marvin J.: *See*—
Pendergast, T. J., Wholesale Liquor Co.
Paris Airshopping Service, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,328, canc. Cl. 55.
Pastene & Co.: *See*—
Pastene, Ray J.
Pastene, Ray J., d. b. a. Pastene & Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,103–4, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Pate Oil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,894, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Patent Scaffolding Co., Inc., The, Long Island City, N. Y. 624,218. Cl. 38.
Peek, Frean & Co. Ltd., London, England. 279,517, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 46.
Peek, Frean & Co. Ltd., London, England. 281,775, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 46.
Pendergast, T. J., Wholesale Liquor Co., Kansas City, Mo., to Old Boone Distillery Co., Meadowlawn, Ky. 334,202, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 49.
Pendergast, T. J., Wholesale Liquor Co., Kansas City, Mo., to M. J. Padgett, Louisville, Ky. 334,203, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 49.
Penick, S. B., & Co., New York, N. Y. 623,930, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Penn Tool & Machine Co., Danville, Ill. 623,983, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Pennant Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich. 624,048, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Pennsylvania Sling Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,830, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
Perez, A. R., Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Perez, Albert R.
Perez, Albert R., d. b. a. A. R. Perez Mfg. Co., San Antonio, Tex. 516,556, canc. Cl. 39.
Perrigo, L., Co., Allegan, Mich., to Lee Ltd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 624,179, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 51.
Perry, E. J. C., d. b. a. Griswold and Perry Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,188, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Pessl, Helene, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,653, canc. Cl. 6.
Petch Mfg. Co., Alpena, Mich. 624,023, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,116, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Pfister & Vogel Tanning Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 623,769, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 1.
Pharma-Craft Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 516,600, canc. Cl. 6.
Phelan-Faust Paint Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,905, pub. 5–3–55. Cl. 16.
Phoenix Closet Accessories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 623,777, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Physicians and Hospitals Supply Co., Inc., d. b. a. Ulmer Pharmacal Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 623,929, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Piatt & Smillie Chemicals, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 624,045, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 29.
Piedmont Shirt Co.: *See*—
Wing's Knitting Mills, Inc.
Pilot Radio Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 623,986, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Plastic Engineering Co. of Tulsa: *See*—
Byrne, Daniel M.
Plochman & Harrison, Chicago, Ill. 516,134, canc. Cl. 46.
Poirette Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,646, canc. Cl. 39.
Polymers, Inc., Middlebury, Vt. 624,166, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga. 624,132, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Porete Mfg. Co., North Arlington, N. J. 623,868, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Porter, H. K., Co., Inc. of Pittsburgh: *See*—
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc.
Post Institute, Inc., Tarpon Springs, Fla. 623,918, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Powell Pressed Steel Co., The, Hubbard, Ohio. 623,775, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Powhatan Brass & Iron Works, Ranson, W. Va. 109,170, ren. 3–21–56. Cl. 13.
Precision Audio Products Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,229, canc. Cl. 21.
Premier Stove Co., Belleville, Ill. 624,079, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Prismo Safety Corp., Huntingdon, Pa. 624,162, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Procter & Gamble Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,153, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Proctor Electric Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,958, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Professional Drug Service, Inc., d. b. a. A A Storck Pharmaceuticals, St. Louis, Mo. 623,934, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Progress Jewelry Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. 516,296, canc. Cl. 28.
Progress Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,069, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Co., Northampton, Mass. 623,782, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 2.
Pucel Enterprises, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,055, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Pul-A-Way Products Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 516,336, canc. Cl. 4.
Pulitzer, Ben, New York, N. Y. 516,445, canc. Cl. 39.
Purex Corp., Ltd., South Gate, Calif. 623,806, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Pyramid Electric Co., North Bergen, N. J. 623,989, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Quality Chekd Dairy Products Association, Chicago, Ill. 624,238. Cl. 46.
Quercia, Marcel, Paris (Seine), France. 623,835–6, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 8.
R. J. Oil & Refining Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. 623,900, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 15.
Rachid, Michael N., Bayamon, Puerto Rico. 624,096, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Radel Leather Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. 623,768, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Radio Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 623,978, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Rainbowlab, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,204, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 106.
Rampp Co., Marietta, Ohio. 624,026, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Rausch, Roswell H., d. b. a. Dec Paper Co., Oak Tree, N. J. 624,088, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 37.
Realistings Corp., Washington, D. C. 516,385, canc. Cl. 38.
Reardon Co., The, St. Louis County, Mo. 623,801, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Red Star Express Lines of Auburn, Inc., Auburn, N. Y. 516,331, canc. Cl. 55.
Rend, Charles J., d. b. a. Commodore Industries, Redwood City, Calif. 623,851, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Reo Foods, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. 624,120, pub. 8–9–55. Cl. 46.
Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corp., Lansing, Mich. 623,973–7, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Republic Molding Corp., Chicago, Ill. 623,774, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 2.
Republic Stamping and Enameling Co., The, Canton, Ohio. 516,354, canc. Cl. 13.
Research Laboratories: *See*—
Hirsch, Edwin W.
Rhein-Chemie G. m. b. H., Mannheim, Germany. 623,921, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Riker Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,924, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Riley Stoker Corp., Worcester, Mass. 624,074, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Riverside Mfg. Co., Moultrie, Ga. 624,108, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Riverside Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to The Ohio Oil Co., Findlay, Ohio. 108,754, ren. 2–22–56. Cl. 15.
Robinson Plywood and Timber Co., Everett, Wash. 623,867, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Roche-Organon Inc., now by change of name Organon Inc., Nutley, N. J. 516,588, canc. Cl. 6.
Rochester Ribbon & Carbon Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 516,152, canc. Cl. 11.
Rohm & Haas Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,869, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Rollins, Hazelle H., Kansas City, Mo. 331,238, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 22.
Rowe Mfg. Co., Inc., Whippany, N. J. 624,019, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Royal Carpet and Linoleum Co.: *See*—
Tizer, Jack B.
Royal Co., The: *See*—
Herzog, Donald J.
Royal Design & Mfg., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 624,039, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 26.
Royalton Lamp & China Corp., Bronx, New York, N. Y. 516,211, canc. Cl. 21.
Rud. Osberghaus, Solingen, Germany. 624,003, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Russell Scientific Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. 623,808, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Ruud Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,060, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
S. & L. Belt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,476, canc. Cl. 39.
Saffer, Bob, d. b. a. True-Blue Record Co., New York, N. Y. 516,566, canc. Cl. 36.
St. Louis Paint Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 623,904, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 16.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y 624 117 pub 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Salazar, Lucila, d. b. a. Hidalgo Pharmacy, Los Angeles, Calif. 516,571, canc. Cl. 6.
Samann, Julius, Zugerhof, Zug, Switzerland. 623,823, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Sanders Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,826, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Sanitek Products Co., to Sanitek Products, Inc., by Sanitek Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 442,726, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 4.
Sanitek Products, Inc.: *See*—
Sanitek Products Co.
Santa Barbara Coastal Lemon Co., Santa Barbara, Calif. 624,146, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Sargent & Greenleaf, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 624,037, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 25.
Savings Oil Co., Tupelo, Miss. 624,210. Cl. 15.
Schell Ranch and Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif. 624,147, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Schlafhorst, W., & Co., Munchen Gladbach, North Rhine/Westphalia, Germany. 624,025, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Schoeneman, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 624,100, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Schuette, H. J., d. b. a. M. A. Newmark Co. Vernon Canning Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 356,228. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Scott & Fetzer Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,790, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 4.
Scripto, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 623,844, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 11.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 354,277, canc. Cl. 4.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,499, canc. Cl. 35.
Season-All Sales Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 623,870, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Seiberling Rubber Co., Barberton, Ohio. 516,616, canc. Cl. 35.
Selmer, H. & A., Inc., Elkhart, Ind. 624,083, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 36.
Semon Bache & Co., New York, N. Y. 516,213, canc. Cl. 44.
Shagg Studios, Ltd., Chicago, Ill. 624,051, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,574, canc. Cl. 6.
Shaver, James B., d. b. a. Iron Lung Ventilator Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,061, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Shaw, H. E., Co., Worcester, Mass. 516,591, canc. Cl. 4.
Shawnee Pottery Co., Zanesville, Ohio. 623,879, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Shellier Mfg. Corp. (Dryden Rubber Division), Chicago, Ill. 623,771, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 1.
Sherman Bowa: *See*—
Sherman, Sol.
Sherman, Sol, d. b. a. Sherman Bowa, New York, N. Y. 516,647, canc. Cl. 39.
Shilin, Abe: *See*—
Holly Mills Co.
Shuford Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C. 623,829, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 7.
Shulton, Inc., Clifton, N. J. 624,195, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Sigma Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,240, canc. Cl. 6.
Silex Co., The: *See*—
Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pennsylvania, The.
Simpson, Amy T., Orange, Mass. 516,312, canc. Cl. 6.
Singleton & Cole Ltd., Birmingham, England. 623,915, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 17.
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,928, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Smokehouses, Inc., Houston, Tex. 516,363, canc. Cl. 46.
Smyrna Imports Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 442,860, canc. Cl. 46.
Societe Anonyme Renaud Paris 1817, Montreuil (Seine), France. 516,146, canc. Cl. 6.
Societe Anonyme Societe des Engrenages de Precision, Courbevoie (Seine), France. 624,011–12, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Söderhamns Verkstäder Aktiebolag, Soderhamn, Sweden. 624,013–14, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Solar Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 516,642, canc. Cl. 21.
Solomon, A., New Orleans, La. 516,486, canc. Cl. 39.
Sosower, Ray, d. b. a. Beauty-Vent Aluminum Awning Co., Hoboken, N. J. 623,849, pub. 6–14–55. Cl. 12.
Southern Brewing Co., Tampa, Fla. 516,182, canc. Cl. 48.
Southern California Water Heaters Manufacturers Association, La Habra, Calif. 623,980, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association, Jacksonville, Fla. 623,855, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Spar Engineering & Development, Inc., Wyncote, Pa. 624,041, pub. 9–6–55. Cl. 26.
Spatz Bros., to Spatz Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. 330,905, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 39.
Spatz Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Spatz Bros.
Spatz Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,093, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Sperry Rand Corp.: *See*—
Victor Safe and Lock Co., The.
Stalker Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 390,810, canc. Cl. 4.
Stampfl, Walter J., Jamaica, N. Y. 516,493, canc. Cl. 38.
Standard Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,547, canc. Cl. 6.
Standard Oil Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,891–3, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Standard Oil Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 623,899, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Standard Register Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 332,108, ren. 2–4–56. Cl. 23.
Stanley Rule & Level Co., to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 109,137, ren. 3–31–56. Cl. 23.
Stanley Works, The: *See*—
Atha Tool Co., The.
Stanley Rule & Level Co.
Stauffer Chemical Co., San Francisco, Calif. 623,812, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Stehli & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Stehli Silks Corp.
Stehli Silks Corp., to Stehli & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 108,067, ren. 1–11–56. Cl. 42.
Stensgaard, W. L., and Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,165, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Stephano Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,916, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 17.
Sternjakob, Alfred, K.-G., Frankenthal, Pfalz, Germany. 623,785, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 3.
Stetson, John B., Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,106, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Stewart-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 516,199, canc. Cl. 21.
Stewart's, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. 624,240. Cl. 46.
Stillman, H. C., Shoe Co., Inc., Lawrence, Mass. 624,101, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Stromberg-Carlson Co., Rochester, N. Y. 516,248, canc. Cl. 21.
Stuart Co., The, Pasadena, Calif. 623,925, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Stuart Hale Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,259, canc. Cl. 45.
Stucklager, Walter N., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,046, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Stump, Howard D., d. b. a. Stump Sales & Engineering Co., South Bend, Ind. 624,047, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 32.
Stump Sales & Engineering Co.: *See*—
Stump, Howard D.
Sub-Tropic Fruit Co., Inc., Goulds, Fla. 624,137, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Success Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 623,947, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 18.
Sulco Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 439,994, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 35.
Sullivan, R. G., Inc., Manchester, N. H. 624,211. Cl. 17.
Sun Oil Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,583, canc. Cl. 15.
Superior Toga Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,513, canc. Cl. 39.
Surface Coatings, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 623,800, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 6.
Sutton Manufacturers, Inc., Miami, Fla. 516,558, canc. Cl. 12.
Swan-Finch Oil Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,896, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 15.
Swayne, Robinson & Co., Richmond, Ind. 624,213. Cl. 23.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,139, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Taylor-Reed Corp., The: *See*—
James, Charles C.
Tecfab, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 623,854, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Telenews Productions, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,219. Cl. 38.
Terry Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,107, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 39.
Terrytoons, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 624,091, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 38.
Thompson Equipment Co., by Thompson and Gill, Inc., Madera, Calif. 431,566, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 23.
Thompson and Gill, Inc.: *See*—
Thompson Equipment Co.
Thompson Products, Ltd., St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada. 624,004, pub. 6–14–55. Cl. 23.
Thor Corp., by change of name from Electric Household Utilities Corp., Chicago, Ill. 516,142, canc. Cl. 21.
Tim-Mee Toys, Inc., Aurora, Ill. 623,994, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Tizer, Jack B., d. b. a. Royal Carpet and Linoleum Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 623,862, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Tnel Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Lent, Robert H.
Trade-Winds Motorfans, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,059, pub. 4–26–55. Cl. 34.
Trane Co., The, La Crosse, Wis., 623,871. Pub. 3–22–55, Cl. 13; pub. 12–27–55, Cl. 31; pub. 12–27–55, Cl. 34. (Consolidated certificate, Classes 13, 31, and 34.)
Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers of Florida, Orlando, to Gentile Bros. Co., Winter Park, Fla. 332,840, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 46.
Tregilgas, Harold R., South St. Paul, Minn. 516,573, canc. Cl. 12.
Trelles, M., & Co., New Orleans, La. 623,911, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 17.
Triangle Finishing Corp., Johnstown, N. Y. 516,330, canc. Cl. 55.
Triangle Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Kessler, Jack.
Tricamp Corp., Lawrence, Mass. 402,523, canc. Cl. 39.
Trico Products Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 624,194, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 52.
Tru-Blue Record Co.: *See*—
Saffer, Bob.
Tru-Fit Screw Products Corp., Lakewood, Ohio. 623,884, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Turntable Products, Inc., Township of Lyndhurst, Bergen County, N. J. 623,955, pub' 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Tuteur, Marianne, New York, N. Y. 623,990, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
20th Century Handy Tool Co.: *See*—
Opichka, Olaf E.
2534 Detroit Avenue, Inc.: *See*—
Bumpers, Inc.
Ulmer Pharmacal Co.: *See*—
Physicians and Hospitals Supply Co., Inc.
Underberg-Albrecht, H., Rheinberg, Germany. 624,157, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 49.
Union Wadding Co., Pawtucket, R. I. 623,763, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 1.
Union Wadding Co., Pawtucket, R. I. 624,174, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Universal Stone Corp., Freeport, N. Y. 623,850, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 12.
Univis Lens Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 444,281, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 26.
Utica Cutlery Co., Utica, N. Y. 624,033, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
V-M Corp., Benton Harbor, Mich. 623,959, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 21.
Vacuum Cleaner Corp. of America, Philadelphia, Pa. 623,999, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Valley View Packing Co., Inc., San Jose, Calif. 624,133, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Vangsnes, K. T., d. b. a. The Vanode Co., Pasadena, Calif. 516,233, cnnc. Cl. 21.
Vanode Co., The: *See*—
Vangsnes, K. T.
Vapor Heating Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,062, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 34.
Veb Optima Bliromaschinenwerk Erfurt, Erfurt, Germany. 624,016, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Venice Celery Distributors, Los Angeles, to Bonita Packing Co., Santa Maria, Calif. 335,332, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 46.
Ventura Coastal Lemon Co., Ventura, Calif. 624,143, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Veralin, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 434,918, canc. Cl. 44.
Vernon Canning Co.: *See*—
Schuette, H. J.
Verona Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. 623,805, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Victor Safe and Lock Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Sperry Rand Corp., New York, N. Y. 26,528, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 25.

Vinyl Plastic Supply Co., Long Island City, to Liquid Plastics Corp., New York, N. Y. 623,906, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 16.
Vitos, Societe Anonyme, to Etablissements Vitroux, Troyes, France. 329,663, ren. 11–5–55. Cl. 23.
Von Kohorn, Henry, New York, N. Y. 623,917, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 17.
Wagner Products Co.: *See*—
Wagner Products Co., The.
Wagner Products Co., The, d. b. a. Wagner Products Co., Baltimore, Md. 624,237. Cl. 45.
Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, Mass. 516,416, canc. Cl. 39.
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co., Ware Shoals, S. C., and New York, N. Y. 260,615, canc. Cl. 39 and 42.
Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co.: *See*—
Albodon Co., Inc., The.
Warp Brothers: *See*—
Flex-O-Glass, Inc.
Water Wizard, Inc., Chicago, Ill., to Western Auto Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo. 623,798, pub. 3–15–55. Cl. 6.
Watson, Thomas T., d. b. a. Chemical Compounding Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,390, canc. Cl. 4.
West Coast Electronics Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,212. Cl. 21.
Western Auto Supply Co.: *See*—
Water Wizard, Inc.
Westerners, The, Encino, Calif. 624,127, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
White-Gerlat Co., Racine, Wis. 516,349, canc. Cl. 36.
White, J. J., Paper Co., Canton, Mass. 333,003, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 37.
Whitehead, Troup, d. b. a. Your Uncle Dudley, San Antonio, Tex. 516,371, canc. Cl. 6.
White's Auto Stores, Inc., Wichita Falls, Tex. 623,991, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 22.
Whole Grain Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,126, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Wilco Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 618,843, cor. Cl. 6.
Wilco Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 623,799, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. 331,749, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 34.
Willoughby, J. A., Co.: *See*—
Willoughby, John A.
Willoughby, John A., d. b. a. J. A. Willoughby Co., Falls Church, Va. 516,267, canc. Cl. 48.
Wing's Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y., by Piedmont Shirt Co., Greenville, S. C. 253,701, 12(c) pub. 3–27–56. Cl. 39.
Winston Lamp Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,624, canc. Cl. 21.
Wise Potato Chip Co., Berwick, Pa. 624,150, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Wohler, Arthur W., d. b. a. Arthur W. Wohler Co., Pasadena, Calif. 623,856, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 12.
Wohler, Arthur W., Co.: *See*—
General Woodcraft Co., Inc.
Wolferman, Fred, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 624,123, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Woodco Corp.: *See*—
General Woodcraft Co., Inc.
Woodlawn Farm Dairy Co., Scranton, Pa. 608,053. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,533, canc. Cl. 16.
Wyeth Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,235, canc. Cl. 6.
Wyndale Mfg. Corp., Indianapolis, Ind. 516,333, canc. Cl. 21.
Wyoming Tie & Timber Co., Metropolis, Ill. 624,001, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 23.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Norton Door Check Co.
Yard-Stor Shelter Co.: *See*—
Martin, Joseph E.
Yauman, Mary L., d. b. a. The E & B Products Co., Youngstown, Ohio. 516,400, canc. Cl. 6.
Yick Lung Co., Honolulu, Hawaii. 624,144, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 46.
Young Classics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,463, canc. Cl. 39.
Young, James A., d. b. a. Engineered Products, Hollywood, Fla. 623,883, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 13.
Your Uncle Dudley: *See*—
Whitehead, Troup.
Zellerbach Paper Co.: *See*—
Inland Empire Paper Co.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: O——1956

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April 3, 1956 Volume 705 Number 1

PATENTS

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. J.) Holterhoff Patent No. 2,448,145 (26—69), for producing moire designs. Claim 2 *Held* invalid. *Newburgh Moire Company, Inc.* v. *Superior Moire Co., Inc.*, 136 F. Supp. 923; 108 USPQ 42.

(D. C. N. J.) Holterhoff Patent No. 2,513,646 (26—69), for art of producing moire pattern effects in fabrics. Claims 2 to 5 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

Adverse Decisions in Interferences

In the designated interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,611,541, W. T. Gray, Radiation pyrometer with illuminator, decided Feb. 23, 1956, Interference No. 87,039, claims 2 and 4.

Pat. 2,626,315, K. E. Farr, Combination radio and television receiver, decided Dec. 15, 1955, Interference No. 86,973, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Pat. 2,641,710, D. J. Pompeo and J. W. Otvos, Radiological gas analysis, decided Feb. 27, 1956, Interference No. 86,959, claim 10.

Pat. 2,687,505, C. A. Schurr, Control system for induction motors and braking generators using saturable core reactors, decided Feb. 9, 1956, Interference No. 87,466, claims 1 and 2.

Pat. 2,698,309, H. L. Thwaites and H. F. Hitchcox, Paper coating wax, decided Feb. 16, 1956, Interference No. 87,589, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Disclaimer

2,700,262.—*Norman F. Andreus*, Ankeny, Iowa. CONVEYER CLUTCH CONTROL FOR HARVESTERS. Patent dated Jan. 25, 1955. Disclaimer filed Mar. 9, 1956, by the assignee, *Deere Manufacturing Co.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of said patent.

Classification Order No. 192

Classification Order No. 192, dated March 16, 1956, incorporates changes in the following classes:

Classes 1, 75, 163, 214, and 226.

The above changes will be incorporated in the Manual of Classification replacement sheets dated April 1956.

M. C. ROSA,
Executive Examiner.

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,730,000. Slidable Jaw Face Means for an Open End Wrench (No Ratchet and No Exertion of Pressure on Corners of Nut). Harry E. Crittenden, Jr., 1010 Colorado Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.

2,733,455. Adjustably Positionable Shelf for Cribs. Charles N. Stuart and Norma E. Stuart, 2853 West Cullerton St., Chicago, Ill.

2,733,471. Paintbrush Apron. James I. Connor, 208 Jerome St., Texarkana, Tex.

2,733,623. Combination Impact and Rotatable Tool and Socket Holder. Melvin L. Timmons, London Mills, Ill., and Emil O. Nelson, Indianapolis, Ind.

2,736,564. Curb and Stair Climbing Device (for Baby Carriages, Shopping Carts, Hand Trucks). Fay Loam, 930 West End Ave. (Apt. 34F), New York 25, N. Y.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses under the following patents to domestic manufacturers upon reasonable terms.

Applications for license under the following 28 patents may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Component Products Division, 1635 Broadway, Fort Wayne, Ind.

2,169,097. Dynamoelectric Machine.
2,185,032. Electrical Apparatus Casing.
2,210,805. Control System.
2,214,864. Variable Transformer.
2,227,990. Ventilated Housing.
2,237,003. Vibrator Current-Converting System.
2,245,266. Variable Transformer.
2,267,382. Core for Electrical Apparatus.
2,329,224. Electric Translating Apparatus.
2,340,727. Electric Apparatus.
2,354,078. Electric Apparatus.
2,359,186. Electric Apparatus.
2,359,768. Phase Converter.
2,363,881. Reactor.
2,369,986. Electric Protective Means.
2,443,455. Dynamoelectric Machine.
2,443,456. Dynamoelectric Machine.
2,467,862. Polyphase Motor Protective Means.
2,471,840. Electric Protective Means.
2,525,467. Two-Part Casing for Electric Apparatus.

New Applications Received During February 1956

Patents	6,030
Designs	428
Plants	17
Reissues	22
Total	6,497

Issue

Patents	847	No. 2,740,117 to No.	2,740,963, incl.
Designs	60	No. 177,300 to No.	177,359, incl.
Plants	1	No. 1,467	
Reissues	3	No. 24,136 to No.	24,138, incl.
Total	911		

2,547,649. Electric Induction Apparatus.

2,552,203. Voltage Doubler Magnetic Amplifier.

2,580,242. Motor Control.

2,627,584. Stator Member for Dynamoelectric Machines.

2,647,230. Instantly Reversible Motor.

2,723,359. Dynamoelectric Machine Stator Assembly.

2,733,038. Suspension Bracket.

2,735,952. Dynamoelectric Machine Magnetic Core Member.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses on reasonable terms under the following patent for the field of radio purposes. Applications for licenses should be addressed to General Electric Company, X-Ray Department, 4855 Electric Ave., Milwaukee 1, Wis. (This patent was inadvertently included under the terms on which 17 other patents were listed in the NOTICES section of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of Mar. 6, 1956.)

2,569,665. Electron Flow Device.

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220, 315
Total number of pending Design applications	7, 006
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	126, 379
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 688
Date of oldest new application	Nov. 17, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 6, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70.
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE.	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	3-7-55	6-9-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	6-14-55	12-23-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	6-13-55	2-23-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	5-20-55	7-7-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	5-13-55	10-21-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	5-16-55	6-1-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-2-55	1-15-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	2-10-56	5-12-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-9-55	5-6-54
10. (VI) BOYD, S. (art as furnished by Classification Division)	11-17-54	12-18-53
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	7-11-55	8-4-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-4-55	11-16-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-23-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C. (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-24-55	3-29-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	6-1-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-30-55	1-25-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	7-19-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-19-55	3-19-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-13-55	6-7-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	6-7-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	5-18-55	4-6-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	5-6-55	4-13-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	11-18-54	11-6-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	4-7-55	11-2-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	5-2-55	5-13-54
26. (II) YO'UNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	7-15-55	12-30-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	6-1-55	9-24-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-27-55	7-13-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	4-7-55	11-8-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	3-29-55	9-13-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4-7-55	10-4-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	6-1-55	11-17-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-6-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	5-6-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	4-6-55	8-2-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	4-1-55	1-13-55
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	5-9-55	8-16-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-17-55	9-2-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	6-16-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	6-1-55	11-1-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	12-3-54	2-12-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	1-7-55	7-19-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	4-22-55	5-17-54
44. (II) EVANS, N. H. (art as furnished by Classification Division)	12-6-54	12-16-53
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	5-5-55	11-30-54
46. (II) WILES, W. G. (art as furnished by Classification Division)	1-17-55	8-17-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	6-16-55	11-12-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-3-55	4-5-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-25-55	9-24-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-12-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	5-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	4-22-55	6-28-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	7-1-55	8-2-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	3-28-55	3-9-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	2-4-55	3-12-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E. (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	6-2-55	10-19-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	9-6-55	8-3-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	6-1-55	4-5-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B. (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-29-55	3-4-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	6-1-55	12-1-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	6-3-55	10-1-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	5-31-55	4-19-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	5-31-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I. (BUCHLER, M., acting), Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	4-18-55	3-10-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	4-1-55	1-11-55
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	5-2-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L. Pending applications transferred as appropriate, to Divisions 10, 44, and 46. (See Commissioner's Administrative Order No. 51 (703 O. G. 665) re-establishing Divisions 10, 44, and 46).		
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	4-6-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	6-2-55	1-10-55
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-27-55	12-27-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH, (Mrs.) M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	7-11-55	12-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	6-7-55	5-3-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. I., Industrial Arts	7-22-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	7-6-55	8-25-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 60, 65, and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during April 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents..... Numbers 2,153,623 to 2,156,256, inclusive
Plant Patents..... Numbers 323 to 329, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT CASES

In the United States Patent Office Before the Board of Appeals

EX PARTE ROBERT J. VANDER WAL AND LEON A. VAN AKKEREN

Nos. 419—79, 451—44. May 31 and June 28, 1955

1. APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE—BROADENED CLAIM.

"We * * * agree with the Examiner's conclusion that the original description of this case does not provide adequate support for the class of alkaline reacting interesterification catalyst as required by the claim in question. A disclosure which is inclusive of members of a generic class of composition or compound may not be sufficient to support a claim to the class."

2. SAME—SAME—CLAIM COPIED FROM PATENT.

"The question of whether or not the Mattil et al. patent provides an adequate support for the patented claim is not one that is germane to the issue under consideration. Appellants cannot benefit by any assumption concerning sufficiency of support for the claim in controversy in the Mattil et al. patent."

3. REISSUE—NEW MATTER.

Held that it is new matter in a reissue application to introduce a description of a product in terms of its physical properties, where the original description did not identify the product except by reference to the process, and the identification was derived wholly from the activity of another.

4. SAME—SAME INVENTION.

Held that in a reissue application it was proper to reject claims defining the product in terms of its physical properties as not directed to the same invention as that of the original patent, where the original patent did not identify the product by physical properties and the product claims were based wholly on the process.

APPEAL from Examiner.

AFFIRMED.

Mr. Carl C. Batz and *Frank T. Barker* and *Dawson, Tilton & Graham*, for appellants.

Before GENIESSE, DUNCOMBE, *Examiners-in-Chief*, and SAKIS, *Acting Examiner-in-Chief*

This application presents two appeals, No. 419—79 involving the Examiner's refusal to allow claim 14 and No. 451—44 involving the Examiner's refusal to allow claims 16 to 19. The two appeals were consolidated for hearing and we will dispose of all of the questions raised in a single decision.

Claims 14 and 16 are reproduced as illustrative.

14. In a process of treating lard to modify the same, the steps of contacting the lard with an alkaline reacting interesterification catalyst, and subjecting said lard while in contact with said catalyst and in liquid phase to an interesterification temperature for said catalyst to permanently modify the crystallizing properties of said lard, said treatment at said temperature being continued until the lard becomes reddish-brown in color and the crystallizing properties of said lard are substantially completely modified and the solid constituents of said lard crystallized in stable form having an X-ray diffraction pattern resembling that of hydrogenated vegetable oil shortening and differing substantially from that of unmodified lard.

16. As a product of manufacture, a modified lard of improved physical appearance and plastic properties, said lard having the crystal structure and X-ray diffraction pattern thereof permanently altered and having at above about 45° F. a substantially lower consistency than the unaltered lard and having a satiny luster and textural properties characteristic of hydrogenated vegetable shortening and an X-ray diffraction pattern substantially that of hydrogenated vegetable shortening.

No art has been relied on in rejecting the claims but a consideration of the following patents is essential to dispose of the case:

Vander Wal et al., 2,571,315, Oct. 16, 1951
Vander Wal et al., Re. 23,499, May 20, 1952
Mattil et al., 2,625,478, Jan. 13, 1953
Mattil et al., 2,625,483, Jan. 13, 1953

The present case discloses a method of so modifying lard as to improve its qualities as a shortening material particularly for the preparation of cakes. It appears that lard is regarded as an inferior form of shortening for the making of cakes particularly as compared to shortenings prepared by the hydrogenation of vegetable oils.

The present application is an application for a reissue of appellants' above identified Reissue Patent No. 23,499 which in turn is a reissue of their Patent No. 2,571,315 issued October 16, 1951, from an application which was first filed December 10, 1949. The reissue differs from the original patent by the inclusion of a claim 13 which relates to a method differing only in scope from the method claims of the original patent. This difference between the reissue and the original patent is of no significance from the standpoint of the issues here involved and will not be further considered.

Since the Reissue Patent 23,499 does not differ in any significant respect from the original patent, we will, for the sake of avoiding confusion between the present reissue application and the reissue patent, refer only to the original patent.

The claims of the original patent, relating to the process of modifying the lard, required a step of heating in the presence of "a metal alcoholate," at temperatures from above the melting point of the lard up to 150° C. The preferred metal alcoholate is sodium methoxide. The only product claims in the original patent were claims 10, 11 and 12. These product claims rely on and directly refer to the claimed process to define the product. By the inclusion of such product claims the patentees conceded that they were unable to define the product in terms independent of the process of preparation. *Ex parte Fesenmeier*, 1922 C. D. 18, 302 O. G. 199.

Appealed claim 14 is a copy of claim 5 of the Mattil et al. Patent No. 2,625,483. The claim was presented for the purpose of invoking an interference. The Mattil et al. application was filed September 14, 1950, and the patent issued January 13, 1953. Appellants' original patent was cited in the Mattil et al. application and the claims of Mattil et al. were allowed by the Examiner following representations to the effect that appellants' patent did not disclose the subject matter of the then pending claims. Appealed claim 14 differs from the process claims of appellants' original patent in the description of the catalyst as "an alkaline reacting interesterification catalyst." The Examiner held that appellants' specification did not support claim 14 with respect to the catalyst as thus described. Ap-

pellants insist that the metal alcoholates are all catalysts coming within the description of catalysts in appealed claim 14 and they accordingly conclude that adequate support for the class of catalyst in question is found in the original description.

[1] [2] Appellants have also extensively reviewed the supposed support for the class of catalyst in question in the Mattil et al. patent and come to the conclusion that such support is no better, nor more extensive, than is the support found in appellants' description. Appellants also invite attention to the disclosure of the use of sodium methoxide by Mattil et al. which is the preferred metal alcoholate of the present description. A certified copy of the patented file of the Mattil et al. patent has been added to the present record. The question of whether or not the Mattil et al. patent provides an adequate support for the patented claim is not one that is germane to the issue under consideration. Appellants cannot benefit by any assumption concerning sufficiency of support for the claim in controversy in the Mattil et al. patent. We have considered all of the significant contentions presented on appellants' behalf but agree with the Examiner's conclusion that the original description of this case does not provide adequate support for the class of "alkaline reacting interesterification catalyst" as required by the claim in question. A disclosure which is inclusive of members of a generic class of composition or compound may not be sufficient to support a claim to the class. *In re Steenbock*, 23 CCPA 1244, 1936 C. D. 594, 473 O. G. 495, 83 F.2d 912; and *In re Wahlforss et al.*, 28 CCPA 867, 1941 C. D. 251, 526 O. G. 575, 117 F.2d 270. The last mentioned case appears to be particularly significant with respect to the facts here discussed. The rejection of claim 14 for the reasons stated wil be sustained.

The Examiner in his answer to appellants' brief in appeal No. 419—79 entered a new rejection of claim 14 as not adequately supported by the description and as inclusive of new matter in the statements embodied in that claim concerning the degree of reaction and the character of the product. The questions thus raised involve exactly the same considerations as do the questions raised in connection with appeal No. 451—44 and such questions will accordingly be discussed in connection with claims 16 to 19.

Claims 16 to 19 are directed to improved lard products. These claims define the product in terms of the physical properties of such products and in terms of the crystalline characteristics as exhibited by an X-ray diffraction pattern. Claim 16, reproduced above, is sufficiently illustrative. Claims 16, 17, 18 and 19 are copies of claims 12, 13, 14 and 16 of Mattil et al. Patent No. 2,625,478. These claims were likewise copied from this Mattil et al. patent for purposes of invoking an interference therewith.

The Examiner instituted an interference proceeding on these claims and later on motion of Mattil et al. dissolved the interference, holding that appellants' original description did not provide adequate support for the claims in question. On resumption of ex parte proceedings, the Examiner, consistent with his holding in interference, rejected claims 16, 17, 18 and 19 as not adequately supported by the original description and as dependent on new matter introduced into the description. The asserted new matter introduced into the description and found on pages 15 and 16 of the present description is no more than a statement of the qualities of the product in terms similar to those utilized in the appealed claims and in the patent to Mattil et al.

It is appellants' view that all of the descriptive subject matter thus introduced is no more than a description of the inherent properties of the products produced by their process and it is asserted that such description of inherent properties may be introduced into the case at any time provided sufficient evidence is advanced to show that the properties are inherent in the products actually produced by the disclosed processes. To establish the inherency of such properties appellants have discussed at length the description of the Mattil et al. Patent No. 2,625,483, and attempted to establish parallelism between the examples of that patent and the examples of the present case. The claims in consideration are copied from the Mattil et al. Patent No. 2,625,478. This patent discloses an entirely distinct method of modifying lard using certain polyvalent metal salts such as zinc chloride as the catalyst and using temperatures somewhat higher than here recommended.

The other Mattil et al. patent (No. 2,625,483 discussed in connection with claim 14) discloses methods nearly paralleling the present methods utilizing, among others, the same catalysts as are here utilized, but it appears that the products of the two distinct Mattil et al. patents are identical and only Patent No. 2,625,478 includes product claims.

Appellants have also presented affidavits showing that products prepared by processes corresponding to the processes of their examples possess the physical properties and X-ray diffraction pattern required by the claims now under consideration. The Examiner holds that the evidence does not satisfy the tests for inherency of such decisions as *In re Draeger et al.*, 32 CCPA 1217, 1945 C. D. 501, 581 O. G. 7, to which may be added *Giambalvo* v. *Detrick et al.*, 35 CCPA 1112, 1948 C. D. 468, 613 O. G. 1075, 168 F.2d 116, and *Lindley* v. *Shepherd*, 1928 C. D. 97, 370 O. G. 513. These decisions suggest that the asserted inherency must be a necessary result and not merely a possible result. Appellants insist that a showing that the examples of the description result in products satisfying the terms of the claims is sufficient to establish inherency. Appellants refer particularly to *Pew* v. *Gard*, 38 USPQ 115, 25 CCPA 1326, and *Mueller* v. *Campbell*, 66 USPQ 25, as establishing that it is unnecessary to show that the result is inherent in all of the possible methods within the description.

[3] We have carefully reviewed appellants' contentions and all of the decisions cited by them as well as those cited by the Examiner and have come to the conclusion that the Examiner's action in denying the claims as not supported by the original description and as inclusive of new matter must be sustained.

The decisions cited by appellants and by the Examiner do not disclose a state of facts such as here found where the original description and the original patent did not pretend to identify the product and where the identification of the claims in controversy is derived wholly from the activity of the opponent. The situation here presented appears to be similar to that presented to the Supreme Court in *Cochrane et al.* v. *Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik*, 111 U. S. 293, 1884 C. D. 230. In that case Graebe and Libermann, the first inventors of a method of preparing artificial alizarine, obtained a reissue purporting to claim not only the product of the process originally disclosed but also products of later developed improved processes of preparing artificial alizarine. This claim to products produced by subsequently developed processes was held invalid by the Supreme Court for a number of distinct reasons. The Court observed that:

". . . If the words of the claim are to be construed to cover all artificial alizarine, whatever its ingredients, produced from anthracine or its derivatives by methods invented since Graebe and Libermann invented the bromine process, we then have a patent for a product or composition of matter which gives no information as to how it is to be identified. Every patent for a product or composition of matter must identify it so that it can be recognized aside from the description of the process for making it, or else nothing can be held to infringe the patent which is not made by that process. The circuit court found as a fact that the defendant's article was produced by the process described in No. 154,536. But it regarded that process as the same process chemically as the process of No. 4,321, on the view that the bromine used in the latter was merely a vehicle, and in the former sulphuric acid was substituted as a vehicle, and though superior performed the same office in the same way; and so, as it regarded the two processes as the same, it held the two products to be the same . . ."

Part of this statement was quoted by the Commissioner in the *Ex parte Fesenmeier* decision cited above, wherein a claim to a product defined in terms of the process of producing it was approved under stated requirements. One of these requirements was to the effect that the product could not be otherwise defined. The result of the allowance of the present claims would be similar to the result attempted to be attained by Graebe and Libermann in their reissue patent, that is appellant without having analyzed or adequately determined the character of the product of their process, could monopolize the product of the independently discovered and distinct process of the Mattil et al. Patent No. 2,625,478.

We are aware of no situation wherein an inventor who failed to describe a product could thereafter adopt a description of a competitor and thereby attain a monopoly on a composition whose properties he had failed to describe or appreciate. We do not agree with appellants' contention that the principal issue involved is a question of whether in fact appellants had in their possession a product which was identical with the product described in the Mattil et al. patents. The real question is whether or not appellants had in their possession *and disclosed* the invention asserted in the claims now under consideration. The presentation of claims to the product, based wholly on the process, was in substance a representation by appellants that they could not identify or describe the product in any other terms. The rejection of claims 16, 17, 18 and 19 as not adequately supported by the original description and as based on and inclusive of new matter will be sustained. A reissue cannot be employed to enlarge the claims of a patent to include subject matter which was not a part of the original invention, clearly contemplated by the patentee and evident from the terms used in the original instrument. *U. S. Industrial Chemicals* v. *Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.*, 315 U. S. 668, 1942 C. D. 751, 538 O. G. 741, 53 USPQ 26. Later developed evidence may not be used to enlarge or change the invention originally presented. *Abbott* v. *Coe*, 1940 C. D. 13, 512 O. G. 3, 109 F.2d 449; *In re Shoemaker*, 23 CCPA 1033, 1936 C. D. 383, 470 O. G. 494, 83 F.2d 288. See also *In re Steenbock* cited above and *In re Kyrides*, 34 CCPA 920, 1947 C. D. 254, 73 USPQ 61, 600 O. G. 501, 159 F.2d 1019.

The distinct rejection of claim 14 for like reasons will also be sustained.

[4] The appealed claims were also rejected as not directed to the same invention as that of the original patent. A similar question was also presented to the Supreme Court in the Alizarine case and the *Industrial Chemicals* v. *Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.* case cited above. Our decision on the first point necessarily involves affirmance of this rejection also. We are of the opinion that claims 16 to 19 are addressed to a different invention than that secured by claims 10, 11 and 12 of appellants' original patent.

One additional question requires notice. Appellants have discussed the supposed support for the claims in the Mattil et al. patents and called attention to their earlier activities which are asserted to present a prima facie case of possession of the asserted invention prior to Mattil et al. Some of the asserted facts might well be considered ancillary to priority. *Kyrides* v. *Anderson*, 28 CCPA 1336, 1941 C. D. 720, 532 O. G. 6, 121 F.2d 514. We are not concerned with the question of priority or with the question of propriety of instituting or dissolving an interference proceeding. *In re Kyrides* cited above. Our jurisdiction is confined to determining whether or not a reissue patent can lawfully be granted on the claims presented. *In re Smyth*, 38 CCPA 1130, 1951 C. D. 449, 651 O. G. 5, 189 F.2d 982, 90 USPQ 106; *Ex parte Fordyce*, 49 USPQ 510. A remedy is provided for this situation discussed by appellants, in 35 U. S. Code (1952 Ed.) 291.

The decision of the Examiner is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

On petition for reconsideration

A petition is presented requesting reconsideration of our decision of May 31, 1955, wherein we affirmed the Examiner's refusal to allow claims 14 and 16 to 19.

Appellants disagree with our stated conclusions of law and their application to the present case. It is asserted that *Cochrane* v. *Badische Aniline Soda Fabrik*, 111 U. S. 293 (1884), cited by us is not an authority for the conclusions reached in the present case and it is asserted that the decisions of *Patterson & Goetze* v. *Clements et al.*, 30 CCPA 1262, 1943 C. D. 673, 557 O. G. 7, 136 F.2d 1002, and *Foss* v. *Oglesby et al.*, 29 CCPA 1005, 1942 C. D. 449, 542 O. G. 392, 127 F.2d 312, justify a conclusion contrary to that which was reached in the decision.

We have studied the decisions in question and while some of the language of those decisions taken out of context might support the conclusions sought by appellants, we do not believe that the facts suggested in those cases correspond to the facts of the present case, nor do we think that such decisions modify or restrict the statement of law as found in the Alizarine case. In each of these cases, relied on by appellants, the description in question purported to describe the products to a sufficient degree to enable some identification thereof independent of reliance on process. We are accordingly of the opinion that the cases relied on by appellants do not warrant a change in the conclusions expressed in our decision.

The petition has been considered but is denied with respect to making any change in our decision.

DENIED

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,187,717, C. S. Weyandt, Vibratory electrical apparatus; **2,464,216**, L. Devol, Vibratory conveyer; **2,609,914**, Balsiger and Williams, Article feeding device, **filed** Mar. 8, 1956, D. C., W. D. Pa. (Erie), Doc. 414, *Syntron Co. et al.* v. *Perry Equipment and Engineering Co. et al.*

2,258,292, F. D. Jones, Art of regulating the growth of plants, **filed** Mar. 1, 1956, D. C., E. D. Wash. (Spokane), Doc. 1359, *American Chemical Paint Co.* v. *H. R. Spinner Co. et al.*

2,339,487, W. R. King, Time and volume control for gas intermitters, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 9580, *Garrett Oil Tools, Inc. et al.* v. *Cameo, Inc.*

2,445,235, J. C. Myers, Aircraft with blast or like tube and closure therefor, **filed** Mar. 8, 1956, Ct. Cls., Doc. 119/56, *Joseph C. Myers* v. *The United States.*

2,459,110, S. P. Midouhas, Collapsible clothesline, **filed** Mar. 9, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/370, *Kamkap, Inc.* v. *Worldwbest Industries Inc.*

2,461,464, R. Aronstein, Filter for fluorescent screens, **filed** Feb. 4, 1955, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 98/312, *Transmirra Products Corp. et al.* v. *Corning Glass Works.* Consent order of dismissal (notice Mar. 1, 1956). Same, **filed** Mar. 7, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/346, *Transmirra Products Corp. et al.* v. *Celanese Corporation of America.*

2,464,216. (See 2,187,717.)

2,481,035, A. J. Penick, Well head assembly; **2,532,662**, Eckel and Jones, Wellhead assembly, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., E. D. Tex. (Beaumont), Doc. 3163, *Oil Center Tool Co.* v. *Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Co.*

2,510,438, K. M. Tuohy, Contact lens, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19558–T, *Salex Laboratories, Inc.* v. *M. Charles May.*

2,515,817, K. C. Augenstein, Expansion bracelet; **Des. 165,356**, same, Expansible chain for a bracelet or similar article, **filed** Dec. 28, 1955, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 106/25, *Speidel Corp.* v. *M. F. G. Watch Band Co. Inc.* Consent judgment; defendant enjoined Mar. 5, 1956.

2,532,662. (See 2,481,035.)

2,564,002, C. D. Gibson, Power-driven material handling truck, **filed** Sept. 14, 1954, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 17742, *The Raymond Corp.* v. *The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.* Stipulation dismissing action Mar. 6, 1956.

2,592,374, Ball and Kron, Valve actuating mechanism, **filed** Jan. 26, 1955, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 8729, *Philadelphia Gear Works, Inc.* v. *E. I. M. Company, Inc., et al.* Stipulation and order of dismissal (notice Mar. 8, 1956).

2,596,063, J. W. Anderson, Windshield wiper blade linkage assembly, **filed** Mar. 9, 1956, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 56c463, *The Anderson Co. et al.* v. *Sears, Roebuck & Co. et al.*

2,596,478. (See Re. 23,848.)

2,599,900, W. L. George, Check stand for grocery stores and the like, **filed** Mar. 7, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif (Los Angeles), Doc. 19618–PH, *Wm. T. Alvarado Sales Co. et al.* v. *Max Garth et al.*

2,601,767, T. P. Wall, Self-righting cup, **filed** May 24, 1955, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 18224–C, *Westland Plastics, Inc.* v. *Basic Plastic Mfg. Co. et al.* Consent judgment; patent held valid and infringed; injunction granted (notice Mar. 5, 1956).

2,609,914. (See 2,187,717.)

2,624,092, C. Duerr, End clasp for a bracelet or the like, **filed** May 11, 1953, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 13497, *Jacoby-Bender, Inc.* v. *Glen Jewelry Co. Inc.* Order of dismissal Mar. 6, 1956.

2,675,644, H. Senior et al., Weeping doll, **filed** Mar. 1, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16325, *Jacob Brock et al.* v. *Belle Doll & Toy Corp.*

2,677,444. (See Re. 24,067.)

2,694,656, M. Camras, Magnetic impulse record member, magnetic material and method of making magnetic material, **filed** May 27, 1955, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 55c781, *Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology* v. *Technical Tape of Illinois, Inc., et al.* Complaint dismissed without prejudice Feb. 27, 1956.

2,710,698, Hauck and Todd, Processing machinery for electroplating and the like, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 15378, *Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co.* v. *The Udylite Corp. et al.*

2,736,323, E. G. McDonough, Permanent waving solution and method, **filed** Feb. 27, 1956, D. C., E. D. Va. (Norfolk), Doc. 2171, *Tidewater Patent Development Co., Inc.* v. *Rex Beauty Supply Co., Inc.* Plaintiff's notice of dismissal Mar. 2, 1956. **Same**, Doc. 2172, *Tidewater Patent Development Co., Inc.* v. *Peoples Service Drug Stores, Inc., et al.* Decree as above. Same, **filed** Feb. 28, 1956, D. C., E. D. Va. (Norfolk), Doc. 2173, *Tidewater Patent Development Co., Inc.* v. *Rex Beauty Supply Co., Inc.* Same, Doc. 2174, *Tidewater Patent Development Co., Inc.* v. *Peoples Service Drug Stores, Inc., et al.*

Re. 23,848 (of **2,596,478**), F. Gerhardt, Vehicle body for transporting stacked articles, **filed** Mar. 1, 1956, D. C., E. D. Ky. (Covington), Doc. 719, *Fred Gerhardt et al.* v. *Kinnaird Body Works.*

Re. 24,067 (of **2,677,444**), M. M. Drogin, Handle construction, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 20314, *General Plastic Corp. of America* v. *Philadelphia Brief Case Co. et al.*

Des. 165,356. (See 2,515,817.)

Des. 166,401, G. Mackie, Animal halter, filed Mar. 1, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19583–T, *Gus Mackie* v. *Champion Turf Equipment Inc. et al.*

Des. 167,878, J. C. Bessolo, License plate holder, **filed** Nov. 19, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16056, *United States License Frame Mfg. Co.* v. *Robert W. Brown Co. et al.* Design patent held valid and infringed; injunction granted (notice Mar. 2, 1956).

Des. 176,221, B. Lieber, Smoker's pipe, **filed** Mar. 1, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16324, *Aply-Tec Products, Inc.* v. *House of Oxford, Ltd., et al.*

REISSUES

APRIL 3, 1956

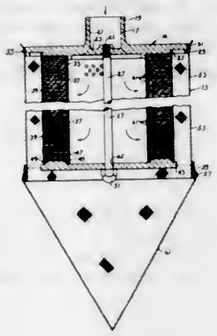
Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

24,136
WATER-FUEL SEPARATOR

Harvey E. Marvel, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Original No. 2,725,986, dated December 6, 1955, Serial No. 181,391, August 25, 1950. Application for reissue January 19, 1956, Serial No. 560,190

13 Claims. (Cl. 210—184)



1. A water-fuel separator comprising a tank having *a fuel* inlet and *a fuel* outlet, [conduits, a] *said* fuel outlet [connected to] *being disposed in* the upper portion of said tank and a water [outlet connected to the bottom] *drain disposed in the lower* portion of said tank, a deck plate disposed substantially horizontally in said tank to prevent communication between said [conduits] *fuel inlet and fuel outlet,* [means defining a port in the plate,] a water and fuel separating cartridge connected to the plate [and having an inlet communicating with said port], *said plate having a port therein whereby a mixture of water and fuel may flow into the cartridge from said fuel inlet,* said cartridge comprising resin-bonded fibrous filter material [disposed in the path of the mixture of water and fuel flowing from said inlet] for coalescing [the] particles of water in the fuel into drops [as the same pass] *when a mixture of water and fuel passes* therethrough, and straining means disposed externally of said cartridge to receive the mixture [of fuel and water drops] issuing from said separating cartridge for retaining the water drops [but passing the fuel] *so that they may flow downwardly toward the lower portion of the tank while allowing the fuel to flow through the straining means to the fuel outlet.*

24,137
SANITARY PAD

Willlard Grant Jacks, Lynwood, Calif., assignor to International Cellucotton Products Company, a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,662,527, dated December 15, 1953, Serial No. 326,699, December 18, 1952. Application for reissue September 20, 1955, Serial No. 535,543

6 Claims. (Cl. 128—290)

4. An absorbent sanitary napkin for feminine hygiene, comprising an absorbent pad having a main member of absorbent material, a second member of absorbent material on a face of said main member, and a pervious wrapper enclosing said main and second members in said assembled relation and extending beyond the ends of the main member to provide attachment tabs for suspending said pad from a sanitary belt or other supporting garment, said second pad member being narrower and shorter than said main member and being so located on the main member and of such dimensions as to be adapted to fit between the labia and against the wall of the vestibule around the entrance to the vaginal orifice, said second member having a rear end portion of such cross sectional size to, in effect, pack at least a portion of the vestibule so as to cause a portion of said second member to seal-



ingly engage the wall of the vestibule as aforesaid to provide a damming action which retards flow of fluid along said wall and said main member being adapted to engage the body rearwardly of the area of said sealing engagement and forwardly of the rectum to provide a further damming action to further prevent the escape of fluids to the rectal area, said second member having a front end portion of reduced cross sectional size relative to the cross sectional size of said rear portion so that said front end portion may easily be flattened and spread out over the clitoris and adjacent body parts to prevent the production of uncomfortable pressure on said body parts when the napkin is suspended as aforesaid.

24,138
LUBRICANT PURIFIER

Charles A. Winslow and Laurence L. Moore, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Winslow Engineering Co., Oakland, Calif., a partnership consisting of Charles A. Winslow, Catherine B. Winslow, Laurence L. Moore, and William G. Nostrand

Original No. 2,345,849, dated April 4, 1944, Serial No. 430,749, February 13, 1942. Application for reissue July 14, 1955, Serial No. 522,191

4 Claims. (Cl. 210—148)



[1. An oil conditioner element comprising a cylindrical body with a central, cylindrical, hollow, rigid, perforate core, a tubular fabric casing having its ends secured to corresponding ends of the core, the ends of the fabric casing passing over the respective ends of the core, the means for securing said ends of the tubular fabric comprising plugs for frictionally holding the fabric against the interior of the core, and a compacted mass of filtering material within the space enclosed between the casing and core, at least one of said plugs being hollow to afford communication with the interior of the core.]

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 3, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,467
CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT
Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 18, 1955, Serial No. 509,437
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

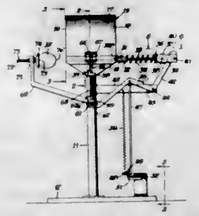
A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant of the hardy decorative type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its very compact habit of plant growth, its very healthy, deep Green foliage which remains on the plant all the way to the ground, its stiff, upright stems, its good flower productivity, its large, decorative type and frost resistant flowers, and the distinctive Light Orange Yellow, lightly overcast with Capucine Yellow, general color tonality of its flowers.

PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 3, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

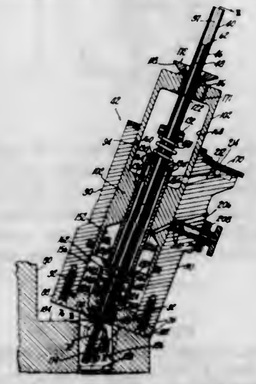
2,740,117
MACHINE FOR INSERTING HANDLE STICKS INTO IMPALABLE ARTICLES
George Leslie Smith, Rock Island, Ill.
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 1—1)



In a machine for inserting elongated handle sticks into impalable articles, a pedestal comprising an upright column, a stick hopper mounted on the upper end of said column and extending vertically thereabove, said stick hopper having a stick receiving and feeding chamber at the bottom thereof, said chamber being open at each end thereof and aligned along a horizontal axis above said column, an arm mounted on said column to extend therefrom along a line parallel to said horizontal axis, a lever pivotally mounted intermediate the ends thereof on the outer end of said arm to pivot in a vertical plane generally including said horizontal axis, a stick discharge plunger mounted to project into one end of said chamber along said horizontal axis, roller means secured to the outer end of said plunger and cooperating with one end of said lever so that said plunger reciprocates in said chamber along said horizontal axis to successively discharge sticks from the other end of said chamber along said horizontal axis when said lever is reciprocally pivoted, foot lever means connected to said lever and operable by an operator to reciprocally pivot said lever, a second arm mounted on said column to extend therefrom in a vertical plane generally including said horizontal axis, a gauge head against which an impalable article is held by an operator, said gauge head having a threaded stem, said second arm having a cooperating threaded bore in the outer end thereof, said threaded bore positioned along said horizontal axis, said threaded stem inserted through said threaded bore whereby an impalable article held against said gauge head is positioned to adjustably intersect said horizontal axis, said second arm formed to position said gauge head sufficiently close to said other end of said chamber and said foot lever means so that one operator can operate said foot lever means while holding an impalable article against said gauge head to impale said article with a stick discharged from said other end of said chamber.

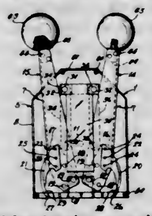
2,740,118
HEEL ATTACHING MACHINES
Ronald Owen Caswell Gadd, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,554
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 24, 1952
19 Claims. (Cl. 1—32)

1. In a machine for use in the manufacture of shoes, a jack comprising a support, a last mount movable to and from a retracted position in the support, means for constantly urging the mount to its retracted position, a feeler which projects beyond and is movable with relation to said mount and is movable to and from a retracted position, means for constantly urging the feeler to its retracted position, mechanism for forcing work against said mount



and said feeler to move said mount and feeler away from their retracted positions in the support, means for limiting movement of the mount away from its retracted position in the support, and means responsive to movement of the feeler away from its retracted position for rendering said last-named means active in limiting movement of the mount away from its retracted position.

2,740,119
STAPLING MACHINE
Werner Schafroth, Williamson, Ill.
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,443
6 Claims. (Cl. 1—49)

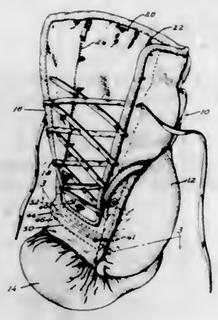


1. A stapling machine having a casing, handles mounted in said casing on fixed pivots, anvils fixedly secured to said handles, staple driving means actuated by said handles, whereby said anvils pierce the material against which the machine is placed and the staple driving means thereafter clinches the staple which is forced through the material against the anvils.

2,740,120
BOXING GLOVE
Ray Temple, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of one-third to Michael O'Dowd and one-third to Winston E. Hitt, St. Paul, Minn.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,701
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—18)

1. A pneumatic boxing glove comprising a flexible casing, an inflatable bladder having a series of transverse

flutes and an air filling tube, and a liner connecting with the sides and ends of the casing to form a glove which provides a space for the bladder and a space for the wearer's hand, an aperture in said liner, the said liner being provided with a slit extending adjacent to one of the



sides of the glove and detachably held together for the insertion and removal of said bladder, said casing having a transverse recessed portion adjacent that region accommodating the wearer's fingers, the said filling tube extending through said aperture in said liner and into said recessed portion to provide finger gripping means.

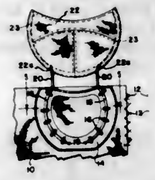
2,740,121
FINGER COT
Robert K. F. Seidel, Danville, Ill., assignor to Jess A. Brewer, Danville, Ill.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,599
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—21)



In a finger cot, the combination comprising a body portion formed of a single blank of leather or the like, said body portion having a first pair of lateral extensions, said extensions being fastened end to end by a central inwardly smooth seam to form an open-ended tube for receiving the portion of the finger lying beyond the knuckle, said body portion having a second pair of lateral extensions shorter than said first pair but sufficiently long as to cause the ends thereof to lie adjacent the back portion of the finger, and a flat strip of elastic fastened at its ends to the second pair of extensions along respective inwardly smooth seams for grippingly receiving the portion of the finger lying inwardly of the knuckle, the body portion having a deep indentation between the extensions on each side in the form of a smoothly curved scallop leaving the knuckle free so that the finger may be bent through a sharp angle without appreciable stretching of the elastic.

2,740,122
STRAPLESS BRASSIERE
Fred V. Graf, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 26, 1954, Serial No. 418,925
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

1. A strapless brassiere comprising an elongated belt adapted to encircle the body, two pairs of substantially rigid tunnnel paths fixedly attached to said belt adjacent the top edge thereof, each pair of said tunnel paths comprising two oppositely disposed arcuate segments of a circle, each of said arcuate tunnel paths having an open upper end and a closed lower end, two pairs of breast cup wires, each pair of said wires having a substantially hourglass shape, with lower arcuate mounting portions corresponding to the arcuate shape of said tunnel paths and integral upper similarly shaped breast cup portions, the lower mounting portions of said wires being slidably and removably mounted in said arcuate tunnel paths through the open upper ends thereof, said wires being held from twisting movement with respect to said belt by said rigid



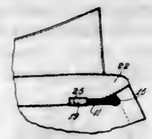
arcuate tunnel paths, the breast cup portions of said wires extending directly upwardly from the top edge of said belt, a pair of breast cups formed of textile material, each of said breast cups having a pair of arcuate channels stitched in the outer opposite side edges thereof, each of said channels having a closed upper end and an open lower end, said wires being removably and slidably mounted into said arcuate channels through said open lower ends, said breast cups being rigidly mounted and held above the top edge of said belt.

2,740,123
REINFORCED APRON
Bernard J. Starkoff, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Chemical Rubber Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,844
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—51)



1. An industrial apron comprising, a body of flexible plastic material, flexible ties for securing said apron to the body of a wearer, said apron being vertically elongated and including vertical side margins, relatively large flat eyelets receiving said ties, formed of pliable plastic material bonded to the body of said apron and disposed inwardly of the top and bottom apron margins a substantial distance, said eyelets being at least of substantially equilateral triangular shape and having tie-receiving openings disposed centrally thereof, one side of each eyelet being disposed parallel to and in close proximity to a side margin of the apron, said eyelets extending inwardly from the side margins a substantial distance, whereby pulling strains applied to said apron ties in a generally horizontal direction at the location of said eyelets as said side margins are pulled away from each other when said ties are secured around the body of the wearer, are dispersed into the body of the apron along the two inwardly extending sides of said triangularly shaped eyelets in directions angularly of said pulling strains, for the purposes described.

2,740,124
SHIRT COLLAR CLOSURE
Morris Walensky, Montclair, N. J.
Application June 16, 1954, Serial No. 437,129
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—128)



A closure means for a two-ply collar member of a shirt and for cooperation with a button hole in the shirt; comprising an elongated band of flexible end stretchable material, said band being provided on one end thereof with a button for removable reception within said button hole, a connector tab comprising an elongated strip of material having opposite end portions thereof folded toward each other and into adjacency to one side of the central body portion thereof, the opposite end of said band being secured between said central body portion and one of said folded end portions, the other folded end portion and corresponding body portion being disposed between said collar member plies adjacent corresponding edges thereof, and said first folded end portion and corresponding central body portion being folded over said ply edges and onto the outer ply into superposed relation to said first folded end portion and secured thereto and to said plies.

2,740,125
COLLAR STAY
Irving B. Spevak, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Albert W. Meurer, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 434,871
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)



1. An improved collar stay comprising an elongated planar base member having one smooth side while defining an axially directed groove in its opposite side, a pair of prong members having their points inclined in axially opposite directions to the axis of said base member, means fixedly mounting one of said prong members on the smooth side of said base member, and resilient means guided by the groove in said base member for retractably mounting the other of said prong members on the groove side of said base member.

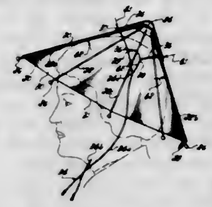
2,740,126
WESTERN BOW TIE
Nick M. Nichols and Ann R. Nichols, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application April 6, 1954, Serial No. 421,224
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—151)

A bow tie device comprising a horizontal main body of flexible material having relatively wide end portions simulating the bow portions of a necktie and a narrow intermediate portion, an auxiliary element comprising a separate body of flexible material having depending widened end portions and a narrow intermediate portion, a band element of flexible material surrounding and secured to the narrow intermediate portions of said main body and auxiliary element, and a clip member secured within said band element, said clip member having opposed pairs of relatively movable jaw elements, the rear of the intermediate portion of said main body being formed with respective slits, each slit receiving one of the jaw elements of the said respective pairs of jaw elements,



said band element comprising a rectangular piece of flexible material folded to define a rectangular body of plural thickness, the ends of said last-named body being oppositely folded to define reversely facing pleats at said ends and to thereby simulate a twist in the intermediate portion of said last-named body, and said last-named ends being joined at the rear side of the intermediate portions of the main body and auxiliary element with the intermediate portion of said last-named body located at the front side of the intermediate portion of the main body and auxiliary element.

2,740,127
FOLDABLE HAT
Mary Beryl Whitehead, Yuma, Ariz.
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,847
8 Claims. (Cl. 2—177)

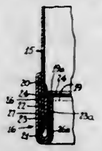


3. A foldable hat, comprising a plurality of relatively stiff ribs, pivot means connecting the ribs at one end thereof for swinging movement between a mutually parallel closed position and a mutually diverging open position, the ribs in open position lying substantially in the surface of a cone, a cover of relatively flexible sheet-like material connected to and enclosing the ribs and extending tautly between adjacent ribs in open position thereof to form a generally conical enclosure, a closed loop of flexible material engaging the successive ribs at respective intermediate points thereof, and a chin band having its ends connected to the loop at opposite sides of the hat.

2,740,128
WEARING APPAREL WITH EXTENSIBLE CUFFS
Alfred J. Simon and Manny Zucker, New York, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 420,859
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—232)

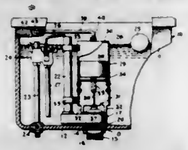
In a garment, an adjustable cuff comprising a tubular member, the lower portion of said tubular member having a first fold section extending upwardly within said tubular member and having a second fold section extending downwardly within said tubular member, said second fold section being folded upwardly around the first mentioned fold section and on the outer surface of said tubular member forming the inner ply of said cuff, the material

of said tubular member then being folded downwardly forming the outer ply of said cuff and then being folded upwardly around the bottom fold of said inner ply of said cuff and on the inside of said tubular member, a line of removable stitches passing through the material of said



tubular member and through both said first fold section and said second fold section within said tubular member, and a line of stitches connecting said inner fold section and said tubular member, an extension of said removable stitches extending substantially diagonally across the material of the garment below the upper edge of said cuff.

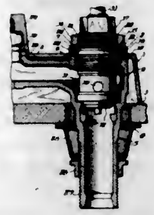
2,740,129
VALVE MECHANISM FOR FLUSH TANKS
James Walter Braswell, Jr., Swansboro, N. C.
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—57)



Valve mechanism for flush tanks and the like comprising in combination a member secured to the bottom of the tank and having a valve seat and a large unobstructed outlet passage for the water in the tank adjacent the valve seat, a substantially vertical overflow pipe secured to said member and extending above the same and spaced from one side of the valve seat and passage, said passage leading vertically downwardly from said valve seat, an upstanding sleeve arranged within the tank above said member and valve seat and substantially concentric with the valve seat and having a top wall, the lower end of said sleeve being open and spaced above the member and valve seat, means carried by the side wall of the sleeve and engaging the overflow pipe for securing the sleeve thereto, a bracket mounted within said sleeve intermediate its ends and extending transversely thereof and including a tubular guide part in substantial axial alignment with the valve seat, a valve stem engaging through said guide part and extending above and below the bracket and movable toward and from the valve seat, a valve element secured to the lower end of the valve stem below said tubular guide part and engageable with the valve seat to cover the same when the stem is lowered, a float secured to the upper end of the valve stem above said bracket and disposed within the sleeve, and air escape means connected with the top wall of the sleeve to permit air trapped within the top portion of the sleeve to escape and thereby allowing the water level within the sleeve to rise for elevating the float, valve stem and valve element.

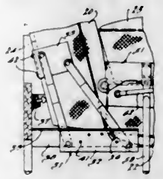
2,740,130
COVER FOR A PLUMBING FITTING OR THE LIKE
Carl R. Stone, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,457
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—192)

2. In a combined cover, support and sealing means for a plumbing supply fitting or the like, the combination including a two-part valve casing including a valve element therein, said valve casing being adapted at one end limit for attachment to a pipeline, a cover apertured to permit a portion of the said casing and valve element to project therethrough, the said valve element portion being threaded and extending through an aperture of the said casing beyond an upper surface of the said cover, said valve element being inserted in the said casing through the said casing aperture, retaining means threadedly engaging said threaded portion of the valve element and bearing against



said cover upper surface whereby said valve casing is rigidly supported and fixedly positioned axially relative to said cover, said retaining means also being annularly recessed on an under portion thereof, annular packing around said valve element insertion aperture of the said casing and nested within said retaining means, said packing means effecting a fluid seal between said valve casing and valve element and said retaining means when said retaining means is threadedly engaged predeterminately to said valve casing.

2,740,131
DAVENPORT HINGED TO FORM A BED
Harold A. Vogel, Detroit, and Helmut E. Bahr, East Detroit, Mich., assignors to No-Sag Spring Company, Warren Township, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,406
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—42)



1. A bed divan comprising when in bed position a box frame having arms at each end thereof, a back section, a forward seating section, an intermediate section, link hinges connecting the sides of the back section to the sides of the box frame, swivel hinges connecting the sides of the intermediate section to the sides of the box frame, hinges connecting the intermediate section to the forward seating section, and a fabric strip connecting the rear portion of the intermediate section to the lower portion of the back section when in seating position to cause the latter to move to bed position when the intermediate section is moved to bed position with said fabric strip extending across the top surface thereof.

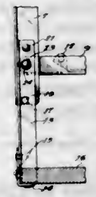
2,740,132
CUSHION ALIGNER FOR FOLDAWAY BED SOFA
Alphonse Del Campo, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. Karpen & Bros., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,668
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—51)

1. In a bed and sofa combination, a frame, a foldable bed mounted therein and being adapted to be extended therefrom for use as a bed, said bed having a peripheral frame, a sofa back mounted on said first mentioned frame, said peripheral frame being adapted to carry cushions thereon, said sofa back providing a lower edge spaced above said peripheral frame, and in inverted, generally U-shaped stop member extending transversely across said peripheral frame and in substantial alignment with the forward surface of said sofa back, said stop member having a flat, relatively wide face adapted to engage



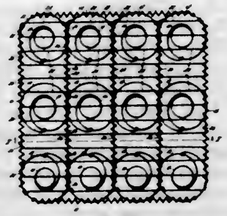
cushions carried by said peripheral frame along the upper rear edges thereof for limiting rearward movement of such cushions, said peripheral frame having a portion thereof extending rearwardly beyond said sofa back, said stop member being carried by said peripheral frame a spaced distance from the end thereof projecting beyond said sofa back.

2,740,133
DETACHABLE FOOTBOARD FOR A BED
Martin Fox, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Seng Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,326
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—53)



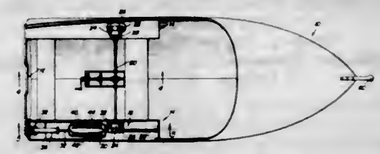
An L-shaped attaching bracket for detachably securing one side of a footboard to a side rail of a bed frame the side rails of which are open-end angle irons with their outer arms extending upwardly, and which has a foot cross member and means securing said member to the undersides of said side rails, comprising: a footboard receiving arm to which one side of a footboard may be bolted; and a short extension arm which is an angle iron adapted to fit into the open end portion of a bed frame angle iron, said extension arm being adapted to make a pin and open-end slot connection with a bed frame angle iron and being apertured to receive a bolt which is independent of the means for securing the foot cross member to the side rail, for rigidly securing said bracket to said bed frame angle iron.

2,740,134
SPRING ASSEMBLY FOR MATTRESSES
Eugene Joseph Hood, Carthage, Mo., assignor to Frank B. Williams and Harold E. Williams, Carthage, Mo.
Application March 24, 1948, Serial No. 16,758
8 Claims. (Cl. 5—351)



1. A spring assembly comprising a plurality of helical springs arranged in parallel rows with their top and bottom loops disposed respectively in parallel planes defining the upper and lower surfaces of said assembly, helical binder coils extending about the upper and lower marginal edges of said assembly and joining the outer portions of the top and bottom loops of the marginal springs, said top and bottom loops of adjacent springs in each row overlapping, a plurality of parallel helical binder coils lying in the plane of the upper surface of said assembly transversely to said spring rows and coiled about the overlapping portions of corresponding springs in each of said rows, and a plurality of sinuous wires extending across the upper surface of said assembly generally parallel to said parallel binder coils, each of said wires being formed to present a plurality of substantially parallel reaches transverse to said binder coils and extending across the distance of a plurality of springs in each of said spring rows, and transversely extending portions connecting said parallel reaches and disposed longitudinally within the binder coils at each end of said parallel reaches.

2,740,135
BOAT WITH RETRACTABLE WHEELS
Charles P. Church, Miami Beach, Fla.
Application October 15, 1954, Serial No. 462,506
4 Claims. (Cl. 9—1)

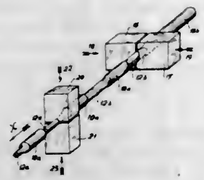


1. A boat having wheel wells opening into the bottom thereof, an elongated toothed rack carrying a wheel disposed within each of said wells, means swingably and slidably carrying each rack mounted within each well intermediate the ends thereof, an elongated element pivotally attached adjacent one end of each well at one end thereof, the other end of each elongated element being pivotally attached to the wheel carrying portion of each rack, a spur gear for moving each rack to extend its wheel from the well, said means swingably and slidably carrying each rack comprising a shaft having a slide bearing journaled thereon slidably supporting said rack, said operating means including a spur gear fixed to said shaft engaging said rack, said wheel carrying means comprising a wheel fork on one end of each rack, an axle journaled in said fork carrying said wheel, and each elongated element having a wheel fork in said other end thereof journaled on said axle.

2,740,136
METHOD OF PRODUCING BLANKS FOR ROLL THREADED SCREWS AND THE LIKE BY A COMBINED FORGING AND DRAWING ACTION
Serafino Chiaberta and Pio Chiaberta, Milan, Italy, assignors to Bulloneria E Viterie Italiana B. E. V. I., Milan, Italy
Application February 24, 1951, Serial No. 212,558
Claims priority, application Italy February 27, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 10—10)

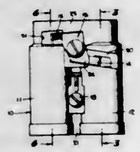
8. A process for reducing the diameter of spaced portions of a continuously moving length of stock of circular cross-section, comprising the steps of first reducing each spaced portion to an elliptical cross-section of a minor diameter less than the original cross-sectional diameter of the stock by engagement with a first stationary drawing die means; reducing the thus formed elliptical portions to a circular cross-section of less diameter than the original cross-section of the stock by engagement with a second stationary drawing die means,

said second die means engaging only those portions of the stock which have been reduced by the first die means, whereby the parts of the stock located between said spaced portions remain substantially the same as the original cross-section of the stock; upsetting a free end of a part of the stock having the original diameter



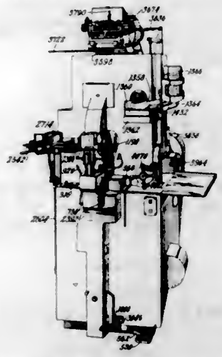
thereof to form a head on the free end of said part of the stock; severing from the stock a piece thereof including the upset part of the stock and the spaced portions thereof located next to said upset part; and pressing the free end of said spaced portion of said piece of stock into a substantially pointed shape simultaneously with the severing of said piece of stock from the latter.

2,740,137
COMBINED WOOD TURNING AND THREAD CUTTING DEVICE
Clyde C. Taylor, Santa Ana, Calif.
Application December 31, 1951, Serial No. 264,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 10—109)



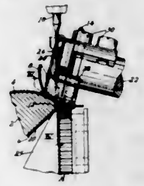
1. A rotary cutting tool, comprising: a pair of parallel extending tubular elements each having an elongated bore for receiving and guiding a workpiece and an aligned bore of smaller diameter for receiving and guiding an undercut portion of said workpiece; web means generally disposed between said tubular elements and joining said tubular elements in a unitary structure; handle means releasably secured to said web means; one of said tubular elements having an aperture extending through its side wall and communicating with the elongated bore at approximately the position of the joining of this bore with the aligned bore of smaller diameter, and a cutter extending through said aperture into said elongated bore, said cutter having a substantially flat cutting edge to provide said workpiece with a cylindrically undercut portion; the other of said tubular elements having an aperture extending through its side wall on the same side of the tool as the first mentioned aperture and opening into the bore of smaller diameter at a position approximately adjacent the joining of this bore with the elongated bore, a thread cutter extending through said aperture into the bore of smaller diameter, and an internal protuberance extending along the circumference of the bore of smaller diameter and being inclined with respect to the axis of the same to define the pitch of a screw thread, said thread cutter being in advance of said protuberance both axially and circumferentially with respect to the direction of rotation of the tool and the size of the cutter and the location of the protuberance being such as to provide a helical groove in said undercut portion of the workpiece; and common clamping means for said cutters whereby the same are simultaneously clamped to said web means, said clamping means including seats in said web means for the corresponding cutters.

2,740,138
MACHINES FOR OPERATING ON THE HEEL END PORTIONS OF SHOES
Edward Quinn, Saugus, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,673
612 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



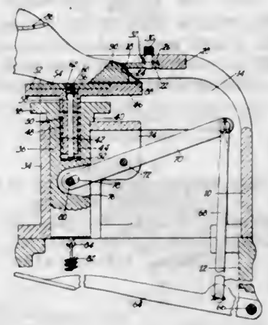
132. In a shoe machine, means for positioning a shoe upper relatively to operating instrumentalities of the machine, means for inserting a heel stiffener into the upper and positioning it in predetermined relation to the upper, means for inserting a last slip paper into the upper, means for positioning a last in predetermined relation to the upper, and means for shaping the heel end portion of the upper over the last.

2,740,139
SHOE LASTING AND SEWING MACHINES
Joseph R. Ioannilli, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,622
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



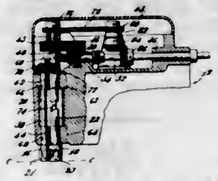
1. A machine for stretching a shoe upper over a last and for uniting it with the marginal portions of an unchanneled sole member of relatively flexible material mounted on the tread surface of the last, and a binding strip of a width and pliability which enables easy wrapping about the edge of a platform sole, said machine having stitch-forming devices operating along the break line formed by the angle between the side and tread surfaces of the last, means including an upper tensioning roll for imparting a stretch to the upper in advance of the point of operation of the stitch-forming devices, and a member for resisting the force of the roll in stretching the upper, in combination with a two-part sheet metal binding-strip guide, the parts of which are substantially the same thickness and shape with perforated tongues adjustably secured together and to the machine in advance of the point of operation of the stitch-forming devices and arranged with a binding-strip-edge engaging flange on one of the parts extending along the line of the seam inserted by the stitch-forming devices at the opposite side of the upper tensioning roll from the point of operation of the stitch-forming devices.

2,740,140
MACHINES FOR SHAPING THE TOE PORTIONS OF SLIP-LASTED SHOES
Cyril Harry James, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,736
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 14, 1952
14 Claims. (Cl. 12—7.8)



1. In a machine for shaping uppers over lasts, a first work support for a shoe sole and a last arranged in upright position on the sole and having an upper mounted thereon, a lasting wiper, means for supporting the wiper and holding it against movement heightwise of the last, means for moving the first work support heightwise of the last to cause the wiper to shape the upper over the last, a second work support, and means for moving the second work support heightwise of the last relatively to the first work support.

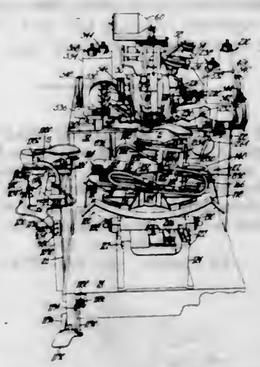
2,740,141
MACHINE FOR OPERATING ON SHOES
Jacob S. Kamborian, West Newton, Mass.
Application September 29, 1954, Serial No. 459,080
32 Claims. (Cl. 12—13.3)



1. A machine for operating on the lasting margin of an upper assembled on a last together with a bottom member, comprising a pair of oppositely rotating upper gripping rolls, operable simultaneously to apply updrafting stresses to the lasting margin, and to advance the margin beyond the rolls, and means carried by the rolls for removing bites from the lasting margin at regularly recurrent spaced intervals along the lasting margin.

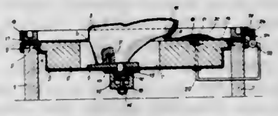
2,740,142
MACHINES FOR OPERATING ON SHOES
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Walter L. Benedict, Stoneham, Hans F. Schaefer, Jr., Rockport, and John W. Hursh, Needham, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,084
85 Claims. (Cl. 12—17.2)

4. A machine for operating on shoes having, in combination, a device for operating along a marginal portion of a shoe, a jack for supporting and feeding the shoe to transfer the point of operation of said device along said marginal portion of the shoe, a plurality of fluid-pressure-operated motors for imparting to the jack, respectively, heightwise and transverse positioning movements, to position the shoe relatively to said device, and rotational, lateral tipping and longitudinal tipping movements, to maintain a predetermined operative relation



between the shoe and the operating device, during the feeding of the shoe, and means for controlling the operation of said fluid-pressure-operated motors including a plurality of feelers arranged to engage contour surfaces on the shoe adjacent to said marginal portion thereof.

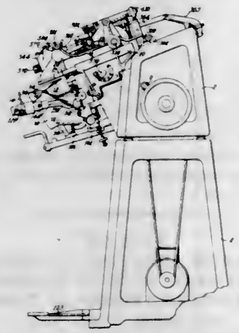
2,740,143
APPARATUS FOR APPLYING RUBBER SOLES TO ARTICLES OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR
Luigi Frieri, Turin, Italy, assignor to "Superga" Societa per Azioni, Turin, Italy
Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 224,959
Claims priority, application Italy May 10, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—33)



Apparatus for applying a rubber sole to footwear, more particularly to a rubber overshoe, comprising in combination a rigid base frame, a rubber gasket sheathing the upper edge of said frame, an angle section annular flange fitted in said frame near its upper edge, means for securing said flange to said frame, a work plate of dished formation bounded along its upper edge by the said flange, the bottom of said work plate being spaced from the plane passing through the lower edge of said rigid base frame, means for locking at the bottom of said work plate and inwardly thereof an upturned last carrying the shoe upper to which the sole shall be applied, in a position in which the part of the footwear that does not receive the sole is arranged below the level of the upper surface of said rubber gasket, a wooden plate superimposed on said work plate provided with a hole for the passage of the last, bearing on the bottom of said work plate and of a height such that its upper surface is flush with the upper surface of the rubber gasket sheathing the upper edge of said frame, an upper frame hinged to said rigid base frame, a flexible resilient membrane stretched in said upper frame and overlapping by its marginal portion the lower edges of said upper frame and bearing on the upper surface of said rubber gasket sheathing the upper edges of said rigid base frame, whereby an air tight chamber enclosing the last and footwear fitted thereon is formed, said chamber being connected by a pipe extending out through the base frame wall and connected with a three-way valve secured externally of the base frame, one outlet of which is connected to a vacuum source, its other outlet communicating with

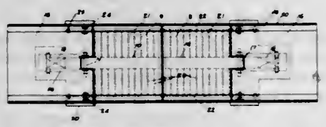
the atmosphere, said valve being maintained in a position in which it connects said pipe with the vacuum source by the pressure exerted by a lever pivoted to the outer side of the upper frame on a control member of the valve protruding from the valve casing and yieldably urged upwardly, said lever being made from resilient material and held in position by a lug fast with the upper frame abutting the upper edge of said lever near the free end of the latter.

2,740,144
TOE LINING TRIMMING MACHINES
Frank Coleman Choice and John William Pratt, Leicester, England, assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,202
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 3, 1953
15 Claims. (Cl. 12—57.6)



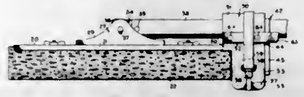
1. A machine for trimming surplus upper materials from the toe of a shoe having, in combination, means for supporting the shoe bottom upward, means movable in a path lengthwise of the shoe for trimming the surplus materials, a matrix on which portions of the upper materials are supported in outspread condition while being trimmed, means for moving the matrix upward toward the path of the trimming means, first spreading means for spreading portions of the upper materials at the most toeward end of the shoe outwardly over the matrix, second spreading means for spreading toe portions of the upper materials at opposite sides of the toe contiguous with the materials spread by said first spreading means outwardly over the matrix, and means for causing said first spreading means to press the outspread upper materials against the matrix.

2,740,145
BASCULE BRIDGE WITH CENTRAL GIRDER LEAF SUPPORT
Harry A. Loser, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 14—38)



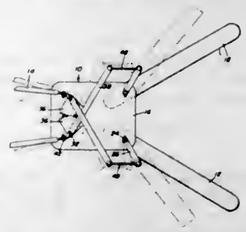
1. A bascule bridge leaf having a longitudinal central girder extending for the full length thereof and upon which the leaf is substantially wholly dependent for support, said leaf being greatly in excess of the width of the girder and comprising laterally extending joists connected with said girder and means providing a roadway supported on said joists from said girder, and trunnion means upon which said girder is pivotally mounted, said girder extending rearwardly of the trunnion means and being provided with a counterweight substantially entirely supported therefrom, the width of the roadway being greatly in excess of the width of the counterweight, a single leaf operating mechanism having driving connections to said girder, and a pier supporting the said trunnion means and provided with auxiliary trunnion means laterally spaced at opposite sides of and aligned with the trunnion means first mentioned, said leaf having lightweight supplemental stringers adjacent the sides of its roadway and framing the joists and pivoted upon said auxiliary trunnion means, independently of said stringers, and said pier having a pit portion narrower than the space between said auxiliary trunnions and adapted to receive said counterweight.

2,740,146
SPONGE MOP WITH ADJUSTABLE HANDLE AND SQUEEZER MEANS
Sidney P. Vaughn, San Diego, Calif.
Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,550
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)



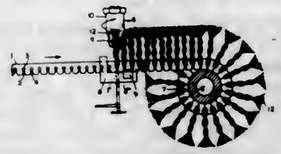
1. A mop device comprising a head plate, a compressible scrubbing element arranged upon one face of the head plate and secured to the head plate, a handle arranged upon the opposite face of the head plate and pivotally mounted upon the head plate and swingable to a position generally parallel with said head plate, a relatively stationary holding member carried by the handle and provided with roller locking means, a carriage to move longitudinally of the handle and movable over said head plate, said carriage detachably engaging the relatively stationary holding member, a roller adjustably mounted upon the carriage for transverse movement with relation to the handle, resilient means to shift the roller transversely toward the handle, the resilient means serving to press the roller against the scrubbing element and also serving to shift the roller into the roller locking means, and means separate from the resilient means and connecting the carriage and handle to guide the carriage in its movement longitudinally of the handle.

2,740,147
SWEEPER
Marcus A. Bailey, Tucker, Ga.
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,478
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—160)



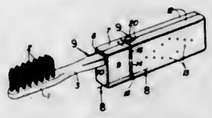
1. In a sweeper, a rectangular plate having front and rear ends and sides, a pair of caster wheels at the rear end and opposite sides of said plate, a pair of elongated brushes extending forwardly of the front end of the plate and having rear ends pivoted to said front end and opposite sides of the plate for swinging of said brushes laterally with respect to each other, and means for swinging said brushes in synchronism comprising a pair of intermeshing gear segments pivoted on said plate adjacent said rear end and opposite sides of said plate, a pair of rearwardly extending handles on said segments for pivoting the same, a pair of levers on said segments extending forwardly therefrom in crossed relation and swingable oppositely, relatively, by pivoting of said segments, and operating connections between said levers and said brushes.

2,740,148
BRUSH AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Brooks E. Nelson, Cleveland, and Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,904
22 Claims. (Cl. 15—181)



1. The method of producing a brush element which comprises longitudinally advancing a continuous flat metal strip, punching a series of closely spaced holes in such strip, inserting bundles of wire brush material through such holes so that the respective ends of each such bundle protrude on opposite sides of such strip, doubling and twisting such bundles on themselves about the edge of such strip to form twisted tufts extending generally parallel to one another in the same direction from such supporting strip, circularizing such strip about an axis generally parallel to such tufts and the plane of such strip but with such strip and tufts inclined at a slight outward angle to such axis, and securing such circularized strip in an annular cup-shaped base.

2,740,149
COMBINED TOOTH BRUSH AND HANDLE
Henry E. Carlson, New Britain, Conn.
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,522
13 Claims. (Cl. 15—185)



1. A combined tooth brush and handle comprising: a hollow handle having an undivided and non-expandable end wall at its forward end with a brush opening through which the rigid shank of a brush is adapted to be rectilinearly inserted, there being provided within the hollow handle a tooth brush holder having a passage open at both of its opposite ends and secured within the handle with its passage in alinement with the brush opening, a spring operable through one wall of the holder to engage with and hold the brush shank when the latter is longitudinally pushed into either end of the passage of the holder, such holder having non-yieldable walls supporting all sides of the shank when the latter is in place therein.

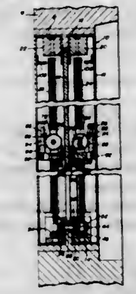
2,740,150
BACK SCRUBBERS
Charles E. Wilding, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 403,254
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—231)

A back scrubber, comprising a circular head having a convex outer surface, a disk of towelling extending across and supported by said surface, said head having a substantially cylindrical rearwardly extending peripheral surface, an annular groove of generally angular cross section separating said convex surface from said peripheral surface, and an elastic annular ring having integral flanges of different radial extent at its axially opposite edges and securing said towelling around said peripheral surface,



the forward and wider of said ring flanges nesting within the transverse limits of said groove, so that its outer surface comprises a substantially radially outward continuation of said convex surface, and the rearward or narrower of said ring flanges extending around the opposite edge of said peripheral surface, to prevent accidental separation of said ring and said towelling from said head.

2,740,151
SURFACE CLEANING APPARATUS INCLUDING DISCARDABLE REVOLVABLE HEAD
Douglas N. Wayne, New York, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 347,881
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—254)



1. In a window cleaning apparatus including a frame having upper and lower portions, a pair of spaced parallel screws rotatably supported by said portions, a horizontally disposed chemically impregnated roller extending between said screws, means vertically adjustably carried by said screws and supporting said roller, and means operatively engaged with said roller and actuated upon engagement with one of said portions for rotating the roller in a step by step manner.

2,740,152
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Harvey G. Mosher, Taylor Center, Mich.
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,680
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)

1. A windshield wiper comprising a rock-shaft, an arm extending radially from said rock-shaft formed in two sections hinged to each other so as to permit in the plane of movement thereof a limited angular lost motion therebetween with the sections in alignment at one limit

and relatively oblique at the other limit, and a wiper blade mounted at the outer end of the outer section of said arm to be carried through one path when said arm is rocked in a direction to hold said sections in alignment



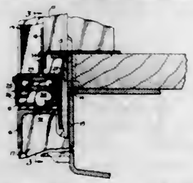
and moved bodily radially inward to be carried through a slightly different path when rocked in the opposite direction with said sections in oblique relation to each other.

2,740,153
VACUUM CLEANER NOZZLE
Jerry W. Bishop, Downs, Kans., assignor of fifty per cent to R. L. Hamilton, Beloit, Kans.
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 406,844
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—415)



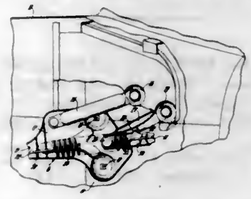
1. A vacuum cleaner nozzle comprising: a rigid tube for connection to a suction conduit, a flexible tube mounted on said rigid tube and projecting longitudinally therefrom, a helical spring mounted concentrically in the flexible tube and substantially coextensive therewith for yieldingly resisting bending thereof, said spring having one end anchored to the free end portion of said flexible tube and its other end anchored to said rigid tube, and a flexible strand extending into the flexible tube from the rigid tube and having one end anchored off-center to said free end portion of said flexible tube for bending same against the tension of the spring, said strand being free to move longitudinally relative to the rigid and flexible tubes except at its connection to the latter and having its other end accessible to an operator.

2,740,154
FREIGHT CAR SIDE DOOR TRAVELER
Clarence W. Osner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,143
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—88)



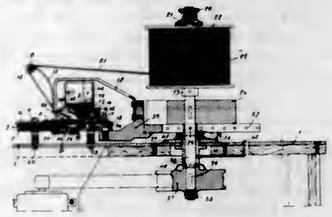
1. A supporting roller for a slidable door or the like comprising a housing, an anti-friction bearing in the housing including a plate member rotatable about a substantially vertical axis and having a lower surface including a flat portion, a ball disposed for engagement with the flat portion of the lower surface of the plate at a point eccentric of said axis and in a plane radial thereto having a portion projecting below the housing, and a retainer holding the ball in the housing for said engagement having an aperture to accommodate said projecting ball portion, said aperture being of an extent greater than the section of the ball in the plane of the retainer for rolling of the ball in a plane normal to said radial plane and passing through said point and for limited rolling of the ball on the plate out of said normal plane.

2,740,155
AUTOMOBILE HOOD HINGE
Almerion J. Hammond, Lansing, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,587
6 Claims. (Cl. 16—163)



1. Supporting means for a movable closure member, comprising: a supporting link connected to the movable closure member; an operating link; means for pivoting said links on a common axis; and means non-removably interconnecting said links at a point spaced from said axis to provide for unitary pivotal movement of said links about said axis and to permit independent distortion of at least said operating link in directions generally parallel to said axis.

2,740,156
MACHINE FOR TAGGING LACES
André Albert Spach, Luxeuil-les-Bains, France
Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,571
Claims priority, application France January 23, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)



1. A machine for tagging or tipping laces which comprises a series of tagging stations radially disposed about a rotating member, a supply of continuous lace rotatably mounted on said member, means for extending said lace between said stations successively, and means at each station for automatically severing the continuous lace into sections and tagging the ends of the severed lace sections with thermoplastic material, said means at each station including a supply of molten thermoplastic, means for depositing a measured amount of said thermoplastic on the portion of said lace at the related station and severing and compressing means responsive to the rotation of said rotary member for severing said portion of the lace and for retaining the severed ends at said station during the course of one revolution of said rotary member.

2,740,157
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SHAPING PLASTIC FOAMS
John Lloyd McCurdy, New London, Conn., and Chancey E. De Long, Freeland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,546
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)

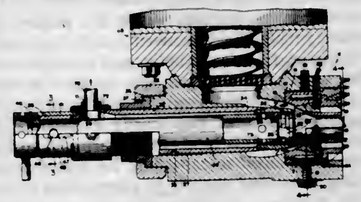
1. In a method wherein a plastic foam body is produced by extruding a stream of a flowable gel, of a thermoplastic resin having a normally gaseous agent dissolved

therein, from a pressurized zone to a zone of lower pressure, whereupon said agent vaporizes with resultant swelling of the extruded material and formation of the plastic foam body, the steps of feeding the stream of expanding extruded material into a slot-like channel between a pair of shaping members, having parallel and substantially horizontal inner surfaces which define the width of the channel, at a feed rate such as to fill a section of the chan-



nel with a laterally unconfined stream of the extruded material so that the shaping members limit the thickness, but not the width, of the layer of extruded material passing therebetween and such that the extruded material expands to a self-sustaining plastic foam during passage through said channel, whereby there is formed and delivered from the pair of shaping members a plastic foam sheet of substantially uniform thickness lengthwise to the sheet.

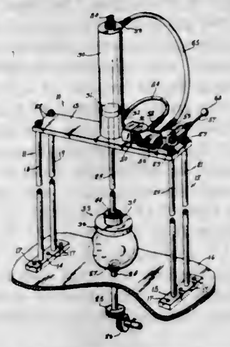
2,740,158
EXTRUDERS
Grant S. Brown, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,694
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—13)



1. An extruder, which comprises an extruding head having a passage therethrough, a tubular core tube holder having a socket formed in the end thereof mounted in one of the arms of the passage, a core tube having a shank portion provided with lugs projecting outwardly therefrom designed to seat in said socket, a tubular core tube lock provided with inwardly projecting lugs for engaging the lugs of the core tube, and means operable exteriorly of the extruding head, said inwardly projecting lugs and outwardly projecting lugs being so spaced that the outwardly projecting lugs may move freely between the inwardly projecting lugs in one position of the core tube and the outwardly projecting lugs engage the inwardly projecting lugs when the core tube is turned on its axis to a second position for pulling the core tube lock along the core tube holder to seat the core tube in the socket in the core tube holder.

2,740,159
AIR CYLINDER LOCKING MEANS FOR SPINNING MOLD FIXTURES
Leo Berg, Hollis, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,337
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—26)

A device for molding hollow articles comprising a base, an upstanding shaft rotatably mounted on said base and adapted to support a mold, a frame mounted on said base and extending over said shaft, a second shaft depending from said frame in axially aligned spaced relation with respect to said first named shaft and movable toward and away from the latter, a means for moving said second shaft toward and away from said first shaft, a mold closure plate arranged transversely of said second shaft adjacent the depending end thereof and rotatably secured thereto, said means comprising an upstanding cylinder



arranged above said second shaft and mounted on said frame, a piston slidable in said cylinder and connected to said second shaft, said cylinder being adapted for connection to a source of fluid pressure for effecting the movement of said piston.

2,740,160
PLASTICATING TORPEDO FOR PLASTICS DIE EXPRESSING MACHINES
Robert B. McKee, Jr., and Carlton E. Beyer, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. In a plastics die expressing machine having a cylindrical heated barrel, a plastics forwarding means operable in said barrel, and an outlet for fluid plastic at the end of the barrel, the improvement which consists in: a torpedo coaxial with the barrel, located between the said forwarding means and said outlet, said torpedo comprising an axial core of small diameter relative to that of the barrel and having a plurality of sets of at least three symmetrically disposed rigid metallic radial fins of zero pitch extending outwardly from said core, the outer end of each fin being in metallic contact with the barrel, the upstream edge of each fin being free from flow obstructing surfaces, and the fins in each set being offset from those in any of several preceding and succeeding sets along the core; a conical land on the upstream end of the core; and means near the outlet for seating the core coaxially with the end of the barrel.

2,740,161
METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR CASTING RESINS
Louis C. Rubens and Raymond F. Boyer, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,126
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)

1. A resin casting method which comprises pouring a finely-divided, solid, benzene-soluble, thermoplastic alkenyl aromatic resin, consisting of a polymer of at least one monoalkenyl aromatic compound having the general formula:

$$Ar-\overset{R}{\underset{|}{C}}=CH_2$$

wherein Ar represents a monovalent aromatic radical of

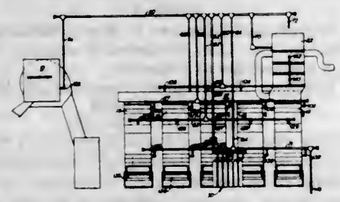
the benzene series and R represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the methyl radical, into a vessel to form a bed of the finely divided resin, adding to the bed, in amount corresponding approximately to that required to fill the interstices between the particles, a liquid at least 90 per cent by weight of which consists of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of triethylbenzene and triisopropylbenzene and the remainder of which liquid consists of at least one material selected from the group consisting of triethylbenzene, triisopropylbenzene, divinylbenzene, and mixtures of divinylbenzene and at least one monovinyl aromatic compound, and which liquid is sufficiently fluid to permit flow of the same through the bed, has a mu value with respect to the resin of from 0.45 to 0.9 at 21° C. and, when of a mu value of from 0.45 to 0.55 at 21° C., has a viscosity greater than 1.2 centipoises at 25° C., and causing the liquid to be absorbed by the resin with fusion together of the resin particles and formation of a single solid body of the resulting composition by permitting the mixture to stand.

2,740,162
MOLDING OF A SMOOTH SURFACED REINFORCED CEMENTITIOUS SLAB
Clarence K. Knight, Miami, Fla.
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,826
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—60)



The method of preparing a partition consisting in securing a sheet of glossy cellophane evenly to a mold, applying a cementitious coating against the sheet of cellophane, allowing the cementitious coating to set partially, then applying a liquid coating of asphalt to the cementitious coating, and then, while the asphalt coating is still tacky, applying thereagainst, and pressing flat thereinto, a fabric with an open weave to form a strong, waterproof and vermin-proof backing for the partition, then removing the partition from the mold after setting.

2,740,163
GIN FIRE EXTINGUISHER
William S. Ferguson, Monroe, and Joseph V. Ferguson II, New Orleans, La.
Application June 8, 1954, Serial No. 435,148
8 Claims. (Cl. 19—39)



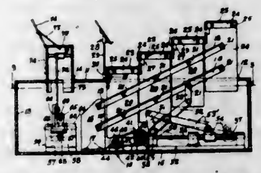
1. In combination with a source of pressure propelled fluid fire extinguishing material and a cotton gin including a plurality of operating elements and driven means for creating an air draft therethrough means for extinguishing fires in said gin comprising a discharge nozzle positioned in each of the elements of said gin, pipes interconnecting said source of material with each of said nozzles, a valve for said source, and unitary means operable to simultaneously cut off the driving power of the gin and open said valve, the length of said pipes being regulated to deliver the first discharge of material from said nozzles at a time coinciding with the time when the operating air draft through the gin has fallen below about 40% of normal but not below about 10% of normal.

2,740,164
TOP WEIGHTING ROLLER
Erwin Friedrich Schmid, Stuttgart, and Julius Raible, Stuttgart-Frauenkopf, Germany, assignors to SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung
Application April 10, 1952, Serial No. 281,611
Claims priority, application Germany April 13, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 19—142)



1. Top weighting roller for drawing mechanisms of spinning machines, comprising a shaft, a pair of top rolls fixedly mounted at the ends of the shaft, each roll having a wide hollow, the hollows opening toward one another, a stationary bearing housing rotatably receiving the shaft in annularly spaced relation and extending between and into the rolls, an antifriction bearing provided at each end of the bearing housing within the hollow of a roll, each bearing including a grooved raceway provided in the shaft, to support a row of balls, and a cuplike outer race ring for a cup-contact with the balls, the outer race rings enclosing the shaft with play, the end portions of the bearing housing at least partly embracing the outer race rings, the rolls and the bearing housing being arranged and shaped so as to help form sealing gaps, said gaps being short and narrow in comparison with the hollows, the hollows expanding abruptly at the inner ends of the gaps.

2,740,165
CONVERTIBLE STAGE
Bryant L. Ward, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 16, 1954, Serial No. 469,165
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—1.123)



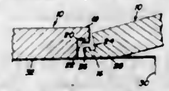
A stage comprising a hollow, raised platform having a substantially horizontal top wall, said top wall having a relatively large opening therethrough, a plurality of substantially parallel, independent steps, adjustable vertically through said opening, means for raising and lowering said steps from a flattened position flush with said top wall to a stepped arrangement, said steps being raised to increased heights rearwardly, said top wall forwardly of said steps having a second relatively small opening, a second platform adjustable vertically through said second opening, and means for raising and lowering said second platform, each of said steps along its forward vertical side having an elongated slot, said side plates having substantially T-shaped slots aligned with said elongated slots, a music stand, a substantially L-shaped extension at the lower end of said music stand fitting and slidable longitudinally within said elongated slots, each of said extensions having an enlarged inner end adapted to fit through said T-shaped slots and to abut the inner face of said steps whereby to retain said extension within said slots.

2,740,166
SIDING STRUCTURE
Robert L. Siering, New York, N. Y., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,750
12 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)



1. In an exterior wall covering having courses of covering units with the butt edge of a unit of a course overlapping a unit of the next lower course, a spacer member behind the overlapping course, said spacer member comprising a strip of sheet material having a flange behind the unit of the lower course, and means extending over an edge of such unit and having a plurality of forwardly extending portions having vertically spaced forward edges contacting the rear face of the unit of the overlapping course, said means having also a rearwardly extending portion having a rearward edge contacting the forward face of the unit of the lower course, said forward edges being of substantial length so as to substantially close off the air space between said courses and inhibit moisture drainage along a substantial portion of the length of the units, said forwardly extending portions having openings adjacent to and spaced along said forward edges to provide for the escape of moisture past said forward edges.

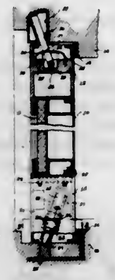
2,740,167
INTERLOCKING PARQUET BLOCK
John C. Rowley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,071
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—8)



An interlocking block comprising a generally rectangular flat member having outwardly extending connection portions at the edges thereof, the undersides of certain of said connection portions slanting upwardly and outwardly to facilitate the engagement thereof with complementary connection portions of adjacent blocks, said connection portions including outwardly spaced vertical tongues thereon forming elongated hooks, certain of said hooks facing vertically upwardly with said certain of said hooks being directly above the upwardly and outwardly slanting undersides of said certain of said connecting portions, and others of said hooks facing vertically downwardly with adjacent hooks facing in opposite directions and being complemental.

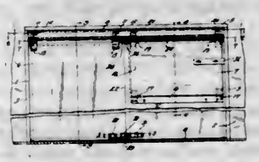
2,740,168
CLOSURE SEALING APPARATUS
Charles S. Wright, Van Nuys, Calif.
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,112
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)

3. In an apparatus for closing and opening a closure member; a frame member; a roller element rotatably mounted in the frame member and adapted to ride in a track parallel to the plane of and adjacent to said opening; a housing for said frame member rigidly secured to an edge of the closure member; means mounting said frame member in the housing whereby the axis of said roller element is substantially normal to the plane of the closure member; said mounting means comprising a portion of the frame member having a convex bearing surface of



radius of curvature substantially equal to the distance between said surface and the furthest peripheral point of said roller elements; a flat cooperating bearing surface on said housing in engagement with said convex surface, whereby said frame member convex surface may roll on said flat bearing surface upon tilting of said roller element with respect to the plane of the closure member, to move the closure member only in a direction normal to its plane.

2,740,169
OVERHEAD SUSPENSION SLIDING DOOR CONSTRUCTION
David L. McCall, Columbus, Ohio
Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 395,179
9 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)



1. Slidable doorway-opening and closing means, comprising: a pair of vertically disposed inner and outer rigid panel members, said members being disposed in flush relationship and in the same vertical plane when in positions of doorway closure and with the inner of said members disposed at the rear of the outer member when said members occupy positions of doorway opening; guide means stationarily mounted on an associated door frame defining the door way controlled by said members, said guide means occupying a position above said members, said guide means providing a pair of transversely spaced longitudinally extending inner and outer roller tracks, roller-equipped hanger devices engaged at their upper ends with the outer track and joined at their lower ends with the outer of said panel members to suspend the latter for rolling longitudinal movement from said outer track; means limiting the outer panel member to longitudinal movement in the vertical plane occupied thereby; roller equipped, laterally tiltable and longitudinally movable hanger means engaged with and depending from the inner of said tracks; and means hingedly uniting the laterally rockable lower part of said hanger means with the inner of said panel members at a single position substantially midway of the height thereof to provide for both longitudinal and lateral movement of said inner panel member in free suspension from said inner track.

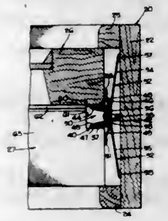
2,740,170
WINDOW STRUCTURE
Elmer A. Westman, Fenton, Mich., assignor to Industrial Machine Tool Company, Fenton, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,849
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—42)



1. In a window structure, a window frame having a pair of opposed complementary spaced apart side frame members, upper and lower sashes therebetween, a pair of links for each sash, one link of each pair pivoted at one end to a side frame member and pivoted at the opposite end to the adjacent side of a sash spaced below the top of the sash, the other link of the pair correspondingly pivoted at one end to the other side frame member and correspondingly pivoted at its opposite end to its adjacent side of the sash, a pair of slide bars, one for each side frame member, each slide bar disposed along its side frame member for lengthwise movement therealong, each bar comprising an upper section and a lower section, a lost motion linkage coupling said two sections together comprising a link for each bar, each link overlapping the adjacent ends of the upper section and the lower section of the bar with which it is associated, the upper end of each link coupled through a pin and slot lost motion connection with the lower end of the upper bar section, the lower end of each link coupled through a pin and slot lost motion connection with the upper end of the lower bar section, the upper sash pivotally coupled at the top to the upper sections of the two bars, the lower sash pivotally coupled at the top to the lower sections of the two bars, and an operating mechanism coupled with the lower ends of the two bars to move the bars downwardly to swing the sashes toward an open position and to move the bars upwardly to swing the sashes toward a closed position, said pin and slot lost motion connection of each end of each link with the adjacent ends of the upper section and the lower section of its bar being such that the two pins are disposed in adjacent ends of the slot when both bar sections are moved upwardly and into opposite ends of the two slots when both bar sections are moved downwardly.

2,740,171
WINDOW TRACK AND WEATHER STRIP
William P. McCubbin, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,577
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.4)

1. In a window track and weather strip, an elongated jamb cover having a pair of inclined, inwardly-converging wings, each of said wings terminating in a longitudinal rib member, said rib members defining therebetween a longitudinal channel; and an elongated cap member secured to said jamb cover, said cap member including a base portion adapted to nest in the channel, a pair of leg members extending upwardly from each side of the base portion, and a pair of inclined, outwardly diverging wing



portions, one of said wing portions connected with each of said leg members.

2,740,172
SASH RETAINING WEATHERSTRIP
Olaf Christensen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Protex Weatherstrip Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,658
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.4)



1. In a sash retaining weatherstrip, an elongated member of uniform transverse cross sectional form made from a single strip of resilient sheet metal to provide, in cross section, a parting stop housing comprising a mounting web having reaction webs extended from opposite edges thereof in the same direction and substantially at right angles to said mounting web, diverging webs integrally jointed to the respective reaction webs along sharp bend lines and diverging in opposite directions away from the planes of said reaction webs at acute angles with respect to such planes, arms extending from said diverging webs at substantially right angles thereto and terminating in weather sealing edges disposed substantially in the plane of the mounting web, said arms each having a clamping and weather sealing rib formed longitudinally of the strip between the sealing edge of the arm and the point of connection of such arm with the related diverging web.

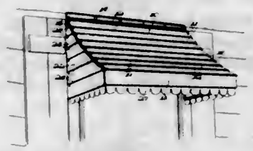
2,740,173
STORM WINDOW STRUCTURE
Clifford L. Webster, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Ben Corson Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 27, 1955, Serial No. 504,165
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—55)



A storm window construction comprising a frame, an upper sash slidably supported in a channel of said frame, a lower sash slidably supported in an adjacent channel of said frame, each said sash having extruded metal peripheral rails being H-shaped in cross-section and having outwardly extending flanges connected by an uncinated

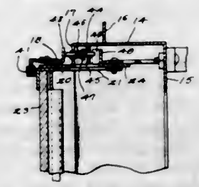
diaphragm, vinyl stripping inserted within said uncinated diaphragm maintaining glass panels against a shoulder of said rails, the bottom rail of said upper sash and the upper rail of said lower sash being meeting rails, said lower sash meeting rail having a downwardly extending lip on one of said outwardly extending flanges forming with the side of the flange a V-shaped groove adapted to receive a spear-like edge on the upper portion of said upper sash meeting rail, said lip resiliently indenting said vinyl stripping in said upper sash meeting rail.

2,740,174
SHEET METAL AWNINGS
John W. Mickelsen, Greenville, S. C.
Application December 13, 1952, Serial No. 325,789
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)



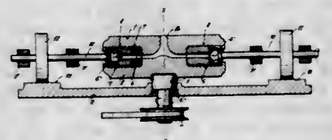
A metal awning comprising a long substantially stiff single sheet metal cover sheet extending throughout substantially the entire length of the awning and constituting the inclined top of the awning, said single sheet metal cover sheet being formed to provide a plurality of inclined steps and inclined risers connecting the ends of the steps, means supporting the single sheet metal cover sheet so that the steps are inclined downwardly toward the outer side of the awning, said risers being inclined upwardly toward the outer side of the awning so that the upper ends of the risers are arranged outwardly of their lower ends, said risers being substantially at right angles to said steps, the outer portions of the steps overlapping the inclined risers and the inner portions of the next lower steps, and a plurality of longitudinally spaced horizontal elongated louvers formed integral with and stamped from each riser and projecting inwardly beyond such risers, each louver including a closed inner side and closed ends, each louver providing an exterior recess in the riser, said recess having a substantially horizontal open top, the closed inner side of each louver and said open top of the recess being spaced below the next upper step thereby providing an upper portion for the riser carrying said louver, said upper portion extending above said open top, the upper end of the closed side of said louver being substantially at the elevation of the lower end of said upper portion of the riser carrying said louver, the arrangement being such that the top of the awning provides light and ventilation but prevents rain from passing rearwardly through the louvers.

2,740,175
JALOUSIE WEATHER STRIPPING
Ernest Johnson Eaddy, Sr., Spartanburg, S. C.
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,591
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)



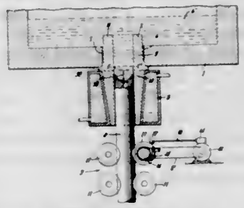
6. A weather sealing means for the ends of jalousie slats comprising an elongated bar at each end of said slats, resilient members fixed to said bar and the jalousie frame solely supporting and constantly urging said bar away from the ends of the slats, a plurality of longitudinally disposed flanges carried by the outer edge of said bar, said flanges projecting in the direction of the slat ends, said flanges being longitudinally bent to dispose said flanges parallel with the slats when said slats are closed, weather stripping carried by each flange, and means for rocking said bar inwardly whereby said flanges will overlie said ends of said slats when said slats are closed.

2,740,176
MEANS FOR CENTRIFUGAL MOLDING
Jean Paul Duval, Paris, France, assignor to Max Adolphe Bunford, Monte Carlo, Principauté de Monaco
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,375
Claims priority, application France June 14, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—65)



A device for the centrifugal molding of articles out of molten material, comprising a rotary driving shaft, a mold coaxially rigid with said shaft and including a body defining an inner cavity, means for feeding molten material into said body, a plurality of shells distributed around the axis of the shaft and mold and the recesses of which open into the cavity of said mold and define therewith the shape to be given to the molded articles, said recesses including in each shell at least one part directed angularly with reference to a plane perpendicular to the axis of said mold, spindles extending radially with reference to the axis of said mold and rigid with the corresponding shells and means operatively connecting said driving shaft with the different spindles and including means for disconnecting and modifying the speed of said spindles with reference to said driving shaft.

2,740,177
CONTINUOUS METAL CASTING PROCESS
John S. Smart, Jr., Westfield, N. J., assignor to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,292
14 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



1. A continuous metal casting process comprising introducing molten metal into one end of an open-ended mold having an uncooled section and a fixed cooled section of high thermal conductivity dividing the mold into an uncooled zone and a chill zone immediately adjacent to said uncooled zone with each of said zones surrounding the metal contained therein, continuously maintaining the temperature of the inside surface of said uncooled zone above the melting point and the temperature of the inside surface of said chill zone below the freezing point of the metal contained in the respective zones, said molten metal being introduced into the end of the mold containing the uncooled zone at a rate

which in relation to the rate of cast metal withdrawn from the mold is sufficient to maintain molten and non-turbulent metal in the uncooled zone of the mold in the vicinity of a plane which intersects said zones and in which plane the metal remains entirely molten, maintaining the metal stationary with respect to the mold in the chill zone until at least the outersurface of the metal extending substantially to said plane is frozen into a shell of sufficient thickness and strength to overcome the surface friction forces between the mold and the shell to permit motion of the shell with respect to the mold without rupture of the shell, said shell being formed by withdrawing at least a major portion of the sensible and latent heat required to freeze said shell substantially laterally from the metal through the surface of said chill zone, thereafter withdrawing a predetermined length of cast metal from the other end of the mold, stopping said cast metal withdrawal before shell formation takes place on a major portion of the outersurface of the molten metal moving beyond said plane into said chill zone during said metal withdrawal, and repeating said shell freezing and said cast metal withdrawal steps until a casting of desired length is obtained, whereby a major proportion of the shell of the thus withdrawn metal is formed within the mold while stationary with respect thereto thereby enhancing the surface characteristics on the said withdrawn casting.

2,740,178
CABLE LUFFING GRIPS
David L. Kellems, Masons Island, Mystic, Conn., assignor to Kellems Company, Stonington, Conn., a partnership consisting of Vivien Kellems and David L. Kellems
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,450
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—123)



1. In a gripping device, a gripping member composed of a plurality of wire strands interwoven to form an open mesh body portion adapted to be placed in surrounding gripping relation with an article, the strands at one end of said body being arranged into a plurality of circularly disposed groups, a latching member provided on each of said groups and securing the strands in said group together, a ring member having an inside diameter such as to enable the article held by said gripping member to extend therethrough, a plurality of spaced latch receiving means circumferentially arranged on the inner end of said ring member and adapted to be detachably interlocked with the latching members on said groups to detachably connect said body portion to said ring member, and a draft member permanently connected to spaced parts of said ring member and extending from the forward end of said ring member, said draft member being formed to enable the free insertion of the article through said gripping and ring members.

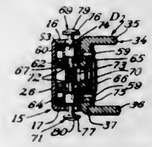
2,740,179
RESILIENT STUD CLIP OR FASTENER
Laurence H. Flora, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 20, 1954, Serial No. 456,910
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—213)

1. A snap stud clip provided in a preliminary shape for bending into final form in the attachment thereof to an article to be secured, said clip comprising a length of sheet metal bent intermediately to provide a pair of spaced shank portions integrally united at the leading end of the clip and head portions at the other end thereof carrying prongs directed inwardly toward each other, said spaced shank portions having an enlarged spacing in said preliminary shape of the clip by which the extremities of said prongs project in inclined relation in position to



pierce said article and become embedded therein as said spaced shank portions are bent inwardly into the final predetermined form of shank comprising a snap stud projecting from said article and adapted to be secured in an opening in a supporting part.

2,740,180
ADAPTER FOR AMMUNITION CHUTES
Warren H. Nobles, St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 6, 1950, Serial No. 147,883
10 Claims. (Cl. 24—230)



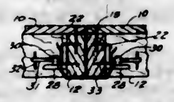
1. A detachable connector including two body parts, one of said body parts including a pair of generally parallel plates and means supporting said plates in parallel spaced relation, the other of said body parts including barrel means designed to extend snugly between said plates with the axes thereof normal to the plane of said plates, a pair of pins slidably supported in said barrel, means resiliently urging said pins apart, stop means on said pins limiting their outward movement from said barrel, a portion of relatively small cross sectional area adjacent to the end of each pin, a portion of larger cross sectional area on said pins inwardly of said relatively smaller area portions, apertures in said plates at opposite ends of said barrel means, and slots connecting each aperture with a corresponding adjacent edge of the plate, said slots being of proper size to permit the passage therethrough of said smaller cross sectional area portions of said pins and too narrow to accommodate the larger cross sectional area portions, said larger cross sectional area portions of said pins fitting within said apertures.

2,740,181
CARTON SEALING MEANS
Edward Cornish, Perrysburg, Ohio
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,719
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—261)



1. A clip for holding the flaps of cartons and the like in closed relation comprising an element of substantially U form with the sides of the U being substantially parallel to each other and spaced apart to receive carton flaps between them, and a pair of wings in diverging relation to each other joined to one of the sides of the U at a point adjacent the open end of the U, both said wings lying substantially in a common plane that extends transversely of both sides of the U to exert pressure on the flaps received between the sides of the U.

2,740,182
INTERLOCKING DEVICES FOR CONCRETE WALL FORM PANELS
Arthur J. Harder, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,262
4 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)

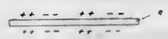


1. In the art of setting a concrete form wall, a plurality of panels, said panels when arranged in an edge to edge relation defining said form wall, a flange rigidly affixed to each panel adjacent the margin thereof, said flange in each panel being substantially in a perpendicular relation with the body of the panel, a strip of oblong resilient metallic material extended across the free edges of the adjacent flanges in a pair of panels, and a pair of clamping devices mounted on said adjacent flanges to clamp the strip thereto for locking said panels together, each clamping device comprising an angle member secured to one of said adjacent flanges with one of its sides secured to the inner face of the flange and the other of its sides projecting from the inner face of the flange at a location near the free edge thereof, said other side having an aperture therein near its base to permit the end of said strip to be passed into engagement with the exposed face of said one side, a lug extending toward the body portion of the panel from said other side of the angle member, and a clamping bar threaded through said lug substantially parallel to said other side of the angle member to move toward and away from strip clamping relationship with the exposed face of said one side of said angle member.

2,740,183
METHOD OF PRODUCING CREPED FABRIC
Paul Jacques Corbiere, Lyons, France, assignor to Societe Rhodiaceta, Paris, France, a French company
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,496
1 Claim. (Cl. 28—72)

A process for producing a creped fabric showing the characteristic of pebble effect, comprising (*a*) the torsion of higher than 1500 turns to the meter, of vinyl polymer threads which are contractible under the action of heat; (*b*) fixing this torsion without suppression of the contractibility of the threads; (*c*) utilizing these threads in weaving in the direction in which the creping effect is desired; and subjecting the resulting fabric to a temperature causing contraction and formation of turns in the vinyl threads used.

2,740,184
ELECTRICALLY CHARGED MATERIAL
Albert G. Thomas, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,340
10 Claims. (Cl. 28—78)



1. A fabric material, said material being electrically polarized lengthwise thereof.

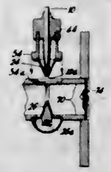
2,740,185
KNOT
Edward A. Silver, Lancaster, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,268
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—78)

1. In a pair of flexible strands united by a square knot and wherein each of said strands includes substantially parallel sections extending from said knot, the improvement wherein one of said sections of each said strand is



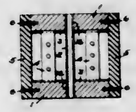
spliced through the other section thereof to form a closed loop.

2,740,186
GAS TUBE ASSEMBLING METHOD
Paul E. Gates, Danvers, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,258
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—25.13)



The method of making a microwave transmission-control tube, including the steps of assembling a keep-alive electrode concentrically within a hollow open-ended electrode and with predetermined spacing between an end of the keep-alive electrode and the open end of the hollow electrode, uniting a further gap electrode to the envelope of a tube, and uniting the assembly of the hollow electrode and the keep-alive electrode to the envelope of the discharge tube opposite the further electrode which with said hollow electrode defines a break-down discharge gap.

2,740,187
METHODS OF ASSEMBLING FUSES
Philip C. Jacobs, Jr., Newtonville, Mass., and Frederick J. Kozacka, Southamton, N. H., assignors to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Mass.
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,438
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)

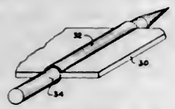


1. A method of assembling electric fuses comprising the steps of providing each of a pair of terminal elements with a transverse hole, of arranging said pair of elements in spaced relation with said hole in each of said pair of elements in registry, of inserting a spacer into said hole in each of said pair of elements to maintain said pair of elements in spaced relation, of conductively interconnecting said pair of elements by fuse link means, of mounting a casing upon said pair of elements, of attaching said casing to said pair of elements, and of removing said spacer from said hole in each of said pair of elements and from the space bounded by said pair of elements and said casing.

2,740,188
METHOD OF MAKING A HEAT EXCHANGER ELEMENT
Edward C. Simmons, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,729
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—157.3)

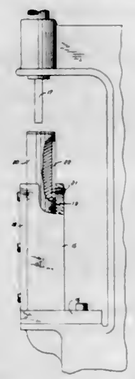
1. The method of producing a sheet metal element having relatively large and small internal passages which

comprise superposing a stop-weld material on one side of a sheet of metal with a first portion thereof extending from edge to edge to form a large passage and a second portion extending from said first portion to form a smaller passage, placing a second sheet of metal in superposed relationship to said stop-weld material whereby said stop-weld material is arranged between the sheets, forge welding the two sheets into a single composite sheet of greater length and less thickness, forming said relatively large passage by expanding said sheets adjacent said first portion



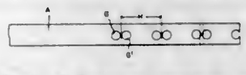
of stop-weld material by inserting a tool of such dimension that it separates said sheets at said first portion without appreciably stretching the metal, protecting the area thus expanded from further expansion by inserting the composite sheet within a die having portions engaging the outer walls of said large passage and having other portions spaced from said composite sheet opposite said second portion of stop-weld material, and expanding said smaller passage under a fluid pressure which stretches the metal in the walls of the smaller passage.

2,740,189
ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
Norman C. Moore, West Newbury, Mass., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,379
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—203)



1. An apparatus for forming an article of a flexible wire and a part of a given thickness with an opening therein of a cross-sectional dimension substantially equal the cross-sectional dimension of the wire, the apparatus comprising a piston-like support for the part having an elongate aperture therein to receive the wire and of cross-sectional dimension substantially equal the cross-sectional dimension of the wire, a member substantially equal in thickness to the thickness of the part mounted on the support and apertured to receive the part thereby to locate the part on the support with the opening thereof in alignment with the aperture therein adjacent one end of the aperture, a fixed position rod having one end entering the aperture in alignment therewith to support the wire therein and hold it against longitudinal movement, a fixed member to hold the support for movement longitudinally of the rod and wire, and means to apply a moving force to the part and locating member to move them and the support longitudinally of the wire and rod to cause the wire to extend through the opening in the part, the portion of the support for the part at the aperture holding the wire against flexing when force is applied longitudinally thereto.

2,740,190
METHOD OF MAKING SPRAGS FOR ONE-WAY CLUTCHES
Leopold T. Szady, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Formsprag Company, Van Dyke, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,355
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—417)



1. The method of forming undercut end notches in sprags comprising forming spaced apertures through an integral stock bar from which the sprags are to be formed with their axes parallel to each other and at a pre-determined angle to the bar transversely thereof and severing the sprags from said bar so as to include in an end portion of each the greater portion of an aperture, thereby producing the undercut notch.

2,740,191
MANUFACTURE OF PLATED POWDERED METAL ARTICLES
Jerome F. Kuzmick, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Ekstrand & Tholand, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,337
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—420)



1. The method of making a plated powder metal compact which comprises forming a self-supporting porous powder body having less than the ultimately required mechanical strength, plating the surface of the body with metallic material of different chemical composition than that of the powder by deposition from a solution in which the body is immersed in the absence of material pressure and from which solution residual salts are deposited in the pores of the body, whereby to confine the deposited material substantially to the surface layer of the body and minimize the depth of penetration of the plating solution, and thereafter subjecting the plated body to heat treatment at a sintering temperature to effect the sintering necessary to produce the required ultimate mechanical strength and to volatilize and remove from said body said residual salts while limiting the time and temperature of the heat treatment to retain porosity in the body of the compact and the plated surface thereof.

2,740,192
METHOD FOR IMBEDDING A HOLLOW NEEDLE IN PLASTIC MATERIAL
Robert W. Ogle, Pasadena, Calif.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,808
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—432)

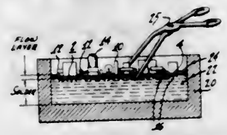
The method of affixing a hypodermic needle to an imperforate portion of a plastic needle hub molded integrally with a plastic syringe barrel which comprises the steps of: inserting a mandrel of a diameter sufficient to prevent core formation telescopically through the bore of the needle, preliminarily forcibly thrusting a portion of said mandrel under the piloting influence of said needle into said hub to a predetermined extent, forcibly thrusting a portion of said needle in piloting relation

over said mandrel into said hub to an extent substantially commensurate with that of the inward thrust of said mandrel whereby said portion of said needle is forthwith



surroundingly seized and permanently secured within said hub solely under the radially inward compressive forces set up and acting within said hub, and withdrawing said mandrel from within said bore.

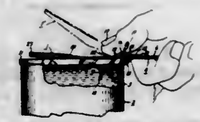
2,740,193
METHOD OF SOLDERING PRINTED CIRCUITS
Leopold Pessel, Wyndmoor, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,418
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—487)



1. A method of dip soldering an assembly comprising a plurality of closely spaced electrical conductors disposed on a surface of a sheet of insulating material, said method comprising the steps of immersing said assembly in a bath of molten solder and removing said assembly from said bath whereby said conductors are coated with solder but some of said solder bridges between two of said closely spaced conductors; then, dipping said assembly in a second bath of molten solder having floating thereon a layer of relatively inert liquid material, said layer including at least one member of the group consisting of organic derivatives of organic phosphorus compounds, a mixture of one or more organic derivatives of organic phosphorus compounds and one or more organic acids, a mixture of one or more organic derivatives of organic phosphorus compounds and an oil, wax, or resin, and one or more organic derivatives of organic phosphorus compounds with one or more organic acids and with an oil, wax, or resin; the members of said group being molten and stable in the range of 350° F.–550° F. and being inert with respect to said molten solder, agitating said assembly with the surface of said insulating material down at the interface between said second solder bath and said floating layer until substantially all of said solder bridging between said two of said conductors is removed; and removing said assembly from said floating layer.

2,740,194
SPRAY SHIELD FOR CAN OPENERS
Lawrence E. Bodkin, Jacksonville, Fla., assignor of one-half to Miles F. Hollister, Jacksonville Beach, Fla.
Application September 26, 1955, Serial No. 536,442
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—16)

1. The attachable spray shield device for a can opener of the type comprising an elongated flat bar-like handle terminating in a forwardly extending downwardly inclined cutting punch joined to the forward end of said handle by an upwardly offset hump adapted to extend over the beaded rim of the can and with a bead-engaging hook underlying and spaced below said hump, said attachable spray shield device comprising a substantially flat yieldable sheet having a bounding edge, a narrow, elongated bar portion of said sheet joined at its ends to the body of said sheet, said bar portion being defined by a slot through said sheet spaced inwardly of and parallel to the adjacent edge portion, said slot having a length and width fittingly to receive the forward end of said handle at said hump, a second bar portion parallel to and of substantially the size and shape of said first bar portion and joined at its ends to the body of said sheet defined by a



second slot parallel to, spaced inwardly from and of substantially the size and shape of said first slot, said second bar portion being proportioned in width to fit within the hollow formed under said hump, said sheet extending laterally outwardly and forwardly from said bar portions to overlie at least the semicircular half of the area of the top of the can being opened when said first bar portion is disposed across the top surface of said handle immediately behind said hump, when said second bar portion is disposed under said hump and when said cutting punch is positioned to extend downwardly through said second slot.

2,740,195
BUTTER APPLICATORS
Fred Stadeli and Paul Staedeli, Silverton, Oreg.
Application March 12, 1954, Serial No. 415,772
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—115)



A butter applicator comprising an elongated flat blade, and a handle extending from one end of said blade, said blade being flat and having a plurality of spaced apart openings therethrough whereby butter may be received in said openings as the blade is moved over an article of relatively hot food, said openings being elongated and extending lengthwise of said blade.

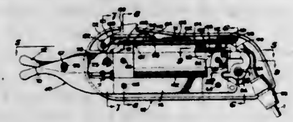
2,740,196
CUTTING TOOL FOR WIRE AND THE LIKE
Edward John Ehinger, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 16, 1954, Serial No. 437,141
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—186)



A wire cutting tool having movable handle portions pivoted together and terminating in cutting jaws, one of the handle portions thereof being provided on its inner surface with an opening attachment normally urging the handle portions of said tool to their fully separated posi-

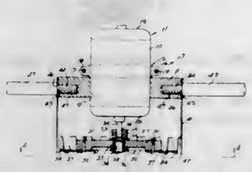
tion, the said opening attachment comprising a flanged housing secured along the inner surface of one of said handle portions within the plane thereof, an extension member pivotally connected to said housing and making point contact with the inner surface of the other of said handle portions, a shaft extending through said housing and extension and a spring wire partially wound upon said shaft having one end seated against said housing and the other end seated against said extension and the said shaft being flat and of rectangular cross-section with its intermediate portion being wider than the shaft ends.

2,740,197
ELECTRIC SHEARS
Philip Padva, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Ungar Electric Tools, Inc., Venice, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 470,045
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—228)



1. An electrically operated scissors comprising: a casing; a laminated core and a laminated armature mounted in said casing; a coil wound on said core; a fixed blade having a portion extending between the laminations of said core; a movable blade having a portion extending between the laminations of said armature; said blades extending out of said casing at one end and engaging each other to form a scissors.

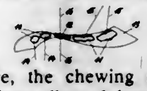
2,740,198
PORTABLE MOTOR DRIVEN HEDGE TRIMMER
Henry L. Edgett, Easton, Pa.
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—276)



1. In a portable hedge trimmer, a circular horizontal block having a peripheral edge and a central opening, a motor casing engaged through said opening and having a cutter shaft depending therefrom, means acting between the block and the motor casing and securing the motor casing in place, a cylindrical tubular shield surrounding said block, said shield having an upper portion engaging said peripheral edge, means securing the shield in place, said shield having a lower portion depending below said cutter shaft, said lower portion having a lower edge provided with circumferentially spaced notches defining teeth, a cutter rotor secured to the cutter shaft, said rotor being located on a level with said teeth.

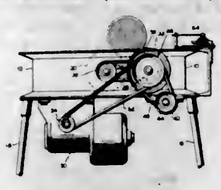
2,740,199
ARTIFICIAL ABRASION TEETH
Rainer Strack, Tubingen, Germany
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,509
Claims priority, application Germany February 14, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 32—2)

1. In a denture, in combination, at least one row of false teeth composed of at least one rear molar tooth located at one end of said row of false teeth, of at least one bicuspid tooth located at the other end of said row of false teeth, and of at least one intermediate tooth located intermediate said rear molar tooth and said bicuspid tooth, said false teeth having chewing surfaces forming along said row of false teeth a continuous twisted



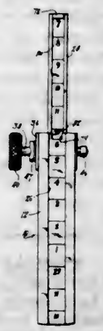
masticating surface, the chewing surface of said rear molar tooth being inwardly and downwardly inclined with respect to the chewing surface of said intermediate tooth, and the chewing surface of said bicuspid tooth being outwardly and downwardly inclined with respect to said intermediate tooth.

2,740,200
APPARATUS FOR TESTING THICKNESS OF MATERIAL
Fred P. Strother, Shawmut, Ala., assignor to West Point Manufacturing Company, West Point, Ga., a corporation of Alabama
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,069
29 Claims. (Cl. 33—148)



1. In thickness testing apparatus comprising a plurality of thickness measuring shoes each connected to suitable pick-up means, means for averaging the outputs of all of the pick-ups for obtaining an overall average value and comparing the output of a predetermined number less than all of the pick-up means with said overall average value, means for recording the difference in said values for each said predetermined number of pick-ups, means for recording said overall average value, and means for determining the arithemetic sum of the differences of position of each of said predetermined numbers of pick-up means.

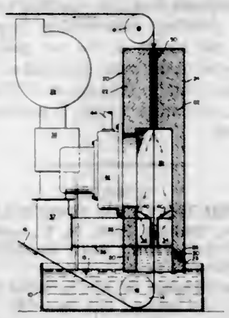
2,740,201
EXTENSIBLE RULE
Carl J. Swanson, New York, N. Y.
Application August 16, 1954, Serial No. 449,909
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—161)



1. An extensible rule comprising a series of channel-shaped sections, each section except the outermost section being frictionally slidable within another in nested telescoping relationship, each section having a flat web and side walls lying in planes normal to that of the web, at least some of the sections having shallow recesses extending the length of the outer surfaces of the webs,

graduated strips engaged in the recesses, some at least of the sections additionally having recessed formed in the inner surfaces of the side walls thereof, to reduce the amount of surface area of the side walls in contact with adjacent side walls, each side wall having a plurality of recesses therein, the recesses of each side wall differing in width from one another, opposed flanges on the outermost section, said flanges having recesses with rounded, undercut flanks, and a closure strip in said latter recesses.

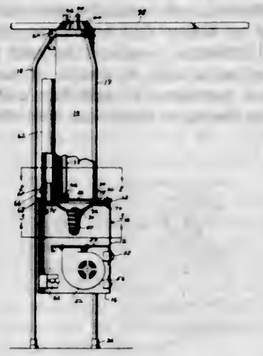
2,740,202
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR DRYING SHEET MATERIAL
Arthur A. Fowle, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Ultrasonic Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,297
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—18)



1. The method of removing from a web liquid which is superficially adherent to the surface thereof, which method comprises causing the web to travel longitudinally between surfaces closely opposing its faces to define a restricted passageway, supporting the web at spaced points to provide within said passageway an extended portion capable of membrane-like vibration, impinging sound waves in the range of from 1,000 to 3,000 C. P. S. on the so extended portion to impart thereto vibrations transverse to its plane and effect detachment of liquid droplets therefrom and carrying away the detached droplets by a current of air directed through said passageway over the surface of said portion substantially parallel to its plane.

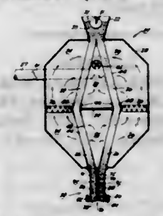
2,740,203
DRIER UNIT
Albert J. MacDonald, Malden, Mass., assignor to Croydon Hospital Equipment Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 465,223
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—90)

1. A drier of the type described comprising a vertically disposed tubular body member having air inlet means in its lower end, supporting legs connected to the body member for supporting it on a supporting surface in a vertical position with its lower end spaced above the supporting surface, a plurality of vertically slidable arms housed by the body member and said body member having an upper end formed with passage means through which the arms can vertically move, said upper end and arms being formed with cooperating stop means limiting the upward movement of the arms and enabling the arms to be turned downwardly and disposed laterally outwardly from the body member, a heating element mounted in the body member above the air inlet means, a blower mounted in the body member below the heating element, switch means controlling the heating element and the blower, adjustable air outlet means in the body member above the heating element and through which the heated air may pass upwardly to surround articles suspended from the laterally extending arms, and a tube attached to the body member in communication with the interior thereof for the passage



therethrough of the heated air and said air outlet means including outlets in the body member and a valve means selectively closing off the outlets and the tube.

2,740,204
DRYER FOR GRANULAR MATERIAL
Edward Seltzer, Teaneck, N. J., and Frederick Saporito, Franklin Square, N. Y., assignors to Thomas J. Lipton Inc., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,291
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—174)

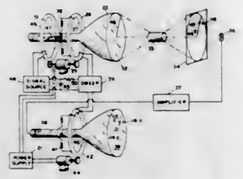


1. A columnar after-dryer for noodles and the like comprising first and second substantially vertically disposed columns adapted to guide therethrough freely flowing streams of noodles and the like, said columns being joined together at the tops and bottoms thereof and diverging from their opposite ends to about their midpoints a dividing plate extending between about the midpoints of said columns to form upper and lower chambers therebetween, a housing enclosing said columns and forming therewith a plenum chamber disposed outwardly of each of said columns, air circulating means operatively connected to the chambers between said columns to circulate air from one of said chambers through one portion of each of said columns into said plenum chambers, through said chambers to another portion of the columns and through said other portions to the other chamber between said columns and back to the circulating means, and heating means in said plenum chambers approximately in alignment with said dividing plate for heating the air during its flow through the plenum chambers from said one portion of said columns to the other portions thereof.

2,740,205
RADAR SIMULATOR CIRCUIT
Sidney S. Shamis, West Orange, and Arthur J. Talamini, Jr., Little Falls, N. J., assignors to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,672
1 Claim. (Cl. 35—10.4)

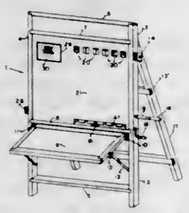
A radar simulator circuit comprising a flying spot scanning cathode ray tube having a neck in which an

electron beam producing gun is located; a main deflection coil rotatably positioned on said neck to deflect the electron beam radially outward from its normal position; a second deflection coil rotatably mounted on said neck and oriented to deflect said beam perpendicular to the direction of deflection produced by said first coil, said coils rotating as a unit; a source of sawtooth-shaped sweep current connected to said first coil; a source of signal voltage having a repetition rate which is high in



comparison to the repetition rate of said sweep current; a smoothing filter connected to said source of sweep current to be energized thereby; a connection between the output of said filter and an input circuit of said source of signal voltage to allow the output signal of said filter to modulate the amplitude of the signal voltage in said signal voltage source; a connection between output terminals of said source of signal voltage and said second deflection coil to apply the modulated signal voltage to said second deflection coil.

2,740,206
EDUCATIONAL BLACKBOARD
Joseph Schatz, Malden, Mass.
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,755
3 Claims. (Cl. 35—62)



1. A writing board device comprising a comparatively flat hollow rectangular casing having a front wall with window openings therethrough, a pair of parallel shafts respectively mounted on the top and bottom of said casing behind said front wall a plurality of pairs of feed rollers rotatably mounted on said shafts in transverse alignment, an endless tape supported on each pair of rollers, the rollers on one of said shafts each having a similar spur gear secured thereto, a third shaft positioned parallel to the shaft with the spur gears thereon, means for rotating said third shaft a pinion slidable on said third shaft and rotatable therewith, and means for aligning and holding said pinion in mesh with any of said spur gears including a slot in said casing parallel to said shafts having a series of transversely spaced notches aligned with said spur gears, a lever extending through said slot and pivotally embracing said pinion, and spring means urging said lever towards said notches, whereby said lever may be manually moved to and held in any selected notch to engage the pinion with a selected spur gear.

2,740,207
MEDICATED SHOES
Marvin A. Starensier, Haverhill, Mass., assignor to Med-I-Peds, Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,815
8 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)



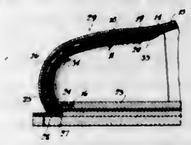
1. An internally medicated slipper having a vamp with a completely open toe section and an inner sole for the treatment of athlete's foot and the like comprising a plurality of soft yielding partitioning strips, substantially narrower than the length of the toe space in the slipper secured at one end to the inner sole and at the other end to the inside of the vamp in the region of the junction of the toe to the foot, said strips having a medicament for treatment of the foot.

2,740,208
FRICTION PAD FOOTWEAR
Edward R. Dye, Orchard Park, N. Y., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 386,797
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)



1. A friction foot pad adapted to be attached to the tread surface of footwear, comprising in its unloaded condition a rigid base securable to said surface and having a smooth flat bottom, an upwardly dished disk member of flexible sheet material arranged on said bottom of said base and having its annular rim engaging said base, the central portion of said member being raised and disposed adjacent said base whereby said member has an annular rounded salient adapted to engage the surface stepped on, pivot means connecting said raised central portion to said base to allow said member to rotate relative to said base, and a facing of emery cloth fast to the lower surface of said member, said member tending to flatten against said base when pressure is applied to urge said member and base together.

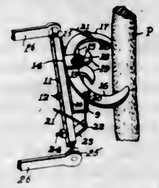
2,740,209
IMPROVED LINER FOR SAFETY TOES
Edward Leroy Shultz, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 406,751
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—77)



1. An improved liner for use with a metallic safety toe of the type having a concavo-convex dome-like box with depending lateral and forward edges and being open at its rear edge, said liner comprising: a unitary member made

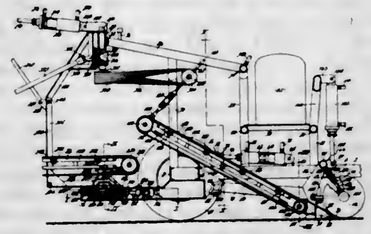
of a solid polyethylene plastic film of concavo-convex shape to conform to the contour of the undersurface of a toe box with which it is used and cooperable to be applied thereto, said member having depending lateral and forward edges and being open at its rear edge and having a transverse marginal area extending across its rear portion defined by an upstanding forwardly facing shoulder on its upper surface spaced a short distance from its rear edge, said shoulder being cooperable to engage the rear edge of the toe cap with the upper surface of said marginal area being smooth and being cooperable to form a continuation of the upper surface of the toe cap.

2,740,210
POST PULLER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Peter M. Hamborg, Roscoe, Ill., assignor to Andrew F. Wintercorn, Rockford, Ill.
Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,989
9 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



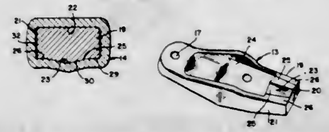
1. A post pulling attachment for a tractor or the like, comprising a drawbar mounted on the tractor for pivotal movement on a horizontal axis, a bracket secured to said drawbar, a pair of opposed grapple hooks of a size big enough to embrace a post to be pulled and having integral pivotal end portions pivotally mounting the hooks on the bracket, and an extension of appreciable length on the pivotal end portion of each hook extending beyond the pivot, the extensions being arranged to be engaged and moved by contact with the post to be pulled, whereby said hooks are self-actuated in closing on a post, said extensions each being at such an angle relative to the related pivotal end portion so that the extensions are disposed in rearwardly diverging relation toward the opening betwen the free ends of the hooks when the hooks are spread apart to receive a post.

2,740,211
PLOW AND CONVEYOR TYPE EARTH MOVING MACHINE
Albert R. Henry, Salina, Kans., and Ernest S. Cooke, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 126,006
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—101)



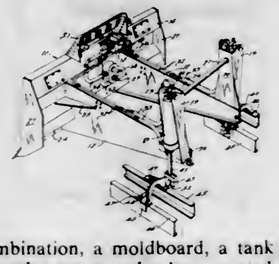
In an earth moving machine of the character described, a frame adapted to be towed over the ground, a blade carrier pivoted at its rearward end to said frame and extending forwardly, a blade secured to the foward end of said carrier transvesely to the line of travel of said machine, means carried by said frame for adjustably pivoting said blade carrier for raising and lowering movement, a conveyor belt frame pivoted at its forward end to said blade carrier immediately behind said blade and adjustably supported at its rearward end by said frame, a conveyor belt carried operably by said belt frame and adapted to receive earth from said blade, a pair of ground engaging wheels carried by said frame at opposite sides thereof, independent means carried by said frame for adjusting each of said wheels vertically with respect to said frame, whereby said frame may be tilted transversely to the line of travel thereof to adjust the angle of cut of said blade, an earth cutting disc disposed at each end of said blade, said discs having their planes forwardly divergent to widen the cut of said blade, a pair of hubs each carrying one of said discs for axial rotation, an arm fixed to said hub and extending rearwardly therefrom, said arm being pivoted at its rearward end to said blade carrier for movement in a vertical plane, and a resiliently compressible link pivoted at one end to said hub and at its opposite end to a rigid portion of said blade carrier, whereby said discs may be pivoted upwardly to pass over obstructions in the paths thereof.

2,740,212
ROOTER TOOTH ASSEMBLY
Dwight E. Werkheiser and Erwin L. Brautigam, Findlay, Ohio
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 537,708
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—142)



1. A rooter tooth assembly for excavators comprising a base part and a tooth part, one part having a forwardly projecting shank provided with forwardly and inwardly inclined side walls and top and bottom walls, one of said top and bottom walls being flat, a pair of laterally inclined tapered flat surfaces of equal area on the wall opposite to said flat wall, said last surfaces being wider at the rear and narrower at the front and extending outwardly from a ridge-like intersection of such surfaces, said tapered surfaces tapering longitudinally toward the forward end of said shank, and lateral flat surfaces extending from the outer edges of said tapered surfaces to said side walls, and the other part having a socket substantially conforming to the shape of said shank for effecting a wedging engagement of the parts.

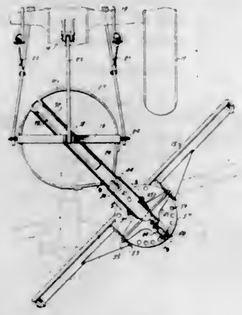
2,740,213
PACKAGE HYDRAULICALLY-OPERATED BULLDOZER UNIT FOR TRACTOR FRAME MOUNTING
Edward R. Barrett, West Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Wayne, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,543
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



1. In combination, a moldboard, a tank integral with said moldboard, a pump and valve mounted on said mold-

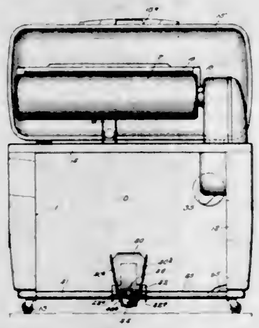
board so as to form a unit therewith, a pair of side plates secured to and extending rearwardly from said moldboard, said side plates being adapted for rigid connection to a tractor chassis, a pair of piston operating cylinders pivotally connected to said side plates and extending downwardly, hydraulic connections between said tank, pump and valve and said operating cylinders for raising and lowering the pistons thereof, and piston rods extending outwardly from said cylinders and adapted to be pivotally connected to the track frames of said tractor.

2,740,214
GRADER BLADE MOUNTING
Johnnie C. Collins, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Servis Equipment Company, Dallas, Tex.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,713
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—156)



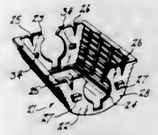
1. A mounting for pivotally supporting a grader blade for movement about a pair of spaced upright axes including a transversely spread main frame having a substantially upright pivot, a sub-frame rotatably mounted on the pivot for movement about its axis, the sub-frame having a substantially circular base attached to the main frame against rotation in adjusted positions of said sub-frame, a member extending from said sub-frame beyond said main frame, and a grader blade pivotally supported at the outer end of the member for rotation about an upright axis spaced from the axis of rotation of said sub-frame whereby the blade may undergo pivotal movement relative to said sub-frame and therewith relative to said main frame.

2,740,215
CONTROL APPARATUS FOR A MOTOR OPERATED MANGLE
Charles H. Sparklin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Birtman Electric Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,770
22 Claims. (Cl. 38—60)



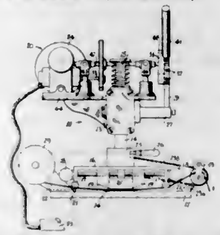
1. In an electric motor operated mangle including an ironing roll rotated by the motor and an ironing shoe movable by the motor into and out of position against the roll, a control member accessibly mounted in the mangle and movable in space, the position of which in space selectively controls the speed of rotation of the motor from a maximum speed in one direction to a maximum speed in the opposite direction and selectively controls the position of the shoe with respect to the roll independently of said direction of rotation and of said speed of rotation.

2,740,216
FLUORESCENT LAMP SHADE
Sol Lieberman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—131)



1. A light diffusing lampshade for fluorescent and other tubular lamps comprising a laterally curved body portion of translucent light diffusing material, spaced internal resilient tube gripping web members integral with and inside the body portion and extending across it, each of said members having an upper edge flush with the top of the body portion with a centrally disposed tube receiving recess and a V-shaped notch on either side of the recess for forcing the tube receiving recess on and off a tubular lamp, and prongs on the body portion to secure translucent indicia thereto.

2,740,217
POWER-OPERATED GOLD EMBOSSING PRESS
Ralph De Liso, Astoria, N. Y.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,405
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—7)



1. In a marking machine having reciprocatory marking means and a rockable arm for actuating said marking means, automatic operating means comprising a cam follower on said arm, a rotatable cam engageable with said cam follower for rocking said arm, and drive means operatively connected to said cam, said cam being generally ovaloid in configuration and rotatable about an eccentric axis to afford relatively quick action in the working region of said reciprocatory movement and provide sufficient time in the non-working region of said reciprocatory movement for the insertion and withdrawal of articles being marked, said follower including a pair of converging surfaces merging with each other and engageable with said cam to increase the rate of said reciprocatory movement in the working region thereof.

2,740,218
FLORAL WREATHS
Ora A. Miller, Kalispell, Mont.
Application March 14, 1955, Serial No. 494,118
2 Claims. (Cl. 41—12)

1. A floral wreath comprising a circular flattened metallic wire frame member, floral ornamentation disposed along the entire circumference of both flattened surfaces of said frame member, and a plurality of triangular shaped metallic staples securing said floral ornamentation along the entire circumference of both



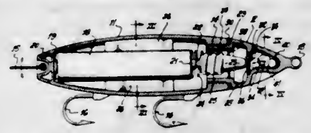
flattened surfaces of said frame member, the bundle comprising said flattened frame member and said floral ornamentation being wedged into the angles of each of said staples.

2,740,219
FISHING ROD HOLDER
William Lewis Harden, Llano, Tex.
Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,801
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—16)



1. A fishing rod holder comprising a support, a tubular member pivotally attached at one side to the support for vertical swinging movement, spring means engaging said member to swing the same upwardly, catch means holding the member downwardly, a second tubular member, and a split clamping ring projecting longitudinally at one end of said last named member and securing the latter in longitudinally adjusted angularly disposed position on said first named member.

2,740,220
FISH LURE
Alexander Caplan, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,092
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—17.6)



5. A fish lure comprising: an interconnected hollow body portion and a hollow head portion; light source means carried in the hollow body portion; said head portion including a transverse partition defining a front chamber, said head portion being provided with a pair of eye-like windows for said chamber, said partition including a port opposite said light source means; and means in said front chamber for intermittently haphazardly interrupting the light path from said port to said eye-like windows to create the illusion of winking eyes, said interrupting means including a solid object dimensioned to virtually entirely obstruct the path of light between the port and said windows in one position.

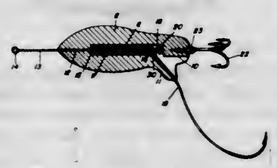
2,740,221
FISHING LINE GUIDE
Terry Tadao Kono, Ewa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,831
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—24)

A fishing line guide comprising a vertically elongated eye, means secured to said eye for mounting the same, a transverse normally horizontal roller mounted in said eye, said roller being disposed in the lower part of said eye and having ends journaled therein, said eye having a rear face, guide rods secured to said rear face and lying



in a common plane, said guide rods being generally vertically disposed and sloping downwardly in converging relation, whereby a fishing line passing through said eye will be urged downwardly into centered engagement with said roller.

2,740,222
TRAP HOOK FOR ARTIFICIAL BAIT
Stephen J. Velton, Houston, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to Gertrude S. Velton, Houston, Tex.
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,042
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—35)



1. An artificial bait comprising a body having a longitudinally elongated chamber therein, a fishhook attached to the body, fishing line attaching means slidably mounted in the chamber, resilient means in the chamber and opposing forward movement of said first named means, said body having an inclined slot in the bottom thereof leading from the rear end of the chamber and forming a shoulder of the junction of the slot with the chamber, and a trap hook attached to said first named means and extending therefrom downwardly through the slot in a rearwardly inclined position under the body, said trap hook having a portion thereof at its attachment with the first named means slidable into the chamber and fulcruming on the shoulder for swinging the trap hook upwardly toward the first named hook by a pulling force subjected to the line attaching means by a fish caught on the first named hook to set the trap hook in the fish.

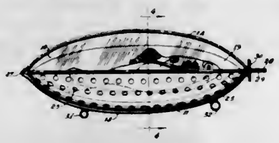
2,740,223
FISH HOLDING HOOK ASSEMBLY
William Bertelle Edwards, Tallahassee, Fla.
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,272
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—37)



A fish holding and hook assembly comprising a rod having a plurality of clips thereon, said rod being pro-

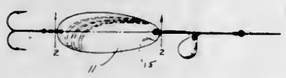
vided with a hub, a plurality of hook carrying arms pivotally secured to the hub and adapted to be held by said clips, a fish hook, a plurality of lines connected to the arms and to said fish hook, said lines being adapted to pull said arms loose from the clips when a fish is caught by the fish hook and to move the hook end of said arms to the gill portion of the caught fish, said rod being provided with a spiral formation, and said hub being provided with a spiral form engaged with the spiral formation of the rod to provide for adjustment of the hub and arms on said rod.

2,740,224
LIVE BAIT PROTECTOR
Lloyd Warren Heiderich, St. Louis, Mo.
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,069
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—41)



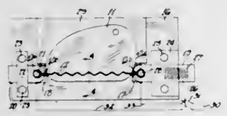
1. A fishing lure comprising elongated upper and lower shell sections each substantially semi-circular in transverse cross section, one of said sections having an outwardly extending peripheral flange thereon provided with an arcuate shaped recess in the lower surface thereof, a partition in said section having a rounded peripheral edge seated in said recess to provide an air chamber in said section, the other of said sections having perforations therethrough, and a clamp for securing the sections together to provide a housing for live bait.

2,740,225
LURES
Francis J. Dedrick, Corning, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,945
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.34)



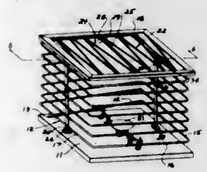
1. In an article of manufacture a lure comprising a concave-convex spoon of generally ovate outline having on a surface thereof a group of light reflecting longitudinally extending arcuate ribs converging toward one another near the upper forward marginal edge of the spoon, diverging from one another near the other end thereof and terminating near the lower rear marginal edge of the spoon.

2,740,226
METHOD FOR ATTACHING A PLASTIC RUDDER ELEMENT TO A METAL LINE ADAPTED FOR FISHING
John H. Arff, Portland, Oreg.
Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,178
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—42.53)



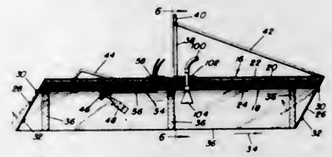
The method of making a fishing line rudder or the like having a body of heat softenable sheet plastic material securely fixed between the ends of a metal wire adapted to form a section of a fishing line, said method comprising securing said body with one side and two opposite edges exposed, locating said wire adjacent said exposed side of said body with the ends of said wire extending beyond said exposed edges of said body, holding said wire in tension by its ends, heating said wire, moving said wire by its ends to contact said body across its exposed face to soften said body under its line of contact with said wire, moving said wire solely by pressure on its ends extending beyond said body to a desired position within the softened part of said body, and pressing said surface of said body over its softened area to reform said surface as said wire and said body cools.

2,740,227
ANIMAL TRAP
John E. Hatula, Painesdale, Mich.
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 355,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—61)



1. An animal trap comprising a platform, a hollow upright spring-wire enclosure anchored to said platform and formed from a continuous wire element having vertically spaced interconnected strands defining the four walls thereof, a hollow rectangular channeled frame secured in horizontal position upon the top of said enclosure, a pair of spaced horizontally positioned spring-wire top closure elements of zigzag form anchored at their outer ends within said frame, with their opposite sides movably positioned within the frame channel and their inner ends adapted to be in contact with each other to complete the enclosure, said top closure elements being adapted for opposed horizontal manual retraction to have their inner ends spaced from each other, and said enclosure being adapted for downward manual compressive retraction to permit setting of the trap, stop means pivoted on said frame for retaining the top closure elements in retracted position, means interconnecting said platform and stop means for releasing said stop means, and releasable latching means on said platform normally retaining said enclosure in retracted position.

2,740,228
BOLL WEEVIL BURNER
Simon B. Riggs, Jonesboro, Ark., assignor of one-third to Walter F. Simpkins and one-third to Anna J. Ragsdale, both of Jonesboro, Ark.
Application August 7, 1953, Serial No. 372,933
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—144)



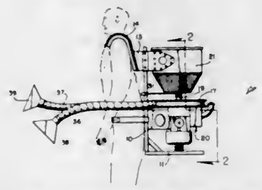
1. The combination of a tractor provided with a lift mechanism at the rear end thereof, a burner unit carried by said lift mechanism, a rotary reel carried by and extending transversely of said tractor, means for rotating said reel, a plurality of suction nozzles attached to the tractor rearwardly of said reel and laterally of said burner unit, and means for delivering material collected by said nozzles into the burner unit.

2,740,229
POWDER DISPENSER
George G. Wittwer, Chappaqua, N. Y., assignor to Lethelin Products Company, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,116
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—147)



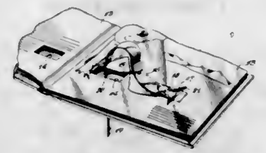
1. In a powder dispenser, a can having an upstanding bead about the top edge, a cover part at the top to close the top of said can, said cover part having one or more small apertures for passage of small amounts of powder from said can, a dispensing bulb of elastic material on said can, said dispensing bulb having a small aperture for dispensing powder, said elastic bulb having a thickened bottom edge sprung over the top of said upstanding bead on said can and holding thereon by its inherent resiliency, said bulb having an integral elastic bead at the inside within said upstanding bead on said can and resting on said cover part, whereby said elastic bead at the inside of said upstanding bead and said thickened edge at the outside of and sprung over said upstanding bead on said can form a double seal against loss of powder.

2,740,230
CROP DUSTERS
Preston S. Clapper, Vista, Calif., assignor to Powerpak Equipment Company, Vista, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 352,001
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—148)



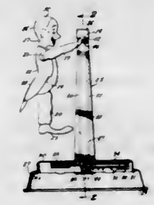
A portable crop duster comprising a frame, a gasoline engine connected to said frame adjacent the bottom of said frame, a drive shaft extending vertically from said engine, a hopper connected to said frame adjacent the top thereof, a blower casing connected to the frame intermediate the gas engine and the hopper, said casing having outward tube means extending therefrom, said drive shaft extending into the bottom of the hopper and having agitating elements thereon adjacent the bottom of said hopper, a gate valve connected to the underneath surface of the bottom of the hopper having an opening therein for opening or closing said opening, said fan blower casing being open at the top and having a fan therein, said dust from the opening in the bottom of the hopper being dropped by gravity on to the fan through the opening of the casing, brackets connected to the top of the frame, shoulder supporting hangers connected to said brackets and adapted to extend over the shoulders of an operator, the hopper being connected to the opposite ends of the brackets, strap means connected to the vertically extending frame and adapted to be extended about the waist of the operator, said hopper, said blower casing and said drive shaft being aligned upon a common axis normally vertically disposed during operation.

2,740,231
ANIMATED TOY BOOKLET
Albert H. Baller, Greenfield, Mass., assignor to Rand McNally & Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,928
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—36)



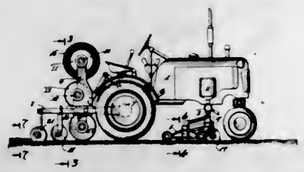
1. A book novelty of the character described, comprising: a plurality of pages; an elongated springy member, one end of which is attached to a page spaced from the front of said book and the free end of which is adapted to carry a representation of a natural object, the pages preceding said springy member each having an aperture therein, said apertures being aligned with said springy member whereby said springy member may be threaded through said apertures, at least one of the pages preceding the page to which said springy member is attached having an opening therein, one end of said springy member being adapted to enter said opening; and means causing said end to be projected into and withdrawn from said opening at will.

2.740,232
ACROBATIC FIGURE TOY
Elliot Handler, Seymour Adler, and Lester T. Stormon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,321
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—118)



1. In an amusement device comprising frame means, primarily rotatable means including musical means mounted on the frame means and operable by said primary means, said primary means further including crank means for manual operation of said primary means, and secondary rotatable, driven spectacular means rotatably mounted in the frame in spaced relationship to said primary means, said spectacular means including a weighted means constituting the greater part of the mass of the spectacular means and normally adapted to retain said secondary means in a predetermined rotative position wherein said weighted means depends therefrom; the novelty comprising: friction pulley means secured to said primary and secondary means in driven relationship to the primary means and in driving relationship to the secondary means, an elastic endless belt trained in tension around and drivingly interconnecting said pulley means, the center of gravity of the weighted means being spaced radially from the axis of rotation of the spectacular means and the weight of the weighted means being sufficient to cause a stretching of the belt means in the arcuate lifting of said weighted means by means of said secondary and belt means, the belt means having sufficient tensile strength to overcome the weight of said weighted means in a stretched condition of the belt means.

2,740,233
MACHINE FOR FOIL PROTECTION OF PLANT GROWTH
Julian L. Reynolds, Richmond, Va., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1954, Serial No. 424,850
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—9)



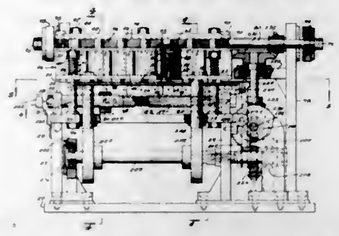
A machine for foil protection of plant growth consisting of a wheeled carrier, a frame on said carrier, two spaced bracket arms rising from said fame and two spaced bracket arms depending from the frame and substantially in line with said first-named bracket arms, three shafts, one carried by the depending bracket arms and two carried by the first-named bracket arms and consisting of an uppermost shaft adapted to hold a roll of metallic foil, and an immediate underlying shaft, a drum on the last-named shaft and having a plurality of foil-puncturing points, a roller on the shaft carried by the depending bracket arms, the assembly being arranged in such manner that a roll of foil, the foil-puncturing drum and the roller on the depending bracket arms are superimposed whereby the weight of the roll of foil and the weight of the foil-puncturing drum is superimposed upon the roller by the said brackets, the path of movement of the foil being directly from the shaft-supported roll of foil to the puncturing drum and thence around the roller, the roller in its pressure upon the foil being laid and thence directed to the surface of the ground being adapted to draw the foil into taut puncturing contact with the drum, as and for the purpose set forth.

2,740,234
TRANSPLANTER
Truman Van Norman, Naperville, Ill.
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,591
4 Claims. (Cl. 47—37)



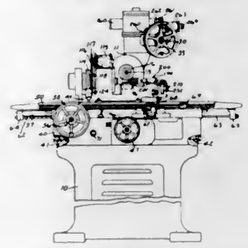
1. A transplanter having, in combination, a circular band in the form of a truncated cone adapted for horizontal placement, large end up, in a first position on the ground, a plurality of coacting guides interiorly of the band, arranged in pairs and equidistantly spaced apart circumferentially of the band, and a plurality of like blades of transversely arcuate contour corresponding closely with the curvature of the band and each slidingly engageable and confined at the sides thereof by a pair of the coacting guides for independent reciprocatory movements in a direction parallel with the band inclination relative to the vertical, the several blades when advanced downwardly into the ground defining between them a smaller truncated cone, constituting substantially an extension of the band, and supportingly enclosing an earth ball preliminary to and during movement of the transplanter in its entirety upwardly from the first position, then horizontally, and then downwardly into a second position on the ground.

2,740,235
FILE SHARPENING MACHINE
Frank N. Moon, Oil City, and Lynn E. Wible, Reno, Pa.
Substituted for application No. 186,282, September 22, 1950. This application April 1, 1955, Serial No. 498,722
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—58)



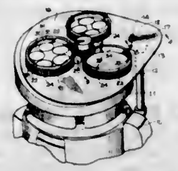
7. In a file honing machine, a tool head including spaced apart guide blocks having cylindrical curved opposing faces providing curved guideways therebetween, hollow housings disposed one in each guideway for reciprocatory movement therein and having cylindrically curved faces slidably engaging the cylindrically curved faces of adjacent guide blocks, honing element holders disposed one in each housing and projecting at one end from one end of the latter, and honing elements mounted one in each holder and projecting from said one end of the latter.

2,740,236
GRINDING MACHINE
Carl G. Flygare and Richard F. Wilder, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 15, 1953, Serial No. 368,060
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—92)



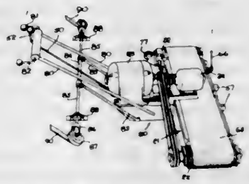
1. In a grinding machine having a base, a transversely movable carriage thereon, means to feed said carriage transversely relative to the base, a longitudinally reciprocable table on said carriage, a piston and cylinder on said carriage operatively connected to reciprocate said table, a reversing valve therefor, means including a reversing lever and a pair of adjustable table dogs to actuate said valve, a vertically movable wheel slide, a horizontally arranged wheel spindle thereon, a pair of spaced grinding wheels on said spindle for grinding spaced plane surfaces on a work piece, means including a manually operable feed screw and nut to feed said slide vertically, an independent hydraulically actuated nut and screw mechanism operatively connected to impart an axial feeding movement to said feed screw incrementally to feed the grinding wheel toward and from the work at one end of the table stroke, a rotatable work support including an indexable headstock spindle and a footstock to support a work piece to be ground, an electrically controlled means actuated by and in timed relation with the table reciprocation automatically to index said headstock spindle after each reciprocation of the table at the other end of the table stroke so as to alternately grind spaced faces on opposite sides of a work piece.

2,740,237
LAPPING MACHINE
Lawrence Day and Joseph Dobrick, Chicago, and Arthur Kay, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Spitfire Tool Co., Chicago, Ill., a copartnership
Application September 10, 1954, Serial No. 455,269
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—133)



1. A lapping machine comprising a supporting base, a lapping table carried by said base for rotation in a horizontal plane with respect thereto, a relatively flat work-holding plate mounted upon said table, means connecting said plate to the base to permit limited horizontal movement of the plate relative to the table, and means rotatable with the table and engaging the plate for moving said plate in an oscillatory eccentric path relative to the table.

2,740,238
SANDING MACHINE FOR BOWLING ALLEYS
Samuel H. Sharpless, Hazleton, Pa.
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,706
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—174)



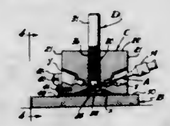
1. In a sanding machine for bowling alleys, in combination, a main frame, a secondary frame removably mounted on said main frame, said secondary frame supporting a sanding belt, said secondary frame being rigidly fixed to said main frame, wheel means on said main frame for supporting said sanding device, a pair of levers pivotally mounted on said main frame, a shaft extending between said levers and carrying said supporting wheels and a pair of eccentrics operating in a bore of one of said levers, said eccentrics being rotatably mounted in said frame with the points of maximum eccentricity 180° apart whereby movement of said eccentrics causes said levers to move to effect adjustment of the wheels with respect to said main frame so that the longitudinal center of the lower reach of said sanding belt may be made horizontal.

2,740,239
FLEXIBLE ABRASIVE PRODUCTS
Albert L. Ball, Worcester, Orello S. Buckner, Northboro, and Philip C. Tucker, Westboro, Mass., assignors to Bay State Abrasive Products Company, Westboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,722
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—185)



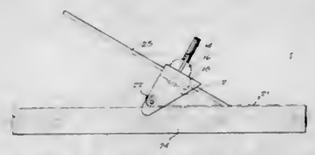
1. A flexible, foraminous abrasive product comprising a base of an open mesh, woven fabric, both the warp and filling yarns forming said fabric being continuous filament yarns and having a coating thereon of a flexible, presizing material, said coating securing said yarns together at their points of interlacing and maintaining the respective warp and filling yarns substantially parallel, a coating of hardened bonding adhesive over the precoated yarns, and a layer of abrasive granules held on said yarns by said adhesive.

2,740,240
HOLDER FOR POSITIONING AND SHARPENING HYPODERMIC NEEDLES
Edward F. Rugels, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-third to Leroy E. Ridgeway and one-third to William A. Crowe, both of Long Beach, Calif.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 348,695
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—221)



1. A holder for positioning a hypodermic needle having an inclined face at its sharpened end including, a rigid body having a flat bottom and a needle hole extending downwardly into the body and opening at the bottom of the body and inclined relative thereto and adapted to guide the needle through the body, means adapted to rigidly hold the needle in the hole against movement relative to the body, and releasable means adapted to position said end of the needle with its face in a predetermined position below and parallel with the bottom of the body by pitching the body relative to a supporting surface while the needle is in the hole and engaged with such support.

2,740,241
TOOL HOLDERS
Cristo Z. McCubbin, Sacramento, Calif.
Application January 7, 1955, Serial No. 480,561
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—221)

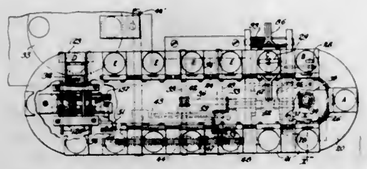


1. A guide and holder for a blade being sharpened comprising a U-shaped frame, a plate disposed between the legs of said frame in face-to-face relation with respect to the bight of said frame and connected to the bight for movement toward and away from the bight, said bight and said plate forming a clamp for releasably receiving a blade to be sharpened, and a roller arranged in parallel spaced relation with respect to the bight of said frame and having its ends rotatably supported in said legs at a point spaced from the free ends thereof, said roller being adapted to engage the surface of a sharpening device with the ends of said legs overlying the side edges of the device.

2,740,242
ROULEAU LOADING DEVICE
Clement Lee Downey, Hannibal, Mo., assignor to Johnson Fare Box Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,058
10 Claims. (Cl. 53—63)

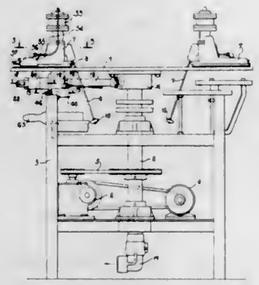
1. A machine for automatically feeding and filling a coin wrapper, said machine comprising a horizontal table having a pair of spaced openings therein, one of said open-

ings being elongated, an upright pin mounted to reciprocate through and to move lengthwise of said elongated opening, an elevator plate mounted to reciprocate vertically in the other of said openings, a hollow vertically disposed open-ended receptacle mounted on the table, the hollow of said receptacle being adapted to receive the coin wrapper in upright position with the lower end of the wrapper resting on the table, means for advancing said receptacle over said elongated opening to the other of said openings and for arresting the receptacle over the latter of said openings, means operating in timed relation with the receptacle-advancing means for raising the pin into the receptacle when the receptacle is above said elongated opening, whereby the pin enters the wrapper and is moved thereby lengthwise of said elongated opening, said receptacle having an opening in the trailing side thereof,



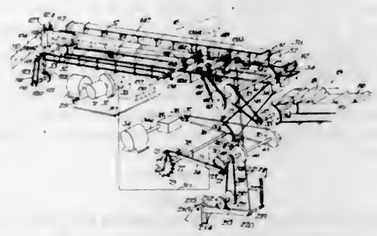
whereby, when the receptacle is empty, the trailing side of the receptacle is adapted to pass over said pin without engaging the same, a coin delivery spout mounted above the other opening in the table, means operating in timed relation with the receptacle-advancing means for raising the elevator plate into the receptacle when the receptacle is arrested over said other opening, control mechanism for effecting delivery of a predetermined number of coins through the spout, said control mechanism including a switch, an actuator for actuating said switch, a connector carried by said actuator and engageable with the elevator plate, and means connected to the pin for effecting engagement of the connector with the elevator plate when the pin is advanced lenthwise of said elongated table opening, whereby, when a wrapper is in the receptacle, the elevator plate raises the wrapper to the spout and a predetermined number of coins is delivered into the wrapper.

2,740,243
BAG SEALING MACHINE
Reid A. Mahaffy, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Standard Packaging Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,848
23 Claims. (Cl. 53—95)



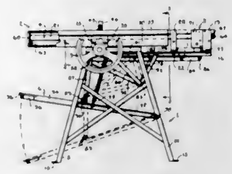
1. A bag mouth closing machine including a revolving table constructed to support a plurality of bags horizontally thereon, a plurality of open-bottomed enclosures positioned over said table for movement down into contact therewith and constructed to enclose and embrace said bags when said enclosures are down, a sealer positioned in each of said enclosures for movement toward and from the mouth of the bag within said enclosure when said enclosure is down, a plurality of fingers supported by and positioned in said enclosure, said fingers engaging said mouth at positions spaced transversely thereof and free from interference with said sealer when said enclosure is down, and means for moving said fingers apart to stretch said bag mouth therebetween for sealing of said mouth by said sealer.

2,740,244
BAG SEALING MACHINE
August Belli, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 18, 1950, Serial No. 196,415
5 Claims. (Cl. 53—137)



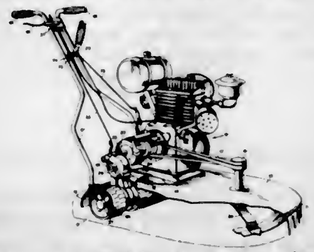
1. A machine of the character described, comprising an endless conveyor means for receiving bags of produce or the like of random shape in precise spaced relation, means for driving the conveyor in uniform, step-by-step movements, a continuous label and sealing strip composed of unsevered label segments, means on said strip for maintaining its movement and that of the conveyor in positive and step-by-step synchronism, a closure station along said conveyor means, continuous folding means for single folding of the open end of each bag as it progresses towards the closure station, folding means for folding said label strip and delivering a precise label segment over the folded end of each bag at the closure station, means at said closure station for joining said label segment and folded bag end together, and severing means for severing said label strip to provide an individual label segment for each bag.

2,740,245
CUSHION FILLING MACHINE
David Lochner, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Lochner Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., a copartnership of Indiana
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,450
15 Claims. (Cl. 53—257)



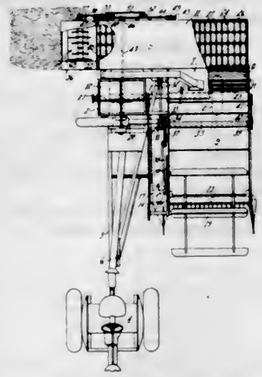
1. A filling machine comprising a stand, a box carried by the stand, a platform carried by the stand and located at a level below that of the box, a pair of supporting means mounted on the platform, each of said supporting means comprising a pair of closely related members, anti-friction means confined between the members of each supporting means, a ram carried by the anti-friction means and guided by said members, and clutch means carried by the ram for actuating the ram to direct material into a cushion cover.

2,740,246
LAWN MOWER WITH VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
Alexander Smith and Burton D. Baggs, Sanford, Fla.
Application October 27, 1954, Serial No. 464,945
13 Claims. (Cl. 56—25.4)



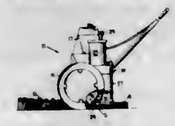
1. A harvester comprising a cover member, a power plant mounted at the rear thereof and having a drive shaft, a plurality of V belt sheaves on the drive shaft, a rotatable cutter, a V belt driving said cutter from one of said sheaves, wheel means mounting the cover and rotatable on a shaft, gear means operative to rotate the shaft, auxiliary sheave means for driving the gear means, V belt means for driving the auxiliary sheave means from one of the sheaves on the drive shaft, said auxiliary sheave means and gear means being swingable about the shaft of said wheel means whereby the distance between the drive shaft and the auxiliary sheave means may be varied, spring means extending between said cover and said gear means and tending to separate said auxiliary sheave means and said drive shaft, said one sheave on said drive shaft for driving said auxiliary sheave means having one half thereof fixedly mounted on said drive shaft and the other half slidably mounted thereon for rotation therewith, means mounted on said power plant and in rotatable engagement with the outer side of the slidably mounted sheave half, and means engaging said last mentioned means for urging said slidable sheave half toward said fixedly mounted sheave half.

2,740,247
STRAW SPREADER FOR COMBINES
Robert L. Worrell, La Porte, Ind., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,489
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—122)



1. In a traveling harvesting machine of the type comprising a transversely extending reciprocably mounted straw rack and a straw hood having cover and side wall portions in overhanging shielding relation to the discharge end of said straw rack and defining a downwardly directed straw discharge aperture at the stubbleward side of said machine, the improvement comprising a shaft journaled in said hood on an axis extending in the direction of harvester travel and in horizontally opposed relation to said discharge end of said straw rack, means operative to rotate said shaft so that the upper surface thereof moves toward said straw rack, and a plurality of flails connected at one end to said shaft for rotation therewith in axially spaced vertical planes at right angles to the direction of harvester travel, said flails being of a length such that the free ends thereof pass closely adjacent to said discharge end of said straw rack when said shaft is rotated.

2,740,248
LIQUID SPRAY MEANS FOR MOWING DEVICES
Howard A. Pickens, Memphis, Tenn.
Application December 29, 1954, Serial No. 478,295
9 Claims. (Cl. 56—229)



1. In a mower which includes transverse fixed bar means and movable cutter means cooperating for effecting mowing of grasses or the like from their stems along the forward portion of said bar under forward motion of said mower, a liquid reservoir mounted on said mower, pressure spray means communicated with said reservoir, a transversely disposed horizontal spray pipe including downwardly directed spray openings, said pipe being substantially coextensive in length with said fixed bar and being mounted substantially vertically below and underlying said bar intermediate the forward and rearward portions of said bar with said spray openings downwardly unobstructed, said fixed bar extending rearwardly beyond said spray pipe openings to deflect cut grasses from and rearwardly over said pipe and openings, tube means communicating said pipe with said reservoir for delivery of liquid under pressure into said pipe, whereby to spray liquid from said reservoir onto said stems subsequent to separation of greases therefrom and prior to deposit of cut grasses rearwardly beyond said fixed bar.

2,740,249
CENTRIFUGALLY OPERATED ROTARY CUTTING ELEMENT
Austin J. Stearns, Seffner, Fla.
Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,513
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—295)

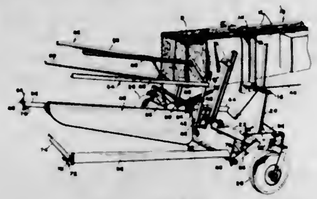


A device comprising a vertical drive shaft, a horizontal carrier bar centrally mounted upon the lower end of said shaft, a blade tip loosely mounted upon each end of said carrier bar, means for normally supporting said blade tips in vertical condition, and means for supporting said blade tips in substantially horizontal condition when said carrier is rotated, said supporting means comprising a reduced portion at each end of said carrier bar, and a vertical upwardly extending stud affixed to each of said reduced portions.

2,740,250
BALE STACKER AND DROPPER
Clyde W. Olson and George L. Nichols, Edgeley, N. Dak.
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,124
10 Claims. (Cl. 56—473.5)

1. A bale stacker for stacking bales as they are delivered from a baling press, said bale stacker comprising

spaced parallel bale supporting bars carried by and extending longitudinally from said baling press adjacent and below the delivery end thereof, a ridge bar carried by said press below the delivery end thereof and above the level of the supporting bars, and said ridge bar extend-



ing parallel with the supporting bars and being offset laterally relative to the longitudinal axis of the baling press whereby a bale extruded from the baling press will engage the ridge and be held against a supporting bar in a tilted position.

2,740,251
TWISTER HEAD TOP
William E. Bierlin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,900
2 Claims. (Cl. 57—77.30)



1. A twister head top comprising a ring-like body having a central bore, and pins extending parallel to the axis of the central bore at diametrally opposite positions from one end of the ring-like body, the pins having a width substantially equal to the ring thickness of the body, the ring-like body having in cross section through said axis of the ring a curvature at the end from which the pins extend and the inner corner of said end on a radius between 0.110 and 0.210 inch, the pins merging with the body in curves at the place where the pins extend from the body, which have a curvature on a radius between 0.110 and 0.210 inch and the pins having at their ends remote from the body curves on a radius between 0.110 and 0.210 inch.

2,740,252
METHOD OF MAKING CUP CHAIN
Franz Schuster, Union, N. J., assignor of one-half to Richard Schroth, Union Village, N. J.
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,241
4 Claims. (Cl. 59—35)



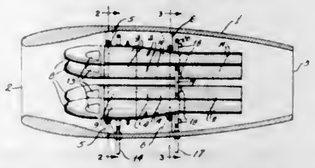
1. Method of making cup chain, which comprises forming a cup having link receiving slots in opposite walls thereof, shifting said formed cup laterally in a direction parallel to its slots, advancing said shifted cup forwardly into juxtaposition with a preceding cup with their slots in alignment to clear the way for the shifting of a subsequent cup, advancing a link through both slots of the last cup and on through the nearer slot of the next to last cup into juxtaposition with a preceding link in the farther slot thereof, and upsetting said opposite ends of said advanced link in their respective cups.

2,740,253
CHAIN LINK COUPLING OF S-FORM
William C. Waller, Sherman Oaks, Calif., assignor of one-half to William K. Robbins, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,980
4 Claims. (Cl. 59—85)



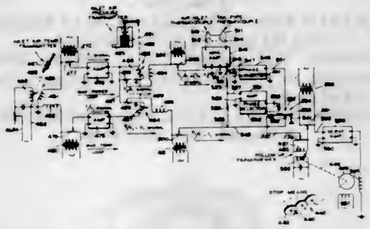
1. In a chain gap, providing gap-defining links and adjacent links having side limbs and an intervening opening of predetermined size, a link coupling comprising an S form body providing chain link sustaining hooks at opposite ends, and a common shank portion therebetween, each hook providing a bill which is spaced from the related and opposed shank portion a distance substantially corresponding to the thickness of the adjacent link limb, a lug adjacent the outer terminal of each hook bill and extending in a direction substantially perpendicular to the plane of said S-form body, the length of each lug plus the thickness of its hook in said direction exceeding the width of the related chain link openings whereby to prevent separation of the coupling and connected links in service, an outwardly projecting shoulder substantially normal to the plane of said body and separating the link load supporting portion of each hook from the adjacent shank portion, the hook shank-providing portion of said S-form body between said shoulders being of greater thickness in said aforementioned direction than is the same dimension of said hooks and greater than the width of the chain link openings whereby to prevent the passage of chain links onto the shank portion of said body, the thickness of each of said hooks in the plane of said body exceeding the width of said link openings from the adjacent shoulder to a point adjacent the bill-carried stud, so as to prevent transverse rocking of a terminal link on its hook bill until it is adjacent the stud, and the transverse thickness of each stud and the thickness of the adjacent hook bill portions in the plane of said S-form body not exceeding the width of the link opening, whereby each terminal chain link can be engaged with the adjacent stud and rocked in a plane normal to the plane of said body so as to pass onto the adjacent hook bill.

2,740,254
COMPOUND AIRCRAFT PROPELLING RAM JET AND PULSE JET ENGINE
Alb C. Ballauer and Elbert R. Sargent, Ferguson, and James H. Schmidt, Kirkwood, Mo., assignors to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 26, 1947, Serial No. 788,250
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



2. A compound aircraft propelling engine comprising a ram jet propelling engine including an elongated tubular member contracted at its inlet and outlet ends and defining a combustion chamber therebetween; a pulse jet propelling engine having an elongated tubular body disposed within said ram jet combustion chamber, an inlet valve carried by said tubular body and located adjacent said contracted inlet end of said tubular member, an exhaust tube projecting from said tubular body and extending toward said contracted outlet end of said tubular member; means to supply fuel into said pulse jet engine; fuel ignition means in said pulse jet engine; and means to supply fuel into said ram jet engine, fuel supplied to said ram jet being fired by the exhaust stream issuing from said pulse jet exhaust tube.

2,740,255
SINGLE LEVER CONTROL MECHANISM FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINE
Sigmund Machlanski, Hackensack, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 20, 1950, Serial No. 185,828
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)

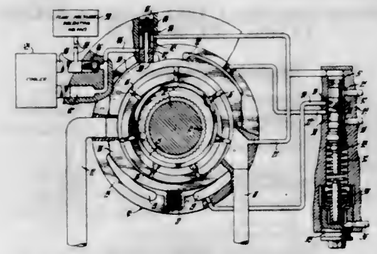


1. For use with an aircraft engine having a combustion chamber, an air intake conduit to said chamber, a fuel intake conduit to said chamber, an exhaust gas conduit from said chamber, means to control the supply of fuel to said combustion chamber, and combustion gas temperature responsive means to regulate the fuel supply control so as to maintain the combustion gases at a preselected temperature; a control mechanism comprising a manually operable control element, means to select the combustion chamber gas temperature, means operably connecting said last mentioned means to said control element, stop means cooperating with said control element to limit adjustment of said control element in a temperature increasing sense only, and engine operating condition responsive means to adjustably position said stop means so as to limit the maximum adjustment of said control element to a predetermined safe value under the prevailing operating conditions.

9. An engine temperature selecting device, comprising in combination, a pilot's control element, means for selecting engine temperatures during flight of the aircraft, a shaft operatively connecting said control element to said temperature selecting means, stop means rotatably mounted on said shaft, a dog rotatable by said shaft for engagement with said stop means to limit the adjustment of said temperature selecting means by said control element, motor means for adjustably positioning said stop means, a computer mechanism for controlling said motor means so as to limit the selected engine temperature to within a safe range, and engine operating condition responsive means for affecting said computer mechanism to vary said safe range with prevailing conditions.

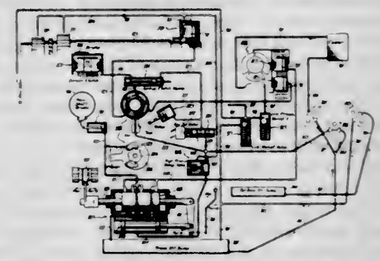
2,740,256
VALVING ASSOCIATED WITH VARIABLE CAPACITY PUMP
John J. O'Malley, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1954, Serial No. 477,856
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)

1. In a cooling system, a variable capacity pump for providing a source of fluid pressure, said pump having movable slide means for varying the pumping capacity of said pump from a maximum to a minimum, means for causing movement of said capacity varying means, a valve associated with said capacity varying means, said valve having an open and a normally closed position, a cooling means, conduit means connecting said cooling means and said source, said valve being positioned within said conduit between said source and said cooling means, and biasing means for opening said valve to permit communication between said source and cooling means when said capacity varying means is moved from a maximum pumping capacity position.



3. In a fluid system, a variable capacity pump providing a source of fluid pressure, said pump including a slide member movable to vary the output pressure of said pump, means for moving said slide member, valve means in abutting relationship with said slide member and adapted for movement therewith, said valve means having open and closed positions, a fluid pressure operating mechanism, conduit means connecting said source and said mechanism through said valve means, said slide having an initial position permitting said valve means to close, said valve mechanism permitting communication between said mechanism and said source when said slide is moved from its initial position.

2,740,257
HYDRODYNAMIC TYPE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL MECHANISM THEREFOR
Harold E. Carnagua, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application May 10, 1943, Serial No. 486,293, now Patent No. 2,619,848, dated December 2, 1952. Divided and this application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,967
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



1. In a power transmission mechanism, the combination of a hydrodynamic coupling device utilizing fluid under pressure for providing a drive therethrough and other drive transmitting mechanism requiring lubrication, a source of lubricating fluid, a pump for said fluid and connected with said hydrodynamic device for supplying fluid under pressure thereto, said hydrodynamic device having an outlet, a pressure relief valve connected with said outlet and having a discharge port, said relief valve maintaining the pressure of the fluid in said hydrodynamic device at a predetermined value, and a second relief

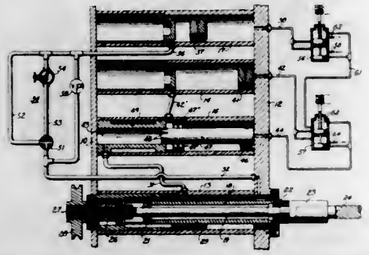
valve connected with said discharge port and maintaining the pressure of fluid discharged from said port at some predetermined value less than the pressure of fluid in said hydrodynamic device, said other drive transmitting mechanism being connected with said discharge port for lubricating the latter mechanism.

2,740,258

QUILL ADVANCING AND RETRACTING DEVICE

John H. Weber, Reily, Ohio, assignor to The Morris Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,568
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—54.5)



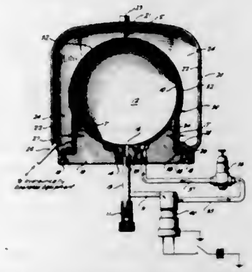
A tool-advancing mechanism for a drill press or the like which comprises a quill, a cylinder surrounding said quill, a piston carried by said quill and reciprocable in said cylinder, a first drive cylinder having a piston therein for discharging hydraulic fluid therefrom, a second drive cylinder, said second drive cylinder having a main bore and a bore of reduced diameter, a main piston reciprocable in said main bore, a plunger attached to the main piston to reciprocate in the bore of reduced diameter for discharging hydraulic fluid from the bore of reduced diameter, a conduit connecting the fluid discharge of the first drive cylinder with the bore of reduced diameter of the second drive cylinder, a conduit connecting the fluid discharge of the reduced bore with one end of the quill cylinder, whereby fluid discharged by the drive cylinders advances the quill, a return conduit connected to the other end of the quill cylinder, valve means for closing the conduit between the drive cylinders when the plunger is advanced, a return cylinder connected to the return conduit, a return piston in said return cylinder, an air line connected to each of the drive cylinders and the return cylinder on the side of the piston thereof remote from the aforementioned conduits, a source of air under pressure, a first control valve, said first control valve having two chambers, said first control valve having two positions, means for connecting the source of air under pressure to one of said chambers, an air exhaust connected to the other of said chambers, means for connecting the air line of the return cylinder to the pressure chamber of the first control valve when the first control valve is in one position and with the exhaust chamber when the first control valve is in the other of its positions, a second control valve, said second control valve having two chambers and two positions, an exhaust line connected to one of the chambers of the second control valve, a conduit connected to the other of the chambers of the second control valve, means for connecting the last mentioned conduit to the exhaust chamber of the first control valve when in its first position, and to the pressure chamber of the first control valve when in its other position, means for connecting the air line of the first drive cylinder to the exhaust chamber of the second control valve when the second control valve is in one of its positions and to the other chamber of the second control valve when the second control valve is in the other of its positions, and means for connecting the air line of the second drive cylinder to the exhaust chamber of the second control valve when the second control valve is in its other position, and to the other chamber of the second control valve when the second control valve is in the first of its positions, whereby, when both control valves are in their first position, compressed air drives the piston of the return cylinder and the drive cylinders are connected to the exhaust and the quill is moved in return direction, when both control valves are in their second position, the air line of the return cylinder is connected to exhaust and air under pressure acts on the piston of the first drive cylinder to advance the quill at a rapid rate for quick advance, and when the first control valve is in its second position, and the second control valve is in its first position, air under pressure acts on the main piston of the second drive cylinder to advance the plunger for advancing the quill during tool feed.

2,740,259

APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING GAS PRESSURE TO HYDRAULIC PRESSURE

Karl Westlund, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,468
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



1. Apparatus for converting gas pressure to hydraulic pressure, said apparatus comprising: an outer rigid vessel having an outlet; an inner rigid vessel mounted within said outer vessel in spaced relationship with respect to said outer vessel; an expansible bladder substantially surrounding said inner vessel and having an internal surface normally adjoining the outer surface of said inner vessel; a compressed gas within said inner vessel; a hydraulic fluid filling the space between the outer surface of said bladder and the inner surface of said outer vessel; and pressure control means for conveying compressed gas from said inner vessel to and between the adjoining surfaces of said bladder and said inner vessel for expanding said bladder and expelling said hydraulic fluid under pressure through said outlet, said means being operable to cause the expansion of said bladder into overall contact with the inner surface of said outer vessel and to maintain a substantially constant gas pressure against the internal surface of said bladder throughout said expansion.

2,740,260

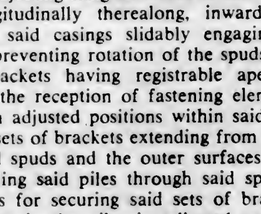
MULTI-ENGINE CONTROL MEANS

Allen W. Blanchard, Allendale, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 14, 1949, Serial No. 93,215, now Patent No. 2,667,148, dated January 26, 1954. Divided and this application August 17, 1949, Serial No. 110,819

16 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)

12. A multi-engine control comprising in combination control means for selecting an operating condition of each of said engines in unison, independently operable other control means for varying said operating condition of at least one of said engines relative to the other of said engines, and a manually operable member including first means for operating the first mentioned of said control



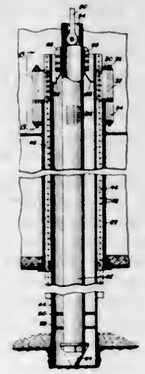
means upon rotation of said member and second means for operating the other of said control means upon axial movement of said member to select the operating condition of said one engine independently of said selected operating condition of the other of said engines.

2,740,261

FLOATING HULLS FOR OFF SHORE OIL WELL DRILLING

Alexander D. Stark, Milford, Conn.

Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,236
3 Claims. (Cl. 61—46.5)



1. In a marine well drilling apparatus including a floating hull, means for anchoring said hull to a submerged surface, said anchoring means including tubular spuds having pilings telescopically disposed therein, tubular casings in said hull forming tunnels therethrough, said spuds slidably extending through said tunnels, radially outwardly projecting flanges secured to said spuds and extending longitudinally therealong, inwardly projecting brackets on said casings slidably engaging said spud flanges and preventing rotation of the spuds, said flanges and said brackets having registrable apertures therethrough for the reception of fastening elements to hold said spuds in adjusted positions within said casings, and cooperating sets of brackets extending from the inner surfaces of said spuds and the outer surfaces of said piles slidably guiding said piles through said spuds, and fastening means for securing said sets of brackets to one another to retain the piles in adjusted positions within the spuds.

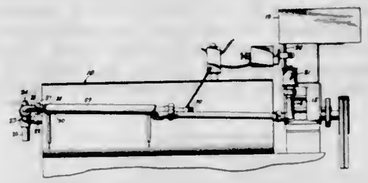
2,740,262

FLOW ATTACHMENT FOR SOFT CREAM FREEZERS

Otis M. Stalkup, Redondo Beach, Calif.

Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,716
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—2)

1. A flow attachment for soft mix freezers of the type wherein refrigerated mix is extruded from a cylinder comprising: means for drawing off mix from the discharge end of said cylinder; means for conveying said drawn off mix to the inlet end of said cylinder; means for supplying heat to said drawn off mix during its passage toward said inlet end; means for supplying additional mix to said inlet end including a valve for opening



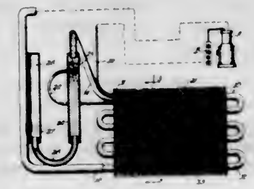
or closing the same; and means responsive to a change in temperature of said drawn off mix for opening or closing said valve; said last mentioned means comprising a thermostatic switch located adjacent said heat supplying means and operative upon an increase in temperature thereof to open said valve.

2,740,263

FEED CONTROL MEANS FOR REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Richard W. Kritzer, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,033
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



1. In a refrigerating system which includes a compressor and a condenser for the refrigerant and an evaporator including tubing and a suction line between the evaporator and the compressor; apparatus for feeding refrigerant to the evaporator, comprising a capillary tube having a portion thereof in heat exchange relation with the exterior of the inlet portion of the evaporator for varying the flow of refrigerant therethrough responsively to temperature changes in said portion of the evaporator, a columnar receptacle into which the capillary tube discharges the refrigerant as varied by said temperature changes in the evaporator, a conduit for refrigerant from the upper portion of the receptacle to the inlet of the evaporator, and means controlled by variations of temperature of the refrigerant from the evaporator for controlling the rate of flow of refrigerant from the receptacle to the evaporator.

2,740,264

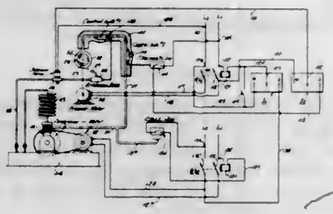
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FROZEN CONFECTIONS

Emery Thompson, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Emery Thompson Machine & Supply Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,630
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)

1. In apparatus for producing frozen confections the combination with a freezer having a motor for operating a dasher thereof; and a refrigerant circulatory system therefor including heat exchanger means and a compressor having a motor, a solenoid valve and an adjustable ex-

pansion valve in series in a high pressure conduit means between said compressor and said freezer with each of said valves adapted to control flow of refrigerant in said system, and a low pressure return conduit means between said freezer and said compressor; of heat-responsive means to adjust said expansion valve located in a field of influence of the temperature of said return conduit means substantially theremally remote from the freezer proper and its heat exchange means; an electrical supply circuit for said freezer and compressor motors; and means to operate said solenoid valve including thermostat switch means



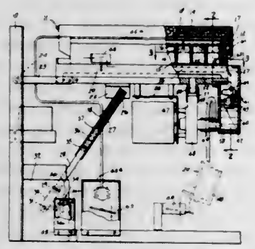
electrically to connect it to said electrical supply circuit, and heat-responsive means to operate said thermostat switch means also located in said temperature field of said return conduit means substantially thermally remote from the freezer proper and its heat exchange means; said pair of heat-responsive means being adapted respectively to open said expansion valve and close said thermostat switch means for simultaneous opening of both of said valves at a predetermined elevated temperature of said return conduit means temperature field as distinguished from said freezer proper.

2,740,265

MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING ICE CUBES

John R. Bayston, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor to John R. Bayston, trustee, Icecrafter (Liquidating) Trust, Van Nuys, Calif.

Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 427,052
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—7)



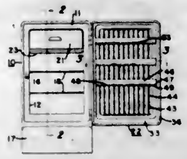
1. In a machine for manufacturing ice, an evaporator unit including a plurality of open bottom ice forming cells, means for introducing a liquid to be frozen into said cells to be subjected to alternate freezing and defrosting cycles, a platen movable to evaporator closing position during an ice freezing cycle and to an open ice discharge position during a defrosting cycle, wherein ice is formed in said cells and upon said platen during the freezing cycle and freed from said cells during the defrosting cycle, a cam shaft mounted on said machine above said platen, a cam on said shaft engageable with said platen, and power means operable following the said freezing cycle to actuate said cam shaft and cam to depress said platen for forced separation from said evaporator and ice upon said cam being rotated to one position and permit said platen to close said evaporator when said cam is moved to another position.

2,740,266

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS HAVING SHELVES ON DOOR

Keith K. Kesling, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 343,322
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—89)

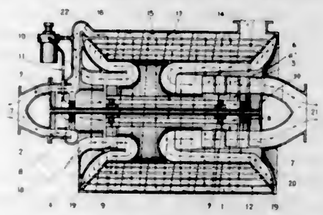


In combination, a refrigerator cabinet having a food storage chamber therein provided with an access opening, a door pivotally mounted on said cabinet for swinging movement relative thereto and normally closing said chamber access opening, means for cooling the interior of said chamber and causing circulation of air therein, said door including an outer pan-like panel and a one-piece molded plastic panel forming the inner face thereof exposed to the interior of said chamber, said one-piece inner panel being attached to said outer pan-like panel only at its peripheral edges, a portion of said one-piece inner panel inwardly of its peripheral edges being formed to provide a recess in the inner face of said door, a shelf secured to said door and extending across said recess in the inner face thereof, said shelf having an imperforate article supporting base, said inner one-piece molded plastic door panel being corrugated at least along the recess thereof in a direction transverse to the extension of said shelf, said corrugations serving to increase the structural strength of said one piece molded plastic inner door panel and preventing bowing thereof inwardly of its points of attachment to said outer door pan-like panel, and the rear edge of said shelf base abutting ridges of said corrugations and being spaced from furrows thereof to define a plurality of separate spaced apart passages between said shelf base and said inner door face for the flow of air circulating in said chamber around the back of said shelf to carry away warm air as it forms adjacent the inner face of said door at said recessed portion thereof.

2,740,267

COOLING TURBINE SYSTEM

Gaston Bayard, Toulouse, France
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,847
Claims priority, application France March 4, 1953
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—136)

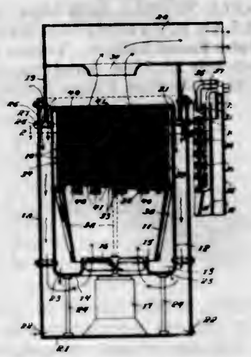


1. Cooling system comprising, in combination, heat exchanger means having primary conduit means for a fluid to be cooled and a secondary conduit means for a cooling fluid, said primary and secondary conduit means being arranged for heat exchange between said fluids and each having an inlet and an outlet; drive means associated with said heat exchanger means and adapted to be driven by the fluid to be cooled passing through said primary conduit means; combined cooling and driving means in said secondary conduit means and adapted to be driven by the cooling fluid entering the inlet of said secondary conduit means and operable to cool the cooling fluid; and pump means comprising a pair of coacting pump components for sucking the cooling fluid through said secondary conduit means, one of said pump components being connected to and driven by said drive means, and the other pump component being connected to and driven by said combined cooling and driving means independently of said drive means and the pump component driven by the same.

2,740,268

HIGH SPEED AIR CONDITIONER CIRCULATING CHAMBER

Calvin M. Jones, Miami, Fla.
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 355,087
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)



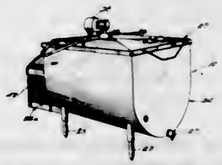
3. An air conditioner comprising a coil, the axis of which is vertically disposed, a frustro-conical shaped shell extended from the lower end of the coil, vertically disposed screen sections woven through the coil, a casing having an annular trough in the lower end spaced from and positioned around said coil, a blower positioned on the axis of the coil and mounted in an area around which the trough of the inner casing extends, an outer housing spaced from and positioned around the inner casing, a skirt extended downwardly into the upper end of the housing and positioned between the housing and casing, and a duct having an opening therein extended from said skirt.

2,740,269

TANK CONSTRUCTION FOR COOLING LIQUIDS

Leon Buehler, Jr., Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 429,084
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



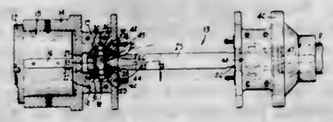
1. A tank construction for storing and cooling liquids, comprising a reservoir of predetermined volumetric capacity, a cooling jacket subtending and being secured to a predetermined area of the underside of said reservoir to form an evaporator cavity therebetween, said jacket having an inlet port formed adjacent the lowermost portion thereof and an outlet port formed adjacent the uppermost portion thereof, both of said ports communicating with said evaporator cavity, a compressor, employing dichlorodifluoromethane as a refrigerant, having the suction side thereof communicating with said outlet port to effect circulation of said refrigerant through said evaporator cavity, a condenser communicating with the high pressure side of said compressor and said inlet port, and a capillary tube communicating with and disposed intermediate said condenser and said inlet port; said reservoir having between .75 and 1.25 square feet of the underside thereof subtended by said jacket and said evaporator cavity having an internal volume of .0075 to .0125 cubic feet for each cubic foot per minute of compressor piston displacement.

2,740,270

UNIVERSAL COUPLING

Carl F. Schnuck, North Haven, Conn., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,468
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—7)

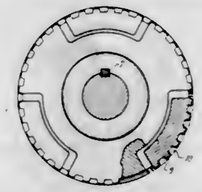


4. A shaft coupling comprising a hub member securable to the end of the shaft, said member having projecting from the face thereof remote from the shaft a journal member of U-shaped cross section in a plane transverse to the shaft and having spaced leg portions, a spindle having flat faces at its end received between said leg portions to exert pressure thereagainst when the spindle is rotated, means spanning the free ends of said leg portions and secured thereto to prevent spreading thereof, a slipper shoe fitted against each flat face of said spindle and having a curved outer surface, each leg portion having an arcuate seat to receive one of said slipper shoes for rocking movement therein, and means connecting said spindle to said slipper shoes for movement about an axis at right angles to that of the arcuate seats.

2,740,271

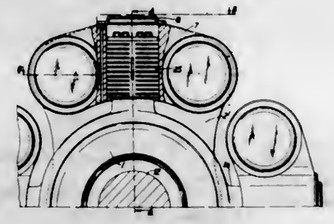
FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS

Robert J. Beler, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—11)



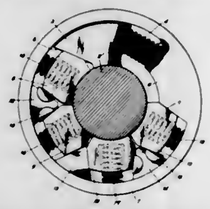
A flexible coupling comprising a plurality of coupling elements adapted for mounting on the ends of shafts in coaxial alignment, said coupling elements having axially extending cut out flanges interacting to maintain driving alignment, the flanges thereof having toothed peripheries, and a preformed annulus of resilient material having teeth interacting with the teeth of the coupling elements disposed around the periphery of the coupling flanges for gripping engagement therewith, the pitch diameter of said annulus being substantially that of the pitch diameter of the coupling elements, said coupling elements having means for retaining said annulus against lateral displacement, said means consisting of grooves spaced from the outer edges of the toothed periphery of the coupling elements, and complementary shaped rings in said grooves for retaining the resilient annulus therebetween.

2,740,272
FLEXIBLE DRIVES
John Oliver Philip Hughes, Whetstone, near Leicester, England, assignor to The English Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,659
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 8, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)



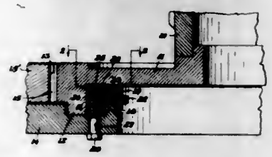
1. In a flexible drive having a driving member, a driven member and a gimbal member, all arranged coaxially with one another, and radial gimbal pins fixedly arranged on the said gimbal member, in combination: links each having a radial bore slidable on one of the said gimbal pins and bores parallel to the axis of rotation of the flexible drive, assemblies of rubber bonded discs each assembly having a hollow pin and outer plates located in a bore of a link parallel to the said axis of rotation, inner plates located on said hollow pin, a threaded bolt passing through said hollow pin, and a nut screwed on the said threaded bolt, the said hollow pin fitting with a conical end into a conical recess of the associated driving member and driven member, respectively, and being tied thereto by the said threaded bolt and nut.

2,740,273
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATICALLY TIMING THE FUEL INJECTION BY AN INJECTION PUMP OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Kurt Ziesche, Koln-Holweide, and Josef Berg, Koln-Kalk, Germany, assignors to Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Koln, Germany
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,376
Claims priority, application Germany June 8, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—25)



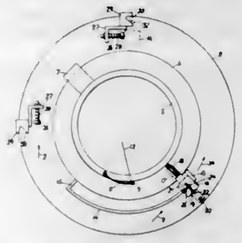
1. A device for automatically adjusting the timing for the injection of fuel by the injection pump of an internal combustion engine, which comprises in combination: a driving shaft provided with annular means having radially inwardly extending extension means, a driven shaft having radially outwardly extending extension means within said annular means and near said first-mentioned extension means, said first-mentioned extension means and said second-mentioned extension means being respectively provided with a sloping guiding surface at those ends of said first-mentioned and second-mentioned extension means which are remote from each other, a row of radially movable centrifugal members arranged between said guiding surfaces and provided with outwardly tapering surfaces, said sloping guiding surfaces respectively being parallel to the adjacent tapering surfaces of the respective adjacent centrifugal members, intermediate members respectively interposed between each two adjacent centrifugal members for cooperation with the adjacent tapering surfaces thereof, a first coil spring interposed between adjacent ends of said first-mentioned and second-mentioned extension means and representing an elastic driving power conveying means between said two shafts, and a plurality of second coil springs arranged substantially co-axially with and extending in radial direction of said centrifugal members and continuously urging said centrifugal members toward said driven shaft but adapted to allow said centrifugal members to move against the thrust of said second springs in response to a predetermined centrifugal force.

2,740,274
ADJUSTABLE NEEDLE-BED MOUNT FOR CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINES
Bernard Jules Ernest Lebocey, Troyes, France
Application July 23, 1954, Serial No. 445,395
Claims priority, application France January 4, 1954
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—8)



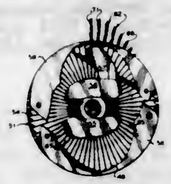
1. In combination, a base formed to provide an annular channel, an element mounted in said channel for rotation about the axis of said channel, that surface of said element adjacent one wall of said channel being toothed, gear means mounted adjacent said base and meshing with the teeth of said element, an interrupted ring received in said channel between said element and the opposite wall of said channel, and a plurality of members supported from said last-named wall for substantially radial adjustment relative thereto, said members engaging said ring at peripherally-spaced points to urge the same into bearing engagement with said element.

2,740,275
METHOD OF KNITTING GARMENTS
Harold G. Lacks, New York, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 511,190
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—9)



1. A method of producing inlaid knittings, comprising feeding an inlay thread and a knitting thread, each through a separate feed, to a reciprocating circular knitting machine; moving both feeds simultaneously in the same turning direction, the knitting feed following the inlay feed, and the knitting thread engaging the inlay thread; then stopping the movement of said inlay feed while the knitting thread continues engaging the inlay thread as far as the latter is laid; continuing the movement of the knitting feed beyond the stopped inlay feed; then reversing the movement of the knitting feed and starting the inlay feed in the direction of said reversed movement whereby both feeds move again simultaneously and the knitting feed again follows the inlay feed, and again engaging the inlay thread by the knitting thread.

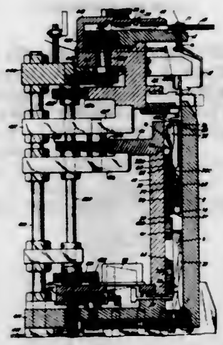
2,740,276
AUTOMATIC TRANSFER KNITTING MACHINE
Clarence W. Minton, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to May Hosiery Mills, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,464
26 Claims. (Cl. 66—24)



1. In an automatic transfer knitting machine a base, a cylinder rotatably mounted on said base, vertical grooves in the outer surface of said cylinder, cylinder needles slidably disposed in said grooves, certain of said cylinder needles reciprocating during a rib knitting operation and all of said cylinder needles reciprocating during a plain knitting operation, a dial disposed above the upper end of said cylinder and mounted for rotation about a vertical axis, radial grooves in the upper surface of said dial, dial needles slidably disposed in said radial grooves, means operable upon rotation of said dial to reciprocate said dial needles during a rib knitting operation and to retract said dial needles to an inoperative position during a plain knitting operation, said radial grooves and said dial needles being inclined to the vertical whereby the transverse dimension of stitch loops received on said dial needles will be substantially equal to the projected width of said dial needles, each of said dial needles comprising an elongated relatively thin body of appreciable width, a cam engaging butt extending from one edge of said body, a reduced portion extending from one end of said body and terminating in a yarn engaging hook, a latch pivotally mounted on said reduced portion and engageable with said hook to close the same, a hood on said latch partially embracing said hook when in closed position to prevent bending of said latch out of the plane of said hook, a shoulder on the end of said body adjacent said reduced portion, an upwardly inclined surface extending from said reduced portion to said shoulder and a tapered concave groove in the lower inclined surface of said body adjacent said shoulder, and cam means movable into progressive engagement with the butts of said dial needles to progressively move said dial needles outwardly of said dial a greater distance than during a rib knitting operation whereby a stitch loop received on said reduced portion will move up said inclined surface into engagement with said shoulder and upon continued outward movement of said dial needles said loop will be disposed across said concave groove in a position approaching the horizontal thereby permitting upward movement of certain of said cylinder needles into engagement with the walls of said concave grooves and through the loops disposed across said grooves whereby upon retraction of said dial needles the loops carried thereby will be transferred to said certain cylinder needles.

2,740,277
KNITTING MACHINE AND METHOD
Vincent Lombardi, South Miami, Fla.
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,543
29 Claims. (Cl. 66—50)

1. A circular knitting machine comprising a bed formed with a series of slots, knitting elements in said slots, actuating means, said bed and said actuating means being mounted for relative rotation to impart yarn-manipulating waves in one direction, arms in said slots, butts on said arms, said arms being mounted for movement of said butts laterally into and out of said slots,



means for controlling the positioning of said butts, and cam means mounted for rotative movement relative to said bed and to said actuating means and adapted to act on the butts of those arms which are out of the slots to impart to certain of said knitting elements yarn-manipulating waves in a direction opposite to said one direction.

2,740,278
SKIRT CONSTRUCTION
Renée Yvonne Hall and Pierre Charles Caillaud, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,946
4 Claims. (Cl. 66—177)



1. A knitted skirt construction having a plurality of knitted courses extending vertically for the full length thereof and a plurality of pairs of intervening short courses extending from the bottom of the skirt toward the top thereof, the inner ends of each pair of short courses being staggered at different levels over at least two consecutive trapezoidal sections.

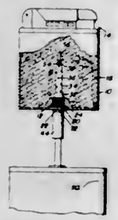
2,740,279
KNITTED HOSIERY AND METHOD OF CLOSING THE TOE OF SAME
James L. Getaz, New York, N. Y.
Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 472,440
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



1. A method of knitting the toe portion of hose in a circular knitting machine which comprises raising out of action a group of needles on the side of the needle cylinder which knitted the sole of the foot portion of said hose, reciprocating said cylinder while raising some of

the remaining needles out of action a few at a time on successive reciprocations of said cylinder, ultimately placing all of said needles back into action, and completing the knitting of the sole portion of said hose by continuous rotation of said cylinder.

2,740,280
CIGARETTE LIGHTER FILLER VALVE
Merle B. Cyrus, Scio, Oreg.
Application March 12, 1954, Serial No. 415,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



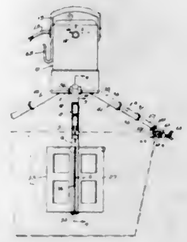
1. An integral detachable lighter filler valve assembly for use with a lighter having an internally threaded filling port in communication with a fuel compartment containing a fluid absorbing material, said valve assembly including a plug element including on opposite sides thereof conical recesses intersecting and in communication with a longitudinal bore, an annular flange portion extending from one of the sides of the plug surrounding one of said conical recesses for sealing engagement with the lighter, said one recess providing a readily available filling opening, said other conical recess defining a valve seat for a ball check element, a longitudinally extending sleeve, concentrically disposed about said other conical recess, an elongated cage element for extending into said lighter and fluid absorbing material contained therein being secured to said sleeve at one end and including a reduced diameter flange portion at the other end, a plurality of longitudinally disposed apertures extending substantially along the length of said cage for distributing fuel therethrough, a ball check engageable in said other conical recess, a compression spring interposed in said cage between said ball check and said reduced diameter flange portion of said cage, and means adapted to sealingly engage said one conical recess for applying fuel under pressure against said ball check for permitting longitudinally pressure distribution of fuel through the lighter when in an upright position whereby release of said pressure permits ready sealing of the ball check in said other conical recess, said cage element including at the reduced diameter portion an annular sleeve having portions defining a plurality of longitudinal slots for resiliently and frictionally engaging spare flints retained therein.

2,740,281
FLASH LAMP
Wilhelm Honing and Simon Wijnberg, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,054
5 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



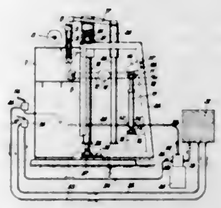
3. An electrically ignited flash lamp comprising a bulb of radiation transmitting material having at least two terminals therein, said bulb having a volume of less than 35 ccs., an actinically active solid material within said bulb in the form of strips, a filling atmosphere within said bulb including oxygen and a combustible gas mixture of 7 to 15 per cent acetylene by volume, a filament connected to said terminals, and ignition paste within said bulb and on said filament to ignite said material which actinically burns in said oxygen to produce an emission of light.

2,740,282
PORTABLE WASHING MACHINE
Julian R. Buchholz, Sarasota, Fla.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,832
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—132)



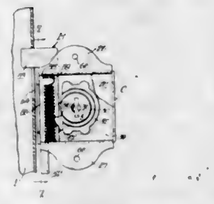
A portable washing machine unit for mounting on a receptacle comprising a housing, an oscillatable shaft extending longitudinally of said housing and having one end portion projecting from the latter, said one end portion of said shaft being provided with a plurality of mounting means arranged in spaced relation therearound, an agitator paddle having means adapted for mounting either longitudinally or transversely of said shaft detachably receivable in each of said mounting means of said shaft, a plurality of legs exteriorly of said housing and projecting at spaced apart locations from said housing, each of said legs having one end pivotally connected to said housing and having the other end provided with a clamp for detachable connection to an edge of a receptacle.

2,740,283
MACHINES FOR PROCESSING LEATHER
Ernst Schödel, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor to Rheinmetall Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,379
Claims priority, application Germany July 2, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 69—34)



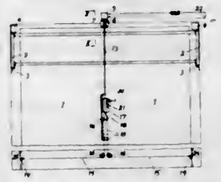
1. A universal staking machine having a rotating knife cylinder, a resilient pressure device for the workpiece capable of being pressed against the knife cylinder, and a workpiece holder or staking frame capable of vertical reciprocation, means for operating the pressure device and the workpiece holder hydraulically including individual cylinders, a separate pressure liquid circulating system for each of said cylinders and throttle valve means controlling each system.

2,740,284
LOCK
Raymond K. Gray, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Illinois Lock Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—79)



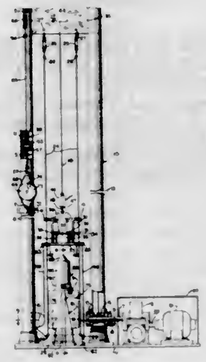
3. A lock comprising: a casing having parallel front and back walls and a pair of opposed guide walls disposed at right angles to said front and back walls, said guide walls having aligned transversely disposed guide slots adjacent a lateral margin and substantially midway between the front and back walls; a flate slide member extending through the casing in said guide slots, said slide member having a slot in its inner margin, and having a shoulder by which it is supported on one of said guide walls; a tension spring inside the casing between the front wall of the casing and the slide member, said spring being secured to the guide wall remote from the shoulder on the slide member and being secured to the slide member to urge said member outwardly of the casing; a cylinder supported in the casing on a horizontal axis alongside the slide member and having an aperture therein adjacent the slide member and terminating at the back wall of the casing; a key operated plug rotatably mounted in the cylinder; and a laterally extending crank arm secured to the plug for oscillation thereby, said crank arm being secured to the plug adjacent to and extending through the aperture in the cylinder, parallel to the back wall of the casing and having its outer end portion turned forward to engage the notch in the slide member.

2,740,285
LOCKING AND RELEASING MECHANISM FOR DOORS
Gebhard Hugle, Pfullendorf, Baden, Germany, assignor to Mrs. Luise E. Schemmerling, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,357
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—146)



1. A door locking mechanism which comprises the combination of locking hooks, spring members for holding the locking hooks closed to secure the door, a handle rotatively mounted in the surface of the door, a door lock associated with said handle adapted to lock the handle in a set position, an electromagnet having a core slidably mounted therein, means connected with said locking hooks adapted to overcome the tension of said spring members to open the locking hooks and release the door and separate connecting members between said means and the said handle and between said means and the core of the electromagnet, said connecting members being adapted to actuate said means for opening the locking hooks independently of each other so that the hooks may be opened when the handle is turned and independently thereof opened when the electromagnet is energized to retract the core and remote control means for energizing the electromagnet whereby the door may be manually opened by turning the handle or opened with the remote control means when the handle is locked against normal operation by the said door lock.

2,740,286
SHOCK TESTER
Valmore F. De Vost, Washington, D. C., and John L. Luttrell and John H. Armstrong, Silver Spring, and Jonathan C. Fisher and John C. New, Riverdale, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,272
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—12)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

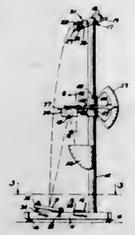


1. A shock testing device comprising a frame, a pair of guide elements mounted on said frame, a carriage movably mounted on said elements, a power unit, a drum operatively connected to said power unit and rotatable thereby, cable means on said drum and connected to said carriage for imparting upward movement to said carriage as the drum is rotated by said unit, said cable means being connected to the carriage through hook means carried by said cable means and actuatable by a solenoid associated therewith to release position for releasing the carriage when the solenoid is energized, a plurality of resilient bands connected to the carriage and tensioned in response to said upward movement of said carriage for accelerating the carriage in a downward direction when the hook means is actuated to a release position by said solenoid, means including a dynamometer operatively connected to the resilient bands and actuated thereby as the bands are tensioned in response to the upward movement of the carriage for indicating the force applied to the bands, and an energy absorbing device below said carriage and engaged thereby for arresting the downward movement of the carriage.

2,740,287
GOLF BALL TESTER
Jules C. Gindraux, Los Altos, Calif.
Application September 7, 1954, Serial No. 454,361
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—12)

1. In a device for testing the resiliency of balls, a stand, an anvil mounted on said stand, releasing means located on said stand substantially above said anvil for dropping a ball on said anvil, a deflector pivotally mounted on said stand for movement in a horizontal plane and located to intercept balls dropped from said releasing means onto said anvil on the rebound, a pointer conected to said deflector and moved thereby, a scale on said stand located

adjacent the path of movement of said pointer, and resilient means resisting return movement of said pointer



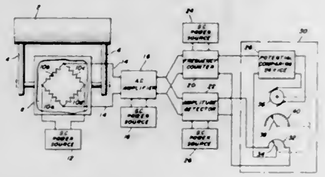
whereby said pointer remains at its maximum deflection until manually reset.

2,740,288

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE RATIO BETWEEN FREQUENCY AND AMPLITUDE OF PRESSURE VARIATIONS

William E. Coleman and Thomas F. Reed, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,562
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—38)



1. Apparatus for determining the uniformity of fluidization in a chamber containing a finely divided solid and a gas passing therethrough which comprises a pressure transducer connected across the chamber for obtaining a voltage proportional to the pressure applied thereto, said transducer producing a steady signal proportional to the basic pressure of the gas and a fluctuating signal proportional to the change in pressure in said chamber, means connected to said transducer for separating the fluctuating signals from the steady signal, a frequency counter connected to said means for obtaining a voltage proportional to the frequency of the pressure variations, an amplitude detector connected in parallel with said frequency counter for obtaining a voltage proportional to the amplitude of the pressure variations, and a polarity sensitive potential comparing device connected in circuit with the outputs of said frequency counter and amplitude detector for comparing the outputs thereof.

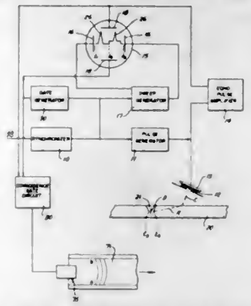
2,740,289

AUTOMATIC SCANNING AND RECORDING DEVICE FOR ULTRASONIC INSPECTION OF MATERIALS

Howard E. Van Valkenburg, Candlewood Isle, and Edward G. Cook, Brookfield, Conn., assignors to Sperry Products, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York

Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,614
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)

1. A device for ultrasonically inspecting a predetermined section of an object, comprising means for transmitting an ultrasonic beam into the object and for receiving reflections from reflecting surfaces within said object, said means being positioned at such angle to the incident surface of the object as to refract the beam within the object toward one end of the section, and means positioned between and movable relative to the transmitting means and the object for periodically moving the beam along said surface toward the section to cause



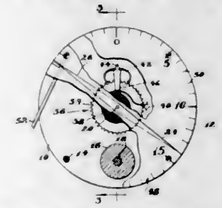
the refracted beam to travel along said section to the other end thereof.

2,740,290

ROCKER-TYPE APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE HARDNESS OF SURFACES

Cyril James Henry Monk, Bourne End, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application December 15, 1953, Serial No. 398,381
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 17, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—78)



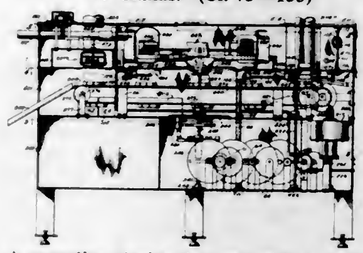
1. In a hardness tester of the type adapted to rock on a level surface to be tested and having curved bearing surfaces for engaging such level surface, the combination of means mounted on the tester and responsive to oscillations thereof of greater than a predetermined low amplitude for counting the number of oscillations of the tester in which the amplitude decreases from an initial predetermined high to said predetermined low.

2,740,291

DEVICE FOR OBTAINING SAMPLES OF FORMATION CUTTINGS ENTRAINED IN DRILLING FLUIDS

Joel B. Brown, Shreveport, La., assignor to Addeco, Inc., Shreveport, La., a corporation of Louisiana

Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,363
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—153)



5. A sampling device for use with a rotary drilling rig employing a drilling string and a circulating stream of drilling fluid comprising: a conduit for carrying drilling fluid mixed with formation cuttings for a well; said conduit having an opening for discharging a portion of

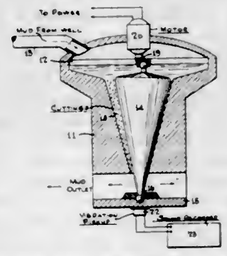
the drilling fluid in said conduit, an annular horizontally disposed channel shaped drain having a portion thereof underlying said opening and defining a circular path; a plurality of foraminated buckets mounted for movement in one direction about said circular path, said buckets being spaced from each other along said path, each of said buckets being movable successively to a position beneath said opening to receive a sample of drilling fluid and formation cuttings discharged therethrough, a first water spray device in said path spaced from said opening for washing; said drilling fluid from the sample of drilling fluid and formation cuttings held in a bucket; means affixed in said path and cooperating with means on said bucket to unload the bucket of the formation cuttings remaining in the bucket after the drilling fluid is washed away; a second water spray device in said path and spaced from the bucket unloading means; for washing the buckets of any formation cuttings remaining after unloading; and means connected to said drilling string for moving each of said buckets along said path from one position to the next each time said drilling string descends a predetermined distance in a well.

2,740,292

APPARATUS FOR LOGGING WELL CUTTINGS DURING DRILLING

Ben W. Sewell, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,141
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—153)



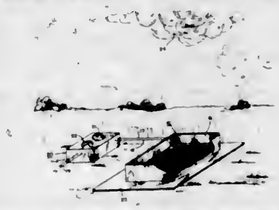
1. An apparatus for measuring the properties of cuttings carried in a stream of drilling mud which comprises a supporting framework, a pair of crushing rollers supported by said framework in close parallel alignment whereby cuttings will be crushed when passed between said rollers, means for rotating said rollers, means for conducting a stream of drilling fluid between said rollers, a vibration pickup supported by said framework, and means for measuring vibrations detected by said pickup.

2,740,293

VAPORIZING LIQUID METER SYSTEM

James M. Brady, Wontagh, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application October 16, 1952, Serial No. 315,215
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—171)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



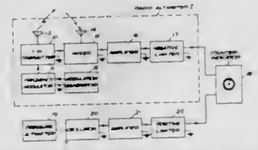
1. In a meteorological apparatus for measuring rainfall, a shallow vessel for collecting rainfall, an insulating member at the bottom of said vessel upon which are mounted spaced wires, a coating of water-soluble salt overlaying said wires and said insulating member, means for coupling adjacent wires to opposite terminals of an alternating current supply, and means for measuring electrical energy expended to vaporize the collected rainfall in said vessel.

2,740,294

WIND DRIFT COMPUTERS

Royden C. Sanders, Jr., Lexington, and Daniel Blitz, Boston, Mass., assignors to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,836
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—178)



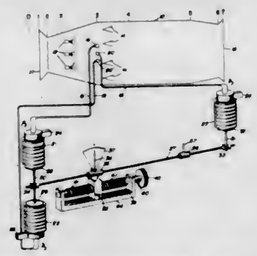
1. A wind drift computer for use in aircraft comprising a frequency-modulated radio altimeter including means for radiating frequency-modulated energy toward the terrain over which the aircraft is flying, means for receiving energy reflected from the terrain, means for combining the reflected and transmitted energy, and means responsive to said combining means for producing a beat frequency signal whose frequency is indicative of the altitude of said aircraft, a pressure altimeter having a mechanism whose movement is a function of barometric pressure, a source of electrical energy, means for varying the frequency of said source in accordance with the movement of said mechanism, circuit means energized by both said beat frequency signal and said frequency-modulated source and productive of a current whose amplitude is proportional to the difference in frequency of said signal and said source, and an indicator included in said circuit means for indicating magnitude and direction of the relative change in readings of said altimeters.

2,740,295

TEMPERATURE RATIO MEASUREMENT MEANS

Eugene Perchonok, Cleveland, Ohio

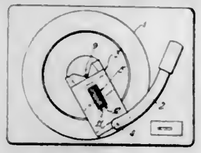
Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,893
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—357)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In combination with a jet engine having an air inlet, a diffuser portion, a combustion chamber, and an exhaust gas outlet, first pressure responsive means connected to the engine for providing a response which is proportional to the static pressure in the region of the junction between the diffuser portion and the combustion chamber, second pressure responsive means connected to the engine for producing a response which is proportional to the difference between the total pressure and the static pressure in the region of the junction between the diffuser portion

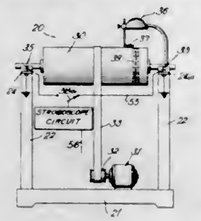
and the combustion chamber, and means operatively connected to and responsive to the action of both said pressure responsive means for obtaining the ratio of the static pressure to the difference between said total pressure and said static pressure, said ratio being proportional to the ratio of the absolute temperature of the exhaust gases to the absolute temperature of the inlet gas.

2,740,296
PHONOGRAPH NEEDLE COMPARATOR
Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Permo, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,479
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—432)



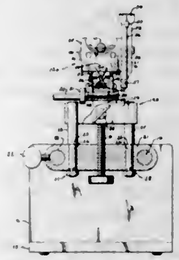
A comparator for indicating the wear on the point of the needle in a tone arm of a phonograph having a turntable comprising a flat platen means a portion of which is made of transparent glass and having a smooth planar upper surface, said upper surface coated with a thin layer of an opaque wax-like compound, there being a standard linear groove engraved through said layer by the spherical point of an unworn needle providing a transparent line at the bottom of said groove of predetermined width, means for registering said platen on said turntable when the latter is stationary so that said layer underlies the lateral movement of said needle in said tone-arm and said groove lies in the same direction but spaced from the actual path of said needle in lateral movement, whereby said tone arm needle may be tested by manually drawing said needle across the wax-like layer of said platen to produce a test groove, whereby the bottom width of said test groove when visually compared through said transparent glass with the bottom width of said standard groove will indicate the degree of wear of said tone arm needle.

2,740,297
BALANCE TESTING MEANS
Clyde H. Phelps, Springfield, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Raydyne Corporation, Springfield, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,863
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—466)



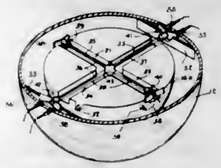
1. In combination, a carriage member for mounting a rotor to be analyzed for unbalance, suspension means supporting said carriage member in a manner limiting the same to move freely with said rotor in a single plane of permissible vibratory motion, a flexible planar reed member, mounting means at one end of said reed member, pivotal means connecting said mounting means to said carriage member such that said reed member is rotatably adjustable about its own longitudinal axis at a point displaced from the rotational axis of said rotor, said reed member being unresponsive to vibrational forces acting in and parallel to its own plane of formation, adjustable contact means movable toward and away from the plane of said reed member for measuring the vibrational amplitude of said reed member, and stroboscopic means in circuit with said adjustable contact means and reed member for indicating the angular disposition of unbalanced forces acting on said rotor and causing said reed member to vibrate, said stroboscopic means being energized upon engagement of said reed member with said contact means.

2,740,298
DYNAMIC BALANCING APPARATUS
Judson S. Swearingen, San Antonio, Tex.
Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,074
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—478)



1. A dynamic balancing apparatus which comprises in combination: (1) a horizontally extended frame, (2) a constant speed motor mounted at one end of said frame, having its drive shaft extending toward the opposite end of the frame with the shaft located above said frame, (3) a pair of supporting units for rotatably supporting a machine part whose dynamic unbalance characteristics are to be determined slideably mounted on said frame for adjustable positioning relative to the ends of said frame, each of said supporting units comprising: (A) means carried by the unit to affix the unit in a horizontally adjusted position upon said frame, (B) vertically extending standard means which includes upper and lower members moveable relative to one another in a vertical plane to effect adjustment in height of the support unit, (C) a cradle elastically mounted upon said upper member adapted to support a rotating machine part and permit vibration of the part and cradle in a plane normal to the axis of rotation of said motor shaft, and (D) locking means carried by said upper member which can be moved into a position engaging said cradle to effect a non-elastic mounting of the cradle, and (4) a vibratable reed connected to each of the cradles having a natural vibration frequency unequal to the speed of rotation of said constant speed motor.

2,740,299
SUSPENSION FOR GYROSCOPES
Wendell D. Jewell, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to American Bosch Arma Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,536
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—5)



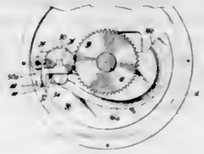
1. In a gyroscopic apparatus adapted to be mounted on an unstable support, the combination of a gyroscope, a connector member on the spin axis of the gyroscope, a follow up member, elastic elements connected to said connector and to said gyroscope at spaced points and an elastic element connected to said connector and to said follow up member and suspending said gyroscope in said follow up member for movement about an axis, said follow up member being adapted to be mounted on said support for movement about coordinate axes.

2,740,300
TWO-PIECE GUIDED ACTUATOR MECHANISM
Arthur M. Davis, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,335
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—110)



1. In combination, a drive motor, support means spaced from said motor, an elongated thrust rod assembly aligned with and located between said motor and said support means, said thrust rod assembly including a first section of rod connected to be driven by said motor, a second section of rod pivotally joined to said first section of rod and a first guide means at the junction of said rod sections restraining transverse movement thereof, and a second guide means secured to said spaced support means and extensibly coupled to said second section of rod.

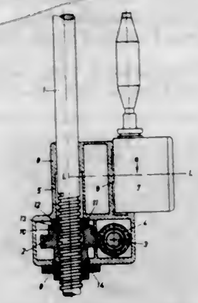
2,740,301
INDEXING MECHANISM
Stanley J. Gartner, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,902
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—394)



1. An intermittent drive mechanism including, in combination, a drive shaft, a driven shaft coaxial therewith, a driven gear carried by said driven shaft for rotation therewith, a planetary gear in mesh with said driven gear, an arm rigid with and extending from said drive shaft, said arm supporting said planetary gear, a crank, constituting a cam follower, united to said planetary gear, and a stationary cam controlling the motion of said cam follower, said driven shaft having a locking mechanism insuring the uniform repetitive travel of said cam follower.

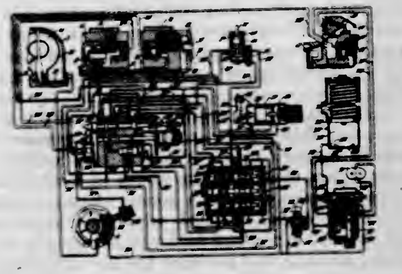
2,740,302
SCREW AND NUT GEARING
Johann Jakob Keyser, Aarau, Switzerland, assignor to Schiess Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, Germany
Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,173
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 29, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)

1. An arrangement for lifting and lowering the spindle or ring rail of spinning or twisting frames, which comprises in combination, a reciprocable lifter slide having a unilateral extension in horizontal direction for supporting spindles and being provided with two spaced cylindrical guiding surfaces coaxially arranged with regard to each other, a substantially vertical shaft having a threaded portion and being in sliding engagement with said spaced guiding surfaces, said shaft being secured against rotation and reciprocation, nut means engaging said threaded portion and being arranged between said spaced guiding surfaces in spaced relationship thereto, driving means arranged within said lifter slide and operatively engaging said nut means for rotating the same, said nut means being guided by said threaded portion independently of



said lifter slide, and anti-friction bearing means interposed between and having opposite surfaces engaged by said lifter slide and said nut means respectively, said driving means and said nut means engaging each other by gear means integral therewith and adapted to support said nut means from below when driving said nut means for lifting said lifter slide, to thereby at least partially counteract the bending moment exerted by said unilateral extension.

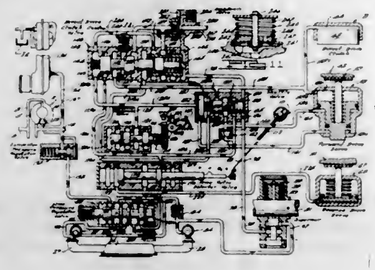
2,740,303
HEAVY DUTY DRIVE GEARING AND CONTROL SYSTEM
Carl J. Bock, Birmingham, and Thomas E. Dolan, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,830
28 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



11. A transmission drive structure for transmitting torque from a power source to a load shaft including a pair of gearing units connected in series, one of said units including gearing adapted to provide four forward gear ratios, neutral, and reverse, and the other of said units including gearing adapted to provide direct drive and reduction drive therethrough, fluid pressure responsive servo members for determining the gear ratio of the first-mentioned gearing unit, fluid pressure responsive servo members for determining the gear ratio of the second-mentioned gearing unit, a common source of fluid pressure for actuating the servo members of each gearing unit, a control system for said first gearing unit including a plurality of pressure responsive shift valves, a pressure metering valve and a manually operated valve for operatively connecting said source to the servo members of said first-mentioned unit for selecting neutral, reverse, and four forward gear ratios in said first gearing unit, said manually operated valve having two effective forward drive range positions for varying the timing of

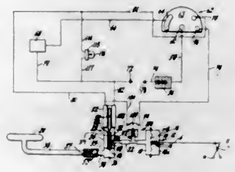
movement of said shift valves, and a manually operated valve for controlling the servo members of said second-mentioned gearing unit to alternately select direct drive or reduction drive through said gearing unit.

2,740,304
TRANSMISSION AND CONTROLS THEREFOR
William L. Sheppard, Romulus, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,531
28 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



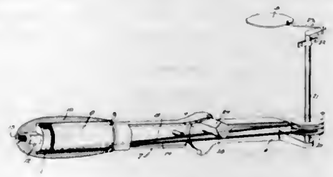
1. In an hydraulically operated control system for an engine driven motor vehicle power transmission unit, a pair of pressure fluid operated, speed ratio drive, control mechanisms arranged for alternate activation to provide means for selectively transmitting a pair of different speed ratio drives through said transmission unit, a source of line pressure fluid, a first conduit means connecting said source of line pressure fluid to each of said control mechanisms, a first automatically controlled, differential pressure operated, valve unit connected to said first conduit means between the line pressure supply source and the said control mechanisms, a source of pressure fluid having a pressure responsive to the speed of the motor vehicle, a second conduit means connecting said source of vehicle speed responsive pressure fluid to a first portion of said first differential pressure operated valve, a throttle valve for controlling the torque transmitted by the motor vehicle engine, a source of pressure fluid controlled by the movement of said throttle valve providing a source of pressure fluid having a pressure responsive to the degree of opening of the engine throttle valve, a third conduit means connecting the source of throttle valve responsive pressure fluid to a second portion of the first differential pressure operated valve whereby the vehicle speed responsive pressure fluid and the throttle valve responsive pressure fluid act upon the first differential pressure operated valve in opposed relationship and cooperatively control the passage of line pressure to said control mechanisms, and a second differential pressure operated valve connected to said first conduit means between said first differential pressure operated valve and said control mechanisms, said second differential pressure operated valve having the aforementioned vehicle speed responsive pressure fluid and the aforementioned throttle valve responsive pressure fluid applied thereto in opposed relationship so as to conjointly control said second differential pressure operated valve, a fourth conduit means connecting said source of line pressure fluid through said second differential pressure operated valve to one of said control mechanisms whereby passage of line pressure from said fourth conduit means to said one control mechanism through said second differential pressure operated valve is dependent on the relationship existing between the vehicle speed responsive pressure fluid and the throttle valve responsive pressure fluid applied to said second differential pressure operated valve.

2,740,305
TRANSMISSION ACTUATING AND CONTROLLING MECHANISMS
Myrick A. Walden, East Haddam, Conn.
Continuation of application Serial No. 71,156, January 15, 1949. This application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,431
26 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



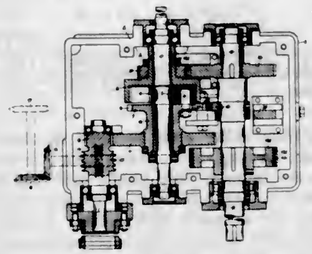
1. In an automotive vehicle having an internal combustion engine, a driving shaft for the vehicle, and a transmission mechanism for driving the shaft from the engine including high speed driving means and low speed driving means, and a shift mechanism for said transmission; differential fluid pressure operated means for actuating the shift mechanism to connect one of said driving means with the shaft, control mechanism for said shift actuating means, means for conditioning said control mechanism to cause the development of differential fluid pressure in said shift actuating means to actuate the shift mechanism to connect the latter driving means with the shaft, a spring, mechanism actuated by the spring for connecting the other of said driving means with the shaft when the differential pressure condition in said differential fluid pressure operated means is broken, an ignition circuit, means for controlling said circuit, means for conditioning said control mechanism to prevent the development of differential fluid pressure in said shift actuating means when said ignition circuit controlling means is actuated to connect the ignition circuit and means for conditioning said control mechanism to break the differential pressure condition in said shift operating means when said ignition circuit controlling means is operated to disconnect the circuit, whereby the spring operates to connect the latter driving means with the shaft.

2,740,306
CONTROL DEVICE FOR ROTATIVE TO LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT
William J. Shimanckas, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,085
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—487)



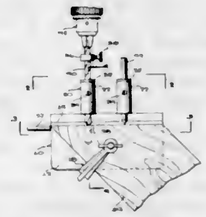
1. The combination with a member mounted for rotation and a confining element in which said member is rotatable, of cable means having portions at least partially encircling said element in opposite directions about said axis of rotation and portions extending along said member in a direction generally longitudinal of the axis of rotation of said element, the said element having guide surfaces for the cable means which extend about the axis of rotation and curvilinearly toward the path upon which the cable means extend longitudinally of said axis.

2,740,307
ALTERNATELY DRIVEN SHAFTS
Joseph Anthony Wakefield, Wrotham, England, assignor to Durafencing Limited, London, England, a registered British company
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,586
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—674)



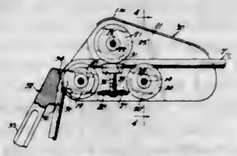
1. In a machine the combination of a rotatable member; a single revolution shaft, a tooth and a trip member on said shaft; an epicyclic driving gear having a peripherally toothed planet carrier for driving alternately said rotatable member and said single revolution shaft; and automatically operating control means for said planet carrier and said single revolution shaft for effecting said alternate driving and comprising a spring loaded control lever having a pair of shoulders adapted to engage alternately with said toothed planet carrier and said tooth, an operating lever connected to said control lever, said operating lever being adapted to be shifted by a moving abutment of the machine in its cycle for engaging one shoulder with said toothed planet carrier and disengaging the other shoulder from said tooth, a trip lever adjoining said trip member, and an interconnecting mechanism between said trip lever and said operating lever for restoring said control lever into engagement with said tooth.

2,740,308
DOWELLING DEVICE
Charles M. Blanchard, Rock Island, Ill.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 344,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—62)



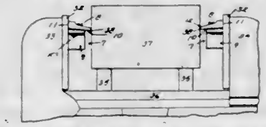
1. A drill jig for locating dowel holes in a work piece, said jig comprising a plate adapted to engage one face of a work piece, a rib carried by and extending outwardly from the plate intermediate opposite side edges thereof to define a stop for engaging a face of the work piece adjacent that engaged by the plate, a flange and extending outwardly therefrom adjacent one side edge thereof on the side of the plate remote from the rib, a pair of drill guiding sleeves carried by the flange for movement in adjacent horizontal paths to selected positions above the face of the work piece engaged by the rib, a gage carried by the plate adjacent its junction with the flange for movement to selected positions adjacent one end of the plate for engaging the work and cooperating with the plate and flange in locating the sleeves relative to the work, and drill bit guide bushings removably mounted in the sleeves.

2,740,309
TUBE STRAIGHTENING AND BENDING TOOL
Cecil E. Martin, Sr., Petersburg, Va.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,932
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)



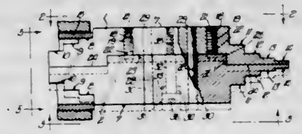
1. A hand operated tube straightening and bending tool comprising: a frame; three grooved rollers journalled on spindles in said frame, said spindles being disposed at the apices of an isosceles triangle of such dimensions that the adjacent margins of the rollers lie in a plane parallel to the base of the triangle to provide a straight tube receiving space defined by the grooves in the rollers; a grooved tube gripping block which is movable between an idle position and a position in which the outer margin of the groove is close adjacent the margin of one of said rollers; and a bending lever pivoted on the spindle of a second of said rollers, said lever having a bending block provided with a groove which may be aligned with that in said one of said rollers, the outer margins of the groove in said bending block being substantially in contact with the margin of said second of said rollers.

2,740,310
HOLD-DOWN AND SUPPORT MAGNETICALLY ATTACHABLE TO VISE JAW
George C. Larsen, Muskegon, Mich.
Application April 9, 1954, Serial No. 422,215
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—38)



1. A hold-down and hold-down support of the character described comprising a magnet adapted to be secured to a vise-jaw face by magnetic attraction, an elongated bar constituting the hold-down and being supported by and disposed above the magnet and having a rear face disposed adjacent the jaw face and inclined downwardly and outwardly relatively to the jaw face when the hold-down is loosely supported by the magnet, and means loosely connecting the hold-down to said magnet and permitting a limited rocking and sliding movement of the hold-down relatively to the magnet for rocking movement of the rear face of the hold-down upwardly and for sliding movement of the hold-down toward the jaw to position said rear face in substantially flush engagement against the jaw face.

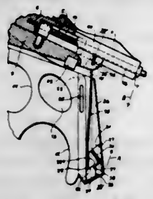
2,740,311
EXPANDING JAW SCREW EXTRACTOR
Thomas C. Tedei, Franklin Park, Ill.
Application July 21, 1954, Serial No. 444,718
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—72)



1. A screw extractor comprising a pair of flat jaws rectangular-shaped in transverse section and having coplanar

flat sides arranged to be gripped by a wrench for turning said jaws about the longitudinal axis thereof, said jaws having at one end stepped down portions affording different size portions rectangular-shaped in transverse section for entry into externally threaded tubular parts of different sizes and having angular edges for internal engagement with the tubular part, screw means carried by one of said jaws for engagement endwise with the adjacent surface of the other jaw to separate said other jaw from said one jaw and thereby expand said angular edges of said stepped down portions into biting engagement with the interior of said tubular part, guide pin means carried by said one jaw and extending into an opening in said other jaw to guide said other jaw in its movement away from and toward said one jaw, and a stop pin carried by said one jaw and extending into an opening in said other jaw and provided with an enlarged head engageable with said other jaw to limit separation of said other jaw from said one jaw.

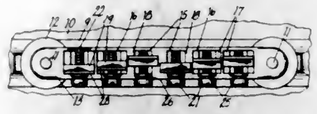
2,740,312
BOW FOR PLAYING STRINGED INSTRUMENTS
Knud Michael Vestergaard, Viby, Jutland, Denmark
Application September 7, 1954, Serial No. 454,423
9 Claims. (Cl. 84—282)



1. A bow for stringed instruments, comprising in combination a string contacting band member, an oblong frame member, connection means at one end of said frame member for attaching one end of said string contacting band member to said end of said frame member, an operating member swingably connected to said frame member at the other end thereof, other connection means for attaching the other end of said string contacting band member to said operating member, an arm arranged swingable on said frame member on an axis substantially parallel to the swinging axis of the operating member, at the free end of said arm a projection substantially parallel to the arm swinging axis to provide a cam follower, cam means comprising a central projection and a follower path arranged around said central projection substantially in a plane at a right angle to the arm axis, the said follower path being subdivided in at least two divisions by shoulders extending substantially in planes having generatrixes parallel to the said arm axis and obliquely in relation to the longitudinal direction of said arm, and spring means for pressing said projection follower into the path, the said shoulders being so arranged, that the said follower can pass from one path division into another path division only in one direction.

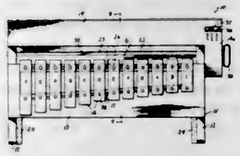
2,740,313
BRIDGE FOR STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Theodore M. McCarty, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Gibson, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,349
8 Claims. (Cl. 84—307)

1. A bridge for a stringed musical instrument comprising a bridge member having a plurality of upwardly facing recesses therein at longitudinally spaced points along the bridge member with parallel side walls and having saddle supporting ways disposed transversely of the bridge member at the sides of the recesses, said recesses having end walls with one end wall of each recess having an upwardly opening notch therein, saddle members freely and removably supported and slidable on said ways and provided with stems disposed below the ways in said recesses in guiding relation to the side walls thereof, and adjusting screws having spaced collars at one end embracing said notched end walls and having



journals at their other ends received in the other end walls of said recesses, said screws being threadedly engaged with the stems of said saddle members for adjusting them on said ways, said saddle members having string seats on the top disposed at one edge thereof whereby reversing a saddle member on its screw places the string seat closer to one end of the recess than the other.

2,740,314
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WITH NOTE INDICATING MEANS
Albert Weinstein, Wilton Woods, Va.
Application February 23, 1955, Serial No. 489,828
4 Claims. (Cl. 84—477)

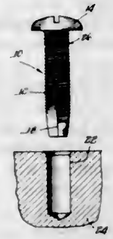


1. A musical instrument with note indicating means, comprising in combination, a frame including a pair of side members and mutually spaced front and rear top members thereon, a transversely extending row of manually actuated tone producing elements provided on the front top member, a pair of transversely extending guide strips secured to said front and rear top members and projecting in the space therebetween, said guide strips having spaced parallel adjacent edges defining a transversely elongated sight opening disposed adjacent said row of tone producing elements, a pair of guide rails provided on the inside of said side members, an indicator sheet slidable on said guide rails at right angles to and under said sight opening, note markings provided on said sheet in transverse alignment with the respective tone producing elements, said note markings being individually and successively visible through said sight opening during sliding of said sheet, a rotatable shaft journalled in said side members substantially under said sight opening, a drive roller secured to said shaft midway between said side members, and a motor mounted on said frame and operatively connected to said shaft, said drive roller being operatively engageable with the underside of said sheet for sliding the latter, whereby said note markings may be individually and successively displayed in said sight opening to indicate to a player which tone producing element is to be actuated.

2,740,315
THREAD CUTTING SCREW WITH FRANGIBLE SHANK
Minor F. H. Gouverneur II, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,109
1 Claim. (Cl. 85—47)

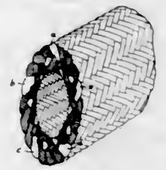
A thread cutting screw comprising a threaded shank and an enlarged head at one extremity thereof having

means to facilitate drivingly rotating said screw into a complementary aperture of a workpiece, the thread convolutions toward the entering end of the screw diminishing in external diameter to present a tapered entering screw extremity to facilitate initial entrance of the screw into a work aperture, the entering extremity of the screw shank being slotted transversely of the thread convolutions in that vicinity to provide a cutting edge, a substantially annular groove spaced axially from the slot in the tapered thread cutting end of the screw toward the head thereof, said groove extending to a depth below the normal root diameter of the screw threads so as to provide a predetermined point of weakness in the form of a fracturable shank section, the strength of the screw material in said



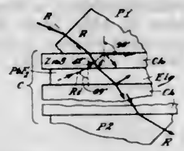
weakened shank section being sufficient to withstand without fracture the turning troque required to cause the cutting edge at the entering end of the screw to form an internal thread in a complementary workpiece, the strength of said weakened shank section being insufficient to withstand fracture as an incident to turning torque applied to the screw after the entering end thereof has bottomed within the work aperture, said annular groove being defined by an annular surface on the side disposed toward the entering end of the screw presenting a terminating portion of a thread convolution which diminishes in height toward the fractured end of the screw whereby to facilitate subsequent application of a fastener member such as an internally threaded nut to that portion of the fractured screw projecting beyond the work aperture.

2,740,316
TUBULAR FABRIC
Arthur Crossley and Henry Morton Crossley, Bolton, England
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,142
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 25, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 87—9)



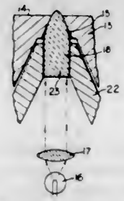
1. A circular or tubular braided fabric comprising a number of strands, each of which in advancing along the tube axis in a spiral path comes successively to the external and to the internal face of the tube an even number of and at least six times in each complete turn of the tube and in each travel from one face to the other crosses strands which have been laid when advancing in the opposite direction around the tube to the strand under consideration and also crosses one or more strands which have been laid when advancing in the same direction around the tube as the strand under consideration, the latter crossing in alternation strands advancing in the opposite direction and strands advancing in the same direction around the tube.

2,740,317
COLOR SELECTIVE OPTICAL INTERFERENCE COATINGS
Donald H. Kelly and Frank C. Rock, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 242,140
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



1. A color selective optical system for producing reflected and transmitted light beams each containing a substantial amount of non-polarized light, comprising a light-transmitting body of a certain refractive index having two surfaces at a substantial inclination to each other, one surface serving as an entrance face for receiving rays inclined thereto within a comparatively wide range of angles of incidence, and the other surface carrying an optical interference coating, said coating having a plurality of alternate layers of optical media of respectively high and low refractive indexes, for reflecting light within one spectral range and for transmitting light within another spectral range, the refractive index of the optical medium of each low index layer being greater than said refractive index of said body, and the refractive index of the optical medium of the high index layers being substantially higher than that of said low index medium, the interference layers with said indexes greater than the index of said body reflecting a beam within said one spectral range and transmitting a beam within said other spectral range, essentially without total reflection, and at angles smaller than the angles of total reflective polarization; whereby the reflected and transmitted light each contains a substantial amount of non-polarized light for rays within said wide range of angles of incidence.

2,740,318
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC TRACING TABLE
John V. Sharp, Penfield, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,569
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1)



In a tracing table for tracing contour lines on a mapping surface, said table having a horizontal surface whereon corresponding points in a pair of stereo images of the terrain to be mapped are viewed stereoscopically, said surface having an aperture therethrough, a source of light fixed in said table beneath said surface and projection means for directing light from the source through said aperture, the combination of a light transmitting and refracting optical body fixed in said aperture so as to receive light from said source, a portion of said body projecting above said surface and having a substantially paraboloidal shape so that the light which the body receives from said source is distributed throughout a solid

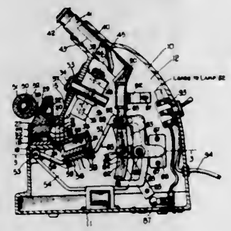
angle of at least 180 degrees whereby said light is distributed for good visibility when viewed from any angular position above said surface.

2,740,319
INTERFEROMETER FOR WIND TUNNELS
Svante Harry Svensson, Sundbyberg, Sweden, assignor to LKB-Produkter Fabriksaktiebolag, a Swedish company
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,949
Claims priority, application Sweden November 7, 1953
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



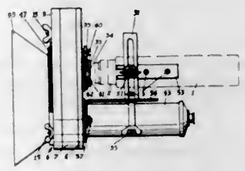
1. An interferometer comprising means for producing a beam of divergent light, means including a half-transparent foil for splitting said beams of divergent light into two coherent beams of divergent light, means for transforming said two coherent beams of divergent light into two coherent beams of parallel light, one test object situated in one of the coherent beams of parallel light, one reference object situated in the other coherent beam of parallel light, means for transforming the two coherent beams of parallel light, after having passed the objects, into two coherent beams of convergent light, means for reuniting said two coherent beams of converging light into one beam of converging light, and a light registering means arranged so as to receive said beam of converging light.

2,740,320
REFRACTOMETER
Harold W. Straat, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 22, 1954, Serial No. 464,044
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



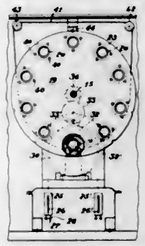
1. In a refractometer the combination of a housing having a front wall provided with an opening, a horizontal support carried by the front wall and having a projection extending into the housing adjacent the opening, a refracting prism carried by the support, an optical system including a telescope carried by the housing above the plane of the prism, a bracket mounted to turn about a pivot pin which is carried by the housing below and forwardly of said projection on said support, means for moving said bracket, a mirror carried by the bracket in position to receive light rays from the prism and direct them into the optical system, said mirror and pivot pin lying in substantially the same plane, the portion of the bracket lying between the pivot pin and the mirror being formed to provide a space into which the projection is received when the bracket is moved upwardly whereby the operating range of the instrument is increased.

2,740,321
SIX-IN-ONE FADER ATTACHMENT FOR CAMERAS
Norwood Anderson, New York, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1954, Serial No. 420,800
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)



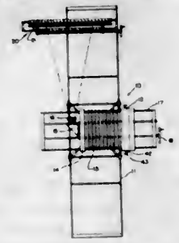
1. A six-in-one fader attachment for cameras comprising a closed housing having front and back wall portions as well as side wall portions and having in each of its front and back wall portions a pair of openings which are in registering alignment with each other, adjustable fastening means secured to said housing for attaching said housing to a camera in such a manner that the lens of the camera is in registering alignment with the first one of said openings in the back wall portion of said housing, a view finder secured so that section of the back wall portion of said housing which encompasses the second one of said openings, a title lens holder mounted on that section of the back wall portion of said housing which encompasses the first one of said openings and arranged in such a manner that it is located between said last-mentioned opening and the lens of the camera, a fader within said housing for controlling the passing of light through the first one of said openings in the front and back wall portions of said housing, fader operating means extending from said fader through a wall portion of said housing to the outer side of said housing, a lens shade secured to the front wall portion of said housing surrounding both openings thereof, a matte box between said lens shade and said housing and mounted on that portion of said housing which is provided with the first one of said openings, and a filter holder provided between said lens shade and that portion of said housing which is provided with the second one of said openings.

2,740,322
APPARATUS FOR EYE EXAMINATIONS
Giuseppe Guasco, Rome, Italy
Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,127
Claims priority, application Italy September 5, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



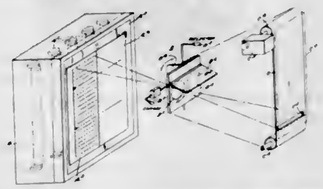
1. An apparatus for testing the ability of vision of a person, comprising a casing including a window for perceiving a test target, disc means rotatably mounted within said casing, latch means engageable with said disc means to permit intermittent rotation of said disc means, transparent ring means mounted for rotation relative to and independently of said disc means, drive means for rotating said disc means and said ring means at respective variable speeds, means cooperable with said latch means for preventing rotation of said disc means at pre-selected positions of the latter, a test target connected to said ring means, and means housed in said casing for producing and projecting light of variable color and intensity, said light projecting means being disposed for alignment with said test target and said window, said ring means together with said target being registrable with said light projecting means in one of said pre-selected positions during rotation of said disc means, whereby said light is projected through said ring means onto said test target for illumination of the latter and for determination of the visual acuity of said person observing said test target through said window.

2,740,323
COLOR SEPARATION APPARATUS
Paul F. Borth, Park Forest, Joseph J. Peterka, Berwyn, and Charles E. Wilson, Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignors to R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,226
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



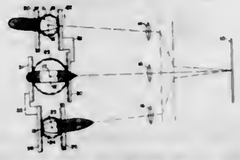
1. Apparatus for supporting a mask in a camera comprising a register plate having an aperture therein, means for securing the register plate in fixed position in the camera, a mask holder having a substantially rectangular aperture therein, a pair of guide channels at the bottom of the aperture in the mask holder, a stop at one side of the last mentioned aperture, resilient means at the top of the last mentioned aperture whereby one edge of a mask may be inserted in said channels and moved against said stop and held in the fixed position so determined by said resilient means, fixed interengaging indices on the register plate and mask holder to guide the mask holder to a predetermined position over said aperture on the register plate, and a pair of roller shutters one on the register plate and operable from outside of the camera to cover the backside of said plate and one on the mask holder and operable from the backside of the register plate to cover the front side of said holder.

2,740,324
PHOTOCOMPOSITION CORRECTION AND MAKEUP DEVICE
John J. Cahill, Jr., Watertown, Mass., assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,111
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



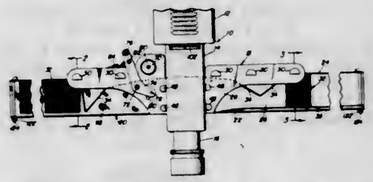
1. A device for re-photographing typographical matter on film comprising, in combination, means for mounting composed film side by side in a stationary position, a source of light behind the film, means for mounting a light sensitive film in a stationary position and in fixed relation to the composed film, an optical system for projecting an image of the typographical matter from all of the composed films onto the same area of the light sensitive film, a mask having a slot therein to permit the image of but a strip of the typographical matter to fall upon the light sensitive film, said mask being movable in relation to the light sensitive film in step by step fashion to permit one strip after another to be photographed through the slot, an exposure shutter, and a selector shutter to permit the projection of the typographical matter from any of the mounted composed films onto the light sensitive film.

2,740,325
SYSTEM FOR COMPOSITE PROJECTION
Luther G. Simjian, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to The Reflectone Corporation, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 332,888
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. A projection system for showing the composite picture of a plurality of objects comprising, a plurality of movable relief objects, each of said objects having a light reflecting portion which is adapted to become a part of said composite picture; a plurality of lenses, each associated with one object, focussing light from said reflecting portion to a viewing surface; said plurality of lenses adapted to produce a composite picture of the light reflecting portions, and mounting means which rotate the objects simultaneously about an axis at right angles to their projection axes while retaining the angular alignment of said objects.

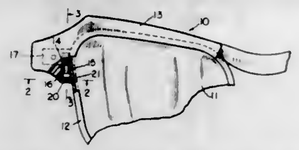
2,740,326
SLIDE CHANGER
Lewis C. Reinebach, Payson, Ill.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,385
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—28)



In a slide projector having a forwardly extending light tube portion carrying at its front end an axially slidable lens tube and provided with an upwardly opening transverse recess, an elongated, straight slide magazine of rectangular cross-section extending transversely of said light tube portion through said recess with opposite ends extending from opposite sides of said light tube portion, said magazine having front, rear and bottom walls, respectively, and being removable upwardly out of said recess, a light passing aperture in said rear wall in the axis of said lens, and an aperture in said front wall through which said lens tube slidably extends into said magazine over said bottom wall and prevents upward removal of said magazine, a pair of vertical friction gripping rollers in the rear of said magazine and at one side of the light tube portion operative to feed along said back wall past said light passing aperture a foldable strip of hinged together slides, a bowed resilient member

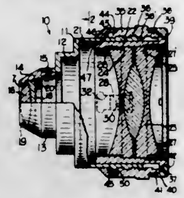
on said rear wall engaging the slides fed past said rollers and deflecting the slides forwardly toward folded position, and a guide frame in said magazine for said slides having side walls extending transversely in the magazine at opposite sides of said apertures to prevent the escape of light at the sides of said recess, said guide having transverse upper and lower resilient strips on said walls above and below said light passing aperture yieldingly retaining said slides against said rear wall.

2,740,327
MEANS FOR DETACHABLY SECURING PARTS OF OPHTHALMIC MOUNTINGS
Raymond F. E. Stegeman, Greece, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,274
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—47)



1. In an ophthalmic mounting having a lens surrounded by a split rim held together by a slotted head screw passing through apertured lugs one of which is threaded to cooperate with the screw and both of which are secured to the respective ends of the split rim and are snugly positioned within a recess formed in a non-metallic member attached to the rim, the combination of means for locking the screw against rotation comprising a pair of spaced fins integrally formed with the head of the screw and extending away therefrom in a direction substantially parallel to the axis of the screw, the adjacent faces of the fins being substantially co-planar with the side walls of the slot in the head of the screw, said fins extending away from the head of screw for a distance that is greater than the radius of the screw head, said fins being flexible whereby they may be bent and spread apart laterally to bring the fins into locking engagement with the inner walls of the recess in the non-metallic member.

2,740,328
FOCUSING LENS MOUNTING FOR CYLINDRICAL LENSES
Olin W. Boughton, Canandaigua, Edwin J. Brinkman, Rochester, and Charles J. De Grave, Jr., Chili, N. Y., assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,192
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



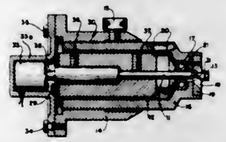
1. A mounting for cylindrical lens units which have their axes lying in the same plane and are adapted to be longitudinally moved relatively to each other for focusing adjustments, said mounting comprising a cylindrical body member in which one of said lens units is mounted, a cylindrical barrel member in which another lens unit is mounted, said barrel member being freely slidable for longitudinal movement within the body member with a clearance between the members, means for longitudinally moving one member relative to the other, at least two keys secured to one member and extending longitudinally thereof, the other member having at least two longitudinally extending keyways in which the respective keys are slidably mounted, said keyways being located approximately opposite to each other whereby the members will be held against relative rotation and the cylindrical axes of the lens units will be held in alignment for all relative positions of the two members.

2,740,329
REMOTELY ADJUSTABLE REAR VIEW MIRROR
David M. Morgenstern, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Nelmore Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,139
14 Claims. (Cl. 88—93)



1. A rear view mirror device comprising a rigid supporting structure of fixed length for installation in a vehicle with the outer end of said structure outside, and the inner end thereof inside, the vehicle, means for fastening the structure to the vehicle against all movement with respect to the latter, a mirror pivotally connected to the outer end of the structure for oscillation relative thereto in substantially vertical and horizontal planes, a handle pivotally connected to the inner end of said structure for swinging movement relative thereto in similar planes, a rod supported by the structure for longitudinal and rotary motion with respect to the structure, intermeshing motion transmitting connections between the outer end of the rod and the mirror, and similar motion transmitting connections between the inner end of the rod and the handle whereby, when the handle is swung on its pivot in a substantially vertical plane the rod will be rotated and impart movement to the mirror similar to that of the handle, and when the handle is swung on its pivot in a substantially right angular plane the rod will be moved longitudinally and transmit motion to the mirror similar to that of the handle.

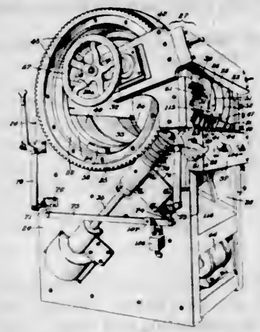
2,740,330
PROBE DEPTH CUTTER
Michael L. Watson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application February 5, 1946, Serial No. 645,629
1 Claim. (Cl. 90—12)



A device for cutting wire probes in a wave guide to a desired length comprising, a sleeve, a guide threadably mounted in said sleeve, a thumb screw penetrating said sleeve and adapted to bear against said guide for retaining said sleeve and said guide in a fixed relationship, a bushing disposed within said guide, a motor and motor shaft mounted at one end of said sleeve, said motor shaft extending into said bushing, a cutting tool also inserted in said bushing opposite said motor shaft, means for connecting said bushing separately to said motor shaft and

to said cutting tool whereby a rotary motion may be imparted to said cutting tool, a micrometer scale on the external surface of said guide, and a detachable nozzle affixed to the end of said guide for the insertion therein of said wire probes to contact said cutting tool, said nozzle being provided with openings therein whereby scraps cut from said wire probes may be ejected from the nozzle.

2,740,331
APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING A CONCAVE WORK OBJECT
Joseph Schwartz, Melrose Park, Pa., and Amos Ackley, Camden, N. J., assignors to Westcott & Thomson, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,512
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—20)



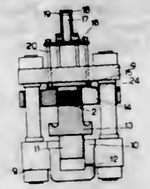
5. Apparatus for shaving a concave work-object such as a printing plate or the like, comprising a support, shaving means in position to shave said work-object, a concave bed rotatably mounted on said support for movement toward said shaving means, variable speed drive means for rotating said bed to advance said work-object toward and past said shaving means, a fixed clamp element fixed relative to said concave bed, an adjustable clamp element movable toward and away from the fixed clamp element, said adjustable clamp element having a leading edge with capacity to abut against the trailing end of the work-object to clamp it in position and to expand the work-object against the concave bed as the concave bed rotates, control means connected to said adjustable clamp element and operable in response to bed rotation to move said adjustable clamp element toward said fixed clamp element, a switch actuator fixed relative to said concave bed, a speed-control switch connected to said variable speed drive means and positioned in the path of movement of said switch actuator for changing the speed of said drive means, the arcuate distance between said shaving means and said speed-control switch being somewhat greater than the corresponding arcuate distance between said switch actuator and the leading edge of said adjustable clamp element.

2,740,332
SUCTION BOX COVER
Joseph P. Van Ryzin, Appleton, Wis., assignor to Appleton Wood Products Co., Appleton, Wis.
Application July 14, 1954, Serial No. 443,249
3 Claims. (Cl. 92—51)



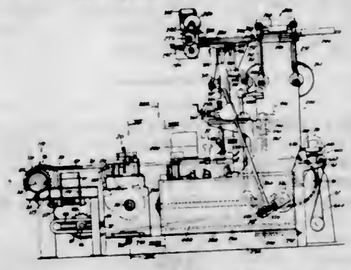
1. A suction box cover for Fourdrinier wire machines comprising a plurality of equidistantly spaced longitudinally extending lands defining suction slots therebetween extending the full length of the cover, each of said lands including strips placed on edge with each of the strips having polished opposite side faces of plastic material and said strips including reinforcing sheets of fabric with the edges of the fabric at the upper edges of the strips, and cross members for supporting said lands on their respective edges.

2,740,333
PROCESS FOR MAKING RAILWAY SLEEPERS
Adolfo Mazza, Genoa, Italy
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,527
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—54)



A process for making railway sleepers of a predetermined thickness comprising introducing a plurality of separate superimposed sheets of a wet laminated mixture of cement asbestos in direct contact with one another forming a single body in a suitable mold, compressing said body in a direction perpendicular to said sheets with a pressure gradually increasing through a period of time longer than five minutes to over 400 kilograms per square centimeter to reduce said sheets to a thickness substantially less than said predetermined thickness gradually expelling water from said sheets through the mold in a direction paralleling the opposed surfaces of the sheets during the whole of said period of time, releasing said pressure, removing the compressed body from the mold and leaving said body to season into a hardened sleeper.

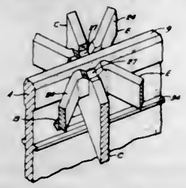
2,740,334
BAG VALVING AND SLEEVING APPARATUS
Howard G. Allen, Niagara Falls, and Theodore M. Wright, Eggertsville, N. Y., and Elden R. Kenison, Compton, Calif., assignors to Multiwall Research Institute, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,758
21 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



1. A machine for valving and sleeving gusseted bags comprising a valving station and a sleeving station, means for conveying bags through said stations, said conveying means being adapted to feed a bag into said valving station and simultaneously move a bag from the valving station into said sleeving station and hold said bags in a set position during the valving and sleeving operations, means positioned in said sleeving station for opening the bag mouth to form an angle of approximately forty-five to one hundred and sixty-five degrees between the valve walls, a pair of vacuum heads adapted to hold a sleeve member along a flange at one side thereof, means for moving the vacuum heads into and

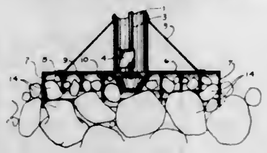
out of the bag to insert said sleeve member in the valve with the flange against the underside of the valve walls, said moving means being adapted to pivot the individual vacuum heads and form an angle of approximately forty-five to one hundred and sixty-five degrees between them whereby said flange is folded about a medial line thereof to stiffen the sheet and fix its position for insertion in the valve and said opening means being adapted thereafter to close the bag mouth and crease said sleeve member into sleeve form within the valve.

2,740,335
GRATING FOR BRIDGE FLOORS AND THE LIKE
Gerald G. Greulich, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,732
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—30)



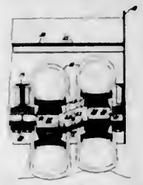
1. An open grating for bridge floors and the like, comprising a plurality of parallel longitudinal metal members, a plurality of spaced parallel metal cross members disposed on edge and having their upper portions provided with vertical notches receiving portions of said longitudinal members to hold the latter in predetermined spaced relation to form rectangular openings the upper portions of said notches being wider than their lower portions, a metal bar extending lengthwise between each pair of longitudinal members and reversely bent to extend back and forth between them diagonally across each of said openings, the notches in said cross members where those members are intersected by said bars being wider than the longitudinal members and each of those notches receiving two of the bars separated by the longitudinal member in the same notch, whereby the diagonal portions of bars on opposite sides of a longitudinal member radiate therefrom in four directions at the intersections of the bars with cross members, the bars being provided with shallow notches where they intersect the cross members, and a pair of welds at the top of the grating at each of said intersections joining the longitudinal member to the adjoining bars and cross member, each of said welds filling one of said shallow notches.

2,740,336
APPARATUS FOR CONSOLIDATING BACKFILL, PILES OF COARSE AGGREGATE AND THE LIKE
Wilhelm Degen, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,964
Claims priority, application Germany August 26, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



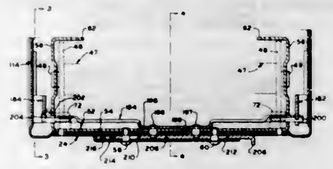
1. In apparatus for compacting backfill made up, for the most part, of relatively uncompacted formations of non-plastic geological components and particularly coarse stone aggregate; the combination of a platform for positioning on the upper layer of the backfill, means for vibrating said platform in a substantially horizontal plane, and partition members depending from said platform and having different depths, said partition members being arranged so that the partition members of relatively large depth define downwardly opening compartments of relatively large depth and area, while the partition members of relatively small depth are arranged within said compartments of large depth and area and define downwardly opening compartments of relatively small depth and area within the latter, whereby large stones at the surface of the backfill are gripped in said large compartments and smaller stones are gripped in said small compartments to prevent horizontal slipping movement between said platform and the upper layers of the backfill.

2,740,337
OSCILLATING WHEEL AND AXLE ASSEMBLY
Omer James Porter, Fair Oaks, and Robert Smith McKesson, Sacramento, Calif.; said McKesson assignor to said Porter
Application March 13, 1950, Serial No. 149,301
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—50)



1. In a roller compactor, the combination comprising a frame, coaxially arranged journal bearings carried by said frame, axle means supporting said frame, ballast compartment means carried by said frame and which extend forward and rearward of said axle means, said axle means comprising a pair of axle sections arranged coaxially in close end-to-end relation, each said axle section having coaxial end journals mounted in said journal bearings and being freely oscillatable therein, a pair of cylindrical wheel mounting portions disposed between and substantially equally and oppositely eccentrically offset with respect to the end journals thereof, the adjacent ends of said wheel mounting portions being directly interconnected by an intermediate portion of said axle section, and a pneumatic tired wheel journalled on each of said wheel mounting portions, all of said wheels being closely spaced along the length of said axle means, said wheels and axle sections constituting the entire support for the compaction load imposed by the compactor, and means for selectively locking each of said axle sections against oscillation in said journal bearings such that one eccentrically located wheel mounting portion of each axle section and the wheel journalled thereon are raised to a non-ground engaging position.

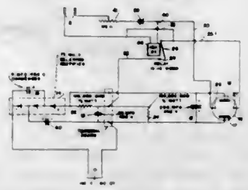
2,740,338
LATCH FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Herbert A. Bing, Wellesley, Irving Erlichman, Newtonville, and James E. Hunter, Jr., Norwood, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)



1. In a camera housing, first and second sections movable with respect to one another into juxtaposed relation

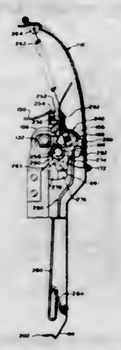
and an intermediate section normally located between said first and second sections and to define in conjunction therewith, respectively, first and second chambers through which sheet material may be advanced, said second chamber having an exit passage in an end wall of said second section through which sheet material may advance from said second chamber, latch means securing said sections in juxtaposition, said latch means including a pair of brackets having hook-shaped portions each including an inner reentrant surface and an outer cam surface, said brackets being attached to opposite sides of said second section adjacent said passage and extending within said housing on opposite sides of said intermediate section and said second chamber into said first chamber, and a generally flat resilient deformable member of predetermined configuration mounted within said first chamber on an end wall of said first section and being disposed closely adjacent said end wall, said member including a pair of lugs extending substantially in the same direction and being mounted for movement transversely of said passage into operative and inoperative position, said lugs, when in operative position, engaging said reentrant surfaces of said brackets for retaining said sections in juxtaposition and being so located in the path of movement of said cam surfaces as to coact therewith and cause said resilient member to be deformed toward said end wall of said first section during movement of said second section into juxtaposition with said first section, said hook-shaped portions being movable, by virtue of the deformation of said resilient member, past said lugs to permit the movement of said second section into juxtaposition, said resilient member, when said sections are in juxtaposition, being adapted to assume its undeformed predetermined configuration with said lugs engaging said reentrant surfaces, said lugs, when in inoperative position, being located out of engagement with and out of the path of movement of said hook-shaped portions.

2,740,339
PHOTO-FLASH UNIT
Melville J. Carter, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,193
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—11.5)



1. In a grid controlled stroboscopic lamp circuit having a four-terminal lamp socket, circuit connections to two terminals of said socket for power supply to a grid controlled lamp inserted therein, a lead from said circuit to a third terminal of the socket for energizing the grid of a grid controlled lamp to fire the same, and a relay having normally open contacts connected in series in said lead and having an operating coil, a low voltage means connected to said coil for actuating said relay independently of the lamp power circuit to close said contacts, means for connecting said low voltage means and relay coil in series with a camera shutter-operated flash switch, and branch connections from said low voltage means on each side of said relay coil leading to the third and fourth terminals respectively of said socket; whereby closing of the camera shutter operated flash switch will complete a circuit through and fire a low voltage flash bulb mounted in said socket and having series connection with the third and fourth terminals only of said socket.

2,740,340
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Herbert A. Bing, Wellesley, and James E. Hunter, Jr., Norwood, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,672
21 Claims. (Cl. 95—13)

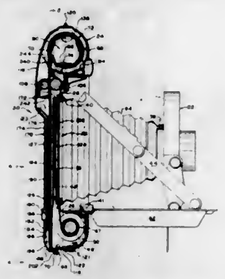


1. In a photographic apparatus for processing an exposed photosensitive sheet; said apparatus comprising a housing, pressure-applying means for superposing said photosensitive sheet on another sheet and spreading a layer of processing composition between said sheets in order to form a sandwich, at least one of said sheets having along an edge thereof a row of regularly spaced apertures, means associated with said housing and defining a processing chamber into which said sandwich may be advanced from said pressure-applying means, means providing an opening to said processing chamber, closure means for said opening, means for mounting said closure means for movement relative to said housing between an open position and a closed position, said closure means, when in open position, providing access to said processing chamber through said opening and, when in closed position, rendering said processing chamber substantially lighttight, and stop means comprising a pin, said pin being constrained to engage said one of said apertures in order to arrest advancement of said sandwich when said stop means is operative and being constrained from engaging said one of said apertures in order to permit advancement of said sheets when said stop means is inoperative; the improvement comprising link means operatively connected between said closure means and said stop means, said link means rendering said stop means inoperative temporarily in response to movement of said closure means from closed position to open position, and automatic means for rendering said stop means operative after said stop means has been rendered inoperative temporarily.

2,740,341
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
William J. McCune, Jr., South Lincoln, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 27, 1952, Serial No. 311,849
9 Claims. (Cl. 95—13)

1. Photographic apparatus for processing an exposed photosensitive sheet, said apparatus comprising a housing, a first pressure-applying roller, a second pressure-applying roller, said pressure-applying rollers when operatively juxtaposed being adapted to superpose said photosensitive sheet on another sheet and to spread a layer of processing composition between said sheets, first mounting means, first connecting means for associating said first mounting means with said housing, first shaft means extending from opposite ends of said first pressure-applying roller, said first shaft means being carried by said first mounting

means, the axis of said first shaft means being movable with respect to said first mounting means, second mounting means, second connecting means for associating said second mounting means with said housing, second shaft means extending from opposite ends of said second pressure-applying roller, said second shaft means being carried by said second mounting means, said first and second mounting means being movable with respect to each other



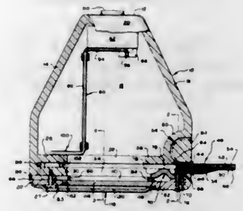
into predetermined relative positions, and aligning means mounted on said second mounting means in predetermined spatial relation to said second roller and interconnecting with said first shaft means when said first mounting means and said second mounting means are in predetermined relative positions in order to parallelize said first roller with said second roller and thereby to compensate for structural inaccuracies in said housing, said mounting means and said connecting means.

2,740,342
SHEET-SEVERING MECHANISM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Herbert A. Bing, Wellesley, and John W. Lothrop, Westwood, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,788
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—13)



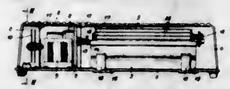
1. In a photographic apparatus wherein photosensitive sheet materials are processed and from which portions of said sheet materials are successively withdrawn and comprising a casing within which said sheet materials are processed, means within said casing for processing said sheet materials, a passage in said casing through which said sheet materials are withdrawn, sheet-severing means mounted adjacent said passage for severing portions of sheet materials extending through said passage by leaving a leader of said materials for withdrawing succeeding portions thereof from said apparatus, said sheet-severing means preventing the admission of light into said passage and comprising a cutter bar having an outwardly curved cross section and a sharpened longitudinal edge for severing portions of said sheet materials when said materials are drawn against said sharpened edge, the combination with said sheet-severing means of hinge means comprising the longitudinal edge section of said cutter bar opposite said sharpened edge for so mounting said cutter bar on said casing that said cutter bar is pivotable from an operative position wherein said curved portion overlaps said passage to an inoperative position in which said cutter bar is to one side of said passage, an elongated deformable arm dependent from one end of said cutter bar and being disposed closely adjacent a wall of said casing when said cutter bar is in operative position, and an engagement member mounted on one wall of said casing, said member having an engagement surface located in the path of movement of said arm and substantially perpendicular to the path of movement thereof, said arm being movable completely past said engagement member during movement of said cutter bar into operative position and having a leading edge section adapted to clear said engagement member and a trailing edge section located on the side of said arm closest said cutting edge of said cutter bar, said trailing edge including an engagement section so formed as to present a surface perpendicular to the direction of movement of said arm and adapted to be engaged by said engagement surface of said member for preventing the movement of said cutter bar from operative position, said engagement section of said arm being located more remote from the pivotal axis of said cutter bar than said sharpened cutting edge thereof.

2,740,343
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS EMBODYING PROCESSING MEANS
Edwin H. Land, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1954, Serial No. 463,886
18 Claims. (Cl. 95—13)



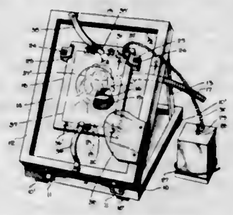
1. A photographic apparatus wherein a photographic film unit is exposed and processed by a liquid composition releasably carried by the film unit, said apparatus comprising, in combination, a housing defining a light-tight chamber, exposure means associated with said housing, guide means within said housing for locating said film unit in position for exposure, a passage, in said housing adjacent said guide means, communicating with the exterior of said housing and adapted to receive said film unit, pressure-applying means mounted within said passage, said pressure-applying means having an operative position wherein it engages said film unit during movement of the latter through said passage and applies pressure to said film unit to effect the release of the processing liquid carried by said unit and the distribution of said liquid within said unit, and an inoperative position wherein said pressure-applying means is incapable of applying a liquid-releasing pressure to said film unit during movement of the latter through said passage, said pressure-applying means being movable from one of said positions to the other, and means, responsive to the movement of said film unit through said passage, for moving said pressure-applying means from one of said positions to the other.

2,740,344
DEVICE FOR TREATING DIRECTLY EXPOSED PHOTOPAPERS
Walter Limberger, Hamburg, Germany, assignor to Messrs. Lumoprint Zindler K. G., Hamburg, Germany
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,171
Claims priority, application Germany December 5, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)



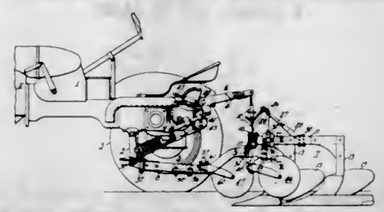
1. A portable self-contained apparatus of the type described for treating a directly exposed photographic sheet of paper and for transferring the image of such sheet of paper to another sensitized sheet of paper comprising a flat horizontal elongated base having a vertical transverse partition wall spaced inwardly from the ends of said base, a drive mechanism supported on the upper surface of said base and disposed upon one side of said wall, a removable cover section resting upon said base and combining with said wall and a portion of said base to provide a housing for said drive mechanism, an elongated independently portable self-contained liquid container, for moistening said sheets of paper, resting upon the upper surface of said base upon the opposite sides of said wall from said drive mechanism, a second removable cover section resting upon said base and combining with said wall and the remaining portion of said base to provide a housing for said portable liquid container, transport mechanism for said sheets of paper disposed in said container and having a selectable drive connection with said drive mechanism through said partition wall, said second cover section having parallel elongated entrance and exit slots defined in the upper portion thereof and disposed above said container and transfer mechanism through which said sheets of paper are inserted and withdrawn.

2,740,345
VIBRATORY PLATE RETOUCHING APPARATUS
Everard L. Johnson, Patchogue, N. Y.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,095
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—103)



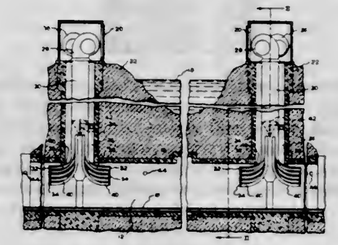
1. A vibratory photograph retouching frame, comprising a pair of rectangular frames hingedly coupled for relative movement, means supporting one frame in angular position with repsect to the other frame, a panel in one of said frames, said panel having an opening in the central portion thereof, a translucent picture supporting plate, means comprising sponge rubber supports mounted in connection with said panel and engaging the plate to yieldably support and position the plate on said panel, means for yieldably supporting a picture on said plate in alignment with the opening in said panel, means rearwardly of the panel opening for illuminating that part of the plate exposed to said opening, an electric vibratory device, means yieldably coupling said device with said plate to vibrate the plate on said panel, said paneled frame having a hand rest platform fixed to one side of the frame and extending over and in spaced relation to the panel of said frame, and said second named means comprising bolts having yieldable bushings arranged in apertures of said plate in yieldably positioning the plate on said panel.

2,740,346
TRACTOR PLOW
Willard H. Tanke and John W. Mydels, La Crosse, Wis., assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,166
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—47.63)



1. In a rear attached tractor carried plow, the combination of a transverse lift bar presenting opposite ends adapted for connection with a pair of laterally spaced tractor carried lift arms, a forwardly extending generally rigid pull bar operatively connected at its rearwardly disposed end portion to said lift bar, a plow beam extending transversely of said lift bar; means securing said plow beam independently of said pull bar to said lift bar for lateral adjustment therealong, a plow bottom carried by said beam, a colter element, and means positioning said colter element in forwardly spaced operative relation to said plow bottom, said positioning means including a support mounted on and adjustable laterally relative to said pull bar in advance of said plow bottom, releasable locking means operatively interposed between said support and said pull bar for securing said support selectively in different laterally adjusted positions relatively to said pull bar, and means operatively mounting said colter element on said support.

2,740,347
SYSTEMS FOR VENTILATING TUNNELS AND THE LIKE
William J. Caldwell, Independence, Mo.
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,233
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—49)



1. In combination with a tunnel, a first air shaft discharging into said tunnel, air fan structure having a relatively small discharge as compared to the cross-sectional area of said first air shaft for directing a relatively large volume of air into said shaft to produce an air movement therein of relatively low velocity, a second air shaft discharging into said tunnel and having a relatively small cross-sectional area as compared to said first air shaft, fan structure having a discharge conforming in cross-sectional area substantially to the area of said second shaft for directing a relatively large volume of air into said second shaft to produce therein a relatively high velocity air

movement, nozzle structure at the tunnel end of said second air shaft and extending into the tunnel for directing air at high velocity into said tunnel longitudinally thereof, said nozzle structure being located in aspirator relationship to the air discharged into said tunnel by said first air shaft.

2,740,348
OUTLET DAMPER ASSEMBLY
Clarence O. Griner, Ceresco, Mich., assignor to United States Register Company, Battle Creek, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,320
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—106)



1. A damper assembly comprising a support means having an opening therethrough, a damper behind said support means for totally or partially closing said opening, pivot means carried by said support means and engaging the side portions of said damper adjacent its upper edge, an operating arm secured to said damper and extending accessibly to the front side of said support means, said arm having a portion disposed in a plane substantially at a right angle to the front side of said support means, and a frictional pivotal connection between said arm and said support means, said connection comprising a pair of parallel ears disposed at opposite sides of said portion of said arm which is substantially at a right angle to the front side of said support means, said ears being fixedly mounted on said support means, at least one resilient means applying frictional pressure in said connection, and a pivot member extending through said ears, resilient member, and said portion of said arm, said last named pivot being substantially in pivotal alinement with said first named pivot means.

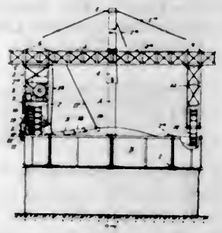
2,740,349
UTENSIL FOR FRYING TACO SHELLS
Edward De Gonia, Santa Ana, Calif.
Application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,697
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—426)



1. Apparatus for frying taco shells comprising a U-shaped core for molding a tortilla placed upon its outer surfaces, and spaced wall means forming a channel opening upwardly when in frying position to receive said core and said tortilla so as to enclose the U-bend of said core and to retain said tortilla in molded form, said core and said wall means having openings for the passage of fluids to and from said tortilla and said core having lifting means connecting the sides of said core so as to hold said sides rigidly spaced.

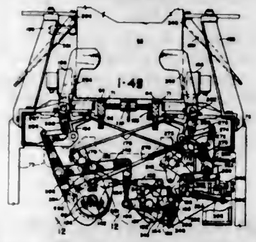
2,740,350
MECHANICAL COMPRESSION SYSTEMS FOR ENSILAGE OF FODDER IN THE OPEN AIR
Arrigoberto Gaetano Frigieri and Ugo Luciano Frigieri, Modena, Italy
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,938
Claims priority, application Italy May 18, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—68)

1. In a device for compressing silage having a central upright supporting column; a frame rotatably mounted on said column, a ring for confining the silage in compressed form, a pair of driven and diametrically opposed peripheral compression rollers for the silage and operating within said ring, deflecting means carried by said frame and disposed forwardly in the direction of rotation of said



frame of at least one of said rollers and inwardly of said ring, said deflecting means including a guide member slidable along a portion of said ring, to thereby collect silage thrust against the upper edge of said ring during movement of said one roller and to direct the silage toward the latter for further compression.

2,740,351
BOX MARKING MACHINE
Helmer Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 138,892
19 Claims. (Cl. 101—11)

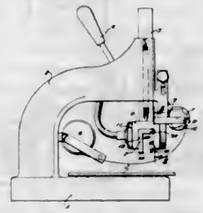


1. In a machine for branding the surface of a box, the combination of a heated branding head movable between a branding position contacting the box and a non-branding position, means urging the head to non-branding position, electrically operated driving means having a first engaging element moving about on axis, a transmitting linkage connected to the head and adapted to move it from non-branding to branding position, the linkage including a second engaging element movable about said axis, electrical engaging means moving said second engaging element into engagement with the first engaging element when electrically energized, means continually urging the engaging elements toward disengagement so that they will become disengaged with electrical failure, and an electrical source connected to both said electrical engaging means and said driving means so that failure of the power will permit said urging means to move said first and second engaging means into disengagement to disconnect the driving means from the head.

2,740,352
TYPE HEAD ADAPTER FOR HOT STAMPING MACHINES
Lewis A. Kingsley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,632
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—31)

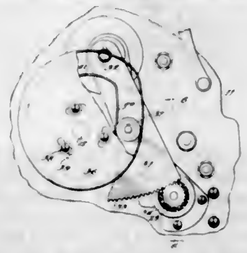
1. In a hot stamping machine: a main type holder head in the form of a block of material having a transverse rectangular channel in its underside and a retainer clip projecting inwardly from an edge of said channel; a heater element in heat-conductive relation to said head; an

adapter of inverted U-shaped cross section adapted to slide endwise in said channel and be held therein by said clip; said adapter having a top wall and side walls covered by and in heat-conductive contact with the walls of said channel when said adapter is therein; means on said head



to urge said adapter laterally in a direction toward said heater and into heat-conductive contact with said head; said adapter being arranged to receive and support a type holder; and further means on said adapter to urge said type holder laterally therein in a direction toward said heater and into heat-conductive contact with said adapter.

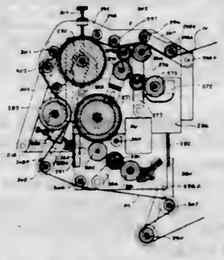
2,740,353
FEED ROLL DRIVING MEANS FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES
Carl A. Levin, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,440
9 Claims. (Cl. 101—132)



1. In a duplicating machine having a rotatable cooperating pressure roll providing a printing couple, the combination of a pair of intermittently driven feed rolls disposed in front of the bite of said printing couple, primary driving means for positively driving said feed rolls through a peripheral distance corresponding to the distance between the bite of said feed rolls and the bite of said printing couple and actuated by the rotation of the drum, said primary driving means embodying means providing a positive driving connection between said drum and one of said feed rolls to initiate the rotation of said feed roll as said drum passes through a predetermined angular position, and auxiliary means for driving said feed roll after a copy sheet has been fed by said feed rolls into engagement with the bite of said printing couple, said auxiliary means embodying means providing a frictional driving connection between said drum and said feed roll.

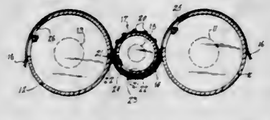
2,740,354
PRINTING MACHINES
John H. Gruver, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,370
23 Claims. (Cl. 101—134.5)

1. In a printing machine of the character described having means including a platen roller defining a printing station, means for feeding an elongated master strip in a step-by-step manner across said printing station and including a supply reel, means located intermediate said supply reel and said printing station for applying moisture to said master strip, ink supplying means for applying ink to the master strip after moisture has been applied thereto by said moisture applying means, first roller means for holding such master strip in association with said ink applying means, a first pivotable plate means for shifting said last named roller means to a retracted position wherein such master strip in separated from said ink



applying means, a second roller means for guiding and holding such master strip with relation to such moisture applying means and arranged to be shifted to a retracted position wherein such master strip is separated from at least a portion of said moisture applying means, and manually operable means for simultaneously shifting said first and second roller means to their respective retracted positions in succession.

2,740,355
APRON BLANKET FOR MULTICOLOR PRINTING PRESSES
Harry E. Wimpfheimer, Laurelton, N. Y.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,295
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—420)

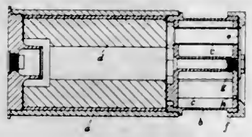


In a printing press, the combination of a first printing cylinder for printing one face of a sheet in colored ink, a second cylinder spaced from said first cylinder for printing said face with a different colored ink, a transfer cylinder operatively interposed in the space between and contiguous said first and second printing cylinders, sheet grippers on said transfer cylinder for transferring the printing sheet from the first to the second printing cylinder, and a split metal tubular sheet snugly wrapped around the outer surface of the transfer cylinder with its split edges secured thereto, said tubular sheet constituting an apron, said tubular sheet being formed with a plurality of holes promiscuously formed therein in staggered relation upon the entire area of said sheet, the material around said holes projecting outwardly of the outer surface of the tubular sheet for supporting the printed sheet in spaced relation to the surface of said transfer cylinder during its transfer from the first to the second printing cylinders.

2,740,356
CARTRIDGE WITH COOLANT
Terence William Millns, Westway, Shepherds Bush, London, England, assignor to Rotax Limited, London, England
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,866
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 4, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—39)

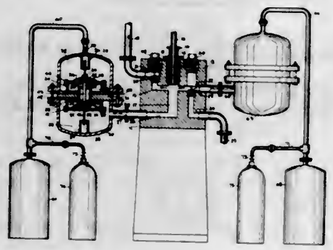
A gas-supply cartridge comprising in combination a cartridge case containing propellent material and provided at one end with outlet means for the discharge of hot gases resulting from ignition of the propellent material, a hol-

low head extending from the said end of the cartridge case and forming a closed chamber which contains a liquid capable of being converted by the heat of the gases into steam which on admixture with the hot gases will serve to prevent the attainment of excessively high temperature, a plurality of tubes extending through the hollow head



and forming the case outlet means, a thin cover piece closing the outer ends of the tubes and capable of being disrupted by the gases, and fusible means sealing at least one outlet opening in the outer end of the head and capable of being melted by heat derived from combustion of the propellent material to permit admixture of the chamber content with the hot gases.

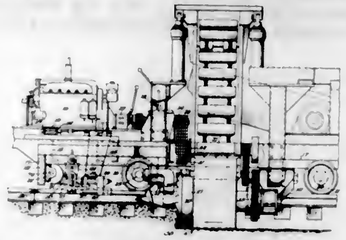
2,740,357
PUMP PRESSURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Norris Plank, East Chicago, Ind., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,085
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—37)



1. A displacement pump control system comprising in combination with a pump having at least one pump barrel and a plunger reciprocating therein, a closed vessel, diaphragm means fixedly mounted in said vessel dividing said vessel into a pair of fluid tight variable-volume chambers, an outside fluid pressure source, and fluid conduit means between said vessel, said pressure source and said pump to apply the outside fluid pressure to one of the chambers of said vessel and the pump barrel pressure to the other chamber, said diaphragm means between said chambers comprising two spaced diaphragms, rigid plate means fixedly connected within the housing parallel to said diaphragms and dividing the space therebetween into two fluid-tight compartments adapted to contain a pressure fluid, fluid conduit means through said plate means in communication between said compartments and valve means in said conduit means for stopping the flow of fluid therethrough when the diaphragms are at their extreme position of travel in either direction.

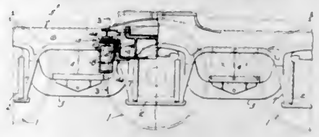
2,740,358
PROPELLING MECHANISM FOR BALLAST HANDLING MACHINES
Frank H. Philbrick, Evanston, Ill.
Application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,534
14 Claims. (Cl. 105—30)

8. Propelling mechanism for a machine including a truck provided with wheels adapted to travel on the rails of a railway track and power-driven mechanism for driving said wheels, comprising: a power-driven crank element, a pitman operated by said element, a pair of toggle links connected to and operated by the pitman for movement along the rail, and a pair of levers for gripping a rail, pivoted to the links respectively, operable along



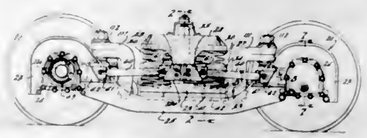
the rail by the links and supported to swing into gripping engagement with the rail by rearward thrust on the links from the pitman and to release the rail by forward pull on the links from the pitman.

2,740,359
RAILWAY TRUCK
James C. Travilla, Jr., University City, Mo., assignor to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 671,996, May 24, 1946. This application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,821
10 Claims. (Cl. 105—193)



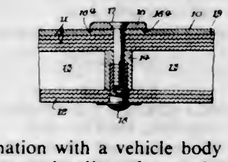
2. In a railway truck, spaced transoms, a bolster supported by and extending between said transoms, said bolster and said transoms presenting opposing substantially horizontal and vertical faces extending transversely of the truck, a yieldable assembly at each side of the bolster and positioned between the corresponding bolster and transome faces, each assembly comprising a pair of L-shaped metal plates and an L-shaped rubber pad between and secured to said plates, each of said plates having portions extending beyond the edge of the associated rubber pad, the extending portions of one plate being held to the associated transom and the extending portions of the other plate being held to the bolster.

2,740,360
RAILWAY PASSENGER CAR TRUCK
Robert N. Janeway, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,285
24 Claims. (Cl. 105—200)



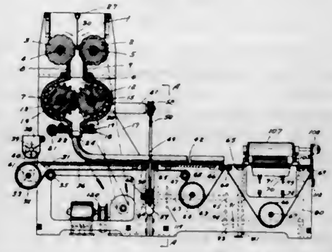
1. A railway truck comprising a pair of longitudinally spaced, transversely extending, wheeled axles, a pair of transversely spaced, longitudinally extending, beam-like side frames each having the opposite ends thereof supported on said axles, a plank member extending between and connected to said side frames intermediate said ends by rocker bearing means having pivot axes extending longitudinally of the side frames and substantially horizontally that permit relative vertical movement between said side frames while restraining relative longitudinal movement between said side frames, vertically extending spring columns mounted on each end of said plank member, a truck bolster member extending transversely of said side frames and mounted on said spring columns in overlying relationship to said plank member, and a pair of oppositely extending, longitudinally disposed, stabilizing links each connected between an end of the truck bolster and the side frame adjacent thereto so as to provide the only direct connection between the bolster and side frames, said stabilizing links having pivotal connections to the truck bolster and the side frames with the pivot axes thereof extending transversely of the truck and substantially horizontally and including resilient means arranged in the pivotal connection and cooperating therewith to provide relatively low resistance to vertical movement of the truck bolster relative to the plank member while providing relatively high resistance to both transverse and longitudinal movement of the truck bolster relative to the side frames.

2,740,361
ANCHOR FOR LADING STRAPPING
Bertrand Goldberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to U. S. Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,501
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—369)



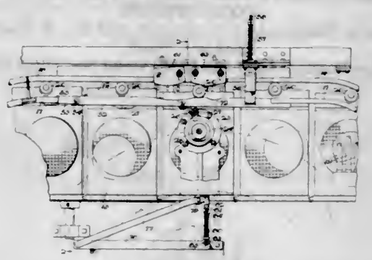
1. In combination with a vehicle body wall of fibrous material having a plurality of spaced pockets formed therein, of an anchor device for strapping employed to hold the lading against movement in said body, comprising an elongated bar lying on the surface of said wall and extending across said pockets, said bar having sharpened flanges extending along its side edges on the side in contact with said wall, and a plurality of fastening devices clamping said bar to the face of said wall so as to embed said sharpened flanges into the fibres thereof to provide an increased bearing surface between said bar and wall.

2,740,362
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DIVIDING AND PANNING BREAD DOUGH
Irwin Elliott, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Albert S. Schmidt, Harrisburg, Pa.
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,232
10 Claims. (Cl. 107—4)



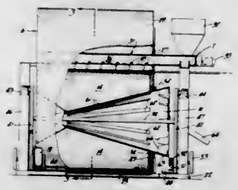
1. In apparatus of the character described, the combination of feed rollers for sheeting the dough, injection means for infusing a fluid into the dough disposed between the feed rollers, extrusion means including an orifice disposed to discharge the dough, a pump disposed between the feed rollers and extrusion means, at least one blade disposed within said orifice, means for conveying the dough, a revolving ring through which the dough passes, a wire disposed within said ring for dividing the dough and means for depositing the dough pieces into pans.

2,740,363
MACHINE FOR AUTOMATICALLY MAKING ROLLED CONES
Stanley P. Freedman and Albert A. Heyman, Baltimore, Md.
Application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 355,992
7 Claims. (Cl. 107—4)



1. In a cone rolling machine, the combination comprising a rotary member, a cone mold revolvably carried thereby, wafer rolling means associated with the mold, said mold having a feed slot along its wall, and having a portion adjacent the slot presented as a wafer guide, conveyor tracks, baking grids conveyed thereon along a path substantially tangential to the path of revolution of said guide portion and in a direction opposite thereto, whereby said grids are presented in position adjacent the guide portion for transference of wafers from the grids to the mold, a stationary abutment cam for said grids, and a pressure bar biasing the grids against said cam, said cam having a concave curvature opposite said pressure bar to cause movement of the grids transversely of the conveyor tracks while the grids are being conveyed therealong to bring and maintain the relative position of the grids and adjacent guide portion in minutely spaced relation, whereby the leading edges of the wafers on the grids are contacted by and led into the cone mold through the feed slot by the guide portion for rolling by the wafer rolling means without the guide portion executing a scraping engagement against the grids.

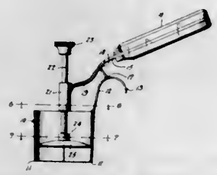
2,740,364
APPARATUS FOR PELLETING MILL FEEDS
Napoleon D. Cote, Oakland, Calif.
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,610
4 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. An apparatus for pelleting mill feeds comprising, a cylindrical drum, means for depositing mill feeds to be pelleted into said drum, means supporting said drum with its axis substantially horizontal and rotating said drum about said axis so as to support said feeds in said drum with a surface of said feeds arranged in an inclined plane,

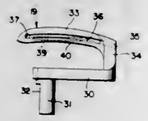
means in said drum for releasing drops of water onto said inclined surface to produce doughy balls, a hollow cone mounted for rotation in said drum with the axis of said cone parallel to but spaced from said drum axis, means for rotating said cone at a faster speed than said drum, and a plurality of perforated vanes carried by and extending radially from said cone for rotation therewith and for movement through said surface for removal and screening of said balls therefrom, said cone being formed with passageways receiving said balls from said vanes into the interior of said cone for effecting a rolling discharge of said balls from the larger end of said cone.

2,740,365
IMPLEMENT FOR DISPENSING FROZEN COMESTIBLES
Vernon B. Phillips, Jack G. Everett, and Roy P. Hoekema, Spokane, Wash.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 500,736
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—48)



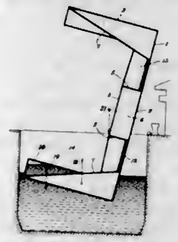
An instrument for dispensing frozen comestibles comprising a cylindrical member open at each end, a handle disposed at an obtuse angle to the length of said member, a bifurcated extension projecting from said handle, a vertical tubular guide fixed between the bifurcations of said extension, vertical guide bars integral with said bifurcations and fixed to the inside of said member, a dome-shaped plunger slidable in said member and formed with diametrical slots in which said guide bars loosely engage, a rod fixed to said plunger and slidably engaging through said tubular guide, a knob secured to the upper end of said rod, a finger piece extending upwardly and outwardly from said member, and a brace fixed between said extension and said finger piece.

2,740,366
LOOPERS FOR SEWING MACHINES
David B. Scott, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,167
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—200)



1. A thread-carrying chain-stitch looper having a blade provided with a free extremity, said blade formed with a transverse thread-accommodating eye adapted to receive a thread from one side of said blade and deliver said thread to the opposite side thereof, said blade being formed with a thread-guarding slot arranged substantially lengthwise of said blade, said slot being disposed to extend away from said free extremity from a point spaced not more than the width of said thread-guarding slot from the delivery end of said thread-eye.

2,740,367
FLOATING DRY DOCK
Gunnar C. Engstrand, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Frederic R. Harris, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,650
7 Claims. (Cl. 114—45)



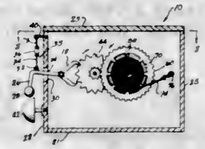
3. A floating dry dock having a pontoon hull with a deck and wings at the sides of the hull, the height of each wing being less than the beam of the dock, said hull having a central compartment and each wing having a pair of compartments closed against each other, all said compartments to be flooded and pumped out as required to sink and raise the dock, the compartments in each wing occupying the whole interior of said wing, a bulkhead between said compartments in each wing, one of said last-named compartments extending from the top of the wing containing said compartment towards the deck of the pontoon hull, said one compartment having such capacity when flooded as to hold said wing water-borne along its entire outboard side and the remainder of the dock above water in nearly vertical position.

2,740,368
VIBRATION AND SOUND DAMPING OUTBOARD MOTOR MOUNTING
Finn T. Irgens, Milwaukee, and Lucius D. Watkins, Hartland, Wis., assignors to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1954, Serial No. 442,022
21 Claims. (Cl. 115—18)



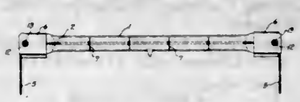
1. In an outboard motor the combination with a transom bracket and a dirigible power unit having a neutral axis extending in a generally upright direction substantially proximate its center of mass and about which said unit tends to oscillate, of means for mounting said unit from said bracket and including spring means having resultant thrust respectively extending fore and aft and laterally in planes substantially radial respecting said axis, and having mounts respectively connected with the bracket and unit, the unit including a prime mover subject to vibration at a frequency varying in accordance with its speed and the springs having a natural frequency lower than the frequency of vibration resulting from prime mover operation at any normal speed.

2,740,369
AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM
Lundie P. Thayer, St. Helens, Oreg.
Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 391,820
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—106)



1. In a fire alarm, a housing, an escapement arbor journaled within said housing adjacent one end thereof, a pair of escapements mounted on said arbor in spaced relation, a pair of spring actuated escapement wheels, each of said pair of wheels being operatively connected to one of said escapements, an alarm-actuating arm secured at one end upon said arbor and between said escapements, a hammer carried by said arm at the other end thereof, a fusible link connected at one end to said arm and anchored at its other end upon said housing, and a gong carried by said housing externally thereof, said hammer adapted to strike said gong, and drive means operatively connected to said escapement wheels, said means being operative upon fusing of said link thus causing actuation of said arm by said escapements and escapement wheels.

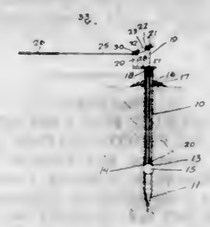
2,740,370
ELECTRICAL DEVICE WITH TEMPERATURE INDICATOR
Duryea E. Elmendorf, Shaker Heights, and Alton G. Foote, Wickliffe, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,644
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)



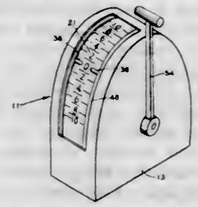
1. An electrical device comprising a sealed envelope of vitreous material containing electric energy translation means and including a stem portion with a lead-in conductor extending therethrough and electrically connected to said energy translation means, said lead-in conductor comprising a seal portion firmly embedded in and hermetically sealed within the said stem portion of the envelope and an outer portion extending from the seal portion to the exterior of the stem, said outer portion of the lead-in conductor being composed of a metal which is oxidizable at an elevated temperature attainable by said outer portion of the conductor during operation of the device in a given environment and being embedded in said stem but not bonded thereto in a hermetic seal, and a temperature-responsive material capable of changing color at approximately the said elevated temperature and located on said stem adjacent to said outer portion of the lead-in conductor.

2,740,371
SIGNALING DEVICE FOR LAWN SPRINKLERS
Gorman R. Nelson, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Original application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,392. Divided and this application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,871
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—118)

1. A device of the character described comprising a vertically positioned tube, a rod within said tube, a dissolvable tablet secured in said tube against which said rod bears, spring means for forcing said rod downwardly, said tube including a bracket attached thereto, a further rod pivoted to said bracket, a flag member attached to said further rod, said further rod including an extending portion pivoted to said rod whereby dissolving of said tablet will cause said spring means to urge said rod downwardly and to raise said flag.

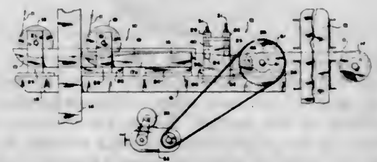


2,740,372
LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR INDICATING INSTRUMENTS
George C. Sturges, Bergenfield, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,072
10 Claims. (Cl. 116—133)



1. In combination with an arcuate and transparent dial provided with indicia thereon and a transparent indicator for said indicia disposed adjacent said dial for motion relative thereto, a light source directing rays of light into said dial so that some of said rays illuminate said indicia, means comprising a groove formed in said dial for intercepting other of said rays and directing them toward a part of said dial, and an inclined surface formed at said part for receiving the directed rays and transmitting them toward the indicator to illuminate the latter.

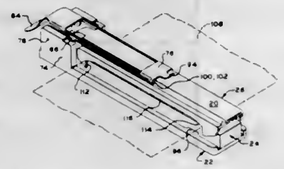
2,740,373
WIRE ENAMELING APPARATUS
Clarence Wagner and Jay Essenbager, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,800
7 Claims. (Cl. 118—68)



1. Apparatus for applying a coating of enamel to a moving wire comprising an applicator for applying liquid enamel to the surface of the wire, a drier for drying the coating of liquid enamel applied to the wire, an absorptive-surfaced wiper roll in contact with the moving wire between the drier and the applicator, and an absorptive-surfaced blotter roll in contact with the moving wire and with the wiper roll between said wiper roll and the drier, said blotter roll being rotated at a peripheral speed sub-

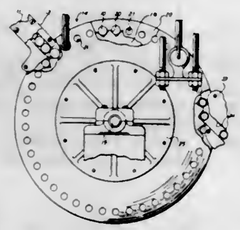
stantially equal to the rate of travel of the moving wire and in the direction corresponding to the direction of movement of said wire where it is in contact therewith and said wiper roll being rotated by said blotter roll in the opposite direction.

2,740,374
APPLICATOR DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUID COATING TO PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS
Joseph H. Booth, Belmont, and Vaito K. Eloranta, Boston, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,472
23 Claims. (Cl. 118—241)



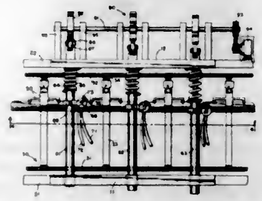
1. Apparatus for applying liquid coating composition to a photographic print comprising, in combination, holding means comprising at least two elements movable with respect to and resiliently urged toward one another, and means carrying said coating composition, the last-named means being removably mounted in said holding means and comprising two relatively movable sections and an absorbent coating member impregnated with said liquid and mounted on one of said sections, said holding means cooperating with said sections to make accessible said coating member, the latter being adapted to contact a surface of a photographic print for applying a coating to said surface.

2,740,375
APPARATUS FOR SPRAYING METAL ON ARTICLES
Walter H. Diehl and Gerard A. Frank, Allentown, Pa., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,514
5 Claims. (Cl. 118—301)



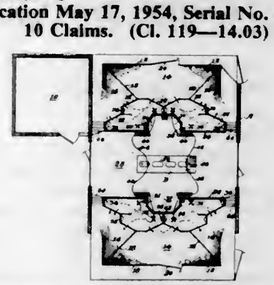
1. An apparatus for coating like articles of a given thickness comprising simultaneously movable members normally spaced from each other a distance smaller than the thickness of the articles, one of the members being apertured and one of the members being resilient to cause masking of surfaces of the articles excepting adjacent the apertures, means to direct a coating material in a given path, means to move the members relative to the path of coating material, a stationary feeding unit having its exit end extending between successively adjacent portions of the members to cause the portions of the resilient member to flex outwardly to receive the articles singly, and an element interposed between the members and movable therewith to successively locate the articles adjacent their apertures.

2,740,376
MACHINE FOR DECORATING AND COLORING PLASTIC ARTICLES
Leslie J. Kovach, Fitchburg, and James F. Rutledge, Leominster, Mass., assignors to Foster-Grant Co., Inc., Leominster, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 4, 1955, Serial No. 492,159
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—314)



1. In a machine for mask-less decorative painting an endless movable skeleton belt comprising two parallel endless chains with a plurality of transverse bars mounted between said chains and having an upper position in which it moves in a rectilinear path, a plurality of clamping fixtures each mounted on one of said bars, and at least one spray gun assembly positioned above said upper position of said belt; said spray gun assembly comprising a rod which is oscillatable transversely to said path, on which is mounted a downwardly directed spray gun and which cooperates with a rotatable cam and a spring urging said rod against said cam, so that rotation of said cam causes said spray gun to oscillate transversely to said path.

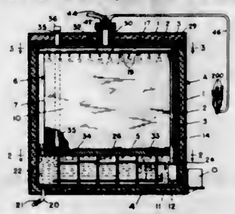
2,740,377
STALL ARRANGEMENT AND VACUUM CONTAINER MILKING SYSTEM
George R. Duncan, Washington, Mo., assignor to Zero Manufacturing Company, Washington, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 17, 1954, Serial No. 430,266
10 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.03)



1. In a structure for milking farm animals and for conveying the milk to a cooled container means as it comes from the animals comprising at least one raised platform having thereon means for defining two pairs of stalls for positioning two pairs of farm animals with each pair in back to back position to the other pair and with their udders in close proximity to each other, the front portions of one pair of stalls facing away from the front portions of the other pair of stalls on said platform, and the rear portions of the said one pair of stalls facing the rear portions of the other pair of stalls, each pair of stalls comprising one stall in echelon to the other stall of that pair, mechanical milking means including four sets of teat cups located in close proximity to each other adjacent the animals' udders whereby each set may be readily attached for milking the said two pairs of farm animals, a milk receiving space having therein a mechanical refrigerator, said mechanical milking means further including milk line means connected to each set of teat cups and leading into said refrigerator for connection into a milk receptacle means located within said refrigerator,

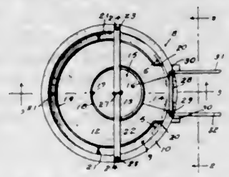
said mechanical milking means also further including a source of vacuum having a vaccum pipe leading to the interior of said milk receptacle means.

2,740,378
SPRAY COOLED MILK CONTAINER AND REFRIGERATING SYSTEM THEREFOR
George R. Duncan, Washington, Mo., assignor to Zero Manufacturing Company, Washington, Mo., a company of Missouri
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,772
10 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.09)



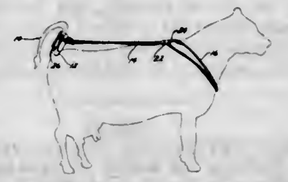
1. In a system for milking a farm animal and for cooling and storing the milk in a bulk receptacle as it comes from the animal, comprising milking means including teat cup means and first conduit means extending therefrom, a milk cooler having insulating walls, a bulk milk vacuum receptacle in said cooler, said bulk milk receptacle having a plurality of flat side walls, said receptacle also having top and bottom walls, said first conduit means extending into said bulk milk receptacle, said receptacle also having a second conduit means adapted to be connected to a source of vacuum whereby to apply said vacuum to said receptacle and to said teat cup means, certain of said receptacle walls extending substantially parallel with at least some of the walls of said milk cooler, means for cooling said receptacle during the milking operation including a refrigerating means and pipe means leading therefrom and having a portion located closely adjacent at least one of said walls of said receptacle, whereby to cool said receptacle by said portion of said pipe means to thereby continuously cool the milk by the circulation of a cooling medium in said pipe portion at least during the milking operation.

2,740,379
FARROWING PEN
Robert A. Collins, Waukon, Iowa
Application August 20, 1954, Serial No. 451,113
11 Claims. (Cl. 119—20)



1. A pig brooder comprising a floor, an outer enclosure wall extending upwardly from said floor and having an entrance and exit opening formed in a part thereof and extending downwardly to the floor, said outer wall being substantially circular, and a substantially circular hover disposed within the enclosure and spaced from said outer wall and adapted to contain a litter of pigs, said hover including a segmental wall portion and a segmental section of openwork construction forming a guard portion spaced a distance from an adjacent part of said outer wall such that a sow may conveniently lie on the floor between said outer wall and the guard portion of the hover only with her back toward the outer wall and with her belly adjacent the openwork guard portion of the hover.

2,740,380
TAIL SLING
Harry P. Johnson, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 378,018
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—105)



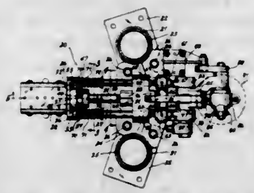
1. An animal restraining device comprising the combination of a tail sling and a flexible tensioning means for attachment to an animal's neck having a pair of terminal portions, said tail sling comprising a sheet of flexible material of substantially rectangular formation, means on two opposite edge portions thereof having operative association with said terminal portions, and said tail sling being provided on a third edge portion with a pair of spaced projections, whereby when said tail sling is applied to an animal's tail and the latter brought into vertical position, said spaced projections will engage the body of the animal to hold said tail sling in operative position.

2,740,381
DEFLECTION COMPENSATED PISTON ROD AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Thomas Eugene Dugle, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Miller Fluid Power Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,537
8 Claims. (Cl. 121—1)



1. A piston rod for use in a piston and cylinder device and having a length and weight which normally would produce an objectionable downward weight deflection when supported at its ends in a nonvertical position, a cylinder packing about the rod, a piston supporting one end of the rod for moving the rod through the packing, and said rod being pre-stressed permanently to assume a combined downward deflection of about twice said normal weight deflection whereby the rod when properly supported in inverted position will be substantially straight and pass through the packing without damage thereto.

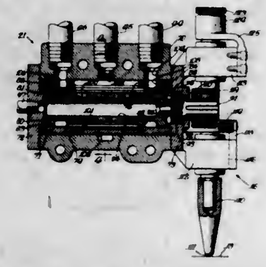
2,740,382
ADJUSTABLY CONTROLLED GLASSWARE TRANSFER MECHANISM
William R. Morgan, Canton, Ohio
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,717
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. In a transfer mechanism for glassware, a base, a reciprocating driving member mounted on the base, a movable crosshead mounted on the base, a rockable member mounted on the base, means interconnecting the

driving member, the movable crosshead and the rockable member for simultaneous reciprocating movement, said interconnecting means including means for adjusting both the crosshead and the rockable member relative to the driving member, means for adjusting the reciprocating stroke of the driving member, and resilient cushioning means engageable by the crosshead at one end of its movement, said cushioning means being adjustably supported for selective control of its cushioning action.

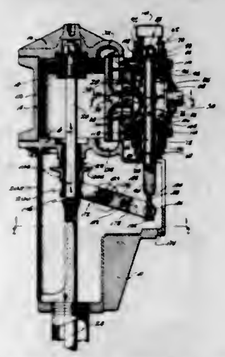
2,740,383
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR MACHINE TOOLS
Elmer E. Hallberg and Stanley A. Bjorklund, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Rockford Machine Tool Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 10, 1951, Serial No. 210,416
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—45)



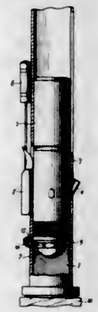
1. Apparatus of the character described comprising a valve having a bore, means defining a fluid chamber at each end of the bore, means connecting one of said chambers to a drain and means connecting the other of said chambers to a source of fluid under pressure, a rotor in the bore having a plurality of parallel longitudinal grooves each extending from a chamber only a part of the distance toward the other chamber, with alternate grooves opening to one chamber and with intermediate grooves opening to the other chamber, a sleeve in the bore and in which said rotor is positioned, said sleeve having a plurality of parallel slots extending therethrough and slanted with respect to the grooves, and an annular groove in the bore and communicating with the slots said slots being so arranged as to constantly communicate with at least one intermediate and one alternate groove when the valve is in neutral position, rotation of the rotor in the sleeve serving to vary the matching overlap of the slots and grooves with the slant of the slots regulating the amount of change of said overlap with a given rotation of the rotor.

2,740,384
RECIPROCATING FLUID MOTOR AND VALVE CONTROL THEREFOR
Henry T. Dinkelkamp, Niles, and Earl Feicht, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,283
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—152)

1. In a reciprocating fluid motor, the combination of a shiftable flow control member having two operating positions, an actuator for said flow control member movable between two extreme positions to shift said flow control member from one operating position to another, piston means connected to said actuator, cylinder means receiving said piston means, means serving as an incident to movement of said flow control member into one operating position to direct fluid into said cylinder means to urge said piston means and said actuator in a direction for shifting the flow control member to its other operating position, detent means for retaining said actuator in either of said two extreme positions against the force of fluid on said actuator piston means, and fluid motor operated means for releasing said detent means to free said actuator to shift said flow control member to its other operating position.



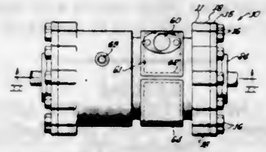
2,740,385
HAMMER AND STARTING DEVICE THEREFOR
Konrad Haage, Esslingen-Kimmichsweiler, Germany
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,296
Claims priority, application Germany June 24, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—7)



1. In a power device having a cylinder provided with a compression chamber and a piston movably mounted in the cylinder for igniting fuel in the compression chamber by compression of the fuel-air mixture, apparatus for starting the power device when it is cold comprising, in combination, a fuel chamber mounted on the outside of the cylinder adjacent the compression chamber; and duct means communicating with the interior of said fuel chamber and the interior of the compression chamber, whereby, when a volatile fuel having a low ignition temperature is located in said fuel chamber, said volatile fuel will pass to the interior of the compression chamber from said fuel chamber so as to be ignited by the movement of the piston in the compression chamber to thereby heat conventional fuel in the power device so that the latter will ignite the conventional fuel and become sufficiently warm to operate only with a conventional fuel, said duct means comprising a portion of said cylinder wall which is porous.

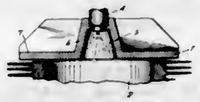
2,740,386
ROTARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Loid Crandall, Alhambra, Calif.
Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,809
14 Claims. (Cl. 123—12)

1. In a rotary engine, the combination of: an outer, stationary generally cylindrical casing; a driven shaft eccentrically and journably supported by the casing, an internal radially inwardly extending flange on said casing intermediate the ends thereof; outer rotor means journably supported from said casing and comprising, a pair of annular internally toothed members, a transverse bulkhead embracing the internal flange on the casing and connecting said annular members for rotation together, said annular members being connected with the teeth of one member angularly displaced with respect to the teeth of the other member, said transverse bulkhead defining a precompression portion and a power portion of the casing; inner rotor means fixed to said shaft and comprising a pair of externally toothed pinion members, the number of teeth of said pinion members being one less than the number of teeth on said outer rotor means, the teeth on



said outer rotor means and said inner rotor means being configured so as to provide continuous sliding contact therebetween to afford expanding and contractible chambers therebetween, each of said annular members having a plurality of longitudinally extending slots formed therein between their teeth and extending to the inner surface of the outer casing; an inlet passageway in said casing communicating with a portion of said precompression chamber, a passageway in said casing extending between said precompression chamber and said power chamber, and a discharge outlet from said power chamber; and means carried by said casing and associated with said power chamber for igniting a combustible mixture in said power chamber adjacent to a point of maximum compression.

2,740,387
DIESEL ENGINE
Otto Cordier, Koln-Kalk, and Walter Gerecke, Koln-Sulz, Germany, assignors to Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Koln, Germany
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,892
Claims priority, application Germany April 28, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)



1. In combination in a cylinder head for air-cooled diesel engines: a substantially flat bottom portion, a slightly cone-shaped portion extending upwardly from said bottom portion and confining a combustion chamber, a fuel injection nozzle mounted in the top wall of said combustion chamber, and cooling fins extending upwardly from said bottom portion and having their major surfaces substantially perpendicular to the major surface of said bottom portion, said cooling fins fanning out from the wall of said combustion chamber.

2,740,388
TEMPERATURE CONTROL MECHANISM FOR LIQUID COOLED ENGINES
George D. Bennorth, Los Altos, Calif.
Application September 8, 1951, Serial No. 245,708
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.12)



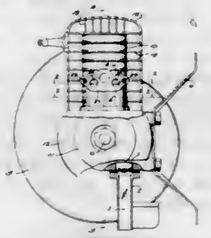
1. In a temperature control mechanism for a liquid cooled engine, a shaft, a cooling fan secured to said shaft, a coolant liquid pump impeller also secured to said shaft, a rotary drive element journaled for free rotation relative to said shaft and adapted to be driven from the engine upon which said mechanism is mounted, radially movable clutch means mounted to rotate with said shaft for providing releasable driving connection between said engine driven element and said shaft, means normally urging the clutch means radially to released position free from the rotary drive element, and thermostatic control means exposed to temperature changes of coolant liquid, and operatively connected to actuate said clutch means radially into engagement with the rotary drive element on the attainment of a predetermined minimum coolant liquid temperature by said thermostatic control means to rotate said shaft, said impeller, said fan and said clutch means with said rotary drive element.

2,740,389
MULTI-CYLINDER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Gaston Karl Reyl, Koln-Riehl, Germany, assignor to Klöckner-Hnmboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Koln-Deutz, Germany
Application December 16, 1953, Serial No. 398,576
Claims priority, application Germany December 18, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—52)



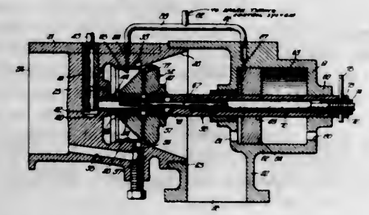
1. In an internal combustion engine having a plurality of cylinders: collector means for receiving gaseous means for use in connection with a combustion process, at least one blower, first conduit means connecting said blower with said collector means, second conduit means leading from said collector means to said cylinders, said first conduit means having the points of connection thereof with said collector means located within at least one zone which during the operation of the engine and the periodically occurring withdrawal of said gaseous means from said collector means is subjected to the smallest pressure fluctuations only as they occur in said collector means.

2,740,390
TWO-CYCLE ENGINE TRANSFER AND EXHAUST PORT ARRANGEMENT
Finn T. Irgens, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,343
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—73)



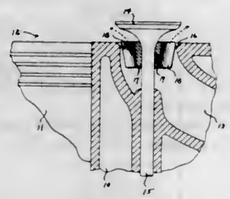
1. In a two-cycle engine, in combination with a cylinder block provided with a cylinder cavity, an externally finished surface at one side of the block and a transfer passage within said block and extending axially of the block between the cylinder cavity and said surface, said block having exhaust and transfer holes extending from said surface to the cavity, an exhaust hole being spaced from and a transfer hole intersecting said passage.

2,740,391
CARBURETING DEVICE
Frank R. Busch, Cicero, Ill.
Application May 14, 1954, Serial No. 429,833
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



15. In a carburetor, in combination, a casing providing an air passage, a venturi sleeve located in the air passage substantially centrally of the same, a fuel supply nozzle disposed axially within the sleeves and being fixedly supported from the casing, said nozzle extending in the direction of air flow, a cone throttle having it apex directed toward the incoming air and being operatively associated with the fuel supply nozzle, means mounting said throttle for movement with respect to the fixed nozzle including a mounting shaft, a balance cylinder, said mounting shaft extending through the balance cylinder, a piston fixed to the mounting shaft and located within the cylinder, one end wall of the balance cylinder having an atmospheric opening and the other wall having an opening leading to the air passage at a point beyond the cone throttle, and a spark timing control system in associated relation with the casing, said system including a tube having connection with the balance cylinder adjacent that end thereof having the opening leading to the air passage.

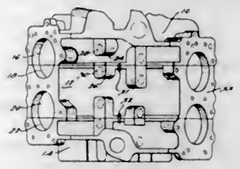
2,740,392
FUEL CHARGE TURBULATOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Raphael Hollingsworth, Richland, Iowa
Application November 16, 1954, Serial No. 469,172
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—142)



1. In combination, an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber, a valve stem, a valve head, an intake manifold and a valve seat communicating with the combustion chamber and intake manifold, and a plurality of radially extending fins rigidly fixed on said valve stem having their widths at an angle to the longitudinal axis of said valve stem.

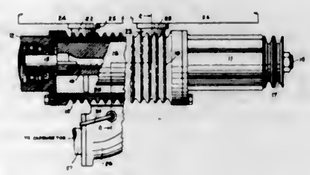
2,740,393
CYLINDER BLOCK AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION
Roscoe C. Hoffman, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 317,093
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)

1. A V-type cylinder block comprising a plurality of initially separate sections, said sections being joined together to form a block, each of said sections provided with a plurality of curved recesses adapted to form cylinder locating portions, the centers of curvature of the recesses



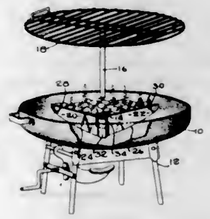
in each of said sections being spaced with respect to each other along the longitudinal axis of said block.

2,740,394
ENGINE AND SUPERCHARGER ASSEMBLY
William Haddon Judson, Wayne, and Charles A. Judson, Flourtown, Pa.
Application August 31, 1954, Serial No. 453,391
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—196)



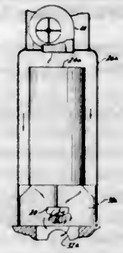
An engine and supercharger assembly, comprising the combination of an internal combustion engine, a supercharger of the positive rotary vane type having an inlet and an outlet, means for conveying an explosive mixture from a supply source to said inlet, means mounting said supercharger on said engine to discharge compressed mixture through said outlet into said engine, and means to feed lubricant into the mixture in said conveying means, said means being responsive to vacuum conditions in said inlet for proportioning said lubricant feeding means inversely to the vacuum.

2,740,395
BRAZIER
Fred W. Goodwin, Berkeley, Calif.
Application April 1, 1954, Serial No. 420,346
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—25)



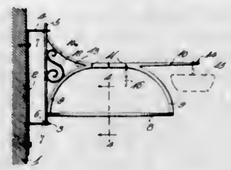
1. A brazier comprising a bowl adapted to support a fuel bed and having a boss rising from its center at the concave side thereof, a grid rotatably supported from said boss above the concave side of said fire bowl, and a pair of partitioning blades extending radially from said boss to the peripheral area of said bowl and mounted for rotational adjustment relative to each other so as to define below said grid in said bowl a space of predetermined angular width for a fuel bed.

2,740,396
HUMIDIFIER APPARATUS
Milton A. Powers, Laguna Beach, Calif., assignor to Skuttle Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,469
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—113)



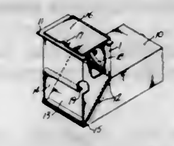
1. In combination with a furnace having a heat exchanger therein and having a plenum chamber below the heat exchanger and means forming an air passage through which air can be passed from above the furnace downwardly around and in heat exchange with the heat exchanger and thence downwardly to the plenum chamber, said plenum chamber having an outlet from said furnace, an open pan type humidifier unit mounted in said plenum chamber in the normal path of downwardly directed heated air and having its open portion facing upstream of said path, the pan of said humidifier unit supporting a plurality of evaporating plates in an upright position, said plates having their lower ends adjacent the bottom of the pan so as to be immersed in water carried by the pan, the upper portions of the plates extending beyond the confines of the pan into the normally heated airstream path for transferring moisture to the air, said plates being formed from a relatively rigid porous material to effect capillary action.

2,740,397
FIREPLACE COOKING GRATE AND CRANE
Paul Schaefer, Schenectady, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1954, Serial No. 453,849
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—137)



In a device of the class described, the combination with a support, of a bracket fastened to said support, said bracket provided with an outwardly-extending lower portion and with an outwardly-extending upper portion, a rod having its ends mounted in said outwardly-extending portions, said rod slidably mounted in the upper portion and mounted to be lifted out of the lower portion, a slatted grate fixedly secured to said rod, upwardly and inwardly-curved braces integral at their lower ends with said grate, a crane structure integral with the upper ends of said braces, said crane structure provided with horizontal apertures over said grate, said crane structure including a horizontal extension with an upwardly-extending stop adapted to be grasped by the operator, the inner end of the crane structure provided with means connecting it to said rod, and a brace connected to and being positioned between said rod and one of said inwardly-curved braces.

2,740,398
FIREPLACE DRAFT MECHANISM
Lawrence W. Collins, Billings, Mont.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,000
15 Claims. (Cl. 126—143)



1. Draft mechanism in a fireplace having a floor comprising an upright duct having its upper end opening through the fireplace floor and having an ash discharge opening in its lower portion, an air supply duct connected to said upright duct, and a plate having a lower edge hingedly mounted between the ash discharge opening and the connection of the air supply duct to the upright duct for guiding said plate to swing between a position closing communication between said air supply duct and said upright duct and a position in which it closes said ash discharge opening and the air supply duct is in communication with said upright duct.

2,740,399
SELF-ADJUSTING, SWIVEL TRACTION HALTER FOR THE HEAD AND JAW
Joel I. Judovich, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 478,130
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—75)

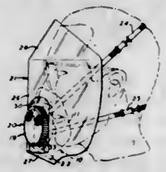


A self-adjusting and interchangeable traction halter for cervical extension adapted for the head, comprising an overhead strap, an occipital band, lateral straps, and a chin piece, said occipital band fastened posteriorly to said lateral straps by a rivet passing through an eyelet to define a rotatable pivot, said lateral straps narrowed at their opposite ends and punched with a plurality of holes to define adjusting side straps, said adjusting side straps being diagonally crossed and passing through a buckle mounted upon the chin piece at either side, said buckles fastened to said chin piece by a rivet passing through an eyelet to define a rotatable pivot, said chin piece fastened to the occipital band and the overhead strap by a rivet passing through an eyelet to define a rotatable pivot, said rotatable pivots forming a plurality of freely swivelled junctures to permit the occipital band, the lateral straps and chin piece to smoothly adapt themselves to facial and head contour and shape in a plurality of self-locating triangular sections.

2,740,400
COMBINED RESPIRATOR AND FACE SHIELD
William B. Wines, Towson, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 426,767
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—146)

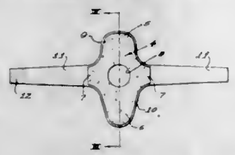
1. A combined respirator and face shield, which comprises a face piece designed to be positioned over the mouth and nose of a wearer, a pair of filter receptacles secured symmetrically one to each side of the face piece,

each of said receptacles projecting substantially horizontally outwardly from the face piece and having a threaded cylindrical opening, the mouth of which is surrounded by a lip, a face shield formed from a stiff, transparent, plastic material and designed to extend over the face and about the cheeks of the wearer, said face shield being provided with a pair of spaced circular apertures arranged symmetrically one on each side of the face shield in alignment with the openings in the filter receptacles and designed



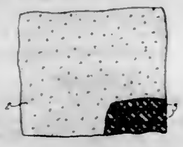
to match said openings closely, a pair of filter cartridges having reduced threaded portions which extend through the respective apertures in the face shield and are threaded into the corresponding openings in filter receptacles so as to urge the portions of the face shield immediately adjacent to the apertures tightly against the lips provided on the filter receptacles whereby the face shield is attached removably to the face piece and is supported thereby substantially vertically in spaced relation to the face of the wearer.

2,740,401
FOOT CORRECTIVE PAD
Claud F. Crawford, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 404,057
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—153)



1. A foot corrective pad, including a body part of cushioning material having an opening in an intermediate location, said body part having an abruptly ended forward extension and a longer tapering rearward extension and being concavo-convex with the concave side inward, said body part also having a pair of opposed lateral extensions, a cover over said body part, and strap portions extending from opposite sides of said cover over said lateral extensions of the body part.

2,740,402
STRETCHABLE AIR-PERVIOUS BANDAGE
William M. Scholl, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,177
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—156)



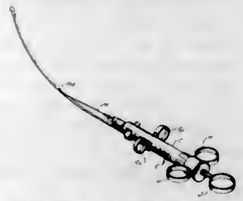
1. A stretchable air-pervious bandage having intercommunicating cells, consisting of a foam latex air-pervious sheet, and a plurality of spaced elongated and unitary elastomeric members embedded within said sheet to reinforce the same and so as to be substantially invisible from either side of said sheet, said elastomeric members being arranged parallel with one another and extending only longitudinally of said sheet to stretch therewith.

2,740,403
ADHESIVE BANDAGES
George Berthold Edward Schueler, Hyde, England, assignor to T. J. Smith & Nephew Limited, Hull, England, a British company
Application November 20, 1953, Serial No. 393,476
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—156)



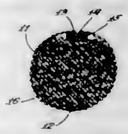
1. An adhesive bandage for medical and surgical purposes, comprising a backing thickness of porous fabric, and a carrier thickness of an open-mesh fabric impregnated with adhesive in such a manner that the open-mesh fabric remains a substantially porous structure, said carrier thickness being adhered to one surface of the backing thickness to constitute a two-ply bandage having one outer surface adhesive and the other outer surface non-adhesive.

2,740,404
INJECTION NEEDLE GUIDE
Gerald C. Kohl, Tacoma, Wash.
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,335
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—215)



1. Means for guiding an injection needle to a selected wall location in a body cavity, said means comprising, in combination, an elongated needle guide member having a handle end portion and an opposite distal end portion insertable into the body cavity, said needle guide member having a longitudinally extending needle guide bore therein open at opposite-end locations in said guide member to permit slidable passage of an injection needle lengthwise therethrough, retractor means fixed on the distal end of said guide member and formed to retractively engage the body cavity wall at the selected location for operatively locating the distal end opening in said guide member bore for directing the injection needle into the cavity wall, and a liquid-impervious sealing member removably covering said retractor means and sealing the distal end opening of said guide bore against infiltration of body secretions, said sheath being subject to perforation by the injection needle tip advanced through said bore to inject the cavity wall.

2,740,405
SURGICAL SPONGE WITH RADIOACTIVE TRACER
Howard C. Riordan, Oak Park, Ill.
Application August 4, 1948, Serial No. 42,448
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—296)



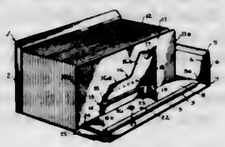
A surgical sponge comprising a bulbous jacket of soft porous flexible material having an edge portion gathered together to form a constricted tubular neck at a proximal end of the jacket, said neck being turned radially inwardly of the jacket, an elastic band disposed interiorly of the jacket and contracted onto the inturned neck thereof retaining it in the constricted inturned position, and a trace of radioactive substance carried by the elastic band and emitting only rays having a biologically innocuous effect upon a human body continuously subjected thereto.

2,740,406
PNEUMATIC CUTTING TOOL
Benjamin F. Tofflemire, Lafayette, Calif.
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,523
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—310)



1. A pneumatically operated tool comprising: a cylinder; a piston reciprocably mounted therein; a plunger placed at one end of the cylinder and adapted to be contacted by the piston; a guide for the plunger and secured to the cylinder; a cutting implement carried by the plunger; means for delivering gas under pressure to the cylinder for reciprocating the piston; said cylinder having exhaust ports uncovered by the piston when the latter moves in one direction; and a sheath enclosing the cylinder and having passageways communicating with the exhaust ports and extending beyond the end of the cylinder opposite to the plunger for delivering the exhaust gases at a point remote from the cutting implement.

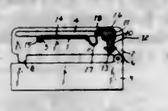
2,740,407
FILE COMPARTMENT AND FOLLOWER
Hans W. Regenhardt, Wooster, Ohio, assignor to Record Files, Inc., Wooster, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,297
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—29)



1. A filing compartment including a bottom portion, side walls impinging on the bottom portion, ways at the bottom of the side walls, and, engageable with said ways, a laterally spreadable follower consisting of a flat base portion characterized by an inturned flange at its rear edge, a flat body portion rigidly connected to the base portion at its forward edge, a mounting strip rigidly affixed to the body portion above the base portion, an actuating lever hinged to the mounting strip for pivotal movement over the base portion, and, located in the path of movement of and engageable by the actuating lever, a flat slide on the base portion one side of which slide underlies the mounting strip on the body portion of the follower and the other side of which slide underlies the inturned flange on the base portion, the plane of movement of the slide paralleling the plane of said base portion.

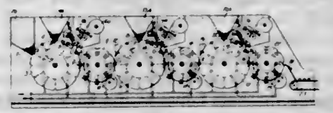
2,740,408
CIGARETTE MAKERS
William R. Brown and William Lawrence, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to V-Master Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,908
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

1. In a cigarette maker or the like, a longitudinal platform, a spindle mounted to roll above and beyond said platform, a flexible apron overlying said platform and spindle, a longitudinal bar spaced from and extending parallel to one edge of said platform and presenting a surface to which one edge of said apron is clamped, means clamping the opposite edge of said apron in front of said platform, pivot means mounted between two sup-



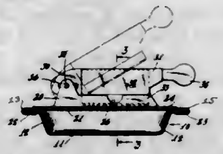
porting end plates supporting said bar for infinite adjustment of the position of said bar surface over a range of adjustment, said pivot being spaced from said bar to continuously maintain said bar parallel to said platform edge, and screw means for setting said bar in adjusted position.

2,740,409
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING FILTER MOUTHPIECE CIGARETTES
Kurt Körber, Hamburg, Bergedorf, Germany, assignor to Kurt Korber & Co. K.-G., Hamburg, Bergedorf, Germany
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,526
Claims priority, application Germany February 24, 1953
10 Claims. (Cl. 131—94)



1. A method of manufacturing filter mouthpiece cigarettes and the like, in which the mouthpiece is provided with a plurality of filter bodies, including the steps of positioning two cigarettes in axial alignment with the adjacent ends spaced from each other, inserting into the space between said axially aligned cigarettes a filter body, wrapping a uniting band around said filter body and the adjacent ends of said two cigarettes, cutting transversely through said filter body to form two axially aligned cigarettes, each having a filter tip at one end, separating said two filter tip cigarettes by moving the same axially away from each other to form a space between the same, inserting a second filter body into said last named space, wrapping a second uniting band around said second filter body and the adjacent ends of said two filter tip cigarettes, and cutting transversely through said second filter body to form two axially aligned cigarettes, each having two filter bodies at one end.

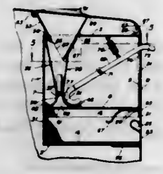
2,740,410
COMBINED ASH TRAY AND CIGARETTE CUTTER
Charles T. Harris, Waterbury, Conn.
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,351
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—233)



In a combined cigarette cutter and ash receptacle, a tray having a flat substantially polygonal bottom provided with upstanding walls, each of said walls having an outwardly extending flange at its upper end, a flat horizontal crossbar having its ends secured to an opposed pair of said flanges, a pair of angular brackets having horizontal base sections secured to said crossbar and spaced upwardly-extending vertical sections, and a carrier pivotally

mounted between the vertical sections of said angular brackets for frictionally holding a razor blade therebetween.

2,740,411
CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER
Kenneth J. Greeley, Cedar Glen, Calif.
Application October 12, 1954, Serial No. 461,745
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—256)



A cigarette extinguisher comprising a compressible chute down which a lighted cigarette butt may be dropped lighted end foremost comprising a pair of rigidly mounted side walls, and a pair of opposite substantially vertical bars between the side walls having upper and lower ends the latter fixedly secured, an open bottom hopper depending between said side walls and the upper ends of the bars and into which a cigarette butt may be dropped to pass therethrough into said chute, said bars converging downwardly to form a normally open restricted throat into which the lighted end of a cigarette butt may lodge and be held, one of said bars being flexible and bendable from a normal position toward the other to contract the throat for squeezing the butt between the bars to extinguish the lighted end and crush and flatten the butt, and a hand lever pivoted between said walls for operation to wipingly engage said one bar and bend the same and then disengage the bar, said one bar being resilient and adapted to return to normal position after bending thereof when said lever is disengaged therefrom so that the extinguished flattened butt may fall out of the throat, the upper end of said one bar slidably engaging said hopper during bending of the bar to guide said end and compensate for bending of said bar.

2,740,412
HAIR NET
Lazare Mayer, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,812
5 Claims. (Cl. 132—49)



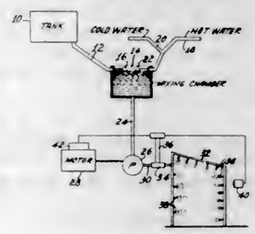
1. A hair net comprising a segment of woven netting, said segment being bunched at its ends to define a head-shaped structure comprising a unitary one piece structure formed with a crown portion having relatively large open meshes and being substantially non-resilient, an elastic band portion connected to said crown portion and comprising a plurality of elastic threads extending through said open meshes lengthwise of said net, a border connected to the edge of said band portion remote from said crown portion, said border comprising relatively small finer meshes woven continuously with said open meshes and defining a cushionlike strip of material around the open side of the net, and resilient means at the edge of said border remote from said band, said resilient means comprising an elastic thread woven into said relatively finer meshes.

2,740,413
COMBINATION TOOTHBRUSH AND DENTIFRICE RECEPTACLE
Michael J. Amodio, Jersey City, N. J.
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—84)



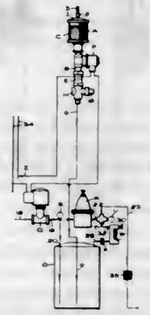
An article of the class described comprising a hollow elongated casing, removable closures disposed at both ends of the said casing, an interior compartment forming a partition dividing the said casing into upper and lower chambers, the said upper chamber being adapted to receive a tube of tooth paste, a toothbrush disposed within the said lower chamber, the lower chamber of said casing having a longitudinally extending groove formed therein and opening into the interior thereof and a longitudinally extending slot in the wall of said groove communicating with the exterior of said casing, said slot terminating in circular enlargements at both ends, said toothbrush including a handle portion shaped complementary to said groove for longitudinal movement therein, one end of the said handle having a pair of laterally spaced slits forming a resilient member therebetween, the latter carrying a cylindrical member of a diameter conforming to that of the said enlargements of the said slot and terminating into a second cylindrical member of smaller diameter than that of the first mentioned cylindrical member and conforming to the width of the said slot, so that the said toothbrush handle may slide longitudinally upon pushing the said resilient member slightly inwardly and to retain the said toothbrush handle in its operative and inoperative positions, respectively, when the said first mentioned cylindrical member engages the corresponding enlargements of the said slot.

2,740,414
APPLICATION OF DETERGENT TO AN AUTOMOBILE
David Moskow, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,320
1 Claim. (Cl. 134—57)



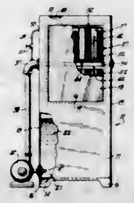
A device for automatically spraying vehicles with a cleaning solution comprising a tank for holding concentrated cleaning solution, a mixing chamber connected to said tank, means to provide a flow of water to said mixing chamber, a float valve adapted to cut off communication between said tank and said mixing chamber, a second float valve adapted to cut off communication between said mixing chamber and said means to provide a flow of water, a pump connected to said mixing chamber for pumping the cleaning solution to a spray device, a solenoid operated cut-off valve located between said pump and said spray device, and an electric eye mounted adjacent said spray device, said electric eye being adapted to be actuated by a passing vehicle, said solenoid operated cut-off valve being adapted to be opened by actuation of said electric eye, and means to pass the vehicle in front of said spray device so as to be sprayed thereby.

2,740,415
APPARATUS FOR INJECTING DRYING AGENT INTO RINSE SPRAY SYSTEM
George J. Federighi and Tore H. Noren, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 24, 1955, Serial No. 483,654
7 Claims. (Cl. 134—58)



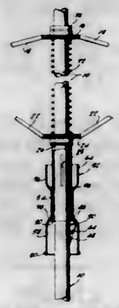
1. The combination with a dishwashing machine including a rinsing compartment; rinse nozzles positioned in said compartment; and a pipe for conveying rinse water under pressure to said nozzles: of an electric valve and a pressure regulator placed in the pipe for the rinse water to pass therethrough when the valve is opened; a mixing chamber; a branch pipe communicating with said first named pipe between the valve and regulator and extending into the chamber for delivering some of the rinse water thereto; means for delivering a fluid to the chamber to be mixed with the water therein for forming a mixture; an injector communicating with the chamber for receiving the mixture therefrom and having a nozzle for spraying a quantity of the mixture into the rinse water prior to the water reaching the rinse nozzle; said injector operating each time the valve is opened.

2,740,416
WASHING MACHINE FOR BAKERY PANS
Norman W. Halsey, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,759
6 Claims. (Cl. 134—99)



1. A washing machine for bakery pans comprising a casing, removable racks supported in said casing in opposed relation, said racks having alternating closed and open compartments in aligned relation, the closed compartments having entrance openings and being adapted to support bakery pans in vertical position, a main liquid distribution header rotatably supported crosswise in the casing, said main header being connected to a source of liquid supply, liquid spraying pipes carried by said main header in radial formation and being disposed in the open compartments of the opposed racks, and a water wheel fastened to one end of said main header and being disposed vertically for intermittent actuation by part of the water from said source of liquid supply for slowly turning the header.

2,740,417
UMBRELLA LATCHING AND UNLATCHING MECHANISM
Harry Klein, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 502,373
6 Claims. (Cl. 135—41)

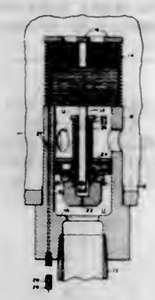


1. An umbrella comprising a shank, a plurality of ribs having their inner ends pivoted to the upper portion of said shank, a runner slidably engaging said shank and movable between and beyond an upper normally open umbrella position and a lower retracted position, brace members extending from said runner to said ribs, a radially projecting latch element carried by said shank below the advanced position of said runner, said latch element having an upwardly directed substantially horizontal latching surface and a downwardly directed inwardly, downwardly inclined cam surface and being radially movable between an extended and retracted position, spring means urging said latch element radially outwardly to its extended position, the lower edge of said runner, when in normally open umbrella position, resting upon the latching surface of said latch element to maintain the braces and ribs in extended position, a latch opening cam member slidably mounted on said runner and having a downwardly, radially, outwardly inclined cam surface adapted to engage said latch element to urge said latch element inwardly when slid downwardly along said runner to permit the downward movement of said runner and consequent collapsing of the braces and ribs against the shank, said latch opening cam member having a bottom opening formed therein sufficiently large to clear said latch element when the latter is in extended position.

2,740,418
COMBINED EXCESS FLOW AND SHUT OFF VALVE
Howard J. Pankratz, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,541
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)

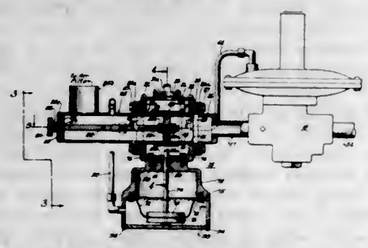
7. A pressure controlled excess flow valve comprising, in combination, a valve body with a first fluid flow conduit therein; a valve seat intermediate the upstream and downstream ends of said first fluid flow conduit; a valve plug cooperating with said seat and having a pressure equalizing orifice therethrough, said valve plug being slidably supported within said valve body; a resilient member operatively connected to said valve plug so as

to urge said valve plug into a retracted position; a pressure responsive means on the upstream end of said valve body and having the side thereof opposite from the valve plug open to the exterior of said valve body; a thrust member slidably supported within and independently slidable with relation to said valve plug and attached at its



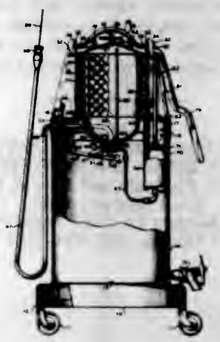
upstream end to said pressure responsive means, said thrust member upon downstream movement thereof being adapted to close said pressure equalizing orifice; and a second conduit having one end communicating with and connected to the other side of said pressure responsive means and having a pressure retaining means at the other end.

2,740,419
GAS MIXING APPARATUS
Stanley J. Lazowski, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,943
13 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)



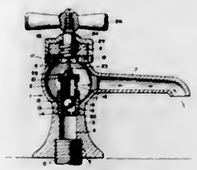
10. In an air and gas mixing apparatus, the combination of a mixing chamber having a mixture outlet leading therefrom, a cylindrical sleeve open at opposite ends supported within said chamber, means defining a single rectangular opening in the wall of said sleeve and disposed adjacent said mixture outlet so the fluid flowing through said opening may continue in substantially the same direction into said outlet, a disk shaped partition disposed within said sleeve and having an external diameter conforming to the internal diameter of said sleeve, said partition being movable bodily along the longitudinal axis of said sleeve and dividing the same into two sections and said opening into two adjacent but separate openings one connected to each of said sections, means independent of the pressure or flow of the air and gas mixed in said apparatus for moving said partition to control the relative size of said two openings, movement of said partition causing simultaneous changes in size in inverse proportion of said two adjacent openings, means for supplying air to said section on one side of said partition, means for supplying gas to said section on the other side of said partition, said gas and air being mixed together without turbulence by flowing in two contiguous parallel streams through said two adjacent openings and to said mixture outlet, and means responsive to the demand for the mixture at said outlet for controlling the quantity of gases flowing through said openings.

2,740,420
FLUID EVACUATING APPARATUS
Harold M. Hanks, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,146
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—205)



1. A portable fluid evacuating apparatus comprising a base, a sump tank supported by said base and having a drain adjacent the bottom thereof, a top wall on said tank, an opening in said top wall, a bowl disposed in said opening, a resilient gasket disposed around the upper edge of said bowl, a transparent cylindrical casing seating at its lower edge on said gasket, a closure for said casing and having a resilient gasket engaging the upper edge thereof, spaced uprights secured to said top wall and extending above said closure, clamping means attached to said uprights and engaging said closure whereby said casing may be clamped between said gaskets to form a fluid tight container, a fitting secured to the lower surface of said bowl, an aperture in said fitting communicating with the interior of said bowl and forming a drain port for permitting flow of fluid from said bowl into said tank, a valve for said port, actuating means for said valve extending exteriorly of said tank, a vacuum pump mounted on said apparatus, a conduit connecting said pump and the upper end of said casing, an inlet connection to said bowl, a flexible conduit connected to said inlet connection and a relatively small diameter tubular member detachably connected to said flexible conduit for insertion in a restricted opening to conduct fluid to said container upon actuation of said pump.

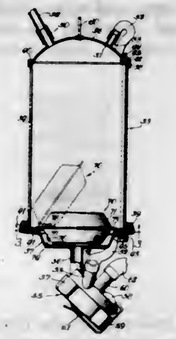
2,740,421
VACUUM BREAKER FOR FAUCETS
William J. Martin and John F. Clark, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Circle Valve Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 399,924
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—216)



1. A vacuum breaker water faucet adapted to be connected to a conduit having water under pressure therein, comprising, a main body portion having a water inlet and a water outlet, a stationary hollow valve device secured within said body in communication with said inlet and having an opening therethrough directed toward said outlet, movable valve means within said device, means for moving said movable valve means to open position to permit water under pressure to flow there-

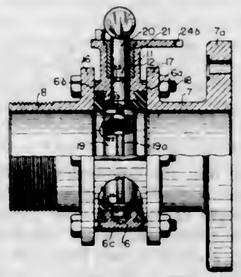
through, and a plurality of air inlet openings through the wall of said body and communicating directly with the atmosphere, whereby a drop in water pressure sufficient to cause a vacuum in the conduit will draw air through said air inlet means and into the conduit to dissipate the vacuum therein.

2,740,422
MILKING APPARATUS
Lorell John Schilling, Galesville, Wis., assignor to Schilling Electric Company, a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,817
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—399)



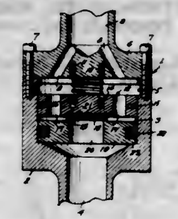
1. In a milking apparatus of the character described, milk storage apparatus comprising a container having an outlet at the bottom thereof, a valve seat surrounding the outlet, a float valve, mounting means for flexibly mounting the float valve adjacent the outlet, said mounting means permitting said float valve to pivot about a substantially horizontal axis and to permit limited rocking movement of the float valve while in open position to permit said float valve to align itself with the downwardly spiralling milk moving toward said outlet, with said float valve having a buoyant portion of a diameter greater than the diameter of a vortex formed in the milk as the same is withdrawn, whereby to position a buoyant portion of the float in the withdrawing milk sufficient to maintain the float valve in open position in opposition to the action of the vortex, with said float being adapted to close by gravity and sealingly to engage the seat upon the withdrawal of substantially all of the milk.

2,740,423
DISC VALVE
Crawford K. Stillwagon, Houston, Tex.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,775
17 Claims. (Cl. 137—454.2)



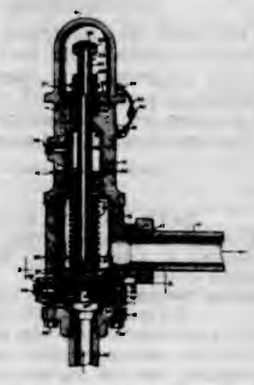
1. A disc valve comprising, a tubular body having a dovetail type annular rib extending radially inward about midway the length of the body, flange members having metal-to-metal abutment with the ends of the body and providing fittings for securing the valve within a conduit, means securing the flange members in abutment with the body ends, a disc valve member rotatably mounted within the body for controlling flow therethrough, an annular resilient seat having end portions adapted to fill the space between the dovetail rib and the flange members when the seat is under compression, said seat being so constructed and arranged relative to the body and flange fittings and the body and disc as to be under compression between the body rib and each flange member and the body and the disc when the latter is in closed position.

2,740,424
AUTOMATIC VALVE
John E. Larsen, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application March 17, 1955, Serial No. 495,073
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—508)



1. In an automatically operating valve, a housing forming a valve chamber, a valve member axially slidably fitting said chamber and comprising first and second discrete parts normally in end-to-end contiguous relation, said parts each having fluid flow apertures out of axial alignment, means carried by one said part and adapted to close the aperture in the other said part when said parts are in contiguous relation, spring means in said housing urging said parts into contiguous relation, means effective to lock said first part to said casing when moved to a predetermined position therein against the urge of said spring means, and pressure fluid connections with said housing at opposite ends of said valve member.

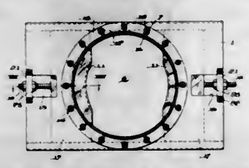
2,740,425
HIGH CAPACITY, GAS TIGHT SEATING, ADJUSTABLE SAFETY VALVE
Milton W. Garland, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,638
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—543.13)



4. A safety valve comprising a hollow elongated valve housing having an end and a side opening for the pas-

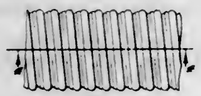
sage of fluid, an elongated pin positioned axially within the housing, a guide member rigidly attached to an end of the pin within the housing and having substantially cylindrical walls engaging the bore of said housing, a valve member, centering means mounting said valve member for universal limited rockable movement on the guide member and preventing lateral movement of said valve member, a seat member positioned transversely of the axis of the valve housing and having a raised apertured central portion providing a seat adapted to engage the valve member, guiding means mounted within the upper portion of the housing and slidably receiving the pin, the portions of the bore of the housing receiving the guiding means and the guide member having a common axis, and spring means abutting the guiding means at one end and the guide member at the other.

2,740,426
THROTTLING GATE VALVE
Morton I. Dorfan, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Mechanical Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 5, 1953, Serial No. 372,489
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—45)



1. A throttling valve comprising a pair of frame plates provided with axially aligned holes forming a fluid passage therethrough, means spacing the plates apart, a gate at one side of said passage in the space between the plates, the gate being confined by the plates, a resilient ring in said passage U-shape in cross section having spaced radial flanges engaging the outer surfaces of said plates around said holes, means sealing said flanges against the plates, and means to slide the gate inward to stretch the ring part way across said passage.

2,740,427
ARTICULATED HOSE
Alfred H. Swan, Jr., South Pasadena, Calif.
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,499
19 Claims. (Cl. 138—56)



1. An articulated hose, comprising: a web of flexible material helically wrapped upon itself to produce a plurality of plies, and providing an interior margin and an exterior margin; a compression coil at said interior margin; and a tension coil at said exterior margin disposed between the convolutions of said compression coil.

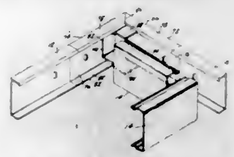
2,740,428
DUCT CONSTRUCTION
Russell F. Swett, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Swett Bros. Heating & Appliance Co., Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,003
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—75)

Connecting construction for edge portions of a separate pair of duct sections formed from yieldable sheet metal comprising, one of the duct sections having an elongated marginal edge portion bent on an elongated outer first line of bend over and inwardly onto the face of the section providing a lower channel wall and then being looped over and outwardly as an upper channel wall on an inner second line of bend spaced inwardly of the first line of bend providing an upper channel wall disposed over the lower wall and cooperating therewith to form a channel, the upper wall channel wall declining downwardly and outwardly from the inner second line of bend into contact with the lower channel wall along a third line of bend spaced inwardly of the first line of bend and then diverging as an outer longitudinal portion from the third line of bend upwardly relative to the lower wall to the longitudinal outer edge of the upper wall, the outer edge being disposed in substantial alignment with the first time of bend, the longitudinal portions of the lower and upper walls outwardly of the third line of bend providing an elongated converging mouth into the elongated channel formed by said lower



and upper walls inwardly of the third line of bend, said first and second and third lines of bend being in parallelism, said upper wall inwardly of the third line of bend provided with longitudinally spaced slots between the inner second and third lines of bend having locking edges inwardly of and parallel to said third line of bend, the other of said sections having an elongated marginal edge portion insertable into and through the mouth and into the channel of said one section and provided with portions struck up therefrom having surfaces inclining upwardly relative to the upper face of said portion from points spaced inwardly of the outer longitudinal edge of said portion which are transversely curving to form elevated inner arcuate locking edges parallel to the edge of said portion to engage the locking edges of the slots thereof with said portion in the channel of said one member.

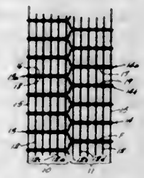
2,740,429
CORNER UNIT FOR ELECTRIC CONNECTION ASSEMBLY
William E. Parks, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Wiremold Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,719
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—75)



1. A corner unit for connecting identical sections of electric conduits comprising channel-shaped base portions extending at right angles and open forwardly to permit laying in of unbroken lengths of conductor wires, each portion having a cross section identical to the cross section of a conduit base strip which is to be connected in alignment therewith, the longitudinal edges of said base portions being inturned forming a shoulder for engagement in a groove in a channel-shaped strip which is adapted to cover over certain parts of said base portions

but leaving an opening at the juncture of said base portions, and a filler member connected with said corner unit and having walls closing said opening and lying in the same planes respectively as the walls of the adjoining cover-strip, said filler member being U-shaped and having its transverse portion welded to the bottom of one of the channel-shaped base portions.

2,740,430
BACKING FABRICS AND METHOD OF WEAVING THEM
Howard L. Shuttleworth, Amsterdam, N. Y., assignor to Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 27, 1955, Serial No. 484,458
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—20)



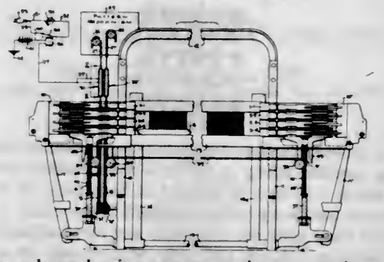
1. A fabric, which comprises a pair of longitudinal sections lying side-by-side in spaced relation and each formed of warp yarns and pairs of picks of filling yarn interwoven with the warp yarns with the picks of each pair lying close together, each pick of filling yarn extending from one edge of a section to the other edge of the section with the picks of each pair connected at the outer edge of their section to form a loop and at least one pick of each pair in one section of the fabric joining a member of a pair in the other section of the fabric out of alignment with said pair in the first section, and a selvage cord at the outer edge of each section passing through the loops of filling yarn at that edge.

2,740,431
PICKERS FOR UNDERPICK LOOMS
Harry Hargreaves, Manchester, England
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,530
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 22, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—159)



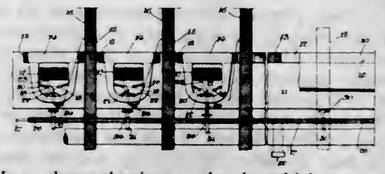
1. A picker for an underpick loom having means for securing it to a picker stick, said picker comprising a body of material having the toughness, pliability and resiliency characteristics of rubberized canvas and provided with a stick receiving slot in its back face forming cheek portions on the respective sides of the slot, the depth of the slot substantially exceeding the thickness of the said cheek portions at their base, the said securing means comprising a flexible inelastic element connected to the picker between the ends of the latter and in front of the base of said slot and having parts respectively extending rearwardly on both sides of the picker along the said cheek portions and beyond the latter into clamping relation with the rear edge of a picker stick disposed in the slot, and means operatively engaging the two rear ends of the said rearwardly extending parts and adapted to modify the tension produced by the element upon the back of the stick and the pressure of the cheek portions upon the sides of the stick.

2,740,432
STOP MOTION FOR SHIFTING SHUTTLE BOX LOOMS
Andrew E. Buchanan III, Charlotte, and Brady C. Boger, Jr., Raeford, N. C.; said Boger, Jr., assignor to said Buchanan III
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,676
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—336)



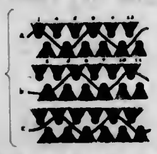
1. In a loom having an automatic stop motion mechanism, a lay provided with two gangs of shuttle boxes with shift during a shifting period preceding a picking operation, a pattern mechanism, two box chains connected with said pattern mechanism and yieldable couplings between each box chain and the gange of shuttle boxes normally maintaining the box chains under optimum tension; the combination of yieldably extensible elements interposed in said box chains, means connecting the extensible element with said stop motion, means responsive to said extensible element being under a predetermined tension for preventing operation of the stop motion, and means responsive to variations in the amount of tension in either of the box chains independently of the other box chain to a greater and a lesser degree than said predetermined tension, resulting from an improperly boxed shuttle, for actuating the automatic stop motion, the foregoing system affording operation of the shuttle boxes independently of each other or in unison, the loom stopping automatically any time any shuttle box in either gang is restrained from vertical movement in either direction.

2,740,433
STOP-MOTION FOR NARROW FABRIC LOOMS
Lee Ballard, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., assignor to Burlington Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,401
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—371)



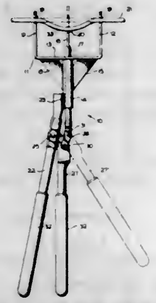
1. In a loom having a shuttle which moves transversely of the longitudinal axis of the fabric being woven as well as parallel to that axis, in combination, a loom controller movable from a normal non-controlling position to controlling position, a resilient operator for the controller mounted on the shuttle normally tending to register with and move said controller to controlling position at a given time in the loom cycle as the shuttle moves parallel to said axis, means mounted on said operator and traversed by the filling yarn causing said operator to be deflected out of register with the controller at said given time when the filling yarn is properly tensioned, and means under control of said controller effective due to movement of the controller to controlling position by the operator when the latter is in register with the controller at said given time and due to loss of tension of the filling yarn to stop the loom.

2,740,434
HOUSEHOLD BLANKET
George Wilfred Lemieux, Swannanoa, N. C., assignor to Beacon Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 412,027
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—391)



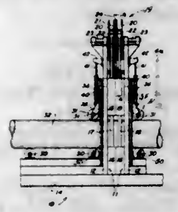
1. A woven blanket of double woven construction comprising coreless filling yarns of a count within the range from about 1.75 to 3.50 napped at both faces of the double weave, and warp yarns arranged in the order of about 27 to 30 warp ends per inch with any three adjacent warp ends running 2-down and 1-up with respect to any top face filling yarn, and 1-down and 2-up with respect to any bottom face filling yarn, and with each warp end running alternately under a group of two top face and one bottom face filling yarns and then over a group of one top face and two bottom face filling yarns.

2,740,435
HAND OPERATED WIRE STRAIGHTENING TOOL
Henry J. Pritts, Kitzmiller, Md.
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,720
1 Claim. (Cl. 140—147)



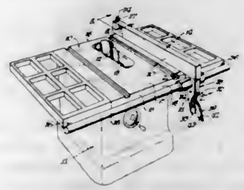
A wire straightening tool comprising parallel flat plates having axially aligned transversely aligned relatively deep U-shaped wire receiving notches therein, the egs of said notches being parallel and perpendicular to an edge of said plates whereby pressure may be exerted on a wire against either side of the notch, a third plate movably interposed between said rigid plates, said third plate having a U-shaped notch therein having parallel legs whereby upon movement of said third plate in either direction a wire positioned in said first mentioned notches may be bent in either direction by said last mentioned notch upon movement of said third plate, means for mounting said third plate to move its notch into and out of axial alignment with said first mentioned notches from either side thereof, said rigid plates extending in parallelism from a rigid connecting base and comprising right angularly turned ends of said base, a sleeve extending from said base, a rod connected to said movable sleeve extending through said sleeve for slidable movement therewithin, a handle lever fixedly secured to said sleeve, a second handle lever pivotally connected to said first handle lever and a link pivotally connected at its opposite ends to said second handle lever and said rod for slidably advancing or retracting said rod and hence said movable plate and its notch as said second handle member is manually pivoted on said first handle lever, thus to bend or straighten a wire seated within the three notches of said plate.

2,740,436
RECIPROCATIVE, DOUBLE SASH, GANG SAWMILL
Alvin Woodruff, Dallas, Oreg.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,376
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—60)



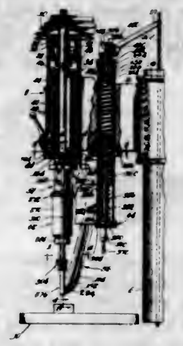
1. A reciprocative, double sash, gang sawmill, comprising a supporting framework; two saw-sashes disposed for vertical reciprocation within said supporting framework and along respective parallel planes which are spaced apart and aligned longitudinally of the sawmill, so as to simultaneously operate on the same work; drive means for reciprocating said saw-sashes in opposition to each other, said drive means including a crankshaft extending longitudinally of the sawmill and transversely of the saw-sashes, above and centrally of the latter, said crankshaft comprising, intermediate its length, two crank wheels, and a drive wheel interposed between said crank wheels, the said drive wheel approximating the said crank wheels in diameter and the three wheels serving as a balanced rotative unit, two oppositely extending crankpins rigidly interconnecting said drive wheel with the respective crank wheels within a common diametric sector of said unit, in mutually spaced relationship within said sector, connecting rods interconnecting said crank pins with the respective saw-sashes, and means for driving said drive wheel; and means journalling opposite end portions of said crankshaft on said supporting framework.

2,740,437
CLAMPING DEVICE FOR GUIDE FENCE ON WORK TABLE
William H. Odlum, Wilmette, and William F. Hosford and Clarence C. Wieser, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Duro Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 7, 1953, Serial No. 396,685
6 Claims. (Cl. 143—174)



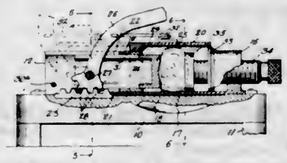
1. A releasable clamping device for a fence or the like of a power tool, said device comprising a rod, a fixed support on the power tool for the rod, a sleeve mounted for axial sliding movement on the rod and adapted to be secured to said fence or the like, said sleeve having a longitudinal slot to allow the sleeve to be slid past the rod support and off the rod, a frame member on the sleeve and comprising an abutment extending transversely of the rod, a pivoted cam on the abutment having a cam surface movable toward and away from the rod, a pivoted resilient plate mounted on the abutment and interposed between the cam surface and the rod to reduce the unit pressure exerted by the cam surface on the rod in one direction of movement of the cam toward the rod and to prevent an inadvertent wedging action between the cam and rod upon an attempted rotation of the sleeve on the rod to move the cam in the same direction, and a handle extending from the cam by which said cam is operated to distort the plate against the rod and thereby clamp the sleeve to the rod.

2,740,438
HOPPER SCREW FEEDING MECHANISM
Leonard E. Austin, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 14, 1948, Serial No. 65,277, now Patent No. 2,646,091, dated July 21, 1953. Divided and this application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,825
12 Claims. (Cl. 144—32)



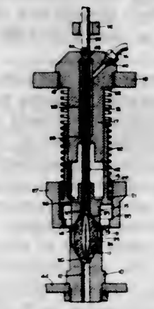
7. A feed mechanism comprising a power driver, means for reciprocating said driver to drive a fastener, a spring pressed plunger reciprocable with and parallel to said driver, means for feeding fasteners into driving position in alignment with said driver, and escapement means for controlling the movement of fasteners by said feeding means, said escapement means including a part mounted in the path of reciprocation of said spring pressed plunger and engageable by said plunger during such movement parallel to said driver to operate said escapement means to release a fastener once for each cycle of reciprocation of said driver.

2,740,439
HAND OPERATED RECIPROCATING PISTON TYPE NUT CRACKER
John D. Dillard, Little Rock, Ark.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,493
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—16)



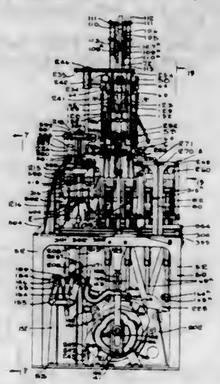
1. A hand operated nut cracker comprising a fixed casing having a cylinder at one end and a bearing spaced from said cylinder at its other end, thereby defining a nut-receiving area, a base supporting said casing, a crusher piston slidable in said cylinder, an abutment crusher means adjustable in said bearing, an encasing sleeve slidably mounted on said cylinder, a rack secured to said base, a hand operated actuating lever fulcrumed upon said crusher piston, said casing having a longitudinal slot, said lever having depending radiating teeth meshing with said rack and adapted to move said piston toward and away from said abutment crusher means as the lever is selectively swung in a forward and a backward direction, said lever extending upwardly through said slot, said slot constituting a guide for said lever, and a link connecting said sleeve to said lever for simultaneously moving the sleeve to and from a nut-receiving area enclosing position as said crusher piston is moved to and from a crushing position.

2,740,440
DATE PITTER HAVING STEAM INJECTING MEANS
James F. Wright, Indio, Calif.
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,441
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—17)



1. In a device for ejecting a pit from a date, the combination of: means for holding the date, a hollow ejector rod provided with a socketed point, means for thrusting the hollow rod axially into the date so that one end of the elongated pit therein is engaged by the socketed point, means for introducing steam into the interior of the date through the hollow rod, the movement of the rod acting to expel the pit axially from the date while simultaneously ejecting steam into the interior of the date.

2,740,441
PEAR FEEDING, PEELING, HALVING, SEED CELLING, AND TRIMMING MACHINE
Burton C. Coons, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,059
24 Claims. (Cl. 146—33)

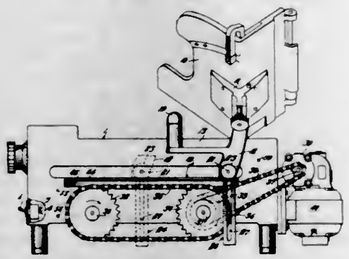


15. In a fruit preparation machine comprising a stemming tube mounted for rotation in place, means for rotating said stemming tube, means for impaling a pear along its stem blossom axis on said stemming tube for rotation therewith, a peeling unit actuating member mounted adjacent said stemming tube for reciprocative movement in axially parallel relation thereto, means for reciprocating

said peeling unit actuating member, a toothed rack mounted adjacent said actuating member, a peeling unit comprising a frame mounted to extend from said actuating member for reciprocation therewith and for rocking movement thereon, a gear segment on said peeling unit in toothed engagement with said rack during a predetermined portion of a reciprocative stroke of said actuating member, stop means mounted to limit the rocking movement of said peeling unit, a peeling arm pivotally mounted on said peeling unit frame, a peeling head carried on the free end of said peeling arm and adapted to have peeling engagement with a pear on said stemming tube, and a thrust element mounted adjacent said peeling arm and adapted to swing said peeling arm outwardly relatively to said peeling unit frame near the end of a predetermined stroke of said peeling unit to clear a pear for axial removal from said stemming tube.

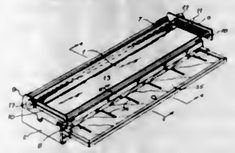
22. In a fruit preparation machine, a support member mounted for reciprocation between predetermined limits, a splitting blade mounted upon said support member for reciprocative movement therewith, means mounted to impale a partially processed pear along its stem axis upon said splitting blade at one limit of reciprocative movement of the same, a pair of pear supporting plates mounted in fixed spaced relation and adapted to receive said support member at the other limit of reciprocative movement of said blade, with the pear supporting surfaces of said plates in registration with said splitting blade and extending therefrom in prolongation to the sides thereof, a calyx and seed cell severing station mounted in each of said pear supporting plates, a rotary trimming knife having calyx and seed cell severing portions thereon rotatively mounted in each of said stations, means mounted to grip said partially processed pear impaled upon said splitting blade and to move said pear thereover, splitting said pear in halves and moving said halves onto said pear supporting surfaces to position the calyx and seed cell portions of said halves over their respective calyx and seed cell severing stations, and periodically operated drive means mounted rotatively to move each of said trimming knives to circumscribe and sever said calyx and seed cell portions of said pear halves when so positioned.

2,740,442
DRIVING ATTACHMENT FOR SLICING MACHINES
Arnold W. Lundell, Byram, Conn., assignor to Globe Slicing Machine Co., Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 397,180
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—102)



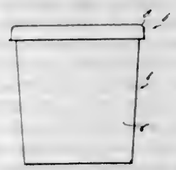
1. The attachment for the main frame of a slicing machine having a power driven knife and a chute having an exposed end and reciprocably mounted on said frame for transporting the product to be sliced to and from said knife, which attachment is characterized by a power driven unit including an electric motor attached to said frame, an endless chain operatively connected to said frame and to said motor having its spans disposed in alinement with said chute end, a stud extending from said chain transverse to the path of movement of said chain, a link having a slot slidably receiving said stud transverse to the path of movement of said chain and extending substantially parallel to said spans and to said chute end, means including lateral shoulders on said chute end engaging the edges of said link anchoring said link to said chute end against angular displacement relative to said stud, and means operatively associated with said chute end and said link locking said link to said chute end and in operative relation to said anchoring means to enable said chute to be actuated to and fro with said stud.

2,740,443
CIGARETTE MAKING AND CUTTING MACHINE
William R. Brown and John E. Mailhot, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,454
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—168)



In a device for cutting a cigarette form of extended length into individual cigarettes comprising a supporting structure having a pair of longitudinal guides, a plurality of clamping blocks slidably arranged between said guides, stop means at the ends of said guides, expanding means intermediate the length of said guides and between a pair of adjacent blocks to force blocks on opposite sides thereof in opposite directions towards the ends of said guides, a plurality of cutting elements arranged between said clamping blocks and gripped thereby upon expanding of said expanding means, said cutting elements presenting an array of parallel cutting edges above said blocks and spaced the distance of the desired length of individual cigarette, and a cigarette carrying slide movable in a direction parallel said cutting edges and immediately above said blocks to convey a cigarette form of extended length against said knife edges to be cut thereby, said expanding means comprising a rod arranged between said blocks and transverse of said guides and formed with a threaded end, a spring metal band of substantial width of elongated oval form having said rod threaded through the central part and the ends of said band, said band engaging a stop remote from said threaded rod end, and a nut engaging said band to compress same against said stop to expand same outwardly into contact with adjacent blocks on opposite sides thereof.

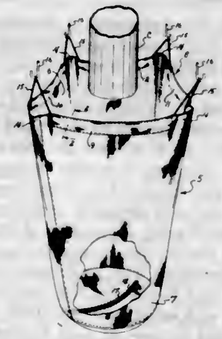
2,740,444
CONTAINER
Arnold C. Martinelli, Amherst, Mass., assignor to Rogers Plastic Corporation, West Warren, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 386,749
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—.5)



A container and closure therefor, said container being formed from relatively rigid material and having an upwardly extending side wall with an upper termination

in the form of a continuous rim extending therearound, the rim extending upwardly from the side wall and being offset outwardly relative thereto and cooperating therewith to provide a substantially flat annular shoulder inwardly of the rim at the upper side of the side wall and a substantially flat outer annular shoulder outwardly of the side wall disposed in a plane below the plane of the flat annular shoulder, said closure being formed from stretchable distortable plastic material and having a central portion provided with a marginal portion for seating engagement with the inner shoulder of said container and with a peripheral bead on the upper side thereof, the bead having an upwardly extending inner wall and a downwardly extending outer wall forming a slot therebetween for receiving the rim of said container and embracing inner and outer sides thereof, the outer wall of the bead having a lower edge extending below the outer shoulder of said container and provided with an annular manually engageable lip portion engageable beneath the outer shoulder of said container.

2,740,445
CLOTHES HAMPER
George W. Fornell, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,077
6 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)



1. A clothes hamper comprising a fabric bag having an open upper end portion and having a circumferentially extending seam formed along its opening-defining portion, said seam having open portions at points spaced along its length, said bag having a substantially closed bottom with an elongated slit formed therein, zipper means for opening and closing said slit in the bottom of said bag, and a continuously formed drawstring extending through said seam and across its open portions whereby said drawstring may be engaged at various points along the circumference of the open upper end of said bag to support the latter in suspended position beneath a clothes chute.

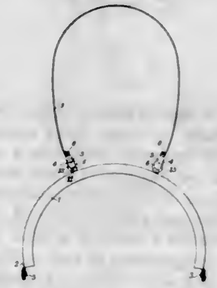
2,740,446
LAUNDRY NET CLOSURE
Otto Roeckl, Elmont, N. Y.
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,123
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—3)

1. An improved laundry net closure device comprising in combination four rectangular lining strips sewn at equally spaced intervals around the mouth of the laundry net, each of said lining strips containing a pair of brass grommets, said grommets being alignable upon multiple folding of the laundry net, grommets also being engageable in such aligned position with a conventional type laundry pin, the laundry pin also being engageable with a portion of the laundry net adjacent to a looped portion of the net, said adjacent portion being passed through the space between the bars of the laundry pin, the looped portion being located on one side of the laundry pin and



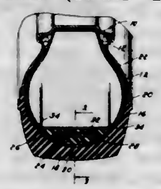
the remainder of the laundry net being located upon the other side of the laundry pin.

2,740,447
LADY'S HANDBAG FASTENING
Edmond Lacotte, Paris, France, assignor to Société à Responsabilité Limitée dite: Paris-Creation, Paris, France
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,776
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—33)



1. A handbag fastening which includes a pair of mounting elements hinged to each other at their ends, a pair of symmetric rocking members pivoted to one of the said elements at equal distances from the middle of the same through transversal pins for swinging motion between two end positions and adapted, in a first position, to keep the companion mounting said one of said elements in engagement with the aforesaid element and, in a second position, to release said companion mounting element from the said one of said elements, a handle having a resilient bail hinged at the ends thereof to said rocking members and urging the same symmetrically towards the said first position, whereby, consequent to symmetric force being exerted upon the ends of the bail against the resilient action of the same, said rocking members are swung from their first to their second positions to unlock the one mounting element from the other and thus allow the two mounting elements to swing apart.

2,740,448
TIRE LINER
Arthur Edward Richardson, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 261,991
3 Claims. (Cl. 152—207)



1. A liner for a vehicle tire comprising an annular body member dimensioned such as to be snugly received within

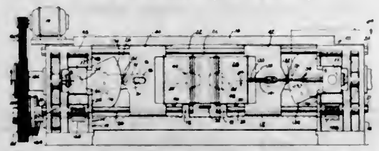
the tire casing with which it is to be used, said body member being formed of a resilient, readily distortable material and having an annular metallic member imbedded therein, said annular metallic member extending continuously around said body member and being dimensioned in a direction axially of the body member to extend across a major portion of the tread of the tire in which the liner is employed, said annular metallic member having axially extending corrugations therein which extend continuously across the width of said member to render the liner circumferentially expandible as a whole, said body member being circumferentially expandible with said annular metallic member.

2,740,449
TRACTION GRIPS FOR NON-SKID TIRE CHAINS
Eric Robert Erving, Baker, Oreg.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,273
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—239)



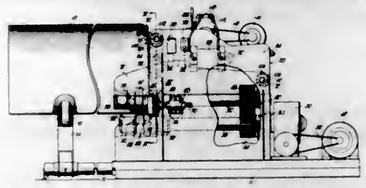
In a tire chain, a pair of spaced parallel wire cable side members, a plurality of cross links extending between said side members and each including a cable having a main portion and end portions, a cover mounted on each of the main portions of said cables and said cover terminating short of the end portions of said cables, the end portions of said cables extending around said side members and the free end portions of said cables being secured to said main portions of the cable, a T-connector arranged over the juncture of the cross links with said side members, and a plurality of traction grips movably mounted on said cross links and each including a main section provided with ground engaging projections, there being openings in said traction grips for receiving said cross links, the diameter of said openings being smaller than the diameter of said cover so that the traction grips are crimped on the cover, and split lock rings secured to said cross links adjacent each end traction grip.

2,740,450
COMBINED FLANGING AND BEADING MACHINE FOR METALLIC DRUMS
Carl C. Grotnes, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Grotnes Machine Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,171
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—3)



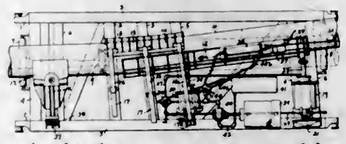
1. In a machine for simultaneously flanging the opposite open ends of cylindrical metal shells and forming spaced parallel cylindrical beads in the medial regions thereof, a bed, a shell-supporting cradle on said bed, a pair of heads slidably supported on said bed on each side of said cradle and capable of being advanced from retracted positions toward the cradle in unison, a flanging die carried by each head and movable with the latter into engagement with the adjacent end of a shell positioned on the cradle, a bead expanding die assembly mounted on each head and movable with the latter into the adjacent ends of the shell, each die assembly including a plurality of radially movable dies movable into bead expanding positions in unison, a die actuating plunger slidably disposed in each head and movable relative to the head from a retracted, inoperative position to an advanced, die expanding position, and cam and crank means respectively operative for advancing said heads and plungers in unison, said flanging dies initially engaging the ends of the shell to form flanges thereon, the continued advance of the plungers by said crank means after formation of said flanges serving to actuate said die assemblies in unison and effect the beading operation while said shell restricts the heads to such advances as are necessary to equalize the flow of metal into the beads being formed.

2,740,451
OFFSET FLANGING MACHINE
Lloyd H. Knost, Carthage, Mo.
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,191
11 Claims (Cl. 153—29)



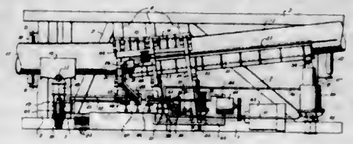
1. A machine for deforming a peripheral portion of a tubular work piece comprising coacting pivotally connected fixed and movable frames, forming rolls supported by each frame, said rolls being arranged to engage opposite surface portions of the wall of said work piece, and operative mechanism carried by said fixed frame and connected to support and to actuate the movable end of said movable frame whereby to bodily manipulate the associated forming roll toward and away from the other of said forming rolls, said operative mechanism comprising toggle mechanism having a plurality of shafts connecting articulate links having their opposite outward terminal end portions connected with said frames respectively to bodily suspend and locate the roll carrying end of said movable frame and selectively adjustable eccentric bearing means carried by one of said frames to coact with one of said toggle shafts to predetermine the maximum distance of approach of the forming rolls supported by said respective frames and through the operation of said toggle, and power means joined with said links to straighten and break the toggle formed by said links to dispose the suspended end of the movable frame in variable operative and inoperative positions with respect to said other roll.

2,740,452
PIPE BENDING MACHINE
John L. Coody, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Cinch, Inc., Fort Smith, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas
Application June 14, 1948, Serial No. 32,911
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)



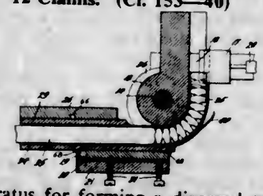
1. In a pipe bender, a support, a curved bending die anchored on the support and having a bend forming face portion, a rockably mounted holding shoe adjacent one end of the die for holding a pipe in engagement therewith, a separate independently mounted stiff straight bending shoe having a part extending toward the holding shoe past the central point of the face of and directly opposing the die and overlying the bend forming face portion and a part projecting beyond the bend forming face portion in a direction away from said holding shoe, said bending shoe being free to move toward and from the die and to roll without slippage along the die, power means comprising two force applying means having spaced independent swinging connections to the bending shoe and spaced independent swinging connections to the support, one such force applying means which is closer to the holding shoe being disposed on the opposite side of the central point of the bending die from the holding shoe to urge a part of the bending shoe directly toward the die to tightly embrace a pipe held therebetween and the other such force applying means being disposed beyond the die on the opposite side from the holding shoe to roll the bending shoe along the die while it is held in such pipe embracing relation with the die, and actuating means operable to cause said two force applying means to act conjointly on the bending shoe.

2,740,453
PIPE BENDING MACHINE
John L. Coody, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Cinch, Inc., Fort Smith, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas
Application March 27, 1950, Serial No. 152,237
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)



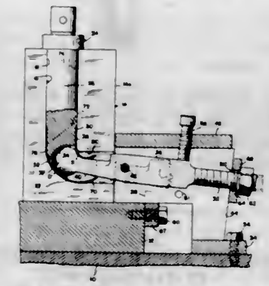
1. In combination, in a pipe bender, a rigidly mounted bending die, a holding shoe adjacent one end of said die for engaging a pipe to be bent and holding the pipe engaged with one end of said die during the bending operation, a rigid bending shoe having a part directly opposed to said die and extending beyond said die in a direction away from said holding shoe, first force applying means for applying force to said bending shoe adjacent its extremity remote from said holding shoe to force said bending shoe toward said die, second force applying means for applying a force in the same general direction to said bending shoe at a position substantially opposed to said die and coordinating means connected between said first and second force applying means to cause said first force applying means initially to lag behind said second force applying means in the application of force and subsequently to cause said first force applying means to overhaul said second force applying means in the application of force.

2,740,454
APPARATUS FOR MAKING DIAGONAL TWISTED OR SKEW BENDS IN WAVE GUIDE TUBING
Francis J. Fuchs, Jr., Winston-Salem, N. C., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,747
12 Claims. (Cl. 153—40)



1. An apparatus for forming a diagonal twisted bend in wave guide tubing comprising a rotatable forming die, means for clamping one end of the wave guide tubing to said forming die during bending, a wiper die positioned adjacent said forming die for supporting the portions of the wave guide tubing that are under compression during bending, said wiper die being immovable rectilinearly during the forming operation but rotatable along the longitudinal axis of the wave guide tubing, and a pressure die positioned adjacent said forming die and opposite said wiper die and immovable rectilinearly during the forming operation but rotatable around the longitudinal axis of said wave guide tubing to confine the motion thereof to rectilinear motion along and rotational motion around its longitudinal axis.

2,740,455
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SHORT RADIUS ELBOWS
Walter L. Veatch, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Northern Indiana Brass Co., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,749
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)



1. Apparatus for forming elbows from tubular open ended elements comprising a die having an elongated passage extending therethrough, said passage consisting of two angularly related straight end portions and a curved intermediate portion connecting said end portions, a plunger movable into one straight end portion of said passage and having a reduced end portion dimensioned to fit within a tubular element which in turn fits within said passage, the reduced end portion being dimensioned to extend at least partly into the curved intermediate portion of said passage, and having a concavity at its end, said plunger having a shoulder engageable with the end of such tubular element, a mandrel having a partly spherical head adapted to be located within the curved intermediate portion of said passage and to define therewith an annular space, means for forcing said plunger into one end of said passage, means for supporting said mandrel for movement into the other end of said passage and for movement laterally thereof to provide for movement of said head into the curved intermediate portion of said passage and partly into said concavity, means for holding said head in said curved intermediate portion during movement of said plunger into the said one end of said passage and for withdrawing said mandrel to cause its head to smooth out the portion of said tubular element which was forced around the curved intermediate portion of said passage.

2,740,456
EXPANDER TOOLS
Claude Laval, Jr., Fresno, Calif.
Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 384,229
15 Claims. (Cl. 153—80)

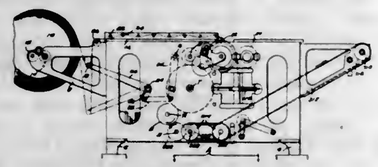
1. An expander tool comprising an elongated housing, said housing having upper and lower sections, said upper section being substantially hollow; a fluid communicating duct between said upper and lower sections; means connected to said lower section and being laterally expansible

for engagement with a well casing; hydraulic pressure means supported in said hollow upper section for actuating said expansible means and comprising a fluid pump, a reservoir connected to said pump, and a valve connected to said pump, reservoir and duct and having two positions



of operation whereby in energized position fluid is permitted to flow only from said pump into said duct and in the de-energized position fluid is permitted to flow only from said duct into said reservoir; and electrical means for energizing said pump and valve.

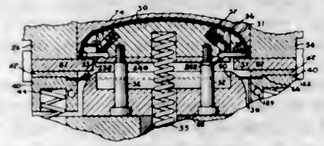
2,740,457
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING A CLOTH SELVAGE
Richard D. Wood, Jr., Wawa, Pa., and George Thomson, Milton, and Carl F. Whitaker, Beverly, Mass., assignors to Millville Manufacturing Company, Millville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 297,736
32 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



4. In a cloth hemming machine having means for supporting a length of cloth therein, a selvage forming mechanism including a former element movable into engagement with the length of cloth to support engaged portions thereof in a folded position, dispensing means for distributing an adhesive between the folded portions, and an apparatus for applying heat and pressure to the adhesive bearing portions, and means for cutting the cloth after the adhesive has been heated.

30. That improved method of hemming a textile material which comprises feeding a length of textile material into a vertically suspended position in which the lower end of the material is freely supported, engaging intermediate portions of the said length of material at two opposite sides thereof and forming two spaced-apart connected folds of material lying one above another, applying separate adhesive bodies between each of the said folds, cutting the material along a line extending between the folds to separate the folds from one another, supporting the separated folds in spaced-apart relation, and simultaneously applying heat and pressure externally of the constituent portions of each fold to impregnate and set the adhesive bodies therein.

2,740,458
COVERING MACHINES
Carl P. Wold, Danielson, Conn.
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,629
25 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



1. A covering machine comprising a support upon which an article to be covered is placed and on which the article is held during the covering operation, a gripping device yieldingly supported outside of said support, for vertical movement with relation thereto and arranged to underlie the marginal portion of a section of flexible sheet material applied over the article on said support, a die mounted for vertical movement above said support and having an outer portion arranged to grip the margin of the sheet material against said device during the downward movement of the die and carry said margin and said device downwardly therewith to stretch the sheet material tightly over the article, means associated with the die and located within said outer portion thereof for pressing the portion of the sheet material within the margin thereof firmly against the article and means for moving the die toward and from the support.

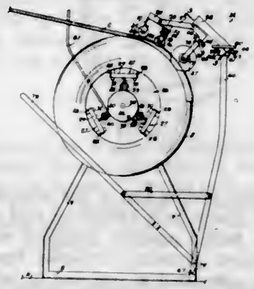
2,740,459
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BUILDING WIRE REINFORCED CONVEYOR BELTS
Karl B. Kilborn and Paul D. Suloff, Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,162
33 Claims. (Cl. 154—3)



1. The method of tensioning and aligning parallel tension elements for a belt structure comprising the steps of clamping a group of such elements in desired spaced relation to each other, each at substantially the same longitudinal position, aligning the free unclamped, portions of said elements on one side of said clamped portions in substantially parallel relation with each other, individually tensioning each element to the same degree, and then while so aligned and tensioned clamping said tensioned elements at a position along the length of said elements remote from the first clamped portions.

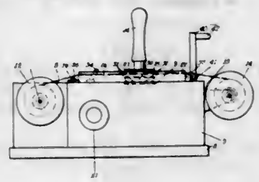
14. In apparatus for making belts the combination with a clamping means for clamping a group of elements at a given position along their lengths, of a plurality of similarly constructed element tensioning means each having means thereon for releasably attaching it to an element to impart the necessary tension thereto and while the elements are held by said clamping means to thus individually tension each element, and a second clamping means spaced from said first clamping means and between said latter means and said tensioning means for clamping the elements at a second position while the elements are tensioned, whereby to maintain the tension in said elements between the two clamping means.

2,740,460
TIRE CAPPING MACHINE
Alf R. Miller and Leonard Frederickson, Hutchinson, Minn.
Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 404,253
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



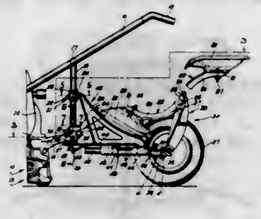
1. In a tire capping machine, a rotatable tire casing mount, means for rotating the mount, and pressure mechanism including a front roll, two axially spaced intermediate rolls, and two axially spaced rear rolls, said rolls being circumferentially spaced about the tire, the axes of the rolls being horizontally disposed substantially parallel to the axis of the tire, said front roll being arranged to run on the crown of the cap and press the same onto the tire, the intermediate rolls being arranged to follow the front roll and run on the cap, one on each side of the crown and press the cap onto the tire, the rear rolls being arranged to follow the intermediate rolls and run on the cap, one on the extreme outer edge portion of the cap and press the same onto the tire.

2,740,461
DEVICE FOR PATCHING TELETYPE CODE STRIPS
Joseph M. Siebein, Huntington, N. Y.
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,186
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—42.3)



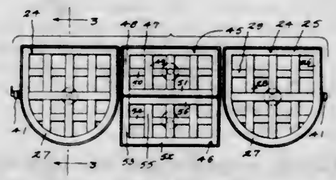
1. A device for patching a Teletype code strip, which has feed holes and code perforations, with a tape of thin high tensile strength material which has a layer of heat responsive adhesive on one side and is provided with feed holes as well as with perforations equally spaced from each other and from said feed holes, comprising a line-up table formed as a U-shaped channel member having a horizontal web portion and upright flange portions and being constructed and arranged for guiding over said web portion the Teletype code strip, line-up pins upwardly extending from said web portion and being spaced from each other proportionally to the spacing of said feed holes in said tape, means for heating said tape to a predetermined temperature so as to seal the same by means of said heat responsive adhesive to separate portions of said code strip, means for cutting said code strip being provided at one end of said line-up table, reels for winding said code strip being rotatably mounted near the ends of said line-up table, and means for driving one of said reels.

2,740,462
SEAT STRUCTURE OF A POWER LAWN MOWER SULKY
Henry J. Stegeman, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Locke Steel Chain Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application February 23, 1950, Serial No. 145,840, now Patent No. 2,676,032, dated April 20, 1954. Divided and this application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,164
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—5)



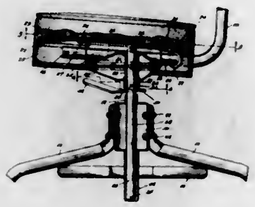
In a seat structure of a sulky for attachment to a power lawn mower and the like, wherein said sulky includes a wheeled axle, a bracket clamped to the mid portion of said axle and including an upwardly directed arm, a second arm, means pivotally mounting said second arm at its lower end on an upper portion of said bracket arm, a seat on the upper end of said second arm, said second arm in its position of use extending upwardly and rearwardly from the upper portion of said bracket arm, and said bracket arm and said second arm including cooperating portions for supporting said seat in said position for use while said pivoting means provides for swinging of said seat forwardly and downwardly to a position forwardly of said bracket arm, and to a position below the upper portion of said arm.

2,740,463
ROTATABLE VEHICLE SEAT CONSTRUCTION
John C. Young, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,817
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—5)



A vehicle seat construction comprising a base frame, a pair of outer seat members, an intermediate seat member, each of said outer seat member being formed of a front angle member, a pair of side angle members, an arcuate rear angle member integral with said side members, crossed web forming bars fixed to said front, rear and side angle bars, a disc secured to the bars of each of said outer seat members, said disc being provided with a keeper notch in the peripheral edge thereof, a depending stud carried by the disc of each outer seat member, bearings for said studs carried by said base frame, a pair of locking bolts, an elongated bar supporting each of said bolts, bearings rotatably mounting said bolts on said base, a cam on said base, a cooperating cam on said elongated bar engaging said cam on said base whereby rotation of said bar will retract said locking bolt from said keeper notch releasing said outer seat members from their normal locked seating position.

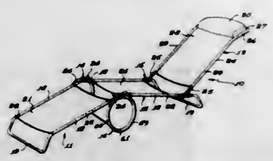
2,740,464
CHAIR HAVING REVOLVABLE VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE SEAT
Bertis F. Hamilton, Columbus, Ind.; William S. Hamilton, executor of said Bertis F. Hamilton, deceased, assignor to Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation, Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Original application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,603. Divided and this application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 257,625
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—94)



2. In a swivel chair, a base, a seat-supporting rod extending upwardly from said base, a seat provided with a sheet-metal cross-member having a transversely-extending lower wall, a pair of bearing plates secured to said lower cross-member wall and having intermediate portions spaced vertically above and below said lower wall, said bearing plates being provided with aligned bearing openings for reception of said rod therethrough, said cross-member also having upstanding front and rear walls for supporting said seat above the upper of said plates.

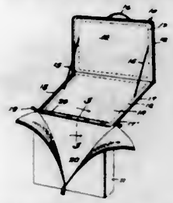
4. The invention set forth in claim 2 with the addition of abutment means carried by said rod and acting through one of said plates for holding said seat in desired elevation with respect to said rod.

2,740,465
FOLDABLE LOUNGE CHAIR
Charles M. Mugler, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,478
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—105)



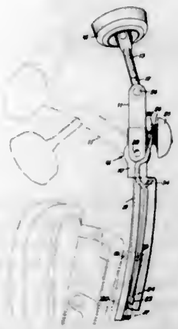
1. A foldable, portable lounge chair comprising: a leg section, a seat section and a back section, each of said leg and seat sections being of U-shape having parallel side members and a transverse end member connected thereto and spaced to one side of said side members for supporting said side members in spaced relation to a supporting surface, the open ends of the U-shaped seat and leg sections facing each other with free end portions of the side members thereof in adjacent relation; pivot means interconnecting the adjacent end portions of said side members of said seat and leg sections; support means adjustably connected to said pivot means to vary the relative positions of the seat and leg sections and adapted to contact the supporting surface between said end members, said adjustable support means comprising a tubular member having a configuration of a conic section, the connection of said support means to said pivot means being at a point adjacent the periphery of the tubular member; and a back section of U-shape adjustably, pivotally connected to said seat section adjacent to the end member thereof.

2,740,466
STADIUM SEAT
Florence Du Priest, Waco, Tex.
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 382,063
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—133)



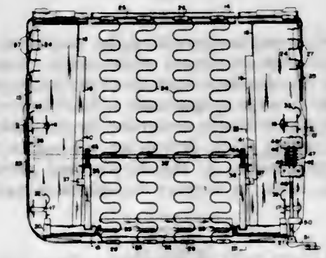
3. A portable folding seat of the kind described comprising a seat, a seat back hinged on said seat for movement from a folded position overlying said seat to an extended position extending outwardly from said seat, a flexible brace connected at one end to said seat and at the other end of said back for limiting the movement of said back from said seat in the extended position, a foot bag, inter-engaging fastening means on an edge of said seat to detachably secure said foot bag to said seat, said foot bag being disposable between said seat and said back in the folded position thereof and depending from said seat in the extended position, hooks hingedly supported on said seat for hinged movement from a folded position overlying said seat to an extended position extending from said seat, resilient means between said hooks and said seat urging said hooks to the folded position overlying said seat, inter-engaging fastening means including a slider carried by said seat and said back for securing said seat to said back in folded position, and a handle on said back for carrying said portable folding seat in folded position.

2,740,467
HEADREST
Richard W. Page, Chappaqua, N. Y., assignor to Ritter Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,337
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—177)



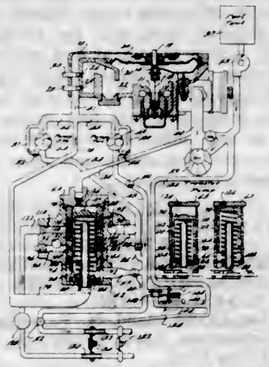
4. A head rest for chairs comprising a pair of interconnected supporting members, one of said members being provided with a supporting slide and having a pair of relatively perpendicularly extending shafts mounted thereon for rotary movement in situ, a worm wheel mounted on one of said shafts adjacent the center thereof, the other of said members being provided with a supporting arm having head rest pads mounted thereon, and having a pair of spaced side plates secured to said worm wheel shaft adjacent the ends thereof for swinging movement therewith relative to the first member, a worm mounted on the other of said shafts, manually operable means on the other of said shafts for rotating the same and said worm for swinging said other member relative to said first member, means for attachment of said first member to the back of a chair, comprising guide means for said slide and means for locking the same in vertically adjusted position, and means movably connected with said slide including means for cooperation with said locking means and an operating part located adjacent said manually operable means for operation therewith by a single hand for concomitantly raising and lowering and swinging said other member and adjusting the position of said head rest pads.

2,740,468
SEAT HAVING ADJUSTABLE DEFLECTION RATE
August T. Gonia, Chicago, and Harry H. Fante, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to Rockwell Spring and Axle Company, Coraopolis, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 22, 1954, Serial No. 424,906
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



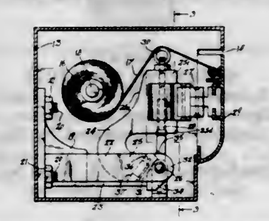
3. A seat comprising a frame, a member mounted for rotation on the frame and extending longitudinally thereof, resilient means supported by the frame comprising a plurality of transversely spaced springs connected to the rear of the frame and extending toward the front thereof and terminating in downwardly disposed V-shaped springs, the lower ends of the lower legs of said V-shaped springs being fixed to said member, and means for rotating said member to vary the angle between the legs of said V-shaped springs, whereby the lever arm of said springs is adjusted to regulate the rate of deflection of the resilient means.

2,740,469
FLOW CONTROL APPARATUS
William G. Colestock, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,992
8 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.4)



1. In combination, a system comprising means for pumping fluid under pressure and having discharge and intake sides, a return flow nozzle adapted to be supplied by the aforesaid means and having supply and return conduits connected respectively to discharge and intake sides of the means aforesaid, means forming a bypass path between discharge and intake sides of the means aforesaid, and having a portion in common with said return conduit, and an intake-pressure-responsive unitary valve means adjustable with respect to said common portion for alternately blocking or partially blocking the bypass path while partially blocking the return conduit for the nozzle and for partially blocking the return conduit while leaving free the bypass path between the discharge and intake sides aforesaid.

2,740,470
ADJUSTABLE LATERAL AWNING ARM SUPPORT WITH SINGLE PIVOT POINT
Errol P. D'Azzo, New York, N. Y.
Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,853
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—22)

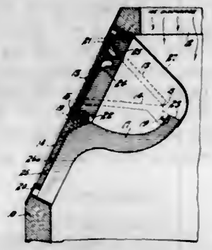


3. In an awning assembly having a box including a front opening and within which a roller is rotatively supported with an awning canvas rolled thereon, brackets mounted within the box at the ends of the roller and having spaced forwardly extended tines, arm support members pivotally mounted between the tines of said brackets, collapsible arms pivotally carried by said support members and with which one edge of the awning canvas is connected, said canvas being extendable through the front opening as it is unwound from the roller, extension of said arms through the front opening of the box causing said support members to pivot forward toward the opening, a tension rod extended between said support members beneath the awning canvas and above the pivots of said support members and movable forwardly with said support members engaging and tensioning the awning canvas in the extended positions of said arms, and stop means for limiting forward pivoting of said support members relieving the awning canvas of supporting the weight of the extended arms, and means between the support members pivotally connected with the box and the tension rod additionally to support the tension rod, said tension rod supporting means including a bracket secured to the box and a hollow casing member pivotally connected to the bracket and a clamp associated with said casing, said clamp having two coacting members and a series of aligned openings through one of said members, the other member having an opening therein and a pin slidably extending therethrough and through one of said pairs of aligned openings in the coacting clamp member.

2,740,471
COLLAPSIBLE INWARDLY FOLDING DOOR FOR REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT
Roy C. Follett, Garden City, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 388,982
12 Claims. (Cl. 160—32)

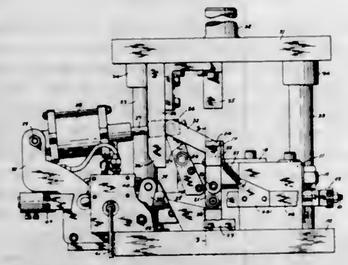
1. A collapsible door having panels pivoted together centrally and bearing members at the upper, lower and central portions thereof, track channels so that the door may be folded inwardly from closed to open position, the channels for the central bearings extending up a short distance from a closed rest position and curved inwardly

and upwardly to a terminal shelf portion, the channels for the lower bearings extending up to a point beyond the inward curve of the central channels and then curved



inwardly a short distance to an open rest position, the channels for the upper bearings extending up a short distance beyond the closed rest position and curved down and inwardly therefrom to an open rest position.

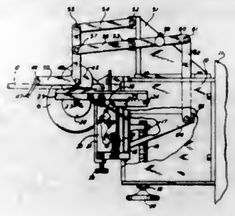
2,740,472
SHEARING MACHINE
George R. Eckstein and Philip H. Burdett, Fairfield, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,418
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—40)



1. Apparatus for shearing metal bar stock comprising a shearing mechanism and a work ejecting mechanism, said shearing mechanism comprising an apertured fixed shear and an apertured movable shear, the apertures whereof are of approximately the same size and configuration as the stock, a movable platen provided with a lug adapted to engage said movable shear, said platen and lug moving with a reciprocating stroke, said lug engaging said movable shear for a short portion of the stroke, a fluid operated pressure cylinder actuated by a fluid admitting valve, a stem affixed to said movable platen, said stem engaging a valve operating means prior to the engagement of said lug with said movable shear whereby said valve is opened and fluid admitted to said cylinder, said cylinder being connected to said movable shear and exerting upon said shear a force following the shearing action to further advance said movable shear in the direction of stroke, whereby upon release of the shearing forces said movable shear is advanced in a direction away from shearing position.

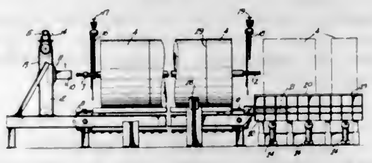
2,740,473
CABLE SHEATH CUTTING APPARATUS
Waldemar C. Ewaldson, Millington, and Cecil A. Hallam, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,412
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—60)

1. An apparatus for cutting sheath material of cables of various sizes while advanced longitudinally, the apparatus comprising a support disposed adjacent a centerline for the paths of the cables of various sizes, a motor driven rotatable cutter, a movable carriage therefor, disposed on the support, guide means mounted on the support for movement varied distances relative to the cutter for cables of various sizes to position the cables singly with respect to the cutter and centerline, means to move the carriage with the motor driven cutter relative to the centerline and the guide means to compensate for cables of



various sizes, means connecting the guide means to the carriage to cause movement of the guide means a given distance in one direction from the centerline during movement of the carriage substantially a like distance in the opposite direction from the centerline for the cables of various sizes, and a table slotted for the cutter to extend therethrough, carried by the support and movable relative to the cutter to support the cables of various sizes singly.

2,740,474
METHOD AND MECHANISM FOR ROLL HANDLING
Edwin T. Harrison, Tacoma, Wash., assignor to American Manufacturing Company, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,711
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)



1. Roll handling mechanism comprising means operable to support a composite roll of sheet material including a plurality of circular sections and operable to move such roll axially, offbearing means aligned with said first means and disposed level with the same, operable to receive a roll section from said first means, and means operable to move said offbearing means upward parallel to a plane perpendicular to the axis of such roll from such position level with said first means to disjoin a roll section on said offbearing means from an adjacent roll section on said first means and offset such roll sections with their axes parallel.

2,740,475
PERFORATING APPARATUS HAVING A STRIPPING MEDIUM MOUNTED WITHIN A CHAMBER IN THE PUNCH MEMBER
Paul H. Taylor, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,197
29 Claims. (Cl. 164—110)

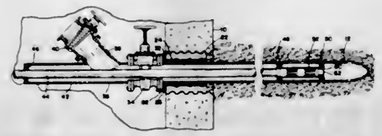
1. A self-contained perforating unit comprising a C-frame, a die member carried by one arm of said

C-frame, a punch member mounted to reciprocate in the other arm of said C-frame in axial alignment with said die member and extending above and below said other arm, said punch member being hollow and having a shearing portion at its lower end, a compressible stripping means mounted in the hollow portion of said hollow punch member, a stripping member positioned



between said two arms, said punch member being reciprocable in said stripping member, said stripping member being normally positioned adjacent to and below the lower end of the shearing portion of said punch member, and means connecting said stripping member to said compressible stripping means to compress said compressible stripping means on the punching stroke of said punch member.

2,740,476
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COLLECTING WATER
Adolph Aloys D'Audiffret and Robert E. Reimund, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Ranney Method Water Supplies, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of West Virginia
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,922
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—46)



4. In combination, in a water collector of the nature described; a vertical caisson, a screen pipe projecting radially outwardly through the caisson wall into the surrounding earth, a sand pipe extending axially within said screen pipe and reciprocable therein, an apertured sleeve on the end of the sand pipe within the screen pipe, means slidably sealing between opposite ends of the sleeve and the screen pipe, and means within said caisson communicating with the entire length of said screen pipe when said sleeve is retracted into said caisson to a position inwardly of said communicating means for flushing said screen pipe.

2,740,477
APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING FLUID SAMPLES FROM SUBTERRANEAN FORMATIONS
Richard J. Monaghan, Baton Rouge, La.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,644
11 Claims. (Cl. 166—63)

1. A retrievable device for lowering through a drill string during drilling operations for obtaining samples or specimens of fluid from the formation below the bottom of an oil well, comprising a pair of slidably connected members, one member carrying a shaped charge and a detonator, the other member having a firing pin in cooperative relation with the detonator and having a longitudinal bore open at opposite ends, said firing pin being mounted on said other member for projection below the



bottom of the device for receiving fluid from the formation.

2,740,478
PRESSURIZING OF WELLS BY GASEOUS RELEASE
Haskell M. Greene, Whittier, Calif.
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,373
18 Claims. (Cl. 166—63)

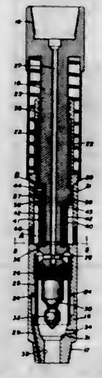


1. Well treating apparatus comprising a body adapted to be lowered into a well, two packers carried by the body adapted to engage the well bore wall and seal the bore at two vertically spaced upper and lower locations against both upward and downward escape of gases from between said two locations, and a gas producing charge carried by the body and constructed to produce a large quantity of gases under high pressure vertically between the packers at a position to apply the force of said gases to the bore wall between said spaced locations.

2,740,479
DRILL STEM TESTING DEVICE
Harry E. Schwegman, Duncan, Okla., assignor to Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company, Duncan, Okla.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,787
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—145)

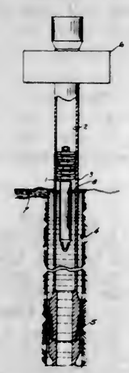
1. In an oil well testing device, in combination with a drill pipe and packer, a testing tool consisting of a cylinder, a mandrel fitted within the cylinder for sliding longitudinal movement with respect thereto and extending upwardly out of the cylinder, connections for securing the mandrel to the drill pipe and for securing the cylinder to a packer, a tester valve and a packer by-pass valve associated with the cylinder and actuated by longitudinal movement of the mandrel therein, the tester valve being closed and the by-pass valve being open when the mandrel is in its upward position with respect to the cylinder and the tester valve being open and the by-pass valve being

closed when the mandrel is in its downward position with respect to the cylinder, means for retarding the downward movement of said mandrel within said cylinder including means providing a pair of chambers between the cylinder and mandrel and a restricted passageway interconnecting them through which oil or other liquid has to flow to permit the mandrel to move downwardly in the cylinder, said restricted passageway having a metering pin therein having closely fitted lands thereon, and means including an O-ring check valve between the pair



of chambers actuated by longitudinal movement of the mandrel within the cylinder for selectively shunting said restricted passageway, the check valve being closed when the mandrel is moved downwardly with respect to the cylinder whereby said downward movement is a function of the flow of liquid through said restricted passageway, and the check valve being open when the mandrel is moved upwardly with respect to the cylinder whereby said upward movement is a function of the flow of liquid through said check valve and is substantially independent of the flow of liquid through said restricted passageway.

2,740,480
PIPE WIPER
Howard J. Cox, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application April 28, 1954, Serial No. 426,206
4 Claims. (Cl. 166—170)



1. A pipe wiper for wiping mud and drilling fluids from the inside of well drill pipe as said pipe is removed from a borehole comprising, an elongate buoyant chamber member having a relatively heavy weighted tapered end, said chamber member being smaller in external diameter than the smallest bore of drill pipe in which the wiper is to be used, an extension member smaller in diameter than the buoyant chamber member arranged axially of said chamber member and extending therefrom at the end opposite the weighted tapered end of the buoyant chamber, a plurality of flexible wiping members sleeved on the extension member, said wiping members being of suitable size with slits in the peripheral portion thereof whereby said peripheral portion resiliently and wipingly engages the interior of a drill pipe, means spacing the flexible wiping members on the extension member, and means on the extension member for retaining the wiping members and spacing means against axial movement on the extension, said buoyant chamber and weighted end being proportioned whereby the weight overcomes the friction between the wiping members and drill pipe to effect gravitational movement thereof downwardly in the drill pipe and the buoyancy of the chamber member in the drilling fluids causes said chamber member to float and maintain the wiping members above the fluid level.

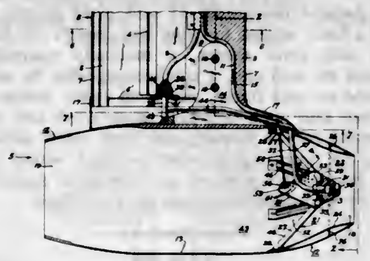
2,740,481
CLEANING TOOL
Bryant P. Arterbury and George M. Clark, Houston, Tex., assignors of thirty-three and one-third per cent to Roy L. Arterbury, Houston, Tex.
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,592
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—177)



1. A tool for cleaning well screens and the like comprising in combination a body; a packer assembly encircling said body and arranged to seal against said screen during upward movement of said tool; means affording a by-pass flow path through the side walls of said body from a point above said packer to a point beneath said packer; a valve seat in the form of a generally transverse annular face on the exterior surface of said body at the lower end of said flow path; an annular valve encircling said body beneath and cooperating with said valve seat, said annular valve biased in an opening direction by pressure in said flow path; and means biasing said valve closed.

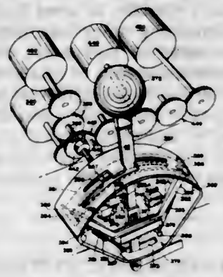
2,740,482
ROTOR BLADE MOUNTED JET ENGINE
Stanley Hiller, Jr., Atherton, and Harold H. Sigler, San Carlos, Calif., assignors to Hiller Helicopters, Palo Alto, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,353
9 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.4)

2. The combination with a blade of a helicopter, of a ram jet engine mounted on the tip of said blade by a metal bracket secured to said blade, said engine having a fuel nozzle, and fuel supply means connected to said nozzle leading from said blade, said fuel supply means including a bushing member mounted on said blade, a first conduit portion mounted on said engine and having a telescopic sealed fit in said bushing member adjacent one end thereof and a floating mounting on said engine adjacent the other end, and a metal conduit portion on



said engine connected to said first conduit portion in heat transferring engagement with a side of said bracket.

2,740,483
SINGLE LEVER CONTROL FOR VARYING THE PROPELLER PITCH AND THE TEMPERATURE OF AN AIRCRAFT ENGINE
Sigmund Machlanski, Hackensack, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 20, 1950, Serial No. 185,828. Divided and this application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,304
6 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.74)



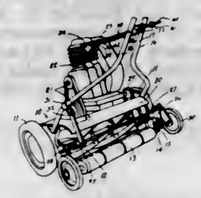
1. For use with an aircraft engine having a combustion chamber, an air intake conduit to said engine, a fuel intake conduit to said chamber, means to control the supply of fuel to said combustion chamber, combustion gas temperature responsive means to regulate the fuel supply control so as to maintain the combustion gases at a preselected temperature, a variable pitch propeller driven by said engine, and a mechanism to control the pitch of said propeller; the combination comprising a manually operable control element, first means operably connected to said control element for varying the setting of said propeller pitch control mechanism so as to select the pitch of said propeller upon adjustment of said control element within a first range of operation, second means operably connected to said control element for varying the setting of said temperature responsive means to vary said selected combustion gas temperature upon adjustment of said control element within a second range of operation, switch means operable upon movement of said control element from said first range of operation to said second range of operation for placing said first means out of operation and said second means into operation, a shift plate, toggle means operably connected to said shift plate, said control element being slidably mounted in said shift plate, and said toggle means operably connected to said switch means for effecting operation of said switch means upon movement of said control element laterally from said first to said second range of operation.

2,740,484
MOTOR DRIVEN STAIR CLIMBING HAND TRUCK
James Montana, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,611
5 Claims. (Cl. 180—19)



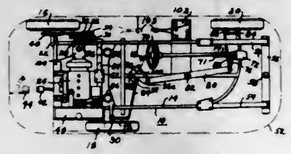
1. A self propelled stair climbing and traction hand truck comprising: a main frame, a transverse axle journalled on opposite sides of said frame, traction wheels on said axle, a driving shaft, a first driven shaft drivingly connected with said driving shaft on a fixed transverse axis, a second driven shaft on said frame connected by chain driving means with said first driven shaft and arcuately adjustable relative to the first driven shaft, a plurality of rollers supported on the chain driving means between said first and second driven shafts, a rigid member hinged on said first driven shaft for supporting said second driven shaft in spaced position from said first driven shaft, and bearings on said main frame at equal distance from and on opposite sides of said first driven shaft for selectively receiving and supporting said second driven shaft when said second driven shaft is swung to different positions to render said rollers operative for climbing stairs, and inoperative as when said traction wheels are operative for moving the truck over a plane surface.

2,740,485
REVERSING MECHANISM FOR POWER LAWN MOWERS
Wayne L. Mohler, Frankfort, Ind.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,429
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—19)



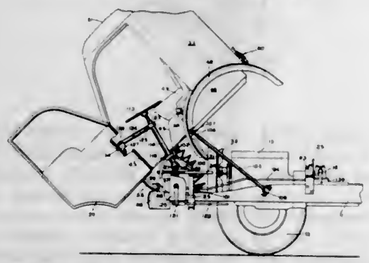
1. In a power lawn mower including a frame having a pair of power driven wheels mounted at opposite ends thereof and diverging handle arms pivotally secured to said frame; a reversing mechanism for said mower comprising a horizontal rod carried by said frame rearwardly of said wheels, ground engaging rotatable elements secured to said rod and in alignment with said wheels, linkage connecting said rod and at least one of said arms, and a second rod secured to said frame at one end and slidably connected to said arms adjacent its other end, said second rod having stop means adjustably carried adjacent said other end to limit the rearward arcuate movement of said arms relative to said frame whereby said wheels are raised off of the ground into engagement with said elements.

2,740,486
THREE WHEEL VEHICLE WITH ONE DRIVING WHEEL AND TWO STEERING WHEELS
Charles R. Wayman, Dayton, Ohio
Application October 27, 1951, Serial No. 253,503
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—25)



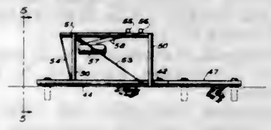
1. A steering mechanism for use in a land vehicle having a chassis, a drive wheel suspended therefrom to one side thereof, a first steered wheel and steering arm therefor mounted forward of, and upon a vertical pivot on the opposite side of the vehicle from said drive wheel, a second steered wheel and steering arm therefor mounted forward upon another vertically disposed pivot and on the same side of the vehicle as the drive wheel, said second steered wheel being located near the forward end of the vehicle, said steering mechanism including a steering wheel, a steering shaft rotated by said steering wheel, and arm extending at right angles to said shaft and actuated thereby, a link for directly connecting said last mentioned arm to the steering arm of said second steered wheel, a lever member extending in a general direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, said lever member having its mid point pivotally mounted upon a fixed pivot, one end of said lever being pivotally connected to the end of the arm extending from said shaft, a link pivotally connected to the other end of the lever and forming an obtuse angle therewith, a bell crank pivoted upon a stationary pivot, the arms of said bell crank being pointed towards the lever member and forming angles of approximately 45° with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle when the steered wheels are aligned with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, one of said bell crank arms being pivotally connected to the last mentioned link, and a link for connecting the other arm of said bell crank to the steering arm of the first mentioned steered wheel.

2,740,487
AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLE WITH FORWARDLY SWINGING ENGINE ENCLOSURE
Anthony F. Murty and Benedict P. Murty, Portland, Oreg., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Diamond T Motor Car Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,644
8 Claims. (Cl. 180—89)



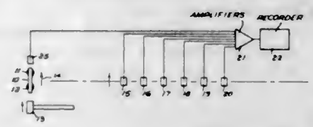
1. A cab-over-engine vehicle comprising an elongated frame, an engine mounted centrally of said frame near the forward end thereof, a driver's cab supported upon said frame near the forward end thereof and normally enclosing said engine, a door pivotally mounted on said cab at the driver's side thereof, a transverse pivot means connecting the front end of said frame to a lower portion of the front end of said driver's cab whereby said cab may be swung forwardly in longitudinal alignment with said frame, spring means normally compressed between said driver's cab and said frame, said spring means being located rearwardly of said pivot means and exerting a force tending to swing said driver's cab forwardly about said pivot means, a manually operable latch mounted on said cab, a catch engageable by said latch mounted on said frame, and latch safety means extending from said latch into said driver's cab and normally preventing release thereof, said latch safety means comprising an operating member mounted within said cab in an inaccessible position and restrained against movement by said door when said door is closed.

2,740,488
SEISMIC SHEAR WAVE GENERATOR
Stanley N. Heaps, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,663
5 Claims. (Cl. 181—.5)



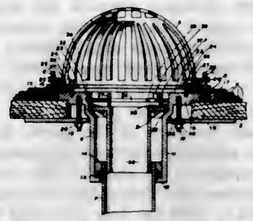
1. A system for generating horizontally polarized shear waves for seismically exploring earth formations which comprises a target, a plurality of arms rigidly attached to said target and extending along horizontal lines which pass through the center of said target, earth anchoring means rigidly connected to each of said arms for coupling said target to the surface of the earth, said earth anchoring means being disposed at spaced points throughout the area encompassed by said arms, a heavy mass, and means for directing said mass at said target along a horizontal path for imparting to the earth the kinetic energy of said mass.

2,740,489
SHEAR WAVE SEISMIC EXPLORATION
James E. White and Stanley N. Heaps, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,760
7 Claims. (Cl. 181—.5)



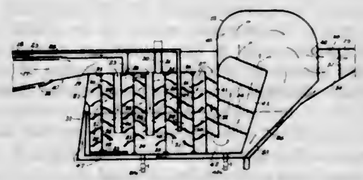
1. A system for seismically exploring the earth's crust with shear waves which comprises a mass located at a sending station, means for imparting a high momentum to said mass having motion at least in part horizontal, means coupled to the earth for abruptly decelerating said mass during its horizontal motion for generating at a zero instant horizontally polarized waves in an adjacent earth strata, means for producing a first signal corresponding in time with said zero instant, at a plurality of receiving stations spaced from said sending station detecting means responsive to horizontal earth movements having particle motion parallel to the direction of motion of said mass when horizontal for detecting said horizontally polarized shear waves to produce a plurality of output signals indicative in a time relation with respect to said first signal of the location of interfaces between said sending and receiving stations having contrasting shear moduli with respect to the earth's surface.

2,740,490
ROOF DRAIN
Aaron Matheis, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Josam Manufacturing Company
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,195
2 Claims. (Cl. 182—31)



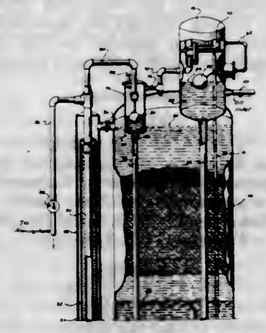
1. In a roof drain fixture a flanged basin type drain body having a flange adapted to be sealed to the top surface of the roof sheathing structure, the basin structure comprising a depending cylindrical sleeve adapted to extend through the roof sheathing with the lower end thereof inwardly flanged to support a caulking joint adapted to connect the depending cylindrical portion of the drain body to a drain pipe, said cylindrical portion having an inwardly tapering shoulder formed in the top portion thereof, a joint shrouding cylindrical conduit disposed entirely within the depending cylindrical portion of the drain body and of less diameter than the depending cylindrical portion of the drain body and adapted to extend downwardly into a drain pipe connected to the body, said conduit having a top flange supported on the tapered shoulder of the depending cylindrical portion of the drain body, a packing seat disposed on the underside of the shroud flange, packing disposed on the inwardly extending tapering shoulder of the cylindrical depending portion of the drain body, a pressure ring detachably secured within the drain body opening above said tapered shoulder and pressure screws carried by the ring and bearing on the shroud flange to compress said packing on the tapering shoulder of the body.

2,740,491
FUMES-PURIFYING APPARATUS
Luigi Vecchio, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,709
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—2)



1. Apparatus of the character described, comprising a tank for washing solution, conduit means to conduct air-borne fumes into the solution, agitating means in said tank and driven by the air-borne fumes to agitate the solution while the fumes are immersed therein, there being a space above the solution in the tank and the same being receptive of fumes percolating upward through said solution, and an expanding outlet for the fumes from said space to attenuate said fumes and cause the same to gravitationally release moisture picked up from said solution.

2,740,492
EMULSION TREATER HAVING WATER CONTROL SYSTEM
Elmer R. Williams, Great Bend, Kans.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,390
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.7)



1. In structure for handling petroleum products containing oil, water and gas, a vertical drum having a horizontal partition presenting a heating compartment below the partition and a settling compartment above the partition; tubular means connected with the heating compartment for directing said products thereinto; passage means connecting the compartments for flow of said products from the heating compartment to the settling compartment; an oil overflow pipe connected with the settling compartment for draining oil therefrom; a water overflow downcomer connecting the compartments for flow of water settled in the settling compartment to the heating compartment; a water tube connected with the heating compartment for receiving water settled in the latter; a water overflow conduit connected with said water tube and disposed to receive water from the water tube under influence of the head of said products in the drum; a tubular riser disposed to receive settled water in the settling compartment; and means responsive to rise and fall of the water level in said tubular riser for directing gas under pressure emanating from said products into said water overflow conduit to increase the rate of flow of water from the water tube to the water overflow conduit and thereby maintain the settled water in the compartments at a predetermined level.

2,740,493
GAS CLEANING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Harry A. Wintermute, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,139
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



1. Gas cleaning apparatus comprising a tubular conduit member having an open gas inlet and an open gas outlet, annularly arranged swirling vanes positioned within the conduit to cause gas passing through the conduit to assume a swirling motion and to be centrifugally forced toward the inside wall of the conduit as it spirals through the conduit, a plurality of disc-like electrode elements carried upon a support rod positioned coaxially within the conduit, said electrodes being electrically insulated from said conduit and said vanes, duct means for discharging a liquid tangentially into the conduit adjacent

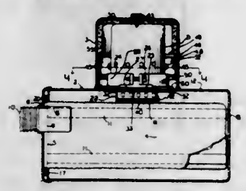
the inner wall thereof in the same direction as the pitch of said vanes, and a discharge tube having an open gas inlet and an open gas outlet end and having an outside diameter smaller than the inside diameter of said conduit projecting into the outlet end of said conduit and being positioned coaxially with respect to the conduit, said discharge tube constituting gas skimming means for separating the gas passing through the apparatus into a peripheral portion and an internal portion substantially greater in volume than said peripheral portion.

2,740,494

VACUUM CLEANERS

Salvatore Buda, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Strapavac Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,570
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—37)



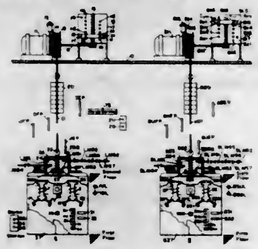
1. A vacuum cleaner having an elongated housing with a dust laden air intake at one end, an air porous dust bag extending substantially the length of the housing, means spacing said bag from the housing walls, said dust bag having an opening with the edge thereof secured around said air intake, an air outlet opening on the side of said housing, a motor housing and suction motor with a suction fan mounted over said air outlet opening, a filter support positioned about said air outlet having means for removably securing a filter over said air outlet in said elongated housing, a filter positioned in said last mentioned means comprising a casing having a plurality of openings in the sides and top and being enclosed on the bottom adjacent said dust bag.

2,740,495

ELEVATOR SYSTEMS

Danilo Santini, Tenafly, and John Suozzo, Paramus, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,821
98 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)



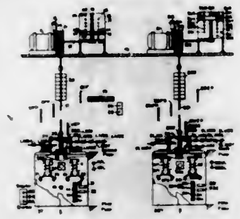
97. In an elevator system for a structure having a plurality of floors including a first terminal floor, a second terminal floor and a plurality of intermediate floors located between the terminal floors, a plurality of elevator cars constituting a bank of elevator cars, means mounting the elevator cars for movement relative to the structure to serve said floors, door means for each of the elevator cars for controlling the passage between the associated elevator car and any of the floors at which the associated elevator car is stopped, door operating means for opening and closing the door means associated with each of the cars, separate motive means for moving each of the elevator cars relative to the structure, stopping means for each of the elevator cars, and control means for controlling the movement of the elevator cars by the motive means and the stopping of the elevator cars at predetermined floors, said control means comprising first call registering means operable for registering a call from each of a plurality of said floors from which elevator service in a first direction towards the second terminal floor is desired, second call registering means operable for registering a call from each of a plurality of the floors from which elevator service in a second direction towards the first terminal floor is desired, third call registering means for each of the elevator cars operable for registering a call for each of the floors desired for the load within the associated elevator car, means responsive to a stopping operation of each of the elevator cars at any of the intermediate floors for controlling the door operating means to open the door means of the associated elevator car and subsequently to reclose such door means, said control means conditioning each of the elevator cars to proceed from one to the other of the terminal floors and to stop at any of the floors approached by such elevator car for which a call for service is registered by the call registering means which may be served by movement of such elevator car in the direction of such approach, nonrotational dispatching means for successively selecting cars to be dispatched from each of the terminal floors, said dispatching means including means responsive to selection by the dispatching means of one of the elevator cars to be dispatched from one of the terminal floors for maintaining open the door means of the selected car for a time and thereafter initiating a closing operation of the door means of the selected car, means responsive to closure of the door means of each of the elevator cars at any of the intermediate floors and of a selected one of the elevator cars at each of the terminal floors for initiating movement of each of the elevator cars having closed doors away from the floor at which it is stopped, said dispatching means being effective upon said departure of a selected car from the first terminal floor for selecting another of the elevator cars as the second selected elevator car, reversal expediting means for conditioning each of the elevator cars when traveling towards the second terminal floor to stop and reverse at the farthest floor for which any call is registered by the third call registering means for the last-named elevator car and the second call registering means, said reversal expediting means including means effective if a call is registered for such farthest floor or any floor beyond such farthest floor by the first call registering means at the time the last-named elevator car while traveling towards the second terminal floor is in position to reverse at such farthest floor for preventing such reversal, selecting means effective while the elevator system is in operation for selecting automatically a first period, a second period and a third period for which different modes of elevator operation are desired, and conditioning means responsive to operation of the selecting means for conditioning the elevator cars during the first period to operate substantially between the terminal floors with dispatch of the elevator cars from each of the terminal floors by the dispatching means, said conditioning means being responsive to operation of the selecting means for placing at least a plurality of the elevator cars under control of the reversal expediting means during the second period, and said conditioning means being responsive to operation of the selecting means for dividing at least a plurality of the elevator cars during the third period into groups with each of said groups assigned to serve primarily a different group of said floors, said selecting means being responsive to a function of the duration of calls registered by the call registering means for transferring the selection from one to another of said periods.

2,740,496

ELEVATOR SYSTEMS

Danilo Santini, Tenafly, Phillip C. Keiper, Shrewsbury, and John Suozzo, Paramus, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,822
71 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)



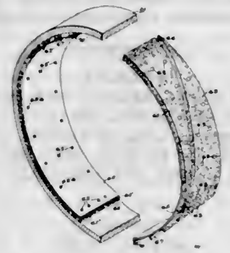
65. In an elevator system for a structure having a plurality of floors including a first terminal floor, a second terminal floor, and a plurality of intermediate floors located between the terminal floors, a plurality of elevator cars, means mounting the elevator cars for movement relative to the structure to serve said floors, door means for each of the elevator cars for controlling the passage between the associated elevator car and any of the floors at which the associated elevator car is stopped, door operating means for opening and closing the door means associated with each of the cars, separate motive means for moving each of the elevator cars relative to the structure, stopping means for each of the elevator cars, and control means for controlling the movement of the elevator cars by the motive means and the stopping of the elevator cars at predetermined floors, said control means comprising call-registering means operable for registering a call for each of a plurality of said floors for which elevator service is desired, door-controlling means responsive to a stopping operation of each of the elevator cars in response to a call registered by the call-registering means at one of the intermediate floors for controlling the door operating means to open the door means of the associated elevator car and subsequently to reclose such door means, said door-controlling means comprising means responsive to arrival of each of the elevator cars at one of the terminal floors from the intermediate floors with a load to be discharged at such terminal floor for controlling the door operating means to open the door means of the associated elevator car and subsequently to reclose such door means, said control means conditioning each of the elevator cars to stop at any of the floors approached by such elevator car for which a call for service is registered which may be served by movement of such elevator car in the direction of such approach, dispatching means effective in at least one condition of the control means for successively selecting cars to be dispatched from one of the floors termed a dispatching floor, means responsive to selection by the dispatching means of one of the elevator cars to be dispatched from the dispatching floor for maintaining open the door means of the selected car for a time, means responsive to closure of the door means of each of the elevator cars at any of the intermediate floors and of a selected one of the elevator cars at the dispatching floor for initiating movement of each of the elevator cars having closed doors away from the floor at which it is stopped, the control means being operable into a first condition wherein the elevator cars are parked at parking stations in the absence of a call for elevator service and wherein registration of a call for elevator service conditions only part of the parked elevator cars to move for providing elevator service, the control means being operable into a second condition wherein all of the elevator cars operate between the terminal floors under the control of the dispatching means to provide a first service for all of the floors, and the control means being operable into a third condition wherein each of the elevator cars is conditioned to move from the first terminal floor towards the second terminal floor and to reverse at an intermediate one of the floors provided that no call is registered by the call means requiring movement of the elevator-car-to-be-reversed beyond such intermediate floor to provide a second service for all of the floors, said control means being operable into a fourth condition wherein service is provided by certain of said elevator cars for a first group of said floors and service is provided by other of said elevator cars for a second group of said floors differing from the first group, selecting means automatically responsive to a first predetermined condition automatically occurring during the operation of the system for operating the control means into the second condition, said selecting means including means automatically responsive to a second predetermined condition automatically occurring during the operation of the system for operating the control means into the third condition, and said selecting means including means responsive to a third predetermined condition automatically occurring during the operation of the system for operating the control means into the fourth condition.

2,740,497

BRAKE WITH GROOVED LINING

Isaac W. Simpkins, Charlotte, N. C.; Nan B. Simpkins, executrix of said Isaac W. Simpkins, deceased

Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 96,039
6 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)



1. A brake lining structure adapted to be secured to the curved surfaces of brake shoes comprising a pair of triangularly-shaped pieces of brake lining material whose bases are disposed in opposite relation to each other when secured to each of the brake shoes and whose edges defining the hypotenuse of the triangle are disposed apart from each other when secured to the brake shoes, a metal strip mounted between the pieces of brake lining material and the curved surface of the brake shoe and extending a substantial distance beyond one of the ends of the triangularly-shaped pieces of brake lining material, a pair of scraper blades secured to the exposed portions of the metal strips and being disposed at a helical angle relative to the metal strips when secured to the brake shoe.

2,740,498

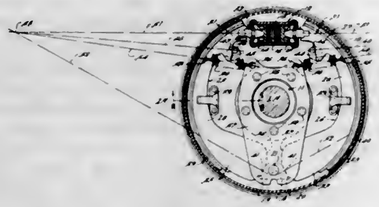
FLOATING SHOE BRAKE

Arlie R. Trahern, Jr., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,706
9 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)

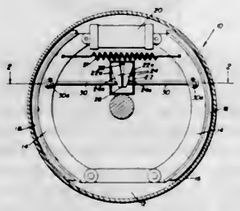
1. In a brake assembly comprising a support, a rotatable annular brake drum encircling said support, a unitary brake shoe movably mounted on said support having arcuate portions concentrically arranged within said drum adapted to be moved outwardly into engagement with arcuate portions of said drum, shoe actuating means mounted on said support and connected to a first portion

of said brake shoe arranged to provide a shoe expanding force acting along a first line adapted to effect engagement of said brake shoe arcuate portions with said drum arcuate portions, ramp means on said support connecting a second portion of said brake shoe to said support so as to permit sliding and/or rolling movement of said second portion of said shoe on said ramp means, said last-mentioned ramp means providing the means for applying the braking reaction of the shoe to the support, the reaction force of said shoe on said ramp means acting along



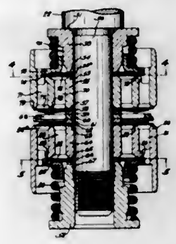
a second line that intersects said first line, and a resilient brake shoe retracting means connected between said support and said brake shoe arranged to exert a shoe retracting force that acts along a line that extends so close to the intersection of said first and second lines of force that said resilient shoe retracting means will be prevented from exerting a force on said shoe during expansion and retraction thereof that will cause relative movement between said second portion of the shoe and said ramp means, said point of intersection being located in substantially the immediate vicinity of the brake assembly.

2,740,499
SELF-ADJUSTING MEANS FOR INTERNAL EXPANDING BRAKES
George C. Dear, Alexandria, La.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,471
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—79.5)



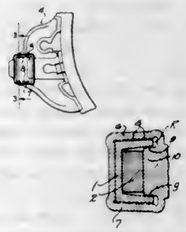
1. In a brake including a brake shoe support and a pair of brake shoes mounted on said support for expanding and contracting movement, a pair of aligned rods having inner spaced apart ends slidably mounted on said support and outer ends pivoted to said brake shoes for guided movement of said inner ends toward and from each other by expansion and contraction of said brake shoes, a pair of opposite wedges interposed between said inner ends and having downwardly convergent surfaces resting against and supporting said wedges on said inner ends, said wedges being gravity responsive to drop between said inner ends when the latter move away from each other, means pivotally connecting said wedges together for movement toward each other by movement of said inner ends toward each other and for spreading apart when said inner ends move away from each other, spring means operatively connected to said wedges for spreading the same apart, and means on said support engageable by said wedges and limiting spreading apart of said wedges.

2,740,500
SHOCK ABSORBER
George A. Brundrett and Mearick Funkhouser, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,204
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)



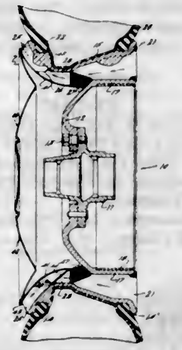
1. A fluid flow control mechanism for an hydraulic shock absorber, including in the combination, a cylinder, a fluid displacement member in said cylinder comprising two separate pistons carried on one end of a solid rod in spaced superposed relation, a rigid apertured plate carried by the rod between the pistons, each of said pistons having a plurality of through passages arranged in two concentric annular rows, a separate valve yieldably urged against each of the adjacent inner ends of the respective pistons and normally closing the piston passages in the outer annular row while constantly maintaining open the passages in the inner annular rows of the pistons, said valves being interposed between said plate and the piston engaged thereby with said plate providing a limit for movement of the said valves, a control valve yieldably urged against the outer end of each piston and covering the inner annular row of passages in the piston and having a constantly open predeterminately sized orifice in each control valve for controlled flow of fluid through the said inner row of passages; and a spring loaded abutment ring urging each control valve upon the respective piston whereby each control valve is operative first to provide a constant restriction through the said orifice and then a variable restriction to fluid flow upon lifting of the valve from the piston.

2,740,501
RAILWAY BRAKE BEAM STRUCTURE
Edward Paul Wright, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,591
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—222.1)



1. A railway brake head having a recess with opposing walls adapted to receive between them a brake beam main member, at least one of said walls having a relatively narrow projection extending into the recess and adapted to be deformed by the insertion into the recess of a member substantially fitting in the same.

2,740,502
AIR COOLED WHEEL BRAKE
John P. Butterfield, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,649
6 Claims. (Cl. 188—264)



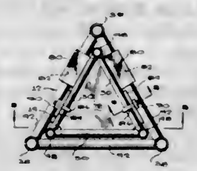
1. In combination, a wheel unit comprising a hub portion and a connected, radially directed, plate-like, web portion having circumferentially spaced, radially extending fins projecting from the web periphery at one side thereof that support an encircling, axially extending, rim portion, a plurality of axially extending, radially directed fan vanes carried by said rim portion and arranged on the other side of said web in substantial axial alignment with said fins on said one side of said web, and an axially extending, annular, brake drum element formed integrally with and projecting from said one side of said web portion, and a wheel cover enclosing said one side of said web having portions thereof projecting against and encircling the radially inwardly directed side edges of said fan vanes so as to provide a shroud element for said fan vanes, said fins and vanes providing air conduit and air circulating means to force air axially from one side of the wheel through the wheel to the other side thereof during wheel rotation.

2,740,503
BRAKE DRUM COOLING
Oscar J. Wesa, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,433
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—264)



1. A brake drum heat dissipating unit comprising an annular ring of corrugated, strip-like, heat conducting material adapted to encircle and seat upon the outer periphery of a brake drum, the ring corrugations providing radially projecting fin elements that extend transversely of the brake drum on which the ring is to be mounted, and an annular band of heat conducting material encircling the outer periphery of said ring and connected to certain of the fins thereof, said band extending across a portion of the ring width and having the ends thereof overlapped and connected by a sleeve-type clip.

2,740,504
TELEVISION TOWER
Rex V. Bailey, Corsicana, Tex.
Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,031
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—14)



A vertically extensible television antenna tower comprising at least one pair of nested, telescopically related sections each formed as a rigid framework including a plurality of vertical members and groups of horizontal brace members interconnecting the vertical members, the groups of each section being spaced longitudinally of the vertical members of the same section, the brace members of each group lying in a common horizontal plane with each brace member of a group extending angularly to each of the other brace members of the same group; and means to hold the sections against telescoping from their relatively extended positions, including a plate lying in a horizontal plane and having its edges related angularly to one another correspondingly to the relative angulation of the brace members of each group, one group of one section, in the extended positions of the sections, lying in a horizontal plane above that of an adjacent group of the other section, the horizontal plane of said plate occurring between the planes of said one group and said adjacent group, depending lips on a plurality of the edges of said plate related angularly to one another correspondingly to the relative angulation of the plate edges on which they are formed, said lips engaging the adjacent brace members of said adjacent group, upwardly extending flanges on a plurality of the edges of said plate related angularly to one another correspondingly to the angulation of the plate edges on which they are formed, and engaging the adjacent brace members of said one group, said flanges having openings formed therein, J-shaped bolts extending through said openings and having depending, arcuate portions at one end engaging the brace members of said one group, and nuts threaded upon said bolts against said upwardly extending flanges for binding said portions tightly against the brace members engaged thereby.

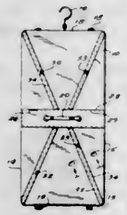
2,740,505
JOINT FOR ROOFING, WALL, FLOOR, OR THE LIKE
Laurence H. Flora, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,841
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—36)



A joint comprising a sheet metal supporting part, a layer of material thereon, and a sheet metal nail securing said layer of material to said sheet metal part comprising a piece of sheet metal providing a head comprising an outer head portion having a free end and provided with a return bend connected to an underlying head portion of less length than said outer head portion and engaging the underside of said outer head portion, a substantially chan-

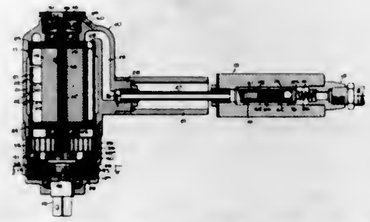
nel-shaped shank extending from said underlying head portion in generally normal relation to said head and having a V-shaped pilot portion on its lower end providing cutting edges diverging from a point, said sheet metal supporting part having a passage pierced and cut therein by said point and pilot portion, said substantially channel-shaped shank extending through said layer of material and through said passage in said sheet metal supporting part, said substantially channel-shaped shank being curved transversely substantially in the form of a longitudinal corrugation comprising a longitudinal wall having substantially concave and convex surfaces with the longitudinal edge portions of said shank defining longitudinal ribs reinforcing said shank, said longitudinal ribs having their upper ends in engagement with the underside of said outer head portion and bolstering said outer head portion in cooperation with said underlying head portion, said longitudinal wall having an inverted substantially U-shaped slit between said head and pilot portion defining an opening in said longitudinal wall and a tongue in said opening having a free end extending toward said head, said tongue extending outwardly from the concave surface of said longitudinal wall and comprising a guide portion inclined outwardly and upwardly from adjacent the junction of said tongue with said longitudinal wall and merging with the free end portion of said tongue, said free end portion of the tongue being inclined upwardly and inwardly toward the concave surface of said lonigtudinal wall in a cam shoulder projecting from said concave surface of said longitudinal wall with the extremity of said tongue extending through said opening in said longitudinal wall and defining a projecting tab projecting from the opposite convex surface of said longitudinal wall, said cam shoulder being so spaced from the head of the nail that it extends beyond the combined thickness of said layer of material and said sheet metal part and projects through said passage in said sheet metal part in anchored engagement with the adjacent marginal portion of said passage at the underface of said sheet metal part, said projecting tab on the extremity of said tongue engaging the opposite marginal portion of said passage at the opposite face of said sheet metal part and thereby forcing said cam shoulder outwardly in a positive lock in said anchored engagement thereof in said passage.

2,740,506
FLEXIBLE TRAVEL BAG WITH STIFFENING MEANS
Michael Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Crescent Products Co., New York, N. Y., a firm
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 381,002
1 Claim. (Cl. 190—43)



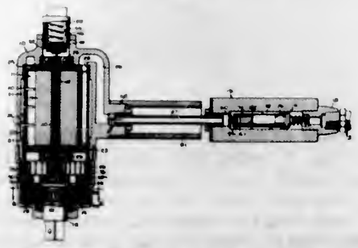
A travel bag comprising flexible walls forming an elongated flexible container of narrow formation consisting of relatively long inner and outer walls, narrow end and side walls between said inner and outer walls and connected to said inner and outer walls at the periphery thereof, said inner wall including a flap for gaining access to the bag, a hanger extending upwardly from one end wall for supporting the bag in full length depending relation, a stiff cross member extending transversely of the outer wall and secured thereto medially of the length thereof, stiff bars located on each side of said cross member and extending diagonally from said cross member substantially medially of the length thereof to the corners of said outer wall, narrow plies overlying said stiff bars, said narrow plies being sewed along each of their longitudinal edges to the outer wall for securing said stiff bars in position for stiffening said outer wall from said cross member to the corners of the outer wall of the bag for preventing sagging of the bag when the same is folded over medially of the length thereof, and a handle secured to said cross member for carrying the bag when in folded over relation.

2,740,507
TORQUE CONTROL MEANS FOR POWER OPERATED NUT SETTERS AND THE LIKE
Ernest H. Shaff, Penn Park, Hamilton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Gardner-Denver Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,804
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—.034)



1. In a power operated tool for running and setting threaded fastening elements having a motor and a spindle adapted to be driven by the motor, the combination comprising a normally disengaged driving connection interposed between the motor and the spindle, means responsive to the application of power to the tool for engaging said connection, and means effective upon the attainment of a desired torque setting of a fastening element being set by the tool for interrupting the supply of power to the tool to permit disengagement of said connection, whereby to prevent transmission of momentum acquired by the motor during running of the fastening element to the spindle and the fastening element after the attainment of the desired torque setting.

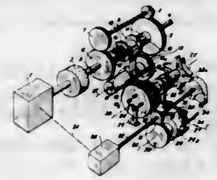
2,740,508
TORQUE CONTROL MEANS FOR POWER OPERATED TORQUE WRENCHES, NUT SETTERS AND THE LIKE
Ernest H. Shaff, Penn Park, Hamilton, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Gardner-Denver Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,805
8 Claims. (Cl. 192—.034)



1. A pressure fluid operating tool for running and setting a threaded fastening element comprising, in combination, a casing, a fluid motor disposed within said casing, a spindle journaled in said casing, a friction-disk clutch interposed between said motor and said spindle

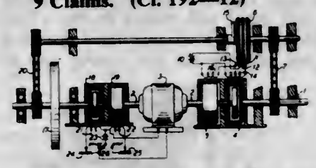
having driving disks operatively connected with said motor and driven disks operatively connected with said spindle, means including a biasing spring normally urging said driving and driven disks into engagement, said means being adjustable to vary the point of slip of said clutch according to a desired torque setting for a fastening element to be driven by the tool, a handle including a valve for controlling the supply of pressure fluid to the motor, a member supporting said handle and said casing in laterally spaced relation, said member being yieldable to permit relative movement between said casing and said handle when setting resistance of the fastening element being driven by the tool is encountered and means for closing said valve upon such relative movement between said casing and said handle, said last mentioned means being adjustable in relation to the setting of said first mentioned means to interrupt the supply of pressure fluid to the motor just prior to the fastening element attaining the desired torque setting.

2,740,509
MULTI-RATIO MECHANICAL DRIVE, PARTICULARLY FOR AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSIONS
Robert E. J. Lecaveller, Paris, France
Application December 2, 1954, Serial No. 472,749
20 Claims. (Cl. 192—.092)



1. In a power transmission comprising a frame, a first shaft revolubly borne in said frame; a first gear idly borne on said first shaft having dogs on one side thereof; a second gear idly borne on said first shaft on the dog side of said first gear, having a tubular hub; and a coupling sleeve having dogs facing said dogs for interengagement therewith, said sleeve being mounted on said hub with a sliding fit therewith, so as to rotate with said hub and also to be capable of being shifted along the same from an operative position corresponding to interengagement of said dogs on said first gear and said sleeve, to another position and conversely; the combination of a third gear borne in said frame both for revolution and for axial sliding movement from an operative position to an inoperative position and conversely; a driven element fast with said third gear; an auxiliary shaft revolubly borne in said frame, having a driving element thereon, arranged for operatively engaging said driven element only when said third gear is in said operative position; a gear connection between said first shaft and said auxiliary shaft for permanently rotating said auxiliary shaft from said first shaft as said first shaft rotates; means coupled with said auxiliary shaft, responsive to remote control, for shifting said third gear from said inoperative position to said operative position thereof, maintaining the same in said operative position while said driving element pertorms a predetermined amount of rotation, then shifting said third gear back to said inoperative position thereof; a fourth gear between said first and third gears, in permanent meshing engagement therewith; and means between said fourth gear and said sleeve, responsive to rotation of said fourth gear for shifting said sleeve from either of said two positions thereof to the other one; the gear ratio in said gear connection and between said driving and driven elements as well as between said third and fourth gear being so predetermined that said first gear when rotated is moved at the same angular speed as said first shaft.

2,740,510
ACCELERATION AND DECELERATION CONTROL FOR MACHINES
Wolf Berthold, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 327,009
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—12)



1. In a power transmission system the combination with a shaft subject to variable loading, a motor for driving the shaft, an adjustable clutch coupling the motor to the shaft and an adjustable brake for the shaft, of means for controlling the acceleration and deceleration of the shaft substantially independent of the load comprising a control flywheel, a driving member therefor, adjustable clutching means connecting the flywheel to the driving member, adjustable braking means for the flywheel, means for deriving a potential proportional to the difference between the speeds of the shaft and the flywheel, means for selectively actuating the clutch and brake in accordance with the derived potential and means for adjusting the effectiveness of the clutching and braking means of the flywheel to adjust the acceleration and deceleration rates of the shaft.

2,740,511
OVERRUNNING CLUTCH
John V. Barnes, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,226
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—41)

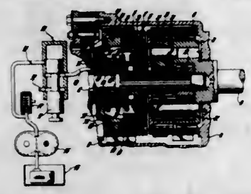


1. In force transmitting means, a first force transmitting member, a second force transmitting member mounted in juxtaposition thereto with only slight clearance, a plurality of slotted apertures in the second force transmitting member facing the adjacent portions of the first member, and resilient members mounted in each aperture whose thickness is less than the width of the aperture and whose length is greater than the distance from the interior end of the aperture to the surface of the first member to distort the resilient member and provide axial pressure thereon, said slotted apertures providing support for each resilient member substantially throughout its length, said resilient members engaging the surface of the first member at an angle of greater than 90° to provide wedging action and transmit force from the first to the second force transmitting member the bending moment on each resilient member being held substantially constant since a change in torque produces a change in the unsupported length of the member.

2,740,512
HYDRAULIC CLUTCH AND RELIEF VALVE THEREFOR
Harold Fischer, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,299
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—85)

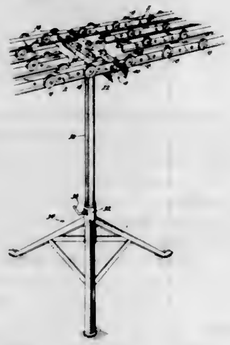
1. In a centrifugally operated relief valve for controlling release of liquid from a hydraulically operated clutch

including a cylinder mounted for rotation about an axis, a movable abutment, said cylinder and said movable abutment cooperating to form a chamber adapted to contain liquid under pressure, an input shaft, an output shaft, friction clutch elements controlled by said movable abutment and effective on an increase in the pressure of the liquid in said chamber to establish driving connection between said input and output shafts, a source of liquid under pressure, and a control valve operative at times to connect said chamber to said source and at other times



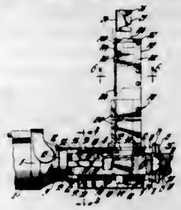
to connect said chamber to exhaust, said relief valve controlling the release of liquid from said chamber, and comprising a passage opening through a wall of said chamber, said passage being spaced from said axis at least at a substantial portion of the radial distance from said axis to the periphery of said chamber, said passage being surrounded by a tapered seat disposed transverse to the axis the larger end of said seat being adjacent said chamber, and a valve element located in said passage and engageable with said seat.

2,740,513
ADJUSTABLE WIDTH ROLLER SKATE-TYPE GRAVITY CONVEYOR
Norman M. Sullivan, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Alvey Ferguson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,136
7 Claims. (Cl. 193—35)



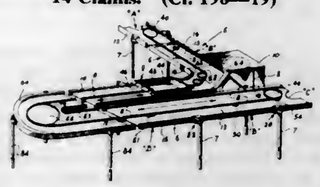
1. In a gravity-type conveyor; an elongated, relatively narrow, metallic rail member of generally inverted U-shaped cross section having opposed, substantially vertically arranged sides terminating at their lower ends in laterally disposed base flanges coextensive with the length of said rail member, said base flanges being arranged to support said rail member on an associated, substantially horizontally disposed, supporting surface; a plurality of wheel-supporting studs secured to and projecting laterally outwardly from the opposite sides of said rail member at spaced longitudinal intervals therealong; and a rotatable antifriction wheel carried on each of said studs and having a portion of its peripheral surface projecting above said rail member, the wheels disposed on opposite sides of said rail member being spaced transversely apart from one another to provide at least a transverse segment of a conveyor bed.

2,740,514
CLIP CLINCHING TOOL
William D. Chilton, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application February 7, 1949, Serial No. 74,956, now Patent No. 2,647,814, dated August 4, 1953. Divided and this application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,917
3 Claims. (Cl. 193—38)



1. A flexible chute for delivering U-shaped articles in aligned relation between two relatively movable points, comprising a flexible band connecting said points, a plurality of article guiding members in interspaced relation along said band and separately secured thereto, said members being otherwise disconnected from each other and having adjoining portions spaced from one edge and one side of the band, respectively.

2,740,515
CONVEYOR APPARATUS
Frederick W. Wilson, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Williams & Wilson Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,867
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—19)



1. A conveyor apparatus comprising an elongated trough including a horizontally disposed floor and retaining walls extending in the longitudinal direction at either side of said floor, a longitudinally extending guideway in said trough floor intermediate the width thereof, a second longitudinally extending guideway in said floor adjacent one of said retaining walls, an endless belt trained along said first and second mentioned guideways so that a marginal portion of said belt projects above the upper surface of said trough floor, driving means for moving said endless belt in one direction along said first guideway and in a return direction along said second guideway, and a carrier member slidable along the floor of said trough for drive connection only with said belt portion trained along said first mentioned guideway, said carrier member being frictionally engageable with the projecting portion of said belt trained along said first mentioned guideway for sliding movement along the length of said trough in response to movement of said belt along said first mentioned guideway.

2,740,516
DIABETIC'S EMERGENCY KIT
Herbert Renn, West New York, N. J., assignor of fifty per cent to William Renn, Woodbridge, N. J.
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 406,956
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—12)

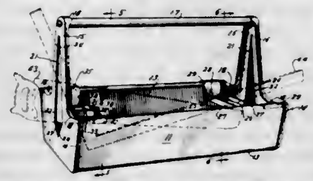
A diabetic's emergency kit comprising a container of elongated cross section, a cover adapted to fit downward-

ly on to said container, hollow end compartments at each end of said container, one of said end compartments at the top thereof having an opening receiving downwardly therethrough a hypodermic, the other of said end compartments having a cushion receiving downwardly therethrough a hypodermic needle, and a pair of partitions spaced from each other and from said end partitions; whereby to provide three compartments adapted to contain the cotton, insulin and antiseptic, and a compartment within said cover containing sugar, the said container having a base adapted to abut the lower edge of



the said cover, the said cover having finger openings at each side to facilitate the separation from the said cover, and the said sugar containing compartment having an opening on the face adjacent the said container, a sliding member adapted to close the said opening and terminating in a finger tab, and track means receiving the opposite longitudinal edges of the said sliding member connected to the said compartment, and the said cover being of greater height than that of the said container, in order to maintain the said sugar containing compartment in spaced relationship to the contents of the said container.

2,740,517
TOTE TRAY
Jack Evans, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Century Display Manufacturing Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 2, 1955, Serial No. 512,676
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)



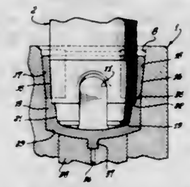
1. A tote tray having a body portion and end walls, said end walls having horizontally extending shoulders with concave top surfaces, an upstanding central portion on each of said end walls, and vertical slots in said end walls to receive tools therethrough.

2,740,518
PROTECTIVE SHIPPING CASE
Elbert B. Kincaid, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,419
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



1. In combination, an article of sheet form and a shipping case for such article comprising, a two-piece envelope for the article comprising a pair of generally rectangular paperboard liner members having opposed inner faces coextensive with the opposite faces of the article and positioned with one member on each side of the article to sandwich the article therebetween, and at least one bendable flap formed along each of the peripheral edges of one of said liner members by spaced slots extending inwardly of the member from such edges, said flaps being folded around the peripheral edge of the article and extending inwardly of said edge of the article and having a portion thereof positioned between the article and the inner face of the other liner member for retaining the article against shifting movement relative to the liner member on which the flaps are formed, said one liner member also having spaced peripheral flaps extending rigidly outward beyond the article edges, the other of said liner members having a greater overall extent between one pair of relatively opposite edges thereof than between the corresponding edges of the other liner and being secured in face-to-face relation to some of said rigidly extending flaps, said other liner member having end portions along its other pair of relatively opposite edges, said end portions being folded around the corresponding edges of the other liner and against the outer face of such other liner and secured to the outer face of the latter.

2,740,519
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR FORGING PISTONS OR THE LIKE
Cleone Arthur Sparks, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Forgedtrue Piston Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,035
7 Claims. (Cl. 207—6)

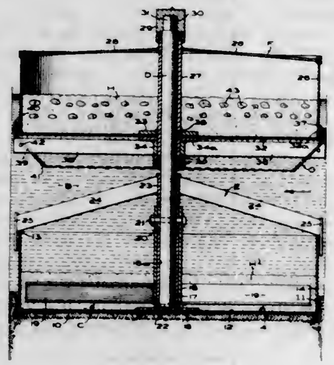


1. In an impact extrusion apparatus for forming forged metal piston blanks, said blanks having an integral head, a hollow skirt portion and wrist pin bosses extending inwardly of the skirt portion and spaced from the end of the skirt: a die provided with a cavity having walls adapted to form the outer surfaces of a piston blank; a punch cooperating with the die, said punch being provided with oppositely disposed recesses adapted to form wrist pin bosses; the wall of the die and the surfaces of the punch being relatively close together in the region of the recesses to thereby restrict flow of metal from each recess into skirt portions adjacent thereto; the surfaces of the punch and walls of the die being further apart in zones between said recesses from a transverse plane intersecting said recesses to the end of the skirt to promote and facilitate the flow of metal into said zones, whereby a skirt is formed of nonuniform thickness in various planes above said recesses.

2,740,520
GOLD-RECOVERING APPARATUS
Harry M. Sanford, Grants Pass, Oreg.
Application November 20, 1953, Serial No. 393,451
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—44)

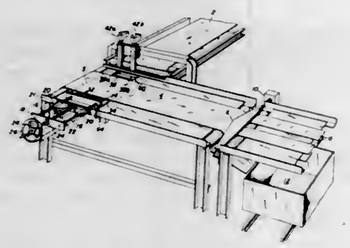
3. In a gold-recovering apparatus: a pan adapted to be positioned on the bed of a stream, or the like; a substantially upright tubular standard secured to the pan centrally thereof; an agitator having a hub telescoped relative to the standard; the agitator including blades attached to the hub to stir material in the pan; an operating shaft journalled in the tubular standard; means removably securing the agitator hub to the shaft so that both will turn as a unit; a hopper supported on the shaft

in spaced relation above the pan, thereby providing a passageway through which water of the stream may flow; the hopper including a screen bottom through which gold-



bearing earth may gravitate towards the pan; and means removably securing the hopper to the shaft to turn the shaft and agitator when the hopper is turned.

2,740,521
GAGE
James W. Calvin, Antioch, Calif., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,279
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—82)



2. Apparatus for gaging a linear dimension of sheets and sorting the sheets according to the operation of said gage comprising a pair of conveyors arranged in tandem, a deflector gate between said conveyors, means connected to said gate for moving the same to deflect off gage sheets to a reject pile, a straight edge adjacent one edge of the first of said conveyors for contacting one edge of a sheet, means for supporting said sheet against said straight edge, sheet receiving means adjacent the opposite edge of said first conveyor, said sheet receiving means having two spaced holes therethrough, one of said holes being spaced from said straight edge a distance slightly less than the desired length of said linear dimension and the other of said holes being spaced from said straight edge a distance slightly greater than the desired length of said linear dimension, a light source on one side of each of said holes, a photosensitive device on the other side of each of said holes, and means responsive to light control of said photosensitive device for operating said gate moving means when the said linear dimension is outside allowed tolerances.

2,740,522
FLOTATION OF ORES USING ADDITION POLYMERS AS DEPRESSANTS
Frank M. Almone, Greenwich, and Robert B. Booth, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,414
14 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. The method of concentrating ores containing gangue slimes which comprises subjecting an aqueous pulp of said ore to froth flotation in the presence of a collector and in the presence as a gangue depressant of water-soluble, anionic, linear, addition polymers of a polymerizable monoethylenically unsaturated compound having an average molecular weight of at least 10,000 and being present in an amount sufficient to depress substantially said gangue slimes.

2,740,523
SPIRAL CONCENTRATOR
Daniel J. Winters, Denver, Colo.
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,603
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—211)

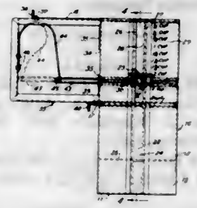


1. In a spiral concentrator having a tubular member adapted to transmit a flow of pulp, vanes spirally and interiorly of said member, a cylindrical core terminating in an inward spacing from the discharge end of said member and closing against inner margins of said vanes, a wear ring in smooth conformity with the bore of said member outwardly adjacent the vane ends and constituting the member discharge passage, conforming, supplementary vane sections symmetrically dividing the space between the principal vanes from the end of said core and to said ring, outwardly tapered inner margins on said vanes and vane sections diverging from the core termination and to said ring, a tubular conduit of less diameter than said member revolubly registered with and as a coaxial extension from the otherwise open discharge end of said member, an annular mouth removably and replaceably associated with the intake end of said conduit spacedly, concentrically and telescopically within said wear ring, whereby to establish an annular outflow throat from said member between said ring and mouth, a circular parting edge on said mouth in opposition to the adjacent ends of said vanes and vane sections, means for the collection of outflow through said throat, a journal mounting for said conduit adjustably supported and positioned by said collection means, separate means for the collection of outflow delivered through said conduit adjustably supported by said journal mounting, and means for rotating said conduit about its axis.

2,740,524
MEASURING SIFTERS
Roscoe Perkins, Fort Smith, Ark.
Application May 4, 1954, Serial No. 427,470
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—357)

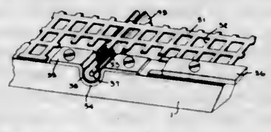
1. A measuring sifter comprising an upstanding container having an open top, a top shutter slidably mounted

within the open top of said container, an intermediate shutter slidably mounted within said container for sliding movement parallel to said top shutter, a screen intermediate and parallel to said top and intermediate shutters, an agitator slidably mounted within said container on each side of said screen, a piston plate slidable within said container intermediate said intermediate shutter and



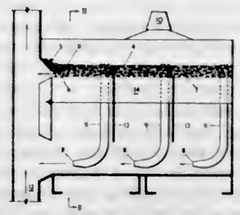
the bottom of said container, and indicator means carried by said piston plate for indicating the volume of flour or the like to be measured intermediate said piston plate and intermediate shutter, said container at the bottom thereof at one side having an opening to permit removal of sifted flour or the like when said piston plate is in its lowermost position.

2,740,525
SCREEN BOTTOMS
Albert Wehner, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignor to Brueckenbau Flender G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf, Germany, a limited liability company
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,558
Claims priority, application Germany May 20, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—399)



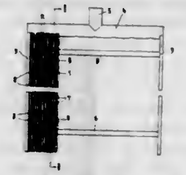
1. In a perforated screen bottom, an outer frame, a plurality of screen bottom members forming a plurality of successive screening zones supported by said frame, pretensioned carriers applied to said screen bottom members, said carriers extending in the cross direction of said screen bottom being located at the ends of each zone and being fastened to said frame, said screen bottom members consisting of flat broad strips of an elastic material and being provided with downwardly extending elastic flaps, the latter being fastened to said carriers.

2,740,526
WASHING PLANT
Clifford Harry Spiller, Woodlands, Doncaster, England, assignor to Coal Industry (Patents) Limited, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,681
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 2, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—455)



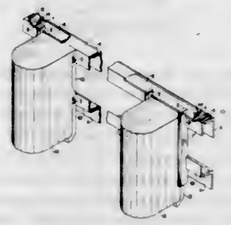
1. A wash box for cleaning minerals or carbonaceous materials comprising a source of pulsating air pressure, means associated with said source to create pulsating movement of the liquid level in said wash box, a grid adaped to support cleaned material and larger pieces of foreign matter while allowing the finer particles of foreign matter to fall to the bottom of said wash box, means defining an outlet for said finer particles from said wash-box, a plurality of nozzles directed along the bottom of the wash box towards said outlet, and further means associated with said source for applying a pulsating pressure to said nozzles to cause associated pulsating jets of liquid to issue from said nozzles.

2,740,527
FILTERING MASS CARRIER FOR FILTRATION PLANT
Erwin Petrich, Augsburg, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bohler & Weber K. G., Augsburg, Germany
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,245
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—177)



1. A self-cleaning filter for solvents used in chemical cleaning or the like comprising a supporting pipe having a plurality of inlet openings on its lower surface and an outlet opening on other than its lower surface, closed end walls for the pipe, a downwardly extending filter wall at each end of the pipe, at least one web holding the filter walls in position, and a plurality of U-shaped wire members extending from one side wall of the pipe downwardly to the lower end of the filter walls and returning to the other side wall of the pipe and forming a cage with the filter walls as sides and the pipe as a top, the wires welded together on a portion of the inner side of the cage, at least each alternate wire formed with a helicoidal contour thereby providing slots therebetween with pointed ends, the angular opening of the slots varying from zero degrees to about five degrees, whereby there is no projecting structure and in the absence of working pressure filtered material falls off the cage providing self-cleaning action.

2,740,528
DEVICE FOR LOCKING STROWGER SWITCHES IN PLACE
Kenneth G. Kaiser, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1954, Serial No. 442,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—4)



1. In a locking device for holding switches in place on a mounting means, said means having a series of guide bars for guiding automatic type switches into position on said means, a series of automatic switches each mounted

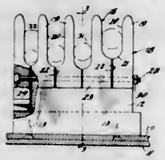
between certain of said guide bars, each of said guide bars having a notch cut out near the upper rear portion of said guide bar, said device including a lock bar slidable back and forth between two positions and engaging the tops of said switches and said notches for securing said automatic type switches to said mounting means when in one position, said notches overlapping said lock bar when engaged with or disengaged from said switches in either position.

2,740,529
DISPLAY RACK
Peter Schladermundt, New York, and John D. Wark, Freeport, N. Y., assignors to The Gillette Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,474
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—49)



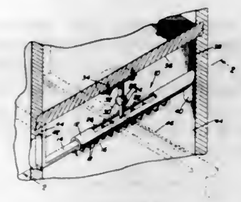
2. A display rack for safety razor cases that have parallel retaining grooves free and unobstructed from top to bottom in their rear walls, the rack comprising a horizontal base and an upright panel having its marginal edges diverging forwardly with respect to the body of the panel thereby providing vertical parallel tracks spaced apart to slide in the grooves of said cases and hold them spaced forwardly and away from the body of the panel and wholly by engagement with their rear walls, the base fitting the lower end of the panel and being secured thereto.

2,740,530
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTING AND CLAMPING DEVICE
Walter P. Ponder, Shreveport, La., assignor to E. A. Beckelhymer and E. A. Beckelhymer, Jr., Laredo, Tex.
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,409
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—64)



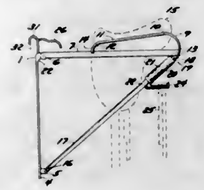
1. A device for supporting and clamping a plurality of pistols or like firearms comprising a supporting member, a plurality of clamping elements each slidably connected to said supporting member for individual movement therealong toward and from an adjacent element, each element being narrower at its outer end than at its supporting end, each pair of clamping elements cooperating to form an open-topped slot for receiving the barrel of a firearm, the width of the various slots being varied to permit the reception of a variety of sizes of firearm barrels, a single bolt passing through each of said clamping elements parallel to the line of movement thereof toward and away from each other, said clamping elements being slidable on said bolt, and said bolt having a head and nut at its ends engaging the outermost clamping elements outwardly thereof to hold said clamping elements in positive clamping engagement with the barrel portions of pistols and like firearms, and a base secured to said supporting member and extending laterally outward at each side thereof for supporting the handle or butt portions of pistols and like firearms.

2,740,531
CLOTHES HANGER RACK FOR CLOSETS
Walter F. Simpkins, Jonesboro, Ark., assignor of one-third to Anna J. Ragsdale and one-third to Pat Simpkins, Jonesboro, Ark.
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,800
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—94)



A clothes hanger comprising inner and outer elongated sections telescoping for sliding adjustment to vary the length of said hanger to fit between side walls of a closet, a suspending shank for the hanger upstanding from one of the sections and having an enlarged upper end, a socket attachable to the top wall of a closet and in which said enlarged upper end of the shank is swivelled so that said hanger is rotatable horizontally on said socket and adapted to be tilted vertically in a closet, an upstanding end member on one of the sections engageable with a top wall of a closet to limit tilting of said hanger in one direction, and a downturned end member on the other section forming a handle for rotating and tilting said hanger, said outer section having longitudinal depending webs spaced apart laterally and provided with longitudinally spaced apertures for receiving clothes hanger hooks.

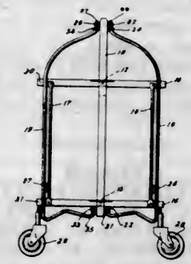
2,740,532
SADDLE-OUTFIT COLLAPSIBLE HANGER
Earl W. Kleinsmith, Toledo, Ohio
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,772
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—104)



A collapsible hanger support for a saddle and bridle harness, said support comprising an upper horizontal member and a downwardly extending vertical stem member, the two members forming a T-shaped base, means for anchoring said base in a vertical position, a pair of aligned bearings, one at each end of the upper horizontal member, a third bearing on the lower end of the stem member, a U-shaped frame having legs and a central bow-portion, the legs of the U converging slightly at their free ends, means pivotally connecting the free ends of the U-shaped frame to the pair of aligned bearings, a cross-member fixed to and extending between the legs

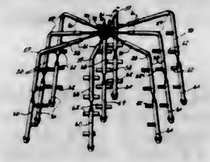
of the U-shaped frame intermediate the bow-portion and the free ends of the legs, an upwardly arcuate saddle centralizing member fixed at one end to the center of the bow-portion and at its other end to the central portion of the cross-member, a strut, means pivotally connecting one end of the strut in the third bearing, and strut extension means releasably connecting the opposite end of the strut to the U-shaped frame substantially at the center of the bow-portion to support the U-shaped frame, the last named means including a support element for receiving the bridle harness below the saddle which is supported by the upwardly arcuate centralizing member and the U-shaped frame.

2,740,533
TABLE
Marie Francoise Mondineu, Paris, France, assignor of one-half to Etablissements Reuge, Paris, France, a French society
Application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,660
Claims priority, application France August 12, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—149)



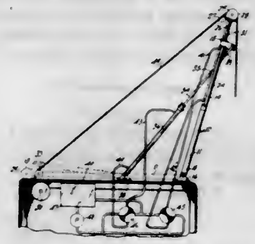
A folding table device comprising, in combination, a rigid frame; a plurality of superposed shelf panels on opposite sides of said rigid frame; hinge means hingedly connecting said panels to said frame for turning about a plurality of horizontal axes, said shelf panels being adapted to be turned about their respective horizontal axes between a first position extending substantially normal to said rigid frame and a second position arranged substantially parallel and closely adjacent to said rigid frame; connecting rods; means at a substantial distance from said hinge means pivotally connecting said shelf panels to said connecting rods to interconnect the superposed shelf panels on each side of said rigid frame for simultaneous movement thereof; a pair of leg means arranged on each of the opposite sides of said rigid frame, the leg means in each pair being located at opposite ends of said rigid frame; pivot means connecting said leg means to said frame to turn about vertical axes for movement toward and away from each other between a first position projecting outwardly away from opposite sides of said rigid frame, and a second position arranged substantially parallel to said frame and closely adjacent thereto, each of said leg means having a caster member extending below the bottom of said rigid frame for spacing said frame above a supporting surface and for rollably supporting said frame in upright position with said shelf panels and said leg means in either their first or second positions; abutment means on each of said leg means for limiting the downward movement of said shelf panels and for holding said panels in said first position thereof; and spring means at said pivot means urging said leg means into said second position thereof for pressing said shelf panels while in their second position against opposite sides of said rigid frame, whereby movement of said shelf panels from their second to their first position automatically opens said leg means for movement of said leg means to the first position thereof, whereas movement of said shelf panels from their first to their second position automatically permits movement of said leg means from their first to their second position under the influence of said spring means.

2,740,534
LUGGAGE RACKS FOR AUTOMOBILES
Martin Torrent, Palma de Mallorca, Spain
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,961
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—178)



A luggage rack for an automobile trunk comprising a central straight tubular leg member having a disk-shaped upper end, a threaded stud extending upwardly from said disk-shaped end, a plurality of substantially inverted L-shaped tubular leg members, circular in cross-section, pivotally and collapsibly connected to the upper end of said central leg member and spaced outwardly and radially of said central leg member, said L-shaped legs having horizontal and vertical portions, said connection including radial rods, said rods having an integral ring portion at one end encircling the stud, said ring portions being arranged on the disk-shaped upper end of the straight central leg in superposed relation, the other end of the radial rods being inserted in the ends of the horizontal portions of the L-shaped leg members, a wing nut on the stud above the ring portions for clamping said ring portions together, horizontally disposed short projections spaced along the vertical portions of the L-shaped leg members for supporting luggage, and resilient feet on the bottom ends of said vertical portions.

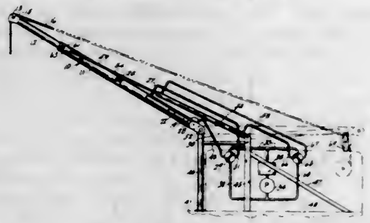
2,740,535
TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE DERRICK
Theodore R. Bill, San Leandro, Calif.
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,705
3 Claims. (Cl. 212—8)



1. A transmission line maintenance device comprising a truck having a top, a boom pivotally connected at its lower end to the rearward portion of said top, a strut comprising a hydraulic jack having a cylinder and a plunger with the lower end of the cylinder pivotally connected to the top in spaced relation forwardly of said rearward portion, a sheave for the upper end of said boom, a source of fluid under pressure and manual control means therefor for said hydraulic jack, the terminal end of said plunger being pivotally connected to the upper end of said boom, and said boom and strut being retractable and collapsible on top of the truck top within the confines thereof and raised to operative position and lowered to collapsed position through the medium of said strut, a telescopic extension operative from the upper end of said boom and carrying said sheave, and a hy-

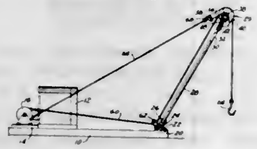
draulic jack mounted on said boom and having a plunger cooperative with said extension for advance and retraction thereof, and manual control means and said source of fluid under pressure for said hydraulic jack mounted on said boom, said boom comprising an A-frame having the respective legs pivotally connected to the respective sides of said top, said telescopic extension comprising spaced sleeves opening at the top of the boom and cylinders slidable in said sleeve and terminating in a common head, with said plunger connected to said common head and the sheave mounted on said common head.

2,740,536
TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE DERRICK
Theodore R. Bill, San Leandro, Calif.
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,556
3 Claims. (Cl. 212—8)



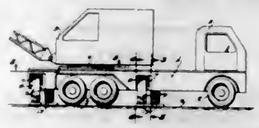
1. A transmission line maintenance derrick comprising a cross member hingedly supported at its opposite ends in a plane above the top of the truck, a main boom having its lower end fixed centrally of the length of the cross member, a boom extension telescopic within said main boom and having a sheave rotatably mounted at its upper end, a fluid motor for advancing and retracting said boom extension and comprising a cylinder and a plunger and mounted within said main boom, with the lower end of the cylinder releasably secured to the cross member, and the plunger releasably connected to the lower end of the boom extension for removal and replacement of the fluid motor at will, said cylinder having an internal cross sectional area equal to substantially one fifth of the internal cross sectional area of the main boom for rapid advance and retraction of the boom extension through transfer of a minimum volume of fluid, and a supply of fluid under pressure and having connection to both ends of the cylinder for operation in both directions and including control means therefor.

2,740,537
ADJUSTABLE GIN POLE
Charles W. Johnston, Shreveport, La.
Application May 6, 1955, Serial No. 506,482
3 Claims. (Cl. 212—8)



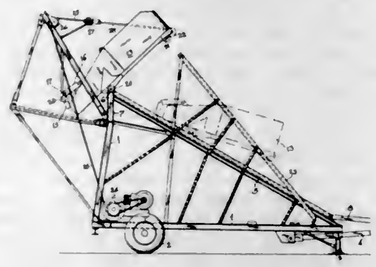
1. A boom head for attachment to a pair of angularly related boom legs, comprising: a pair of sheave plates spaced laterally of one another in parallel planes; a pulley disposed between the plates and mounted thereon for rotation about an axis normal to said planes; a pair of socket members open at one end to receive said legs when aligned coaxially therewith; a pair of socket member support plates affixed to the socket members at the other ends thereof and connected to the sheave plates for swingable adjustment about axes normal to the pulley axis, to align the respective socket members coaxially with their associated legs, and guide means carried by the sheave plates and extending transversely through the support plates for guiding said support plates in their swinging movement.

2,740,538
HYDRAULIC STABILIZER FOR CRANES
Alphie O. Felkner, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,535
4 Claims. (Cl. 212—145)



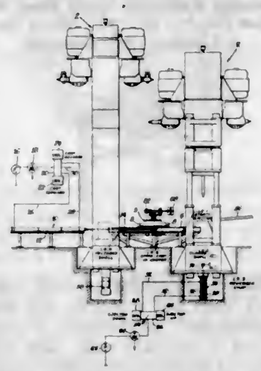
1. The combination with a crane mounted on a truck having a chassis and wheels, of a stabilizer comprising: means defining transverse compartments in said chassis frame; an arcuate beam in each compartment; and means guiding each beam about the center of its arc and located in said compartment to direct said beam in an arcuate downward and outward path until its extended end engages the surface on which said truck wheels rest; and a hydraulic cylinder means for extending and retracting each arcuate beam.

2,740,539
PORTABLE CHARGING ELEVATOR FOR CONCRETE MIXERS
Grover Edward Oaks, Jr., Redding, Calif.
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 380,972
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—2)



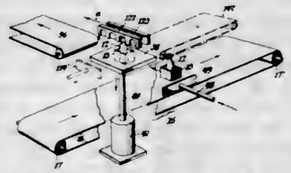
1. In a portable charging elevator for concrete mixers, a weighing scale having skip supporting track means operatively connected thereto, a supporting frame mounted on wheels, an inclined track secured on the frame, and arranged to receive and support a skip after the latter is loaded while on the track means associated with the scale, wheel receiving sockets positioned at the upper end of the track, a second inclined track secured on the frame and arranged along side the first mentioned track, the second track being inclined at a substantially steeper angle than the first mentioned track, a skip mounted for movement over the tracks, the said skip having uniformly spaced front and rear pairs of wheels arranged to engage with the first mentioned track, the front wheels being adapted to enter the sockets when the skip has traveled a predtermined distance up the tracks, a second pair of wheels mounted on the rear end of the skip and arranged to engage with the second track, pulley means secured on the frame and positioned forwardly of the upper end of the tracks and at a substantially higher level than the sockets and cable means connected to the rear end of the skip and extending over the pulley means the said cable means being connected to winch means.

2,740,540
SHELL TRANSFER MECHANISM
Robert J. Lindsey, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,008
12 Claims. (Cl. 214—151)



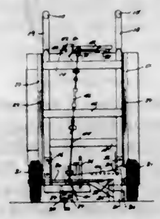
1. In an automatic transfer device; the combination of clamping means movable back and forth between two stations, means for automatically rotating the clamping means to face toward either station as the clamping means moves toward the latter, means for moving the clamping means toward one of such stations, means for automatically ejecting a workpiece from said one station into said clamping means when the latter reaches a predetermined position in its movement toward said one station, means responsive to operation of said ejecting means for automatically actuating said clamping means to clamp said workpiece, means responsive to actuation of said clamping means for automatically retracting said ejecting means from said workpiece, means responsive to retraction of said ejecting means for automatically moving said clamping means toward the other station, and means responsive to a predetermined movement of said clamping means toward said other station for automatically releasing said clamping means to deposit the workpiece at said other station.

2,740,541
ARTICLE HANDLING MACHINE
Leonard F. Ashford, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,179
24 Claims. (Cl. 214—309)



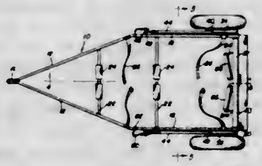
1. An article handling machine comprising a supporting structure; article clamping means slidably supported by said structure; said clamping means including gripper elements reciprocable toward and from one another in a substantially horizontal plane, an elevator below said clamping means adapted to assume an upper level and a lower level; a plurality of conveyors arranged adjacent to said supporting structure and positioned at levels substantially corresponding to the upper and lower levels of said elevator; actuator means operatively connected to reciprocate the clamping means in said substantially horizontal plane; a clamp mover supported on said supporting structure and operatively connected to said clamping means so as to move the entire clamping device as a unit with respect to the supporting structure and said elevator in a substantially horizontal plane; a plurality of pushers carried by the supporting structure at levels substantially corresponding to the levels of said conveyors and adapted to move an article container in a substantially horizontal plane between said conveyors and said elevator, and automatic fluid pressure means for operating said clamping means, elevator, and actuator means in timed relation with one another.

2,740,542
ARTICLE HANDLING TRUCKS
August Keem, East Aurora, and Lyle Geisler, Holland, N. Y., assignors of one-third to William Rauch, East Aurora, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1954, Serial No. 446,531
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—381)



1. In a wheeled device for handling articles arranged in abutting tiers, comprising a bedplate, a stationary clamping member carried by and extending outwardly from said bedplate for engaging one side of the lower tier of articles, a movable clamping member mounted upon said bedplate in opposition to said stationary clamping member and engageable with the opposite side of the lower tier of articles, actuating means for moving said movable member toward said stationary member to frictionally hold said clamping members against the lower tier only of abutting articles, means for locking said actuating means in clamping position, means for releasing the lower tier of articles, a stationary wall extending outwardly from said bedplate and in substantially vertical alignment with the outside faces of the end articles at one side of the upper tiers, a movable wall engageable with the outside surfaces of the end articles of the opposite tiers, a pivot for said movable wall carried by said bedplate and means for holding said movable wall in its adjusted position.

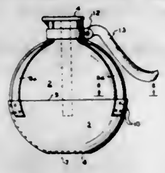
2,740,543
BOAT TRAILER
Russel L. Mounsdon and Harold G. Hill, Alexandria, Minn.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,538
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—506)



1. A boat trailer comprising a frame and means for removably attaching the forward end thereof to a towing vehicle, a U-shaped member including a web portion and legs, means journaling said web portion on the rear end of said frame, wheels, stub axles journaling said wheels, means securing said legs in offset relation to said axles, rollers carried by said web portion, elongated springs each secured at one of its ends to one of said

legs, and means for releasably retaining the free ends of said springs on said frame whereby when the free ends of said springs are released, they will swing upwardly moving said rollers from a lowered to a raised position substantially level with said frame, said means securing said legs in offset relation comprising disks secured to said stub axles, said legs being secured to said disks.

2,740,544
PROTECTIVE DEVICE
Roy A. Vaughan, Manchester, Conn.
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,914
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—12)



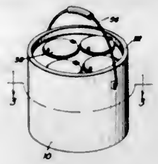
1. A protective device for a decanter, or the like, having a generally spherical bowl, a neck and a lip, comprising, a snug fitting metallic covering for a lower portion of said bowl, said metallic covering fitting snugly around the contour of substantially the entire lower half of said bowl, a plurality of fingers attached to said metallic covering adjacent the upper edges thereof and extending over an upper portion of said bowl, and in snug contact therewith, said plurality of fingers maintaining said metallic covering in contact with said lower portion of said bowl, said covering having indentations for receiving said fingers at the points of attachment of said fingers to said metallic covering, each of said indentations having a width and a depth equal to the width and thickness of each of said fingers, whereby said fingers are in contact with said bowl over the entire length of said fingers.

2,740,545
COASTER FOR DRINKING GLASSES AND THE LIKE
Edmond E. Bates, West Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 24, 1950, Serial No. 157,698
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—100.5)



1. A coaster comprising a base providing a rigid annular peripheral planar portion, a depending flange supporting said base when placed upon any horizontal surface, a resilient unitary top portion of less thickness than said annular portion and downwardly bowed and having a central opening therein; an upstanding flange around and of greater diameter than the opening in said top, said upstanding flange serving to reinforce the material of the coaster top around said opening; and a vacuum cup having a depending portion adapted to be forced through said opening to a distance less than the height of said depending flange to position the vacuum cup on said top, said vacuum cup being of greater height and diameter than said upstanding flange so that when the cup is compressed, the amount of deflection thereof is limited by the engagement of the upstanding flange therewith, the force exerted by the suction cup when in engagement with a container against which it is manually compressed being sufficient to cause flexing of the top and drawing said container firmly against the base when pressure on said cup is released.

2,740,546
BUCKET HAVING REMOVABLE COMPARTMENTS
Benedict Kowalski, South Bend, Ind.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,627
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—16)



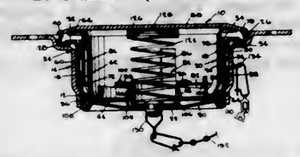
3. A bait bucket comprising an outer container having cylindrical side walls and a bottom wall secured to said side walls, substantially horizontally extending supporting rods secured to said side walls, said supporting rods including a pair of transverse members extending perpendicular to each other, substantially horizontally extending rings secured to said rods, a plurality of bait cans extending through said ring, and means on said bait cans detachably securing said bait cans in said rings, said means and said rings holding said cans in spaced relationship from said side walls and said bottom wall, said cans having annular flanges adjacent the upper ends of said cans, a cover hingedly secured to said container, a plurality of apertures in said cover, the upper ends of said cans extending into said apertures when said cover is in closed position.

2,740,547
SANITARY POURING SURFACE FOR CANS AND THE LIKE
William C. Huntting, Falmouth, Mass., assignor to Dairymat Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 16, 1954, Serial No. 410,585
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—24)



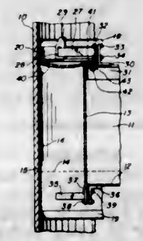
The combination with a cylindrical container having a side wall and a top wall and having portions of its top wall surface adapted to be punctured for dispensing of its contents of a protective strip, comprising a body adapted to overlie said surface portion, at least one end portion on the body being adhesively coated for engaging the container, an adhesive coating on the body in areas bounding the part of the body overlying said surface portions, for sealably protecting said surface portions until the same is to be punctured, said strip having an elongated rectangular shape with depending end portions engaging the side wall of the container, said end portions being adhesively coated over part of their inner surfaces, and being clear of adhesive over the remaining part of their inner surfaces to define lifting tabs at the ends of the strip, said body being adhesively coated over its full width at its midlength location, and being coated only along its longitudinal edges at its ends to define clear areas at the ends of the body bounded entirely by adhesively coated areas, said clear areas of the body overlying said surface portions of the container.

2,740,548
FUEL TANK CAP
Arthur D. Schultz and George R. Pipes, Mayfield Heights, Robert E. Linn, Shaker Heights, and Reynold F. Gamundi, Mayfield Heights, Ohio, assignors to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,037
20 Claims. (Cl. 220—24.5)



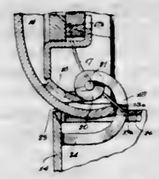
4. A closure for fluid containers comprising a circular plate member, a cylindrical member coupled to and coaxial with the plate member for solely axial movement relative thereto, a first sleeve member, telescoped within the cylindrical member, engageable and coaxial with the cylindrical member and rotatable relative to the plate and cylindrical members, a second sleeve member, telescoped between the first sleeve member and the cylindrical member, coupled to the first sleeve member axially moveable relative thereto and rotatably moveable therewith, an annular sealing element engageably disposed between the plate and cylindrical members adjacent the external periphery thereof, said second sleeve member having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections on its external periphery, said cylindrical member having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections on its external periphery adapted to be received in the slots of the filler neck of the container to which the closure is adapted to be applied and said cylindrical member having a plurality of circumferentially spaced slots therein adapted to receive the spaced projections of the second sleeve member therein, and cam means provided between the first sleeve member and cylindrical member with which it is engageable providing for relative axial movement between the plate and cylindrical members, said cylindrical member including a sleeve and a radial flange integrally formed to provide an angular annular surface at the junction therebetween, said plate member including an angular annular surface near its outer periphery disposed axially opposite the angular surface of the cylindrical member and said annular sealing element being engageably disposed between the angular surfaces of the plate and cylindrical members.

2,740,549
FLOATING ROOF SEALS
Arthur H. Graham and Saunders S. Staley, Dallas, Tex.; said Staley assignor to J. C. Wynne, Tyler, Tex.
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,762
8 Claims. (Cl. 220—26)



1. In a floating roof storage tank having an upright cylindrical shell and a buoyant roof vertically movable in the shell and having a deck and an annular upright rim of slightly smaller diameter than the shell, a seal for the annular space between the roof and shell including, an annular flexible metal shoe in sealing engagement with the shell and consisting of a plurality of circumferential plates, metallic sliding joints connecting adjacent edge portions of the plates whereby limited relative movement of one plate with respect to adjacent plates is permitted, a curved leaf spring disposed in a substantially horizontal plane connecting each plate to the roof for supporting and urging the plate radially outward, each spring being rigidly attached to the upper portion of the roof rim and having its ends directed outwardly, means carried by the upper portion of each plate and slidably confining the ends of the spring associated with said plate in a direction radially of the shell to prevent disconnection of the plate from the spring in the event the plate moves upwardly into a plane above the shell, an annular flexible element extending and sealing off between the roof and shoe plates below the springs, and a plurality of horizontal curved leaf springs rigidly secured to the lower portion of roof below the annular flexible element and immersed in the contents of the tank, the springs having their ends directed outwardly and bearing against and urging the lower portion of the shoe plates outwardly.

2,740,550
CONCEALED HINGE
Ellison S. Irelan, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Illinois Watch Case Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 9,1951, Serial No. 250,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—35)

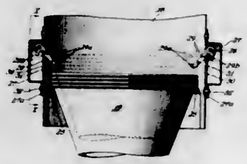


1. In a cosmetics case having a pair of dished mating closure members, a concealed hinge of the character described, comprising: a scroll plate secured to the interior of the wall of one of said members adjacent the edge thereof, said scroll plate having a flat portion extending inwardly from said wall, a curved portion extending upwardly through a substantial angle and beyond the edge of said member, and a pintle bearing surface formed at the free end of said curved portion, there being a notch in the edge of said scroll plate; a hinge plate secured to the interior of the wall of the other member, having a free end spaced inwardly from said wall and a pintle bearing surface formed at said free end; a pin passing through said pintle bearing surfaces whereby said scroll plate and hinge plate form a hinge for the opening and closing of said members; and a spring having one end engaged in said notch and a portion bearing against said second mentioned member, biasing said members to open position.

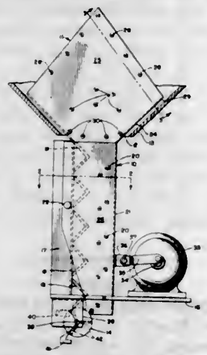
2,740,551
CUP DISPENSING APPARATUS
Herman Carew, Easton, Pa., assignor to Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,713
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—63)

A paper cup dispenser comprising a stand having a base member for engaging a supporting surface, a support standard positioned and carried uprightly on said base member, and at least one dispensing container carried on said support standard, each said dispensing container comprising a vertically disposed tubular member having a charging opening at the top end and a discharge opening at the bottom end, a cover member for closing said charging opening, said tubular member

having radially inwardly extending portions adjacent said discharge opening forming restricting wall portions for guiding a stack of paper cups and terminating in a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially inwardly extending stop shoulders for underlying the lower side of the rim on the lowermost cup in the stack of cups, said stop shoulders having circumferentially alternate spaces therebetween, whereby slight distortion of the lowermost paper cup will withdraw the said rim past said stop shoulders, pivot shafts secured to said tubular member on diametrically opposite sides thereof and being spaced axially adjacent the discharge opening, a pair of spaced pawls on each respective pivot shaft, each pawl having a lever arm portion pivotally carried by a corresponding pivot shaft and terminating in a foot member extending towards the discharge opening, each said foot member having a lower concave surface and a relatively flat sharp toe for engaging on and between adjoining cup rims, and resilient means operatively connected between said tubular member and said pawls biasing said pawls radially inwardly into position to resist inward and upward movement of the stack of cups by transmitting cup-setting thrusts applied to the lowermost cup to the tubular member, said pawls being displaced radially outwardly against the biasing force whenever the stack of paper cups is replenished or moves to replace a lowermost cup in outwardly projecting relation to the discharge opening.

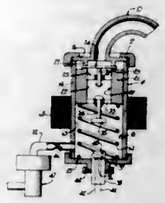


2,740,552
FEEDING MAGAZINE
William E. Palmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,851
3 Claims. (Cl. 221—178)



3. A device for discharging a plurality of generally cylindrical shaped objects through an opening in the bottom of a hopper in a predetermined alignment, said device including a pair of spaced plates positioned within said hopper above and adjacent said opening and in alignment therewith, the distance between said plates being greater than the length of said objects, a plurality of generally parallel cross bars between said plates and attached thereto, said bars being spaced from each other a distance greater than the thickness of said objects, a number of said bars forming an inverted generally V shaped grating above said opening, other of said bars being positioned within said V, and power means to vibrate said grating and plates.

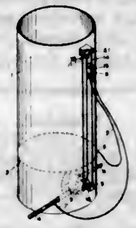
2,740,553
AUTOMATIC MEASURING LIQUID DISPENSER
Charles A. Maynard, Valparaiso, Ind., assignor to The Indiana Steel Products Company, Valparaiso, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,017
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—2)



1. A measuring liquid dispenser comprising a dispenser housing having a dispensing chamber therein, a piston movable within said discharge chamber and separating the chamber into an inlet chamber and an outlet chamber, magnetic material carried by said piston and movable with said piston from a position adjacent a wall of said housing to a remote position, a permanent magnet carried by said wall of said housing for cooperation with said magnetic material, means reciprocally mounting said permanent magnet for movement toward said magnetic material when the magnetic material is in its position adjacent said wall, a solenoid for retracting said piston member toward said permanent magnet having an energizing circuit controlled by said permanent magnet and being opened upon full retraction of said piston member, means for driving said piston member in the opposite direction upon de-energization of said solenoid to discharge a measured amount of liquid from said housing, an inlet to said housing for supplying liquid to the inlet chamber of said housing during discharge stroke of said piston member, means affording communication between the inlet and outlet chambers during the reverse stroke of the piston, a back pressure valve housing in said inlet having a valve member which is unseated during flow of liquid into said dispenser housing but which prevents back flow of liquid from the dispenser housing during the reverse stroke of the piston, magnetic material carried by said valve member and in one position lying adjacent a wall of the back pressure valve housing, a second permanent magnet reciprocably mounted adjacent said wall, said magnet moving toward said last mentioned magnetic material upon seating of said valve member, an electric circuit controlled by said second permanent magnet, and coin lock relay means having an energizing circuit including said electric circuit, closure of said back pressure valve member opening said energizing circuit to deenergize said coin lock relay means.

2,740,554
LIQUID DOSING APPARATUS
Johan Godfried Bekker, Sandown, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,748
Claims priority, application Union of South Africa June 26, 1952

4. A liquid dosing apparatus, comprising a pipe line conveying liquid to be dosed, a rotor driven by the flow of said liquid, a container for the dosing liquid, flexible tubing between the bottom of the container and a dosing liquid transfer receptacle, a second flexible tube between the receptacle and the liquid to be dosed, an endless chain driven by the rotor, means for connecting said receptacle to the endless chain and automatic means for disconnecting the receptacle from said endless chain at the bottom of its travel.



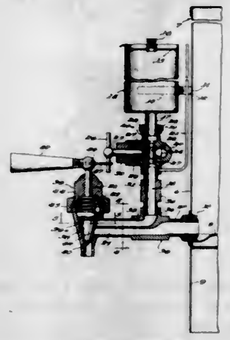
2,740,555
DEVICE FOR DISPENSING POWDERS, GRANULATED SUBSTANCES AND THE LIKE IN MEASURED QUANTITIES
Joseph Reginald Howden, Kenton, Harrow, England
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,428
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—48)



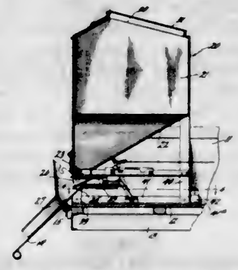
6. A device for dispensing fluent material in measured quantities from a container, such device comprising a hollow bullet shaped receptacle constituting a measure and formed for insertion into the container so as to straddle opposite walls thereof, said receptacle having a body portion of cylindrical form, an elongated filling opening in the wall of said body portion extending longitudinally for substantially the full length thereof, the part of the body portion opposite to said filling opening being imperforate so that fluent material entering the receptacle through said filling opening may be retained by the receptacle; a pointed end formed for penetration of a wall of the container, a coaxial tubular discharge spout at the end opposite to said pointed end, an outwardly extending abutment collar at the junction between said discharge spout and the body portion, said abutment being formed to determine the extent of insertion of the receptacle into the container by engagement with a wall thereof, and an external indicator rib on said discharge spout and aligned with said filling opening to identify the position of such opening in the container, whereby the receptacle can be pushed point-first into a container so as to straddle opposed side walls thereof with said abutment collar determining the extent of penetration and the indicator rib identifying the rotary position of said filling opening, and the container can be rocked in one plane to charge a predetermined quantity of fluent material into said receptacle and retain this quantity therein, whereafter tilting of the container in a transverse plane will serve to discharge this measured quantity of fluent material through said external discharge spout.

2,740,556
LIQUID METERING BLENDING AND DISPENSING VALVE
Paul Baron, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,589
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—133)

1. In a structure of the kind described, a metering reservoir in a communicating relation with a first supply reservoir to be supplied with liquid therefrom, an automatic valve positioned to open and close communication between said first supply reservoir and said metering reservoir, a second supply reservoir, a manually operable valve having in it a mixing chamber, two conduit means one affording communication between said metering reservoir and said mixing chamber in said manually operable valve and the other affording communication between said second supply reservoir and said mixing chamber, said valves having separate control members and mechanical linkage connecting said control members to each other so that each time said manually operable valve is opened and closed to dispense liquid from its aforesaid mixing chamber said automatic valve is opened and closed in the delivery of a filling quantity into said metering reservoir.

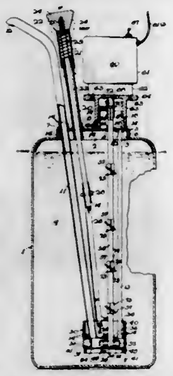


2,740,557
FEED DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS
Robert Fred Wynn, deceased, late of Bellevue, Tex., by Ida Wynn, administratrix, Bellevue, Tex.
Original application June 28, 1948, Serial No. 35,642, now Patent No. 2,675,947, dated April 20, 1954. Divided and this application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,762
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—176)



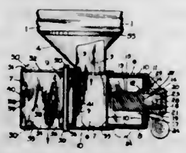
1. In a feed distributing apparatus, in combination, a mobile support including a truck body having a generally horizontal floor and a vertically disposed side wall, a distributor for granular material adapted to be carried by said support and including a hopper having a discharge port and a hopper supporting frame having truck body floor engaging portions, and means for detachably securing said distributor to said truck body in position to discharge granular material over the rear edge of the floor of said body, said means including latch mechanism for latching the frame of the distributor to the side wall of the truck body, said latch mechanism being mounted on the hopper frame and having a latch member mounted for sliding movement into or out of engagement with the side wall of the truck body, said wall having an aperture for the reception of the said latch member.

2,740,558
BEVERAGE DISPENSER WITH DUPLEX STIRRER AND PUMP
Vernon P. Steele, Noroton, Conn., assignor to Kenco Products Corporation, Englewood, N. J.
Application October 6, 1954, Serial No. 460,533
13 Claims. (Cl. 222—189)



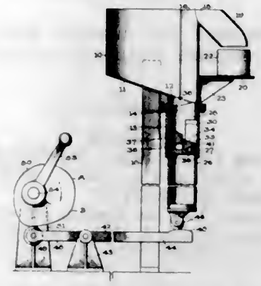
1. In a sanitary fluid pump dispenser for refrigerated beverages, wherein the beverages are contained in refrigerated covered tanks, and stirrer means is provided for agitating the beverages to prevent settling out of the contained fruit solids and like mtaerials, the improvement comprising a pump chamber spacedly supported by and from a dispenser cover, the pump chamber being comprised of a cover and a reciprocable sleeve fitted thereon and thereover; a turbo-impeller mounted for rotation in the chamber; a turbo-impeller shaft journaled in the cover of the pump chamber and in the dispenser cover; motor means on the dispenser cover coupled to and driving the said shaft; a delivery spout in the dispenser cover extending downwardly to the pump casing and hermetically embouched in the fixed pump cover; a spring-biased pump handle on the dispenser cover; an actuating rod connecting the pump handle and the pump chamber sleeve, the sleeve being normally biased into raised position, whereby the impeller is laterally open to and is submerged in the fluid in the container, and serves to stir the fluid, and when the handle is depressed, against the bias of the spring, the sleeve of the pump chamber is reciprocated downwardly around the impeller to close the chamber, the fluid normally circulated in the container is driven upwardly by the impeller through the dispensing tube, release of the handle biasing the sleeve upwardly out of pump chamber-closing position, and again exposing the impeller to the circumjacent fluid, whereby the fluid is recirculated.

2,740,559
MEASURING DISPENSER
Nada J. Norwood, Jersey City, N. J.
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,297
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—308)



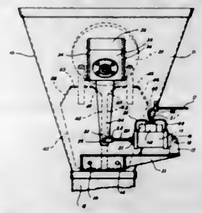
1. A dispenser for packaged instant coffee and the like having a closure for replacing the cover of said package, a dispensing chamber movable in said closure, a hopper like connection to the dispensing chamber, a push button operator and spring retracting means, said push button having a handle and pointer for adjusting the size of the dispensing chamber and for indicating the amount delivered at each operation of the push button, said closure comprising a housing, a sleeve slidable therein operable by said push button, a movable head in said sleeve, and a screw secured to said handle for adjusting the size of the chamber by turning the handle.

2,740,560
MEASURING AND DISPENSING DEVICE
Edward W. Bridge, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,910
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—308)



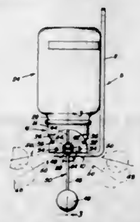
2. In a dispensing device, comprising a hopper having a discharge opening in the wall thereof, a bottom in said hopper having an opening therein disposed below said hopper discharge opening, a cylinder connected to said bottom and surrounding said bottom opening, a hollow piston mounted for reciprocation in said cylinder and having communication with said hopper, a partition located in said piston, two semi-spherical segments mounted on said partition and arranged in juxtaposition to form the bottom of said piston, means removably connecting one of said segments at said partition for retaining said segment against rotation with respect to said other segment, means on said partition for vertically adjusting said other segment within said piston and with respect to said first mentioned segment for varying the capacity of said piston, said piston having an outlet opening in the wall thereof above said segmental bottom adapted to be brought into registry with said hopper discharge opening upon the reciprocation of said piston, and means for reciprocating said piston in said cylinder and said hopper.

2,740,561
PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED HOPPER AGITATOR
Paul A. Coffman, Jr., Warwick, R. I., assignor, by mesne assignments, to B-I-F Industries, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,143
11 Claims. (Cl. 222—409)



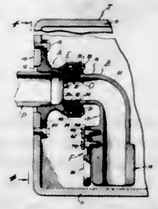
1. Agitating means comprising an elongated flat plate-like member and means for moving said plate-like member up and down longitudinally edgewise of itself comprising a flat, plate-like member mounted in longitudinal alignment with said plate-like member for oscillation about an axis extending transversely to the direction of movement of said plate-like member, means for oscillating said last mentioned member, pivot means on said last mentioned member spaced from said axis and paired brackets rigidly mounted on said plate-like member and embracing said last mentioned member, said brackets being mounted on said pivot means to suspend said elongated plate-like member from said last mentioned member.

2,740,562
MATERIAL CONTAINER WITH SELF-VALVING DISPENSER
Pablo Duarte Bello, Vedado, Havana, Cuba
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,475
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—410)



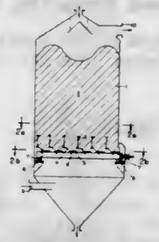
1. A dispenser of the class described comprising, in combination, a gravity-type container for dry granular material, a receiving and dispensing hopper operatively connected with and into which the material is delivered for handy usage, said hopper having a vertical discharge spout, an oscillatory shaft mounted for angular rotation on said hopper and having a portion spanning the passage of said spout, a multiple bladed agitating valve fixed on said shaft and essentially confined for operation in said passage, and an accessibly located pendulum freely swingable under the forces of gravity plus momentum and having a rigid normally perpendicular rod whose upper end portion is mounted on said shaft, and a weighted ball-shaped bob fixed on the lower end of said rod, said pendulum being adapted to be given an impetus by the hand of the user whereby it swings freely to and fro until the momentum ceases and it comes to rest and closes the valve.

2,740,563
LIQUID RECEIVING FITTING
Donald M. Jackson, Brea, Calif., assignor to Chiksan Company, Brea, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,152
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—464)



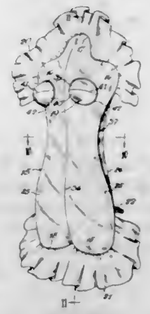
1. A liquid handling fitting for a tank subject to movement including, a bracket adapted to be fixed to the tank, a tubular liquid receiver having a horizontal arm and a vertical depending arm, bearing means rotatably supporting the horizontal arm from the bracket whereby the vertical arm normally depends, sealing means maintaining a fluid tight seal between the horizontal arm and the bracket, and a gravity operated actuator adapted to operate the receiver to maintain the vertical arm in a depending position, the actuator including a weight pivotally carried at the lower end of the depending arm of the receiver and adapted to swing relative thereto.

2,740,564
APPARATUS FOR THE UNIFORM DISCHARGE OF FINE-GRAINED LOOSE MATERIAL
Werner Altstaedt, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, assignor to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,324
Claims priority, application Germany July 27, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—485)



1. Apparatus for the uniform discharge of fine-grained loose material comprising a stationary grate forming the lower boundary of a container for the loose material, a generally horizontally and reciprocatingly movable grate spaced below said stationary grate, said stationary grate comprising a plurality of substantially parallel spaced profile supports, said movable grate having a plurality of discharge openings therein and imperforate portions thereof being arranged to cover the spaces between said supports and extend under the supports to form generally horizontal chambers therewith along one side of each support in each position of the movable grate, said chambers terminating at said discharge openings being located beneath said supports, and a member positioned between each said support and said movable grate to prevent substantial discharge of material therebetween from the other side of the support in each position of the movable grate.

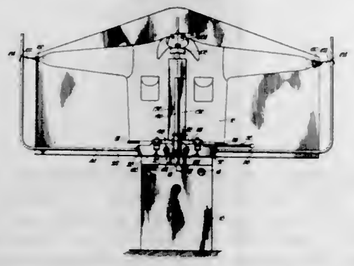
2,740,565
STRUCTURE FOR AN INFLATABLE ARTICLE OF INELASTIC SHEET MATERIAL
Millard F. Wells, Bellwood, Ill., assignor to W. L. Stensgaard and Associates, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,147
14 Claims. (Cl. 223—67)



1. An inflatable mannequin comprising: a pair of body members of substantially inelastic, limp sheet material, each of said body members forming both the front and back of one-half of the outer skin of the mannequin and having a central portion affording a perforate median membrane; a line of connection joining said central portions to define the outline of the mannequin along its median plane and substantially separate the two halves thereof; and a peripheral airtight seal joining the margins

of the front and back portions of each body member and any common marginal portions of said body members to form a closed body which may be inflated to simulate a portion of a human body.

2,740,566
SHIRT FINISHING MACHINE
William C. Glover, Jr., Lee's Summit, Mo., assignor to Bill Glover, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,848
5 Claims. (Cl. 223—70)



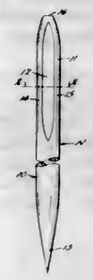
1. In an expansible garment carrier, a pair of spaced, elongated bars pivotally mounted at one end of the bars for swinging movement toward and away from each other; a garment-shaping and holding member for each bar respectively, each member being secured solely to its bar at the opposite end of the latter for swinging movement on an axis substantially parallel with the swinging axes of the bars; and structure including oscillatory means between the bars and operably connected thereto for swinging the same in one direction, yieldable means joined with the bars for holding the same biased in the opposite direction, a manually shiftable element, and a toggle joint interconnecting said element and said means for locking the bars at one end of their paths of travel.

2,740,567
CAP SUPPORT
Jacob Isadore Kaufman, Hull, Mass.
Application May 17, 1954, Serial No. 430,017
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—84)



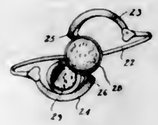
1. A cap support comprising a flat cardboard blank which may be erected into a half-dome shape and placed within a cap, said cap support comprising a base portion, a pair of wing portions and a central tongue portion between the wing portions, said wing and tongue portions forming upward extensions of said base portion approximately co-extensive in height, said wing portions being tapered toward their respective tops, one of said wing portions having an outwardly extending slit on its inner edge near its top and the other of said wing portions having an inwardly directed slit on its outer edge near its top, said slits being capable of engagement with each other, said engagement locking the said tops of the wing portions together and holding said cap support in said erected shape when the said tops of said wing portions are brought together and overlapped over said tongue portion.

2,740,568
HAND SEWING NEEDLE
Vermund Ostergaard, Tyler, Minn.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,643
4 Claims. (Cl. 223—102)



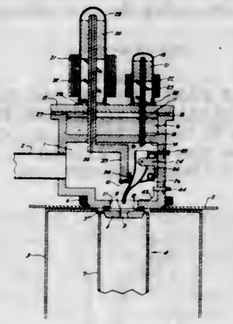
1. In a hand sewing needle, a substantially solid elongated and rigid metal shank of small cross-sectional diameter being pointed at one end and having a readily longitudinally compressible head portion at its other end, a narrow elongated opening tapered at at least one of its ends and being formed through the head portion only and extending longitudinally of said shank, the opening defining portions of said head portion extending continuously around the opening, the entire opening defining portions being formed of a readily flexible and resilient material to permit said head portion to be longitudinally compressed and thereby cause said opening to be temporarily enlarged and admit a thread having a greater cross-sectional diameter than the normal width of said opening and to close said opening and positively engage such a thread after the latter has been so admitted through said opening to prevent relative slipping therebetween.

2,740,569
EXPANSION BRACELET
Ernst Adolf Bohlinger, Astoria, and Samuel Friedman, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Esco Jewelers, New York, N. Y., a partnership
Application April 7, 1954, Serial No. 421,484
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—4)



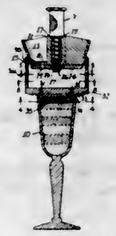
1. A bracelet comprising an elastic ring shaped wrist portion, a center portion and intermediate links pivotably connecting center and wrist portions, at least one of said links having a watch case attached thereto and said center portion having a watch cover attached thereto with two pivots being arranged along its periphery and said link being connected at one end to one pivot and having said watch case peripherally fixedly attached to it, and being connected with its other end to one end of said wrist portion; and the other link being connected at one end to the other pivot and at its other end being fixedly attached to the other end of said wrist portion; said watch cover being arranged in a plane substantially parallel to and adjacent said watch case to permit said watch cover to assume one predetermined position in superimposition with respect to said watch case and another position away from and exposing said watch case.

2,740,570
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXHAUSTING AND SEALING-OFF LAMP ENVELOPES
Robert Leonard Breadner, Kenton, and Charles Henry Simms, Twickenham, England, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,751
Claims priority, application England October 1, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)



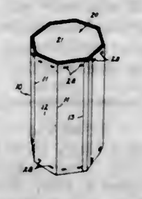
1. The method of exhausting, dosing with readily vaporizable metal, and sealing-off a lamp envelope or similar device which comprises forming the envelope with a relatively large exhaust aperture in a wall thereof, disposing within an exhaust chamber a sealing plug corresponding in configuration to and having a tight fit with the said exhaust aperture, connecting the exhaust aperture of the envelope in vacuum-tight communication with a relatively large exhaust opening in the said chamber, exhausting the said chamber and the interconnected envelope while heating the latter to degasify it, releasing the required dosage of a readily vaporizable metal into the said chamber and directing it therefrom through the exhaust aperture of and into the envelope, and then transpositioning said sealing plug from the exhaust chamber into the said exhaust aperture in the envelope to thereby seal-off the said aperture.

2,740,571
MEASURING AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR MAKING VARIED-LAYER DRINKS
Mario Busto, Bronx, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 497,689
12 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)



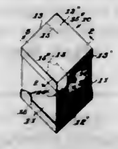
1. A dispensing device for making a varied-layer drink, comprising a member having a plurality of perforations, a guide depending from the bottom of said member, said guide having a wall disposed below said perforations, a receptacle disposed above said perforations, said receptacle being divided into a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments having a perforation in the bottom of said receptacle, and a rotatable valve disposed between said bottom of said receptacle and said perforations in said member, said valve having a perforation adapted to register respectively with the perforations in said bottom of said receptacle as said valve is rotated.

2,740,572
TUBULAR SHIPPING CONTAINER
Charles D. Welshenbach, Sandusky, Ohio, assignor to The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,400
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—5.5)



A paperboard box having a tubular body of polygonal cross-section, a separate end closure wall of corresponding configuration disposed within an end of said body with the margin of said closure wall spaced from the adjacent side walls of said body, said closure wall having a series of separate flaps integrally hinged to the margin thereof in closely spaced relationship entirely about its periphery, said flaps being free of connection with each other and each of said flaps having an inner portion bent inwardly from said closure wall and extending a substantial distance toward the opposite end of said body, and each of said flaps having an outer portion integrally hinged to and bent along a medial fold line back upon its inner portion and extending outwardly a substantial distance between the inner portion and said tubular body, the inner and outer portions of each flap defining an outwardly opening recess therebetween permitting lateral play between said closure wall and the outer portions of said flaps, and fasteners spaced outwardly a substantial distance from said fold line connecting the outer portions only of said flaps to said tubular body and serving as the sole means for holding said closure wall in place within said tubular body.

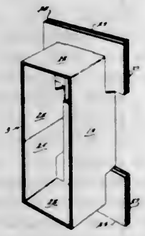
2,740,573
INDIVIDUAL CREAM CARTON
Florence Louise Carter, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,507
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—7)



A disposable container of a size for individual serving, comprising a moisture proofed receptacle of paper-like material having rectangular side wall portions and opposite end walls, said end walls being in the form of a cover including a rectangular portion directly engaged with the corresponding edges of the side wall portions, said covers being further provided with continuous flanges adhesively secured to the outer faces of the side wall portions, said covers providing the sole closure means for the corresponding ends of the container, each of said covers being further provided with a pair of releasable tab portions in diagonally disposed relation to each other relative to the cover rectangular portions and with the tab portions of one cover in diagonally disposed relation to the tab portions of the other cover relative to the side wall rectangular portions, each of said tab portions being defined by a pair of spaced parallel tear lines parallel with one of said side wall portions, each of said tear lines

extending throughout the depth of said flanges and partially across the cover rectangular portions, one of each said pair spaced tear lines being disposed at the juncture of said cover rectangular portions and said flanges, said flanges being provided with a lateral extension intermediate each said pair of tear lines which is free of the adjacent side wall providing finger engageable means for initiating release of the tab, said tear lines and releasable tabs providing a plurality of selective discharge openings in the cover rectangular portions and a pouring spout provided by the adjacent side walls.

2,740,574
SPACER CONSTRUCTION FOR PACKING CASES
Donald Guy Laver, Inkster, Mich.
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,391
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



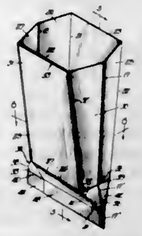
1. An inner packing element for use in a packing case constructed from a unitary piece of flat stock and comprising a rectangularly shaped sleeve adapted to receive the end portion of an article to be packed, flaps extending in overlapping relation from the edges of two oppositely facing sides of said sleeve, each of the other pair of oppositely facing sides of said sleeve provided with an integral outwardly projecting portion, and two overlapping end panels, one of said end panels being integrally attached with one of said outwardly projecting portions and the other of said end panels being integrally attached with the other of said outwardly projecting portions, each of said end panels being of generally planar form and including a portion of stock cut out of the side to which it is connected and near said edge to which it is connected, whereby when said end panels are folded to angular relationship with respect to said sides along said edges, the portions of said end panels so cut out of the sides extend laterally with respect to and beyond the sides of said sleeve.

2,740,575
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Rene J. Fontaine, Salem, Mass.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—15)



1. A dispensing container comprising an outer cup shaped vessel having at its upper edge thereof an interior annular groove spaced from the upper edge thereof, an inner container disposed within said outer vessel and having its lower end resting on the bottom of said outer vessel and having a flat peripheral flange thereon secured in said annular groove, a cover closing and sealing both said cup shaped vessel and said inner container, said cover flushly engaging said flange, said flange having an opening therein adjacent the edge thereof which is normally closed by said cover and which is exposed when said cover is removed, said cover having on its underside an annular projection engaging the inner edge of said inner container for sealing the same relative to said outer vessel.

2,740,576
COLLAPSIBLE PAPERBOARD CONTAINER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME
Lester W. Franck, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,365
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)



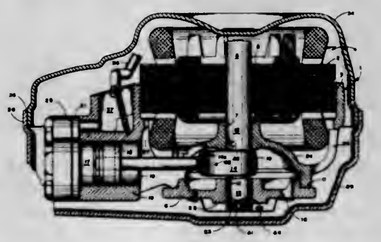
1. A flexible paper container comprising a tubular member having front and rear wall members defined marginally by creases, one of said wall members comprising a pair of substantially overlapped wall forming panels secured in face contacting relation by means of a line of adhesive extending longitudinally of the container axis at an acute angle to at least one of said creases, said wall members including bottom terminal glue sections held in flatwise face to face adhered relation by an extension of the line of adhesive onto a bottom glue section of the outermost of said overlapped rear wall panels, said front wall member and said outermost rear wall panel being in juxtaposed, face to face relation at said bottom terminal glue sections thereof, the innermost rear wall panel having at least a portion thereof removed in the zone of juxtaposition of said last named glue sections and upwardly of bottom margins of the latter, said adhesive extension permanently securing said juxtaposed sections together through said removed portion.

2,740,577
BAG
Gus A. Bauman, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,832
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—62.5)



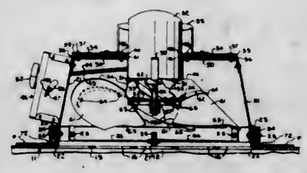
8. A bag having gusset sides and a stitched top closure, a tucked-in valve flap at one top corner defining a valve opening, said flap having a longitudinal central fold, and a sleeve extending from the inner end of the valve flap outward through the valve opening projecting beyond the side of the bag, the sleeve being longitudinally folded in half on a bottom fold line coincident with the longitudinal central fold of the flap and having its top margins caught in the stitched top closure, said sleeve having creases in the opposite sides thereof extending lengthwise of the sleeve between the bottom fold line and the top margins of the sleeve substantially coincident with the intersections of the flap and the outer gusset folds at said top corner for flattening of the sleeve by folding on said lengthwise lines, the sleeve also being formed so that when flattened it may be readily folded on a line extending transverse to the length of the sleeve and located approximately at the side of the bag.

2,740,578
REFRIGERATION COMPRESSOR
Ralph L. Benson and Norbert A. Scherzinger, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,202
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—58)



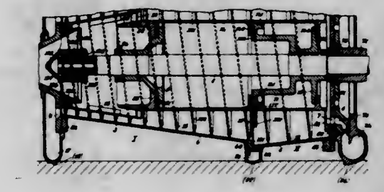
1. In a refrigeration compressor, a main frame formed to define an upright central bore, a motor stator fitted within the bore, said frame beneath the bore being formed to define a bearing centrally positioned relative to the bore, a crankshaft rotatably supported by said bearing, a rotor secured to said crankshaft, said frame defining a cylinder bore vertically overlapping but laterally outside of said stator, a piston in the cylinder bore, and a connecting rod extending between said piston and said crankshaft.

2,740,579
PORTABLE CIRCULATING BLOWER FOR SPACE HEATERS
Samuel H. Welsh, Lumberton, N. C.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



1. A portable blower adapted to be positioned upon space heaters comprising a tubular housing made from relatively thin material and adapted to be positioned on a vertical axis, a plurality of radially extending braces connected at their outer ends to the housing adjacent the upper end thereof, an electric motor carried by said braces, a shaft extending downwardly from the electric motor and being driven by said electric motor, and a fan assembly fixed on said shaft and so arranged as to draw air through the upper end of the housing and to blow the air through the lower end of the housing, and said fan including a plurality of circularly arranged blades each having a downwardly and inwardly curved tail portion at its innermost corner at the trailing edge thereof to direct the air outwardly radially from the center of said fan assembly as it is directed downwardly generally parallel to the axis of said fan assembly.

2,740,580
HORIZONTAL CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR
Ludwig Schmiedel, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Starcosa Maschinen- und Apparatebau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Wunstorf, Hannover, Germany, a German company
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,596
Claims priority, application Germany May 3, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 233—7)

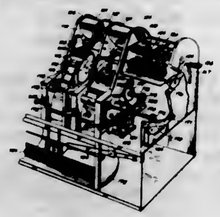


1. Horizontal centrifugal separator comprising a rotary drum having inlet and outlet ends, inlet means mounted adjacent to the inlet end of said drum to feed a liquid to be treated into the latter, a collector mounted adjacent to the outlet end of said drum and adapted to collect and discharge the treated liquid issuing from said outlet end, helical strip conveyor means mounted for relative rotation within said drum substantially in contact with the inside thereof and adapted to axially feed deposits separated from said liquid in a direction towards said inlet end, means coordinated to said inlet end of said drum and adapted to collect the solids discharged therefrom by said conveyor means, and an annular internal weir extending from the inside of the drum wall intermediate the ends of the drum and spaced from said solids collecting means and sub-dividing the interior of said drum into a primary section and a secondary section, said weir having a smaller inner diameter than the adjacent drum wall on either side thereof, said primary section receiving the liquid to be treated from said inlet means and adapted to cause separation from said liquid of coarser solids, said secondary section being adapted to receive the liquid overflowing said weir and to separate the finer solids therefrom, said helical strip conveyor means comprising a primary conveyor wholly within said primary section and a separate secondary conveyor wholly within said secondary section, the latter section being provided with a plurality of discharge ports in the drum wall for said finer solids, said ports being positioned closely adjacent the annular internal weir.

2,740,581
DEVICE FOR DISPENSING TICKETS
Erich Komusin, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,308
Claims priority, application Germany July 7, 1951
18 Claims. (Cl. 235—31)

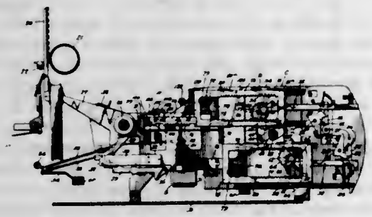
1. A device for dispensing tickets of different values comprising a plurality of means each for storing and delivering tickets of one value, means for selecting the value of the tickets by rendering effective one of the said storing and delivering means, further means common to all the said storing and delivering means for selecting the

number of tickets of the selected value to be dispensed, at least one electro-magnetically actuatable counting device for indicating the total value of tickets dispensed, and means for emitting a number of electric impulses corresponding to the total value of tickets selected in each



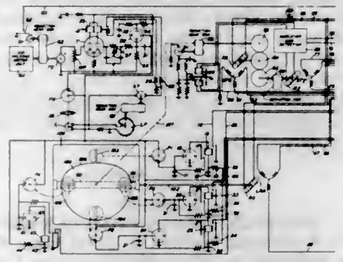
case for actuating the said counting device, said emitting means comprising means for storing a plurality of precomputed product values, and means controlled jointly by said first and second selecting means for selecting predetermined product values in accordance with the tickets dispensed.

2,740,582
DIFFERENTIAL ALIGNING AND RETAINING MECHANISM FOR CALCULATING MACHINES
Charles A. Parker, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Burroughs Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application April 8, 1950, Serial No. 154,817
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



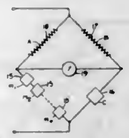
1. In a cyclically operable calculating machine having a differential actuator, means to urge said actuator from a normal position through a series of advanced positions, a restoring member normally retaining said actuator in said normal position and reciprocating in each machine cycle first in an advancing stroke permitting movement of said actuator from said normal position through said advanced positions and subsequently in a restoring stroke returning said actuator to said normal position, and means engageable with said actuator to arrest advance thereof at any of said advanced positions and subsequently disengageable from said actuator prior to return movement thereof by said restoring means; an aligning and retaining means including a movable support, pawl and ratchet elements, one of which elements is on said actuator and the other of which elements is mounted on said movable support, means normally maintaining said movable support in a position disengaging said pawl and ratchet elements, means operated by said restoring member toward the end of its advancing stroke to move said support to engage said pawl and ratchet elements and actuate them to retract said actuator slightly from its position of arrest by said arresting means, and means automatically retaining said support in such moved position after movement thereto but released by said restoring member near the end of the return stroke thereof.

2,740,583
RESOLVING AND INTEGRATING ARRANGEMENT
William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,467
21 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



10. In combination, means for indicating the latitude and longitude of a moving object, beams of energy, means for detecting the amount of energy in each of said beams, means for varying the intensity of said beams in accordance with the speed of said object, means for varying the cross-sectional area of at least one of said beams in accordance with the cosine function of the compass bearing of said object, means for varying the cross-sectional area of at least one other of said beams in accordance with the sine function of the compass bearing of said object, means for varying the cross-sectional area of said other beam in accordance with the instant latitude of said object, and means responsive to said detecting means for operating said indicating means.

2,740,584
SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATION COMPUTER
George Thomas Jacobi and Herman D. Parks, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 20, 1952, Serial No. 327,088
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



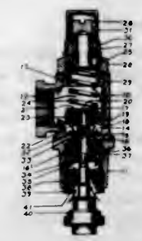
6. An electrical computer comprising a Wheatstone bridge circuit having a plurality of multiplying networks connected in a first branch thereof, each of said multiplying networks comprising a plurality of parallel first conductive terminal strips, first electric switch means connected to each of said first strips for inserting one of the factors to be multiplied, a plurality of parallel second conductive terminal strips disposed transversely to and electrically insulated from said second strips, second electric switch means connected to each of said second strips, for inserting a remaining factor to be multiplied, and an impedance interconnecting respective pairs of said first and second strips at the intersection thereof, a variable resistor connected in a second branch of said Wheatstone bridge circuit adjacent to said first branch, a constant resistor connected in each of the remaining branches of the circuit, and an indicator connected across diagonally opposite terminals of said bridge circuit.

2,740,585
CRIBBAGE BOARD
John F. Cox, Tiverton, R. I.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,399
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—90)



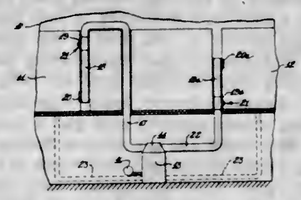
3. A scoring device having at least two rows of holes with the holes of one row in line with the holes in the other row, the edge of the holes facing the space between rows having a straight side and the opposite edge of adjacent successive holes having sides at varying angles to each other.

2,740,586
AUTOMATIC PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RELIEF VALVE
George E. Chaniet, Decatur, Ill., assignor to A. W. Cash Valve Manufacturing Corporation, Decatur, Ill.
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,075
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—92)



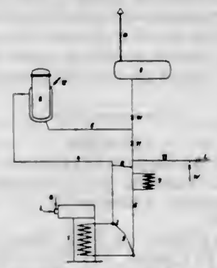
1. A temperature relief valve for a hot water storage tank, comprising a body member having an open interior and provided with water inlet and outlet connections, said inlet connection communicating with said outlet connection through an opening surrounded by a fixed valve seat at one end thereof and a shoulder at the other end thereof, a movable seat normally engaging said fixed seat, stem means extending axially within said inlet connection and said opening and having one end thereof connected to said movable seat, a thermostat supported by said inlet connection and operatively engaged with said stem means, and a temperature coil spring disposed within said inlet connection and having one end thereof engaged with said shoulder and the other end engaged with said stem means, whereby upon the occurrence of a water temperature exceeding that of a setting of the thermostat the said stem means will move the movable seat away from the fixed seat with a resulting compression of said spring for passage of hot water through the relatively closely spaced convolutions of the spring with a resulting vibration thereof and an audible signal produced thereby.

2,740,587
THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED AIR BLENDER
El Roy J. Kraft, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,594
2 Claims. (Cl. 237—2)



1. A temperature conditioning system comprising a heat exchanger having a plenum chamber to receive pressurized temperature conditioned fluid, a space to be temperature conditioned, a housing in said space having a pair of spaced apart apertures in one wall thereof communicating with the fluid in said space, a duct between said plenum chamber and said housing, said duct having an outlet extending into said housing adjacent one of said apertures and directed toward the other of said apertures, a shutter in said duct, means to rotate said shutter including an actuator extending through one wall of said duct, a casing having a first passage receiving said actuator and a second passage intersecting said first passage, said second passage also intersecting said one wall of said housing, a crank pivoted on said casing having one arm in said first passage connected to said actuator and a second arm in said second passage, a thermostat in said second passage engaging said second arm to control said actuator thermostatically, said casing having a third passage intersecting said duct on the upstream side of said shutter and intersecting said first passage, said first passage having an outlet opening into said housing in registry with said third passage, whereby the flow of fluid from said duct through said outlet will induce a flow of fluid from said first passage thereby to aspirate fluid from said space through said second passage past said thermostat, the discharge of fluid from said duct into said housing operating to induce a flow of fluid from said space through said one aperture into said housing whereupon said induced flow of fluid will be mixed and blended with said duct fluid prior to discharge thereof through said other aperture into said space.

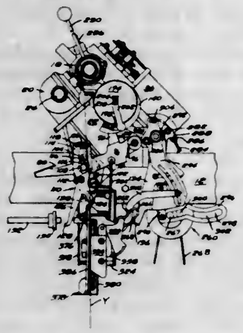
2,740,588
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR CIRCULATING A HEAT-TRANSFERRING LIQUID IN A CLOSED SYSTEM
Willi Bender, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Pintsch Bamag Aktiengesellschaft
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,465
Claims priority, application Germany March 9, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 237—56)



1. A heating apparatus comprising, in combination, a conduit means forming a closed circuit having vertically

spaced lower and higher points; heat-absorbing means in said circuit at said lower point thereof; heat evolving means at said higher point of said circuit; and a mixture being under pressure and filling said conduit means and composed of a heat-transferring high boiling point fluid and a circulation accelerating low boiling point gas, said gas being insoluble in said high boiling point fluid at the pressure and temperature prevailing in said heat absorbing means and soluble in said fluid at the pressure and temperature prevailing in said heat-evolving means, said heat transferring fluid in liquid state and with said gas substantially dissolved therein being vaporized in said heat absorbing means whereby said gas is released, the thus created fluid vapor and gas mixture flowing into said heat evolving means where said fluid vapor is condensed and said gas again dissolved therein, said release and dissolution of said gas from and in said fluid resulting in increase of pressure in said heat absorbing means and reduction of pressure in said heat evolving means, respectively, which in turn causes acceleration of circulation of said heat transferring fluid.

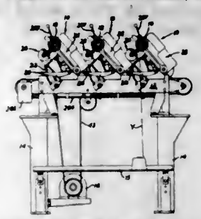
2,740,589
WINDING MACHINE
John V. Keith, Warwick, R. I., assignor to Universal Winding Co., Cranston, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,491
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



1. In a winding machine the combination comprising a winding spindle adapted to hold a package core, a yarn guide for reciprocating a strand of yarn longitudinally of said spindle, a source of power for rotating said spindle and operating said yarn guide, means for selectively connecting said source of power to and disconnecting it from said spindle and yarn guide, a manually operable lever movable to operate said connecting said disconnecting means, means urging said lever in the direction to disconnect said source of power from said spindle and yarn guide, latch means for holding said lever in the position wherein said source of power is connected to said spindle and yarn guide, a link associated with said lever and movable thereby for separating said spindle and yarn guide as said lever moves in the direction to disconnect said source of power, and means operative upon the breakage or exhaustion of a strand of yarn being wound for releasing said latch.

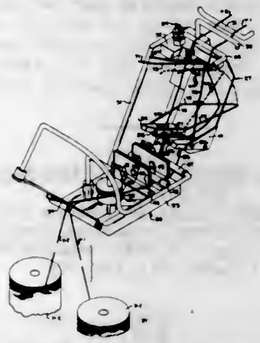
2,740,590
WINDING MACHINE
John V. Keith, Warwick, R. I., assignor to Universal Winding Company, Cranston, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,606
17 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)

1. In a winding machine the combination comprising a rotatable spindle for winding a package of yarn, a yarn guide for reciprocating a strand of yarn longitudinally of said spindle, said spindle and yarn guide being mounted for movement relative to each other, means for separating



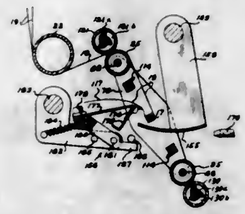
said spindle and yarn guide, and means actuated by the relative movement between said spindle and guide for modifying said relative movement.

2,740,591
PARALLEL STRAND CONTROL FOR WINDERS AND THE LIKE
Edgar L. Woods, Valdese, N. C., assignor to Valdese Manufacturing Company, Inc., Valdese, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,267
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—38)



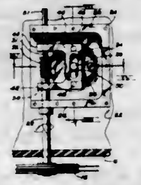
1. Strand parting apparatus for parting one of a pair of first and second strands upon the other of said strands being parted and wherein the strands of said pair of strands move in a substantially vertical path in substantially parallel relationship from a source to a take-up means; said strand parting apparatus comprising a substantially upright support having a pair of laterally spaced first and second platens projecting therefrom, a pair of first and second yarn restraining rods spaced substantially above the respective first and second platens and projecting outwardly from said support, first and second shafts fixed to said support and spaced inwardly of the respective second and first platens, first and second eccentric cams journaled on the respective first and second shafts, first and second detector levers fixed at their lower ends to the respective first and second cams and extending upwardly therefrom and crossing each other and having respective first and second outwardly projecting portions thereon whereby said first and second strands normally pass between the first and second platens and the second and first cams and also normally pass between the first and second restraining rods and the first and second outwardly projecting portions on the respective first and second detector levers to thereby normally maintain the first and second projections on the respective first and second detector levers in close proximity to the respective first and second restraining rods and whereby, upon either of said strands being parted, the upper end of the corresponding detector lever is permitted to move outwardly away from the other detector lever by gravity to thereby move the corresponding eccentric cam toward the corresponding platen to part the other strand in said pair.

2,740,592
CONDENSER WINDING MACHINE
Elmer W. Larsen, Elmhurst, and Jerome R. Marcus, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,612
21 Claims. (Cl. 242—56)



19. In a machine for winding condensers from a composite web, the combination of an arbor for winding the web thereon, means for guiding the web from a supply thereof onto said arbor, means including a member mounted in spaced relation to said arbor for forming a loop in said web extending from a condenser after it has been wound on the arbor to dispose a portion of the web in a position to be severed from the condenser and wrapped around the arbor, cutting means engageable with the looped portion of the web for severing the web, and means for wrapping the end portion of said web around said arbor for securing the web thereto.

2,740,593
LEVEL WIND MECHANISM
Raymond E. Zenner, Hollywood, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,067
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—158)



2. Sound recording apparatus comprising a pair of reels, means for moving recording line from one reel to the other, an idler pulley frictionally engaged by said line and disposed between said reels for receiving line directly from one reel and delivering it directly to the other, said pulley being rotatably driven solely in response to said frictional engagement, and mechanism for reciprocating said pulley solely in response to its frictional drive, said mechanism including a shaft secured for reciprocatory movement with said pulley, a cam driven by said shaft, a cam follower engaged with the shaft, said cam follower being reciprocably driven by the cam for reciprocating the shaft, and said shaft and pulley being reciprocable in response to frictional drive in either rotational direction whereby said pulley provides a level wind mechanism for either reel.

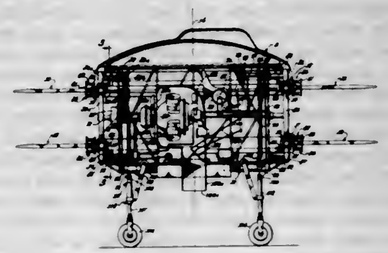
2,740,594
GUIDE FOR WINDING A STRAND ON A SPOOL, BOBBIN AND THE LIKE
Daniel F. Stevens, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,511
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—158)

1. In a guide for training a strand onto a rotating member for winding the strand thereon in superimposed layers, a guide member having an opening through which the strand is trained onto the rotating member, means mounting said guide member for swinging movement toward and away from said rotating member and for sliding movement in front of said rotating member, and said guide member having means formed with right and left hand grooved portions and a rib extending outwardly beyond said grooved portions medially thereof, said rib and said right hand grooved portion continuously engaging with the two last wound convolutions as the same are wound on the rotating member for moving



the guide member in one direction across the front of the rotating member with the winding of a layer of the strand thereon from the left hand side of the rotating member to the right hand side thereof, and said left hand grooved portion and said rib continuously engaging with the two last wound convolutions as the same are wound on the rotating member for moving the guide member in the opposite direction across the front of the rotating member with the winding of another layer of the strand thereon from the right hand side of the rotating member to the left hand side thereof.

2,740,595
HELICOPTER WITH FUSELAGE-ENCIRCLING LIFT ROTOR MEANS
Harding F. Bakewell, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,859
16 Claims. (Cl. 244—17.11)



1. In an aircraft of the helicopter type, the combination comprising: a fuselage; an engine mounted in the fuselage; a plurality of flying blades mounted to rotate around the fuselage; a ring surrounding the fuselage and mounted thereon to rotate in a normally horizontal plane about a normally vertical axis, and the ring having a pair of outwardly concave surfaces that face oppositely in the direction of the axis of ring rotation; blade mounting means mounting the blades on the ring to extend outwardly therefrom; and a plurality of pairs of spaced rubber tired wheels rotatably mounted on the fuselage, the wheels of each pair engaging the concave surfaces of the ring at opposite sides of the ring to support the ring on the fuselage and to restrain it against axial or radial movement relative to the fuselage; and means drivingly connecting at least one of the wheels to the engine for rotation of the ring about the fuselage.

2,740,596
VORTEX GENERATOR
John G. Lee, Farmington, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 375,182
7 Claims. (Cl. 244—40)



5. In combination, a fluid contact surface over which a main fluid stream flows, means for mixing boundary layer flow immediately adjacent said surface whereby a portion of the energy of the main fluid stream is utilized to energize said boundary layer, said means including a plurality of vortex generators carried by said surface and projecting toward the mainstream to a point approximately adjacent the imaginary surface separating the boundary layer and mainstream flows, the vortices produced trailing downstream from each of said generators, and means for maintaining said generators at an angle of attack relative to the axis of fluid flow during variations in direction of said flow comprising mechanism for freely pivoting said generators on said surface and deflector means carried by said generators and spaced downstream of said pivoting mechanism.

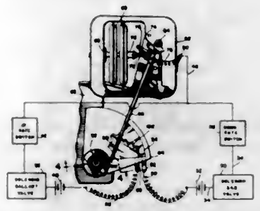
2,740,597
AIRFOIL
Sylvester J. Wittman, Oshkosh, Wis.
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,863
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—44)



An airfoil for an aircraft having an intermediate center section of fixed area and camber, a telescoping nose portion overlying said center section on both top and bottom surfaces thereof, a rear flap pivotly connected to the rear portion of said center sections forming the trailing ends of said airfoil, a series of depending hinges, each hinge having one leg secured to the center section and the other leg secured to the nose portion, a longitudinally extending control rod rotatably secured to the intermediate center section, a nose rod pivotly connected to the nose hinge leg and to said control rod, a second rod pivotly connected to said control rod and to said hinged rear flap, and means including a series of control levers having one end of a lever secured to said control rod and having one lever extending into the pilot compartment of the aircraft, said levers being so constructed and arranged as to impart rotation to the control rod, whereby rotation of the control rod in one direction will materially increase the distance from the leading edge to the trailing edge of the airfoil and change the area and camber to give increased lifting power to the airfoil.

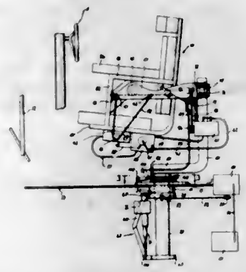
2,740,598
APPARATUS FOR REMOTE CONTROL OF BALLOON ALTITUDE
Edward R. Van Krevelen, Robbinsdale, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,464
20 Claims. (Cl. 244—96)

1. An apparatus for controlling the altitude of a balloon from a position remote from the balloon comprising means operated by a first electrical circuit to change the free lift of the balloon by releasing lifting gas from the balloon, means operated by a second electrical circuit to change the free lift of the balloon by releasing ballast from the balloon, a first and a second contact each of which is connected to one of said electrical circuits, a contact point movable to engage the first or second con-



tact in response to a condition of pressure to complete one of said electrical circuits and cause the balloon to descend or to rise, and means responsive to a signal remote from the balloon to change the position of said first and second contacts thereby change their position relative to the contact point and change the circuit which is completed to thereby change the flying altitude of the balloon.

2,740,599
STABILIZED AIRCRAFT SEAT
William C. Roberts-Horsfield, Jr., Plainfield, N. J.
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,399
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—122)



1. In combination, aircraft structure; a pilot seat mounted thereon for angular movement in any direction relative to the structure; a flight gyro carried by the seat; and means controlled by said flight gyro for maintaining the attitude of said seat substantially constant relative to the ground as the attitude of the structure changes; a directional gyro carried by the aircraft structure; and means controlled by said directional gyro for maintaining the direction of said seat headed in a substantially constant direction relative to the ground as direction of the structure changes.

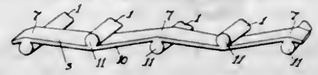
2,740,600
PARACHUTE RELEASE DEVICE
Garrett J. Kelly, Astoria, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 384,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—151)

1. A parachute comprising a collapsible canopy with a skirt of flexible fabric, a parachute harness having shoulder fitting portions with risers extending therefrom and chest straps, spaced peripheral shroud lines at the edges of the canopy skirt, shroud line releasing means removably to secure the shroud lines to the risers, said canopy having a central opening, a central collapse line with one end secured at the center of the canopy adjacent the central opening therein and the other end releasably secured to one of the chest straps, and a central collapse line release member mounted on said chest strap to release the central collapse line, said central collapse



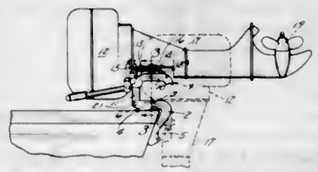
line release member being a manually actuated knife blade slidably mounted on the chest strap.

2,740,601
WOVEN WIRE FABRIC
Albert S. Knapp, Worcester, Mass., assignor to G. F. Wright Steel & Wire Co., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 28, 1954, Serial No. 439,602
2 Claims. (Cl. 245—10)



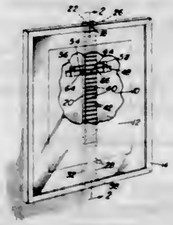
2. A open mesh wire fabric of the class described, including a set of spaced parallel longitudinal warp wires of uniform circular cross section, a succession of spaced transverse filling or weft wires interwoven in over-and-under relation with said warp wires and projecting at both ends therebeyond, and a pair of outermost flexible warp wires along each side of said set and also crossed by said weft wires, said two outermost warp wires being of flat strip form disposed flatwise in the fabric's plane, and of a thickness no greater than the diameter of said circular-section warp wires, with said weft wires spot welded at their points of crossing to said two outermost flat section warp wires and sheared off in coplanar relation with the latter's thin outside faces.

2,740,602
OUTBOARD MOTOR MOUNTING MECHANISM
Dale D. Kloss, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Champion Motors Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,747
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—4)



1. In an outboard motor mounting device comprising a transom clamp and a two-part bracket including a pair of cooperating bracket elements, one of said bracket elements being adapted to be pivotally mounted to an outboard motor for steering movement about a normally vertical axis and the other of said bracket elements being pivotally secured to said transom clamp for swinging movement about a horizontal axis extending parallel to a boat transom when the transom clamp is applied thereto; means pivotally connecting said one bracket element to the other bracket element for relative rotation about an axis at right angles to said horizontal axis of swinging movement, and mechanism for automatically locking said bracket elements against said relative rotation when said other bracket element is moved in one direction of the swinging movement relative to the transom clamp and for automatically releasing said bracket elements for relative rotation to each other responsive to swinging movement of the other bracket element in the opposite direction, said mechanism comprising a locking member mounted on said other bracket element for common swinging movement therewith about said horizontal axis relative to said transom clamp and for independent movement relative thereto toward and away from locking engagement with a cooperating means on said one bracket element, and a stationary actuator on said transom clamp engaging said locking member to impart said independent movement thereto in a direction to release said locking member from said cooperating means to free said bracket elements for said relative rotation during swinging movement of said other bracket element in said opposite direction.

2,740,603
PICTURE HANGER
Jack A. Wofford, Forest City, N. C.
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,048
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—28)

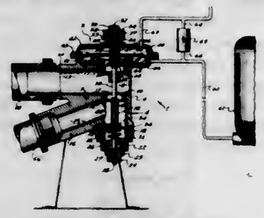


A picture hanger for vertical and horizontal adjustment of a picture relative to a supporting surface after the picture hanger has been secured to a picture and a supporting surface comprising an elongated strap of channel-shape with spaced side portions interconnected by spaced bars and by upper and lower connecting portions, said upper and lower connecting portions being provided with apertures therethrough for reception of fasteners for securing said strap to a picture frame, said bars having portions thereof extending downwardly and angularly outwardly between the spaced side portions, and a hook member to be secured to the surface upon which said frame is to be supported, said hook member engaging the lower portion of one of said spaced bars, the side portions adjacent said lower connecting portion being of greater width than adjacent the upper connecting portion to form a shoulder adapted to ensure said picture frame lying substantially parallel with the surface to which said hook member is attached, said hook member comprising a fixed element to be secured to said surface, and an adjustable element adjustably carried by said fixed element, said adjustable element having an upwardly extending hook bill, said fixed element including downwardly extending retaining guides, said adjustable element including a slide plate slidably engaged in said retaining guides.

2,740,604
PRESSURE SENSITIVE FLOW REGULATOR
Robert W. Swigart, Long Beach, and Fredrick N. Sill, Hawthorne, Calif., assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 325,002
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—61)

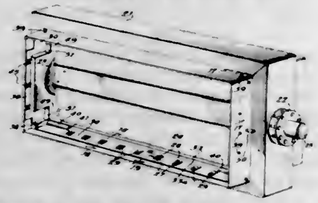
1. A fluid flow regulator comprising a casing having a fluid inlet and outlet, a valve element resiliently mounted to regulate fluid flow through said casing, a diaphragm having an aperture therein mounted in a compartment associated with said casing dividing said compartment into first and second sub-compartments, said first sub-com-

partment being vented to a fluid subject to varying pressure, means permitting unidirectional fluid flow only between said second sub-compartment and said fluid subject to varying pressure, said diaphragm assuming a normal position at such times as the fluid pressure in said sub-compartments is equal and deflecting to a non-normal position at such times as the fluid pressure in one of said sub-compartments exceeds the fluid pressure in the other of said sub-compartments, means cooperating with said



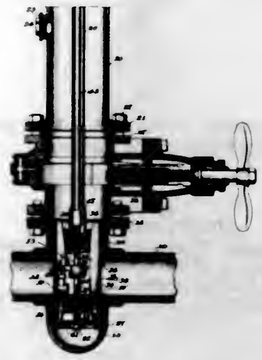
diaphragm to close said aperture when said diaphragm assumes said normal position and to allow a metered fluid flow between said sub-compartments when said diaphragm is deflected to said non-normal position, said diaphragm also cooperating with said valve element to restrict fluid flow through said casing when said diaphragm assumes said normal position and to permit additional fluid flow through said casing when said diaphragm is deflected to said non-normal position.

2,740,605
STRESSED SEAL DAMPER
Henry C. Schwenk, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Henry Pratt Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,619
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—173)



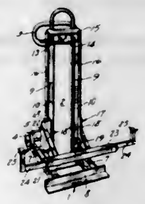
1. A stressed seal damper comprising: a rectangular frame provided with bearings at opposite ends; a shaft journalled in said bearings and provided with a louver blade which may be turned by the shaft to close the opening in said frame; a pair of backing plates secured to inner opposite sides of the frame around said opening, said plates having cut-out portions adjacent each corner of the frame; metal sealing bands for contact with the edges of said louver blade, said bands covering said backing plates and being provided at each end with pocket portions eaeh of which are formed in part by ar extension of one of the sealing bands which extends to the edge of the cut-out portion adjacent each corner of the frame, each of said pocket portions fitting into one of said cut-out portions, the lower inner edge of each of said pocket portions being welded to one of the backing plates to permit limited movement of the outer end of each pocket portion, the edge portions of said sealing bands between the pocket portions being welded to the backing plates so as to form closed chambers communicating with the inside of said pocket portions; a flexible member to effect sealing between each pocket portion and its adjacent cut-out portion during said limited movement of the pocket portion; and a pressure line connected to said chambers whereby fluid may be introduced to expand the sealing bands and their pocket portions into sealing contact with the edges of the closed louver blade.

2,740,606
PIPE STOPPER
Edgar A. Koenig, Shreveport, La.
Continuation of application Serial No. 638,865, January 3, 1946. This application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,643
26 Claims. (Cl. 251—175)



1. A pipe stopper comprising a cylindrical sleeve adapted to be inserted transversely through a cut-out portion of a pipe line, said sleeve having a slot extending its entire length, a plurality of radially extending inward vanes secured to the interior of said sleeve, said vanes having oppositely tapered end portions, a jackscrew, a pair of oppositely tapered cones cooperating with said tapered end portions and threaded on oppositely threaded ends of said jackscrew, means to rotate said jackscrew and move said cones to expand said sleeve, said jackscrew being capable of limited axial movement relative to said sleeve, and means to prevent rotation of said cones with respect to said sleeve and said sleeve with respect to the pipe line upon rotation of said jackscrew.

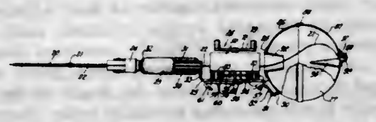
2,740,607
BUMPER JACK
Charles E. Branick, Fargo, N. Dak.
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,649
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—93)



1. In a portable fluid pressure operated jack, a mounting base, a vertically disposed pressure cylinder secured to said base, a piston within said cylinder, a plunger rod secured to said piston and projecting upwardly through the upper end of said cylinder, a cross-head mounted on the outer projecting portion of said plunger rod and extending laterally outwardly therefrom in opposite directions, front and rear vertical parallel guide rails at opposite sides of said cylinder, a pair of lifting links connected one each to opposite ends of said cross-head and depending vertically therefrom adjacent said guide rails, carriage structure including side frame members pivotally connected one each to lower end portions of said lifting links at points intermediate the front and rear guide rails, vertically spaced front and rear guide rail engaging anti-friction means connected to and carried by each of said side frame members, and transverse load engaging means

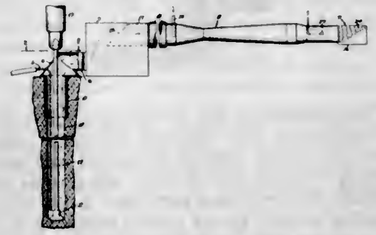
connecting said side frame members forwardly of said pivotal connections and said anti-friction means, whereby a load supported by said load engaging means is equally distributed against the front and rear guide rails through said front and rear guide rail engaging anti-friction means.

2,740,608
FISHING REEL
Kenneth M. Warner, South Bend, Ind.
Application September 1, 1953, Serial No. 377,891
10 Claims. (Cl. 254—175.5)



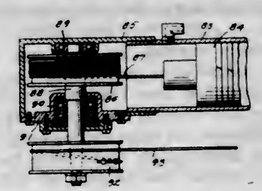
1. A fishing reel comprising a support, a two-part separable carrier having at least one part pivoted to said support and shiftable relative to the other part between open and closed positions, an endless friction member shiftable on each carrier part, said friction members including elongated runs engaging each other in the closed position of said carrier and adapted to grip a line therebetween, and means for advancing said friction members to pass a line endwise therebetween and substantially parallel to the pivot axis between said carrier parts.

2,740,609
APPARATUS FOR THE REMOVAL OF CUTTINGS FROM DRILL HOLES
Allan S. Richardson and William C. Williamson, Butte, Mont.
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,042
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—50)



Apparatus for the removal of cuttings from a drill hole being dry-drilled in the earth comprising a hood adapted to overlie and enclose the mouth of said hole, said hood being apertured to permit passage therethrough of a drill rod extending substantially axially into said drill hole, an air pipe extending through said hood to a point adjacent the bottom of said drill hole, means for introducing compressed air into said drill hole through said air pipe, thereby to blow rock dust and cuttings up to and out of the mouth of said hole, a rock trap mounted in close proximity to said hood, said rock trap comprising a chamber of internal cross-sectional area that is large relative to the cross-sectional area of the drill hole, a conduit connecting the hood with the lower portion of the rock trap, a venturi ejector having a throat of reduced cross-sectional area relative to its inlet and outlet ends, a flexible conduit of small cross-sectional area relative to said rock trap connecting the inlet end of said ejector to the upper portion of the rock trap, said flexible conduit being out of alignment with the conduit connecting the hood with the lower portion of the rock trap, a compressed air nozzle pipe communicating with the interior of said venturi ejector upstream from and adjacent its throat, means for delivering compressed air through said nozzle pipe into said venturi ejector, whereby rock dust and fine cuttings blown up the drill hole by compressed air delivered through the air pipe are drawn through said trap and are discharged through said venturi ejector whereas relatively large cuttings and rock withdrawn from the drill hole in the air stream are collected in said rock trap, a series of closely spaced contactor plates mounted in the discharge of said suction ejector, said plates each having a body portion arranged parallel to the direction of flow of air discharged from the suction device and a baffle portion arranged at a substantial angle to said body portion, a spray nozzle mounted in the discharge from said venturi ejector upstream from the body portion of said plates, and means for delivering water to said nozzle, whereby water sprayed from said nozzle impinges on said plates and forms thereon a film of water in which fine cuttings drawn from the drill hole and discharged from the suction device are collected.

2,740,610
ROCK DRILLING APPARATUS
Gerald Gatti, Wyoming, Pa.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,654
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—51)

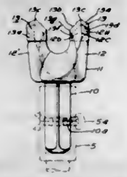


2. A supporting means for a drilling tool comprising an elongated guide means, means supporting said guide means at a predetermined angular position relative to the vertical, a carriage slidable on said guide means and having a pair of opposed ends, a cylinder carried by said guide means, a piston slidably mounted in said cylinder and having a pair of opposed ends, a shaft journalled for rotation in each end of said cylinder, a reel for each of said shafts, said reels being positioned within said cylinder, a flexible member for each of said reels, said flexible members having one of their ends trained about their respective reels and the other ends of said flexible members connected with that end of said piston adjacent each of said reels, a second reel mounted on each of said shafts, said second reels being carried on said shafts externally of said cylinder, a flexible member for each of said second reels, each of said last named members having one of their ends trained around their respective reel, the other ends of said last named flexible members being connected, respectively, to opposite ends of said carriage, whereby movement of said piston in either direction effects a corresponding movement in the same direction of said carriage, and means connecting said cylinder with a source of pressure supply.

2,740,611
TOOL BIT FOR MINING OPERATIONS
John L. Bowen, Morgantown, W. Va.; Wayne W. Bowen administrator of said John L. Bowen, deceased, assignor to Firth Sterling, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,381
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—61)

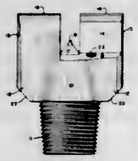
1. In an improved boring bit having a shank to fit on a drill socket, a bifurcated cutting head extending longitudinally and transversely from the shank, said cutting head having a pair of spaced-apart longitudinally-outwardly-extending cutting blades of like transverse positioning and length on said head to define a substantially common cylindrical path and depth of cut during rota-

tion of the bit, a cutting end portion on one of said blades sloping backwardly to define a substantially planar back face that slopes backwardly from a plane of a longitudinal axis of the bit, a cutting end portion on the other of said blades sloping forwardly to define a substantially planar front face that slopes forwardly from the plane representing the longitudinal axis of the bit to intersect the plane representing the planar back face of the cutting end portion of said first-mentioned blade, a cutting tip of hardened material secured on the planar face of each of said blades, each of said cutting tips having a pair of substantially transversely-extending cutting face end



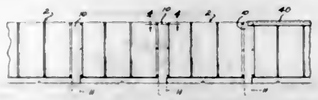
portions which slope from and longitudinally in the same direction as the cutting end portion of the blade upon which it is secured, an inner one of said cutting face end portions inclining transversely-outwardly, an outer one of said pair of cutting face end portions inclining transversely-inwardly towards the inner one of said pair of cutting face end portions and meeting it in a longitudinally-outwardly projecting apex cutting edge, the inner cutting face end portion of each of said cutting tips being of a greater length than the outer cutting face end portion, and each of said apex cutting edges being located outside of a transverse median line of each of said cutting tips.

2,740,612
TWO-ARM ROTARY DRILL BIT
Orville Phipps, near Denver, Colo.
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 412,024
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—61)



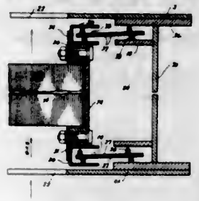
1. A rotary drill bit comprising a body formed with a hollow, externally-threaded, attaching stem outstanding integrally and axially from one end thereof, integral arms outstanding radially and oppositely from said body and extending longitudinally of and beyond the body away from said stem, the outer margins of said arms determining maximum bit diameter in spaced parallelism with the body and stem axis and being transversely arcuate concentrically of the body and the inner margins of the arms paralleling the body and stem axis in a uniform spacing radially therefrom, tungsten-carbide blocks permanently slot-seated in and extending entirely across the free ends of said arms with their edges radial of the bit in a common plane perpendicular to the body and stem axis and exposed axially of the bit in a direction away from said stem, chisel edges on the exposed corners of said blocks leading in the direction of bit rotation, a cuneal boss fixedly projecting from said body between the inner margins of said arms with its apex diametric of the body and perpendicular to the diameter common to said blocks, a tungsten-carbide block permanently slot-seated entirely along and to constitute the apex of said boss in edge exposure axially of the bit toward and inwardly of the bit from the plane of rotation common to the axially-exposed edges of said first blocks, and means for circulating coolant through said body.

2,740,613
FENCE FORMED OF SHEET MATERIAL
Henry A. Berliner, Washington, D. C.
Application December 9, 1954, Serial No. 474,107
4 Claims. (Cl. 256—21)



1. A fence comprising a plurality of sections formed of sheet metal connected together at their adjacent ends to provide an elongated vertical structure, each section comprising a plurality of integrally connected alternately wider and narrower vertically disposed panel sections arranged in zig-zag form along the length of the fence, said wider panels extending generally in the direction of the length of the fence and the narrower panels extending generally in a direction normal to the length of the fence and having a plurality of spaced openings in said narrower panel sections which are vertically positioned with respect to each other when the fence is erected.

2,740,614
CIRCUMFERENTIAL SEALING LEAVES
William E. Hammond, Wellsville, and John A. Lidford, Friendship, N. Y., assignors to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application October 12, 1950, Serial No. 189,758
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



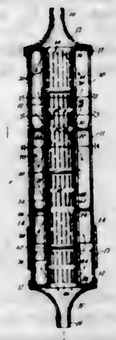
1. A circumferential seal for use in a rotary air preheater comprising two relatively rotatable concentric members; an annular groove on each of said members each having a bottom and side walls; said grooves opening substantially radially toward each other; a thin planar annular sealing member having radially extending faces and arcuately divided into segments extending circumferentially between said members with its circumferential edges extending into said grooves; and circumferential wear rings abutting the faces of the annular sealing member to contact the wall portions of said grooves and provide a floating action which compensates for the distortions of the relatively rotatable members by permitting a pivoting action of the sealing member on any of the wear rings that bear against the walls of the grooves on the relatively rotatable members.

2,740,615
REGENERATOR MASSES FOR REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGERS
Günter Schöll, Esslingen (Neckar), Germany
Application November 21, 1950, Serial No. 196,729
Claims priority, application Germany November 12, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



1. Heat transfer apparatus, comprising in combination, a first chamber from which heat is to be transferred; a second chamber to which heat is to be transferred; and an endless self-sealing band means for storing heat in said first chamber and for giving up heat in said second chamber, said band means being partially supported in each of said chambers for continuous movement between the same, and said band means being made up of a plurality of interlocked oscillable coil springs movable with respect to each other to automatically clean themselves and so that the fluid passing through said chambers may pass through said band means in a direction transverse to the movement thereof whereby said band is not only heat-transferring but is also self-cleaning.

2,740,616
MIXER
Willie W. Walden, Hugo, Okla.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 259—4)



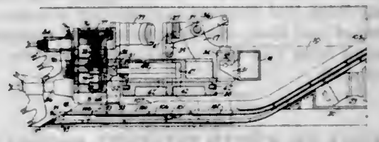
1. A mixer comprising an outer cylindrical housing, end covers connected to said housing, spaced partitions extending laterally of said housing and connected thereto, said partitions having longitudinally alined openings, mixing units supported in the openings of said partitions and forming chambers with said housing and partitions, a series of second partition members interconnecting said units, one of said covers having an inlet opening and the other an outlet opening, passageways provided in said units laterally of said housing and communicating with said chambers, some of said passageways comprising openings angularly disposed with respect to lines at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said units.

2,740,617
STIRRING SPOON
Howard L. Ball and Henry A. Mercer, Wallace, Idaho
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,876
1 Claim. (Cl. 259—128)



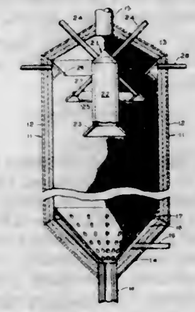
An agitating spoon of the character described comprising: a vertical stem including an Archimedean screw on its upper end, a bowl on the lower end of said stem, a tube mounted for reciprocation on the screw and the stem, said tube including an open lower end and a closed upper end having apertures therein for the introduction of a cleaning agent, a pair of spaced, segmental plates fixed in the tube at an intermediate point and engaged with the screw on opposite sides thereof for operatively connecting said tube to the screw for oscillating the stem, a plurality of agitating lugs on the stem at an intermediate point engageable with the tube for positively limiting the downward movement of said tube on said stem, a coil spring in the upper portion of the tube for elevating same, a flange on the upper end of the screw engageable with the plates for limiting the upward movement of said tube under the influence of the spring, and a plano-convex thrust bearing in the tube interposed between said spring and said flange.

2,740,618
INTERMITTENT MINING MACHINE WITH TURNTABLE MOUNTED ROTARY CHIPPING HEADS
Clifford H. Snyder, Dormont, Pa., and Harry Calvin Funk, Salem, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Colmol Company, New Lexington, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 8, 1949, Serial No. 114,555
12 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)



7. A machine for mining and removing coal comprising a mobile body having vertical guide means on its forward end, a motor actuated platform movable vertically on said guide means, a motor actuated turntable mounted on said platform, a gearbox, reciprocating motor means mounted on said turntable to support said gear box for horizontal reciprocation, a plurality of forwardly projecting rotary chipping heads on the front of said gearbox, a second gearbox mounted on and above the first gearbox for powered vertical movement relative to the first gearbox and having a plurality of forwardly projecting rotary chipping heads, the cutting circles of adjacent cutting heads overlapping each other to simultaneously cut single openings in the coal as the lower gearbox is reciprocated radially and progressively from the turntable in a horizontal plane and at different elevations of said platform.

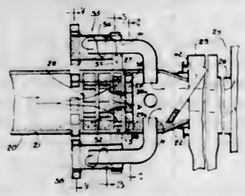
2,740,619
PEBBLE HEATER APPARATUS
Charles S. Lynch, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,648
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)



1. An improved pebble heat exchange chamber comprising, in combination, an upright closed elongated shell;

a pebble conduit centrally positioned in the upper end of said shell, the inner surface of the top of said shell extending downwardly and outwardly away from said pebble inlet conduit at an angle deviating from the horizontal more than the normal angle of repose of pebbles; pebble outlet means in the lower end of said shell; a perforate annular baffle spaced from the bottom of said shell and forming with the walls of said shell an annular gas distribution chamber; a gasous material inlet conduit extending through the walls of said shell into said gas distribution chamber; and gas collector means disposed within the upper portion of the chamber formed within said shell, said gas collector means comprising a central gas collector extending downwardly in the axial portion of the chamber formed by said shell and being open in its lower end, an annular collector disposed intermediate said central gas collector and the walls of said shell and disposed on a level above the open bottom end of said central collector, the bottom side of said annular collector being open, gas conduit means communicating the inner portion of said annular collector with the interior of said central collector, a peripheral baffle extending downwardly and inwardly from the walls of said shell and being connected at its upper edge by a gas-tight seal to the walls of said shell so as to form a circular gas collector chamber which is open in its bottom end, and gaseous effluent conduit means extending from said circular gas collector chamber to the exterior of said shell, and gaseous effluent conduit means extending from said central gas collector to the exterior of said shell.

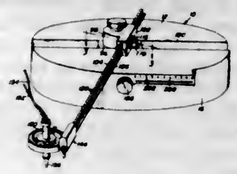
2,740,620
ROTARY KILN WITH INTEGRAL PREHEATING OR COOLING MEANS
Louis Petersen, Rye, N. Y., assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 22, 1954, Serial No. 457,647
12 Claims. (Cl. 263—33)



1. A kiln comprising a rotary tube, a mixing chamber rotating with the tube and provided with at least one outlet port, means for introducing material into the mixing chamber, a cyclone separator mounted on the outside of the tube and rotating therewith, said separator having an inlet and separate outlets for material and gas, a duct connecting the mixing chamber outlet port and the separator inlet, a connection from the separator gas outlet into the interior of the tube at a point upstream from the mixing chamber, with respect to the flow of material, and means for causing a flow of gas through the mixing chamber and separator in succession and through the connection into the tube.

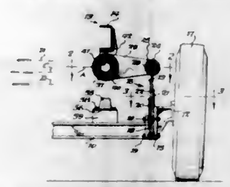
2,740,621
TORCH GUIDE FOR CUTTING ELLIPSES
Lee V. Way, Jr., Jackson, Ohio
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 473,660
5 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)

5. A cutting torch guide comprising a housing, a vertical drive shaft extending into said housing, a drive plate fixed to the upper end of said drive shaft, a first guide block fixed to said drive plate, an actuator shaft journaled in said first guide block, means for rotating said actuator shaft as said drive shaft rotates, a second guide block carried by said housing for rectilinear movement therealong, a carrier post rotatably carried by said second guide block,



a torch arm secured to said carrier post, an arm rigid with said actuator shaft and slidably connected with said carrier post.

2,740,622
SPRING SUSPENSION FOR VEHICLES
Albert F. Hickman, Eden, N. Y., assignor to Hickman Industries, Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1954, Serial No. 478,642
18 Claims. (Cl. 267—25)



1. A vehicle spring suspension for connecting each end of a wheeled axle member with an adjacent frame member of the vehicle chassis, comprising a vertically elongated flat metal leaf spring body having an anchoring end and a free end arranged one above the other, means arranged to fix said anchoring end to one of said members to project generally vertically therefrom with its flat faces extending transversely of said axle whereby said leaf spring body is relatively flexible in a horizontal direction lengthwise of said axle but is relatively inflexible in a vertical direction and also in a horizontal direction crosswise of said axle, a normally generally horizontal crank arm fulcrumed on the other of said members to swing about a generally horizontal fulcrum axis extending crosswise of said axle, means connecting the free ends of crank arm and leaf spring body, and means yieldingly resisting movement of said vehicle chassis toward said axle member.

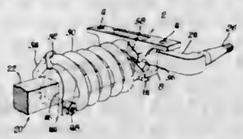
2,740,623
AXLE ASSEMBLY
Walter L. Schlegel, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,862
3 Claims. (Cl. 267—57)



1. In an axle assembly for a trailer body, spaced bearings attached to the trailer body, cranks comprising journal portions rotatably mounted in their respective bearings, arms offset laterally and normally inclined downwardly in opposite directions from their respective journal portions, wheel spindles provided on the free ends of their respective arms and having their axes substantially

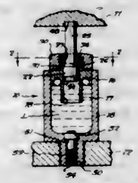
parallel to the axes of said journal portions, a resilient member extending continuously between said journal portions and having its ends connected to the inboard ends of respective journal portions and secured thereto to yieldably resist relative rotational movement of said portions, and fixed stops carried by respective bearings normally disposed in abutting engagement against the lower sides of respective arms to limit downward movement of the arms, whereby upon upward movement of one arm a torque load is transmitted therefrom through the resilient sleeve to the companion arm and its associated stop, said resilient member being torsionally prestressed to urge said arms against respective stops.

2,740,624
AXLE ASSEMBLY
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,866
8 Claims. (Cl. 267—58)



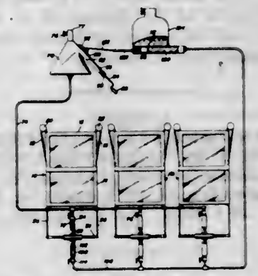
1. A torsion spring assembly comprising a bracket with a bearing, a shaft rotatably journaled therein, said shaft having a non-round portion, a spring clip detachably secured to said portion and having an aperture complementary thereto and receiving said portion, and a coil spring having one end thereof connected to the bracket, the opposite end of said spring being substantially straight and being in a plane approximately perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said shaft, said opposite end being recessed in the clip to connect the spring to the clip for yieldingly resisting rotation of the shaft, said aperture being open at one side of the clip to accommodate removal of the clip by movement thereof away from the longitudinal axis of said shaft, and means removably attached to said clip for closing said open side of said aperture to prevent accidental disassembly of the clip from said shaft.

2,740,625
LIQUID SPRING
Paul H. Taylor, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 16, 1954, Serial No. 416,613
5 Claims. (Cl. 267—64)



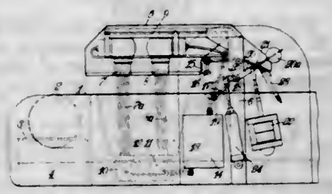
1. A liquid spring comprising a container filled with a compressible liquid, a bored guide cylinder rigid with said container, the bore of said cylinder being open at both ends and communicating at its inner end with said container, a piston reciprocable in said bore and having a piston rod rigid therewith which is of less diameter than said piston and which projects outwardly through the outer open end of said bore, and means for closing said outer open end comprising a rigid stop member mounted in the outer open end of said bore in position to engage and to limit outward movement of said piston, said stop member having a cylindrical portion whose outside diameter is substantially equal to the diameter of said bore to fit tightly therein, and said stop member having a bore, the diameter of which is larger than the diameter of said piston rod, but less than the diameter of said piston, whereby its inner end acts as a stop for said piston, a resilient sleeve mounted in a counterbore in said stop member axially beyond the inner end of said stop member, said sleeve surrounding said piston rod and having a cylindrical bore whose normal diameter is slightly less than the diameter of said piston rod, whereby said sleeve has guiding, bearing, and sealing engagement with said piston rod, and means for holding said stop member and said sleeve in said container against axial movement relative thereto.

2,740,626
AUTOMATIC WINDOW CONTROL
Robert E. Hall, Larkinsville, Ala.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,723
7 Claims. (Cl. 268—125)



1. A thermal responsive pressure system for automatically actuating windows in response to changes in temperature, including a closed fluid pressure reservoir containing a pressure creating thermally sensitive readily expandible fluid, a fluid motor in communication with said reservoir, a pressure responsive piston in said fluid motor and including a piston rod extending out of said fluid motor, a movable window assembly operably connected to said piston rod, adjustable pressure control means in communication with said fluid pressure reservoir for regulating in relation to temperature when pressure will be directed to the fluid motor, and pressure relief means in communication with said reservoir for preventing the excessive build-up of pressure in said reservoir.

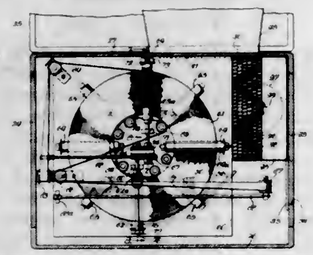
2,740,627
MACHINES FOR FOLDING SHEETS AND LIKE ARTICLES
Stanley Woodward and Wilfred Francis Richard Morgan, Peterborough, England, assignors to Baker Perkins Limited, Peterborough, England
Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,208
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 6, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 270—68)



1. In apparatus for folding flat articles such as sheets comprising conveyor means for delivering articles to a folding station, means at said folding station for raising and gripping the leading edge of an oncoming article on

the conveyor means, means for actuating said raising and gripping means, a single detector means located in advance of and spaced from said folding station and susceptible to the passage of an article on said conveyor means to detect the leading edge and trailing edge of an article on said conveyor means, control means operated by said single detector means for causing actuation of said raising and gripping means actuating means, and electronic timer means operatively interposed between said single detector means and said control means impose a delay in the operation of said control means after detection of an article leading edge by said single detector means, the improvement consisting in the provision of manually presettable adjustment means in operative connection with said electronic timer means to vary the duration of said delay according to the time interval between the detection of an article leading edge by said single detector means and its arrival at the folding station and not according to the length of an article, mounting means for said single detector means permitting adjustment of the distance between the latter and the folding station and control means operated by said single detector means on detection of the passage of an article trailing edge to cause said raising and gripping means to release the article leading edge forthwith.

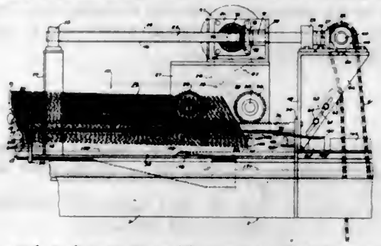
2,740,628
CONTINUOUS FILM FEED MEANS FOR A MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR UNIT
James W. Small, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 14, 1951, Serial No. 236,770
20 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.18)



1. An endless-strip coiling and uncoiling means for use with a device having means for advancing an uncoiled length of the strip at a fixed rate comprising means supporting a coil, composed of a plurality of turns of the strip, for rotation as a whole and for relative rotation of individual turns of the coil, guide elements guiding withdrawal of the strip from the interior of the coil and return thereof to the exterior, and means driving the coil to impart rotation thereto as a whole and relative rotation to the individual turns of the coil including means for driving the turns in the intermediate portion of the coil and different means for driving the turns at both the outer and inner periphery of the coil.

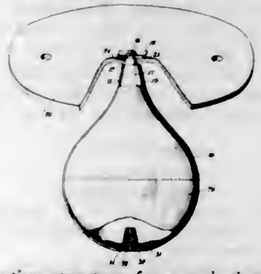
2,740,629
BOX-BLANK FEEDING MACHINE
George H. Harred, Westerly, R. I., assignor to Bostitch, Inc., Stonington, Conn., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,539
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—44)

1. In an apparatus for delivering sheets or blanks from a stack, a hopper for containing a stack of sheets or blanks, said hopper having forward and rearward walls spaced at a distance apart and inclined downwardly toward the forward end of the hopper with shorter vertical portions at the bottom of both walls spaced at a distance apart less than the length of said sheets or blanks, said shorter vertical portions at the bottom of said walls being engageable by the ends of the blanks to cause them to drop down with their ends in vertical alinement, and said hopper having an open bottom for delivering the blanks therefrom, jogging means located adjacent the rearward inclined wall of the hopper and engageable with the ends of the blanks to stagger them therein, means for intermittently operating said jogging means means for supporting the stack from the under side thereof with the rearward ends of the blanks raised above their forward ends comprising a stationary rest at the rearward end of the



hopper and a lower movable rest at the forward end thereof, means above said movable rest at the forward end of the hopper for supporting the stack when said movable rest is withdrawn, means for withdrawing said movable rest from under the forward end of the stack to deliver a single blank while the remainder of the blanks in the stack are held by the supporting means thereabove, means for operating said last-named means, and means for feeding the delivered blank in a horizontal plane while holding it free from frictional contact with the bottom sheet of the supported stack.

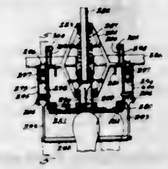
2,740,630
STRIKING BAG AND SUPPORT
Eli A. Robinson, Amsterdam, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1950, Serial No. 163,734
3 Claims. (Cl. 272—77)



1. A supporting structure for a swinging striking bag comprising supporting means having a hole therein and a surface around the hole approximately the swing of the bag, a plug having a taper body to receive the striking bag, the smaller end of the taper body passing into the hole in the supporting means and being flexible, a groove in the smaller end of the taper body which passes through the hole in the supporting means, and a flat retaining clip received in the groove.

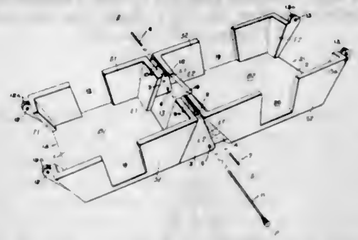
2,740,631
BOWLING PIN PICKUP APPARATUS
George A. Montooth and Albert M. Bowen, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company
Original application March 26, 1946, Serial No. 657,238, now Patent No. 2,697,605, dated December 21, 1954. Divided and this application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,371
9 Claims. (Cl. 273—43)

1. A bowling pin lifting mechanism having in combination a carriage, means for supporting the carriage above the pin deck of an alley for movement towards and from said deck, a pair of parallel pin gripping bars supported on said carriage for movement laterally thereof and for movement pivotally toward and from each other, a pin engaging plate slidably mounted on the carriage for movement therewith and for vertical movement relative thereto when the carriage is in a lowered position, means connecting said plate to said pin gripping bars operable to pivot the bars towards each other to grip a pin when the plate engages the top of a pin



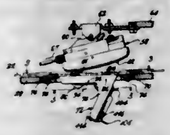
and is moved relatievly to the carriage thereby, and automatically operated latch means operable to lock said bars in engaged relation with a pin, said latch means comprising a latch device carried by said plate and having a lug engaging the carriage as the plate is moved to an extreme position during the pin gripping operation, and means operable upon relative movement between the latch device and carriage when the carriage is moved to respot the pin on the pin deck and said plate is again moved to an extreme position by the pin for swinging said latch device to a disengaged position.

2,740,632
FOLDABLE TRAY FOR PLAYING CARDS
Ralph M. Balmer, Clinton, Iowa
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 407,011
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—148)



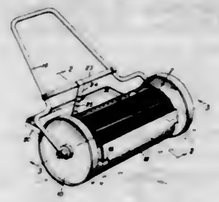
1. A foldable tray of the class described, comprising: a pair of complementary box-like sections, each having a bottom and opposite end and opposite side wall portions joined to and rising therefrom, said sections being selectively arrangeable in an unfolded position to afford a double-compartmented tray and in a folded position to afford a closed case, said sections in said unfolded position lying in end-to-end relation, bottoms down and horizontally coplanar and one end wall portion of one section lying adjacent and parallel to a corresponding end wall portion of the other section; hinge means interconnecting said adjacent end wall portions on a horizontal axis spaced above the plane on which the bottoms are coplanar; said adjacent end wall portions respectively having legs thereon overlapping in planes transverse to the hinge axis and said legs having apertures therein in register with each other on an axis below and parallel to the hinge axis in said unfolded position; the end wall portions of the sections remote from the hinge axis respectively having ears thereon, said hinge means enabling folding of the sections together to said folded position, said ears in said folded position being arranged to come together and overlap in planes transverse to the hinge axis, said ears respectively having apertures therein registrable in said folded position on an axis parallel to and spaced above the hinge axis; and a removable locking pin selectively insertable through the registered ear apertures when the sections are in folded position or through the registered leg apertures when the sections are in unfolded position for releasably retaining the respective positions.

2,740,633
RECORDING APPARATUS
Frank Lester Moore, Newington, and Willard A. Roberts, Wethersfield, Conn., assignors to The Gray Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 17, 1950, Serial No. 139,038
11 Claims. (Cl. 274—12)



1. Recording apparatus comprising a frame, a recording stylus carried by said frame for engagement with one surface of a record, individually rotatable record abutting rollers for engagement with the opposite surface of said record carried by said frame in movable relationship with respect to said stylus, stop means secured to said frame limiting movement of said rollers towards said stylus, and driving means independent of said rollers for advancing a record between said stylus and rollers in a forward direction, said rollers defining a gap opposite said stylus, said gap having a substantially uniform width extending substantially normally to said direction.

2,740,634
FERTILIZER SPREADER
William D. Mayfield, Alhambra, Calif.
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,833
3 Claims. (Cl. 275—2)

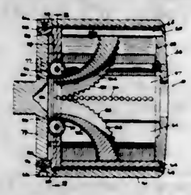


1. A fertilizer spreader comprising a drum of foraminous material, a shaft on which the drum is rotatably supported, a pair of wheels at the ends of the shaft, a drive connection between the wheels and the drum, a handle pivotally connected to the shaft, an arcuate regulator plate positioned under the drum, a U-shaped frame swingably supported on the shaft and fixed to the plate, and means securing the frame in swingably adjusted position to the handle to circumferentially adjust the regulator plate relative to the drum as determined by the angle at which the handle is held.

2,740,635
MEANS FOR PRODUCING VARIABLE SIZED APERTURES
John M. O'Toole, Culver City, Calif.
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,657
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—106)

1. A combination including: a pair of parallel spaced supporting elements each having a series of spaced projections on the side facing the other element, said projections disposed in a straight line parallel to the corresponding series of projections on the other element; a pair

of substantially identical longitudinally curved members disposed between said elements with their convex sides adjoining, each of said members having an elongated and continuously tapering groove longitudinally extending and centrally formed on its convex side and positioned with respect to the groove in the other member so that corresponding portions of the two grooves are opposite each other, each of said members having two series of spaced recesses therein, each of said series of recesses extending along one edge of the convex side of the member, said recesses so spaced and formed that each recess



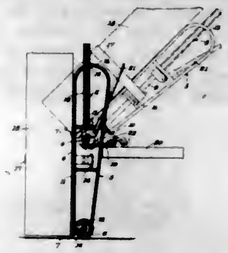
will fit over a portion of one of the projections on the adjoining element as the two members are rolled along the two series of projections; and an encompassing structure encircling said elements and said members, said structure having means associated therewith for engaging said members and holding the encircled portions thereof in engagement with said projections; said structure acting, upon movement over and along said members, to bring different corresponding portions of the grooves in said members into juxtaposition thereby varying the size of the aperture encompassed by said members.

2,740,636
ANIMAL FIGURE AND SOUND-SIMULATING VELOCIPEDE
Richard K. Dix, Fresno, Calif., assignor to Robert E. Dix, Fresno County, Calif.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,627
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—1.14)



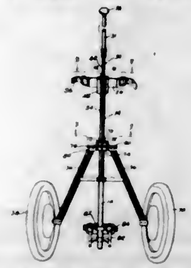
1. In a riding toy having a body of simulated animal form providing an upwardly extended substantially transversely flat neck having a forwardly disposed edge, an inverted V-shape leaf spring having a rearward arm mounted on the forwardly disposed edge of the neck and a downwardly and forwardly extended arm, each of the arms having a port therethrough, a substantially flat central head member having a rearward edge mounted on the forward arm of the spring providing a pocket in register with the port in said arm, a pair of side head members mounted on opposite sides of the central head member in overlaying relation to the pocket and extended on opposite sides of the spring in slidable overlaying relation to the neck, the side head members having nostril openings in communication with the pocket of the central head member, a reed mounted in the pocket between the nostril openings and the spring, a bellows mounted between the arms of the spring in communication with the ports in the arms, and a check valve mounted on the rearward arm of the spring in closing relation to the port therein limiting air movement through said port to a direction inwardly of the bellows.

2,740,637
HOIST HAND TRUCK
Terry Consoelos, McGill, Nev.
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,770
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—5.3)



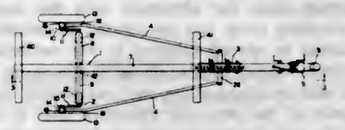
1. A hand truck comprising a frame having an article-supporting ledge extending forwardly from said frame and support wheels at the lower end of the frame and rearward of said ledge, a vertically disposed jack barrel affixed to said frame and extending above the upper end thereof, the lower end of the barrel being open, a ram extending from the barrel downward through said open end, an actuator connected to the barrel to extend and contract the ram toward and from the truck wheels, and an extension on the end of the ram extending rearwardly with respect to both the frame and the wheels thereof and which rests upon a tail piece of a vehicle to constitute a fixed support relative to which the truck frame may be movable vertically.

2,740,638
COLLAPSIBLE CART FOR GOLF BAGS
Joseph F. Chamberlin and Robert A. Westphal, Chicago, Ill.; said Westphal assignor to said Chamberlin
Application May 20, 1954, Serial No. 431,190
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—42)



A collapsible cart for golf bags comprising a body portion, a pair of supporting wheels pivotally mounted with respect to the body portion, a propelling handle pivotally mounted at the top end of the body, link and arm connections between the handle and wheels for bringing the wheels into parallel folded relationship with each other when the handle is lowered, an adjustable bracket and strap for the upper portion of a golf bag at the top end of the body, an adjustable bracket and support for the lower portion of the golf bag at the lower end of the body, said upper adjustable support including a clamping element adapted to encircle the body, extensions on the element for supporting the pivoted handle, means in the extensions for supporting the strap holding bracket in a plurality of positions, a latch for retaining the handle in raised operative position, said latch being pivoted on a supporting bolt mounted in the extensions, the support for the lower end of the golf bag including a cross-plate at the end of the body, a U-shaped bracket on the cross-plate and a pair of combination straps and hooks adjustably mounted on the U-shaped bracket.

2,740,639
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TRAILER SUSPENSION
Maurice J. Eckroad, Navarre, Ohio
Application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,650
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—43)



1. A vehicle construction including a frame, at least one axle shaft rotatably mounted on the frame transversely thereof, each shaft having aligned offset wheel-supporting end portions which are rotatable through a 360° arc about the shaft, a connecting rod journally mounted at one end to one of said end portions, another connecting rod journally mounted at one end to the other of said end portions, resilient means releasably mounted on the frame at a location longitudinally spaced from the axle shaft, said means including at least one spring having a longitudinal axis substantially parallel to that of the frame, the means also including a transverse crosshead associated with said spring, the other ends of the connecting rods being secured to said crosshead, and locking means for releasably mounting the resilient means to the frame at spaced locations conforming with corresponding positions of the end portions about the shaft.

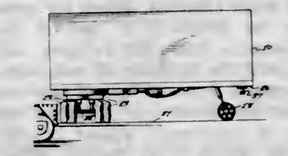
2,740,640
WHEEL SUSPENSION OF THE LEVER AND COIL TYPE
George F. Schaefer, Hawthorne, Calif.
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—124)



A wheel suspension for vehicles comprising a frame member, a vertical mounting plate secured to the outer side surface of said frame member, a horizontally disposed tubular socket at the upper and lower end of said plate, said sockets extending over the upper and lower edges of said frame member, a pair of levers, a laterally projecting rod on each of said levers pivotally positioned in said sockets, said levers extending substantially parallel to the frame member, an elongated tubular sleeve on the forward end of each lever, a vertically disposed connecting link pivotally attached to the forward end of said levers and supporting a wheel spindle, a pair of projecting rods on said link pivotally positioned in said sleeves, a shock absorber extending from said frame to a point adjacent the forward end of the upper lever, the lower of said levers extending rearwardly beyond said mounting plate and terminating in a coil spring seat, a coil spring disposed between the spring seat and a bracket on the frame member for resiliently resisting pivotal movement of said lower lever in one direction thereby resisting movement of said wheel spindle in one direction.

2,740,641
TRAILER BODY LOCKING ASSEMBLY
John Rugar, Jersey City, N. J.
Application July 20, 1954, Serial No. 444,579
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—131)

1. An improved type of trailer comprising in combination a truck trailer body having at least one wheel at its forward portion, horizontal rotatable means affixed to the rearward portion of the said trailer body by mounting means, a plurality of turnable wheels movably attached to said rotatable means and fluid-driven locking means mounted on said trailer body and cooperating with the said rotatable means to hold the said rotatable means in a fixed position when the said locking means is in an engaged position with the said rotatable means and to allow said rotatable means to turn freely when said locking means is in a disengaged position from said rotatable means, said horizontally rotatable means comprising in combination at least one axle suitable for engagement with said wheels, a plurality of springs affixed to said axle, a relatively low circular steel plate located on the longitudinal axis of the said truck trailer body and having a plurality of spring hangers permanently affixed to the said steel plate and cooperating with the said springs to support the said circular steel plate in a horizontal position, said relatively low circular plate having an upright stiffening section integral therewith, said mounting means comprising a horizontal relatively high circular steel plate per-



manently affixed to the said truck trailer body by a plurality of longitudinal steel members, said relatively high circular plate having a stiffening section integral therewith, said stiffening section being in movable contact with the stiffening section of the said relatively low circular plate, and a vertical steel pivot passing through the centers of the said relatively high and relatively low circular plates and being movably affixed within said plates, said relatively low circular plate having a plurality of horizontal receptacles permanently affixed to its upper surface in the vicinity of the peripheral edge of the said relatively low circular plate and disposed to be engaged with and to be disengaged from the said locking means, said receptacles being in movable contact with the relatively high circular plate, said relatively low circular plate being rotatable with respect to said relatively high circular plate when said locking means are disengaged from said receptacles, said relatively low circular plate being in a fixed position relative to the said relatively high circular plate when said locking means are engaged with the said receptacles.

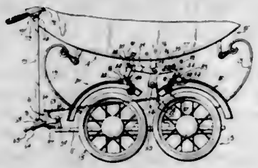
2,740,642
AUTOMOBILE PASSENGER CRASH PROTECTOR
Walter A. Atwood, Mystic, Conn.
Application May 26, 1955, Serial No. 511,237
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—150)



1. An automobile crash protector comprising a pair of laterally spaced uprights adapted to be positioned behind the front seat of the vehicle, friction means for securing the upper and lower ends of said uprights to the roof and car floor, a pair of safety belts secured to said uprights and adapted to surround the occupants of the front seat of the car, said uprights sloping slightly upwardly and rearwardly when in operative position

whereby to translate any forward pressure on said uprights into an upward and downward thrust against the car floor and roof.

2,740,643
CARRIAGE WHEEL CLEANING DEVICE
Reuben Gordon, Brooklyn, and Haskell Halt, New York, N. Y.
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 368,861
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—158)



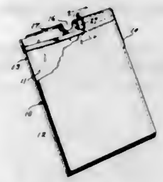
1. A cleaning device for a baby carriage comprising a plurality of brush elements, means for mounting said elements near the periphery of each of the carriage wheels, and operator means for bringing said elements into abutment with the periphery of each wheel whereby to permit the wheels to rotate against said elements and to remove dirt therefrom, said mounting means comprising a pair of transversely aligned bearing members mounted on the chassis of the carriage below the body portion thereof, a transverse shaft rotatable in and extending beyond said bearing members, fenders surrounding and freely spaced from the top portions of the wheels, each of said fenders having an opening above the wheels, first substantially L-shaped arms rotatably mounted near their middle portions above each of said fender openings, said first L-shaped arms extending downwardly through said fender openings to terminate short of the peripheries of each of the wheels, said brush elements being rotatable on the lower ends of each of said first L-shaped arms, said first L-shaped arms extending upwardly through said fender openings toward said transverse shaft, a pair of second substantially L-shaped arms fixedly carried at each end of said transverse shaft and extending upwardly and horizontally toward one pair of said first L-shaped arms, the free ends of said pair of second L-shaped arms having inwardly extending slots, pins carried by the upper ends of said pair of said first L-shaped arms and slidable in said slots, and a pair of link arms pivotally connected at one end to the central portion of said pair of second L-shaped arms and at the other to the tops of the other pair of said first L-shaped arms.

2,740,644
BICYCLE STABILIZER ATTACHMENT
Harold H. Ring and H. Jerome Strommer, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,889
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—304)



1. In a bicycle stabilizer, a bracket including a substantially flat attaching plate in a vertical plane adapted to be mounted on a rear wheel axle and rear fork of a bicycle, the bracket carrying a stabilizer wheel for outboard support of the bicycle, said plate having two vertically aligned elongated slots provided therein in either one of which the bicycle rear axle is received depending on the height of the axle relative to the stabilizer wheel, said plate having provided therein in spaced parallel relation to said slots another lone vertical elongated slot, a clamping plate for abutment with the outer face of said attaching plate and perforated to receive the axle and having in spaced relation to the perforation a lug of keystone shaped outline projecting in acute angle relation to said attaching plate and engageable wedgingly in whichever of the two axle receiving slots is registerable therewith, said lug taking hold in the slot when a nut on the axle is tightened against the clamping plate, another clamping plate of elongated form having at one end a clamp portion for engagement with the inner side of the fork and at the other end a lug of keystone shaped outline projecting in acute angle relation to said attaching plate and engageable wedgingly in the lone slot, and a bolt entered in said slot and connected to said last named clamping plate intermediate the ends thereof to tighten the plate relative to the frame and wedge the lug in the slot to take hold, said last named clamping plate being reversible end for end to dispose the plate with the lug above or below the bolt as required by the setting of the bracket.

2,740,645
PAD AND ORDER BOOK HOLDERS
Ernest H. Anderson, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,393
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—15)

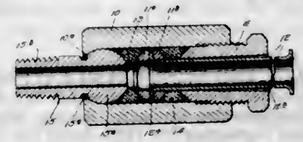


3. A pad holder comprising a base plate, upstanding flanges defining opposite edges of said plate, one end of said plate having a centrally located semi-circular cut-out, enabling gripping a pad within the limits of said holder, flanges on said end commencing adjacent said cut-out and tapering off towards said edges, said edge end flanges cooperating to provide locating means for the sides and end of a pad, a spring bar extending across the face of said plate and being bowed to provide a central area of contact with said plate, upturned flanges at the ends of said bar, said upstanding flanges having slots adjacent the plate end, said slots extending upwardly from the plane of said plate and being of a height to permit passage therethrough of said bar flanges, the central area of said bar being in pressure contact with said plate when the ends of said bar project through said slots.

2,740,646
CUSHIONED UNIVERSAL PIPE JOINT
Francis N. Bard, Barrington, Ill.
Original application June 12, 1947, Serial No. 754,181. Divided and this application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,581
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—11)

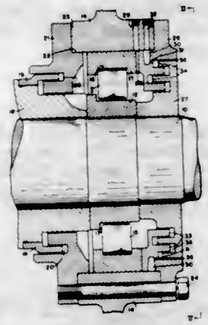
1. A pipe joint of the character described, including: a tubular outer joint member provided with a spherical inner surface portion; a first inner joint element adapted to be connected to a conduit and including a spherical portion in contact with said surface portion and having at least limited universal movement with respect to said outer member, said element having a flow passage therethrough; a second inner joint element, comprising two

rigid, substantially frusto-conical annular members within the outer joint member and adapted to receive the flared end of a piece of tubing therebetween; a first resilient annular member within said outer joint member and between said first and second inner joint elements; a second resilient annular member within said outer joint



member and on the other side of said second inner joint element; and threaded means mounted on said outer joint member for applying pressure to said second resilient annular member to hold all of the parts in tight engagement and to cause the resilient members to center the frusto-conical members in said outer joint member.

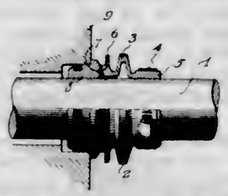
2,740,647
BEARING CONSTRUCTION
Arthur A. Van Pelt, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,429
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—10)



1. In a bearing construction having a fixed member, a rotating member and a bearing between the members, a seal for the bearing comprising two circular flanges concentric with the axis of rotation and adjacent the bearing, one flange being attached to the fixed member and the other flange being attached to the rotating member, said flanges being positioned adjacent each other and having opposed axially extending portions which intermesh and form an elongated serpentine passage leading from atmosphere to the bearing and providing for the restricted flow of lubricant therethrough and a second passage for supplying lubricant to the first passage, said second passage being connected to the first passage at a point between the ends of the first passage where resistance to the flow of lubricant through the first passage towards atmosphere is less than the resistance to the flow of lubricant through the first passage towards the bearing.

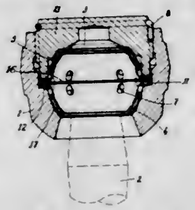
2,740,648
MECHANICAL BELLOWS SEAL
Marcel Amblard, Charleston, W. Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,256
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—11)

1. A mechanical seal for rotating shafts of the class described, comprising in combination a bellows seal composed of polytetrafluoroethylene and having at least one convolution of the bellows integral with a collar and seal face, said seal being adapted and arranged for surrounding and rotating with a shaft to be sealed, said seal having a collar at one extremity of greater internal diameter than the shaft to be sealed, a clamp for shrinking the collar and positioning it on the shaft, a face at the other extremity of the seal of an anti-frictional mate-



rial in contiguity with the polytetrafluoroethylene for contacting with a stationary seal face, anti-frictional material being uniformly blended with and into the polytetrafluoroethylene, said face being separated by at least one convolution from the collar.

2,740,649
BALL AND SOCKET JOINTS
Josef Latzen, Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, Germany, assignor to A. Ehrenreich & Cie., Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, Germany, a firm
Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,540
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—87)

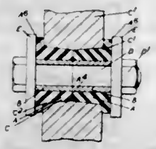


1. A ball and socket joint comprising a ball headed rod, a housing enclosing the ball head and defining a recessed portion presenting a shoulder proximate the equatorial region of the ball, a lower spherical surface having a bottom aperture permitting angular movement of said rod and having a substantially greater spherical diameter than said ball head and being spaced therefrom, resilient bearing shell means disposed around said ball head and encased in said housing and having a flanged portion disposed in said recessed portion parallel to said shoulder and transversely of the axis of the ball head, and a closure cap secured in the upper portion of said housing over the free end of said ball head having a depending portion extending into said housing, and defining a shoulder against which said flanged portion bears, said bearing shell means comprising a resilient portion presenting spherical inner and outer surfaces disposed with tolerance in the space between said lower spherical surface and said ball head.

2,740,650
FLEXIBLE JOINTS
Philip Charles Hutton, London, England, assignor to Silentbloc Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,113
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—85)

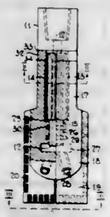
1. A pivotal joint comprising an outer rigid member having a bore therein, two inner rigid members each having a substantially cylindrical outer surface lying partly within the bore in the outer member with their inner ends in contact and their outer ends projecting therefrom and having an external diameter less than that of said bore in said outer rigid member, thus leav-

ing an annular space between the outer surface of the inner members and the surface of the bore of the outer member, two coaxial bushings of resilient flexible material respectively stretched upon said inner members and fitting in said annular space between the inner and outer members, each bushing having a cylindrical bore of smaller diameter in its free undistorted state than that of the outer surface of the inner member upon which it is stretched and an end portion projecting beyond the projecting outer end of said inner member, flange-like pressure members of greater diameter than the outer ends of the bore of the outer member and coaxially positioned against the projecting ends of said inner members and spaced thereby from the adjacent ends of said outer member, and separable and adjustable means independent of said inner members retaining said pressure members against axial movement away



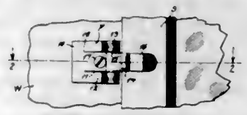
from said adjacent ends of said inner members and cooperating with said pressure members to apply an axial force to said projecting end portions of said bushings, wherein the projecting end portions of the assembled bushings without the application of said axial force are of approximately cylindrical form with an external diameter not substantially greater than the diameter of the adjacent end of the bore in the outer member and by said axial force are maintained in a distorted state so that their external diameter is substantially greater than the diameter of said adjacent end of said bore and they constitute flanges having transverse plane surfaces of substantial area gripped between said pressure members and the adjacent faces of said outer member while the parts of the said bushings which lie within the bore of said outer member are maintained in firm frictional engagement with the parts of the said inner and outer members between which they lie.

2,740,651
RESILIENTLY COUPLED DRILL BIT
John E. Ortloff, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,993
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—85)



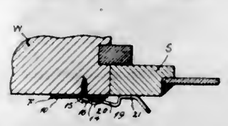
1. A bit assembly for the drilling of bore holes in the earth comprising an essentially tubular adapter member having an upper section attachable to the lower end of a drill pipe, an intermediate section provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced splines of essentially rectangular cross-section arranged lengthwise of the adapter and a lower essentially cylindrical section, a generally conventional bit member provided at its upper end with a splined bore corresponding in general shape to said splined intermediate section of said adapter member, said bore terminating in a cylindrical section, said adapter member fitting into said bore in said bit member so that said adapter cylindrical section fits with minimum clearance into said bit cylindrical section and said splines of said bit member and of said adapter member define between them an elongated annular space of tortuous cross section, and resilient material filling said annular space and bonded to the surfaces of said splined section and said splined bore.

2,740,652
SCREEN AND STORM SASH FASTENER
Axel Moeller, Racine, Wis., assignor to Ludwig Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,497
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—204)



A resilient fastener comprising a base plate having a pair of longitudinal slits defining resilient fingers, arcuate hinge barrels formed on the outer ends of the said fingers, a latch lever having laterally extending hinge pintles disposed on the upper surface of the base plate with the pintles in said barrels, and a pair of indentations in said base plate, each indentation being at the inner end of a respective slit, said resilient fingers diverging laterally from the central portion of said body.

2,740,653
SCREEN AND STORM SASH FASTENER
Axel Moeller, Racine, Wis., assignor to Ludwig Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,498
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—204)



A resilient fastener comprising a base plate having a pair of longitudinal slits defining resilient fingers and a central body portion, arcuate hinge barrels formed on the outer ends of said fingers, a lever having laterally extending hinge pintles disposed on the upper surface of the base plate with the pintles in said barrels, said base plate having an opening therein between said fingers and in said central body portion, said central body portion being curved longitudinally and transversely and arched, a fastening screw extending through the opening and into a frame for drawing the base plate toward the frame and the central body portion into binding contact with the frame, and a head on said screw engaging the rear edge of said lever to prevent rearward shifting of the lever in the hinge barrels.

2,740,654
CORD SEAL LOCK
Joseph E. Orschel, Arlington, Va., assignor to Stoffel Seals Corporation, Tuckahoe, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,602
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—323)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

A cord lock seal comprising a box-like housing having spaced top and bottom walls, spaced apart end walls and spaced apart side walls, a leaf spring in said housing bent in approximately the form of a V having a flattened apex adjacent a central portion of an end wall of said

housing and arms compressed within and curving outwardly toward the opposing side walls of said housing, so that the spring ends are directed substantially normal to said side walls, means for maintaining the apex of said spring in said position, a plurality of teeth on the ends of said spring arms leaving a space between the teeth and the adjoining side wall less than the diameter of a cord to be drawn through an opening, said end wall having



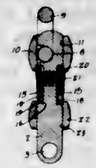
ing an opening on each side of the apex of said spring, the other end wall of said housing having a third opening opposite one of said first mentioned openings, whereby the ends of the cord may be inserted through the respective first mentioned openings and secured by a constant pressure of the teeth of the arms of said spring pressing the cord against the side walls of the housing, and one end of said cord may be drawn through said third opening to tighten the loop so formed.

2,740,655
SNAP ON BAIL
Joe Maly, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,403
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—31.2)



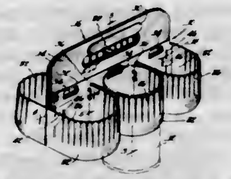
1. In a snap on bail for a paint bucket, a band adapted to surround a portion of the bucket, a pair of diametrically opposed brackets secured to said band and each including an inner leg and an outer leg, an arcuate web interconnecting said legs together, a securing element extending through said legs, a bail including an eye portion pivotally engaging said securing elements, a first section extending from each of said eye portions, a second section arranged angularly with respect to said first section, a curved section interconnecting said second sections together, a hook member secured to said band, a pin secured to said band, a tongue having a sleeve pivotally engaging said pin, said tongue being provided with an offset portion, a collar connected to the offset portion of said tongue, and a body member pivotally mounted in said collar and mounted for movement into and out of engagement with said hook member.

2,740,656
PARACHUTE RELEASE
John A. Gaylord, Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,380
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—83)



1. A parachute harness release comprising, a body having means at one end for attachment with a wearer's harness and a recess at the other end for receiving an element of a parachute harness, a holding member slidable on said body over said recess for entrapping said element therein, a pair of catch members mounted on opposite sides of said body and positioned within recesses in which they are adapted to be moved to permit said holding member to slide over said catches, said catches having a spring means for advancing the same to a position to restrain the movement of said holding member, and a second member mounted on said body movable against said catch members for forcing the same into the retracted position.

2,740,657
CAN CARRIER DEVICE
Ouglesa Jules Poupitch, Itasca, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lawrence O. Holmberg, Winnetka, Ill.
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,879
18 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.2)



1. A carrier for engagement with the upper rims of adjacent containers, as for example cans with beaded rims, comprising sheet material folded to form a plurality of adjacent compartments respectively for receiving a single container and being substantially in the form of truncated cones having both ends open and upper edges for engaging and supporting the upper rims of containers, said compartments being wider at the bottom than at the top to facilitate insertion of containers, a handle portion extending upwardly from said compartments, and at least one tab of said sheet material extending upwardly into each of said compartments and flexibly attached to a side wall of each compartment and permitting passage of container rims upwardly and restraining said rims against downward movement.

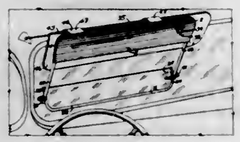
2,740,658
VEHICLE DOOR EDGE PROTECTING GUARD
Michael Kesich, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Ruth P. Kesich
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,855
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—44)



An automobile door including a door jamb having a step portion to receive the door, and a door hingedly connected along one edge to the jamb having a flange portion at its opposite edge which extends over and engages the jamb in closed position and having a body portion which penetrates into the jamb in closed position, forming a step cross section of the door, in combination with a unitary resilient elastomer guard having a flexible rib extending along the outside of the edge of the flange portion of the door and having an elastomer mounting strip fitting over the inside of the flange portion, the edge of the body portion thus conforming to the bend of the step cross section, and resiliently engaging the mating portions of the door post and door flange and step structure to hold the guard in position and then extending over the interior of the body portion and securing the

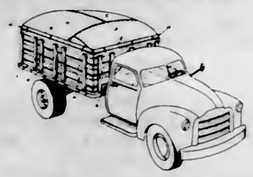
elastomer strip to the interior of the door, the structure permitting the door to close normally because of the resilience of the elastomer strip where it engages the jamb between the door and the jamb.

2,740,659
GLARE SHIELDING DEVICE FOR ATTACHMENT TO A SUN VISOR
Walter T. Scholz, Topeka, Kans.
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,323
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)



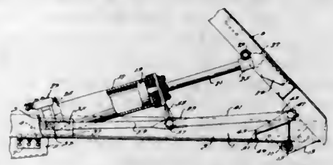
1. A glare shielding device for attachment to the sunshade of a motor vehicle including a substantially flat elongated casing having an opening along one edge, means for attaching the casing in face contact with one side face of the shade with said opening alongside a free edge of the shade, an elongated glare shield adapted to be substantially housed within the casing, pulleys having support within opposite ends of the casing, a cable having spaced runs operating over the pulleys, tapes having ends connected with ends of the glare shield and opposite ends connected with the respective runs of the cable, said casing having a slot extending along one of said runs, and a slide connected with said run and movable along said slot to effect projection and retraction of the glare shield.

2,740,660
PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR LOADED VEHICLES
William G. Weatherly, Clarkston, Wash.
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,465
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—100)



A load-protecting cover for a truck body having front rear and side walls, comprising in combination two pairs of forwardly and rearwardly aligned hooks secured to and extending inwardly from said front and rear walls respectively, two pairs of transversely aligned hooks secured to and extending inwardly from the side walls of the truck body, forward and rearward flaps attached throughout the length of one of their edges to said front and rear walls respectively, a hem formed throughout the length of the opposite edge of each of said flaps, a resilient fastening cord extending through each of said hems and terminating in a loop at both of its ends whereby the fastening cord of the rear flap when folded inwardly with respect to the truck body will be engageable with one pair of said transversely aligned hooks and whereby the fastening cords of said side flaps will be engageable with one pair of said forwardly and rearwardly aligned hooks when said side flaps are overlapping and whereby the fastening cord of said forward flap will be engageable with the other pair of said transversely aligned hooks when said forward flap is overlapping said side flaps, an auxiliary cover for the outside portion of each of said flaps, each auxiliary cover comprising a strip of flexible material secured throughout the length of one of its edges and across a portion of its ends to its respective flap, the opposite edge of each auxiliary cover having spaced-apart openings therein for attachment to spaced-apart hooks secured to and extending outwardly from the walls of the truck body.

2,740,661
FLOATING CYLINDER AND LINK HOIST
Joseph M. Gwinn, Jr., Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., Wayne, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,395
9 Claims. (Cl. 298—22)



1. Hoist apparatus for tilting a body relative to a frame comprising, in combination, a hydraulic cylinder, a piston and rod slidable in the cylinder and adapted to be pivoted directly on the body, means for mounting the cylinder on the frame for angular movement relative to the frame and for longitudinal translation relative to both the frame and piston, and means actuated by angular movement of the cylinder for controlling its longitudinal translation.

2,740,662
EAR ATTACHMENT
Emily M. Scott, Carrollton, Ky.
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 406,995
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)



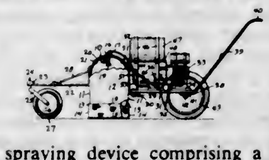
1. In combination, a bowl-shaped container having a peripheral edge, an open side, and an inner face, a flat back plate having a peripheral edge and an inner side, said back plate normally closing the open side of the container with the inner side of the back plate in the region of its peripheral edge engaging the peripheral edge of the container, at least one of said container and back plates being provided with aperture means within the peripheral edge thereof, means releasably mounting said back plate on said container in the closed position of the back plate, prong means on said back plate and projecting inwardly beyond the inner side thereof into said container, and a liquid saturated body within said container and impaled upon said prong means.

2,740,663
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING ARTIFICIAL RAIN
Edmund S. Pomykala, Mobile, Ala.
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,055
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—28)

1. A process of inducing rain under suitable conditions including a humid mass of warm air at the ground and a cold mass of air above it, having a temperature gradient of at least 5° F. per 1000 feet altitude or a retarded adiabatic gradient of at least 3° F. per 1000 feet, comprising artificially initiating an annular vortex of air in said humid mass, and providing annular spray curtains of sea water peripherally on the inside and outside of said annular vortex, whereby to initiate a cyclonic effect which will gather momentum as the combined result of the rising centrally located warm air because of the Bernoulli effect of the induced velocity in said annular vortex making the vortex air lighter under the reduced pressure, and the higher pressure remaining around the outside near the bottom of the vortex after the pressure inside the annular vortex has been reduced by drawing off some of the inside air into the rising annular vortex, the vortex being induced to rise because of the induced displacement at the bottom by the surrounding air, the Magnus effect causing the thus initiated reduced pressure vortex to attain a translatory movement across-country in a direction in accordance with any prevailing wind, its translatory velocity and intensity of momentum being determined by the attendant continuing changes in the favorable conditions.



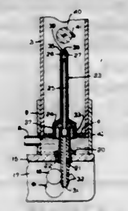
2,740,664
LAWN SPRAYING DEVICE
Herbert L. Yates, Akron, Iowa
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,313
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—45)



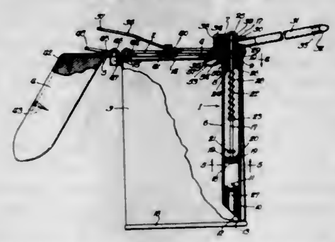
1. A lawn spraying device comprising a hollow casing having end, top, and side walls, a spraying unit mounted in said casing including a laterally positioned pipe including a plurality of spray outlets attached thereto, means for forcing spraying liquid into said pipe, including a carriage portion attached to said hollow casing, a tank mounted on said carriage portion, said tank including said liquid, a pump communicating with said tank and said pipe, means for driving said pump, means for providing detachment of said carriage portion from said casing whereby said pump can be employed for operation independently of the casing, means for supporting said casing including a pair of substantially arcuate strap members attached to the casing, and having a forward wheeled portion.

2,740,665
NEBULIZER TIP ASSEMBLY
John Dorsak, Cleveland, and Thomas F. Van Denberg, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignors to The Gordon Armstrong Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 24, 1954, Serial No. 470,947
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—86)

1. An atomizer comprising the combination of a liquid supply well, means for maintaining a constant level of liquid in said well, a gas supply tube mounted in said well and extending vertically therefrom, said tube having a cylindrical portion extending below the level of liquid in said well, means for connecting said tube to a supply of gas under pressure, said tube having a tip at its upper end provided with a central opening for discharge of gas, and a liquid supply tube telescoping the gas supply tube and suspended from the tip thereof, said liquid supply tube having a cylindrical portion extending below the level of liquid in the well, whereby an annular passage for liquid is provided from below the liquid level to the tip of the gas supply tube, said liquid supply tube resting on but being freely removable from said gas supply tube.

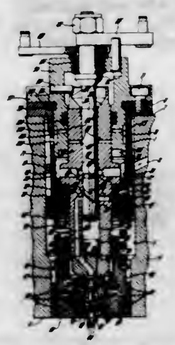


2,740,666
DISPENSING GUN FOR FLUID CONTAINERS
Robert J. Boulay, La Moille, Ill.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,253
15 Claims. (Cl. 299—97)



1. A dispensing gun for an end beaded can of fluid comprising a can piercing unit, means to secure said unit in a given relation with respect to said can comprising a support connected with said piercing unit and having coacting clamp means adapted for releasable securement solely with the adjacent bead at the pierced end of the can and at opposite sides of said can, and operative mechanism in said unit constructed and arranged to draw fluid from within said can and to discharge said fluid externally of the can.

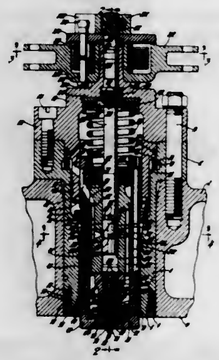
2,740,667
COMPRESSION OPERATED FUEL INJECTOR PUMP
John Dickson, Huntington Woods, and Kenneth L. Hulsing, Plymouth, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,624
20 Claims. (Cl. 299—107.2)



1. In a fuel injector pump having two members in telescopic interfitting relation forming a fuel compression

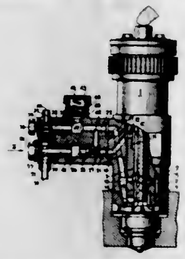
space opposite one end of the inner of said members, means for reciprocating one of said members, stationary guide means for said reciprocating member, camming means thrustably supporting the other of said members on said stationary means, said camming means being movable relative to said other member and said stationary means to vary the start of fuel compression relative to the limits of the reciprocatory stroke of said reciprocating member, and a control member connected to said camming means for adjustable movement thereof during pump operation.

2,740,668
COMPRESSION OPERATED FUEL INJECTOR
Milton M. Paluch and Conrad A. Teichert, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,336
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—107.2)



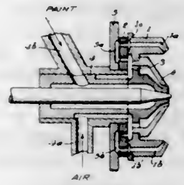
7. In a unit fuel injector pump, a stationary member, reciprocable piston means slidably received within said member and forming a fuel pressure chamber, a plunger member extending into said chamber and journaled by said stationary member, a compression spring biasing the piston means outwardly of said stationary member and retaining said plunger member in abutment with said stationary member, a lever journaled on said stationary member coaxially of said plunger member, and a torsion spring yieldably opposing relative rotation in each direction between said plunger member and lever.

2,740,669
FUEL INJECTION DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Richard Seifert, Friedrichshafen-Seemos, Germany, assignor to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H., Friedrichshafen, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application May 7, 1953, Serial No. 353,580
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—107.2)



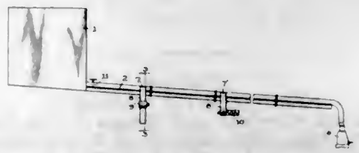
1. A fuel injection device for internal combustion engines particularly for motor vehicles comprising an injection pump and an injection nozzle forming a unit with said pump, a fuel supply conduit connected with the device, a fuel admission channel communicating with said conduit and with said pump, a fuel return channel interconnecting said pump and said fuel admission channel within the device for returning excess fuel from said pump into said fuel admission channel within the device, and a check valve in said fuel admission channel between the connection of said admission channel with said supply conduit and the connection of said return channel with said admission channel for preventing transmission of excess fuel pressure from said return channel to said supply conduit.

2,740,670
SPRAY GUNS
August Harder, Hamburg-Altona, Germany
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,261
Claims priority, application Germany December 29, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—140.1)



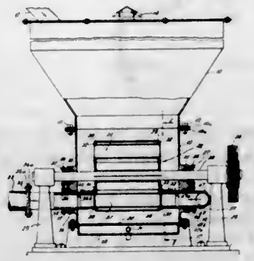
1. A spray head for a spray gun including a central part provided with means for producing a circular spray, a head part supported by said central part and provided with two pairs of diametrically opposed passages arranged in planes at right angles to each other each pair of said passages being adapted to discharge compressed air toward the circular spray produced by said central part and to convert said circular spray selectively into two flat sprays in planes at right angles to each other, means forming a compressed air chamber in said central part, and means including a rotatably adjustable control member arranged in cooperative relation with said head part for conducting variable amounts of compressed air from said air chamber into each pair of said diametrically opposed passages.

2,740,671
PULVERULENT MATERIAL SUPPLY FOR VOLUMETRIC FEEDERS
Howard Stuart Sayre, Bethlehem, Pa., assignor to Fuller Company, Catasauqua, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,747
3 Claims. (Cl. 302—29)



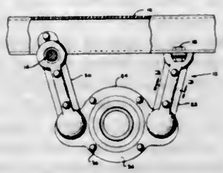
1. The method of supplying pulverulent material from a source of supply to a desired place at a uniform volumetric rate which comprises passing said pulverulent material from said source of supply in a slightly inclined direction through a conveying trough, aerating said pulverulent material while it is passing through said trough, withdrawing a portion of the fluidized pulverulent material from said trough and passing it downwardly through a delivery conduit to said desired place, volumetrically controlling the amount of withdrawn pulverulent material passing through said delivery conduit at a place intermediate the levels of said desired place and the point of withdrawal of the pulverulent material from said trough, the amount of material withdrawn from said trough and passed through said delivery conduit being so correlated to the capacity of the volumetric control means that a substantially uniform head of the withdrawn material is maintained above said volumetric control means.

2,740,672
CONVEYING APPARATUS
Joseph H. Morrow, Hokendauqua, Pa., assignor to Fuller Company, Catasauqua, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,715
15 Claims. (Cl. 302—49)



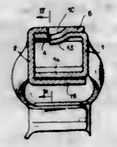
1. An apparatus for conveying pulverulent material, which comprises a vessel for holding a body of the material, a transport conduit having an intake open to the interior of the vessel, an air nozzle discharging into the interior of the vessel and coaxial with and spaced from the intake, a rotor within the vessel with its axis of rotation parallel to the common axis of the intake and nozzle, the rotor filling the space between the intake and nozzle and having a chamber closed at its sides and open at its ends, means for rotating said rotor, said chamber being so constructed and arranged that on rotation of the rotor the chamber is moved from a position in which at least one end is open to the space within said vessel to a position in which the open ends are in coincidence with the intake-nozzle axis, means for introducing air into the material in the vessel to render the material sufficiently fluent to enter and fill the chamber during rotation of the rotor, and means for supplying air under pressure to the nozzle.

2,740,673
SHAFT HANGER
Frederick M. Guy, Detroit, Mich., assignor to U. S. Universal Joints Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,143
13 Claims. (Cl. 308—28)



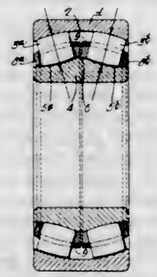
1. A shaft hanger assembly comprising a housing adapted to carry a shaft journaling bearing, stub shafts projecting forward and aft from opposite sides of said housing, resilient bushings mounted on said shafts and having generally spherical outer surfaces, hanger arms having hollow spherical lower end portions enclosing said bushings, and support means from which said arms are suspended.

2,740,674
CAGE FOR BALL AND LIKE BEARINGS
Pietro Zay and Amedeo Ferretto, Turin, Italy
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 348,042
Claims priority, application Italy April 17, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—201)



1. A cage for ball bearings, consisting of two separate cooperating annular members each comprising a side wall having a number of equal semi-spherical formations spaced from each other by substantially radially extending equal sectors for forming together with the semi-spherical formations of the other member a seating for the balls of the bearing, the sectors of each of said members being provided with two rows of axially extending superimposed and radially spaced lips, said members being assembled with said lips of one member overlapping corresponding lips of the other member, cooperating snap acting means on each pair of superimposed radially outer lips maintaining said members in proper assembled condition, the radially inner lips of one member being provided with axial grooves in their outer surface and the radially inner lips of the other member overlapping the first mentioned lips are provided with ribs for engaging said grooves, whereby means for guiding to their accurate reciprocal positions of the two members during assembly are provided on each pair of said superimposed radially inner lips.

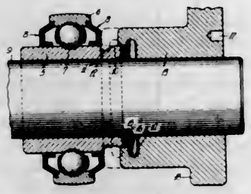
2,740,675
ROLLER BEARING WITH FREE GUIDE RING
Nils Arvid Palmgren, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to SKF Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,682
Claims priority, application Sweden May 10, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—212)



1. A spherical roller bearing having two rows of rollers with convexly curved rolling surfaces symmetrical with respect to the central cross-sectional plane of the rollers, an outer race ring having a concave spherical raceway common to both of said rows of rollers, an inner race ring having a raceway for each of said rows of rollers, said raceways having concavely curved profiles, and a guide ring for guiding the rollers, there being a cylindrical surface on the inner race ring between the said inner raceways, said guide ring being centered on said cylindrical surface and axially slidable thereon and being of such width that it substantially conforms dimensionally to the space between the two rows of rollers and is substantially free from thrust forces from the rollers when the rollers assume their axial positions of

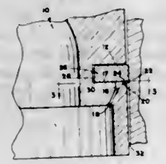
equilibrium as determined solely by the raceways of the rings, and in which positions the axes of the rollers intersect the axis of the bearing.

2,740,676
BEARING
Howell L. Potter, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,073. Divided and this application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,300
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—236)



1. In a device of the character indicated, a bearing ring having a bore to fit a shaft, an eccentric circumferential cam surface at one end of said ring, said ring axially inwardly of said cam surface having a circumferential groove concentric with said bore, the axially outer side of said groove being defined by said eccentric cam surface.

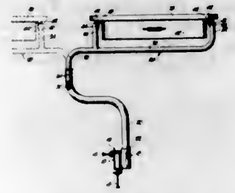
2,740,677
PISTON FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Everett S. Litchfield, National City, Calif.
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,764
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—7)



1. A piston for an internal combustion engine, comprising: a generally cylindrical, hollow body with a circumferential ring groove having a vertical wall and an upper and a lower surface; said lower surface having an undercut portion in said lower surface and spaced from said vertical wall; said undercut portion having means of communication with both the exterior and interior of the cylindrical hollow body; and a piston ring operatively mounted in said groove; said undercut portion constituting a reservoir for temporary storage of oil collected by the ring on the down strokes; said ring having sealing engagement with a portion of said lower surface between said undercut portion and said vertical wall when in one position as during the compression stroke of the piston; whereby said piston ring performs the dual function of an oil ring and a compression ring.

2,740,678
ADJUSTABLE TABLE FOR BEDS
Argyle Campbell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,371
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—26)

For attachment to a bed having a rail, adjustable table structure comprising a detachable clamp adapted for attachment to the rail of the bed, said clamp being provided with a vertical bearing; a reversely curved standard having a pair of elongated, vertical, vertically and horizontally offset, end portions and an elongated, horizontal, intermediate portion integrally interconnecting the lowermost end of the upper end portion with the uppermost end of the lower end portion, the lowermost extremity of the lower end portion being journalled within said bearing for unlimited, free rotation upon a vertical axis, the uppermost extremity of the upper end portion being provided with a female, vertical bearing socket; a V-shaped frame having an elongated, horizontal bight and a pair of upright legs, said bight and one of said legs being integrally interconnected; a horizontal, table platform



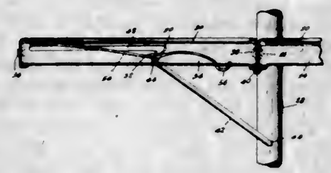
mounted on the uppermost extremities of said legs; and an L-shaped member integral with said bight and including an elongated horizontal arm extending laterally from the end of said bight remote from said one leg to a point beyond the adjacent edge of the platform and an elongated, vertical arm extending downwardly from the extremity of said horizontal arm disposed beyond said edge of the platform to said socket, the lowermost extremity of said vertical arm being journalled within said socket for unlimited, free rotation upon a vertical axis in spaced parallelism to said first mentioned axis.

2,740,679
TABLE TOP WITH REMOVABLE LEG SUPPORTS
Michael S. Vizzini, Oak Park, Mich.
Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,581
20 Claims. (Cl. 311—35)



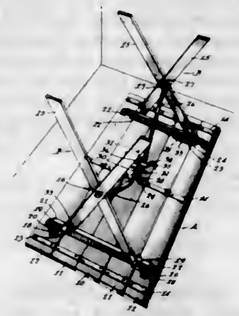
2. In a table construction, a self-sustaining slab having a pair of generally opposite edges, a pair of unitary supports of resilient load sustaining material for said slab, each support comprising a pair of lateral portions extending generally along said edges and resiliently gripping said slab therebetween, a transverse portion spacing said pair of lateral portions adjacent one end of each and underlying said slab in supporting relation, a pair of leg portions declining from the other ends of said pair of lateral portions respectively in the direction toward said transverse portion, and a pair of upstanding portions converging upward from the lower ends of said pair of leg portions respectively to a slab engaging portion underlying the slab at a location intermediate and spaced from said other ends of said pair of lateral portions in the direction of their extension from said transverse portion, and a pair of interengaging elements provided by said slab and support respectively adjacent the upper end of each of said leg portions for detachably securing the slab and support together, each pair of said interengaging elements being under stress yieldingly urging the elements provided by the support downward against the elements provided by the slab, and said slab engaging portion yieldingly engaging the underside of the slab under stress springing said upstanding portions in the direction away from said transverse portion.

2,740,680
LEAF-HOLDING MEANS FOR DROP-LEAF TABLES
Bertis F. Hamilton, Columbus, Ind.; William S. Hamilton, executor of said Bertis F. Hamilton, deceased, assignor to Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation, Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,187
6 Claims. (Cl. 311—65)



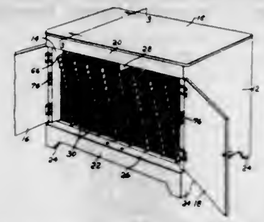
1. A drop-leaf table, comprising a sheet-metal table top and a drop-leaf, each of which has a depending peripheral flange, longitudinal surface-reinforcing members carried by both said table top and said drop-leaf, hinge means formed by interdigitating integral extensions of said longitudinal members, legs supporting said table top above the floor, a leg-supported brace for holding said drop-leaf in elevated position, the longitudinal member of said drop-leaf having a substantially horizontal ledge portion for guiding said brace therealong during movement of said drop-leaf toward horizontal position, said longitudinal member at and from the inner end of said ledge being provided with an abutment extending therefrom and having an outward and downward slope.

2,740,681
HOLD-DOWN CLAMP STRUCTURE FOR A FOLDABLE TABLE
Winslow A. Dimick, North Sacramento, Calif.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,810
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—91)



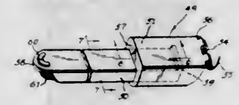
In a hold-down clamp structure for a foldable table: a stirrup secured to a central leaf of a foldable table top; an eyebolt anchored to the stirrup and projecting upwardly between laterally-disposed leaves which are hinged to opposing edges of the central leaf, when the lateral leaves are folded into upright position relative to the central leaf; and a clamping bar slidably mounted on the eyebolt and being movable into a position extending across upper exposed edges of the lateral leaves; the clamping bar having channel-shaped ends adapted for engaging over said upper edges of the lateral leaves to hold the latter folded; and a nut threaded on an upper end of the eyebolt above the clamping bar, and being adjustable thereon for moving the clamping bar towards the central leaf and into clamping relation with the lateral leaves.

2,740,682
CABINET
Francis P. Keiper, Cazenovia, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1948, Serial No. 34,039
19 Claims. (Cl. 312—12)



1. In a disk record storage cabinet, a stationary record support means, a plurality of upstanding partitions resting on said support means, means for spacing said partitions approximately the thickness of a disk record, there being one single partition between each pair of records adapted to contact the adjacent faces of adjacent records on opposite sides of the partition, and means attached to each partition on one side only for moving a record adjacent thereto upon movement of each partition, said record support means being adapted to support records between said partitions independently of said partitions.

2,740,683
FLEXIBLE MOISTURE ATTACHMENT FOR CIGARETTE CASES
David H. June, New York, N. Y.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,069
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—31)

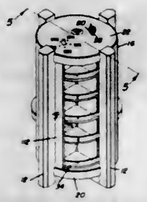


In a cigarette case, a flattened tubular telescopic member, said telescopic member having two telescoping sections with vapor openings in the adjacent flat side walls thereof, flanged ends on said telescoping sections to prevent complete withdrawal of one of said sections, spring means pivotally and resiliently fastening one end of one of the sections to the case for the telescopic member removably to overlie and press against cigarettes in the case, the other end of the section fastened to the case and the two ends of the other section being open ends and a water saturable pad removably insertable in the sections of the telescopic member through the open end of one of the sections, said latter section having a finger grip opening in one of its flat sides at the open end through which the pad is insertable for finger purchase on the pad, said finger grip opening having flaring walls for guiding said pad into the section.

2,740,684
FILING CABINET
Jesse S. Haralson, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application October 20, 1953, Serial No. 387,145
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—223)

1. A filing cabinet comprising a casing, said casing having an opening, a carrier rotatably mounted in said casing, said carrier including a plurality of vertically spaced shelves, each divided into a plurality of compartments, a series of vertically spaced lights disposed within said casing adjacent its opening for illuminating individual ones of the vertically arranged shelves, an electrical circuit for said lights including a rotary switch selectively controlling energization of any one of the lights, a

series of legends corresponding to the selected positions of said switch, each legend comprising a list of articles disposed in the separate compartments of a corresponding shelf and an identifying color for each separate article, said compartments being in vertical alignment and the identifying color in the several legends being the same for



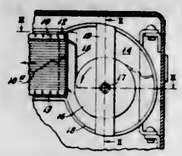
all articles disposed in each vertical row of compartments, and means for rotating said carrier to selected positions for aligning a selected row of compartments at the opening in the casing, the last-mentioned means including a color-coded knob and an indicator on the casing for determining the positioning of the carrier to correspond to an article selected.

2,740,685

MAGNETICALLY STABILIZED SCANNING STYLUS

Eugene Woodbury, Altadena, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 346—74)



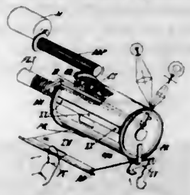
A recorder comprising: means for supporting and moving a record sheet through a record path past a scanning path extending transversely across said record path on the front side thereof; a scanning mechanism including a stylus carrier and an elongated resilient stylus attached to said carrier and having a free scanning end extending from said carrier; means rotatably supporting and rotating said carrier about a fixed axis; said stylus, when unrestrained, extending from said carrier in a direction having a radial component away from said axis and decribing a circular path intersecting said stylus path; and means for bending said stylus to deflect said free scanning end thereof into said scanning path for movement therethrough during a portion of each revolution of said stylus carrier; said stylus comprising a ferromagnetic body; and said means for bending said stylus comprising an elongated magnet longitudinally magnetized and having one longitudinal section extending parallel to said scanning path on the opposite side of said record path from said stylus with a magnetic pole adjacent the approach end of the scanning path and an intermediate portion of lesser magnetic attractive force at the other end of said scanning path, whereby the magnetic attraction between the stylus-bending member and the stylus is greater at the approach end of the scanning path than where the stylus leaves the scanning path.

2,740,686

MESSAGE CARRIERS FOR SCANNING SYSTEMS

Alan Arthur Kirchel, Beckenham, England, assignor to Muirhead & Company Limited, Beckenham, Kent, England

Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,379
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 26, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 346—138)



1. A message carrier for transmitters and receivers of scanning systems in which the material to be transmitted is mounted on a drum structure, characterised in that the drum structure comprises an inner drum projections extending therefrom, an outer drum mounted to rotate upon the inner drum against, a spring opposing said rotation a transparent wrapper attached to the outer drum at one end, and projections on the free end of the wrapper pressing in the wrapped position, by the action of the spring, against said projections extending from the inner drum.

CHEMICAL

2,740,687

METHOD OF DYEING STRUCTURES COMPRISING ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS

George E. Ham, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Chemstrand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,609
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—4)

1. A process for dyeing structures prepared from acrylonitrile polymers comprising at least 80% by weight of polymerized acrylonitrile, which comprises treating said structures with a aqueous dyeing medium containing an acid dye, an acid, and from 0.10 to 10% based on the weight of the structure of a basic polymer comprising a vinyl substituted tertiary heterocyclic amine selected from the group consisting of N-vinylimidazole, vinylpyridine, alkyl-substituted vinylpyridines, vinylquinoline, vinylmercaptobenzothiazole, and salts thereof, at a temperature in the range from room temperature to 150° C.

2,740,688

FIXING COMPOSITION

Edward S. Chapin, Marblehead, and John R. Markgren, Boston, Mass.; said Markgren assignor to W. C. Durfee Company, Incorporated, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,454
10 Claims. (Cl. 8—75)

1. A fixing composition for use in the after-treatment of dyed materials including dyed union materials comprising a water-soluble aluminum salt in the proportions of from 80 to 30 parts by weight modified by a reagent selected from the group consisting of sodium and potassium acetates and mixtures thereof in the proportions of from 20 to 60 parts by weight and embodying sufficient boric acid in the proportions of from 1 to 20 parts by weight to prevent hydrolysis and the formation of precipitated aluminum hydroxide and/or a basic aluminum salt.

2,740,689

PEROXIDE BLEACHING WITH POLYPHOSPHATES AND ALKALI SALT OF EDTAA

Bernard K. Easton, Kenmore, and William H. Kibbel, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,644
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—111)

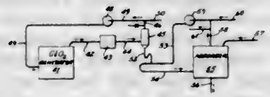
1. In the method of bleaching cellulosic fibers, which comprises impregnating the fibers with from 60% to 125% of an alkaline peroxide bleaching solution and then exposing the impregnated fibers to a steam atmosphere, the improvement which comprises impregnating the fibers in the absence of soluble silicate with an alkaline peroxide bleaching solution containing as essential ingredients a polyphosphate and an alkali salt of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid.

2,740,690

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINE DIOXIDE HYDRATE

Hilding V. Williamson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,644
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—152)



2. A process for producing non-explosive chlorine dioxide hydrate substantially free of liquid chlorine dioxide, which comprises generating chlorine dioxide gas in a generating step, simultaneously diluting it with an inert gas, passing the resultant gas mixture to a concentrating step, cooling the gas mixture to condense liquid chlorine dioxide therefrom, removing the stripped gas from the concentrating step, vaporizing the condensed chlorine dioxide with an inert gas to form a rich gas mixture containing from 100 to 500 mm. partial pressure of chlorine dioxide, and passing the rich gas into an absorption zone into contact with water at a temperature below 15° C. and above the freezing point of the aqueous phase to form chlorine dioxide hydrate, and recovering said hydrate.

2,740,691

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF LIME AND HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM CALCIUM SULFATE

Albert L. Burwell, Norman, Okla., assignor to University of Oklahoma Research Institute, Norman, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma

No Drawing. Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,387
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—181)

1. A process for the recovery of lime and hydrogen sulfide from calcium sulfate which comprises simultaneously passing a hydrocarbon gas and steam, each in amounts in excess of the theoretical, through finely divided calcium sulfate, at a temperature in the range of about 890° to 1000° C., with the exclusion of oxygen, recovering hydrogen sulfide from the gaseous effluent, and cooling the solid product in the absence of air to recover lime.

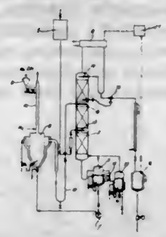
2,740,692

MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAZINE

Don W. Ryker, Alton, and Oscar J. Swenson, Crystal Lake, Ill., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,968
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—190)

1. In the art of dehydrating aqueous hydrazine solutions, the process which comprises, injecting a sodium hydroxide-water mixture into a vessel in which it is distributed and flows downwardly, vaporizing the hydrazine solution and injecting it into said vessel below the locus of injection of said sodium hydroxide solution, passing the vapors upwardly through the vessel in contact with



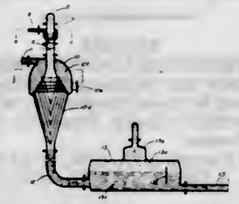
the down-flowing sodium hydroxide-water mixture, the sodium hydroxide-water mixture at the time of injection containing at least one mol of sodium hydroxide for each mol of water, and recovering dehydrated aqueous hydrazine above said locus of injection.

2,740,693

SEPARATION AND PURIFICATION OF NITROGEN AND OTHER INSOLUBLE GASES FROM FLUE GASES

Edmund S. Pomykala, Mobile, Ala.

Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,492
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—220)



1. In the recovery of insoluble gases comprising nitrogen from flue gases, the process which comprises spraying hot flue gases with a fine mist of water to cool the gases and substantially to saturate them with water vapor, entraining the so-treated gases in the jets of a gas ejector, said jets being fed with a dilute aqueous solution of an alkali, ejecting the resulting aqueous mixture downwardly in the form of a constricted column sufficiently long to produce superatmospheric pressure on the aqueous mixture, discharging the aqueous mixture into an enlarged separating zone maintained under superatmospheric pressure, thereby slowing the flow and causing release of the entrained insoluble gases, and while under superatmospheric pressure decanting off hydrocarbon impurities, separating an aqueous liquid containing dissolved impurities and recovering the insoluble gases including nitrogen from the top of said separating zone.

2,740,694

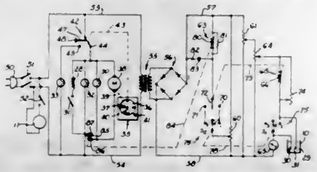
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROL OF TITRATIONS AND OTHER PHENOMENA

Harold A. Frediani, Rahway, N. J.

Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,064
20 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)

6. Apparatus for displacing the condition of an environment toward a desired precise final equilibrium value, the environment being characterized by transient excursions past the equilibrium value as displacement actions are applied in an attempt to reach said value, the environment tending to reverse said displacement in a direction toward said value to reach such value and thus complete the transient excursion in a time depending upon the closeness of the condition to the desired final value, said apparatus including: operating means for applying, withholding and

reapplying said displacement action to said environment; sensing means for creating a signal each time said condition swings in said given direction beyond said desired final value at the start of a transient excursion and for creating another signal each time said reverse displacement swings said condition in an opposite direction beyond said desired final value at the end of a transient excursion; means for operatively connecting said sensing means and said operating means to withhold said displacement action in response to said first-named signal from said sensing means



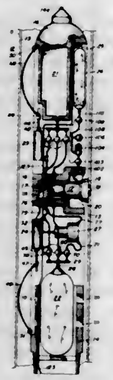
and to reapply said displacement action in response to said other signal from said sensing means; a timer; means operatively connecting said sensing means and said timer to start and reset to its initial state said timer respectively upon occurrence of said signals whereby said timer successively and individually times said transient excursions of successively longer time duration; and means operatively connecting said timer and said operating means to terminate all applications by the latter of said displacement actions in said given direction when the duration of any transient excursion exceeds a predetermined time.

2,740,695

METHOD FOR LOGGING WELLS

Stuart E. Buckley and Whitman D. Mounce, Houston, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 476,044
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)



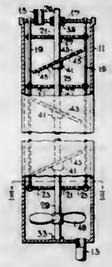
2. A method for detecting the presence of a petroliferous substance in an earth formation penetrated by a well bore produced by a drilling method which deposits a filter cake lining on said well bore which comprises disrupting filter cake from a portion of the face of said formation in the borehole, introducing a solution of perchloric acid having a strength in the range between 70% and 84% $HClO_4$ into said well bore, contacting said solution with at least a portion of the formation from which the filter cake has been so disrupted and there reacting said perchloric acid solution with said substance in the presence of ceric ammonium nitrate to cause a shock wave in that portion of the formation from which the filter cake has been disrupted, obtaining an electric signal from said reaction, transmitting said electric signal to the surface of the earth and there displaying a function of said signal whereby the presence of said substance is indicated.

2,740,696

POLYMERIZATION APPARATUS UNIT

John P. Longwell, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,470
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—252)



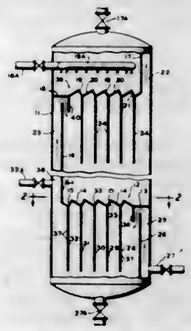
1. In apparatus of the character described, the combination of a removable head member for a cylindrical reactor, a cage structure secured to said head member and removable from the reactor by removing said head member, said cage structure comprising a plurality of perforated parallel plates adapted to divide said reactor into a series of reaction zones when installed therein, a unitary rotatable shaft passing through the center portion of each of said plates and said head, and a plurality of obliquely disposed perforated agitating plates secured to said shaft for agitating materials in a plurality of said reaction zones.

2,740,697

PHASE CONTACTOR

Dwight L. McKay, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 400,319
12 Claims. (Cl. 23—270.5)



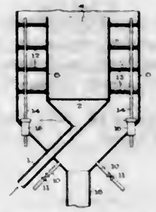
1. In a vertically disposed column for contacting two immiscible liquids of unlike specific gravities, a liquid-liquid contacting tray assembly comprising, in combination, a tray of generally saw-tooth cross-section, said tray comprising a plurality of elongated plates having their longitudinal axes mutually parallel and horizontal and successive plates being joined along the elongated sides in such a manner that the transverse axis of every other plate slopes upward from the horizontal and the transverse axis of the alternate plates slopes downward from the horizontal, the upward sloping plates being perforated and sloping at a greater angle from the horizontal than the alternate and downward sloping plates, said downward sloping plates being nonperforate, means for introducing one liquid to one side of said tray at the edge thereof adjacent a less sloping plate in such a manner that the direction of flow of said one liquid across the tray is perpendicular to the longitudinal axes of said plates, each successive pair of said sloping plates beginning with the first plate sloping at said greater angle nearest said edge forming an outside angle greater than a straight angle on said one side of said tray, a separate perforate baffle plate being parallel to the vertical axis of the tray assembly and being attached to said plates along the line of juncture forming said angle greater than a straight angle on said one side of said tray, means for introducing the other liquid to the other side of said tray, and separate means for removing liquids from said tray.

2,740,698

FLUIDIZED SOLIDS APPARATUS

Ralph W. Helwig, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,400
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



1. In combination, a reaction vessel and a regenerating vessel, each adapted to contain a dense phase bed of fluidized solid particles, means for continuously circulating fluidized solid particles at varying rates from the reaction vessel to the regenerating vessel and back, stripping means adapted to receive fluidized solid particles from at least one of said vessels prior to circulation thereof to the other of said vessels, said stripping means comprising a chamber divided into a plurality of connected, vertically arranged, superposed stripping compartments by horizontally disposed foraminous members mounted transversely across the entire cross-section of the chamber, said foraminous members having a plurality of apertures therethrough that are disposed uniformly over the entire area of the members and that are adapted to permit concurrent downward flow of fluidized solid particles and upward flow of stripping medium directly between vertically adjacent, superposed compartments, the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the apertures in each member being a major portion of the cross-sectional area of the member, each compartment being adapted to contain dense and dilute phase suspensions of particles, means for passing a stripping medium upwardly through said stripping compartments, means for concurrently varying the effective size of the apertures through said foraminous members and the rate of introduction of said stripping medium in approximately direct proportion to variations in the rate of particle circulation between the vessels.

2,740,699

SURFACE PROCESSING

Frederic Koury, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Original application July 23, 1949, Serial No. 106,493. Divided and this application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,519
12 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

1. The method of etching a germanium crystal including the steps of immersing the crystal in an alkaline water solution of an alkali-metal peroxide.

2,740,700

METHOD FOR PORTRAYING P-N JUNCTIONS IN SILICON

Calvin S. Fuller, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 14, 1954, Serial No. 429,820
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)



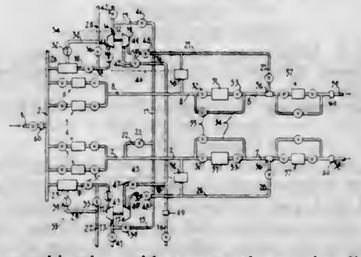
1. A method for portraying *p-n* junctions in a silicon body which comprises the step of immersing the silicon body in an aqueous staining solution of hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid, the composition by weight of the solution being representable on a ternary composition diagram by a point within the area encompassed by a quadrilateral having vertices approximately at coordinates (97, 1.5, 1.5), (51.4, 0.1, 48.5), (50.5, 1.0, 48.5) and (87, 11, 2.0) where the first ordinate represents the percentage concentration of water, the second that of nitric acid, and the third that of hydrofluoric acid.

2,740,701

GAS DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM

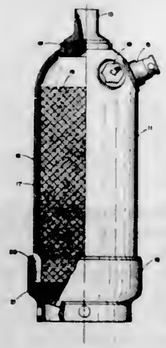
Charles M. Tenney, Jr., Longmeadow, Mass.

Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,925
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—190)



1. In combination with a natural gas pipe line inlet header through which natural gas is received by a local distributing system at a higher pressure than the pressures required for said distributing system and a substitute gas inlet line in which a local reserve supply of gas is carried at a pressure lower than said required distributing pressure, means for utilizing the higher pressure of the natural gas line to raise the pressure of said local supply to said required local distributing pressures and distribution into the system mixed with said natural gas, said means including a turbo-compressor unit with the natural gas inlet header connected to the inlet side of the driver thereof and the said inlet of the local supply line being connected to the compressor inlet, an exhaust line at the outlet side of said driver element and a natural gas feeder line communicating therewith and with said inlet header with flow controlled pressure reducing means to maintain the pressure in said feeder line and exhaust line at a required local distributing pressure, a discharging line at the outlet of the compressor for delivery of said local gas supply at the required distributing pressure, and said compressor discharge and feeder lines being united with gas mixer means therebetween for controlling the ratio of mixed natural and local gases for passage into said local distributing system.

2,740,702
PROPELLANT COMPOSITION
Harry W. Mace, Glendale, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Aerojet-General Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1945, Serial No. 607,278
2 Claims. (Cl. 52—.5)



1. An ammonium perchlorate-asphalt base propellant for jet propulsion motors containing about 1% to 4% by weight of a catalytic compound composed of chromium sesquixoide and a metal oxide selected from the group consisting of ZnO, Fe_3O_4, SnO_2, TiO_2, Al_2O_3 and CuO, the amount of the metal oxide being up to about 50% by weight of the mixture.

2,740,703
IGNITION MIXTURE
Thomas J. Mulqueeny, Godfrey, Ill., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,949
4 Claims. (Cl. 52—2)

1. In the manufacture of lead-selenium ignition mixtures, the improvement which comprises, providing particles of lead, and substantially but incompletely oxidizing the lead particles before incorporation with the selenium, to an extent sufficient to provide 10–40% of lead oxide in the mix.

4. An ignition mix comprising particles of lead, said particles being substantially but incompletely oxidized to an extent sufficient to provide 10–40% of lead oxide in the mix and the oxide remaining in situ thereon.

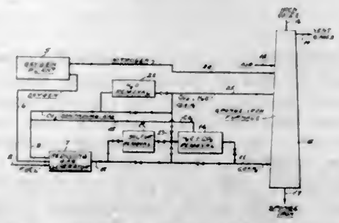
2,740,704
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING GLOBULAR PROPELLENT POWDER GRAINS
John J. O'Neill, Jr., Roxana, Ill., and Gilbert R. Cox, Creve Coeur, Mo., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,742
2 Claims. (Cl. 52—20)

1. In the manufacture of globular grains of propellent powder, the process of making grains having a diameter of at least 0.025 inch, comprising, presizing bodies of propellent powder base lacquer and suspending the presized bodies in a non-solvent medium, then thereafter, while the presized bodies remain so suspended, reducing the viscosity of the lacquer in the presized bodies, maintaining such reduced viscosity until the bodies approach spherical shape, and then hardening the shaped bodies, all while suspension is maintained.

2,740,705
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING GLOBULAR PROPELLENT POWDER
John J. O'Neill, Jr., Roxana, Ill., and Gilbert R. Cox, Norwalk, Conn., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 52—20)

1. In the process of manufacturing globular powder grains wherein a lacquer is made of propellent powder base and solvent therefor which is substantially immiscible with water, the lacquer is subdivided into small bodies, the small bodies of lacquer are suspended in an aqueous medium, and such suspension is maintained until the small bodies attain a substantially spherical shape and are then hardened by removal of solvent from the lacquer, the improvement which comprises, presizing the bodies by extruding the lacquer through an orifice, cutting successive uniformly sized sections from the extruded lacquer as it emerges through the orifice, and collecting the cut sections in the aqueous medium.

2,740,706
METHOD OF REDUCING METAL OXIDES
Peter L. Paull, Norwalk, Conn., and Frederick Burton Sellers, Tarrytown, N. Y., assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,771
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—35)

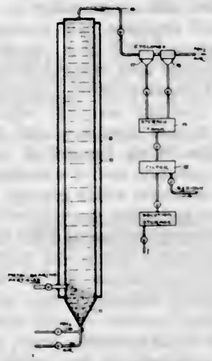


1. In a process for the reduction of a metal oxide wherein a reducible metal oxide is contacted in a downwardly moving bed with an upwardly flowing stream of reducing gas comprising carbon monoxide and hydrogen whereby the metal oxide is reduced and carbon monoxide partially converted to carbon dioxide, a portion of the resulting gas withdrawn from an intermediate point in the bed, and sufficient air introduced above said intermediate point for combustion of the remaining gas, the improvement which comprises introducing a stream of substantially pure nitrogen into said bed above said intermediate point.

2,740,707
METHOD OF EXTRACTING METAL VALUES FROM METAL BEARING MATERIAL
Walter Andrew Otto Herrmann, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a company of Ontario
Application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,590
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—101)

1. The method of extracting selected metal values from metal bearing material and dissolving them in a leach liquor which comprises continuously feeding a slurry of finely divided solid metal bearing particles and a leach liquor for selected metal values contained therein and a stream of gas under pressure into the lower part of a vertically disposed reaction column, said column being maintained at a temperature and pressure above atmospheric temperature; forming in the reaction column a continuously rising turbulent suspension of gas bubbles, solid metal bearing particles and leach liquor of substantially uniform cross section and of substantially uniform

velocity without fall back of solid particles from the point of entry of the metal bearing particles to the point of discharge of the slurry; interregulating the distribution of metal bearing particles in the reaction column, the rate of discharge of undissolved solid particles and leach liquor and gas from the upper part of the reaction column and the extraction of metal values to obtain op-



timum extraction of metal values from the metal bearing particles in their upward passage through the reaction column by the rate of feeding slurry and gas into the lower part of the reaction column; and continuously discharging undissolved solid particles and leach liquor containing dissolved metal values and gas from the upper part of the reaction column.

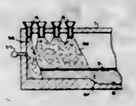
2,740,708
METHOD OF PRODUCING METAL POWDER FROM SOLUTIONS
Henry Michael Papée, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a company of Ontario
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1955, Serial No. 494,289
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—108)

1. In precipitating powder of a metal of the group consisting of copper, nickel and cobalt by treatment of a solution in which the metal is present as a dissolved salt with a reducing gas at elevated temperature and pressure, the improvement which comprises providing in the solution a finite amount of a member of the group consisting of higher fatty acids and salts thereof and compounds containing higher fatty acids and salts thereof.

2,740,709
PROCESS OF PURIFYING REFRACTORY METALS
Schuyler A. Herres and Ernest G. Kendall, Las Vegas, Nev., assignors to Titanium Metals Corporation of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,338
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—121)

1. A process for purifying a refractory metal contaminated with a reducing metal and a halide of said reducing metal which comprises; comminuting said metal to a particle size of less than about 4 mesh, washing said comminuted metal, without intermediate acid treatment, employing a spray of excess water thereby to dissolve reducing metal chloride and to maintain the temperature of said refractory metal below about 30° C., subsequently immersing said washed metal in an aqueous acid solution until the reducing metal is dissolved, said acid solution being of such strength and in amount that the hydrogen ion content of the spent acid after treatment of the metal is not lower than 0.1 gram per liter, and rinsing and drying said metal.

2,740,710
METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF IRON, NICKEL, COBALT, MANGANESE, AND CHROMIUM FROM THEIR ORES
Friedrich Johannsen, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Germany
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,446
Claims priority, application Germany March 2, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—133.5)



1. A method for the reduction of oxidic iron ores and particularly ores containing oxides of nickel, cobalt, chromium, manganese, by the action of a carbon rich iron alloy in a reververatory furnace, the ore being charged at the one end of the furnace, the formed slag being discharged at the other end thereof and the slag being passed through the furnace as a thin layer over the underlying bath of the carbon rich iron alloy comprising charging a mixture of the oxidic ore and of the carbon required for its reduction onto said iron bath in the form of briquettes and blowing the oxygen containing gases required for the combustion of the reduction gases through the briquette layer into the furnace.

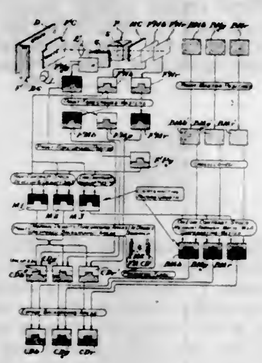
2,740,711
IRON CHROMIUM MOLYBDENUM TITANIUM BASE ALLOY
Schuyler A. Herres and Thomas K. Redden, Albany, N. Y., assignors to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Brackenridge, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,078
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—175.5)

1. A titanium base alloy composition having an all beta-phase structure as solution treated at a temperature of about 1200° or 1500° F., followed by air cooling, which structure is wholly stable at room temperature, and which alloy composition consists of oxygen in the amount up to about .20% maximum, nitrogen in the amount up to about .10% maximum, about 1.5 to 10% molybdenum, about 1.5 to 11% chromium, about 3 to 8% iron, and the remainder titanium with incidental impurities; the total metal alloying content of molybdenum, chromium and iron being highly critical within the range of about 11 to 20%.

2,740,712
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING WITH TRAVELING MATTES
Wadsworth E. Pohl, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Original application June 30, 1948, Serial No. 36,117, now Patent No. 2,693,126, dated November 2, 1954. Divided and this application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 434,881
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

1. In the art of separately printing with travelling mattes the two areas depicting the background and foreground parts of the pictures respectively, the method which comprises making two mattes both of which are clear in one of said areas and both of which are essentially without internal detail and less than completely opaque in the other of said areas, by exposures and developments which are not excessive enough to destroy the fine detail along the boundaries between said areas,

and printing one of said areas from a printing film representing a respective one of said parts through both



mattes to a film to be printed, the two mattes together furnishing sufficient masking opacity.

2,740,713

SENSITIZATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Joel Warren, Chevy Chase, Md.

Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,506
17 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)



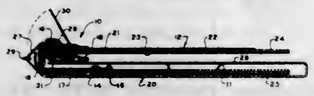
1. A light sensitive silver halide photographic emulsion, containing a protamine as a sensitizing and accelerating agent.

2,740,714

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM ASSEMBLY

Albert J. Bachelder, Lexington, and William J. McCune, Jr., South Lincoln, Mass., assignors to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,284
19 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



1. A photosensitive film assembly comprising a first liquid-confining layer, a second liquid-confining layer positionable in superposed relation to the first liquid-confining layer, hinge means connecting said layers together at one end thereof for pivotal movement toward and away from each other, a container holding a liquid composition and located between and extending transversely of the liquid-confining layers for discharge of its liquid content for spreading between said layers, said first liquid-confining layer constituting a photographic element having a photosensitive portion on one surface thereof, said layers being superposed with said photosensitive portion of said first liquid-confining layer located next to said second liquid-confining layer, said photosensitive portion being capable of having an image formed therein upon exposure, said film assembly containing processing material and including a photographic reagent in an amount sufficient to process an image formed in said assembly, said liquid composition, upon rupture of said container, rendering said processing material effective to process said image, an envelope having a first wall member and a second wall member located in overlying relation and connected together at a first end thereof and along the overlying marginal edges extending from said first end to the second end of said envelope, said second envelope wall member being provided with an extension at the second-mentioned end of said envelope, said envelope being releasably engaged around said first liquid-confining layer with the first envelope wall member located between said first and second liquid-confining layers and with said hinge means of said film assembly adjacent the second-mentioned end of said envelope, said envelope, including said extension, being formed of material substantially opaque to radiation over a wavelength range in the electromagnetic spectrum which extends from within the ultraviolet region to within the infrared region thereof, said extension being folded around the hinge end of said film assembly, securing means for holding said extension in said folded condition and for retaining the extension in overlying relation to said hinge means, the folded and retained portion of said extension, together with said second liquid-confining layer, providing means for closing said envelope at the second end thereof to the access of said radiation, and said envelope extension being provided with a portion which extends in a direction transversely of said envelope and which is severable from the extension portion, said severable portion providing means for opening said envelope to permit withdrawal of said envelope from said film assembly.

2,740,715

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES FOR PRODUCING PRINTS BY TRANSFER AND PRODUCTS USEFUL IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Edwin H. Land, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,053
25 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



1. A photographic process for forming, by transfer, a print of a latent image contained in the silver halide emulsion of a photosensitive element wherein a single application of liquid to said element is effective to give a finished print of improved stability, which process comprises the steps of bringing an alkaline processing composition containing a relatively nonvolatile alkali into contact with the photosensitive element so as to permeate said emulsion with the liquid of said composition; providing another element in superposed relation with the photosensitive element so that the said composition is confined between the outer surfaces of said elements, said processing composition, upon permeation of said silver halide emulsion, containing reagents for developing said latent image and for forming a transfer print thereof in a print-receiving stratum of the superposed assembly formed by said elements and said layer of liquid, said reagents including a silver halide developer which is characterized by its propensity for oxidizing in an alkaline environment and for adversely affecting the transfer print when so oxidized in the print-receiving stratum, at least one of said elements containing, in the portion thereof permeated by said processing composition, a salt of an organic amine capable of reacting with the hydroxyl content of said composition to give, as a reaction product, an organic amine which is alkaline but less alkaline than the said nonvolatile alkali and which

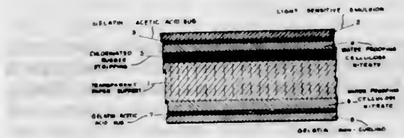
is volatile; retaining said photosensitive element and said other element in superposed relation until the latent image in the sliver halide emulsion is developed and a print of said latent image is formed in said print-receiving stratum; and stripping said two elements from one another to permit volatilization of the volatile reaction product from said stratum.

2,740,716

PHOTOGRAPHIC STRIPPING TISSUE

Ivin R. Forman, Pittsford, N. Y., assignor to The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,530
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



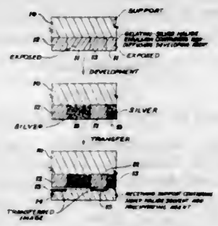
3. A photographic stripping tissue including a transparent paper support having a light transmission density of approximately 75%, a light-sensitive emulsion layer, a waterproofing layer attached to said light-sensitive emulsion layer, and a separate stripping layer containing chlorinated rubber located between said waterproofing layer and the transparent paper support and acting to permit removal of the light-sensitive layer and waterproofing layer from the transparent paper support when either wet or dry.

2,740,717

PHOTOGRAPHIC TRANSFER PROCESS

Henry C. Yutzy and Edward C. Yackel, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,856
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)



1. A process for producing direct positive photographic images by transfer of a silver compound from a light-sensitive layer to a light-insensitive layer, which comprises exposing to an object or image a photographic emulsion layer of hardened colloid containing silver halide and a silver halide developing agent which is substantially non-diffusing in said colloid, treating said emulsion with an alkaline solution to initiate and promote development by the developing agent incorporated in said emulsion, and, while said emulsion layer is wet with said solution, pressing it into contact with a light-insensitive receiving support while there is at least on the surface of said support a silver halide solvent and a silver precipitating agent.

5. A light-insensitive receiving sheet for transfer of a silver compound image from an exposed silver halide emulsion by diffusion, comprising a paper stock containing an ammonium compound and amino guanidine sulfate.

2,740,718

SEED MEAL DETOXIFICATION

Edward Eagle and Frank A. Norris, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,500
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

1. In a process for the preparation of feed material from cottonseed meal containing toxic pigment glands, the step of heating said meal with an aqueous solution of an inorganic salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sesquicarbonate, sodium carbonate peroxide, sodium chloride, trisodium phosphate and sodium hypochlorite whereby said glands are exposed to the solution and rendered substantially non-toxic.

2,740,719

QUICK COOKING RICE AND PROCESS THEREFOR

Ataullah K. Ozai-Durrani, Stuttgart, Ark.

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,773
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—80)

1. A process for preparing quick cooking rice which comprises steaming hulled rice grains under conditions such as to increase their moisture content by not more than about 6%, and thereafter drying the rice to a stable moisture content, said process serving to alter the structure of the grains in order that upon subsequent cooking the rice will absorb water very rapidly so that the time required for cooking is reduced.

2,740,720

METHOD OF FORMING A CONFECTION AND THE RESULTING PRODUCT

Artemy A. Horvath, Princeton, N. J.

No Drawing. Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,367
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—134)

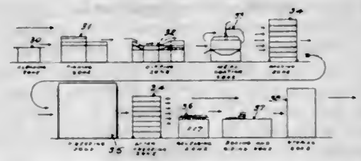
1. As a new composition of matter, a confection comprising a sugar base having therein a complex of lecithin with the proteinaceous residue of ethyl alcohol-extracted soya.

2,740,721

METHOD FOR PREPARING, FREEZING, AND PACKING FROZEN SHRIMP

Jaxon Odell Hice and James John Meadows, St. Simons Island, Ga., assignors to Seapak Corporation, St. Simons Island, Ga.

Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—195)



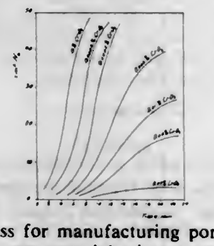
The method of preparing and packaging frozen shrimp which includes suspending unfrozen shrimp in spaced-apart relation, passing the suspended shrimp through a batter coating to thereby coat the major portion of each shrimp, disposing the suspended shrimp in an air stream containing comminuted meal coating particles whereby the coating particles will adhere to the batter coating to thereby encase the shrimp, disposing the shrimp in spaced-apart suspension in a frigid air-stream to thereby individually freeze each shrimp, and disposing said individually frozen shrimp in a container in contacting non-adhering relation.

2,740,722

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING LIGHT-WEIGHT CONCRETE

Leo Torsten Ulfstedt, Sodertalje, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Casius Corporation Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,458
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—87)



1. In a process for manufacturing porous light-weight concrete from a raw material mixture comprising binders rich in lime, mineral non-hydraulic aggregate, water and aluminium powder acting as porosity producing agent by developing hydrogen in the mixture, said mixture containing as impurities oxidizing substances having a retarding influence on the development of hydrogen, said oxidizing substances being within the group consisting of chromates, vanadates, and molybdates; the combination therewith of the steps of initially adding to a raw material mixture comprising binders rich in lime, mineral non-hydraulic aggregate and water, a ferrous compound to reduce said oxidizing substances to a lower state of valency and subsequently adding the aluminum whereby the hydrogen developing reaction thereof is promoted and accelerated.

2,740,723

PREPARATION OF FINELY DIVIDED CELLULOSE PLASTICS

Robert S. Voris, Arden, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,271
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—196)

1. The process for preparing a dry finely-divided plastic composition which comprises emulsifying a lacquer in water to form a lacquer-in-water emulsion, said lacquer essentially consisting of cellulosic plastic dissolved in a substantially water-immiscible volatile solvent therefor, said cellulosic plastic being selected from the group consisting of cellulose esters and ethers containing only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, and spraying the emulsion thus formed into a heated gaseous medium to vaporize liquid from said emulsion and produce a dry powder of said plastic, said powder being a mixture of solid and hollow spheroids having a bulk density of at least 0.3 gram per milliliter and an average particle diameter of less than 15 microns, and suitable for suspension in a liquid medium which is a nonsolvent for said cellulosic plastic to produce a suspension-type coating composition.

2,740,724

ALLYL STARCH EMULSION AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING IT

Arthur N. Wrigley, Philadelphia, and Joseph H. Schwartz, Willow Grove, Pa., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 287,027
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—213)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

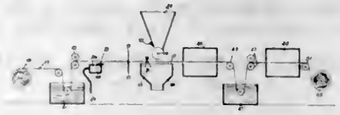
1. An aqueous emulsion of allyl starch containing deca(oxyethylene) glycol mono-p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl ether as an emulsifier.

2,740,725

MANUFACTURE OF FLEXIBLE ABRASIVE PRODUCTS

Albert L. Ball, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Bay State Abrasive Products Company, Westboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,721
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—20)



1. The process of manufacturing a flexible, open mesh, abrasive coated fabric having substantially unblocked mesh openings which comprises applying a hardenable adhesive to a web, said web being formed of a woven, open mesh fabric and said adhesive being applied evenly to said web in such a quantity as to provide an adhesive coating over the entire exposed surfaces of the yarns thereof; passing said web substantially horizontally through an abrasive application zone; providing, within said zone, a substantially uniform deposit of abrasive granules on the adhesive coated surfaces of said yarns by projecting abrasive granules smaller than the mesh openings of said web against both sides of said web, an excess of abrasive granules being applied to the upper face of said web, while said adhesive is still wet and while vibrating said web in a direction normal to the plane of said web solely at a point preceding said zone, vibration of said web serving to assist passage therethrough of abrasive granules that are unattached to said adhesive coated yarns and to displace from said web abrasive granules that are insecurely adhered to said yarns; and thereafter passing said web through a curing zone in which said adhesive is hardened, said web being unsupported from a point in advance of the point at which vibration is applied thereto to a point following said curing zone and being maintained out of contact with any portion of the apparatus used from a point preceding said abrasive application zone to a point following said curing zone.

2,740,726

BULB COATING METHOD

James Thomson Anderson, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York; patent dedicated to the Public insofar as it relates to lamps and lamp parts to the extent stated in document recorded in the United States Patent Office, January 4, 1954, Liber U-238, page 394

No Drawing. Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,891
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 11, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—46)

The method of producing a light-diffusing coating of silica on the surface of a glass electric lamp bulb which comprises preparing a colloidal solution of silica by hydrolysis of a mixture of, by volume, approximately 200 parts tetra ethyl silicate, 210 parts acetone, 38 parts water and 2 parts dilute hydrochloric acid, preparing a resin solution by dissolving a polymeric methyl methacrylate resin in acetone to give a concentration of approximately 12 gms. solids in 100 cc. solution, mixing together approximately equal volumes of the colloidal silica solution and the resin solution, applying the mixture so formed to the surface of the bulb to form a coating thereon, drying the coating, and heating the bulb to a temperature sufficient to remove the resin and leave only an opal-like adherent coating of silica.

2,740,727

COMPRESSIVE SHRINKING BLANKET AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

Cato M. Littleton, Jr., Wilmington, N. C., and Carlton C. Gordon, Elsmere, N. Y., assignors to Albany Felt Company, Albany, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1953, Serial No. 352,288
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—55)

3. The method of treating an endless, woven and fulled blanket formed substantially of wool and of the type used for the compressive shrinkage of other fabrics, to reduce the extent to which the convex surface of said blanket will open when flexed in passing around the feed roller of a compression shrinkage machine; said method comprising impregnating said blanket with a solution of a polyhydric alcohol having a boiling point above 150° C. in a solvent having a boiling point at least 30 degrees lower than that of the alcohol; and thereafter removing said solvent from said blanket by evaporation thereof at a temperature which will leave substantially all of said alcohol incorporated in said blanket; whereby, marking and creasing of the fabrics shrunk by said blanket are substantially eliminated.

2,740,728

PRODUCTION OF RESIN-IMPREGNATED POROUS BODIES

Lawrence F. Sonnabend and Charles R. Williams, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 406,074
13 Claims. (Cl. 117—59)

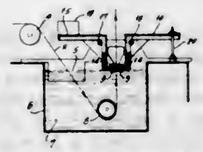
8. A method of resinifying wood which comprises evacuating air from the wood, then contacting and impregnating the wood with gaseous ammonia at a pressure at least as high as atmospheric pressure, displacing the surrounding atmosphere of unabsorbed ammonia gas with air, immersing the ammonia-impregnated wood in a non-resinous liquid comprising an aldehyde and an organic compound condensible therewith, which liquid is capable of reacting under the action of heat and the ammonia as a catalyst to form a solid resin, impregnating the wood with the liquid, removing unabsorbed liquid from contact with the impregnated wood, and heating the latter at temperatures between 50° and 150° C. in contact with a substantially non-reactive gas at superatmospheric pressure to form a resin within the wood.

2,740,729

PROCESS FOR COATING SHEET METAL STRIP

Ralph Hodil, Vandergrift, Pa., assignor to Granite City Steel Company, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,307
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—102)



1. The method of producing a spangled galvanized sheet which comprises, introducing a continuous strip of the sheet material into a bath of molten zinc and continuously removing the strip vertically from the bath, passing the vertically progressing strip near its point of emergence from the bath between a pair of opposed arcuate non-rotating surfaces having radii of curvature in the order of 1¾" and which are partially submerged in the zinc bath, maintaining the arcuate surfaces in contact with the opposite sides of the strip so that such arcuate surfaces contact the strip along lines substantially directly opposite each other and which lie in a plane parallel to the surface of the molten zinc and which is at substantially right angles to the strip, and maintaining the level of the molten zinc fixed with relation to the lines of contact between the arcuate surfaces and the strip so as to obtain a continuously uniform coating upon the strip.

2,740,730

METHOD FOR PREPARING VALVE PARTS FOR APPARATUS FOR HANDLING MOLTEN CALCIUM

Mario D. Banus, Topsfield, Mass., assignor to Metal Hydrides Incorporated, Beverly, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application December 2, 1953, Serial No. 395,841
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—131)

1. A method for preparing valve means for an apparatus for handling molten calcium at a predetermined temperature, said valve means including a valve seat and a valve plug moveable into and out of engagement with the seat, said seat and plug being formed of an alloy having good corrosion resistance at high temperature, said method comprising pretreating at least one of the valve parts consisting of said seat and plug by subjecting it to the action of molten calcium metal at a temperature below that at which the alloy is substantially corroded but greater than said predetermined temperature for a sufficient period of time to cause substantial diffusion of calcium metal into the surface thereof which is to engage the other valve part.

2,740,731

ELECTROCONDUCTIVE ARTICLE AND PRODUCTION THEREOF

William O. Lytle and Albert E. Junge, New Kensington, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

No Drawing. Application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 207,062
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—211)

4. A method of providing a refractory base with an electroconductive coating which comprises heating the base to a temperature above about 400° F. but below the temperature at which the base becomes molten, and applying to the hot base a fluid dispersion of an indium salt and an ionizable fluoride.

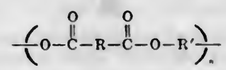
2,740,732

PROCESS OF BONDING A METAL FILM TO A THERMOPLASTIC SHEET AND RESULTING PRODUCT

David B. Peck and Preston Robinson, Williamstown, Mass., assignors to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 237,050
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—227)

1. The process of bonding a metal film to a substantially linear thermoplastic planar oriented dielectric polyester sheet conforming to the recurrent formula:



wherein R represents a bivalent radical containing the benzene nucleus and R′ represents a bivalent aliphatic radical containing from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, which comprises condensing a metal vapor on the surface of said sheet and heating said surface to a temperature above its relaxation temperature, thereby disorienting said surface which results in a firm and uniform bonding of the condensed metal thereto.

2,740,733

METHOD FOR THE RECOVERY OF SWEET CORN POLYSACCHARIDES

Rolland L. Lohmar, Jr., and George E. Lauterbach, Peoria, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,935

5 Claims. (Cl. 127—34)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The method comprising extracting comminuted sweet corn with water to produce an extract containing polysaccharides, separating the thus formed extract, subjecting said extract to a temperature of from 105° C. to 140° C. to coagulate contained protein impurities, as evidenced by the formation of protein curds, separating the coagulated protein from the thus treated solution, adjusting the pH of said solution within the range of 8.0 to 10.0 and adding sufficient ethanol to precipitate said polysaccharides, and recovering said polysaccharides.

2,740,734

METHODS FOR CLEANING FOOD CONTAINERS AND THE LIKE

Clarence F. Dinley, Jr., and Ira J. Duncan, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Detrex Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,818

6 Claims. (Cl. 134—29)

1. A process for removing baked food incrustations from the surface of a baking container, such incrustations containing oily material and oil-insoluble material, comprising extracting said oily material from the incrustations by contacting said incrustations with hot chlorinated ethylene vapors for a sufficient time to effect a penetration and modification thereof, contacting said modified incrustations with a 10%–20% by weight hot aqueous alkali metal tripolyphosphate cleaning solution for a time sufficient to penetrate and destroy the adhesive portions of said modified incrustations and then subjecting the incrustations remaining to the action of water under pressure thereby completing the removal thereof.

2,740,735

METHOD OF FORMING CONTACT STRUCTURES OF COMPOSITE METALS

Kenneth W. Swain, Hampton Falls, N. H., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Massachusetts

Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,493

4 Claims. (Cl. 148—11.5)



4. In the process of manufacturing an electric contact from a length of composite metal comprising layers of copper and carbon steel integrated to form a unitary metal sheet the steps of performing at least one bending operation on said length of metal while said layer of steel is in the relatively soft and non-resilient state of carbon steel and said layer of copper is in a relatively hard state, and thereafter subjecting said pre-bent length of metal to a heat-treatment at sufficiently high temperatures to render said layer of steel relatively hard and resilient and to render said layer of copper relatively soft.

2,740,736

MODIFIED MELAMINE-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN

Curtis Elmer and Thomas Anas, Springfield, and Stuart H. Rider, Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,672

8 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. A co-condensation product of one mol of melamine, from 2 to 4 mols of formaldehyde and from 0.0006 to 0.006 mol of a material taken from the group consisting of ammeline, ammelide, cyanuric acid and mixtures thereof.

2,740,737

MELAMINE-FORMALDEHYDE LAMINATING SYRUP

Curtis Elmer and Thomas Anas, Springfield, and Stuart H. Rider, Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,673

8 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. A co-condensation product of one mol of melamine, from 2 to 5 mols of formaldehyde, from 0.1 to 1 mol of toluene sulfonamide and from 0.0006 to 0.006 mol of a material taken from the group consisting of ammeline, ammelide, cyanuric acid and mixtures thereof.

2,740,738

MELAMINE-ARYL GUANAMINE RESINS

Curtis Elmer and Thomas Anas, Springfield, and Stuart H. Rider, Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,674

7 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. A co-condensation product of one mol of melamine, from 2 to 5 mols of formaldehyde, from 0.05 to 0.3 mol of a compound taken from the group consisting of aryl and aralkyl guanamines, and from 0.0006 to 0.006 mol of a material taken from the group consisting of ammeline, ammelide, cyanuric acid and mixtures thereof.

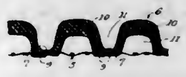
2,740,739

CARPET UNDERLAY

Dixon R. Harwin, Alfred Stern, and Virgil H. Bodle, Los Angeles County, Calif., assignors to National Sponge Cushion Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 328,186

4 Claims. (Cl. 154—49)



1. A carpet underlay comprising a coarse-mesh fabric, and a sponge rubber facing on one side of said fabric and formed with bulges that are spaced from the fabric, said facing between the bulges, being in contact with the fabric and having a multiplicity of projections formed and forced by pressure from a blowing agent and extending into and through the interstices of the fabric.

2,740,740

METHOD OF MAKING BAGS

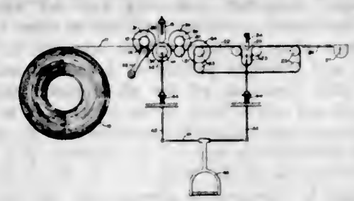
Frederick C. Binnall, River Forest, Ill.

Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,665

10 Claims. (Cl. 154—83)

1. The method of making bags from a web of tubular, thermoplastic film stock comprising the steps of severing

the web transversely of its length and simultaneously sealing the parted edges of the film stock at two spaced-apart locations along the length of the web, and cutting



the film stock intermediate said two locations to form two bags each having one end sealed and the other end open.

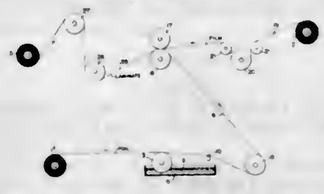
2,740,741

STRETCHING AND LAMINATING THERMO-STRETCHABLE FILM

Paul J. Vaughan, Cuyahoga Falls, and Norman W. Hockett, Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 15, 1953, Serial No. 380,274

2 Claims. (Cl. 154—124)



1. The method of stretching and laminating thermo-stretchable film to sheet material, which comprises supplying adhesive to a surface of at least one of them, moving the film and the sheet through the bite of pressure rolls where the film is laminated to the sheet by the adhesive, supplying the sheet to the rolls at the rate the laminate is delivered from the rolls, and supplying the film to the rolls over a feed roll which has a slower surface speed than said pressure rolls, and softening the film by heat as it enters the bite of the pressure rolls and stretching it as it passes from the feed roll to the pressure rolls whereby it is stretched substantially simultaneously with the lamination.

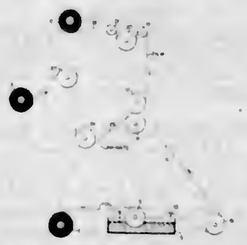
2,740,742

STRETCHING OF FILM FOLLOWED BY LAMINATION

Paul J. Vaughan, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 24, 1954, Serial No. 458,153

4 Claims. (Cl. 154—124)



1. The method of laminating (1) a thermoelastic film which is at least 0.0005 inch thick and (2) a sheet which has dimensional stability in the presence of heat, by means of an adhesive, which comprises moving the film and the sheet through the bite of pressure rolls, applying the adhesive uniformly over at least one of the surfaces of said laminae which are to be united before entering the bite, and heating the film to the point of softening and simultaneously stretching the film at least 100 per cent to a thickness no greater than 0.0005 inch, heating one of said rolls to substantially the temperature at which the film is stretched, and maintaining a substantial length of the stretched film in flat contact with that roll substantially continuously from the time it is stretched until it enters the bite and has thereby been annealed and permanently lost its tendency to shrink.

2,740,743

METHOD OF MAKING SYNTHETIC RESIN FOAM STRUCTURES

Henry A. Pace, Akron, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,141

7 Claims. (Cl. 154—140)

1. The process of producing a resin foam which comprises admixing a foamable unsaturated alkyd resin, styrene and dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine and an organic peroxide polymerization catalyst, and then dispersing in said mixture an organic diisocyanate and heating to a temperature of at least 50° C. until foaming is completed.

2,740,744

METHOD OF PROTECTING SEEDS USING SHORT ALKYL CHAIN AMMONIUM HALIDES

Walter W. Abramitis, Downers Grove, Ill., Walter C. O'Kane, Durham, N. H., and James Harwood, Western Springs, Ill., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1952, Serial No. 302,404

11 Claims. (Cl. 167—38)

1. In a method of increasing the resistance of seeds to attack by soil-inhabiting organisms, the step of treating seeds with a composition containing as its essential active ingredient a tetraalkylammonium halide having less than 5 carbon atoms in each alkyl group.

2,740,745

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ARYLACETYL-CARBINOLS

David Hendlin, Elizabeth, N. J., and Paul F. Smith, Ridley Park, Pa., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 426,922

11 Claims. (Cl. 195—37)

1. In the process wherein an arylaldhyde is fermented with yeast to form the corresponding arylacetylcarbinol, the improvement which comprises carrying out the fermentation in the presence of a nicotinic acid antagonist selected from the group consisting of 3-acetyl pyridine; 3-pyridine sulfonic acid; 3-pyridine sulfonamide; α-picolinic acid; α-picoline; 6-aminonicotinic amide; 5-chloronicotinic acid amide; 5-fluoronicotinamide; nicotinamide; isonicotinamide; 1,3-diphenyl-1,3-propandione; and pyrazinamide.

2,740,746

METHYL-ETHYL KETONE DEWAXING PROCESS

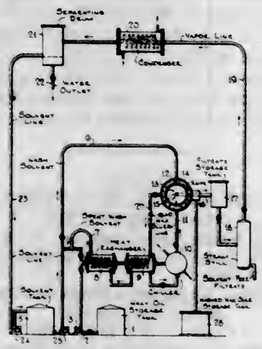
Oldrich S. Pokorny, Sarnia, Ontario, and George A. Speer, Sarnia Township, West Lambton County, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,522

6 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. Process of dewaxing mineral oil which comprises diluting the oil with a solvent comprising methyl-ethyl

ketone and about 60 to 75% by volume, based on the total solvent, of diethyl ketone, thereafter chilling the mixture to a temperature at which wax is caused to precipitate, removing the wax and recovering dewaxed oil from the filtrate.



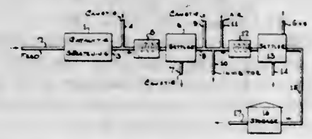
3. A dewaxing solvent composition comprising methyl-ethyl ketone in admixture with about 60 to 75% by volume of diethyl ketone based on the total solvent.

2,740,747

CATALYTICALLY SWEETENING OF NAPHTHA

Sumner B. Sweetser, Cranford, Stanley O. Bronson II, Mountainside, and Robert C. Morbeck, Fanwood, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)



1. Improved process for the complete removal of mercaptan compounds from petroleum oils boiling in the motor fuel boiling range which comprises contacting these oils with a catalyst selected from the class consisting of cobalt molybdate on alumina, molybdenum oxide on alumina and a mixture of tungsten sulfide and nickel sulfide at a pressure below about 500 p. s. i. g., a temperature in the range from about 400 to 700° F., and in the absence of added hydrogen, removing the treated oil and separating hydrogen sulfide therefrom, thereafter contacting the oil with caustic in the presence of added air, whereby a doctor pass product is secured.

2,740,748

OXIDATION OF MERCAPTANS WITH AN ALKALI METAL SALT OF SELENIUM CATALYST AND OXYGEN

Garbis H. Meguerian, Park Forest, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,709
18 Claims. (Cl. 196—29)

1. A process of converting mercaptans to the corresponding disulfides, which process comprises dissolving a mercaptan in an aqueous medium, which medium contains a catalytic amount of an alkali metal salt of an acid selected from the class consisting of selenous and selenic, contacting said solution with free-oxygen and separating disulfides formed by the oxidation of mercaptan from an aqueous phase.

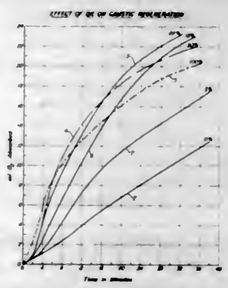
9. A process of sweetening a sour hydrocarbon oil, which process comprises contacting said oil with an amount of an aqueous medium sufficient to form a separate aqueous phase, which medium contains between about 0.01 and 2 weight percent of a catalyst selected from the class consisting of the alkali metal salts of selenous acid and selenic acid, in the presence of at least sufficient free-oxygen to convert substantially all of the mercaptans contained in said oil to disulfides, at a temperature between about 60° and 200° F., for a time at least sufficient to substantially sweeten said oil and separating a substantially sweet oil from an aqueous phase.

2,740,749

REGENERATION OF AQUEOUS CAUSTIC-MERCAPTIDE SOLUTIONS WITH OXYGEN AND A LIQUID HYDROCARBON

Garbis H. Meguerian and William E. Stanley, Jr., Park Forest, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 406,982
14 Claims. (Cl. 196—32)



11. A refining process which comprises (1) contacting, in the absence of free-oxygen, a sour petroleum distillate with an aqueous solution comprising caustic and a phenolic solubility promoter for mercaptans, (2) separating a distillate reduced in mercaptan content from a spent aqueous solution comprising mercaptides, caustic and promotor, (3) contacting said spent solution, at a temperature between about 80° and 130° F., in the presence of a phenolic mercaptan oxidation catalyst, with free-oxygen, in an amount and for a time sufficient to convert mercaptides to disulfides without substantial oxidation of said catalyst, and in the presence of a liquid petroleum distillate boiling below about 700° F., in an amount between about 10 and about 100 volume percent based on aqueous caustic in said spent solution, (4) separating distillate from regenerated aqueous solution and (5) recycling said regenerated solution to step (1).

2,740,750

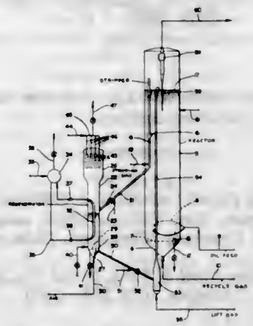
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CONVERSION

Everett W. Howard, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,911
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

1. A process which comprises introducing gaseous reactants substantially free of finely divided solids into the lower part of a mass of finely divided catalytic solids in a reaction zone thus forming an elongated dense fluid bed and thereby producing a reaction product and contaminating the catalyst with volatile and non-volatile combustible material, withdrawing a portion of catalyst from the upper part of the dense bed in the reaction zone and passing same as a dense phase into a stripping zone

wherein the catalyst is contacted with a gas which serves to remove the volatile combustible material therefrom, passing the stripped catalyst as a dense phase into a regeneration zone wherein at least part of the combustible material on catalyst is removed by burning by the introduction therein of a separate stream of oxygen-containing gas, and passing the regenerated catalyst as a dense phase into an elongated confined zone wherein the catalyst is conveyed upwardly as a relatively lean phase by means of a gas and discharged into the upper part of the catalyst bed in the reaction zone.

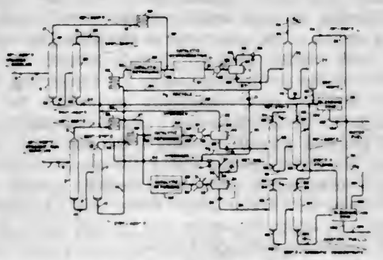


2,740,751

REFORMING OF BOTH STRAIGHT RUN AND CRACKED GASOLINES TO PROVIDE HIGH OCTANE FUELS

Vladimir Haensel and Henry W. Grote, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,103
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



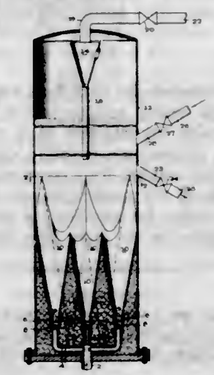
1. An integrated and combined process for reforming both straight-run and cracked gasoline fractions to provide high octane number fuels, which comprises, fractionating each of the straight-run and cracked gasoline fractions to provide low, intermediate, and high boiling fractions, combining the low boiling straight-run fraction with the intermediate boiling cracked fraction and subjecting the mixture to reforming in the presence of a reforming catalyst within a first reforming zone, subjecting the resulting intermediate straight-run fraction to reforming in a second catalytic reforming zone, subjecting the resulting high boiling straight-run fraction to reforming in a third reforming zone and passing the resulting stream with hydrogen and without additional heating into a hydrogenation zone in admixture with the low boiling cracked gasoline fraction, contacting said mixture with a sulfur resistant hydrogenation catalyst in said hydrogenation zone in a manner effecting the saturation of olefinic components of said stream, independently separating and fractionating the resulting reformed streams from each of said first and second reforming zones and from said hydrogenation zone in a manner providing high and low boiling fractions, blending the untreated high boiling cracked fraction with the resulting low boiling fractions from said first and second reforming steps and with the high boiling fraction from said hydrogenation step to provide a desirable premium motor fuel, and blending the low boiling fraction from said hydrogenation step with both the resulting high boiling fractions separated from said first and second reforming zones to provide a premium aviation fuel.

2,740,752

FLUID CATALYTIC PROCESS AND APPARATUS

Victor J. Anhorn, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,617
12 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



12. In a process wherein a carbonizable reactant is catalytically converted in a reaction zone by contact with a fluidized catalyst at elevated temperature and at low vapor velocity, the improved method of introducing reactant into the reaction zone, comprising establishing a main reactant stream having a velocity substantially greater than that in the reaction zone, dividing said main reactant stream into a plurality of smaller streams without substantial intermediate reduction in reactant velocity, directing said smaller streams without previous expansion upwardly and adjacently into the lower portion of the reaction zone, dilating each of said smaller streams through an included angle of no greater than about 22° upon initial contact with catalyst, continuing dilation of said streams until the dilated streams occupy substantially the entire cross-section of the reaction zone, then passing the dilated streams upwardly into the main portion of the reaction zone, in a substantially unobstructed path, and finally separating reaction products from catalyst.

2,740,753

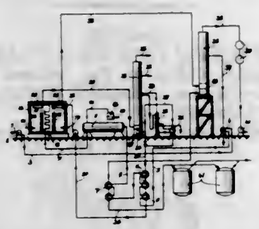
CONTINUOUS FRACTIONATION OF TAR

Adolf Schmalenbach, Essen-Ruhr, North-Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft für Teerverwertung mit beschrankter Haftung, Duisburg-Meiderich, Germany, and Heinrich Koppers, Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Essen, Germany

Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 188,912
Claims priority, application Belgium October 7, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—76)

1. A process for the continuous fractionation of tars containing naphthalene comprising heating the tar in a pipe coil still at a pressure that no substantial vaporization of any tar constituents occurs; feeding said heated tar into a first flash vaporization chamber at such conditions of pressure and temperature that the vapors resulting from such flash vaporization contain besides other lower boiling constituents practically all of the naphthalene contained in the tar; drawing-off said vapors from

said flash vaporization chamber into a rectification column in order to separate sharp cutted tar oil fractions from said vapors; feeding the liquid residue free from naphthalene resulting as a bottom product in the first flash vaporization chamber into a pipe coil still for re-heating at superatmospheric pressure so that no substantial vaporization of any tar constituents occurs to a temperature higher than that to which the tar was



heated before entering the first flash vaporization chamber; feeding said heated residue into a second flash vaporization chamber maintained at a reduced pressure below 100 mm. of mercury, partially vaporizing the residue solely by the sensible heat contained in said heated residue; drawing-off the resulting vapors from said second vaporization chamber for rectification and recovering the unvaporized residue in the form of a high melting pitch.

2,740,754

ZINC PLATING BRIGHTENER

Raymond A. Hoffman, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Allied Research Products, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,427
9 Claims. (Cl. 204—55)

1. In a process for the electrodeposition of zinc, the step comprising depositing zinc from a cyanide-zinc plating bath containing from 0.001 to 0.0035% by dry weight of an aqueous additive solution comprising water, 44 to 60% by weight of anisic aldehyde bisulfite, 10 to 24% by weight of ground glue, 8 to 12% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol and 8 to 20% by weight of sodium lignin sulfonate said percents by weight of anisic aldehyde bisulfite, ground glue, polyvinyl alcohol and sodium lignin sulfonate being on a dry basis.

2,740,755

ELECTROPOLISHING WITH PHOSPHOROUS ACID

Dwight E. Couch, China Lake, Calif., and Abner Brenner, Chevy Chase, Md., assignors to the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce

No Drawing. Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,294
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—140.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The method of electropolishing various metals selected from the group consisting of aluminum, copper, brass, stainless steel, zinc, silver, molybdenum, cadmium and nickel which comprises connecting the metal to be polished as the anode in a bath consisting essentially of between 60 to 100 percent by weight of phosphorous acid, and passing an electric current of from 5 to 100 amperes/decimeter^2 between said anode and a cathode.

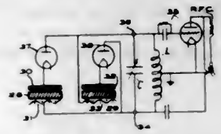
2,740,756

ELECTRICAL DRYING SYSTEM

Albert G. Thomas, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,809
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—180)

1. The method of removing liquid from material by electro-osmotic action, said method comprising, placing said material between electrically conductive elements,



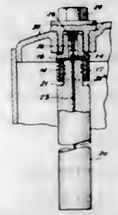
and establishing between said elements uni-directional radio frequency pulsating currents.

2,740,757

GALVANIC ANODE ASSEMBLY

Albert F. Craver, Bay Village, Ohio, assignor to The Patrol Valve Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,293
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—197)



1. A galvanic anode assembly supporting means adapted to be inserted through the wall of a metal hot water tank of the type including a metal anode projected into the tank, said anode having a ferrous metal core wire extending longitudinally within and along the same, a metal water outlet fitting for supporting the anode and core and electrically connecting it with the tank, the fitting having an axial water passage therethrough, connecting means at the outer end of the fitting for connecting it with piping, external threads around the fitting inwardly of the connecting means for supporting the fitting on the tank and electrically connecting the fitting and the tank, the fitting having a lateral opening inwardly of the external threads, leading from the axial passage through the surface of the fitting, the improvement comprising a metal anode supporting element secured to the inner end of said water outlet fitting and provided with a recess into which the upper end of said anode extends, electric insulation interposed between the supporting element and said anode, a resistor of the cartridge type having longitudinally oppositely extending terminal wires disposed in said recess one of said wires being bonded and electrically connected directly to the adjacent end of said core wire, and the other projecting longitudinally from the cartridge through said anode supporting element and having its end portion electrically bonded to the supporting element, whereby said terminal wires hold the resistor spaced from the inner wall of said recess.

2,740,758

DRILLING MUD WITH QUENCHED FLUORESCENCE

Carl F. Cross, Griffith, and Stephen J. Wayo, Whiting, Ind., assignors to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. A drilling fluid composition consisting essentially of a fluorescent-component-containing-oil base drilling fluid and nitrobenzene in an amount equal to the quantity necessary to quench the fluorescence of the fluid.

2,740,759

PREPARATION FOR TREATING TEXTILE FIBERS AND YARNS

Arthur Maeder, Basel, and Otto Albrecht, Neuewelt, near Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,798
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 13, 1951
18 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.7)

1. A composition of matter suitable for lubricating and softening silk and artificial fibers and yarns of cellulosic and non-cellulosic character preparatory to knitting, which comprises water, as a lubricating agent an anion active textile softening agent selected from the group consisting of a water-soluble salt of a monoester of a dicarboxylic acid with an aliphatic compound of high molecular weight containing an alcoholic hydroxyl group, and a water soluble salt of a condensation product of a fatty acid methylolamide of high molecular weight and thioglycollic acid, and for retarding evaporation of the water an alcohol boiling within the range of 160° C.–240° C. which is volatile with water vapor and at least partially soluble in water, the composition containing for every 10 parts of said lubricating agent, 7.5–15 parts of said substance retarding evaporation of the water.

2,740,760

PUMPABLE POTASSIUM SOAPS

Frank Pilch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,399
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—132)

5. A fluid soap material comprising potassium salts of resin and higher fatty acids contained in a mixture of resins and higher fatty acids having a saponification value of about 150 to 200 and a resin acid content of 20 to 90 per cent by weight, in admixture with 4 to 10 per cent by weight of free acid calculated as oleic acid and 15 to 22 per cent moisture.

2,740,761

COMPOSITIONS FOR THE STABILIZATION OF SUBSTANCES AGAINST THE DETRIMENTAL ACTION OF ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION

William K. T. Gleim, Orland Park, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,340
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—300)

1. An ultra-violet light screening composition comprising a mixture of at least 5% by weight of 4-methylcoumarin, at least 20% by weight of 4-methyl-7-hydroxycoumarin, and at least 25% by weight of 4-methyl-6,7-dihydroxycoumarin.

2,740,762

REACTIVATION OF PLATINUM GROUP METALS CONTAMINATED WITH IRON CONTAINING MATERIAL

George C. Earley, Dumas, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,387
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—413)

1. A method for improving the activity of a catalyst consisting essentially of at least one platinum group metal which has undergone loss in activity during use by contamination with iron-containing material which comprises subjecting same to the action of a reducing gas at a temperature of at least 350° C. and below the temperature at which said catalyst becomes embrittled, subjecting same to the action of an aqueous acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid and formic acid and removing said acid from said catalyst.

2,740,763

FIBER-FORMING SOLUTION OF ACRYLONITRILE POLYMER AND REDUCTIVELY AMINATED POLYMER

George E. Ham, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Chemstrand Corporation, Decatur, Ala., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,460
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—32.6)

1. A dyeable fiber-forming composition comprising a clear homogeneous solution of a blend of 50 to 98 percent by weight of (A) a polymer of at least 80 percent by weight of acrylonitrile and up to 20 percent of another mono-olefinic monomer copolymerizable therewith and from 2 to 50 percent by weight of (B) a reductively aminated copolymer of at least 30 percent by weight of a substance selected from the group consisting of methyl vinyl ketone, isopropenyl methyl ketone, allyl methyl ketone and vinyl pyruvate, and up to 70 percent of another mono-olefinic monomer copolymerizable therewith, dissolved in a solvent selected from the group consisting of N,N - dimethylformamide and N,N - dimethylacetamide, said copolymer (B) having been aminated by reacting it with a compound selected from the group consisting of ammonia and primary and secondary aliphatic amines.

2,740,764

POLYMERIZATION OF ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED POLYESTERS WITH VINYL COMPOUNDS

Günther Nischk, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and Karl Erwin Müller and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,342
Claims priority, application Germany December 1, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.4)

1. The process for the production of copolymers which comprises reacting a vinyl compound and a polyester obtained by the condensation of a polyhydric alcohol, at least one polycarboxylic acid, at least one of said acids being an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid and a secondary amine of the formula R—NH—$(CH_2)_n$—X, in which X is a member selected from the group consisting of COOH, NH_2, OH and NHR, R is a member of the group consisting of alkyl and aryl and n is an integer from 1–6.

2,740,765

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS AS ACCELERATORS OF POLYMERIZATION OF ETHYLENIC COMPOUNDS

Earl E. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application October 15, 1953, Serial No. 386,387
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.4)

1. A method of accelerating the polymerization of a mixture of (A) a polyester of a glycol and an alpha-beta ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, and (B) a monomeric compound containing a $CH_2{=}C<$ group, said mixture containing as a gelation inhibitor at least about 0.01 per cent of a member of the class consisting of quinones and dihydric phenols, which comprises adding to said mixture at least about 0.001 per cent by weight of the polyester of a quaternary ammonium salt of a non-oxidizing acid at least as strong as acetic acid, in the presence of a peroxide polymerization catalyst.

2,740,766

ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS STABILIZED WITH CERTAIN ALKYL SULFONES

George W. Stanton and Forrest A. Ehlers, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,919
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.7)

1. A composition of matter the essential constituents of which are a polymeric body containing at least 60 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile polymerized in the polymer molecule, any balance being another monoethylenically unsaturated compound copolymerized with acrylonitrile, and, as a stabilizing agent therefor, from 1 to 20 per cent of an alkyl sulfone in which the alkyl groups are linear, do not individually contain over 4 carbon atoms, and the sum of the carbon atoms in both alkyl groups is from 5 to 8, inclusive.

2,740,767

MODIFICATION OF COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS WITH FORMALDEHYDE

Frederick W. Breuer and Burt F. Hofferth, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignors to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,127
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—67)

1. A process of upgrading coumarone-indene resin having a ring and ball softening point below about 18° C. and a mixed cloud point below 0° C. comprising heating said resin in the presence of a formaldehyde-yielding substance of the group consisting of formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, methylal, dioxolane, and alpha trioxymethylene and an acid catalyst.

2,740,768

PRODUCTION OF POLYESTERS USING BASIC FERRIC ACETATE AS CATALYST

John K. Sullivan, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,559
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. In a process for preparing a polyester by the self-condensation, with the removal of a glycol, of a bis glycol ester of at least one acid selected from the group consisting of terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid, the improvement which comprises carrying out said condensation in the presence of a catalytic amount of basic ferric acetate.

2,740,769

METHOD FOR PREPARING INTERPOLYMERS OF VINYLIDENE CYANIDE WITH ALIPHATIC CONJUGATED DIOLEFINS

Harry Gilbert, Cuyahoga Falls, and Floyd F. Miller, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 346,041
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.5)

1. The method which comprises polymerizing in the absence of water a mixture of monomeric materials, at least two of which are vinylidene cyanide and an aliphatic conjugated diene, with a catalyst combination of from 0.002 to 5.0% each of an organic thiol and sulfur dioxide.

2,740,770

METHOD FOR PREPARING INTERPOLYMERS OF VINYLIDENE CYANIDE WITH ALIPHATIC CONJUGATED DIOLEFINS

Harry Gilbert, Cuyahoga Falls, and Floyd F. Miller, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 346,042
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.5)

1. The method which comprises polymerizing in the absence of water a mixture of monomeric materials, at least two of which are vinylidene cyanide and an aliphatic conjugated diene, in the presence of from 0.01 to 5.0% each of an organic thiol and a strong inorganic acid.

2,740,771

VINYL ESTER COPOLYMERS

Raymond I. Longley, Jr., and Earl C. Chapin, Springfield, and Richard F. Smith, Ludlow, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1954, Serial No. 476,552
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.7)

1. A copolymer of a vinyl ester of an aliphatic unsubstituted acid containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and 2-butene-1,4-diol, said copolymer containing from 1 to 15% hydroxyl groups by weight.

2,740,772

SIDE-CHAIN CRYSTALLINE COPOLYMERS FROM POLYMERIZABLE MONOMERS HAVING A SUBSTITUENT CRYSTALLIZABLE ORGANIC GROUP AND HAVING NO SUBSTITUENT CRYSTALLIZABLE GROUP RESPECTIVELY

Turner Alfrey, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to L. A. Dreyfus Company, Oak Tree, N. J., a company of New York

No Drawing. Application December 8, 1949, Serial No. 131,935
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—86.1)

1. A chewing gum base side chain crystalline copolymer having dual properties of base firmness due to a firm waxy structure at room temperature and visco elastic properties at body temperature, of methyl methacrylate with a C_{14} to C_{18} alkyl ester of an acid having the formula $CH_2{=}CR.COO.H$ where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, the molar ratio of methyl methacrylate to C_{14} to C_{18} alkyl ester being from 1:1 to 1:2.

2,740,773

PROCESS OF PRODUCING POLYMERIC ACRYLONITRILE MATERIALS

George E. Ham, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Chemstrand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,800
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—88.7)

1. A process for producing a heat-stable, fiber-forming polymeric material, which produces fibers of improved color, which comprises polymerizing a material consisting of a nitrile of an alpha-methylene aliphatic monocarboxylic acid, said acid containing a terminal methylene group, in an aqueous medium in the presence of 5 to 50%, based on the weight of the material, of a halogenated alkyl nitrile having the general formula

R—CN

wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of mono-, di- and tri-halogen substituted alkyl groups containing from 1 to 17 carbon atoms, and wherein the halogen is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and fluorine.

2,740,774

EXTRACTION OF ANIMAL GLUE IN PRESENCE OF INSOLUBLE BASIC SUBSTANCE

Edward Rapkin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application January 16, 1953, Serial No. 331,727
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—118)

1. A method of extracting animal glue from collagen-bearing animal tissues, characterized by the step of carrying out the extraction by contacting collagen-bearing animal tissues with hot water to extract the glue and also contacting said hot water with an insoluble basic substance to maintain said water at a substantially non-acidic pH, said collagen-bearing tissues being acidulated with a water-soluble acid and being maintained interiorly during said extraction at a substantially acidic pH, said water-soluble acid and said water-insoluble basic substance being characterized by reacting to form a water-insoluble salt, whereby the extraction is facilitated by the acidity of the tissues while the extracted glue is protected from acidic conditions which would impair its viscosity without increasing the inorganic salt content of the extracted glue.

2,740,775

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RIBOFLAVIN-5'-MONOPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTER

Paul Karrer and Max Visconttai, Zurich, Switzerland, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,344
Claims priority, application Switzerland December 10, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—211.3)

1. A process for the production of riboflavin-5'-monophosphoric acid ester which comprises reacting riboflavin with metaphosphoric acid, hydrolyzing the mixture of phosphoric acid esters so obtained, separating from the hydrolysis product a riboflavin-5'-monophosphoric acid ester fraction by fractional crystallization, and isolating riboflavin-5'-monophosphoric acid ester by treating the aforesaid fraction with an alkali metal salt.

2,740,776

ORGANIC ACID ESTERS OF CELLULOSE

Leonard J. Rosen, East Orange, Adam J. Pikor, Springfield, and Blanche B. White, Summit, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,918
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—227)

1. In a process for the production of organic acid esters of cellulose wherein a cellulosic material is esterified in the presence of an acid esterification catalyst and a lower aliphatic acid solvent for the organic acid ester of cellulose being formed whereby an acid dope is obtained, the steps which comprise neutralizing at least a part of the acid esterification catalyst with an alkaline material, selected from the group consisting of magnesium acetate, magnesium propionate and magnesium butyrate, which will react with the catalyst to produce a salt difficultly soluble in the acid dope, filtering the acid dope whereby all of the salt is removed therefrom, and mixing the salt-free acid dope with an aqueous precipitating medium, containing therein a dissolved salt, selected from the group consisting of magnesium sulfate, sodium sulfate, magnesium acetate, calcium acetate and magnesium nitrate, whereby the organic acid ester of cellulose is precipitated from the acid dope in the form of a fibrous flake having a high bulk density.

2,740,777

PROCESS OF PRODUCING 4-CARB-LOWER ALKOXY-3-METHYL-4-PHENYL-N-LOWER ALKYL-AZACYCLOHEPTANES AND CERTAIN PRODUCTS

Julius Diamond, Philadelphia, and William F. Bruce, Havertown, Pa., assignors to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 384,776
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

1. The process comprising heating a 3-cyano-1-di-lower alkylamino-2-methyl-3-phenyl-6-halohexane, wherein "halo" represents a halogen atom in the presence of a high boiling inert solvent to a temperature in the range of about 150° to about 300° C. thereby forming a 4-cyano-3-methyl-4-phenyl-N-lower alkyl-azacycloheptane and finally hydrolyzing and esterifying said 4-cyano compound to form a 4-carb-lower alkoxy-3-methyl-4-phenyl-N-lower alkyl-azacycloheptane.

4. A compound selected from the group consisting of 4-carbethoxy-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-azacycloheptane and salts thereof.

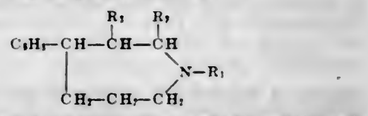
2,740,778

HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING THEM

Julius Diamond, Philadelphia, and William F. Bruce, Havertown, Pa., assignors to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 400,136
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

2. A compound of the group consisting of an azacycloheptane base having the general formula



wherein R_1 stands for a lower alkyl while R_2 and R_3 each represent a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl and salts thereof.

2,740,779

SUBSTITUTED AZACYCLOALKANES

Julius Diamond, Philadelphia, and William F. Bruce, Havertown, Pa., assignors to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 402,397
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

2. A compound of the group consisting of 1,2-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionyl azacycloheptane and salts thereof.

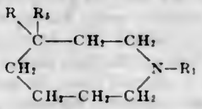
2,740,780

SUBSTITUTED AZACYCLOOCTANES AND PROCESS

Julius Diamond, Philadelphia, and William F. Bruce, Havertown, Pa., assignors to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,585
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

3. A compound selected from the group consisting of a heterocyclic base having the formula



and the acid-addition salts thereof; wherein R represents

a phenyl radical, R_1 stands for a lower alkyl and R_5 is a member of the group consisting of CN and COO·lower alkyl.

2,740,781

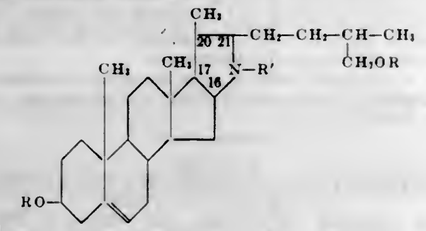
3,26 - DIHYDROXY-16,22-IMINO-5-CHOLESTENES, 3,26 - DIHYDROXY - 16,22 - IMINO - 5,16,20(22)-CHOLESTATRIENES AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

George P. Mueller, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

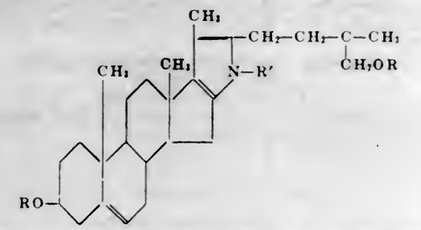
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,659

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.5)

1. A member of the class consisting of the compounds of the structural formulas



and



wherein R represents a member of the class consisting of (lower alkyl)-CO— and hydrogen radicals and R′ represents a member of the class consisting of lower alkyl, (lower alkyl)-CO— and hydrogen radicals.

2,740,782

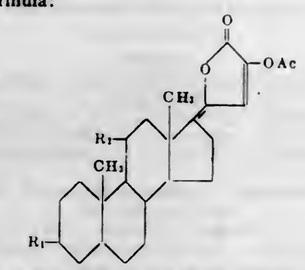
STEROIDS

John A. Hogg and Alan H. Nathan, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,801

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.57)

15. A 21 - normethyl - 23 - lower - acyloxy - 17(20), - 22 - choladieno - 24(20) - lactone represented by the following formula:



wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of ketonic oxygen, and an acyloxy group having the formula AcO, Ac being the acyl radical of a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid containing from one to eight carbon atoms, inclusive, and wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, ketonic oxygen, hydroxy, and acyloxy as defined above.

2,740,783

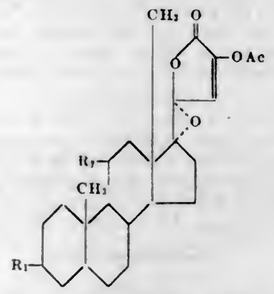
STEROIDS

John A. Hogg and Alan H. Nathan, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,802

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.57)

12. A 17,20 - oxido - 21 - normethyl - 23 - acyloxy-22-choleno-24(20)-lactone represented by the following formula:



wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of ketonic oxygen and an acyloxy group having the formula AcO; wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, ketonic oxygen, and an acyloxy group of the formula AcO; and wherein Ac in any case is the acyl radical of a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid containing up to and including eight carbon atoms.

2,740,784

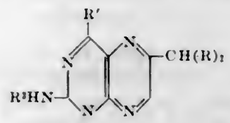
PROCESS FOR PREPARING PTERIDINES

Meyer Sletzinger, North Plainfield, and Max Tishler, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

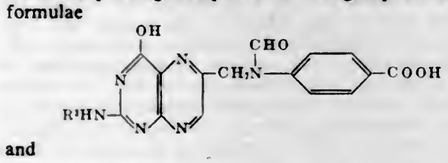
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 427,338

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

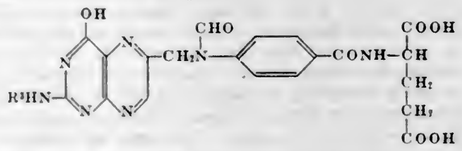
1. The process which comprises reacting a pteridine of the formula



wherein R is a lower alkoxy group, R′ is a member of the group consisting of hydroxy and benzyloxy, and R^3 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower aliphatic carboxylic acid radicals, with a member of the group consisting of p-aminobenzoic acid and L(−1)N-(p-aminobenzoyl) glutamic acid and formic acid to produce the corresponding compound of the group having the formulae



and



wherein R^3 has the significance previously assigned.

2,740,785

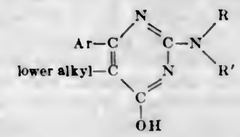
4-HYDROXY-5-ALKYL-6-ARYLPYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES

Kurt J. Rorig, Evanston, and Robert T. Nicholson, Glenview, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 15, 1954, Serial No. 436,992

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.4)

1. A compound of the structural formula



wherein Ar is a monocyclic aryl hydrocarbon radical, R is a member of the class consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, monocyclic aryl hydrocarbon and halophenyl radicals and R′ is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals.

2,740,786

LACTAM OF N(β-AMINOETHYL) CHELIDAMIC ACID

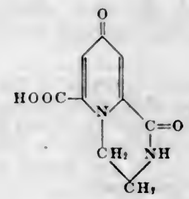
Arthur W. Schwab, Peoria, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 516,807

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—268)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

The lactam of N(β-aminoethyl) chelidamic acid having the following structural formula:



2,740,787

EXTRACTION AND RECOVERY OF ALKALOIDS

Charles L. Mehltretter and Francis B. Weakley, Peoria, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,918

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A method for extracting and recovering opium alkaloids from poppy plant material comprising extracting the dried plant material with a binary solvent comprising a lower aliphatic alkanol containing at least 2 carbon atoms and water, the weight ratio of water to alkanol being within the range of 1.0–2.0:10, said solvent also containing sufficient alkali to convert the alkaloids of said plant material to the free base form, thus to obtain an extract of alkaloids, and passing the extract to a zone of cation exchange, the ion exchange substance being of the sulfonic acid type, whereby alkaloids from the solution are adsorbed, passing the effluent solvent through a zone of anion exchange, subsequently adding alkali to form an extracting solvent as previously defined, and continuously recycling said solvent to extract fresh poppy plant material; eluting adsorbed alkaloids from said cation exchange material with aqueous alkali, and regenerating said cation exchange material to the hydrogen cycle to receive more adjusted extract.

2,740,788

(−)-3-HYDROXY-N-PROPARGYL-MORPHINANES

Andreas Grüssner and Otto Schnider, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 5, 1954, Serial No. 448,152

Claims priority, application Switzerland August 14, 1953

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A member of the group consisting of (−)-3-hydroxy-N-propargyl-morphinane and salts thereof.

2,740,789

PRODUCTION OF PYRIDINES

Alexander F. MacLean and Edwin D. Parker, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 392,044

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

1. Process for the production of pyridines, which comprises reacting a 1,1,3,5,5-penta (lower alkoxy) pentane with ammonia at an elevated temperature whereby a pyridine is produced.

2,740,790

2-THIO-3,3-DIHYDROCARBON 4 - OXO - TETRAHYDRO PYRIDINES AND PREPARATION THEREOF

August Hans Lutz, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 392,998

Claims priority, application Switzerland December 4, 1952

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.8)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 2-thio-3,3-dihydrocarbyl - 4 - oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridines, the ammonium and alkali metal salts thereof; said hydrocarbyl being a monovalent acyclic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

5. A process which comprises condensing an α,α-dihydorcarbyl-acetacetonitrile with a lower formic acid ester in the presence of an alkaline condensing agent to produce the corresponding α,α-dihydrocarbyl-γ-hydroxymethylene-acetacetonitrile, treating the latter with ammonia to form α,α - dihydrocarbyl - γ - aminomethylene-acetacetonitrile, cyclizing the same by means of an alkaline condensing agent and treating the cyclization product with a compound selected from a group consisting of hydrogen sulfide and a hydrogen sulfide producing agent, to produce a 2-thio-3,3-dihydrocarbyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4 - tetrahydropyridine; said hydrocarbyl being a monovalent acyclic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

2,740,791

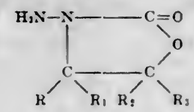
PREPARATION OF A SERIES OF NEW 3-AMINO-2-OXAZOLIDONES

Gabriel Gever, Oxford, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,067, now Patent No. 2,652,402, dated September 15, 1953. Divided and this application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,179

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—307)

The method of preparing a 3-amino-2-oxazolidone represented by the formula:

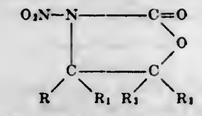


wherein

R represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and hydroxy (lower) alkyl

R_1 represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and hydroxy (lower) alkyl
R_2 represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and hydroxy (lower) alkyl
R_3 represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and hydroxy (lower) alkyl

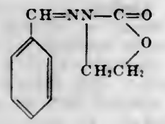
which comprises reducing a 3-nitro-2-oxazolidone represented by the formula:



wherein R, R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the significance above given, by suspending it in dilute hydrochloric acid in the presence of Adams' platinum oxide catalyst.

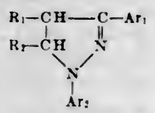
2,740,792
N-(BENZYLIDENE)-3-AMINO-2-OXAZOLIDONE AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Gordon D. Drake, Norwich, Gabriel Gever, Oxford, and Kenyon J. Hayes, Norwich, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 13, 1953, Serial No. 374,146
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—307)

1. N-(benzylidene)-3-amino-2-oxazolidone represented by the formula:



2,740,793
PYRAZOLINES
John David Kendall and George Frank Duffin, Ilford, England, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,084
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 7, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—310)

1. A white fluorescent compound of the general formula:



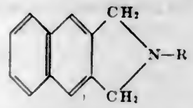
where R_1 is a group selected from the class consisting of methyl, ethyl, phenyl and benzyl, R_2 is selected from the class consisting of the hydrogen atom and the phenyl group, Ar_1 is selected from the class consisting of phenyl and chlorophenyl groups, and Ar_2 is selected from the class consisting of phenyl and sulphophenyl groups.

2,740,794
SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL VANADIUM PORPHYRIN
Willard H. Bonner, Jr., Baytown, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,917
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. A method for producing vanadium tetraphenyl porphyrin which comprises refluxing a mixture of a minor amount of vanadium pentoxide and a major amount of hydrochloric acid, adding a saturated aliphatic alcohol containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms to the refluxing mixture and continuing the refluxing until a solution having a clear, bright, deep blue color develops, adjusting the pH of the solution to a pH in the range from about 6.0 to about 7.0 to form a precipitate, recovering the precipitate in the substantial absence of air, forming a second admixture of the precipitate with naphthalene and tetraphenyl porphyrin, said naphthalene and tetraphenyl porphyrin being in the ratio of at least about 6 to 1, refluxing the second admixture until a bright red melt is obtained, admixing the melt with distilled water to form a third admixture, recovering solid material from the third admixture, extracting the solid material with a solvent selected from the group consisting of the aliphatic alcohols and acetone to remove naphthalene, extracting remaining solid material with chloroform to form a chloroform extract, drying the chloroform extract to form a residue, fractionally exteracting the residue with a low boiling aromatic hydrocarbon to form an aromatic hydrocarbon soluble phase and a solid phase, and subliming said solid phase to obtain vanadium tetraphenyl porphyrin therefrom.

2,740,795
ISOINDOLINE COMPOUNDS
Wilhelm Wenner, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 440,537
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—319)

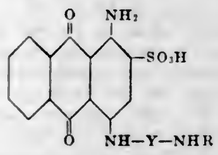
1. A compound selected from the class consisting of bases having the formula



wherein R represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aralkyl and di-(lower alkyl)amino(lower alkyl), and therapeutically acceptable (1) acid addition salts of inorganic acids and (2) lower alkyl halide and aralkyl halide quaternary ammonium salts of said bases.

2,740,796
ACID WOOL DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Josef Singer, Heinz-Werner Schwechten, and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany
No Drawing. Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,616
Claims priority, application Germany April 18, 1952
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—371)

1. New compounds of the general formula



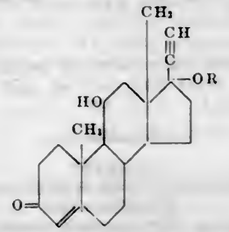
wherein R stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of H and acyl, and Y stands for a hydrogenated aromatic radical containing from 6 to at most 12 cyclic carbon atoms and being free from olefinic double bonds, the 4-aminoanthraquinone group being attached to a hydrogenated nucleus of said radical Y.

2,740,797
STEROIDS
Gerald D. Laubach, Jackson Heights, and Eric C. Schreiber, Hicksville, N. Y., assignors to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,576
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

1. A process for the selective reduction of the 14,15-double bond of a nuclear unsaturated steroid compound of the 22-ergostene series which comprises contacting said steroid compound with hydrogen in the presence of W-7 Raney nickel and an alkaline material.

2,740,798
11β-HYDROXY-17-ETHYNYL TESTOSTERONE AND ESTERS THEREOF
Jack W. Ralls, Morton Grove, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,337
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.45)

1. An 11β-hydroxy steroid of the structural formula



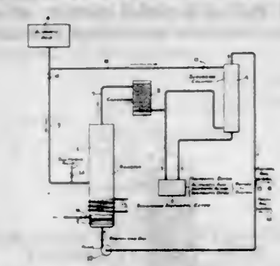
wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, benzoyl and lower alkanoyl radicals.

2,740,799
SOLVENT TREATMENT
Harland H. Young, Western Springs, and Howard C. Black, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,894, now Patent No. 2,682,550, dated June 29, 1954, which is a division of application Serial No. 567,126, December 7, 1944, now Patent No. 2,553,288, dated May 15, 1951. Divided and this application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 231,048
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—410.7)

1. The method of purifying monoglycerides formed by superglycerinated refined fats to separate therefrom materials tending to cause reversion of flavor and odor, which comprises treating the monoglycerides with a short chain aliphatic ketone as the solvent therefor at a temperature at which a single phase is formed, reducing the temperature to cause the formation of two distinct phases, one of said phases containing monoglycerides and the other of said phases containing the reversion-causing material, and recovering the monoglycerides from the first-mentioned phase.

2,740,800
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALIPHATIC ESTERS
Maurice Mention and Pierre Godet, Melle, Deux-Sevres, France, assignors to Les Usines de Melle (Societe Anonyme), Saint-Leger-les-Melle, France, a corporation of France
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,724
Claims priority, application France December 5, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—410.9)

4. A process which comprises continuously feeding propylene and a saturated aliphatic acid having 2 to 8 carbon atoms into a bath maintained at about 60–80° C.



to produce the corresponding isopropyl ester, said bath having approximately the following composition:

	Percent by weight
Sulfuric acid	20–30
Aliphatic acid	5–30
Isopropyl ester	5–10
Water	0.5–10
Isopropyl hydrogen sulfate	69.5–20

the rate of feed of said aliphatic acid being sufficient to maintain the aliphatic acid content of the bath within the range mentioned above, the rate of feed of propylene being about 2–5 cubic meters per hour per kg. of said bath, and removing the isopropyl ester from the bath by gas containing propylene at substantially the rate at which the isopropyl ester is formed in the bath.

2,740,801
ALKYLBENZYL TRICHLOROSILANES
Clinton W. MacMullen, Fayetteville, and Alfred Marzocchi, Camillus, N. Y., assignors to Cowles Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,811
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. As a new composition of matter, an alkylbenzyl trichlorosilane having at least one alkyl substituent on the alcohol in the presence of a tertiary amine.

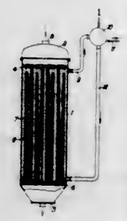
2,740,802
DI (TRIHALOSILYL) ALKENES AND METHOD FOR PREPARATION THEREOF
George H. Wagner, Kenmore, and Arthur N. Pines, Snyder, N. Y., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 13, 1952, Serial No. 325,888
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. Process of dehydrohalogenating a di(trihalosilyl)-monohaloalkane containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms which comprises heating said haloalkane in the presence of aluminum chloride at a temperature of from about 100° C. to about 200° C.

2,740,803
CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE WITH INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGE COOLING
Oskar Dorschner, Bad Homburg, Germany, assignor to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, and Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany, two German corporations
Application January 9, 1951, Serial No. 205,076
Claims priority, application Germany January 19, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—449)

1. In the production of hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon derivatives by catalytic carbon monoxide hydrogenation, the improvement which comprises passing synthesis gas at a velocity of at least about 0.5 meter per sec-

ond through a substantially confined longitudinally extending fixed bed of particled catalyst of a cross-sectional mean bed thickness in excess of 10 millimeters, and



increasing from end to end in the direction of gas flow, and cooling said catalyst with a coolant of a substantially constant boiling point in substantially indirect heat exchange relation to the outside of said bed.

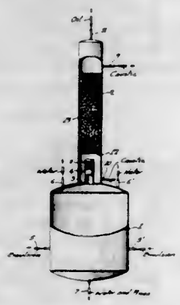
2,740,804

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING WATER-OIL MIXTURES CONTAINING FINE SOLIDS

Edwin M. Glazier, Verona, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,051

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—450)



1. A method of separating the constituents of the gaseous reactor effluent from a fluidized catalyst Fischer-Tropsch type hydrocarbon synthesis which comprises at least partially condensing said gaseous reactor effluent, separating uncondensed gases from the condensate, obtaining from said condensate a water-oil emulsion having catalyst fines heavier than water dispersed therein, charging such emulsion to a water-mixing zone, flowing a relatively large volume of water downwardly through said water-mixing zone at a linear rate slower than the linear rate of gravimetric separation of the water and oil phases of said emulsion on the resolving of said emulsion, whereby said emulsion is broken with the oil phase rising upwardly and the fines flowing downwardly with the water, withdrawing fines and water from the bottom of said water-mixing zone, and withdrawing oil rising through said water-mixing zone from the top of said zone.

2,740,805

PREPARATION OF ESTERS OF ARYL SULFENIC ACIDS

Norman Kharasch, Los Angeles, Calif.

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1954, Serial No. 434,343

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—456)

1. The process of preparing esters of arylsulfenic acids which comprises reacting an arylsulfenyl halide with an alcohol in the presence of a tertiary amine.

2,740,806

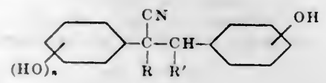
NUCLEARLY HYDROXYLATED DERIVATIVES OF α,β-DIPHENYLALKANONITRILES

Kurt J. Rorig, Evanston, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,090

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—465)

1. A nitrile of the structural formula



wherein R and R′ are members of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals and *n* is a positive integer less than 3.

2,740,807

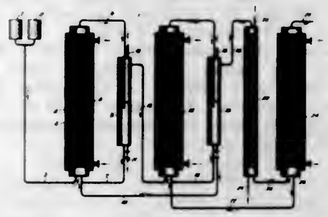
PREPARATION OF PURE WHITE ALKYL ARYL SULFONATES

Friedrich Rappen, Oberhausen-Sterkrade, and Helmut Kolling, Duisburg-Hamborn, Germany, assignors to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,114

Claims priority, application Germany April 9, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)



1. In a process for the preparation of alkyl aryl sulfonates by chlorinating a hydrocarbon fraction of uniform carbon number, separating pure alkyl monochlorides from the chlorination products, reacting the alkyl monochlorides with aromatic hydrocarbons selected from the group consisting of benzene, toluene and xylene, and a member selected from the group consisting of aluminium chloride and aluminium chloride contact oil in at least one stage, separating by distillation pure mono-alkyl aromatics from the reaction products, and sulfonating and neutralizing the mono-alkyl aromatics, the improvement for obtaining pure white alkyl aryl sulfonates containing more than 10 carbon atoms and less than 15 carbon atoms in their aliphatic chain which comprises completely reacting the pure alkyl monochlorides with the aromatic hydrocarbons whereby no unreacted alkyl chlorides remain in the alkylation mixture, separating the alkylation mixture from any contact oil present, and passing the alkylation mixture through a layer of solid aluminum chloride for contact therewith.

2,740,808

METHANE SULPHONIC ACIDS AND PRODUCTION THEREOF

Harry James Barber, Gidea Park, England, assignor to May & Baker Limited, Dagenham, Essex, England

No Drawing. Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,723

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—512)

7. A member of the class consisting of sulphonic acids of the general formula $R(O.CH_2.SO_3H)_n$ and their salts where *n* represents an integer not greater than 2, R represents a member of the class consisting of unsubstituted phenyl and naphthyl radicals and phenyl and naphthyl radicals substituted solely by at least one member of the class consisting of the substituents halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, nitro, amino, cyano, carbalkoxy and carboxy.

2,740,809

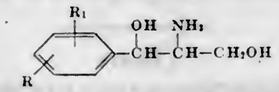
RESOLUTION OF PHENYLAMINOPROPANEDIOLS AND INTERMEDIATES

Walter A. Gregory, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

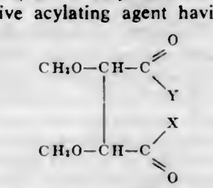
No Drawing. Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,261

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—519)

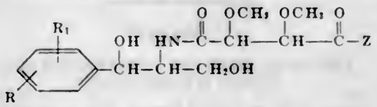
1. A process which comprises mixing in a liquid medium enantiomorphs of a diastereoisomeric substituted phenyl amino propanediol having the formula



where R is an organic radical selected from the class consisting of lower alkyl mercapto, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, sulfamyl, lower alkyl substituted sulfamyl, hydrazidosulfonyl, and azidosulfonyl radicals and R_1 is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxyl, and an optically active acylating agent having the formula

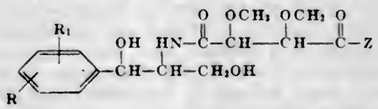


where X and Y standing together represent oxygen and standing separately represent lower alkoxyl radicals, to give a diastereoisomeric amide having the formula



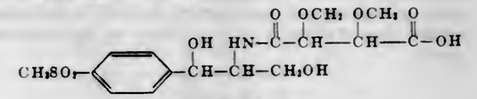
where R and R_1 have the same significance as above and Z is hydroxyl when X and Y standing together represent oxygen and is a lower alkoxy radical when X and Y standing separately represent lower alkoxy radicals.

8. A diastereomorphic amide of the formula



where R is an organic radical selected from the class consisting of lower alkyl mercapto, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, sulfamyl, lower alkyl substituted sulfamyl, hydrazidosulfonyl, and azidosulfonyl radicals and R_1 is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxyl and Z is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydroxyl and lower alkoxy radicals.

9. A compound of the formula



2,740,810

PREPARATION OF 2-METHYL-4-CHLORO-PHENOXYACETIC ACID

Maxwell J. Skeeters, Painesville, Ohio, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1954, Serial No. 427,665

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—521)

1. The method of preparing 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid which comprises chlorinating cresoxyacetic acid in the presence of 1,2-dichloropropane.

2,740,811

METHOD OF PREPARING TEREPHTHALIC ACID

Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 346,050

Claims priority, application Germany April 9, 1952

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—523)

1. The method of preparing terephthalic acid which comprises treating p-xylylene dichloride at ordinary pressure and at an elevated temperature slightly above the melting point of p-xylylene dichloride with nitric acid of a concentration ranging between about 30 and 65 per cent.

2,740,812

PREPARATION OF AMINO-ACIDS CONTAINING IMINO-GROUPS

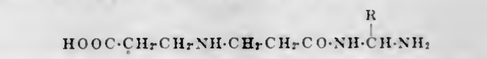
Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,313

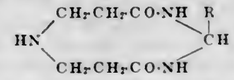
Claims priority, application Germany April 22, 1952

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. The method of preparing amino-acids containing imino-groups, of the general formula



wherein R represents —H, —CH_3, —Cl, —NH_2, —C_6H_5, comprising heating cyclic compounds of the general formula



wherein R represents —H, —CH_3, —Cl, —NH_2, —C_6H_5 to a temperature from about 80° to about 100° C., in alkaline solution.

2,740,813

CORROSION INHIBITED TRICHLOROACETATES

Joseph E. Thornberg and Joseph A. Sonia, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,166

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—539)

1. A composition of matter comprising a water-soluble salt of trichloroacetic acid and as a corrosion inhibitor

therefor, a water-soluble inorganic phosphate selected from the group consisting of phosphoric acid, alkali metals and ammonium salts of hexametaphosphate, monohydrogenphosphate, dihydrogenphosphate, phosphate, pyrophosphate, metaphosphate, and mixtures thereof, in an amount greater than 0.1 per cent by weight of the trichloroacetate.

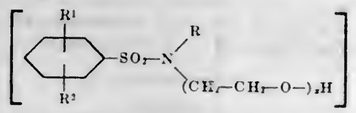
2,740,814

LONG CHAIN ALKYL-BENZENESULFONAMIDO-ALKANOL ETHERS

James Martin Cross, Belvidere, N. J., and Max Eugene Chiddix, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 267,012
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—556)

1. Surface active agents of the formula



wherein x represents an integer of from 6 to 12; R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R^1 represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, and R^2 represents an alkyl group having from 8 to 12 carbon atoms.

2,740,815

PRODUCTION OF AMINO CARBOXYLIC ACID COMPOUNDS

Hans Feichtinger, Duisburg-Beeck, and Hans Tummes, Duisburg-Meiderich, Germany, assignors to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, a German corporation

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,884
Claims priority, application Germany March 1, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—556)

1. Process for the production of ω-benzoylamino carboxylic acid amides and ω-p-toluene sulfonylamine carboxylic acid amides, which comprises contacting compounds of the general formula R—A—NH—R', in which A is a member of the group consisting of C=O and



groups, R is a member selected from the group consisting of the phenyl and p-tolyl radicals and R' is a chlorinated, saturated, straight-chain aliphatic radical having from 5 to 6 carbon atoms in its chain of the formula $C_nH_{2n}Cl$, with aqueous ammonium polysulfide solutions at temperatures of 150–300° C. in closed systems, and recovering from the mixture of reactants ω-amino carboxylic acid amides which bear at the nitrogen atom a member selected from the group consisting of a benzoyl and p-toluene-sulfonyl group.

2,740,816

EXTRACTION OF AUREOMYCIN

Edward Everett Starbird, Nanuet, and Charles Pidacks, Spring Valley, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application September 12, 1950, Serial No. 184,515
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—559)

1. A process for the purification of chlortetracycline which comprises the steps of extracting at a pH less than about 4 the water-wet solids which are precipitated from an aqueous fermentation liquor containing chlortetracycline at a pH within the range 6 to 10 with a saturated, unsubstituted lower aliphatic alcohol having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms to dissolve the chlortetracycline contained therein, separating the alcoholic solution from insoluble matter, removing water from said alcoholic solution and concentrating said solution by evaporation at a temperature less than about 55° C. until the chlortetracycline contained therein precipitates.

2,740,817

METHYL-6-IONONES, METHYL-IRONES, AND THE LIKE AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME

Yves-René Naves, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to The Givaudan Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 4, 1948, Serial No. 6,360
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—587)

1. The process which comprises subjecting 3-methyl geraniols stereoisomers at an elevated temperature to an Oppenauer reaction in the presence of an excess of a member selected from the group consisting of acetone and n-butanone, and cyclizing the resulting condensation product in the presence of 50° Baumé sulfuric acid.

2,740,818

PRODUCTION OF FINELY DIVIDED BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE

Bernard H. Nicolaisen, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,679
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

1. A process for the production of finely divided benzene hexachloride which comprises emulsifying a solution of benzene hexachloride in a non-reactive, water-immiscible, steam-volatile solvent in water containing an emulsifying agent to form an oil-in-water type emulsion, steam distilling the emulsion to remove substantially all of the solvent, and recovering the finely divided benzene hexachloride product from the resulting dispersion of finely divided benzene hexachloride in water.

2,740,819

PREPARATION OF 1-ISOPROPYL-2,4-DIMETHYLBENZENE

Earl Vance Kirkland, La Marque, Tex., assignor to The American Oil Company, a corporation of Texas

No Drawing. Application June 22, 1954, Serial No. 438,635
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. The process for preparing 1-isopropyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene, which process comprises dispersing substantially anhydrous aluminum chloride in substantially pure liquid meta-xylene in a reaction zone, introducing propylene into said zone in a mol ratio of propylene to xylene of between about 0.5 and 2, maintaining said zone at a temperature between about 20° C. and about 150° C. at a pressure at least sufficient to hold said xylene in the liquid state, for a time sufficient to substantially complete the alkylation reaction, wherein liquid water is present with said xylene in an amount about 75% of that needed to hydrate said aluminum chloride, and said

chloride is present in an amount between about 0.5 and 10 weight percent, based on reactants, and separating from the reaction product mixture an isopropylxylene fraction containing 1-isopropyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene as the predominant isomer.

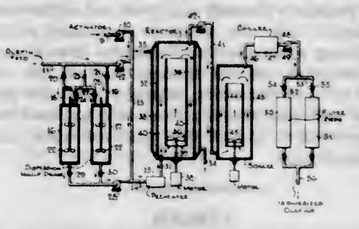
2,740,820

OLEFIN ISOMERIZATION PROCESS

Howard L. Wilson, Raritan Township, Middlesex County, and Robert Drogin, Linden, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,248
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.2)

1. The process of isomerizing mono-olefin hydrocarbons having at least about 10 carbon atoms in the chain which comprises the step of contacting said olefin with alkali metal at an active isomerization temperature of at



least about 150° C. whereby shifting of the double bond occurs.

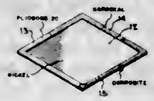
ELECTRICAL

2,740,821

BATTERY CONSTRUCTION

James S. Bone, Joplin, Mo., assignor to The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,686
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—111)



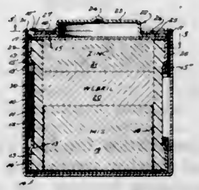
1. A cell partition for a silver peroxide, zinc battery of the type disclosed, said partition having an exposed nickel surface and having its edges coated with a film of Pliobond 20, over which is a film of Koroseal, over which is a film of Corrosite.

2,740,822

PRIMARY BATTERY

Carrol G. Sexe, Madison, Wis.

Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,848
10 Claims. (Cl. 136—133)



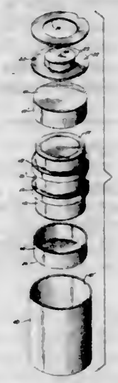
9. A primary dry battery comprising an outer cylindrical metallic container closed at one end and open at the other end and within which is disposed at least one cylindrical dry cell which has a hollow cylindrical outer sleeve of dielectric material provided with an outstanding annular boss at the end of said sleeve, active cell components within the interior of said cylindrical outer sleeve, and substantially flat metallic end caps at each end of said outer sleeve, said caps each having an annular skirt crimped over and around a boss on the said sleeve, one of said end caps being in physical and conductive contact with the closed end of said container, the other of said end caps being insulated from the side wall of said container, a battery terminal closure disposed at the open end of said container, being insulated from the side wall of said container but in physical and conductive contact with the adjacent dry cell end cap, the open end of said metallic container being crimped over the underlying edges of said battery terminal closure, and a vent in said battery, whereby an annular chamber is provided in the space defined between the capped bosses of said dry cell, the exterior side wall of said sleeve intermediate said capped bosses, and the adjacent interior side wall of said container, and whereby any gas formed by reaction of the active cell components may first occupy said annular chamber and thence be vented to the exterior of said battery.

2,740,823

PRIMARY BATTERY

Carrol G. Sexe and Daniel C. Oakley, Madison, Wis., assignors to Ray-O-Vac Company, Madison, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

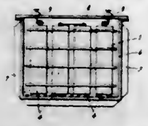
Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,902
7 Claims. (Cl. 136—133)



1. A dry battery comprising at least a single cell, and a metal can container open at one end enclosing said cell including means applying compression to said cell, said cell comprising an insulating sleeve having bosses spaced from each end and extending radially outward beyond the side of the sleeve in close spaced relation to the inner wall surface of the can thereby providing void spaces for gas collection above and below said bosses and between said container and sleeve, electrical energy producing elements within said sleeve and metallic closure terminal caps for the ends of the sleeve, said caps having skirt portions extending over the ends and secured to the side walls of the sleeve by crimping engagement, a terminal element abutting one of said terminal caps at the open end of said container and having a portion thereof protruding beyond the open end of said container, said skirt on the terminal caps and the peripheral edge of said terminal element being spaced from the surrounding wall of said can, and an insulating washer having an aperture therethrough mounted over said ter-

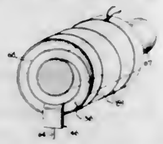
minal element with said protruding portion of said terminal element projecting through the aperture in said washer, said washer having a vent slot extending inward from the periphery thereof, said open end of the container being crimped over the adjacent peripheral portion of said insulating washer and said vent slot in said insulating washer extending inward therein beyond the crimped over end of said container, whereby said slot provides a vent for said void spaces around said enclosed cell and said crimped over end of the container holds said cell under compression.

2,740,824
STORAGE BATTERIES
Douchan Stanimirovitch, Paris, France, assignor to Societe des Accumulateurs Fixes et de Traction, Societe Anonyme, Romainville, France, a company of France
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,484
Claims priority, application France August 5, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 136—171)



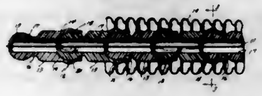
1. A storage battery comprising a plurality of individually sealed cells each including a casing and all assembled in geometric parallel relationship, a plurality of rigid frames of thick cross section each having cross bars of like thick cross section defining openings through which the respective individual casings extend in close fitting relationship with wide surfaces of said thick cross bars to avoid cutting into the casings, said frames being spaced from each other along the lengths of said cells and serving to maintain the cells in fixed spaced apart relationship to permit circulation of cooling medium about the individual cells and also serving to prevent bulging of the cell casing walls under internal cell pressure, and means for circulating cooling media around said cells.

2,740,825
STOP FOR FLUID FILLED CABLE SYSTEMS
Ray C. Rifenburg, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,894
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—23)



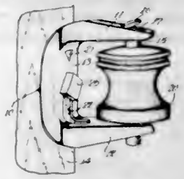
1. Packing means adapted for use as a fluid stop about a cable contained in a fluid filled pipe or the like, such packing means being removable without severing the cable and being formed of an elongated stretchable vulcanized member having a passage extending along within its length, such passage communicating with a fluid pressure connection to permit inflation of the member and the member being vulcanized in a normally generally annular shape comprising at least one turn, the ends of which circumferentially overlap, spring means in the member acting to retain the vulcanized material forming the interior surface of such turn normally under tension in a circumferential direction whereby, when the member is inflated and expanded inwardly of such turn to embrace the cable passing therethrough, such tension will be reduced substantially before any tendency of compressing and consequent wrinkling of such surface occurs.

2,740,826
LOW CAPACITY HIGH TEMPERATURE COAXIAL CABLES
Lewis A. Bondon, Arlington, N. J., assignor to Product Development Company, Arlington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,887
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—28)



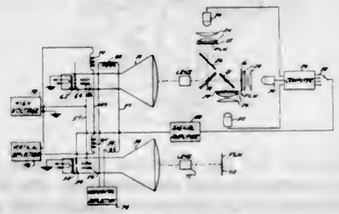
1. A low capacity, high temperature coaxial cable comprising a flexible tubular outer conductor; a flexible inner conductor; and a hollow flexible insulating core mounted within the outer conductor, and through which the inner conductor is threaded, for holding the two conductors in generally concentric relation, said insulating core being formed of a plurality of hollow elongated generally cylindrical insulating members each having a socket formed within its bore adjacent one end and with its other end formed in the shape of a ball adapted to be received in the socket of the next preceding member, with the socket substantially embracing the ball and normally retaining it therein, the construction and arrangement being such that said core is capable of being subjected to temperatures of at least 200° C. without detrimental effects and of being flexed without exposing the surface of said inner conductor and engaging said inner and outer conductors at longitudinally spaced points, thus permitting air to be used as the major portion of the dielectric medium between the inner and outer conductors.

2,740,827
INSULATOR BRACKET
Burton M. Smalley, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,242
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—162)



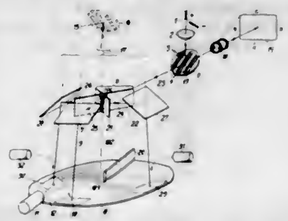
1. A bracket construction for line wires comprising a generally U-shaped member arranged to be attached to a support, a pin extending between the arms of said U-shaped member in a direction generally parallel with the bight portion of said U-shaped member and spaced therefrom, a spool-like insulator mounted on said pin for rotation about the longitudinal axis of said pin, said U-shaped member having an elongated slot defined therein which extends partially into said bight portion and partially into one of the arms of said U-shaped member so as to extend in two planes disposed substantially at a right angle to each other, said slot being adapted to receive a mounting member therein for securing said U-shaped member to said support, said mounting member including a head portion wider than said slot and overlying portions of said member on either side of said slot, said U-shaped member being movable between one position wherein said axis of said pin is substantially horizontal and another position wherein said axis is substantially vertical by merely bodily rotating said member through approximately a right angle while said mounting member remains in said slot secured to said support, whereby said mounting member in one of said two positions of said U-shaped member is in the portion of said slot extending into said bight portion and in the other of said two positions of said U-shaped member is in the portion of said slot extending into said one arm.

2,740,828
COLOR CORRECTION SYSTEMS
Harold E. Haynes, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,117
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



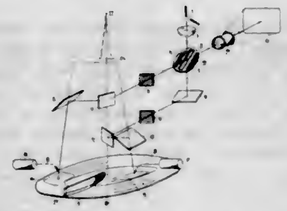
1. In a system for obtaining color corrected negatives from color separation positives, a first scanning cathode ray tube having vertical and horizontal beam deflecting coils, means to simultaneously apply light output from said first tube to corresponding areas on each of said color separation positives, means to convert the light passing through each of said color separation positives into electrical signals, means to compute and apply color corrections to said electrical signals to obtain color corrected signals corresponding to each of the primary colors, a second exposing cathode ray tube having vertical and horizontal deflection coils, means to control said second cathode ray tube beam intensity with said color corrected signals corresponding to one of the primary colors, means to connect said first and second tube horizontal deflection coils in series, means to connect said first and second tube vertical deflection coils in series, means to apply deflection currents to said series connected horizontal deflection coils and to said series connected vertical deflection coils, a single source of accelerating potentials, and means to apply accelerating voltages to said first and second cathode ray tube from said single potential source.

2,740,829
PROJECTION-COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVER
Edgar Gretener, Zurich, Switzerland
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,023
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 4, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



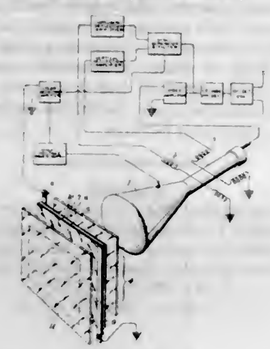
1. An apparatus for projecting at the same time all colour component pictures of a colour television picture or the like, said apparatus including, a white light source with illumination system, a single mirror bar system, concave mirror means having thereon a control layer providing an individual picture area for each component picture, a projection lens, cathode ray means scanning said picture areas to impart thereto point-to-point variations in the control layer in correspondence with the appertaining picture signals, and optical means including a plurality of dichroic light filters of different reflection-transmission characteristics located between said single mirror bar system and said picture areas of said concave mirror means for directing upon the respective picture areas differently colored beams split from the white light emitted by said light source; said optical means for each picture area developing a virtual image of said mirror-bar system with its center substantially coinciding with the center of curvature of the associated picture area, whereby one and the same mirror-bar system is utilized for all color component pictures.

2,740,830
TELEVISION OPTICAL PROJECTION SYSTEM
Edgar Gretener, Zurich, Switzerland
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,024
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 18, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. In an apparatus for the simultaneous projection of the several component pictures of a composite television picture to a projection screen, a mirror bar system comprising a plurality of spaced bars and having reflecting surfaces on both sides of the bars thereof, a source of white light, and means for projecting light from said source to said mirror bar system whereby a first component of said light is reflected from that side of the bar system which the projected light strikes while a second component of said light passes through the spaces between said bars, concave mirror means having thereon a control layer and having a picture area on said layer for each component picture, a projection lens, cathode ray means individual to and scanning said picture areas respectively to impart thereto point-to-point variations in said control layer in correspondence with the appertaining picture signals in each cathode ray means, first optical means located between said mirror bar system and said concave mirror means for deflecting to a first one of said picture areas said first component of light subsequent to reflection from said bar system, second optical means located between said mirror bar system and said concave mirror means for deflecting to a second one of said picture areas said second component of light subsequent to passage through the spaces between the bars of said bar system, said first and second optical means developing a virtual image of said mirror bar system with its center substantially coinciding with the center of curvature of the associated picture area and superposing said picture areas in register as viewed from said projection lens, whereby said first component of light incident upon that part of said control layer constituting said first picture area at points contacted by one of said cathode ray means will be directed back through the spaces between the bars of said mirror bar system to said projection lens, and whereby said second component of light incident upon that part of said control layer constituting said second picture area at points contacted by the other of said cathode ray means will be directed back to the opposite side of the bars of said mirror bar system and reflected therefrom to said projection lens.

2,740,831
COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM
Andrew Varga, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,429
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



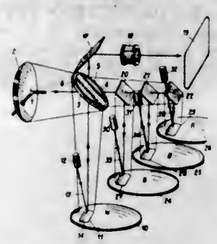
1. In a color television system the combination of a device having a surface on which an image is reproduced, means for providing said device with image producing signals, a color selector unit interposed in the external light path of said device comprising, in combination, a polarizer element, an analyzer element and a stress responsive element mounted between said polarizer and said analyzer elements said stress responsive element consisting of a material which is substantially transparent to light under no stress conditions but which when under stress subjects polarized light to double refraction on passing through said element thereby changing the color of said polarized light as viewed through an analyzer, electrically conductive layers in contact with the opposite surfaces of said stress responsive element, and means to apply successively a plurality of different stress producing voltages to one of said electrically conductive layers thereby causing said stress responsive element to doubly refract polarized light passing therethrough, the extent of double refraction being such that successive preselected colors are produced by said double refraction at the stress responsive element as viewed through the said analyzer.

2,740,832
COLOR CORRECTION SYSTEMS
Kenneth E. Andrews, Barrington, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,750
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. In a system for obtaining color corrected records from a plurality of photographic color separations, the combination of means for producing a light spot to successively scan an area, means for supporting a plurality of said color separations in parallel planes, and a light imaging lens system for simultaneously directing said light spot to corresponding areas of said color separations, comprising a separate optical of said paths for said light spot to each of said color separations each path being substantially the same and including a separate symmetrical imaging lens cluster having a substantially flat optical field, and means for supporting said symmetrical lens clusters with the principal planes thereof parallel.

2,740,833
APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUS PROJECTION OF A PLURALITY OF IMAGES COMPOSING A TELEVISION IMAGE
Edgar Gretener, Zurich, Switzerland
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,184
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 16, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



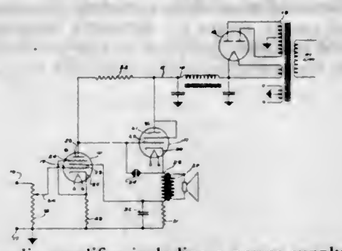
1. Apparatus for the projection of colored television pictures by superimposing simultaneously the black-and-white and three color component pictures on a screen; said apparatus comprising a light source with an illumination system, a mirror bar system having reflecting surfaces on both sides of the bars thereof, concave mirror means having thereon a control layer and having an individual picture area for each component picture, a projection lens, cathode ray means developing spots scanning said picture areas to impart thereto point-to-point variations in the control layer in correspondence with the appertaining component picture signals, optical means located between said mirror bar system and said concave mirror means for deflecting to said picture areas light striking the bars of and light passing between bars of said mirror bar system; said optical means developing for each picture area a virtual image of said mirror bar system with its center substantially coinciding with the center of curvature of the associated picture area and superposing the said picture areas in register as viewed from the projection lens, whereby light incident upon said control layer at points contacted by cathode rays is directed through said mirror bar system to said projection lens, and means reducing the sharpness of the color component pictures with respect to the white-and-black picture, whereby the requirements of accuracy of register of the superimposed pictures are reduced.

2,740,834
MAGNETICALLY LOADED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS
John G. Kreer, Jr., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,359
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—45)



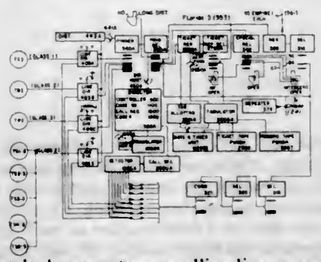
1. A composite elongated electromagnetic wave conductor comprising an elongated inner conductor, an outer conductor surrounding the inner conductor, and means for decreasing the attenuation of waves along said wave conductor, said means including a multiplicity of continuously extending magnetic conducting layers insulated from one another coaxially arranged with respect to the inner conductor in the space between the two conductors, each of said magnetic layers having a dimension in a direction substantially transverse to the direction of wave propagation down the length thereof which is small compared with its appropriate skin depth at the highest frequency of electromagnetic wave to be propagated.

2,740,835
AUDIO AMPLIFIER
George F. Genaust, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 9, 1955, Serial No. 493,131
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



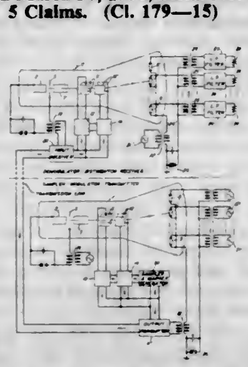
1. An audio amplifier including a power supply, a first electronic tube having a first plate, a first cathode, a first control grid and a screen grid, a second electronic tube having a second plate, a second cathode and a second control grid, first, second and third resistors, an electrical connection between said power supply and said second plate, an electrical connection including said first resistor between said power supply and said first plate, an electrical connection between said first plate and said second control grid, first and second input terminals, an electrical connection between said first input terminal and said first control grid, an output transformer, an electrical connection between said second cathode and a first end of one coil of said output transformer, an electrical connection between a second end of said coil of said transformer and the first end of said second resistor and said screen grid, an electrical connection between said first cathode and a first end of said third resistor, a capacitor connected across said second resistor, and a common electrical connection between said power supply, said second input terminal, a second end of said second resistor and a second end of said third resistor.

2,740,836
TOLL TICKETING TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
John E. Ostline, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,460
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—7.1)



8. In a telephone system, a calling line, a sender having a line relay and a false ground test relay and a plurality of digit registers and a route register, switching apparatus operative to set up connections from said sender, means responsive to the initiation of a call on said calling line for connecting said calling line to said sender and for completing a circuit for operating said line relay, means controlled by said line relay for momentarily connecting said false ground test relay to said calling line whereby said false ground test relay tests said calling line for a false ground condition thereon, a false ground register having a normal position and an operated position, means controlled in the event said false ground test relay is operated for actuating said false ground register from its normal position to its operated position in order to register in said register sender said false ground condition encountered on said calling line, means including said line relay thereafter controllable from said calling line for registering in successive ones of said digit registers the digits of a called line number comprising code digits identifying a called exchange and numerical digits identifying the called line in said called exchange, a translator, a translator assigner, means operated incident to the registration of the code digits of said called exchange in said digit registers for controlling said assigner to connect said translator to said sender and for controlling said translator to register predetermined routing digits in said route register, means in said sender controlled in the event said false ground register is in its normal position for controlling said sender to transmit said registered routing digits and said registered numerical digits to said switching apparatus in order to complete a connection from said calling line to said called line in said called exchange, an operator position, means controlled in the event said false ground register is in its operated position at the time said predetermined routing digits are registered in said route register by said translator for cancelling said last-mentioned registration and for registering in said route register in place thereof other predetermined routing digits, whereby said sender is controlled to transmit said other predetermined routing digits registered in said route register to said switching apparatus in order to complete a connection from said calling line to said operator position.

2,740,837
SEMICONDUCTOR SIGNAL TRANSLATING DEVICES
William E. Kirkpatrick, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1950, Serial No. 152,966
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



4. A signal translating system comprising a plurality of elements variable as to conductivity under bombardment by electrically charged particles, a plurality of circuits each individual to and passing through one of said variably conductive elements, a circuit branch common to all of said variably conductive elements, a carrier transmission line coupled to said common circuit branch, a plurality of signal sources coupled respectively to said individual circuits, means to vary the path of said beam of charged particles to impinge upon any selected one of said variably conductive elements, and a source of unmodulated carrier potentials for varying the energy content of said beam to vary the conductivity of the said selected variably conductive element, whereby modulation products are produced in said circuit.

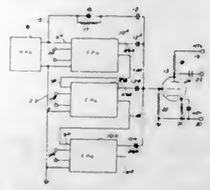
2,740,838
PULSE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
John R. Pierce, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,314
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



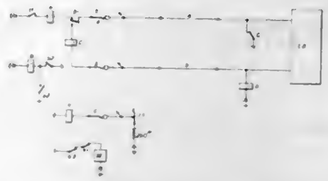
1. A communication system employing pulse code modulation wherein instantaneous samples of signal waves are represented by groups of pulses in accordance with a binary code, a first terminal, a second terminal, a transmission medium interconnecting said terminals, means for multiplexing by code groups in time division a plurality of pulse code modulation signals into a first plurality of pulse trains, means at said first terminal for combining said first plurality of pulse trains into a single pulse train having a pulse repetition rate which is high relative to the pulse repetition rate of said plurality of signals, said last-named means comprising means to sequentially and recurrently inject the representation of a pulse from each of said first plurality of pulse trains into said transmission medium, the said representations each comprising a pulse whose duration is short relative to the duration of the pulses in the said first plurality of pulse trains and whose character depends on the binary character of the pulse which it represents, an intermediate terminal coupled to said medium and having a main transmission path through which the said single pulse train is propagated, a first switch normally closed, connected in said main path, a first branch transmission path branching from said main transmission path at a point ahead of said first switch, a second branch transmission path branching from said main transmission path at a point following said first switch, a second and third switch normally open, connected, respectively, in said first and second branch paths, a plurality of transmission means, switching means to controllably connect said first branch path to one of said plurality of transmission means, means for producing a pulse train comprising a plurality of pulse code modulation signals multiplexed by code groups in time division and having a pulse repetition rate equal to the repetition rate of the pulses in the said first plurality of pulse trains, means to apply said last-named pulse train to said second branch path, means to generate a pulse train having a repetition rate equal to the rate at which the said representations of the pulses of one of said plurality of pulse trains are injected into said medium, means to apply said generated pulses to said first, second, and third switches to open said first switch and close said second and third switches, means to synchronize the said generated pulse train and the said last-named pulse train with the occurrence at said repeater of the representations of a selected one of said plurality of pulse trains, and means at said second terminal to receive the said single pulse train as modified by said repeater.

2,740,839
MULTIPLEX ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Prafulla Kumar Chatterjea and Alec Harley Reeves, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application June 21, 1947, Serial No. 756,262
In Great Britain April 16, 1946
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires April 16, 1966
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)

1. A multi-channel time modulation electric pulse system of communication comprising a generator of coded pulses, a tandem-connected series of channel pulse generators, each channel pulse generator comprising means responsive to an applied pulse for generating a pulse after a given delay period, a mixer output means, means for applying pulses from said coded-pulse generator to said mixer output means, and to a first of said channel pulse generators to trigger it into operation, means for applying signal energy from a first communication channel to said first channel pulse generator to control the length of its said given delay period in accordance with said signal energy, means for deriving a triggering pulse for the next successive generator of said series simultaneously with the generation of said controlled delayed channel pulse, means in each of said successive generators for applying other pulses simultaneously with the generated respective signal pulses to the next successive generator of the series, means for applying signal energy from each of a plurality of different communication channels to respective ones of said successive generators of the series to control individually their respective given delay periods, means for applying the variously delayed pulses of all said communication channels to said mixer output means, whereby there are provided successive groups of pulses each group comprising a coded pulse and variably spaced individual communication channel pulses, and means for transmitting said successive groups of pulses.

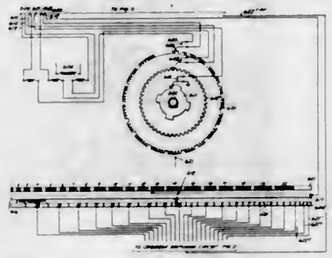


2,740,840
OUTGOING JUNCTION CIRCUIT
Marcel Roger Mauge and Jean Raymond Antoine Font Escande, Boulogne-Billancourt, France, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,426
Claims priority, application France July 26, 1951
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



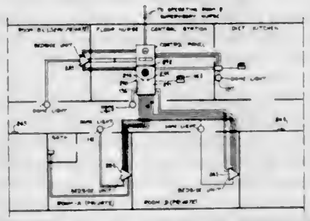
1. An automatic switching system comprising a plurality of junctions, a selector switch having access to said junctions, driving means for causing said switch to hunt over said junctions, means for applying a predetermined potential to one wire of a free junction at the distant end thereof to represent the free condition of said distant end, means for applying a predetermined different potential to said wire at the local end thereof to represent the free condition of said local end, means connected to said selector switch and responsive to said potential applied to the local end of a junction for deenergizing said driving means to cause said switch to stop on said junction, means controlled by the operation of said responsive means for altering said responsive means to make it thereafter responsive to the potential applied to the distant end of said junction, and time delay means responsive to the continued operation of said responsive means for maintaining said driving means in the deenergized condition, whereby said switch is held on said junction.

2,740,841
AUTOMATIC RURAL CROSSBAR SWITCHING SYSTEM
John Davidson, Jr., Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application January 16, 1953, Serial No. 331,699
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—22)



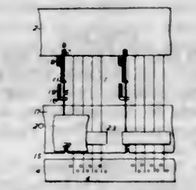
1. A telephone system comprising a plurality of station lines, central office switching equipment, connections from said station lines to said switching equipment, means at said central office responsive to an operation at a calling station for cyclically preparing said switching equipment successively to make connection to said station lines, means at said central office for successively and in synchronism with said preparing means transmitting discrete distinctive signals to said calling station, each discrete signal being characteristic of the identity of a different station line to which connections are prepared, and means at said central office responsive to a further operation at said calling station for actuating said switching equipment to complete a prepared connection to a wanted station line.

2,740,842
AUDIBLE AND VISUAL TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION AND ANNUNCIATION SYSTEM FOR HOSPITALS AND THE LIKE
Arthur W. Schneider, Mamaroneck, and Bernard Cooperman, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Commercial Radio-Sound Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,128
33 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



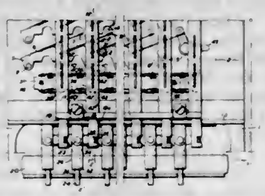
1. In a combined visual and audible communication system, a plurality of local stations, a central station, a manual switch at each of said local stations responsive to a single manual operation thereof to transmit a call-initiating signal to the central station, a telephone set at the central station, a single multi-point automatic seeking switch, circuit connections automatically effective in response to the operation of said manual switch to cause said seeking switch to seek the local station placing the first call, a telephone set at the central station for 2-way communication with the calling station, other circuit connections effective substantially immediately in response to the restoration of said set to out-of-use condition after response to said first call for causing said seeking switch automatically to seek the next local station which had placed a call while said set was previously in use in responding to said first call and additional circuit connections at said central station for selectively directing said switch to complete a 2-way communication circuit to any desired one of said local stations.

2,740,843
CROSS-BAR COMMUTATING MECHANISM
Andre J. Montchamont, Paris, France, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,735
Claims priority, application France February 10, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



1. A selector switch of the cross-bar type comprising a fixed frame, a plurality of parallel fixed conductors, a plurality of groups of parallel movable contact springs adjacent and extending in a direction normal to said conductors, means for selectively moving said groups into engagement with given of said conductors, said means characterized in that it comprises a plurality of clutch members each associated with and parallel to a different one of said spring groups, lost motion means coupling said clutch members with said frame, a first movable bar for moving said clutch member in a first direction, a second movable bar for moving said clutch members in a second direction, said second direction normal to said first direction, said second bar comprising means for engaging said clutch members when said clutch members are moved in said first direction, said last named means cooperating with said clutch members and first movable bar to render said lost motion means effective, and a fixed member for maintaining said clutch members in engagement with said second bar after actuation of said second bar and independent of the position of said first bar.

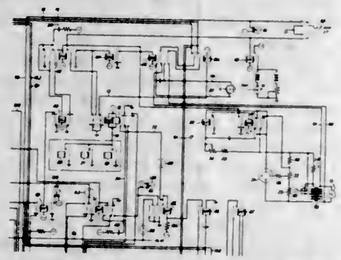
2,740,844
FLAT X-BAR SWITCH
Jakob Kruithof, Louis Jacques Ghislain Nys, and Jules Louis Joseph Donceel, Antwerp, Belgium, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,253
Claims priority, application Netherlands April 13, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



1. An electric multi-switch for use in switching systems comprising a first set of fixed spaced parallel conductors, a second set of spaced parallel conductors substantially perpendicular to those of said first set, each of said sec-

ond conductors having a first portion in a first plane, a plurality of separated second portions disposed in a row, each in second parallel planes perpendicular to said first plane and to said first conductors, the planes of said second portions being disposed at an acute angle to the axis of said row, each of said second portions disposed in overlapping relation to the adjacent second portion of said second conductor and in switching relation between different of said first conductors, a plurality of spaced, parallel control finger means disposed in a third plane, said third plane perpendicular to said first and second planes and to said first conductors, said finger means including means for engaging corresponding second portions of said second conductors, means for actuating said finger means in a direction parallel to said third plane whereby the second portions of said second conductors are selectively actuated to contact predetermined of said first conductors.

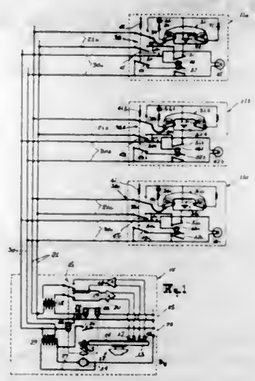
2,740,845
RINGING AND SIGNALING CURRENT SUPPLY FOR TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John K. Mills, Morristown, N. J., and Walter S. Ross, Port Washington, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 365,898
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)



1. In a code ringing and tone current supply system for unattended telephone exchanges, primary and secondary current generators, an exchange load, primary and secondary interrupters for rendering available to said load the outputs of said generators in various code combinations, means responsive to a failure of the primary current generator to supply at least a predetermined potential while conditioned to supply said load by way of one of said interrupters for atuomatically transferring said load to said secondary current generator, whereby said load is supplied by said secondary current generator by way of the said one of said interrupters, and means controlled from a remote point for substituting the other of said interrupters for the said one of said interrupters whereby said load is supplied by said secondary current generator by way of the other of said interrupters.

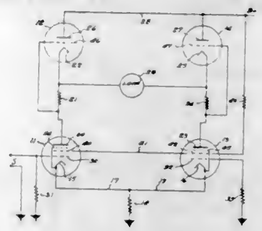
2,740,846
MULTISTATION REMOTELY-CONTROLLED PHONOGRAPHIC SYSTEM
Charles T. Jacobs, Bernardsville, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Continuation of application Serial No. 258,576, November 28, 1951. This application May 21, 1954, Serial No. 431,536
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.1)

1. In a multistation remotely-controlled phonographic system including a phonographic machine having an audio system: the combination of a plurality of remote operators' stations each including a transducer, an on-off station switch normally held in "Off" position and a signal device; a communication circuit including branches to said remote stations respectively for connecting the transducers of the remote stations to said audio system of said phonographic machine, said communication circuit including a source of power and each of said branches serially including the respective station switch for causing energization of said communication circuit when one of said station switches is closed; a signal circuit connecting the signal device of each remote station to said machine and including a source of power and means for connecting



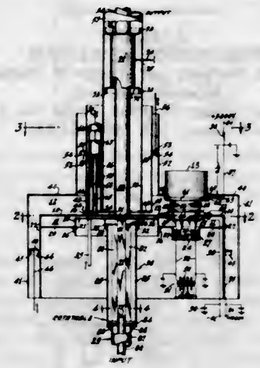
said latter power source to all of said signal devices when said communication circuit is energized; means at each remote station operable by the current from said signal circuit for disabling the respective station; and a control switch at each remote station controlled by the respective station switch for connecting the respective disabling means to said signal circuit only when the respective station switch is in "Off" position whereby each remote station is disabled only when energization of said communication circuit is initiated at another remote station.

2,740,847
APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING AMPLIFIER TUBES
Bernard S. Cahill, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Consolidated Electric Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,347
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)



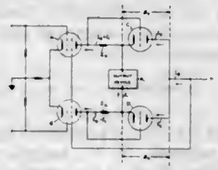
A pair of screen grid tubes arranged generally in parallel, and means for maintaining the total plate current of said pair of tubes substantially constant comprising a conductor connecting the cathodes of said tubes, a conductor connecting the screen grids of said tubes, and a source of substantially constant current electric energy connected between said screen grids and said cathodes, said source including a generator of electrical energy and a resistor in series therewith, said resistor having a resistance value at least four times the effective cathode to screen grid resistance of said pair of tubes in parallel under normal operating conditions thereof.

2,740,848
POLYGONAL MULTIPLE TUBE SYSTEM
Charles J. Starner, Haddonfield, and Franklin E. Talmage, Westmont, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 402,112
25 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



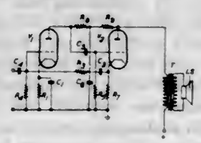
1. A resonant cavity having a volume in the geometrical form of a polygonal prism with a coaxial polygonal prismatic aperture therein, said prism and said aperture having an equal number of sides, said prism and said aperture being oriented so that the corners of one are opposite the sides of the other.

2,740,849
DIRECT COUPLED AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT
William D. Cannon, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,110
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. A direct coupled power amplifier for supplying a load device, the said amplifier including a balanced output stage comprising a pair of push-pull thermionic tubes having cathodes connected to each other and coupled to a common ground and each a grid connected to a source of signals, a screen element connected to a common source of positive potential and an anode connection, means connected to the said grids to provide grid return thereto, a corresponding pair of coupling tubes having cathodes, and having grids connected to the corresponding aforesaid anode connections, and having anodes connected to a common source of positive potential, an output device interconnecting the cathodes of said coupling tubes, and a corresponding pair of constant impedance elements each connected between the cathode of a said coupling tube and the anode of the corresponding push-pull thermionic tube and having a resistive component between 5 and 20 percent of the dynamic impedance of the said coupling tube in the case of a coupling tube having relatively high dynamic impedance in the neighborhood of 2500 ohms and between 40 and 60 percent thereof in the case of relatively low dynamic impedance in the neighborhood of 750 ohms, whereby the power output of the amplifier is substantially increased without substantially increasing the demand on the anode power supply.

2,740,850
AUDIO FREQUENCY OUTPUT AMPLIFIER
Pierre Henri Joseph Massaut, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,213
Claims priority, application Netherlands August 2, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



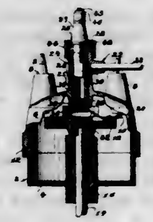
1. In an amplifier circuit including an input circuit adapted to receive audio frequency signals, and an output circuit, means for the feedback of voltage from said output circuit to said input circuit in inverse relation to the frequency of an input signal and means for the feedback of current from said output circuit to said input circuit in direct relation to the frequency of an input signal, whereby to minimise the effect of time delay in the rise and fall time of transient signals.

2,740,851
MULTI-CONTACT SWITCH
Robert D. Hancock, Compton, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 8, 1951, Serial No. 204,954
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



1. In a switch having a body of insulating material provided in one face with a series of spirally arranged fixed contacts and a rotatable arm pivoted at the center of the spiral with a contact member movable therealong to sequentially engage said fixed contacts; an upstanding spirally arranged wall separating one turn of the contacts from the next and constituting a cam, a roller follower having its axis normal to the rotatable arm and guided for spiral movement by said cam; an axially projecting necked portion slidable and rotatable in a longitudinal slot in the pivoted arm; and means rotatably and slidably mounting said follower on the rotatable arm.

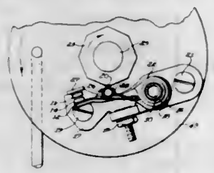
2,740,852
AUXILIARY DRIVE
Clinton E. Hooper, Brookfield, Conn.
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,169
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—19)



1. In combination with a distributor including a base, a rotor mounted in said base and having an arm thereon, a cap secured to said base and supporting a plurality of

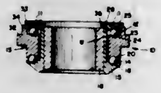
contacts positioned in alignment with said arm, a distributor drive adapter comprising an insulated housing mounted on said distributor cap and having voltage receiving means thereon, an electrically conducting bushing fixed within said housing and extending within said distributor, a non-conducting drive member rotatably positioned within said bushing and extending within said distributor, an electrically conducting head mounted on the end of the drive member which lies within the distributor, said conducting head contacting said conducting bushing, means associated with said head providing electrical connection between said bushing and said rotor arm and providing driving connection between said rotor and drive member and means at the other end of said drive member for driving connection with an accessory for an automotive engine.

2,740,853
CIRCUIT BREAKER ARM
Frank W. Hartman, Jr., Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Holley Carburetor Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,443
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—30)



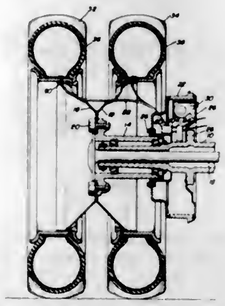
In a device of the character described having a stationary contact and a movable contact and a lever supporting the movable contact, a support therefor, a spring engaging said lever, a movable contact carried on the end of the lever, the novel feature which includes a detachable rotating cylindrical rubbing block adapted to be pressed against the lever by said spring, an abutment located on the lever adapted to locate the rubbing block, a second spring mounted on the lever and adapted to press the rubbing block against said abutment, and to permit said cylindrical block to rotate and in which the lever is made in the form of a channel and the cylindrical rubbing block is laterally restrained by the arms of said channel.

2,740,854
DISTRIBUTOR PLATE ASSEMBLY
John Filko, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. & B. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,423
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—30)



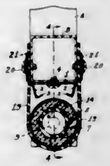
A distributor plate bearing assembly for use in an automotive ignition system comprising a tubular member, means on said tubular member to support an anti-friction unit, an anti-friction unit supported by said means, a sleeve member around said tubular member supported by said anti-friction unit, said sleeve member comprising an axially extending rim portion and a main portion integral with each other and a radially extending annular shelf portion disposed between said rim and said main portion, said rim being disposed between the inner and outer diameters of said shelf portion to form an external abutment and an internal abutment, said rim being stepped to define a lip initially extending axially of the sleeve member, a ring on said tubular member, a second anti-friction unit disposed upon said internal abutment and between said ring and said internal abutment, and a distributor plate mounted on said external abutment and secured thereto by said lip when said lip is bent outwardly in contact therewith, whereby said plate will rotate with said sleeve member about said tubular member.

2,740,855
TIRE PRESSURE ALARM
Forrest E. Welpott and Wesley H. Patterson, Bloomington, Ind.
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,298
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.25)



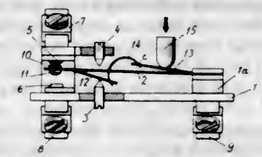
3. In a pressure alarm system for pneumatic tires having a striker element projecting from a portion of a wheel with the position of the striker being controlled by the pressure in a tire, a switch comprising a housing, a pair of spaced apart contact elements, a toggle arm pivotally mounted in said housing, a portion of said toggle arm extending from said housing and adapted to be engaged by the striker, a bridging contact carried by said toggle arm, said bridging contact being received between said contact elements when said arm is engaged by a striker, a magnetic reset device operatively connected to said toggle arm and operative to disengage said bridging contact from said contact elements.

2,740,856
LOW VOLTAGE REVERSING EDGES
Paul R. Doeg, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to The Peelle Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 294,968
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.43)



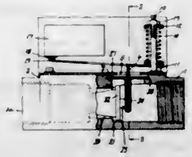
1. In combination, a reversing edge device, said device being composed of a smooth-surfaced composite flexible tube having a woven braided flexible wire hose fitted therearound, a sheath member forming a cradle carrying the composite flexible tube together with the braided flexible wire hose, a channel located within the sheath member above the composite flexible tube, with said channel having downwardly-directed legs with an inwardly-turned flange formed on each of the legs, and with movement of the sheath out of its normal position bringing the braided flexible wire hose into electrical contact with one or both of the inwardly-turned flanges of the channel and completing an electrical circuit therethrough.

2,740,857
ELECTRIC SWITCH WITH TILTING MOVEMENT
Kjeld Porland, Elsmark, Nordborg, Als, Denmark
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,072
Claims priority, application Denmark January 15, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



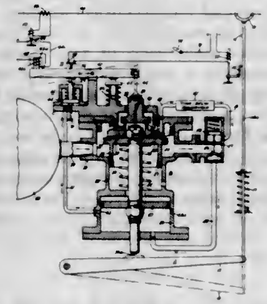
1. A snap action mechanism comprising an elongated member of relatively thin spring material having an elongated aperture therein, one end of said member being fixed and the opposite end being movable into either of two positions, a first tongue extending from a fixed point adjacent said fixed end of said member toward the side of said aperture opposite said fixed end, a second tongue extending from said opposite side of said aperture, the adjacent extremities of said tongues being spaced from each other, a pair of abutments fixedly positioned between the ends of said second tongue and situated on opposite sides thereof, a biasing spring extending between and connected to said adjacent extremities to force said tongues to respectively assume positions on opposite sides of the plane of said member and to pivot said second tongue about one of said abutments, thereby to force said opposite end of said member to move in one direction, and actuating means in cooperative relation with said first tongue to move it through said aperture to the opposite side of said member until, under the action of said biasing spring, said second tongue is suddenly moved out of contact with said one abutment and through said aperture and into pivotal contact with the other of said abutments, thereby to force said opposite end of said member to move suddenly in the opposite direction.

2,740,858
FLOW SWITCH
George M. Euler, Morrison, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,082
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—81.9)



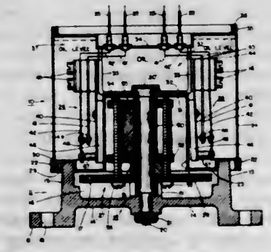
1. A flow switch for actuation in response to departure from a pretermined rate of flow of a fluid under pressure in a pipe comprising contact means, lever means having a first portion with one end engaging said contact means and adapted to actuate the same, spring means engaging the other end of said first portion of said lever means and arranged to bias the same to a first position, said pipe having an aperture in its wall and a recess in said aperture, said lever means having a second portion depending from said first portion intermediate said ends thereof and extending through said aperture and said recess into said pipe, means within said pipe adapted to exert a force against said second portion thereby to move said first portion of lever means to a second position thereby actuating said contact means in response to a departure of said fluid flow from said predetermined rate, a pliable insulating member comprising a jacket completely covering said second portion of said lever means and having an opening adapted to receive said second portion, said insulating member further comprising a peripheral flange having one face in the same plane as said opening and integral with said jacket, said flange being positioned in said recess, a pivot plate positioned in said recess over said flange, said pivot plate having a slot formed therein accomodating said second portion of said lever means and forming a pivot therefore, and means clamping said pivot plate and said flange in said recess whereby said fluid is prevented by said insulating member from coming into contact with said second portion of said lever means and from leaking into said recess.

2,740,859
FLUID ACTUATED CIRCUIT BREAKER OPERATING MECHANISM
John W. Beatty, Lansdowne, and Reed M. Anderson, Glenolden, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,552
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—82)



1. In a circuit breaker operating mechanism, a fluid motor comprising casing structure, a piston movable within said casing structure, said piston having a wall portion cooperating with said casing structure to define a reservoir filled with high pressure fluid, said wall portion forming a pressure confining wall of said reservoir, sealing means engageable with said piston to seal off a working portion of the piston wall from said high pressure fluid in said reservoir, means defining a pilot chamber communicating with said sealed-off working portion, and pilot valve means movable to effect an increase in the fluid pressure within said pilot chamber whereby to move said piston out of sealed relationship with said sealing structure.

2,740,860
ROTARY MAGNETIC MULTIPLE SWITCH
George C. Walsh, Foxboro, Mass., assignor to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,147
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—87)



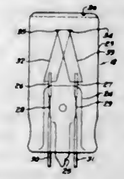
For use in multi-measurement instruments wherein a series of different variable conditions are repeatedly meas-

ured by a single instrument through the use of an automatic electrical switching unit with a high degree of explosion proof character and which connects in serial manner a plurality of measurement elements to a common circuit in said instrument; a generally cylindrical, compact, essentially fully enclosed, rotary magnetic switch unit wherein a series of electrical double switch assemblies in an oil bath in a single chamber are actuated as a magnet is rotated within said unit, said unit comprising, in combination, a single, completely closed metallic chamber housing having one end in cylindrical form and the other end in cylindrical annular form, with circumferentially spaced switch assembly mounting supports extending through said one end cylinder form in apertured continuance of the inner wall of said cylindrical annular form, a body of electrically non-conductive oil substantially filling said closed chamber, a series of electrical double switch assemblies, mounted in a circle around said annular formation and within said chamber, with one of said switch assemblies mounted on each of said switch assembly mounting supports, each of said switch assemblies being elongated in form and extending lengthwise of the whole switch unit and essentially through both the cylindrical form and the cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber in parallel with the longitudinal axis of the whole switch unit, each of said double switch assemblies comprising a single flexure arm lying adjacent the inner wall of said cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber, a magnetic material armature strip fixed to said single flexure arm and lying between said single flexure arm and the inner wall of said cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber, a switch operating pin on an end of said single flexure arm which lies in said cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber, with said single flexure arm formed and mounted with self spring bias radially outward from the longitudinal axis of the whole switch unit, a first pair of contact arms electrically insulatedly spaced side by side and radially outward with respect to said single flexure arm and the longitudinal axis of the whole switch unit, each of said first pair of contact arms having an electrical contact button radially outwardly facing and located at an end of its respective contact arm which lies in said cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber, with said first pair of contact arms of equal length and shorter than said single flexure arm, whereby said single flexure arm switch operating pin extends radially outward past the said first pair of contact arms, a second pair of flexible contact arms electrically insulatedly spaced side by side and radially outward with respect to said first pair of contact arms, each of said second pair of contact arms having an electrical contact button for circuit closing engagement with a respective one of said first contact arm contact buttons, said second pair of contact arms being essentially of equal length with each other and with said single flexure arm, with an electrical insulation cross-piece joining said second pair of contact arms as an engagement member for said switch operating pin, said second pair of contact arms being formed and mounted with self spring bias radially inward, said bias being normally overcome by the radially outward bias of said single flexure arm, whereby said contact buttons are all normally separated, the mounting of said arms comprising a lamination of arms and separators in the cylindrical form of said closed chamber and on a respective one of said switch mounting supports, with said contact arms having electrical leads therefrom extending individually through the wall of said housing in insulated relation therewith, a second, cylindrical chamber, defined by the cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber, and a magnet assembly with a large portion thereof in said second chamber, said magnet assembly comprising a base with spaced peripheral uprights supporting said closed chamber housing, a fixed center post extending into said second chamber along the longitudinal axis of said whole switching unit, a mounting sleeve rotatably mounted on said center post and having an annular abutment thereon, and a magnet assembly comprising a driving gear on said mounting sleeve against one side of said abutment, a first magnet pole piece on said mounting sleeve against the other side of said abutment, a magnet in the form of a spacer sleeve on said mounting sleeve and with one end against said first pole piece, a second magnet pole piece on said mounting sleeve and against the other end of said magnet, and a pair of bolts extending through said driving gear and said pole pieces to hold said magnet assembly together, said pole pieces being mounted transversely of and off center on said mounting sleeve to form extensions of said magnet which extend to adjacency with said cylindrical annular form of said closed chamber and to said magnetic armature strips therein in turn as said magnet is rotated by the operation of said gear.

2,740,861

GLOW TYPE THERMAL SWITCH

William H. Lake, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,562
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—113.5)

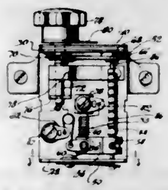


1. A glow type thermal switch comprising a sealed envelope containing cooperating electrically symmetrical electrodes at least one of which is deformable by heat into engagement with another of said electrodes, and an ionizable gaseous atmosphere in said envelope comprising a mixture of neon with 10 to 20 per cent argon, by volume, at a total pressure of about 45 to 70 millimeters.

2,740,862

SPACE HEATER CONTROL

Arthur C. Allen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,731
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)

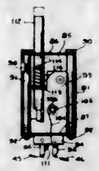


1. A control device for a space heater, comprising, in combination, a casing member having two spaced end plates thereon, a bearing on one of said end plates, an elongated control rod, a cantilever spring fixed to the other of said end plates and engaging one end of said rod to hold the other end of the rod in said bearing, a slotted bracket on said casing member, a control shaft extending through one of said end plates and journaled in said slotted bracket, a cantilever spring mounted on said casing member and engaging said shaft to hold the latter in engagement with said slotted bracket, gear means on said shaft and said rod coacting to transmit rotary movement of the shaft to the rod, a bimetallic element sensitive to ambient temperature coiled around the rod and attached at one end thereto, first and second coacting electrical contacts adapted to be connected into a heater control circuit, means connecting said bimetallic element with said first contact to move the latter away from said second contact upon warming of the bimetallic element, a second bimetallic element connected to said second contact to move the latter away from said first contact upon being heated, and electrical heating means for said second bimetallic element connected to one of said contacts to be energized upon engagement thereof with the other contact.

2,740,863

CONTROLS FOR HEATING BURNERS

Joseph Basci, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Original application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,924, now Patent No. 2,669,298, dated February 16, 1954. Divided and this application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—124)

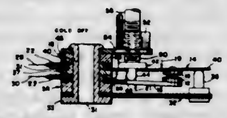


1. A thermal switch comprising a rigid frame, an insulative manual reset rod endwise slidably mounted in the frame, spring means tensioning said rod in one endwise direction, an insulative panel secured to said frame, terminal lugs mounted on said insulative panel for placing the switch in an electric circuit a conductive stem projecting through and secured in said panel, a second conductive stem located within the first, a layer of low temperature melting solder fixing said stems together and conecting them electrically, a conductive pinion fixed on one end of the second stem, a conductive spring pawl electrically connected to one of said terminal lugs secured to said rod and engaging said pinion to make electrical contact therewith and to prevent endwise movement of the rod by said spring, a heating coil wound on the outer stem and electrically insulated therefrom except for one end, said one end making electrical contact with said outer stem, the other end of said heating coil being electrically connected to the other of said terminal lugs said coil being adapted to melt said solder in a predetermined amount of time to allow said pawl to rotate said pinion and move out of contact therewith.

2,740,864

PRECISION THERMOSTATIC SWITCH

Chang-Kaing Tsai, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,512
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)

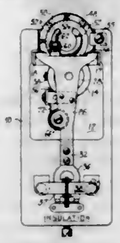


1. A precision thermostatic switch for changing the condition of a circuit in response to change in temperature comprising a first and second switch arm arranged to be co-extensive and spaced from each other, contact points at an end of the arms, a mounting post to which the arms are secured at their other ends, a bi-metallic temperature responsive arm also secured to the post and substantially co-extensive with and spaced from the arms and arranged to have a free end engage the first of the switch arms to move it with respect to the second switch arm with temperature change, and means for positively changing the position of a midpoint of both of the switch arms with respect to the temperature responsive arm to bend the switch arms between the post and their midpoint without changing the resistance of the first switch arm to the bi-metallic arm.

2,740,865

THERMOSTAT

Robert H. Pratt, Shorewood, and Walter C. Karch, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Controls Co., a corporation of California
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,277
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



1. In a condition responsive device, a base, a condition responsive element mounted on said base, a control instrumentality actuating lever pivotally mounted on said base and moveable by said element, a bracket carried by said lever and preventing movement of said lever beyond predetermined limiting positions, and a manually positionable member for engaging said bracket to establish said limiting positions.

2,740,866

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED SWITCH

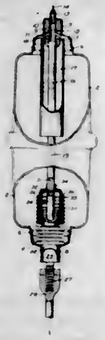
Ralph C. Wappner, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Thermometer Company, Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 213,007
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—142)



11. A temperature controlled signal switch for repeated use in a food freezing chest or the like, including a tube closed at its ends and having a reduced diameter waist portion, a swivel mount for said tube engaging the waist thereof and permitting said tube to be rotated about said mount to alternate inverted positions, said waist defining opposed wells in the ends of said tube, an electrically conductive fluid material in said tube normally flowable with said conductive fluid and congealable at a predetermined low temperature value to form a plug precluding movement of said conductive material from one well to another, and flexible electrical leads attached to said tube and received in spaced relation in one well thereof to be bridged by said conductive fluid when in said one well, said switch device being adjusted to a first position in which lowering temperature values form said plug in overlying confining relation to said conductive material and being then adjusted to an inverted position in which said plug holds said conductive material from flowing

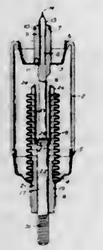
by gravity out of confined position, and said tube being readjustable back to said first position for a reforming of said plug after rising temperatures have reduced said plug and permitted flow of conductive material thereby.

2,740,867
VACUUM SWITCH
Jo Emmett Jennings, San Jose, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,184
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



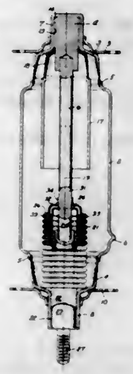
1. A vacuum switch comprising a vacuumized envelope having metal end caps constituting electrical terminals arranged on the long axis of the envelope and secured thereto in vacuum sealing relation, a contact rod fixed in one of the terminals and extending axially into the envelope, a mobile contact rod extending into the envelope and slidably journaled in the other terminal and aligned with and adjacent to the fixed rod, a bellows surrounding the mobile rod adjacent its bearing and interposed between the mobile rod and the adjacent terminal the ends of the bellows being integrally united with the mobile rod and the adjacent terminal respectively, and a baffle tube enclosing the contact rods on both sides of their adjacent ends and supported on one of the terminals.

2,740,868
VACUUM SWITCH
Jo Emmett Jennings, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,697
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



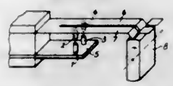
1. A vacuum switch comprising a vacuumized envelope having metal end caps constituting terminals, a cup integrally united with each end cap and opening into the envelope toward the other end cap, a separate contact rod extending from each cup and engaging the other rod inside one of the cups, means external the envelope for moving one of the rods and its associated cup relative to the other rod, and means interposed between the mobile rod and its associated end cap for preserving the vacuum of the envelope while allowing movement of the mobile rod.

2,740,869
VACUUM SWITCH
Jo Emmett Jennings, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 368,865
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



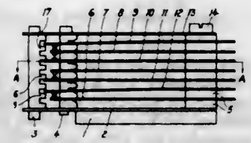
1. In a vacuum switch, a vacuumized envelope having a metal end cap constituting a terminal, a metallic cylinder integrally united to the end cap on the interior thereof and extending into the envelope as a circular flange, a metallic plug integrally united to the cylinder and the end cap on the interior thereof and extending into the envelope within the flange, a contact rod fixed in the inward end of the plug, and a vitreous shield enclosing the contact rod and extending past its inward end and mounted on said flange.

2,740,870
IMPULSE-FORMING CONTACT-PIECES FOR CALLING DIALS FOR IMPULSE DISTRIBUTORS
Mario Meloni and Edouard Schubauer, Geneva, Switzerland, assignors to SODECO, Societe des Compteurs de Geneve, Geneva, Switzerland, a Swiss firm
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,818
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 27, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—146)



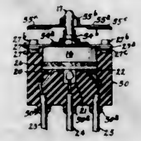
A cam-actuated impulse producer, chiefly for call dials and impulse distributors, comprising a stationary blade, two contact-pieces carried by said blade and made respectively of a material having a higher resistance to wear and a higher electrical resistance and of a material having a lesser resistance to wear and a lesser electrical resistance, two independent spring blades rigidly held at one end to extend in side by side relationship in a plane parallel with the first mentioned blade and including bent outer sections, a contact-piece carried by each of the independent springs in register with the corresponding contact-piece on the first mentioned blade and the material forming which is the same as that of the said corresponding contact-piece on the first-mentioned blade and a rotary cam adapted to engage in quick succession the outer sections of the two independent blades to provide for the successive closing of the switches formed by the corresponding contact-pieces made of the first and of the second material respectively and for their opening in the opposite sequence.

2,740,871
ELECTRICAL CONTACT SPRING ASSEMBLY
Sten Daniel Vigren, Stockholm, Walter Otto Wilhelm Broberg, Nynashamn, and Rolf Albin Zander, Stockholm, Sweden
Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,112
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



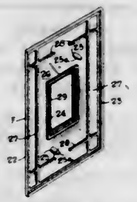
1. A contact spring assembly comprising a base member, spaced generally parallel stationary contact members and movable contact springs for circuit making and breaking cooperation with each other disposed in at least one group, fixing means for fixing one end of each of said movable contact springs with relation to said base member on any of a number of predetermined, substantially evenly spaced levels above said base member so as to hold the movable contact springs in piled-up relation on the same and leave the other end of each movable contact spring free to move in a direction substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the movable contact springs, said fixing means comprising means for holding each of said stationary contact members on any of a number of predetermined levels, not occupied by movable contact springs, which levels substantially coincide with said first-mentioned levels, and in engageable relation with said movable contact springs, each of said contact springs being pre-tensioned so as to tend to flex its free end into engagement with its cooperating stationary contact member and being situated on one side of its cooperating stationary contact member when forming part of a make contact group and on the other, opposite side of its associated stationary contact member when forming part of a break contact group, the contact spring assembly further comprising an operating, comb-like stud member, means for movably supporting the operating stud member at the free ends of the movable contact springs to be slidable between a non-operated and an operated position, the direction of said sliding being substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the movable contact springs, said operating stud member having evenly spaced teeth thereon for engaging the free ends of said movable contact springs, a tooth adapted for the individual actuation of a single movable contact spring being provided substantially in alignment with each of the spaces between said first-mentioned levels at least one of said teeth controlling a make contact group and at least one other of said teeth controlling a break contact group, and each tooth defining two opposed surfaces extending substantially normally to the direction of said sliding, that surface of each tooth controlling a make contact group which is turned against the direction of said sliding on operation of the said stud being adapted to engage the free end of the movable contact spring forming part of the respective cooperating make contact group and the surface of each tooth controlling a break contact group which is turned in the direction of said sliding on operation of the said stud being adapted to engage the free ends of the movable contact spring forming part of the respective cooperating break contact group.

2,740,872
FLUID-TIGHT ELECTRIC SWITCHES AND METHODS OF MAKING THE SAME
Harry N. Brodsky and Blair H. Chamberlin, Detroit, Mich.; said Brodsky assignor to Riverside Mfg. & Electrical Supply Co., Inc., Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Michigan; and said Chamberlin assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,264
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



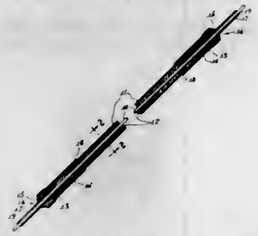
1. A fluid-tight electric switch unit comprising in combination, a switch including a case for the commutating mechanism and an actuator extending through an opening in said case, conductors having electrical connection with said switch, a molded mass of moisture impervious insulating material in which said case and portions of said conductors adjacent said case are embedded in bonded and sealed relation, and sealing means for said opening in said case constructed to permit free operation of said actuator.

2,740,873
HOUSEHOLD SWITCH MECHANISM
Kenneth P. Cronk, Downey, Calif., assignor to Touch-Plate Mfg. Corp., Paramount, Calif., a corporation
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,511
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



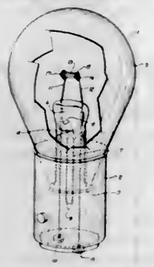
1. In an electrical switch mechanism, the combination of: a substantially rectangular backing plate; a switch mechanism containing housing mounted on the rearward surface of said backing plate; an actuating button for said switch mechanism extending forwardly from said housing through an opening formed in said backing plate; a plurality of vertically spaced, cylindrical, pin-receiving members disposed on said backing plate; a substantially rectangular molded plastic member having a forwardly disposed face embodying a flat central portion in which a button-receiving opening is formed, and elongate marginal areas extending outwardly from said central portion which taper rearwardly; a continuous side wall integrally formed with said member extending rearwardly from the outer edges of said marginal areas to envelope the edges of said backing plate when said member is positioned thereon; and a plurality of vertically spaced, smooth, tapered pins integrally formed with said member on the rearward surface thereof, with said pins when slidably inserted into the confines of said cylindrical pin-receiving openings holding said member in position on said backing plate, and said side walls and ribs cooperating to reinforce said member against breakage when the exterior surface thereof is subjected to pressure in mounting said member on said backing plate, and wherein said smooth tapered pins permit easy removal of said rectangular member from said backing member.

2,740,874
ELECTRIC FIRE-DETECTOR CABLE
Frederick G. Kelly, West Orange, and Robert H. Postal, Clifton, N. J., assignors to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 241,992
17 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. A resistance-type temperature-responsive cable comprising a tubular sheath of a ductile nickel-iron alloy, a copper-clad nickel-iron wire at the center of said sheath lengthwise thereof, substantially pure electronic semiconductive oxygen containing compound tending to release oxygen and to recombine therewith with change in its resistivity as the compound is heated and cooled through a temperature range below its melting point, said compound filling the space between said sheath and wire and constituting a means for holding said wire centered in relation to said sheath along the length of the cable, said sheath being constricted tightly onto said compound and being hermetically sealed, and said sheath and wire having oxidized surfaces contacting said compound to cause the oxygen pressure in said sheath to return to substantially the same value after each cycling of the cable to a firing temperature and cooling thereof to room temperature.

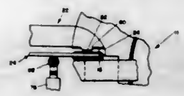
2,740,875
PHOTOELECTRIC DEVICE
George E. Inman, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,761
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. A photoelectric device comprising a hermetically sealed vitreous bulb, a pair of lead wires sealed into said bulb, a photo-conductive crystal supported within said bulb on the ends of said lead-in wires, the ends of said wires being formed into arcuate clamps receiving the ends of said crystal, said lead wires being stressed to spring inwardly toward each other to assist in maintaining the ends of the crystal within the clamps.

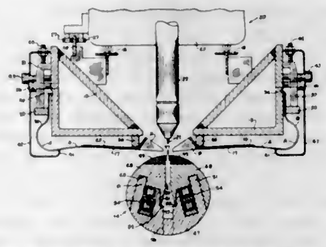
2,740,876
HOLLOW ARTICLE WELDING APPARATUS
Frank J. Zoschg, Sinnemahoning, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 11, 1955, Serial No. 507,683
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

1. In an electric welding apparatus, means for supporting a hollow elongated article, a pair of electrodes, means for moving said electrodes substantially perpendicularly of the axis of the elongated article to a position such that one electrode overlies the article, and additional means



for moving the other of said electrodes so that it moves across an end edge of said article and then into the hollow of said article to a position in registration with said one electrode.

2,740,877
WELDING APPARATUS
John P. Knauth, Skaneateles, and Kenneth R. Lang, Liverpool, N. Y., assignors to Syracuse Special Machine Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 391,220
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—17)



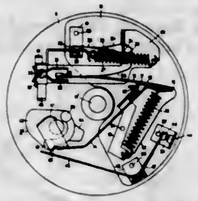
1. In a seam welding machine: a pair of parallel, oppositely disposed rows of narrow clamping fingers; a stationary horn member located centrally below said rows of fingers; and a pair of backing members slidably mounted on said horn member, each of said backing members being independently movable upwardly towards one of said rows of fingers to coact therewith in clamping a work piece in seam welding position.

2,740,878
ELECTRIC BRANDING IRON
Donald M. Nicholson and Robert Wang, Denver, Colo., assignors to Nicholson Manufacturing, Inc., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application October 4, 1954, Serial No. 459,878
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—30)



1. An electric branding iron comprising an elongated handle, a cup-like supporting head member, having its closed end secured to one end of said handle and its open end extending away therefrom, a disc-like brand member adapted to be positioned on the open side of said head and comprising a base of high conductivity metal and a brand formed on the front face thereof, an electric heating element, means for holding said heating element in heat conducting relationship with said brand member on the back face thereof, one of said members having spaced lugs formed thereon and extending toward the other member, means for clamping said members together to retain said brand member rigidly in position on said head member whereby openings are provided between said lugs about the peripheries of said members, and electric supply conductors extending through said handle to said head member for connection with said heater.

2,740,879
TEMPERATURE-REGULATED ELECTRIC HOTPLATES
Fritz Bieling, Traunstein, Upper Bavaria, and Theo Wiedemann, Traunreut, Germany, assignors to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin - Siemensstadt, Germany, and at Erlangen, Germany, a German corporation
Application August 4, 1953, Serial No. 372,238
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



2. With an electric hotplate comprising a plate structure, heating means joined with said plate structure, and an electric power circuit including said heating means, the combination of a temperature regulator means operative to maintain said plate structure at a substantially constant temperature independently of the amount of heat being withdrawn from said hotplate, said means comprising a snap-action mechanism having a pair of contacts connected in said power circuit for periodically making and breaking said circuit, a thermally deflective bimetal strip responsive to the temperature of said plate structure and engageable with said mechanism for controlling the latter to make said circuit at a certain temperature and manually operable means for adjusting the magnitude of said certain temperature at which said circuit is made, said bimetal strip having a strip heating circuit connected in series with said power circuit and said contacts to provide said strip with additional heat during the make period of said mechanism for breaking said power circuit substantially independently of the temperature distribution in said hotplate, said regulator having between each break moment and the subsequent make moment a timing period of sufficient length for temperature equalization to occur at said hotplate.

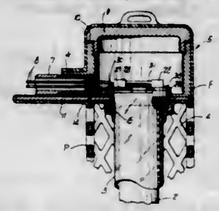
2,740,880
TRAVEL COOKER
Theodore E. Mead, Wilmette, Ill.
Application January 26, 1955, Serial No. 484,118
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)

1. In combination, a U-shaped base member having a flat bottom wall and deep integral side walls extending upwardly and terminating in inwardly-turned supporting straps adapted to receive thereon a heating unit housing, a heating unit housing adapted to be carried by said straps and provided on its underside with an electric resistance coil exposed for directing heat toward the bottom wall of said base, an insulation block secured to the top of said housing and having a flat top adapted to provide a base support for said housing when said housing is inverted, a pan adapted to be supported upon the bottom wall of said base and to be stored thereon in inverted position to provide a base for the heating unit housing when the same is stored within the base, and a



deep pan telescopically received by said U-shaped base and extending downwardly over said heating unit housing to lock the same within said base.

2,740,881
IMMERSION HEATER
George T. Strokes, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Glo-Quartz Electric Heater Co., Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Application April 8, 1954, Serial No. 421,782
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—41)



8. In a fused quartz electric immersion heater the combination of a vapor-tight air-tight junction box, a fused quartz tube secured to and extending from said junction box, the end of said tube remote from the box being closed, the opposite end of said tube being open and extending into the interior of said box, a vapor-tight air-tight seal between the periphery of said tube and said junction box, a heating element in said tube, and means for supplying electric energy to said heating element.

2,740,882
MIRRORSCOPE
Guilbert F. Soucy, Cohoes, N. Y.
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,209
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.18)



1. In a device of the character described for inspecting an object at an angle from a relatively remote

point, that is otherwise hidden or concealed from view, comprising an elongated handle; an electric battery connected to said handle; a casing for said battery; a ring switch on said casing; clamping means connecting said casing in parallel relation to said handle; an extension rod slidably mounted in said handle; means on said handle and rod adapted to maintain the latter in fixed, selected extended position; a mirror angularly disposed and in positively fixed position at the end of said extension rod for reflecting an image of said object to be viewed; a socket having a pre-focused light source pivotally connected to the end of said mirror and connected in circuit with said battery, said socket and light source being pivotally movable independently of said mirror; and a flexible wire directly connected to said socket and light source and adapted manually to be manipulated to project said light at different angles to illuminate said object to be reflected in said mirror.

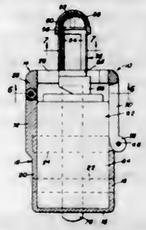
2,740,883
COMBINATION LIGHTING FIXTURE AND WIRING CONDUIT
Michael Henry Kruger, Chestnut Hill, Mass., assignor to A. L. Smith Iron Company, Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,280
11 Claims. (Cl. 240—9)



10. The combination of a plurality of lighting fixtures for tubular fluorescent illumination positioned end to end, each lighting fixture having a main frame including a longitudinally extending wire housing, a right hand end plate and a left hand end plate, the right hand end plate connected to one end of said housing and the left hand end plate connected to the other end of said housing, the right hand end plate and the left hand end plate of adjacent lighting fixtures being disposed adjacent to one another, a first lamp holder having an extended cylindrical portion with the conventional spring seat at one end facing inwardly and an outwardly extending portion projecting from the outer face of a right hand end plate, a second lamp holder having a narrow cylindrical portion secured to a left hand end plate and having the conventional fixed seat facing inwardly and its outer end spaced from the inner face of said left hand end plate, the fixed seat and spring seat of the lamp holders of each housing being in alinement with one another to receive a tubular fluorescent lamp, there being an opening in said left hand end plate concentric with the outer end of said narrow cylindrical portion to receive the outwardly extended portion of the extended cylindrical portion of an adjacent lighting fixture.

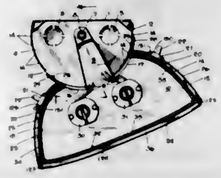
2,740,884
GUARDED MINE LAMP
Anthony Shacikoski, Avonmore, Pa.
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,713
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.6)

1. An emergency light for mines comprising a housing including a hollow base, a miner's lamp including a battery and a case fittingly disposed within said base, a lamp unit seated on said battery case and connected to said battery, a cap hingedly connected to said base overlying and clampingly engaging said lamp unit, a clip carried by said housing to facilitate mounting of the light, said cap having a protruding ray projecting portion in alignment with said lamp unit, said ray projecting portion forming a cage permitting escape of light



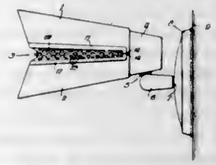
from said lamp unit, the outer end of said cage being closed by a lens in alignment with said lamp unit.

2,740,885
ADJUSTABLE FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE
Michael Henry Kruger, Malden, Mass., assignor to A. L. Smith Iron Company, Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,379
8 Claims. (Cl. 240—51.11)



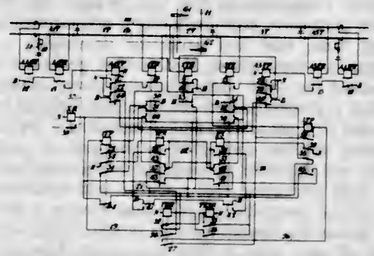
1. In a lighting fixture, the combination of a longitudinally extending wire containing housing arcuate in cross section having first end plates on said housing, brackets pivotally connected to said first end plates, said brackets having second end plates extending below said housing and having inner faces facing toward one another, at least two lamp sockets mounted in each of said second plates and extending from said inner faces to engage and support the ends of tubular lamps when said second end plates are in alinement with one another, a light distributor having two outwardly and downwardly extending wings, the upper edges of which are spaced apart conforming to, and engaging the outer face of, said housing and extending from said housing to distribute the light from said lamp, straps supporting said light distributor, means connecting the end portions of said straps to said brackets, and means anchoring said straps and therewith said brackets, light distributor and lamp to said housing at various positions relative to said housing.

2,740,886
LAMP SHADE CONSTRUCTION
Oliver H. Williams, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Industrial Lamp Corporation, Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,580
12 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)



1. A shade for a lamp comprising at least two independent segmental shields, said shields having certain adjacent edge portions thereof contiguously arranged, with certain other edge portions of said shields arranged in spaced relationship with respect to each other, and strips interposed between said spaced shield portions and connected with each to occupy the area between said spaced portions of said shields and terminating at the contiguous edge portions thereof to provide a completed lamp receiving enclosure.

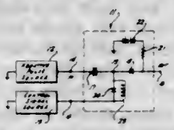
2,740,887
CONTROL APPARATUS FOR HIGHWAY CROSSING SIGNALS
Carl F. Lower, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,684
7 Claims. (Cl. 246—130)



1. In control apparatus for a highway crossing signal operable to a clear and a warning condition and located adjacent the intersection of a highway and a railway track, the combination comprising, a track circuit for a track section formed in the railway track adjacent one side of the intersection and having a track relay provided with contacts operable to different positions according as the track section is unoccupied or occupied by a train, means including a contact of said track relay having connections to said signal to operate the signal to its clear or warning condition according as the track section is unoccupied or occupied by a train, an electrical time measuring means having a contact closed only when current is supplied thereto for a selected time interval, said time measuring means being normally without a supply of current, means including a contact of said track relay closed when the section is occupied or said track circuit is open having connections to the time measuring means for supplying current thereto, a repeater relay having a pickup circuit including said contact of the time measuring means and a stick circuit including a contact of said track relay closed when the section is occupied or said track circuit is open, circuit means including a front contact of said repeater relay having connections to said signal to operate the signal to its clear condition, another track circuit located adjacent the end of said track section remote from the intersection and having a contact operable in response to a train approaching the intersection, and means including said last mentioned contact when operated to deenergize said repeater relay.

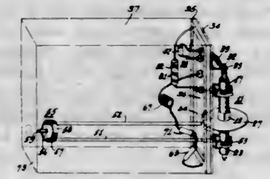
2,740,888
DIODE GATING CIRCUITS
Arthur S. Zukin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,314
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. A diode gating circuit for selectively passing applied electrical pulses in response to a predetermined voltage level of a variable voltage level control signal, said circuit comprising: a first diode having first and second terminals; means for applying the pulses to be passed to the first terminal of said first diode; first biasing means electrically coupled to the second terminal of said first diode for maintaining a direct-current potential at said second terminal at a voltage level substantially equal to said predetermined level; and second biasing means, electrically connected to said first terminal of said first diode and responsive to the control signal, for maintaining at all



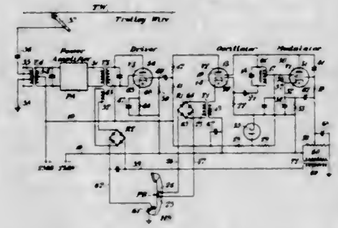
times the potential at said first terminal at a voltage level substantially equal to the instantaneous voltage level of the control signal, said second biasing means including an inductor, and a second diode connected across said inductor.

2,740,889
STABLE ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATION GENERATOR
James Edmund Eckert, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,436
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In an oscillation generator including a resonant circuit comprising a pair of elongated, parallel conductors connected at given ends to elements of a controlled electron path device, and also including a variable impedance element connected across the other ends of the conductors to tune across a wide band of frequencies; said resonant circuit being subject to frequency drift due to temperature variations: a frequency stabilizing component comprising a capacitor having a negative temperature coefficient and having a value of capacitance minimizing said frequency drift near the low frequency end of said band, said capacitor being connected across said parallel conductors at a point removed from the voltage nodal point at the highest frequency of said wide band of frequencies, so that said capacitor is effective to also minimize said frequency drift near the high frequency end of said band.

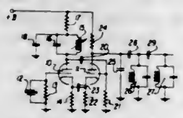
2,740,890
SWITCHING AND CONTROL MEANS FOR CARRIER CURRENT TRANSMITTERS
Lawrence R. Golladay, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,190
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In a carrier current transmitter having an oscillator for generating a carrier of a selected frequency and key-

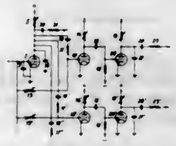
ing means operable to control the oscillator to an active or inactive condition, the combination comprising; an oscillator including an electron tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid and an oscillatory circuit having an inductor and a capacitor tuned to resonance at a selected frequency; said tube provided with an anode circuit connected across said anode and cathode and including a power source, said oscillatory circuit provided with coupling means to couple that circuit to said control grid, said oscillatory circuit being excited through said coupling means to create or not to create oscillations of said selected frequency according as said anode circuit has an impedance less than or greater than a given value at said frequency; keying means including a transformer having a primary and a secondary winding, a rectifier having input and output terminals and a switch operable to a closed and an open position; said primary winding interposed in said anode circuit adjacent said cathode and adapted to cause the anode circuit to have an impedance less than or greater than said given value according as said transformer is or is not loaded; said secondary winding having connections to connect that winding across said input terminals of said rectifier and said switch having connections to connect the switch across said output terminals of said rectifier, said transformer being loaded when said switch is closed to short circuit said secondary winding through said connections, said connections of said secondary winding being made relatively short and said connections of said switch being made of a length suitable to conveniently locate the switch to avoid unwanted excitation of said oscillatory circuit due to distributed electrical coupling between the keying means and the oscillatory circuit.

2,740,891
OSCILLATOR
Willard Wayne Bowser, Geneva, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 270,081
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



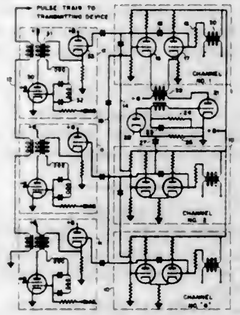
1. A crystal controlled oscillator providing stable operation over a band of frequencies including in combination, a first electron discharge valve having a cathode, an anode, and a control grid, a crystal connected between said control grid and a reference potential, a first resistor bridging said crystal, a second resistor connecting said cathode to said reference potential, a tunable circuit connecting said anode of said valve to a source of positive potential, a second electron discharge valve having a cathode, an anode and a control grid, a first condenser connected between said anode of said first valve and said grid of said second valve, a third resistor connected between said grid of said second valve and said reference potential, a fourth resistor connected between said cathode of said second valve and said reference potential, and a second condenser connected between said cathode of second valve and said cathode of said first valve, whereby feedback is provided through said second electron discharge valve acting as a cathode follower stage with said first condenser coupled to the input thereof and said second condenser coupled to the output thereof, said fourth resistor having a value of resistance at least twice that of said second resistor, and said second condenser having a value of capacitance not substantially greater than that of said first condenser.

2,740,892
SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Oskar Sala, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,152
Claims priority, application Germany February 14, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A synchronized arrangement for electrical musical instruments comprising a first and at least one further relaxation generator, each including a grid-controlled gas discharge tube, said first generator developing a synchronizing saw-tooth wave, said further generator being synchronized by said synchronizing wave, means for impressing a predetermined negative bias voltage on the grid of said first geenrator, means including a frequency-determining resistor connected to the grid of said first generator and operable to vary and to decrease said bias voltage with increasing frequency of said synchronizing wave, a phase reversing vacuum tube having a grid and a plate, means for impressing said synchronizing wave on the grid of said tube, a first connection between said frequency-determining resistor and said grid of said tube, said vacuum tube having a grid voltage-plate current characteristic characterized by a slope decreasing with increasing negative grid voltage, the direct current voltage of said plate being so arranged that the operating point of said tube is within the range of change of slope of said characteristic, whereby the negative grid voltage of said tube will decrease with an increase in frequency of said synchronizing wave of said first generator, and simultaneously the slope of said characteristic will increase and the amplitude of the synchronizing wave will increase on said plate, and a second connection between said plate and the grid of said further generator.

2,740,893
CHAIN OSCILLATOR IN A MULTIPLEX SYSTEM
Harold Goldberg, Towson, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Towson, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1947, Serial No. 795,072
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In a pulse time multiplexing system comprising a chain oscillator composed of elements, each of which has a normal stable state and is capable of being triggered into a temporary unstable state, the return of each of said elements to its stable state triggering the next following element into an unstable state; means for reestablishing said chain oscillation upon its interruption, said means

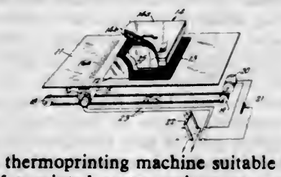
comprising a blocking oscillator having its output coupled to one of said elements whereby the operation of said blocking oscillator excites said chain oscillator into operation, an energy storage device forming a part of said blocking oscillator and when charged maintaining said blocking oscillator in its blocked condition, means bleeding the charge from said device and means recharging said device from the output of a succeeeding element of said chain oscillator.

2,740,894
RAPID GAS ANALYSER
Paul F. Deisler, Jr., Berkeley, Calif., and Richard H. Wilhelm, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,036
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



2. The method of determining the relative percentage of each gas in a gas mixture which comprises irradiating a sample of the mixture with alpha particles from a source of substantially constant intensity, and determining the value of a function of the relative specific ionization of the components of the mixture at a definite distance from said source within the minimum range of the alpha particles for any component of the gas mixture as an indication of the percentage of each component.

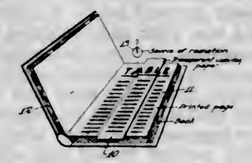
2,740,895
THERMOPRINTING APPARATUS
Carl S. Miller, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,617
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—65)



1. In a thermoprinting machine suitable for the reproduction of a printed or typewritten page on a heat-sensitive copying-paper sheet, the combination of: means for smoothly supporting said page and said sheet as a two-ply combination in mutually heat-conductive pressure-contact and in position for irradiation; means for minimizing heat transfer from said two-ply combination of said page and sheet; and means for strongly and briefly uniformly irradiating said printing with radiation high in infra-red.

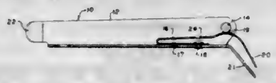
2,740,896
METHOD OF USING HEAT SENSITIVE COPYING PAPER
Carl S. Miller, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1947, Serial No. 747,338
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—65)

1. A method for the production of permanent facsimile copies of a graphic original having a pattern consisting of portions highly absorptive of radiant energy, said radiant energy on absorption thereby being converted to heat energy, and other portions sufficiently less absorptive of said radiant energy so that, on irradiation of said original as hereinafter provided, only the said highly absorptive portions will attain a temperature sufficient to cause a visible change in an associated heat-sensitive copying-surface; said method comprising: (*a*) placing



said graphic original in heat-conductive association with a heat-sensitive copying-surface which changes visibly when heated, and (*b*) strongly and briefly exposing said graphic original to said radiant energy to provide thereon an elevated-temperature pattern corresponding to the absorptive portions of said graphic original and of an intensity adequate to cause a visible change in said associated copying-surface.

2,740,897
APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING RADIATION DETECTION DEVICES
Murry N. Fairbank, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,496
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—68)



1. A device for intercepting, responding to and giving a visible indication of radiation to which the user thereof has been exposed, said device comprising a dosimeter and means for mounting said dosimeter and processing the same, said dosimeter comprising an elongated envelope and carried within said envelope at least a rupturable container holding a processing liquid and a photosensitive element, the walls of said envelope being opaque to at least so much of the visible spectrum as is actinic to said photosensitive element and being transparent at least in part to said radiation, said dosimeter carrying photosensitive reagents in sufficient quantity to produce a visible record of the exposure of the photosensitive element and said container being so located relative to said photosensitive element as to be capable of releasing its liquid to permeate said element, said liquid, when released from said container, rendering said reagents effective to form said visible record, said envelope including leader means, said mounting and processing means comprising a base plate providing means for supporting said dosimeter, a pair of pressure-applying members supported by said base plate adjacent one end thereof and extending transversely of said base plate, said dosimeter being engageable by and movable between said pressure-applying members and when supported on said base plate having the leader means thereof extending through and engaged by said pressure-applying members whereby said dosimeter is movable between said pressure-applying members by exerting a pulling force on the leader means of the dosimeter, said pressure-applying members providing means upon drawing the dosimeter therebetween for rupturing said container and releasing the contents thereof to permeate the photosensitive element and to form in said dosimeter a visible record of the extent of

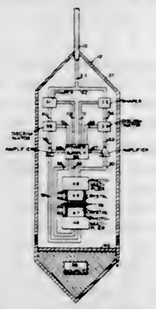
the photoexposure of the photosensitive element, said pressure-applying members being mounted in general overlying relation to each other and a first one of said pressure-applying members being mounted for movement toward and away from the second-applying member, spring means carried by said base plate and operatively connected to said movable and first pressure-applying member for urging said movable pressure-applying member into contact with said second pressure-applying member, and manually operated means movable toward and away from said base plate and connected to said movable pressure-applying member and actuatable for effecting the separation of said pressure-applying members, said spring means being so formed and shaped as to predeterminedly load said means for rupturing said container and to substantially constantly urge said movable pressure-applying member toward said second pressure-applying member by a force of predetermined magnitude, said manually operated means having a portion which is located in overlying relation to one end of said base plate and which is contactable by a finger of the hand for the exertion thereon of pressure sufficient to overcome the resistance of said spring means and to move said manually operated means from a position wherein it is furthest removed from said base plate toward said base plate to effect the movement of said movable pressure-applying member away from said second pressure-applying member whereby to permit said dosimeter to be supportedly mounted on said base plate with the leader means of the dosimeter extending between said pressure-applying members for carrying out the processing of said dosimeter, said spring means also functioning to urge said manually operated means into its position furthest removed from said base plate and to restore said manually operated means to said position upon release of pressure upon said manually operated means.

2,740,898

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTING NEUTRONS IN THE PRESENCE OF OTHER RADIATION

Arthur H. Youmans, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Well Surveys, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,229
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



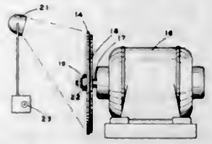
8. A system for making a radioactivity log of a well that comprises a subsurface instrument adapted to be lowered and raised in a well, said subsurface instrument comprising a source of neutrons, a plurality of independent scintillation media electrostatically and optically shielded from one another, a neutron-capturing material disposed about said plurality of independent scintillation media whereby separate products of the reactions resulting from neutron capture produce scintillations in separate scintillation media, separate photomultipliers for each of said media for producing proportionally related electrical pulses when exposed to scintillations in said media, separate amplifiers connected to each photomultiplier, separate discriminators connected to each amplifier for eliminating dark current pulses produced in the respective photomultipliers, means for shaping each series of amplified pulses to make all pulses the same size and shape, and means for combining all series of shaped pulses; means for traversing the well with said subsurface instrument; means for transmitting the combined pulses to the surface of the earth; and means at the surface of the earth for receiving said transmitted pulses, said means comprising means for suppressing from the combined pulses those pulses less than double height whereby the remaining pulses are indicative of simultaneous detection by at least two of said plurality of independent scintillation media, means for deriving a direct-current signal proportionally related to the rate of occurrence of said pulses of at least double height, and means for recording said direct-current signal in correlation with the depth in the well at which detection occurred.

2,740,899

METHOD FOR MEASURING THE INTENSITY OF RADIATION AT A SELECTED POINT WITHIN A CONTAINER

Donald G. Cummings, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,390
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—83)



1. In a method for determining the intensity of irradiation at a selected point within a container which is symmetrical about an axis, said point being in an investigation plane perpendicular to said axis, when same is subjected to irradiation by a plurality of beams of predetermined strength and imposed from selected directions in a common plane which is perpendicular to said axis and when a pattern of radiation intensity is known for one such beam when same is projected onto said container from a single direction within said plane, the steps comprising: arranging mixtures of black and white coloring material on a panel in bands corresponding to the strength of irradiation from said single direction on said investigation plane within said container wherein the black coloring material used in each band bears to the total mixture the same percentage value as the actual irradiation at the corresponding part of said container bears to the maximum value of irradiaton; rotating said panel in its plane sufficiently rapidly as to make a complete rotation within the normal period of human eye retentivity; illuminating said panel and visually measuring the apparent grey density at a selected point on the rotating panel.

2,740,900

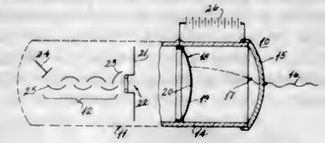
RADIATION DETECTOR

Raymond J. Ruble, Beacon, N. Y., and Arthur L. Tirico, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,758
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

1. Radiation detection apparatus comprising a membraneous, secondary-emitter element having two oppositely-facing exposed surfaces which is adapted to emit low energy electrons from one of said surfaces in response to bombardment of its opposite surface with high-energy charged-particles, means responsive to penetrative

radiation to bombard said opposite surface of said element with high-energy charged-particles, a cascade of



secondary-emitter electron-multipliers and means for projecting into the input of said cascade low energy electrons emitted from said first-mentioned surface of said element.

2,740,901

DIFFERENTIAL PHOTOCELL DETECTOR USING JUNCTION SEMICONDUCTORS

Robert E. Graham, Chatham Township, Morris County, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,191
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—201)



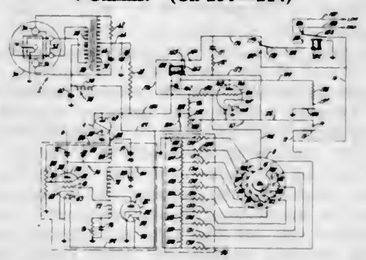
1. A photoelectric device comprising a body of semiconductive material having therein a narrow zone of one conductivity type between and contiguous with a pair of outer zones of the opposite conductivity type, terminal connections to said outer zones, and illumination means for said semiconductor body consisting of means for directing against said body a single light beam which has a light distribution characteristic at the body surface which substantially matches in shape the integral of the sensitivity characteristic $g(x)$ of said material, where $g(x)$ is a plot of voltage vs. light position of the spot with respect to said first-mentioned zone.

2,740,902

POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Charles W. Miller, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,383
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—214)



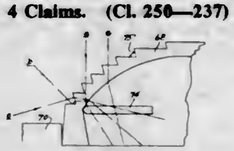
4. In combination with an automatic headlamp dimmer system having a light sensitive pick-up device requiring a high level operating voltage and an amplifier tube controlled from said pick-up device and requiring a lower level operating voltage, a power supply system including a battery, a vibrator connected to said battery and supplying an output voltage approximately in the range of said amplifier tube operating voltage, voltage regulating means connected to said vibrator and maintaining the output voltage supplied therefrom substantially constant, a connection from said voltage regulating means to said amplifier tube to supply a regulated operating voltage thereto, a vacuum tube oscillator having a plate, a cathode and a pair of grid electrodes, a tuned tank circuit connected to said plate electrode and a connection from said voltage regulating means to said tank circuit supplying a regulated operating voltage to the plate electrode of the oscillator tube through the said tank circuit thereof, an oscillator input circuit connected to one of the said grid electrodes of said oscillator tube and regeneratively coupled to said tank circuit thereof, a potentiometer connected across said voltage regulating means and having an adjustable arm connected to the other of said grid electrodes of said oscillator tube, and an output circuit coupled to the said tank circuit of said oscillator tube and connected to said light sensitive pick-up device of said automatic headlamp dimmer system for supplying a regulated high level operating voltage thereto.

2,740,903

PHOTOELECTRIC EXPOSURE METER

Frederick P. Willcox, Old Westbury, N. Y.

Original application September 2, 1948, Serial No. 47,424, now Patent No. 2,612,817, dated October 7, 1952. Divided and this application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,660
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—237)



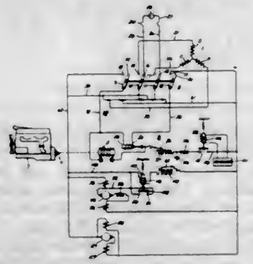
1. In a photoelectric exposure meter for photographic purposes, a casing, a light entrance window in a wall of said casing, and a photoelectric cell mounted within said casing to receive light transmitted through said window, the combination with said casing of a light-collecting and diffusing element formed as a shell of relatively shallow and generally convex configuration, the peripheral basal edge of said element lying substantially in a single plane and being dimensioned to be received and held by frictional contact within the aperture of said casing window, so as to cover the same, and the outer convex surface of the element being ridged along a multiplicity of spaced concentric paths following the outline of its basal edge, each ridge being defined between planes respectively parallel to, and inclined at a substantial angle to, the plane of the basal edge of the element.

2,740,904

CIRCUIT FOR VEHICLE REFRIGERATION

Wesley R. Goss, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

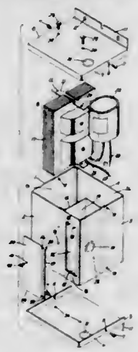
Application May 4, 1954, Serial No. 427,454
11 Claims. (Cl. 307—64)



8. An electrical circuit for a refrigeration system for use in an engine-driven vehicle having a generator comprising alternating current generating means, said means including a field winding rotatably connected to the engine

of said vehicle, rectifying means connected to said generating means for converting alternating current to direct current, voltage control means for regulating the voltage from said rectifying means, a battery connected to have its output voltage additive to that from said rectifying means, said battery being connected to said generating means so as to excite the same, contact means serially connected to said battery, and means controlled by the vehicle generator to maintain said contacts open until said vehicle generator attains a predetermined voltage output, a motor adapted to operate refrigeration apparatus connected to said rectifying means and arranged to be operable by said direct current, a second motor adapted to operate a fan also connected to said rectifying means and arranged to be operable by said direct current, switching means arranged to disconnect said generating means and said battery from said rectifying means, said switching means being further arranged to connect an external source of alternating current to said rectifying means thereby to operate said motors from said external source.

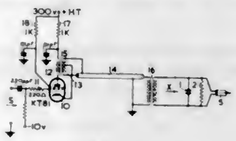
2,740,905
REACTIVE DEVICE
Wayne Le Roy Henderson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 401,886
11 Claims. (Cl. 307—156)



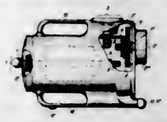
1. In combination, an enclosing case having side walls and top and bottom walls, an inner partition in said case defining a junction box compartment and an inner compartment, a reactive device in said inner compartment having a core with coils thereon, said core being secured to at least one of said walls, a capacitor device positioned in said inner compartment and connected to said reactive device, said inner partition having an opening formed therein communicating between said inner and junction box compartments and adapted to admit leads from said devices to said junction box compartment, one of said walls having an opening formed therein communicating with said junction box compartment, and a closure member for said last named opening.

2,740,906
THERMIONIC VALVE FEEDING CIRCUIT FOR PIEZOELECTRIC TRANSDUCER
Edward Arthur Newman, Teddington, and David Oswald Clayden, Hanwell, London, England, assignors to National Research Development Corporation, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,410
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 23, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 310—8.1)

An input circuit for feeding rectangular pulse modulated high frequency signals into an acoustic delay line fitted with a piezo-electric transducer which presents a capacitative impedance to the input circuit, and comprising a thermionic valve having a cathode, an anode, and a control grid to which the signals are arranged to be supplied, a very closely coupled step-down transformer having a primary winding forming part of the anode circuit of the valve and a secondary winding, one of said transformer windings being coupled to said piezo-electric transducer to form a circuit resonant at the natural frequency of oscillation of said transducer, and at least part of said secondary winding being connected into the cathode circuit of the valve in such a sense that the current flowing through the valve due to this connection would oppose the current flowing through the valve due to the signal applied to its control grid and means for biassing the said valve so that said valve operates near the cut-off point.



2,740,907
MULTIPOSITION APPLIANCE MOTOR UNIT
Paul Dannenmann, Welzheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to G. Bauknecht G. m. b. H., Stuttgart, Germany, a limited partnership of Germany
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,403
Claims priority, application Germany February 15, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—66)



1. A driving device for a household appliance adapted to coact with several rotary accessories having operational speeds different one from another, the said device comprising an electric motor having an elongated housing and a driving shaft within said housing, a plurality of flat adaptor bases including driving sockets adapted for driving engagement with said accessories on the peripheral side wall and the face walls respectively of said motor housing, several support means generally radially extending from the peripheral side wall of said housing for supporting the housing in horizontal position, two of said support means being elongated beyond the general plane of one of said face walls, the said two support means in conjunction with the adaptor base in the said plane forming a three-point base for supporting the housing in vertical position, the said driving sockets and the motor shaft being all situated in a diametric plane of the housing perpendicular in both the horizontal and vertical position of the housing, and a corresponding number of transmission means operatively connecting said sockets with said drive shaft and disposed within the housing, the said transmission means having ratios of transmission different one from another.

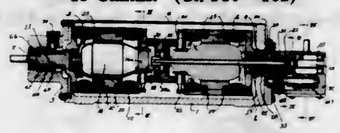
2,740,908
SUBMERSIBLE DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Richard W. Dochterman, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,209
7 Claims. (Cl. 310—87)

1. A submersible dynamoelectric machine comprising an outer casing defining a stator and rotor cavity, a stator member mounted in said casing within said cavity, a cooperating rotor member in said cavity and mounted on a shaft, sealing means mounted in said casing and surrounding said shaft at one end of said cavity for preventing the entrance of an external liquid to said cavity, another casing secured to said outer casing, a collapsible bag positioned in said other casing and having its open end secured to said outer casing and communicating with



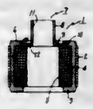
said cavity, said cavity and said bag being adapted to be filled with a fluid, and biasing means in said other casing engaging the bottom of said bag, said bag extending laterally beyond said biasing means whereby said biasing means tend to turn said bag inside out thereby placing said fluid under continuous pressure and tending to cause the same to leak outwardly through said sealing means.

2,740,909
ELECTRIC DIFFERENTIAL TRANSMISSION
Walter R. Chapman, Bedford, Ohio, assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,480
15 Claims. (Cl. 310—102)



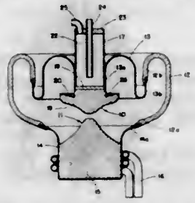
1. In an electro-mechanical differential unit, a first rotating field coil, a second rotating field coil coaxially mounted with respect to said first field coil and connected thereto for rotation therewith, first armature means mounted for rotation within said first field coil, second armature means mounted for rotation within said second field coil and coaxial with said first armature, said armatures being electrically connected in series opposition, means associated with said armatures for mechanically connecting them for rotation in opposite directions, and means associated with said last named means for driving an output shaft from said reversing means with a differential speed varying with relative values of the field currents of said first and second field coils.

2,740,910
ROTOR MEMBER FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Frank H. Fleischer, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,651
3 Claims. (Cl. 310—211)



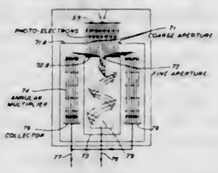
1. A rotor member for a dynamoelectric machine comprising a core having slots formed in the outer periphery thereof and having a central bore, a sleeve member having a body portion for securing said rotor to a shaft with an annular flange formed at one end thereof, said sleeve being open at said end and a mass of cast conductive material filling said slots forming rotor conductors and securing said flange to said core, the outside diameter of said sleeve member body portion being smaller than the inside diameter of said bore.

2,740,911
CONDUCTION DEVICE
Howard D. Doolittle, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,041
15 Claims. (Cl. 313—34)



1. A conduction device for operation in only one position having a pair of mercury saturated metallic sponge electrodes within a gas-tight envelope, one of said electrodes being supported upon an envelope wall other than the bottom of the envelope and below and in communication with surfaces upon which mercury vapor can condense and flow under the influence of gravity to the metallic sponge.

2,740,912
TELEVISION PICK-UP TUBE
Robert E. Graham, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 136,107, now Patent No. 2,629,011, dated February 17, 1953. Divided and this application September 19, 1950, Serial No. 185,635
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—68)

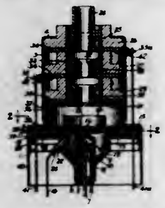


1. A cathode ray television transmitter device for simultaneously generating a plurality of distinct video signals comprising means for forming an electron beam, means comprising a first substantially planar member having an aperture therein for passing at least a portion of said beam, means comprising a second substantially planar member having an aperture smaller than the aperture of said first planar member for passing a portion of the beam passed by said first member and for deflecting the remainder, the aperture of said second planar member being coaxially positioned with respect to the aperture of said first planar member, first means separated from said planar members for collecting and utilizing the deflected electrons to obtain a first video signal, and second means separated from said planar members and said first means for collecting and utilizing the electrons in that portion of the beam which was passed by the aperture of said second planar member to obtain a second video signal simultaneously with said first signal.

2,740,913
ELECTRON GUN
Charles P. Majkrzak, Newark, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,298
11 Claims. (Cl. 313—82)

1. In an electron gun, a cathode assembly comprising a cathode, a cylindrical shell, means supporting said cath-

ode in said shell including an insulating element in the form of a sheet having apertures therethrough, means carried by said shell to support said element in position crosswise thereof, an annular plate disposed on one side of said insulating sheet, an annular shell to support said cathode on the other side of said sheet and means con-



necting said annular shell through certain of said apertures to said annular plate with said cathode exposed through still another of said apertures, a focusing electrode closely adjacent to said cathode and means extending through apertures in said sheet to secure said focusing electrode thereto in concentric relation to said cathode.

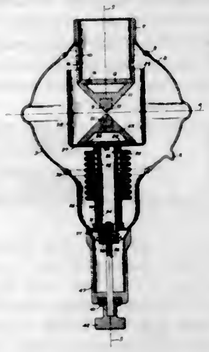
2,740,914
THERMIONIC CATHODES
James Norman Bowtell and Edward Ernest Miles, Wembley, England, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,849
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 16, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—109)



1. A low pressure fluorescent lamp comprising a sealed light-transmitting envelope having a coating of fluorescent material on the inner wall thereof, a quantity of mercury and a filling of inert gas in said envelope, coiled filamentary electrodes in said envelope, and a lightly sintered coating on said electrodes composed of oxide of alkaline earth metal and a minor proportion of alkaline earth metal tungstate of the form X_3WO_6 such that the weight of tungsten present in the tungstate is in the range of about 1% to 10% of the total weight of the alkaline earth metal oxide, where X is alkaline earth metal, W is tungsten and O is oxygen.

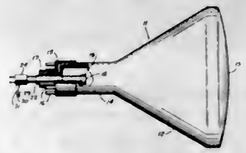
2,740,915
ADJUSTABLE SPARK GAP
Jo Emmett Jennings, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,665
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—148)

1. An adjustable spark gap implement comprising a vacuumized envelope having a glass bulb closed at opposite axial ends with copper seals constituting external terminals of the implement, one of said seals on the inside thereof forming a seat, a shell in the seat integrally united therewith and tapered to a flat end extending into the envelope, a second shell tapered to a flat end in spaced axial alignment with the first shell and end, a recessed head closing one end of the shell, a bellows integrally



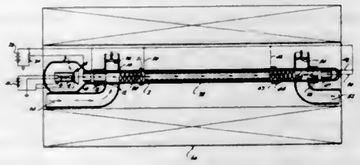
connected to the head and the other seal, and means inside the bellows for moving the head and connected shell to vary the spacing of the aligned flat ends.

2,740,916
VACUUM TUBE WITH REPLACEMENT FILAMENTS
Garner J. Hooper, El Paso, Tex.
Application September 1, 1954, Serial No. 453,617
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—270)



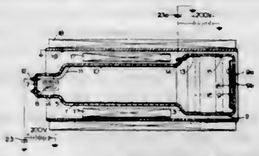
1. A bulb having a reduced neck portion, a pronged terminal base secured on said neck portion, a tubular hollow cathode member extending through said base into said neck portion, said cathode member comprising an outer metallic sleeve element and an inner metallic sleeve element connected together by a sleeve of heat insulating material, a cap member detachably and sealingly secured on the outer end of said cathode member, a heater filament carried by said cap member, said filament extending into and adjacent said cathode member in heat-transmitting relation thereto and having terminal ends projecting externally of said cap member, and a relatively thin walled air evacuation conduit connected to said cap member, the walls of said conduit being adapted to be pressed together to seal the cap member after said cathode member has been evacuated.

2,740,917
ELECTRON STREAM AMPLIFIER TUBE
Andrew V. Haeff, Pacific Palisades, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 282,000
12 Claims. (Cl. 315—3.6)



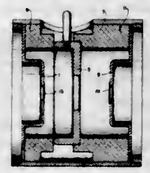
1. An electron stream tube for amplifying a microwave signal, said tube comprising means for producing an electron stream, means for modulating said electron stream with the microwave signal to launch a concomitant space charge wave propagated by the electron stream, means for directing said modulated electron stream along a predetermined path, a substantially non-propagating member having a surface disposed contiguously along said predetermined path for a minimum distance of several wavelengths of said space charge wave, said member presenting an impedance to said stream at said surface to enable said space charge wave to induce electric currents in said member which generate electric fields which, in turn, interact with said electron stream to produce amplification of said space charge wave, and output means coupled to said electron stream for converting said amplified space charge wave to a microwave output signal.

2,740,918
CATHODE RAY TUBES
Ivanhoe John Penfound James, South Ealing, London, and Peter Frederic Thomas Cryer Stillwell, Haddenham, Aylesbury, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a company of Great Britain
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,804
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—10)
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 16, 1950



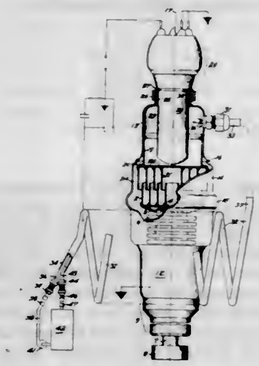
1. An electric circuit arrangement including a pick-up tube comprising an envelope having therein a charge storage target electrode, a signal electrode associated with said storage electrode, an electron gun, an anode electrode system extending between said gun and said target electrode, said anode electrode system comprising first and second spaced annular parts, electro-magnetic deflecting means surrounding only the first anode part remote from said signal electrode, means for maintaining said anode parts at a D. C. potential, and means for maintaining said second anode part which is nearer to said signal electrode at earth potential for high frequencies, whereby high frequency voltage fluctuations induced in said first-mentioned anode part from said deflecting means are substantially prevented from reaching said second anode part so that the pick-up of spurious high frequency signals by said signal electrode from said anode system is substantially reduced.

2,740,919
ELECTRON LENS
Gertrude M. Fleming, Yellow Springs, Ohio, assignor to Farrand Optical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,001
31 Claims. (Cl. 315—15)



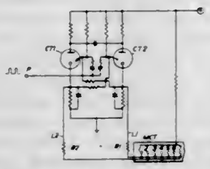
1. An electrostatic electron lens comprising three apertured diaphragm electrodes, means to support said electrodes with their apertures in a coaxial array with the middle one of said electrodes in electrical insulation from the others, and an electrically conductive electrically substantially continuous electron-permeable sheet supported across the aperture of one of the end electrodes of said array in electrically conductive relation with said one end electrode.

2,740,920
ELECTRONIC IMPLEMENT
Jo Emmett Jennings and Lewis B. Steward, San Jose, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,392
8 Claims. (Cl. 315—58)



1. An electronic implement comprising a vacuum capacitor having an end wall, a coolant jacket closed on one end by the end wall of the capacitor, an electronic vacuum tube mounted on the coolant jacket and having an external anode extending into the jacket, an inductance coil for the anode and connected to the jacket and to the anode, said inductance coil having a passage therethrough and opening into the jacket for the circulation of coolant fluid through said coil and jacket in thermal contact with said anode and said end wall.

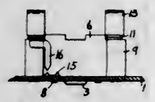
2,740,921
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE TUBES AND CIRCUITS THEREFOR
George Hubert Hough and Thomas Meirion Jackson, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,086
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 12, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—84.6)



1. An electric impulse-responsive device comprising a pair of gas-filled electric discharge tubes forming a binary counting stage, said stage having a single high impedance input and being capable of responding to electric impulses at a relatively low current level and having a pair of outputs, said stage adapted to generate

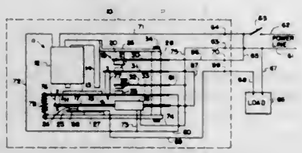
an output impulse alternately on said outputs for each input impulse said output impulses having a relatively high current level, a multi-gap discharge device comprising electrode means defining an array of separate glow discharge gaps first means interconnecting alternate of said gaps and second means interconnecting intervening of said gaps, and means for applying output impulses from the outputs of said stage to said first and second means, respectively, whereby the discharge of said device is stepped along said array in synchronism with the pulses incoming to said stage over said single input.

2,740,922
ELECTRIC METER SOCKET
Harrison L. Hilton, Orlando, Fla.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,468
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—107)



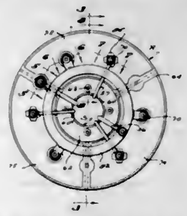
The combination of an electrical conducting grounded meter socket, of an insulating block secured in said socket, a right angle conducting strap having one end inserted between the block and socket and in electrical conducting contact with the latter and its other leg paralleling a side face of the insulating block, an electrical terminal carried by the upper end of the block, and a right angle conducting strap inserted between said terminal and block and in electrical conducting contact with the former and its other leg paralleling the same side face of the block as the first-named strap, said straps being in axial alinement and terminating in spaced relation.

2,740,923
TIMING MECHANISM
John A. Loeber, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,209
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—141)



1. Timing apparatus comprising, a thermal timer movable between cold and hot positions when energized and in the opposite sense when deenergized, a switch actuating member biased to a first position and movable by said thermal timer when energized to a second position, an electromagnet, switching means actuated by said switch actuating member in its second position to complete a circuit to energize said electromagnet and to effect deenergization of said thermal timer, said electromagnet when energized acting on said switch actuating member to hold said switching means in a condition to maintain said electromagnet energized and said thermal timer deenergized, and second switching means including contacts positioned by said thermal timer and by said switch actuating member to switch a load circuit when said switch actuating member is held in its second position by said electromagnet and said thermal timer returns to its cold position.

2,740,924
DRY PLATE TYPE RECTIFIER
Maurice W. Brainard, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to O'Keefe & Merritt Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,272
17 Claims. (Cl. 317—234)



1. A rectifier adapted to be fixed to the rotor of an electric machine including, a disc-shaped body of electrical insulating material with a central portion adapted to be secured to the rotor concentric therewith, base metal plates on opposite sides of the body outward of the central portion, and rectifier elements on the outer sides of the plates, one of the plates being annular and substantially concentric with the central portion of the body and the other including spaced sections in an annular series substantially concentric with the central portion of the body.

2,740,925
TELLURIUM RECTIFIER AND METHOD OF MAKING IT
Charles A. Escoffery, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to International Rectifier Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,125
8 Claims. (Cl. 317—241)



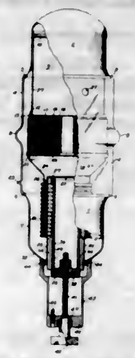
1. A dry plate rectifier comprising a metallic base plate, a layer in the order of a few thousandths inch thick of pressed sintered tellurium powder closely adherent to the base plate and a magnesium counterelectrode over the tellurium surface, said counter electrode having a layer of magnesium oxide adjacent to the tellurium.

6. The method of making a rectifier which comprises compressing a layer of tellurium powder at a pressure at least as high as about 10,000 pounds per square inch and a temperature at least as high as about 200° C. to coalesce the powder and cause it to adhere to the base plate as a hard coherent layer, pressing an oxide coated magnesium foil over the tellurium surface with the oxide against the tellurium and then applying a voltage between the base plate and the foil until a unidirectional current flows, thereby fusing the foil to the tellurium.

2,740,926
VACUUM VARIABLE CONDENSER
Jo Emmett Jennings and Lewis B. Steward, San Jose, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,392
8 Claims. (Cl. 317—245)

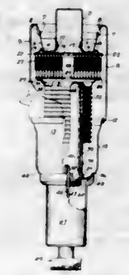
1. In a vacuum condenser, an evacuated envelope having a cylindrical, metallic end wall forming a hollow evacuated external terminal electrode of the condenser, a hollow evacuated metallic cylindrical mounting shell brazed within the cylindrical wall and having a free end extending into the envelope, the free end of the mounting shell forming an annular flanged seat of substantially

the same diameter as the external electrode, an outer cylindrical condenser plate brazed within the flanged seat, and a plurality of successively smaller cylindrical con-



denser plates arranged concentrically within the outer plate, each plate of the plurality being brazed to and supported by the immediately preceding larger plate.

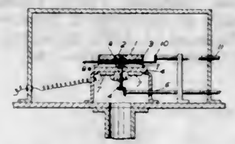
2,740,927
VACUUM VARIABLE CONDENSER
Jo Emmett Jennings and Lewis B. Steward, San Jose, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,941
4 Claims. (Cl. 317—245)



1. In a vacuum condenser, an evacuated envelope having a metallic end wall comprising a central inwardly opening cup forming a terminal electrode of the condenser, said cup having its peripheral edge folded outwardly and back to form a concentric return flange spaced outwardly from the cup, a flat mounting plate integrally united to the folded over edge of the cup and having integral tongues extending into and integrally united with the cup and having a concentric peripheral flange on the face opposite the cup, a cylindrical condenser plate brazed to the mounting plate within the flange, a plurality of successively smaller cylindrical condenser plates brazed to each other and to the mounting plate, a glass shell forming part of the envelope and at one end folded inwardly and back in a concentric return flange spaced inwardly from the shell, and a metal-to-glass sealed joint uniting the peripheral edges of the return flanges.

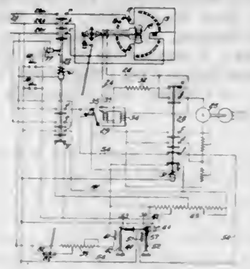
2,740,928
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRIC CAPACITORS
George Richard Ward, Wallasey, England, assignor to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited, London, England, a British company
Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,849
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 30, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 317—261)

1. An electric capacitor comprising a support with a flat surface and formed on said surface about an axis perpendicular to said surface, an annular body consisting of continuous helical layers ("helical" being used in its mathematical sense) alternately of a metal and a dielectric material adhering together and to said support, there being at least two metal layers and at least two dielectric layers.



5. The method of manufacturing an electric capacitor comprising a support and at least four superposed helical layers alternately of metal and dielectric material adhering together and to said support which comprises rotating a support having a flat face about an axis perpendicular to said face in a vacuum chamber in the path of at least two streams of metal particles and at least two streams of dielectric particles emanating from heated sources of metal and dielectric and operating simultaneously on separate, alternate strips of said face radial to said axis of rotation.

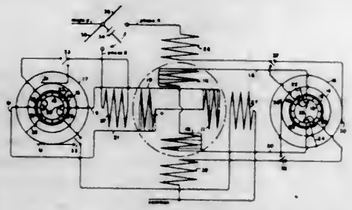
2,740,929
SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM EMPLOYING A DUAL CONTROL THERMAL RELAY AND ZERO SPEED SWITCH COORDINATED WITH CIRCUIT BREAKER
John Baude, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 367,182
10 Claims. (Cl. 318—170)



1. In combination, an alternating current rotating machine, a circuit breaker connected to a power circuit and said machine for energizing said machine, a thermal device for controlling said breaker, said device comprising a first thermally responsive element and a second thermally responsive element, electric circuits connecting said breaker to said device, means for closing said breaker to energize said machine and causing a first current to flow through said first element and a second current to flow through said second element, means for opening said breaker, means for decreasing said first current through said first element upon rotation of said machine, said elements upon reaching predetermined temperatures causing said breaker opening means to open said breaker and said machine to be deenergized, said first element reaching its predetermined temperature to open said breaker and deenergize said machine before said second element reaches its predetermined breaker opening temperature, means responsive to the opening of said breaker for substituting for said current through said first element a second lower current to retard the rate of cooling of said first element to a lower value than the value of the rate of cooling of said second element, said first element upon cooling to a predetermined temperature rendering said

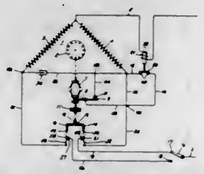
opening means ineffective, said second element rendering said opening means ineffective if said first element fails to operate.

2,740,930
ELECTRIC MOTOR
Ervin G. Johnson, Oakland, Calif.; Eleanor De Haas Johnson, executrix of said Ervin G. Johnson, deceased
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,579
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—186)



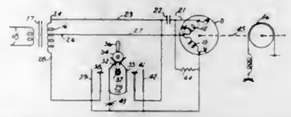
1. A method of producing rotary electromotive action in a motor having a plural phase wound rotor and a like wound stator which method comprises: connecting the windings to accelerate the rotor from rest in accordance with the principles of operation of a series type motor; and, when the rotor reaches a synchronizing speed, energizing the respective phase windings with time-phase displaced alternating currents to produce in the stator and in the rotor respectively magnetic field rotations in the direction of rotor rotation and in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation.

2,740,931
INSTANTLY SWITCHING REVERSIBLE MOTOR
Sol London, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Richard D. Kirk, Weymouth Heights, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—203)



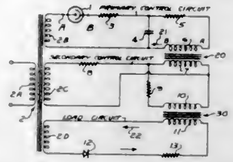
1. A reversible self-starting single phase alternating current motor comprising a pair of windings each having an end connected to a common terminal, phase displacing means connected across the other ends respectively of said windings, speed responsive disconnecting means in series with said phase displacing means, a pair of electrical lines connected respectively to said other ends of said windings, speed and direction responsive disconnecting means arranged in each of said lines, and means selectively connectable to one of said lines, said terminal and said selectively connectable means being adapted to be connected across a source of alternating current power whereby said windings will be energized through the selected one of said lines, said motor being rotatable in one direction when one of said lines is selected and being rotatable in the other direction when the other of said lines is selected, said speed and direction responsive means being arranged to disconnect the unselected line at a predetermined speed whereby said windings may not be energized through said unselected line until said motor slows down to said predetermined speed, said speed responsive means being arranged to disconnect said phase displacing means at a second predetermined speed thereby to disconnect that one of said windings having an end secured to said unselected line whereby said motor will continue to run on the one of said windings having an end connected to said selected line.

2,740,932
TWO SPEED MOTOR CONTROL
George W. King, Pleasantville, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,821
8 Claims. (Cl. 318—216)



1. A polyphase motor step speed control comprising, a polyphase motor, switch means connecting polyphase power to said motor for full speed operation, means including switch means for connecting alternating current to all phase windings of said motor and for introducing a direct current in at least one of said phase windings for operation at a definite selected low speed and a resistor shunting at least one of the phase windings of said motor.

2,740,933
CONTROL SYSTEM USING TWO SATURABLE REACTORS IN A CONSTANT CURRENT CIRCUIT
Robert L. Peterson, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,193
11 Claims. (Cl. 321—25)

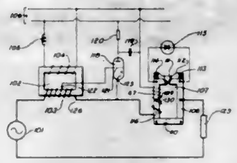


1. In a system of the character described, a first saturable reactor having a first and a second winding, a second saturable reactor having a third and a fourth winding, a source of control voltage coupled to said first winding in a primary control circuit, a parallel circuit including said second winding and third winding in opposite arms thereof, impedance means connected in one of said arms to establish a division of current flow in said second and third windings, a source of alternating voltage, a current limiting impedance serially connected with said parallel circuit in a secondary control circuit, means coupling said source of alternating voltage to said secondary control circuit, rectifying means serially connected with said fourth winding in a load circuit, and means coupling said source of alternating voltage to said load circuit.

2,740,934
ELECTROMAGNETIC CONVERTER
Fritz Kesselring, Zollikon-Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to FKG Fritz Kesselring Geratebau AG, Bachtobel-Weinfelden, Thurgau, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,594
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 7, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 321—48)

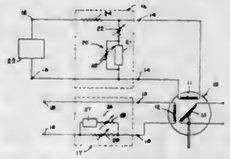
2. An electromagnetic rectifier for providing a unidirectional current from an alternating current source

to a load comprising a commutating reactor and an electromagnetic switch; said commutating reactor comprising a main winding wound on a magnetic core which saturates at relatively low values of current; said electromagnetic switch comprising a magnetic core, a closing winding, a holding winding, said closing winding and said holding winding being wound on said electromagnetic switch core; contact means including an armature mounted with respect to said magnetic core; said armature being movable to effect contact engagement and disengagement; a bypass circuit means including unidirectional current conducting means being connected in parallel with said contact means; a gaseous triode comprising an emitter, a receiver, and a control element; said control ele-



ment electrically connected to a tap on said main winding; a capacitor and means for charging said capacitor; said emitter, receiver, capacitor and closing winding forming a closed series connection; said emitter of said gaseous triode connected to one end of said main winding; said alternating current source and said load connected in series with said main winding, said holding winding, and said contact means of said electromagnetic switch to thereby form a load circuit for said electromagnetic rectifier; said commutating reactor supplying a pulse to said control element of said gaseous triode prior to the movement to engaged position of said armature; said pulse causing the firing of said gaseous triode to thereby energize the closing winding of said electromagnetic switch.

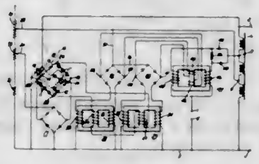
2,740,935
ELECTRO-MECHANICAL RESOLVERS
Joseph Statsinger, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Bosch Arma Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,838
9 Claims. (Cl. 323—48)



5. In a resolver, a pair of angularly displaced primary windings, a secondary winding and electrical compensating means comprising a non-linear element having a non-linear resistor whose resistance decreases with applied voltage connected to each of said primary windings for compensating for variations in transformation ratio between said primary and secondary windings.

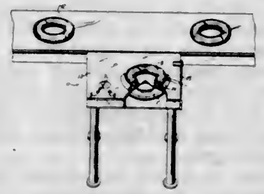
2,740,936
VOLTAGE STABILIZER AND REFERENCE CIRCUIT THEREFOR
Ray E. Anderson, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,314
19 Claims. (Cl. 323—66)

1. A reference circuit for supplying a signal proportional to the deviation of an alternating-current voltage from a preselected value comprising a bridge circuit having non-linear impedance elements in a pair of opposite legs and fixed linear impedance elements in the other pair of opposite legs, connections for impressing a voltage on two opposite corners of said bridge circuit, output terminals connected to the other two opposite corners of said bridge circuit, and means for impressing said alternating-current voltage respectively on one of said pair of opposite legs of said bridge circuit thereby producing circulating alternating-current therein, said



bridge circuit being balanced at said preselected alternating-current voltage value with the impedance of said non-linear impedance elements varying in response to variations in said alternating-current voltage thereby producing a voltage across output terminals substantially proportional to the deviation in the said alternating-current voltage from preselected value.

2,740,937
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TESTING COILS
Charles F. Cram, Tonawanda, and Randall Gillis, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,734
2 Claims. (Cl. 324—51)

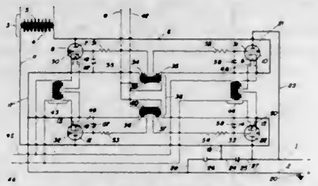


1. Coil continuity test apparatus for a conveyor system having a moving belt for carrying coils to be tested comprising a main support member having a horizontal coil receiving portion adjacent and at the same elevation as the conveyor belt to permit sliding coils between the conveyor and the coil receiving portion, a stop member for the receiving portion for positioning coils from the conveyor thereon, a test coil mounted on the support member beneath the receiving portion, an energizing circuit for the test coil including a source of alternating current, cutting means for short circuiting a coil in the receiving portion and means for detecting a change in current in the test coil when a coil in the receiving portion is short circuited.

2,740,938
RECTIFIED ALTERNATING CURRENT CABLE FAULT REDUCING CIRCUITS
Robert S. Diggs, Wallingford, Pa.
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,856
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—54)

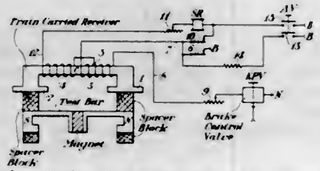
1. In cable fault reducing apparatus of the character described, a rectifying circuit comprising a source of alternating current, a first pair of rectifying elements connected in series in conducting relation, a second pair of rectifying elements connected in series in conducting relation, said pairs of elements being connected to said source for conduction alternately therefrom in opposite directions, a direct current output circuit connected between the respective elements of each of said pairs of elements, and a pair of capacitors connected in series

across said direct current output circuit with the common terminal of said capacitors connected to one of the terminals of said source for inhibiting conduction by the



elements connected to said terminal when the voltage of the capacitors exceeds a predetermined value relative to the voltage of said source.

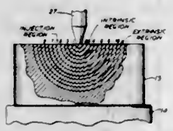
2,740,939
TESTING DEVICE AND METHOD FOR RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL APPARATUS
Andrew J. Sorensen, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,403
7 Claims. (Cl. 324—158)



1. A testing device for testing the train-carried receiver of an intermittent inductive train control system comprising a magnetizable bar magnetized by a permanent magnet mounted between the ends of said bar; and two pairs of spacer blocks of nonmagnetic material mounted on opposite sides of said magnetizable bar, each pair having a preselected thickness different from the thickness of the other pair.

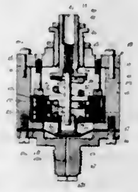
4. A method of testing train-carried railway traffic control apparatus of the type including a receiver core arranged for coaction with trackway inductors, the core of each said trackway inductor having a winding which may be open circuited or short circuited; said method comprising reducing the magnetic flux in a magnetic circuit of which said receiver core is a part by use of a permanent magnet; said permanent magnet being placed adjacent to poles of said receiver core; and then suddenly restoring said magnetic flux through said receiver core, to simulate increase in flux during passage of said receiver core over a trackway inductor, by physically removing said permanent magnet to a remote position away from said receiver core.

2,740,940
HIGH SPEED NEGATIVE RESISTANCE
Joseph A. Becker, Summit, and Maynard C. Waltz, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,868
9 Claims. (Cl. 333—80)



5. A signal translating combination exhibiting a dynamic negative resistance at frequencies in the kilocycle range comprising a body of germanium containing at least 0.1 atomic per cent of donor and acceptor impurities in near balance, an ohmic connection to said body, a restricted area, electrically asymmetrical connection to said body, and means biasing said restricted area connection in the forward direction at a current sufficient to maintain the temperature of a region of said body engaged thereby of the order of 200° C. during the operation of said combination.

2,740,941
VARIABLE REACTORS
Frederick G. Kelly, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,869
8 Claims. (Cl. 336—30)



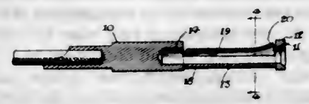
3. A push-pull type of variable reactor comprising a frame; a pair of coils coaxially arranged one along the other on said frame; tubular means of magnetic material partially lining the inner peripheries of said coils; armature means of magnetic material mounted for movement through said tubular magnetic means and having a magnetic spacing therefrom to cause the inductance of one coil to increase and that of the other to decrease as said armature means is moved; means for moving said armature means along the axis of said tubular means, said armature means and tubular magnetic means having non-uniform peripheral surfaces adapted to cause a variation in the surface area of one confronting the other, with variation in the inductances of said coils, as said armature means is turned relatively to said tubular means about said axis; and means mounting one of said last two stated means on said frame for angular adjustment about the axis of said coils.

8. A variable reactor comprising a frame; a coil mounted on said frame; magnetic pole means associated with said coil; an armature of magnetic material movable relative to said magnetic pole means to vary the inductance of said coil; a yieldable mounting on said frame for said armature comprising a coil spring coaxial with said coil and secured at one end to said frame and at the other end to said armature; a pressure chamber in said frame adapted for connection to a source of variable pressure and closed at one end by a distensible diaphragm; a pressure pad on said armature in abutting relation to said diaphragm, said magnetic pole means and armature being arranged to cause the rate of inductance variation of said coil in response to a given rate of movement of said armature to depend on the angular positioning of the armature about its axis relative to said pole means: and means adjustably securing said coil spring to said frame for adjustment of said armature both along and about said axis.

2,740,942
BI-METAL CONTACT SPRINGS
Edward A. Sprigg, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,788
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—30)

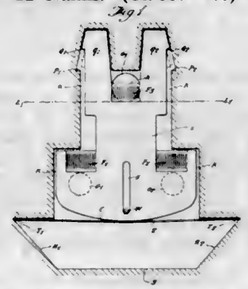
1. A socket assembly for a pin and socket contact comprising, a socket member having an electrical lead

receiving body part at one end thereof, a contact pin receiving ring portion at the opposite end, a semi-cylindrical channel-shaped section connecting the ring portion and



the body part and a bimetallic pressure spring in the form of a split D-shaped sleeve disposed about the channel-shaped section.

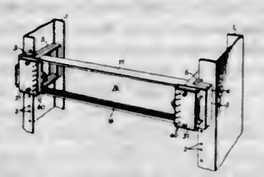
2,740,943
ELECTRICAL SOCKET HAVING A MOVABLE SHUTTER TO COVER ITS CONTACT OPENINGS
Sidney Geoffrey Young, London, England
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,153
11 Claims. (Cl. 339—40)



1. A shutter assembly for an electric socket outlet having two live sockets, said assembly comprising a housing, a unitary shutter member normally obscuring such live outlets being slidably movable in said housing in one direction to uncover such outlets and also being movable transversely to said first-mentioned direction, cam surfaces on said shutter member to cooperate with the pins of a plug, a pivotal surface formed on the periphery of said shutter member at one end thereof and substantially centrally disposed with respect to said end, spring means engaging such pivotal surface and urging said shutter member to its normal position obscuring said outlets, locking surfaces on said shutter member at or adjacent the end thereof remote from the end having the pivotal surface, such surfaces extending at right angles to the normal direction of sliding movement of said shutter member, and locking surfaces on the housing cooperating with said locking surfaces on said shutter member to lock the same against sliding movement on transverse movement of the shutter member.

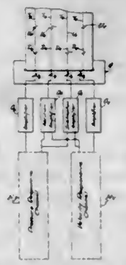
2,740,944
MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Kenneth Whiteley Harrison and Malcolm Simons, Orpington, England, assignors to Telephone Manufacturing Company Limited, Orpington, England, a British company
Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,702
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 17, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—192)

1. In a rack and panel mounting arrangement for electrical apparatus, a plurality of plug and socket couplings each comprising a plug body and a socket body of rectangular parallelepiped shape, one of which is secured to the rack and the other to the panel, said plug and said socket body lying side-by-side in a plane parallel to the front plane of the panel when the latter is assembled to the rack, conducting sockets in said socket body extending in a direction normal to said plane, and parallel spaced conducting blades carried by said plug body, said blades having an external limb extending in line with said



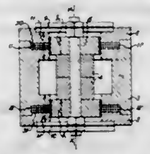
sockets, an oppositely directed limb inside the plug body and an intermediate portion extending in a direction at right-angles to the direction of said sockets.

2,740,945
SEISMIC PROSPECTING SYSTEM
Edgar T. Howes, Pasadena, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Geophysical Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,172
13 Claims. (Cl. 340—15)



1. In apparatus for seismic prospecting, a pressure-responsive channel including a pressure-sensitive seismic wave detector, a velocity-responsive channel including a velocity-sensitive seismic wave detector, means for supporting said detectors at points of the earth that are spaced apart a distance that is small compared with the lengths of the seismic waves to be detected, and means for detecting differences in the outputs of said channels occurring when a seismic wave is received by both detectors, whereby the sense of travel of seismic waves past said points may be determined.

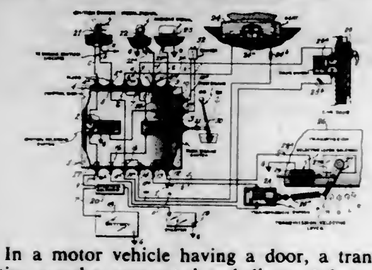
2,740,946
SEISMOMETER
Raymond Henri Joseph Geneslay, Viroflay, France, assignor to Compagnie Generale de Geophysique, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application November 17, 1953, Serial No. 392,731
Claims priority, application France December 16, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—17)



1. In a seismometer; the combination of a cylindrical member of magnetic material having annular flanges extending radially inward therefrom at the opposite ends of said member, a permanent magnet mounted coaxially within said member and movable axially relative to the latter, pole pieces at the opposite ends of said magnet and having cylindrical outer surfaces with the diameters of the latter being only slightly less than the inner diameters of said flanges thereby to define narrow annu-

lar gaps between the inner edge surfaces of said flanges and the cylindrical surfaces of the related pole pieces, means securing together said magnet and pole pieces to define a movable assembly, at least one of said flanges having an annular groove in the inner edge surface thereof opening radially into the related gap, and a magnetic coil disposed in said annular groove, the axial dimension of at least said one flange being substantially greater than the axial dimension of the related pole piece, while said axial dimension of the related pole piece is substantially greater than the axial dimension of said groove.

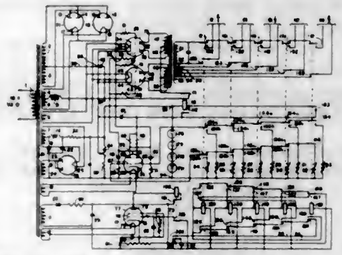
2,740,947
SAFETY METHOD AND MEANS FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES HAVING AUTOMATIC DRIVES
John W. Davies, Roseland, N. J.
Application October 2, 1953, Serial No. 383,765
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—52)



1. In a motor vehicle having a door, a transmission-selective member supported and disposed for movement selectively into different positions, at least one of said last-named positions being an operating position, at least one of said last-named positions being a non-operating position, an engine-ignition circuit, a source of electrical power for said circuit, and an ignition switch associated with said circuit and disposed in and with respect to said circuit in such manner as to control the same; an electrically-operated switch having its contacts connected in said engine-ignition circuit, switch means associated with said door and having a closed position and an open position and being associated with and disposed with respect to said door in such wise as to be moved from said open position thereof into said closed position thereof incidental to opening movement of said door, second switch means series-connected with said first-named switch means and associated with said member and having a closed position and an open position and being associated with and disposed with respect to said member in such wise as to be held in said closed position thereof when said member is in said operating position thereof, and electrical connection means including said first-named switch means and said second switch means and constituting therewith and with said power source an electrical circuit, said electrically-operated switch being associated with said last-named circuit and disposed in and with respect thereto in such wise as to become energized and thereby opened upon the closing of said first-named switch means.

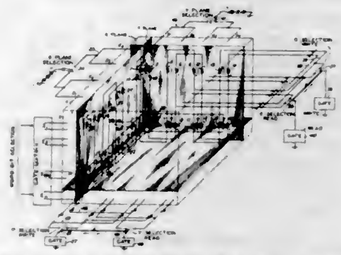
2,740,948
ELECTRONIC RINGING FREQUENCY GENERATOR
Harold J. McCreary, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,943, now Patent No. 2,674,734, dated April 6, 1954. Divided and this application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,654
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—168)

1. A pulsing arrangement for supplying pulses to a counting circuit, comprising a pulsing relay, a conducting tube having a control grid, and an anode, a voltage source, a first condenser normally connected across said voltage source and charged thereby, a circuit for energizing said relay including said anode and said voltage source, said pulsing relay energized upon conduction of said tube, a second condenser connected to said control grid, means controlled by the energization of said relay for connecting said control grid and said second condenser to a negative terminal of said voltage source, said second condenser charged thereby, means also controlled by the energization of said relay for disconnecting said charged first condenser



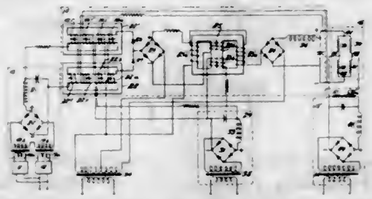
from said voltage source and connecting said charged first condenser to said counting circuit to transmit a pulse thereover, means further controlled by the energization of said pulsing relay for opening said energizing circuit to thereby interrupt said conduction of said tube and deenergize said relay, and means for thereafter discharging said second condenser to thereby maintain a negative potential on said grid for a predetermined interval thereby maintaining said tube non-conducting during said interval.

2,740,949
MULTIDIMENSIONAL MAGNETIC MEMORY SYSTEMS
Richard George Counihan, Munro King Haynes, and Gordon Earle Whitney, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,492
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



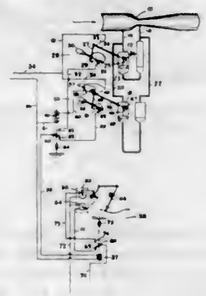
1. Apparatus for registering information magnetically by the transmission of electrical pulses, comprising, a plurality of bistable magnetic cores each having a plurality of coils interlinked therewith, a plurality of word lines, each consisting of a plurality of said cores equal in number to the number of bits in a word, a first matrix having a plurality of upper connections and a plurality of lower connections, a second like matrix, a plurality of word line circuits connected to each of said upper matrix connections of said first matrix, each said word line circuit connected to the same upper matrix connection being connected to a separate and different one of said lower matrix connections whereby a unique word line circuit may be selected by the selection of a particular upper and a particular lower said matrix connection, a like arrangement of word line circuits for said second matrix, coils for a plurality of word lines being included in each said word line circuit, each word line circuit of said first matrix being coupled through the cores of a single word line with a separate and different word line circuit of said second matrix whereby a unique word line may be selected by the coincident selection of a unique word line circuit in each of said two matrices.

2,740,950
CONVERSION OF REVERSIBLE PHASE A. C. SIGNAL TO REVERSIBLE POLARITY D. C. SIGNAL
Joseph Grillo, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ward Leonard Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,685
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—178)



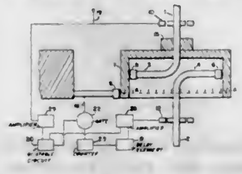
1. An electric conversion circuit comprising means for comparing an alternating control signal varied in amplitude and reversed in phase with an alternating reference signal having an amplitude slightly greater than the maximum amplitude of said signal to produce a direct signal varying between a maximum and minimum voltage of the same polarity, single-ended amplifying means connected to said first means for amplifying said signal, means for combining the output signal of said amplifier and a direct reference voltage having a value to cancel the effect of said alternating reference voltage so that the output signal of said circuit is proportional to said alternating control signal and a polarity corresponding to the phase of said control signal.

2,740,951
TELEMETRIC APPARATUS FOR LOW AND HIGH RANGE VALUES
Francis H. Cary, Warwick, R. I., assignor to B-I-F Industries, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,790
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—184)



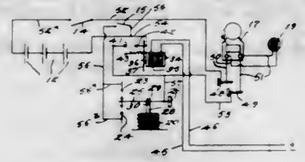
3. Telemetric apparatus comprising a transmitter having an element movable in response to low range values of a variable magnitude and a rotatable cam cooperating with said element for sending in a cycle of rotation of said cam an electrical impulse of a duration corresponding to a value of said variable within said low range, a second transmitter having an element movable in response to values of said variable magnitude extending into a range substantially higher than the first-mentioned range and a rotatable cam cooperating with said element for sending in a cycle of rotation of said cam an impulse of a duration corresponding to a value of said variable outside said lower range, and means controlled by one of said transmitters for rendering the first transmitter ineffective and the second transmitter effective in response to a predetermined maximum value of said lower range.

2,740,952
MEANS FOR MEASURING ANGULAR DISTANCES
Donald H. Jacobs, Brookdale, Md.
Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,590
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—206)



3. Means for determining the variable angular position of a rotary shaft comprising a member mounted to rotate coaxially with said shaft, a series of sensitized portions equally spaced around said member, means sensitive to said sensitized portions for picking up impulses therefrom, a projecting arm on said shaft extending close to said member, means on said arm to impress a mark on said member, connections for sending a signal to said arm to impress a mark on said member, a second rotary shaft coaxial with the first mentioned shaft and carrying a reading head in proximity to said member for reading said mark, and means for counting the impulses picked up by said sensitive means during that portion only of a rotation of said member while the mark impressed thereon is moving between said arm and said reading head.

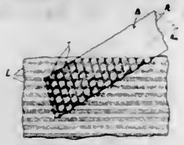
2,740,953
COMBINED THERMAL AND POWER FAILURE ALARM DEVICE
Curtis P. Jeppesen, Driggs, Idaho
Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,251
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—227)



An electrically actuated warning device comprising at least one electrically energized warning signal, a self-contained current source electrically connected to the warning signal, a relay interposed in the circuit of the self-contained current source and signal and adapted to be connected to and actuated by a separate current source for maintaining the relay in a position for interrupting the circuit to the warning signal whereby said warning signal will be energized by the self-contained current source when the relay is de-energized, a second circuit connecting the self-contained current source and said warning signal, a thermostatically actuated switch interposed in said second circuit for closing the second circuit to energize the warning signal independently of the de-energizing of the relay in response to an increase or decrease in temperature beyond a predetermined range, and a manually actuated switch interposed in said second circuit to prevent or interrupt actuation of the warning signal resulting from a closing of the thermostatically actuated switch and for indicating by operation thereof. when the warning signal is energized, whether operation

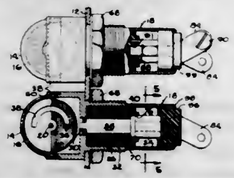
of the warning signal is being caused by failure of the separate current source or by the existence of an abnormal temperature causing a closing of the thermostatically actuated switch.

2,740,954
VIEWING PLATE FOR TELEVISION SCREEN
Georges Kleefeld, New York, N. Y.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,950
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—369)



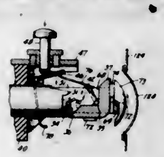
1. In combination with the phosphor screen of an electronic picture tube which has means for forming a series of raster lines on said screen, an assembly of a single row of cylindrical lenses which have substantially parallel longitudinal axes, said assembly being held and located in fixed relation relative to said phosphor screen with said longitudinal axes inclined to said raster lines, said lenses substantially abutting each other at their sides in said assembly, each said axis making an acute angle and an obtruse angle with said raster lines, each said lens being held and located in registration with respective separate registering parts of said raster lines, each said lens being held inclined to said raster lines and located to form an enlarged virtual image of each said registering part in which said registering parts are enlarged in only a single direction which is perpendicular to said axes, said virtual images of said registering parts being arranged on lines which are inclined to said raster lines.

2,740,955
MAGNETIC ANNUNCIATOR
Edward L. Barrett, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Donald B. Alexander, Edgar R. Bourke, Henry T. Chamberlain, John F. Mannion, Ernest W. Schneider, Walter A. Wade, and Charles S. Vrtis, not individually, but as trustees of The Arthur J. Schmitt Foundation, a charitable trust
Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,269
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—373)



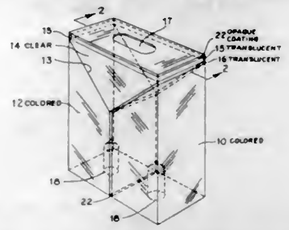
1. In a magnetic annunciator, an elongated housing having a window closing its front end, a generally cylindrical rotor positioned inside the housing to be visible through the window, means carrying the rotor for rotation on the housing about the cylindrical axis of the rotor, a permanent bar magnet carried by the rotor generally at right angles to the rotary axis and spaced a substantial distance from the axis, a counterweight carried by the rotor to counterbalance the magnet, cooperating stop means on the rotor and the housing limiting the rotation of the rotor to approximately a half revolution between positions in which the magnet extends in a predetermined direction and the reverse direction on opposite sides of the rotary axis, an electromagnet having a magnetically permeable core spaced rearwardly from the rotor and extending along a center line running from the axis of rotation of the rotor in the predetermined direction, the electromagnet including a coil wound around the core, and a permanent magnet positioned at the rear of the core to bias the rotor to one of its positions, the rotor having distinguishing markings on its opposite halves to provide a visible indication of its position.

2,740,956
POLARIZED MAGNETO SIGNAL DEVICE
William Hatton, South Orange, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,075
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—373)



3. A magnetic device having in combination, an electromagnet including a straight core of material having low magnetic retentivity, a permanent magnet armature mounted within the projected cross-sectional area of said core, means pivoting said armature substantially at its midpoint for movement within the field of magnetic influence of said electromagnet to and from said core, different ends of diametric portions of an end of said armature being aligned substantially parallel with said core in the operated and unoperated positions thereof respectively, said pivoting means being spaced from said core at a distance substantially equal to the distance between one end of said armature to the pivotal point thereof, said diametric portions of said core and said armature each having a complementary shaped end, one of said ends adapted to abut in the operated position of said armature.

2,740,957
COLORED FILTER BLOCKS
Alan D. Davies, Pennsauken, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 19, 1954, Serial No. 405,057
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—380)



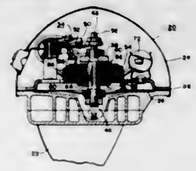
1. A device for producing a plurality of colors for an indicator light comprising a plurality of blocks of colored transparent plastic material corresponding to the desired plurality of colors, each having two ends and a plurality of sides, each of said blocks having a bore extending from one end and of sufficient depth to receive a light source, each of said blocks being coated externally on the sides with an opaque material, said plurality of blocks being secured together with said bores extending from the same end and in parallel relationship and with a common line of contact, the plane end opposite said bore in each block having its surface inclined toward said common line of contact in opposed relation to the inclined surface of each other said blocks, a block of uncolored transparent plastic having a plane face on one side and a plurality of faces which are secured to and conform to the inclined faces of said colored blocks, said plane face being in a plane perpendicular to said bores whereby light rays from said light source passing through said blocks are attenuated due to the different lengths of straight-line paths that said light rays travel in through said blocks, thereby giving uniform illumination to said plane face, and means for regulating the intensity of said light rays emitting from said plane face.

2,740,958
MAGNET MOTOR FOR VIBRATING DIAPHRAGM SOUND SIGNALS
John W. Dyer, Pendleton, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,357
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—388)



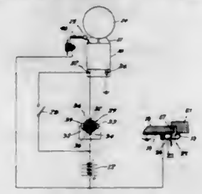
1. In a sound signal having a cup-shaped outer housing having a bottom and rim portion, a diaphragm secured to the rim of said housing for forming an enclosed chamber, and an electromagnetic motor means for moving said diaphragm with a vibratory action relative to said housing, said means comprising: a field frame including a stack of U-shaped laminations clamped between a pair of end plates, said stack being rigidly secured to the bottom of said housing bendable lugs on said end plates, an energizing winding disposed between the legs of said U-shaped frame having a central opening and held assembled to said frame by said lugs, and an armature attached to said diaphragm having a T-shaped cross-section wherein the stem portion extends through the opening in said winding and is in close proximity to the bottom portion of said U-shaped frame.

2,740,959
ELECTROMAGNETIC SOUND PRODUCING DEVICE
Joe White, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1954, Serial No. 469,385
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—388)



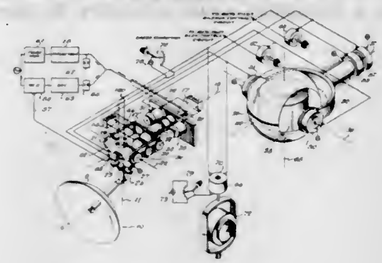
1. In an electromagnetic sound producing apparatus adapted to be energized by a direct current, the combination comprising; a magnetic core having an integral base portion, a coil winding juxtaposed adjacent the base and surrounding said core and adapted to induce a magnetic flux therein when said winding is energized, a pair of separable contacts adapted to interrupt the energization of said windings, an armature adapted to be moved by the flux of said core, a diaphragm operatively connected with said armature adapted to be vibrated in response to the movements of said armature, and a metallic disc disposed at right angles to said core and adjacent the base of said core and in electrical contact therewith and insulated from said winding adapted to retard the rate of flux decay in said core and reduce the arcing between said contacts when the contacts separate.

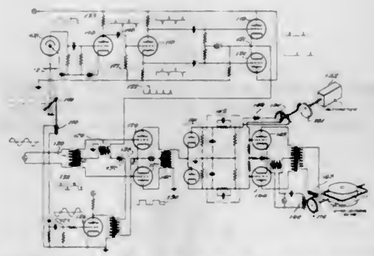
2,740,960
ALARMS
David Kinzler, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application December 20, 1952, Serial No. 327,113
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—403)



An alarm comprising an electric bell having a gong and having vibratory mechanism including a hammer for sounding said gong, a spring engageable by said hammer on reverse stroke of the hammer from the gong, said mechanism providing an electric circuit including said spring and hammer wherein said hammer in its normal position is out of contact from said spring and completes the circuit when vibrated to pass its normal position on reverse stroke, and means to instigate vibration of said hammer.

2,740,961
STABLE REFERENCE APPARATUS
John M. Slater, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1947, Serial No. 759,808
16 Claims. (Cl. 343—7)

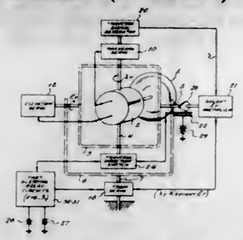




1. A level reference comprising a device having the property of resisting angular movement in inert space but capable of such movement upon application of a control moment thereto, means receiving radiant energy from the earth's surface from at or near the horizon for producing a signal varying with tilt of said means relative to the horizon, means coupling said radiant energy receiving means to said device for tilting said receiving means according to angular movement of the

device, and means under control of said signal for applying a moment to said device in the sense to reduce the tilt.

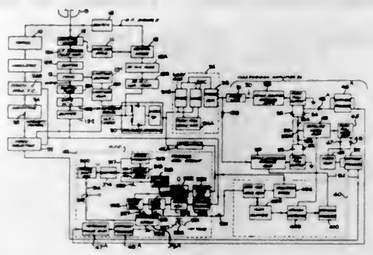
2,740,962
THREE AXIS TRACKING SYSTEM
Edmund B. Hammond, Jr., Albertson, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1950, Serial No. 136,970
16 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.4)



1. A radar system adapted to scan a complete hemisphere comprising a radar antenna mount, means to rotate said antenna mount about three reference axes and means connected to control said rotating means to enable said antenna to continuously follow a target passing through the zenith including three servo means connected to rotate said antenna about said three axes and means connected thereto to resolve azimuth ambiguity as a target passes overhead.

2,740,963
AUTOMATIC AMPLITUDE CANCELLATION IN MOVING TARGET INDICATOR
Martin H. Shuler, Los Angeles, and Donovan C. Davis, South Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Gilfillan Bros., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,414
13 Claims. (Cl. 343—17.1)

1. In a system of the character described, an antenna system, a transmitter, means controlling the repetition rate at which energy pulses are delivered from said transmitter to said antenna system, receiving means for receiving reflected energy as a result of each pulse, in the form of a train of echo signals, with each signal corresponding to a differently located reflecting object, a delay network, a first channel amplifier serially connected with said delay network and coupled to said receiver for transmission therethrough of a delayed train of echo signals, said delay network imposing a time delay which is substantially equal to the repetition rate of said pulse, a second channel amplifier coupled to said receiver for transmission therethrough of a train of undelayed echo signals, said repetition rate controlling means including

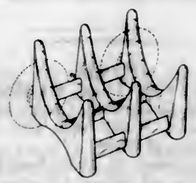


a tracking pulse generator, means coupling said tracking pulse generator to said delay network for transmission of a tracking pulse therethrough, said repetition rate controlling means including means for varying the repetition rate of said pulse in accordance with the time required for said tracking pulse to be transmitted through said delay network, a pulse generator generating sampling pulses in timed relationship with said tracking pulse, means impressing said sampling pulses on each one of said channel amplifiers, and means controlling the gain of one of said channel amplifiers in accordance with the difference in intensity of the sampling pulses in said channel amplifiers.

DESIGNS

APRIL 3, 1956

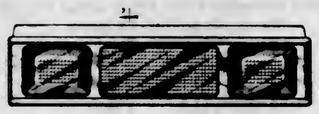
177,300
SOAP HOLDER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John A. Abbate, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1954, Serial No. 33,220
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—3)



177,301
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT
Robert Y. Allen and Melvin Shaw, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Hoover Products, Inc., Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,107
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D29—1)



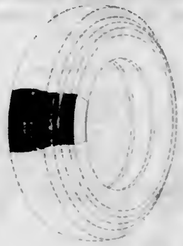
177,302
CONTROL PANEL FOR A WASHING MACHINE
Henry W. Altorfer, near Peoria, Ill., assignor to Altofer Bros. Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 5, 1955, Serial No. 35,362
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



177,303
WEEDER
John B. Bellin, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Charles Gentilini, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 8, 1955, Serial No. 37,350
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D35—2)



177,304
PNEUMATIC TIRE
Arthur E. Benson, Grosse Pointe Farms, and James M. Lane, St. Clair Shores, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 27, 1955, Serial No. 36,690
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—20)



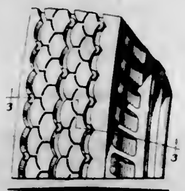
177,305
DISPLAY DEVICE
Gunnar Bille and Stig Bille, Goteborg, Sweden, assignors to Bertel Bille, Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Application June 17, 1955, Serial No. 36,555
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—1)



177,306
TIRE
William F. Billingsley, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1955, Serial No. 34,197
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—20)



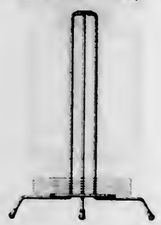
177,307
TIRE
William F. Billingsley, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1955, Serial No. 34,198
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—20)



177,308
COMBINED ANDIRON AND FIRE LIGHTING IMPLEMENT
Carl G. Bjorncrantz, Evanston, Ill.
Application June 10, 1954, Serial No. 30,918
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—6)



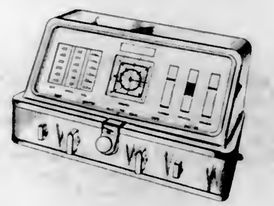
177,309
RACK FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS OR THE LIKE
Helen Bogart, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Arthur A. Newman, University Heights, Ohio
Application September 28, 1954, Serial No. 32,467
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—10)



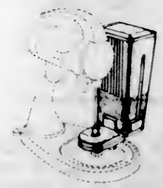
177,310
COMBINATION WASHER AND STERILIZER
Fred H. Braun and Roy O. Brownson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Steri-Washer Corporation, Venice, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,404
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



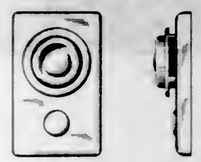
177,311
X-RAY CONTROL CABINET
William F. Bruning, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Picker X-Ray Corporation, Waite Mfg. Div. Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 29,217
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—5)



177,312
COMBINATION FOOD AND BEVERAGE BLENDER
Frank E. Cerveny, Berwyn, and Sigmund R. Kukulski, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,407
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D89—1)



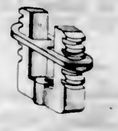
177,313
CASING FOR A THERMOSTAT
Rooney W. Davis, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Missouri Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 15, 1954, Serial No. 33,086
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—7)



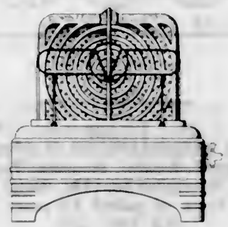
177,314
CASING FOR A THERMOSTAT OR THE LIKE
Rooney W. Davis, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Missouri Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 15, 1954, Serial No. 33,087
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—7)



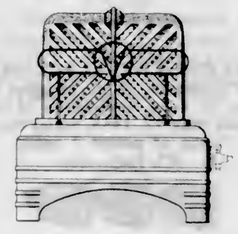
177,315
CLAMP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Francis De Bartolo, Culver City, Calif., assignor to Dakota Plastics Company, Compton, Calif., a partnership
Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 35,586
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—2)



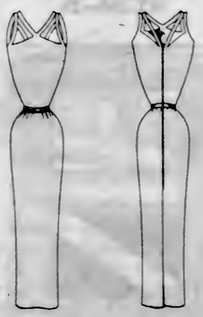
177,316
GAS SPACE HEATER
Roy A. Dudley, North Kenova, Ohio
Application September 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,014
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,317
GAS SPACE HEATER
Roy A. Dudley, North Kenova, Ohio
Application September 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,015
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



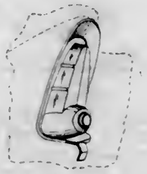
177,318
DRESS
Luis Estevez, New York, N. Y.
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,562
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,319
DRESS
Luis Estevez, New York, N. Y.
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,563
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



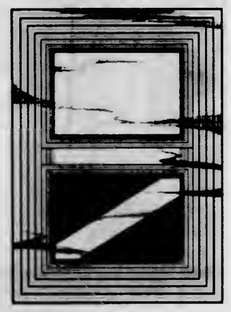
177,320
AUTOMOBILE LAMP
Charles F. Gitschlag, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Application September 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,764
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—32)



177,321
SMOKER'S PIPE
Jerome Gevirman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1955, Serial No. 34,580
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—8)



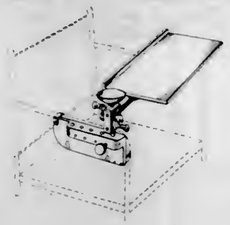
177,322
BOOK COVER
Milfred A. Grout, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Holden Patent Book Cover Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation
Application June 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,375
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D6—2)



177,323
GAME-PIECE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Arthur J. Guest, Pomona, Calif.
Application March 22, 1955, Serial No. 35,159
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



177,324
TRAY ATTACHMENT FOR A CHAIR OR THE LIKE
Joseph L. Hartman, Toledo, Ohio
Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 30,841
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—8)



177,325
HOLDER FOR MANICURING ABRASIVE STRIP
Herbert S. Heineman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 21, 1954, Serial No. 31,532
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D86—10)



177,326
BIRD CAGE
Sidney Herman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Continental Cage Corporation, Culver City, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 32,896
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—2)



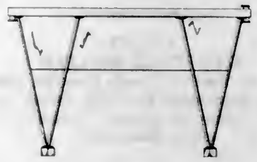
177,327
AIRPLANE
Kenneth F. Holtby and Verne L. Hudson, Wichita, Kans., assignors to Boeing Airplane Company, Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,762
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



177,328
PLAYING CARD HOLDER
Hugh F. Ireland, South Miami, Fla.
Application November 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,992
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—13)



177,329
HEAT EXCHANGER SUPPORT
Ray T. Jenkins, Houston, Tex.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 33,249
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—21)



177,330
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1955, Serial No. 36,044
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,331
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1955, Serial No. 37,651
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,332
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,048
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,333
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,114
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



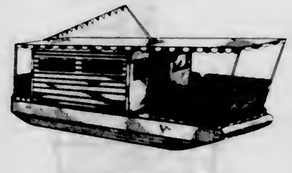
177,334
JEWELRY FINDING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,557
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



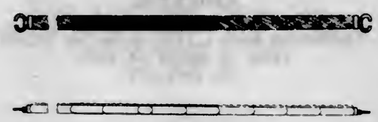
177,335
JEWELRY FINDING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1955, Serial No. 39,102
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



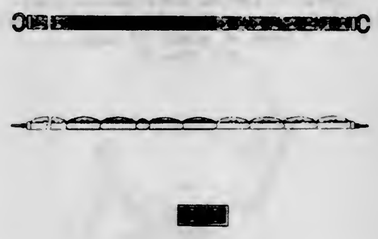
177,336
FLOATING TRAILER
Roger H. Kendall and Maynard Jordan Nathason, Los Angeles County, Calif.
Application August 9, 1955, Serial No. 37,397
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



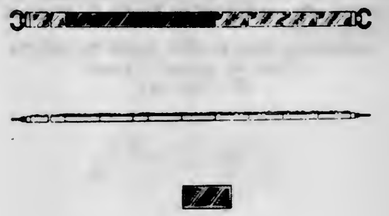
177,337
MARCASITE EXPANSION LINK WATCH BAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Irving Kimler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 36,593
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,338
MARCASITE EXPANSION LINK WATCH BAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Irving Kimler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 36,594
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,339
MARCASITE EXPANSION LINK WATCH BAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Irving Kimler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 36,595
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



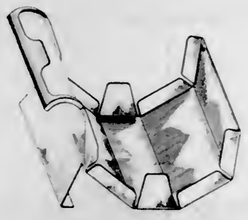
177,340
WATER KETTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Rudolph H. Koepf, Orange, and John A. Russo, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1955, Serial No. 35,715
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—25)



177,341
STOCKING
Frank J. Kros, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 24,300
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D47—7)



177,342
PAPER DISPENSER
Conrad N. Larson, San Francisco, Calif.
Application August 19, 1954, Serial No. 31,928
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—3)



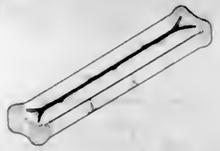
177,343
PRESSURE DISPENSER SPRAY HEAD
William Mack, Hartford, Conn., and Raymond A. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Frank E. Wolcott, West Hartford, Conn.
Application June 8, 1954, Serial No. 30,870
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D62—2)



177,344
COMBINED REFLECTOR AND SOCKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS
Jacob A. Mehr, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Dazor Manufacturing Corp., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,959
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—16)



177,345
MUSICAL TOY BONE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Maurice R. Nayer, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 29,031
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—15)



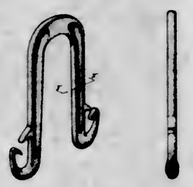
177,346
EAR RADIO
John R. Norris, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application May 19, 1955, Serial No. 36,128
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D56—4)



177,347
LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR DISPLAY CABINETS AND THE LIKE
Joseph Oster, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to American Greetings Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 20, 1955, Serial No. 34,087
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—23)



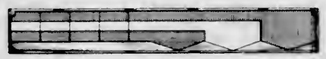
177,348
HANGER FOR MEAT, PRODUCE, OR THE LIKE
Walter August Reich, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to A. Reich & Sons, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,008
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D17—12)



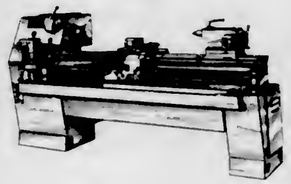
177,349
LINK CHAIN BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Jeanne Allen Sharp and Sherie Kent Spitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Flex-Let Corporation, East Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 16, 1955, Serial No. 34,544
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,350
SPEED INDICATING PLATE FOR LATHE HEADSTOCK
Harold J. Siekmann, George J. Kasselmann, and William Okvit, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,190
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—6)



177,351
ENGINE LATHE
Harold J. Siekmann, Ross M. Bacon, and William A. Kimsey, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 2, 1955, Serial No. 39,134
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—6)



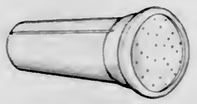
177,352
BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Phillip A. Solloml, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 23, 1955, Serial No. 37,634
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—6)



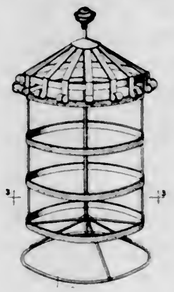
177,353
FISH LURE
Walter S. Szczesniak, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,712
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—4)



177,354
COMBINATION UNITARY WATER SOFTENER AND SPRAY HEAD HOSE ATTACHMENT
John J. Wagler, Western Springs, Ill.
Application March 9, 1955, Serial No. 34,965
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D91—1)



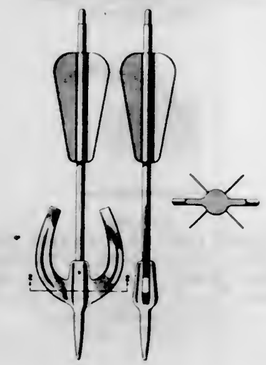
177,355
DISPLAY STAND
Lon L. Wallace, Shoreham, N. Y.
Application January 11, 1955, Serial No. 33,929
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—10)



177,356
LENS HOUSING FOR AN AUTOMOBILE LAMP
Herbert F. Weissinger, Franklin, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,767
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—32)



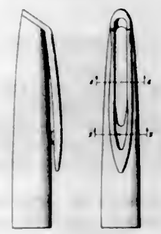
177,357
HORSESHOE GAME PITCHING DEVICE
Winfred W. Whaley, Greensboro, N. C.
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 32,887
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



177,358
WRAPPING PAPER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Walter L. Wolf, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wolf Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,719
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D59—5)



177,359
CAP FOR A WRITING INSTRUMENT
Donald H. Young, Southbury, Conn., and Robert G. Plantholt, Mount Clemens, and Frederick W. Hertzler, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Waterman Pen Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 17, 1954, Serial No. 32,325
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 3RD DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Bowser, Inc.: *See*—
Marvel, Harvey E. Re. 24,136.
International Cellucotton Products Co.: *See*—
Jacks, Williard G. Re. 24,137.
Jacks, Williard G., to International Cellucotton Products Co. Sanitary pad. Re. 24,137, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—290.
Marvel, Harvey E., to Bowser, Inc. Water-fuel separator. Re. 24,136, 4–3–56, Cl. 210—184.
Moore, Laurence L.: *See*—
Winslow Engineering Co. Re. 24,138.
Winslow, Charles A., and L. L. Moore, to Winslow Engineering Co. Lubricant purifier. Re. 24,138, 4–3–56, Cl. 210—148.
Winslow Engineering Co.: *See*—
Winslow, Charles A., and Moore. Re. 24,138.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co. Chrysanthemum plant. 1,467, 4–3–56, Cl. 47—60.
Jackson & Perkins Co.: *See*—
Boerner, Eugene S. 1,467.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Abbate, John A. Soap holder or similar article. 177,300, 4–3–56, Cl. D4—3.
Allen, Robert Y., and M. Shaw, to Hoover Products, Inc. Christmas tree ornament. 177,301, 4–3–56, Cl. D29—1.
Altorfer Bros. Co.: *See*—
Altorfer, Henry W. 177,302.
Altorfer, Henry W., to Altorfer Bros. Co. Control panel for a washing machine. 177,302, 4–3–56, Cl. D49—1.
American Greeting Corp.: *See*—
Oster, Joseph. 177,347.
Bacon, Ross M.: *See*—
Siekmann, Harold J., Bacon, and Kimsey. 177,351.
Bellin, John B., ½ to C. Gentilini. Weeder. 177,303, 4–3–56, Cl. D35—2.
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Bieling, Fritz, and T. Wiedemann, to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Temperature-regulated electric hotplates. 2,740,879, 4–3–56, Cl. 219—37.

Bierlin, William E. Twister head top. 2,740,251, 4–3–56, Cl. 57—77.30.

Bill, Theodore R. Transmission line maintenance derrick. 2,740,535, 4–3–56, Cl. 212—8.

Bill, Theodore R. Transmission line maintenance derrick. 2,740,536, 4–3–56, Cl. 212—8.

Bing, Herbert A., I. Erlichman, and J. E. Hunter, Jr., to Polaroid Corp. Latch for photographic apparatus. 2,740,338, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—11.

Bing, Herbert A., and J. E. Hunter, Jr., to Polaroid Corp. Photographic apparatus. 2,740,340, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—13.

Bing, Herbert A., and J. W. Lothrop, to Polaroid Corp. Sheet-severing mechanism for photographic apparatus. 2,740,342, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—13.

Binnall, Frederick C. Method of making bags. 2,740,740, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—83.

Birtman Electric Co.: *See*—
Sparklin, Charles H. 2,740,215.

Bishop, Jerry W., 50% to R. L. Hamilton. Vacuum cleaner nozzle. 2,740,153, 4–3–56, Cl. 15—415.

Bjorklund, Stanley A.: *See*—
Hallberg, Elmer E., and Bjorklund. 2,740,383.

Black, Howard C.: *See*—
Young, Harland H., and Black. 2,740,799.

Blanchard, Allen W., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Multi-engine control means. 2,740,260, 4–3–56, Cl. 60—97.

Blanchard, Charles M. Dowelling device. 2,740,308, 4–3–56, Cl. 77—62.

Blitz, Daniel: *See*—
Sanders, Royden C., Jr., and Blitz. 2,740,294.

Bock, Carl J., and T. E. Dolan, to General Motors Corp. Heavy duty drive gearing and control system. 2,740,303, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—472.

Bodkin, Lawrence E., ½ to M. F. Hollister. Spray shield for can openers. 2,740,194, 4–3–56, Cl. 30—16.

Bodle, Virgil H.: *See*—
Harwin, Dixon R., Stern, and Bodle. 2,740,739.

Boger, Brady C., Jr.: *See*—
Buchanan, Andrew E., III, and Boger. 2,740,432.

Bohler & Weber K. G.: *See*—
Petrich, Erwin. 2,740,527.

Bohlinger, Ernst A., and S. Friedman, to Esco Jewelers. Expansion bracelet. 2,740,569, 4–3–56, Cl. 224—4.

Bondon, Lewis A., to Product Development Co. Low capacity high temperature coaxial cables. 2,740,826, 4–3–56, Cl. 174—28.

Bone, James S., to The Eagle-Picher Co. Battery construction. 2,740,821, 4–3–56, Cl. 136—111.

Bonner, Willard H., Jr., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Synthesis of novel vanadium porphyrin. 2,740,794, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—314.

Booth, Joseph H., and V. K. Eloranta, to Polaroid Corp. Applicator device for applying liquid coating to photographic prints. 2,740,374, 4–3–56, Cl. 118—241.

Booth, Robert B.: *See*—
Almone, Frank M., and Booth. 2,740,522.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Carnagua, Harold E. 2,740,257.

Borth, Paul F., J. J. Peterka, and C. E. Wilson, Jr., to R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co. Color separation apparatus. 2,740,323, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—24.

Bostitch, Inc.: *See*—
Harred, George H. 2,740,629.

Boughton, Olin W., E. J. Brinkman, and C. J. De Grave, Jr., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Focusing lens mounting for cylindrical lenses. 2,740,328, Cl. 88—57.

Boulay, Robert J. Dispensing gun for fluid containers. 2,740,666, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—97.

Bourke, Edgar R.: *See*—
Barrett, Edward L. 2,740,955.

Bowen, Albert M.: *See*—
Montooth, George A., and Bowen. 2,740,631.

Bowen, John L., deceased; W. W. Bowen, administrator, to Firth Sterling, Inc. Tool bit for mining operations. 2,740,611, 4–3–56, Cl. 255—61.

Bowen, Wayne W.: *See*—
Bowen, John L. 2,740,611.

Bowser, Willard W., to Motorola, Inc. Oscillator. 2,740,891, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—36.

Bowtell, James N., and E. E. Miles, to General Electric Co. Thermionic cathodes. 2,740,914, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—109.

Boyer, Raymond F.: *See*—
Rubens, Louis C., and Boyer. 2,740,161.

Brady, James M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Vaporizing liquid meter system. 2,740,293, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—171.

Brainard, Maurice W., to O'Keefe & Merritt Co. Dry plate type rectifier. 2,740,924, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—234.

Branick, Charles E. Bumper jack. 2,740,607, 4–3–56, Cl. 254—93.

Braswell, James W., Jr. Valve mechanism for flush tanks. 2,740,129, 4–3–56, Cl. 4—57.

Brautigam, Erwin L.: *See*—
Werkheiser, Dwight E., and Brautigam. 2,740,212.

Breadner, Robert L., and C. H. Simms, to General Electric Co. Method and apparatus for exhausting and sealing-off lamp envelopes. 2,740,570, 4–3–56, Cl. 226—19.

Breeze Corporations, Inc.: *See*—
Sprigg, Edward A. 2,740,942.

Brenner, Abner: *See*—
Couch, Dwight E., and Brenner. 2,740,755.

Breuer, Frederick W., and B. F. Hofferth, to Armstrong Cork Co. Modification of coumarone-indene resins with formaldehyde. 2,740,767, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—67.

Brewer, Jess A.: *See*—
Seidel, Robert K. F. 2,740,121.

Bridge, Edward W. Measuring and dispensing device. 2,740,560, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—308.

Brinkman, Edwin J.: *See*—
Boughton, Olin W., Brinkman, and De Grave. 2,740,328.

British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd.: *See*—
Ward, George R. 2,740,928.

Broberg, Walter O. W.: *See*—
Vigren, Sten D., Broberg, and Zander. 2,740,871.

Brodsky, Harry N., and B. H. Chamberlin; said Brodsky assor. to Riverside Mfg. & Electrical Supply Co., Inc.; said Chamberlin assor. to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Fluid-tight electric switches and methods of making the same. 2,740,872, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—168.

Bronson, Stanley O., II: *See*—
Sweetser, Sumner B., Bronson, and Morbeck. 2,740,747.

Brown, Grant S., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Extruders. 2,740,158, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—13.

Brown, Joel B., to Addeco, Inc. Device for obtaining samples of formation cuttings entrained in drilling fluids. 2,740,291, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—153.

Brown, William R., and W. Lawrence, to V-Master Ltd. Cigarette makers. 2,740,408, 4–3–56, Cl. 131—51.

Brown, William R., and J. E. Mailhot. Cigarette making and cutting machine. 2,740,443, 4–3–56, Cl. 146—168.

Bruce, William F.: *See*—
Diamond, Julius, and Bruce. 2,740,777.
Diamond, Julius, and Bruce. 2,740,778.
Diamond, Julius, and Bruce. 2,740,779.
Diamond, Julius, and Bruce. 2,740,780.

Brueckenbau Flender G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Wehner, Albert. 2,740,525.

Brundrett, George A., and M. Funkhouser, to General Motors Corp. Shock absorber. 2,740,500, 4–3–56, Cl. 188—88.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., The: *See*—
Montooth, George A., and Bowen. 2,740,631.

Buchanan, Andrew E., III, and B. C. Boger, Jr.; said Boger, Jr. assor to said Buchanan, III. Stop motion for shifting shuttle box looms. 2,740,432, 4–3–56, Cl. 139—336.

Buchholz, Julian R. Portable washing machine. 2,740,282, 4–3–56, Cl. 68—132.

Buckley, Stuart E., and W. D. Mounce, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Method for logging wells. 2,740,695, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—230.

Buckner, Orello S.: *See*—
Ball, Albert L., Buckner, and Tucker. 2,740,239.

Buda, Salvatore, to Strapavac Corp. Vacuum cleaners. 2,740,494, 4–3–56, Cl. 183—37.

Buehler, Leon, Jr., to The Creamery Package Mfg. Co. Tank construction for cooling liquids. 2,740,269, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—141.

Bulloneria E. Viterie Italiana B. E. V. I.: *See*—
Chiaberta, Serafino and P. 2,740,136.

Burdett, Philip H.: *See*—
Eckstein, George R., and Burdett. 2,740,472.

Burlington Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Ballard, Lee. 2,740,433.

Burroughs Corp.: *See*—
Parker, Charles A. 2,740,582.

Burwell, Albert L., to University of Oklahoma Research Institute. Process for the recovery of lime and hydrogen sulfide from calcium sulfate. 2,740,691, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—181.

Busch, Frank R. Carbureting device. 2,740,391, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—119.

Busto, Mario. Measuring and dispensing device for making varied-layer drinks. 2,740,571, 4–3–56, Cl. 226—19.

Butterfield, John P., to Chrysler Corp. Air cooled wheel brake. 2,740,502, 4–3–56, Cl. 188—264.

Cahill, Bernard S., to Consolidated Electric Co. Apparatus for controlling amplifier tubes. 2,740,847, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—171.

Cahill, John J., Jr., to Mergenthaler Linotype Co. Photocomposition correction and makeup device. 2,740,324, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—24.

Caillaud, Pierre C.: *See*—
Hall, Renée Y., and Caillaud. 2,740,278.

Caldwell, William J. Systems for ventilating tunnels and the like. 2,740,347, 4–3–56, Cl. 98—49.

Calvin, James W., to United States Steel Corp. Gage. 2,740,521, 4–3–56, Cl. 209—82.

Campbell, Argyle. Adjustable table for beds. 2,740,678, 4–3–56, Cl. 311—26.

Cannon, William D., to The Western Union Telegraph Co. Direct coupled amplifier circuit. 2,740,849, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—171.

Caplan, Alexander. Fish lure. 2,740,220, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—17.6.

Cardox Corp.: *See*—
Williamson, Hilding V. 2,740,690.

Carew, Herman, to Dixie Cup Co. Cup dispensing apparatus. 2,740,551, 4–3–56, Cl. 221—63.

Carlson, Henry E. Combined tooth brush and handle. 2,740,149, 4–3–56, Cl. 15—185.

Carnagua, Harold E., to Borg-Warner Corp. Hydrodynamic type transmission and control mechanism therefor. 2,740,257, 4–3–56, Cl. 60—54.

Carter, Florence L. Individual cream carton. 2,740,573, 4–3–56, Cl. 229—7.

Carter, Melville J. Photo-flash unit. 2,740,339, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—11.5.

Cary, Francis H., to B-I-F Industries, Inc. Telemetric apparatus for low and high range values. 2,740,951, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—184.

Cash, A. W., Valve Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Chaniot, George E. 2,740,586.

Casius Corp. Ltd.: *See*—
Ulfatedt, Leo T. 2,740,722.

Celanese Corp. of America: *See*—
MacLean, Alexander F., and Parker. 2,740,789.
Rosen, Leonard J., Pikor, and White. 2,740,776.

Century Display Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Evans, Jack. 2,740,517.

Chamberlain, Henry T.: *See*—
Barrett, Edward L. 2,740,955.

Chamberlin, Blair H.: *See*—
Brodsky, Harry N., and Chamberlin. 2,740,872.

Chamberlin, Joseph F., and R. A. Westphal; said Westphal assor. to said Chamberlin. Collapsible cart for golf bags. 2,740,638, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—42.

Champion Motors Co.: *See*—
Kloss, Dale D. 2,740,602.

Chaniot, George E., to A. W. Cash Valve Mfg. Corp. Automatic pressure and temperature relief valve. 2,740,586, 4–3–56, Cl. 236—92.

Chapin, Earl C.: *See*—
Longley, Raymond L., Jr., Chapin, and Smith. 2,740,771.

Chapin, Edward S., and J. R. Markgren; said Markgren assor. to W. C. Durfee Co., Inc. Fixing composition. 2,740,688, 4–3–56, Cl. 8—75.

Chapman, Walter R., to Thompson Products, Inc. Electric differential transmission. 2,740,909, 4–3–56, Cl. 310—102.

Chase-Shawmut Co., The: *See*—
Jacobs, Philip C., Jr., and Kosacka. 2,740,187.
Swain, Kenneth W. 2,740,735.

Chatterjea, Prafulla K., and A. H. Reeves, to International Standard Electric Corp. Multiplex electric communication system. 2,740,539, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—15.

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Chemstrand Corp., The: *See*—
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Ham, George E. 2,740,763.
Ham, George E. 2,740,773.

Chiaberta, Pio: *See*—
Chiaberta, Serafino and P. 2,740,136.

Chiaberta, Serafino and P., to Bulloneria E. Viterie Italiana B. E. V. I. Method of producing blanks for roll threaded screws and the like by a combined forging and drawing action. 2,740,136, 4–3–56, Cl. 10—10.

Chiddix, Max E.: *See*—
Cross, James M., and Chiddix. 2,740,814.

Chiksan Co.: *See*—
Jackson, Donald M. 2,740,563.

Chilton, William D., to General Motors Corp. Clip clinching tool. 2,740,514, 4–3–56, Cl. 193—38.

Choice, Frank C., and J. W. Pratt, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Toe lining trimming machines. 2,740,144, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—57.6.

Christensen, Olaf, to Protex Weatherstrip Mfg. Co. Sash retaining weatherstrip. 2,740,172, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—52.4.

Chrysler Corp.: *See*—
Butterfield, John P. 2,740,502.
Colestock, William G. 2,740,469.
Janeway, Robert N. 2,740,360.
Sheppard, William L. 2,740,304.
Trahern, Arlie R., Jr. 2,740,498.
Wesa, Oscar J. 2,740,503.

Church, Charles P. Boat with retractable wheels. 2,740,135, 4–3–56, Cl. 9—1.

Ciba Ltd.: *See*—
Maeder, Arthur, and Albrecht. 2,740,759.

Cinch, Inc.: *See*—
Coody, John L. 2,740,452.
Coody, John L. 2,740,453.

Circle Valve Co.: *See*—
Martin, William J., and Clark. 2,740,421.

Clapper, Preston S., to Powerpak Equipment Co. Crop dusters. 2,740,230, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—148.

Clark, George M.: *See*—
Arterbury, Bryant P., and Clark. 2,740,481.

Clark, John F.: *See*—
Martin, William J., and Clark. 2,740,421.

Clayden, David O.: *See*—
Newman, Edward A., and Clayden. 2,740,906.

Coal Industry (Patents) Ltd.: *See*—
Spiller, Clifford H. 2,740,526.

Coffman, Paul A., Jr., to B-I-F Industries, Inc. Pneumatically operated hopper agitator. 2,740,561, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—409.

Coleman, William E., and T. F. Reed, to United States Steel Corp. Apparatus for determining the ratio between frequency and amplitude of pressure variations. 2,740,288, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—38.

Colestock, William G., to Chrysler Corp. Flow control apparatus. 2,740,469, 4–3–56, Cl. 158—36.4.

Collins, Johnnie C., to Servis Equipment Co. Grader blade mounting. 2,740,214, 4–3–56, Cl. 37—156.

Collins, Lawrence W. Fireplace draft mechanism. 2,740,398, 4–3–56, Cl. 126—143.

Collins, Robert A. Farrowing pen. 2,740,379, 4–3–56, Cl. 119—20.

Colmol Co., The: *See*—
Snyder, Clifford H., and Funk. 2,740,618.

Commerce, United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Couch, Dwight E., and Brenner. 2,740,755.

Commercial Radio-Sound Corp.: *See*—
Schneider, Arthur W., and Cooperman. 2,740,842.

Compagnie Generale de Geophysique: *See*—
Geneslay, Raymond H. J. 2,740,946.

Cononelos, Terry. Hoist hand truck. 2,740,637, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—5.3.

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.: *See*—
Rifenburg, Ray C. 2,740,825.

Consolidated Electric Co.: *See*—
Cahill, Bernard S. 2,740,847.

Container Corp. of America: *See*—
Kincaid, Elbert B. 2,740,518.

Coody, John L., to Cinch, Inc. Pipe bending machine. 2,740,452, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—32.

Coody, John L., to Cinch, Inc. Pipe bending machine. 2,740,453, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—32.

Cook, Edward G.: *See*—
Van Valkenburg, Howard E., and Cook. 2,740,289.

Cooke, Ernest S.: *See*—
Henry, Albert R., and Cooke. 2,740,211.

Coons, Burton C., to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Pear feeding, peeling, halving, seed celling, and trimming machine. 2,740,441, 4–3–56, Cl. 146—33.

Cooperman, Bernard: *See*—
Schneider, Arthur W., and Cooperman. 2,740,842.
Corbiere, Paul J., to Societe Rhodiaceta. Method of producing creped fabric. 2,740,183, 4–3–56, Cl. 28—72.
Cordier, Otto, and W. Gerecke, to Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft. Diesel engine. 2,740,387, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—32.
Cornel Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc.: *See*—
Dye, Edward R. 2,740,208.
Cornish, Edward. Carton sealing means. 2,740,181, 4–3–56, Cl. 24—261.
Corson, Ben, Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Webster, Clifford L. 2,740,173.
Cote, Napoleon D. Apparatus for pelleting mill feeds. 2,740,364, 4–3–56, Cl. 107—8.
Cottrell, Robert B., to American Steel Foundries. Axle assembly. 2,740,624, 4–3–56, Cl. 267—58.
Couch, Dwight E., and A. Brenner, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. Electropolishing with phosphorous acid. 2,740,755, 4–3–56, Cl. 204—140.5.
Counihan, Richard G., M. K. Haynes, and G. E. Whitney, to International Business Machines Corp. Multidimensional magnetic memory systems. 2,740,949, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—174.
Cowles Chemical Co.: *See*—
MacMullen, Clinton W., and Marzocchi. 2,740,801.
Cox, Gilbert R.: *See*—
O'Neill, John J., Jr., and Cox. 2,740,704.
O'Neill, John J., Jr., and Cox. 2,740,705.
Cox, Howard J. Pipe wiper. 2,740,480, 4–3–56, Cl. 166—170.
Cox, John F. Cribbage board. 2,740,585, 4–3–56, Cl. 235—90.
Cram, Charles F., and R. Gillis, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Method and apparatus for testing coils. 2,740,937, 4–3–56, Cl. 324—51.
Crandall, Loid. Rotary internal combustion engine. 2,740,386, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—12.
Crane Co.: *See*—
Stone, Carl R. 2,740,130.
Craver, Albert F., to The Patrol Valve Co. Galvanic anode assembly. 2,740,757, 4–3–56, Cl. 204—197.
Crawford, Claud F., to The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc. Foot corrective pad. 2,740,401, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—153.
Creamery Package Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Buehler, Leon, Jr. 2,740,269.
Crescent Products Co.: *See*—
Davis, Michael. 2,740,506.
Cronk, Kenneth P., to Touch-Plate Mfg. Corp. Household switch mechanism. 2,740,873, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—168.
Cross, Carl F., and S. J. Wayo, to Sinclair Refining Co. Drilling mud with quenched fluorescence. 2,740,758, 4–3–56, Cl. 252—8.5.
Cross, James M., and M. E. Chiddix, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Long chain alkyl-benzenesulfonamidoalkanol ethers. 2,740,814, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—556.
Crossley, Arthur and H. M. Tubular fabric. 2,740,316, 4–3–56, Cl. 87—9.
Crossley, Henry M.: *See*—
Crossley, Arthur and H. M. 2,740,316.
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Rugels, Edward F. 2,740,240.
Croydon Hospital Equipment Corp.: *See*—
MacDonald, Albert J. 2,740,203.
Cummings, Donald G., to The Upjohn Co. Method for measuring the intensity of radiation at a selected point within a container. 2,740,899, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—83.
Cutler-Hammer, Inc.: *See*—
Brodsky, Harry N., and Chamberlin. 2,740,872.
Cyrus, Merle B. Cigarette lighter filler valve. 2,740,280, 4–3–56, Cl. 67—7.1.
Dairymat Corp.: *See*—
Huntting, William C. 2,740,547.
Dannenmann, Paul, to G. Bauknecht G. m. b. H. Multiposition appliance motor unit. 2,740,907, 4–3–56, Cl. 310—66.
D'Andiffret, Adolph A., and R. E. Relmund, to Ranney Method Water Supplies, Inc. Method and apparatus for collecting water. 2,740,476, 4–3–56, Cl. 166—46.
Davidson, John, Jr., to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Automatic rural crossbar switching system. 2,740,841, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—22.
Davies, Alan D., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Colored filter blocks. 2,740,957, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—380.
Davies, John W. Safety method and means for automotive vehicles having automatic drives. 2,740,947, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—52.
Davis, Arthur M., to General Motors Corp. Two-piece guided actuator mechanism. 2,740,300, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—110.
Davis, Donovan C.: *See*—
Shuler, Martin H., and Davis. 2,740,963.
Davis, Michael, to Crescent Products Co. Flexible travel bag with stiffening means. 2,740,506, 4–3–56, Cl. 190—43.
Day, Lawrence, J. Dobrick, and A. Kay, to Spitfire Tool Co. Lapping machine. 2,740,237, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—133.
D'Azzo, Errol P. Adjustable lateral awning arm support with single pivot point. 2,740,470, 4–3–56, Cl. 160—22.
Dear, George C. Self-adjusting means for internal expanding brakes. 2,740,499, 4–3–56, Cl. 188—79.5.
Dedrick, Francis J. Lures. 2,740,225, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—42.34.
Degen, Wilhelm. Apparatus for consolidating backfill, piles of coarse aggregate and the like. 2,740,336, 4–3–56, Cl. 94—48.
De Gonia, Edward. Utensil for frying taco shells. 2,740,349, 4–3–56, Cl. 99—426.
De Grave, Charles J., Jr.: *See*—
Boughton, Olin W., Brinkman, and De Grave. 2,740,328.
Deisler, Paul F., Jr., and R. H. Wilhelm, to Research Corp. Rapid gas analyser. 2,740,894, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—43.5.
Del Campo, Alphonse, to S. Karpen & Bros., Inc. Cushion aligner for foldaway bed sofa. 2,740,132, 4–3–56, Cl. 5—51.
De Liso, Ralph. Power-operated gold embossing press. 2,740,217, 4–3–56, Cl. 41—7.
De Long, Chancey E.: *See*—
McCurdy, John L., and De Long. 2,740,157.
Detrex Corp.: *See*—
Dinley, Clarence F., Jr., and Duncan. 2,740,734.
De Vost, Valmore F. J. L. Luttrell, J. H. Armstrong, J. C. Fisher, and J. C. New, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Shock tester. 2,740,286, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—12.
Diamond Alkali Co.: *See*—
Skeeters, Maxwell J. 2,740,810.
Diamond, Julius, and W. F. Bruce, to American Home Products Corp. Process of producing 4- carb-lower alkoxy-3-methyl-4-phenyl-N-lower alkyl-azacycloheptanes and certain products. 2,740,777, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.
Diamond, Julius, and W. F. Bruce, to American Home Products Corp. Heterocyclic compounds and process of producing them. 2,740,778, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.
Diamond, Julius, and W. F. Bruce, to American Home Products Corp. Substituted azacycloalkanes. 2,740,779, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.
Diamond, Julius, and W. F. Bruce, to American Home Products Corp. Substituted azacyclooctanes and process. 2,740,780, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.
Diamond T Motor Car Co.: *See*—
Murty, Anthony F. and B. P. 2,740,487.
Dickson, John, and K. L. Hulsing, to General Motors Corp. Compression operated fuel injector pump. 2,740,667, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—107.2.
Diehl, Walter H., and G. A. Frank, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Apparatus for spraying metal on articles. 2,740,375, 4–3–56, Cl. 118—301.
Diggs, Robert S. Rectified alternating current cable fault reducing circuits. 2,740,938, 4–3–56, Cl. 324—54.
Dillard, John D. Hand operated reciprocating piston type nut cracker. 2,740,439, 4–3–56, Cl. 146—16.
Dimick, Winslow A. Hold-down clamp structure for a foldable table. 2,740,681, 4–3–56, Cl. 311—91.
Dinkelkamp, Henry T., and E. Feicht, to Stewart-Warner Corp. Reciprocating fluid motor and valve control therefor. 2,740,384, 4–3–56, Cl. 121—152.
Dinley, Clarence F., Jr., and I. J. Duncan, to Detrex Corp Methods for cleaning food containers and the like 2,740,734, 4–3–56, Cl. 134—29.
Ditto, Inc.: *See*—
Lewin, Carl A. 2,740,353.
Dix, Richard K., to R. E. Dix. Animal figure and sound simulating velocipede. 2,740,636, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—1.14.
Dix, Robert E.: *See*—
Dix, Richard K. 2,740,636.
Dixie Cup Co.: *See*—
Carew, Herman. 2,740,551.
Dobrick, Joseph: *See*—
Day, Lawrence, Dobrick, and Kay. 2,740,237.
Dochterman, Richard W., to General Electric Co. Submersible dynamoelectric machine. 2,740,908, 4–3–56, Cl. 310—87.
Doeg, Paul R., to The Peelle Co. Low voltage reversing edges. 2,740,856, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—61.43.
Dolan, Thomas E.: *See*—
Bock, Carl J., and Dolan. 2,740,303.
Dole Valve Co., The: *See*—
Kraft, El Roy J. 2,740,587.
Donceel, Jules L. J.: *See*—
Kruithof, Jakob, Nys, and Donceel. 2,740,844.
Donnelley, R. R., & Sons Co.: *See*—
Borth, Paul F., Peterka, and Wilson. 2,740,323.
Doolittle, Howard D., to Machlett Laboratories, Inc. Conduction device. 2,740,911, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—34.
Dorfan, Morton I., to Mechanical Industries, Inc. Throttling gate valve. 2,740,426, 4–3–56, Cl. 138—45.
Dorsak, John, and T. F. Van Denberg, to The Gordon Armstrong Co., Inc. Nebulizer tip assembly. 2,740,665, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—86.
Dorschner, Oskar, to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, and Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H. Catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide with indirect heat exchange cooling. 2,740,803, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—449.
Dow Chemical Co., The: *See*—
McCurdy, John L., and De Long. 2,740,157.
McKee, Robert B., Jr., and Beyer. 2,740,160.
Rubens, Louis C., and Boyer. 2,740,161.
Sonnabend, Lawrence F., and Williams. 2,740,728.
Stanton, George W., and Ehlers. 2,740,766.
Downey, Clement L., to Johnson Fare Box Co. Rouleau loading device. 2,740,242, 4–3–56, Cl. 53—63.
Drake, Gordon D., G. Gever, and K. J. Hayes, to The Norwich Pharmacal Co. N-(benzylidene)-3-amino-2-oxasolidone and method for preparing the same. 2,740,792, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—307.
Dreyfus, L. A., Co.: *See*—
Alfrey, Turner, Jr. 2,740,772.
Drogin, Robert: *See*—
Wilson, Howard L., and Drogin. 2,740,820.
Duffin, George F.: *See*—
Kendall, John D., and Duffin. 2,740,793.
Dugle, Thomas E., to Miller Fluid Power Co. Deflection compensated piston rod and method of making same. 2,740,381, 4–3–56, Cl. 121—1.
Dumont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Shamis, Sidney S., and Talamini. 2,740,205.
Duncan, George R., to Zero Mfg. Co. Stall arrangement and vacuum container milking system. 2,740,377, 4–3–56, Cl. 119—14.03.
Duncan, George R., to Zero Mfg. Co. Spray cooled milk container and refrigerating system therefor. 2,740,378, 4–3–56, Cl. 119—14.09.

Duncan, Ira J.: *See*—
Dinley, Clarence F., Jr., and Duncan. 2,740,734.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Amblard, Marcel. 2,740,648.
Gregory, Walter A. 2,740,809.
Du Priest, Florence. Stadium seat. 2,740,466, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—133.
Durafencing Ltd.: *See*—
Wakefield, Joseph A. 2,740,307.
Durfee, W. C., Co., Inc.: *See*—
Chapin, Edward S., and Markgren. 2,740,688.
Duro Metal Products Co.: *See*—
Odlum, William H., Hosford, and Wieser. 2,740,437.
Duval, Jean P., to M. A. Bunford. Means for centrifugal molding. 2,740,176, 4–3–56, Cl. 22—65.
Dye, Edward R., to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. Friction pad footwear. 2,740,208, 4–3–56, Cl. 36—59.
Dyer, John W., to General Motors Corp. Magnet motor for vibrating diaphragm sound signals. 2,740,958, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—388.
Eaddy, Ernest J., Sr. Jalousie weather stripping. 2,740,175, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—62.
Eagle, Edward, and F. A. Norris, to Swift & Co. Seed meal detoxification. 2,740,718, 4–3–56, Cl. 99—2.
Eagle-Picher Co., The: *See*—
Bone, James S. 2,740,821.
Earley, George C., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Reactivation of platinum group metals contaminated with iron containing material. 2,740,762, 4–3–56, Cl. 252—413.
Eastman Kodak Co.: *See*—
Yutzy, Henry C., and Yackel. 2,740,717.
Easton, Bernard K., and W. H. Kibbel, Jr., to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Peroxide bleaching with polyphosphates and alkali salt of EDTAA. 2,740,689, 4–3–56, Cl. 8—111.
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Schultz, Arthur D., Pipes, Linn, and Gamundi. 2,740,548.
Eckert, James E., to Radio Corp. of America. Stable ultra-high frequency oscillation generator. 2,740,889, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—36.
Eckroad, Maurice J. Vertically adjustable trailer suspension. 2,740,639, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—43.
Eckstein, George R., and P. H. Burdett, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Shearing machine. 2,740,472, 4–3–56, Cl. 164—40.
Edgett, Henry L. Portable motor driven hedge trimmer. 2,740,198, 4–3–56, Cl. 30—276.
Edison, Thomas A., Inc.: *See*—
Jacobs, Charles T. 2,740,846.
Kelly, Frederick G. 2,740,941.
Kelly, Frederick G., and Postal. 2,740,874.
Edwards, William B. Fish holding hook assembly. 2,740,223, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—37.
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Ekstrand & Tholand, Inc.: *See*—
Kuzmick, Jerome F. 2,740,191.
Electric & Musical Industries Ltd.: *See*—
James, Ivanhoe J. P., and Stillwell. 2,740,918.
Elliott, Irwin, ½ to A. S. Schmidt. Method and apparatus for dividing and panning bread dough. 2,740,362, 4–3–56, Cl. 107—4.
Elmendorf, Duryea E., and A. G. Foote, to General Electric Co. Electrical device with temperature indicator. 2,740,370, 4–3–56, Cl. 116—114.
Elmer, Curtis, T. Anas, and S. H. Rider, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Modified melamine-formaldehyde resin. 2,740,736, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—43.
Elmer, Curtis, T. Anas, and S. H. Rider, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Melamine-formaldehyde laminating syrup. 2,740,737, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—43.
Elmer, Curtis, T. Anas, and S. H. Rider, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Melamine-aryl guanamine resins. 2,740,738, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—43.
Eloranta, Valto K.: *See*—
Booth, Joseph H., and Eloranta. 2,740,374.
Endicott Johnson Corp.: *See*—
Schultz, Edward L. 2,740,209.
English Electric Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Hughes, John O. P. 2,740,272.
Engstrand, Gunnar C., to Frederic R. Harris, Inc. Floating dry dock. 2,740,367, 4–3–56, Cl. 114—45.
Erlichman, Irving: *See*—
Bing, Herbert A., Erlichman, and Hunter. 2,740,338.
Erving, Eric R. Traction grips for non-skid tire chains. 2,740,449, 4–3–56, Cl. 152—239.
Escande, Jean R. A. F.: *See*—
Mauge, Marcel R., and Escande. 2,740,840.
Esco Jewelers: *See*—
Bohlinger, Ernst A., and Friedman. 2,740,569.
Escoffery, Charles A., to International Rectifier Corp. Tellurium rectifier and method of making it. 2,740,925, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—241.
Essenbager, Jay: *See*—
Wagner, Clarence, and Essenbager. 2,740,373.
Esso Research and Engineering Co.: *See*—
Bonner, Willard H., Jr. 2,740,794.
Buckley, Stuart E., and Mounce. 2,740,695.
Longwell, John P. 2,740,696.
Ortloff, John E. 2,740,651.
Pokorny, Oldrich S., and Speer. 2,740,746.
Sewell, Ben W. 2,740,292.
Sweetser, Sumner B., Bronson, and Morbeck. 2,740,747.
Wilson, Howard L., and Drogin. 2,740,820.
Etablissements Benge: *See*—
Mondineu, Marie F. 2,740,533.
Euler, George M., to General Electric Co. Flow switch. 2,740,858, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—81.9.
Evans, Jack, to Century Display Mfg. Co., Inc. Tote tray. 2,740,517, 4–3–56, Cl. 206—16.
Everett, Jack G.: *See*—
Phillips, Vernon B., Everett, and Hoekema. 2,740,365.
Ewaldson, Waldemar C., and C. A. Hallam, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Cable sheath cutting apparatus. 2,740,473, 4–3–56, Cl. 164—60.
F. & B. Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Filko, John. 2,740,854.
FKG Fritz Kesselring Geratebau AG: *See*—
Kesselring, Fritz. 2,740,934.
Fafnir Bearing Co., The: *See*—
Potter, Howell L. 2,740,676.
Fairbank, Murry N., to Polaroid Corp. Apparatus for processing radiation detection devices. 2,740,897, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—68.
Fante, Harry H.: *See*—
Gonia, August T., and Fante. 2,740,468.
Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Nischk, Günther, Müller, and Bayer. 2,740,764.
Singer, Josef, Schwechten, and Bayer. 2,740,796.
Farrand Optical Co., Inc.: *See*—
Fleming, Gertrude M. 2,740,919.
Farrel-Birmingham Co., Inc.: *See*—
Schnuck, Carl F. 2,740,270.
Federighi, George J., and T. H. Noren. Apparatus for injecting drying agent into rinse spray system. 2,740,415, 4–3–56, Cl. 134—58.
Feicht, Earl: *See*—
Dinkelkamp, Henry T., and Feicht. 2,740,384.
Feichtinger, Hans, and H. Tummes, to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. Production of amino carboxylic acid compounds. 2,740,815, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—556.
Felkner, Alphie O. Hydraulic stabilizer for cranes. 2,740,538, 4–3–56, Cl. 212—145.
Ferguson, Joseph V., II: *See*—
Ferguson, William S. and J. V. 2,740,163.
Ferguson, William S., and J. V. Ferguson, II. Gin fire extinguisher. 2,740,163, 4–3–56, Cl. 19—39.
Ferretto, Amedeo: *See*—
Zay, Pietro, and Ferretto. 2,740,674.
Filko, John, to F. & B. Mfg. Co. Distributor plate assembly. 2,740,854, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—30.
Finn, Sidney J., W. L. Benedict, H. F. Schaefer, Jr., and J. W. Hursh, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Machines for operating on shoes. 2,740,142, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—17.2.
Firth Sterling, Inc.: *See*—
Bowen, John L. 2,740,611.
Fischer, Harold, to General Motors Corp. Hydraulic clutch and relief valve therefor. 2,740,512, 4–3–56, Cl. 192—85.
Fisher, Jonathan C.: *See*—
De Vost, Valmore F., Luttrell, Armstrong, Fisher, and New. 2,740,286.
Fleischer, Frank H., to General Electric Co. Rotor member for dynamoelectric machine. 2,740,910, 4–3–56, Cl. 310—211.
Fleming, Gertrude M., to Farrand Optical Co., Inc. Electron lens. 2,740,919, 4–3–56, Cl. 315—15.
Flora, Laurence H., to Tinnerman Products, Inc. Resilient stud clip or fastener. 2,740,179, 4–3–56, Cl. 24—213.
Flora, Laurence H., to Tinnerman Products, Inc. Joint for roofing, wall, floor, or the like. 2,740,505, 4–3–56, Cl. 189—36.
Flygare, Carl G., and R. F. Wilder, to Norton Co. Grinding machine. 2,740,236, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—92.
Follett, Roy C. Collapsible inwardly folding door for refrigeration equipment. 2,740,471, 4–3–56, Cl. 160—32.
Fontaine, Rene J. Dispensing container. 2,740,575, 4–3–56, Cl. 229—15.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Coons, Burton C. 2,740,441.
Easton, Bernard K., and Kibbel. 2,740,689.
Foote, Alton G.: *See*—
Elmendorf, Duryea E., and Foote. 2,740,370.
Forgedtrue Piston Corp.: *See*—
Sparks, Cleone A. 2,740,519.
Forman, Ivin R., to The Halold Co. Photographic stripping tissue. 2,740,716, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—8.
Formsprag Co.: *See*—
Szady, Leopold T. 2,740,190.
Fornell, George W. Clothes hamper. 2,740,445, 4–3–56, Cl. 150—1.
Foster-Grand Co., Inc.: *See*—
Kovach, Leslie J., and Rutledge. 2,740,376.
Fowle, Arthur A., to Ultrasonic Corp. Process and apparatus for drying sheet material. 2,740,202, 4–3–56, Cl. 34—18.
Fox, Martin, to The Seng Co. Detachable footboard for a bed. 2,740,133, 4–3–56, Cl. 5—53.
Foxboro Co., The: *See*—
Walsh, George C. 2,740,860.
Franck, Lester W. Collapsible paperboard container and method of manufacturing the same. 2,740,576, 4–3–56, Cl. 229—16.
Frank, Gerard A.: *See*—
Diehl, Walter H., and Frank. 2,740,375.
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Miller, Alf R., and Frederickson. 2,740,460.
Frediani, Harold A. Method and apparatus for control of titrations and other phenomena. 2,740,694, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—230.
Freedman, Stanley P., and A. A. Heyman. Machine for automatically making rolled cones. 2,740,363, 4–3–56, Cl. 107—4.
Frick Co.: *See*—
Garland, Milton W. 2,740,425.

Friedman, Samuel: *See*—
Bohlinger, Ernst A., and Friedman. 2,740,569.
Frieri, Luigi, to "Superga" Societa per Azioni. Apparatus for applying rubber soles to articles of rubber footwear. 2,740,143, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—33.
Frigieri, Arrigoberto G., and U. L. Frigieri. Mechanical compression systems for ensilage of fodder in the open air. 2,740,350, 4–3–56, Cl. 100—68.
Frigieri, Ugo L.: *See*—
Frigieri, Arrigoberto G., and U. L. 2,740,350.
Fuchs, Francis J., Jr., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Apparatus for making diagonal twisted or skew bends in wave guide tubing. 2,740,454, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—40.
Fuller, Calvin S., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Method for portraying p-n junctions in silicon. 2,740,700, 4–3–56, Cl. 41—42.
Fuller Co.: *See*—
Morrow, Joseph H. 2,740,672.
Sayre, Howard S. 2,740,671.
Funk, Harry C.: *See*—
Snyder, Clifford H., and Funk. 2,740,618.
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Brundrett, George A., and Funkhouser. 2,740,500.
Gadd, Ronald O. C., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Heel attaching machines. 2,740,118, 4–3–56, Cl. 1—32.
Gamundi, Reynold F.: *See*—
Schultz, Arthur D., Pipes, Linn, and Gamundi. 2,740,548.
Gar Wood Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Barrett, Edward R. 2,740,213.
Gwinn, Joseph M., Jr. 2,740,661.
Gardner-Denver Co.: *See*—
Shaff, Ernest H. 2,740,507.
Shaff, Ernest H. 2,740,508.
Garland, Milton W., to Frick Co. High capacity, gas tight seating, adjustable safety valve. 2,740,425, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—543.13.
Gartner, Stanley J., to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Indexing mechanism. 2,740,301, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—394.
Gates, Paul E., to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Gas tube assembling method. 2,740,186, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—25.13.
Gattl, Gerald. Rock drilling apparatus. 2,740,610, 4–3–56, Cl. 255—51.
Gaylor, John A. Parachute release. 2,740,656, 4–3–56, Cl. 294—83.
Geisler, Lyle: *See*—
Keem, August, and Geisler. 2,740,542.
Gensaust, George F. Audio amplifier. 2,740,835, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—171.
General Aniline & Film Corp.: *See*—
Cross, James M., and Chiddix. 2,740,814.
General Controls Co.: *See*—
Peterson, Robert L. 2,740,933.
Pratt, Robert H., and Karch. 2,740,865.
General Electric Co.: *See*—
Anderson, James T. 2,740,726.
Anderson, Ray E. 2,740,936.
Beatty, John W., and Anderson. 2,740,859.
Bowtell, James N., and Miles. 2,740,914.
Breadner, Robert L., and Simms. 2,740,570.
Dochterman, Richard W. 2,740,908.
Elmendorf, Duryea E., and Foote. 2,740,370.
Euler, George M. 2,740,858.
Fleischer, Frank H. 2,740,910.
Goss, Wesley R. 2,740,904.
Henderson, Wayne L. 2,740,905.
Inman, George E. 2,740,875.
Jacobi, George T., and Parks. 2,740,584.
Lake, William H. 2,740,861.
London, Sol, and Kirk. 2,740,931.
General Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Anderson, Helmer. 2,740,351.
Tsai, Chang-Kaing. 2,740,864.
Van Krevelen, Edward R. 2,740,598.
General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Bock, Carl J., and Dolan. 2,740,303.
Brundrett, George A., and Funkhouser. 2,740,500.
Chilton, William D. 2,740,514.
Davis, Arthur M. 2,740,300.
Dickson, John, and Hulsing. 2,740,667.
Dyer, John W. 2,740,958.
Fischer, Harold. 2,740,512.
Hammond, Almerlon J. 2,740,155.
Kealing, Keith K. 2,740,266.
Miller, Charles W. 2,740,902.
O'Malley, John J. 2,740,256.
Paluch, Milton M., and Telchert. 2,740,668.
Simmons, Edward C. 2,740,188.
White, Joe. 2,740,959.
General Precision Laboratory Inc.: *See*—
King, George W. 2,740,932.
General Steel Castings Corp.: *See*—
Travilla, James C., Jr. 2,740,359.
Geneslay, Raymond H. J., to Compagnie Generale de Geophysique. Seismometer. 2,740,946, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—17.
Gerecke, Walter: *See*—
Cordier, Otto, and Gerecke. 2,740,387.
Gesellschaft für Teerverwertung mit beschrankter Haftung: *See*—
Schmalenbach, Adolf. 2,740,753.
Getaz, James L. Knitted hosiery and method of closing the toe of same. 2,740,279, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—187.
Gever, Gabriel: *See*—
Drake, Gordon D., Gever, and Hayes. 2,740,792.
Gever, Gabriel, to The Norwich Pharmacal Co. Preparation of a series of new 3-amino-2-oxazolidones. 2,740,791, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—307.
Gibson, Inc.: *See*—
McCarty, Theodore M. 2,740,313.
Gilbert, Harry, and F. F. Miller, to The B. F. Goodrich Co. Method for preparing interpolymers of vinylidene cyanide with aliphatic conjugated diolefins. 2,740,769, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—78.5.
Gilbert, Harry, and F. F. Miller, to The B. F. Goodrich Co. Method for preparing interpolymers of vinylidene cyanide with aliphatic conjugated diolefins. 2,740,770, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—78.5.
Gilfillan Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Shuler, Martin H., and Davis. 2,740,963.
Gillette Co., The: *See*—
Schladermundt, Peter, and Wark. 2,740,529.
Gillis, Randall: *See*—
Cram, Charles F., and Gillis. 2,740,937.
Gindraux, Jules C. Golf ball tester. 2,740,287, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—12.
Givaudan Corp., The: *See*—
Naves, Yves-René. 2,740,817.
Glazier, Edwin M., to Gulf Research & Development Co. Process for separating water-oil mixtures containing fine solids. 2,740,804, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—450.
Gleim, William K. T., to Universal Oil Products Co. Compositions for the stabilization of substances against the detrimental action of ultra-violet radiation. 2,740,761, 4–3–56, Cl. 252—300.
Globe Slicing Machine Co., Inc.: *See*—
Lundell, Arnold W. 2,740,442.
Glo-Quartz Electric Heater Co., Inc.: *See*—
Strokes, George T. 2,740,881.
Glover, Bill, Inc.: *See*—
Glover, William C., Jr. 2,740,566.
Glover, William C., Jr., to Bill Glover, Inc. Shirt finishing machine. 2,740,566, 4–3–56, Cl. 223—70.
Godet, Pierre: *See*—
Mention, Maurice, and Godet. 2,740,800.
Goldberg, Bertrand, to U. S. Industries, Inc. Anchor for lading strapping. 2,740,361, 4–3–56, Cl. 105—369.
Goldberg, Harold, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Chain oscillator in a multiplex system. 2,740,893, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—36.
Golladay, Lawrence R., to Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Switching and control means for carrier current transmitters. 2,740,890, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—36.
Gonla, August T., and H. H. Fante, to Rockwell Spring and Axle Co. Seat having adjustable deflection rate. 2,740,468, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—179.
Goodrich, B. F., Co., The: *See*—
Gilbert, Harry, and Miller. 2,740,769.
Gilbert, Harry, and Miller. 2,740,770.
Goodwin, Fred W. Brazier. 2,740,395, 4–3–56, Cl. 126—25.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., The: *See*—
Kilborn, Karl B., and Suloff. 2,740,459.
Pace, Henry A., 2,740,743.
Sullivan, John K. 2,740,768.
Vaughan, Paul J. 2,740,742.
Vaughan, Paul J., and Hockett. 2,740,741.
Gordon, Carlton C.: *See*—
Littleton, Cato M., Jr., and Gordon. 2,740,727.
Gordon, Reuben, and H. Halt. Carriage wheel cleaning device. 2,740,643, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—158.
Goss, Wesley R., to General Electric Co. Circuit for vehicle refrigeration. 2,740,904, 4–3–56, Cl. 307—64.
Gouverneur, Minor F. H., II, to Illinois Tool Works. Thread cutting screw with frangible shank. 2,740,315, 4–3–56, Cl. 85—47.
Graf, Fred V. Strapless brassiere. 2,740,122, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—42.
Graham, Arthur H., and S. S. Staley; said Staley assor. to J. C. Wynne. Floating roof seals. 2,740,549, 4–3–56, Cl. 220—26.
Graham, Robert E., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Differential photocell detector using junction semiconductors. 2,740,901, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—201.
Graham, Robert E., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Television pick-up tube. 2,740,912, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—68.
Granite City Steel Co.: *See*—
Hodil, Ralph. 2,740,729.
Gray Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Moore, Frank L., and Roberts. 2,740,633.
Gray, Raymond K., to The Illinois Lock Co. Lock. 2,740,284, 4–3–56, Cl. 70—79.
Greeley, Kenneth J. Cigarette extinguisher. 2,740,411, 4–3–56, Cl. 131—256.
Greene, Haskell M. Pressurizing of wells by gaseous release. 2,740,478, 4–3–56, Cl. 166—63.
Gregory, Walter A., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Resolution of phenylaminopropanediols and intermediates. 2,740,809, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—519.
Gretener, Edgar. Projection-color television receiver. 2,740,829, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—5.4.
Gretener, Edgar. Television optical projection system. 2,740,830, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—5.4.
Gretener, Edgar. Apparatus for simultaneous projection of a plurality of images composing a television image. 2,740,833, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—5.4.
Greulich, Gerald G. Grating for bridge floors and the like. 2,740,335, 4–3–56, Cl. 94—30.
Grillo, Joseph, to Ward Leonard Electric Co. Conversion of reversible phase A. C. signal to reversible polarity D. C. signal. 2,740,950, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—178.
Griner, Clarence O., to United States Register Co. Outlet damper assembly. 2,740,348, 4–3–56, Cl. 98—106.
Grote, Henry W.: *See*—
Haensel, Vladimir, and Grote. 2,740,751.
Grotnes, Carl C., to Grotnes Machine Works, Inc. Combined flanging and beading machine for metallic drums. 2,740,450, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—3.
Grotnes Machine Works, Inc.: *See*—
Grotnes, Carl C. 2,740,450.

Grüssner, Andreas, and O. Schnider, to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. (—)-3-hydroxy-N-propargyl-morphinanes. 2,740,788, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—285.
Grurer, John H., to Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. Printing machines. 2,740,354, 4–3–56, Cl. 101—134.5.
Guasco, Giuseppe. Apparatus for eye examinations. 2,740,322, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—20.
Gulf Research & Development Co.: *See*—
Anhorn, Victor J. 2,740,752.
Glazier, Edwin M. 2,740,804.
Helwig, Ralph W. 2,740,698.
Guy, Frederick M., to U. S. Universal Joints Co. Shaft hanger. 2,740,673, 4–3–56, Cl. 308—28.
Gwinn, Joseph M., Jr., to Gar Wood Industries, Inc. Floating cylinder and link hoist. 2,740,661, 4–3–56, Cl. 298—22.
Hange, Konrad. Hammer and starting device therefor. 2,740,385, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—7.
Haeff, Andrew V., to Hughes Aircraft Co. Electron stream amplifier tube. 2,740,917, 4–3–56, Cl. 315—3.6.
Haensel, Vladimir, and H. W. Grote, to Universal Oil Products Co. Reforming of both straight run and cracked gasolines to provide high octane fuels. 2,740,751, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—50.
Halt, Haskell: *See*—
Gordon, Reuben, and Halt. 2,740,643.
Hall, Renée Y., and P. C. Caillaud. Skirt construction. 2,740,278, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—177.
Hall, Robert E. Automatic window control. 2,740,626, 4–3–56, Cl. 268—125.
Hallam, Cecil A.: *See*—
Ewaldson, Waldemar C., and Hallam. 2,740,473.
Hallberg, Elmer E., and S. A. Bjorklund, to Rockford Machine Tool Co. Control mechanism for machine tools. 2,740,383, 4–3–56, Cl. 121—45.
Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co.: *See*—
Schwegman, Harry E. 2,740,479.
Haloid Co., The: *See*—
Forman, Ivin R. 2,740,716.
Halsey, Norman W. Washing machine for bakery pans. 2,740,416, 4–3–56, Cl. 134—99.
Ham, George E., to The Chemstrand Corp. Method of dyeing structures comprising acrylonitrile polymers. 2,740,687, 4–3–56, Cl. 8—4.
Ham, George E., to The Chemstrand Corp. Fiber-forming solution of acrylonitrile polymer and reductively aminated polymer. 2,740,763, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—32.6.
Ham, George E., to The Chemstrand Corp. Process of producing polymeric acrylonitrile materials. 2,740,773, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—88.7.
Hamborg, Peter M., to A. F. Wintercorn. Post puller attachment for tractors. 2,740,210, 4–3–56, Cl. 37—2.
Hamilton, Bertis F., deceased; W. S. Hamilton, executor, to Hamilton Mfg. Corp. Chair having revolvable vertically adjustable seat. 2,740,464, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—94.
Hamilton, Bertis F., deceased; W. S. Hamilton, executor, to Hamilton Mfg. Corp. Leaf-holding means for drop-leaf tables. 2,740,680, 4–3–56, Cl. 311—65.
Hamilton Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Hamilton, Bertis F. 2,740,464.
Hamilton, Bertis F. 2,740,680.
Hamilton, R. L.: *See*—
Bishop, Jerry W. 2,740,153.
Hamilton, William S.: *See*—
Hamilton, Bertis F. 2,740,464.
Hamilton, Bertis F. 2,740,680.
Hammond, Almerlon J., to General Motors Corp. Automobile hood hinge. 2,740,155, 4–3–56, Cl. 16—163.
Hammond, Edmund B., Jr., to Sperry Rand Corp. Three axis tracking system. 2,740,962, 4–3–56, Cl. 343—7.4.
Hammond, William E., and J. A. Lidford, to The Air Preheater Corp. Circumferential sealing leaves. 2,740,614, 4–3–56, Cl. 257—6.
Hancock, Robert D., to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Multi-contact switch. 2,740,851, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—6.
Handler, Elliot, S. Adler, and L. T. Stormon. Acrobatic figure toy. 2,740,232, 4–3–56, Cl. 46—118.
Hanks, Harold M. Fluid evacuating apparatus. 2,740,420, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—205.
Haralson, Jesse S. Filing cabinet. 2,740,684, 4–3–56, Cl. 312—223.
Harden, William L. Fishing rod holder. 2,740,219, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—16.
Harder, Arthur J. Interlocking devices for concrete wall form panels. 2,740,182, 4–3–56, Cl. 25—131.
Harder, August. Spray guns. 2,740,670, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—140.1.
Hargreaves, Harry. Pickers for underpick looms. 2,740,431, 4–3–56, Cl. 139—159.
Harred, George H., to Bostitch, Inc. Box-blank feeding machine. 2,740,629, 4–3–56, Cl. 271—44.
Harris, Charles T. Combined ash tray and cigarette cutter. 2,740,410, 4–3–56, Cl. 131—233.
Harris, Frederic R., Inc.: *See*—
Engstrand, Gunnar C. 2,740,367.
Harrison, Edwin T., to American Mfg. Co., Inc. Method and mechanism for roll handling. 2,740,474, 4–3–56, Cl. 164—84.5.
Harrison, Kenneth W., and M. Simons, to Telephone Mfg. Co. Ltd. Mounting arrangements for electrical apparatus. 2,740,944, 4–3–56, Cl. 339—192.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Co.: *See*—
Honing, Wilhelm, and Wijnberg. 2,740,281.
Hartman, Frank W., Jr., to Holley Carburetor Co. Circuit breaker arm. 2,740,853, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—30.
Harwin, Dixon R., A. Stern, and V. H. Bodle, to National Sponge Cushion Co., Inc. Carpet underlay. 2,740,739, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—49.
Harwood, James: *See*—
Abramitis, Walter W., O'Kane, and Harwood. 2,740,744.
Hatton, William, to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Polarized magneto signal device. 2,740,956, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—373.
Hatula, John E. Animal trap. 2,740,227, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—61.
Hayes, Kenyon J.: *See*—
Drake, Gordon D., Gever, and Hayes. 2,740,792.
Haynes, Harold E., to Radio Corp. of America. Color correction systems. 2,740,828, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—5.2.
Haynes, Munro K.: *See*—
Counihan, Richard G., Haynes, and Whitney. 2,740,848.
Heaps, Stanley N.: *See*—
White, James E., and Heaps. 2,740,489.
Heaps, Stanley N., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Seismic shear wave generator. 2,740,488, 4–3–56, Cl. 181—5.
Helderich, Lloyd W. Live bait protector. 2,740,224, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—41.
Helwig, Ralph W., to Gulf Research & Development Co. Fluidized solids apparatus. 2,740,698, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—288.
Henderson, Wayne L., to General Electric Co. Reactive device. 2,740,905, 4–3–56, Cl. 307—156.
Hendlin, David, and P. F. Smith, to Merck & Co., Inc. Process for preparing arylacetylcarbinols. 2,740,745, 4–3–56, Cl. 195—37.
Henry, Albert R., and E. S. Cooke. Plow and conveyor type earth moving machine. 2,740,211, 4–3–56, Cl. 37—101.
Hercules Powder Co.: *See*—
Voris, Robert S. 2,740,723.
Herres, Schuyler A., and E. G. Kendall, to Titanium Metals Corp. of America. Process of purifying refractory metals. 2,740,709, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—121.
Herres, Schuyler A., and T. K. Redden, to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. Iron chromium molybdenum titanium base alloy. 2,740,711, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—175.5.
Herrmann, Walter A. O., to Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. Method of extracting metal values from metal bearing material. 2,740,707, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—101.
Heyman, Albert A.: *See*—
Freedman, Stanley P., and Heyman. 2,740,363.
Hice, Jaxon O., and J. J. Meadows, to Seapak Corp. Method for preparing, freezing and packing frozen shrimp. 2,740,721, 4–3–56, Cl. 99—195.
Hickman, Albert F., to Hickman Industries, Inc. Spring suspension for vehicles. 2,740,622, 4–3–56, Cl. 267—25.
Hickman Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Hickman, Albert F. 2,740,622.
Hill, Harold G.: *See*—
Mounsdon, Russel L., and Hill. 2,740,543.
Hiller Helicoopters: *See*—
Hiller, Stanley, Jr., and Sigler. 2,740,482.
Hiller, Stanley, Jr., and H. H. Sigler, to Hiller Helicopters. Rotor blade mounted jet engine. 2,740,482, 4–3–56, Cl. 170—135.4.
Hilton, Harrison L. Electric meter socket. 2,740,922, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—107.
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., The: *See*—
Weishenbach, Charles D. 2,740,572.
Hitt, Winston E.: *See*—
Temple, Ray. 2,740,120.
Hockett, Norman W.: *See*—
Vaughan, Paul J., and Hockett. 2,740,741.
Hodil, Ralph, to Granite City Steel Co. Process for coating sheet metal strip. 2,740,729, 4–3–56, Cl. 117—102.
Hoekema, Roy P.: *See*—
Phillips, Vernon B., Everett, and Hoekema. 2,740,365.
Hofferth, Burt F.: *See*—
Breuer, Frederick W., and Hofferth. 2,740,767.
Hoffman, Raymond A., to Allied Research Products, Inc. Zinc plating brightener. 2,740,754, 4–3–56, Cl. 204—55.
Hoffman, Roscoe C. Cylinder block and method of construction. 2,740,393, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—195.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.: *See*—
Grüssner, Andreas, and Schnider. 2,740,788.
Karrer, Paul, and Viscontini. 2,740,775.
Lutz, August H. 2,740,790.
Wenner, Wilhelm. 2,740,795.
Hogg, John A., and A. H. Nathan, to The Upjohn Co. Steroids. 2,740,782, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.57.
Hogg, John A., and A. H. Nathan, to The Upjohn Co. Steroids. 2,740,783, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.57.
Holden, William H. T., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Resolving and integrating arrangement. 2,740,583, 4–3–56, Cl. 235—61.
Holley Carburetor Co.: *See*—
Hartman, Frank W., Jr. 2,740,853.
Hollingsworth, Raphael. Fuel charge turbulator for internal combustion engines. 2,740,392, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—142.
Hollister, Miles F.: *See*—
Bodkin, Lawrence E. 2,740,194.
Holmberg, Lawrence O.: *See*—
Poupitch, Ouglesa J. 2,740,657.
Honing, Wilhelm, and S. Wijnberg, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee. Flash lamp. 2,740,281, 4–3–56, Cl. 67—31.
Hood, Eugene J., to F. B. and H. E. Williams. Spring assembly for mattresses. 2,740,134, 4–3–56, Cl. 5—351.
Hooker Electrochemical Co.: *See*—
Thornberg, Joseph E., and Sonia. 2,740,813.
Hooper, Clinton E. Auxiliary drive. 2,740,852, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—19.
Hooper, Garner J. Vacuum tube with replacement filaments. 2,740,916, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—270.
Horvath, Artemy A. Method of forming a confection and the resulting product. 2,740,720, 4–3–56, Cl. 99—134.
Hosford, William F.: *See*—
Odlum, William H., Hosford, and Wieser. 2,740,437.
Hough, George H., and T. M. Jackson, to International Standard Electric Corp. Electric discharge tubes and circuits therefor. 2,740,921, 4–3–56, Cl. 315—84.6.

Howard, Everett W., to M. W. Kellogg Co. Method and apparatus for fluidized catalytic conversion. 2,740,750, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—50.

Howden, Joseph R. Device for dispensing powders, granulated substances and the like in measured quantities. 2,740,535, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—48.

Howes, Edgar T., to United Geophysical Corp. Seismic prospecting system. 2,740,945, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—15.

Hughes Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Haeff, Andrew V. 2,740,917.
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Zukin, Arthur S. 2,740,888.

Hughes, John O. P., to The English Electric Co. Ltd. Flexible drives. 2,740,272, 4–3–56, Cl. 64—17.

Hugle, Gebhard, to Mrs. L. E. Schemmerling. Locking and releasing mechanism for doors. 2,740,285, 4–3–56, Cl. 70—146.

Hulsing, Kenneth L.: *See*—
Dickson, John, and Hulsing. 2,740,667.

Hunter, James E., Jr.: *See*—
Bing, Herbert A., Erlichman, and Hunter. 2,740,338.
Bing, Herbert A., and Hunter. 2,740,340.

Huntting, William C., to Dairymat Corp. Sanitary pouring surface for cans and the like. 2,740,547, 4–3–56, Cl. 220—24.

Hursh, John W.: *See*—
Finn, Sidney J., Benedict, Schaefer, and Hursh. 2,740,142.

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Icecrafter (Liquidating) Trust: *See*—
Bayston, John R. 2,740,265.

Ilford Ltd.: *See*—
Kendall, John D., and Duffin. 2,740,793.

Illinois Lock Co., The: *See*—
Gray, Raymond K. 2,740,284.

Illinois Tool Works: *See*—
Austin, Leonard E. 2,740,438.
Gouverneur, Minor F. H., II. 2,740,315.

Illinois Watch Case Co.: *See*—
Ireland, Ellison S. 2,740,550.

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.: *See*—
Monk, Cyril J. H. 2,740,290.

Indiana Steel Products Co., The: *See*—
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Industrial Lamp Corp.: *See*—
Williams, Oliver H. 2,740,886.

Industrial Machine Tool Co.: *See*—
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Inman, George E., to General Electric Co. Photoelectric device. 2,740,875, 4–3–56, Cl. 201—63.

International Business Machines Corp.: *See*—
Counihan, Richard G., Haynes, and Whitney. 2,740,949.

International Rectifier Corp.: *See*—
Escoffery, Charles A. 2,740,925.

International Standard Electric Corp.: *See*—
Chatterjea, Prafulla K., and Reeves. 2,740,839.
Hough, George H., and Jackson. 2,740,921.
Kruithof, Jakob, Nys, and Donceel. 2,740,844.
Massaut, Pierre H. J. A. 2,740,850.
Mauge, Marcel R., and Escande. 2,740,840.
Montchaussé, Andre J. 2,740,843.

International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.: *See*—
Davidson, John, Jr. 2,740,841.
Hatton, William. 2,740,956.
Majkrzak, Charles P. 2,740,913.

Ioannilli, Joseph R., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Shoe lasting and sewing machines. 2,740,139, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—1.

Ireland, Ellison S., to Illinois Watch Case Co. Concealed hinge. 2,740,550, 4–3–56, Cl. 220—35.

Irgens, Finn T., and L. D. Watkins, to Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co. Vibration and sound damping outboard motor mounting. 2,740,368, 4–3–56, Cl. 115—18.

Irgens, Finn T., to Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co. Two-cycle engine transfer and exhaust port arrangement. 2,740,390, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—73.

Jackson, Donald M., to Chiksan Co. Liquid receiving fitting. 2,740,563, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—464.

Jackson, Thomas M.: *See*—
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Jacobi, George T., and H. D. Parks, to General Electric Co. Simultaneous linear equation computer. 2,740,584, 4–3–56, Cl. 235—61.

Jacobs, Charles T., to Thomas A. Edison Inc. Multistation remotely-controlled phonographic system. 2,740,846, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—100.1.

Jacobs, Donald H. Means for measuring angular distances. 2,740,952, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—206.

Jacobs, Philip C., Jr., and F. J. Kozacka, to The Chase-Shawmut Co. Methods of assembling fuses. 2,740,187, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—155.5.

James, Cyril H., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Machines for shaping the toe portions of slip-lasted shoes. 2,740,140, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—7.8.

James, Ivanhoe J. P., and P. F. T. C. Stillwell, to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Cathode ray tubes. 2,740,918, 4–3–56, Cl. 315—10.

Janeway, Robert N., to Chrysler Corp. Railway passenger car truck. 2,740,360, 4–3–56, Cl. 105—200.

Jennings, Jo E., to Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp. Vacuum switch. 2,740,867, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—144.

Jennings, Jo E., to Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp. Vacuum switch. 2,740,868, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—144.

Jennings, Jo E., to Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp. Vacuum switch. 2,740,869, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—144.

Jennings, Jo E., to Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp. Adjustable spark gap. 2,740,915, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—148.

Jennings, Jo E., and L. B. Steward, to Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp. Electronic implement. 2,740,920, 4–3–56, Cl. 315—58.

Jennings, Jo E., and L. B. Steward, to Jennigs Radio Mfg. Corp. Vacuum variable condenser. 2,740,926, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—245.

Jennings, Jo E., and L. B. Steward, to Jennigs Radio Mfg. Corp. Vacuum variable condenser. 2,740,927, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—245.

Jennings Radio Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Jennings, Jo E. 2,740,867.
Jennings, Jo E. 2,740,868.
Jennings, Jo E. 2,740,869.
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Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,920.
Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,926.
Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,927.

Jeppesen, Curtis P. Combined thermal and power failure alarm device. 2,740,953, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—227.

Jewell, Wendell D., to American Bosch Arma Corp. Suspension for gyroscopes. 2,740,299, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—5.

Johannsen, Friedrich. Method for the production of iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese and chromium from their ores. 2,740,710, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—133.5.

Johns-Manville Corp.: *See*—
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Johnson, Ervin G. 2,740,930.

Johnson, Ervin G., deceased; E. D. Johnson, executrix. Electric motor. 2,740,930, 4–3–56, Cl. 318—186.

Johnson, Everard L. Vibratory plate retouching apparatus. 2,740,345, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—103.

Johnson Fare Box Co.: *See*—
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Johnson, Harry P. Tail sling. 2,740,380, 4–3–56, Cl. 119—105.

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Jones, Calvin M. High speed air conditioner circulating chamber. 2,740,268, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—140.

Josam Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Matheis, Aaron. 2,740,490.

Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co.: *See*—
Smalley, Burton M. 2,740,827.

Judovich, Joel I. Self-adjusting, swivel traction halter for the head and jaw. 2,740,399, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—75.

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Judson, William H., and C. A. Engine and supercharger assembly. 2,740,394, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—196.

June, David H. Flexible moisture attachment for cigarette cases. 2,740,683, 4–3–56, Cl. 312—31.

Junge, Albert E.: *See*—
Lytle William O., and Junge. 2,740,731.

Kaiser, Kenneth G., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Device for locking strowger switches in place. 2,740,528, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—4.

Kamborian, Jacob S. Machine for operating on shoes. 2,740,141, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—13.3.

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Pratt, Robert H., and Karch. 2,740,865.

Karpen, S., & Bros., Inc.: *See*—
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Keem, August, and L. Geisler, ⅓ to W. Rauch. Article handling trucks. 2,740,542, 4–3–56, Cl. 214—381.

Keiper, Francis P. Cabinet. 2,740,682, 4–3–56, Cl. 312—12.

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Keith, John V., to Universal Winding Co. Winding machine. 2,740,589, 4–3–56, Cl. 242—18.

Keith, John V., to Universal Winding Co. Winding machine. 2,740,590, 4–3–56, Cl. 242—18.

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Kellems, David L. 2,740,178.

Kellems, David L., to Kellems Co. Cable luffing grips. 2,740,178, 4–3–56, Cl. 24—123.

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Kelly, Donald H., and F. C. Rock, Jr., to Technicolor Motion Picture Corp. Color selective optical interference coatings. 2,740,317, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—1.

Kelly, Frederick G., and R. H. Postal, to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Electric fire-detector cable. 2,740,874, 4–3–56, Cl. 201—63.

Kelly, Frederick G., to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Variable reactors. 2,740,941, 4–3–56, Cl. 336—30.

Kelly, Garrett J. Parachute release device. 2,740,600, 4–3–56, Cl. 244—151.

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Kesich, Michael, to R. P. Kesich. Vehicle door edge protecting guard. 2,740,658, 4–3–56, Cl. 296—44.

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Kesich, Michael. 2,740,658.

Kesling, Keith K., to General Motors Corp. Refrigerating apparatus having shelves on door. 2,740,266, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—89.

Kesselring, Fritz, to FKG Fritz Kesselring Geratebau AG. Electromagnetic converter. 2,740,934, 4–3–56, Cl. 321—48.

Keyser, Johann J., to Schiess Aktiengesellschaft. Screw and nut gearing. 2,740,302, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—424.8.

Kharasch, Norman. Preparation of esters of aryl sulfenic acids. 2,740,805, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—456.

Kibbel, William H., Jr.: *See*—
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Kincaid, Elbert B., to Container Corp. of America. Protective shipping case. 2,740,518, 4–3–56, Cl. 206—62.

King, George W., to General Precision Laboratory Inc. Two speed motor control. 2,740,932, 4–3–56, Cl. 318—216.

Kingsley, Lewis A. Type head adapter for hot stamping machines. 2,740,352, 4–3–56, Cl. 101—31.

Kinzler, David. Alarms. 2,740,960, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—403.

Kirchel, Alan A., to Muirhead & Co. Ltd. Message carriers for scanning systems. 2,740,686, 4–3–56, Cl. 346—138.

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Kirkland, Earl V., to The American Oil Co. Preparation of 1-isopropyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene. 2,740,819, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—668.

Kirkpatrick, William E., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Semiconductor signal translating devices. 2,740,837, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—15.

Kleefeld, Georges. Viewing plate for television screen. 2,740,954, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—369.

Klein, Harry. Umbrella latching and unlatching mechanism. 2,740,417, 4–3–56, Cl. 135—41.

Kleinsmith, Earl W. Saddle-outfit collapsible hanger. 2,740,532, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—104.

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Cordier, Otto, and Gerecke. 2,740,387.
Reyl, Gaston K. 2,740,389
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Kloss, Dale D., to Champion Motors Co. Outboard motor mounting mechanism. 2,740,602, 4–3–56, Cl. 248—4.

Knapp, Albert S., to G. F. Wright Steel & Wire Co. Woven wire fabric. 2,740,601, 4–3–56, Cl. 245—10.

Knauth, John P., and K. R. Lang, to Syracuse Special Machine Co., Inc. Welding apparatus. 2,740,877, 4–3–56, Cl. 219—17.

Knight, Clarence K. Molding of a smooth surface reinforced cementitious slab. 2,740,162, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—60.

Knost, Lloyd H. Offset flanging machine. 2,740,451, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—29.

Koenig, Edgar A. Pipe stopper. 2,740,606, 4–3–56, Cl. 251—175.

Kohl, Gerald C. Injection needle guide. 2,740,404, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—215.

Kolling, Helmut: *See*—
Rappen, Friedrich, and Kolling. 2,740,807.

Komusin, Erich. Device for dispensing tickets. 2,740,581, 4–3–56, Cl. 235—31.

Kono, Terry T. Fishing line guide. 2,740,221, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—24.

Koppers, Heinrich, Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung: *See*—
Schmalenbach, Adolf. 2,740,753.

Körber, Kurt, to Kurt Korber & Co., K.-G. Method of manufacturing filter mouthpiece cigarettes. 2,740,409, 4–3–56, Cl. 131—94.

Korber, Kurt, & Co. K.-G.: *See*—
Körber, Kurt. 2,740,409.

Koury, Frederic, to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Surface processing. 2,740,699, 4–3–56, Cl. 41—42.

Kovach, Leslie J., and J. P. Rutledge, to Foster-Grant Co., Inc. Machine for decorating and coloring plastic articles. 2,740,376, 4–3–56, Cl. 118—314.

Kowalski, Benedict. Bucket having removable compartments. 2,740,546, 4–3–56, Cl. 220—16.

Kozacka, Frederick J.: *See*—
Jacobs, Philip C., Jr., and Kozacka. 2,740,187.

Kraft, El Roy J., to The Dole Valve Co. Thermostatically controlled air blender. 2,740,587, 4–3–56, Cl. 237—2.

Kreer, John G., Jr., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Magnetically loaded electrical conductors. 2,740,834, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—45.

Kritzer, Richard W. Feed control means for refrigerating apparatus. 2,740,263, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—3.

Kruger, Michael H., to A. L. Smith Iron Co. Combination lighting fixture and wiring conduit. 2,740,883, 4–3–56, Cl. 240—9.

Kruger, Michael H., to A. L. Smith Iron Co. Adjustable fluorescent light fixture. 2,740,885, 4–3–56, Cl. 240—51.11.

Kruithof, Jakob, L. J. G. Nys, and J. L. J. Donceel, to International Standard Electric Corp. Flat X-bar switch. 2,740,844, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—27.54.

Kuzmick, Jerome F., to Ekstrand & Tholand, Inc. Manufacture of plated powdered metal articles. 2,740,191, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—420.

LKB-Produkter Fabriksaktiebolag: *See*—
Svensson, Svante P. 2,740,319.

Lacks, Harold G. Method of knitting garments. 2,740,275, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—9.

Lacotte, Edmond, to Société à Responsabilité Limitée dite: Paris-Creation. Lady's handbag fastening. 2,740,447, 4–3–56, Cl. 150—33.

Lake, William H., to General Electric Co. Glow type thermal switch. 2,740,861, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—113.5.

Land, Edwin H., to Polaroid Corp. Photographic apparatus embodying processing means. 2,740,343, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—13.

Land, Edwin H., to Polaroid Corp. Photographic processes for producing prints by transfer and products useful in connection therewith. 2,740,715, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—8.

Lang, Kenneth R.: *See*—
Knauth, John P., and Lang. 2,740,877.

Larsen, Einer W., and J. R. Marcus, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Condenser winding machine. 2,740,592, 4–3–56, Cl. 242—56.

Larsen, George C. Hold-down and support magnetically attachable to vise jaw. 2,740,310, 4–3–56, Cl. 81—38.

Larsen, John E., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Automatic valve. 2,740,424, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—508.

Latzen, Josef, to A. Ehrenreich & Cie. Ball and socket joints. 2,740,649, 4–3–56, Cl. 287—87.

Laubach, Gerald D., and E. C. Schreiber, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Steroids. 2,740,797, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—397.2.

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Laval, Claude, Jr. Expander tools. 2,740,456, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—80.

Laver, Donald G. Spacer construction for packing cases. 2,740,574, 4–3–56, Cl. 229—14.

Lawrence, William: *See*—
Brown, William R., and Lawrence. 2,740,408.

Lazowski, Stanley J. Gas mixing apparatus. 2,740,419. 4–3–56, Cl. 137—111.

Lebocey, Bernard J. E. Adjustable needle-bed mount for circular knitting machines. 2,740,274, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—8.

Lecaveller, Robert E. J. Multi-ratio mechanical drive, particularly for automotive transmissions. 2,740,509, 4–3–56, Cl. 192—.092.

Lee, John G., to United Aircraft Corp. Vortex generator. 2,740,596, 4–3–56, Cl. 244—40.

Lemieux, George W., to Beacon Mfg. Co. Household blanket. 2,740,434, 4–3–56, Cl. 139—391.

Les Usines de Melle (Societe Anonyme): *See*—
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Levin, Carl A., to Ditto, Inc. Feed roll driving means for duplicating machines. 2,740,353, 4–3–56, Cl. 101—132.

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Hammond, William E., and Lidford. 2,740,614.

Lieberman, Sol. Fluorescent lamp shade. 2,740,216, 4–3–56, Cl. 40—131.

Limberger, Walter, to Messrs. Lumoprint Zindler K. G. Device for treating directly exposed photopapers. 2,740,344, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—89.

Lindsey, Robert J., to American Steel Foundries. Shell transfer mechanism. 2,740,540, 4–3–56, Cl. 214—151.

Linn, Robert E.: *See*—
Schultz, Arthur D., Pipes, Linn, and Gamundi. 2,740,548.

Lipton, Thomas J. Inc.: *See*—
Seltzer, Edward, and Saporito. 2,740,204.

Litchfield, Everett S. Piston for internal combustion engine. 2,740,677, 4–3–56, Cl. 309—7.

Littleton, Cato M., Jr., and C. C. Gordon, to Albany Felt Co. Compressive shrinking blanket and method for producing same. 2,740,727, 4–3–56, Cl. 117—55.

Lochner, David, to Lochner Mfg. Co. Cushion filling machine. 2,740,245, 4–3–56, Cl. 53—257.

Lochner Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Lochner, David. 2,740,245.

Locke Steel Chain Co., The: *See*—
Stegeman, Henry J. 2,740,462.

Loeber, John A., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Timing mechanism. 2,740,923, 4–3–56, Cl. 317—141.

Lohmar, Rolland L., Jr., and G. E. Lauterbach, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Method for the recovery of sweet corn polysaccharides. 2,740,733, 4–3–56, Cl. 127—34.

Lombardi, Vincent. Knitting machine and method. 2,740,277, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—50.

London, Sol, and R. D. Kirk, to General Electric Co. Instantly switching reversible motor. 2,740,931, 4–3–56, Cl. 318—203.

Longley, Raymond I., Jr., E. C. Chapin, and R. F. Smith, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Vinyl ester copolymers. 2,740,771, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—85.7.

Longwell, John P., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Polymerization apparatus unit. 2,740,696, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—252.

Loser, Harry A. Bascule bridge with central girder leaf support. 2,740,145, 4–3–56, Cl. 14—38.

Lothron, John W.: *See*—
Bing, Herbert A., and Lothrop. 2,740,342.

Lotz, Rudolf, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Method of preparing terephthalic acid. 2,740,811, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—523.

Lotz, Rudolf, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Preparation of amino-acids containing imino-groups. 2,740,812, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—534.

Lower, Carl F., to Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Control apparatus for highway crossing signals. 2,740,887, 4–3–56, Cl. 246—130.

Ludwig Mfg. Co.: *See*—
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Moeller, Axel. 2,740,653.

Lundell, Arnold W., to Globe Slicing Machine Co., Inc. Driving attachment for slicing machines. 2,740,442, 4–3–56, Cl. 146—102.

Lurgi Gesellschaft für Warmetechnik m. b. H.: *See*—
Dorschner, Oskar. 2,740,803.

Luttrell, John L.: *See*—
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Luts, August H., to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2-thio-3,3-dihydrocarbon-4-oxo-tetrahydropyridines and preparation thereof. 2,740,790, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—294.8.

Lynch, Charles S., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Pebble heater apparatus. 2,740,619, 4–3–56, Cl. 263—19.

Lytle, William O., and A. E. Junge, to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Electroconductive article and production thereof. 2,740,731, 4–3–56, Cl. 117—211.

MacDonald, Albert J., to Croydon Hospital Equipment Corp. Drier unit. 2,740,203, 4–3–56, Cl. 34—90.

Mace, Harry W., to Aerojet-General Corp. Propellant composition. 2,740,702, 4–3–56, Cl. 52—.5.

Machlanski, Sigmund, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Single lever control mechanism for aircraft engine. 2,740,255, 4–3–56, Cl. 60—39.28.

Machlanski, Sigmund, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Single lever control for varying the propeller pitch and the temperature of an aircraft engine. 2,740,483, 4–3–56, Cl. 170—135.74.

Machlett Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
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MacLean, Alexander F., and E. D. Parker, to Celanese Corp. of America. Production of pyridines. 2,740,789, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—290.

MacMullen, Clinton W., and A. Marzocchi, to Cowles Chemical Co. Alkylbenzyl trichlorosilanes. 2,740,801, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—448.2.

Meader, Arthur, and O. Albrecht, to Ciba Ltd. Preparation for treating textile fibers and yarns. 2,740,759, 4–3–56, Cl. 252—8.7.

Mahaffy, Reid A., to Standard Packaging Corp. Bag sealing machine. 2,740,243, 4–3–56, Cl. 53—95.

Mailhot, John E.: *See*—
Brown, William R., and Mailhot. 2,740,443.

Majkrzak, Charles P., to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Electron gun. 2,740,913, 4–3–56, Cl. 313—82.

Maly, Joe. Snap on ball. 2,740,655, 4–3–56, Cl. 294—31.2.

Mannion, John F., trustee: *See*—
Barrett, Edward L. 2,740,955.

Marcus, Jerome R.: *See*—
Larsen, Einer W., and Marcus. 2,740,592.

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Martin, Cecil E., Sr. Tube straightening and bending tool. 2,740,309, 4–3–56, Cl. 81—15.

Martin, William J., and J. F. Clark, to Circle Valve Co. Vacuum breaker for faucets. 2,740,421, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—216.

Martinelli, Arnold C., to Rogers Plastic Corp. Container. 2,740,444, 4–3–56, Cl. 150—.5.

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Matheis, Aaron, to Josam Mfg. Co. Roof drain. 2,740,490, 4–3–56, Cl. 182—31.

Mauge, Marcel R., and J. R. A. F. Escande, to International Standard Electric Corp. Outgoing junction circuit. 2,740,840, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—18.

Max, Adolphe B.: *See*—
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May & Baker Ltd.: *See*—
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May Hosiery Mills: *See*—
Minton, Clarence W. 2,740,276.

Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Seifert, Richard. 2,740,669.

Mayer, Lazare. Hairnet. 2,740,412, 4–3–56, Cl. 132—49.

Mayfield, William D. Fertilizer spreader. 2,740,634, 4–3–56, Cl. 275—2.

Maynard, Charles A., to The Indiana Steel Products Co. Automatic measuring liquid dispenser. 2,740,553, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—2.

Mazza, Adolfo. Process for making railway sleepers. 2,740,333, 4–3–56, Cl. 92—54.

McCall, David L. Overhead suspension sliding door construction. 2,740,169, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—19.

McCarty, Theodore M., to Gibson, Inc. Bridge for stringed musical instruments. 2,740,313, 4–3–56, Cl. 84—307.

McCreary, Harold J., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Electronic ringing frequency generator. 2,740,948, 4–3–56, Cl. 340—168.

McCubbin, Cristo Z. Tool holders. 2,740,241, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—221.

McCubbin, William P. Window track and weather strip. 2,740,171, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—52.4.

McCune, William J., Jr.: *See*—
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McCune, William J., Jr., to Polaroid Corp. Photographic apparatus. 2,740,341, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—13.

McCurdy, John L., and C. E. De Long, to The Dow Chemical Co. Method and apparatus for shaping plastic foams. 2,740,157, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—12.

McDonnell Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Ballauer, Alb C., Sargent, and Schmidt. 2,740,254.

McKay, Dwight L., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Phase contactor. 2,740,697, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—270.5.

McKee, Robert B., Jr., and C. E. Beyer, to The Dow Chemical Co. Plasticating torpedo for plastics die expressing machines. 2,740,160, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—30.

McKesson, Robert S.: *See*—
Porter, Omer J., and McKesson. 2,740,337.

Mead, Theodore E. Travel cooker. 2,740,880, 4–3–56, Cl. 219—37.

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Mechanical Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Dorfan, Morton I. 2,740,426.

Med-I-Peds, Inc.: *See*—
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Meguerian, Garbis H., to Standard Oil Co. Oxidation of mercaptans with an alkali metal salt of selenium catalyst and oxygen. 2,740,748, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—29.

Meguerian, Garbis H., and W. E. Stanley, Jr., to Standard Oil Co. Regeneration of aqueous caustic-mercaptide solutions with oxygen and a liquid hydrocarbon. 2,740,749, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—32.

Mehltretter, Charles L., and F. B. Weakley, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Extraction and recovery of alkaloids. 2,740,787, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—285.

Meloni, Mario, and E. Schubauer, to SODECO, Societe des Compteurs de Geneve. Impulse-forming contact-pieces for calling dials for impulse distributors. 2,740,870, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—146.

Mention, Maurice, and P. Godet, to Les Usines de Melle (Societe Anonyme). Process for producing aliphatic esters. 2,740,800, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—410.9.

Mercer, Henry A.: *See*—
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Mickelsen, John W. Sheet metal awnings. 2,740,174, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—57.5.

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Miller, Alf R., and L. Frederickson. Tire capping machine. 2,740,460, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—9.

Miller, Carl S., to Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co. Thermoprinting apparatus. 2,740,895, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—65.

Miller, Carl S., to Minnesoto Mining & Mfg. Co. Method of using heat sensitive copying paper. 2,740,896, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—65.

Miller, Charles W., to General Motors Corp. Power supply system. 2,740,902, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—214.

Miller, Floyd F.: *See*—
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Gilbert, Harry, and Miller. 2,740,770.

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Miller, Ora A. Floral wreaths. 2,740,218, 4–3–56, Cl. 41—12.

Millns, Terence W., to Rotax Ltd. Cartridge with coolant. 2,740,356, 4–3–56, Cl. 102—39.

Mills, John K., and W. S. Ross, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Ringing and signaling current supply for telephone system. 2,740,845, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—84.

Millville Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Wood, Richard D., Jr., Thomson, and Whitaker. 2,740,457.

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Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.: *See*—
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Miller, Carl S. 2,740,896.

Minton, Clarence W., to May Hosiery Mills. Automatic transfer knitting machine. 2,740,276, 4–3–56, Cl. 66—24.

Moeller, Axel, to Ludwig Mfg. Co. Screen and storm sash fastener. 2,740,652, 4–3–56, Cl. 292—204.

Moeller, Axel, to Ludwig Mfg. Co. Screen and storm sash fastener. 2,740,653, 4–3–56, Cl. 292—204.

Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc.: *See*—
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Mohler, Wayne L. Reversing mechanism for power lawn mowers. 2,740,485, 4–3–56, Cl. 180—19.

Monaghan, Richard J. Apparatus for obtaining fluid samples from subterranean formations. 2,740,477, 4–3–56, Cl. 166—63.

Mondineu, Marie F., ½ to Etablissements Reuge. Table. 2,740,533, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—149.

Monk, Cyril J. H., to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Rocker-type apparatus for measuring the hardness of surfaces. 2,740,290, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—78.

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Elmer, Curtis, Anas, and Rider. 2,740,737.
Elmer, Curtis, Anas, and Rider. 2,740,738.
Longley, Raymond I., Jr., Chapin, and Smith. 2,740,771.

Montana, James. Motor driven stair climbing hand truck. 2,740,484, 4–3–56, Cl. 180—19.

Montchaussé, Andre J., to International Standard Electric Corp. Cross-bar commutating mechanism. 2,740,843, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—27.54.

Montooth, George A., and A. M. Bowen, to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Bowling pin pickup apparatus. 2,740,631, 4–3–56, Cl. 273—43.

Moon, Frank N., and L. E. Wible. File sharpening machine. 2,740,235, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—58.

Moore, Frank L., and W. A. Roberts, to The Gray Mfg. Co. Recording apparatus. 2,740,633, 4–3–56, Cl. 274—12.

Moore, Norman C., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Assembling apparatus. 2,740,189, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—203.

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Morgan, William R. Adjustably controlled glassware transfer mechanism. 2,740,382, 4–3–56, Cl. 121—38.

Morgenstern, David M., to Nelmore Corp. Remotely adjustable rear view mirror. 2,740,329, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—93.

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Mosher, Harvey G. Windshield wiper. 2,740,152, 4–3–56, Cl. 15—255.

Moskow, David. Application of detergent to an automobile. 2,740,414, 4–3–56, Cl. 134—57.

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Mounsdon, Russel L., and H. G. Hill. Boat trailer. 2,740,543, 4–3–56, Cl. 214—506.

Mueller, George P., to G. D. Searle & Co. 3,26-dihydroxy-16,22-imino-5-cholestenes, 3,26-dihydroxy-16,22-imino-5,16,20(22)-cholestatrienes and derivatives thereof. 2,740,781, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—239.5.

Mugler, Charles M. Foldable lounge chair. 2,740,465, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—105.

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Nathan, Alan H.: *See*—
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Naves, Yves-René, to The Givaudan Corp. Methyl-6-ionones, methyl-irones, and the like and process for preparing the same. 2,740,817, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—587.

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Nelson, Brooks E., and R. O. Peterson, to The Osborn Mfg. Co. Brush and method of making same. 2,740,148, 4–3–56, Cl. 15—181.

Nelson, Gorman R. Signaling device for lawn sprinklers. 2,740,371, 4–3–56, Cl. 116—118.

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Newman, Edward A., and D. O. Clayden, to National Research Development Corp. Thermionic valve feeding circuit for piezoelectric transducer. 2,740,906, 4–3–56, Cl. 310—8.1.

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Nichols, Nick M. and A. R. 2,740,126.

Nichols, George L.: *See*—
Olson, Clyde W., and Nichols. 2,740,250.

Nichols, Nick M. and A. R. Western bow tie. 2,740,126, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—151.

Nicholson, Donald M., and R. Wang, to Nicholson Mfg., Inc. Electric branding iron. 2,740,878, 4–3–56, Cl. 219—30.

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Nicholson, Donald M., and Wang. 2,740,878.

Nicholson, Robert T.: *See*—
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Nicolaisen, Bernard H., to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Production of finely divided benzene hexachloride. 2,740,818, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—648.

Nischk, Günther, K. E. Müller, and O. Bayer, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Polmerization of ethylenically unsaturated polyesters with vinyl compounds. 2,740,764, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—45.4.

Nobles, Warren H. Adapter for ammunition chutes. 2,740,180, 4–3–56, Cl. 24—230.

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Federighi, George J., and Noren. 2,740,415.

Norris, Frank A.: *See*—
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Northrop Aircraft, Inc.: *See*—
Hancock, Robert D. 2,740,851.
Swigart, Robert W., and Sill. 2,740,604.

Norton Co.: *See*—
Flygare, Carl G., and Wilder. 2,740,236.

Norwich Pharmacal Co., The: *See*—
Drake, Gordon D., Gever, and Hayes. 2,740,792.
Gever, Gabriel. 2,740,791.

Norwood, Nada J. Measuring dispenser. 2,740,559. 4–3–56, Cl. 222—308.

No-Sag Spring Co.: *See*—
Vogel, Harold A., and Bahr. 2,740,131.

Nys, Louis J. G.: *See*—
Kruithof, Jakob, Nys, and Donceel. 2,740,844.

Oakley, Daniel C.: *See*—
Seze, Carrol G., and Oakley. 2,740,823.

Oaks, Grover E., Jr. Portable charging elevator for concrete mixers. 2,740,539, 4–3–56, Cl. 214—2.

Odlum, William H., W. F. Hosford, and C. C. Wieser, to Duro Metal Products Co. Clamping device for guide fence on work table. 2,740,437, 4–3–56, Cl. 143—174.

O'Dowd, Michael: *See*—
Temple, Ray. 2,740,120.

Ogle, Robert W. Method for imbedding a hollow needle in plastic material. 2,740,102, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—432.

Ohio Thermometer Co., The: *See*—
Wappner, Ralph C. 2,740,866.

O'Kane, Walter C.: *See*—
Abramitis, Walter W., O'Kane, and Harwood. 2,740,744.

O'Keefe & Merritt Co.: *See*—
Brainard, Maurice W. 2,740,924.

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Mulqueeny, Thomas J. 2,740,703.
Nicolaisen, Bernard H. 2,740,818.
O'Neill, John J., Jr., and Cox. 2,740,704.
O'Neill, John J., Jr., and Cox. 2,740,705.
Ryker, Don W., and Swendson. 2,740,692.

Olson, Clyde W., and G. L. Nichols. Bale stacker and dropper. 2,740,250, 4–3–56, Cl. 56—473.5.

O'Malley, John J., to General Motors Corp. Valving associated with variable capacity pump. 2,740,256, 4–3–56, Cl. 60—52.

O'Neill, John J., Jr., and G. R. Cox, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Process for producing globular propellent powder grains. 2,740,704, 4–3–56, Cl. 52—20.

O'Neill, John J., Jr., and G. R. Cox, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Process of manufacturing globular propellent powder. 2,740,705, 4–3–56, Cl. 52—20.

Orschel, Joseph E., to Stoffel Seals Corp. Cord seal lock. 2,740,654, 4–3–56, Cl. 292—323.

Ortloff, John E., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Resiliently coupled drill bit. 2,740,651, 4–3–56, Cl. 287—85.

Osborn Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Nelson, Brooks E., and Peterson. 2,740,148.

Osner, Clarence W., to Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co. Freight car side door traveler. 2,740,154, 4–3–56, Cl. 16—88.

Ostergaard, Vermund. Hand sewing needle. 2,740,568, 4–3–56, Cl. 223—102.

Ostline, John E., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Toll ticketing telephone systems. 2,740,836, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—7.1.

O'Toole, John M. Means for producing variable sized apertures. 2,740,635, 4–3–56, Cl. 279—106.

Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Irgens, Finn T. 2,740,390.
Irgens, Finn T., and Watkins. 2,740,368.
Shimanckas, William J. 2,740,306.

Ozai-Durrani, Ataullah K. Quick cooking rice and process therefor. 2,740,719, 4–3–56, Cl. 99—80.

Pace, Henry A., to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Method of making synthetic resin foam structures. 2,740,743, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—140.

Padva, Philip, to Ungar Electric Tools, Inc. Electric shears. 2,740,197, 4–3–56, Cl. 30—228.

Page, Richard W., to Ritter Co., Inc. Headrest. 2,740,467, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—177.

Palmer, William E., to Swift & Co. Feeding magazine. 2,740,552, 4–3–56, Cl. 221—178.

Palmgren, Nils A., to SKF Industries, Inc. Roller bearing with free guide ring. 2,740,675, 4–3–56, Cl. 308—212.

Paluch, Milton M., and C. A. Teichert, to General Motors Corp. Compression operated fuel injector. 2,740,668, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—107.2.

Pankrats, Howard J., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Combined excess flow and shut off valve. 2,740,418, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—68.

Papée, Henry M., to Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. Method of producing metal powder from solutions. 2,740,708, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—108.

Parker, Charles A., to Burroughs Corp. Differential aligning and retaining mechanism for calculating machines. 2,740,582, 4–3–56, Cl. 235—60.

Parker, Earl E., to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Quaternary ammonium compounds as accelerators of polymerization of ethylenic compounds. 2,740,765, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—45.4.

Parker, Edwin D.: *See*—
MacLean, Alexander F., and Parker. 2,740,789.

Parks, Herman D.: *See*—
Jacobi, George T., and Parks. 2,740,584.

Parks, William E., to The Wiremold Co. Corner unit for electric connection assembly. 2,740,429, 4–3–56, Cl. 138—75.

Patrol Valve Co., The: *See*—
Craver, Albert F. 2,740,757.

Patterson, Wesley H.: *See*—
Welpott, Forrest E., and Patterson. 2,740,855.

Paull, Peter L., and F. B. Sellers, to Texaco Development Corp. Method of reducing metal oxides. 2,740,706, 4–3–56, Cl. 75—35.

Peck, David B., and P. Robinson, to Sprague Electric Co. Process of bonding a metal film to a thermoplastic sheet and resulting product. 2,740,732, 4–3–56, Cl. 117—227.

Peelle Co., The: *See*—
Doeg, Paul R. 2,740,856.

Perchonok, Eugene. Temperature ratio measurement means. 2,740,295, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—357.

Perkins, Roscoe. Measuring sifters. 2,740,524, 4–3–56, Cl. 209—357.

Permo, Inc.: *See*—
Andres, Lloyd J. 2,740,296.

Pessel, Leopold, to Radio Corp. of America. Method of soldering printed circuits. 2,740,193, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—487.

Peterka, Joseph J.: *See*—
Borth, Paul F., Peterka, and Wilson. 2,740,323.

Petersen, Louis, to F. L. Smidth & Co. Rotary kiln with integral preheating or cooling means. 2,740,620, 4–3–56, Cl. 263—33.

Peterson, Robert L., to General Controls Co. Control system using two saturable reactors in a constant current circuit. 2,740,933, 4–3–56, Cl. 321—25.
Peterson, Ruben O.: *See*—
Nelson, Brooks E., and Peterson. 2,740,148.
Petrich, Erwin, to Bohler & Weber K. G. Filtering mass carrier for filtration plant. 2,740,527, 4–3–56, Cl. 210—177.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Laubach, Gerald D., and Schreiber. 2,740,797.
Phelps, Clyde H., to Raydyne Corp. Balance testing means. 2,740,297, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—466.
Philbrick, Frank H. Propelling mechanism for ballast handling machines. 2,740,358, 4–3–56, Cl. 105—30.
Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Earley, George C. 2,740,762.
Lynch, Charles S. 2,740,619.
McKay, Dwight L. 2,740,697.
Pankratz, Howard J. 2,740,418.
Phillips, Vernon B., J. G. Everett, and R. P. Hoekema. Implement for dispensing frozen comestibles. 2,740,365, 4–3–56, Cl. 107—48.
Phipps, Orville. Two-arm rotary drill bit. 2,740,612, 4–3–56, Cl. 255—61.
Pickens, Howard A. Liquid spray means for mowing devices. 2,740,248, 4–3–56, Cl. 56—229.
Pidacks, Charles: *See*—
Starbird, Edward E., and Pidacks. 2,740,816.
Pierce, John R., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Pulse transmission system. 2,740,838, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—15.
Pikor, Adam J.: *See*—
Rosen, Leonard J., Pikor, and White. 2,740,776.
Pilch, Frank, to Armour and Co. Pumpable potassium soaps. 2,740,760, 4–3–56, Cl. 252—132.
Pines, Arthur N.: *See*—
Wagner, George H., and Pines. 2,740,802.
Pintsch Bamag Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Bender, Willi. 2,740,588.
Pipes, George R.: *See*—
Schultz, Arthur D., Pipes, Linn, and Gamundi. 2,740,548.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.: *See*—
Lytle, William O., and Junge. 2,740,731.
Parker, Earl E. 2,740,765.
Plank, Norris, to Shell Development Co. Pump pressure control system. 2,740,357, 4–3–56, Cl. 103—37.
Pohl, Wadsworth E., to Technicolor Motion Picture Corp. Photographic printing with traveling mattes. 2,740,712, 4–3–56, Cl. 95—5.
Pokorny, Oldrich S., and G. A. Speer, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Methyl-ethyl ketone dewaxing process. 2,740,746, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—18.
Polaroid Corp.: *See*—
Bachelder, Albert J., and McCune. 2,740,714.
Bing, Herbert A., Erlichman, and Hunter. 2,740,338.
Bing, Herbert A., and Hunter. 2,740,340.
Bing, Herbert A., and Lothrop. 2,740,342.
Booth, Joseph H., and Eloranta. 2,740,374.
Fairbank, Murry N. 2,740,897.
Land, Edwin H. 2,740,343.
Land, Edwin H. 2,740,715.
McCune, William J., Jr. 2,740,341.
Pomykala, Edmund S. Method and apparatus for making artificial rain. 2,740,663, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—28.
Pomykala, Edmund S. Separation and purification of nitrogen and other insoluble gases from flue gases. 2,740,693, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—220.
Ponder, Walter P., to E. A. and E. A. Beckelhymer, Jr. Adjustable supporting and clamping device. 2,740,530, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—64.
Porland, Kjeld. Electric switch with tilting movement. 2,740,857, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—67.
Porter, Omer J., and R. S. McKesson, said McKesson to said Porter. Oscillating wheel and axle assembly. 2,740,337, 4–3–56, Cl. 94—50.
Postal, Robert: *See*—
Kelly, Frederick G., and Postal. 2,740,874.
Potter, Howell L., to The Kafnir Bearing Co. Bearing. 2,740,676, 4–3–56, Cl. 308—236.
Poupitch, Ougljesa J., to L. O. Holmberg. Can carrier device. 2,740,657, 4–3–56, Cl. 294—87.2.
Powerpak Equipment Co.: *See*—
Clapper, Preston S. 2,740,230.
Powers, Milton A., to Skuttle Mfg. Co. Humidifier apparatus. 2,740,396, 4–3–56, Cl. 126—113.
Pratt, Henry, Co.: *See*—
Schwenk, Henry C. 2,740,605.
Pratt, John W.: *See*—
Choice, Frank C., and Pratt. 2,740,144.
Pratt, Robert H., and W. C. Karch, to General Controls Co. Thermostat. 2,740,865, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—140.
Pritts, Henry J. Hand operated wire straightening tool. 2,740,435, 4–3–56, Cl. 140—147.
Products Development Co.: *See*—
Bondon, Lewis A. 2,740,826.
Protex Weatherstrip Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Christensen, Olaf. 2,740,172.
Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Osner, Clarence W. 2,740,154.
Quinn, Edward, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Machines for operating on the heel end portions of shoes. 2,740,138, 4–3–56, Cl. 12—1.
Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Andrews, Kenneth E. 2,740,832.
Eckert, James E. 2,740,889.
Haynes, Harold E. 2,740,828.
Pessel, Leopold. 2,740,193.
Starner, Charles J., and Talmage. 2,740,848.
Ragsdale, Anna J.: *See*—
Riggs, Simon B. 2,740,228.
Simpkins, Walter F. 2,740,531.
Raible, Julius: *See*—
Schmid, Erwin F., and Raible. 2,740,164.
Ralls, Jack W., to G. D. Searle & Co. 11B-Hydroxy-17-ethynyl testosterone and esters thereof. 2,740,798, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—397.45.
Rand McNally & Co.: *See*—
Baller, Albert H. 2,740,231.
Ranney Method Water Supplies, Inc.: *See*—
D'Audiffret, Adolph A., and Reimund. 2,740,476.
Rapkin, Edward, to Armour and Co. Extraction of animal glue in presence of insoluble basic substance. 2,740,774, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—118.
Rappen, Friedrich, and H. Kolling, to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of pure white alkyl aryl sulfonates. 2,740,807, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—505.
Rauch, William: *See*—
Keem, August, and Geisler. 2,740,542.
Raydyne Corp.: *See*—
Phelps, Clyde H. 2,740,297.
Ray-O-Vac Co.: *See*—
Seze, Carrol G., and Oakley. 2,740,823.
Raytheon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Sanders, Royden C., Jr., and Blitz. 2,740,294.
Record Flies, Inc.: *See*—
Regenhardt, Hans W. 2,740,407.
Redden, Thomas K.: *See*—
Herres, Schuyler A., and Redden. 2,740,711.
Reed, Thomas F.: *See*—
Coleman, William E., and Reed. 2,740,288.
Reeves, Alec H.: *See*—
Chatterjea, Prafulla K., and Reeves. 2,740,839.
Reflectone Corp., The: *See*—
Simjian, Luther G. 2,740,325.
Regenhardt, Hans W., to Record Files, Inc. File compartment and follower. 2,740,407, 4–3–56, Cl. 129—29.
Reimund, Robert E.: *See*—
D'Audiffret, Adolph A., and Reimund. 2,740,476.
Reinebach, Lewis C. Slide changer. 2,740,326, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—28.
Renn, Herbert, 50% to W. Renn. Diabetic's emergency kit. 2,740,516, 4–3–56, Cl. 206—12.
Renn, William: *See*—
Renn, Herbert. 2,740,516.
Research Corp.: *See*—
Deisler, Paul F., Jr., and Wilhelm. 2,740,894.
Wintermute, Harry A. 2,740,493.
Reyl, Gaston K., to Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft. Multi-cylinder internal combustion engine. 2,740,389, 4–3–56, Cl. 123—52.
Reynolds, Julian L., to Reynolds Metals Co. Machine for foil protection of plant growth. 2,740,233, 4–3–56, Cl. 47—9.
Reynolds Metals Co.: *See*—
Reynolds, Julian L. 2,740,233.
Rheinmetall Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Schödel, Ernst. 2,740,283.
Richardson, Allan S., and W. C. Williamson. Apparatus for the removal of cuttings from drill holes. 2,740,609, 4–3–56, Cl. 255—50.
Richardson, Arthur E. Tire liner. 2,740,448, 4–3–56, Cl. 152—207.
Rider, Stuart H.: *See*—
Elmer, Curtis, Anas, and Rider. 2,740,736.
Elmer, Curtis, Anas, and Rider. 2,740,737.
Elmer, Curtis, Anas, and Rider. 2,740,738.
Ridgeway, Leroy E.: *See*—
Rugels, Edward F. 2,740,240.
Rifenburg, Ray C., to Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. Stop for fluid filled cable systems. 2,740,825, 4–3–56, Cl. 174—23.
Riggs, Simon B., ½ to W. F. Simpkins and ½ to A. J. Ragsdale. Boll weevil burner. 2,740,228, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—144.
Ring, Harold H., and H. J. Strommer, to Atwood Vacuum Machine Co. Bicycle stabilizer attachment. 2,740,644, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—304.
Riordan, Howard C. Surgical sponge with radioactive tracer. 2,740,405, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—296.
Ritter Co., Inc.: *See*—
Page, Richard W. 2,740,467.
Riverside Mfg. & Electrical Supply Co., Inc.: *See*—
Brodsky, Harry N., and Chamberlin. 2,740,872.
Robbins, William K.: *See*—
Waller, William C. 2,740,253.
Roberts-Horsfield, William C., Jr. Stabilized aircraft seat. 2,740,599, 4–3–56, Cl. 244—122.
Roberts, Willard A.: *See*—
Moore, Frank L., and Roberts. 2,740,633.
Robinson, Ell A. Striking bag and support. 2,740,630, 4–3–56, Cl. 272—77.
Robinson, Preston: *See*—
Peck, David B., and Robinson. 2,740,732.
Rock, Frank C., Jr.: *See*—
Kelly, Donald H., and Rock. 2,740,317.
Rockford Machine Tool Co.: *See*—
Hallberg, Elmer E., and Bjorklund. 2,740,383.
Rockwell Spring and Axle Co.: *See*—
Gonia, August T., and Fante. 2,740,468.
Roecki, Otto. Laundry net closure. 2,740,446, 4–3–56, Cl. 150—3.
Rogers Plastic Corp.: *See*—
Martinelli, Arnold C. 2,740,444.
Rorig, Kurt J., and R. T. Nicholson, to G. D. Searle & Co. 4-hydroxy-5-alkyl-6-arylpyrimidine derivatives. 2,740,785, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—256.4.
Rorig, Kurt J., to G. D. Searle & Co. Nuclearly hydroxylated derivatives of α,β-diphenylalkanonitriles. 2,740,806, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—465.

Rosen, Leonard J., A. J. Pikor, and B. B. White, to Celanese Corp. of America. Organic acid esters of cellulose. 2,740,776, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—227.
Ross, Walter S.: *See*—
Mills, John K., and Ross. 2,740,845.
Rotax Ltd.: *See*—
Milins, Terence W. 2,740,356.
Rowley, John C. Interlocking parquet block. 2,740,167, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—8.
Rubens, Louis C., and R. F. Boyer, to The Dow Chemical Co. Method and composition for casting resins. 2,740,161, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—58.
Ruble, Raymond J., and A. L. Tirico, to Texaco Development Corp. Radiation detector. 2,740,900, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—83.6.
Rugar, John. Trailer body locking assembly. 2,740,641, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—131.
Rugels, Edward F., ⅓ to L. E. Ridgeway and ⅓ to W. A. Crowe. Holder for positioning and sharpening hypodermic needles. 2,740,240, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—221.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Dorschner, Oskar. 2,740,803.
Feichtinger, Hans, and Tummes. 2,740,815.
Rappen, Friedrich, and Kolling. 2,740,807.
Rutledge, James F.: *See*—
Kovach, Leslie J., and Rutledge. 2,740,376.
Ryker, Don W., and O. J. Swenson, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Manufacture of hydrazine. 2,740,692, 4–3–56, Cl. 23—190.
SKF Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Palmgren, Nils A. 2,740,675.
SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung: *See*—
Schmid, Erwin F., and Raible. 2,740,164.
SODECO, Societe des Compteurs de Geneve: *See*—
Meloni, Mario, and Schubauer. 2,740,870.
Sala, Oskar. Synchronizing system for electrical musical instruments. 2,740,892, 4–3–56, Cl. 250—36.
Sanders, Royden C., Jr., and D. Blitz, to Raytheon Mfg. Co. Wind drift computers. 2,740,294, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—178.
Sanford, Harry M. Gold-recovering apparatus. 2,740,520, 4–3–56, Cl. 209—44.
Santini, Danilo, and J. Suozzo, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Elevator systems. 2,740,495, 4–3–56, Cl. 187—29.
Santini, Danilo, P. C. Keiper, and J. Suozzo, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Elevator systems. 2,740,496, 4–3–56, Cl. 187—29.
Saporito, Frederick: *See*—
Seltzer, Edward, and Saporito. 2,740,204.
Sargent, Elbert R.: *See*—
Ballauer, Alb C., Sargent, and Schmidt. 2,740,254.
Sayre, Howard S., to Fuller Co. Pulverulent material supply for volumetric feeders. 2,740,671, 4–3–56, Cl. 302—29.
Schaefer, George F. Wheel suspension of the lever and coil type. 2,740,640, 4–3–56, Cl. 280—124.
Schaefer, Hans F., Jr.: *See*—
Finn, Sidney J., Benedict, Schaefer, and Hursh. 2,740,142.
Schaefer, Paul. Fireplace cooking grate and crane. 2,740,397, 4–3–56, Cl. 126—137.
Schafroth, Werner. Stapling machine. 2,740,119, 4–3–56, Cl. 1—49.
Schatz, Joseph. Educational blackboard. 2,740,206, 4–3–56, Cl. 35—62.
Schemmerling, Mrs. Luise E.: *See*—
Hugle, Gebhard. 2,740,285.
Scherzinger, Norbert A.: *See*—
Benson, Ralph L., and Scherzinger. 2,740,578.
Schiess Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Keyser, Johann F. 2,740,302.
Schilling Electric Co.: *See*—
Schilling, Lorell J. 2,740,422.
Schilling, Lorell J., to Schilling Electric Co. Milking apparatus. 2,740,422, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—399.
Schladermundt, Peter, and J. D. Wark, to The Gillette Co. Display rack. 2,740,529, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—49.
Schlegel, Walter L., Jr., to American Steel Foundries. Axle assembly. 2,740,623, 4–3–56, Cl. 267—57.
Schmalenbach, Adolf, to Gesellschaft für Teerverwertung mit beschrankter Haftung and Heinrich Koppers, Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Continuous fractionation of tar. 2,740,753, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—76.
Schmid, Erwin F., and J. Raible, to SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Top weighting roller. 2,740,164, 4–3–56, Cl. 19—142.
Schmidt, Albert S.: *See*—
Elliott, Irvin. 2,740,362.
Schmidt, James H.: *See*—
Ballauer, Alb C., Sargent, and Schmidt. 2,740,254.
Schmiedel, Ludwig, to Starcosa Maschinen- und Apparatebau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Horizontal centrifugal separator. 2,740,580, 4–3–56, Cl. 233—7.
Schmitt, Arthur J., Foundation, The: *See*—
Barrett, Edward L. 2,740,955.
Schneider, Arthur W., and B. Cooperman, to Commercial Radio-Sound Corp. Audible and visual two-way communication and annunciation system for hospitals and the like. 2,740,842, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—27.
Schneider, Ernest W.: *See*—
Barrett, Edward L. 2,740,955.
Schnider, Otto: *See*—
Grüssner, Andreas, and Schnider. 2,740,788.
Schnuck, Carl F., to Farrel-Birmingham Co., Inc. Universal coupling. 2,740,270, 4–3–56, Cl. 64—7.
Schödel, Ernst, to Rheinmetall Aktiengesellschaft. Machines for processing leather. 2,740,283, 4–3–56, Cl. 69—34.
Schöll, Günter. Regenerator masses for regenerative heat exchangers. 2,740,615, 4–3–56, Cl. 257—6.
Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Crawford, Claud F. 2,740,401.
Scholl, William M. Stretchable air-pervious bandage. 2,740,402, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—156.
Scholz, Walter T. Glare shielding device for attachment to a sun visor. 2,740,659, 4–3–56, Cl. 296—97.
Schreiber, Eric C.: *See*—
Laubach, Gerald D., and Schreiber. 2,740,797.
Schroth, Richard: *See*—
Schuster, Franz. 2,740,252.
Schubauer, Edouard: *See*—
Meloni, Mario, and Schubauer. 2,740,870.
Schueler, George B. E., to T. J. Smith & Nephew Ltd. Adhesive bandages. 2,740,403, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—156.
Schultz, Arthur D., and G. R. Pipes, R. E. Linn, and R. F. Gamundi, to Eaton Mfg. Co. Fuel tank cap. 2,740,548, 4–3–56, Cl. 220—24.5.
Schultz, Edward L., to Endicott Johnson Corp. Improved liner for safety toes. 2,740,209, 4–3–56, Cl. 36—77.
Schuster, Franz, ½ to R. Schroth. Method of making cup chain. 2,740,252, 4–3–56, Cl. 59—35.
Schwab, Arthur W., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Lactam of N(β-aminoethyl) chelidamic acid. 2,740,786, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—268.
Schwartz, Joseph, and A. Ackley, to Westcott & Thomson, Inc. Apparatus for processing a concave work object. 2,740,331, 4–3–56, Cl. 90—20.
Schwartz, Joseph H.: *See*—
Wrigley, Arthur N., and Schwartz. 2,740,724.
Schwechten, Heinz-Werner: *See*—
Singer, Joseph, Schwechten, and Bayer. 2,740,796.
Schwegman, Harry E., to Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co. Drill stem testing device. 2,740,479, 4–3–56, Cl. 166—145.
Schwenk, Henry C., to Henry Pratt Co. Stressed seal damper. 2,740,605, 4–3–56, Cl. 251—173.
Scott, David B., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Loopers for sewing machines. 2,740,366, 4–3–56, Cl. 112—200.
Scott, Emily M. Ear attachment. 2,740,662, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—24.
Seapak Corp.: *See*—
Hice, Jaxon O., and Meadows. 2,740,721.
Searle, G. D., & Co.: *See*—
Mueller, George P. 2,740,781.
Ralls, Jack W. 2,740,798.
Rorig, Kurt J. 2,740,806.
Rorig, Kurt J., and Nicholson. 2,740,785.
Seidel, Robert K. F., to J. A. Brewer. Finger cot. 2,740,121, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—21.
Seifert, Richard, to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H. Fuel injection device for internal combustion engines. 2,740,669, 4–3–56, Cl. 299—107.2.
Sellers, Frederick B.: *See*—
Paull, Peter L., and Sellers. 2,740,706.
Seltzer, Edward, and F. Saporito, to Thomas J. Lipton Inc. Dryer for granular material. 2,740,204, 4–3–56, Cl. 34—174.
Seng Co., The: *See*—
Fox, Martin. 2,740,133.
Servis Equipment Co.: *See*—
Collins, Johnnie C. 2,740,214.
Sewell, Ben W., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Apparatus for logging well cuttings during drilling. 2,740,292, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—153.
Sexe, Carrol G. Primary battery. 2,740,822, 4–3–56, Cl. 136—133.
Sexe, Carrol G., and D. C. Oakley, to Ray-O-Vac Co. Primary battery. 2,740,823, 4–3–56, Cl. 136—133.
Shackoski, Anthony. Guarded mine lamp. 2,740,884, 4–3–56, Cl. 240—10.6.
Shaff, Ernest H., to Gardner-Denver Co. Torque control means for power operated nut setters and the like. 2,740,507, 4–3–56, Cl. 192—.034.
Shaff, Ernest H., to Gardner-Denver Co. Torque control means for power operated torque wrenches, nut setters and the like. 2,740,508, 4–3–56, Cl. 192—.034.
Shamis, Sidney S., and A. J. Talamini, Jr., to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Radar simulator circuit. 2,740,205, 4–3–56, Cl. 35—10.4.
Sharp, John V., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Photogrammetric tracing table. 2,740,318, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—1.
Sharpless, Samuel H. Sanding machine for bowling alleys. 2,740,238, 4–3–56, Cl. 51—174.
Shell Development Co.: *See*—
Plank, Norris. 2,740,357.
Sheppard, William L., to Chrysler Corp. Transmission and controls therefor. 2,740,304, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—472.
Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd.: *See*—
Herrmann, Walter A. O. 2,740,707.
Papée, Henry M. 2,740,708.
Shimanckas, William J., to Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co. Control device for rotative to longitudinal movement. 2,740,306, 4–3–56, Cl. 74—487.
Shuler, Martin H., and D. C. Davis, to Gilfillan Bros., Inc. Automatic amplitude cancellation in moving target indicator. 2,740,963, 4–3–56, Cl. 343—17.1.
Shuttleworth, Howard L., to Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. Backing fabrics and method of weaving them. 2,740,430, 4–3–56, Cl. 139—20.
Siebein, Joseph M. Device for patching teletype code strips. 2,740,461, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—42.3.
Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Bieling, Fritz, and Wiedemann. 2,740,879.
Siering, Robert L., to Johns-Manville Corp. Siding structure. 2,740,166, 4–3–56, Cl. 20—5.
Sigler, Harold H.: *See*—
Hiller, Stanley, Jr., and Sigler. 2,740,482.
Silentbloc Ltd.: *See*—
Hutton, Philip C. 2,740,650.
Sill, Frederick N.: *See*—
Swigart, Robert W., and Sill. 2,740,604.

Silver, Edward A., to Sperry Rand Corp. Knot. 2,740,185, 4–3–56, Cl. 28—78.

Simjian, Luther G., to The Reflectone Corp. System for composite projection. 2,740,325, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—24.

Simmons, Edward C., to General Motors Corp. Method of making a heat exchanger element. 2,740,188, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—157.3.

Simms, Charles H.: *See*—
Breadner, Robert L., and Simms. 2,740,570.

Simon, Alfred J., and M. Zucker. Wearing apparel with extensible cuffs. 2,740,128, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—232.

Simons, Malcolm: *See*—
Harrison, Kenneth W., and Simons. 2,740,944.

Simpkins, Isaac W., deceased; N. B. Simpkins, executrix. Brake with grooved lining. 2,740,497, 4–3–56, Cl. 188—78.

Simpkins, Nan B.: *See*—
Simpkins, Isaac W. 2,740,497.

Simpkins, Pat: *See*—
Simpkins, Walter F. 2,740,531.

Simpkins, Walter F.: *See*—
Riggs, Simon B. 2,740,228.

Simpkins, Walter F., ⅛ to A. J. Ragsdale and ⅛ to P. Simpkins. Clothes hanger rack for closets. 2,740,531, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—94.

Sinclair Refining Co.: *See*—
Cross, Carl F., and Wayo. 2,740,758.

Singer, Josef, and O. Bayer, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Acid wool dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,740,796, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—371.

Singer Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Scott, David B. 2,740,366.

Skeeters, Maxwell J., to Diamond Alkali Co. Preparation of 2–methyl-4 chlorophenoxyacetic acid. 2,740,810, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—521.

Skuttle Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Powers, Milton A. 2,740,396.

Slater, John M., to Sperry Rand Corp. Stable reference apparatus. 2,740,961, 4–3–56, Cl. 343—7.

Sletzinger, Meyer, and M. Tishler, to Merck & Co., Inc. Process for preparing pteridines. 2,740,784, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—251.5.

Small, James W. Continuous film feed means for a motion picture projector unit. 2,740,628, 4–3–56, Cl. 271—2.18.

Smalley, Burton M., to Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co. Insulator bracket. 2,740,827, 4–3–56, Cl. 174—162.

Smart, John S., Jr., to American Smelting and Refining Co. Continuous metal casting process. 2,740,177, 4–3–56, Cl. 22—200.1.

Smidth, F. L., & Co.: *See*—
Petersen, Louis. 2,740,620.

Smith, A. L., Iron Co.: *See*—
Kruger, Michael H. 2,740,883.
Kruger, Michael H. 2,740,885.

Smith, Alexander, and B. D. Baggs. Lawn mower with variable speed transmission. 2,740,246, 4–3–56, Cl. 56—25.4.

Smith, George L. Machine for inserting handle sticks into impalable articles. 2,740,117, 4–3–56, Cl. 1—1.

Smith, Paul F.: *See*—
Hendlin, David, and Smith. 2,740,745.

Smith, Richard F.: *See*—
Longley, Raymond L., Jr., Chapin, and Smith. 2,740,771.

Smith, T. J., & Nephew Ltd.: *See*—
Schueler, George B. E. 2,740,403.

Snyder, Clifford H., and H. C. Funk, to The Colmol Co. Intermittent mining machine with turntable mounted rotary chipping heads. 2,740,618, 4–3–56, Cl. 262—9.

Société à Responsabilité Limitée dite: Paris Creation: *See*—
Lacotte, Edmond. 2,740,447.

Societe des Accumulateurs Fixes et de Traction, Societe Anonyme: *See*—
Stanimirovitch, Douchan. 2,740,824.

Societe Rhodiaceta: *See*—
Carbiere, Paul J. 2,740,183.

Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc.: *See*—
Heaps, Stanley N. 2,740,488.
White, James E., and Heaps. 2,740,489.

Sonia, Joseph A.: *See*—
Thornberg, Joseph E., and Sonia. 2,740,813.

Sonnabend, Lawrence F., and C. R. Williams, to The Dow Chemical Co. Production of resin-impregnated porous bodies. 2,740,728, 4–3–56, Cl. 117—59.

Sorensen, Andrew J., to Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Testing device and method for railway traffic control apparatus. 2,740,939, 4–3–56, Cl. 324—158.

Soucy, Guilbert F. Mirrorscope. 2,740,882, 4–3–56, Cl. 240—2.18.

Spach, André A. Machine for tagging laces. 2,740,156, 4–3–56, Cl. 18—1.

Sparklin, Charles H., to Birtman Electric Co. Control apparatus for a motor operated mangle. 2,740,215, 4–3–56, Cl. 38—60.

Sparks, Cleone A., to Forgedtrue Piston Corp. Process and apparatus for forging pistons or the like. 2,740,519, 4–3–56, Cl. 207—6.

Speer, George A.: *See*—
Pokorny, Oldrich S., and Speer. 2,740,746.

Sperry Products, Inc.: *See*—
Van Valkenburg, Howard E., and Cook. 2,740,289.

Sperry Rand Corp.: *See*—
Hammond, Edmund B., Jr. 2,740,962.
Silver, Edward A. 2,740,185.
Slater, John M. 2,740,961.

Spevak, Irving B., ½ to A. W. Meurer. Collar stay. 2,740,125, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—132.

Spiller, Clifford H., to Coal Industry (Patents) Ltd. Washing plant. 2,740,526, 4–3–56, Cl. 209—455.

Spitfire Tool Co.: *See*—
Day, Lawrence, Dobrick, and Kay. 2,740,237.

Sprague Electric Co.: *See*—
Peck, David B., and Robinson. 2,740,732.

Sprigg, Edward A., to Breeze Corp., Inc. Bi-metal contact springs. 2,740,942, 4–3–56, Cl. 339—30.

Stadeli, Fred, and P. Staedeli. Butter applicators. 2,740,195, 4–3–56, Cl. 30—115.

Staedeli, Paul: *See*—
Stadeli, Fred, and Staedeli. 2,740,195.

Staley, Saunders S.: *See*—
Graham, Arthur H., and Staley. 2,740,549.

Stalkup, Otis M. Flow attachment for soft cream freezers. 2,740,262, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—2.

Standard Oil Co.: *See*—
Meguerian, Garbis H. 2,740,748.
Meguerian, Garbis H., and Stanley. 2,740,749.

Standard Packaging Corp.: *See*—
Mahaffy, Reid A. 2,740,243.

Stanimirovitch, Douchan, to Societe des Accumulatuers Fixes et de Traction, Societe Anonyme. Storage batteries. 2,740,824, 4–3–56, Cl. 136—171.

Stanley, William E., Jr.: *See*—
Meguerian, Gabris H., and Stanley. 2,740,749.

Stanton, George W., and F. A. Ehlers, to The Dow Chemical Co. Acrylonitrile polymers stabilized with certain alkyl sulfones. 2,740,766, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—45.7.

Starbird, Edward E., and C. Pidacks, to American Cyanamid Co. Extraction of aureomycin. 2,740,816, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—559.

Starcosa Machinen- und Apparatebau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung: *See*—
Schmiedel, Ludwig. 2,740,580.

Starensier, Marvin A., to Med-I-Peds, Inc. Medicated shoes. 2,740,207, 4–3–56, Cl. 36—8.5.

Stark, Alexander D. Floating hulls for off shore oil well drilling. 2,740,261, 4–3–56, Cl. 61—46.5.

Starkoff, Bernard J., to The Chemical Rubber Co. Reinforced apron. 2,740,123, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—51.

Starner, Charles J., and F. E. Talmage, to Radio Corp. of America. Polygonal multiple tube system. 2,740,848, 4–3–56, Cl. 179—171.

Statsinger, Joseph, to American Bosch Arma Corp. Electromechanical resolvers. 2,740,935, 4–3–56, Cl. 323—48.

Stearns, Austin J. Centrifugally operated rotary cutting element. 2,740,249, 4–3–56, Cl. 56—295.

Steele, Vernon P., to Kenco Products Corp. Beverage dispenser with duplex stirrer and pump. 2,740,558, 4–3–56, Cl. 222—189.

Stegeman, Henry J., to The Locke Steel Chain Co. Seat structure of a power lawn mower sulky. 2,740,462, 4–3–56, Cl. 155—5.

Stegeman, Raymond F. E., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Means for detachably securing parts of ophthalmic mountings. 2,740,327, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—47.

Stensgaard, W. L., and Associates, Inc.: *See*—
Wells, Millard F. 2,740,565.

Stern, Alfred: *See*—
Harwin, Dixon R., Stern, and Bodle. 2,740,739.

Stevens, Daniel F. Guide for winding a strand on a spool, bobbin and the like. 2,740,594, 4–3–56, Cl. 242—158.

Steward, Lewis B.: *See*—
Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,920.

Steward, Lewis B.: *See*—
Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,926.
Jennings, Jo E., and Steward. 2,740,927.

Stewart-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Allen, Arthur C. 2,740,862.
Dinkelkamp, Henry T., and Feicht. 2,740,384.

Stillwagon, Crawford K. Disc valve. 2,740,423, 4–3–56, Cl. 137—454.2.

Stillwell, Peter F. T. C.: *See*—
James, Ivanhoe J. P., and Stillwell. 2,740,918.

Stoffel Seals Corp.: *See*—
Orschel, Joseph E. 2,740,654.

Stone, Carl R., to Crane Co. Cover for a plumbing fitting or the like. 2,740,130, 4–3–56, Cl. 4—192.

Stormon, Lester T.: *See*—
Handler, Elliot, Adler, and Stormon. 2,740,232.

Straat, Harold W., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Refractometer. 2,740,320, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—14.

Strack, Rainer. Artificial abrasion teeth. 2,740,199, 4–3–56, Cl. 32—2.

Strapavac Corp.: *See*—
Buda, Salvatore. 2,740,494.

Strokes, George T., to Glo-Quartz Electric Heater Co., Inc. Immersion heater. 2,740,881, 4–3–56, Cl. 219—41.

Strommer, H. Jerome: *See*—
Ring, Harold H., and Strommer. 2,740,644.

Strother, Fred P., to West Point Mfg. Co. Apparatus for testing thickness of material. 2,740,200, 4–3–56, Cl. 33—148.

Sturges, George C., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Lighting system for indicating instruments. 2,740,372, 4–3–56, Cl. 116—133.

Sullivan, John K., to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Production of polyesters using basic ferric acetate as catalyst. 2,740,768, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—75.

Sullivan, Norman M., to The Alvey Ferguson Co. Adjustable width roller skate-type gravity conveyor. 2,740,513, 4–3–56, Cl. 193—35.

Suloff, Paul D.: *See*—
Kilborn, Karl B., and Suloff. 2,740,459.

Suozzo, John: *See*—
Santini, Danilo, Keiper, and Suozzo. 2,740,496.
Santini, Danilo, and Suozzo. 2,740,495.

"Superga" Societa per Azioni: *See*—
Frieri, Luigi. 2,740,143.

Svensson, Svante H., to LKB-Produkter Fabriksaktiebolag. Interferometer for wind tunnels. 2,740,319, 4–3–56, Cl. 88—14.

Swain, Kenneth W., to The Chase Shawmut Co. Method of forming contact structures of composite metals. 2,740,735, 4–3–56, Cl. 148—11.5.

Swan, Alfred H., Jr. Articulated hose. 2,740,427, 4–3–56, Cl. 138—56.

Swanson, Carl J. Extensible rule. 2,740,201, 4–3–56, Cl. 33—161.

Swearingen, Judson S. Dynamic balancing apparatus. 2,740,298, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—478.

Sweetser, Sumner B., S. O. Bronson, II, and R. C. Morbeck, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Catalytically sweetening of naphtha. 2,740,747, 4–3–56, Cl. 196—28.

Swenson, Oscar J.: *See*—
Ryker, Don W., and Swenson. 2,740,692.

Swett Bros. Heating & Appliance Co.: *See*—
Swett, Russell F. 2,740,428.

Swett, Russell F., to Swett Bros. Heating & Appliance Co. Duct construction. 2,740,428, 4–3–56, Cl. 138—175.

Swift & Co.: *See*—
Eagle, Edward, and Norris. 2,740,718.
Palmer, William E. 2,740,552.
Young, Harland H., and Black. 2,740,799.

Swigart, Robert W., and F. N. Sill, to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Pressure sensitive flow regulator. 2,740,604, 4–3–56, Cl. 251—61.

Sylvania Electric Products Inc.: *See*—
Gartner, Stanley J. 2,740,301.
Gates, Paul E. 2,740,186.
Koury, Frederic. 2,740,699.
Zoschg, Frank J. 2,740,876.

Syracuse Special Machine Co., Inc.: *See*—
Knauth, John P., and Lang. 2,740,877.

Szady, Leopold T., to Formsprag Co. Method of making sprags for one-way clutches. 2,740,190, 4–3–56, Cl. 29—417.

Talamini, Arthur J., Jr.: *See*—
Shamis, Sidney S., and Talamini. 2,740,205.

Talmage, Franklin E.: *See*—
Starner, Charles J., and Talmage. 2,740,848.

Tanke, Willard H., and J. W. Mydels, to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Tractor plow. 2,740,346, 4–3–56, Cl. 97—47.63.

Taylor, Clyde C. Combined wood turning and thread cutting device. 2,740,137, 4–3–56, Cl. 10—109.

Taylor, Paul H., to Wales-Strippit Corp. Perforating apparatus having a stripping medium mounted within a chamber in the punch member. 2,740,475, 4–3–56, Cl. 164—110.

Taylor, Paul H., to Wales-Strippit Corp. Liquid spring. 2,740,625, 4–3–56, Cl. 267—64.

Technicolor Motion Picture Corp.: *See*—
Kelly, Donald H., and Rock. 2,740,317.
Pohl, Wadsworth E. 2,740,712.

Tedel, Thomas C. Expanding jaw screw extractor. 2,740,311, 4–3–56, Cl. 81—72.

Teichert, Conrad A.: *See*—
Painch, Milton M., and Teichert. 2,740,668.

Telephone Mfg. Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Harrison, Kenneth W., and Simons. 2,740,944.

Temple, Ray, ½ to M. O'Dowd and ½ to W. E. Hitt. Boxing glove. 2,740,120, 4–3–56, Cl. 2—18.

Tenney, Charles M., Jr. Gas distributing system. 2,740,701, 4–3–56, Cl. 48—190.

Texaco Development Corp.: *See*—
Paull, Peter L., and Sellers. 2,740,706.
Ruble, Raymond J., and Tirico. 2,740,900.

Thayer, Landie P. Automatic fire alarm. 2,740,369, 4–3–56, Cl. 116—106.

Thomas, Albert G. Electrically charged material. 2,740,184, 4–3–56, Cl. 28—78.

Thomas, Albert G. Electrical drying system. 2,740,756, 4–3–56, Cl. 204—180.

Thompson, Emery, Jr., to Emery Thompson Machine & Supply Co. Apparatus for producing frozen confections. 2,740,264, 4–3–56, Cl. 62—4.

Thompson, Emery, Machine & Supply Co.: *See*—
Thompson, Emery, Jr. 2,740,264.

Thompson Products, Inc.: *See*—
Chapman, Walter R. 2,740,909.

Thomson, George: *See*—
Wood, Richard D., Jr., Thomson, and Whitaker. 2,740,457.

Thornberg, Joseph E., and J. A. Sonia, to Hooker Electrochemical Co. Corrosion inhibited trichloroacetates. 2,740,813, 4–3–56, Cl. 260—539.

Tinnerman Products, Inc.: *See*—
Flora, Laurence H. 2,740,179.
Flora, Laurence H. 2,740,505.

Tirico, Arthur L.: *See*—
Ruble, Raymond J., and Tirico. 2,740,900.

Tishler, Max: *See*—
Sletzinger, Meyer, and Tishler. 2,740,784.

Titanium Metals Corp. of America: *See*—
Herres, Schuyler A., and Kendall. 2,740,709.

Tofflemire, Benjamin F. Pneumatic cutting tool. 2,740,406, 4–3–56, Cl. 128—310.

Torrent, Martin. Luggage racks for automobiles. 2,740,534, 4–3–56, Cl. 211—178.

Touch-Plate Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Cronk, Kenneth P. 2,740,873.

Trahern, Arlie R., Jr., to Chrysler Corp. Floating shoe brake. 2,740,498, 4–3–56, Cl. 188—78.

Travilla, James C., Jr., to General Steel Castings Corp. Railway truck. 2,740,359, 4–3–56, Cl. 105—193.

Tsai, Chang-Kaing, to General Mills, Inc. Precision thermostatic switch. 2,740,864, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—138.

Tucker, Phillip C.: *See*—
Ball, Albert L., Buckner, and Tucker. 2,740,239.

Tummes, Hans: *See*—
Feichtinger, Hans, and Tummes. 2,740,815.

Ulfstedt, Leo T., to Casins Corp. Ltd. Process for manufacturing light-weight concrete. 2,740,722, 4–3–56, Cl. 106—87.

Ultrasonic Corp.: *See*—
Fowle, Arthur A. 2,740,202.

Ungar Electric Tools, Inc.: *See*—
Padva, Philip. 2,740,197.

Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.: *See*—
Wagner, George H., and Pines. 2,740,802.

United Aircraft Corp.: *See*—
Lee, John G. 2,740,596.

United Geophysical Corp.: *See*—
Howes, Edgar T. 2,740,945.

United Shoe Machinery Corp.: *See*—
Choice, Frank C., and Pratt. 2,740,144.
Finn, Sidney J., Benedict, Schaefer, and Hursh. 2,740,142.
Gadd, Ronald O. C. 2,740,118.
Joannilli, Joseph R. 2,740,139.
James, Cyril H. 2,740,140.
Quinn, Edward. 2,740,138.

U. S. Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Goldberg, Bertrand. 2,740,361.

United States Register Co.: *See*—
Griner, Clarence O. 2,740,348.

United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
Calvin, James W. 2,740,521.
Coleman, William E., and Reed. 2,740,288.

U. S. Universal Joints Co.: *See*—
Guy, Frederick M. 2,740,673.

Universal Oil Products Co.: *See*—
Gleim, William K. T. 2,740,761.
Haensel, Vladimir, and Grote. 2,740,751.

Universal Winding Co.: *See*—
Keith, John V. 2,740,589.
Keith, John V. 2,740,590.

University of Oklahoma Research Institute: *See*—
Burwell, Albert L. 2,740,691.

Upjohn Co., The: *See*—
Cummings, Donald G. 2,740,899.
Hogg, John A., and Nathan. 2,740,782.
Hogg, John A., and Nathan. 2,740,783.

V-Master Ltd.: *See*—
Brown, William R., and Lawrence. 2,740,408.

Valdese Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Woods, Edgar L. 2,740,591.

Van Denberg, Thomas F.: *See*—
Dorsak, John, and Van Denberg. 2,740,665.

Van Kreveleen, Edward R., to General Mills, Inc. Apparatus for remote control of baloon altitude. 2,740,598, 4–3–56, Cl. 244—96.

Van Norman, Truman. Transplanter. 2,740,234, 4–3–56, Cl. 47—37.

Van Pelt, Arthur A. Bearing construction. 2,740,647, 4–3–56, Cl. 286—10.

Van Ryzin, Joseph P., to Appleton Wood Products Co. Suction box cover. 2,740,332, 4–3–56, Cl. 92—51.

Van Valkenburg, Howard E., and E. G. Cook, to Sperry Products, Inc. Automatic scanning and recording device for ultrasonic inspection of materials. 2,740,289, 4–3–56, Cl. 73—67.

Varga, Andrew. Color television system. 2,740,831, 4–3–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Vaughan, Paul J., and N. W. Hockett, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Stretching and laminating thermo-stretchable film. 2,740,741, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—124.

Vaughan, Paul J., to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Stretching of film followed by lamination. 2,740,742, 4–3–56, Cl. 154—124.

Vaughan, Roy A. Protective device. 2,740,544, 4–3–56, Cl. 215—12.

Vaughn, Sidney P. Sponge mop with adjustable handle and squeezer means. 2,740,146, 4–3–56, Cl. 15—119.

Veatch, Walter L., to Northern Indiana Brass Co. Apparatus for making short radius elbows. 2,740,455, 4–3–56, Cl. 153—48.

Vecchio, Luigi. Fumes-purifying apparatus. 2,740,491, 4–3–56, Cl. 183—2.

Velton, Gertrude S.: *See*—
Velton, Stephen J. 2,740,222.

Velton, Stephen J., 50% to G. S. Velton. Trap hook for artificial bait. 2,740,222, 4–3–56, Cl. 43—35.

Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G.: *See*—
Lotz, Rudolf. 2,740,811.
Lotz, Rudolf. 2,740,812.

Vestergaard, Knud M. Bow for playing stringed instruments. 2,740,312, 4–3–56, Cl. 84—282.

Vigren, Sten D., W. O. W. Broberg, and R. A. Zander. Electrical contact spring assembly. 2,740,871, 4–3–56, Cl. 200—166.

Viscontini, Max: *See*—
Karrer, Paul, and Viscontini. 2,740,775.

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CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

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D90—20: Des. 177,304
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D91— 1: Des. 177,354

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
April 3, 1956 Volume 705 Number 1

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Annual Index of Trademarks

The 1955 edition of the Annual Index of Trademarks has been published. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Price: Buckram bound—$2.50.

Recordation of Trademarks

The Bureau of Customs has changed its regulation to eliminate the necessity for submitting abstracts of title with certified copies of trademark registrations deposited with the bureau. Hereafter, a certified copy of registration showing title will be sufficient.

The change in regulation was published in the Federal Register March 14, 1956 (21 FR 50, p. 1589) as follows:

"The certification on copies of original certificates of registration signed by the Commissioner of Patents now contain a statement of the name in which the title of the trademark is recorded on the date of certification. Certifications showing such title in an applicant for recordation of a trademark who claims ownership by assignment make the filing of an abstract of title now required by the regulations unnecessary. Section 11.15(b) is, therefore, amended to read as follows:

"(b) If ownership of a registered trademark is claimed by an applicant by virtue of an assignment of such trademark, the certification on the original certificate of registration required by paragraph (a) of this section must show the record title to be in the applicant. There shall be transmitted with the application for recording, in addition to the documents and information specified in paragraph (a) of this section, a statement as to the nature of the assignment, whether such assignment is qualified in any way, and whether or not the mark has been reassigned without recordation of the reassignment."

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 54,234 (E-Z and the word "Easy" within a circle design), T. B. Fitzpatrick, republished by E-Z Mills, Inc., Wearing apparel—namely, underwaists for women and children; **TM 147,308**, same, The E-Z Waist Company, republished by E-Z Mills, Inc., Underwaists, union-suits, and sleeping-garments; **TM 148,401** (E Z Sleep Easy), same, Underwear—namely, sleeping-garments; **TM 222,107** (Fit-EZ), same, Union suits of both knitted and textile fabric; **TM 317,682** (E-Zettes), E-Z Mills, Inc., Underwear—namely, children's knitted underwear, **filed** Nov. 12, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 89/155, *International Latex Corp.* v. *E-Z Mills, Inc.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance Mar. 5, 1956.

TM 147,308. (See TM 54,234.)

TM 148,401. (See TM 54,234.)

TM 181,540 (Grady), R. A. Barron, Tool-handle wedges; **TM 578,418**, same, Red Devil Tools, Wedges for tool handles, **filed** June 20, 1955, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 535/55, *Ralston Mfg. Co.* v. *Red Devil Tools.* Dismissed by consent Mar. 2, 1956.

TM 222,107. (See TM 54,234.)

TM 317,682. (See TM 54,234.)

TM 405,604 (Beminal), Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Limited, Products containing individual or combinations of vita-

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF MARCH 9, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c))	9,738
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 8, 1955
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 1, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-21-55	12-8-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	8-8-55	11-1-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-12-55	11-25-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-9-56	2-20-56
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	1-13-56	2-13-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending March 9, 1956—466

Registrations Issued 451—No. 624,242 to No. 624,692
Renewals Issued 36

min B factors with or without other vitamins or minerals. **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 178/56, *American Home Products Corp. v. Organic Laboratories, Inc.*

TM 529,080 (Orlon), E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Synthetic fiber-forming polymers, etc.: **TM 536,272**, same. Yarns, **filed** Feb. 29, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/258, *E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. v. Purofied Down Products Corp.*

TM 536,272. (See TM 529,080.)

TM 578,418. (See TM 181,540.)

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.
As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 666,233. The United Electric Coal Companies, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 12, 1954.

ruby

For Coal.
Use since Mar. 29, 1954.

SN 673,800. Barrett & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 27, 1954.

LASTICALF

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 395,851 and 395,852.
For Leather.
Use since Nov. 21, 1938.

SN 677,651. Farley & Loetscher Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.

FARLITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 302,732 and 611,307.
For Industrial Plastic Laminates Consisting of Laminated Sheet Material Having Paper, Fabric, Wood, Asbestos, Metal, or Glass Fibre, or Combinations Thereof, as Filler or Core Material, Impregnated With Thermo-Setting Plastic Resin, and Intended for Further Manufacture.
Use since Feb. 25, 1935.

SN 678,335. Limestone Products Corporation of America, Newton, N. J. Filed Dec. 14, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

SHELL-PRODUCER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,906.
For Ground Limestone for Use as a Poultry Feed Ingredient.
Use since Dec. 21, 1943.

SN 681,136. Bro-Cel Textile Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

BRO-CEL

For Extruded Plastic Materials, Subsequently To Be Converted Into Belts, Piping, Weltings and Other Materials and Also Plastic Laminated Sheets and Strips To Be Used for Coverings, Cloth, Shoes, and the Like.
Use since Jan. 15, 1950.

SN 681,706. The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis. Filed Feb. 15, 1955.

ENDURON

For Plastic Moldable Materials.
Use since on or about Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 682,715. A. J. DiBetta, d. b. a. A. J. Ranch, Moreno, Calif. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

Royal Gold

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 529,709.
For Melon Seeds for Planting Purposes.
Use since Dec. 23, 1954.

CLASS 2

SN 690,961. Molded Fiberglass Tray Company, Linesville, Pa. Filed July 8, 1955.

RAINBOLINE

For Serving Trays and Tote Boxes.
Use since July 23, 1954.

SN 692,150. M & L Plastic Corporation, Easthampton, Mass. Filed July 29, 1955.

OCTO-CLEAR

For Plastic Boxes.
Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 693,048. James Leo Halley, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

MAUSO - LAWN

For Burial Vaults.
Use since on or about July 22, 1955.

SN 698,136. Chicago Molded Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 530,397.
For Molded Plastic Material Dinnerware Including Cups, Bowls, Plates, Saucers, and Other Dishes.
Use since May 9, 1955.

SN 698,392. The Doric Vault Manufacturers Association, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 16, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK.

THE DORIC

For Concrete Burial Receptacles Which Have Been Lined With a Fiberglass and Resin Lining.
Use since June 25, 1953.

CLASS 3

SN 696,592. Roxanne Leather Goods, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Roxanne

For Leather Wallets.
Use since July 31, 1955.

SN 697,545. Philip Florin, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

BLUE RIBBON

For Wallets.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 697,546. Philip Florin, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

PRESTIGE

For Wallets.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

CLASS 4

SN 654,058. Karseal Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Oct. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

A FRIEND TO THE FINISH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 550,909.
For Automobile Polish.
Use since Sept. 13, 1946.

SN 654,555. Knomark Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BRUSHLESS
SCUFF • KOTE

The drawing is lined for red. The word "Brushless" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 409,211 and 434,768.
For Liquid Shoe Polish.
Use since Feb. 15, 1952; and since June of 1946 as to "Scuff-Kote."

SN 678,017. Murray Borowitz, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1954.

WIPE-EASY

For Car Wax.
Use since Nov. 20, 1954.

SN 696,050. The Kiwi Polish Company Proprietary Limited, Richmond near Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

Scuff-Master

For Liquid Shoe Polish.
Use since Aug. 8, 1955.

CLASS 6

SN 671,807. Continental Ventures, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 17, 1954.



For Leather Preservative.
Use since on or about Apr. 15, 1954.

SN 671,809. Continental Ventures, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 17, 1954.

THRIFTY SPRAY SHINE

For Leather Preservative.
Use since Apr. 15, 1954.

SN 679,659. Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 10, 1955.

O.R.I.

For Chemical Composition for Modifying the Viscosity of Viscous Fluids.
Use since Nov. 18, 1954.

SN 681,903. Biocerta Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.



For Preparation for the Extermination of Rats, Mice, and Other Rodents.
Use since May 1, 1929.

SN 682,592. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 602,599.
For Insecticides, Particularly Useful for Killing Flies.
Use since Jan. 31, 1955.

SN 686,099. Julius Samann, Zugerhof, Zug, Switzerland. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 595,047.
For Absorbent Body Impregnated With an Air Perfuming and Deodorizing Substance.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

SN 687,555. General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1955.

CHELOX

For Water-Softening Ion-Sequestering Agent.
Use since Apr. 13, 1955.

SN 688,250. McConnon & Company, Winona, Minn. Filed May 25, 1955.

PUSH BUTTON

For Insecticides.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 688,632. Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Incorporated, West Springfield, Mass. Filed June 1, 1955.

Sucrocide

For Insecticides in Powder Form for Fly Control in and Around Farm Buildings.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

SN 689,839. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed June 20, 1955.

AQUAPEL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 613,726.
For Alkyiketene Dimers.
Use since July 19, 1954.

SN 692,206. Darworth Incorporated, Simsbury, Conn. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

Dura-wood

For Wood Preservative.
Use since Jan. 12, 1955.

SN 692,414. Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

NOPCO LDF

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 121,927, 539,973, and others.
For Chemical Composition for Use as a Defoamer.
Use since Sept. 29, 1953.

SN 692,415. Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

NOPCO LDC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 121,927, 539,973, and others.
For Chemical Composition for Use as a Defoamer.
Use since July 2, 1953.

SN 692,416. Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

NOPCO LDV

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 121,927, 539,973, and others.
For Chemical Composition for Use as a Defoamer.
Use since Apr. 14, 1954.

SN 692,435. A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

CREST

For Laundry Starch.
Use since July 21, 1955.

SN 693,035. Fresh-Ettes Corporation, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

FRESH-ETTES

For Absorbent Body Impregnated With a Perfumed Air Deodorant.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

CLASS 7

SN 700,071. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass., to Organico, S. A., Paris, France. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.



The drawing is lined for the color green.
For Cordage—Namely, Twine, String, Monofilament Cord.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

CLASS 8

SN 695,551. Lane, Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

SHERATON

For Smokers' Pipes.
Use since 1940.

CLASS 9

SN 683,297. Ithaca Gun Company, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

RAYBAR

For Gun Sights.
Use since June 11, 1954.

SN 697,224. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

METHANITE

For Nitrate of Ammonia Blasting Composition Sensitized With Nitro Methane.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

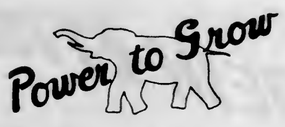
CLASS 10

SN 690,987. Ag Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 11, 1955.

Air-O-Loam

For Soil Conditioner for Gardens, Shrubs, and Lawns.
Use since May 21, 1955.

SN 696,505. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 509,595.
For Fertilizers.
Use since June 18, 1955.

SN 696,506. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Power to Grow

For Fertilizers.
Use since June 18, 1955.

SN 696,549. Rafael Klein, d. b. a. Brangolmore Chemical Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.



For Concentrated Plant Food.
Use since December 1954.

SN 696,624. Chase & Company, Sanford, Fla. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

GROSO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 348,803.
For Fertilizers.
Use since Apr. 20, 1934.

CLASS 11

SN 689,207. Bourges Color Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Bourges."

Bourges

SOLOTONE

The word "Bourges" is the surname of the founder of the business and consent to the use of his name is of record.
For Ink.
Use since at least as early as 1950; at least as early as 1925 as to the surname "Bourges"; and at least as early as 1950 as to the word "Solotone."

CLASS 12

SN 659,936. Logan Co., Louisville, Ky. Filed Jan. 22, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Logan."

Colonel Logan

For Ornamental Railings and Porch Columns.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953; and since Jan. 1, 1926, as to "Logan."

SN 680,027. P. O. B. Manufacturing Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Jan. 17, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PERFECT SEAL

The drawing is lined for red.
For Gasket Paste.
Use since May 5, 1933.

SN 682,484. Rock-Tred Corporation, Skokie, Ill. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

REDI-ROLL

For Asphalt Plastic Resurfacing and Patching Material.
Use since Feb. 20, 1953.

SN 684,185. The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.



For Refractory Bricks and Shapes Including, for Example, Shapes Known as Burner Tile and Skewbacks.
Use since Apr. 24, 1933.

SN 687,260. Concrete Engineering Company, Knoxville, Tenn. Filed May 11, 1955.

PRESSCON

For Concrete Products—Namely, Reinforced and/or Prestressed Concrete Units Comprising Beams, Channels, Columns; Bridge, Floor, Parking and Roof Decks; Building Frames, Piles, T-Sections, and Wall Panels.
Use since on or about Mar. 14, 1955.

SN 687,762. The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 18, 1955.

CHANNEL-LAP

For Building Siding—Namely, a Hardboard Product in the Form of Long and Relatively Narrow Strips.
Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 687,763. The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 18, 1955.

VERTI-GROOVE

For Building Siding—Namely, a Hardboard Product in Large Sheets.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 688,865. Southeastern Pine Marketing Institute, Savannah, Ga. Filed June 3, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK.



The wording "Quality Lumber" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Rough and Finished Lumber.
Use since Jan. 4, 1955.

SN 692,936. A. P. Green Fire Brick Company, Mexico, Mo. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

GREENCOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 332,852.
For High Temperature Mortar for Patching and Surfacing.
Use since Sept. 4, 1934.

SN 693,068. Michel & Pfeffer Iron Works, Inc., South San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

ARISLIDE

For Sliding Doors and Windows and Door and Window Hardware Sold as a Unit.
Use since on or about Feb. 13, 1952.

SN 693,868. Paul Jacobi Taxey, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.



No claim is made to the word "Square."
For Lumber.
Use since June 10, 1954.

SN 696,480. Western Veneer & Plywood Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

SPECPLY

For Plywood and Lumber.
Use since on or about Aug. 18, 1955, on plywood.

SN 283. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

GLAZ-KALK

For Caulking Compounds.
Use since July 7, 1932.

CLASS 13

SN 689,726. Hyman D. Kraft, New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

KWIK ANKR

For Expansion Bolt.
Use since Dec. 14, 1954.

SN 697,637. Powernail Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

POWERCLEATS

For Headed and Barbed Metal Fasteners.
Use since May 16, 1950.

SN 697,761. Controlador Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.



For Hardware for Overhead Garage Doors.
Use since on or about July 1, 1928.

SN 698,113. Aerodyne Development Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

VACU-VALVE

For Rubber Valves.
Use since July 17, 1955.

SN 698,119. Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown, Ohio. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SMOOTH-FLO

For Metal Pipe for Sewers, Tunnels, and the Like.
Use since Oct. 14, 1955.

SN 698,301. The G. E. Prentice Mfg. Co., Kensington, Conn. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

KUT-BAK

For Sliders for Separable Fasteners Composed of Series of Interlocking Elements Mounted on Two Stringers and Interlocked by Such Sliders.
Use since on or about Aug. 23, 1954.

SN 698,415. Ever-Level Glides, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

EVERLEVEL

For Furniture Glides.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 698,416. Ever-Level Glides, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

WOBBLE STOPPER

For Furniture Glides.
Use since 1949.

SN 698,663. Thornhill-Craver Company, Inc., Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

UNIBOLT

For Adjustable Wing Valves, Scraper Trap Closures, Positive Chokes, Adjustable Chokes, Xmas Tree Caps, Pipe Couplings, Jet-Type Self-Cleaning Strainers and Pump-Suction Strainers.
Use since Sept. 10, 1932.

CLASS 15

SN 692,525. Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

KENLUBE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 100,838, 596,250, and others.
For Greases.
Use since on or about May 20, 1955.

SN 695,772. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

HI-CYL

For Lubricating Oil.
Use since about 1938.

SN 695,986. Metal Lubricants Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

MELCOLENE

For Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Oil.
Use since about October 1940.

SN 695,987. Metal Lubricants Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 6, 1955.

MELCOLUBE

For Lubricating Grease.
Use since about October 1945.

SN 698,050. Metal Lubricants Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

MELCOLATE

For Lubricating Oil.
Use since August 1949.

CLASS 16

SN 670,788. International Paint Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1954.

Select-a-Tint

For Tube System House Paints—Namely, Base Paints and Tubes of Tinting Color.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 682,055. Pearl-Pressman Liberty Printing and Lithographing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 21, 1955.

Liqui-Glas

The mottled effect in the design shown in the drawing is shadowed with green color.
For Coating Preparation for Use on Printed Matter To Provide the Same With a Glossy, Protective Surface.
Use since Nov. 16, 1954.

SN 682,485. Rock-Tred Corporation, Skokie, Ill. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

FLORMARK

For Traffic Marking Paint.
Use since Mar. 29, 1954.

SN 684,871. Pabco Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.

PABCOLOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 368,660 and 131,815.
For Latex Paint.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 686,857. Schramm Lack- und Farbenfabriken Aktiengesellschaft, Offenbach am Main, Germany. Filed May 4, 1955.

Polipan

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 664,597, dated Aug. 18, 1953.
For Lacquers, Synthetic Lacquers, Enamel Paints, Rust and Corrosive Preventatives, Insulating Primers.

SN 687,884. Paint Products Corporation, Elgin, Ill. Filed May 19, 1955.

KRIL - TEX

For General Line of Paints, Including Varnishes, Lacquers, Liquid Rubber Cement, Etc.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 695,106. Oscap Manufacturing Co., Inc., d. b. a. Rodin, Washington, D. C. Filed Sept. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Rodin

For Tarnish Preventer, Applied by Brush, Cloth or Spray.
Use since May 10, 1947.

SN 281. W. W. Lawrence & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

HURRY-UP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 508,506.
For Paint Enamels, Undercoaters in the Nature of Paint Enamels, and Thinners for Paint Enamels.
Use since on or about July 9, 1931.

SN 287. The Martin-Senour Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 11, 1956.



The mark is comprised of a series of small color chart disks enclosed in a circular outline, each of the disks representing a different color. The vertical lining of the disks shown on the drawing represents one hundred and twenty-seven different colors. The circular outline is mounted upon a horizontal band which is lined to represent a light brown color. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 512,197.
For Custom Mixed Paints and Paint Enamels.
Use since Mar. 7, 1947.

CLASS 17

SN 691,709. Jose L. Piedra, Havana, Cuba. Filed July 21, 1955.

Columbus

For Cigars and Cigarettes.
Use since Mar. 31, 1944.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 673,650.

SN 695,552. Lane, Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

SHERATON

For Smoking Tobacco.
Use since 1946.

CLASS 18

SN 651,123. J. J. Nichols, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

MASON'S OLIVCREME

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 363,545.
For Medicated Ointment for Colds and Sunburn.
Use since 1941.

SN 662,574. Stan-Way Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Chicopee Falls, Mass. Filed Mar. 12, 1954.

Landa

For Analgesics, Anesthetics, Antispasmodic Preparations, Cardio-Vascular Agents, Diagnostic Aids Such as Phenol-Sulfophalatine Diuretics, Insulin and Thyroid Hormones, Laxatives, Narcotics, Vitamins, Bicarbonate of Soda and Borax for Medicinal Use, Vaccines, Nasal-Vaso-Dilators, Anti-Biotics, Astringents, Suppositories, Vaso-Dilators, Obesity Compounds, Anodynes, Antacids, Ether for Medical Use, Emollients, Menthol Inhalers Containing Camphor, Potassium Permanganate, Sodium Nitrate, and Copper Sulphate, Salicylic and Boric Acids, Elixirs, Herb-Plants for Medicinal Purposes, Liquid Vitamins and Mineral and Liver Tonics, Ointments, Ophthalmic Preparations, Sulpha Drugs, and Antiseptics.
Use since Feb. 12, 1954.

SN 676,503. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 12, 1954.

20/fos

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 582,912.
For Dicalcium Phosphate, Principally Used as an Animal and Plant Food Supplement.
Use since Apr. 21, 1954.

SN 680,966. The Maryland Pharmaceutical Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

REM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 144,796.
For Medicinal Cough Drops.
Use since Sept. 16, 1954; and since July 19, 1920, on liquid cough medicines.

SN 681,108. Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 4, 1955.

ACTOID

For Injectable Therapeutic Agent Consisting of a Non-Specific Protein Substance of Bacteriological Origin.
Use since Aug. 11, 1954.

SN 681,907. Commerce Drug Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CHAP-ICE

The drawing is lined to represent blue and yellow colors.
For Medicinal Preparation for Treating Cold Sores and Parched Lips.
Use since May 15, 1947.

SN 681,964. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 17, 1955.

BRADEX

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 140,919, dated Jan. 28, 1952.
For Antiseptic Preparation—Namely, a Disinfectant.

SN 681,965. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 17, 1955.

STELADONE

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 142,640, dated June 10, 1952.
For Analgesic Preparation.

SN 681,966. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 17, 1955.

ADELPHANE

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 154,072, dated Nov. 17, 1954.
For Sedative, Hypotensive and Spasmolytic Agent.

SN 682,213. U. S. Vitamin Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1955.

pantho-F

For Pharmaceutical Compound—Namely, a Medicated Cream for Skin Irritation.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 683,257. American Home Products Corporation, d. b. a. Ayerst Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

PRELAFAL

For Dietary Supplement in Dosage Form, Comprising Vitamins and Minerals.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 683,589. Geigy Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

SINTROM

For Anti-Coagulants.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 683,590. Geigy Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

SINTHROM

For Anti-Coagulants.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 685,672. The Drug Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

METANITE

For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form for Smooth Muscle Spasm in Peptic Ulcer, Biliary and Renal Colic, Dysmenorrhea, Flatulence.
Use since Nov. 1, 1945.

SN 685,674. The Drug Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

ASLUM

For Medicinal Ointment.
Use since Mar. 1, 1932.

SN 685,837. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.

THIXOKON

For Contrast Media for X-Ray Diagnosis.
Use since Apr. 5, 1955.

SN 686,622. The Cudahy Packing Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed May 2, 1955.

BOVIRUM

For Veterinary Pharmaceutical Product Comprising Natural and Cultured Live Bovine Rumen Bacteria for Rumen Stimulation.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 688,992. Jules Silver, V. M. D., d. b. a. Masti-Kure Products Co. and as Farmers Veterinary Distributors, North Franklin, Conn. Filed June 6, 1955.

MASTI-KURE

For Udder Infusion Ointments.
Use since on or about June 1, 1953.

SN 689,279. H. & D. Laboratories, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1955.

Romper

For Medicated Teething Lotion, and for a Medicated Suppository for Mild Constipation.
Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 689,602. Alphabet Dietary Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 16, 1955.

Santa Luna

For Food Supplement—Namely, Minerals and Vitamins.
Use since May 15, 1950.

SN 689,647. Ophthalmos, Inc., Union City, N. J. Filed June 16, 1955.

VAS I ZINC

For Ophthalmic Solution Containing Zinc Sulfate for the Treatment of Eye Infections.
Use since on or about Mar. 7, 1953.

SN 689,691. American Home Products Corporation, d. b. a. Ives-Cameron Company Division of American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

PEPULCIN

For Medicinal Preparation for the Treatment of Peptic Ulcer.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 692,229. Lloyd Hamol Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

TRANSVASIN

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,624, dated Feb. 5, 1953.
For Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Relief of Rheumatism and Muscular Pain.

SN 692,261. The E. L. Patch Company, Stoneham, Mass. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

GLYTHEONATE

For Medicinal Preparation Containing Theophylline-Sodium Glycinate Useful in the Treatment of Circulatory Diseases.
Use since Oct. 1, 1947.

SN 692,264. The Paul Plessner Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

Capilon

For Bioflavonoid Compound for Increasing the Resistance of Fragile Capillary Permeability and Bleeding and Aiding To Minimize Vascular Accidents.
Use since Mar. 21, 1955.

SN 692,530. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

NISAD

For Medicinal Preparation Which Is Analgesic and Antipyretic in Effect, Indicated for Symptomatic Relief in the Common Cold, Coryza, Laryngitis, Influenza, Rhinitis, and Pharyngitis.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 692,537. Parsons Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

PLOVAC

For Bulk-Type Laxative.
Use since June 28, 1955.

SN 692,555. Volunteer Chemical Company, Inc., Jackson, Tenn. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

ATH-O-LENE

For Athlete's Foot Preparation.
Use since Dec. 1, 1935.

SN 692,624. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

ERYSIPOGEN

For Antigenic Preparation for Veterinary Use.
Use since Jan. 13, 1955.

SN 693,455. The Gland-O-Lac Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

Turkee Tee

For Poultry Worming Compound.
Use since July 18, 1955.

SN 693,456. The Gland-O-Lac Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

BROIL'R TEE

For Poultry Worming Compound.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 693,457. The Gland-O-Lac Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



For Poultry Worming Compound.
Use since July 18, 1955.

SN 693,458. The Gland-O-Lac Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



For Poultry Worming Compound.
Use since June 14, 1955.

SN 693,677. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

TRIONINE

For Thyroid Hormone.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 693,820. Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

L-GLUTAVITE

For Therapeutic Nutritional Preparation.
Use since Aug. 10, 1954.

SN 693,890. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

ILYNET

For Preparation in Suppository Form for the Relief of Spasm of the Respiratory Tract.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 693,891. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

ZANTHET

For Preparation in Suppository Form for the Relief of Spasm of the Respiratory Tract.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 693,921. Metabolic Products Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

PROSTALL

For Amino Acid Preparation for the Relief of Symptoms of Prostate Hypertrophy.
Use since Oct. 17, 1945.

CLASS 19

SN 674,942. The Cleveland Welding Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1954.

Skylark

For Bicycles.
Use since Aug. 13, 1954.

SN 674,943. The Cleveland Welding Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1954.

STAR FIRE

For Bicycles.
Use since Aug. 20, 1954.

SN 694,867. Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

Fairlane

For Automobiles.
Use since Nov. 12, 1954.

SN 695,206. John G. Behrendt, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

TOP-R CAP *Valet*

For Hat Racks for Automobiles.
Use since June 28, 1955.

SN 697,899. The Charles Machine Works, Perry, Okla. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

GERONIMO

For Wire Line Safety Slide.
Use since June 1, 1948.

SN 697,931. Railroad Friction Products Corporation, Wilmerding, Pa. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

COBRA

For Brake Shoes for Vehicles—Namely, Railroad Cars.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 698,084. A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

BOXWELD

For Railroad Brake Beams and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 22, 1953.

SN 698,661. Studebaker-Packard Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

MODERN-AIRE

For Automotive Air Conditioning Systems and Parts Therefor.
Use since May 16, 1955.

SN 699,555. The Four Wheel Drive Auto Company, Clintonville, Wis. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Rhino

For Motor Trucks.
Use since Aug. 20, 1955.

CLASS 20

SN 691,194. Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed July 13, 1955.

Guard

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 125,035.
For Synthetic Resin-Coated Fabrics Used as Wall Covering Material.
Use since July 1, 1955; and since Aug. 25, 1934, on shade cloth made of pyroxylin coated fabric.

CLASS 21

SN 656,463. Sonic Industries, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

Capri

For Electrically Operated Phonographs.
Use since Feb. 15, 1953.

SN 680,234. Telephonics Corporation, Huntington, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1955.

Telephonics

For Electrical Communication Equipment, Electrical Control Equipment, Electrosonic Equipment, Electrical Remote Control Apparatus, and Lightning Arrestors and Parts Therefor.
Use since on or about December 1933.

SN 680,235. Telephonics Corporation, Huntington, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1955.

Telephonics

For Electrical Communication Equipment, Electrical Control Equipment, Electrosonic Equipment, Electrical Remote Control Apparatus, and Lightning Arrestors and Parts Therefor.
Use since on or about December 1933.

SN 680,768. The Magnavox Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

Magnasonic

For Electrically Operated Phonographs and Combination Radio and Phonograph.
Use since December 1952.

SN 680,815. Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. Filed Jan. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SPEEDSANDER

Applicant makes no claim to the exclusive use of the word "Sander" alone.
For Electrically Operated Portable Sanders and Kits Containing Electrically Operated Portable Sanders and Attachments Therefor.
Use since July 15, 1950.

SN 680,817. Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. Filed Jan. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SPEEDGRINDER

Applicant makes no claim to the exclusive use of the word "Grinder" alone.
For Electrically Operated Portable Grinders and Kits Containing Electrically Operated Portable Grinders and Attachments Therefor.
Use since Dec. 1, 1950.

SN 681,369. Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. Filed Feb. 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SPEEDSAW

Applicant makes no claim to the exclusive use of the word "Saw" alone.
For Portable Electrically Operated Saws.
Use since March 1949.

SN 681,716. Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. Filed Feb. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SpeedTool

Applicant makes no claim to the exclusive use of the word "Tool" alone.

For Electrically Operated Drill, Sander, Bench-Grinder, Kit Containing Electrically Operated Drill and Attachments Therefor, and Kit Containing Electrically Operated Sander and Attachments Therefor.

Use since Jan. 10, 1950.

SN 681,943. Progress Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

Power Vent

For Electric Motor Operated Ventilating Fans.
Use since November 1954.

SN 688,956. New Yorker Telectronics, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed June 6, 1955.

New Yorker TELECTRONICS

For Electric Sound Producing and Recording Equipment, Radio and Television Receivers, Electric Phonographs, Amplifiers, Electric Loudspeaker Equipment and Electrical Equipment Employing Vacuum Tube Circuits.

Use since Dec. 14, 1954.

SN 692,505. The Cleveland Electric Motor Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

CLE-MATIC

For Brakes for Dynamo-Electric Machines; viz., Electric Motors.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 693,440. Collamatic, Wayne, N. J. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

COLLAMATIC

For Collator.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 694,193. The Buckeye Stamping Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

BUOY

For Portable, Electrically-Actuated, Battery Recharging Machines.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 694,434. The Magnavox Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

MAGNACOLOR

For Television Receiving Sets.
Use since Aug. 10, 1955.

SN 694,989. The Garrard Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Swindon, Wiltshire, England. Filed Sept. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

GARRARD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 362,876.

For Electric Motors and Motor Driven Units for Gramophones and Record Changers in Gramophones, for Electrically Operable Automatic Record Changers, and for Gramophone Pick-Ups.

Use since November 1920; and in commerce since November 1935.

SN 695,699. Components Corporation, Denville, N. J. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

HYDROFEED

For Machine for Cutting Phonograph Records.
Use since on or about June 15, 1954.

SN 696,334. Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

WONDER STEAM

For Electric Vaporizer.
Use since July 22, 1955.

SN 698,097. The Welcker Corporation, New Orleans, La. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

CID

For Electrolytic Water Correction Device for Preventing and Removing Scale and Corrosion in Water Systems.
Use since Nov. 17, 1953.

SN 698,139. Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

KINEPLEX

For Radio Transmitters and Receivers, Radio Transmission Systems, Radio Receiving Systems, and Component Parts of the Foregoing.
Use since Oct. 1, 1955.

SN 698,233. Telet, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

CAT-O-RAY

For Television Picture Tubes.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 698,234. Telet, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.



For Television Picture Tubes.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 698,450. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

SCOTCHCAST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 573,559, 573,560, and 609,474.

For Electrical Insulating and Splicing Kits.
Use since at least as early as Apr. 21, 1954.

SN 698,881. Paul W. Klipsch, d. b. a. Klipsch and Associates, Hope, Ark. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

SHORTHORN

For Electrical Sound Reproducers and Loud Speaking Systems.
Use since Aug. 23, 1954.

SN 699,406. Mallory Electric Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

VOLTMASTER

For Ignition Coils.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

SN 699,565. International Electric Fence Co., Inc., Vancouver, Wash. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

MITEE

For Electric Fence Controllers for Controlling the Electric Current Supplied to Fences and/or Fence Wires, Including Parts Thereof and Accessories Therefor.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 699,829. R. B. S. Manufacturing and Sales Company, Inc., Shawnee, Okla. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

R. B. S.

For Breaker Point Mechanisms for Employment in the Distributors of Internal Combustion Engines.
Use since Nov. 26, 1955.

SN 700,072. Rlisan Corporation, Boston, Mass., to Organico, S. A., Paris, France. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.



The drawing is lined for green.

For Electrical Apparatus and Supplies—Namely, Chassis for Radios, Coated Electric Wire and Cable.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

CLASS 22

SN 628,611. Continental Elastic Corporation, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Apr. 24, 1952.

DEEP BLUE

For Fishline.
Use since Feb. 15, 1952.

SN 686,134. Fred Arbogast Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

SPUTTERBUG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 408,208 and 510,392.

For Artificial Fish Lure.
Use since on or about Mar. 4, 1955.

SN 691,514. Carolyn M. Scholz, Millbrae, Calif. Filed July 18, 1955.

Chongka

For Game.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

SN 692,131. Garylee, Inc., Miami, Fla. Filed July 29, 1955.

GARYLEE

For Sporting Equipment, in the Nature of a Belt-Type Body Band Built and Equipped With Facilities for Aiding the Fisherman.
Use since June 14, 1955.

SN 692,160. Angelo J. Rallo, d. b. a. Elliott-Rallo Co., Hollywood, Calif. Filed July 29, 1955.

a la board RUMMY

For Card Game Including Game Boards.
Use since May 3, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 647,950. Ohlsson & Rice Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 29, 1953.



For Internal Combustion Engines of Small Size, and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 20, 1939.

SN 665,664. Vinco Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

MILLIONTHS OF AN INCH FOR SALE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 409,914.
For Gears, Gear Grinding Machines and Fixtures, Gear Casings, Cams, Vises, Drilling Machines, Hydraulic Pumps, Grinding Wheel Dressers, Grinding Centers (Fixtures for Holding Work of Grinding Machines), Bench Centers (for Positioning Work on Work Table), Angle Plates, Tail Stocks, Surface Plates (Plates for Establishing Uniform Flat Reference Planes on Machinery), Splines, Compressor Wheels and Jigs.
Use since Dec. 9, 1943.

SN 670,316. Tovaglieri & Co., Società Italiana per Azioni, Busto Arisizio, Italy. Filed July 20, 1954.

DUPLOMATIC

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 112,119, dated May 23, 1951.
For Special Purpose Metal Working Machines for Producing Predetermined Profiles and Contours, and Parts Thereof.
Use since May 23, 1951; and in commerce since Jan. 4, 1952.

SN 682,513. Walztechnik G. m. b. H., Pforzheim, Germany. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

SAAZOR

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 603,443, dated Dec. 18, 1950.
For Cutting Tools—Namely, Broaches, Milling Tools, Hobbing Tools, Worm Hobs With Symmetrical Hobbing Profile, Worm Hobs With Asymmetrical Hobbing Profile, Thread Hobs, Forming Hobs, Inserted Tooth Milling Cutters.

SN 683,015. Myron H. Bigsby, Pitman, N. J. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.

MOTOR-PAL

For Safety Stand and Multi-Purpose Conveyor for an Outboard Motor.
Use since Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 693,319. Grand Specialties Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 394,590, 588,472, and others.
For Portable Lift Trucks.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

SN 696,863. Bucyrus-Erie Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

BUCYRUS ERIE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,944.
For Excavator Grab Buckets; Wheel Excavators; Rubber-Tired Carrier Mountings for Cranes and Excavating Machinery; Rotary Drills; Thermal Rock-Piercing Drills; and Spare and Replacement Parts and Units for the Specified Goods.
Use since Sept. 20, 1934, on excavator grab buckets.

SN 697,198. Tralé Corporation, Newtown, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

WESTERN GARDNER

For Garden Tillers With Rotary Mower Attachment.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 697,199. Trale Corporation, Newtown, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

SOUTHERN GARDNER

For Garden Tillers With Rotary Mower Attachment.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 697,346. Aget Manufacturing Co., Adrian, Mich. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

MISTKOP

For Dust and Vapor Collectors, Power Drives Therefor, Screens, Filters, Ducts for Such Equipment, and Parts Thereof.
Use since May 1955.

SN 697,347. Aktiebolaget Volvo, Goteborg, Sweden. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

PENTA

Applicant claims ownership of Swedish Reg. No. 15,136, dated Feb. 10, 1912.
For Combustion Engines and Parts Thereof.

SN 697,399. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

MODERNAIRE

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 697,680. Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

ROPEX

For Belt Conveyors and Parts Thereof.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 697,858. The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

TRAILBLAZER

For Machine for Forming or Shaping a Workpiece by Means of an Electrically Driven Vibratory Tool.
Use since Feb. 11, 1954.

SN 697,912. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

CORAL REEF

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 697,932. Railroad Friction Products Corporation, Wilmerding, Pa. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

COBRA

For Brake Shoes for Vehicles—Namely, Railroad Locomotives.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 698,028. H_2 Oil Engineering Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.



For Apparatus for Separation Treatment of Oil, Gas, and Water, and Parts and Equipment Therefor.
Use since January 1946.

SN 698,029. H_2 Oil Engineering Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

GAS-GARD

For Apparatus for the Separation of Liquids and Moisture From Gas.
Use since January 1946.

SN 698,182. Kyoritu Noki Company Limited, Mitaka, Tokyo, Japan. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

Kyoritu

Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 471,124, dated Sept. 27, 1955.
For Dusters for Insect Repellents, Insecticides, and Disinfectants.

SN 698,252. White Sewing Machine Corporation, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

WinSoM

For Sewing Machines and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

SN 698,387. Vandervell Products Limited, Acton, London, England. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,363, dated Jan. 28, 1953.
For Bearings and Bushes Being Parts of Machines.

SN 698,452. North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.



For Rocket Engines and Components Thereof.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 698,509. East Chicago Machine Tool Corp., East Chicago, Ind. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

CYCLOMATIC

For Industrial Balers.
Use since Oct. 19, 1955.

SN 698,752. Independence Specialties Co., Inc., Charlotte, N. C. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

RELI SAF

For Carton Opening Knives.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 698,787. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

PREVUE

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

SN 698,788. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

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CLASS 23

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SN 697,199. Trale Corporation, Newtown, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

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Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

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SN 698,252. White Sewing Machine Corporation, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

WinSoM

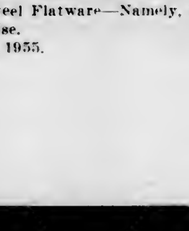
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Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

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Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,363, dated Jan. 28, 1953.
For Bearings and Bushes Being Parts of Machines.

SN 698,452. North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.



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Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 698,509. East Chicago Machine Tool Corp., East Chicago, Ind. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

CYCLOMATIC

For Industrial Balers.
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For Carton Opening Knives.
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VENTURE

For Stainless Steel Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 698,873. Houston Oil Field Material Company, Inc., Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

KLUSTRITE

For Cutting Tools—Namely, Drill Bits.
Use since Oct. 18, 1955.

SN 700,512. Justrite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

PENDRAGON

For Fire Extinguishers.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 700,688. Straight Engineering Co., Adel, Iowa. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

SEQUENCOMATIC

For Freight Car Dumping Apparatus.
Use since Oct. 22, 1955.

SN 700,692. Tog-Loc, Inc., Bellevue, Wash. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TOG-LOC

For Piston Positioning Device Which in Turn Controls the Position of Auxiliary Mechanism, as Airplane Landing Gear.
Use since Nov. 6, 1955.

SN 700,747. The Penfield Saw Works, Inc., Thomaston, Conn. Filed Dec. 28, 1955.

WELDWEAR

For Guide Bars for Chain Saws.
Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 700,921. Worthington Mower Company, Stroudsburg, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.

"GRASS-BLITZER"

No claim is made to the word "Grass" alone, apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 436,305 and 512,749.

For Grass Cutting Equipment—Namely, Gang Mowers and Tractor Drawn Gang Mowers Including the Tractor as a Part, and Parts Thereof.
Use since Sept. 24, 1941.

SN 112. Universal Winding Company, Cranston, R. I. Filed Jan. 3, 1956.

SUPERLOFT

For Textile Machines Used in the Manufacture of Stretch Yarn.
Use since Dec. 16, 1955.

SN 190. Brother Sewing Machine Corporation of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 5, 1956.

WINDOW-MATIC

For Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Heads.
Use since Dec. 16, 1955.

SN 201. Gopher Grinders, Inc., Anoka, Minn. Filed Jan. 5, 1956.

HY-SCOR

For Continuous Slicing Bands for Cutting Bread.
Use since Nov. 22, 1955.

SN 202. Gopher Grinders, Inc., Anoka, Minn. Filed Jan. 5, 1956.

GOPHER

For Continuous Slicing Bands for Cutting Bread, Slicing Band Sharpeners, and Parts Thereof, Slicing Band Winders for Coiling Continuous Slicing Bands.
Use since Oct. 14, 1954.

CLASS 26

SN 641,668. Bell Punch Company Limited, London, England. Filed Feb. 3, 1953.

CertoPost

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 705,076, dated Feb. 20, 1952.
For Calculating Machines and Accounting Machines.

SN 669,441. Isle of View Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 6, 1954.

Measure Master

For Glass Dispensing Bottles Having Automatic Measuring Cap.
Use since June 11, 1954.

SN 681,317. Wesix Electric Heater Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

CENTRAMATIC

For Thermostatically Automatically Operated Central Control Unit for Electric Heating.
Use since Dec. 15, 1954.

SN 697,027. Schueler & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

RONTEX

For Photographic Film for X-Ray and Medical Diagnostic Machines.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 697,120. Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

BROILTROL

For Combined Manually Operable and Flame Failure Control Valves and Timer Controlled Valves for Fluid Fuel Burners.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 697,135. Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 74,915 and 115,558.
For Alternating Current Pulse Length Recorders; Carrier Level Meters for Voice and/or Code Modulated Carrier Communication and/or Indication and/or Control Equipment; Mobile Testing Equipment for Simulators, Computers and/or Electrical Servomechanisms, and Parts Therefor—Namely, Servomotor Operated Ratiometers and Servomechanism Analyzers; Portable Electronic Tube Characteristic Test Sets; and Portable Electronic Inductor Test Sets.
Use since Nov. 22, 1942, on portable electronic tube characteristic test sets.

SN 697,679. Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., San Leandro, Calif. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

COMPU PUNCH

For Recording Calculating Machines.
Use since Oct. 5, 1955.

SN 697,741. Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

PANTAL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 660,186, dated June 20, 1847.
For Lenses.

SN 697,999. Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1955.

SIMPLAMATIC

For Accounting Machines.
Use since Sept. 14, 1955.

SN 698,316. Viewlex, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

PROJECT-O-MATIC

For Machines and Apparatus for Projecting Views and Indicia From Films, Transparent Slides, and Other Transparent Media Comprising Diagrams, Paintings, Writings, and/or Pictures.
Use since Sept. 28, 1955.

CLASS 27

SN 657,613. Gebruder Junghans, A. G., Schramberg, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.

JUNGHANS I

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 220,848, dated Nov. 9, 1917, and U. S. Reg. No. 77,347.
For Watches and Clocks and Parts Thereof.

CLASS 29

SN 689,035. David D. Greenspon, d. b. a. Scientific Industrial Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 7, 1955.

SISCO

For Wiping Cloths.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 693,569. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass., to Organico, S. A., Paris, France. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

Rilsan

The drawing is lined for green.
For Bristles Made Into Brushes—Namely, Clothes Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shoe Brushes.
Use since Aug. 3, 1955.

SN 697,226. Juva-Tex, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

Redipat

For Cosmetic Powder Applicators in the Nature of Powder Puffs and of the Type That Comprises a Hollow Disc-Like Fabric Container and a Porous Latex Rubber Pad in the Container.
Use since June 22, 1955.

SN 698,749. Albert W. Weigle, Newberry, S. C. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

DUST-AID

For Dust Bag Adapted To Enclose a Broom.
Use since Apr. 26, 1955.

SN 698,800. Safeway Stores, Incorporated, Oakland, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

sweepsaver

For Brooms.
Use since Mar. 11, 1955.

CLASS 31

SN 677,963. Keller Tool Company, Grand Haven, Mich., to Gardner-Denver Company. Filed Dec. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Keller."

KELLER TOOLS

While the mark is lined for red, this color is not a necessary element. Any exclusive right to the word "Tools" is disclaimed from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,677.
For Airline Filters.
Use since Dec. 9, 1949.

SN 700,599. Humberto A. Garcia, d. b. a. The New Yorker Sewing Machine Company, Miami, Fla. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

new yorker

For Refrigerators.
Use since Nov. 3, 1955.

CLASS 32

SN 680,892. Modecraft Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

EASE-O-MATIC

For Beauty Parlor Hairdrying Chairs, Lounging Chairs, and Easy Chairs.
Use since Dec. 23, 1954, on beauty parlor hairdrying chairs.

SN 697,335. Leo H. Spivack, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

Adele

For Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Love Seats, Desks, Book Cases, Beds, Mattresses, Bureaus, Bed-Side Tables, Commodes, Chests, Breakfronts, Side-Boards, Serving Tables, China Cabinets, and Dining Tables.
Use since Oct. 12, 1955.

SN 697,583. Charles A. Powell, d. b. a. Rockford Mattress Company, Rockford, Ill. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

SUPER-PEDIC

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 697,780. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

DRALON

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 674,720, dated Apr. 20, 1955.
For Upholstery Filling Materials.

SN 698,221. Sealy, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

TRUEASE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 423,186.
For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 10, 1921.

SN 698,222. Sealy, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SEALY REST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 433,307.
For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since July 1, 1930.

SN 698,228. Slumber Products Corporation, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

HEALTH-GUARD

For Mattresses.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

CLASS 34

SN 653,987. The Moore Company, Marceline, Mo. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.

SUPERVENT Moore

The word "Moore" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,656.
For Vane Axial Fans and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 29, 1951.

SN 694,441. The Moore Company, Charleston, W. Va. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

REXCO

For Incinerators.
Use since on or about July 1, 1925.

SN 695,601. Belco Industries, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

WIND-O-COOL

For Electric Window Ventilating Fans and Blowers.
Use since Aug. 2, 1946.

SN 696,282. Bechofer Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

VICTORIA

For Kerosene, Gas, and Electric Cooking Stoves.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 696,459. Penn Boiler & Burner Mfg. Corp., Lancaster, Pa. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

DUO-RAD

For Dual-Purpose Convector for Use in Heating or Cooling Residential and Business Structures.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 696,634. Burnham Corporation, Irvington, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

Pace-King

For Heating Boilers Sold Separately and Oil Burning Apparatus Sold as a Unit Including a Boiler, a Motorized Oil Burner, Thermostat, Water-Stat, Switches, and Oil Burning Controls.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 696,662. Daniel P. Nero, Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

nero adapter

For Air Ducts for Connecting Air Conditioning Units to Air Diffusers.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 696,829. Reed Unit-Fans, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

SHUT - O - VENT

For Ventilators.
Use since on or about July 15, 1938.

SN 697,447. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

IRON FIREMAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 195,811, 601,046, and others.
For Coal Burners, Oil Burners, Gas Burners, Furnaces, Boilers, Water Heaters, Furnace Burner Units, Boiler Burner Units, Central Heating Units, Central Cooling Units, Room Heating Units, Room Cooling Units, Air Tempering Convectors, Steam Radiators, and Steam Turbine Driven Air Circulating Fans.
Use since in or before July 1923.

SN 697,448. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

The Iron Man

For Automatic Coal Burners.
Use since on or before May 2, 1930.

SN 697,639. S. & S. Vent-O, Inc., San Angelo, Tex. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

VENT-O-MODE

For Forced Ventilation Toilet Odor Exhaust Devices and Parts Therefor.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

SN 698,051. Mid-Continent Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

EMBER-GLO

For Gas Boilers.
Use since June 1955.

SN 698,352. Hart & Cooley Manufacturing Co., Holland, Mich. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

FIXT-AIRE

For Grilles and Registers Used in Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

CLASS 36

SN 677,372. Vox Productions Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 26, 1954.

ECHOES

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since May 15, 1953.

SN 693,062. John L. Lyons, d. b. a. Lyons Sales Agency, Glendale, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

REC-O-RAC

For Phonograph Record Holder.
Use since Mar. 31, 1955.

SN 696,589. Roberts Pivot & Needle, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

VELVETONE

For Phonograph Needles.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 696,980. M. Hohner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

PRINCESS

For Accordions.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 696,983. M. Hohner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

IMPERATOR

For Accordions.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 697,064. Wing Record Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

ALA

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Oct. 13, 1955.

SN 697,118. The Record Guild of America, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

PICTURE-PLAY

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Oct. 13, 1955.

CLASS 37

SN 665,839. The Mead Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 6, 1954.

RICHGLOSS

For Paper—Namely, Coated Offset Paper.
Use since December 1949.

SN 691,212. Gulf States Paper Corporation, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Filed July 13, 1955.

E-Z Cari

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 227,085, 575,332, and 593,737.
For Paper Bags.
Use since on or about June 13, 1955.

SN 691,323. Peavey Paper Mills, Inc., Ladysmith, Wis. Filed July 14, 1955.

COMO

For Paper Tissues, Towels, and Napkins.
Use since Nov. 21, 1939, on tissues.

SN 691,577. Name-Maker Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1955.

Troy

For Laundry Marking Pen.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 691,944. Stuart Hall Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 26, 1955.



No claim is made to the word "Pad" nor to the shading to show color apart from the mark as shown.
For Scratch Pads.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 692,173. The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed July 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Standard" and "Register."



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Dayton, O." apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 140,060 and 582,555.
For Partially Blank Business Forms.
Use since 1948; and on or about Feb. 1, 1913, as to the words "Standard" and "Register."

SN 692,291. Acco Products, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

ACCOBIND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 155,996.
For Folders for Binding and Holding Papers Together.
Use since on or about March 1930.

SN 692,296. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Mainliner

For Lead Pencils.
Use since May 25, 1948.

SN 692,300. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Flo-Rite

For Liquid Lead Pencils.
Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 692,302. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Art-Guild

For Lead Pencils.
Use since Apr. 29, 1944.

SN 692,315. Carroll N. Cross, Taunton, Mass. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

paperdate

For Desk Calendars.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 692,482. Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

milam

For Laminated Packaging Materials.
Use since on or about July 18, 1955.

SN 692,636. Para-Tone Incorporated, La Grange, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

BLU-ZIP

For Transfer Screens for Use in the Graphic Arts.
Use since on or about Apr. 14, 1955.

SN 692,688. Acco Products, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

ACCOPRESS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 155,996.
For Covers and Loose-Leaf Binders for Binding and Holding Papers Together.
Use since on or about March 1930.

SN 692,689. Acco Products, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

ACCOSTOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 155,996.
For Covers and Loose-Leaf Binders for Binding and Holding Papers Together.
Use since on or about March 1930.

SN 692,690. Acco Products, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

ACCOFLEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 155,996.
For Loose-Leaf Covers for Binding or Holding Papers Together.
Use since on or about January 1926.

SN 692,706. Brown Company, Berlin, N. H. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

AMBERGLO

For Kraft Papers, Particularly for Use in the Fabrication of Envelopes.
Use since June 4, 1955.

SN 697,887. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated), Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.



For Pens, Pencils, Carbon Paper, Loose Leaf Binders and Covers, Memorandum Pads, and Printed Blank Business Forms.
Use since 1910.

CLASS 38

SN 684,120. Gardening Publications Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Popular Gardening

For Monthly Publication.
Use since Feb. 20, 1950.

SN 690,684. The Circle Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 5, 1955.

Travel Age

For Magazine.
Use since April 1955.

SN 696,243. Logetronics, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

LogEgram

For Photographic Transparencies and Prints Including X-Ray Transparencies and Prints.
Use since at least as early as Sept. 8, 1955.

SN 697,131. United Feature Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

Annie and Fannie

For Comic Drawings of Two Fictitious Characters, Published in Daily Newspapers.
Use since July 4, 1955.

SN 697,236. Norcross, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

TINY TALLS

For Greeting Cards and Printed Greeting Folders.
Use since on or about Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 697,257. Grand Rapids Furniture Makers Guild, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

The Stylist

For Furniture Merchandising Periodical.
Use since Dec. 5, 1932.

SN 697,340. Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.



The lining used in the outer border of the accompanying drawing is used for the purpose of indicating the color red. No claim is made to the diagrammatic representation in the drawing of a magazine cover apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 366,709, 408,374, and others.
For Weekly Magazine.
Use since July 26, 1954; and on Mar. 3, 1923, as to "Time."

SN 697,377. Franklin H. Johnson, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PRODUCT DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

For Periodical Published Monthly.
Use since Oct. 25, 1946.

SN 697,378. Franklin H. Johnson, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

PD&D

For Periodical Published Monthly.
Use since Nov. 25, 1953.

SN 697,384. C. G. Mitchell, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

Perspecto

For Pictures Contained in Tapered Frames So That One Will Complement the Other, and Also Used Together.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 697,602. The Wayside Gardens Co., Mentor, Ohio. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.



For Booklets and Leaflets Relating to the Culture of Flowers, Shrubs, and Catalogues Relating to Flowers and Shrubs, Etc.
Use since March 1924.

SN 697,614. Brown & Bigelow Agency, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

$uccessful Family

For Periodicals.
Use since on or about Feb. 28, 1955.

SN 697,648. Top Value Enterprises, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.



For Trading Stamps.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 697,885. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated), Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.



For Exposed Motion Picture Film and Television Film Slides, Printed Maps, Printed Touring and Route Information, Monthly Magazine, Pamphlets, Printed Books Published Annually and From Time to Time, Decalcomanias, Stickers, Posters, and Printed Signs.
Use since Jan. 11, 1910.

SN 697,886. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated), Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

America MOTORIST

For Monthly Magazine.
Use since Apr. 1, 1909.

SN 697,907. General Features Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

COTTON WOODS

For Newspaper Feature.
Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 697,942. Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.



For Weekly Magazine.
Use since July 5, 1950.

SN 698,024. Florida Citrus Mutual, Lakeland, Fla. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

FLORIDA CITRUS MUTUAL TRIANGLE

For Weekly Publication.
Use since Feb. 6, 1953; and as early as 1951 on another publication.

SN 698,087. Technical Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Power Engineering

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 125,103, 534,821, and 534,822.
For Monthly Publication.
Use since May 8, 1950.

SN 698,111. Popular Science Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

MECHANICS AND HANDICRAFT

For Magazines.
Use since Feb. 1, 1934.

SN 698,112. Popular Science Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

For Monthly Magazine.
Use since May 1872.

CLASS 39

SN 683,560. Patricia Scott Inc., d. b. a. Scott Enterprises, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

Guanaza

For Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since Mar. 7, 1955.

SN 688,041. Hollywood-Maxwell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 23, 1955.

Renoir

For Brassieres.
Use since May 4, 1955.

SN 688,133. Franklin Clothes Inc., d. b. a. Sidney Hobbs, New York, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1955.

IVY CLUB

For Men's Suits, Slacks, and Sport Coats.
Use since Feb. 2, 1955.

SN 688,516. Emons Shoe Co., Inc., Auburn, Maine. Filed May 31, 1955.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the goods and parts thereof apart from the mark as shown.
For Boots and Shoes.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 688,797. Bayard Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1955.

KEY LARGO

For Men's and Boys' Sport and Dress Shirts.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 688,916. Elsa Originals, New York, N. Y. Filed June 6, 1955.

"Sun Sillies"

For Girls' and Women's Hats, Scarfs, and Ascots, Ladies' Ties, Beach Stoles.
Use since Dec. 15, 1954, on girls' and women's hats, scarfs, and ascots.

SN 689,036. Haymaker Sports Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1955.



For Ladies' and Misses' Blouses, Skirts, Jackets, Coveralls, Shirts, Outer Shorts, and Dresses.
Use since January 1949.

SN 689,296. Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 10, 1955.

Grand-Slam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 315,858.
For Men's and Boys' Outer Shirts.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 689,941. M. H. Goldsmith and Co., d. b. a. Milford Lingerie Co., New York, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1955.

SPARKLE BRIEFS

Applicant disclaims the word "Briefs" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' Briefs.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 690,407. Raymodes Negligees, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1955.

LITTLE MISS RAYMODES

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 415,976 and 420,025.
For Girls' and Children's Lounging, Beach, and Bath Robes, Negligees, Pajamas, Kimonas, Bedroom Jackets, and House Coats.
Use since April 1944.

SN 692,103. Vesta Underwear Company, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed July 28, 1955.

BUBBLE DUDS

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the use of the word "Duds" apart from the mark as shown.
For Women's and Children's Underwear.
Use since Aug. 20, 1951.

SN 692,318. Eastern Hosiery Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Ellen Hall

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since June 23, 1955.

SN 693,206. Jay C. Siegel, d. b. a. J. C. Siegel Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

THE REPEATER

For Men's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs.
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

SN 693,976. Deb Shoe Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.



For Women's, Misses', and Children's Shoes.
Use since Aug. 18, 1955.

SN 696,888. Freeman Hardy and Willis Limited, Leicester, England. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

VICEROY

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 265,943, dated Sept. 1, 1904.
For Boots and Shoes.

SN 697,323. Rockingham Shoe Company, Newmarket, N. H. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

BEAU-TIES

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 697,361. The Coward Shoe, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

Edge Keepers

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 697,417. Chester H. Roth Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

FONTANA

For Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 697,427. Vanity Corset Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.

HI-JINX

For Corsets, Corselets, Girdles, Bandeaux, Panties, Brassieres, and Foundation Garments.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 697,487. The Linden Spencer Company, Spencer, Mass. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

Nite-Ease

For Men's, Women's, and Children's House Slippers.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 697,490. M. Parrish Manufacturing Co., Walled Lake, Mich. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

Safe-Tee Bunny Suit

For Children's Garments—Namely, Sleeping Suits.
Use since Nov. 15, 1947.

SN 697,547. Frank Gallant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

GALLANAIRE

For Misses' and Ladies' Coats and Suits.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 697,570. Mojud Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

NYLARNEL

For Ladies' Undergarments, Slips, and Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 18, 1955.

SN 697,592. United Mills Corporation, Mount Gilead, N. C. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

ROUND MAGIC

For Brassieres.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 697,594. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

ACTION BACK

For Footwear.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 697,650. Vanette Hosiery Mills, Dallas, Tex. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

SILVER BOW

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Hosiery.
Use since Feb. 6, 1924.

SN 697,728. Marcel Wagner Gloves, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

FLARONG

For Garments—Namely, Combinations of Stole and Gloves and Stole, Hood, and Gloves.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 697,788. Glovecraft, Inc., Johnstown, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 386,679 and 613,211.
For Men's and Women's Sport and Blouse Type Coats; Blouse Type Coats of Leather for Women; Bow Ties of Leather and Leather and Fabric Combinations; and Men's, Women's, and Children's Slippers and Moccasins.
Use since Apr. 1, 1953.

SN 697,790. Guida Wood Heel Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

NI-LIFTS

For Heels for Shoes.
Use since on or about Oct. 28, 1955.

SN 697,806. Millicent Levin, d. b. a. Herbet Theatrical Shoe Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.



For Theatrical and Dance Shoes, Sandals, Clothes, and Costumes.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 697,808. The Manhattan Shirt Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

MANHATTAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 103,906, 429,687, and others.
For Robes for Personal Wear.
Use since in the fall of 1926.

SN 697,812. Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

VAPORETTE

For Hosiery.
Use since Nov. 23, 1931.

SN 697,896. Boot-Ster Mfg. Co., Inc., Clarksville, Tenn. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

TENNY-C-MAID

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 697,913. Jacobs Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Nov. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

EDITH CAVELLE

For Nurses' Uniforms of All Descriptions and Women's, Children's, and Misses' Dresses and Aprons.
Use since Mar. 23, 1928.

SN 697,934. Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Dr. A Reed CUSHION SHOES

No claim is made to the exclusive right to use "Cushion Shoes" except in the relation shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 511,190.
For Shoes.
Use since on or about 1897.

SN 697,943. United Mills Corporation, Mount Gilead, N. C. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

SUN-HI

For Brassieres.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 698,031. Hanes Hosiery Mills Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

BALI ROSE

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since Jan. 29, 1951.

SN 698,081. Rich Therapedic Shoe Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

IMPRINTS

For Therapeutic Shoes.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 698,090. Thomas Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

Prowl-abouts

For Infants' Overalls.
Use since Sept. 17, 1954.

SN 698,134. California Forms, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SLANT-CUP

For Brassieres and Brassiere Pads.
Use since Mar. 8, 1955.

SN 698,287. Kordell Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

HI-THI

For Outer Shorts for Children, Girls, Sub-Teenagers, Teenagers, Misses, and Ladies.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 698,344. Robert H. Einhorn, d. b. a. Crinet Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

HOOPCRAFT

For Skirts.
Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 698,354. Heathcote Hosiery Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

FLOPSY

For Children's Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 698,522. Health-O-Swim Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

BEAPS

For Sandals.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

CLASS 40

SN 698,101. William E. Wright & Sons Company, West Warren, Mass. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

CARE-FREE

For Ruffings and Frillings.
Use since Oct. 31, 1955.

SN 698,231. Reda R. Strauss, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SHU-PUFFS

For Foam-Rubber Filled, Perfumed, and Washable Shoe-Trees.
Use since November 1953.

SN 698,773. Catalina, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CONTURES

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 566,155.
For Bust Pads.
Use since Nov. 4, 1949.

SN 699,162. National Ribbon Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

Lady Fair

For Ribbon Corsage Wristlet.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

CLASS 41

SN 692,779. Frankford Umbrella Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

Royal Lady

For Umbrellas.
Use since in the year 1946.

CLASS 42

SN 646,918. Anzarut & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1953.

ANZCO

For Synthetic Rayon and Acetate Piece Goods—Namely, Puckers, Suitings, Gabardines, Satins, Taffetas, French Crepe, 100 Denier Crepe, Tissue Faille; and Nylon Piece Goods—Namely, Puckers, Lenos, Shirting Cloth, and Cloth by the Bolt for Making Suits and Having Nylon Content.
Use since May 1951.

SN 665,570. Cotonificio Legler S. P. A., Ponte San Pietro, Italy. Filed May 3, 1954.

TESSUTO
LEGLER
TEXTILES

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Italian application filed Nov. 20, 1953, Reg. No. 117,909, dated May 12, 1954. The words "Tessuto" and "Textiles" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Textile Fabrics.

SN 665,893. Cotonificio Legler S. P. A., Ponte San Pietro, Italy. Filed May 7, 1954.

LEGLER

Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 107,044, dated Apr. 22, 1952.
For Cotton Fabrics.

SN 675,798. The Jen-Cel-Lite Corp., Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 1, 1954.

NY-LUX

For Quilted Insulating Lining for Clothing and Sleeping Bags.
Use since on or about Sept. 16, 1954.

SN 684,582. Morgan-Jones, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

MORALIN

For Dish Towels and Dish Cloths.
Use since Dec. 29, 1954.

SN 690,451. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955.

Bolta

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 571,551, 585,004, and others.
For Quilted Plastic Films.
Use since Dec. 15, 1950.

SN 691,009. A. Cover & Company Limited, Manchester, England. Filed July 11, 1955.

GUARANTEED FAST COLOURS
CAYDEX

It is a condition of registration that the cross devices appearing on the mark shall not be used in red or in white or silver on a red ground, or in any similar colour or colours. Applicant disclaims the expression "Guaranteed Fast Colors" except as shown. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 632,967, dated Nov. 21, 1944.
For Antimacassars, Bed Coverlets, Bed Sheets, Bedspreads, Bed Ticks, Counterpanes, Crumb Cloths, Window Curtains, Cushion Covers, Dish Cloths, Doyleys, Duchesse Sets, Face Towels, Bath Towels, Tea Towels, Dish Towels, Face Cloths, Bunting, Glass Cloths, Mattress Covers, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Serviettes, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Table Runners, Tea Cloths, and Toilet Covers.

SN 692,151. Louis Edmond Masson, Jr., d. b. a. Cardinal Curtain Company, Metairie, La. Filed July 29, 1955.

CARDINAL CURTAINS

The term "Curtains" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Curtains and Draperies.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 696,418. Deltox Rug Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

DELFIELD

For Fiber Rugs and Floor Coverings.
Use since December 1930 on fiber rugs.

SN 696,419. Deltox Rug Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

DELVOGUE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 401,164.
For Fiber Rugs and Floor Coverings.
Use since December 1931 on fiber rugs.

SN 697,123. Rubber Fabrics Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

BRALINE

For Padded Cloth for Making Brassieres Consisting of Broadcloth, Satin, Nylon, and Cotton.
Use since June 18, 1954.

SN 697,170. Klear-Vu Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

POLYSPUN

For Table Cloths and Shower Curtains.
Use since Oct. 13, 1952.

SN 697,219. Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

TRI-ORDINATES

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 697,244. A. B. Rydell Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1955.

PETTI-CHINE

For Cotton Fabric.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

SN 697,284. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

FAILLE-TONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Aug. 30, 1954.

SN 697,459. Artvale, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

'VALETTE'

For Knitted Nylon Mesh Fabric.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 697,478. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

DOUBLOON

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Aug. 2, 1954.

SN 697,486. Lincoln Mills of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

PROVIDENCE

For Cotton Duck.
Use since July 18, 1955.

SN 697,558. Indian Head Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

ZEPHYR-SET

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since Mar. 2, 1955.

SN 697,631. Kuhn, Blum & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

K B C

For Window Curtains, Bedspreads, Pillow Shams, and Vanity Skirts.
Use since Sept. 15, 1947.

SN 697,651. Waite Carpet Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

WAISHIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 204,524, 591,276, and others.
For Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 700,495. John Flocker and Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

MOROPA

For Hemp, Jute, and Cotton Fabrics.
Use since in the year 1822.

CLASS 43

SN 682,432. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

'TERYLENE'
ICI
Polyester Fibre.

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Polyester Fibre." Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No.

729,594, dated Apr. 27, 1954, and U. S. Reg. Nos. 520,477 and 581,962.

For Yarns and Threads Made Wholly of Polyester Fibre or of Mixtures of Polyester Fibre With Other Textile Materials.

SN 690,352. Wehrlin & Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed June 27, 1955.

WEHCO BRAND

For Yarns.
Use since Jan. 15, 1955.

SN 695,372. Bernhard Altmann Worsted Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., to Bernhard Altmann International Corporation, Dover, Del. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

BERNHARD ALTMANN
THE HOUSE OF CASHMERE

Bernhard Altmann is the name of the president of applicant corporation. Applicant disclaims the wording "The House of Cashmere" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 549,931 and 610,137.

For Yarns and Threads Made in Whole or in Substantial Part of Cashmere.
Use since May 1950.

SN 697,777. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

DRALON

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 674,720, dated Apr. 20, 1955.

For Synthetic Threads and Yarns.

SN 699,861. Textile Licensing Company, North Wales, Pa. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

DUAL TORQUE

For Textile Yarns.
Use since May 3, 1955.

SN 700,705. The American Thread Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 28, 1955.

MAMMOTH

For Thread.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

CLASS 44

SN 664,904. L. French Widmoyer, d. b. a. Dr. Widmoyer's Re-Lax-O Products, Nappanee, Ind. Filed Apr. 20, 1954.

RE-LAX-O-PRODUCT

For Chiropractors' Equipment—Namely, Therapy Tables, Treatment Tables, Pads for Treatment Tables, Cushions, Rolls, and Stools Used for Therapeutic Purposes.
Use since in 1947.

SN 677,362. L. E. Shunk Latex Products Co., Akron, Ohio. Filed Nov. 26, 1954.

GOLD-PACK

For Prophylactic Rubber Articles for the Prevention of Contagious Diseases.
Use since Aug. 23, 1954.

SN 678,504. Frank Allen, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1954.

Tissue Feel

For Dentures.
Use since July 1952.

SN 682,039. Frank Natale, d. b. a. Til-E-Tabs, Watertown, Mass. Filed Feb. 21, 1955.

TIL-E-TABS

For Ear Protectors.
Use since Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 691,964. Rosedale Knitting Company, Reading, Pa. Filed July 26, 1955.

MEDIC

For Ladies' Elastic Hosiery Used as Surgical Stockings.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 693,233. Champion Togs, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

SANAPANT

For Sanitary Panties for Women.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 695,383. Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

INTERLAKEN

For Interchangeable Syringes.
Use since on or about Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 695,412. The Gadgeteers, Inc., Lakeside, Mich. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

PIKIT

For Toothpicks and Pocket Receptacles Therefor.
Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 695,573. The Seamless Rubber Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed Sept. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

EVEREADY

For Nursing Bottles.
Use since July 16, 1946.

SN 695,643. Pentype Corp., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

PENTYPE

For Pharmaceutical Pill Dispensers.
Use since on or about May 15, 1954.

SN 695,814. Glasco Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

Cotton Tails

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 599,126.

For Packages of Absorbent Cotton; Dispensers Filled With Cotton-Tipped Swabs or Applicators; Jars and Nursery Glasses Filled With Cotton-Tipped Swabs or Applicators; and Packages of Cotton-Tipped Swabs or Applicators.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 695,955. Société d'Exploitation des Seringues Industrielles S. E. S. I., Clermont-Ferrand, France. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

S. E. S. I.

For Hypodermic Syringes.
Use since 1950; and in commerce since April 1954.

SN 696,015. Cavitron Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

CAVITIP

For Cutting Tips for Ultrasonic Dental Tools.
Use since July 7, 1955.

SN 696,211. Cavitron Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

CAVIDENT

For Abrasive Cutting Compound for Ultrasonic Dental Units.
Use since Feb. 2, 1955.

SN 696,561. The May Department Stores Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

ARCROSS ARVELS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,011.
For Sanitary Napkins.
Use since July 1, 1953.

CLASS 45

SN 688,827. Ed. Kapper Distributing Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., to Ed. Kapper, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 3, 1955.

Kool-Sip

For Flavored Powder Used in the Preparation of Soft Drinks.
Use since on or about May 9, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 699,061.

SN 699,061. The Chicago Dietetic Supply House, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

COOL SIP

For Liquid Concentrate and a Preparation in Powder Form for Making Dietary Beverages or Soft Drinks.
Use since November 1935.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 688,827.

CLASS 46

SN 566,885. Locatelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1948. Sec. 2(f).

Locatelli

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 312,927, 315,459, and others.

For Olive Oil.
Use since Sept. 10, 1948.

SN 617,001. C. J. Van Houten & Zoon N. V., Weesp, Netherlands. Filed July 26, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

RONA

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 28,028, dated June 3, 1911, and U. S. Reg. No. 294,707.

For Cocoa.
Use in commerce on Dec. 27, 1911.

SN 642,363. The Nestle Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed Feb. 17, 1953.

NESTLE *Quik*

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 74,832, 567,710, and others.

For Powdered, Sweetened Cocoa Intended To Be Used To Make Chocolate Milk, Chocolate Sauce, Chocolate Frosting, and the like.
Use since May 31, 1949.

SN 645,610. Chas. P. Wagner & Bro., Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Apr. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FRESH N HOT

For Bakery Products—Namely, Bread, Rolls, Doughnuts, Pies, Tarts, Jelly Rolls, Cookies, Buns, Doughnut Pastry, Lady Fingers, Cream Puffs, Cream Horns, Cakes, and Danish Pastry.
Use since 1927.

SN 660,870. J. S. Hoffman Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 10, 1954.

H

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 121,555.
For Cheese and Sausage.
Use since April 1912.

SN 663,345. Victor J. Bergeron, d. b. a. Trader Vic and Trader Vic's, Oakland, Calif. Filed Mar. 26, 1954.

Trader Vic's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 502,788.
For Mustard, Mai Kai Flavoring (a Powder Sold for Food Purposes and Containing Hydrolized Vegetable Proteins, Soluble Dextrins, Sodium Glutamate, Corn Starch, Salt and Spices), Soya Sauce, Sauce (Containing Tomato Puree, Sugar, Onions, Vinegar, Green Peppers, Soya Sauce, Garlic, Salt and Spices), Vinegar, Sate Spice (a Blend of Mustard, Chilis and Imported Spices), Food Batter for Use in Making Tom and Jerry and Hot Rum Beverages, Syrups for Food Purposes—Namely, Rock Candy Syrup, Orgeat Syrup, Pomegranate Syrup.
Use since October 1945.

SN 664,768. Liga Fabrieken N. V., Roosendaal, Netherlands. Filed Apr. 19, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 117,195, dated Dec. 11, 1953.
For Dietetic Biscuits.

SN 669,192. Hines-Park Foods, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1954.

Duncan Hines

The mark consists of the facsimile signature of Duncan Hines, the well-known authority on foods, whose consent is of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 585,272 and 576,574.
For Canned and Bottled Fruits and Fruit Juices; Canned Vegetables and Mushrooms; Canned Prepared Foods; Spices, Condiments and Flavoring Extracts; Flour and Flour Mixes; Fruit Butters, Jellies, Conserves and Preserves; Nuts and Nut Butters; Frozen Vegetables; Fruits, Fruit Juices and Melon Balls; Butter, Cheese, and Non-Fat Dry Milk Solids; Baked Goods; Ice Cream and Ice Cream Toppings; Prepared Meat Products; Coconut and Candy; Macaroni, Spaghetti, and Noodles; Fresh Citrus Fruits; Frozen Shrimp; Olives; Salad Dressings; Pickles and Relishes; Coffee and Cocoa.
Use since July 1, 1949, on coffee, canned vegetables, and canned pork and beans.

SN 672,604. Swift & Company, d. b. a. Armstrong Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 1, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Armstrong's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 141,848.
For Shortening Made of Vegetable Oils or Animal Fats or Combinations Thereof, Lard, Bacon, Cooked Ham, Canned Ham, Smoked Ham, Skinned Ham, Picnics, Frankfurters, Sausages, Souse, Meat Loaves, Luncheon Meat, Pressed Pork, Pickled Pork Feet, Dried Beef, Pot Roast of Beef, Smoked Beef Tongue, Chili Con Carne, Quick Frozen Hamburger, Quick Frozen Sandwich Beef Steaks, Carcasses and Portions of Carcasses of Beef, Lamb, and Veal.
Use since 1903.

SN 674,426. John R. Thompson Co., d. b. a. Holloway House Cafeterias, Holloway Cafeteria Co., or Holloway House, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 6, 1954.

Holloway House

For Frozen Foods—Namely, Beef Steaks, Beef Patties, Chicken Pie, Tuna Fish Pie, Stuffed Green Peppers, Sweet Potatoes, and Macaroni and Cheese.
Use since Apr. 27, 1954.

SN 679,512. British Glues & Chemicals Limited, Welwyn Garden City, England, to B. Young & Co. of America, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 6, 1955.

SPACOID

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on British Reg. No. 731,852, dated July 6, 1954.
For Preparations Made Principally of Gelatine for Use as Ingredients in Food as Emulsifying and Stabilising Agents.

SN 679,908. International Milling Company, d. b. a. Halstead Milling and Elevator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 14, 1955.

Pan-D-orO

"Pan-D-Oro" is a contraction of the Spanish words "Pan De Oro" which are the equivalent for "Bread of Gold."
For Wheat Flour.
Use since at least as early as Oct. 6, 1944.

SN 680,761. Korday Candies, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

MINI-CANES

For Peppermint Candy Canes.
Use since Sept. 27, 1954.

SN 680,945. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

TASTEE POP

For Fat Composition Containing Condiments for Use in the Manufacture of Popcorn and Other Edible Products.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 681,433. Etablissements Lefevre-Utile "Societe en Nom Collectif," Nantes, France. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

PAILLE-D-OR

The English translation of the French words "Paille d'Or" is "Straw of Gold."
For Cookies and Sweet Biscuits.
Use since 1885; and in commerce in 1935.

SN 681,454. Santa Cruz Processors, Santa Cruz, Calif. Filed Feb. 10, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Pacific Fresh

For Quick Frozen Sardines, Mackerel, Squid, Herring, Anchovies, and Salmon-Roe.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1941.

SN 683,010. Fred Abbey, La Crosse, Wis. Filed Mar. 8, 1955.

"CHICKEN LITTLE"

For Prepared Fried Chicken.
Use since June 1, 1954.

SN 683,462. Moriarty Meat Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

SHAMROCK

For Cured Meats—Namely, Corned Beef, Smoked Beef Tongue, and Boneless Butt Pork Shoulder; Bologna, All Meat Bologna, Frankfurters, Sausages; and Smoked Meats—Namely, Smoked Links, and Ring Liver Pudding.
Use since 1899 on cured meats and sausages.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 680,820.

SN 684,036. R. G. Free, d. b. a. Washington Foods, Washington Court House, Ohio. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.



The drawing is lined for blue but color is not claimed as a feature of the mark.
For Canned Beans, Canned Pork and Beans With Tomato Sauce, and Canned Peas.
Use since May 24, 1954.

SN 684,101. Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen, Inc., Clyman, Wis. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

Aunt Nellie's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 270,935, 534,878, and others.
For Canned Fruits; Canned Fruit and Vegetable Juices; Shoestring Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cranberry Sauce, Spaghetti, Tomato Soup, Sauerkraut, Pumpkin, Pork and Beans, Tomatoes, Catsup, Vinegar, Tomato Puree, Canned Salmon, Margarine, Peanut Butter; Bottled Preserves—Namely, Strawberry Preserves, Jelly; Bottled Olives, Pickles; Bread, and Vanilla Flavoring Extract for Food Purposes.
Use since Sept. 25, 1920.

SN 684,408. 8 in 1 Pet Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.



For Dog Food.
Use since November 1951.

SN 684,707. Vita Food Products, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.



For Sardines Packed in Cans.
Use since December 1906.

SN 685,459. Antonio Palazzolo Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Apr. 13, 1955.

chef tony

For Meatless Sauce for Spaghetti, Macaroni, Noodles, and Other Foods.
Use since Mar. 5, 1955.

SN 685,896. Olsen G. Fairchild, Orlando, Fla. Filed Apr. 20, 1955.



The words "Orange Butter" apart from the mark as shown are disclaimed.
For Food Product Made From the Whole Orange, Both Peel and Orange Juice.
Use since Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 686,148. California Sea Food Corp., d. b. a. Sassy Dog & Cat Food Co., Long Beach, Calif. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

Sassy



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,828.
For Canned Cat Food.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955; and on Dec. 20, 1939, as to "Sassy."

SN 686,794. Holmes & Son, Inc., Washington, D. C., to General Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1955.

Holmes to Homes

For Bread, Cake, and Pies.
Use since May 1916.

SN 687,220. Russell Brothers, Fort Fairfield, Maine. Filed May 10, 1955.



For Raw Potatoes.
Use since February 1954.

SN 688,216. Crystal City Canneries, Inc., Crystal City, Tex. Filed May 25, 1955.

CRYSTAL PACK

For Canned and Frozen Vegetables; Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Peppers and Fresh Beans; Canned and Frozen Poultry.
Use since in the year 1929.

SN 688,385. Calavo, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., now by merger Calavo Growers of California. Filed May 27, 1955.



Applicant disclaims the term "Tropical Fruit" and the representation of the avocado. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 357,974 and 561,743.
For Fresh Limes, Fresh Pineapples, and Fresh Mangoes.
Use since June 14, 1954, on fresh limes.

SN 688,532. Hobbs Banana Company, El Paso, Tex. Filed May 31, 1955.

Corrida

The mark is a Spanish term which may be translated to mean "course," "race" or "career."
For Fresh Citrus Fruits, Fresh Deciduous Fruits, and Fresh Vegetables.
Use since May 4, 1955.

SN 690,329. Rosita Products Company, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz. Filed June 27, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 613,264.
For Frozen Mexican Dinner Comprised of Enchiladas, Tamales, Refried Beans and Spanish Rice; Frozen Enchiladas and Frozen Enchilada Dinner.
Use since November 1954 on the frozen Mexican dinner.

SN 691,915. Williamson Candy Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 25, 1955.

SOFTIE

For Candy.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 692,350. Precision-Bilt Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

AQUA-LIFE

The drawing is lined for red.
For Prepared Food for Fish.
Use since Oct. 9, 1950.

SN 693,142. The Halo-Star Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

Icecup

For Frozen Water Ice.
Use since June 1, 1954.

SN 693,195. Ronas Corporation, Farmingdale, N. J. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

GRANDMA'S

For Food Products—Namely, Gefilte Fish.
Use since Aug. 30, 1954.

SN 693,332. The Ohio Valley Baking Company, Chillicothe, Ohio. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

Prim

For Bread.
Use since Aug. 9, 1955.

SN 693,336. W. F. Schrafft & Sons Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

GAY BOUQUET

For Candy.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 693,615. A. Martinez Costa, S. A., Lima, Peru. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

Pacific Bay

For Canned Fish.
Use since Apr. 10, 1955.

SN 693,994. Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Dixie Rye

For Bread.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1926.

SN 694,147. Pen Argyl Milling Co., Inc., Pen Argyl, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Heart of Buckwheat

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 417,569, 569,289, and others.
For Buckwheat Groats and Buckwheat Grits.
Use since Oct. 14, 1943.

SN 696,359. General Grocer Company, d. b. a. General Coffee Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

BIG VALUE

For Coffee.
Use since 1930.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 688,126.

SN 697,112. F. H. Peavey & Company, d. b. a. King Midas Feed Mills, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

TONE

For Animal Feed—Namely, Livestock and Poultry Feed.
Use since May 1953.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 684,086.

CLASS 47

SN 687,607. Norman J. Mangini, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 16, 1955.

Anniversary

For Wines.
Use since Feb. 7, 1955.

CLASS 49

SN 692,089. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

COLUMBIA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 328,254.
For Whiskey.
Use since July 11, 1934.

SN 695,675. The American Distilling Company Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

POLO CLUB

For Gin.
Use since Aug. 14, 1936.

SN 697,630. H. C. König, Steinhagen, Westfalen, Germany. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

HAM-GIN

Applicant disclaims the word "Gin" apart from the mark "Ham-Gin," as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 657,179, dated Apr. 28, 1955.
For Gin.

SN 698,573. Associated Kentucky Distilleries Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

OLD POINDEXTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 310,247.
For Whiskey.
Use since October 1941.

CLASS 50

SN 679,644. Congoleum-Nairn Inc., Kearny, N. J. Filed Jan. 10, 1955.

SUPERFLEX

For Cellulosic Fibers in Felted Sheet Form Having a Strengthening Agent Such as a Bituminous or Resinous Material Incorporated Therein.
Use since Nov. 18, 1954.

SN 680,960. Leybourn Specialties, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.



For Combined Map Holder and Viewing Device.
Use since Nov. 19, 1954.

SN 683,932. Stich Brothers Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

TOI-LOK

For Detachable Strap Device for Securing Closures.
Use since on or about Oct. 10, 1954.

SN 690,585. Penn-Plastics Corporation, Glenside, Pa. Filed July 19, 1955.

PPC

For Molded and Fabricated Plastic Parts and Finished Items for Industrial and Consumer Use.
Use since July 30, 1947.

SN 693,148. J. W. Johnson Company, Bellwood, Ill. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

ROBIN HOOD

For Tents.
Use since Aug. 2, 1955.

SN 696,834. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SAKS-Fifth Avenue

For Figurines.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 51

SN 661,484. Nethercutt Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

THREE ALARM RED

No claim is made to the word "Red" apart from the mark as shown.
For Cosmetics—Namely, Nail Polish.
Use since on or about Nov. 16, 1953.

SN 663,670. Madame Louis Maitrejean, born Roche (Yvonne), d. b. a. Laboratoires Danielle Roches, Paris, France. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 19,844, dated Oct. 7, 1953 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 19,844.
For Preparation for the Beautification of Eyelashes in Cream Form.

SN 665,784. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1954.

DOLL PINK

For Lipstick.
Use since Mar. 29, 1954.

SN 665,785. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1954.

ROSES ARE RED

For Lipstick.
Use since Mar. 29, 1954.

SN 665,860. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1954.

PAGAN TAN

For Face Powder.
Use since Mar. 17, 1954.

SN 668,766. I. Robert Magalnick, d. b. a. The IRM Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 23, 1954.

Velvederm

For Men's Pre-Electric Shave Face Powder.
Use since July 1, 1953.

SN 672,570. Dehydag Deutsche Hydrierwerke AG, Dusseldorf-Holthausen, Germany. Filed Sept. 1, 1954.

EMULGADE

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 443,032, dated June 27, 1953.
For Emulsifiers Composed of Higher Saturated Fatty Alcohols, Fatty Alcohols Sulfates, and Non-Ionic Emulsifiers for the Preparation of Emulsions Used in the Cosmetic Industry as Face Creams and Lotions.

SN 676,349. Zonite Products Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Nov. 9, 1954.

Tan Magic

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 591,406 and 614,070.
For Pressed Powder With Lanolin Foundation.
Use since June 23, 1954.

SN 683,504. Harf, Inc., d. b. a. Harf, Hatfield, Pa. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

LANO TWIST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 525,921.
For Hair Cream.
Use since in 1947.

SN 280. John L. Michael, Inc., Orlando, Fla. Filed Jan. 9, 1956.

TRU-VAL

For Face Powder, Rouge, Lipsticks, Eye Shadow, and Mascara.
Use since Feb. 10, 1948.

CLASS 52

SN 682,740. Indianapolis Brush & Broom Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

IBBCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 619,729.
For Liquid Floor Cleaners, and Liquid and Solid Soaps for Industrial and Institutional Use.
Use since Dec. 9, 1954.

SN 683,830. Harold F. Williams, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Mar. 18, 1955.

SOLVE

For Pine Oil Soap Jelly.
Use since on or about December 1953.

SN 686,968. Gillam Soaps & Chemicals, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed May 6, 1955.



The drawing is lined for green. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 518,027.
For Soap Powders.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 686,969. Gillam Soaps & Chemicals, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed May 6, 1955.



The word "Detergent" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined to indicate the color red.
For Soap Powders.
Use since Apr. 10, 1954.

SN 689,653. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Comet

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 248,425.
For Sudsing Cleaner, Cleanser, and Detergent.
Use since November 1911.

SN 695,079. Dehydag Deutsche Hydrierwerke GMBH, Dusseldorf, Germany. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

DEHYDOL

For Washing, Wetting, Dispersing, Foaming, and Emulsifying Agents.
Use since June 1952; and in commerce Apr. 30, 1954.

SN 695,731. Klenzade Products, Incorporated, Beloit, Wis. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

KDS-3

For Liquid Detergent Sanitizer.
Use since Sept. 19, 1955.

SN 696,461. Raymond (Art de Beauté) Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

TEASIE WEASIE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 731,716, dated July 1, 1954.
For Shampoos.

SN 696,653. R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

OVEN SHOW

For Cleaner for Ovens.
Use since Aug. 9, 1955.

SN 696,906. Morris S. Plotkin, Highland Park, Mich. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

Persulan

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 369,741.
For Hair Shampoo.
Use since 1950.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 102

SN 607,441. The Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Dec. 8, 1950.



The drawing is lined for red, blue, and gold. Applicant disclaims all the lettering and the wording in the trademark except the letters "MMLI" and the figures and lettering "2 for 1."
For Insuring for Banks the Lives of Depositors to the Extent of Limited Dollar Amounts of Their Respective Deposits.
Use since Oct. 17, 1950.

SN 681,595. The Homefinders, Inc., Evanston, Ill. Filed Feb. 14, 1955.

THE HOMEFINDERS INC

For Real Estate Brokerage Service and Arranging for the Financing of Homes.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

CLASS 103

SN 643,501. Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 11, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Otis."

Otis

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 204,849, 301,878, and others.
For Construction, Maintenance, and Repair of Elevators, Both Electric and Hydraulic, Dumb-Waiters, Blast Furnace Hoists, and Escalators and Parts Thereof.
Use since Aug. 18, 1922, in connection with the sale of custom built installations.

CLASS 106

SN 642,202. Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 13, 1953.

Milium

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 551,291.
For Applying a Metal-Insulating Coating to Textile Fabrics of Others.
Use since Apr. 20, 1950.

CLASS 107

SN 643,870. Vittorio Necchi Societa per Azioni, Pavia, Italy. Filed Mar. 18, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

NECCHI

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,981.
For Conducting Instruction Classes in Machine Sewing.
Use since November 1950; in commerce since November 1950.

SN 679,233. Wilmer J. O'Brien, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

New England (original) "Hayloft Jamboree"

Applicant makes no claim to the word "Jamboree" apart from the mark as shown.
For Entertainment Service Consisting of a Folksey, Country, Western Program Which Is a Melange of Music, Song and Story Rendered Through Television, Radio, Stage and Recordings in the Form of a Continuing Series.
Use since July 17, 1952.

SN 688,578. Radio Columbus, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed May 31, 1955.

Radio Scrambo

For Radio Program of the Audience Participation Type, in the Nature of a Game.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

624,242. GLASALOY. Glass Reinforced Plastics Corp. SN 643,153. Pub. 6–1–54. Filed 3–5–53.

624,243. SOFTGLOW. Theodor. SN 659,685. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–18–54.

624,244. KITTY KNOWS AND DESIGN. Tanglewood Manufacturing and Sales, Inc. SN 666,396. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 5–14–54.

624,245. VULT-N AND DESIGN. General Latex and Chemical Corporation. SN 683,392. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,246. VULT-S AND DESIGN. General Latex and Chemical Corporation. SN 683,393. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,247. ESCO. Eastern Seed Company, Limited. SN 685,892. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–20–55.

CLASS 2

624,248. ROSS. The William Bayley Company, d. b. a. Ross Equipment Co. SN 663,422. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–54.

624,249. BEAUTY CAN. Lincoln Metal Products Corporation. SN 674,034. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–2–54.

624,250. HI-PAC. Worcester Pressed Steel Company. SN 676,434. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–10–54.

624,251. WET-ME-NOT. Anne Silver, d. b. a. S. Silver Company. SN 682,297. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–24–55.

624,252. DIAL-A-SHOT. J-L Plastic Enterprises. SN 688,155. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–24–55.

624,253. PROTECOTE. Standard Packaging Corporation. SN 689,672. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–16–55.

624,254. POLY-COTE. Standard Packaging Corporation. SN 689,887. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–20–55.

624,255. CBC. Coates Board & Carton Co. Inc. SN 690,063. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–23–55.

624,256. CRIBLOCK. Arthur E. Rineer. SN 693,702. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–25–55.

CLASS 3

624,257. GENTRY. Latama Cutlery, Inc. SN 683,212. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–10–55.

CLASS 4

624,258. CLEMTEX AND DESIGN. Clemtex, Inc. SN 678,597. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–20–54.

CLASS 5

624,259. AGS SCHEIDEMANDEL AND DESIGN. Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke, A. G. SN 687,432. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–22–55.

624,260. BUKOL. Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke, A. G. SN 687,435. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–22–55.

CLASS 6

624,261. ESTEEM. G & H Products Company. SN 666,016. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–10–54.

624,262. AMSCO. American Brake Shoe Company. SN 672,033. Pub. 5–10–55. Filed 8–23–54.

624,263. TETRONIC. Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation. SN 679,624. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–7–55.

624,264. ROCKWOOD. Rockwood Sprinkler Company. SN 680,551. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–26–55.

624,265. DAWSON. Ferguson Fumigants, Inc. SN 681,503. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–11–55.

624,266. CROFLEX. United Carbon Company, Inc. (Maryland). SN 682,086. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–21–55.

624,267. CAMICIDE AND DESIGN. Campbell Chemicals Incorporated. SN 683,100. Pub. 11–22–55. Filed 3–9–55.

624,268. PERMAGILE. Permagile Corporation of America. SN 686,080. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–22–55.

624,269. DRIOSE B AND DESIGN. Barrentan Testing & Research Corporation. SN 686,270. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–26–55.

624,270. ANT-LINE. Andover Silver Company, Inc. SN 686,415. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–28–55.

624,271. IRAGEN. Geigy Chemical Corporation. SN 687,278. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–11–55.

624,272. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,561. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,273. GULF AND DESIGN. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,572. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,274. GULF. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,578. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,275. GULFTANE. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,586. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,276. NOPCO CP. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 687,714. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–17–55.

624,277. NOPCO FUA. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 687,715. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–17–55.

624,278. MEENO. American Chemical Paint Company. SN 687,750. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–18–55.

624,279. CYANATEX. American Cyanamid Company. SN 687,751. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–18–55.

624,280. EVERBLUE. Southern Dyestuff Corporation. SN 687,901. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–19–55.

CLASS 7

624,281. STEELOC. Broderick & Bascom Rope Company. SN 691,274. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

CLASS 11

624,282. ESMA DRI INK AND DESIGN. Engraved Stationery Manufacturers Research Institute, Inc. SN 691,844. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 12

624,283. TRIM-PAK. Oregon Windor Co. Inc. SN 666,511. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–17–54.

624,284. DICKEY PERMA-LINE AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A PYRAMID). W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co. SN 670,910. Pub. 5–3–55. Filed 8–2–54.

624,285. TRANGO. Jack B. Tizer. SN 676,421. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–10–54.

624,286. EBONITE AND DESIGN. Charles C. Plumb, d. b. a. C. C. Plumb Company. SN 676,833. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–17–54.

624,287. RODDISCRAFT LAMINATED HARDBOARD. Roddis Plywood Corporation. SN 677,812. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–6–54.

624,288. RODDISCRAFT TONGUE AND GROOVE AND DESIGN. Roddis Plywood Corporation. SN 677,813. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–6–54.

624,289. CNC AND DESIGN. C. Conradty. SN 679,209. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–31–54.

624,290. DESERTONE AND DESIGN. Black-Brollier, Incorporated. SN 684,391. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,291. HYDREX. John G. Teichman. SN 686,003. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–21–55.

624,292. FOLDMASTER. New Castle Products, Inc. SN 686,385. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–27–55.

624,293. "DUAL-FIN." Bourne Products, Inc. SN 691,000. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,294. SEALUAN. The Far Islands Timber Company. SN 691,024. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,295. AMERICAN BEAUTY. The Crossett Company. SN 691,280. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,296. GLAS-WEB. Panther Oil & Grease Mfg. Co. SN 691,319. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,297. GEO ROCK. Malcolm Payne, d. b. a. National Roofing Aggregates Company. SN 691,386. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–15–55.

624,298. DECOBRIK. Entec Products Corporation. SN 691,989. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–27–55.

624,299. SIMPLEX. Precision Parts Corporation. SN 692,081. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–28–55.

624,300. X. Fred Ex Enterprises, Inc. SN 692,218. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,301. MANCUNA. Mancuna Engineering Limited. SN 692,246. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,302. KAPSEAL. American-Marietta Company, d. b. a. Keystone Asphalt Products Company. SN 692,997. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,303. SUNTEX. The Cambridge Tile Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 693,010. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,304. WES COL-MIX. Wesco Materials, Inc. SN 693,219. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–16–55.

624,305. ARMAGLAS. Armstrong Cork Company. SN 693,357. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–19–55.

624,306. SOUTHERN. Southern Lumber Company. SN 693,498. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–22–55.

624,307. PHLOMAX. Phlomax (Overseas) Limited. SN 694,383. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–8–55.

624,308. TRANSLOT. Canneiton Sewer Pipe Co. SN 695,387. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–27–55.

624,309. MAYCO. Mayfield Manufacturing Co. SN 695,830. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–4–55.

624,310. GREEN ACRES HOMES. Floyd D. Stoner. SN 695,856. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–4–55.

624,311. BEAUTY FLO. Thomas Edwin Greenstreet, d. b. a. Ceramichrome Laboratories. SN 696,435. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–14–55.

624,312. CERAMICHROME. Thomas Edwin Greenstreet, d. b. a. Ceramichrome Laboratories. SN 696,436. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–14–55.

CLASS 13

624,313. "SELECT-A-PAK." National Lock Company. SN 646,796. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–11–53.

624,314. H WITHIN DESIGN. The Humason Manufacturing Company. SN 651,704. Pub. 6–28–55. Filed 8–12–53.

624,315. FLUSH-O-MATIC. Kirkhill Inc. SN 665,926. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–7–54.

624,316. FOAMATIC. The Mennen Company. SN 667,323. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–28–54.

624,317. NEET AND DESIGN. Canny Toiletries Co., Inc. SN 678,435. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–16–54.

624,318. POLLYBAR AND DESIGN. Edin Designing Co. SN 679,088. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–29–54.

624,319. LUMA-SHEEN. C. Hager & Sons Hinge Mfg. Co. SN 682,344. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–25–55.

624,320. SHERWATT S AND DESIGN. Sherwatt Equipment & Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 684,482. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,321. AMERICAN GLIDDEN. United States Steel Corporation. SN 684,771. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–1–55.

624,322. QUINN QUALITY QQ AND DESIGN. Quinn Manufacturing Company. SN 686,224. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–25–55.

624,323. WALL-TACH. Benjamin Allaun. SN 688,004. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–23–55.

CLASS 14

624,324. PFC (MONOGRAM). National Cylinder Gas Company. SN 674,610. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–11–54.

624,325. STANDARDITE. Thomas N. Scoville, d. b. a. Standard Foundry Products. SN 676,139. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–5–54.

624,326. PAR-TEN. United States Steel Corporation. SN 690,980. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–8–55.

624,327. SHEF-TEN. Armco Steel Corporation. SN 692,560. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–8–55.

624,328. REPUBLIC PRECISION WOUND. Republic Steel Corporation. SN 693,089. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

CLASS 15

624,329. DESIGN CONSISTING OF STRIPED BAND. The Lubri-Loy Company. SN 663,668. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–31–54.

624,330. PC–50. John Manufacturing Company. SN 678,118. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–10–54.

624,331. ZINGO AND DESIGN. Everybody's Oil Corporation. SN 685,685. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–18–55.

624,332. ALL COLORS OF THE RAINBOW DEL MAR AND DESIGN. William A. Marsden. SN 686,198. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–25–55.

624,333. GULF. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN 687,577. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,334. SPIRALITE AND DESIGN. Colonial Candle Co. of Cape Cod, Inc. SN 688,627. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–1–55.

CLASS 16

624,335. PAR-A-VEL. The Lord Baltimore Press, Incorporated. SN 655,675. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–2–53.

624,336. SPECK-L-TONE. Reliance Varnish Company, Inc. SN 662,391. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–10–54.

624,337. PAR-A-GLO. The Lord Baltimore Press, Incorporated. SN 662,650. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–15–54.

624,338. FIN-L-WASH. The Martin-Senour Company. SN 684,576. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–30–55.

624,339. WOOLSEY AND DESIGN. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc. SN 686,411. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–27–55.

624,340. WEL-COTE TEXT AND DESIGN. Welco Manufacturing Company. SN 689,905. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–20–55.

624,341. VAR TUNG AND DESIGN. Crosby Forest Products Co. SN 690,370. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–28–55.

624,342. DESIGN OF MAN. Old Colony Paint & Chemical Co. SN 690,744. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–5–55.

624,343. ANOTONE. Balcrank, Inc. SN 690,996. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,344. ISOTHANE. Surface Chemicals, Inc. SN 691,102. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,345. SELECTONE. Old Colony Paint & Chemical Co. SN 692,950. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–12–55.

624,346. MUTUAL. Paint Fair Stores, Inc. SN 693,082. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,347. FULTON 1870. Fulton Asphalt Company. SN 693,371. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–19–55.

624,348. GALVICON. Galvicon Corp. SN 694,567. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–13–55.

624,349. PLAST-OVER. The Foy Paint Company, Inc., d. b. a. The R. F. Johnston Paint Company. SN 695,152. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–22–55.

624,350. LEVELON. The Foy Paint Company, Inc. SN 695,154. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–22–55.

CLASS 17

624,351. NORTH POLE. Madéhn A. G., also d. b. a. Madéhn S. A. and/or Madéhn Ltd. SN 691,950. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–26–55.

CLASS 18

624,352. BENADEX. Fuller Pharmaceutical Company. SN 640,116. Pub. 1–12–54. Filed 12–29–52.

624,353. VACUTROL. Baxter Laboratories, Inc. SN 657,104. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–30–53.

624,354. LAPSULES. Zenith Laboratories, Inc. SN 664,719. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–16–54.

624,355. BIOVIX. E. T. Krebs, d. b. a. John Beard Memorial Foundation. SN 667,564. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–2–54.

624,356. PAREMYCIN. Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc. SN 675,886. Pub. 6–14–55. Filed 11–2–54.

624,357. SICCOID. Brewer Pharmacal Company, Inc. SN 685,164. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,358. FERROMANG. The Drug Products Co., Inc. SN 685,174. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,359. IODOCAL. The Drug Products Co., Inc. SN 685,177. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,360. WESTWOOD. Foster-Milburn Company. SN 685,443. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–13–55.

624,361. KALUSIL. Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company. SN 687,150. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,362. NEWVAX. American Scientific Laboratories, Inc. SN 688,205. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–25–55.

624,363. DRINCASTLE. American Scientific Laboratories, Inc. SN 688,206. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–25–55.

624,364. SPACETABS. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc. SN 688,358. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–26–55.

624,365. PROCADIAN. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. SN 688,380. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–27–55.

624,366. TRICHOMYCIN. The Purdue Frederick Company. SN 688,665. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–1–55.

624,367. TOPIZYME. Rystan Company. SN 692,085. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–28–55.

624,368. PANAFIL. Rystan Company. SN 692,086. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–28–55.

624,369. DELTA-CORTEF. The Upjohn Company. SN 692,100. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–28–55.

CLASS 19

624,370. TURKS. Crawford Manufacturing Co. Inc. SN 693,737. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–26–55.

CLASS 20

624,371. NEWRAY. Armstrong Cork Company. SN 691,741. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–22–55.

CLASS 21

624,372. BLAUPUNKT AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF CIRCLES). Blaupunkt-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. SN 662,919. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–19–54.

624,373. CMC CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY. Canadian Marconi Company. SN 670,861. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–30–54.

624,374. METCO. Metalcraft Products Company, Inc. SN 671,656. Pub. 2–8–55. Filed 8–13–54.

624,375. MEND-IT SLEEVE ETC. AND DESIGN. Lottie Frances Withers, d. b. a. Mend-It Sleeve Manufacturing Company. SN 686,937. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–5–55.

624,376. RCA VICTOR. Radio Corporation of America. SN 687,625. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,377. UNI-BUS. Roller-Smith Corporation. SN 687,632. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–16–55.

624,378. ELECTRO-FLEX HEAT. Electro-Flex Heat, Incorporated. SN 687,687. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–17–55.

624,379. TEKADE AND DESIGN. Calvin E. Bell, d. b. a. Pokrass Associates. SN 688,620. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–1–55.

624,380. LOG-K AND DESIGN. Deltronic Corporation. SN 689,812. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–20–55.

624,381. MAGNA-LOK. Deltronic Corporation. SN 689,813. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–20–55.

624,382. THE PATRICIAN. Electro-Voice, Incorporated. SN 690,142. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–24–55.

624,383. BERNS AND DESIGN. Berns Manufacturing Corporation, now by change of name to Berns Air King Corporation. SN 690,363. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–28–55.

624,384. MUSI-KOM. Home Music Systems, Inc. SN 690,468. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–29–55.

624,385. DRY MAGIC AND DESIGN. Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation. SN 690,563. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–30–55.

624,386. SEPTOR AND DESIGN. Lynard of California, Inc. SN 691,053. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,387. KWIK-CAP. Cable Electric Products, Inc. SN 691,353. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–15–55.

624,388. SCINFLEX. Bendix Aviation Corporation. SN 691,658. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–21–55.

624,389. MAGNISTOR. Potter Instrument Company, Inc. SN 691,778. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–22–55.

624,390. OPCO AND DESIGN. Onondaga Pottery Company. SN 692,258. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,391. OXY-DRY. Oxy-Dry Sprayer Corporation. SN 692,344. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–2–55.

624,392. TELEWIRE. Telex, Inc. SN 692,362. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–2–55.

CLASS 22

624,393. TRIC TAC TOE. Kaye-Jacobel Associates. SN 669,615. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–8–54.

624,394. ED-U-TOYS. Ed-U-Cards Mfg. Corp. SN 672,882. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 9–8–54.

624,395. WIZ-MO. Cosmos Toy Mfg. Inc. SN 675,542. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–27–54.

624,396. STAR-KEY ETC. AND DESIGN. John E. Starkey, d. b. a. Starkey Toy Co. SN 678,347. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–14–54.

624,397. FALCON TOYS THAT LAST (WITHIN RECTANGLE). American Manufacturing Concern. SN 684,792. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–4–55.

624,398. CHUM. The Enterprise Manufacturing Company. SN 684,823. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–4–55.

624,399. BLAZON. Blazon, Inc. SN 684,998. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–6–55.

624,400. ENSOLITE. United States Rubber Company. SN 685,144. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–7–55.

624,401. THE WONDER MARE. Wonder Products Company (firm), to Wonder Products Company (Tennessee corporation). SN 686,016. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–21–55.

624,402. AMERICAN DOLL CLUB AND DESIGN. Leida Korolenko, d. b. a. American Doll Club. SN 686,549. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–29–55.

624,403. FURLENE. Ideal Toy Corporation. SN 686,979. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–6–55.

624,404. JET MOBILE AND DESIGN. Safe-Play Manufacturing Company. SN 687,221. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–10–55.

624,405. ALLIS-CHALMERS. Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. SN 687,440. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–13–55.

624,406. SUPER-FLEX. Horsman Dolls, Inc. SN 687,472. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–13–55.

624,407. JACKIE DOLL. Ideal Toy Corporation. SN 687,701. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–17–55.

CLASS 23

624,408. SECO. Fagersta Bruks Aktiebolag. SN 644,547. Pub. 5–11–54. Filed 4–1–53.

624,409. RANGER. Delphi Products Company, Inc. SN 667,788. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–54.

624,410. WHIRLWIND. Deering Milliken Research Trust, to Deering Milliken Research Corporation. SN 674,453. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–7–54.

624,411. DECORATORS STAINLESS. Home Decorators, Inc. SN 674,890. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–15–54.

624,412. CENTRIMETIC. Carrier Corporation. SN 674,940. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–18–54.

624,413. TOW-BRO. Chain Belt Company. SN 678,197. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–13–54.

624,414. SELECT-O-MATIC. Nihon Mishin Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha. SN 679,056. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–28–54.

624,415. SYNCHRO-VERTER. Dana Corporation. SN 679,142. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–30–54.

624,416. FAIRBANKS-MORSE. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. SN 680,744. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 1–31–55.

624,417. WILMARK. The Wilmark Company. SN 682,311. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–24–55.

624,418. THE BARRETT DIE-DRAULIC GRIP AND DESIGN. Grand Valley Machine and Tool Co. SN 682,641. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–2–55.

624,419. STRATOS. Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. SN 682,791. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–4–55.

624,420. NYLACORE. Nylacore Corporation. SN 685,388. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–12–55.

624,421. SUPER SONIC. Sherman Vacuum Equipment Company. SN 686,340. Pub. 11–22–55. Filed 4–26–55.

624,422. PUROMATIC CONTROLLER. Barnstead Still and Sterilizer Co. SN 687,444. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–13–55.

624,423. POOLMASTER. Poolmaster, Inc. SN 688,074. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–23–55.

624,424. REPRESENTATION OF A WALRUS. Poolmaster, Inc. SN 688,075. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–23–55.

624,425. REPRESENTATION OF RED WABBLER WITH ORANGE STRIPE. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, to E. W. Bliss Company. SN 689,056. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,426. REPRESENTATION OF RED WABBLER WITH GOLD STRIPE. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, to E. W. Bliss Company. SN 689,057. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,427. REPRESENTATION OF RED WABBLER WITH BRONZE STRIPE. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, to E. W. Bliss Company. SN 689,058. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,428. REPRESENTATION OF RED ROLL WABBLER WITH A PURPLE STRIPE. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, to E. W. Bliss Company. SN 689,059. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,429. REPRESENTATION OF GOLD WABBLER WITH RED STRIPE. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, to E. W. Bliss Company. SN 689,060. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,430. MANN'S RAPID-TILL. Mann Edge Tool Company. SN 689,064. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,431. ROYALITE. Royal McBee Corporation. SN 689,255. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–29–55.

624,432. MINN-A-MATIC. Minnesota Engineering Co. SN 690,021. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–22–55.

624,433. GUARD-N-GUIDE. Toro Manufacturing Corporation of Minnesota. SN 690,105. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–23–55.

624,434. DESIGN OF GROTESQUE HUMAN. Ashworth Bros. Inc. SN 690,119. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–24–55.

624,435. PRONEPAK. J. L. Ferguson Company. SN 690,150. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–24–55.

624,436. CENTA. Bogelund-Jensen Kokkenudstyr A/S. SN 690,219. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–27–55.

624,437. CURVIC. The Gleason Works. SN 690,259. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–27–55.

624,438. HENDERSON CONTOUR. Henderson Manufacturing Co. SN 690,272. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–27–55.

624,439. CHICAGO. Dreis and Krump Manufacturing Company. SN 690,373. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–28–55.

624,440. HYDRO HOLD. The Lodge & Shipley Company—the Hamilton Division. SN 690,473. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–29–55.

624,441. VAC-NU-MATIC. Westinghouse Air Brake Company. SN 690,785. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–5–55.

624,442. TANKMOBILE. The Campbell-Hausfeld Co. SN 690,799. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–6–55.

624,443. MASTERCRAFT. The American Type Founders, Inc., to American Type Founders Co., Inc. SN 690,855. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–7–55.

624,444. CONMACO AND DESIGN. Contractors Machinery Company. SN 691,932. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–26–55.

624,445. MARION. Marion Power Shovel Company. SN 692,247. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,446. NSU. NSU-Werke Aktiengesellschaft. SN 692,675. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–20–55.

CLASS 26

624,447. DURIRON. The Duriron Company, Inc. SN 641,913. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–9–53.

624,448. REPRESENTATION OF 4 TRIDENTS IN THE FORM OF A CROSS. Neptune Meter Company. SN 689,232. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–9–55.

624,449. DUBBL-STAGE. Modern Engineering Company, Inc. SN 691,873. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–25–55.

624,450. AEROHEAD. G. M. Giannini & Co. Inc. SN 692,056. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–28–55.

624,451. LEVEL-O-METER. Pallet Sales Corporation. SN 692,157. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–29–55.

624,452. FREEVIEW. Special Lens Service, Incorporated. SN 693,097. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,453. PENN-STYLE. Pennsylvania Optical Company. SN 693,266. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–17–55.

624,454. PENN-POLKA. Pennsylvania Optical Company. SN 693,267. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–17–55.

CLASS 27

624,455. A AND DESIGN. Amida S. A. (Amida Limited). SN 684,715. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–1–55.

624,456. "THE MUSICIAN" BY PALMER AND DESIGN. Palmer Sales Corp. SN 692,861. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–11–55.

624,457. MONA. Sani Distributors. SN 693,203. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 8–16–55.

CLASS 29

624,458. SENSATION. Whiting-Adams Company, Inc. SN 691,975. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–26–55.

CLASS 32

624,459. METCO. Metalcraft Products Company, Inc. SN 659,077. Pub. 6–29–54. Filed 1–6–54.

624,460. P IN DESIGN PROGRESO PADS. The Progress Padding Company, S. A. SN 676,853. Pub. 10–25–55. Filed 11–5–54.

624,461. SLEEP-N-AIRE AND DESIGN. Sleepcraft, Inc. SN 679,685. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 1–10–55.

624,462. GADGET PANELS. The Latem Company. SN 681,523. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 2–11–55.

624,463. LA-Z-ROCKER AND DESIGN. La-Z-Boy Chair Company. SN 683,521. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 3–15–55.

624,464. LIFETIME. Chesler Glass Co. SN 690,533. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–30–55.

624,465. BABY HEALTH. Slumber Products Corporation. SN 690,910. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–7–55.

624,466. SECTIONALIZED COMFORT. Slumber Products Corporation. SN 690,911. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–7–55.

624,467. TRU-VAL. The General Fireproofing Company. SN 691,128. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–12–55.

CLASS 34

624,468. AGI-TORT. Chain Belt Company, to Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation. SN 678,196. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–13–54.

624,469. B-AIR-CO. Bryant Air Conditioning Corp. SN 680,512. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 1–26–55.

624,470. UPFLO. Born Engineering Company. SN 681,573. Pub. 10–25–55. Filed 2–14–55.

CLASS 36

624,471. CLIPPER AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF CHINESE CHARACTERS). Charles Lew James, d. b. a. Keen Wah Merchandise Co. SN 673,029. Pub. 12–20–55. Filed 9–10–54.

624,472. SILHOUETTE. Cope Research and Development, Inc. SN 686,529. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–29–55.

CLASS 37

624,473. PICTURE OF A SOUTHERN MAID. Jacksonville Paper Company. SN 644,993. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–9–53.

624,474. HANDI-TOTER. Continental Can Company, Inc. SN 678,203. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–13–54.

624,475. EVERGREEN. Gulf States Paper Corporation. SN 685,582. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 4–15–55.

624,476. COLUMBIA ETC. AND DESIGN. Columbia Box Board Mills, Inc. SN 687,354. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 5–12–55.

CLASS 38

624,477. ARNOTES L. A. AND DESIGN. Leonard Arnow. SN 623,029. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 12–31–51.

624,478. SHOPPORTUNITIES. Althea Rickert Wheeler. SN 637,739. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–6–52.

624,479. MODERN MOTIFS MM AND DESIGN. Grant Publishing Corporation. SN 669,328. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–2–54.

624,480. PROM. Miller Publications, Inc. SN 670,493. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 7–23–54.

624,481. GLENVIEW ANNOUNCEMENTS. Lloyd Hollister Inc. SN 677,221. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 11–24–54.

624,482. NORTHBROOK STAR. Lloyd Hollister Inc. SN 677,222. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 11-24-54.

624,483. STOCK FACTOGRAPH. Guenther Publishing Corporation. SN 681,266. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-8-55.

624,484. SPARKLETONE ALBUM PRINTS AND DESIGN. Broome Bros. SN 686,724. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,485. TV. National Enterprises, Inc., now by change of name to Top Value Enterprises, Inc. SN 686,993. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-6-55.

624,486. INTERNATIONAL TRAIL. International Harvester Company. SN 688,644. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-1-55.

624,487. HOWARD'S. Howard J. Helenbrook, d. b. a. Howard Engraving and Printing Co. SN 688,819. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-3-55.

624,488. THE KOHLERIAN. Kohler Workers Local 833, UAW CIO, affiliated with the International Union, United Automobile Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America. SN 688,942. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-6-55.

624,489. M AND Q. Ros-Mac Publishing Company, Inc. SN 689,414. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-13-55.

624,490. JUNIOR ELF. Rand McNally & Company. SN 690,566. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-30-55.

624,491. ELF. Rand McNally & Company. SN 690,567. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-30-55.

CLASS 39

624,492. TRIM TWEEN TAPER AND DESIGN. Archer Mills, Inc. SN 661,309. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-19-54.

624,493. TRIM TWEEN TAPER AND DESIGN. Archer Mills, Inc. SN 661,311. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-19-54.

624,494. ATLAS SENORITA JEANS AND DESIGN. Atlas Overall Company. SN 669,309. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-2-54.

624,495. RUMPUSLACKS. Esquire Sportswear Co. SN 673,435. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 9-20-54.

624,496. "TRAFFIC STOPPER." Deala Brassieres, Inc. SN 675,266. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 10-22-54.

624,497. CELL-TITE. The B. F. Goodrich Company. SN 675,982. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 11-3-54.

624,498. RICCI GINILLI. Ricci Ginilli, Inc. SN 677,443. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 11-29-54.

624,499. CUMBERLAND. Cumberland Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 678,601. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-20-54.

624,500. WHISTLIN' OTTO THE BABY REINDEER. Ottoman Company, Inc. SN 678,882. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-23-54.

624,501. POWDER-PUFF. Brown Shoe Company, Inc. SN 681,340. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-9-55.

624,502. "TRUGRADE." Armand Schwab & Co., Inc. SN 683,717. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-17-55.

624,503. FESTIVAL. Belvedere Hosiery Company. SN 684,524. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-30-55.

624,504. SOFSET. Shelley Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 684,690. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-31-55.

624,505. FREEDOM SLEEVE. Standard Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 684,695. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-31-55.

624,506. FULL FREEDOM SLEEVE. Standard Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 684,697. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-31-55.

624,507. SHELETS. Handcraft Company, Inc. SN 685,020. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-6-55.

624,508. SIX SHOOTERS AND PISTOL DESIGN. Hayes Garment Company. SN 685,907. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-20-55.

624,509. "LI'L BLUE NOSE" AND DESIGN. Techno Efficiency Council, Inc., d. b. a. Thermowear, Inc. SN 686,113. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-22-55.

624,510. FUKUSUKE. Ino Merchandise Co. SN 686,188. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-25-55.

624,511. PITTY-PAT. Brooks Manufacturing Corporation. SN 686,274. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-26-55.

624,512. ROCK N ROLL. Steinberg Bros. SN 686,492. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-28-55.

624,513. SYLKTALIA. Haspel Brothers, Inc. SN 686,739. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,514. RICHARD CATE. Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc. SN 686,827. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-4-55.

624,515. FITABLES. S. D. Arrowood & Company, Inc. SN 686,943. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-6-55.

624,516. SPUN KNIT AND DESIGN. Broman & Kasten, Incorporated. SN 687,251. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-11-55.

624,517. TERRYLON'S. John Dale Brooks. SN 687,252. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-11-55.

624,518. FESCO KID. H. H. Fessler Knitting Company. SN 687,550. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-16-55.

624,519. BRITISH COLONIAL. H. Freeman & Son, Inc. SN 687,552. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-16-55.

624,520. NATURAL-FLAIRE. H. Freeman & Son, Inc. SN 687,553. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-16-55.

624,521. "TRIMHEELS." Ida Gerber, d. b. a. Charles Gerber. SN 687,778. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-18-55.

624,522. FESCO. H. H. Fessler Knitting Company. SN 688,519. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-31-55.

624,523. SUELLEN EARLE. Barringer Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 689,015. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-7-55.

624,524. ANGEL-LACE. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. SN 689,698. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-17-55.

624,525. COUNTER-MATICS. Jack Meltzer. SN 689,953. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-21-55.

624,526. JANE I. Irwill Knitwear Corp. SN 690,266. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-27-55.

624,527. MUCH ADO. Maiden Form Brassiere Company, Inc. SN 690,286. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-27-55.

624,528. SHAD'O-STRIDE. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc. SN 690,492. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-29-55.

624,529. TREASURE MAID. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc. SN 690,494. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-29-55.

624,530. LOOMWEAR. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc. SN 690,495. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-29-55.

624,531. "CALGARY." Bobbie Brooks Incorporated. SN 690,599. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-1-55.

624,532. ANCHORS T' STAY. Wonder-Bra Co. Inc. SN 690,667. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-1-55.

624,533. THE SECRET KEY. Wonder-Bra Co. Inc. SN 690,668. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-1-55.

624,534. BUOYS FOR GIRLS. Wonder-Bra Co. Inc. SN 690,669. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-1-55.

624,535. L'AIGLON. L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc. SN 690,717. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-5-55.

624,536. PLYMS. Plymouth Undergarment Co. SN 690,833. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-6-55.

624,537. TRULIE YOUNG. Rutland Dress Co., Inc. SN 690,905. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-7-55.

624,538. PHIGURE PIRFECT. Wispese Corp. SN 690,924. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-7-55.

624,539. M & R ORIGINAL. Reich Dress Co. SN 691,083. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-11-55.

624,540. ENCOMPASSE. Stardust, Incorporated. SN 691,096. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-11-55.

624,541. QUATRELLE. Stardust, Incorporated. SN 691,097. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-11-55.

624,542. VERA HORN. Harry A. Horn. SN 691,475. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-18-55.

624,543. STARLETTA. Dennisons. SN 691,837. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-25-55.

624,544. NEW AMERICA AND DESIGN. Jacobs Hosiery Co., Inc. SN 691,946. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-26-55.

624,545. V. R. DOUBLES. Van Raalte Company, Inc. SN 691,973. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-26-55.

CLASS 40

624,546. BEAUTIHORN. B. Blumenthal & Co., Inc. SN 690,796. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-6-55.

CLASS 42

624,547. PORPOISE CLOTH. Cisco, Inc. SN 660,784. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-9-54.

624,548. DAN RIVER THE FASHION'S WOVEN IN . . . CAN'T LAUNDER OUT! Dan River Mills, Incorporated. SN 663,257. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-25-54.

624,549. REF'RASIL AND DESIGN. H. I. Thompson Fiber Glass Co. SN 676,559. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 11-12-54.

624,550. CONETTE. Cone Mills Inc. SN 678,093. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-10-54.

624,551. BARRACUDA ZEPHYRWEIGHT AND DESIGN. Baracuta (Clothiers) Limited. SN 678,189. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-13-54.

624,552. "BLOCK-RITE" AND DESIGN. Artvale, Inc. SN 680,351. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 1-24-55.

624,553. POTOMAC AND DESIGN. B. J. Barry & Company, Inc. SN 681,056. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-4-55.

624,554. SPRINGTWILL. The Springs Cotton Mills. SN 683,929. Pub. 12-20-55. Filed 3-21-55.

624,555. TOT-WASH. M. J. Mfg. Company. SN 684,444. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-29-55.

624,556. TINTONE. Avila Fabrics, Inc. SN 685,238. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,557. EAGLE CHARVE. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,966. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-21-55.

624,558. EAGLENATURAMA. Eagle Clothes, Inc. SN 685,972. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-21-55.

624,559. ARNEL. Arnel-Plastron, Inc. SN 686,719. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,560. WYNDASOTE. The Pantasote Company. SN 687,317. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 5-11-55.

624,561. BREETH-EES. Rand Rubber Company, Inc. SN 687,984. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 5-20-55.

624,562. BEUTALON AND REPRESENTATION OF STAR. Hartford Textile Corporation. SN 688,040. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 5-23-55.

624,563. DYNASCOPE. The Apponaug Company. SN 688,119. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 5-24-55.

624,564. JAKSON FIRST IN BATH FASHIONS AND DESIGN. Joseph A. Kaplan & Sons, Inc. SN 689,494. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-14-55.

624,565. MIAMI. Chatham Manufacturing Company. SN 689,986. Pub. 12-27-55. Filed 6-22-55.

624,566. WISP-A-CORD. Selinger Textile Corporation. SN 690,333. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-27-55.

624,567. POPULAR HOMES. Popular Merchandise Company, Inc. SN 691,150. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-12-55.

624,568. PERMANETTE. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 691,204. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-13-55.

624,569. LORIENT. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 691,205. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-13-55.

624,570. PERK-UP. Shirley Fabrics Corporation. SN 691,238. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-13-55.

624,571. NUB-SAC. Douglas Mills Sales Corp. SN 691,556. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-19-55.

624,572. TASK FORCE TWILL. McCampbell & Company, Inc. SN 691,631. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-20-55.

624,573. BASKATONE. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 691,850. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-25-55.

624,574. FURRIALE AND STAR. Massachusetts Textile Company (Bernhard Altmann) Inc. SN 691,952. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-26-55.

CLASS 43

624,575. RAYSORB. American Viscose Corporation. SN 690,425. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-29-55.

624,576. ETM AND DESIGN. Eastern Thread Mills, Inc. SN 693,240. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 8-17-55.

624,577. WEDLOCK. Deering Milliken Research Corporation. SN 693,595. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 8-24-55.

CLASS 44

624,578. FULL VISION. Acme Protection Equipment Company. SN 660,635. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 2-5-54.

624,579. TRAV-L-PAK AND DESIGN. Parfour, Inc. SN 677,980. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 12-8-54.

624,580. SHEER-TEST. Sales Affiliates, Inc. SN 683,436. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 3-14-55.

624,581. ULTRONIC. Electro-Physical Laboratories, Inc. SN 689,216. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-9-55.

624,582. TEL-FLEX. E. W. Teltscher, Inc. SN 689,249. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 6-9-55.

624,583. DUROCEL (FANCIFUL). Elkins-Ewall Rubber Co., Inc. SN 689,825. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 6-20-55.

624,584. ANDREW. Andrew Fabric Corporation. SN 692,369. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 8-3-55.

624,585. UNIVAC. Universal Dental Company. SN 696,619. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 10-28-55.

CLASS 45

624,586. JUMP. Ben Domont, to Jump Corporation. SN 679,373. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-4-55.

624,587. "EL VICHY CATALAN" AND DESIGN. Sociedad Anonima Vichy Catalan. SN 684,889. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 4-4-55.

624,588. YOU LIKE IT IT LIKES YOU. The Seven-Up Company. SN 690,200. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 6-24-55.

624,589. GILHOOLEY AND DESIGN. Cramore Fruit Products, Inc. SN 691,836. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 7-25-55.

CLASS 46

624,590. CHIN AND LEE AND DESIGN. Chin & Lee Co., Inc. SN 574,571. Pub. 1-10-56. Filed 2-26-49.

624,591. MELITTA. Melitta-Werke Bentz & Sohn. SN 668,107. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 6-11-54.

624,592. STARLET. Weston Biscuit Company Inc. SN 675,455. Pub. 8-23-55. Filed 10-25-54.

624,593. BART'S MIX. Bradford Feed and Grain Co. SN 675,760. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 11-1-54.

624,594. TY-PHOO TEA ETC. AND DESIGN. Ty-Phoo Tea Limited. SN 678,426. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 12-15-54.

624,595. SAVOY FINGERS STELLA D'ORO ETC. AND DESIGN. Stella D'Oro Biscuit Co. Inc. SN 679,459. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-5-55.

624,596. ANGEL TOAST STELLA D'ORO ETC. AND DESIGN. Stella D'Oro Biscuit Co. Inc. SN 679,565. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-7-55.

624,597. LADY STELLA STELLA D'ORO ETC. AND DESIGN. Stella D'Oro Biscuit Co. Inc. SN 679,719. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-11-55.

624,598. MT. CAMPBELL RANCH. Peloian Fruit Distributors. SN 681,628. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 2-14-55.

624,599. HOLLY HILL TANJORA. Holly Hill Fruit Products, Incorporated. SN 682,429. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 2-28-55.

624,600. PITT'S AND DESIGN. The C. M. Pitt & Sons Co. SN 682,824. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-4-55.

624,601. LEMON QUEEN BRAND AND DESIGN. Queen Anne Dri-Juices, Ltd. SN 683,135. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-9-55.

624,602. VOL-WHIP. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 683,240. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-10-55.

624,603. JON-HENRI. The John Hilberg & Sons Co. SN 683,507. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-15-55.

624,604. LYNDEN. Washington Co-Operative Farmers Association. SN 683,740. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-14-55.

624,605. SLENDERONI. Roma Macaroni Company, also d. b. a. Roma Macaroni Factory. SN 683,920. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-21-55.

624,606. LORD SANDWICH AND DESIGN. Frigid Packing Co. SN 683,971. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-22-55.

624,607. MOVIE MIX. The Kelling Nut Co. SN 684,138. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-24-55.

624,608. POW-R-PAC. Swift & Company. SN 684,361. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-28-55.

624,609. TAL-O-FAT. Samuel Feld, d. b. a. Eastern Stock Food Co. SN 684,412. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-29-55.

624,610. SABORRICO. The Gippert Co., Inc. SN 684,420. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-29-55.

624,611. DIET SAVOR. General Mills, Inc. SN 684,654. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 3-31-55.

624,612. GEBHARDT'S. Gebhardt Chili Powder Company. SN 684,727. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 4-1-55.

624,613. EAGLE. Gebhardt Chili Powder Company. SN 684,728. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–1–55.

624,614. CHILI-QUIK. Gebhardt Chili Powder Company. SN 684,729. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–1–55.

624,615. "BEST BITE" AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF BOY AND GIRL. Hubbard & Petersen, Inc. SN 684,842. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–4–55.

624,616. BIG-G. R. Paul Gilmore, d. b. a. Gilmore Produce Company. SN 684,912. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–25–55.

624,617. LA RONZ. Donald B. Sovel, d. b. a. Sovel Enterprises. SN 685,137. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–7–55.

624,618. MULTIKREEM LUNCHIES. Sunshine Biscuits, Inc. SN 685,151. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–20–55.

624,619. SUN GROVE AND DESIGN. Lobue Brothers. SN 686,068. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–22–55.

624,620. GRAND UNION FOOD MARKETS AND DESIGN. The Grand Union Company. SN 686,541. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–29–55.

624,621. STEINFELD'S WESTERN ACRES. Steinfeld's Products Company. SN 687,137. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,622. ACE OF HEARTS. Peter J. Wegesser, d. b. a. Crystal Food Products Company. SN 688,607. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–31–55.

624,623. QUEEN OF HEARTS. Peter J. Wegesser, d. b. a. Crystal Food Products Company. SN 688,609. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–31–55.

624,624. BIG TOWN. Lance, Incorporated. SN 689,142. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–8–55.

624,625. GOLD-N-CHEES. Lance, Incorporated. SN 689,143. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–8–55.

624,626. DESERT SNOW. R. C. Nicoll, d. b. a. Valerie Jean Date Shop. SN 689,407. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–13–55.

CLASS 47

624,627. GUILD VINO DI MONTAGNA. Wine Growers Guild. SN 687,159. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

CLASS 48

624,628. DESIGN OF LABEL. Liebmann Breweries, Inc. SN 681,774. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–16–55.

CLASS 49

624,629. REPRESENTATION OF AN ELEPHANT. Carl Mampe Aktiengesellschaft. SN 658,067. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–16–53.

624,630. "FIVE CASTLE." Maclachlans Limited. SN 684,374. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–18–55.

CLASS 50

624,631. MYLAR. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. SN 668,544. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–21–54.

624,632. VAPSOL. Franco Galeazzi. SN 679,725. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–11–55.

624,633. GIFT-O-RAMA. Handicraft Creators, Inc. SN 681,919. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–18–55.

CLASS 51

624,634. FLUORAMINE. Mervin L. Jordahl, d. b. a. Fluor-Amm-Ine Co. SN 685,588. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–15–55.

CLASS 52

624,635. "ZEOPRENE." George B. Dennis, d. b. a. Dennis Enterprises. SN 671,312. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–9–54.

624,636. SUPER-CHARGE. Armour and Company. SN 675,954. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–3–54.

624,637. PRODUCT-SOL. Product Manufacturing & Sales, Inc. SN 676,006. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–3–54.

624,638. GUARDING HEALTH ETC. AND DESIGN. The Sanfax Company. SN 679,493. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–5–55.

624,639. QUICK-O-MATIC. Colgate-Palmolive Company. SN 682,622. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–2–55.

624,640. HI-DRI. Waverly Petroleum Products Company. SN 686,012. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–21–55.

624,641. BEVERLY. Colgate-Palmolive Company. SN 686,356. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–27–55.

Service Marks

CLASS 101

624,642. DESIGN OF WARRIOR. Spartan Printing and Paper Company, Inc. SN 682,096. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–7–55.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 10

624,643. Julian Saphier, Gulfport, Miss. SN 645,596. Filed P. R. 4–20–53. Am. S. R. 10–24–55.

TUNG MOSS

For Soil Conditioners and Fertilizers.
Use since Mar. 18, 1953.

CLASS 17

624,644. Bayuk Cigars Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 644,212. Filed P. R. 3–26–53. Am. S. R. 12–20–54.

KING SIZE

Without waiver of its common law rights thereto and for the purpose of this registration, applicant disclaims the words "King Size" apart from the mark shown. The drawing is lined for gold but color is not claimed.
For Cigars.
Use since Feb. 6, 1953.

CLASS 18

624,645. Lala, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. SN 667,244. Filed P. R. 5–27–54. Am. S. R. 1–10–56.

LALA'S

For Topical Application, the Active Ingredients of Which Are Camphor, Capsicum, Oil of Allium, Methyl Salicylate and Essential Oils.
Use since Apr. 27, 1954.

624,646. The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 686,469. Filed P. R. 4–28–55. Am. S. R. 11–3–55.





The trademark comprises the three dimensional configuration of the goods which is of circular outline and includes a centrally disposed letter "M," a series of concentric circles exterior of the letter, and a generally convex front and back surface, all as illustrated in the drawings.
For Tablets of Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations for Internal Use.
Use since July 6, 1954.

CLASS 21

624,647. The Wilcox-Gay Corporation, Charlotte, Mich. SN 654,938. Filed P. R. 10–16–53. Am. S. R. 11–22–55.



The words "High Fidelity Phonograph" are disclaimed.
For Electric Phonographs, Tape Recorders, and Television Receivers.
Use since Sept. 21, 1953.

624,648. Telrex, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. SN 675,600. Filed P. R. 10–27–54. Am. S. R. 12–15–55.

TRI-BAND

For High Frequency Antenna Arrays.
Use since Sept. 13, 1954.

624,649. James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. SN 683,207. Filed 3–10–55.

PUL-TAB FUSE PAK

For Packaged Fuse Links.
Use since Oct. 1, 1940.

624,650. James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. SN 683,208. Filed 3–10–55.

FITALL

For Fuses and Fuse Links.
Use since Feb. 9, 1934.

624,651. Talk-A-Radio Manufacturing Corporation, Dallas, Tex. SN 689,098. Filed P. R. 6–7–55. Am. S. R. 1–18–56.

TALK-A-RADIO

For Combination Radio-Intercom Systems for Homes, Offices, Etc.
Use since on or about Aug. 14, 1954.

CLASS 22

624,652. Universal Manufacturing Company, Inc., Shreveport, La. SN 644,261. Filed P. R. 3–26–53. Am. S. R. 12–28–54.

Keep Your Children Healthy, Happy and at Home!

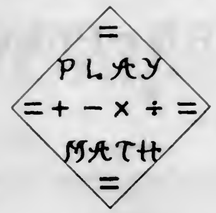
For Play Gyms and Slides.
Use since Apr. 1, 1949.

624,653. Reel-Easy Corporation, Arlington County, Va. SN 662,389. Filed P. R. 3–10–54. Am. S. R. 2–21–55.

Reel Easy

For Hand Line Casting Drum To Be Used as a Fishing Reel, a Kite Reel and With Model Power Planes and Boats and the Like.
Use since May 1, 1953.

624,654. Vernon H. Grogan, Fulton, Mo. SN 664,531. Filed P. R. 4–14–54. Am. S. R. 11–14–55.



For Arithmetic Game Played With Cards.
Use since Apr. 6, 1954.

CLASS 23

624,655. Pete Corsentino, d. b. a. Pete Corsentino & Sons, Longmont, Colo. SN 678,968. Filed P. R. 12–27–54. Am. S. R. 12–22–55.

DUAL POWER

For Corn Harvesters.
Use since Sept. 5, 1954.

CLASS 25

624,656. Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 677,099. Filed 11-22-54.



For Keys for Door Locks.
Use since January 1938.

CLASS 28

624,657. Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Company, d. b. a. Lunt Silversmiths, Greenfield, Mass. SN 694,389. Filed 9-8-55.

STERLING OF LASTING GOOD TASTE

For Sterling Silver Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Butter Picks, Servers, Ladles, and Tongs.
Use since August 1941.

CLASS 31

624,658. The Manitowoc Company, Inc., Manitowoc, Wis. SN 662,324. Filed P. R. 3-9-54. Am. S. R. 2-24-55.

TWO ZONE

For Electric Refrigerators and Freezers.
Use since on or about Dec. 15, 1953.

CLASS 36

624,659. Janssen Piano Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 669,116. Filed P. R. 6-29-54. Am. S. R. 11-29-55.

CHORD - PIANO

For Pianos.
Use since June 16, 1954.

624,660. La Compagnie Phonographique Francaise Blue-Star-Riviera-Classic-Mercury, Paris, France. SN 680,200. Filed 1-20-55.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 445,653, dated Aug. 24, 1954 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 42,258.
For Grooved Discs and Phonograph Records.

CLASS 37

624,661. Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y., to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 659,116. Filed P. R. 12-30-53. Am. S. R. 11-23-55.

Kard-a-film

For Card Indexes and Cards for Mounting and Indexing Film Strips.
Use since Aug. 31, 1951.

624,662. Francis J. O'Brien, d. b. a. Customer Relation Aids, Rutland, Vt. SN 680,292. Filed P. R. 1-21-55. Am. S. R. 1-11-56.

TAX-AID

For Booklet for Recording Income Tax Information and for Storing Cancelled Checks.
Use since Dec. 16, 1954.

CLASS 38

624,663. The Lutheran Digest, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 657,359. Filed P. R. 12-3-53. Am. S. R. 7-21-55.

The Lutheran DIGEST

For Periodical Publication.
Use since October 1952.

624,664. Haywood Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 663,788. Filed P. R. 4-2-54. Am. S. R. 8-9-55.

packaging AUTOMATION

For Section of a Periodical.
Use since March 1954.

624,665. Jay Emanuel Publications, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 665,916. Filed P. R. 5-7-54. Am. S. R. 11-4-55.

MOTION PICTURE **EXHIBITOR**

For Weekly Publication.
Use since Apr. 21, 1954.

624,666. Richard S. Railton, d. b. a. The Richard Railton Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 667,440. Filed P. R. 6-1-54. Am. S. R. 11-16-55.

TV AVAILABILITIES

For Monthly Trade Publication.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,667. Woodrow W. Foster, d. b. a. Woody Foster Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. SN 676,717. Filed P. R. 11-16-54. Am. S. R. 11-14-55.



For Greeting Cards.
Use since Oct. 4, 1954.

CLASS 39

624,668. Certified Fabrics Co., New York, N. Y., to Certified Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 625,658. Filed P. R. 2-28-52. Am. S. R. 11-21-55.



For Scuffies and Slippers for the Use of Men, Women, and Children.
Use since 1941.

624,669. W. L. Mellor, d. b. a. W. L. Mellor Company, Kansas City, Mo. SN 663,672. Filed P. R. 3-31-54. Am. S. R. 12-22-55.

VESTAPRON

For Aprons for Men and Women.
Use since Mar. 12, 1954.

624,670. Hemphill Company, Pawtucket, R. I. SN 668,246. Filed P. R. 6-15-54. Am. S. R. 10-5-55.



For Men's, Women's, and Children's Hosiery.
Use since Dec. 15, 1953.

624,671. The Redi Knot, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. SN 682,065. Filed P. R. 2-21-55. Am. S. R. 11-25-55.

REDI-KNOT

For Neckties and Bowties.
Use since Nov. 19, 1954.

CLASS 42

624,672. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,655. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 9-1-55.

Barrington

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,673. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,656. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 9-1-55.

Benton

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,674. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,659. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 9-1-55.

Donley

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,675. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,660. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 12-1-55.

Glynn

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,676. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,663. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 5-12-55.

Walton

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

624,677. Eugene T. Barwick, d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. SN 669,664. Filed P. R. 7-9-54. Am. S. R. 5-12-55.

Whitfield

For Textile Rugs.
Use since on or about May 6, 1954.

CLASS 45

624,678. Kwik-Fizz, Arcadia, Calif. SN 675,151. Filed P. R. 10-20-54. Am. S. R. 12-6-55.



For Soft Drink Concentrate.
Use since Sept. 13, 1954.

CLASS 46

624,679. Cream-Y-Mix Corp., Boston, Mass. SN 647,912. Filed P. R. 5–29–53. Am. S. R. 1–24–55.

"Creamy-Mix"

For Butter or Margarine Extender Composed of Salt, Sugar, and Gelatine.
Use since Mar. 19, 1953.

624,680. Superior Feed Mills, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. SN 662,158. Filed P. R. 3–5–54. Am. S. R. 3–28–55.



For Feed for Poultry, Including Hens, Chicks, Pullets, Poults, and Turkeys, and Feed for Dogs and Rabbits.
Use since Jan. 1, 1927.

624,681. P. Floretti & Co., New York, N. Y. SN 670,780. Filed P. R. 7–29–54. Am. S. R. 12–9–55.

JEL-E-APPLE

For Syrups Used To Coat Fruits and Cakes.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1950.

624,682. Scottish Co-Operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. SN 677,679. Filed P. R. 12–2–54. Am. S. R. 12–8–55.

CABER

For Fresh and Frozen Fish, But Not Including Canned Fish.

CLASS 47

624,683. Maison Deutz & Geldermann Societe Anonyme, Ay, Marne, France. SN 664,540. Filed P. R. 4–14–54. Am. S. R. 1–5–56.



For Champagne.

CLASS 48

624,684. G. Heileman Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis. SN 632,248. Filed P. R. 7–8–52. Am. S. R. 10–19–55.

AMERICA'S
Quality
BEER

For Beer.
Use since 1940.

CLASS 49

624,685. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 669,918. Filed P. R. 7–13–54. Am. S. R. 12–22–55.

OLD FASHIONED
MOUNTAIN CORN

For Whiskey.
Use since Jan. 2, 1931.

624,686. Stuart, MacNair & Co., Ltd., d. b. a. Stuart, MacNair & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. SN 681,460. Filed P. R. 2–10–55. Am. S. R. 11–23–55.

"NONE SO RARE"

For Scotch Whisky.
Use since Oct. 13, 1954.

624,687. The Drambuie Liqueur Co. Ltd., Edinburgh, Scotland. SN 691,362. Filed 7–15–55.



The trademark comprises the container of the goods—namely, the bottle get-up having squat shoulders and a neck with a wide flange topped by a red stopper, on which bottle appear a diagonally disposed neck label, an arcuate shoulder label bearing the representation of a coat-of-arms, a tartan ribbon or band extending between the two labels, and a main rectangular gold label with a white central portion, which labels all bear reading matter. The bottle itself is disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown, without prejudice to any rights of applicant thereto at common law, under other statutes, in intrastate use, and in countries foreign to the United States.
For Distilled Alcoholic Liqueur Having a Scotch Whisky Base.
Use since as early as September 1907.

CLASS 50

624,688. Berger-Amour, Chicago, Ill. SN 622,424. Filed P. R. 12–13–51. Am. S. R. 3–13–53.

TOI•MOBILE

For Designs and Figures Printed on Paper or Other Sheet Stock and Intended To Be Die Cut or Otherwise Severed Therefrom and Thereafter Joined by Filaments One From Another in a Predetermined Relation, the Entire Assembly Being Thereafter Intended for Suspension by a Filament From a Ceiling or Other Supporting Surface.
Use since Nov. 1, 1951.

624,689. Frank Gordon, Curtis, Mich. SN 681,009. Filed P. R. 2–3–55. Am. S. R. 11–21–55.

BRAND 'EM

For Kits for Identifying Articles, Said Kits Containing a Supply of Rubber Cement, a Surface-Roughening Device, Assorted Rubberized Sheet Material and a Set of Printed Directions for Using Said Kit.
Use since Aug. 10, 1954.

CLASS 51

624,690. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 672,039. Filed P. R. 8–23–54. Am. S. R. 1–3–56.

PERFUME
MIST

For Perfume.
Use since July 2, 1954.

624,691. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 679,850. Filed 1–13–55.



The mark consists of the conformation of the container for the goods, in the form of a panda.
For Cosmetic Lotion for Beautifying and Smoothing the Skin.
Use since March 1953.

CLASS 52

624,692. William Wayne Miller, d. b. a. Miller Product Company, Lansing, Mich. SN 646,002. Filed P. R. 4–27–53. Am. S. R. 11–12–54.



For Soot Remover for Stoves, Furnaces, and Chimneys—Namely, a Dry Granular Powdered Composition Which Is Sprinkled on the Fire or Hot Surfaces Interiorly of Stoves or Furnaces To Cause Soot To Be Consumed.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

108,273. SUNNY SOUTH AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 1–25–16.
109,212. DESIGN OF DIAMOND. Cl. 44. 3–28–16.
110,371. TITANINE. Cl. 16. 5–16–16.
110,399. GENRALAC. Cl. 52. 5–23–16.
323,260. HOSPITALITY TRAY. Cl. 2. 4–9–35.
328,875. KAY-DEE-PAC. Cl. 2. 10–8–35.
328,968. DESIGN OF DIAMOND. Cl. 23. 10–8–35.
329,809. MOVIE STAR ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11–12–35.
329,903. NATIONAL FOOT HEALTH ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11–19–35.
331,072. GOOD HUMOR. Cl. 29. 12–24–35.
331,076. DURAPLY. Cl. 12. 12–24–35.
331,137. GOOD HUMOR. Cl. 51. 12–31–35.
331,319. ADJUSTABLES ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 12–31–35.
331,320. GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE ADJUSTABLES AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 12–31–35.
331,366. DESIGN OF MAN. Cl. 39. 1–7–36.
331,386. LADY CARLISLE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 1–7–36.
331,394. WINE PRESS AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 1–7–36.
331,465. ENAMEL-KOTE AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 1–7–36.
331,717. THE DIAMOND IDENTIFIES SARGENT AND DESIGN. Cl. 37. 1–21–36.
331,724. CRUX. Cl. 46. 1–21–36.
332,419. FERROCARBO. Cl. 6. 2–11–36.
332,525. LIZARDA. Cl. 42. 2–18–36.
332,869. METAMETER. Cl. 26. 3–3–36.
333,355. GILBARCO. Cl. 23. 3–17–36.
333,983. TEDDY BOY. Cl. 46. 4–14–36.
334,102. FREE TREAD. Cl. 39. 4–21–36.
334,538. SAKARA AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 5–5–36.
334,807. CHUBBY. Cl. 46. 5–12–36.
334,823. VICEROY. Cl. 17. 5–12–36.
335,056. TOOLS OF PROGRESS. Cl. 23. 5–19–36.
335,175. AMOCO. Cl. 6. 5–26–36.
335,307. IRONSIDES. Cl. 37. 6–2–36.
335,384. IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT BY HERK ARMSTRONG. Cl. 38. 6–2–36.
335,669. ANTACIRON. Cl. 14. 6–9–36.
335,815. GOLD LABEL "DE LUXE" G & W ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 6–16–36.
335,873. BOUTADE. Cl. 51. 6–16–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 7

332,662. DESIGN OF A WOMAN'S HEAD. Cl. 51. 2–18–36.
407,833. VERILITE. Cl. 42. 6–27–44.

Section 8

52,710. THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 45. 5–15–06.
53,335. APOLLINARIS WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 45. 5–29–06.
58,006. REPRESENTATION OF A TRIANGLE. Cl. 45. 12–4–06.
74,321. PUERINE. Cl. 6. 7–6–09.
157,792. HARD WATER SOAP AND REPRESENTATION OF FLOWERS. Cl. 4. 8–15–22.
162,830. BLUE BIRD. Cl. 23. 12–26–22.

293,653. MM. Cl. 23. 5-3-32.
317,965. MARKET MASTER. Cl. 46. 10-9-34.
329,917. FONSECA & CO. Cl. 47. 11-19-35.
339,581. TEL-A-LITE. Cl. 21. 10-13-36.
340,197. DE PE WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 13. 11-3-36.
349,565. AIRONETTE. Cl. 39. 8-31-37.
369,270. CLINTOLA. Cl. 46. 7-18-39.
385,373. ALUMINATION. Cl. 17. 2-25-41.
392,322. MAXIMO. Cl. 17. 12-23-41.
401,423. OSAGE CHIEF. Cl. 46. 5-18-43.
420,195. REPRESENTATION OF BOY AND HORSE WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 23. 4-2-46.
442,990. SW AND WING DESIGN. Cl. 26. 6-28-49.
507,721. REPRESENTATION OF WINGED STRONG BOX WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 55. 3-15-49.
509,783. FOSVEX. Cl. 6. 5-10-49.
512,597. ARCTIC. Cl. 38. 7-19-49.
513,164. ABSOLVO. Cl. 6. 8-2-49.
516,475. ETOX AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-18-49.
516,669. PUFF-MOR. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,673. COMPOSITE. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,676. THERMO-FLO. Cl. 26. 10-25-49.
516,678. HYVATEX. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,682. SANITROX AND REPRESENTATION OF LILIES. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,683. HASCO. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,684. NIBROC AQUALIZED AND DESIGN. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,685. PANAMA. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,689. STYLE ART AND REPRESENTATION OF THE VENUS DI MILO. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,693. CHAMPION. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,694. A ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 29. 10-25-49.
516,696. BALL-O-GRAPH. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,703. FRANKLIN. Cl. 34. 10-25-49.
516,710. GANDY DOUGHMASTER. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,711. FRAMOUNT. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,715. MARY NOLAN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,719. PENTUCKET. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,720. IRON BRAND AND REPRESENTATION OF IRON. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,731. DANCE TIME. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,733. WELD-LOCK. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,736. MAR-LINDO. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,737. FANCY FREE. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,740. FITCH'S. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,741. BOXIE. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,753. SCENT—FROM THE HEART! Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,755. COCOANUT HAY STAX. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,756. FLEXONETTE. Cl. 43. 10-25-49.
516,759. TRANSIT WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,760. TREASURE CHEST. Cl. 32. 10-25-49.
516,763. GRIP-TITE. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,766. "CITY MODEL". Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,769. WASHINGTON AND REPRESENTATION OF CAPITOL. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,770. DUNCANSBY HEAD. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,771. ATECO. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,772. AUTO TRUCK EQUIPMENT CO. ETC. AND REPRESENTATION OF TRUCK WITHIN TRIANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,774. FLALON. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,775. WTCO STATAK AND REPRESENTATION OF SHOE. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,779. DIAPER BOWL CHAMP. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,780. GRIDIRON CHAMP. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,781. JUNIOR TOUCH CHAMP. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,782. TOUCH CHAMP. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,785. "SEE-CURITY". Cl. 26. 10-25-49.
516,786. DAS AND REPRESENTATION OF ARROW. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,789. DESERT MAGIC. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,792. PILOT TRANSFER PAPER. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,797. TRUCK DISTRIBUTOR'S BRAND. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,798. VEETS. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,805. GILSEY HOUSE AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,810. WESTERN GEM. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,819. NOMIKA. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,821. JERSEY TOAST. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,825. SKED. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,826. BEE TEE. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,834. DELTA. Cl. 23. 10-25-49.
516,835. GOLDEN KEY. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,836. GOLDEN KEY. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,842. TOPEKA. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,843. REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,844. BO-PEEP. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,849. CALIDOR. Cl. 46. 10-25-49.
516,851. METROPOLITAN. Cl. 50. 10-25-49.
516,853. GARBA-VATOR. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,854. RAYTEX A SALTZSON PRODUCT AND REPRESENTATION OF WINDOW CURTAIN. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,856. OBERON AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,857. JUDY-LYNN. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,859. PERLATAN-CALCIO. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,860. HOUSE OF AKABAR AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF INDIAN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,861. CLOVER FARM. Cl. 50. 10-25-49.
516,864. ERA-GATOR. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,865. TALL ONE. Cl. 32. 10-25-49.
516,868. CREST. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,875. WALES. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,878. FIRECRACKER. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,883. MACKINAC. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,891. ALU 60. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,893. HELSINGBORG AND REPRESENTATION OF CASTLE. Cl. 22. 10-25-49.
516,894. NOXON. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,895. DECOLURE. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,896. MADELINE'S AND PORTRAIT. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,899. DUROID AND REPRESENTATION OF BOOKS WITHIN SQUARE DESIGN. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,904. "BON-BON". Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,907. ZIGGERSCREW. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,908. CELLUSORB. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,910. "CANDY". Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,911. "MESHERIZED." Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,912. DAYLIGHT. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,914. EN-DURAL. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
516,916. FRONTIER CHEMICAL COMPANY ELECTROCHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,917. "THE SHOPMASTER BAG." Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,920. LYNWOOD'S WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,921. GOUTINE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,922. KANT KLING. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,923. ALAPEX. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,929. LAYMON'S. Cl. 26. 10-25-49.
516,930. OPALCIMA. Cl. 43. 10-25-49.
516,934. EDGE'S TARCOSULF AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,937. PERSOL. Cl. 26. 10-25-49.
516,939. TRAFALGAR. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,942. THE WIZZER WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,943. HII. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,944. LA MORENITA. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,945. CORDULUR. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,947. BELL KURL KLASP. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,949. BAGS BY MAURICE. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,952. KWIK K-W WORK AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,953. REPRESENTATION OF MAN DRIVING AUTOMOBILE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,955. SKELT. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,956. FORMULA CCR. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,957. REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN CARRYING HAT BOX AND BASKET. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,960. BRAIDKIN AND DESIGN. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,964. VAN ZEME. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,967. COSPERSE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,969. ISOPROXINE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,970. PARAMETHOXINE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,971. VASOMETHOXINE. Cl. 6. 10-25-49.
516,975. "THE LEATHERNECK". Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,978. HIAWATHA CUSHION-GRIP. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,979. "SHOPWEL". Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,980. "LANCA". Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,981. DYE CAL. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,983. "ROYAL FLUSH". Cl. 3. 10-25-49.

516,984. FACILE PRINCEPS EASILY FIRST WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 43. 10-25-49.
516,985. REYLON. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
516,986. THE WINNER. Cl. 3. 10-25-49.
516,988. TYNAR. Cl. 26. 10-25-49.
516,989. DRAIN-A-TRAY. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
516,991. WESSLINE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
516,992. CARROLL BRAND. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,993. CARROLL HOUSE. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
516,994. A FAMOUS CREATION. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
516,995. TAILORED COORDINATES. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
516,998. HANDI SERVE AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 10-25-49.
517,000. DRIBBLE-BIBS. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
517,001. RICHARDSON APL-RICH AND DESIGN. Cl. 45. 10-25-49.
517,002. LINDA GAY. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
517,004. BUTYL WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 1. 10-25-49.
517,006. SAND HUES. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
517,008. STIC. Cl. 50. 10-25-49.
517,015. SUDSFAST. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
517,016. EVER-TITE. Cl. 37. 10-25-49.
517,017. MULTI-CHROME. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
517,018. DRAPER WOOLENS. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
517,019. REDI-RUFFLE. Cl. 40. 10-25-49.
517,022. BEAUTIFLUFF. Cl. 39. 10-25-49.
517,023. STYLESETTER. Cl. 42. 10-25-49.
517,027. MONTE HALE WESTERN. Cl. 38. 10-25-49.
517,028. STRICTLY PERSONAL! Cl. 29. 10-25-49.
517,030. ZIRCONS BY RAPPHEL GEMS THAT EXCEL AND REPRESENTATION OF ZIRCON. Cl. 28. 10-25-49.
517,031. "STRAP-O-MOC". Cl. 39. 10-25-49.

Section 18

215,174. CYSTONE. Cl. 6. 7-13-26. Canc. 6523.
603,062. SANDALON. Cl. 39. 3-8-55. Canc. 6554.
607,782. MIX-UP. Cl. 45. 6-21-55. Canc. 6578.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

605,013. MOBILRAIN! AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 4-26-55. Rainway Irrigation Company, Spokane, Wash. Corrected: In column 2, line 2, of the printed copy of the registration, after "supported" *and/or hand morable* should be inserted.

617,724. VARTUNG. Cl. 16. 12-20-55. Crosby Forest Products Co., Picayune, Miss. Corrected: In column 2, line 5, of the printed copy of the registration, "1945" should be *1954*.

620,342. MICANIZED. Cl. 24. 1-31-56. Gordon-Lacey Chemical Products Co. Inc., Maspeth, N. Y. Corrected: In lines 2 and 13 of the certificate, and in line 1 of the printed copy of the registration, "Lacye" should be *Lacey*.

620,980. MEADOW MAID DONUTS. Cl. 46. 2-7-56. Whitey's Donut Company, Chicago, Ill. Corrected: In lines 2 and 14 of the certificate, and in line 1 of the printed copy of the registration, "Whitney's" should be *Whitey's*.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 6

221,884. Dec. 14, 1926. Edgar A. Murray, d. b. a. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.



For Fly Exterminator.

CLASS 12

331,003. Dec. 24, 1935. Missouri Portland Cement Company, St. Louis, Mo. Pub. by registrant.



For Masonry Cement.

331,004. Dec. 24, 1935. Missouri Portland Cement Company, St. Louis, Mo. Pub. by registrant.



For Masonry Cement.

CLASS 17

326,847. Aug. 6, 1935. Niles & Moser Cigar Company, Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by registrant.

N AND M

For Cigars.

CLASS 37

332,112. Feb. 4, 1936. Iowa Fiber Box Company, Keokuk, Iowa. Pub. by Hoerner Boxes, Inc., Keokuk, Iowa.

POLARBOARD

For Corrugated Fiberboard.

332,653. Feb. 18, 1936. Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, Port Edwards, Wis. Pub. by registrant.

WRAPSURE

For Wrapping Paper.

CLASS 39

107,732. Dec. 28, 1915. Edwin Bostock & Company, Limited, Stafford, England. Pub. by Lotus, Limited, Stafford, England.



For Boots, Shoes, Slippers of All Kinds Made of Leather, Canvas, Woven Fabric, Buckskin, Sheep Skin, Felt, Rubber, Knitted Fabric and Combinations of Any of These Materials.

331,467. Jan. 7, 1936. Younker Brothers, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Pub. by registrant.

HI-TEEN SHOP

For Ladies', Misses', or Girls' Dresses, Coats, Shoes of Leather, Rubber, and Fabric, Gloves of Leather and Fabric and Hats.

332,394. Feb. 11, 1936. Indianapolis Glove Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Pub. by Indianapolis Glove Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

GREYHOUND

For Work Gloves and Work Mittens of Fabric, Leather, and Combinations Thereof.

333,243. Mar. 10, 1936. Indianapolis Glove Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Pub. by Indianapolis Glove Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.



For Work Gloves and Work Mittens of Fabric, Leather, and Combinations Thereof.

CLASS 42

133,522. July 27, 1920. Swift Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga. Pub. by registrant.



For Cotton Piece Goods.

CLASS 43

330,884. Dec. 17, 1935. The Fine Cotton Spinners & Doublers Association, Limited, Manchester, England. Pub. by Fine Spinners & Doublers Limited, Manchester, England.



For Cotton Yarns.

CLASS 44

330,842. Dec. 17, 1935. The Bay Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Pub. by Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich.

FILMET

For Absorbent Gauze.

CLASS 45

332,585. Feb. 18, 1936. Luque & Fuertes, Naguabo, Puerto Rico. Pub. by Coco Rico Inc., Naguabo, Puerto Rico.



For Nonalcoholic, Maltless Beverage of Synthetic Coconut Water Sold as a Soft Drink.

CLASS 46

109,023. Mar. 14, 1916. The Nulomoline Company, New York, N. Y. Pub. by American Molasses Company, New York, N. Y.



For Syrup of Pure Cane Sugar.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

Absolvo Mfg. Co., San Benito, Tex. 513,164, canc. Cl. 6.
Acme Protection Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,578, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 44.
Acme Quality Paints, Inc.: *See*—
Acme White Lead & Color Works.
Acme White Lead & Color Works, to Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 331,465, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 16.
Alert Products Co.: *See*—
Animal Foods Co.
Algoma Plywood & Veneer Co., Algoma, Wis., to United States Plywood Corp., New York, N. Y. 331,076, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 12.
Allaun, Benjamin, Los Angeles, Calif. 624,323, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,365, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., West Allis, Wis. 624,405, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
American Bruke Shoe Co., New York, N. Y. 624,262, pub. 5–10–55. Cl. 6.
American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa. 624,278, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 624,279, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
American Doll Club: *See*—
Korolenko, Leida.
American Mfg. Concern, Falconer, N. Y. 624,397, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
American-Marietta Co., d. b. a. Keystone Asphalt Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,302, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
American Molasses Co.: *See*—
Nulomoline Co., The.
American Oil Co., The, New York, N. Y. 335,175, ren. 5–26–56. Cl. 6.
American Proprietaries: *See*—
Kaltz, Anna C.
American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. 624,362–3, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
American Type Founders Co., Inc.: *See*—
American Type Founders, Inc., The.
American Type Founders, Inc., The, to American Type Founders Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. 624,443, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
American Viscose Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,575, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 43.
Amida S. A. (Amida Ltd.), Grenchen, Switzerland. 624,455, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 27.
Andon's, A. E., Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,944, canc. Cl. 42.
Andover Silver Co., Inc., Andover, Mass. 624,270, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Andrew Fabric Corp., Needham, Mass. 624,584, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 44.
Animal Foods Co., d. b. a. Teddy Boy Products Co., San Jose, Calif., to V. M. Coan Doudell, d. b. a. Animal Foods Co., San Jose, Calif., and Houston, Tex. 333,983, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 46.
Animal Foods Co., d. b. a. Alert Products Co., San Jose, Calif., to V. M. Coan Doudell, d. b. a. Animal Foods Co., San Jose, Calif., and Houston, Tex. 334,807, ren. 5–12–56. Cl. 46.
Antacicron Inc., Wellsville, N. Y., to The Duriron Co., Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 335,669, ren. 6–9–56. Cl. 14.
Apollinaris Co., Ltd., The, London, England. 52,710, canc. Cl. 45.
Apollinaris Co., Ltd., The, London, England. 58,006, canc. Cl. 45.
Apponaug Co., The, Apponaug, R. I. 624,563, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Archer Mills, Inc., Columbus, Ga. 624,492–3, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Arctic Institute of North America, The Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 512,597, canc. Cl. 38.
Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,690. Cl. 51.
Armand Schwab & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,904, canc. Cl. 40.
Armand Schwab & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,910, canc. Cl. 40.
Armand Schwab & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,502, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio. 624,327, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 14.
Armour and Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,636, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. 516,694, canc. Cl. 29.
Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. 624,305, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. 624,371, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 20.
Armstrong, Herbert, Tupelo, Miss. 335,384, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 38.
Arnel-Plastron, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,559, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Arnow, Leonard, Philadelphia, Pa. 624,477, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Arrowood, S. D., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,515, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Art Crayon Co., Inc.: *See*—
Art Crayon Co., Inc., The.
Art Crayon Co., Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Art Crayon Co., Inc., Hazleton, Pa. 331,717, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 37.
Artvale, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,552, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Ashworth Bros. Inc., Fall River, Mass. 624,434, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Associated Needlecrafts, New York, N. Y. 516,975, canc. Cl. 3.
Associated Projects Co., Columbus, Ohio. 516,989, canc. Cl. 13.
Atlas Overall Co., Ephrata, Pa. 624,494, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Auto Truck Equipment Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 516,771–2, canc. Cl. 23.
Avila Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,556, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Bags by Maurice, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,949, canc. Cl. 3.
Baines & Polk Mfg. Co., Irwin, Pa. 517,016, canc. Cl. 37.
Baker Importing Co., New York, N. Y. 516,805, canc. Cl. 46.
Balcrank, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,343, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Bamberger, L., & Co., Newark, N. J., to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 331,366, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 39.
Baracuta (Clothiers) Ltd., Manchester, England. 624,551, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Barnstead Still and Sterilizer Co., Boston, Mass. 624,422, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Barrentan Testing & Research Corp., Port Allegany, Pa. 624,269, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Barringer Knitting Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,523, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Barry, B. J., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,553, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Barwick, E. T., Mills: *See*—
Barwick, Eugene T.
Barwick, Eugene T., d. b. a. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. 624,672–7. Cl. 42.
Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill. 624,353, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Bay Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn., by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. 330,842, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 44.
Bayley, William C., The, d. b. a. Ross Equipment Co., Springfield, Ohio. 624,248, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Bayshore Industries, Inc., Elkton, Md. 516,878, canc. Cl. 22.
Bayuk Cigars Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,644. Cl. 17.
Beard, John, Memorial Foundation: *See*—
Krebs, E. T.
Bell, Calvin E., d. b. a. Pokrass Associates, New York, N. Y. 624,379, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 516,676, canc. Cl. 26.
Belvedere Hosiery Co., Charlotte, N. C. 624,503, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Bendix Aviation Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,388, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Berger-Amour, Chicago, Ill. 624,688. Cl. 50.
Berns Air King Corp.: *See*—
Berns Mfg. Corp.
Berns Mfg. Corp., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name to Berns Air King Corp. 624,383, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Best Foods, Inc., The, to The Best Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y. 331,724, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 46.
Black-Brollier, Inc., Houston, Tex. 624,290, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Blaupunkt-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Hildesheim, Germany. 624,372, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Blazon, Inc., Akron, Ohio. 624,399, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Bliss, E. W., Co.: *See*—
Macklntosh-Hemphill Co.
Blumenthal, B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,546, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 40.
Bogelund-Jensen Kokkenudstyr A/S, Copenhagen V, Denmark. 624,436, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Born Engineering Co., Tulsa, Okla. 624,470, pub. 10–25–55. Cl. 34.
Bostock, Edwin, & Co., Ltd., by Lotus, Ltd., Stafford, England. 107,732, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 39.
Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 517,006, canc. Cl. 39.
Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 517,017, canc. Cl. 39.
Bourne Products, Inc., El Cajon, Calif. 624,293, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Bowers, Floyd O., Lansing, Mich. 516,759, canc. Cl. 22.
Bradford Feed and Grain Co., Bradford, Ohio. 624,593, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Braid-Aid Co.: *See*—
Griswold, Roger C.
Brandy Mills Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,917, canc. Cl. 3.
Braude, Simon, Paris, France. 516,819, canc. Cl. 22.
Brewer Pharmacal Co., Inc., Upper Montclair, N. J. 624,357, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Bridgeport Tool Co.: *See*—
Jameson, Russell.
Brinks, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 507,721, canc. Cl. 55.
Brinly-Hardy Co., Louisville, Ky. 516,834, canc. Cl. 23.
Bristol Co., The, Waterbury, Conn. 332,869, ren. 3–3–56. Cl. 26.
British Aeroplane Varnish Co., Ltd., The, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, to Titanine, Inc., Union, N. J. 110,371, ren. 5–16–56. Cl. 16.
British Imports: *See*—
Gutwillig, Victor.

Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,281, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 7.
Broman & Kasten, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,516, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Brooks, Bobbie, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,531, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Brooks, John D., Hickory, N. C. 624,517, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Brooks Mfg. Corp., Burkeville, Va. 624,511, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Broome Bros., Pueblo, Colo. 624,484, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Brown Co., Berlin, N. H. 516,684, canc. Cl. 37.
Brown Shoe Co., Inc., Clayton, Mo. 624,501, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp., Louisville, Ky. 334,823, ren. 5–12–56. Cl. 17.
Bryant Air Conditioning Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,469, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 34.
Buffalo Pressed Steel Co., Buffalo, N. Y., to Buffalo Pressed Steel Co., Inc., Youngstown, Ohio. 328,968, ren. 10–8–55. Cl. 23.
Buffalo Pressed Steel Co., Inc.: *See*—
Buffalo Pressed Steel Co.
Burgess-Berliner Associates, St. Charles, Ill. 516,774, canc. Cl. 42.
C-Y Laboratories Inc., Memphis, Tenn. 215,174, canc. Cl. 6.
Cable Electric Products, Inc., Providence, R. I. 624,387, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Cambridge Rubber Co., Cambridge, Mass., to Cambridge Rubber Co., Cambridge, Mass., and Taneytown, Md. 329,903, ren. 11–19–55. Cl. 39.
Cambridge Tile Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,303, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Campbell Chemicals Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 624,267, pub. 11–22–55. Cl. 6.
Campbell-Hausfeld Co., The, Harrison, Ohio. 624,442, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Canadian Marconi Co., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 624,373, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Canmy Toiletries Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,317, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Cannelton Sewer Pipe Co., Cannelton, Ind. 624,308, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Carborundum Co., The, to The Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. 332,419, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 6.
Carlisle Shoe Co., Nashville, Tenn. 331,386, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 39.
Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. 624,412, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Ceramichrome Laboratories: *See*—
Greenstreet, Thomas E.
Certified Creations, Inc.: *See*—
Certified Fabrics Co.
Certified Fabrics Co., to Certified Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,668. Cl. 39.
Chadbourn Gotham, Inc.: *See*—
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc.
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. 624,524, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Chain Belt Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,413, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Chain Belt Co., Milwaukee, Wis., to Food Machinery & Chemical Corp., San Jose, Calif. 624,468, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 34.
Chatham Mfg. Co., Elkin, N. C. 624,565, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 42.
Chesler Glass Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,464, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 32.
Chicago Metallic Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,733, canc. Cl. 13.
Chilcote Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 516,711, canc. Cl. 37.
Chin & Lee Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,590, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 46.
Chittick, Howard A.: *See*—
Murray, Edgar A.
Cisco, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,547, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Clemtex, Inc., Houston, Tex. 624,258, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 4.
Clinton Co., Clinton, Iowa. 369,270, canc. Cl. 46.
Clover Farm Stores Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 516,861, canc. Cl. 50.
Coates Board & Carton Co., Inc., Garfield, N. J. 624,255, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Coco Rico Inc.: *See*—
Luque & Fuertes.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., Jersey City, N. J. 624,639, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., Jersey City, N. J. 624,641, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Colonial Candle Co. of Cape Cod, Inc., Barnstable, Mass. 624,334, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Columbia Box Board Mills, Inc., Chatham, N. Y. 624,476, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 37.
Columbia Walescraft Ltd., New York, N. Y. 516,875, canc. Cl. 3.
Columbian Enameling & Stamping Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. 516,682, canc. Cl. 13.
Cone Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,550, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Conradty, C., Nurnberg, Germany. 624,289, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Container Corp. of America, Chicago, Ill. 328,875, ren. 10–8–55. Cl. 2.
Continental Can Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,474, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 37.
Contractors Machinery Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,444, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Coon, W. B., Co., Rochester, N. Y. 334,102, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 39.
Cope Research and Development, Inc., Hollywood, Calif. 624,472, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 36.
Corsentino, Pete, d. b. a. Pete Corsentino & Sons, Longmont, Colo. 624,655. Cl. 23.
Corsentino, Pete, & Sons: *See*—
Corsentino, Pete.
Cosmos Toy Mfg. Inc., Lynn, Mass. 624,395, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Cotton Club Bottling Co.: *See*—
Miller-Becker Co., The.
Cramore Fruit Products, Inc., Point Pleasant, N. J. 624,589, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 45.
Crawford Mfg. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va. 624,370, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 19.
Cream-Y-Mix Corp., Boston, Mass. 624,679. Cl. 46.
Crest Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,023, canc. Cl. 42.
Cromwell Paper Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 335,307, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 37.
Crosby Forest Products Co., Picayune, Miss. 617,724, cor. Cl. 16.
Crosby Forest Products Co., Picayune, Miss. 624,341, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Crossett Co., The, Crossett, Ark. 624,295, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Crystal Food Products Co.: *See*—
Wegesser, Peter J.
Cumberland Mfg. Co., Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C. 624,499, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Customer Relation Aids: *See*—
O'Brien, Francis J.
Dainty Blouse Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 517,002, canc. Cl. 39.
Dana Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 624,415, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville, Va. 624,548, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
D'Aoust, Eleanor M., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,860, canc. Cl. 6.
Deala Brassieres, Inc., Miami, Fla. 624,496, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Deering Milliken Research Corp.: *See*—
Deering Milliken Research Trust.
Deering Milliken Research Corp., near Pendleton, S. C. 624,577, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 43.
Deering Milliken Research Trust, to Deering Milliken Research Corp., near Pendleton, S. C. 624,410, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Defiance Automatic Screw Co., Defiance, Ohio. 516,786, canc. Cl. 13.
Delphi Products Co., Inc., Delphi, Ind. 624,409, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Deltronic Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,380–1, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Dennis Enterprises: *See*—
Dennis, George B.
Dennis, George B., d. b. a. Dennis Enterprises, South Bend, Ind. 624,635, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Dennis, Martin, Co., The, Newark, N. J. 74,321, canc. Cl. 6.
Dennisons, Glens Falls, N. Y. 624,543, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Dickey, W. S., Clay Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,284, pub. 5–3–55. Cl. 12.
Die Aktiengesellschaft Apollinaris Brunnen, Neuenahr, Germany. 53,335, canc. Cl. 45.
Dispensers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 516, 998, canc. Cl. 13.
Dittmayer, Hans, & Co., Peterswald, Czechoslovakia. 340,197, canc. Cl. 13.
Domont, Ben, to Jump Corp., Indianapolis, Ind. 624,586, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 45.
Doudell, V. M. Coan: *See*—
Animal Foods Co.
Douglas Mills Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,571, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Drambuie Liqueur Co. Ltd., The, Edinburgh, Scotland. 624,687. Cl. 49.
Draper Brothers Co., Canton, Mass. 517,018, canc. Cl. 42.
Dreis and Krump Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,459, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Dried Fruit Specialties: *See* —
Matthew, Theodore.
Drug Products Co., Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,358–9, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 516,935, canc. Cl. 6.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 624,631, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 50.
Ouriron Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Antaciron Inc.
Ouriron Co., Inc., The, Dayton, Ohio. 624,447, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Duro Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 335,056, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 23.
Duroid Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,899, canc. Cl. 37.
Dutchess Underwear Corp., New York, N. Y. 349,565, canc. Cl. 39.
Dutchess Underwear Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,022, canc. Cl. 39.
Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,557–8, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Eastern Corp., Bangor, Maine. 516,912, canc. Cl. 37.
Eastern Seed Co., Ltd., Taft, Tex. 624,247, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 1.
Eastern Stock Food Co.: *See*—
Feld, Samuel.
Eastern Thread Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,576, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 43.
Edge, John Peter, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 516,934, canc. Cl. 6.
Edger, Margaret P., Louisville, Ky. 516,753, canc. Cl. 40.
Ediu Designing Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,318, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Ed-U-Cards Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,394, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Eger Co., The: *See*—
Eger, George G.
Eger, George G., d. b. a. The Eger Co., Sandusky, Ohio, and Woodhaven, N. Y. 516,797, canc. Cl. 46.

Electro-Flex Heat, Inc., Hartford, Conn. 624,378, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Electro-Physical Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. 624,581, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 44.
Electro-Voice, Inc., Buchanan, Mich. 624,382, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Elkins-Ewall Rubber Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,583, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 44.
Engraved Stationary Manufacturers Research Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C. 624,282, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 11.
Entec Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,298, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 624,398, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Esquire Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y. 624,495, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Esso Standard Oil Co.: *See*—
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
Ethridge, William R., Alliance, Ohio. 516,923, canc. Cl. 6.
Everybody's Oil Corp., Anderson, Ind. 624,331, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Ex, Fred, Enterprises, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,300, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Fagersta Bruks Aktiebolag, Fagersta, Sweden. 624,408, pub. 5–11–54. Cl. 23.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,416, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., Bay Shore, N. Y. 624,419, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Famous Creations Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,994, canc. Cl. 39.
Far Islands Timber Co., The, Los Angeles, Calif. 624,294, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. 517,027, canc. Cl. 38.
Fayne, Esther, New York, N. Y. 516,741, canc. Cl. 22.
Feld, Samuel, d. b. a. Eastern Stock Food Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,609, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Ferguson Fumigants, Inc., Ferguson, Mo. 624,265, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Ferguson, J. L., Co., Joliet, Ill. 624,435, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Fessler, H. H., Knitting Co., Orwigsburg, Pa. 624,518, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Fessler, H. H., Knitting Co., Orwigsburg, Pa. 624,522, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Fine Cotton Spinners & Doublers Association, Ltd., The, by Fine Spinners & Doublers Ltd., Manchester, England. 330,884, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 43.
Fine Spinners & Doublers Ltd.: *See*—
Fine Cotton Spinners & Doublers Association, Ltd., The.
Fine Spinners & Doublers Ltd., Manchester, England. 516,984, canc. Cl. 43.
Floretti, P., & Co., New York, N. Y. 624,681. Cl. 46.
Fitch, F. W., Co., The, Des Moines, Iowa, to The Grove Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 516,740, canc. Cl. 6.
Fitchburg Paper Co.: *See*—
Wallscott Products, Inc.
Fluor-Am-Ine Co.: *See*—
Jordahl, Mervin L.
Food Machinery & Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Chain Belt Co.
Westvaco Chemical Corp.
Forstmann Woolen Co., to Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. 332,525, ren. 2–18–56. Cl. 42.
Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. 516,945, canc. Cl. 42.
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 624,360, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Foster, Woodrow W., d. b. a. Woody Foster Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 624,667. Cl. 38.
Foster, Woody, Co.: *See*—
Foster, Woodrow W.
Foy Paint Co., Inc., The, d. b. a. The R. F. Johnston Paint Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,349, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Foy Paint Co., Inc., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,350, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Franklin Mfg. Co., Inc., Brockton, Mass. 516,779–82, canc. Cl. 22.
Franklin Railway Supply Co., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. 516,703, canc. Cl. 34.
Freeman, H., & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,519–20, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Frigid Packing Co., West Collingswood Heights, N. J. 624,606, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Frill-O-Tex Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,019, canc. Cl. 40.
Frontier Chemical Co., Midland, Tex. 516,916, canc. Cl. 6.
Fuchs, Georges, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 516,856, canc. Cl. 6.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,568, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,569, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,573, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Fuller Pharmaceutical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,352, pub. 1–12–54. Cl. 18.
Fulton Asphalt Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,347, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
G & H Products Co., Evanston, Ill. 624,261, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Galeazzi, Franco, Milan, Italy. 624,632, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 50.
Galvicon Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,348, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Gandrud, E. S.: *See*—
Gandrud, Ebenhard S.
Gandrud, Ebenhard S., d. b. a. E. S. Gandrud, Owatonna, Minn. 516,710. canc. Cl. 23.
Gebhardt Chili Powder Co., San Antonio, Tex. 624,612–14, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Geigy Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,271, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
General Fireproofing Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 624,467, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 32.
General Implement Co. of America, Inc., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 420,195, canc. Cl. 23.
General Latex and Chemical Corp., Cambridge, Mass. 624,245–6, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 1.
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,611, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Gerber, Charles: *See*—
Gerber, Ida.
Gerber, Ida, d. b. a. Charles Gerber, New York, N. Y. 624,521, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Gerstendorfer Bros., to Sapolin Paints Inc., New York, N. Y. 110,399, ren. 5–23–56. Cl. 52.
Gannini, G. M., & Co. Inc., Pasadena, Calif. 624,450, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., West Springfield, Mass. 333,355, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 23.
Gilmore Produce Co.: *See*—
Gilmore, R. Paul.
Gilmore, R. Paul, d. b. a. Gilmore Produce Co., Brownsville, Tex. 624,616, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Gippert Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 624,610. pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Glass Reinforced Plastics Corp., Maumee, Ohio. 624,242, pub. 6–1–54. Cl. 1.
Gleason Works, The, Rochester, N. Y. 624,437, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Goldman, Mary T., Co.: *See*—
Monroe Chemical Co.
Gooderham & Worts Ltd., Peoria, Ill. 335,815, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 49.
Good Humor Corp.: *See*—
Good Humor Corp. of America.
Good Humor Corp. of America, to Good Humor Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 331,072, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 29.
Good Humor Corp. of America, to Good Humor Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 331,137, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 51.
Goodrich, B. F., Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 624,497, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Gordon, Frank, Curtis, Mich. 624,689. Cl. 50.
Gordon-Lacey Chemical Products Co. Inc., Maspeth, N. Y. 620,342, cor. Cl. 24.
Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd., Gloucester, Mass. 516,770, canc. Cl. 46.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Chadbourn Gotham, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 331,319–20, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 39.
Goutine Chemical Co.: *See*—
Schwartz, Walter.
Grand Union Co., The, East Paterson, N. J. 624,620, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Grand Valley Machine and Tool Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 624,418, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Grant Publishing Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,479, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Graphomatic Corp., The: *See*—
Sager, Soloman M.
Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 624,356, pub. 6–14–55. Cl. 18.
Great American Tea Co., The, New York, N. Y. 516,835–6. canc. Cl. 46.
Greenstreet Thomas E., d. b. a. Ceramichrome Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. 624,311–12, pub. 1–17–56, Cl. 12.
Griswold, Roger C., d. b. a. Braid-Aid Co., Kingston, Mass. 516,960, canc. Cl. 40.
Grogan, Vernon H., Fulton, Mo. 624,654. Cl. 22.
Grove Laboratories, Inc., The: *See*—
Fitch, F. W., Co., The.
Guenther Publishing Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,483, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Guerrero, Emil, d. b. a. Wilmington Fisheries, Wilmington, Calif. 516,736, canc. Cl. 46.
Guimaraens & Co., Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal. 329,917, canc. Cl. 47.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,272–5, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,333, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Gulf States Paper Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 624,475, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 37.
Gutwillig, Victor, d. b. a. British Imports, New York, N. Y. 516,995, canc. Cl. 39.
Hager, C., & Sons Hinge Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,319, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Hamilton, Robert W., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,939, canc. Cl. 42.
Handcraft Co., Inc., Princeton, Wis. 624,507, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Handicraft Creators, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,633, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 50.
Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. 624,514, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Harrower Laboratory, Inc., The, Glendale, Calif. 516,967, canc. Cl. 6.
Hartford Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,562, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Haspel Brothers, Inc., New Orleans, La. 624,513, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Hastings Signal & Equipment Co., Boston, Mass. 516,683, canc. Cl. 23.
Hayes Garment Co., Louisville, Ky. 624,508, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Haywood Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,664. Cl. 38.
Heileman, G., Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis. 624,684. Cl. 48.
Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,978, canc. Cl. 40.

Helenbrook, Howard J., d. b. a. Howard Engraving and Printing Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 624,487, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Helsingborgs Gummifabriks Aktiebolag, Halsingborg, Sweden. 516,893, canc. Cl. 22.
Hemphill Co., Pawtucket, R. I. 624,670. Cl 39.
Henderson Mfg. Co., Fisher, Ill. 624,438. pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Herman, Louis, & Co., to Movie Star, Inc., New York, N. Y. 329,809, ren. 11–12–55. Cl. 39.
Highland Industries, Inc., Denver, Colo. 516,853, canc. Cl. 13.
Hilberg, John, & Sons Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,603, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Hoerner Boxes, Inc.: *See*—
Iowa Fiber Box Co.
Hofmann, Arthur C., d. b. a. Vanzeme Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y. 516,964, canc. Cl. 6.
Holland-Rantos Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,678, canc. Cl. 42.
Hollister, Lloyd, Inc., Wilmette, Ill. 624,481–2, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Holly Hill Fruit Products, Inc., Davenport, Fla. 624,599, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Holzman, Max, d. b. a. Style-Art Handbags, New York, N. Y. 516,689, canc. Cl. 3.
Home Decorators, Inc., Newark, N. Y. 624,411, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Home Music Systems, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. 624,384, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Horn, Harry A., Beverly Hills, Calif. 624,542, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Horn, William H., & Brother, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 109,212, ren. 3–28–56. Cl. 44.
Hornell Industries, Inc., Hornell, N. Y. 516,943, canc. Cl. 42.
Horsman Dolls, Inc., Trenton, N. J. 624,406, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Houblgant, Inc., New York, N. Y. 335,873, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 51.
Howard Engraving and Printing Co.: *See*—
Helenbrook, Howard J.
Hubbard & Petersen, Inc., Manson, Wash. 624,615, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Hughes Fawcett, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,985, canc. Cl. 40.
Humason Mfg. Co., The, Forestville, Conn. 624,314, pub. 6–28–55. Cl. 13.
Ideal Toy Corp., Hollis, N. Y. 624,403, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Ideal Toy Corp., Hollis, N. Y. 624,407, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Illinois American Plow Co.: *See*—
Moline Plow Co.
Indianapolis Glove Co., by Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 332,394, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 39.
Indianapolis Glove Co., by Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 333,243, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 39.
Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc.: *See*—
Indianapolis Glove Co.
Ino Merchandise Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,510, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
International Camera Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,988, canc. Cl. 26.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,486, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Iowa Fiber Box Co., by Hoerner Boxes, Inc., Keokuk, Iowa. 332,112, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 37.
Irwill Knitwear Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,526, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Italian Swiss Colony, San Francisco, Calif. 331,394, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 47.
J-L Plastic Enterprises, Flint, Mich. 624,252, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Jacksonville Paper Co., Jacksonville, Fla. 624,473, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 37.
Jacobs Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,544, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
James, Charles L., d. b. a. Keen Wah Merchandise Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,471, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 36.
Jameson, Russell, d. b. a. Bridgeport Tool Co., Saginaw, Mich. 516,826, canc. Cl. 22.
Janssen Piano Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,659. Cl. 36.
Jay Emanuel Publications, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,665. Cl. 38.
Jelke, John F., Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,669, canc. Cl. 46.
Jergens, Andrew, Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,691. Cl. 51.
Jo-Bell Products, Inc.: *See*—
Magneswitch, Inc.
John Mfg. Co., Phoenix, Ariz. 624,330, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Johnston, R. F., Paint Co., The: *See*—
Foy Paint Co., Inc., The.
Jones, E. D., & Sons Co., Pittsfield, Mass. 516,673, canc. Cl. 23.
Jordahl, Mervin L., d. b. a. Fluor-Amm-Ine Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,634, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 50.
Jump Corp.: *See*—
Domont, Ben.
Kaltz, Anna C., d. b. a. American Proprietaries, Philadelphia, Pa. 516,896, canc. Cl. 6.
Kaplan, Joseph A., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,564, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Karpen, S., & Bros., Chicago, Ill. 516,865, canc. Cl. 32.
Kaye-Jacobel Associates, Yonkers, N. Y. 624,393, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Kearney, James R., Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 624,649–50. Cl. 21.
Keen Wah Merchandise Co.: *See*—
James, Charles L.
Keiling Nut Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 624,607, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Keystone Asphalt Products Co.: *See*—
American-Marietta Co.
Kirkhill Inc., Downey, Calif. 624,315, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Knapp-Monarch Co., St. Louis, Mo. 339,581, canc. Cl. 21.
Kohler Workers Local 833, UAW CIO (Association), affiliated with the International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, Sheboygan, Wis. 624,488, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Kokomo Sanitary Pottery Corp., Chicago, Ill., and Kokomo, Ind. 516,769, canc. Cl. 13.
Korolenko, Lelda, d. b. a. American Doll Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,402, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Krebs, E. T., d. b. a. John Beard Memorial Foundation, San Francisco, Calif. 624,355, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Kwik-Fizz, Arcad'a, Calif. 624,678. Cl. 45.
Kwik Work Fire Appliance Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 516,952. canc. Cl. 6.
La Compagnie Phonographique Francaise Blue-Star-Riviera-Classic-Mercury, Paris, France. 624,660. Cl. 36.
L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,535, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Laia, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 624,645. Cl. 18.
Lamson & Sessions Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 516,760, canc. Cl. 32.
Lanca Handbags Corp., Batavia, N. Y. 516,980, canc. Cl. 3.
Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 624,624–5, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Latama Cutlery, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,257, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 3.
Latem Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 624,462, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 32.
Laymon, Herman B., d. b. a. World's Product Co., Spencer, Ind. 516,929, canc. Cl. 26.
Layton-Grossman, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,015, canc. Cl. 42.
La-Z-Boy Chair Co., Monroe, Mich. 624,463. pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 32.
Lee Paper Co., Vicksburg, Mich. 516,883, canc. Cl. 37.
Lee Rubber & Tire Corp., Conshohocken, Pa. 624,385, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Leon, I., Co., Inc., The, Massapequa, N. Y. 516,957, canc. Cl. 40.
Leppla-Pratt Produce Distributors, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz. 516,789, canc. Cl. 46.
Leslie Textiles, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,857, canc. Cl. 42.
Liebmann Breweries, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,628, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 48.
Lincoln Metal Products Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,249, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Lion Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,953, canc. Cl. 6.
Lobue Brothers, Lindsay, Calif. 624,619, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Lodge and Shipley Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 516,693, canc. Cl. 23.
Lodge & Shipley Co., The Hamilton Division, Hamilton, Ohio. 624,440, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Lord Baltimore Press, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. 624,335, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Lord Baltimore Press, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. 624,337, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Lotus, Ltd.: *See*—
Bostock, Edwin, & Co., Ltd.
Lubri-Loy Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 624,329, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Lunt Silversmiths: *See*—
Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Co.
Luque & Fuertes, by Coco Rico Inc., Naguabo, Puerto Rico. 332,585, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 45.
Lutheran Digest, Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 624,663. Cl. 38.
Lutz, Max, Nampa, Idaho. 516,810, canc. Cl. 46.
Lynard of California, Inc., Culver City, Calif. 624,386, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
M. J. Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn. 624,555, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Mackintosh-Hemphill Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to E. W. Bliss Co., Canton, Ohio. 624,425–9, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Maclachlans Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 624,630, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 49.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bamberger, L., & Co.
Madéhn A. G., d. b. a. Madéhn S. A. and/or Madéhn Ltd., Arlesheim, Switzerland. 624,351, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 17.
Madéhn Ltd.: *See*—
Madéhn A. G.
Madéhn S. A.: *See*—
Madéhn A. G.
Magneswitch, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now of change Jo-Bell Products, Inc. 517,947, canc. Cl. 40.
Malden Form Brassiere Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,527, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Mainzer Minton Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,720, canc. Cl. 42.
Maison Deutz & Geldermann Societe Anonyme, Ay, Marne, France. 624,683. Cl. 47.
Mampe, Carl, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. 624,629. pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 49.
Manchester Biscuit Division: *See*—
United Biscuit Co. of America.
Mancuna Engineering Ltd., Denton, Manchester, England. 624,301, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Manitowoc Co., Inc., The, Manitowoc, Wis. 624,658. Cl. 31.
Mann Edge Tool Co., Lewistown, Pa. 624,430, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Marion Power Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio. 624,445, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Marsden, William A., San Diego, Calif. 624,332, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 15.
Martin-Senour Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 624,338, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Massachusetts Textile Co. (Bernhard Altmann) Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,574, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Matthew, Theodore, d. b. a. Dried Fruit Specialties, San Francisco, Calif. 516,849, canc. Cl. 46.

Maup Drug Co., The: *See*—
Maupin, Joseph E.
Maupin, Joseph E., d. b. a. The Maup Drug Co., Ashland, Ky. 516,475, canc. Cl. 6.
Mayfield Mfg. Co., Birmingham, Ala. 624,309, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
McAfee Candy Co., Inc., Macon, Ga. 516,755, canc. Cl. 46.
McCampbell & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,572, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
McGraw Electric Co.: *See*—
Waters-Genter Co.
Melitta-Werke Bentz & Sohn, Minden, Germany. 624,591, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Mellor, W. L., d. b. a. W. L. Mellor Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,669. Cl. 39.
Mellor, W. L., Co.: *See*—
Mellor, W. L.
Meltzer, Jack, Hollywood, Calif. 624,525, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Mend-It Sleeve Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Withers, Lottie F.
Mennen Co., The, Morristown, N. J. 624,316, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Mergott, J. E., Co., The, Newark, N. J. 516,763, canc. Cl. 3.
Merrell, Wm. S., Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,646. Cl. 18.
Metalcraft Products Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,374, pub. 2–8–55. Cl. 21.
Metalcraft Products Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,459, pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 32.
Mid-States Gummed Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,792, canc. Cl. 37.
Miller-Becker Co., The, d. b. a. Cotton Club Bottling Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 607,782, canc. Cl. 45.
Miller Product Co.: *See*—
Miller, William W.
Miller Publications, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 624,480, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Miller, William W., d. b. a. Miller Product Co., Lansing, Mich. 624,692. Cl. 52.
Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co., Hopkins, Minn. 293,653, canc. Cl. 23.
Minnesota Engineering Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,432, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Missouri Portland Cement Co., St. Louis, Mo. 331,003–4, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 12.
Modern Engineering Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 624,449, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill., now by change of name Illinois American Plow Co., to Moline Plow Co., Inc. 162,830, canc. Cl. 23.
Moline Plow Co., Inc.: *See*—
Moline Plow Co.
Monarch Chenilles, Inc., Dalton, Ga. 516,894, canc. Cl. 42.
Monroe Chemical Co., d. b. a. Mary T. Goldman Co., Quincy, Ill. 332,662, canc. Cl. 51.
Moto-Mower Co., The, Detroit, Mich. 516,766, canc. Cl. 23.
Mounties, Inc., Boston, Mass. 517,008, canc. Cl. 50.
Movie Star, Inc.: *See*—
Herman, Louis, & Co.
Murray, Edgar A., d. b. a. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich., by Howard A. Chattick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 221,884, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 6.
Murray, Edgar A., Co.: *See*—
Murray, Edgar A.
Nash, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 516,983, canc. Cl. 3.
Nash Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 516,986, canc. Cl. 3.
National Cylinder Gas Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,324, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 14.
National Enterprises, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, now by change of name to Top Value Enterprises, Inc. 624,485, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
National Lock Co., Rockford, Ill. 624,313, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
National Roofing Aggregates Co.: *See*—
Payne, Malcolm.
Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wis. 332,653, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 37.
Neptune Meter Co., New York, N. Y. 624,448, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
New Castle Products, Inc., New Castle, Ind. 624,292, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Nicoll, R. C., d. b. a. Valerie Jean Date Shop, Thermal, Calif. 624,626, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Nihon Mishin Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Japan. 624,414, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Niles & Moser Cigar Co., Kansas City, Mo. 326,847, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 17.
Nolan, Mary, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,715, canc. Cl. 6.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 624,276–7, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Nsu-Werke Aktiengesellschaft, Neckarsulm, Wurttemberg, Germany. 624,446, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Nujomolline Co., The, by American Molasses Co., New York, N. Y. 109,023, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 46.
Nylacore Corp., Great Neck, N. Y. 624,420, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
O'Brien, Francis J., d. b. a. Customer Relation Aids, Rutland, Vt. 624,602. Cl. 37.
Oil Color Litho Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,981, canc. Cl. 40.
Old Colony Paint & Chemical Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,342, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Old Colony Paint & Chemical Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,345, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Onondaga Pottery Co., Syracuse, N. Y. 624,390, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Oregon Windor Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 624,283, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Osage Produce Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 401,423, canc. Cl. 46.
Ottoman Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,500, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Owens Brush Co., Toledo, Ohio. 517,028, canc. Cl. 29.
Oxy-Dry Sprayer Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,391, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Page Metal Products Corp., Denver, Colo. 516,864, canc. Cl. 13.
Paint Fair Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,346, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Pallet Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,451, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Palmer Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,456, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 27.
Pantasote Co., The, Passaic, N. J. 624,560, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Panther Oil & Grease Mfg. Co., Fort Worth, Tex. 624,296, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Parfour, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,579, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 44.
Parke, Davis & Co.: *See*—
Bay Co., The.
Parkinson Lecour Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,731, canc. Cl. 6.
Payne, Malcolm, d. b. a. National Roofing Aggregates Co., Denver, Colo. 624,297, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Peiolan Fruit Distributors, Dinuba, Calif. 624,598, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Pennsylvania Optical Co., Reading, Pa. 624,453–4, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Permagile Corp. of America, Long Island City, N. Y. 624,268, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Phlomax (Overseas) Ltd., Redhill, England. 624,307, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 317,965, canc. Cl. 46.
Pitt, C. M., & Sons Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 624,600, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Plexon, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,756, canc. Cl. 43.
Ployhar and Heidt Co., The, County of Napa, Calif. 516,920, canc. Cl. 6.
Plumb, C. C., Co.: *See*—
Plumb, Charles C.
Plumb, Charles C., d. b. a. C. C. Plumb Co., Warwick, R. I. 624,286, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Plymouth Undergarment Co., New York, N. Y. 624,536, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,992–3, canc. Cl. 42.
Pokrass Associates: *See*—
Bell, Calvin E.
Poloron Products, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 516,825, canc. Cl. 22.
Poolmaster, Inc., Burlingame, Calif. 624,423–4, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Popular Merchandise Co., Inc., Fairlawn, N. J. 624,567, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Potter Instrument Co., Inc., Great Neck, N. Y. 624,389, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Precision Parts Corp., Nashville, Tenn. 624,299, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Product Mfg. & Sales, Inc., Royal Oak, Mich. 624,637, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Progress Padding Co., S. A., The, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. 624,460, pub. 10–25–55. Cl. 32.
Purdue Frederick Co., The, New York, N. Y. 624,366, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 18.
Queen Ann Dri-Juices, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 624,601, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Quinn Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,322, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Radio Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 624,376, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Railton, Richard, Co., The: *See*—
Railton, Richard S.
Railton, Richard S., d. b. a. The Richard Railton Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,666. Cl. 38.
Rainway Irrigation Co., Spokane, Wash. 605,013, cor. Cl. 13.
Rand McNally & Co., Skokie, Ill. 624,490–1, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Rand Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,561, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Rappaport, Abraham L., d. b. a. Rapphel Jewelers, New York, N. Y. 517,030, canc. Cl. 28.
Rapphel Jewelers: *See*—
Rappaport, Abraham L.
Rare Chemicals, Inc., Harrison, N. J. 516,859, canc. Cl. 6.
Rare Recipes, Pine Plains, N. Y. 516,737, canc. Cl. 46.
Ratti, Giuseppe, Torino, Italy. 516,937, canc. Cl. 26.
Redi Knot, Inc., The, Kansas City, Mo. 624,671. Cl. 39.
Redlands Select Groves, Redlands, Calif. 516,842, canc. Cl. 46.
Reel-Easy Corp., Arlington County, Va. 624,653. Cl. 22.
Reich Dress Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,539, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Reliance Varnish Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 624,336, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Remington Rand, Inc., to Sperry Rand Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,661. Cl. 37.
Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,328, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 14.
Ricci Ginilli, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,498, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Richardson Corp., Rochester, N. Y. 517,001, canc. Cl. 45.
Rineer, Arthur E., Centerville, Ohio. 624,256, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Robinson & Golluber, Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,922, canc. Cl. 42.
Rockwood Sprinkler Co., Worcester, Mass. 624,264, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Roddis Plywood Corp., Marshfield, Wis. 624,287–8, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Co., d. b. a. Lunt Silversmiths, Greenfield, Mass. 624,657. Cl. 28.

Rohrlich, Edith, New York, N. Y. 516,785, canc. Cl. 26.
Roller-Smith Corp., Bethlehem, Pa. 624,377, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Roma Macaroni Co., d. b. a. Roma Macaroni Factory, San Francisco, Calif. 624,605, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Roma Macaroni Factory: *See*—
Roma Macaroni Co.
Ros-Mac Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,489, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
Ross Equipment Co.: *See*—
Bayley, William C., The.
Royal McBee Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,431, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Rutland Dress Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,537, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Ryan Co., Mount Vernon, N Y. 624,367–8, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Safe-Play Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,404, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Sager, Soloman M., d. b. a. The Graphomatic Corp., Chicago, Ill. 516,696, canc. Cl. 37.
Sales Affiliates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,580, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 44.
Saltzson Drapery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 516,854, canc. Cl. 42.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., Hanover, N. J. 624,364, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Sanfax Co., The, Atlanta, Ga. 624,638, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Sani Distributors, New York, N. Y. 624,457, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 27.
Saphier, Julian, Gulfport, Miss. 624,643. Cl. 10.
Sapolin Paints Inc.: *See*—
Gerstendorfer Bros.
Schaiet-Pollack Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,911, canc. Cl. 40.
Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke, A. G., Berlin-Spandau, Germany. 624,259–60, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 5.
Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,685. Cl. 49.
Schlage Lock Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,656. Cl. 25.
Schnelerson, L. & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,528–30, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Schwartz, Walter, d. b. a. Goutine Chemical Co., Yonkers, N. Y. 516,921, canc. Cl. 6.
Schwarz, Max, Manufacturer La Primadora Havana Cigars, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 385,373, canc. Cl. 17.
Schwarz, Max, Manufacturer La Primadora Havana Cigars, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 392,322, canc. Cl. 17.
Scottish Co-Operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 624,682. Cl. 46.
Scoville, Thomas N., d. b. a. Standard Foundry Products, New York, N. Y. 624,325, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 14.
Senson Skipper, Inc.: *See*—
Shane, C. B., Corp.
Selinger Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,566, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
Seven-Up Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 624,588, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 45.
Shane, C. B., Corp., Chicago, Ill., to Season Skipper, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 334,538, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 39.
Shelley Knitting Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,504, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Sherman Vacuum Equipment Co., Culver City, Calif. 624,421, pub. 11–22–55. Cl. 23.
Sherwatt Equipment & Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,320, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
Shirley Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,570, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Shoes Associated, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,031, canc. Cl. 39.
Silver, Anne, d. b. a. S. Silver Co., New York, N. Y. 624,251, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Silver, S., Co.: *See*—
Silver, Anne.
Sixty Sales Corp., The, Hartford, Conn. 516,891, canc. Cl. 22.
Sleepcraft, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. 624,461, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 32.
Slumber Products Corp., Memphis, Tenn. 624,465–6, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 32.
Soc. An. Italiana per le Fibre Tessili Artificiali già Châtillon, Milano, Italy. 516,930, canc. Cl. 43.
Sociedad Anonima Vichy Catalan, Barcelona, Spain. 624,587, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 45.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,908, canc. Cl. 6.
Southern Dyestuff Corp., Charlotte, N. C. 624,280, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Southern Lumber Co., Warren, Ark. 624,306, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Sovel, Donald B., d. b. a. Sovel Enterprises, Detroit, Mich. 624,617, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Sovel Enterprises: *See*—
Sovel, Donald B.
Spartan Printing and Paper Co., Inc., Spartanburg, S. C. 624,642, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 101.
Special Lens Service, Inc., Butler, Mo. 624,452, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 26.
Sperry Rand Corp.: *See*—
Remington Rand, Inc.
Springs Cotton Mills, The, Lancaster, S. C. 624,554, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 42.
Standard Brands Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,602, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Standard Foundry Products: *See*—
Scoville, Thomas N.
Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. 624,505–6, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Standard Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,843–4, canc. Cl. 46.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Wilmington, Del., now by change of name Esso Standard Oil Co. 517,004, canc. Cl. 1.
Standard Packaging Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,253–4, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
Stardust, Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 624,540–1, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Starkey, John E., d. b. a. Starkey Toy Co., Anniston, Ala. 624,396, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Starkey Toy Co.: *See*—
Starkey, John E.
Steinberg Bros., New York, N. Y. 624,512, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Steinfeld's Products Co., Portland, Oreg. 624,621, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Stella D'Oro Biscuit Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,595–7, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Sterling Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,979, canc. Cl. 3.
Stevens, J. P., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,719, canc. Cl. 42.
Stewart-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 442,990, canc. Cl. 26.
Stokely Brothers & Co., Newport, Tenn., to J. E. White, Vienna, Ga. 108,273, ren. 1–25–56. Cl. 46.
Stoner, Floyd D., Defiance, Ohio. 624,310, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Stuart, MacNair & Co.: *See*—
Stuart, MacNair & Co., Ltd.
Stuart, MacNair & Co., Ltd., d. b. a. Stuart, MacNair & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. 624,686. Cl. 49.
Style-Art Handbags: *See*—
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Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 624,618, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Superior Feed Mills, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. 624,680. Cl. 46.
Surface Chemicals, Inc., McKees Rocks, Pa. 624,344, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,608, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Swift Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ga. 133,522, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 42.
Talk-A-Radio Mfg. Corp., Dallas, Tex. 624,651. Cl. 21.
Tanglewood Mfg. and Sales, Inc., Bethesda, Md. 624,244, pub. 12–20–55. Cl. 1.
Techno Efficiency Council, Inc., d. b. a. Thermowear, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,509, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Teddy Boy Products Co.: *See*—
Animal Foods Co.
Teichman, John G., Durand, Mich. 624,291, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Telex, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 624,392, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Telrex, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. 624,648. Cl. 21.
Teltscher, E. W., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,582, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 44.
Theodor, Los Angeles, Calif. 624,243, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 1.
Thermowear, Inc.: *See*—
Techno Efficiency Council, Inc.
Thomas, M. & W., Co., New York, N. Y. 516,685, canc. Cl. 42.
Thompson, H. I., Fiber Glass Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,549, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 42.
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Top Value Enterprises, Inc.: *See*—
National Enterprises, Inc.
Toro Mfg. Corp. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 624,433, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Ty-Phoo Tea Ltd., Birmingham, England. 624,594, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
United Biscuit Co. of America, d. b. a. Manchester Biscuit Division, Chicago, Ill., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and elsewhere. 516,821, canc. Cl. 46.
United Carbon Co., Inc., Charleston, W. Va. 624,266, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
United States Plywood Corp.: *See*—
Algoma Plywood & Veneer Co.
United States Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 624,400, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,321, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 13.
United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,326, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 14.
United Wallpaper, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 516,914, canc. Cl. 37.
Universal Dental Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,585, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 44.
Universal Mfg. Co., Inc., Bossier City, Shreveport, La. 624,652. Cl. 22.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 516,969–71, canc. Cl. 6.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 624,369, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Valerie Jean Date Shop: *See*—
Nicoll, R. C.
Van Raalte Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,545, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Vanzeme Laboratory: *See*—
Hofmann, Arthur C.
Variety Button & Notion Co.: *See*—
Zitren, Charles.
Veet Food Products: *See*—
Vletor, Marjorie C.
Vletor, Marjorie C., d. b. a. Veet Food Products, New York, N. Y. 516,798, canc. Cl. 46.
Wallscott Products, Inc., to Fitchburg Paper Co., Fitchburg, Mass. 516,895, canc. Cl. 37.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. 157,792, canc. Cl. 4.
Ward Paper Co., Merrill, Wis. 517,000, canc. Cl. 37.
Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., New York, N. Y. 624,361, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Washington Co-operative Farmers Association, Seattle, Wash. 624,604, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Waters-Genter Co., Minneapolis, Minn., to McGraw Electric Co., Elgin, Ill. 323,260, ren. 4–9–55. Cl. 2.

Waverly Petroleum Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,640, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 52.
Wavershoe Trimming Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 516,775, canc. Cl. 40.
Wawak Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. 407,833, canc. Cl. 42.
Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind. 603,062, canc. Cl. 39.
Wegener, Peter J., d. b. a. Crystal Food Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,622–3, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 46.
Welco Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,340, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Wesco Materials, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. 624,304, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.
Wess Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 516,991, canc. Cl. 39.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Wilmerding, Pa. 624,441, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
Weston Biscuit Co. Inc., Passaic, N. J. 624,592, pub. 8–23–55. Cl. 46.
Westvaco Chemical Corp., now by merger Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 509,783, canc. Cl. 6.
Wheeler, Althea R., Woodstock, Ill. 624,478, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 38.
White, J. Edward: *See*—
Stokely Brothers & Co.
Whitey's Donut Co., Chicago, Ill. 620,980, cor. Cl. 46.
Whiting-Adams Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 624,458, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 29.
Wilcox-Gay Corp., The, Charlotte, Mich. 624,647. Cl. 21.
Wilmark Co., The, Davis, Calif. 624,417, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 23.
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Wine Growers Guild, Lodi, Calif. 624,627, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 47.
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Wispese Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,538, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Withers, Lottie F., d. b. a. Mend-It Sleeve Mfg. Co., Piedmont, Calif. 624,375, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 21.
Wonder-Bra Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,532–4, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 39.
Wonder Products Co., to Wonder Products Co., Collierville, Tenn. 624,401, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 22.
Wood Flong Corp., Hoosick Falls, N. Y. 516,851, canc. Cl. 50.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,339, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 16.
Worcester Pressed Steel Co., Worcester, Mass. 624,250, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 2.
World Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 516,956, canc. Cl. 6.
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Laymon, Herman B.
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp., Wyandotte, Mich. 624,263, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 6.
Younker Brothers, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. 331,467, 12(c) pub. 4–3–56. Cl. 39.
Zenith Laboratories, Inc., Great Neck, N. Y. 624,354, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 18.
Ziggerscrew Co.: *See*—
Zuzow, John.
Zitren, Charles, d. b. a. Variety Button & Notion Co., New York, N. Y. 516,868, canc. Cl. 13.
Zuzow, John, d. b. a. Ziggerscrew Co., Detroit, Mich. 516,907, canc. Cl. 13.

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PATENTS

NOTICES

Annual Index of Patents

The 1955 edition of the Annual Index of Patents has been published. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Price: Buckram bound—$3.50.

Adjudicated Patents

(C. A. Del.) Hall Patent No. 2,002,891 (106—290), for bronze, bronze powders, and method of making the same. Claims 2 to 5, 7, and 10 *Held* valid and infringed. *Metals Disintegrating Company, Inc.* v. *Reynolds Metals Company*, 228 F.2d 885; 108 USPQ 143.

(C. A. Del.) Ziehl Patent No. 2,144,953 (106—290), for bronze or metallic paste pigments. Claims 1, 3, and 4 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

Adverse Decisions in Interferences

In the designated interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,513,796, D. R. Goddard, Switch and tuning device for a radio transceiver, decided Dec. 27, 1955, Interference No. 86,878, claims 1, 2, and 4.

Pat. 2,638,524, A. R. Meyer, Welding process and apparatus, decided Jan. 11, 1956, Interference No. 86,693, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Pat. 2,644,896, A. W. Lo, Transistor bistable circuit, decided Mar. 15, 1956, Interference No. 87,049, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Pat. 2,650,370, R. G. Cudini, Berth structure, decided Mar. 5, 1956, Interference No. 87,149, claims 7, 8, and 9.

Pat. 2,665,081, J. J. Slomer, Cable reel, decided Mar. 13, 1956, Interference No. 87,378, claims 1 and 4.

Pat. 2,699,095, R. D. Irwin, Control apparatus for pulp refiners, decided Mar. 7, 1956, Interference No. 87,440, claims 11 and 12.

Disclaimer

2,710,943.—*Melvin L. Doelz*, Glendale, Calif. MECHANICAL SQUELCH SYSTEM. Patent dated June 14, 1955. Disclaimer filed Feb. 27, 1956, by the assignee, *Collins Radio Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent.

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,516,552. Method of Making Inflated Toys. E. D. Taylor, doing business as Allied Sales Company, 326 North Water St., Milwaukee 2, Wis.

2,646,701. Stepped Edge Cutting Tool (for Use With Twist Drills and Allied Lines). Ethel A. Newsom, 2637 North Upsbur St., Arlington 7, Va.

2,716,794. Fabric Covered Button. Ludwig Zelenay, 5769 Joanne Place, Culver City, Calif.

2,725,894. Water Control Devices. Spartaco Mamoli, 1 Via Bellarmino, Milan, Italy. Correspondence to: Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

2,733,537. Sinker Releaser for Fishing Lines. John Elsberg, 514 E. 78th St., New York, N. Y.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant to domestic manufacturers non-exclusive licenses on reasonable terms under the following 22 patents.

Inquiries concerning licenses under the following 14 patents should be addressed to: General Electric Company, Hotpoint Co. Division, 5600 West Taylor St., Chicago 44, Ill., Attention Patent Counsel.

Dishwashers, Sinks, and Cabinets

2,324,333. Cover Sealing Means.
2,337,356. Washing Apparatus.
2,339,306. Valve Construction.
2,618,884. Soap Dish.

Water Heaters

2,452,214. Clamp-on Electric Heater for Water Tanks and the Like.

Control Switches

2,619,557. Program Selector Switch.

Electric Ranges and Heating Units Therefor

2,313,506. Illuminating Means.
2,325,358. Heating Device.
2,357,150. Heater.
2,368,496. Cooking Device.
2,439,270. Heating System.
2,498,583. Electric Oven.
2,536,613. Oven Heating Unit.
2,635,170. Heated Receptacle for Hygroscopic Materials.

New Applications Received During February 1956

Patents	6,030
Designs	428
Plants	17
Reissues	22
Total	6,497

Issue

Patents	800	No. 2,740,964 to No. 2,741,763, incl.
Designs	96	No. 177,360 to No. 177,455, incl.
Reissues	3	No. 24,139 to No. 24,141, incl.
Total	899	

Applications for license under the following 6 patents may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Turbine Division, General Electric Company, 273 North Ave., Schenectady 5, N. Y.

2,621,676. Hydraulic Pilot Valve With Reaction Compensating Means.

2,637,334. Fluid Pressure Servo Mechanism.

2,687,173. Long Range Timing Apparatus.

2,709,449. Control Mechanism for Variable Delivery Positive Displacement Pump.

2,723,358. Stator Slot Wedge.

2,726,843. High Temperature Valve Seat.

Applications for license under the following 2 patents may be addressed to: Patent Counsel, Switchgear & Control Division, General Electric Company, 6901 Elmwood Ave., Philadelphia 42, Pa.

2,548,599. Clearance Control.

2,640,897. Liquid Break Circuit Breaker.

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,315
Total number of pending Design applications	7,006
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	126,379
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,688
Date of oldest new application	Nov. 17, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 6, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 58, 59, 63, 64.
II. STRACHAN, O. W., COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS	16, 23, 26, 37, 42, 48, 51, 54, 69, 70
III. YUNG KWAI, B., MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING, MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS	2, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 57, 58, 61, Designs.
IV. FREEHOF, H. B., MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES.	7, 11, 17, 27, 34, 35, 39, 53, 62.
V. HULL, J. S., STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION	8, 20, 29, 33, 36, 40, 41, 52, 66.
VI. MURPHY, T. F., AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS	1, 4, 5, 9, 18, 22, 28, 45, 47.
VII. KAUFFMAN, H. E., HEATING AND COOLING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, BODY TREATMENT AND CARE.	3, 15, 19, 25, 30, 32, 49, 55, 67.

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
1. (VI) GOLDBERG, A. J., Brakes; Excavating; Planting; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders	3-7-55	6-9-54
2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	6-14-55	12-23-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	6-13-55	2-23-54
4. (VI) FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths	5-20-55	7-7-54
5. (VI) ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates	5-13-55	10-21-54
6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	5-16-55	6-1-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-2-55	1-15-54
8. (V) LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	2-10-55	5-13-54
9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-9-55	5-6-54
10. (VI) BOYD, S., Firearms; Ordnance; Ammunition; Explosive Charge Making	11-17-54	12-18-53
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	7-11-55	8-4-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-4-55	11-16-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-23-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C. (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-24-55	3-29-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	6-1-55	3-30-54
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17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	7-19-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-19-55	3-19-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-13-55	6-7-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	6-7-55	4-29-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	5-18-55	4-6-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	5-6-55	4-13-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	11-18-54	11-6-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	4-7-55	11-2-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	5-2-55	5-13-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	7-15-55	12-30-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	6-1-55	9-24-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-27-55	7-13-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	4-7-55	11-8-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	8-29-55	9-13-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4-7-55	10-4-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	6-1-55	11-17-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-6-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	5-6-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	4-6-55	8-2-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	4-1-55	1-13-55
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	5-9-55	8-16-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-17-55	9-2-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	6-16-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	6-1-55	11-1-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	12-3-54	2-12-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	1-7-55	7-19-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	4-22-55	5-17-54
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45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	5-5-55	11-30-54
46. (II) WILES, W. G., Actinide Series (e. g., fissionable) Compounds; Sintered Metal Stock; Explosives; Power Plants (part); Metallurgy (part); Blasting; Surgery (part); Radioactive Medicines; Irridation Chemistry; Carbon Chemistry (part)	1-17-55	8-17-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	6-16-55	11-12-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-3-55	4-5-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-25-55	9-24-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-12-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	5-18-55	2-17-54
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54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	3-28-55	3-9-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	2-4-55	3-12-54
56. (I) KEELY, J. E. (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	6-2-55	10-19-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	9-6-55	8-3-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	6-1-55	4-5-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B. (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-29-55	3-4-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	6-1-55	12-1-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	6-3-55	10-1-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	5-31-55	4-19-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	5-31-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I. (BUCHLER, M., acting), Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	4-18-55	3-10-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	4-1-55	1-11-55
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	5-2-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Security, Laws, Administration.		
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	4-6-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	6-2-55	1-10-55
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-27-55	12-27-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH (Mrs.), M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	7-11-55	12-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	6-7-55	5-3-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	7-22-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	7-6-55	8-25-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during April 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents ..... Numbers 2,152,623 to 2,156,256, inclusive
Plant Patents ..... Numbers 323 to 329, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

Commissioner's Decision

IN RE APPLICATION FILED JANUARY 5, 1956

1. PRACTICE—RULE 52—PHOTOCOPIES.

"Inasmuch as it is now the practice of the Office * * * to accept photoprints of drawings * * * as a sufficient compliance with Rule 52 to warrant granting a filing date * * * it would appear that the same practice could and should be extended to other parts of the application, such as the specification."

2. SAME—SAME—SPECIFICATION A PHOTOCOPY.

"The Application Branch is authorized hereafter to accept applications in which the specification is a photocopy for filing, and to forward them to the Examiner who will enter a letter in the case immediately notifying the applicant that the application has been accepted for filing only, and that, to entitle applicant to have the case placed upon the files for examination, it will be necessary to file promptly a duplicate typewritten copy in permanent ink and to pay the cost of comparison of the substitute with the original."

ON PETITION.

GRANTED.

CROCKER, *Assistant Commissioner:*

This is a petition requesting the exercise of supervisory authority to direct the Application Branch to accord the above-identified application a filing date of January 5, 1956, the date the papers were received in the Patent Office. A filing date was refused for the reason that the specification, being a photocopy, was deemed not to comply with Rule 52(a).

Petitioner asserts that the refusal to accept the application for the reason given is contrary to the practice of accepting photocopies of drawings, and even of specifications under Rule 147; that the copy is sufficiently permanent for initial acceptance at least; and that irreparable damage will result to applicant, if this application is not accorded the early filing date. Further, petitioner suggests that the last sentence of paragraph (b) of Rule 52 should be considered applicable to these situations.

Inasmuch as it is now the practice of the Office to accept an amendment in other than permanent ink and to require a permanent copy to be filed (section 714.07 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure), and also to accept photoprints and drawings, if clear and definite, as a sufficient compliance with Rule 52 to warrant granting a filing date, subject to the submission of formal drawings within 30 or 60 days, it would appear that the same practice could and should be extended to other parts of the application, such as the specification. Accordingly, the Application Branch is authorized hereafter to accept applications in which the specification is a photocopy for filing, and to forward them to the Examiner who will enter a letter in the case immediately notifying the applicant that the application has been accepted for filing only, and that, to entitle applicant to have the case placed upon the files for examination, it will be necessary to file promptly a duplicate typewritten copy in permanent ink and to pay the cost of comparison of the substitute with the original.

In the instant case, the substitute specification in permanent ink and the order to pay for the cost of comparing the substitute with the original accompanied the petition. Under these circumstances, the requested filing date can be granted.

GRANTED.

United States Court of Appeals District of Columbia Circuit

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC. *v.* GOLD SEAL COMPANY ET AL.

No. 12,764. Decided March 8, 1956

[— F.2d —; 108 USPQ 400]

TRADEMARKS—OPPOSER'S COUNTERCLAIM FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, PROFITS, AND DAMAGES.

The District Court's dismissal of appellant's counterclaim for injunctive relief, profits and damages on the ground that the mark "Glass Wax," for which appellee Gold Seal Company sought registration, constitutes a false representation and description of goods, thereby causing appellant damage or likelihood of damage, is affirmed.

APPEAL from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

AFFIRMED.

Francis C. Browne and *William E. Schuyler, Jr.*, for S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Floyd E. Thompson, by special leave of court, and *Edward B. Beale* (*Maurice M. Moore* of counsel) for Gold Seal Company.

Clarence W. Moore and *E. L. Reynolds* for Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce, and Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents.

Before PRETTYMAN, WILBUR K. MILLER, and WASHINGTON, *Circuit Judges*

PER CURIAM:

Gold Seal Company sued in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, seeking a decree authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to register as a trademark the words "Glass Wax" used by it as a name for a liquid cleaner of glass and metal. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., intervened, seeking a declaratory judgment that the words "Glass Wax" do not constitute a lawful trademark, and counter-claiming for injunctive relief, profits and damages on the ground that the mark constitutes a false representation and description of goods, thereby causing Johnson damage or the likelihood of damage. Gold Seal's complaint was dismissed, as was Johnson's counter-claim, and the latter appeals.

For the reasons given in District Judge Youngdahl's opinion, *Gold Seal Company* v. *Weeks*, 129 F. Supp. 928, at 937–940 (D. C. D. C. 1955), the dismissal of the counter-claim is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,486,033, O. H. Kaminky, Snap acting device; **2,486,061**, S. G. Ransome, Snap action mechanism, **filed** Apr. 9, 1951, D. C. Del. (Wilmington), Doc. 1362, *Webster-Chicago Corp.* v. *Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.* Stipulation and order dismissing action Sept. 21, 1951.

2,486,061. (See 2,486,033.)

2,588,227, M. W. Federbush, Loose-leaf binder, **filed** June 3, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 85/266, *Federal Loose Leaf Corp. et al. v. New York Loose Leaf Corp.* Order of discontinuance (notice Mar. 8, 1956).

2,589,894(a), R. E. Ten Eyck, Two-deck trailer, filed July 1, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 53c1485, *Lighthouse Trailer Co. v. Deer Park Trailer Sales, Inc., et al.* Patent held valid; claim 2 held infringed by defendants Henry A. Kaufman and Deer Park Trailer Sales, Inc.; no injunction issued Mar. 9, 1956. Same, **filed** Jan. 21, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c116, *Lighthouse Trailer Co. v. North Avenue Trailer Sales.* Patent held valid; claim 2 held infringed by defendant North Avenue Trailer Sales; no injunction issued Mar. 9, 1956.

2,589,894(b), R. E. Ten Eyck, Two-deck trailer: **Des. 166,722**, R. Ten Eyck, Duplex house trailer, suit for Declaratory Judgment filed Mar. 9, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c339, *Holan Engineering Co., Inc. v. Lighthouse Trailer Co.* Patents held valid; claim 2 of Patent No. 2,589,894 held infringed by Holan Engineering Co., Inc.: no injunction issued Mar. 9, 1956.

2,613,177, Worthen and Barbour, Low-pressure flash evaporator, **filed** Mar. 9, 1956, D. C., E. D. Wis. (Milwaukee), Doc. 56/c/37, *Bethlehem Steel Co. v. Cleaver-Brooks Co.*

2,655,480, J. G. Spitzer et al., Lather producing composition, **appeal** filed Aug. 15, 1955, C. C. A., 4th Cir., Doc. 7075, *Colgate-Palmolive Co. et al. v. Carter Products, Inc., et al.* Decree of District Court affirmed Mar. 8, 1956.

Re. 23,662, C. R. Larkin, Barbecue appliance, **filed** Aug. 18, 1953, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 661/53, *Charles R. Larkin et al. v. Atlas Barbecue Co., Inc.* Consent judgment; patent held infringed; injunction granted Mar. 9, 1956.

Des. 157,407, P. Pappas, Coffee-making apparatus, **filed** Oct. 12, 1953, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 15909, *Peter Pappas v. Star Metal Mfg. Co. Inc.* Stipulation dismissing action with prejudice Mar. 7, 1956.

Des. 161,150, J. Abowitz, Shoe, **filed** Apr. 6, 1951, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 65/253, *Caughey Footwear, Inc. v. Bon Tell Footwear Corp.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance Mar. 9, 1956.

Des. 166,722. (See 2,589,894(b).)

REISSUES

APRIL 10, 1956

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

24,139
NONCORRUGATING FABRIC

Samuel J. Jamieson and Fred Yates, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts

Original No. 2,691,391, dated October 12, 1954, Serial No. 232,141, June 18, 1951. Application for reissue January 26, 1956, Serial No. 561,707

2 Claims. (Cl. 139—426)



1. An unstiffened low-count, [cross] woven *diaper* fabric having all of its yarns possessing a twist multiplier no greater than 4.75 and wherein the shrinkage forces released on wetting are dissipated by local compensating disturbances and not transmitted throughout the entire fabric, said fabric having 25 to 50 per cent of its warp yarns possessing a twist reverse from that of the remainder of the warp yarns and distributed throughout the fabric in a manner sufficiently regular to prevent corrugation when the fabric is laundered by techniques involving high centrifugal and tumbling forces.

24,140
AUTOMATIC BALANCING SYSTEM FOR ROTATABLE ARTICLE HANDLING MACHINES

Leo M. Kahn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Original No. 2,610,523, dated September 16, 1952, Serial No. 201,152, December 16, 1950. Application for reissue September 15, 1954, Serial No. 457,579

24 Claims. (Cl. 74—573)



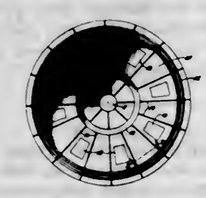
1. Balancing apparatus for a rotatable hollow cylinder for housing discrete articles to be treated, said apparatus comprising a plurality of hollow counterweight liquid material receiving elements arranged to receive counterbalance liquid from an external source thereof, said elements being angularly arranged around the periphery of said cylinder and differentially affecting the balance thereof when said liquid is selectively applied thereto, and a feed ring rotating concentrically with the cylinder, said feed ring being substantially channel shaped so as to have an endless inlet for liquid injected therein from said external source, and having an outlet therefrom to each of the counterweight receiving elements.

24,141
REINFORCED ACOUSTIC DIAPHRAGMS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Joseph B. Brennan, Cleveland, Ohio

Original No. 2,716,462, dated August 30, 1955, Serial No. 316,874, October 25, 1952. Application for reissue November 7, 1955, Serial No. 545,585

10 Claims. (Cl. 181—32)



1. An acoustic diaphragm having a concave body portion and a peripheral mounting rim extending laterally of the body portion, said body and rim portions being integrally formed of felted fibrous material in a relatively thin flexible continuous sheet, and a plurality of separate filaments extending radially across *at least a part of* the rim and body portions and circumferentially spaced from each other, each of said filaments being formed by a strip of resinous plastic material adhesively secured to the fibrous sheet.

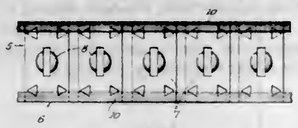
4. The method of making acoustic diaphragms which comprises forming a continuous felted fibrous sheet into a diaphragm with a concave body portion and a peripheral mounting rim extending laterally of the body portion, depositing resinous material on the sheet in the form of a plurality of spaced filaments extending radially across *at least a part of* the rim and body portions of the diaphragm, and setting the resinous material.

PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 10, 1956

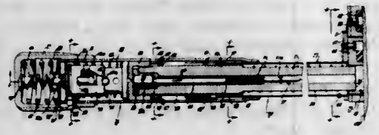
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,740,964
FASTENER STRIP
Marshall T. Derby and Don A. Gay, Downey, Calif., assignors to California Industrial Products Co., South Gate, Calif., a partnership
Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,892
2 Claims. (Cl. 1—56)



1. A fastener strip comprising two transversely spaced longitudinal flexible tapes, the faces of said tapes being coplanar, a series of similar fastener elements each formed to have a flat plate provided with a fastener stud protruding from one side and element-mounting prongs protruding from the opposite side of said plate, said tapes being adhesively connected to the sides of the plates from which the fastener studs protrude, whereby both tapes are peelable in the same direction away from said plates when the fastener elements are mounted by means of the prongs thereof.

2,740,965
STUD DRIVING TOOL
Daniel T. Phillips and Virginius R. Erickson, Portland, Oreg., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Joseph B. Cox, doing business as Powder Power Tool Co., Portland, Oreg.
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,172
3 Claims. (Cl. 1—106)



1. In an explosively actuated stud driving tool having a forward end and a rearward end, a housing, a firing pin carrier carried for sliding movement in said housing, carrier spring means engaging said carrier and urging it forwardly of said tool, and an annular series of inwardly formed portions of said housing forming a stop for said carrier, said carrier having a longitudinal groove therein, and said housing having an inwardly formed portion forming a key engaging said groove.

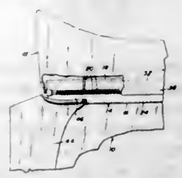
2,740,966
COLLAR
Lajos Bihaly, London, England
Application December 16, 1950, Serial No. 201,105
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—129)

1. A collar comprising in combination: at least two constituent plies superposed to each other, said collar having a contour comprising longitudinal outer and inner border lines and two transverse border lines, said transverse border lines forming equal predetermined angles with said outer longitudinal border line to define the tips of the collar; each of said plies having an area slightly greater than that of the collar and defined by border lines extending substantially parallel to the contour of the collar so that the area of each of said plies is greater than the area of the collar by a narrow marginal zone of uniform width; stitchings connecting said superposed plies with each other, said stitchings forming a line extending from a point on one of said transverse border lines near said inner longitudinal border line along said transverse border line to the collar tip formed at the meeting point between said transverse border line and said outer longitudinal border line, then, as a continuation of said transverse border line, beyond said tip into said marginal zone, then in a small loop back to said tip, and from there along



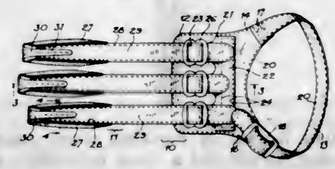
said longitudinal outer border line to the second collar tip formed at the meeting point between the other transverse border line and said outer longitudinal border line, then as a continuation of said longitudinal outer border line beyond said second collar tip into said marginal zone, then in a small loop back to said second tip, and from there along said other transverse border line to a point on said other transverse border line near said inner longitudinal border line, said marginal zones on each of said plies being folded inwardly such as to be disposed between those areas of the outside plies of the collar which on three sides are surrounded by said line of stitchings.

2,740,967
SHIRT CONSTRUCTION
Herbert L. Parets, Loudonville, N. Y.
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 405,675
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—139)



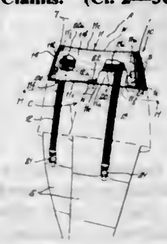
1. In a shirt the combination comprising: a body having a neck portion the entire marginal edge portion of which is inturned and seamed to define a flap of appreciable width; a slide fastener tape extending around the inner side of and secured to said neck portion by the line of seaming at said edge portion, said tape having a free section above its line of attachment substantially coextensive with and concealed exteriorly by said flap; a detachable collar having a two-flapped pocket at the edge thereof attachable to said neck portion; a mating slide fastener tape extending within and secured between the flaps of said pocket and having a free section above its line of attachment within said pocket, the combined widths of said neck portion flap and the outer flap of said pocket being at least as large as the combined widths of said tape sections to conceal the latter when joined, the front of said shirt having overlapping edges provided with inturned, marginal portions, the upper edge portions of which are coextensive with said neck portion and interiorly overlie the end sections of said neck portion tape, said upper edge portions being secured to said tape and said neck portion by said line of seaming to form, with said neck portion flap, two-flapped pockets concealing said tape end sections.

2,740,968
ARCHERY GLOVES
Walter R. Gardocki, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,894
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—161)



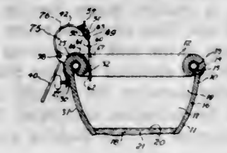
1. In an archery glove, a flexible back panel adapted to engage the back of a wearer's hand, a wrist strap secured to the rear portion of said back panel, forwardly projecting loops secured to said back panel, buckles secured to said respective loops and overlying said back panel, said back panel extending forwardly and laterally beyond said overlying buckles, finger stalls of tough pliable material, and attaching straps connected to the respective finger stalls at the backs thereof and secured to said respective buckles in longitudinally adjustable position for individually tensioning said finger stalls.

2,740,969
WOMEN'S MULTI-SERVICE UNDERGARMENT ACCESSORIES
Harry Jay Dubner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,996
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—304)



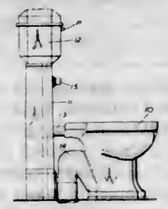
1. A garter belt undergarment comprising a waist encircling band having at least one panel member formed of an elongated under-layer and superimposed outer-layer of relatively inelastic sheet material secured together at opposite ends thereof, an elastic cross-tape secured at opposite ends thereof to extend through the panel member between said layers lengthwise thereof at a spaced distance from a lower edge border of said panel member, and spaced apart elastic hose supporting garter straps secured to said elastic cross-tape inwardly of said secured ends to extend between said panel member layers and downwardly beyond said lower edge border in position for movement in and out between said panel member layers to provide resilient suspension for stockings, said layers being secured together along said lower edge border at a portion thereof between said hose supporting garters serving to retain said elastic cross-tape above said lower edge border against downwardly pulling forces exerted on said garters when in operation on a wearer.

2,740,970
DIAPER FLUSHERS
Lois McLeod Fagundus, Pitman, N. J.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,597
8 Claims. (Cl. 4—1)



5. A diaper flusher adapted to be used in conjunction with a toilet bowl having an upper rim, a water ejector disposed substantially within said rim, a side wall disposed beneath said rim and said water ejector and having a face disposed within the path of water ejected by said water ejector, said side wall face comprising a stream bed portion and a static reservoir portion; said diaper flusher comprising a base portion; means for securing said base portion to said rim; a hinge device mounted on said base portion; a crank pivotally mounted on said hinged device; said crank comprising a handle member disposed on one side of said hinge device, and a lever portion disposed on the other side of said hinge device; an offset arm extending from said lever portion; means for transmitting controlled motion from said lever portion to said offset arm; and releasable diaper holding means disposed substantially at the free end of said offset arm; an auxiliary pivot disposed on said crank; the arrangement of parts being such that when said base portion is mounted on said rim with said handle member extending exteriorly of said bowl; said diaper holding means is so disposed on said offset arm, and said offset arm and lever are so disposed with relation to said rim that said holding means is adapted to be disposed beneath said rim and said water ejector and in the vicinity of said stream bed portion when said handle member is in one position, and to be swung away from said stream bed portion and substantially above said rim when said handle member is in another position; and when said handle member is in said last-mentioned position, said offset arm is adapted to be swung outwardly in a manner to dispose said holding means outside of said rim when not in use.

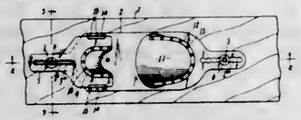
2,740,971
SANITARY CLOSET
Robert Irvine Weekes, Bearsden, Scotland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Destrol Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,326
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—115)



1. A self-contained sanitary closet unit for use where no piped main water supply is available comprising a sanitary pan, a settling tank for containing liquid disinfectant, said settling tank being disposed below said pan and having a connection to the pan for conducting effluent from the pan to the tank, an elevated flushing cistern having a normally closed outlet to the pan, a hollow filter member mounted within said settling tank, said filter member defining a filter chamber with a perforate bottom wall and

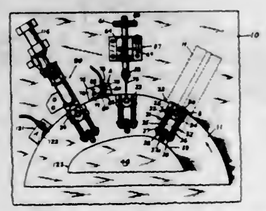
at least a portion thereof including said bottom wall extending below the level of the liquid disinfectant in the tank, said perforate bottom wall being spaced a substantial distance above the bottom of the tank so as to be disposed in a region of disinfectant substantially free from sediment, a suction pump having an inlet communicating with said filter chamber below the liquid level of the disinfectant in the tank and having an outlet communicating with said elevated flushing cistern, means for opening the outlet between the flushing cistern and the pan, and means for actuating said pump to replenish the supply of disinfectant in said flushing cistern from said filter chamber.

2,740,972
WATER SKI HARNESS
William Humphrey Taylor, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,857
Claims priority, application Canada May 22, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 9—21)



1. A ski having a foot plate having longitudinally extending forward and rearward apertures, means passing through the said forward aperture to secure the foot plate to the ski, a toe piece secured to the foot plate, a heel plate mounted rearwardly on the foot plate and having a longitudinal aperture therein, means passing through the said aperture in the heel plate and the said rearward aperture in the foot plate to secure the foot plate and heel plate to the ski, and a heel piece secured to the heel plate.

2,740,973
APPARATUS FOR MAKING LOCK SCREWS HAVING FRICTION LOCKING PLUGS INSERTED THEREIN
Carl H. Borner, Dumont, N. J., and Dominico R. Tarallo, Towson, Md., assignors to The Nylok Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,244
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—2)



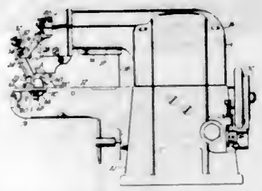
1. In a machine for making lock screws having a substantially horizontal rotatable table and means for rotating said table, the combination therewith of at least one fixture to receive a screw mounted on said table adjacent to its outer edge, said fixture comprising a back plate having a recess in its outer face and a front plate having a recess in its inner face, one of said recesses having threads therein complemental to the threads on said screw, means supporting said front and back plates for relative movement toward and away from each other and substantially radially of said table, resilient means normally urging said front and back plates toward each other, said front plate having a radial opening therethrough intersecting the recess therein, and an inclined passage intersecting said radial opening to introduce air under pressure into said radial opening, a first passage in said back plate and extending axially of and communicating with the lower end of the recess therein, and a second passage in said back plate to introduce air under pressure into said first passage.

2,740,974
ROTARY METAL CUTTING TOOL HAVING A LOCALLY ANNEALED SHANK PORTION
Lazarus Lewis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,197
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—141)



1. A tool formed of hardened metal comprising a metal cutting portion and a shank including a polygonal driving portion extending from said metal cutting portion, said polygonal shank portion being formed with an annular groove to weaken said grooved portion, said weakened shank portion being locally annealed to reduce the brittleness thereof and to permit substantial angular displacement of said shank portion relative to said cutting portion before fracture.

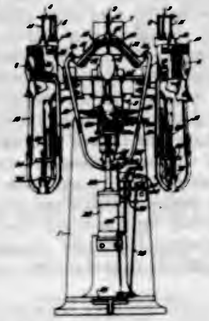
2,740,975
MACHINES FOR FOLDING COVERS OF RIBBED INSOLES
Herman A. Imhof, Hamilton, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,483
8 Claims. (Cl. 12—24.5)



2. In a machine for folding insole covers, a work supporting table, a guide supported above the table positioned to enter the inside channel of a ribbed insole having a varying width of feather, an oscillatory folding finger for turning the cover over the edge of the insole and pressing it thereagainst, said finger being mounted to yield away from the guide, and means for feeding the insole past the guide.

2,740,976
SHOE SHAPER
Benjamin W. Freeman and Clarence M. Vierling, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Louis G. Freeman Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 26, 1954, Serial No. 452,418
24 Claims. (Cl. 12—51)

1. In a multiple station shoe shaping machine, a rotatable head carrying a plurality of shoe forms and shaping members co-acting therewith and adapted to be closed about said forms, reciprocating power means, drive means connecting said head and said power means and acting to effect intermittent rotation of said head in one direction only, means operable by said power means for closing each of said shaping members about its co-acting form at a predetermined position in the cycle of rotation of said head, latch means for maintaining said shaping members in closed position throughout a substantial portion of the cycle of rotation of said head, automatically



acting release means for opening each of said shaping members prior to its return to said predetermined position, and actuating means for causing said power means to move through a single cycle of reciprocation.

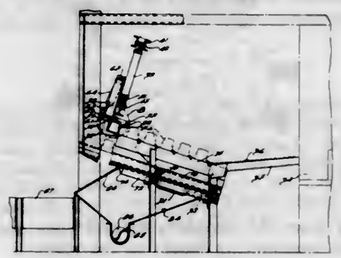
2,740,977
MOTOR DRIVEN SPOT AND LINT REMOVING FOUNTAIN BRUSH
Charles S. Allen, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application July 6, 1955, Serial No. 520,191
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—24)



1. A portable hand actuable garment cleaning brush comprising a hollow tank-like casing having a portion thereof shaped and sized to function as a convenient handle, said casing being elongated and having top, bottom and side walls and forward and rearward end walls, a lengthwise horizontal partition mounted in said casing dividing the same into a lower main compartment and an upper auxiliary compartment, the latter constituting a reservoir for a selected non-inflammable cleaner, a filler plug in the top wall whereby the cleaner may be handily placed for use in said reservoir, a motorized brush mounted for operation in said main compartment, said bottom wall having an opening therein through which a segment of a marginal portion of said brush protrudes for handy use, a valve carried by said partition and affording communication between said compartments, said valve located for operative cooperation with said brush, accessible means carried by said casing for opening and closing said valve at will, and a vertical partition mounted in said main compartment and dividing said compartment into a rearward motor housing and a forward brush chamber, a motor in said housing operatively coupled to said brush, walls of said chamber being detachable and defining a removable and applicable cover for said chamber.

2,740,978
DEVICE FOR REMOVING FLUX FROM WELDED SEAM
Werner G. Hess, Dearborn, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dana Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Virginia
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,336
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—93)

1. A device for removing flux from a welded seam on opposite sides of a chassis frame, including, in combination, a carriage disposed above a bed having a slot, a plurality of spring fingers supported by the bed and extending into the slot along both edges thereof, means on said carriage for supporting a rail accurately located



above the slot, and means for moving said carriage downwardly and forcing said rail through said slot and past said fingers which scrape the flux from the welded seams.

2,740,979
CONTAINER AND MOISTURE APPLICATOR
Victor M. Bridy, Atlas, Pa., assignor of one-half to Henry J. Bridy, Sheppton, Pa.
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,385
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—134)

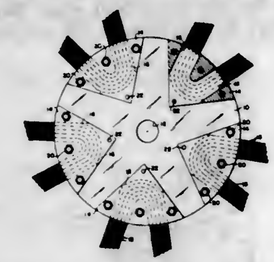


A moisture applicator of the type described, comprising a liquid container having a threaded mouth, an upper tubular member threaded on the container, a wick retainer tube mounted within said container with the lower end thereof resting on the bottom of the container, the upper end of the retainer tube terminating at the mouth of the container and held in position in contact therewith, said wick retainer tube having openings elongated longitudinally thereof, disposed in the wall of the tube extending from points adjacent to the lower end of the retainer tube and terminating at points spaced appreciable distances from the upper end of the tube, through which liquid enters said wick retainer tube, a wick circular in cross section held within the tubular wick retainer tube, a substantial length of the wick being held in contact with the retainer tube, one end of said wick extending through and beyond the end of said upper tubular member providing an applicator, and a cap fitted over the tubular member closing the end of said tubular member protecting said applicator.

2,740,980
APPARATUS FOR CUTTING AND ABRADING
Charles T. Asbury, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 339,004
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—198)

1. In an abrading and cutting tool of the nature described; a plate serving as a holder, a plurality of sector-shaped blocks mounted on the plate adjacent the periphery thereof, said plate and blocks defining therebetween generally V-shaped grooves with the legs extending substan-

tially radially of the plate, and generally V-shaped twisted wire pairs in said grooves having their ends extending



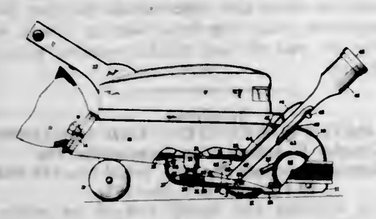
outwardly from the periphery of said plate and means detachably securing the blocks to the plate.

2,740,981
WHEELED CARRIER FOR SUCTION CLEANERS AND THE LIKE
Guy Famolare, Cleveland, and Robert E. Sheahan, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,734
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—257)



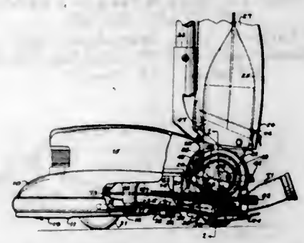
3. A dolly for supporting a suction cleaner or the like having a bottom and sides, and a shoulder on its sides spaced above said bottom, said dolly comprising a platform base carrying casters on its underside, a plurality of upwardly extending spring arms secured to the top of the base at the edges thereof, a hook on the upper end of each arm, a resilient cushion on said base projecting above the top of said base, a portion of said bottom being engageable with said cushion when said cleaner or the like is supported on the dolly, the vertical distance between said portion and said shoulder being less than the vertical distance between the top of the base and said hooks, but being in excess of the vertical distance between the top of said resilient cushion and said hooks, said hooks being engageable with said shoulder when said suction cleaner or the like rests on and compresses said cushion.

2,740,982
SUCTION CLEANER WITH AGITATOR DISCONNECT
George A. Brace, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,428
16 Claims. (Cl. 15—332)



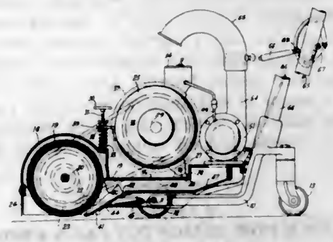
1. A suction cleaner having a suction nozzle provided with a rotary agitator, a motor-fan unit on said cleaner having a belt pulley, a belt extending between said agitator and said pulley, means forming a suction air passage surrounding said belt and extending between said nozzle and said motor-fan unit, said passage having a removable cover plate opposite the end of said pulley, belt supporting means carried by said plate closely adjacent the end of said pulley for supporting said belt out of driving relation to said pulley during off-the-floor operation of said cleaner, means for connecting a converter device to said suction air passage, means energized solely by a spring for shifting said belt from said supporting means back onto said pulley to restore said agitator drive, and means associated with said spring and extending into the path of said converter device operable to restrain said spring while said device is connected to said cleaner and to release said spring from restraint when said converter device is disconnected from said cleaner whereby said spring restores said belt to said pulley.

2,740,983
CONVERTER ARRANGEMENT FOR SUCTION CLEANERS
Warren A. Humphrey, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 233,050
19 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



6. In an ambulatory suction cleaner of the type having a converter passage leading to the suction side of the fan, a propelling handle pivoted thereto, said handle having a normal operating position and a storage position and a handle control lever for latching said handle in its storage position, said control lever being pivoted to said cleaner so as to move into said converter passage so as to prevent insertion of the converter when moved to handle releasing position.

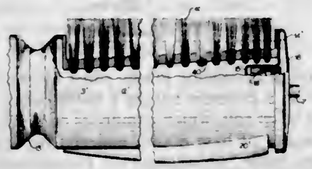
2,740,984
DUST REMOVAL SYSTEM FOR SURFACE TREATING MACHINES
William E. Holt, Oakland, Calif.
Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,423
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—361)



1. A surface treating machine comprising a wheeled carriage, a housing tiltably mounted on said carriage about an axis extending transversely thereof, a rotary surface treating element rotatably mounted in the forward end of said housing, an electric motor tiltably mounted on said housing about an axis extending transversely thereof below the axis of rotation of said motor and

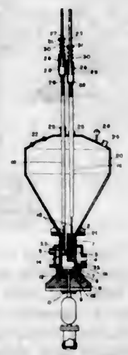
having a drive connection to said surface treating element, said drive connection comprising pairs of drive pulleys having different speed ratios and operatively connected to the rotary parts of said electric motor and surface treating element respectively and a drive belt arranged to connect corresponding pulleys of said pairs, a spring coil partially supporting said motor, and means for adjusting said spring coil to vary the position of said electric motor relative to said housing to maintain the tension of said drive belt.

2,740,985
AGITATOR STRUCTURE FOR CLEANING DEVICES
George E. Kaufman, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1949, Serial No. 126,545
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—383)



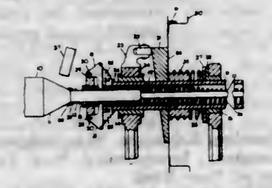
5. A brush roll for suction cleaning apparatus comprising a cylindrical body having a recess in its cylindrical surface, a brush including a strip back having bristles projecting from one surface thereof, the bristles at one end portion of said strip back projecting a lesser distance from said strip surface than the bristles at the other end portion, and means mounting said strip back in said recess with said strip surface at said one end portion closer to said cylindrical surface than the strip surface at said other end portion to arrange the free ends of said bristles at a uniform distance outwardly from said cylindrical body surface.

2,740,986
MELT SPINNING APPARATUS
Robert Lipscomb, Welwyn, and Raymond Holden Speakman, Harpenden, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,836
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 24, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



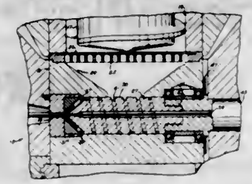
1. An apparatus for melt spinning which comprises a feed hopper, a plate containing a multiplicity of apertures, a mechanical device for supplying and holding under substantially constant pressure solid particles of filament forming material against said plate and for feeding said solid particles of filament forming material from said hopper to a position between itself and said plate, said plate being provided with heating means for maintaining a constant temperature sufficient to render the filament forming material fluid, a heated duct below the plate to collect the fluid material, a metering pump connected to said duct and a spinneret connected to said pump.

2,740,987
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING HELICAL COILS FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL
Leslie John Moncrieff, London, England, assignor to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,425
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 16, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)



4. Apparatus for making helical coils of thermoplastic rod, which comprises a mandrel rotatably mounted at one end and having in the axial direction away from said end a sharply tapering portion followed immediately by a part of constant cross-sectional area and a second part of constant cross-sectional area which is less than the cross-sectional area of said part, a hollow member partly enclosing said part of constant cross-section and providing the outer wall of an annular space for the passage of the helix, said wall serving to limit transverse expansion of the helix, the inner wall of said space being the outer surface of said part of constant cross-section, the internal cross-section of said hollow member being of the same shape as the cross-section of said part, means for rotating the mandrel and the hollow member at the same annular speed in the same direction, means for reciprocating the hollow member axially during its rotation, and means actuated by the reciprocation of the hollow member for moving turns of thermoplastic rod from the part of the mandrel in which the cross-section is sharply decreasing on to and along the part over which the cross-section is constant, and through said annular space.

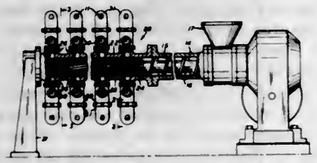
2,740,988
EXTRUDING APPARATUS
George E. Henning, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—13)



1. In an extruding apparatus for applying a concentric, continuous covering of an extrudable plastic material to a continuously advancing filamentary core including an extrusion cylinder having a bore formed therein, a stock screw rotatably mounted within the bore for advancing plastic material therealong, an extrusion head mounted at the exit end of the cylinder and provided with an extrusion passage formed therein which communicates with and extends transversely across the exit end of the

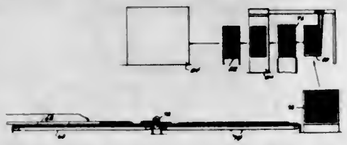
bore formed in the cylinder and a stationary extrusion die positioned at the exit end of the extrusion passage and having a centrally located, tapered aperture therein, the improvement which comprises a cylindrical core tube mounted rotatably within the extrusion passage and having a longitudinally extending central bore through which a filamentary core may be advanced toward the tapered aperture in the die and a tapered nose adjacent and complementary to said tapered aperture, said core tube being provided with a helical groove formed in its outer periphery communicating at one end with the bore in the extrusion cylinder and at its other end with the tapered aperture in the die, and means for rotating the core tube continuously at a uniform speed to cause said helical groove to convey plastic material supplied by the stock screw to the tapered aperture in the die and to distribute it uniformly throughout the cross section of said aperture under substantially equal pressure and flow conditions.

2,740,989
EXTRUDERS
George E. Henning, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,752
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—13)



4. An extruder, which comprises an elongated, horizontally extending extrusion cylinder having at one end thereof a plurality of branch conduits extending transversely from opposite sides thereof, a plurality of extruding heads having T-shaped passages therein connected to the conduits, an extension screw rotatably mounted within the extrusion cylinder for advancing an extrudable compound along the cylinder under pressure toward the end provided with said branch conduits, the portion of the screw adjacent to the conduits communicating with the cylinder being provided with plasticizing means tending to equalize the pressures on the compound forced through the branch conduits, and a plurality of individually adjustable valves connected to the branch conduits.

2,740,990
METHOD FOR MAKING COMPOSITION BOARD
Henry C. L. Miller and Roy H. Sides, Richmond, Va., assignors to Miller Hofft, Incorporated, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,984
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)



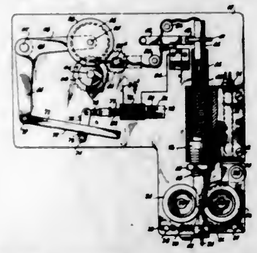
1. A method of making composition board comprising: continuously forming an incoherent mixture of wood chips sized to pass a substantially 4 mesh screen and be retained on a substantially 16 mesh screen with a thermosetting binder; depositing said mixture as an incoherent layer in a series of immediately juxtaposed continually advancing trays; separating the trays by speeding up the motion of consecutive trays, subjecting the incoherent layer of chips in each tray to a preliminary vertical compacting action just prior to the separational speed-up of the trays and subjecting trays and contents to heat and pressure to cure the binder and establish each tray load as a coherent panel.

2,740,991
MARBLING PLASTIC SHEET
Raymond C. Hess, Westfield, and Louis L. Carpenter and Waldemar Horstemeier, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,924
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—48.8)



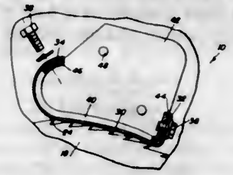
5. Method of producing plastic sheet having a marbled appearance, in a calender having a baffle between the top roll and the offset roll, which comprises continuously feeding hot granules of base plastic material between the top roll and the baffle, simultaneously continuously feeding cold slivers of colored plastic material between the offset roll and the baffle in substantially aligned relation transverse to the direction of calendering whereby the colored plastic material is embedded in the base plastic material and formed into a longitudinally continuous intermediate sheet, passing said intermediate sheet on the top roll continuously in its longitudinal direction at calendering speed to a parallel roll therebelow, and controlling the temperature on said top roll with respect to the calendering speed to form a bank wherein the oncoming sheet on the top roll encounters the bank at the bite between the top roll and the roll therebelow, doubles over and returns to said bite in multiple thicknesses of superimposed folds.

2,740,992
CRIMPING AND WINDING APPARATUS
Ewart H. Shattuck, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1955, Serial No. 491,464
8 Claims. (Cl. 19—66)



1. Apparatus for crimping yarn or the like comprising a member having a bore forming a crimping chamber, a pair of feed rolls to feed said yarn into one end of said chamber for crimping, a member bearing against the mass of crimped yarn at the other end of said chamber and movable in accordance with changes in the quantity of said yarn therein, a constant speed winder to withdraw crimped yarn under tension from said other end of said chamber, and control means responsive to movement of said member and acting on said winder to vary the yarn slippage in a sense to maintain a constant quantity of yarn in said chamber.

2,740,993
LINT SAVER ATTACHMENT
Frank H. Stark, Lemon Cove, Calif.
Application August 25, 1954, Serial No. 452,124
1 Claim. (Cl. 19—67)



A lint saver attachment for lint cleaners having rotatable saws comprising an elongated plate, a bracket on each end of said plate for attaching the ends of the plate to the lint cleaner, said plate having a concave outer surface for positioning closely adjacent a portion of the periphery of the saws, said brackets having an integral perpendicularly extending flange about a portion of its periphery for attachment to the inner surface of the plate, said plate having one longitudinal edge formed in perpendicular relation to the main body of the plate, and the other longitudinal edge reversely curved for forming a smooth guide for the cotton, each of said flanges on the brackets having an upturned edge and a reversely curved edge conforming to and engaging the inner surface of the plate, said plate having longitudinal slots therein, and fastening members extending through the slots and engaging the brackets for adjustably mounting the plate on the brackets.

2,740,994
CLEANING NOZZLE FOR CARDING MACHINE
Frank E. Rowe, Jr., Hingham, Mass., assignor to Abington Textile Machinery Works, North Abington, Mass., a trust of Massachusetts
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,027
10 Claims. (Cl. 19—109)



1. In combination, a carding machine cylinder with card clothing thereon, a vacuum nozzle for cleaning said clothing, means for supporting said nozzle and for maintaining its end in operative position a constant distance from the clothing of said cylinder, means for moving said nozzle axially of said cylinder to perform said cleaning operation, means for stopping the movement of said nozzle near an end of said cylinder, a pivoted connection between said nozzle and supporting means permitting said nozzle, while stationary, to be swung away from said operative position and inwardly of the end of said cylinder near which said nozzle has been stopped, said pivoted connection being located on the side of said nozzle opposite from the direction in which said nozzle is swung and locking means for holding said nozzle selectively in operative or swung away position.

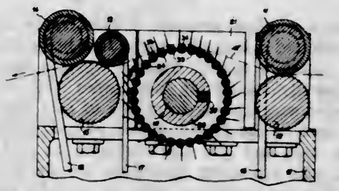
2,740,995
DRAWING MECHANISM FOR TEXTILE MACHINES
Ramon Balmes Solanas, Santa Coloma de Cervello, Spain, assignor to Estirajes Balmes, S. A., Barcelona, Spain
Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,187
Claims priority, application Spain August 31, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)

1. In a drawing mechanism for textile rovings having two consecutive pairs of drawing rollers, means comprising a frame, two short cylinders rotatably supported in said frame coaxially with and spaced from each other having opposing end faces close to each other, said frame adapted to fit between said pairs of rollers with the axes of said cylinders parallel to said rollers and with said



cylinders supported on the lower rollers of said pairs of rollers, whereby a roving may be passed between the end faces and having a lateral pressure exerted thereon to condense the roving and unite the fibers thereof.

2,740,996
NEEDLE BAR MECHANISM
John S. Dudley, Douglas, and Carl D. Brandt, Whitinsville, Mass., assignors to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)



1. A drawing frame needle bar mechanism comprising a rotatable needle bar frame incorporating rigid, spaced disk portions; a series of needle bars extending between and rotatably supported by said disk portions; a stationary continuous cam track adjacent the outer side of each disk portion, each of said tracks including inner and outer track faces; trailing crank members mounted alternately on the opposite ends of the needle bars and engaged with the cam tracks to position the needle bars with respect to their axes whereby upon rotation of the disk portions the needles of said bars enter and withdraw from engagement with the fibers under treatment; each of said cam tracks having aligned removable portions embracing the zone of withdrawal of the needles from the fibers; each of said removable track portions incorporating on its outer track face an arcuate recess dimensioned to accommodate movement of the crank members to free the needle bars from cam track control in such zone.

2,740,997
SHELTER FOR VEHICLES AND OTHER PURPOSES
Peter Gipalis, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, assignor of one-half to Erwin Heuchert, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,217
11 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.13)



1. A shelter for vehicles and other purposes comprising an open-bottomed housing having a back end curving downwardly and inwardly at the bottom thereof, a gear segment mounted on and extending around the curving portion of the back end and extending longitudinally of the housing, a rack fixedly supported beneath and

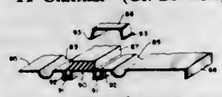
meshing with the gear segment, said housing being opened and closed by raising and lowering the front end thereof, the forward end of the segment being positioned adjacent the corresponding end of the rack when the housing is closed and moving towards the opposite end of said rack as the housing is opened, and counterbalancing means attached to the back end of the housing above the curve thereof on the side of the segment remote from the front end of the housing, said counterbalance retaining the housing in the open position and permitting it to be easily moved to the closed position.

2,740,998
WINDOW STRUCTURES
Abe Zitomer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Alumatic Corporation of America, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,670
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.2)



1. In a window structure a sash frame comprising a lintel, sill and side jambs, each jamb being provided with paired laterally spaced channel ways, a first transverse way laterally connecting said paired ways and a second transverse way leading from one of said ways to an exposed face of the frame, a pair of sash having top and bottom rails and side stiles slidable on said jambs and having pegs projecting oppositely beyond said stiles and engaged in the respective ways for laterally confining said sash in said frame, one of said sash being provided with stop flanges on each stile and projecting outwardly therefrom in the general plane of the sash to an extent greater than the distance between frame jambs, said stop flanges comprising means engaging said exposed face of the sash frame to limit movement of the pegs on said sash through said second transverse way to a position in which said pegs are aligned with said one way.

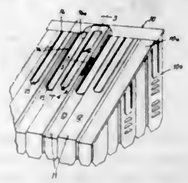
2,740,999
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
George C. Hayman, Wheatridge, and Charles M. Shepherd, Jr., Boulder, Colo.; said Shepherd, Jr., assignor to said Hayman
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,486
11 Claims. (Cl. 20—54)



1. In a window construction, an upper and a lower sash; a frame having sides between which said sashes are movable; a longitudinal strip having corners and mounted on each frame side; resilient means for urging said strips outwardly from said frame sides toward said sashes; means for mounting said strips on said frame sides and permitting movement of the respective strip between positions of compression and substantially non-compression of said resilient means; and each said sash having a groove along each edge adjacent each strip, said grooves receiving the corners of said strips.

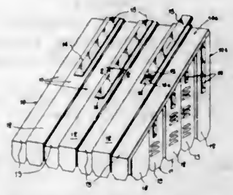
2,741,000
LIGHT-TRANSMITTING AWNING
Joseph De Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,701
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

1. A light-transmitting metal panel unit for transmitting light through awnings of the rigid metal type, comprising a metal panel having its side edges provided with fastening flanges for interengagement with flanges of adjacent panels and having an opening formed between its said edges, a light-transmitting glazing insert piece of plastic material fitting said panel opening, mounting means for said insert piece comprising a pair of metallic frame members having bottom channel flanges fitting over the



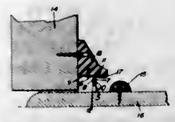
opposite side edges of said openings and additional upper glazing-channel flanges between which the edges of said insert piece may be slidably inserted, and means for fastening said frame members to the edges of said opening and to said glazing insert comprising a series of indentations in the metal of the bottom flanges of the frame members extending from the lower surface upwardly into contact with the metal of intermediate members.

2,741,001
LIGHT-TRANSMITTING AWNING OF RIGID METAL TYPE AND LIGHT-TRANSMITTING RIGID METAL PANEL UNITS THEREFOR
Joseph De Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,956
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



1. In an awning of the rigid metal type embodying inclined and vertical sections composed of a series of separable opaque channel-shaped panel units comprising flat panel portions and edge flanges extending angularly therefrom, said edge flanges having interengaging fastening means to fabricate the roof and sides of an awning, at least one of said panel units comprising a light-transmitting panel unit provided in its flat surface between the edge flanges thereof with an elongated opening and a light transmitting closure piece of non-shatterable plastic material mounted with edges extending over the outer surface of said panel to cover said opening.

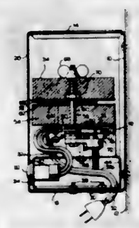
2,741,002
WEATHERSTRIP
Russell A. Ladson, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application October 22, 1953, Serial No. 387,654
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—66)



1. A weatherstrip for horizontally swingable closures comprising in combination, a resilient strip of T-shape in cross-section and attached at one upper longitudinal edge portion to the lower portion of the closure with its head portion in a horizontal plane, while the other upper

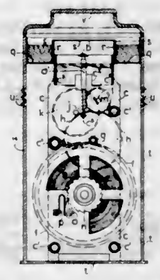
longitudinal edge portion remains free and with the vertical portion of the strip extended downwardly, and an elongated member secured in a fixed position substantially in the horizontal plane of the lower edge of the closure and in the path of the vertical portion of the strip to flex the latter and swing the free upper longitudinal edge portion of the strip downwardly against the fixed member upon contact of the strip therewith.

2,741,003
APPARATUS FOR THE CONDITIONING OF AIR
Bernard David, Charlottesville, Va.
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,431
3 Claims. (Cl. 21—74)



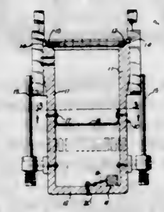
1. Apparatus for liberating substantially all of vaporizable substances distributed throughout a mass of material having pores providing capillary tubes throughout the material, said apparatus comprising means for supporting a block of the porous material having vaporizable substances therein, means including electrical means for applying heat to the block, a thermostat having contacts connected in electrical series relation with the heat applying means, a companion block mounted on the supporting means and positioned to place the heat applying means between the blocks, the thermostat being mounted to respond to the temperature of the companion block.

2,741,004
DEVICE FOR DIFFUSING THE VAPOURS OF LIQUIDS
William St. John Williams, Llangefni, Anglesey, North Wales
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,600
2 Claims. (Cl. 21—126)



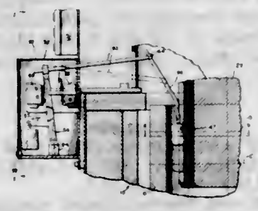
1. A self-contained portable device for disseminating vapors from liquid perfumes, disinfectants, and deodorisers, comprising a casing having a removable closure, a pair of spaced cheek plates, transverse rods disposed within said casing connecting said plates, a vertical tunnel housing carried by the upper portions of said cheek plates, a multi-bladed impeller revolubly mounted within said tunnel housing, a spring motor mounted between said cheek plates, a gear train operatively connecting said motor to said impeller for rotating the same, a trough for liquid connected to and surrounding the upper part of said tunnel housing, and a loosely woven liquid absorbent fabric disposed over the upper end of said tunnel housing and extending downwardly into said trough for making all round contact with the liquid therein whereby the portion of said absorbent fabric extending over the upper end of said housing is continuously wetted by capillary action.

2,741,005
SHELL MOLDING APPARATUS
Roschild Hurst, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,257
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—32)



1. In a shell molding machine an invertible sand box closed on all but one side, a weight secured to the side of the box opposite the open side by a flexible tension member, a screen parallel to the open side of the box and intermediate the weight and box opening and a pattern plate releasably closing the open side of the box.

2,741,006
MEANS FOR DELIVERING CHARGES OF MOLTEN METAL
Albert S. Kux, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kux Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—79)



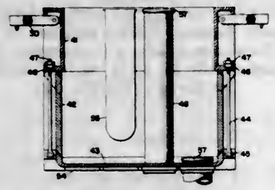
1. An apparatus for transferring molten metal from a containing vessel to a point of use removed from said vessel and at a level lower than the top of said vessel comprising in combination a vessel adapted to contain molten metal, conduit means affording substantially direct fluid-tight communication between a lower portion of said vessel and said point of use, said vessel and said conduit means constituting a substantially U-shaped structure, a displacement member movable vertically within said vessel, means for actuating said displacement member to move the same in a downward direction to displace molten metal in said vessel upwardly to a level higher than the bottom of said point of use whereby molten metal in tending to seek its own level is caused to flow freely from said vessel into said point of use, and means responsive to changing levels of molten metal for controlling the downward movement of said displacement member in accordance with the progressive depletion of molten metal in said vessel.

2,741,007

DEVICE FOR THE FORMATION OF COMPRESSED BUILDING ELEMENTS BY MEANS OF THE EXPANSION OF TUBES, SACKS OR OTHER ELEMENTS MADE OF FLEXIBLE MATERIAL WITHIN RIGID FORMS

Antonio Vittorio Locatelli, Rome, Italy

Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,411
Claims priority, application Italy November 16, 1948
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—45)



1. In combination in a molding press, a matrix adapted to be filled with a compressible substance, punches insertible and then expandable in said matrix, and a set of expansible elastomeric tubes located in the matrix in alignment with the punches prior to insertion of the punches into the matrix, said tubes being closed at their lower ends and being engaged by the punches when the latter are expanded.

2,741,008

METHOD OF PRODUCING GLAZED CERAMIC OBJECTS

John H. Snoddy, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Malinite Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application June 13, 1952,
Serial No. 293,441
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

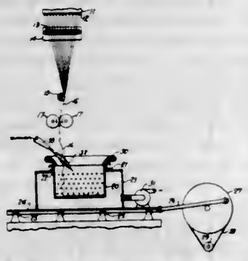
1. A method of producing glaze dinnerware, artware and other ceramic objects by the one-fire process without a high incidence of imperfections, bubbles, blisters and pin holes in the glaze, which comprises: making the body of the object from a ceramic composition of the following molecular ratio, to wit: 1.0 Na_2O and K_2O; 2.0–8.0 MgO; 1.0–3.5 Al_2O_3 and 8.0–22.0 SiO_2; and applying to objects made from such composition a glaze having a molecular equivalent formula of 1.0 RO, 0.18–0.35 Al_2O_3, 1.8–3.5 SiO_2 and 0.2–0.7 B_2O_3, said glaze being virtually free from P_2O_5.

2,741,009

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE HIGH SPEED PACKAGING OF FILAMENTARY OR STRAND-LIKE MATERIALS

Games Slayter and Morris Clement Anderson, Newark, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,226
17 Claims. (Cl. 28—21)



1. A method for the packaging of continuous filamentary or strand-like material produced at a high linear speed that comprises the steps of projecting the material linearly across an open space toward a packaging station at such speed that said material arrives at such station with an impetus greater than that achieved under free fall and positioning a foraminous container across the line of movement of said material at such station for receiving and containing the strand.

2,741,010

DEVICE FOR SOFTENING YARN BODIES

Kyle P. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,484
10 Claims. (Cl. 28—58)



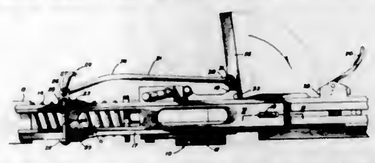
1. A device for softening wound packages of textile thread comprising a flat blade, bearings for rotatably supporting said flat blade on its axis, a lever, a pair of members for supporting said bearings, a pivot for said lever supported by said members adjacent to said bearings, a shaft supported by said lever, a freely rotatable roller supported by said shaft and adapted to be moved parallel relative to said flat blade by said lever about said pivot, said blade and said roller, when disposed adjacent to one another, being adapted to receive wound hollow packages of thread, means for rotating said flat blade to impart rotary motion to said wound packages of thread and to said roller, when said blade and said roller are disposed apart from each other to the extent permitted by said wound packages of thread whereby said wound packages of thread are rotated and subjected to a kneading action, a tooth supported adjacent to the pivoted end of said lever and a manually retractable catch supported by said lever for engaging said tooth for holding said lever and said roller positioned adjacent to said blade while the wound packages of thread are being placed on said blade and said roller.

2,741,011

BREECH BLOCK REMOVING TOOL

Bernard W. Kuper, United States Navy

Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,745
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—1.1)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



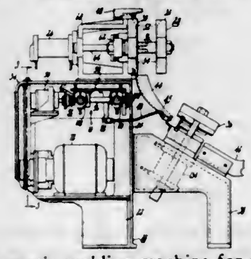
1. A tool for use in removing the breech block from an automatic gun of the type including a barrel provided with a breech casing, said casing having a magazine anchoring fulcrum and a magazine catch lever thereon, a breech block longitudinally reciprocable in the casing, a barrel spring encircling the barrel forwardly of the breech casing, longitudinally reciprocable breech bars loaded in tension by said barrel spring, and a transversely removable cotter pin connecting said breech bars and breech block transmitting said tension load to the breech block whereby the breech block is urged toward closed position and the rearward momentum of the breech block and breech bars is absorbed by the barrel spring, said tool comprising a clamp releasably engageable with said breech bars, a lever including a pivot pin seatable against the magazine anchoring fulcrum, and a link operatively connecting the lever and clamp, said lever being swingable to a retracted position wherein said breech bars are drawn rearwardly against the force of said barrel spring, thus relieving the tension load normally transmitted from the breech bars to the breech block and facilitating extraction of said cotter pin preliminary to removal of said breech block.

2,741,012

MOLDING MACHINE

Ray A. Bruner, Muncie, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,875
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—2)



1. An automatic molding machine for sheet-like material comprising in combination, a vertically set, two-part, separable mold movable to open and closed positions, and including a die cavity formed between said parts when the mold is in closed position, said cavity having a configuration similar to the sheet-like material desired, hydraulic means for opening and closing said mold, a trimmer die spaced from said mold, a stationary chute connecting the mold and the die, stop means adjacent the lower end of said chute for preventing sheet-like material on the chute from entering the die, ejecting means associated with said separable mold for ejecting sheet-like material cast therein into said chute upon each opening of the mold, hydraulic means for operating the trimmer die, separate control means for operating the first and second hydraulic means, a timing mechanism for operating said two control means in a predetermined sequence whereby said first and second hydraulic means are caused to operate in sequential timed relation to one another, the mold is opened and closed and permitted to dwell and is then opened and wherein the trimmer die is actuated to closed position once upon each opening operation of the mold, mechanical means interconnected with said timing mechanism for releasing said stop means upon each opening movement of said die to permit a piece of sheet-like material to fall into said die from the chute, said stop means being timed to be actuated during the period that the mold is in closed position, and a ladle for containing molten material to be poured into said mold said ladle being mechanically tipped immediately after closing of said mold, each of said mechanical movements being initiated by the same timing mechanism which operates the control means.

2,741,013

APPLICATOR OF THE DETACHABLE SLEEVE TYPE

Joseph Messmer, Omaha, Nebr.

Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,521
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—116)

1. A roller carrier for a coating appliance having an applicator tube comprising, a shaft; a pair of end members rotatably mounted in spaced relation on said shaft, said end members having inner and outer surfaces, a plurality of through bores and a plurality of recesses opening in said inner surfaces, said bores and said recesses being inclined with respect to the axis of said shaft; a plurality of resilient rods having their opposite ends received in said recesses; a plurality of additional resilient rods ex-



tending between said end members and having their opposite ends extending into said bores and terminating at their outer ends substantially at said outer surfaces of the respective end members; and means preventing movement of said ends of said additional rods toward said inner surfaces, said rods being yieldingly bowed outwardly beyond said end members to provide a resilient support for said tube.

2,741,014

ROLLER

Bruce W. Hubbard, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ideal Roller and Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 183,981, September 9, 1950. This application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 438,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—130)



A roller comprising an elongated shaft, a tubular core of soft rubber material surrounding and secured to said shaft intermediate the ends of the latter, a sleeve of solid flexible material and cylindrical form throughout its length coextensive with said core and covering the outer periphery thereof, opposite end surfaces of said core being disposed substantially at right angles to the shaft axis and having a shallow annular groove formed therein radially spaced outwardly from the outermost surface of said shaft, and protective films of flexible material covering said core ends and the adjacent exposed portions of said shaft and following the contour of said groove, said groove acting, during radial compression of the extreme end portions of said sleeve, to prevent flexing of said films at the junction thereof with said shaft.

2,741,015

METHOD OF MAKING A CAGED NEEDLE ROLLER BEARING

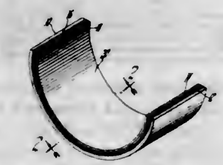
Harold G. Young, East Orange, N. J.

Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,607
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.4)



1. A method of making a caged needle roller bearing comprising the steps of forming an outer race member with a cylindrical web interconnecting annular radial end flanges, so as to define an outer raceway, disposing a plurality of rollers in said raceway, forming a cage member in substantially continuous cylindrical shape with a plurality of longitudinally oriented slots to receive said rollers, deforming said cage member out of said cylindrical shape, inserting said deformed cage member in said outer race member, and reforming said cage member to cylindrical shape, so that portions of all said rollers are received in its slots.

2,741,016
COMPOSITE BEARING AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Arvid E. Roach, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,759
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—149.5)



6. In a method for making bearings comprising a bearing member including aluminum as its major constituent and having an overlay of a lead-base alloy consisting of at least 82% lead covering one surface of said bearing member, the steps comprising: chemically etching a surface of said bearing member in a caustic solution, superimposing an acid etch upon said cleaned and caustic etched surface, plating the etched surface with a layer of zinc, plating a layer of silver having a thickness not in excess of .0001" on the zinc layer, and finally coplating a bearing alloy onto the surface of said silver, said bearing alloy consisting of lead in quantities of at least 82% therein.

2,741,017
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A TEMPLET FOR THE MACHINING OF PISTON RINGS TO A PREDETERMINED SHAPE ON A COPYING TURNER'S LATHE
Emile Junker, Zurich, Switzerland
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,776
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.63)



Method of producing a templet for use in machining piston rings, comprising the steps of forming an oversized ring-shaped templet blank, milling a partially open mortise joint in said blank, closing said mortise joint, locking said mortise joint in said closed position, machining the inner and outer surfaces of said blank into cylindrical shape of predetermined dimensions, unlocking said mortise joint to allow the templet to expand back into its non-tensioned condition, and locking said partially open mortise joint in said non-tensioned condition of the templet.

2,741,018
BEARING
Ralph A. Schaefer, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Clevite Corporation, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 16, 1947, Serial No. 761,343
15 Claims. (Cl. 29—197)

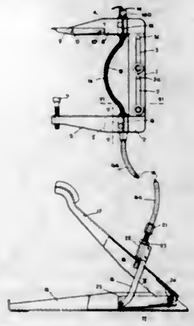


1. A bearing consisting of a steel shell, an aluminum alloy layer of substantial thickness integrally bonded to said steel shell, and a layer of a bearing composition bonded to the exposed surface of said aluminum alloy layer approximately .002" thick and composed of an alloy containing approximately 3% copper and 97% tin.

2,741,019
METALLIC COATING FOR WIRE
Charles L. Faust, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,362
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—199)

A solderable copper wire conductor of high resistance to humidity and fungal growth comprising a first coating of an electrodeposited lead film of a thickness from 0.00003 inch to 0.00006 inch and a second coating of electrodeposited tin having a thickness from 0.000005 inch to 0.00002 inch.

2,741,020
VALVE SPRING COMPRESSORS AND CLAMPING DEVICES
Evan Meirion Arthur, West Heath, Birmingham, England
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,296
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—215)

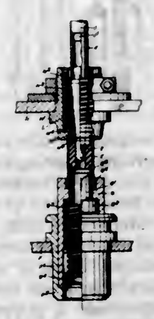


1. A valve spring compressor or clamping device comprising a clamping head formed of two clamping arms mounted to be movable in relation to one another, a spring urging the arms apart, a "Bowden" force transmitting flexible cable mechanism having the inner member thereof anchored to one said arm and the outer member thereof anchored to the other arm to force the arms towards one another, an operating unit for said force transmitting cable comprising a base member, a foot lever pivotally mounted on the base member and to which the inner member of the force transmitting cable is anchored intermediate the outer foot applying end of the foot lever and the pivoted end, an arm pivotally anchored in relation to the base member, means for anchoring the said outer member of the force transmitting cable to said pivoted arm, guide means on said pivoted arm for guiding the inner member of the force transmitting cable to its anchorage on the foot lever, and means for slidably engaging said pivoted arm with the pivoted foot lever near the point of anchorage of the cable to such lever so that the arm is pivoted with the foot lever, whereby the inner member of the force transmitting cable and said guide means are maintained in alignment when the foot lever is depressed.

2,741,021
APPARATUS FOR ASSEMBLING FLEXIBLE BEARINGS
Philip Charles Hutton, London, England, assignor to Silentbloc Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,445
Claims priority, application France February 16, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—235)

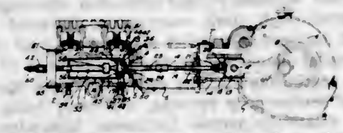
1. Apparatus for inserting the inner sleeve of a flexible bearing of the type consisting of inner and outer sleeves between which a rubber bushing having projecting exposed ends is radially compressed except for its

projecting end portions, said apparatus comprising a press having relatively movable platens and a pressure ram, means for holding the outer sleeve with the rubber bushing assembled within it between said platens, means on the ram for forcing the inner sleeve preceded by a taper plunger into the outer sleeve so that as the press closes the tapered plunger will enter the hole in the rubber bushing in advance of the inner sleeve and expand the hole sufficiently to permit entry of the inner sleeve, and two separate yieldable annular abutments mounted one on each platen and arranged respectively to engage the radially outer portions of the two ends of the rubber bushing so as to exert upon these ends opposing axial forces tending to resist axial movement of the rubber bushing with respect to the outer sleeve during the pas-



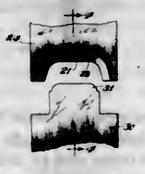
sage of the tapered plunger through the bushing and the insertion of the inner sleeve member therein, the internal diameter of each abutment being appreciably greater than the external diameter of the inner sleeve so as to provide an annular space between each abutment, and the sleeve to accommodate each end portion of the bushing, the internal diameter of the abutment being such in relation to the external diameter of the inner sleeve and the dimensions of the bushing as not to contain the entire original volume of uncompressed rubber forced into it at the end of the assembly operation and before removal of the bearing from the press whereby each of the end portions of the bushing is somewhat radially compressed and axially elongated between its adjacent abutment and the adjacent end of the inner sleeve.

2,741,022
LINER REMOVER
Wallace O. Weaver, Enid, Okla.
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,525
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—244)



1. A device for removing a liner from the cylinder of a pump or the like utilizing power from the cross head of the pump, said device including a push rod having an end adapted for connection with the cross head, a coupling engaging the other end of the push rod, a rod engaged with the coupling and adapted to extend axially through the liner, jaws pivotally mounted on said last named rod and having portions adapted to engage an end of the liner, a spring for expanding the jaws to effect said engagement with the liner, and a jaw contracter slidable upon said last named rod and engageable with the jaws to effect contraction of the jaws against action of the spring to permit retractive movement of the jaws through the liner in case the device must be withdrawn through the liner.

2,741,023
METHOD OF MAKING SLIT PINS HAVING CONTINUOUSLY BEVELLED ENDS
Albert Rafter, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Pressed Steel Co., Jenkintown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 27, 1952, Serial No. 311,888
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—413)



1. The method of forming a flat non-bevelled metal blank having spaced parallel margins into a longitudinal slit pin with a continuously bevelled end, which comprises first forming the longitudinal margins of said flat blank into arcs directed in the plane of the blank having a C-shaped transverse cross-section, then moving a punch member having an upstanding edge of the V shaped cross-section, transversely of U-shaped outline generally corresponding to the so preformed blank in cross-section onto the blank and partly thereinto, to thus impress the said blank with a continuous transverse V recess from edge to edge, while the blank has said C-shaped transverse cross-section, subsequently forming the blank to a final generally tubular form, wherein the recess follows the contour of the blank as a continuous recess from edge to edge thereof, and breaking said blank medially of said V to define a smooth bevel continuous from edge to edge thereof.

2,741,024
METHOD OF JOINING ALL-METAL HOSE BY RESISTANCE WELDING
Robert Breuer, Lucerne, Switzerland, assignor to Metallschlauchfabrik A. G., Lucerne, Switzerland
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,550
Claims priority, application Switzerland June 30, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—454)



A method for securing a metal hose having a corrugation to a tubular member, comprising the steps of removing the corrugations of a hose end portion by subsequently forcing into the corrugations of said hose end portion corrugation engaging means of increasing width and thereby widening and thus flattening said corrugations of said hose end portion so as to form a smooth cylindrical hose end portion coaxial with said corrugated metal hose; inserting an end portion of said tubular member into said thus formed smooth cylindrical hose end portion; pressing the outer sufrace of said end portion of said tubular end member, and the inner surface of said cylindrical hose end portion into full and tight engagement; and forming an annular seam between said cylindrical smooth hose end portion and said end portion of said tubular member by electric resistance welding.

2,741,025
DEFENSIVE WEAPON
James Ross Stewart, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 20, 1955, Serial No. 541,780
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—151)

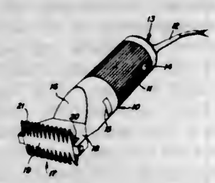
1. In a device of the class described, a body element formed from relatively hard rubber-like material and defining a hand grip, an elongated dagger element terminating in a pointed outer end, means anchoring the inner end of said dagger element to said body element, and a

tubular sheath of relatively soft elastic material slidably encompassing said dagger element and normally concealing the pointed outer end thereof, said sheath decreasing



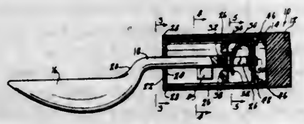
in length upon compressive force being exerted on the outer end thereof toward the body element, whereby to expose said pointed outer end of said dagger element.

2,741,026
ELECTRIC CLIPPERS
Chester D. Guenther, Dayton, Ohio
Application February 16, 1955, Serial No. 488,467
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—210)



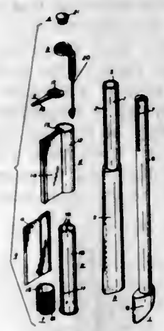
1. In a clipper including a housing and having clipper operating means mounted thereon, a substantially U-shaped extension on said housing having its open end outwardly thereof, a first blade element having cutting teeth therein being fixedly mounted across said U-shaped extension in spaced relation to said housing, a second and cooperating blade member mounted in abutting relation to said first blade element and having cooperating cutting teeth thereon, said second blade element being connected to the clipper operating means in spaced relation to said housing for movement thereby laterally of said first blade element whereby the cutting head is positioned in spaced relation to the housing so that a clear view of the cutting operation is obtained.

2,741,027
INFANTS' SPOONS
Efraim Margolin, New York, N. Y.
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,723
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—324)



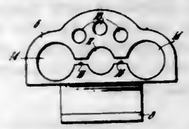
1. A spoon consisting of a bowl with an extension therefrom constituting a shank, a cylindrical handle having a hollow end portion, a closure plate enclosing the hollow end portion of the handle, said closure plate having a central opening, said shank extending loosely through the opening in said plate into the hollow end portion of the handle, said shank having a normal outermost position whereby said shank and bowl may rotate and having an innermost position whereby said shank and bowl are held against rotation, and means in the hollow end portion of the handle for urging said shank to outermost position.

2,741,028
HOLDERS FOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
Reginald Edward Carter, Shirley, England
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,791
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—329)



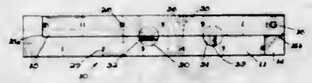
1. A holder for receiving a safety-razor blade to form a cutting tool comprising a spring-metal tube having, at one end and in one side only, a longitudinal slot extending for a short distance from the end of the tube, for receiving and gripping a safety-razor blade, and a blade-ejector in the form of a rod of circular cross-section of greater length than the unslotted length of said tube, adapted to be inserted telescopically into said tube and to be housed therein when a razor-blade is gripped in said slot, the inner end of said rod being forked to extend internally into the slotted length of said tube and there to extend on opposite sides of a razor blade when gripped in said slot.

2,741,029
GUN SIGHT
James H. Councill, Holyoke, Mass.
Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,246
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—47)



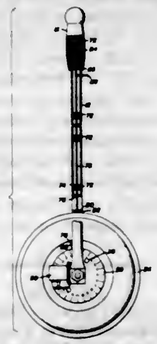
A gunsight for securement to a gun barrel comprising, a unitary structure including a lower post for securing to a gun barrel having a body on the upper side thereof provided with rearward and forward vertical faces, said body having a round central master peep opening and a pair of round secondary light-admission openings extending therethrough from rearward to forward faces thereof and disposed in parallel longitudinal axes in the same horizontal plane, the secondary openings of said body being spaced horizontally outwardly from opposite sides of the master peep opening, said body being provided with relatively narrow horizontal light-admission slots extending therethrough from the rearward face to the forward face thereof and communicating with opposite longitudinal sides of the master peep opening and adjacent sides of the secondary openings at opposite sides thereof and having upper and lower faces disposed above and below the plane of the longitudinal axes of the openings, said body being additionally provided with a plurality of upper circular light-admission openings therethrough from the rearward face to the forward face thereof disposed above the master peep opening in relatively spaced relation on the arc of a circle having a center on the longitudinal axis of the master peep opening, the secondary openings being relatively larger in diameter and the upper openings being relatively smaller in diameter than the master peep opening.

2,741,030
COMBINATION FOLDING RULER, SQUARE AND LEVEL
William F. Wise, Palm Springs, Calif.
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 342,003
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—99)



A combination ruler, square, and level comprising a substantially rectangular longitudinally extending block of rectangular cross section and having on one longitudinal face thereof a recessed ledge of one half the width of said face extending from one end to a spaced distance from the other end equal to one half the width of said face, said block having a transversely extending ledge on said face at said one end and of a width equal to one half the width of said face, and extending at a right angle to the longitudinal dimension of said first mentioned recess, the back walls of said longitudinally extending ledge and said transversely extending ledge being at right angles to each other, a ruler blade of a size equal to said longitudinally extending ledge pivotally secured in face to face relation to said block at a point of intersection of the median longitudinal lines of said recesses, said blade having on its confronting face spaced grooves arranged fan shaped adjacent the point of attachment of said blade to block, a boss on the confronting face of said block engageable with each of said grooves in turn to releasably hold said blade in closed position in said longitudinally extending recess or extended in axial alignment with said block or in said transversely extending recess to form a square, the face of said last-mentioned recess providing a positive stop for said blade in right angled position, said blade and block being dimensioned to form in extended axial alignment a foot rule, spaced measurement indicia on said blade and said block, and level indicating means positioned in apertures in said block.

2,741,031
MEASURING DEVICE
Raymond F. Martin, Jr., and Arthur W. Easlein, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,812
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—141)



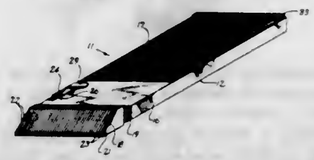
A portable measuring device for measuring linear distances along the ground, said measuring device comprising an elongated handle having a bifurcated lower end including a pair of spaced legs, an axle extending between said legs, a wheel carried by said axle for rotation, said wheel having a circumference which is an exact multiple of a measuring unit, an indicating disc carried by said wheel, a pointer carried by one of said legs and associated with said indicating disc, means for recording the number of units of measurement travelled by said wheel, brake means for resisting rotation of said wheel, said recording means including a counter clamped to said one leg by axle retaining means, said counter having a star wheel engageable with pins carried by said indicating disc, a spring urged pin carried by said counter engaging said star wheel and resisting rotation thereof, said brake means including an elongated rod extending through said handle and slidably mounted therein, a lower end portion of said rod projecting downwardly into a space between said legs and having an element on the lower end thereof for engaging the periphery of said wheel, said rod being spring urged downwardly, and lock means for retaining said rod in an inoperative position.

2,741,032
DIAL INDICATOR
Alfred H. Emery, Athol, Mass., assignor to The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 391,321
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



1. A dial indicator comprising an annular casing, diametrically opposed bearings in the casing, a plunger mounted to slide longitudinally in the bearings, a rack loosely mounted on the plunger between the bearings and having a guide bar extending laterally therefrom, a front plate, means mounting the front plate on the casing for relative adjustment about the center of the casing, a bracket disposed laterally of the plunger within the casing and having a guide track facing the plunger and receiving and guiding the guide bar, and means mounting the bracket on the indicator for adjustment about the center of the casing.

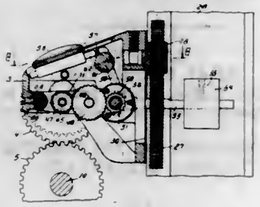
2,741,033
CONTOUR DUPLICATOR
Andrew J. Amato, Winchester, and Joseph R. L. Dudgeon, Arlington, Mass.
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,524
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—175)



1. A contour duplicating device comprising a sleeve-like housing member having a top wall, a plurality of identical laminations slidably disposed in said housing member in side-by-side relationship and projecting from said housing member, the ends of said laminations being adapted to be disposed against the contour to be duplicated, a wedge member pivoted to said housing member for rotation in a plane parallel to the planes of said laminations and being rotatable in said plane to wedgingly engage at least one of said laminations in said plane to exert wedging force normal to said plane and to frictionally lock said laminations in fixed positions in said hous-

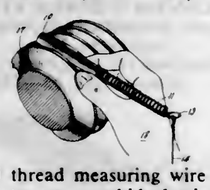
ing member, and means on said wedge member engageable with said top wall when said wedge member has been rotated to a position frictionally locking said laminations in fixed positions.

2,741,034
GEAR TESTING FIXTURE
William B. Donaghey and Clarence B. Stapleton, Royal Oak, and John P. Dempsey, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Vinco Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 394,256
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—179.5)



2. In a gear testing fixture, a frame, a measuring arm, pivot means on said frame for supporting said arm for rocking movement, a master gear, a shaft carried by said arm in parallel spaced relation to the axis of said pivot means, said shaft having an inner section and an outer section projecting laterally from said arm for rotatably mounting said master gear at one side of said arm, means on said frame for supporting a gear to be tested with the teeth thereof in mesh with those of said master gear, means for precisely measuring the rocking movement of said arm about said pivot as said intermeshing gears are rotated, and mechanism for rotating said gears comprising a shaft supported on said frame for rotation about the axis of said measuring arm pivot means, a hand wheel on said shaft and a gear train rotatably connecting said shaft with said inner shaft section, said outer shaft section being replaceable with another similar shaft section constructed to mount a different master gear.

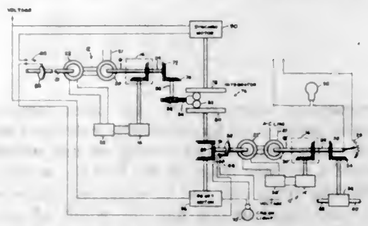
2,741,035
DEVICE FOR USE IN MEASURING PITCH DIAMETERS OF THREADS
Robert G. Pierce, Oak Park, Ill.
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,928
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—199)



1. A cylindrical thread measuring wire of precise diameter formed of tungsten carbide having a holder of substantially greater length cemented to one end thereof comprising a helical spring for suspending the same in elevated position when said wire is out of use.

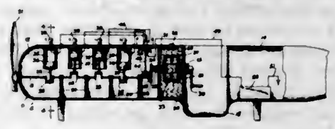
2,741,036
ANGULAR ACCELERATION EFFECTS SIMULATOR
Gaetano V. Amico, Hicksville, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,479
16 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In a training device to simulate pilot black-out by illumination control, means for connection to an angular acceleration function producing structure, said means having signal receiving means connected thereto, environmental illumination control means and signal amplifying means operatively connected to said receiving means and control means connected to said illumination control



means whereby the environmental illumination is varied in response to acceleration conditions, said device including an acceleration suit valve and transfer means in operative relation between said suit valve and amplifier whereby acceleration changes are transmitted to a suit.

2,741,037
IGNITION DEMONSTRATION DEVICE
Robert W. Devoe, Jr., Newark, N. J.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,189
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—13)



1. In a toy airplane, a hollow fuselage comprising a forward compartment, a rear compartment, and an open cockpit between said compartments, a crank shaft having a plurality of cranks rotatably mounted longitudinally in said forward compartment, a plurality of cylinders positioned within said forward compartment and in spaced relation along and above said shaft, each of said cylinders extending in an upwardly sloping direction with respect to said shaft and in registry with the crank of said shaft, a piston slidably mounted in each cylinder and connected to the adjacent crank of said shaft, said crank shaft, cylinders and pistons being visible through said fuselage, a rotor journaled in said forward compartment and coupled to said shaft, an electric lamp mounted in said fuselage over each of said cylinders, a contact on said rotor, a plurality of stationary contacts adjacent the periphery of said rotor and engageable by the first-named contact responsive to rotation of the rotor, a battery carried in said rear compartment, means connecting said battery to said first-named contact, and means connecting the respective last-named contacts to the electric lamps, whereby said lamps are sequentially connected to the battery responsive to rotation of said crank sha[illegible]

2,741,038
AIR CONDITIONED FOOTWEAR
Per Eliassen, New York, N. Y.
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,451
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—3)

An air conditioned boot or the like, including a sole and heel with an upper extending upwards therefrom, the heel portion having a compressible reservoir, the upper having a built-in passage extending upwards from the rear portion of the reservoir with which it connects to a point upon the rear of said upper below the top of the latter at which point it opens to the exterior, and the sole having a single passage extending forward from the reservoir with which it connects at the rear end of said passage

and this passage opening upwards into the boot through the sole at the forward end of said passage in the toe portion of said sole, said passage being direct and unbroken from the reservoir to the point at which it opens into the toe portion, and an integral portion of said sole depend-



ing into an intermediate portion of said passage in effective position to close the passage when the foot is brought down on the sole, there being a valve at the rear of the reservoir at the junction thereof with the upwardly extending passage.

2,741,039
ANKLE CINCH FOR HIGH BOOTS
Wesley C. Mathews, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,215
5 Claims. (Cl. 36—58.5)



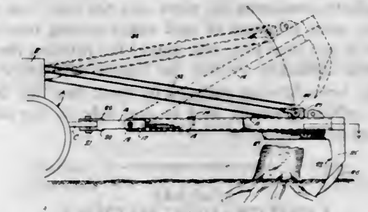
1. An ankle cinch for high boots, comprising two bands of strip formation, each of which has its ends beveled oppositely to provide at each of said ends a tip portion of acute angle formation, the two bands being assembled so that the beveled ends of one overlap the corresponding beveled ends of the other to an extent limited to only said tip portions of each band and in oppositely directed relationship, thereby producing an open-cradle formation adapted to receive the heel of a boot between the bands, said formation having opposed, elongate, cinching margins; and means securing the overlapped tip portions of said beveled ends together.

2,741,040
ICE CREEPER
George Crocker, Mount Morris, Ill.
Application July 2, 1954, Serial No. 440,933
7 Claims. (Cl. 36—62)



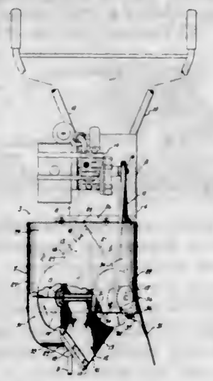
1. An ice creeper for application to the side wall of footwear at the instep, said creeper comprising an inverted U-shaped clip member adapted to closely straddle said side wall for support, and an L-shaped spur member, the vertical leg of which has means for adjustably securing the same to that portion of the clip disposed outside said side wall, and the horizontal leg of which is arranged to project under the instep portion of the footwear and by engagement therewith prevent upward displacement of the creeper and has thereon ground engaging spur means to prevent slippage in walking.

2,741,041
TOOL FOR CUTTING ROOTS AND PULLING STUMPS
Anos Joel Wilson, Naval Base, S. C., assignor to Fleco Corporation, a corporation of Florida
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,315
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



1. In a tractor drawn land clearing device comprising a frame pivotally connected at its forward end to a tractor for vertical movement, said frame having side members arranged in spaced relation, said side members converging toward each other at their outer ends to provide said frame with a converging portion at the outer end of said frame, a tool supported by said frame at the converging end thereof, said tool extending downwardly from said frame for cutting around said stump and cutting the roots of said stump, a stumper bar mounted on and extending transversally of said converging portion of said frame at the forward end of said converging portion of said frame and in advance of said tool for engaging and loosening and tilting a stump in a direction toward said tractor, said converging portion of said frame engaging said stump when tilted by said stumper bar for centering the stump in said frame, said tool engaging said stump after the stump has been loosened and tilted by said stumper bar to remove it from the ground, and means for raising and lowering said frame to position said stumper bar and tool for engagement with said stump in its removal.

2,741,042
SNOW PLOW WITH POWER DRIVEN ROTOR
Hugh S. Brown, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,515
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—43)



1. In a snow plow: a carriage movable across a surface to be plowed; a rotor having a spindle; means rotatably

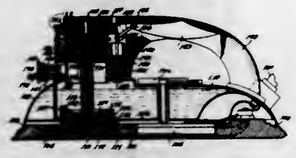
mounting said rotor on the carriage with the spindle axis normal to the direction of carriage travel and with one end of the spindle lower than the other; and a plurality of circumferentially equispaced paddle-like blades on the rotor, each having an inner portion edgewise secured to the spindle and substantially parallel thereto, and having an outer portion provided with an edge spaced from the spindle and tapering toward a point on its axis spaced beneath the low end of the spindle, said edges of the blades travelling in an orbit the bottom of which is tangent to a horizontal plane, and said edges being so arranged that points thereon closest to the spindle will pass through a vertical plane containing the rotor axis not later than points along the outer portions of said edges during rotation of the rotor in one direction; and means for rotating the rotor in said one direction so that the blades will throw snow which has been flatwise engaged by them near the bottom of their orbits upwardly and to one side of the path of movement of the carriage.

2,741,043
LAND GRADING MACHINE
Laurel B. Lindbeck, Las Cruces, N. Mex.
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,875
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—169)



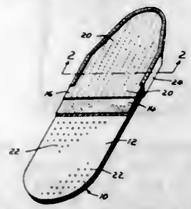
1. A land grading machine comprising a main frame adapted to be attached to a tractor, ground wheels for supporting said main frame, a grader bucket including a back plate, a grader blade carried thereby and forwardly projecting retaining plates at the ends of said back plate, a spring, devices carried by said main frame and actuated by said spring for supporting and for bodily raising and lowering said bucket as the draft on the grader blade varies, said devices including hydraulic means for raising said bucket for transportation, an auxiliary frame pivotally connected to said main frame at the rear end thereof, an auxiliary grader blade carried by said auxiliary frame, and spring actuated means for moving said auxiliary grading blade into operating position, and means for connecting said auxiliary frame to the raising means for the bucket so that said auxiliary blade will be raised for transportation with said bucket.

2,741,044
SPRINKLING AND STEAMING FLAT IRON
Henry Maykemper, Eau Claire, Wis., assignor to National Presto Industries, Inc., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,681
23 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)



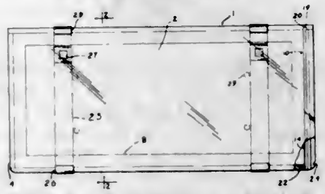
15. In a flat iron having an electrically heated sole plate, a liquid reservoir disposed in insulated relation with respect to the sole plate, a steam outlet in the sole plate, a steam generator movable into and out of heat conducting relation with the sole plate, said steam generator when moved into heat conducting relation with the sole plate being operative and establishing communication between said reservoir and said steam outlet in said sole plate, a spray nozzle spaced from said sole plate and adapted to communicate with said reservoir for discharging liquid from said reservoir forwardly of the sole plate, means for force feeding liquid from said reservoir to said spray nozzle, and means for selectively rendering said steam generator and said feeding means operative.

2,741,045
IRONING PADS
Norman J. Merkin, Brookline, Mass.
Application April 28, 1950, Serial No. 158,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 38—140)



3. A laminated ironing pad comprising a relatively thick resilient water-permeable pad of heat-insulating fibrous material, a sheet of thin perforated metal foil having a heat-reflecting surface positioned on the underside of said pad, a relatively thick resilient water-permeable pad positioned on the underside of said foil, and spaced apart, binding stitches passing through the laminated pad and extending through the perforations in said foil.

2,741,046
PROTECTIVE VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE CASE
Fred J. Kroelak, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 367,798
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—125)



In apparatus, including a transparent plastic case comprising front and rear walls joined together in close parallel relationship, having an open end through which a license plate may be received, and characterized by a projection integrally formed on the outer face of the rear wall of the case at a measured distance in from one end of the case, and by a second projection integrally formed on the outer face of the rear wall of the case at a measured distance in from the opposite end of the case; a bracket comprising a vertically disposed strap piece terminating at its ends in a pair of opposed narrow channels in which one end of the case is slidably receivable until limited by abutment of the related end projection with an inner edge of the strap; a second bracket similar to the first mentioned bracket, in the end channels of which the opposite end of the case is slidably receivable until limited by abutment of the related end projection with an inner edge of the strap of this second bracket; and a rearwardly extending offset in each strap providing a well to accommodate the head of a bolt passed through an aperture in the strap for fastening the bracket to a vehicle support.

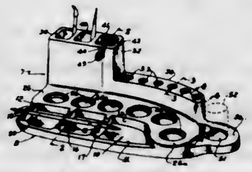
2,741,047
ADVERTISING DEVICE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Halford P. Pollock, Trenton, N. J.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,149
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—129)

An advertising device of the character described comprising, in combination, a non-rotatable spindle terminating in a reduced, threaded outer end portion forming a vertical shoulder on said spindle, a wheel rotatably mounted on said spindle, said wheel having an annular rim the frontal edge of which projects outwardly beyond the end of said reduced portion of the spindle, a circular plate of a diameter to fit loosely within said annular rim, said plate having formed centrally therein an inwardly pro-



jecting cupped portion provided with a reduced central opening to fit over the reduced end portion of the spindle, a nut on the threaded portion of the spindle for clamping the cupped portion of said plate against the vertical shoulder on said spindle, said cupped portion being of such a length as to fix the outer surface of said plate in substantially the same plane as that of the frontal edge of said rim.

2,741,048
RETOUCHER'S COMBINATION PALLET
Harold L. Shelton, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,885
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—5)



1. An artist's pallet comprising a body member having a basal part designed to rest upon a supporting surface, a front portion having a horizontal depression, the bottom of which is substantially flat, an end wall extending across one end of said depression, at least one wall extending across said depression between its ends so as to be spaced from said end wall, means defining brush seats within the upper edges of said walls, the seats of said walls being aligned with one another, a first stepped-up portion above and behind said front portion, said first stepped-up portion including a row of recesses designed to receive pigments used by an artist, each of said recesses being provided with a vertical wall provided a groove around its top portion and a bottom having the shape of an inverted dome and a second stepped-up portion above and behind said first stepped-up portion, said second stepped-up portion including a row of color cup seats designed to hold color cups, each of said seats being of inverted cone shape and including a small inclined groove designed to accommodate the lateral outlet stem of a color cup, each of said grooves being directed toward said front portion.

2,741,049
CORSAGE KIT
Hazel A. Meldrum, South Gate, Calif.
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,867
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—12)

1. A corsage kit comprising a plurality of first covered bendable chenille wires having free ends adapted to hold flower heads, a second bendable wire securing the central portion of said first wires together, and a plurality of



decorative ribbons secured to the end portions of said second wire.

2,741,050
CORSAGE HOLDER
Herbert E. Wittman, Henryetta, Okla.
Application July 15, 1954, Serial No. 443,634
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—12)



1. In a corsage holder comprising a frame member including a plurality of wires twisted together to provide a body portion of several convolutions, each of said wires having a spirally wound end scroll, a plurality of flower holding wires twisted together to provide a central body portion of multiple convolutions having straight wire portions extending outwardly at various angles from the central body portion for receiving flower stems thereon, said body portion of the intertwined holding wires disposed adjacent the body portion of the spiral scroll frame member, and means for securing the holding wires and the frame together, said flower holding wires having flock coating thereon providing bristle like minute hairs extending in an angled direction therefrom for resisting any retrograde movement of a flower stem disposed thereon.

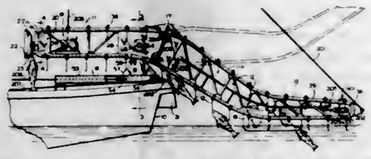
2,741,051
PROCESS FOR CONTROLLING SCALE FORMATION IN ALUMINUM ETCHING
Walter A. Reisig, Baldwinsville, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 23, 1954, Serial No. 457,993
4 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

1. The process of etching a body of aluminum comprising contacting such a body under etching conditions with an aqueous solution of a caustic etching agent containing sodium lignosulfonate.

2,741,052
MECHANICAL FISHING APPARATUS
Judo Shibuya, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,526
21 Claims. (Cl. 43—6.5)

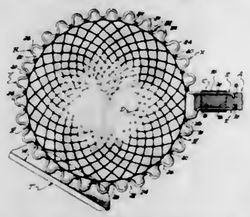
1. In fishing apparatus, a structure having outboard and inboard ends, means movable along the structure between the said outboard and inboard ends, a fishing leader attached to the movable means, driving means to

move the movable means along the structure, supporting means arranged to retain the outboard end of the structure in proximity to a body of water so that the leader



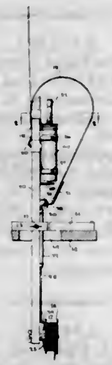
extends into the water when adjacent the said outboard end, and means comprising retarding means for intercepting and automatically releasing fish from the leader adjacent the said inboard end.

2,741,053
BAIT NET
Ellis W. Moore, Bell, Calif.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,445
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—11)



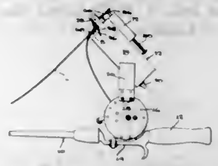
1. A bait net of the character described including, an elongate normally horizontally disposed handle, a normally horizontally disposed sinuate wire frame looped about a center and having horizontally disposed radially and circumferentially spaced inner and outer portions, anchoring means securing the frame at one end of the handle, a conoidal net having an annular base and fastening means securing the base portion of the net to the frame.

2,741,054
NIGHT SIGNAL FOR ICE FISHING GEAR
Albert P. Brundage, Walden, N. Y.; Isabel D. Brundage, administratrix of said Albert P. Brundage, deceased
Application June 12, 1951, Serial No. 231,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—17)



In a fishing apparatus including an electric signaling device, an elongated pole, and a tip-up signal spring slidably mounted on said pole and adapted to be held in a bowed position by a reel operated trigger and to assume a vertical position when released by said trigger, the improvement consisting in a combined support bracket embodying a first conductor formed from a piece of electrically conductive material shaped to include a loop portion embracing said pole, a strap portion extending from the loop portion and arranged longitudinally of said pole, aligned clips formed on the strap portion at spaced locations and each engaging said signaling device, and a platform projecting laterally from the strap portion to afford a supporting ledge for said signaling device against which a first contact element of the signaling device may engage, and a second conductor formed from a piece of electrically conductive material shaped to include a loop portion embracing said pole at a point spaced from and completely isolated from said first conductor, and a tongue extending from the second loop portion and arranged longitudinally of said pole and adapted to engage a second contact of said signaling device which is electrically insulated from said first contact of said signaling device, said tip-up spring having one end normally engaging said first conductor and having a portion intermediate its ends adapted to engage said second conductor when the tip-up spring is in the vertical position, said second conductor being movable longitudinally of said pole into and out of contact with the second signaling device contact.

2,741,055
FISHING SIGNAL
Harry Weber, Jr., Mineola, Kans.
Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,721
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—17)

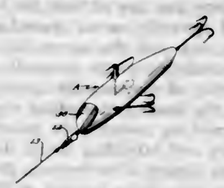


A fishing signal comprising a case, an electrically actuable signal element mounted thereon; a source of electrical energy carried by the case; a contact jaw movably mounted on the case; means carried by the case resiliently and yieldably biasing the jaw in one direction; a stationary contact jaw mounted on the case in position for contacting one face thereof by one face of the movable jaw when when the movable jaw is biased in said direction, the signal element, source, and jaws being electrically connected in a circuit closed by the engagement of the jaws with each other, the contacting faces of the jaws being flat over their full areas and lying in substantially parallel planes, for disposition of a bight portion of a fishing line therebetween as a spacer normally holding the jaws out of contact while frictionally gripped by the jaws under the pressure of said means; electrically conductive means projecting from one of the jaws and engaging the other jaw on movement of the movable jaw in an opposite direction against the restraint of the first means, for closing of the circuit with said faces spaced apart; and an electrically insulative member mounted on the case adjacent said faces for movement into and out of position between the faces, the second means engaging said other jaw when the member is positioned between said faces.

2,741,056
FISHING LURES
John J. Sullivan and Lester H. Martell, St. Paul, Minn.
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,487
7 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.03)

1. A lure including an elongated lure body, means at one end of said body designed for attachment to a fishing line, crank means pivotally supported in said lure body for pivoting about an axis extending substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said lure body,

said crank means including a crank arm having a weight fixedly carried thereupon within the confines of said body,



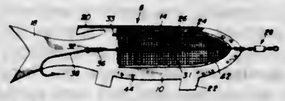
and a vane fixedly secured to the crank means and pivotal therewith externally of the body, whereby pivotal movement of said weighted crank arm acts to pivot said vane.

2,741,057
FISH LURE CONSTRUCTION
Gordon C. Morris and Rickles N. Adkins, Klamath Falls, Oreg.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,216
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.09)



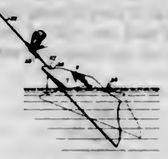
1. An artificial bait device comprising an elongated body having a longitudinal bore therethrough, means extending through said bore terminating in a barbed hook outwardly of said body at the trailing end of said body, and terminating at the leading end of the body in an eye, and complemental means located almost wholly within said bore and carried by the first mentioned means for preventing relative movement of the body toward said hook, said complemental means including a length of resilient material having a portion threaded through said eye and a companion portion reversely bent upon itself at one end, the other end of said material being laterally bent and releasably engaged with the trailing end of said body.

2,741,058
FISHING LURE
Jack S. Allman, Juneau, Territory of Alaska; Ruth Coffin Allman, Juneau, Territory of Alaska, executrix of said Jack S. Allman, assignor to herself
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,177
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.24)



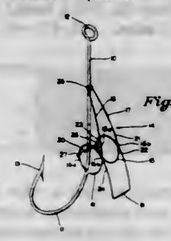
1. A lure usable in fishing for salmon comprising a laminated core embodying a bendable, twistable and otherwise deformable central lamination comprising a flexible screen having a border of malleable metal encompassing the marginal edge portions of said screen whereby any predetermined shape given to the core by hand will be maintained, and complemental laminations of plump foam rubber superimposed against opposite sides of and secured to said screen, and a covering loosely encasing and enveloping said laminated core, said covering being shaped to represent a small herring, the latter being free of positive mechanical connection with said laminated core and being formed from natural scale-equipped fish skin cut from real fish, said covering being folded into half-portions and marginally delineated to represent cooperating head, tail and fin portions, the cooperating edges of said half-portions being free and overlapped and fastened together whereby the then finished product represents a miniature herring.

2,741,059
FLYCASTING DEVICE
Michael Ostrowski, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,219
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—43.12)



1. An expendable device for lengthening the throw of a flycast comprising a thin metal plate provided with a hook for engagement of a flyhook on the end of a fishline, said hook being in the upper rearward edge of said plate and being upwardly open, and said plate being provided also with a vertical vane extending laterally from the upper medial edge of the plate and being adapted to engage the surface of the water to retard movement of the upper edge of the device upon its entrance into the water while permitting continued movement of the lower portion of the device through the water, said vane thus serving as a fulcrum about which rotation of the device is effected to disengage its hook from the flyhook.

2,741,060
LIVE BAIT HARNESS FOR FISHHOOKS
Ralph D. Rowlance, Canton, Ohio
Application January 28, 1955, Serial No. 484,809
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—44.4)

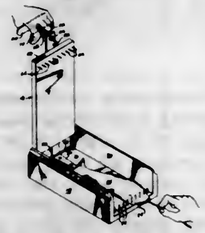


1. A live bait harness for fishhooks having shank portions and generally U-shaped hooked portions, including two spaced axially aligned loops, said loops positioned extending substantially perpendicular to a plane passing through the fishhook shank portion, each loop having oppositely extending crossed shank and pressure portions, converging shank connecting portions connected to the loop shank portions, and means connecting the shank connecting portions to the fishhook shank portion; whereby pressure may be applied to the loop pressure portions to expand the loops, live bait may be inserted in the loops and the pressure on the pressure portions may be released allowing the loops to contract and retain the live bait securely positioned therein.

2,741,061
FISH HOLDING DEVICE
William L. Harrison, Lottsburg, Va.
Application July 13, 1954, Serial No. 442,959
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—53.5)

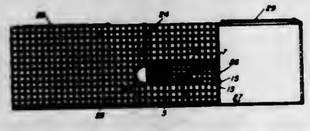
A fish holding device for facilitating the removal of a fishing hook from the mouth of a fish, said device comprising a body designed to rest on a base and defining one jaw and a pair of spaced upstanding side walls, a transverse row of spikes carried by said one jaw adjacent one end thereof for impaling a fish thereon, a lid defining a cooperating jaw carried by said one jaw for movement in a vertical arcuate path toward and away from said one end of said one jaw about a horizontal axis

spaced above said one jaw and between said side walls, a transverse row of spikes carried by said cooperating jaw adapted to impale the fish adjacent its head on said first mentioned row of spikes when the fish lies longitudinally of the base between said side walls and said jaws, and when said cooperating jaw is moved in its arcuate path toward said one end of the one jaw for securely holding the fish to facilitate extraction of a fishing hook



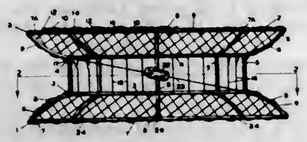
from the mouth of the fish, and a hook carried by said jaw for movement in a rectilinear path perpendicular thereto, said hook being disposed outwardly of said jaws and being directed toward the cooperating jaw, and spring means urging said hook in a direction away from said one jaw whereby said hook is adapted to engage and maintain the mouth of the fish held in said device in an open position.

2,741,062
ANIMAL TRANSFER TRAP
Albert E. Johnston, Warroad, Minn.
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,361
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—61)



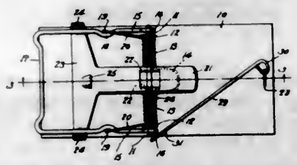
For use in conjunction with a wire housing and a receptacle defining a nest connected thereto, said receptacle having an opening therein communicating with said housing, an animal transfer trap comprising: an elongated foraminous cage closed at its rear end and open at its forward end, a hook on the forward end of said cage engageable with the wall of the opening in said receptacle for supporting said forward end of said cage on the nest covering the opening therein for receiving an animal therefrom, a hook pivotally mounted for vertical swinging movement on the rear end portion of the cage and engageable with an upper portion of the wire housing for suspending said rear end portion of said cage therefrom, and a closure in the forward end portion of the cage.

2,741,063
CRAB POTS
Townsend D. McCallum, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,265
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—66)



1. A crab pot comprising equal diameter, round top and bottom rings, two intermediate equal diameter, round spaced apart rings smaller than the top and bottom rings, said intermediate rings being spaced respectively from the top and bottom rings, vertical bars spaced apart and connecting the intermediate rings forming an intermediate cylindrical entrance area spaced from the top and bottom rings, a series of upwardly curved spaced apart bars connecting the top ring and the upper intermediate ring, wire meshing extending over the upwardly curved spaced apart bars, a series of downwardly curved spaced apart bars connecting the lower intermediate ring and the bottom ring, wire meshing covering the downwardly curved spaced apart bars and extending across the bottom ring, spaced apart light closure wires between the vertical bars, said light closure wire being pivoted to the upper intermediate ring and contacting with the inner surface of the lower intermediate ring, resilient means for normally holding the spaced apart light closure wires in vertical position with their ends against the inner surface of the lower intermediate ring, and wire meshing covering the top of the top ring.

2,741,064
MOUSE TRAP
Albert C. Patch, Topeka, Kans.
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,427
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—81)

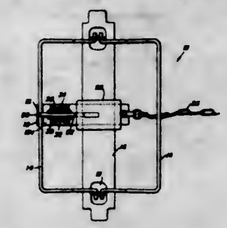


In a trap of the class described, the combination with an elongated rectangular base, of a shaft supported on a side of the base, transversely thereof and intermediate the ends of said base, a striking loop comprising a transverse portion, and a pair of laterally spaced apart arms extending longitudinally from the ends of said transverse portion said arms being journalled at the respective ends thereof remote from said transverse portion on the respective end portions of said shaft for swinging movement thereabout, resilient means urging said loop about said shaft from a set position adjacent said base on one side of said shaft to an animal trapping position adjacent said base on the opposite side of said shaft, a T-shaped bait-carrying member including a stem portion extending longitudinally of said base, said stem portion being tiltably mounted on said shaft and extending transversely over said shaft and having a finger-piece, at one end thereof, and having depending eye portions extending below the lower side portions of said stem portion for providing a tiltable mounting on said shaft, said member also including a head portion on the opposite end thereof extending transversely of said base and said stem portion, said head portion being provided with upturned ends between which said arms of said loop are adapted to be engaged, said head portion having means for securing bait thereon, a latch member pivotally connected on said base adjacent one end thereof on said one side of said shaft and adapted to releasably engage over said transverse portion of said loop, and releasable interlocking means between said stem portion and said latch member for releasably holding said loop in set position.

2,741,065
ANIMAL TRAP
Morse B. Oberto, Iron Belt, Wis.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,487
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—93)

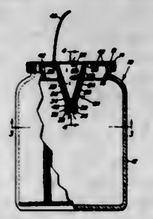
1. In an animal trap, a base, a pair of coacting jaws swingably mounted on said base, resilient means biasing said jaws to closed position, a locking member pivoted adjacent one end to said base remote from the swingable

mounting of the jaws, a detent on said locking member and overlying one of the jaws for sustaining the jaws in open position, a depressible pan operatively connected to said locking member at the end remote from said one end, means on said base adjustably engaging said locking member for controlling the pan pressure necessary to depress the pan and release the locking detent, said means including a pair of spaced upstanding brackets on said



base, the upper end portions of said brackets being laterally, inwardly offset toward one another, said locking member fitting between said upper end portions, and means for drawing said upper end portions into varying degrees of frictional engagement with said locking member to control the amount of pressure initially necessary to depress the pan and to release the locking member from frictional engagement for substantially free falling movement of the pan after its initial depression.

2,741,066
TRAP
William M. Conway, Bay Pines, Fla.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,128
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—121)



An insect trap comprising a cover for a container, said cover having an entrance opening, trap means carried by the underside of said cover in depending relation, said trap means preventing escape of insects through said entrance opening, said trap means including a pair of opposed swinging side members, rigid end members disposed inwardly of the ends of said side members, said end members retaining said side members in spaced relation, resilient receptacles removably telescoped over said side members, said receptacles having lower ends in the form of pockets adapted to carry an insect attracting material, and absorbent material carried by said receptacles in contact with said insect attracting material and extending out of said receptacles to continuously convey said insect attracting material out of said receptacles, said absorbent material overlying said side members.

2,741,067
SNAP-ON SINKER
Gerald C. Cox, Gurnee, Ill., assignor of one-half to Joseph F. Schwery and one-half to Russell H. Schwery, Waukegan, Ill.
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,083
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—44.9)

1. A sinker for slidable and detachable connection with a fishing line and comprising a weight embodying a first section having a flat face provided with an axial groove opening through the respective ends of said section and having an elongated off-center auxiliary groove paralleling said axial groove with its ends terminating short of the corresponding ends of said sections to provide an elongated keyway, a second section similar to said first section and having a flat face superimposed upon said first named flat face and being provided with a corresponding axial groove opposed to and lined up with said first named axial groove and cooperating therewith in defining an open-ended axial line passage, and also having an elongated offset rib providing a key corresponding in length with and adapted to be keyed in said keyway, the external surface portions of said sections, midway between the respective ends of the sections, having aligned cooperating keeper grooves, a split resilient assembling and retaining ring snap-fitted in said keeper



grooves and yieldingly pressing the respective flat surfaces of said sections into firm but spreadable contact and providing a normally closed lengthwise slit on one side of said weight radiating from said axial passage and opening through said one side and situated between adjacent spaced terminal ends of said ring, the respective flat surfaces at the respective ends of said slit having relatively small cooperating bevels defining approximately V-shaped line inlet and piloting guides which facilitate snapping the fishing line into said passage, said slit, when closed, being narrower than the cross-section of the line, the respective ends of the flat surfaces at the respective ends of said key and keyway being notched out to provide shallow seats for the accommodation and retention of portions of the fishing line, whereby a portion of said line may be formed into a loop about said rib and which functions to releasably tie the line to the weight.

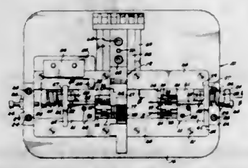
2,741,068
BUBBLE BLOWER
Robert Vaughn Hollis, Glenview, Ill.
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 374,853
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—7)



1. Bubble blower comprising in combination a jar for bubble making liquid the inner wall of which has a convergent portion adjacent the mouth, and a reciprocable unit therein, said unit including a frame, a film sustaining annulus carried by said frame extending above it with its diametrical plane upright, a weight carried by the lower part of said frame exceeding the weight of said annulus, a suspending string attached to said frame between said annulus and weight at such point as to cause said unit normally to tilt when freely suspended so as to bring said weight into contact with the inner wall of said jar below

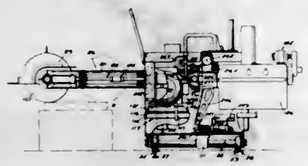
said convergent portion and thereby to bring said annulus within the projected area of the mouth of said jar, said frame including stabilizing means extending toward the wall of said jar opposite that contacted by said weight, said stabilizing means being of such length as to contact the convergent portion of said wall when tilted upward by the camming action of said weight with said convergent portion when said frame is pulled sufficiently upward by said suspending means, said annulus being so relatively inclined with respect to said frame as to obliquely overlie the circumference of the mouth of said jar when said weight and stabilizing means are in contact with said convergent portion.

2,741,069
DEVICE FOR PERMANENTLY JOINING OBJECTS
Fred Wohlman, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 18, 1955, Serial No. 501,851
11 Claims. (Cl. 49—1)



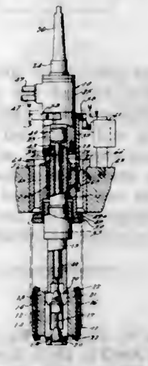
1. In a device for permanently attaching a tubular member to an elongated member: a base structure; a carriage disposed for lateral reciprocal movement on said base structure; a stationary head mounted on said base structure; heating element means disposed in said head; means operatively associated with said carriage for supporting at least one elongated member having a tubular member slidably disposed thereon; and means carried by said supporting means for permitting manual placement of said tubular member at a predetermined position on said elongated member, said carriage being adapted thereafter for manual reciprocal movement to position at least a portion of said elongated member and said tubular member in heat inducing relationship with said heating element means, whereby to fuse said tubular member to said elongated member.

2,741,070
SWING GRINDER
Anthony A. Muehling, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Mid-West Abrasive Company, Owosso, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,484
18 Claims. (Cl. 51—32)



1. A machine for removing metal from a work piece, comprising a boom having an abrasive wheel supported on the outer end for rotation about an axis extending transversely to the longitudinal axis of the boom, power means for rotating the abrasive wheel, means supporting the boom for movement along the longitudinal axis of the boom to feed the abrasive wheel in opposite directions relative to an adjacent work piece, a second power means for tilting the abrasive wheel in opposite directions about the longitudinal axis of the boom, a selector control for the second power means movable to different positions, means operable in one position of the selector control for operating the second power means continuously throughout the feeding stroke of the abrasive wheel and in another position of the selector control to render the second power means inoperative to tilt the abrasive wheel, and a manual control operable in the second named position aforesaid of the selector control to selectively operate the second power means.

2,741,071
SIZING DEVICE FOR HONING APPARATUS
Glen M. Calvert, Detroit, Mich.
Original application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,234. Divided and this application October 5, 1955, Serial No. 538,675
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—34)

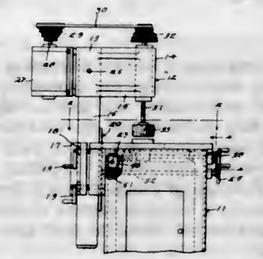


1. Honing apparatus comprising a honing tool having mounted thereon a rotatable head having abrading elements positioned to engage a cylindrical surface of a workpiece at points spaced from each other circumferentially of the surface, means supporting the abrading elements on the head for movement relative to the head radially of the axis of the head toward and away from the cylindrical surface, said honing tool together with the head and abrading elements being reciprocable relative to the workpiece, means for rotating the head during reciprocation of the latter to remove excess material from the cylindrical surface, a gage for the cylindrical surface carried by said honing tool for reciprocation therewith but restrained from movement in one direction by the excess material to be removed from the cylindrical surface, means interposed between said honing tool and gage for moving the gage in said one direction relative to the workpiece in response to removal of the excess material from the cylindrical surface by the abrading elements, and means responsive to movement of the gage in said one direction relative to the workpiece operative to stop rotation and reciprocation of the head and to move the abrading elements in a direction away from the surface.

2,741,072
GRINDING MACHINE
Harvey E. Pruitt, Cheboygan, Mich.
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 381,152
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—101)

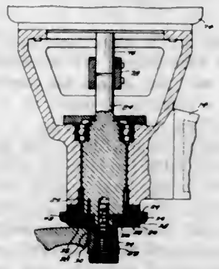
A grinding machine comprising a substantially rectangular base having opposed front and rear ends, a table carried by said base, a split clamp fixedly secured to said rear end of said base, an elongated post slidably mounted in said clamp and being held in adjusted position thereby, said clamp having a vertical keyway formed therein, a vertically extending gear rack fixedly secured to said post, said rack confronting said keyway and having a portion thereof normally extending therethrough, said gear rack being movable through said keyway, a shaft mounted

for rotation on said base and having an operating handle fixedly secured to one of its ends, a spur gear fixedly secured to the other end of said shaft and meshing with said gear rack whereby rotation of said handle effects vertical adjustment of said post, a bushing fixedly secured to the upper end of said post, motor means fixedly mounted on said bushing, a drive shaft for said motor means, a spindle rotatably mounted on said bushing and provided with upwardly projecting and downwardly depending ends, variable speed means connecting said drive shaft with said upwardly projecting end of said spindle in driving relation, said table having an elongated slot extending therethrough, said downwardly depending end of said spindle registering with said slot in spaced relation relative thereto and having an abrasive wheel fixedly secured thereto for rotation therewith, an elongated shaft mounted



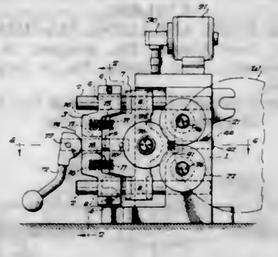
for rotation on said base below said table with its longitudinal axis in spaced parallel relation with respect to the longitudinal axis of said slot, said second shaft having an operating handle at one of its ends and being externally threaded at its other end, a carriage receiving said threaded end of said second shaft whereby rotation of said handle mounted thereon effects axial adjustment of said carriage relative thereto, said carriage being normally held in adjusted position below said slot, said carriage having a bore formed therein with the axis thereof disposed at right angles with respect to the longitudinal axis of said slot, a pin having one of its ends fixedly secured in said bore and having a template disc-shaped guide rotatably mounted on the other end thereof, said pin extending through said slot to position said guide above said table, and said pin being movable in a plane passing through the axis of said spindle.

2,741,073
SHOE UPPER ROUGHING MACHINE
Herman Schwabe, Long Beach, N. Y.
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,960
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—128)



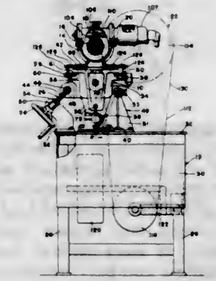
12. A shoe upper roughing machine comprising a motor driven shaft, an outwardly convex abrasive wheel at one end of said shaft, and a generally cylindrical guide freely rotatable on a stud which is readily detachably inserted coaxially in said shaft, whereby the periphery of a lasted upper may be held against the guide while the folded over edge of the upper is held against the wheel.

2,741,074
MACHINE TOOLS
John F. Kopczynski, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1954, Serial No. 443,325
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—134.5)



1. A machine tool comprising a frame, a pair of axles disposed side by side in parallel, but spaced apart relation and rotatably mounted in said frame, a wheel fixed on an end of each axle, with the two wheels in side by side alinement, each wheel having a grooved periphery with the grooves in approximate alinement with each other in a direction crosswise of their axles, a member mounted on said frame for movement bodily toward and from said axles in a direction crosswise of their axes, a third wheel rotatably carried by said member with its axis of rotation generally parallel to the axes of said axles, said third wheel having its periphery cylindrical and of a substantial width less than the width of and aligned with the grooves in said two wheels so as to be able to enter said grooves when the third wheel is moved toward the said two wheels and center and hold between the wheels an object to be operated upon, springs urging said member yieldingly towards said axles and means also mounted on said frame for selectively moving said member bodily back from said two wheels against the action of said springs, or releasing it so as to cause said third wheel to grip, center and hold between its periphery and the peripheries of the other wheels said object to be operated upon, and to rotate said object when at least one of said wheels is rotated, and means connected to at least one of said wheels for causing its rotation and through it rotation of said object held centered between said wheels.

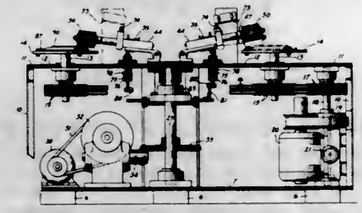
2,741,075
ROD TAPERING MACHINE
George M. Dick, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 472,484
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—144)



1. A rod tapering machine comprising a frame pivoted on a longitudinal axis, a grinding element having a grinding surface, a chuck slidably mounted on said frame for movement substantially parallel to said axis to feed said rod along said surface and adapted to receive a rod to be tapered, a motor connected to move the chuck relative to

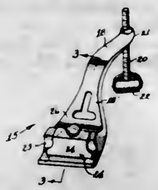
the frame to feed the rod along the grinding element, means connected to said frame for positioning the frame on its pivot, and a motor connected to rotate the chuck.

2,741,076
WARE FOOT ABRADING MACHINE
Jacob Jordan, New Castle, Pa., assignor to Shenango Pottery Company, New Castle, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,952
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—154)



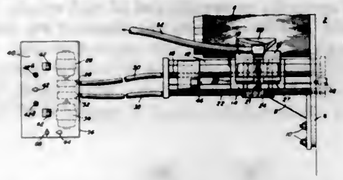
1. In an abrader, a turntable, means to rotate said turntable past a fixed station and about a central axis, a plurality of arms hinged to said turntable, a plurality of ware receiving chucks rotatably mounted on said turntable, each of said chucks being associated with one of said arms, means to rotate any given chuck relative to said turntable at all times except when said given chuck is opposite said fixed station, abrading wheel means carried on each of said arms, means to raise each of said arms as it approaches said fixed station and to lower each of said arms as it leaves said fixed station whereby said abrading wheel means are raised from and lowered to contact with ware carried by said chucks, and means holding each said abrading wheel means against rotation about its own axis throughout the majority of each rotation of said turntable, each said abrading wheel means comprising a friable abrading aggregate penetrable by relatively moving edges of chuck-held ware.

2,741,077
CLAMPING DEVICES
Ermon F. Ayer, North Haven, Conn., assignor to General Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 14, 1955, Serial No. 481,862
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—221)



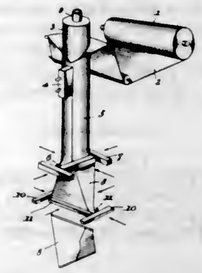
1. In a clamping device of the character described, a member presenting a surface on which the article to be held is adapted to rest, a bar carried on said member in a position opposite and spaced from said surface whereby when an article to be held is set on said surface, said article will be between said surface and said bar, a channel-shaped spring of sheet material having some resilient quality, straddling said bar; the arms of said spring being in divergent relation extending towards said surface; said spring having a hole therethrough intermediate its arms, a screw engaged in the bar and positioned through said hole, a head carried on said screw and bearing on said spring so that said head can push said spring towards the mentioned surface upon movement of said head in relation to the bar and a stressed spring positioned between said bar and the channel-shaped spring, acting to shift such channel-shaped spring away from said surface.

2,741,078
PORTABLE GRINDING TOOL
John R. Tenney, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 1, 1955, Serial No. 512,358
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—244)



1. A lathe comprising a tool for machining a workpiece, a reciprocating tool carriage for supporting the tool, a first motor for reciprocating said tool carriage, a second motor for feeding said tool into the workpiece, a pair of limit switches one at each end of the path of travel of said carriage, means operable by said limit switches for reversing the direction of rotation of said first motor, and means operable by a surge in current to said first motor for causing said second motor to feed said tool toward said workpiece.

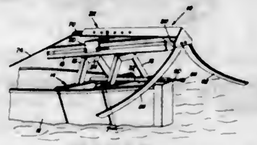
2,741,079
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF FILLED AND SEALED TETRAHEDRAL PACKAGES OF PAPER OR THE LIKE
Ruben Rausing, Lund, Sweden, assignor to Hermorion Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Original application September 28, 1945, Serial No. 619,227. Divided and this application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,400
6 Claims. (Cl. 53—180)



1. In a machine of the class described, the combination comprising a tube former for continuously forming a tube of flexible material, means for continuously forming in said tube a column of liquid to be packaged, a first pair of travelling means carrying at least one pair of cooperating sealing means for sealing said tube below said former and below the top level of said liquid column transversely to the longitudinal axis of said tube, a second pair of travelling means carrying a pair of cooperating sealing means for sealing said tube below said former and below the top level of said liquid column transversely to the longitudinal axis of said tube, said pairs of cooperating sealing means being so located on their respective travelling means as to engage opposite sides of the tube to effect successive equidistant sealings in alternate planes at right angles to each other, and means for driving said travelling means longitudinally of the tube in a path of sufficient length to cause said pair of cooperating sealing means carried by said first travelling means to maintain

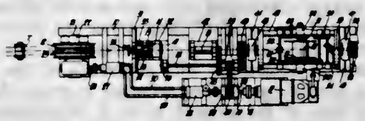
engagement with the tube until said pair of cooperating sealing means carried by said second pair of travelling means engage the tube thereby to effect continuous feeding of the tube.

2,741,080
SUBMARINE GROWTH CUTTER
John C. Haire, Arp, Tex.
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,710
8 Claims. (Cl. 56—8)



1. A submarine growth cutter comprising a base adapted for mounting on a boat, a carriage track mounted on said base, a carriage slidably mounted on said track, a standard hingedly secured to said carriage for swinging movement about an axis transverse to said standard in response to movement of said carriage, cutter blades mounted on one end of said standard, said standard being adapted to swing about said carriage and depend at an angle to the track from one end of said carriage, and means carried by said base for yieldingly maintaining said standard against movement beyond a predetermined angle in one direction with respect to the track.

2,741,081
STRANDING MACHINE
Dana B. Carleton, Trenton, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,311
6 Claims. (Cl. 57—71)



1. A stranding machine comprising a rotatable lay control drum adapted to have components of a stranded wire structure wrapped therearound, means following said drum for closing the components into a stranded wire structure, a frame rotatable on the axis of the stranded wire structure, a take-up reel rotatably mounted in said frame and adapted to tension the stranded wire structure and its components for pulling them through said closing means without intervening haul-off mechanism, and drive means for rotating said drum, said frame and said reel in a timed relation, with said drum holding back and tensioning components which are wrapped around it.

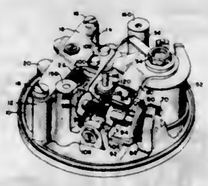
2,741,082
CALENDAR TIMEPIECE
Boris Elberg, Paris, France
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,360
1 Claim. (Cl. 58—5)

In a calendar timepiece having a centrally apertured dial plate, a timepiece mechanism, hours and minutes shafts and a day of the week shaft projecting through said central aperture, means driven by the mechanism for actuating said shafts at their respective rates, a day of the week dial having day indicia uniformly spaced thereabout, an hour dial, said dials extending around the marginal periphery of the dial plate, a pair of closely adjacent windows disposed above the center of the dial plate symmetrically with respect to a vertical axis passing through said center, the windows being located within the area surrounded by said dials, an indicium of the day of the week dial also being disposed symmetrically with respect to said axis, a units days date dial and a tens days date dial rotatably mounted behind the dial plate for registry with said windows and driven by the timepiece mechanism, and means driven by the timepiece



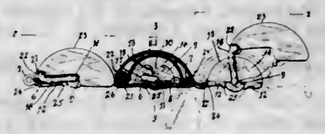
mechanism associated with the day of the week shaft for actuating same by unit increments corresponding to the spacing of the day of the week indicia around the dial, and a pointer arranged on the day of the week shaft to move into coincidence with said axis when registering said day of the week indicium.

2,741,083
ELECTRIC CLOCK RATCHET DRIVE
Raymond H. Sullivan and Peter R. Contant, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 11, 1945, Serial No. 604,386, now Patent No. 2,631,423, dated March 17, 1953. Divided and this application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 336,366
3 Claims. (Cl. 58—28)



1. In an electric clock having an electromagnet and means for periodically energizing said electromagnet, a clock gear train including a ratchet wheel, and a driving mechanism for said ratchet wheel including a pivotally mounted armature, means to oscillate said armature in response to energization and deenergization of said electromagnet, a hairpin spring having two arms, means securing one arm of said hairpin spring to said armature, said securing means guiding the other arm of said hairpin spring for radial movement with respect to the pivotal axis of said armature, and means maintaining the free end of said arm in yielding engagement with said ratchet wheel.

2,741,084
EXPANDING CHAINS FOR WRIST BANDS
Alfred Pinson, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Apex Accessories Co., Inc., Greenwich, Conn.
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,670
4 Claims. (Cl. 59—79)



1. An expanding chain for wrist bands having aligning units each comprising a liner, a loop shaped link of rec-

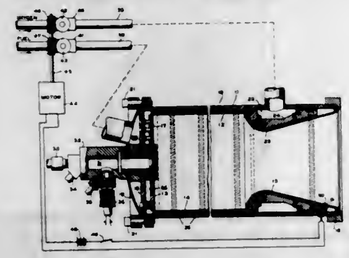
tangular contour pivotally mounted on said liner with an arm thereof, between the ends of the liner, to swing from end to end of the liner through an arc of about 180°, springs on said pivoted arm for maintaining the link in a predetermined position on the liner, a shell secured to the liner for housing the pivoted arm and springs, said shell having a convex periphery coaxial with the link's pivot and over which periphery the rest of the link straddles, a second shell on the liner adapted to nest the first providing a concave periphery spaced from the convex periphery of the first shell when nested, the curvature of the concave periphery being flatter than that of the convex periphery, said second shell having one end thereof hinged to the swinging arm of the link opposite the one pivoted to the liner, the length of the link between the pivoted and swinging arms is such that said hinged portion of said shell clears the convex periphery of the first shell when the link moves about it on its pivot, said second shell having means at the end opposite the one hinged to the link for pivotally coupling it to a proximate liner of an adjacent unit, said coupling normally lying outside the second shell's hinged connection, with a link of an adjacent unit, provides an angular movement of about 135° between adjacent liners of proximate units in retracted normal position of the chain.

2,741,085

SAFETY DEVICE, INCLUDING FUSIBLE MEMBER FOR ROCKET ENGINE STARTING CONTROL

Spencer S. Prentiss, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,290
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.09)



4. A rocket engine comprising, in combination, a combustion chamber, a first conduit communicating with said chamber to admit fuel thereto; a second conduit communicating with said chamber to admit an oxidizing material thereto; a valve in at least one of said conduits, means for opening and closing said valve, a fusible member mounted within said combustion chamber and said fusible member being constructed and arranged to melt when subjected to the combustion temperature of said fuel, and means controlled by said fusible member to interrupt the operation of said means for opening and closing said valve responsive to the breakage of said fusible member caused by combustion in said chamber.

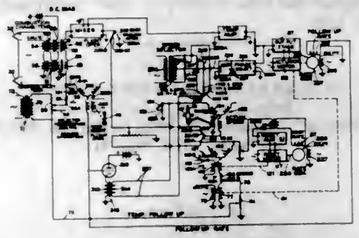
2,741,086

AUTOMATIC STARTER CONTROL

Sigmund Machlanski, Pomona, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,273
18 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.14)

18. The combination comprising engine speed responsive means, engine starting control means, engine fuel control means, means operatively connecting said speed responsive means to said engine starting control means, transfer means for disconnecting said starting control means from the speed responsive means and connecting said engine fuel control means thereto, and means operatively connecting the speed responsive means to said transfer means.



2,741,087

CONTROL MECHANISM FOR TRANSMITTING A PLURALITY OF CONTROL MOVEMENTS IN CONTROL SYSTEMS OF COMBUSTION ENGINES

Arthur Alexander Rubbra, Littleover, Derby, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company

Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,158
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 26, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)



1. A control system comprising a throttle valve for controlling a supply of fuel to a gas-turbine engine, a speed governor to control the rotational speed of the engine by adjustment of the load on the engine, said governor having a speed-selecting device, a control lever, a linkage connecting said control lever to the throttle valve and the speed-selecting device for simultaneous adjustment and comprising a rocking lever arranged to be rocked in accordance with movement of the control lever, a controlling member arranged to move along the rocking axis of the rocking lever, a temperature control connected to move said controlling member along said rocking axis, a cranked lever which is pivoted to the rocking lever to rock about an axis transverse to and offset from the rocking axis of the rocking lever and which has a first arm connected to the controlling member to be rocked thereby in accordance with the movement of the controlling member along the rocking axis of the rocking lever and a second arm extending at an angle to the first arm, and a link connected to the throttle valve and pivoted to the second arm and arranged to move substantially lengthwise of itself and to be parallel in one angular position of the rocking lever to the pivotal axis of the cranked lever.

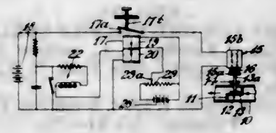
2,741,088

FLOW CONTROL MEANS FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE FUEL SYSTEMS

Walter Agnew Andrews, Alvaston, Derby, England, and Alfred John Smith, Glasgow, Scotland, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company

Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,435
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 29, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)

1. A fluid flow control system for the fuel system of an internal combustion engine comprising a valve arranged to control the flow of servo-fluid in a conduit; automatic actuator means to effect rapid and cyclic opening and closing of said valve; and means adapted to be operable during said rapid opening and closing of said valve to vary the ratio of the period of time for which the valve is open to the period of time for which the valve is closed and comprising means sensitive to the extent of departure of the instantaneous value of an operative variable of said engine from a preselected value thereof and connected to regulate said ratio to be a function of the extent of said departure.

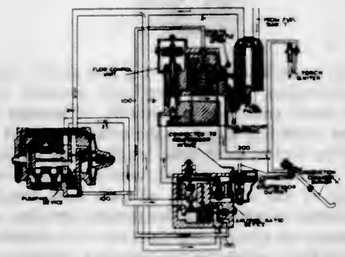


2,741,089

CONTROLLING FUEL SUPPLY FOR AN AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINE ENGINE DURING ACCELERATION AT DIFFERENT ALTITUDES

James H. Jagger, Coventry, England, assignor to Armstrong Siddeley Motors Limited, Coventry, England

Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,329
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 26, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)



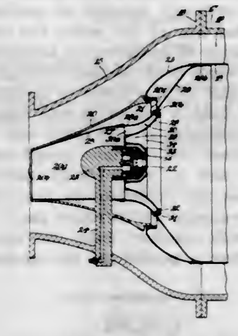
1. A regulating system, for the supply of liquid fuel to a gas turbine engine including an air compressor and a burner for the fuel, comprising the combination of a pumping unit to be driven from the engine, an air/fuel ratio device for regulating the fuel supply at both steady and fluctuating engine speeds, and a flow control arrangement operative to vary the fuel supply dependently on atmospheric pressure changes at varying altitudes, said unit having a control plunger, a communication from a delivery passage of said unit to one face of said plunger, a communication, containing a restrictor orifice, from said delivery passage to an opposite face of said plunger, said plunger acting as a movable valve member for controlling the effective delivery from said delivery passage, and said device and said arrangement connected to receive said effective delivery in series, a control passage communicating with said opposite face of said plunger, a variable choke in said air/fuel ratio device, said choke in the path of a communication between said delivery passage and said arrangement, said choke setting up a pressure difference between its inlet and outlet sides without itself being affected by said pressure difference, said device having a valve means for applying said pressure difference for actuating said valve of said device for regulating the pressure in said control passage, means for varying said choke responsively to a function of the output pressure of the compressor of the engine whereby to maintain constant the pressure difference between the inlet and outlet sides of said choke, said flow control arrangement having a variable choke in the path of a communication between said delivery passage and said burner, said choke of said arrangement setting up a pressure difference between its inlet and outlet sides without itself being affected by said pressure difference, a throttle control for said engine, said arrangement having a valve, means connected to act conjointly with said throttle control for applying the last-mentioned pressure difference for actuating said valve of said arrangement for regulating the pressure in said control passage and also to maintain constant the pressure difference between the inlet and outlet sides of the choke of said arrangement, said valves actuated by said pressure differences set up by said chokes of said device and said arrangement communicating in parallel with said control passage for regulating the pressure therein, and a barometric means responsive to the compressor inlet pressure acting on said choke of said arrangement to vary its effective size.

2,741,090

COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT FOR GAS-TURBINE ENGINES WITH ANTICARBON WALL PORTION

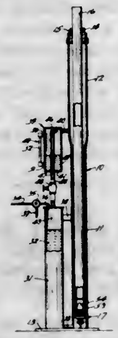
Francis Murray Johnson, Streatham, London, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company

Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 154,965
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 30, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.65)



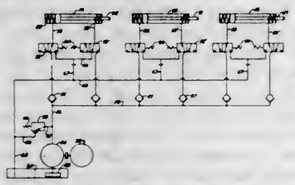
1. Combustion equipment for a gas-turbine engine comprising an air casing and a flame tube accommodated in said air casing and defining a combustion space within said flame tube, said flame tube having an imperforate inlet wall portion curved away from said combustion space and bounding a duct through which air flows into said flame tube, a first part of said inlet wall portion being convex toward said combustion space, and a second part of said inlet wall portion immediately downstream of said first part being frusto-conical and bounding the combustion space and being divergent with respect to said flow of air whereby carbon formation is liable to occur on said second part, and a further wall portion which is adjacent said inlet wall portion, is curved away from said combustion space and is located on the side of said inlet wall portion adjacent said combustion space, said further wall portion being at least in part convex toward said combustion space, said further wall portion and said inlet wall portion affording between the inlet wall portion and the whole length of the further wall portion an annular channel curved away from said combustion space, and said second part of the inlet wall portion being substantially wholly beyond the downstream end of said further wall portion, whereby air entering the combustion space through said channel passes along the surface of said second part of the inlet wall portion, whereby carbon formation on said second part is substantially reduced.

2,741,091
HYDRAULIC RAM SYSTEM HAVING CONDITIONING MEANS TO RESIST CORROSION
John A. Kile, St. Cloud, Minn., assignor to Nationwide Sales Corporation, St. Cloud, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 25, 1954, Serial No. 452,149
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—51)



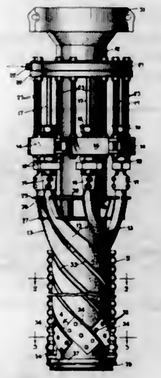
1. In a hydraulic ram system adapted to be operated in a corrosive atmosphere, said ram having a cylinder, a piston, a fluid reservoir and a fluid pressure communication from the reservoir through an enclosed end of the cylinder at one side of the piston for actuating the ram, the combination of bleed means supplying continuously at least a small head of fluid through the cylinder to the other side of the piston to maintain the piston in a bath of fluid, a valved by-pass interconnecting the space in the cylinder at said other side of the piston and the reservoir for returning excess head of fluid to the reservoir, and an air pressure connection with the valved by-pass for supplying air reversely through the by-pass for sweeping out corrosive gas in said space in the cylinder with atomized fluid, said atomized fluid being supplied from a portion of the by-passed excess head of fluid.

2,741,092
FLUID DRIVE MECHANISM
Franklin W. Marshall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 21, 1954, Serial No. 431,415
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



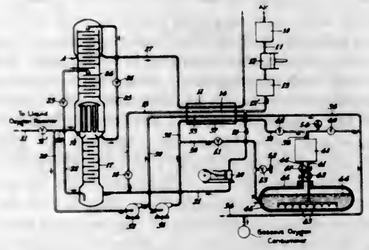
1. A fluid drive mechanism comprising a cylinder with a piston mounted to reciprocate therein, a fluid supply line at each end of the cylinder, a check valve in each of the fluid supply lines, a sump, an electrical motor-driven pump connected with the sump to introduce fluid under pressure to the supply lines, a fluid return line extending from each end of the cylinder to the sump, a four-way solenoid operated valve in each line between the check valve and the cylinder, said four-way valve having a channel for connecting the supply line with the cylinder and a channel for connecting the cylinder with a return line leading to the sump, an electrical circuit for the solenoid valve arranged to position the valve to supply pressure fluid to one end of the cylinder while exhausting fluid from the other end of the cylinder, said electrical circuit being connected with the pump motor by a relay in series therewith to drive the motor and operate a solenoid valve, and a switch in said circuit for selectively operating the solenoid control valve to control the direction of movement of the piston.

2,741,093
CORE FOR DRIVING PILE SHELLS
Warren N. Riker, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Raymond Concrete Pile Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,439
3 Claims. (Cl. 61—79)



1. A core construction for driving pile shells, comprising in combination, a rigid core body member having upper and lower ends, and a plurality of lengths of inflatable hose extending along on the exterior of said member, the lower end of each hose length being closed and secured to a lower part of said member, a take-up device secured to the upper end of each hose length for subjecting same to adjustable lengthwise tension, a plurality of means at spaced positions on said member for retaining the hose lengths in position and acting to cause the force of the blows received by the core member to be distributed and directly transmitted to successive portions of each hose and thence to the pile shell, and connecting means at the upper end of each hose length for bringing same into communication with a source of fluid pressure.

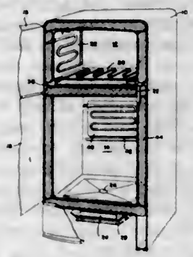
2,741,094
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING GASES
Paul Maurice Schuftan, Richmond Hill, England, assignor to The British Oxygen Company, Limited, a British company
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,408
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 27, 1951
17 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



11. Apparatus for dispensing a gas having a boiling point at atmospheric pressure below about 21° C. to consumer means having a fluctuating demand from a supply

means delivering the gas at a continuous and relatively steady rate, which apparatus comprises means for delivering the gas to said consuming means at a demand pressure; a storage medium comprising an insulated pressure vessel holding a mass of the gas in the liquid state and providing a vapor space above the liquid; means including a conduit opening below the level of the mass of liquid gas and operable when the demand by the consumer means is less than said rate for passing the excess gas at substantially saturation temperature and at increasing pressures higher than said demand pressure into said vessel through said mass of liquid gas so as to effect condensation of such excess gas; and means operable when the demand by the consumer means exceeds said rate for withdrawing gas from said storage medium at reducing pressures and passing it to said consuming means to augment the gas from the supply means.

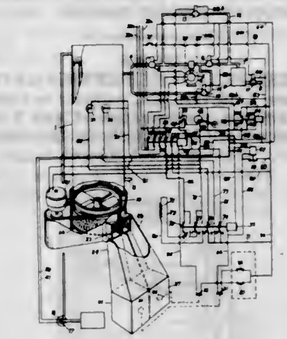
2,741,095
REFRIGERATOR HAVING MULTIPLE SECTION EVAPORATOR
James W. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,453
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. In a refrigerator having a frozen food storage compartment and an unfrozen food storage compartment, a first evaporator section forming the bottom wall of said frozen food storage compartment, a second evaporator section arranged in thermal exchange relationship with the contents of said unfrozen food compartment, a third evaporator section arranged in the upper portion of said frozen food storage compartment and connected to the outlet of said second evaporator section, said first and third evaporator sections forming the bottom and side walls respectively of said frozen food storage compartment, said bottom wall and said side walls being spaced from one another so as to prevent conduction of heat from said side walls to said bottom wall, refrigerant liquefying means for supplying liquid refrigerant to said evaporator sections, and means responsive to the temperature of said second evaporator section for controlling the operation of said refrigerant liquefying means.

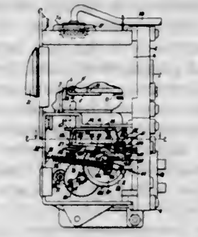
2,741,096
CONTROL FOR SELECTIVE ICE CUBER AND CRUSHER
William H. Fitzner, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Henry Vogt Machine Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,885
22 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)

1. In an ice making machine comprising a pair of ice storage bins, said machine operating on alternate freezing and thawing phases and being arranged to selectively direct ice to said bins: an automatic control circuit including operation starting and terminating switches for said machine; a first means maintained in inoperative position by predetermined fullness of one of said ice bins and responsive to a depleted condition of said one bin to operate the starting switch to starting position to initiate operation of said machine; a second means maintained in inoperative position by predetermined fullness of the other of said ice bins and responsive to a depleted condition of said other ice bin and operating alternatively with the



first means to operate said starting switch to starting position; and a third means actuated at the end of the thawing phase to operate said terminating switch to stop operation of said machine when said first and second means both are in inoperative position.

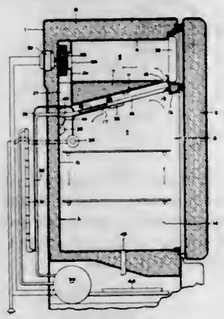
2,741,097
AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR CONTROL
Roscoe C. Miles, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,197
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. In a refrigerator including a door operated switch, a refrigerating unit motor and a defrost heater, refrigerator controlling means comprising; a first member movable between a unit motor energizing and a unit motor deenergizing position, temperature responsive means determining the position of said first member, a second member movable between a defrost heater energizing position and a defrost heater deenergizing position, means biasing said second member in both said heater energizing and deenergizing positions, means for adjustably varying the effect of said biasing means on said second member, an interponent between said first and second members, said interponent positioning said second member in said defrost heat deenergizing position when said first member is in said unit motor energizing position, and timing means energized only when said door operated switch is closed and said unit motor is energized, said timing means being effective after a predetermined cumulative amount of running time for moving said second member from said heater deenergizing position to said heater energizing position, said interponent positioning said first member in said unit motor deenergizing position when said second member is in said heater energizing position, said first member being returned to said unit motor energizing position by said temperature responsive means at a predetermined temperature, said means biasing

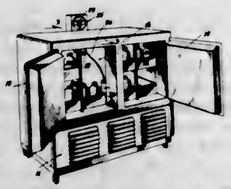
said second member being effective when said second member is in said heater energizing position for determining the temperature at which said first member is returned to said unit motor energizing position, adjustments to said means biasing said second member being effective for varying the temperature at which said temperature responsive means returns said first member.

2,741,098
TWO TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATOR
Alfred G. Janos, Louisville, Ky., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1955, Serial No. 503,760
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



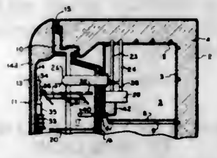
1. A refrigerator cabinet including an insulating partition dividing said cabinet into an upper freezer compartment and a lower fresh food compartment, a single evaporator for cooling both of said compartments, said evaporator being of the plate-type and being disposed in said fresh food compartment in spaced relationship with the top wall thereof, the peripheral edges of said evaporator being in sealing contact with the side, front and rear walls of said fresh food compartment, and means for circulating air from said freezer compartment over the upper surface of said evaporator and back into said freezer compartment whereby said freezer compartment is cooled by air circulated by said circulating means over the upper surface of said evaporator and said fresh food compartment is convection cooled by the lower surface of said evaporator.

2,741,099
APPARATUS FOR INDICATING AND CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE OF PRODUCTS WITHIN PREDETERMINED LIMITS
Carson H. Beane, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to The Brewer-Titchener Corporation, Cortland, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,362
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



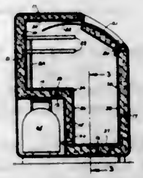
1. Apparatus for storing products in containers and for maintaining them within a predetermined temperature range comprising: means providing a storage compartment for receiving and storing the containers of the product; heat control means for maintaining the temperature of the compartment within the predetermined range; a control container and contents presenting a mass of less thermal inertia than the containers of the product being stored positioned in the storage compartment; a thermometer; and means connecting the thermometer to the inside of the control container so as to cause the thermometer to operate in response to changes in temperature of the contents of the control container.

2,741,100
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
James F. Young, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,623
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



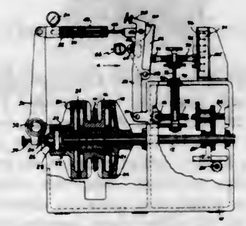
1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising a cabinet, a low temperature compartment and a higher temperature compartment defined in said cabinet, a closed regrigerating system including a first evaporator for cooling said low temperature compartment and a second evaporator for cooling said higher temperature compartment, a temperature stabilizing element mounted in said higher temperature compartment in heat transfer relation with said second evaporator and including a liquid adapted to be congealed during the operation of said second evaporator and to absorb heat from said higher temperature compartment by melting at a constant temperature during inoperative periods of said second evaporator, a movable baffle structure mounted in said higher temperature compartment adjacent said temperature stabilizing element, a temperature responsive device mounted in said higher temperature compartment for adjusting said baffle structure in response to the temperature of said higher temperature compartment to vary the heat transfer rate between said higher temperature compartment and said element, a valve connected in said refrigeration system across said second evaporator, and a tempreature responsive element mounted in said fresh food compartment for opening said valve at a predetermined temperature of said fresh food compartment, thereby to prevent said second evaporator from lowering the temperature of said fresh food compartment below said predetermined temperature during the operation of said refrigerating system.

2,741,101
COOLING CABINET
Frank R. Trulaske, Grafton, Ill., assignor to True Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., a firm or copartnership
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 491,034
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—116)



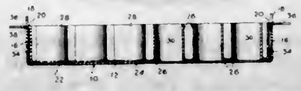
A cooler cabinet comprising an insulated housing including opposed spaced side walls, a top wall carried by said side walls, a rear wall extending downwardly from the rear of said top wall, a step member located at the lower rear of said housing, the step member having a horizontal ledge portion extending forwardly from the rear wall, and a vertical wall portion extending downwardly, the step member extending the entire width of said housing and bridging said side walls, a bottom wall extending forwardly from the vertical wall portion, and a front wall extending upwardly from the bottom wall, the housing being provided with an opening located at the upper front portion between the top and front walls, the opening being located above the step portion, and extending substantially the entire width of the housing, a movable door for said opening, a plurality of evaporator shelves disposed in said housing vertically above and spaced from said ledge portion of said step member, the shelves extending substantially the width of said housing between said opposed side walls and hence extending the entire length of the step member immediately above the ledge portion, and refrigerating means including a compressor located in and below said step member, and operatively connected to said evaporator shelves, the ledge portion of said step member being adapted to support articles for refrigeration immediately below said evaporator shelves, and adapted to render the lower rear portion of said cabinet more readily accessible through the upper front opening, in addition to serving as a compressor enclosure.

2,741,102
AUTOMATIC CONSTANT TENSION CONTROL
Edward H. Monkley, Worcester, Mass.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,495
10 Claims. (Cl. 64—30)



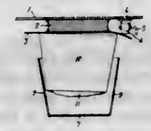
1. Automatic constant control mechanism including a base, a shaft therein, a variable pressure slip clutch for driving the shaft, means to vary the pressure on the slip clutch, said means comprising a movable element, means to move the element according to the shaft rotation, a cam member moved by said element, means to adjust the cam member with relation to the path of the movable element to vary the degree of motion of the cam member under influence of the element, and means associated with the cam member to apply pressure to the variable pressure slip clutch, said pressure applying means varying the pressure according to the position of the cam member.

2,741,103
MOLD FOR FREEZING LIQUIDS
Roy M. Cummins, Akron, Ohio
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—108.5)



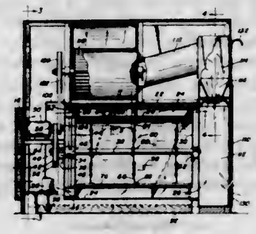
In a freezing tray, a tray section comprising a flat bottom, side walls, and end walls, said end walls having upper edges, resilient tongues on and rising above the upper edges of the end walls at points intermediate the ends of said upper edges, a mold section removably seated within said tray section, said mold section having a bottom resting upon the tray section bottom and side walls and end walls engaging the side walls and end walls of the tray section, the mold section end walls having upper edges, laterally projecting ears on the upper edges of the mold section end walls overlying the upper edges of the tray section end walls, said ears having slots passing said tongues, said tongues having laterally inward sides, and lugs on and projecting laterally inwardly from the laterally inward sides of the tongues and retainably overlying the upper edges of the mold section end walls, and open top mold chambers on the mold section comprising walls rising from the mold section bottom and having free upper edges.

2,741,104
ICE MAKING APPARATUS
Russell M. Sasnett, Jeffersonville, Ind., and Archie E. Smith, Middletown, Ky., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,912
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



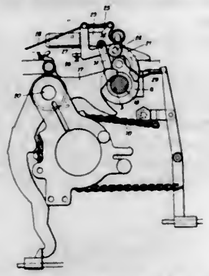
1. In a refrigerating machine for making blocks of ice, the combination of an evaporator, a flexible metal sheet, thermally conductive support means secured to said evaporator and to said sheet so as to support said sheet in a generally horizontal position, a cup-shaped mold for containing water to be frozen, said mold having outwardly inclined side walls adapted to cooperate with said sheet to completely enclose said water when placed in contact with said sheet, said mold being forced from said sheet by expansion of said water upon freezing whereby said mold is freed from an ice block formed by freezing of said water and said ice block adheres to said sheet, and cam means including a cam support member fixedly secured with respect to said evaporator and a cam adapted to be moved into engagement with said sheet so as to flex the sheet for releasing said ice block therefrom.

2,741,105
AIR COOLING DEVICE
Cleo C. Stratton, San Bernardino, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Phil Warren, San Bernardino County, Calif.
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,417
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)



1. An air cooler comprising a pair of concentric cylinders providing an air channel therebetween, means providing moisture in said air channel, a fan providing an air stream through said channel, the inner cylinder having a plurality of perforations therein, and a pair of air foils rotating in said inner cylinder, said air foils having a rapidly upwardly curved leading edge and a tapered trailing edge.

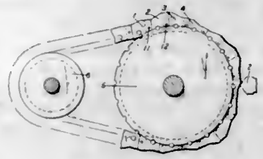
2,741,106
RECTILINEAR KNITTING MACHINE
André Dausse, St. Andre-les-Vergers, France, assignor to Etablissements André Gillier, Troyes (Aube), France, a French company
Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 478,107
Claims priority, application France October 20, 1954
15 Claims. (Cl. 66—89)



1. In a rectilinear knitting machine of the "Cotton" type with a narrowing mechanism adapted to occupy an upper or inoperative position and a lower or operative position, a single control member in the shape of a reciprocating plunger with an annular groove for bringing said mechanism into either of said two positions, a roller rotatably mounted on said plunger, a cam shaft mounted for longitudinal sliding movement and rotary movement, said cam shaft being operatively connected to said narrowing mechanism and adapted to move the same alternately into said inoperative and operative positions as said cam shaft is longitudinally shifted in one direction or the other two shifting cams fixed on the camshaft and adapted to be selectively engaged by said roller of said plunger according to the position of said plunger in order to bring said camshaft into corresponding narrowing or regular knitting cycle positions respectively, resilient means for urging said plunger toward its narrowing cycle position, a rockable locking lever having a portion adapted to engage said annular groove of said plunger for retaining said plunger in regular knitting cycle position, and a restoring cam carried by said camshaft for restoring said plunger from its narrowing cycle position into its regular cycle position, the provision of a safety device for preventing any undesirable dipping of said narrowing mechanism when said mechanism is restored into its inoperative upper position at the end of a narrowing cycle, said safety device comprising in combination a safety member for locking said plunger in regular knitting cycle position, resilient means for urging said safety member into its plunger locking position, retaining means actuated by said locking lever for maintaining said safety member in releasing position when said locking lever is in locking position, restraining means adapted to maintain said safety member in releasing position after said locking lever has released said plunger and during the narrowing cycle, and cancelling means for cancelling the action of said restraining means, i. e. so designed as to allow said safety member to come into locking position if, at the end of the narrowing cycle, said locking lever, due to a faulty operation of the knitting machine, is not restored into its plunger locking position intended for the regular knitting cycle.

2,741,107
PATTERN CHAINS
Stanley Garner, Robert Banks, and Allan William Henry Porter, Burton-on-Trent, England, assignors to F. N. F. Limited, Burton-on-Trent, England, a British company
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,046
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 10, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—156)

1. A link for a textile pattern chain comprising a body portion, at least one tongue extending from each end of said body portion for hinging the link to neighboring links, a continuous cam surface extending over said body portion and said tongues, said cam surface having



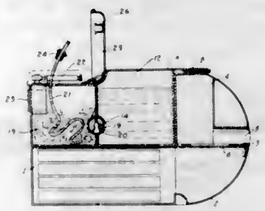
an inclined portion solely on said body portion, and a pin extending transversely through said body portion, the exposed ends of said pin forming dogs for engaging driving sprockets.

2,741,108
FLAME RESISTANT FABRIC
Lionel Rogosin, Weehawken, N. J., assignor to Beaunit Mills, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,545
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—194)



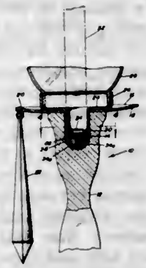
1. A flame resistant brushed fabric comprising a backing prepared from normally inflammable yarn, a facing for said fabric capable of receiving a nap, said facing being constructed from at least two different yarns, at least one of which is highly inflammable in its brushed condition and the other of which comprises saran, said saran being present in substantial amounts determined by the inflammability of the other yarn components comprising said facing, but not less than required to impart flame resistance to said fabric.

2,741,109
CIGARETTE LIGHTER
Pierre Aurelien Dupuis, Iroquois Falls, Ontario, Canada
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 367,619
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



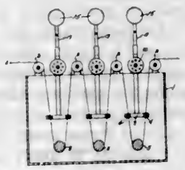
1. A lighter casing having a fluid chamber and a wick holding chamber divided by a partition wall having an opening therethrough, a cylinder fitted in the opening of said partition wall having its longitudinal axis in the same plane as said wall with one end of the cylinder extending through the wall of the casing, said cylinder having opposed openings communicating with said chambers, a rotary valve mounted in said cylinder having a transverse passage adapted to register with the openings of said cylinder and a longitudinal bore communicating with said passage and opening through the end of the valve, said transverse passage being flared at one end and means for closing said bore.

2,741,110
CANDLE LAMP
Virginia A. Thompson, Portland, Oreg.
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 406,803
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—23)



1. A candle lamp comprising a standard provided in the upper end thereof with a socket, a candle receiving adapter having a base portion disposed in said socket, and means in said socket for anchoring the base portion of said adapter therein, said means including a plastic filler provided in said socket, and an anchoring element provided on said base portion and embedded in said filler.

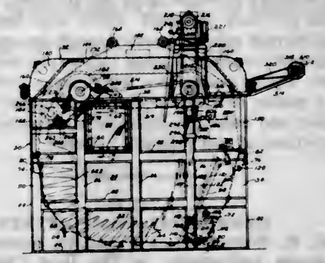
2,741,111
OSCILLATING SYSTEM FOR IMPREGNATING SHEET MATERIAL
Edward W. Smith, Melrose Highlands, Mass.
Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 275,954
12 Claims. (Cl. 68—175)



1. In a system for impregnating sheet material with liquid, an oscillatable system comprising a yoke formed of a pair of parallel guide bars between which a sheet may be drawn, a torsionally oscillatable rod, bearing means for supporting said oscillatable rod parallel with said bars, a tube coaxial with said rod having arms attached thereto for supporting said guide bars, means rigidly attaching said rod and tube together at one end of the rod, means supporting the tube on said rod at the other end of the rod with a bearing positioned between the rod and the tube to permit oscillation of the tube, means for oscillating said rod at its unattached end for providing oscillation of said guide bars and said sheet material.

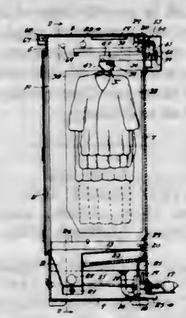
2,741,112
APPARATUS FOR WET FINISHING OF TEXTILES
Glenn E. Owens, Jr., Athol, and Henry T. Rogers, Orange, Mass., assignors to Rodney Hunt Machine Company, Orange, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,404
10 Claims. (Cl. 68—177)

1. Cloth finishing apparatus comprising a substantially steam tight housing having a fluid tight tank in its lower portion, a pair of spaced cloth carrying reels rotatably mounted at substantially the same height above said tank and adjacent the front and rear portions of said housing, a plaitor mechanism spaced from said cloth carrying reels and rotatably mounted above said tank and beneath one of said reels for delivering cloth in folds into said tank, and means external to said housing for rotating said



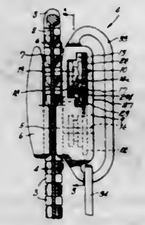
plaitor and at least one of said reels in the same direction to move cloth through said tank.

2,741,113
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING GARMENTS
Alfonsas Norkus, Hartford, Conn.
Application November 18, 1950, Serial No. 196,393
11 Claims. (Cl. 68—205)



11. Apparatus for cleaning a material comprising a container for a cleaning solution, a support for the material being cleaned, means associated with said container for dripping said solution over the said material to cause cleaning thereof, and mechanism rendered operative by movement of said supporting means for controlling the supply of cleaning solution to the said dripping means and timing the cleaning operation.

2,741,114
COMBINATION LOCK SLIDER
Noel J. Poux, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,824
25 Claims. (Cl. 70—68)



1. A slider for slide fasteners of the type having a pair of flexible stringers with a series of spaced-apart inter-locking fastener elements attached to the opposed edges thereof, comprising a slider body having a guide channel therein for engaging and disengaging the fastener elements, a lock housing arranged on one face of said slider body, locking means arranged within said housing

and communicating with the channel in said slider body and the fastener elements therein for locking the slider in any selected position along the stringers, a cylindrical member pivotally mounted within said housing with a portion thereof extending out through an opening in said housing and camming means carried by said cylindrical member which co-operates with means carried by said locking means, whereby said locking means is moved to its locked and unlocked positions at predetermined rotatable positions of said rotatable member.

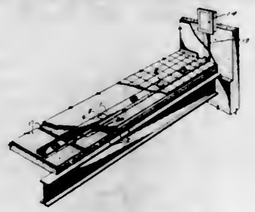
2,741,115
HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION
John C. R. Warren, Elmira, Ontario, Canada, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,178
2 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.6)

1. A concentrated herbicidal composition of matter which will not freeze at temperatures as low as 0° C. and which comprises from 5 to 65% of a liquid hydrocarbon and correspondingly from 95 to 35% of a mixture of the n-butyl and isobutyl esters of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid in proportions of from 30 to 70% of said n-butyl ester and correspondingly from 70 to 30% of said isobutyl ester, said first-named percentages being by weight based on the sum of said hydrocarbon and said mixture and said last-named percentages being by weight based on the sum of said esters.

2,741,116
CONCENTRATED HERBICIDE COMPOSITIONS
James H. Fookes, Hope, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 18, 1954, Serial No. 417,220
2 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.6)

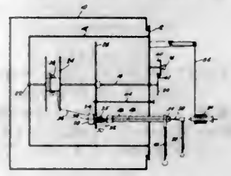
1. A concentrate composition comprising as an active herbicidal toxicant a mixture of the normalbutyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy-acetic acid and the isobutyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy-acetic acid, said normalbutyl ester comprising from 30 to 70 percent by weight of the combined weight of said normalbutyl and isobutyl esters present in the composition.

2,741,117
CELLULAR FLOOR STRUCTURE FOR AN ELECTRICAL WIRE DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM
Harry J. Hoseason, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—16)



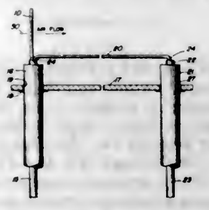
In a cellular floor structure including a plurality of cementitious slabs arranged side by side in substantially a coplanar relation and having cells extending therethrough parallel to the sides of said slabs, a feeder duct seated on said slabs transversely of said cells, said duct comprising an upper channel member having a web and two depending flange portions and a lower channel member having a web and two upstanding flange portions, the flange portions of said channel members being overlapped and initially vertically slidable with respect to each other, the web of said lower channel member having a substantially planar exterior lower surface extending from end to end of said lower channel member engaging said slabs and having a plurality of openings therein each directly above one of said cells, one of said openings registering with a passage in the upper portion of one of said slabs extending to the cell therebelow, the web of said upper channel member having a substantially planar exterior upper surface and having a plurality of knockout portions each directly above one of said openings, and adjustable means securing together said overlapped flange portions whereby the vertical position of the upper channel member with respect to the lower channel member may be set initially as desired, said securing means being entirely disposed between the planes of said lower and upper exterior surfaces, and a cementitious filling extending continuously over said slabs and having its upper surface flush with said upper surface of said upper channel member.

2,741,118
TORQUE ANALYZER
Domenico Ricciardi, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 361,101
14 Claims. (Cl. 73—1)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



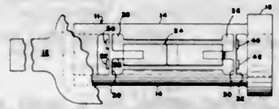
5. A torque analyzer comprising a support means; a specimen support for supporting test specimens of the type having a rotor and a stator, selectively in and out of test position; positioner means mounted on said support means and supporting the specimen support for accurately displacing the specimen support according to a predetermined schedule; an axial thrust assembly mounted on said support means and adapted to apply controlled amounts of axial thrust to the rotor of a test specimen in test position; and a torque gauging assembly mounted on said support means and constructed and arranged to be in axial alignment with a test specimen in test position and to operate thereon conjointly with said axial thrust assembly.

2,741,119
COMPENSATION ELEMENT FOR HEATED-WIRE-LIQUID-WATER-CONTENT METER
Carr B. Neel, Jr., Palo Alto, Calif.
Application October 4, 1954, Serial No. 460,286
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—29)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



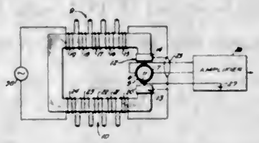
1. Apparatus for cloud liquid content determination comprising a bare electrically conducting loop wire, a bare electrically conducting straight wire positioned approximately parallel with axis of said loop wire, electrical means for heating said wires, and bridge means for obtaining the differential of current flow through said loop wire and straight wire while said wires are being heated in a moving cloud stream.

2,741,120
STRAIN GAGE AXIAL FORCE UNIT
Robert B. Ormsby, Jr., Arlington, Va., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 295,144
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—141)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



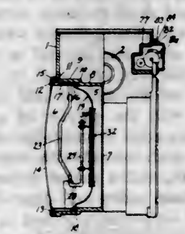
1. A force measuring device comprising a cylindrically-shaped mounting member having an axis and circular securing means at one end thereof; said cylindrically-shaped mounting member having two linear elastic webs; said linear elastic webs having their respective faces parallel and axially spaced from each other and from said securing means; said linear elastic webs having end portions fixedly connected with said cylindrically-shaped mounting member and located in planes perpendicular to the axis of said cylindrically-shaped mounting member; a force transmitting element located within said cylindrically-shaped mounting member and fixedly secured to the opposing inner faces of said linear elastic webs, whereby said force transmitting element and said linear elastic webs are axially and integrally movable relative to said cylindrically-shaped mounting member, actuating means removably connected to said force transmitting element at a point thereof located between the opposing inner faces of said linear elastic webs, said force transmitting element extending slightly beyond the surface of said cylindrically-shaped mounting member to facilitate connection with said actuating means; and a pair of force measuring units attached to the outer faces of said linear elastic webs to measure a force applied to the device.

2,741,121
MEANS FOR MINIMIZING ELECTROSTATIC VOLTAGES IN A FLOWMETER
Charles K. Raynsford, Summit, N. J., assignor to Vitro Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,938
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—194)



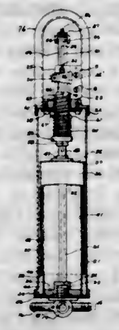
1. In a flowmeter, magnetic-excitation means including a core with a gap, a flow tube in said gap and including a pair of opposed output electrodes oriented generally transverse to flow in said tube and to flux lines in said gap, winding means including two like sets of separate coils linked to said core in spaced relation along said core and symmetrically disposed about said gap on opposite sides of said core, each said coil being a separate multi-turn multi-layer winding, each set comprising a pluralitv of said coils, the adjacent coils of each set being connected to each other, the ends of the coils remote from the gap being adapted for connection to an energizing source, and the ends of the opposite coils nearest said gap being connected to each other.

2,741,122
GAS METERS
Robert R. Douglas, Erie, Pa., assignor to American Meter Company, Incorporated, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,639
13 Claims. (Cl. 73—268)



1. In a gas meter, a case having a bore with its outer end open and its other end provided with means for closing the same and a gas distributing chamber having a wall common with one side of the bore, a pan having a closed outer end and further having cylindrical side walls telescoped within the bore and a diaphragm at the inner end of the pan side walls forming two gas measuring chambers, one between one side of the diaphragm and the pan and the other on the opposite side of the diaphragm, a seal for the diaphragm comprising a shoulder in the bore cooperating with the inner end of the pan side walls to clamp the diaphragm, another seal between the pan and the case spaced from the diaphragm, and said case having gas passageways from the distributing chamber to opposite sides of the diaphragm through said common wall.

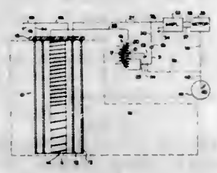
2,741,123
LIQUID LEVEL MEASURING DEVICE
Carmelo L. Muzzi, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 26, 1954, Serial No. 418,877
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—299)



1. A liquid measuring device comprising an upright cylindrical housing having top and bottom walls, an upright closed cylinder positioned axially within said housing, spaced adjacent to and inwardly of its inner wall and secured to said bottom wall defining an upright annular chamber therebetween adapted to contain a column of mercury, a second cylinder open at its lower end loosely positioned over said first cylinder adjacent thereto intermediate said first cylinder and housing with its lower end partially projected down into said mercury column defining a pressure chamber within said second cylinder above said first cylinder and also defining an annular chamber between said cylinders and a concentric annular chamber between said housing and second cylinder, said concentric annular chambers being of equal cross-sectional area, an elongated upright vertically movable tube centrally mounted on top of said second cylinder movably

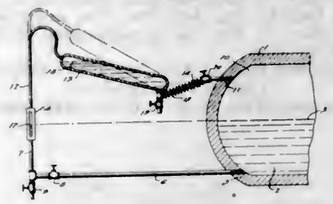
extending through the top wall of said housing, a rack on said tube, an upright indicia bearing quadrant mounted upon said housing and projecting thereabove, an upright bearing support on said top wall, a shaft journaled upon said support and projecting loosely through the center of said quadrant at right angles to the plane thereof, an indicator needle secured on one end of said shaft, a rack pinion secured to said shaft in mesh with said rack, an upright tube within said first cylinder with one end projecting through the upper end thereof in communication with said pressure chamber, and with its other end projecting through the bottom wall of said housing adapted for communication with the interior of a liquid storage container at its lower end, a vertically adjustable screw loosely surrounding and coaxial with said tube threaded through said top wall, and a coiled spring suspended at its upper end from said screw and depending therefrom, and at its other end supportably joined to said vertically movable tube for suspending it and normally resisting upward and downward movements thereof.

2,741,124
FUEL QUANTITY MEASURING APPARATUS
Robert D. Meyers, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,685
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—304)



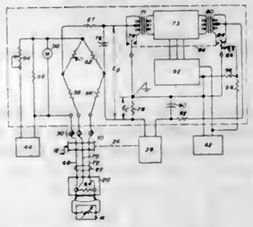
1. Apparatus for measuring the quantity of a substance in a container of varying horizontal cross-sectional area comprising: a capacitor adapted to be positioned vertically in the container and having a first electrode, a second electrode and a conductive member, the capacitance of the capacitor varying with change in quantity of the substance; a transformer secondary comprising a source of power; an amplifier; motor means; indicating means; a fixed capacitor having a first electrode and a second electrode; means connecting one electrode of the first capacitor to a first end of the transformer secondary; means connecting one electrode of the fixed capacitor near the second end of the transformer secondary; means connecting the other electrodes of the capacitors together and to the amplifier; means connecting a center-tap of the transformer secondary and the amplifier to a source of reference potential; means connecting the motor means to said amplifier to cause operation of said motor means upon the potential of the connection between the two capacitors not being at the reference potential; means connecting said motor means near said second end of said transformer secondary to control the potential across said fixed capacitor; means connecting said conductive member of the first capacitor to the reference potential to limit the extent of the dielectric field between the electrodes of the first capacitor, the shape of the conductive member being such that the capacitance along the length of the capacitor corresponds to the cross-sectional area of the container; and means connecting said motor means to said indicating means to cause operation of said indicating means upon operation of said motor means and provide an indication of the quantity of the substance in the container.

2,741,125
LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE
Harry E. Breisford, Lancaster, Ohio, assignor to Diamond Power Specialty Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—323)



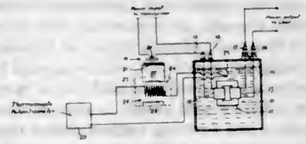
1. A level gauging system for a vessel adapted to contain a heated liquid, said system adapted to operate at substantially ambient temperature and remotely indicating the level of liquid in said vessel, said system comprising a remotely disposed indicating instrument of the columnar type having a gauge chamber therein wherein liquid is maintained at a level corresponding to the level in the vessel and having upper and lower connecting portions communicating with said gauge chamber, means for connecting the lower connecting portion to said vessel below the liquid level in the latter, upper connecting means operatively interconnecting the upper connecting portion and the vessel above the liquid level in the vessel, means for compensating for differences in the temperature of the liquid in the vessel and the temperature of the liquid in the gauge chamber, incorporated in said upper connecting means, including a compensating chamber portion, a liquid partially filling said compensating chamber leaving a gas space above said last-mentioned liquid, and means for connecting said compensating chamber below the liquid level therein to said vessel above the liquid level therein, said compensating chamber and said last-mentioned connecting means being in the general form of a U, said liquid in said compensating chamber portion being biased against the pressure in said vessel and opposing full communication of such pressure, through the upper connecting means, to the gauge chamber.

2,741,126
THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE PROFILE RECORDER
Ernest R. Anderson and Arthur T. Burke, San Diego, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,172
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—344)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A temperature profile recorder comprising a current recording device having a stylus movable in response to the current supply thereto and means for driving a record paper, a temperature variable resistance unit, means for lowering said unit into a body of liquid, and including means for driving said paper drive in accordance with the depth of immersion of said unit, an electronic circuit, a cable connecting said unit, with said circuit, said circuit including a Wheatstone bridge with said unit in one leg thereof, a regulated source of direct current voltage connected to the input junction points of said bridge, a fixed resistance in parallel with said thermistor and another resistance in series with said thermistor across one leg of said bridge, a voltage amplifier, a third resistance, the output of said bridge being operably connected across the input to said amplifier and said third resistance in series, and the amplified output of said amplifier being connected across said recorder and said third resistance in series, whereby the circuit functions as a servo system wherein the voltage across said third resistance is maintained substantially the same as the voltage output from said bridge.

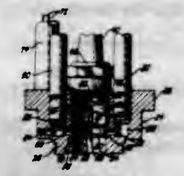
2,741,127
TEMPERATURE INDICATOR
Valentine Victor Mason, Oakville, Ontario, and Clarence F. Book, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, assignors to The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,836
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—350)



1. Means for indicating the temperature of a current-carrying part of an electrical device comprising first thermoelectric means having a hot junction disposed in a non-current-carrying part of the electrical device, the first thermoelectric means being adapted to produce a voltage which represents the temperature of said non-current-carrying part, a thermal image outside the electrical device and having a pair of assemblies of substantially identical physical structure so as to have the same thermal characteristic, the assemblies being located in spaced apart relationship, one of the assemblies including a heating element and a hot junction of second thermoelectric means, the other assembly including a cold junction of the second thermoelectric means, means for supplying the heating element with electrical current which is proportional to the current flowing in the current-carrying part of the electrical device so that the rate of heat production by the element is proportional to the rate of heat production by said current-carrying part, the assemblies being spaced apart such a distance that the second thermoelectric means is adapted to produce a voltage representing the difference between the temperature of the current-carrying part of the electrical device and the temperature of the non-current-carrying part of the electrical device, the first and second thermoelectric means being connected in series additive so that the sum of their voltages represents the temperature of the current-carrying part of the electrical device, and indicating means responsive to said sum.

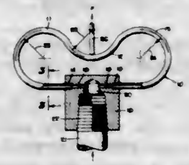
2,741,128
COMBUSTION CHAMBER PRESSURE INDICATOR
Charles W. Gadd, Orchard Lake, and Joseph A. Corriveau, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,482
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—398)

1. A high speed pickup unit adaptable for insertion in the cylinder head of an internal combustion engine for measuring pressure variations within a combustion chamber thereof, said unit comprising a housing provided with a bore for communicating with the combustion chamber and exposed to the pressure changes therein, a generally hollow drum having deflectable upper and lower walls



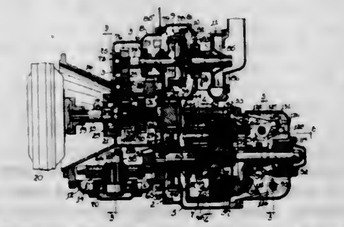
mounted in said bore, means within said drum for transmitting deflection between said walls, and a wire whose electrical resistance varies with the strain mounted on said upper wall and electrically insulated therefrom.

2,741,129
TRIPLE RADIUS BOURDON TUBE
Lowell E. Linder, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Leonidas C. Miller, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,269
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—418)



3. A pressure-sensitive tube device of the Bourdon type comprising a single length of tubing non-circular in cross section, a mounting member, means fixing both ends of the tubing to the mounting member, the tubing having a pair of curved portions of substantially equal radius of curvature adjacent the ends of the tubing and having a reverse curved portion connecting the two first-said portions, the portion having the reverse curve including a location for reception of an actuator, and port means in the mounting member for pressurizing the interior of the tubing.

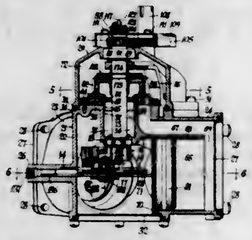
2,741,130
TRANSMISSION
Chris Gerst, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Transmission & Gear Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 188,947
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—15.86)



1. In a transmission with angularly related input and output shafts drivingly connected to each other by shiftable multi-speed gearing, reduction gearing, reversing planetary gearing and bevel gearing, a multi-chambered housing having a chamber for the multi-speed gearing, a chamber for the reduction gearing, a chamber for the reversing planetary gearing and a chamber for the bevel gearing, the chamber for the reduction gearing being arranged between the chamber for the multi-speed gearing and the chamber for the reversing planetary gear-

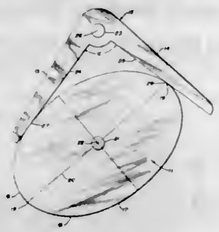
ing, and a shaft drivingly connecting the reversing planetary gearing with the bevel gearing, said shaft extending from the chamber for the reversing planetary gearing through the chamber for the reduction gearing into the chamber for the bevel gearing.

2,741,131
ADJUSTABLE STROKE MECHANICAL MOVEMENT
Freedom H. Ainsworth, Salisbury, Md., assignor to The Wayne Pump Company, Salisbury, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—50)



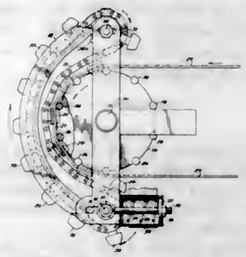
1. A piston-in-cylinder flow meter comprising a body having a crankcase portion and cylinder portions, a shaft extending into the interior of the crankcase portion, pistons mounted in the cylinder portions and provided with rods extending into the crankcase portion, a crank arm connected to the inner end of the shaft, a leaf connected to the crank arm, a crank pin mounted on the leaf, a driving connection between the pin and the piston rods, an adjusting rod extending through the shaft and provided with a threaded portion bearing therein, the inner end of the rod engaging the leaf whereby upon turning the rod the flexure of the leaf and the effective distance of the crank pin from the shaft axis are varied, thereby changing the displacement of the pistons.

2,741,132
DOUBLE-CONTACT CAM MECHANISMS
Michael Goldberg, Washington, D. C.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,506
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—54)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In combination, a convex multilobed cam having an axis of rotation, the contour of said cam being a periodic curve, means mounting said cam for rotation about its axis of rotation, a two-legged follower having an axis of oscillation, the legs of said follower having substantially plane interior faces, the planes determining said faces intersecting at said axis of oscillation, and means mounting said follower for oscillation about its axis of oscillation, the contour of the cam, the angular relationship of said plane interior faces and the spacial relationship between the axis of rotation and the axis of oscillation being such that the substantially plane face of each leg of the follower contacts the contour of the cam throughout a complete revolution of said cam, whereby the follower oscillates about its axis of oscillation when the cam is rotated about its axis of rotation.

2,741,133
BELT DRIVE
Julius J. Barski and Harry D. Lathrop, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Lathrop-Paulson Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,856
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—216.5)



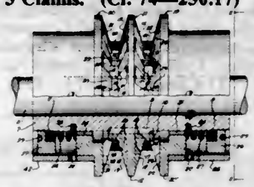
1. In combination with a frame, a drum mounted therein and equipped with transverse rods adapted to carry a belt thereon, a continuous belt having one end carried by the rods of said drum, a flexible gear frame mounted adjacent said drum, shafts carried by said frame extending to opposite sides of said drum, spaced sprockets carried by each of said shafts, a pair of chains engaging said sprockets and forming endless chains having a curved section in engagement with a portion of said drum, transverse bars extending between said chains and engageable with belt portions between the rods thereof to indent said belt portions inwardly between said rods, and teeth carried by the ends of said bars and engageable with said rods whereby rotation of said rods produces a like rotation of said chains and said bars.

2,741,134
STAMPED FABRICATED PULLEY
Bruce R. Bagley, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,959
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.8)



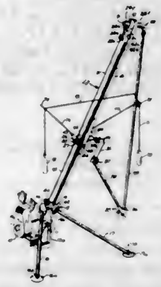
1. A stamped fabricated pulley comprising a pair of nesting outer and inner pulley halves cooperating with one another to form a single pulley, both of said pulley halves being cup-shaped, one pulley half being deeper than the other pulley half, the pulley halves having substantially disc-shaped central portions abuttingly engaging one another, a pair of substantially cylindrical marginal portions telescopingly engaging one another, a pair of annular rounded connecting portions respectively joining said central and marginal portions, and oppositely directed peripheral flanges on said marginal portions cooperatively forming the opposite side walls of a belt groove therebetween, each of said belt groove flanges being integral with and extending outwardly from its respective marginal portion, said rounded portions being spaced apart from one another with a clearance space therebetween.

2,741,135
VARIABLE WIDTH PLURAL SHEAVE V-BELT PULLEYS
Orange G. Numan, Suamico, Wis., assignor to Fort Howard Paper Company, Green Bay, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)



1. A pulley, comprising: a hub adapted to be mounted on a shaft; a sheave portion fixed on said hub and having opposite frusto-conical belt engaging faces; a sheave portion axially slidably mounted on said hub on one side of said fixed sheave portion and having a frusto-conical belt engaging face facing said fixed sheave portion to provide a first belt-receiving groove; a second sheave portion axially slidably mounted on said hub on the other side of said fixed portion and having a frusto-conical belt engaging face facing said fixed portion to provide a second belt-receiving groove; interengaging fingers on said fixed and slidable sheave portions to prevent relative rotation of said portions; and stop means on said hub limiting the axial movement of said slidable sheave portions in a direction away from said fixed sheave portion and preventing disengagement of said fingers.

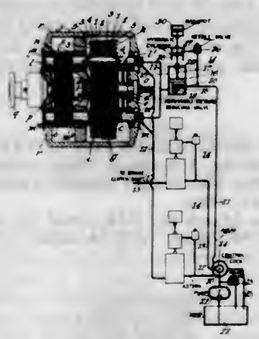
2,741,136
PORTABLE SHEARING MACHINE
Edwin S. Bartlett, Ludington, Mich., assignor to Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 11, 1950, Serial No. 200,275
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—228)



1. In a shearing machine, an elongated boom, a driving motor provided with a base, a boom support mounted upon said motor base to support said boom in an inclined position, legs attached to said support to extend laterally outward therefrom and to form with said motor base a tripod support for said boom, the elevated end of said boom extending outwardly beyond the ends of said legs, means swingingly supported from the elevated end of said boom, the weight of said motor and motor base acting to counter balance the weight of said boom and the means swingingly supported thereby, and means for driving said swingingly supported means from said motor.

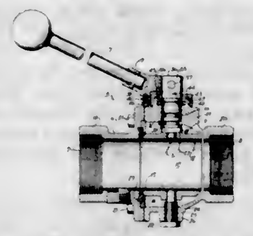
2,741,137
TURBINE-DRIVEN POWER INSTALLATIONS
Thomas Hindmarch, Chesham, England
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,248
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—377)

1. Pressure liquid operated coupling system comprising a pressure liquid operated friction clutch having a cavity into which pressure liquid is introduced to engage the clutch, the clutch being provided with orifice means of restricted cross sectional area communicating between the said cavity and the exterior of the clutch, by means of which the pressure liquid may escape and become substituted by air in the disengaged condition of the same, means for supplying pressure liquid to the



clutch and means for controlling the flow of the liquid to the clutch, so that when the volume of the liquid in the cavity is increased by operation of the control means to engage the clutch, the air contained therein is driven out by way of the orifice means, the latter being of such size that, while the cavity is being filled a resilient gaseous pressure exists therein.

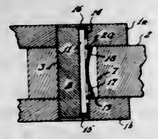
2,741,138
LOCKING TYPE VALVE
Bennett D. Russell, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—531)



1. In a device of the type in which a shaft which is journaled in a body but is constrained against axial movement with respect to the body and has an end portion projecting from the body may be rotated by means of a handle, means for readily releasably locking the shaft against rotation away from any position of adjustment at which it may be set, comprising: a pivotal connection between the handle and said end portion of the shaft by which torque applied to the handle is transmitted to the shaft while permitting limited rocking movement of the handle toward and from the body; a pair of cooperating stationary and movable annular brake elements encircling the shaft between the handle and the body, the stationary brake element comprising a neck projecting from the body and having a conical surface facing away from the body, the movable brake element comprising a collar slidably splined on the projecting end portion of the shaft with a portion thereof in telescoping relation with the neck, said portion of the collar having an annular conical surface complementary to the conical surface of the neck and facing the body so that said conical surfaces are engageable by movement of the collar towards

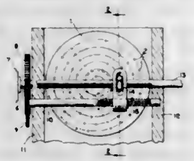
the body and separable by movement of the collar away from the body; a connection between the handle and the movable brake element through which movement of the handle away from the body about its pivotal connection with the shaft forces the movable brake element towards the body; and a brake engaging spring reacting between the body and the handle and yieldingly biasing the handle away from the body to thus normally maintain the brake elements in engagement, said spring being readily overcome to free the shaft for rotation by slight pressure upon the handle preparatory to manipulation thereof.

2,741,139
PINTLE SECURING MEANS FOR CUTTER CHAINS
Claude B. Krekeler, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Mine Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,800
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—254)



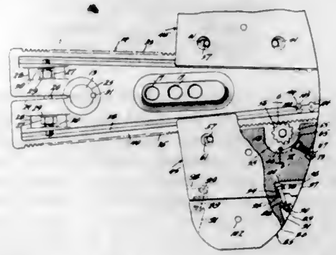
1. In a structure of the class described wherein a pintle is employed to pivot together the link elements of a chain, one of said elements having spaced cheeks and the other of said elements having a single cheek positionable between said spaced cheeks, a pintle having a flat at one side, the said spaced cheeks having perforations shaped to conform to the periphery of the flattened pintle, the link having the single cheek being provided with a circular pintle receiving perforation so that when said parts are in assembly a space is left within the confines of the said single cheek between the wall of its perforation and the flat of said pintle, and resilient means associated with said pintle at the flat thereof, means to prevent relative longitudinal movement of said pintle and said resilient means, said resilient means having a pair of oppositely directed tines depressable to the level of said flat whereby said pintle and resilient means may be inserted through the openings in said spaced cheeks, said tines being resiliently urged away from said flat whereby they are capable of expanding into said space and preventing withdrawal of said pintle by engagement with inner portions of said spaced cheeks.

2,741,140
FUNCTION GENERATOR
Avard F. Fairbanks, Garvey, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,616
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.5)



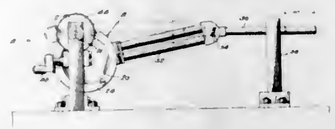
1. Means for producing a shaft rotation which is a predetermined function of another shaft rotation comprising a disc having a plurality of pins arranged in a uniformly pitched spiral path on one side thereof, said pins being spaced apart according to a predetermined varying function, an output shaft disposed adjacent said disc, a pin gear slideable upon said shaft and connected to turn said shaft when it engages pins upon said disc, and means for causing said pin gear to scan said disc as said disc is rotated so as to follow the spiral path of said pins on said disc whereby said output shaft rotation is a predetermined function of the rotation of said disc.

2,741,141
COUNTERBALANCES
Robert Griffin De La Mater, Parkersburg, W. Va., assignor to The Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia
Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,880
17 Claims. (Cl. 74—591)



3. A counterbalanced structure comprising an arm mounted for turning movement on an axis perpendicular to the length thereof, a counterweight connected to said arm for sliding movement longitudinally thereof toward and away from said axis, said arm being provided with a rack, a pinion carried by said counterweight and engaging said rack whereby rotation of said pinion will move said counterweight longitudinally of said arm, said pinion being mounted for movement toward and away from said rack, and means for moving said pinion toward said rack to effect clamping engagement of said pinion with said rack to fix said counterweight against movement along said arm.

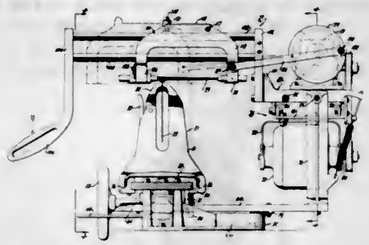
2,741,142
APPARATUS FOR ALTERING THE THROW OF CRANK MEANS
Edgar W. Olson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,751
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—600)



1. In apparatus for altering the throw of an eccentric, a gear mounted to rotate about its own axis and to revolve about an axis which lies parallel to its axis of rotation, an eccentric carried by the gear to rotate about the axis of the gear and to revolve in a closed path which lies adjacent the gear, a pinion carried by and extending laterally from one side of the eccentric in alignment with the axis thereof, said pinion meshing with the gear and being movable concentrically about the axis thereof in an orbital path which intersects the parallel axis, and means operatively connected to the gear for revolving said gear about its own axis and moving the pinion in the orbital path and the eccentric in the closed path.

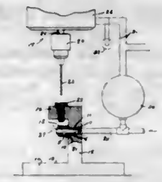
2,741,143
SAW SHARPENER
James McEwan, San Jose, Calif.
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,459
6 Claims. (Cl. 76—31)

3. In a saw sharpener, a support structure including guide means having respective parallel guide surfaces, a file carriage supported by said guide means and having a pair of spaced guide bearings engaging one of said guide surfaces, a third guide bearing movably mounted on said carriage to engage the other of said guide surfaces, means



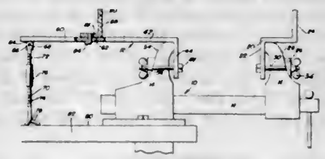
resiliently clamping said third guide bearing against said other guide surface, and means for reciprocating said carriage on said guide means.

2,741,144
DRILLING ATTACHMENT
Edward Gross, Eggertsville, N. Y.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,729
8 Claims. (Cl. 77—5)



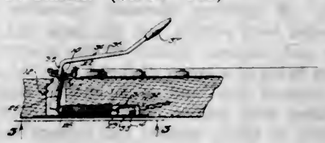
1. An attachment for drilling a hole in a workpiece, comprising a jig for receiving and supporting the workpiece, the jig being formed with an aperture closable by the workpiece when in its drill-receiving position, a source of air under pressure in communication with the aperture of the jig, a drill head, a source of electricity for actuating the drill head, and a pressure-actuated electric switch connecting the source of air supply and the source of electricity, the drilled hole being in communication with the aperture of the jig, whereby the drilled hole provides a bleeder opening to reduce the air pressure in the pressure-actuated switch.

2,741,145
ADJUSTABLE VISE EXTENSION
Steve Bahorik, Cairnbrook, Pa.
Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 467,983
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—38)



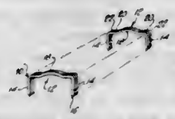
1. A vise extension for use in combination with a vise having a pair of relatively adjustable jaws including a stationary jaw and a movable jaw, comprising a first substantially Z-shaped extension member, means detachably securing said first extension member to said movable jaw, said first extension member including an upwardly extending flange forming a first extension jaw, a second extension member, means detachably securing said second extension member to said stationary jaw, said second stationary member including an elongated horizontal plate, and an L-shaped article-engaging member including a second extension jaw adjustably secured on said plate, and an adjustable foot pivotally attached to said plate at an end thereof for supporting said plate.

2,741,146
TREMOLO DEVICE FOR STRINGED INSTRUMENTS
Clarence L. Fender, Fullerton, Calif.
Application August 30, 1954, Serial No. 453,063
14 Claims. (Cl. 84—313)



1. The combination with a musical instrument having a body and strings extending thereover, of a tremolo device, comprising: a bridge structure including a base plate secured to said body and capable of limited pivotal movement, a plurality of bridge elements carried by said base plate, each adapted to receive a string, means for independently adjusting the position of each bridge element, and a bar extending from said base plate into said body, there being an accommodation slot in said body clearing said bar, said bar adapted to receive and anchor said strings; yieldable means operable on said bridge structure to maintain tension on said strings; and an arm extending from said bridge structure and manually engageable to oscillate said bridge structure thereby to vary the tension on said strings, whereby on vibration of said strings a tremolo effect is produced.

2,741,147
STAPLE WITH RAISED BRIDGE PORTION
Herbert W. Marano, Summit, N. J., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,193
1 Claim. (Cl. 85—49)

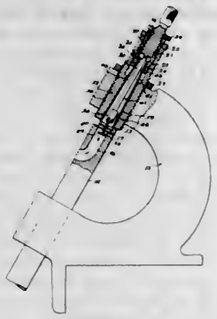


A substantially U-shaped wire staple for stapling devices, said staple comprising a bridge and legs downwardly depending from the ends of said bridge and integrally formed therewith, said bridge including an intermediate upwardly directed arcuate crown portion, the ratio of the radius of curvature of said crown portion to the height thereof being approximately .230 to .0285, said crown portion extending for less than approximately on half the length of said bridge and said legs being approximately one half the length of said bridge.

2,741,148
LOADING DIE FOR SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION
Alfred R. Thompson, Jr., Lewistown, Pa.
Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,796
2 Claims. (Cl. 86—23)

1. An attachment for use with an ammunition loading press frame having a threaded opening in one end of the press frame and a cartridge case supporting plunger reciprocably mounted in the frame for supporting and displacing a cartridge case toward and away from the frame opening, comprising a master cylinder having an externally threaded portion concentrically disposed relatively to the axis of the master cylinder threadedly engag-

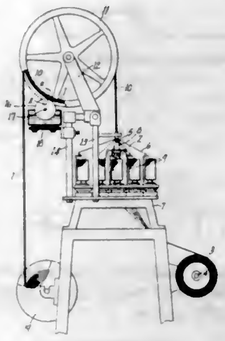
ing in the frame opening and having one end projecting therefrom toward the plunger, said master cylinder having a longitudinally extending bore extending inwardly thereof from said aforementioned end, said bore terminating intermediate of the ends of the master cylinder and being tapered uniformly from its outer to its inner end and being disposed axially of the master cylinder and of said plunger, the opposite end of the master cylinder having an enlarged internally threaded bore portion opening outwardly thereof, said master cylinder having an internal cavity of uniform diameter extending between said threaded bore portion and the inner end of the tapered bore and disposed axially of the master cylinder, said cavity being of a larger diameter than the adjacent end of the tapered bore and of a smaller diameter than the threaded bore portion, said tapered bore portion being adapted to snugly receive and reshape the tapered body



of a cartridge case supported by the plunger and displaced into the master cylinder by projection of the plunger toward the master cylinder, said cavity being adapted to loosely accommodate the cartridge case shoulder and neck when the tapered body thereof is seated in said tapered bore; and a cartridge case engaging insert comprising an elongated sleeve-like member having an externally threaded end threadedly engaging in the threaded bore portion of the master cylinder and adjustably and detachably supported therein, the opposite, inner end of said insert being of uniform diameter and of a reduced size and snugly engaging in said cavity of the master cylinder and being maintained by the threaded connection of the master cylinder and insert in predetermined spaced relationship to the inner end of said tapered bore, said inner end of the insert having an axially disposed bore portion of uniform diameter in which the cartridge case neck is snugly received.

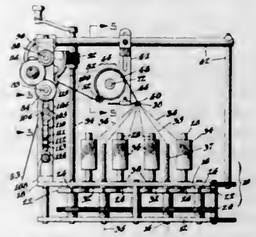
2,741,149
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING CORD
John K. Francis, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Sackner Products, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,624
6 Claims. (Cl. 87—1)

1. The method of making packing cord, beading cord, edge rolls and the like, comprising the steps of longitudinally translating elongated strips of cellulose and crumpling and forming the strips so translated into a body of substantially uniform section and of substantial resilience, longitudinally translating the formed body at the speed at which the same is formed and under longitudinal tension and while the formed body is being so translated braiding a plurality of strands into an open mesh thereon and substantially embedding the strands in the body, each strand being composed of a plurality of glass fibers and being impregnated with a flexible binding material, and after the braiding of the strands upon the body and while it is being so translated applying a relatively narrow substantially straight strip of flexible adhesive to the surface of and extending longitudinally of the body and across the strands braided thereon and



contacting the body at each side of the strands, thereby securing the body encircling wraps of the strands to the body and maintaining their spaced relation thereon.

2,741,150
TAKE-UP MECHANISM FOR BRAIDING MACHINES
William Draudt, Reading, Pa., assignor to Textile Machine Works, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,648
6 Claims. (Cl. 87—31)

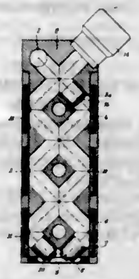


1. In a braiding machine for making elastic braid and having braiding means including a braiding point, a fabric take-up comprising a roller onto which the braid passes from said point and about which the braid passes for somewhat less than the circumference of the roller, a second roller between which and the first roller the fabric passes, tensioning rolls to which the fabric passes from said rollers and between which the fabric passes for delivery, a fixed eccentric surrounding the axis of said first roller, a strap rotatable on said eccentric, an arm fixed to said strap and at the outer end of which said second roller is rotatably mounted and so set with respect to the center of said eccentric that pressure of the fabric on the second roller moves it toward the first roller to press the fabric firmly between the two, and means for turning said rollers and rolls at desired speeds.

2,741,151
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE ROUGHNESS OF SURFACES
André Henri Mirau, Paris, France, assignor to the Company "La Precision Mecanique," Paris, France, a French society
Application February 17, 1955, Serial No. 488,951
Claims priority, application France March 12, 1954
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—14)

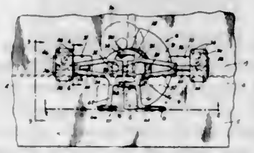
An apparatus for observing the roughness of a surface which comprises a block provided with two zigzag passages crossing each other at right angles and disposed

at 45° to the end faces of said block, side plates applied on the side faces of said block, mirrors carried by said side plates to form in said zigzag passages reflecting walls at 45° to the straight element of said zigzag passages, two objectives located in the passages at the bottom of said block, a source of light at the top end of one of said zigzag passages, an eye-piece provided at



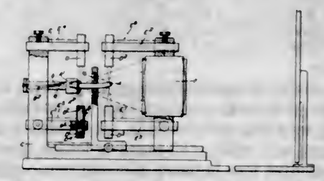
the top end of the other zigzag passage, a straight edge screen and a lens in the top element of the zagzag passage containing said source of light to said surface, and a partition at the bottom of said block provided with a hole, said two objectives being focussed on the middle point of said hole located in the plane of the outer face of said last mentioned partition.

2,741,152
CLAW AND SHUTTER ARRANGEMENT FOR A CAMERA
Lew W. Lessler, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to De Jur-Amsco Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,889
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—18.4)



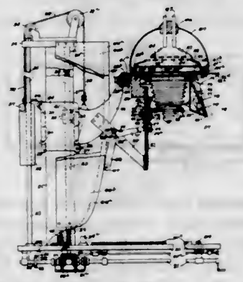
1. In a camera including a wall having an exposure aperture and a slot adjacent thereto, a shutter for alternately opening and closing said aperture, a claw passable through and movable within said slot for engaging and moving strip film past said aperture, and means for moving said shutter and said claw in a synchronized manner; the improvement which comprises said shutter comprising a central portion rotatably mounted within said camera adjacent said wall and to one side of said aperture and slot and an arcuate portion extending out therefrom so as to alternately cover and uncover said aperture as said shutter rotates, said slot being disposed beyond said arcuate portion, a claw frame positioned in said camera over said shutter on the other side thereof from said wall, a first member extending from said claw frame toward said slot and beyond the arcuate portion of said shutter, said claw being secured to said member and extending into said slot, second and third members extending in opposite directions from said claw frame in a direction substantially parallel to said slot and beyond the arcuate portion of said shutter, a pair of mounting elements secured to said camera, said second and third members being mounted on said elements so as to be movable laterally in the direction of said slot and pivotable about an axis parallel to the direction of lateral motion.

2,741,153
OPTICAL PROJECTION SYSTEMS
Richard Edmund Reason, John Reginald Adams, and Kenneth Roy Coleman, Leicester, England, assignors to Kapella Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,606
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 18, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. An optical system for simultaneously projecting on to a single image plane images of the profiles of a plurality of plane sections of a body in planes parallel to but at different distances from such image plane, comprising reflecting means for superimposing images of individual section profiles in a single object plane, such reflecting means consisting of at least one plane partial reflector divided into parts lying in a single plane and spaced around the body under examination, said reflector plane being parallel to said image plane, a single objective having its optical axis perpendicular to the said planes for projecting an image from such object plane on to the image plane, mounting means whereby the reflector parts can be moved towards or away from each other in a plane at right angles to the optical axis of the objective, and means for adjusting the reflecting means in the direction of the optical axis, the mounting means comprising at least one guide surface defining a plane lying accurately at right angles to the optical axis and guiding means whereby the reflector parts can be caused to slide over such guide surface while maintaining exact parallelism therewith.

2,741,154
NEGATIVE HOLDER AND CARRIER
Anthony Ludwig, Falls Church, Va.
Application October 20, 1950, Serial No. 191,102
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



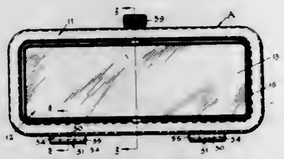
1. A negative holder comprising a base plate and a cover plate both having corresponding openings for the passage of light and of a size suitable for the negative to be used and being swingingly connected together, and a negative gripping device including a leaf spring secured to one plate and having a portion normally tending to engage the plate, the other plate having an opening for passage of the leaf spring and having a surface in position for engaging and lifting the leaf spring to withdraw one end of the spring from engagement with the plate when the plates are moved to a predetermined angle relative to each other.

2,741,155
VARIABLE MAGNIFICATION OPTICAL SYSTEMS
Harold Horace Hopkins, London, England, assignor to W. Watson & Sons Limited, London, England, a British company
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,825
September 11, 1951
Claims priority, application Great Britain
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. A variable magnification optical system comprising a normally stationary positive lens, a movable negative lens and a movable positive lens, all arranged on a common optical axis with said positive lenses spaced apart, the said negative lens between the said two positive lenses and spaced from at least one of them, and the movable lenses movable axially relative to the normally stationary positive lens and relative to each other, and, in combination with the said lenses, magnification varying means for continuously and simultaneously moving the two movable lenses in opposite directions respectively along the optical axis according to a law such that the distance from the normally stationary lens at which the image of an object at a fixed distance from the normally stationary lens is accurately focussed remains constant, while the size of the said image is continuously varied during the operation of the magnification varying means, in which system the two movable lenses are such that, for one final image position of the system, at one position of their movement, they each have simultaneously a magnification substantially equal to unity, whereby the combined magnification of the two movable lenses when in that position is also substantially equal to unity and the image produced by the two movable lenses is erect with respect to the image formed by the normally stationary positive lens.

2,741,156
REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY
Dwight W. Barkley, Cheswick, Pa., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 27, 1949, Serial No. 95,741
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—77)



1. In a reversible rear view mirror for automobiles and the like; a substantially rectangular supporting case having a rear wall provided with mounting means for attachment of said case to a portion of the automobile and for supporting the mirror in functional position in the automobile, the rear wall of said case serving as a shield against headlights of oncoming vehicles when the mirror is mounted in functional position in the automobile, said case further including a forwardly directed peripheral flange comprising a top wall, bottom wall, and opposite end walls; a substantially rectangular open frame hinged to the bottom wall of the case for swinging movement toward the same into engagement with the rear wall thereof and away therefrom into open position, said frame when moved to closed position covering the front of the case and overlapping the top wall thereof; a substantially rectangular mirror unit swingably mounted within the frame and rotatable about a transverse axis located substantially intermediate the ends thereof, said mirror unit normally closing the front of the case and having two oppositely facing reflective surfaces of different reflecting values; and manually operable means carried by the frame and connected to the mirror unit for substantially simultaneously disengaging the frame from the case, rotating the mirror unit within the frame and returning the frame into engagement with the case.

2,741,157
ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING FOR COLOR FILTERS
Rudolf Goethert, Braunschweig-Mascherode, Germany, assignor to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Prazisions-Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,211
Claims priority, application Germany December 8, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—112)



1. As a new article of manufacture, an anti-reflective color filter for photographic purposes comprising a glass plate color filter having on an air-exposed surface thereof an anti-reflection coating of two layers, the layer next to the glass being composed essentially of tantalum oxide having approximately the thickness indicated by the expression

$$d_1=\frac{5}{64}\cdot\frac{\lambda}{n_1}$$

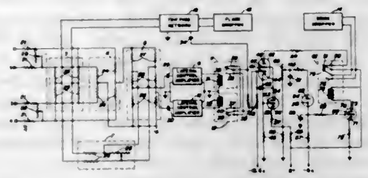
and the layer farther from the glass being composed essentially of magnesium fluoride having approximately the thickness indicated by the expression

$$d_2=\frac{5}{16}\cdot\frac{\lambda}{n_2}$$

wherein

d_1=thickness of the tantalum oxide layer
d_2=thickness of the magnesium fluoride layer
n_1=index of refraction of the tantalum oxide layer
n_2=index of refraction of the magnesium fluoride layer
λ=wave length which corresponds approximately to the center of the range of the visible or photographically active spectral range intended to be transmitted by the filter, the curve of reflection of said color filter having a low point of substantially zero reflection substantially in the center of the range of light intended to be transmitted by the filter.

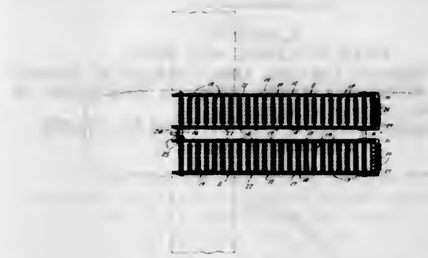
2,741,158
SELECTIVE AUTOMATIC MISSILE RELEASE
James H. Stein, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 8, 1944, Serial No. 548,578
12 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.5)



1. In a missile release actuated in response to first and second input signals derived from separated detectors of magnetism: means for combining the input signals to provide a sum signal; means for combining the input signals to provide a difference signal; means connected in series with said sum means for providing a first output signal when the input signals have desired characteristics of amplitude, shape and duration; means, connected in parallel with the first output means and in series with the difference means for combining said sum and difference signals to provide second and third output signals which consist of polarity changes; and means responsive to said first, second and third output signals for releasing a missile only when said first output signal is present, and when one but not both of said second and third output signals is of a certain polarity.

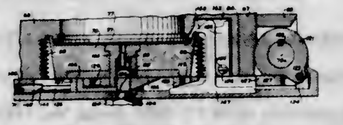
5. A control mechanism responsive to the relative magnitude of two signals comprising, in combination: means for combining said signals to provide a sum signal; means for combining said signals to provide a difference signal; means, in series with the first mentioned means, for attenuating said sum signal a pre-determined amount; means, to which the attenuating means and difference means are connected in parallel, for combining said difference signal and said attenuated sum signal to produce two output signals, the likeness or unlikeness of whose polarities depends upon whether the ratio of the absolute values of said sum signal and said difference signal exceeded said pre-determined amount; and discriminating means responsive to the polarities of said output signals.

2,741,159
MASTER BOMB RAINER
Steve J. Procos, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,731
1 Claim. (Cl. 89—1.5)



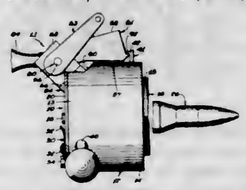
In a bomb dispenser for airplanes, a pair of laterally spaced side frames each including an upper rail, pairs of sprocket wheels supported by said frames at the opposite ends thereof, said sprockets being coplanar with said side frames, endless chains running around said sprockets and having upper runs extending along and above said upper rails, tie bars connecting said chains and spaced therealong, bomb pockets fixed to said tie bars in laterally spaced relation, the pockets on the several bars being aligned one behind the other to form longitudinal rows, means to drive the sprockets at one end of said frames, rollers carried by said rails and supporting said upper runs, normally substantially disposed bomb chutes at one end of said frames and positioned to receive bombs from said pockets as the chains pass around the sprockets adjacent the bomb chutes to direct bombs into said chutes, each of said chutes including a rectangular top section outwardly flared and having a lip arcually inclined toward its adjacent pocket and cylindrical lower ends, means connected to said side frames for pivotally supporting the upper ends of said bomb chutes for lateral swinging adjustments of the lower ends of said chutes, and rack and pinion means connected between said side frames and off-center chutes for transversely adjusting the lower ends of said off-center chutes.

2,741,160
HEAVY CALIBER RECOILLESS GUN
Clarence Walton Musser, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application July 1, 1948, Serial No. 36,506
7 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.7)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a gun, the combination of a chamber, a breech block movable into and out of the rearward portion of said chamber, a hinge bar rotatively supporting said breech block at its center and extending across the chamber end, an operating handle pivoting one end of said hinge bar to a support on one side of the rear chamber wall, a cam plate carried by said hinge bar and disposed thereon so as to be movable by said handle lengthwise of said hinge bar when that bar is closed against the chamber end, means operatively associated with said cam plate and in engagement with said breech block at diametrically opposed parts thereof and being responsive to said cam plate's movement so as to rotate said breech block between locked and unlocked positions within the chamber by applying turning forces at diametrically opposed places on said breech block, a firing pin hammer carried by said breech block and resiliently urged towards a forward released position, means effective upon each of said lengthwise cam plate movements that unlocks said breech block for camming said hammer rearwardly into a cocked position, and means effective when said cam plate reaches its limit of travel in said block unlocking direction for directly coupling said handle to said hinge bar whereby further handle movement in the block-unlocking direction swings said hinge bar outwardly away from the chamber end thereby withdrawing said breech block from the chamber with said block-carried hammer in the cocked position.

2,741,161
GUN FIRING MECHANISM WITH ECCENTRIC SAFETY
C Walton Musser, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,602
15 Claims. (Cl. 89—28)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

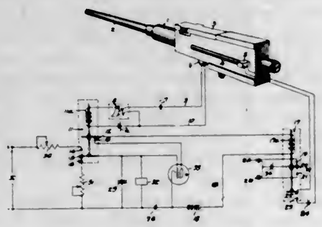


1. A mechanism for firing percussion-detonatable ammunition carried by a gun including a breech member removably attachable to the gun's barrel, a firing pin slidably accommodated in said breech member for axial movement toward and away from the gun's barrel, a shaft rotatably supported on said breech member, a hammer rotatable on said shaft, a coiled torque spring around said shaft, one end of said spring being connected to said breech member and the other end of said spring being connected to said hammer so as constantly to urge that hammer toward said firing pin, restraining means on said breech member for releasable latching engagement with said hammer and for selectively holding said hammer away from said firing pin against the force of said torque spring, and a lever attached to said shaft so that shaft can be moved

rotatively for the purpose of increasing the potential torque given said torque spring whereby, upon release of said restraining means, said hammer will be caused by said torque spring to rotate on said shaft to strike said firing pin and thereby detonate the ammunition carried by the gun's barrel.

2,741,162
ELECTRONIC ANALOG SAFETY FOR AUTOMATIC WEAPONS

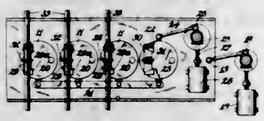
Gordon B. Gunn, Alexandria, Va., and Lafayette B. Hedge, Wood Acres, Md.
Application April 17, 1950, Serial No. 156,432
8 Claims. (Cl. 89—135)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A safety system for an automatic gun having an electrically actuated round extracting means, comprising a firing circuit, a condenser, and a discharge device, means for applying a voltage to said condenser during periods of closure of said firing circuit, means for applying the condenser voltage to the said discharge device, and means for discharging the said discharge device through the said round extracting means upon opening of the said firing circuit.

2,741,163
METHODS OF MACHINING AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

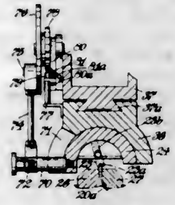
John Smedley, Chellaston, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,133
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 11, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.4)



1. A method of machining a workpiece to form a surface having an upstanding shoulder at each side thereof, the shoulders being at such an angle to each other that extensions thereof parallel to the surface will intersect, comprising relatively moving said workpiece and a rotating cutter along an arcuate path whose center is the aforesaid intersection, compounding said arcuate movement with a reciprocating movement in the plane of the cutter and along a line radial of said arcuate path to traverse the surface to be machined, said arcuate movement being relatively slow in relation to said linear movement whereby a succession of substantially radial cuts are made during said arcuate movement from the formation of one upstanding shoulder to the other whereby said arcuate movement at its extremes cooperates with said linear movement to cut the shoulders at the angle stated, and creating relative movement between said cutter and said surface at right angles to said surface to control the depth of cut and form the profile desired on said surface.

2,741,164
METHODS OF AND APPARATUS FOR WORKING MATERIALS

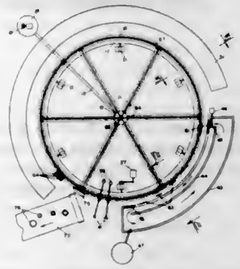
John Smedley, Chellaston, Derby, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 271,994
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 20, 1951
17 Claims. (Cl. 90—24.3)



1. A method of machining an edge of a tapered blade for an axial-flow compressor or turbine, which method comprises the steps of forming the edge by effecting a cutting movement of the tool on a blade blank in a direction lengthwise of the blade blank, with the tool straddling the edge of the blade blank, and simultaneously effecting controlled relative rocking movement of the tool and blade blank about an axis which is substantially parallel to the direction of movement and passes through the point of symmetry of the tool profile, said relative rocking movement being controlled at each instant during the movement of the tool to have an angular motion dependent upon the desired outline of the section of the blade edge taken at the position of the tool at that instant.

2,741,165
PULP MOLDING MACHINE

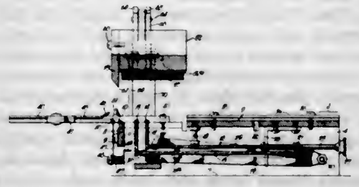
Ralph Chapman, Corvallis, Oreg., assignor to Western Pulp Products, Corvallis, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application December 13, 1952, Serial No. 325,850
7 Claims. (Cl. 92—57)



1. A pulp article molding machine comprising a horizontally disposed, driven wheel of large diameter and including a hollow rim, a plurality of radially disposed, hollow, mold supporting arms pivotally mounted on said rim and extending outwardly therefrom, a suction mold mounted on the outer end of each one of said arms in downwardly depending relation thereto, an upwardly open pulp tank disposed circumferentially about a minor portion of the periphery of said driven wheel, a drying oven disposed circumferentially about a major portion of the periphery of said driven wheel, said drying oven extending from said pulp tank in the direction of rotation of said driven wheel and having its exit end spaced from the entry end of said pulp tank, a tube mounted upon said hollow rim throughout the extent thereof, means constantly creating suction in said hollow rim, means connecting said tube to a source of air pressure, a suction valve associated with each one of said arms, means including said suction valves to place said arms in communication with said hollow rim, a pressure valve associated with each one of said arms, means including said suction valves to place said arms in communication with said tube, means successively to pivot said arms to move their outer ends in a downward direction and lower said suction molds into said pulp tank, means successively to pivot said arms to move their outer ends in an upward direction and raise said molds from said pulp tank, said drying oven having a continuous slot in its side facing said driven wheel through which said arms extend when passing through said drying oven whereby said molds pass through said drying oven from end to end thereof, said suction valves being of the type which remain in open or closed position until moved to the opposite position, means successively to open said suction valves while said molds are within said pulp tank, means adjacent the exit end of said drying oven to close said suction valves, means normally holding said pressure valves in closed position, and means successively to open said pressure valves for a short period of time while said molds are traveling from said oven toward said pulp tank.

2,741,166
DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND FORMING SLOT INSULATION MATERIALS

William F. Weirich, Philadelphia, and Henry Weirich, Lenni, Pa.
Original application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,646. Divided and this application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,892
5 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)

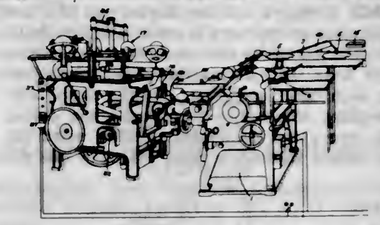


1. A hand-operated device for creasing and cutting successive sections from a band or strip of insulation material to form slot insulation members, comprising a supporting structure having a table portion over which said band may be moved, a stationary transverse knife element mounted at the discharge end of said structure, a pair of transverse creasing elements mounted on said structure ahead of and in proximity to said knife element, guide means on said table portion to guide said band in proper relation to said elements, a member hinged to a side of said supporting structure in cooperative relation with said elements, a handle on said member for operating the same, a knife element on said member cooperative with said first knife element to cut successive sections from said band, and a resilient pad on said member for pressing said band against said creasing elements to crease a section of said band while a previously-creased section is being cut from the band.

2,741,167
APPARATUS FOR MAKING PAPER BOXES

Clayton Straw, Henniker, N. H., assignor to Henry Russell Davis, Jr., South Lincoln, Mass.
Application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,551
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—43)

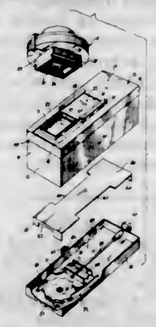
1. Box-making apparatus including in combination a machine setting up and staying paper boxes, means applying adhesive material to box wrappers, mechanism wrapping the wrappers about the set-up boxes, means feeding the wrappers from such adhesive applying means to the wrapping mechanism, means conveying the boxes from the staying machine to a point in juxtaposition with the path of the wrappers on their way from the adhesive applying means to the wrapping mechanism, and means



adapted to stop the staying machine always at the same point in its cycle and controlled by the wrapping machine whereby the latter dominates the running of the staying machine.

2,741,168
CAMERA ASSEMBLY

George I. Schreiber, Asbury Park, N. J.
Application July 9, 1953, Serial No. 366,913
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)



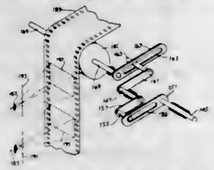
1. A camera assembly comprising a lens element and a hollow film casing, said film casing having a front wall containing an image opening and a closure member mounted in front of said image opening, said closure member having a solid closure portion at one end and a window at the other end, and being mounted to slide parallel to said front wall between a closed position in which the solid closure portion closes off the image opening and an open position in which the window is in registry with the image opening, said lens element and closure member having cooperating means for releasably coupling said lens element and closure member with the lens element in communication with said window for sliding movement of said closure member upon movement of said lens element parallel to said front wall, said film casing also having mounting means located adjacent said image opening and engageable with said lens element for restraining the latter against outward movement forwardly from said closure member when the lens element and the window are moved into registry with said front image opening.

2,741,169
FILM ADVANCING MECHANISM FOR STEREO ROLL FILM CAMERAS

Richard Weiss, Braunschweig, Germany, assignor to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Präzisions-Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,687
Claims priority, application Germany June 26, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—18)

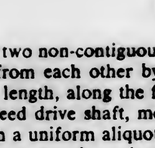
1. A photographic camera including means for holding a film strip, lens and shutter means for making exposures

simultaneously on two non-contiguous picture areas of the film strip spaced from each other by a distance substantially equal to the length, along the film strip, of one picture area, a film feed drive shaft, means for turning said drive shaft through a uniform aliquot part of a revolution each time that an exposure is made, a driven shaft operatively connected to the film to move it, said driven shaft and said drive shaft having their axes substantially parallel to each other and offset laterally from each other, and coupling mechanism for turning the driven shaft through one extent of angular motion when the drive shaft is turned through a given extent in one part of a



complete rotation, to feed the film strip through one unit of distance, and turning the driven shaft through a substantially different extent of angular motion when the drive shaft is turned through the same given extent in a different part of a complete rotation to feed the film strip through a greater distance of feeding motion which is a multiple of the first mentioned distance, said coupling mechanism including a crank arm of one radial length on said drive shaft, a crank arm of a materially different radial length on said driven shaft, and means interconnecting the two crank arms to each other to drive said crank arm on said driven shaft from the rotary motion of the crank arm on said drive shaft.

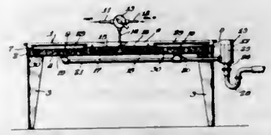
2,741,170
CAMERA DEVICE OF THE KIND COMPRISING A LENS REVOLVER
Jan Willem Gerhardus Wenke, Hilversum, Netherlands, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application July 19, 1951, Serial No. 237,580
Claims priority, application Netherlands August 8, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—45)



1. A camera comprising a housing, a plurality of lenses, a lens revolver carrying said lenses and mounted for rotation on said housing, said lens revolver being adapted to move each of said lenses successively into proper optical alignment with the camera window, rotational positional means for said lens revolver, a plurality of control arms on said lens revolver extending radially therefrom and adapted to be rotated for positioning each of said lenses in proper optical alignment with the camera window, a lens aperture adjusting member for each lens, bearing means for rotatably supporting each of said control arms on said lens revolver, and gear means on said control arms and said lens revolver for coupling said control arms to said lens revolver whereby the relative aperture for all said lenses are the same.

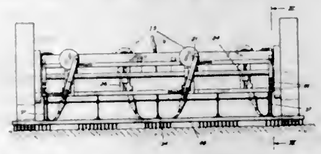
2,741,171
PHOTOGRAPHIC SINK
George L. Morrison, Evanston, Ill.
Application August 16, 1954, Serial No. 450,101
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)

5. A photographic sink comprising a generally rectangular, shallow, elongated basin for containing a liquid, a pair of horizontally spaced-apart inlet orifices connected to a source of water through suitable conduit means, each of said inlet orifices being dimensioned so as to create a jet at a desired water flow rate, said spaced orifices being located within said basin adjacent to and intermediate the ends of a longitudinally extending wall thereof, each of said orifices being at a height and facing in a direction such that when water passes therethrough at the desired flow rate jets of water will be directed in a direction approximately transversely of said basin and at a height intermediate the normal liquid level maintained within said basin, said spaced orifices being symmetrically located with respect to the transverse center line of said basin and spaced apart a distance between about one-fourth and about one-third the longitudinal length of said basin, said basin having a bottom wall which is provided with a pair of drain openings extending therethrough, a drain opening being located along the longitudinal center line of the bottom wall at a point intermediate each end of said basin



and the adjacent inlet orifice, the spacing of said inlet orifices being such that when jets of water are directed therefrom during operation of said sink the jets will force the liquid in the ends of the basin into gentle swirling spiral paths with vortices at the drain openings and the liquid in the center of the basin into a generally turbulent circular path with constant flow into the outer spirally moving liquid, transverse barriers separating the basin into a central and two end sections, said barriers extending above the normal liquid level in said basin and having spaced openings therethrough which are dimensioned so as to permit the free flow of liquid between said basin sections, said central section being adapted for retaining photographic material such as films, papers, and plates to be washed, conduits connected with said drain openings for receiving liquid from said basin and a liquid level control unit connected within said conduits for regulating the amount of liquid withdrawn from said basin so as to maintain the height of the liquid within said basin at a constant level.

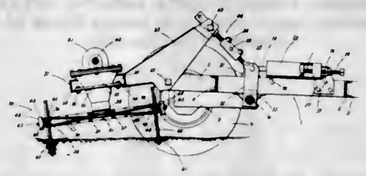
2,741,172
ROW CROP PLANT THINNER
Richard J. E. Buckingham, Chedburgh, Bury St. Edmunds, England
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,744
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—13)



1. In a machine for blocking out plantlings, a rigid transportable frame having ground engaging wheels and carrying guide structure including a vertically extending slot, a rotary shaft on said frame extending transversely with respect to the direction of travel of the frame, said shaft incorporating a unidirectional clutch device imparting rotation to a part carrying a crank, arm structure carrying a ground engageable hoe at one end, said arm structure being connected to said crank at its opposite end so that the arm structure depends from the crank, means intermediate the ends of said arm structure and engaged in said vertical slot for guiding said

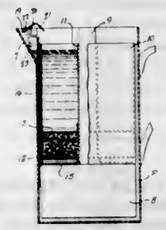
arm structure for vertical oscillatory movement by said crank in a vertical plane, and spring means connected between said arm structure and frame, said spring means being operative to constantly urge said arm structure laterally into an inclined position with respect to said vertical slot when said arm reaches an over center position, whereby in the rotation of said crank said hoe is constrained to travel in lifted position laterally in one direction above the ground against the action of said spring means and is then caused to swing rapidly down and up in the opposite direction under the action of said spring means, said unidirectional clutching device being in an overrunning disengaged condition.

2,741,173
TILLER IMPLEMENT FRAME
John A. White, Jr., Gilroy, Calif., assignor to Be-Ge Manufacturing Co., Gilroy, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,429
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—243)



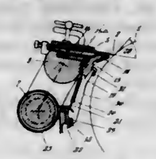
In a tillage implement, a main wheel-supported draft frame which includes transversely spaced side beams, a transverse tool-supporting frame disposed rearwardly of the main frame, bell-crank levers rigid with and extending forwardly from the transverse frame in longitudinally alined and overhanging relation to the side beams, means pivoting the levers intermediate their ends on the side beams at the rear end thereof, the bellcrank levers extending upwardly to their forward end from the pivot means in diverging relation to the side beams, and an adjustable turnbuckle unit for each lever extending between and pivotally connected at its ends to the related side beam of the main frame and to the forward end of said lever.

2,741,174
COFFEE MAKER
Dennis A. Casey, New Orleans, La.
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 500,141
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—283)



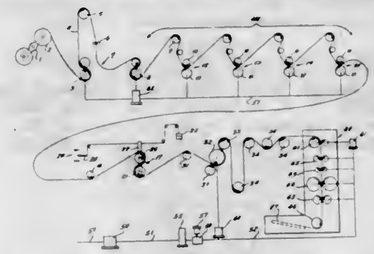
1. A coffee maker, comprising, in combination, an outer container to be filled with hot water, a perforated bottom coffee container snugly slidable, by gravity, down into the outer container, raising means in the outer container operable, at times to raise the coffee container upwardly in the outer container, trigger means associated with the raising means and the coffee container and movable from an unlocked position to which it is biased by the raising means and in which position the raising means is effective, to a locked position in which it prevents operation of the raising means, the trigger means being positioned to be held in locked position by the coffee container while it is in, and sliding down into, the outer container, only until it has reached a predetermined point in its descent, said raising means including, a rod fixed to the bottom of the outer container, a coil spring sleeved on the rod, said trigger means being pivoted to the rod, and an open tube through the coffee container and slidable over the trigger means, spring, and rod.

2,741,175
INKING MECHANISM FOR INTAGLIO PRINTING MACHINES
Paul Heimlicher, Bern, Switzerland, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert & Co., A. G., Bern, Switzerland
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,209
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 17, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—157)



1. In an inking mechanism for intaglio printing machines having an ink trough, a printing cylinder, a reciprocable doctor blade having a scraping edge and adapted for cooperative engagement with said cylinder, and a doctor shaft supporting said doctor blade; the combination of a carrier element arranged for movement relative to said doctor shaft, closure means interposed between said scraping edge and the upper edge of said ink trough, said closure means being supported independently of said doctor blade and being arranged for closing off the area between said doctor blade and the upper edge of said ink trough without interfering with the reciprocation of said doctor blade along said cylinder, said closure means comprising a pair of telescopically slidable members, the lower end of one of said members being pivotally attached to said carrier element, the other of said members being bifurcated for slidably retaining said first mentioned member and being pivotally attached to said inking mechanism adjacent the scraping edge of said doctor blade.

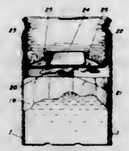
2,741,176
TENSION CONTROL MEANS IN ROTARY PRESSES FOR PRINTING AND BLANKING
Robert F. Hollis, Alton, Ill., assignor to Alton Box Board Company, Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,407
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—227)



1. A continuous, rotary, paper-board box printing press and blanker having an unwind roll and, in order from said unwind roll, a feed roll, printing rolls, a pull roll, and a blanking section containing power driven blanking rolls, said blanking section imparting a pulsating travel to a web of paperboard being processed; and means for maintaining

a substantially uniform tension in the web, substantially blocking the pulsations from the blanking section and permitting the maintenance of registry of the printing rolls and blanking section, said means comprising an idle roll about which the web passes, said idle roll being mounted for translational movement in response to changes in tension in the web and being biased against the tension in said web, said idle roll being located between the last of said printing rolls and said pull roll, power means connected to rotate said pull roll, a resilient coupling between said power means and said pull roll, and a blanking section pull roll located between the said pull roll and the driven rolls of the blanking section and having an undertravel with respect to the driven rolls of the blanking section and to the web.

2,741,177
CHEMICAL BOMB
Harold A. Ricards, Jr., Cranford, George L. Matheson, Union, Lyle M. Cooper, Rahway, William T. Knox, Jr., Roselle, and Francis R. Russell, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 7, 1944, Serial No. 562,368
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—6)



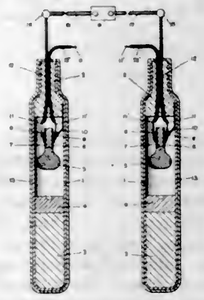
A tail ejection bomb, comprising a thin-walled elongated casing hexagonal in cross-section with a length to width ratio of at least about 4 to 1, a relatively thicker wall cup hexagonal in cross-section brazed to the end of the casing, a combination percussion and time fuze projecting into the nose cup with a safety-pin plunger projecting outwardly therefrom, a propellant powder container holding from about 4 to 14 grams of black powder as a propellant charge adjacent the fuze in the nose cup, a rupturable sealing diaphragm closure for space confined surrounding the fuze and propellant powder container so that the volume of this space is no greater than 10 times the volume of the propellant powder, a thin-walled cup hexagonal in cross-section crimped at the edge of its side walls to the tail end of the casing to be released by development of up to about 150 lbs. per sq. inch pressure inside the casing by explosion of the propellant powder, an extensible flight stabilizing means attached to the tail cup and normally compressed therein, and a chemical agent filling in the casing between said sealing diaphragm and the tail cup.

2,741,178
TAIL EJECTION BOMB LOADING
Francis R. Russell, Scotch Plains, and William T. Knox, Jr., Roselle, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 7, 1944, Serial No. 562,369
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—6)



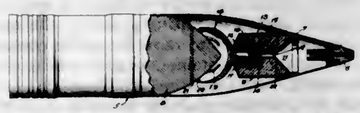
In a tail ejection bomb comprising a casing extending substantially the length of the bomb, a releasable tail cup closure fitted at one end of said casing arranged to require a maximum releasing pressure of about 100 to 150 lbs. per sq. in., an explosion chamber enclosing nose cup fitted more firmly to the other end of said casing, about 2 to 2½ pounds of a viscid incendiary oil charge enclosed by a cloth sock in the casing between the tail cup and the nose cup, a thin diaphragm making a liquid tight seal with the casing adjacent the nose cup, said diaphragm being subject to rupturing by a pressure of about 400 to 500 lbs. per sq. in., an impact activated fuze in the nose cup, and a charge disposed in said nose cup for firing by said fuze; said charge comprising about 4 to 14 grams of black powder together with a charge of about 4 to 7 grams of powdered magnesium coated with boiled linseed oil.

2,741,179
ELECTRIC DETONATORS AND ELECTRIC BLASTING ASSEMBLIES
Wilfrid Taylor, Saltcoats, and William Forsyth, Stevenston, Scotland, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,532
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 14, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—28)



1. An improved blasting assembly comprising a plurality of electric detonators, there being in each of said detonators insulated leading wires, a metal casing connected by an electric conductor to one pole piece of a match-head firing circuit whereby stray static electrical charges are caused to pass harmlessly to the said metal casing, a sheath of insulating material completely surrounding said casing, said sheath causing the said static electrical charges to be retained on said metal casing so that the whole detonator system is at the same potential until the said static electrical charges are greater than the breakdown potential of the said sheath in which case breakdown occurs and the said charges are discharged to earth, and wherein each of said electric detonators is connected in series with a source of electric current wherein the cables and leading wires outside the detonators are insulated from the earth.

2,741,180
ARMOR PIERCING PROJECTILE
Leo T. Meister, Bradley Beach, N. J.
Application January 30, 1946, Serial No. 644,388
8 Claims. (Cl. 102—52)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A projectile having a longitudinal axis of symmetry comprising an armor-piercing head, an explosive charge having a forwardly-opening shaped cavity and means

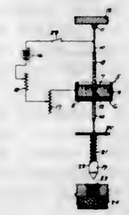
mounting said charge in forwardly-spaced axially-aligned position with respect to said armor-piercing head, said means including an antifriction bearing having an axis coincident with said axis of symmetry whereby said armor-piercing head and said charge may have relative rotation about said axis.

2,741,181
SUPPORTING SPIDER FOR USE IN PROXIMITY FUZE
William S. Marks, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,763
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)



1. In combination with a fuze for a rotating type of projectile having a hollow nose, a housing mounted in said hollow nose, means in said housing for supporting fuze components, said means comprising a pair of upright punchings interlocked at an angle to each other, a plurality of lugs spaced about the periphery of each of said punchings, and a disk shaped punching interfitted with said upright punchings and cooperating therewith to define a spider, said disk shaped punching being provided with apertures to receive components of said fuze, said lugs being arranged to abut the surface of said housing whereby said spider is adapted to support fuze components in spaced relationship in said housing.

2,741,182
ELECTROCHEMICALLY ACTUATED FIRING MECHANISM
Charles L. Faust and Leslie D. McGraw, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application August 25, 1954, Serial No. 452,232
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)



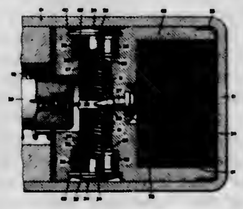
1. A time delay mechanism comprising a vessel having a metallic wall, an electrolyte therein, a metallic rod subject to decomposition in said electrolyte, a source of electric energy in a circuit connecting the metallic wall and rod to effect electrolytic decomposition of the metallic rod within the vessel, a first variable resistor means in the circuit to control the time of decomposition of the metallic rod, and a second variable resistor means in said circuit to compensate for activity changes in the electrolyte due to ambient temperature changes.

2,741,183
CENTRIFUGAL PROJECTILE FUZE
Raymond L. Grausmann, Alexandria, Va., and William J. Donahue, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application May 26, 1945, Serial No. 596,068
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—79)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



A fuze for an explosive shell having an impact nose secured to said shell, a casing secured within said nose, a booster charge arranged within said casing, a rotor block clamped within said nose by said casing, a rotor arranged within said rotor block and adapted to be rotated from an unarmed position to an armed position by centrifugal force as the shell rotates, a detonator secured within said rotor and adapted to fire said booster charge when the rotor is in said armed position, a channel in said rotor block adjacent said rotor, a mass disposed outwardly of said rotor and slidably mounted in said channel for movement in a direction parallel to the axis of the shell, a shear pin interconnecting said mass and said rotor for preventing rotation of the latter, said shear pin being adapted to be sheared by setback force as the shell is fired from a gun thereby to release the mass from the rotor and permit free rotation of the rotor to said armed position, a firing pin coaxially arranged within said nose and adapted to explode said detonator as the shell strikes a target, a stop member on said firing pin, a reduced cylindrical portion on the firing pin adjacent said stop member, a pair of detents adapted to be engaged by said stop member and thereby lock the firing pin in a safe position until the detents have been moved to an armed position in response to the rotative movement of the shell as the shell travels along a trajectory, means for yieldably urging said detents into engagement with said reduced cylindrical portion of the firing pin when the shell is in a state of rest, and frangible means secured to the firing pin for moving the firing pin into firing engagement with the detonator when the rotor is in said armed position and the shell strikes the target, said frangible means being adapted to be crushed sufficiently to prevent the firing pin from being forcibly moved past said detents and into firing engagement with the detonator when the detents are in engagement with the firing pin and the shell is subjected to a shock sufficient to crush said nose.

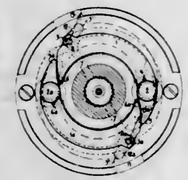
2,741,184
DELAYED ARMING FUZE FOR A PROJECTILE
Harry H. Deringer, United States Navy, Chestertown, Md.
Application February 11, 1946, Serial No. 646,942
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—79)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an arming device for a projectile having an explosive charge therein, a casing secured to one end of said

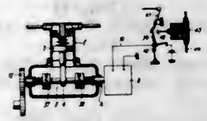
projectile for supporting said arming device therein, a firing pin secured within said casing, an inertial plunger slideably arranged within said casing and having a percussion cap secured thereto and adapted to strike said firing pin and explode said explosive charge as the projectile strikes a target, a pair of hollow detents slideably arranged within said casing and adapted to be moved radially outward to an armed position by centrifugal force as the projectile rotates, a pair of springs respectively arranged in said hollow detents for yieldably urging the detents into engagement with said firing pin thereby to lock the inertial plunger in an unarmed position until after the projectile has moved a predetermined distance beyond the muzzle of the gun, means secured to said casing for applying a predetermined pressure to said springs, a pair of annular inertia members movably arranged within said casing and adapted to enclose a portion of the detents when the detents have been moved to said armed position, and means respectively arranged on said inertia members and adapted to be engaged by complementary means arranged on said detents for preventing movement of the detents to said armed position until the setback force has been reduced to a predetermined value and substantially the maximum velocity of the projectile has been attained.

2,741,185
LOCKING MECHANISM FOR A CLOCKWORK MOVEMENT OF A MECHANICAL TIME FUSE FOR A PROJECTILE
Guido Hoenger, Zuchwil, Switzerland, assignor to Mefina S. A., Binningen, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,344
Claims priority, application Switzerland July 10, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—84)



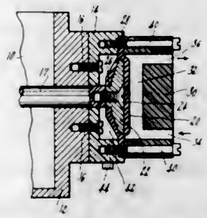
1. A locking mechanism for a clockwork movement of a mechanical time fuse for a projectile adapted to rotate about its axis during flight, comprising at least two clockwork locking levers of general semi-annular form symmetrically and concentrically disposed on opposite sides of said axis, means symmetrically disposed on opposite sides of said axis for pivotally mounting said levers adjacent one of their ends for pivotal movement about axes parallel to said projectile axis, and providing each lever with a long arm movable outwardly under the action of centrifugal force upon rotation of the projectile about its axis, said levers being of a length such that the long arm of each underlies the short arm of the other lever for preventing inward movement of the short arm and outward unlocking movement of the long arm of each lever while the long arm of the other lever is in its inner locking position, and spring means cooperating with each lever to urge the long arm of each lever to its inner locking position; each end of the locking levers being tapered or nose-shaped, with the nose of the short arm of one lever interfitting with the nose of the long arm of the other lever, said levers, when in locking position, having their inner and outer surfaces forming substantially annular rings, whereby a movement of only one of the levers will cause a corresponding movement of the other lever.

2,741,186
PUMP DRIVE AT COMBUSTION ENGINES
Friedrich K. H. Nallinger, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,411
Claims priority, application Germany November 10, 1949
22 Claims. (Cl. 103—23)



1. A drive for a pump in a combustion engine, comprising a pump member, electrical means for driving said pump member, mechanical means for driving said pump member from the engine, cooperative coupling means connected to said pump member and to said electrical drive means and mechanical drive means, said cooperative coupling means being operative to couple said pump member to one of said electrical and mechanical drive means, alternatively, and automatic means, responsive to an operating condition of the engine, rendering said electrical drive means inoperative when the engine achieves a predetermined operating condition and then preventing the renewal of operation of said electrical drive means during the continued maintanance of said predetermined operating condition.

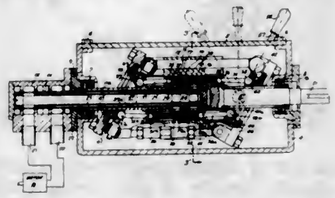
2,741,187
PUMP HEAD MOUNTING
Clifford B. Moller, Cambridge, Mass.
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,938
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—150)



In combination with a metal housing having a reciprocable pump rod projecting through a wall thereof, a pump housing comprising a cylindrical cup-shaped base member of corrosion-resistant and heat resistant material secured against said wall with said rod projecting therethrough, a rigid disc having a diameter nearly equal to the interior diameter of said base member mounted on the projecting end of said rod, a rubber diaphragm enveloping said disc and having a margin extending radially from the rim of the disc, a housing block of transparent plastic material having a centrally recessed end with an interior diameter equal to that of said base member, and means pressing said block against said base member to grip said margin of the diaphragm close to the edge of the disc and to form with the base member a pump chamber.

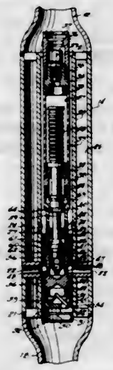
2,741,188
ROTARY HYDRAULIC PUMP AND BOOSTER PUMP
Wilhelm Wemhöner, Berlin-Nicolassee, Germany, assignor to Fritz Spierig, Hamburg, Germany
Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,491
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 1, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—162)

1. In combination, a rotary hydraulic pump having a hollow casing into which a driven main shaft extends and spaced disc shaped support bearings extended about the main shaft and pivotally supported within the casing to turn on parallel axes extended at right angles to the shaft axis, a cylindrical casing rotatively mounted on the shaft within the hollow casing and between the pivot axes of the support bearings, said cylindrical casing having a plurality of cylindrical passageways extended parallel to and spaced about the main shaft, means fixedly mounted in said passageways intermediate to the ends thereof dividing said passageways into spaced chambers, a piston slidable in each of said chambers, means



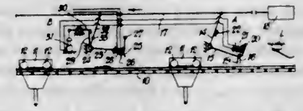
joining said piston to the support bearings, connecting means joining the piston of each passageway through said dividing means for opposed but uniform movement within their respective chambers, means for alternately supplying and discharging fluid under pressure to and from the opposed chambers of each passageway to operate between the adjacent faces of the respective dividing means and said piston, pump means for supplying fresh fluid to the hydraulic pump and automatically operating means for discharging the corresponding quantity of used fluid from the pumping circuit.

2,741,189
REMOVABLE GAS CONTROL VALVE FOR OIL WELLS
Thomas E. Bryan, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,658
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—233)



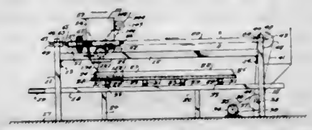
1. A gas lift system for raising oil in oil wells comprising a casing forming a pressure chamber, a tubing in said casing, to form a flow conduit for the raised oil, a plurality of fittings in said tubing at spaced elevations through which said raised oil flows, valve receiving and support means in each of said fittings, said receiving and support means in each of said fittings having an internal diameter, with the largest diameter in the fitting located at the highest elevation and the diameter decreasing in the fittings successively downwardly of the tubing with the smallest diameter in the fitting located at the lowest elevation whereby access may be had to the lowermost of said fittings in said tubing through said fittings thereabove in said tubing and valves adapted to be lowered into said flow conduit and seated within said receiving and support means, each of said valves having an external diameter corresponding to the internal diameter of its said receiving and support means whereby the largest diameter valve is seated within the said largest diameter receiving and support means and the said smallest diameter valve seated within said smallest diameter receiving and support means at the lowest elevation.

2,741,190
INDEXING SYSTEM FOR STOPPING CONVEYORS
Donald Mayer King, Hitchin, England
Application June 10, 1952, Serial No. 292,628
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 13, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 104—93)



1. In a conveyor wherein load carriers are supported on at least one endless driven chain, said load carriers being normally conveyed along by the endless driven chain and wherein are provided means for stopping said load carriers at any time without interruption of the drive to the endless driven chain: an indexing mechanism comprising a pivoted stop member located at a selected final station along the conveyor path and normally assuming a position such that a portion thereof projects into the path of any load carrier moving along the conveyor, a movable element coupled to said stop member to be actuated by any carrier stopped by the stop member, electrical switch mean closable on actuation of said movable element, a retaining device disposed at a holding station located at a point in the conveyor path preceding said final station, said retaining device being operable on closure of said switch means to move into an inoperative position, a second pivoted stop member located at said holding station and normally held by said retaining device in an inoperative position but being operative, on movement of said retaining device into its inoperative position, to move into a position wherein a portion thereof projects into the path of any following load carrier thereby to stop said load carrier, and means to move said first and second stop members into their inoperative positions to release the carriers held thereby, said first stop member returning automatically to its operative position after operation of said last mentioned means while the second stop member is held by the retaining device in its inoperative position until said retaining device is again actuated.

2,741,191
OPERATING MECHANISMS FOR SPREADING MACHINES
Fred Fahrni, Zurich, Switzerland
Application January 9, 1951, Serial No. 205,108
9 Claims. (Cl. 104—178)



1. Distributing apparatus, comprising in combination, an elongated frame; a hopper mounted on said frame for movement therealong; moving means operatively connected to said frame and hopper for moving the latter along said frame, said moving means comprising an endless elongated member having portions respectively located on opposite sides of a plane extending in substantially the direction of the major axis of said elongated

member, said endless member being mounted on said frame on one side thereof, and drive means operatively connected to said endless member for non-reversibly driving the same so that on one side of said plane said endless member moves in one direction and on the other of said plane said endless member moves in a direction opposite to said one direction; and automatic reversing means mounted on said hopper for movement therewith and being operatively engageable with said moving means and frame for automatically reversing the direction in which said moving means moves said hopper, said reversing means comprising a pair of clutch means operatively engageable with said endless member on opposite sides of said plane, respectively, and actuating means operatively connected to said pair of clutch means for alternately engaging the same so as to connect said hopper with said endless member alternately on opposite sides of said plane to reverse the direction of movement of said hopper, said actuating means comprising a pair of clutch moving members, respectively associated with said pair of clutch means, cam means mounted on said hopper for movement with respect thereto and being operatively connected to said clutch moving members, and a pair of abutments spaced from each other and fixedly mounted on said frame adjacent points at which the direction of movement of said hopper is to be reversed, said abutments being located in the path of movement of said cam means so as to engage the latter and move the same with respect to said hopper to thereby actuate said clutch moving members.

2,741,192

SLIDING CLOSURE FOR DISCHARGE OUTLET

George B. Dorey, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application August 20, 1948, Serial No. 45,419, now Patent No. 2,630,768, dated March 10, 1953, which is a substitute for abandoned application Serial No. 764,713, July 30, 1947. Divided and this application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,827

7 Claims. (Cl. 105—282)



1. In a railway car having a discharge opening including an outlet frame at the opening and a slidably mounted closure for closing the opening; a slot at one end of the frame for the accommodation of the closure therethrough, said closure being of wedge shaped formation and decreasing in depth from the slotted end of the frame to the opposite end of the frame, said slot being of a height to accommodate the maximum thickness of the closure, and means for varying the size of the slotted opening in accordance with the depth of the closure, said means including a pivotally mounted element having an angular formation with side walls meeting in V-shaped relation providing a sharp scraping edge arranged to contact the upper surface of the closure throughout its entire range of movement.

2,741,193

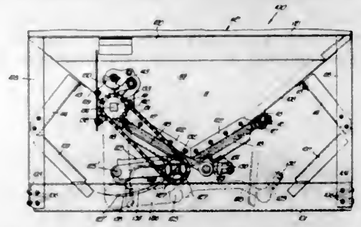
DUMPING HOPPER

Albert E. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,097

6 Claims. (Cl. 105—290)

1. In a load containing hopper structure having a discharge opening and a pair of oppositely swinging doors arranged to meet in V-shaped relation; toggle locking mechanism connecting the respective doors, said mechanism including a rotatably mounted arm journalled in one door and a link pivoted to the arm and to the companion door and disposed in toggle locked relation when said doors are closed, means for rotating the arm including a driven sprocket wheel fixedly mounted in relation to the arm and a driving sprocket wheel rotatably mounted on the hopper structure at one side of the door



hinge axis, and an endless chain trained over said sprocket wheels whereby rotation of said driving sprocket wheel in either direction positively effects rotation of said driven sprocket wheel in the corresponding direction to operate said toggle locking mechanism from and to toggle locked position and to open and close said doors.

2,741,194

OPERATING MECHANISM FOR DUMPING DOOR

George B. Dorey, Westmount, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,137. Divided and this application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,962

6 Claims. (Cl. 105—301)

1. In a railway car having an opening, a discharge door for closing the opening, a rotatable shaft pivotally mounted adjacent the swinging edge of the door, swinging hangers pivotally mounted above the shaft for supporting the shaft, said shaft being bodily movable upon swinging motion of the hangers to move to a supporting position beneath the door, winding hubs rigidly mounted on the shaft and disposed between the hangers, and a flexible connection connected to the door and each hub and winding thereon, the improvement comprising operating heads rigidly mounted on the shaft outwardly of the hangers, one of said heads having a series of bar receiving fulcrums for accommodating a removable bar for rotating the shaft in a link winding direction, said fulcrums being formed with inclined surfaces arranged to disengage the removable bar from the head upon rotation of the shaft in a link unwinding direction, and a second operating head on the opposite end of the shaft having a fulcrum spaced from the edge of the door and so located as to receive a removable bar between the door and fulcrum for releasing the mechanism.

2,741,195

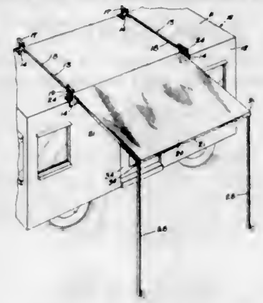
PORTABLE AWNING FOR TRAILERS

Harry O. Hartzner, Akron, Ohio

Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,581

3 Claims. (Cl. 108—2)

1. An awning for trailers or the like comprising a flat awning member, post means for supporting the outer edge of said awning member above the ground, a pair of identical longitudinally spaced frame members secured to the top of the trailer and extending from side to side thereof, each of said frame members comprising a pair of standards connected by a rod, means for securing said standards to the opposite sides and the roof of the trailer, each of said standards above said rod having inwardly and downwardly extending slots, extension means on opposite sides of said awning member at both ends thereof adapted to ride within said slots, releasable fastening means securing said extensions within said slots, said awning mem-



ber comprising a flat rectangular sheet provided around its periphery with depending flanges formed at substantially right angles thereto, the side flanges having longitudinally aligned openings at opposite ends, one of said extension means comprising a longitudinal rod having externally threaded ends passing through one pair of said oppositely disposed openings, said externally threaded ends being adapted to be selectively engaged in said inwardly and downwardly extending slots at both ends of said frame members and receiving said fastening means thereon.

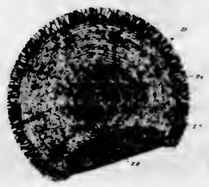
2,741,196

METHOD AND MEANS FOR FORMING A REVERSIBLE PILE FABRIC

John H. Wear, Fairmount, Ga., assignor to Russell-Lacey Manufacturing Company, Inc., a corporation of Georgia

Original application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,330, now Patent No. 2,696,009, dated December 7, 1954. Divided and this application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 358,678

4 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



1. A machine of the character described for forming reversible pile fabrics comprising, in combination with means incorporating a reciprocating needle for inserting successive doubled portions of a first continuous pile yarn in a fabric base at spaced intervals and thereby disposing said doubled portions to form pile elements extending from one face of said fabric base with connected intermediate portions of said first pile yarn drawn against the opposite face of said fabric base, means incorporating a laterally rocking guide arm for directing successive portions of a second continuous pile yarn across the path of said reciprocating needle and a hook arm laterally rocking to and from said needle and associated therewith for forming said successive portions of the second pile yarn into doubled portions and holding said doubled portions of the second pile yarn under said intermediate portions of the first pile yarn to be secured thereby as pile elements extending from the opposite face of said fabric base.

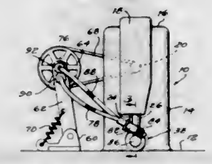
2,741,197

DUAL ROTARY FEED

Ragnar William Winberg, Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to Sew-Mation Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 469,731

11 Claims. (Cl. 112—214)



1. A sewing machine including a throat plate formed with a feed slot, an oscillating feed dog operatively disposed relative to said feed slot, a needle operatively disposed relative to said throat plate and movable through a vertical stitch-forming stroke, rotary feed means cooperating with said feed dog for advancing the several layers of a multiple-layer assembly to be sewn past said needle, said rotary feed means being operative at both sides of and rearwardly of said needle and including a pair of feed wheels straddling said needle and converging to a location rearwardly of said needle, and a drive operatively connected to said rotary feed means for rotating same in timed relation to oscillation of said feed dog.

2,741,198

VIBRATION DAMPING MEANS FOR SEWING MACHINES

John G. Attwood, Oak Park, and Clarence C. Smith, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

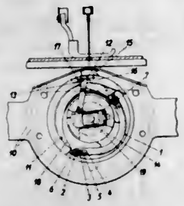
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 339,111

7 Claims. (Cl. 112—220)



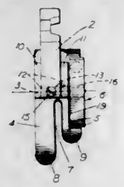
1. A high speed sewing machine, comprising a plurality of cooperating stitch forming and work feeding elements, at least one of said elements being subjected to reversals of movement in the course of their operation, driving connections for said elements including a rotating shaft, a belt for driving said shaft and connections from said shaft to said elements, at least a portion of said driving connections including said belt and said shaft and its associated connections forming an independently vibratable system having a given critical frequency, means in said driving connections serving to apply periodic reversals of torsional force to said shaft in response to said reversals of movement of at least one of said elements and tending to create torsional vibrations in said shaft at substantially said critical frequency, and means for suppressing said torsional vibrations in said shaft comprising an inertia member arranged to rotate with said shaft and resiliently coupled thereto, said inertia member having relatively adjustable parts adapted for adjustment to vary the natural frequency thereof to correspond substantially with said critical frequency.

2,741,199
LOOP-TAKER MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Wilhelm Siebrasse, Heepen, Germany, assignor to Anker-Werke Aktiengesellschaft, Bielefeld, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 372,895
Claims priority, application Germany November 14, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—232)



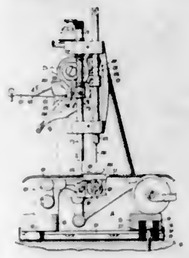
1. Stitch-forming mechanism for oscillating loop taker sewing machines, comprising a shaft, a driver rotationally reciprocable about the axis of said shaft, a loop taker coaxially movable about said axis and disposed in the path of said driver to be reciprocatingly driven thereby, a bobbin case rotatable about said axis and having a horn projecting in a direction outwardly away from said shaft, a loop-taker guide ring having an opening concentric to said axis and having a recess extending outwardly from said opening and straddling the end of said horn, first elastic means mounted on said driver and disposed between said driver and said loop taker, and second elastic means mounted on said ring and disposed in said recess and engageable by said horn end to absorb impact-like pendulous movements of said horn due to impacts of said driver upon said loop taker.

2,741,200
GUIDE FOR PRESSER FOOT
Wilburn N. Smith, Toccoa, Ga.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,130
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—235)



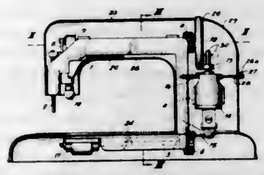
A presser foot of a sewing machine for guiding material to be sewed through said presser foot wherein said material consists of one cloth having a cut edge overlying a second cloth, comprising: a vertical support, a generally horizontal runner, said presser foot having upturned shoes adjacent each side of a longitudinal needle slot therein, a cut out section adjacent a side thereof, an elongated guide member having a straight edge insterted in said section, upstanding blocks on said runner, aligned horizontal holes passing through said blocks, said guide member having a horizontal hole intermediate its ends in alignment with said block holes, a pivot pin engaging all of said holes and providing for relative rotary movement of all mentioned parts, a depending lobe on the forward end of said guide member, said forward end being rearward of the forward end of said shoes whereby said shoes ride over the cloth material and prevent said lobe from digging into said cloth, a lever arm on the rear end of said member, a circular recess in the underside of said lever arm, a second recess in the top side of said runner, a compression spring inserted in said recesses and operative to apply a down pressure to said lobe against said second cloth when said straight edge is engaging the cut edge of said one cloth whereby the passage of said cloths through said presser foot during sewing operations is guided by the cooperation of said edges.

2,741,201
SEWING MACHINE PRESSER MECHANISMS
Arthur N. Hale, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,082. Divided and this application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,272
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—237)



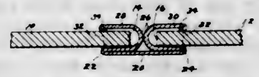
A presser-mechanism for a sewing machine having a bracket-arm head provided with a flat face and a guideway comprising, a presser-foot, a presser-bar carrying said presser-foot and journaled for endwise sliding movement in said bracket-arm head, a spring for biasing said presser-foot downwardly, a guide bracket detachably fixed on said presser-bar and provided with a guide lug disposed in said guideway to prevent accidental turning of said presser-bar, a lifting extension mounted on said guide-bracket and projecting laterally therefrom and having a flat side-surface disposed substantially parallel to and spaced from said flat face in overlapping opposed relation defining a guide slot, said lifting extension also having an elongated opening formed in it, manually operated means for raising said presser-foot including a presser-lifting rock-shaft journaled in said bracket-arm head, and a lifting rock-arm mounted at one end on said presser-lifting rock-shaft and at its other end having a portion thereof extending into said elongated opening in said lifting extension to raise said presser-bar when said rock-shaft is actuated, said rock-arm extending into said guide slot thereby to limit endwise movement of said presser-lifting rock-shaft.

2,741,202
DRIVING GEAR FRAME ENCASED IN SHELL SECTION HOUSING
Karl Pfaff, Kaiserslautern, Germany, assignor to G. M. Pfaff A.-G., Kaiserslautern, Germany
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—258)



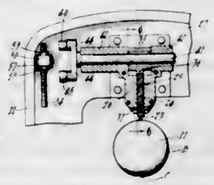
1. A sewing machine comprising a plurality of shells defining a housing and a unitary structure defining a driving gear frame supporting the driving gear including the balance wheel and the electrical fittings and leads to operate a sewing light and a starter-switch connecting socket, said driving gear frame being a substantially U-shaped configuration and having a horizontal base portion, a vertical standard portion and an upper horizontal arm portion and said shells forming a housing conforming to the U-shaped configuration of the driving gear frame and enclosing the same and the aforesaid elements thereon, and a motor with its shaft substantially parallel to the vertical standard portion of said frame and in driving engagement with the balance wheel, said vertical standard portion and said motor being disposed in the portion of said housing enclosing the vertical standard portion, said motor having a lever arm projecting outside said housing and said motor being pivotally supported for movement by said lever arm to disengage said balance wheel, and said lever arm having a protuberance adapted to interlock with said housing to maintain said motor disengaged from said balance wheel.

2,741,203
SEAM CONSTRUCTION
Jennie A. Rand, West Upton, Mass., assignor of one-half to Charles R. Fay, Sterling, Mass.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,343
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—262)



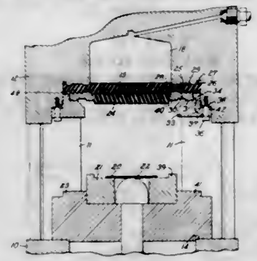
A seam construction comprising an elongated strip of material folded on longitudinal lines generally parallel to the edges thereof inwardly over upon itself, the folded-over portions being reversely outwardly re-folded and forming longitudinal outwardly facing pockets, a piece of material included at its edge in each pocket, and stitching joining the pieces of material and the two side edges of the pockets, the seam strip appearing at both sides of the pieces.

2,741,204
HORN SUPPORT FOR CAN BODYMAKER
William P. Winters, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1954, Serial No. 446,813
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—12)



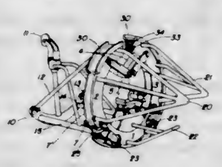
1. In a high speed can body making machine having a can body supporting horn and a horn support member mounted adjacent said horn for movement toward said horn, the improvement which comprises the combination of a rotary cam mounted adjacent said horn support member and engageable thereagainst for pressing said member toward said horn, a pair of rocker arms operatively connected with said rotary cam and disposed radially in divergent directions from the axis of said cam, an actuating cam mounted for rotary oscillating movement adjacent said rocker arms and having a cam face in constant engagement with both of said rocker arms for oscillating said arms in unison, and means for oscillating said actuating cam to thereby impart a rotary oscillating movement to said rotary cam to move said rotary cam gently into and out of pressing engagement against said horn support member.

2,741,205
HYDRAULIC PRESS STRUCTURE
Richard A. Paulton, Cozaddale, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,870
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—44)



1. A hydraulic press including a work supporting unit and an opposed hollow dome having a diaphragm engaging face, means for moving the dome toward the unit into forming position, a flexible diaphragm for engagement with a workpiece on the supporting unit, said diaphragm forming a closure for the dome and having a peripheral attaching portion having one face engaging the face of the dome, means for securing the diaphragm to the dome including a first floating clamping ring engaging the other face of said attaching portion, a second floating clamping ring having a diaphragm clamping portion and a floating clamping ring engaging portion, means carried by the dome and engaging said second clamping ring for securing the rings in clamping engagement with the diaphragm, the first floating clamping ring having a flange portion overhanging the second clamping ring, and an abutment member carried by the work supporting unit having a portion for engaging the inner portion of the flange to urge the first floating ring against the diaphragm as the dome is moved toward the work supporting unit, the supporting unit having an additional portion disposed in position to engage said second clamping ring jointly to urge both of said rings into diaphragm clamping position as the dome is moved into forming position independent of the reaction of the support against the flange.

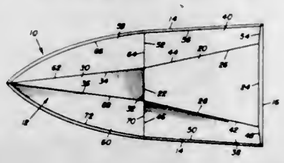
2,741,206
INTERNAL ALIGNMENT PIPE CLAMPS
John M. Stevenson, Grapevine, Tex.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,249
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—103)



1. In an internal alignment pipe clamp comprising a plurality of coaxial complementary relatively movable segments each including a pair of arcuate plates having convex outer edges disposed in parallel axially spaced planes and means rigidly securing the plates together in axially spaced relation to provide a slot therebetween, a shoe seating on each segment having convex outwardly projecting parallel arcuate pipe engaging ribs spaced axially more widely than the spacing of the segment plates, concave arcuate surfaces coaxial with said ribs and the plates respectively engageable by the outer edges of the plates and a fin interposed between said concave arcuate surfaces and extending radially inward there-

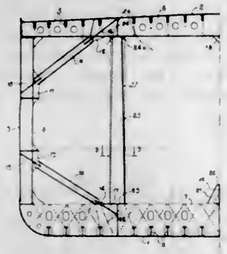
from between the plates and normally in axially spaced relation thereto, means operable to project the segments simultaneously radially outward relatively to each other, and means for loosely securing the shoes respectively to the segments for rocking movement about the edge of either plate parallel to the axis of the clamp.

2,741,207
RACING HULL
Martin R. Leone, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,097
8 Claims. (Cl. 114—66.5)



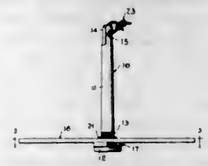
1. A boat hull of the planing type including a bottom formed of a plurality of planar surfaces disposed at angles to each other, said surfaces being arranged in sets in longitudinal alignment, central surfaces of each set being disposed normal to a vertical plane passing through a central longitudinal axis of said hull, outer surfaces of each set being disposed at an angle to their respective central surfaces and extending upwardly and outwardly therefrom.

2,741,208
TANK SHIP BULKHEAD AND GIRDER CONSTRUCTION
Vincent Albiach, Paris, France
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,463
4 Claims. (Cl. 114—79)



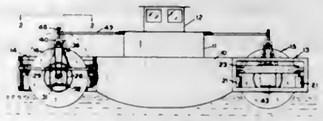
1. In a tanker ship having a shell, bottom and deck, the combination of a center keelson extending longitudinally along said bottom, side keelsons extending longitudinally along said bottom, one on each side of the center keelson, continuous girders under the deck and in vertical alignment with the respective side keelsons, bulkhead plating extending transversely of the girders and side keelsons, longitudinal bulkhead plating mounted directly above and below and secured in substantially liquid-tight relation to the side keelsons and deck girders, said longitudinal bulkhead plating terminating short of the transverse bulkhead plating, and cruciform struts forming the intersections of the bulkhead plating and extending vertically from the side keelsons to the deck girders and secured to said side keelsons and deck girders and having arms secured to said longitudinal and transverse bulkhead plating, all in substantially liquid-tight relation, the bulkhead plating forming with the struts a series of liquid cargo tanks, the struts constituting the main pillaring for the deck girders, thereby enabling the use of bulkhead plating of reduced scantling.

2,741,209
ROW BOAT ANCHOR
Frank F. G. Reckendorf, Waukegan, Ill.; Joan Zupec, administratrix of said Frank F. G. Reckendorf, deceased
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,847
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—207)



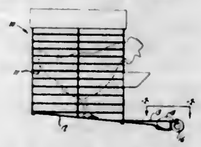
A boat anchor comprising a shank having a flat head at one end and a line receiving eye formation at the other end, a squared shoulder on said shank extending generally at right angles from said head and terminating at a point adjacent to and spaced from said head, there being an aperture extending transversely through said squared shoulder inwardly of and adjacent the terminating point thereof, a pair of elongated flat plates each having a squared opening medially the length positioned so that one of the faces of one of said plates bears against said flat head with its squared opening surrounding the adjacent portion of said shank squared shoulder and one of the faces of the other of said plates bears against the other face of said one plate remote from said head with its squared opening surrounding the adjacent portion of said shank squared shoulder, the other face of the other of said plates remote from said one plate being below the aperture in said squared shoulder, and a readily removable pin means extending through said aperture for holding said plates in position on said shank squared shoulder.

2,741,210
BOAT AND PADDLE WHEEL STEERING SYSTEM
Edwin F. Peppard, Graceville, Fla.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,551
14 Claims. (Cl. 115—50)



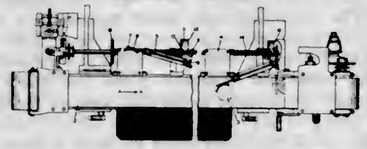
1. In a shallow draft paddle wheel boat, a paddle wheel for propelling said boat, said paddle wheel being mounted for rotation about both a transverse axis and an upright axis, means within said paddle wheel for rotating said paddle wheel about a transverse axis to propel said boat, means for rotating said paddle wheel about an upright axis to steer said boat, and lifting means connected to said boat selectively operable to raise and lower said paddle wheel with respect to the waterline on said boat.

2,741,211
EGG COUNT INDICATING MEANS
Jarmon Alvis Lynch, San Dimas, Calif.
Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,071
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)



1. A count indicating device for a chicken lay cage for indicating the number of eggs laid during a given period by one or more chickens in the cage, said cage having an inclined bottom leading to an egg receiving tray projecting outwardly from the cage, said counting device comprising a helical coil extending across the outer edge of said tray to form a resilient stop for eggs, and an indicator engaged with said coil and movable from convolution to convolution thereof in making a count.

2,741,212
CAM-SETTING DEVICE
William Hayes, Millville, N. J., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,335
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. In a device of the type described, the elements comprising a rotatable shaft; a plurality of cams adjustably mounted on said shaft for angular adjustment with respect to the shaft; a cam-adjusting indicator fixedly mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said indicator comprising a plurality of indicator points disposed angularly about said shaft, the number of indicator points corresponding to the number of cams mounted on said shaft, each of said cams being provided with a predetermined point for alignment with one of said indicator points; and means for affixing said cam to said shaft, with the predetermined point thereon in alignment with said indicator.

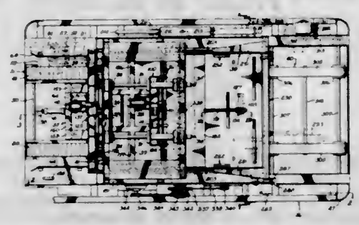
2,741,213
FIRING POSITION INDICATOR FOR USE IN ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCES
Leonard E. Berry, Corcoran, Calif.
Application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 384,925
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. A piston position indicator comprising in combination, an engine cam shaft having a gear secured thereto, an indicator shaft having a gear at one end engaging the first named gear for operatively connecting said shafts to each other, a pointer at the other end of the indicator shaft for swinging about the axis of the latter by the turning of the cam shaft, a dial supported on the indicator shaft in indicating position by the pointer, said dial being independently rotatable on the indicator shaft, and means locking the dial in rotatably adjusted position to a stationary part of the engine.

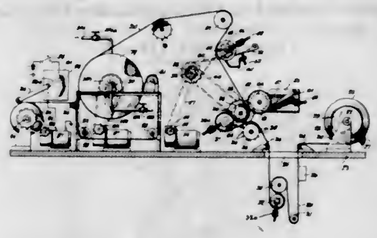
2,741,214
PAN GREASER
George E. Tench, South Pasadena, and Edward J. Williams, Burbank, Calif., assignors to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,446
7 Claims. (Cl. 118—6)

1. In a pan greaser, the combination of: supporting structure; conveyor means carried by said supporting structure; a gate carried by said supporting structure and traversing said conveyor means and movable between retracted and extended positions; a trigger downstream from said gate and operatively connected thereto for moving said gate from its retracted position to its extended position to cause said gate to intercept a succeeding pan upon engagement of a preceding pan with said trigger; a mask



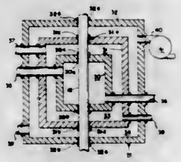
forward of said conveyor means carried by said supporting structure; a locator positioned downstream from said trigger and engageable by a pan for orienting the pan above said mask; means engageable with the pan for moving same from said trigger to said locator; actuating means for said last named pan moving means; and means responsive to engagement of a pan with said trigger for energizing said actuating means.

2,741,215
APPARATUS FOR COLORING RAISED SURFACE PORTIONS OF EMBOSSED FABRIC
George H. Cady, Providence, and Clarence A. Horton, Westerly, R. I., assignors to United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,218
9 Claims. (Cl. 118—33)



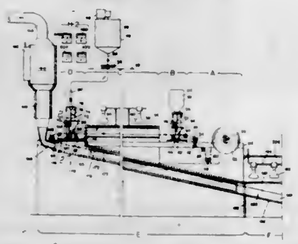
4. Assembly for continuously coloring only the raised surface portions of embossed fabrics comprising in combination, means for moving a length of the embossed fabric into and through a coloring zone at a predetermined variable rate of travel, means for tensioning the fabric and means for removing wrinkles therefrom before the moving fabric reaches the coloring zone, engraved roller means mounted in the coloring zone for depositing a coloring composition only on the raised surface portions of the embossed fabric, means for rotating the engraved roller means independently of movement of the fabric, roller brush means beyond the engraved roller means for brushing the embossed and colored fabric after it passes through the coloring zone, means for rotating the roller brush means in a direction opposite to that in which the fabric is traveling, and means in back of the roller brush means for drying the colored embossed fabric under tension after it has passed beyond the coloring zone.

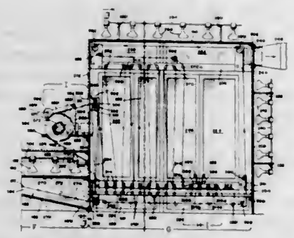
2,741,216
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS METAL PRODUCTION AND CONTINUOUS GAS PLATING
Harry A. Toulmin, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 10, 1949, Serial No. 115,033, now Patent No. 2,657,457, dated November 3, 1953. Divided and this application February 11, 1952, Serial No. 270,920
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—48)



1. Apparatus for gas plating of continuous cast metal immediately upon removal of the casting from the mold and utilizing residual heat from the casting operation, said apparatus comprising a plating chamber arranged adjacent said mold and through which said continuously cast metal is advanced as the same is withdrawn from said mold, said plating chamber comprising an inlet and an outlet for the circulation of heat-decomposable gaseous metal therethrough, ports in said chamber aligned for vertical passage of the casting therethrough, means for sealing the ports comprising a chamber portion surrounding each of said ports, and inlet and outlet means for circulation of inert gas to said sealing means, said chamber portion having ports aligned with the ports in the plating chamber, all of said ports providing a close sliding fit with said casting.

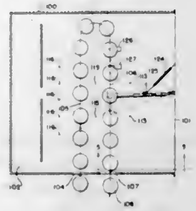
2,741,217
MACHINE FOR COATING AND DRYING TAPE
William C. Speed, Riverside, and James J. Dwyer, Stamford, Conn., assignors to Audio Devices, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 201,980, now Patent No. 2,702,251, dated February 15, 1955. Divided and this application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 269,371
9 Claims. (Cl. 118—51)





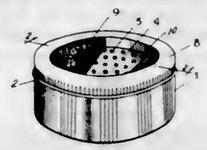
1. In apparatus for producing magnetic sound-recording and sound-reproducing tape by passing a relatively long and narrow tape base successively through a coating machine and a drying machine, one side of the tape base being coated with a layer of a dispersion of free-flowing magnetic material while moving through the coating machine and the coating being dried while moving through the drying machine, the improvement comprising a drying machine provided with a drying chamber having an entrance for the freshly coated tape base and an exit for the dried coated tape base; a gripping roller for the freshly coated tape base at its entrance to help keep the tape base under tension as it enters and moves through the chamber; an entrance in the chamber for the introduction of heated drying air; a vent in the chamber for the withdrawal of spent drying air and vapors volatilized from the coating; a plurality of spaced supports at parallel horizontal levels in a generally vertical plane in the drying chamber over which the coated tape base may be advanced while under tension in a predetermined and extended sinuous path of travel in a corresponding vertical plane with its flat sides in a substantially continuous transverse horizontal plane and hence with no twist from the entrance to the exit, some of the spaced supports being in the form of power-driven rollers to propel the coated tape base along the path of travel; the supports along a substantial distance of the initial path of travel in the chamber being positioned along the uncoated side of the tape base so that the freshly applied dispersion of magnetic material on the other side may be given ample time to dry before coming in contact with a physical object; an adjustable guide support pivotally mounted across the path of travel to regulate the tension transversely of the coated tape base to keep it in the path of travel; and a pair of juxtaposed gripping rollers at the dried tape base exit in the path of travel to grip the tape base and to prevent tape base beyond the gripping rollers from backing up in the drying chamber, at least one of the gripping rollers being power driven so that dried tape base may be continuously advanced through its exit.

2,741,218
ELECTROSTATIC COATING APPARATUS
Emery P. Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Ransburg Electro-Coating Corp., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 194,995
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—51)



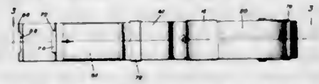
1. Apparatus for coating a plurality of articles, comprising means for moving the articles successively and in spaced relation over a predetermined path making two passes through a coating zone, a discharge electrode at the coating zone spaced transversely from one of said passes and on the opposite side thereof from the other pass, a spray means disposed on the opposite side of said electrode from said passes and arranged to discharge a spray of coating-material particles past and in proximity to said electrode and thence successively across said two path-passes, and a high voltage source connected to said electrode and said articles to establish therebetween an electrostatic field for electrically charging the sprayed particles of coating material and electrostatically depositing them on the articles respectively traversing said two passes.

2,741,219
MOISTENING DEVICE FOR POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES AND THE LIKE
Leone Montalcini, Turin, Italy
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,566
7 Claims. (Cl. 118—264)



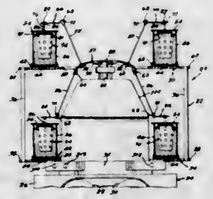
1. In a moistening device, in combination, a receptacle provided with a wall portion and having an open top; a cover having a rim portion forming an opening and provided with a flange engaging the wall portion of the receptacle, and guide shanks extending downwardly from said rim portion into the receptacles; a perforated plate member in said receptacle having guide slots disposed adjacent its edge corresponding to said downwardly extending guide shanks for being guided by the said downwardly extending guide shanks; elastic supporting means within said receptacle pressing said perforated plate member against said rim portion of said cover; and an absorbent material member supported by said plate member.

2,741,220
WALLBOARD TAPING MACHINE
Delmer J. Belisle, Damar, Kans.
Application August 13, 1953, Serial No. 374,066
6 Claims. (Cl. 118—405)



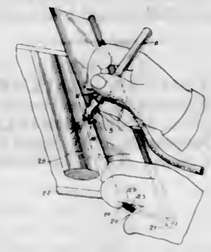
1. A taping machine comprising a closed housing for retaining a roll of tape and a quantity of adhesive paste therein, a removable cover on said housing for inserting the tape and paste, mounting means carried by the housing and extending thereinto for rotatably securing the tape within the housing, guide means resiliently mounted within the housing for urging the tape toward the bottom of the housing and guiding the same therethrough, said housing having a dispensing orifice for dispensing the tape therefrom, and an adjustable slide carried by said housing adjacent said dispensing orifice for varying the size of the orifice.

2,741,221
AUTOMATIC IMMERSION APPARATUS
Edwin C. Weiskopf, Brewster, and Andrés Ferrari, Jr., Uniondale, N. Y., assignors to Technicon International Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,812
34 Claims. (Cl. 118—425)



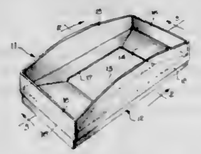
5. Apparatus for treating histologic tissue to prepare it for microscopic examination by immersion of the tissue in a liquid within a receptacle for a period of time, comprising means movable a predetermined distance to and from upper and lower positions, respectively, for positioning the tissue in the liquid in the receptacle for immersion therein and for removing the tissue from the receptacle, means for actuating said movable means to move the latter said predetermined distance, a timing device for controlling the operation of said actuating means and providing a dwell period during which the tissue is immersed within the liquid for said period of time, and said timing device being operable at the end of said dwell period to effect the operation of said movable means for removing the tissue from the liquid, and means for operating said actuating means to move said movable means repeatedly less than said predetermined distance while said movable means is in said lower position thereof whereby said actuating means is operable to repeatedly move the tissue within the liquid.

2,741,222
LINE GUIDE MEANS FOR AIR BRUSHES
Harold L. Shelton, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,258
2 Claims. (Cl. 118—506)



1. A line guide means for air brushes comprising a hollow cylindrical sleeve adapted to fit over the nozzle-carrying end of an air brush, said sleeve having guide means disposed closely adjacent to the nozzle of said air brush, a straight edge guide member comprising a body portion, a substantially cylindrical rubber strip mounted along the bottom edge of said body portion, and a smooth guide strip mounted along the top edge of said guide member, the guide means of said sleeve slidably engaging said guide strip for reciprocal movement therealong to direct the flow of material from the nozzle of said air brush in a straight line.

2,741,223
ANIMAL COMMODE
Byron R. Winborn, Jr., Elmhurst, Ill.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,051
17 Claims. (Cl. 119—1)

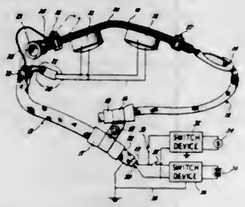


1. An animal commode comprising a shallow rectangular container, granular absorbent material enclosed within said container, said container having a top wall formed with a central opening therein revealing the granular contents of the container.

2,741,224
DEVICE FOR TRAINING ANIMALS
Tracy J. Putnam, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 401,009
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—29)

1. A collar for use in the training of animals comprising an insulating support having secured thereto a throat

microphone and a terminal, a metal-sheathed cable containing at least two insulated conductors secured to said support with one of said conductors electrically connected to said terminal and the other of said conductors electrically connected to said microphone, and a flexible metallic strand secured to and insulated from said cable adapted to be detachably secured to said support and thereby to be electrically connected to said terminal.



2,741,225
RETRACTABLE BALL PEN

James C. Fink, Decatur, Ga., assignor to Scripto, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,356
8 Claims. (Cl. 120—42.03)



1. A retractable ball pen having a rear barrel portion with which a retracting mechanism is assembled, said retracting mechanism comprising a tubular cap arranged externally on the rear end of said barrel portion for relative rotation with respect to said barrel portion about the longitudinal axis of said barrel portion, a plunger disposed for axial sliding movement within said cap and projecting from the rear end thereof, an axial extension on said plunger extending forwardly in said barrel portion and having a rearwardly facing latching notch formed therein adjacent its forward end, a sleeve member fixed on said cap and extending forwardly therefrom in surrounding relation with respect to said plunger extension and having a forwardly extending, yieldable latch arm portion formed therein and biased inwardly for engagement at its forward edge with said plunger extension latching notch to hold said plunger against rearward pressure, and abutment means fixed within said barrel portion in spaced lateral opposition to the forward end portion of said tubular sleeve latch arm portion and engageable therewith for displacing said latch arm portion from engagement with said latching notch upon rotation of said cap.

2,741,226
BALL PEN

William G. Dietrich and James A. Shaw, Charlottesville, Va., assignors to Essex Corporation, Charlottesville, Va., a corporation of Virginia

Application November 3, 1953, Serial No. 389,955
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—42.03)

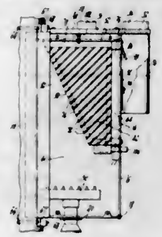


1. A ball pen comprising a writing unit, a barrel housing the unit, a spring exerting a force against the unit in a direction to hold it retracted within the barrel, a cap on the upper end of the barrel, a plug on the writing unit having a conical top extending into the cap, a plunger extending through the top of the cap for moving the writing unit into writing position, a keyway in the cap in which the plunger slides, a latch on the plunger extending laterally of the barrel axis, and a cam on the bottom of the plunger engaging the conical top of the plug, the cap having a slot below the keyway in registry with the latch in its lowermost position, the plug and plunger being in alignment so that when the plunger is pushed inwardly the cam will engage the conical top of the plug and ride therealong and be canted to one side and the latch caused to enter the slot, the force of the spring at such time holding the latch against the upper wall of the slot and maintaining the writing unit in writing position.

2,741,227
WATER HEATER

Elmer S. Stack, Arlington, Mass.; Eva D. Stack, administratrix of said Elmer S. Stack, deceased

Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,619
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—19)

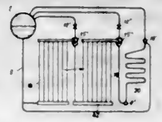


2. A water heater comprising a casing having a top, a bottom, vertical front and rear walls, and vertical side walls, said front wall having a discharge aperture near the upper end thereof, a water container mounted within said casing, said container having a vertical front wall spaced from the front wall of the casing to provide a front flue of substantially uniform cross-section, said container having vertical side walls equally spaced from the side walls of the casing to provide mutually similar side flues, said container having a rear wall sloping downward and forward to provide a rear flue which tapers upward from a maximum width at the level of the bottom of the container to a minimum width at the level of the top of the container, the top of said container being uniformly spaced from the top of the casing to provide a horizontal top flue extending from the upper end of the rear flue to the upper end of the front flue, fins integral with and projecting from each side wall of the container to the corresponding side wall of the casing, said fins defining passages sloping forward and upward from the rear flue to the front and top flues, and an uptake communicating with said discharge aperture to lead away combustion gases from said flues.

2,741,228
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR THE VAPORIZATION OF LIQUIDS IN STEAM-GENERATORS COMPRISING MORE THAN ONE VAPORIZATION SYSTEM

Heinrich Vorkauf, Berlin-Schmargendorf, Germany

Application January 5, 1952, Serial No. 265,102
Claims priority, application Germany January 5, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—406)

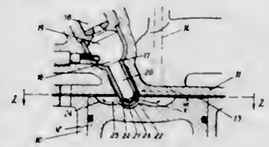


1. A steam generator comprising a steam separator drum having a water space and a steam space, and at least two tubular evaporating units, each unit including a distributor and a collector, a first conduit connecting the collector of the first one of said units to said steam space of said drum, a second conduit connecting the collector of said second unit to said steam space, the resistance to the flow of the steam through said first conduit being higher than that of said second conduit, the distributor of said first unit being connected to said water space of said drum, and the distributor of said second unit being connected to the collector of said first unit.

2,741,229
PRECHAMBER COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINE

Eugen Stump, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany

Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,479
Claims priority, application Germany January 16, 1951
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

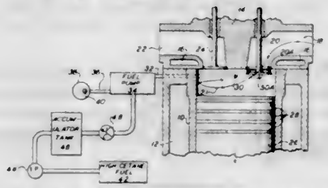


1. In an internal combustion engine a cylinder space, a piston reciprocating in said cylinder space and provided with a piston head, a cylinder head, a prechamber forming a substantial part of the combustion chamber, a member in said prechamber extending into said cylinder space and including an end wall to close said member against said cylinder space, an injection nozzle terminating in said prechamber for injecting the fuel under pressure into said prechamber for at least partial ignition therein, a recess in said piston head surrounded by an essentially unrecessed piston rim and forming the main combustion chamber, a substantially centrally located additional recess within said first-mentioned recess, said additional recess being surrounded in a ring-like manner by said first-mentioned recess with the edge delimiting said additional recess against said first-mentioned recess lying below said unrecessed piston rim, said prechamber and said additional recess being so located with respect to each other that in the top dead center position of said piston the end wall of said member projects into said additional recess and is closely surrounded therein by the piston head, and discharge openings in said end wall for connecting said prechamber with said main combustion chamber, said openings being arranged circumferentially in said end wall above said delimiting edge with said piston in top dead center position and with the axes of said openings directed approximately in the direction of the walls forming said unrecessed rim whereby the injected charge is deflected upwardly by said unrecessed rim.

2,741,230
METHOD OF OPERATING AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Blake Reynolds, Riverside, Conn., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,863
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)



1. In that method of operation of a reciprocating piston, internal combustion engine which comprises forming a mass of compressed swirling air rotating at high velocity within a combustion space of a cylinder of said engine, injecting fuel into said compressed swirling air so as to impregnate substantially uniformly with fuel a localized segment of said swirling air as it rotates past the locus of fuel injection, promptly igniting the first increment of injected fuel at a point near said locus of fuel injection substantially as soon as a combustible fuel vapor-air mixture has formed therefrom to establish a flame front traveling in the direction opposite that of said swirling air, the resulting incombustible combustion products rotating away from said flame front as fresh compressed air rotates toward said flame front, whereby the traveling flame front is confined on its rear side by a layer of said incombustible combustion products and on its front side by a layer of incombustible air, and continuing the injection of fuel into a localized portion of said fresh compressed air immediately in advance of said traveling flame front to form progressively additional combustible fuel vapor-air mixtures which are immediately ignited by said traveling flame front and burned substantially as rapidly as formed while maintaining said flame front confined between incombustible layers, the improvement which comprises the ignition of said first increment of injected fuel, as soon as a combustible mixture has formed therefrom, by compression when said engine operates at low power, and when said engine operates at high power, the ignition being effected by a solid member disposed at the mixture locus and heated by the combustion of fuel within said combustion space, said injected fuel having compression ignition characteristics favorable for easy starting and operation at low power, and comprising a low grade fuel for operation at high power.

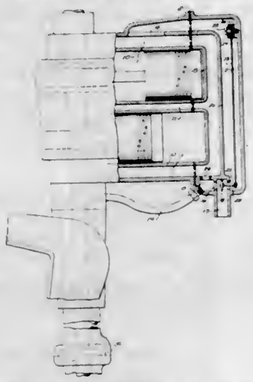
2,741,231
THERMAL CONTROLS FOR ENGINE COOLING SYSTEMS

Lucius D. Watkins, Hartland, Wis., assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 480,753
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.08)

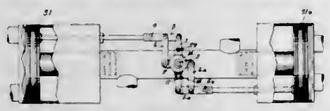
1. In an internal combustion engine having a cooling jacket, a pump for coolant, a coolant intake duct from

said pump to said cooling jacket, and a return passage opening from the jacket; the combination of means providing an outlet duct and having ports respectively leading from the intake passage and the return passage to



the outlet duct, and apportioning valve means positioned at said ports for opening either and simultaneously restricting the other to control the relative flow of water through the ports, and an actuating element connected to said valve means.

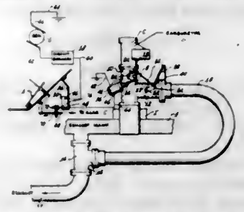
2,741,232
OPPOSED FREE PISTON ENGINE
Robert Huber, Bellevue, France, assignor to Societe d'Etudes et de Participations Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie, S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a society of Switzerland
Application November 21, 1950, Serial No. 196,767
Claims priority, application France November 30, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—46)



1. In combination with a machine including a frame and at least two opposed free pistons, means for synchronizing the movements of said pistons including, on the same side of said machine, two crossed levers pivoted to said frame about a common axis at right angles to the direction of movement of said pistons and links for connecting the opposed ends of each of said levers with said pistons respectively so that one lever is at least substantially perpendicular to said direction when said pistons are at the ends of their outward strokes and the other lever is in turn at least substantially perpendicular to said direction when said pistons are at the ends of their inward strokes, at least one auxiliary device mounted on said frame, means operative by the first mentioned lever for causing said auxiliary device to work when said pistons are close to the ends of their outward strokes, at least another auxiliary device mounted on said frame and means operative by the second mentioned lever for causing said second mentioned auxiliary device to work when said pistons are close to the ends of their inward strokes.

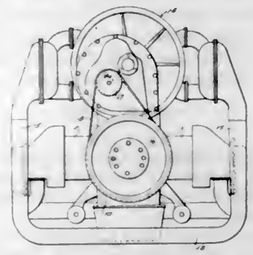
2,741,233
APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS FROM THE EXHAUST OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Fred E. McKinley, Paramount, Calif.
Application September 15, 1955, Serial No. 534,525
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—97)

1. Apparatus for preventing release of contaminants from the exhaust of an internal combustion engine during deceleration, said engine including an intake manifold, a carburetor and an accelerator, comprising: a fuel shut-off valve interposed between said carburetor and said intake manifold; conduit means interconnecting said exhaust and said intake manifold; a re-cycling valve interposed in said conduit means; spring means normally biasing said fuel shut-off valve open and said re-cycling valve



closed; electric solenoid means directly connected to said valves whereby upon energization thereof said solenoid will close said fuel shut-off valve and concurrently open said re-cycling valve against the force of said spring means; and an electric switch operable by said accelerator for effecting energization of said solenoid means only during deceleration of said engine.

2,741,234
AIRCRAFT ENGINE
William A. Wiseman, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,459
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)

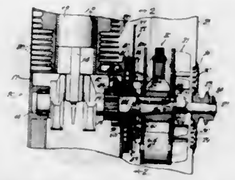


1. In an internal combustion engine, an engine structure having a crankcase and a crankshaft supported thereby, an induction system for said engine, a supercharger assembly associated with said induction system for delivery of air under pressure to said engine induction system, said supercharger assembly including a housing structure comprising a compressor casing and a gear casing, a compressor shaft rotatably supported by said gear casing and having a compressor rotor secured thereon and supported in said compressor casing, reduction gearing supported in said gear casing and comprising a driven gear secured on said compressor shaft and a driving gear, and an input shaft supported by said gear casing and carrying said driving gear, said input shaft offset with respect to said compressor shaft, and means adjustably securing said casings together whereby to provide for an angular adjustment of said gear casing relative to the compressor casing about an axis coextensive with the axis of said compressor shaft.

2,741,235
STARTER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Joseph L. Vieceli, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 12, 1954, Serial No. 449,479
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—185)

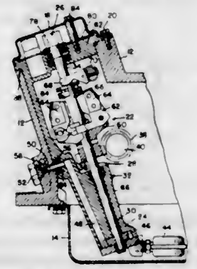
1. A starting mechanism for an internal combustion engine having a cylinder and crankcase housing including

a crankcase cover secured to said housing, the combination of an annular projection on said housing surrounding a crankshaft journalled in said housing and having a portion extending outside said housing through an opening concentric with said annular projection, a flywheel member secured to the portion of said crankshaft extending outside said housing, a reel member rotatably mounted



on said annular projection between said housing and said flywheel member, a pawl pivotally secured to one of said members, a cooperating circular ratchet secured to the other of said members, and means for rotating said reel to cause said pawl and ratchet to rotate said flywheel member and hence said crankshaft in response to rotation of said reel member.

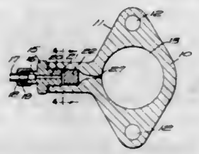
2,741,236
SINGLE CYLINDER ENGINE CONSTRUCTION
Peter Altman and Richard T. Robinette, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit and Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,877
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)



1. In an internal combustion engine provided with a crankcase and a rotating engine element supported by said crankcase, an engine cylinder carried by the crankcase, said crankcase having an opening therein downwardly into the crankcase, interior, a unitary accessory assembly for said engine comprising a supporting structure having a cap portion fitted into said opening and serving as a closure therefor and provided with spaced upper and lower bearing supports, a shaft rotatably supported by said bearing supports and projecting above the top face of said cap portion, an ignition circuit breaker assembly carried by the projecting shaft portion, a cover for said ignition circuit breaker assembly and attached to the aforesaid cap portion, and a governor mechanism mounted on said shaft intermediate said upper and lower bearing supports, and a drive pinion on said shaft drivingly connected with said rotating engine element and located intermediate of said bearing supports.

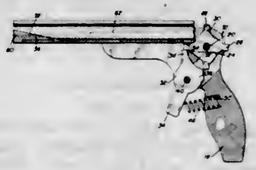
2,741,237
TOP CYLINDER VAPOR LUBRICATOR
Draper M. Harvey, Hingham, Mass., assignor to Automotive & Marine Products Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,197
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)

1. A bracket plate construction for an engine manifold, comprising a plate body having a central fuel flow opening, a tubular extension integral with the plate body and threaded at its outer end to receive an oil-air mixture conduit, said extension and plate body being bored to provide a cylindrical whirl chamber and a conical injecting nozzle having its outlet in the central fuel opening,



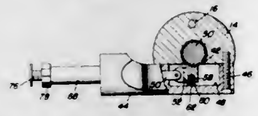
and a cylindrical whirl device in said chamber having peripheral helical flow channel means extending through at least 360 degrees, whereby the nozzle receives air and oil at high whirling rotational velocity and discharges the air and oil as an expanding whirling cone across the path of the inflowing fuel charge.

2,741,238
TOY GUN
Joseph S. Arnold, Fairfield, Ala.
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,358
1 Claim. (Cl. 124—19)



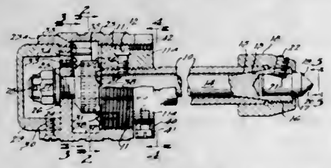
A toy gun comprising an elongated barrel, a depending handle secured to one end of said barrel, a notch positioned at the other end of the barrel, a wheel rotatably journaled at the upper end of the handle, a plurality of projections on said wheel, a notch on each projection for selective alignment in opposition to the notch on the barrel for retaining a tensioned elastic band therebetween, and means permitting sequential limited movement of said wheel thereby permitting successive notches on the wheel to pass below the barrel thereby releasing successive elastic bands, said barrel being tubular and provided with an elongated slot in the upper wall, said notch of the barrel being positioned in the front edge of an anchor on the lower wall in the forward end of the tubular barrel, said anchor having an inwardly and downwardly tapering upper surface thereby preventing the entanglement of the elastic bands, said wheel being polygonal with a projection projecting from each corner, said notches on the projections facing away from the barrel just prior to the release of an elastic band, said movement limiting means including a spring urged trigger pivotally mounted on said handle, said trigger having a pair of projections and an arcuate recess for positioning in the path of movement of the projections on the rotating wheel, with the lowermost projection on the trigger moving into the path of movement of the projections on the wheel when the uppermost projection on the trigger is disengaged from the wheel thereby limiting the pivotal movement of the wheel for each movement of the trigger, said barrel having a slot in said one end thereof for permitting passage of the projections downwardly past the said one end thereof for assuring removal of the elastic bands from the notches in the projections, said one end of the barrel extending beyond the notches in the projections when they pass through the slot.

2,741,239
ROTARY DIAMOND TOOL
Henry S. Nagode, Buena Park, Calif., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Donald D. Dixon and twenty-five per cent to Stephen F. Gallagher, both of Anaheim, Calif.
Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,689
3 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. A rotary diamond tool comprising a housing, a spindle journaled in said housing, a diamond mounted on said spindle, a ratchet gear integral with said spindle and disposed in said housing, a spring biased pawl slidably and pivotally mounted on said housing and engaging said ratchet gear, means for reciprocating said pawl for rotation of said gear and spindle, and an O-ring seal and a coil spring cushioning means encircling said spindle for absorbing vibrations induced as the diamond engages the rotating work, said housing constructed of a plurality of detachable sections, said coil spring resiliently retaining the spindle against longitudinal movement, said pawl actuation means including a tripper shaft assembly having a casing with a slot facing said ratchet gear, said pawl pivotally mounted on one end of said tripper shaft and a coil spring disposed between the rear surface of said pawl and the casing, the other end of said shaft including an abutment for reciprocation of said shaft and spring means to return said shaft to its extended position.

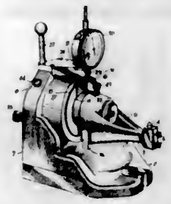
2,741,240
DRESSING TOOL AND METHOD
Harry S. Kartsher, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to Koebel Diamond Tool Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,619
9 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. In the method of utilizing a diamond dressing tool in the dressing of abrasive members, the steps of successively indexing different portions of the dressing surface of said tool in turn to a dressing position by successive rotation of the tool through equal arcs of indexing movement comprising even numbers of units of arc of which an odd number comprise a complete circle, and after each successive indexing of the tool dressing the abrasive members with the portion of the dressing surface of the tool at the dressing position until that portion is worn to a predetermined flat area subtending an arc approximately equal to the arc of the indexing movement.

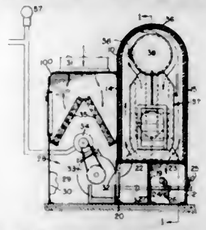
2,741,241
FORMING TOOLS
Harry George Teather and Augustus Talmage, London, England, assignors to Precision Diamond Products Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,224
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 28, 1952
13 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)

1. Apparatus for forming concavities or convexities in a work-piece, comprising a first rotary member, a tool holder on a pivot bearing located on said first rotary member and carrying a forming tool, a second rotary member, reduction gearing between said first and said second rotary members whereby on rotation of said first member said second member moves through approximately half the angular distance moved by said first member, said rotary members being mounted for rotation about a common axis upon a relatively fixed



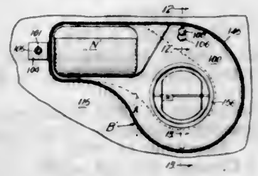
support member, a slideway on said tool holder spaced from said pivot bearing and facing said second rotary member, a slide member projecting from said second rotary member and into said slideway, and means for adjusting the position of said tool holder on said first rotary member to move the axis of said pivot bearing between limits on either side of said common axis.

2,741,242
FORCED FLOW AIR HEATING AND WATER HEATING FURNACE
Wendell F. Austin, Everett, Mass., assignor to Metromatic Manufacturing Co., Inc., Medford, Mass.
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 362,112
9 Claims. (Cl. 126—101)



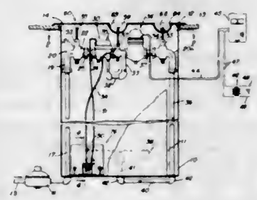
1. A furnace of the class described, comprising a main housing defined by opposite end walls, opposite side walls, and a top wall, a horizontal partition in said housing in vertically spaced relation to the lower end thereof and dividing said housing into an upper and a lower chamber, a vertical partition beneath said horizontal partition intermediate said side walls and parallel therewith and defining a pair of compartments, air inlet connections to one of said compartments and air outlet connections from the other of said compartments, said horizontal partition being provided with a rectangular inlet air port adjacent one side wall in communication with said compartment having the air inlet connection, said horizontal partition being further provided with a rectangular outlet air port adjacent the opposite side wall in communication with said compartment having an air outlet connection, a heating unit supported on said horizontal partition intermediate said ports, a hot water manifold supported on the top of said heating unit, the outer walls of said heating unit and said manifold being spaced from the side and top walls of the housing, and partition elements in the longitudinal central vertical plane of said heating unit and disposed between the opposite ends and bottom of same and said opposite end walls of said housing and said horizontal partition providing a chamber for free passage of air from the inlet port to the outlet port, said heating unit being provided with vertical ducts whose upper and lower ends are in communication with said upper chamber and which also provide for free passage of air from the inlet port to the outlet port.

2,741,243
BLOWER UNIT AND COMBINED HEATER CABINET-BLOWER UNIT
Kenneth S. Jenson, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignor to Preway Inc., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,738
8 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



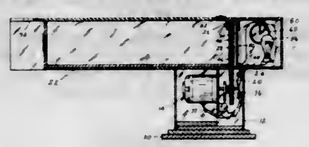
7. A motor blower unit for use with a heater having an interior and a cabinet wall provided with a continuous elongated opening, comprising an elongated blower housing having a size and shape to fit over the cabinet wall opening and beyond the margins thereof and with a wall which is adapted to confront the cabinet wall formed therethrough with spaced inlet and outlet openings adapted to communicate with the heater cabinet interior through the elongated opening in the cabinet wall, pivotal fastening means secured to an end of the blower housing wall having the inlet and outlet openings, a slot in said blower housing wall having the inlet and outlet openings laterally spaced from said fastening means and adjacent the top of said housing wall, to provide a releasable hook connection for the blower housing, abutment means near the bottom of said blower housing wall and beneath said slot for spacing the bottom of the blower housing from the heater cabinet, a blower mounted within the housing for rotation about an axis oppositely of the inlet aperture in the housing and a motor supported on the housing and drivingly connected to the blower.

2,741,244
GAS BURNING FURNACE AND CONTROLS THEREFOR
Albert E. Kelly, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,759
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—116)



1. In heating apparatus of the class described: means defining a shell of sheet metal open at the upper end and adapted to be secured with said upper end at substantially the upper surface of the floor; a fire box in said shell; a manual shutoff valve within the shell adjacent the upper end thereof; a gas conduit connected to the inlet side of said valve, said valve having an upstanding stem for actuating same with the upper free end of said stem disposed adjacent to but below the plane of the upper end of said shell, said valve also having a short horizontally extending externally threaded outlet part; a short nipple having one end flanged and operably received in said outlet part; an internally threaded nut on said threaded outlet part engaging the flange of said nipple to secure same to said shut off valve; a safety shutoff valve having its inlet connected to the opposite end of said nipple so that said safety shutoff valve and manual shutoff valve are disposed closely adjacent to each other; a manually controlled pilot shutoff valve having a connection with said safety shutoff valve, said manually controlled pilot shutoff valve being disposed closely adjacent said safety shutoff valve and having an upstanding stem, the upper end of said stem being located in substantially the same plane as the upper end of the stem of the manual shutoff valve; and automatically operating valve for controlling the main gas flow, said valve being communicatively connected to the safety shutoff valve and being located closely adjacent same, the outlet opening of said automatically operating valve being internally threaded; a short nipple having one end externally threaded and received in said outlet opening of the automatically operating valve, said nipple having a flange at the opposite end; a manually controlled burner shutoff valve disposed closely adjacent to said automatically operating valve, said burner shutoff valve having an upstanding control stem with the upper end thereof located at substantially the same plane as the upper end of the stem of the manual shutoff valve, said burner shutoff valve having an externally threaded horizontal inlet portion receiving the flanged end of the last mentioned nipple; an internally threaded nut for said horizontal portion engageable with the flange of the last mentioned nipple for securing same to said burner shutoff valve; thermostatic control means operatively associated with the automatic valve for controlling same; a burner located adjacent the lower end of the shell; means communicatively connecting said burner with said burner shutoff valve; a pilot burner in igniting relation to said first named burner; a thermocouple adjacent said pilot burner and heated thereby; means electrically connecting the thermocouple in controlling relation to said safety shutoff valve; and means communicatively connecting the manually controlled pilot shutoff valve with said pilot burner.

2,741,245
EYE EXERCISING DEVICE
Carl W. Lange, St. Louis, Mo.
Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,633
9 Claims. (Cl. 128—76.5)



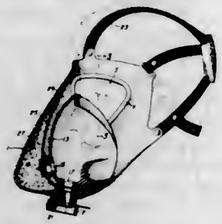
1. The combination of an optical instrument and a pattern-carrying chart which is one of a plurality of pattern-carrying charts that are interchangeably usable with said instrument to teach mental perception of visual impressions, said instrument comprising a housing, a septum, openings in said housing that are registerable with the eyes of a patient, one of said openings being disposed on one side of said septum, the other of said openings being disposed on the other side of said septum, a source of illumination within said housing, a space in said housing adjacent said source of illumination to selectively receive said chart, said septum being disposed between said openings and said space, a motion-imparting mechanism that is adjacent to and is in communication with said space, said chart having a pattern that is registerable with the said one opening and having a second pattern that is registerable with said other opening whenever said chart is in said space, said chart having a gear rotatably mounted thereon, and said chart having a driving gear rotatably mounted thereon, the driving gear of said chart meshing with and driving the first said gear of said chart and extending outwardly beyond the edge of said chart, said driving gear of said chart engaging and being driven by said motion imparting mechanism whenever said chart is

within said space, one of the patterns of said chart being mounted on and being rotatable with the first said gear of said chart.

2,741,246
GAS MASKS

George R. Litchfield, Edgewood, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 476,095
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—141)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

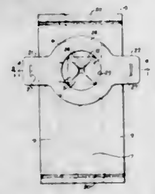


1. In a gas mask, a facepiece covering substantially the entire face of a wearer, air purifying means associated with said facepiece and constructed and arranged to purify all air drawn into said facepiece, at least one eyepiece in said facepiece, each said eyepiece including a plurality of layers of transparent material separated by air spaces, a nosecup within said facepiece covering the nose and mouth of the wearer, at least one inlet valve in said nosecup communicating with the interior of said facepiece, at least one outlet valve communicating with the interior of said nosecup and the exterior of said facepiece, and heat exchange means within said facepiece constructed and arranged to cause the air drawn in through said filter to pass in indirect heat exchange relationship with the air which is inside said facepiece and in contact with said eyepiece.

2,741,247
EXPENDABLE COLOSTOMY OR DRAINAGE POUCH

Edward Paul Marsan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Mary A. Marsan and Arthur E. Marsan, both of Chicago, Ill.

Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,693
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—283)

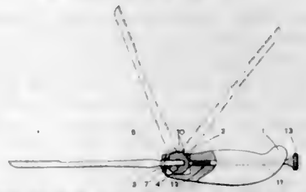


1. A post-operative pouch for colostomy and other drainage usages comprising a unitary article of manufacture consisting of a pouch part and a retainer part, said pouch part being formed of thin waterproof sheet material to provide a sanitary bag entirely sealed except on one side which is provided with a stoma opening, the material around said opening being shaped to provide a relatively soft cushion edge for the stoma, and a retainer part consisting of flat sheet material arranged to extend entirely across the pouch part and having opposite ends shaped to provide a belt fastening or the like, the retainer part being positioned flat against the side of the pouch overlying the stoma opening and having an opening registering with the pouch stoma opening, the retainer part providing a continuous flat body of sheet material circumscribing said pouch stoma opening, the retainer part being secured to the pouch throughout the area in which the retainer part is positioned against the pouch, said opening in the retainer part being of sufficient size so as not to interfere with the cushion function of the pouch portion around the stoma opening, whereby the entire described unitary structure is economical for being expendable after single use.

2,741,248
SURGICAL SAWS

Harold Woodhall, London, England, assignor to Allen & Hanburys Limited, London, England, a British company

Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,081
Claims priority, application Great Britain
December 16, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—317)

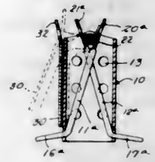


1. A surgical saw comprising a handle having a chamber open on at least one side and a bore extending from one end of the handle into the chamber, a cylindrical blade holder mounted in the chamber and having indentations in its periphery, and a rod screwed in said bore and engageable in any one of said indentations to lock said blade holder in a desired angular position.

2,741,249
HAIR CURLER

Joseph Oppman, Connellsville, Pa.

Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,487
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—41)



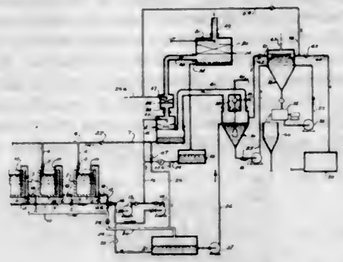
A hair curler comprising a cylindrical member open at each end and having diametrically opposed cutout portions at one end thereof, a pair of levers disposed in said member and extending lengthwise thereof, a common pivot extending through said members and mounting both of said levers for pivotal movement about an axis transverse to said cylindrical member, an obliquely disposed anchoring finger at one end of each lever adapted to project laterally through a said cutout portion, an operating member carried by the opposite end of each lever, a spring surrounding said common pivot constantly urging said levers to a position in which said fingers are projected laterally of said member through said cutout portions, and a hair clamping member pivotally mounted on said common pivot exteriorly of said cylindrical member.

2,741,250
PROCESS FOR PICKLING METAL

Cornelius A. Rauh, Akron, Ohio

Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,027
10 Claims. (Cl. 134—13)

1. In a continuous process of pickling steel and the like with a heated aqueous sulfuric acid pickling solution, the cyclic steps of passing a stream of reconditioned pickling solution produced in a subsequent step at desired temperature and acid content continuously in contact with the metal being pickled, thereby forming a used pickling solution; continuously concentrating a first portion of said used solution by direct contact flame heating to effect crystallization of a ferrous sulfate salt therein; separating the resultant concentrated solution

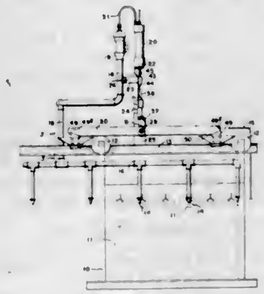


and ferrous sulfate crystals; combining a second portion of said used solution and said concentrated solution with makeup acid and water being introduced to the process; and continuously bringing the combined solution into intimate contact with the water vapor and combustion products arising from the concentration step to condense and absorb water vapor therefrom thereby producing and heating said stream of reconditioned pickling solution.

2,741,251
VALVE CONTROL

Herbert L. Luther, Elizabethton, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,287
8 Claims. (Cl. 134—49)

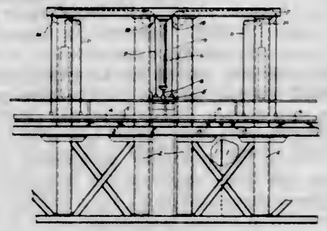


1. In apparatus for controlling liquid sprayers the combination of a carrier for carrying the material to be sprayed, wheels for said carrier, spraying means for spraying said material, means for moving said carrier into position opposite said spraying means for spraying said material, a valve connected to said spraying means for controlling the supply of spraying fluid thereto, said valve having a diaphragm and a cavity above said diaphragm, said diaphragm having an orifice therein to permit the fluid pressure on both sides of said diaphragm to be equalized, a tube connected to said cavity, a second cavity connected to said first cavity through said tube so that said second cavity is also filled with fluid, auxiliary valve means in said second cavity, a rod positioned in the bottom of said second cavity, means for controlling the building up of pressure in said cavities to permit said valve to remain open for a predetermined time interval after said auxiliary valve means is closed, means actuated by said carrier for actuating said rod when said carrier is moved into said position, said means actuated by said carrier comprising a bar, means for engaging said wheels of said carrier for lifting said bar, means actuated by said bar for lifting said rod to open said auxiliary valve means to reduce the pressure in both of said cavities and permit said valve to open, and means for disengaging said last mentioned means from said rod when said rod has been actuated.

2,741,252
WORK TREATING APPARATUS WITH TILTING WORK-SUPPORTING RAIL

John V. Davis, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Udylite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 324,095, December 4, 1952. This application February 11, 1954, Serial No. 409,568
12 Claims. (Cl. 134—76)



1. In a work-treating apparatus, a support, a horizontal rail pivotally mounted on said support on a horizontal longitudinal axis, a tank below said rail and positioned lengthwise thereof, a work-carrying hook suspended from said rail and slidably keyed thereon against release from the rail in any direction transverse of the rail, load-carrying means on said suspended hook and extending into the tank, means for oscillating said rail on said pivotal axis in a short arc of such amplitude as to maintain the lower end of said hook below said rail in all positions of the rail, and means for advancing said hook on said rail.

2,741,253
AUTOMATIC DIPPING MACHINE

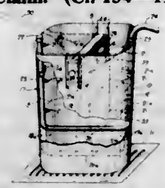
Edward Bernier, Middleboro, and Alexander J. Draghetti, Lakeville, Mass.

Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 391,818
2 Claims. (Cl. 134—141)



2. A dipping machine comprising an immersion tank, a basket disposed in said tank, and means operatively mounting said basket in said tank for movement of said basket between an immersed and a drainage position in response to the passage of a predetermined interval of time, said means comprising a fluid piston and cylinder operating assembly operatively connected with a pump and a pump operating timer, a yoke including a bight portion disposed below said tank and a pair of spaced, parallel arms extending upwardly along opposite sides of said tank, said tank having vertical slots in the upper portions of the sides thereof, elements slidably received in said slots connecting said basket and said yoke arms, and means rigidly connecting said bight portion and said piston for unitary movement.

2,741,254
MOP WASHING APPARATUS
William Trostler, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application October 22, 1954, Serial No. 464,056
1 Claim. (Cl. 134—199)



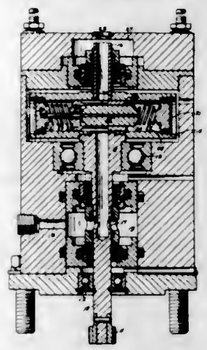
Apparatus for washing floor mops, comprising in combination, a substantially cylindrical sheet metal shell open at the top and bottom, a unitary U-shaped water manifold mounted within the shell, diametrically thereof, having coupling means adapted to be connected to a source of water under pressure, means for adjustably positioning said manifold vertically of said shell relative to the top and bottom ends thereof, a mop supporting table mounted within the shell between the vertical legs of the manifold, including means for adjustably positioning said table vertically of the shell relative to the horizontal bottom portion of the U-shaped manifold, and a plurality of spray nozzles mounted in spaced relationship upon the vertical legs of the manifold with their orifices directed toward the center of the shell.

2,741,255
ADJUSTABLE HAND REST FOR CRUTCH
Charles B. Neptune, Los Angeles, Calif.
Original application April 29, 1946, Serial No. 665,863, now Patent No. 2,568,654, dated September 18, 1951. Divided and this application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,218
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—51)

In a crutch having a single, upright tubular metal post: a cantilever type hand rest carried by and projecting radially from the axis of the post, said hand rest having a hub surrounding the post and provided with a slightly tapered bore converging toward its upper end, the lower end of the hub being threaded externally; at least two wedge elements of arcuate cross-section disposed within said bore and tapering toward said upper end, the lower ends of said wedge elements projecting below the lower end of said hub and being tapered downwardly; and a screw sleeve screwed onto the threaded end of the hub and having a conical portion engaging the lower, tapered, projecting ends of said wedge elements, said sleeve being operative to force said elements upwardly in said tapered bore so as to cause the elements to slide axially along said tapered bore to be forced radially inwardly thereby so as to wedge between the post and said hub and retain the hand rest in selected positions of vertical and horizontally angular adjustment, engagement of said conical portion with said tapered, projecting ends of said wedge elements causing radially inward gripping action of said ends below said hub.

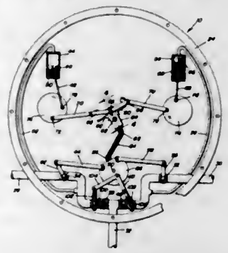
2,741,256
TURBINE GOVERNOR
David W. Barton, Birmingham, and Jack C. Bassie, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 469,930
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—56)

1. A governor for the control of the flow of fuel to a prime mover comprising a driven shaft which is hollow for at least a protion of its length, a radial opening connecting the hollow portion of the driven shaft with a fuel conduit, a hollow cylindrical carriage secured to the end of the driven shaft with the hollow portion of the driven shaft in communication with the hollow portion of the cylindrical carriage and the axis of the cylindrical carriage and the hollow shaft disposed at right angles, a second hollow shaft coaxial with the driven shaft, secured to the opposite side of the hollow cylindrical carriage and in communication with the hollow portion of the cylindrical carriage, a fuel conduit in connection with said second hollow shaft, a hollow cylindrical element slidably mounted in said hollow carriage element and spring biased towards one end of the hollow carriage element, a second cylindrical element slidably mounted within the hollow portion of the



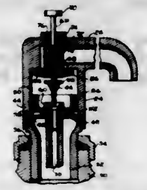
first mentioned hollow cylindrical element and spring biased to move in a direction opposite to that of the first mentioned hollow cylindrical element, and a groove around the periphery of the first mentioned hollow cylindrical element, said groove in the at-rest position being in communication with the hollow portions of the driven shaft and the second hollow shaft, said hollow cylindrical element being restrained in its axial movement so that its center of gravity is at all times intermediate the axis of rotation of the governor shaft and the spring which urges said hollow cylindrical element, and said second cylindrical element being likewise restrained in its axial movement so that its center of gravity is at all times intermediate the axis of rotation of the governor shaft and the spring which urges said second cylindrical element.

2,741,257
GAS VALVE
William V. Edwards, Sr., Buena Vista, Colo., and William V. Edwards, Jr., Amarillo, Tex.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,294
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—113)



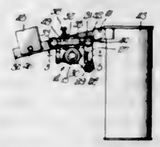
1. A gas valve for automatically switching compressed gas sources relative to a gas supply line comprising first and second gas inlet lines connected to said supply lines, valve means for controlling the flow of gas through said inlet lines, valve actuating means connected to said valve means, said valve actuating means being connected to said inlet lines and controlled by the pressure of gas within said inlet lines, said valve actuating means including a toggle member spring urged to an off-center position, fluid cylinders connected to said gas inlet lines, means connecting said fluid cylinders to said toggle member for shifting the same, a pin carried by said toggle member, means connecting said fluid cylinders to said pin, a shaft, said toggle member being pivotally mounted on said shaft, means carried by said toggle member for shifting said pin relative to said shaft to vary the effective movement of said cylinders on said toggle member.

2,741,258
ANTI-SIPHON MANUAL DIVERTER
Ralph E. Bletcher and Irving A. Ward, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Modern Faucet Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,762
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—217)



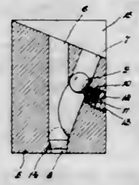
1. In an anti-siphon diverter valve mounted within a body defining a chamber having a spout outlet and an opposed spray outlet and a water inlet to said chamber surrounding said spray outlet the combination of: check valve means adapted to shut off said inlet and prevent backflow from said chamber to said inlet, a control valve lift stem, and control valve means carried by said lift stem operable to shut off flow through said spray outlet in one position and said spout outlet in a second position, and said valve lift stem dropping when water flow to said chamber is discontinued opening said spout outlet and closing said spray outlet, water pressure in said chamber retaining said control valve in the spout closing position when moved to this position by said lift stem.

2,741,259
VALVE CONTROL MEANS
Fred A. Baughan, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 3, 1954, Serial No. 434,284
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—405)



1. In a system for supplying oil to the burner of an oil stove in a railway caboose or the like having an automatic shut off valve connected in the fuel supply line and provided with a plunger for holding the valve open against the closing force of a spring, the combination with said plunger of a valve lever pivoted at one end and operatively engaging said plunger to hold the valve open, an operating lever pivoted intermediate its ends, a link pivotally connected at one end to the other end of said valve lever and at the other end to said operating lever between its pivot and one end thereof, a counterweight on said one end of said operating lever biasing the same to an over center position wherein the pivotal connection between it and said link is on one side of a line joining the pivotal connection between said link and said valve lever and the pivot of said operating lever, the mass of said counterweight being effective when subjected to severe shock, such as may occur when the caboose tips over, to move said operating lever past said over center position to release said plunger and permit the spring to close the valve, and a canister connected to the other end of said operating lever and arranged to receive the overflow of oil supplied to the oil stove whereby when a predetermined quantity of oil is received by said canister the weight of the same is sufficient to overcome said counterweight and move said operating lever from said over center position to a position where said valve lever no longer restrains said plunger and said valve operates to shut off further supply of oil to the oil stove.

2,741,260
AUTOMATIC DEVICE FOR PREVENTING UNWANTED OUTFLOW OF GASES FROM ONE SPACE TO ANOTHER
Adrianus Verhoeff and Wopke de Vries, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,058
Claims priority, application Netherlands June 27, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—460)

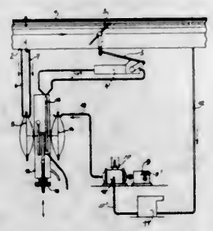


1. A device for automatically preventing the overflow of gases from one space formed in a first body to another space formed in a second body, said spaces being in direct communication with each other during the flow of gas therebetween below a predetermined value comprising: a member connecting said two spaces, a first and second duct in said member each having one end opening into one of said spaces, said ducts being positioned angularly relative to each other, a third duct in said member having one end opening into the other of said spaces and the other ends of each of said ducts being connected together thereby forming a junction region, said second duct having a closure means comprising a spherical member and a resilient locking means, said first and third ducts being substantially vertical and said second duct being inclined at an acute angle to said first duct, a part of said third duct forming a valve seat for said spherical member, said locking means being located between said spherical member and said junction region and being operative to secure said spherical member in said second duct during the flow of gas between said spaces below a predetermined value and to release said spherical member when said flow of gas from said one space to said other space exceeds said predetermined value to thereby cause said spherical member to form a closure for said third duct.

2,741,261
APPARATUS FOR REGULATING THE FLOW OF A GAS MIXTURE
Adolf Weissenborn, Essen, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,871
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—486)

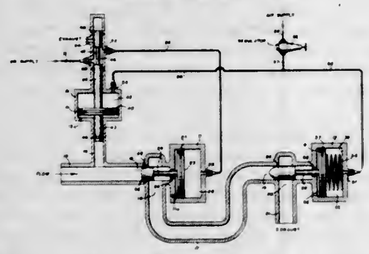
1. In apparatus for regulating the flow of a constant flow of a gas mixture of gases which vary in specific grav-

ity, at a regulated calorific value and a predetermined constant volume, comprising: the combination with a main gas pipe having therein, between a gas inlet thereto and a gas outlet therefrom, a main throttle diaphram and a throttle member downstream thereof, a double diaphragm regulator connected to the throttle member for controlling the same to control the volume of gas passing from the main, and with one of the diaphragms of the regulator being connected to the main to be operated by the differential pressure which occurs at the throttle diaphragm, said differential pressure being dependent on the rate of flow, and proportionally dependent on the specific gravity, of the gas mixture; of a blower which is operable



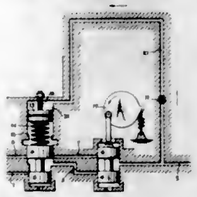
with a predetermined constant speed, is connected through a first gas pressure regulator to said main gas pipe, downstream of said throttle member, to receive gas therefrom continuously, and has an eduction outlet for continuous discharge of gas withdrawn thereby, said blower also being connected to the other diaphragm of the double diaphragm regulator to supply thereto, as a counter pressure, a resultant pressure developed by the blower and proportionally dependent solely on the specific weight of the gas withdrawn from said main gas pipe, as a result of the continuous withdrawal, through said first gas pressure regulator, of gas from the main gas pipe by the blower while operable at a constant speed.

2,741,262
APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING AND RELEASING PRESSURE
Robert R. Crookston, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research & Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,423
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—492)



1. Apparatus for releasing pressure and controlling the flow of drilling fluid which comprises in combination, a valve housing defining an inlet and an outlet thereto, first and second interconnected pistons in said housing, said first piston being arranged in said housing to open and close said inlet and said second piston being arranged in a first chamber defined by said housing and adapted to cause movement of said first piston to close said inlet by actuation of the second piston, a first conduit connected to said inlet for flow of fluid thereto, means for supplying an operational fluid to said first chamber at a constant pressure, means for exhausting said operational fluid from the first chamber, pressure responsive means fluidly connected to said first conduit having valve means arranged therein to connect sequentially said means for supplying an operational fluid to said first chamber and said means for exhausing the operational fluid from the first chamber, a second conduit connected to said outlet, a throttling valve housing defining an inlet and an outlet thereto, said second conduit being connected to the inlet to said throttling valve, third and fourth interconnected pistons in said throttling valve housing, said third piston being arranged in said throttling valve housing to open and close the inlet of said housing and said fourth piston being arranged in a second chamber defined by said throttling valve housing, and means for supplying operational fluid at a constant pressure lower than the pressure of the operational fluid supplied to the first chamber to the second chamber and to the pressure responsive means.

2,741,263
HYDRAULIC CONTROL APPARATUS
Dennis Lincoln Spencer, West Twyford, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Sperry Gyroscope Company, Limited, Brentford, England, a British company
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,102
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 24, 1951
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.14)

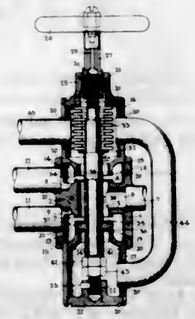


1. In a fluid pressure device having an inlet conduit and an outlet conduit, the combination comprising means including a cylindrical chamber having two bore sections of different cross-sectional areas, a generally dumb-bell shaped piston member slidable in said chamber such that the piston ends of said member slidably engage the respective bore sections, the piston end of lesser diameter being arranged to serve as a valve for controlling communication between said conduits through the portion of said chamber intermediate the piston ends of said member, said outlet conduit being in continuous communication with said intermediate portion, resilient means connected to said member for producing a force thereon urging the same in the direction to open the valve thereby to admit fluid into said intermediate portion of the chamber, the pressure of said fluid against the piston ends of different diameter subjecting said member to a counter-force urging the same in the direction to close the valve, the net effect of said force and counter-force being such that said valve is maintained partially open, means responsive to outlet conduit pressure and connected to said resilient means for actuating the same to open said valve further, and adjustable delay means for selectively delaying the response of said last-recited means whereby the further opening of said valve may be effected gradually.

2,741,264
REVERSING VALVES
William D. Leonard, York, Pa., assignor to York Corporation, York, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,946
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—625.5)

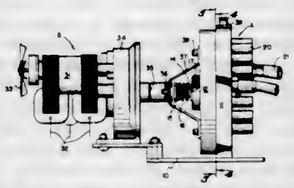
In a four-way valve, the combination of a valve housing having a first pair of opposed coaxial annular valve seats, and having coaxial therewith a second pair of more widely spaced opposed coaxial annular valve seats, said seats being interposed between flow connections; a valve stem; means for shifting said stem in a path coincident

with the axes of the stem and seat, said stem extending through said valve seats all of which are substantially normal to said axes; a first flexible double-beat valve comprising a flat annulus of elastic sheet metal positioned between the seats of the first pair, adapted to seat selectively against said seats as the stem is shifted, and attached to the stem in an annular area materially smaller than the openings through the first pair of valve seats; a second double-beat valve comprising two flat annuli of elastic sheet metal separated by a double convex lenticular



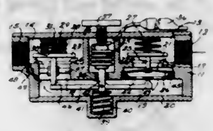
spacer, and positioned between the seats of the second pair, the annuli being adapted to seat selectively against the seats of the second pair and being clamped to the spacer in annular areas smaller than the openings through the second pair of seats, the spacer being of such outside diameter relatively to the openings through the seats of the second pair and of such thickness adjacent its center relatively to the differential between the spacings of the seats of the two pairs, as to arrest motion of the stem in each direction after both double-beat valves are seated.

2,741,265
FLUID CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTOR UNIT
Henry I. Poor, West Lafayette, Ind.
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,469
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—625.11)



A fluid pressure control and distribution unit, comprising: rotary valves means including a pair of plate members supported for relative rotation, said plate members having confronting faces in contact; a first shaft supported by one of said members for longitudinal movement therein and projecting through the other of said members to form a support therefor; a coil spring surrounding said shaft for resiliently maintaining the confronting faces of said members under pressure contact, one of said spring ends being anchored with respect to said shaft; anti-friction means interposed between the other end of said spring and said other plate member; a driving shaft axially aligned with said first shaft, said driving shaft being positioned on the same side of the assembled plate members as the spring, and having a driving connection with said other plate member; and means operable from the opposite side of the assembled plate members for longitudinally adjusting the position of said first shaft with respect to said one of said members to vary the effect of said spring.

2,741,266
VALVE STRUCTURE
Richard D. Grayson, La Canada, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 24, 1955, Serial No. 483,683
13 Claims. (Cl. 137—628)



1. In a valve structure: a casing having an inlet port, an outlet port, and a chamber interconnecting the ports; a pair of valves cooperating with said ports individually, and movable between open and closed positions; means biasing each of said valves to a like one of said positions; means movable gradually in response to variation of a controlling condition and capable of producing force for actuating the valves against the force of their bias; and means for applying said actuating force to both of the valves concurrently, said force-applying means being yieldable so that the force effective to actuate each valve is determined by the amount of actuating force applied to the valve relative to the resistance of the valve to movement.

2,741,267
FLEXIBLE HOSE
James Guy McKinley, Waynesville, N. C., assignor to The Dayton Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 8, 1948, Serial No. 19,798
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—56)

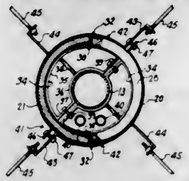


1. A flexible rubber hose comprising an inner rubber tube having a substantially smooth and continuous inner rubber surface, a helical wire reinforcing member wound around said inner tube in spaced turns in direct contact therewith and firmly engaging said inner tube under tension, and an outer rubber tube having a helically convolute outer surface positioned over said helical wire member and concentric with said inner tube, said outer tube firmly engaging said wire member and in direct contact with said inner tube at all points between the turns of said helix under tension, whereby said wire reinforcement is entirely surrounded by and has its entire surface in direct contact with said inner and outer rubber tubes thereby defining the convolute outer surface, said inner and outer tubes and said wire reinforcement being integrally united by vulcanization, with said outer tube being directly and integrally united to the inner tube between each of the spaced turns of the helical wire member and to said wire member.

2,741,268
FROST CASINGS FOR THE RISER PIPES OF ELEVATED WATER TANKS
Cyril J. Plunkett, Fremont, Ohio
Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,054
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—63)

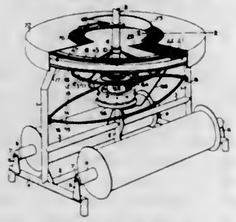
A frost casing structure for the riser pipe of an elevated tank, said structure comprising, in combination, a first series of hollow, semi-cylindrical casing elements adapted to lie exteriorly of and spaced from said riser pipe on one side thereof, a second series of similar casing elements adapted to lie exteriorly of and spaced from said riser pipe on the other side thereof, the inner diameter of said casing elements being substantially greater than the outer diameter of said riser pipe, the first said casing ele-

ments being placed in end to end relationship on one side of the riser pipe and the second said casing elements being placed in end to end relationship on the other side of said riser pipe, the longitudinal edges of all of said casing elements lying in a common axial mating plane, each of the first said casing elements being staggered vertically relative to each of the second said casing elements, a half-length casing element at one end of said structure on one side of said riser pipe and a half-length casing element on



such side of said riser pipe at the other end thereof, each of the first said casing elements having a circumferentially extending lip at the inner side of each of its edges and each of the second said casing elements having a similar lip at the outer side of each of its edges, said lips extending beyond the mating plane of said edges and each overlapping a portion of the other of said casing elements, means for securing opposed ones of said casing elements to each other and means for supporting said casing elements in position around said riser pipe.

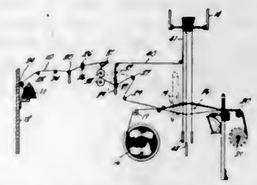
2,741,269
LOOMS
Johannes Balfour van Burleigh, Oegstgeest, Netherlands
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,533
Claims priority, application Netherlands December 30, 1950
24 Claims. (Cl. 139—15)



1. In a loom for weaving fabric, at least one warp system, a plurality of shedding units progressively operative for operating the warp threads of said system progressively to open and close a shed in said warp system, a weft-carrying and feeding shuttle disposed within said shed and having a rear end portion engaged by the warp threads undergoing shedding and shaped such that the oppositely directed forces transverse to the path of shuttle travel simultaneously exerted by the closing warp threads on said rear end portion during said progressive shedding operation produce a resultant force forwardly propelling said shuttle through said shed, said shuttle having weft thread feeding means located rearwardly of said end portion and positioned in close proximity to the line of weaving, said weft feeding means being engaged by the warp threads undergoing shedding whereby the weft thread is beat into the shed by the warp threads and locked into the fabric immediately on the line of weaving.

2,741,270
APPARATUS FOR WEAVING TUFTED FABRICS
George L. Mills, Auburn, Maine, assignor to Bates Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Maine
Application January 24, 1955, Serial No. 483,591
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—37)

1. Apparatus for weaving a textile fabric essentially comprising a ground of regular warp and filling threads and pile-forming extra warp yarns, said apparatus comprising a loom, tensioning means for maintaining substantially constant the tension of the extra warp yarns entering the loom when said yarns are not formed into



loops, means for actuating preselected extra warp yarns to form loops in the fabric, and means for simultaneously avoiding sudden and substantial increases in the tension of said preselected extra warp yarns entering the loom.

2,741,271
SPLIT SHED DOBBY FOR LOOM
Elbridge R. Holmes, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,977
19 Claims. (Cl. 139—71)

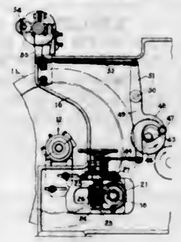


1. In a dobby for a loom having a harness frame, an operating lever mounted on the dobby for pivotal movement with respect thereto, actuator mechanism effective during loom operation to give the operating lever an angular movement from one extreme position thereof to another extreme position thereof, a harness lever pivoted to the operating lever operatively connected to the harness frame and having a bodily movement imparted thereto by the operating lever when the latter has said angular movement, and control means for the harness lever effective due to bodily movement of the latter when the operating lever has said angular movement to rock the harness lever in one direction with respect to the operating lever during the first part of said angular movement of the operating lever and effect rocking of the harness lever in the opposite direction with respect to the operating lever during a later part of said angular movement of the operating lever.

2,741,272
LET-OFF FOR LOOMS
Anthony J. Tosches, Milford, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,908
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—110)

1. In a loom having a warp beam from which a warp sheet is drawn and a whip roll over which said warp sheet is passed, a warp let-off means comprising gearing for advancing said warp beam as governed by tension in said warp sheet and means for advancing said gearing which comprises a periodically oscillated driving drum having an internal driving surface, a driven member interconnected to said gearing and means for imparting

motion from the driving drum to the member during oscillations in one direction which comprises a pivot on said driven member, an eccentric roller mounted on said pivot so that when turned about the pivot it may engage the driving surface of the drum, spring means normally urging the roller into contact with the said surface, and means including a manually operable plate pivoted con-



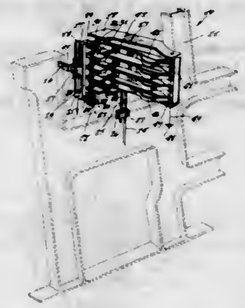
centrically with said drum and member, manually engageable projections extending from said plate, a cam slot in the plate and a pin carried by the roller and engaged within the slot for withdrawing the roller against the said spring means and from contact with said driving surface, and a spring means connected to said plate for normally retaining it in a position so that it has no effect upon the roller.

2,741,273
PICKER STICK CHECK STRAP FOR LOOMS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Albert A. Robert, Tilton, N. H., assignor to Arthur S. Brown Mfg. Co., Tilton, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,571
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—161)



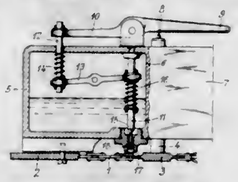
1. The method of making a check strap for picker sticks of looms which comprises providing a length of tubular woven fabric having one piece cotton warp threads extending lengthwise thereof from one end to the other and a nylon weft thread extending from one end to the other of said length in repeated integrally connected loop formations, each of which extends circumferentially of the tubular fabric and is interwoven with the warp threads, impregnating said length of tubular fabric with a liquid rubber latex compound, cutting said length transversely to provide a section thereof of sufficient length dimension to make the required check strap, folding each edge portion of said section back on the central portion thereof to provide two infolded edge portions of equal width with the infolded edges closely edjacent each other, folding the thus folded section along its median line to bring the folded edges of the folded section into registry with each other and with the edge portions of the original section located within the fold, thereby producing a four-ply endless body having said edge portions located therewithin, and with the nylon weft thread extending lengthwise thereof, stitching the plies together by means of lines of stitching extending lengthwise of the body and then dipping the completed article in a bath of liquid rubber latex, and then allowing the latex to dry, the portions of the nylon weft thread extending lengthwise of the loop being positioned to take the strain to which the check strap is subjected when in use and serving to provide the check strap with a desired degree of resiliency in the direction of its length.

2,741,274
STOP MOTION FOR TEXTILE WEAVING MACHINES
Angelo A. E. De Luca, Paterson, N. J.
Application May 9, 1955, Serial No. 506,713
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—336.4)



1. A stop motion for looms of the type including shuttle boxes with shuttles having filling spools therein comprising a plurality of feeler units, means for adjustably mounting each of said feeler units in vertically spaced relationship adjacent each of the shuttles, a leaf spring binder of electrically conductive material adapted to bear on each of the shuttles, each of the shuttles and binders having aligned windows providing access to the filling yarn therewithin, a secondary leaf spring of conductive material bearing on each of said binders whereby to urge the same inwardly when the shuttles are out of the box, said secondary leaf springs being grounded, each of said feeler units including a U-shaped conductor rod having unequal legs, the longer of said legs being adapted to extend through said aligned windows in contact with the filling yarn, spring means for retaining U-shaped rod in contact with the filling yarn, the shorter leg of said U-shaped rod being adapted to contact said binder when said binder is urged outwardly by the shuttle and when the filling yarn is exhausted, and means for connecting said contact rod in series with the shut off mechanism of the loom.

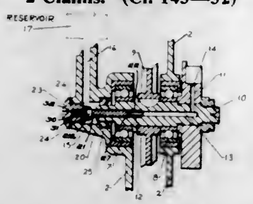
2,741,275
DEVICE FOR LUBRICATING SAW-CHAINS
Trygve Johnsen and Gunnar Haldor Karsten Busk, Fagerstrand, near Oslo, Norway
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,036
Claims priority, application Norway February 9, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—32)



1. In a motor driven chain saw having a chain guide and a saw chain entrained about the sprocket which is in disengageable driving connection with a motor, the combination of an oil container secured to the chain guide, an orifice at the bottom of the container and in close proximity to the saw chain, a valve stem within the container, a valve seat on such valve stem, and an annular seat about such orifice, a pivoted lever interconnected with the valve stem and adapted to move the valve seat toward and away from the orifice seat, an extension on such valve stem disposed at all times within the orifice which is of a diameter greater than the valve stem extension but smaller than the largest diameter of the valve stem seat,

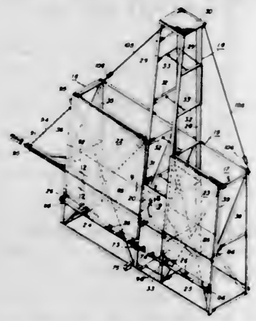
said orifice being of a length greater than its diameter, and said extension being of a length at least equal to said length of the orifice.

2,741,276
AUTOMATIC LUBRICATOR FOR POWER DRIVEN CHAIN SAW
Henry E. Warren, Ashland, Mass., assignor to Lombard Governor Corporation, Ashland, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—32)



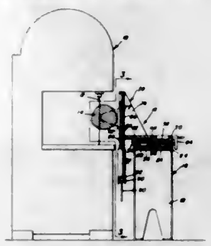
1. In a portable powered chain saw having a frame, a rotary drive shaft thereon carrying a drive sprocket for the saw chain, a central bore in the drive shaft from one end to the sprocket with a communicating passage to the periphery of the latter, an oil chamber on the frame and enclosing the bore entrance end of the shaft, a stud having a longitudinally advancing circumferential spiral formation extending into the shaft bore and proportioned relative thereto for flowing oil from said chamber during rotation of the shaft relative to the stud, a threaded plug on the frame at the oil-chamber end of the shaft and having a central bore supporting the stud non-rotatably but with capacity for axial shifting, a valve on the stud forward of the spiral formation, a seat for the valve in the shaft bore, and spring means in the plug bore urging the stud axially into valve closing position subject to automatic opening against the spring by oil pressure attendant on rotation of the shaft.

2,741,277
AUTOMATIC SAWING MACHINE FOR CUTTING PANELS
Delmas L. Leger, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to The Panel-Master Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, a partnership
Application March 14, 1955, Serial No. 494,143
12 Claims. (Cl. 143—47)



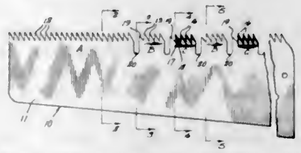
1. A sawing machine for cutting a panel of plywood or the like while it is supported in an upright position, comprising an elongated upright frame having a central section between two side sections with alined front faces, spaced longitudinally alined ledges horizontally disposed near the bottoms of the side sections to slidably support a panel resting against the front faces of the side sections, a saw carriage slidably mounted in the front of said central section, an electric motor driven saw mounted on the rear of said carriage, a sprocket chain drive mounted in said central section for reciprocating said saw carriage, and electrical operating means, including a manually actuated switch, for automatically controlling the operation of said sprocket chain drive and the motor of said saw.

2,741,278
BACK PLATE WITH END DOGS FOR LOG-RIPPING SAW
Robert H. McMurtrie, Huntingburg, Ind.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,499
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—117)



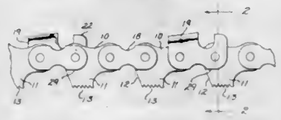
1. In combination with a bandsaw of the type including an upright frame and a vertically running blade, a back plate attachment comprising an elongated, vertically disposed support positioned adjacent said bandsaw frame, said support including an uppermost horizontal base plate, a platform carried by said plate for guided longitudinal movement therealong, a supporting plate carried by said platform for guided transverse movement, a vertically disposed frame carried by said supporting plate between said upright frame and said vertically disposed support, a mounting plate carried by said vertically disposed frame for guided vertical movement, a fixed bolt supporting pin carried by said mounting plate adjacent one end thereof, a movable bolt supporting pin carried by said mounting plate in longitudinal alignment with said fixed bolt supporting pin for movement towards and away therefrom, and means connected to said movable bolt supporting pin for indexing a bolt disposed between said bolt supporting pins relative to said blade.

2,741,279
COMBINATION WOOD AND METAL SAW BLADE
Albert L. Stratton, San Bernardino, Calif., assignor to Robert O. Bormann, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—133)



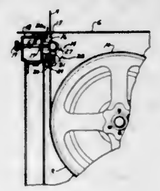
1. A saw blade for ripping, cross cutting, or mitering comprising a flat body having on one edge a row of cutting teeth of uniform size and shape adapted to cut nails that may be encountered in the work, said row extending inwardly from one end of said body to a point spaced from the latter end, the teeth of said row all lying in the same plane as said body, groups of cutting teeth arranged in longitudinal spaced relation along said one edge of said body intermediate the terminating point of said row and the other end of said body, the teeth of each of said groups being set toward one side of the plane of said body, alternate spaced groups of cutting teeth arranged between said first named groups of teeth, the teeth of each of said alternate groups being set toward the opposite side of the plane of said body, and a raker tooth at the leading end of each of said first mentioned and alternate groups of a height less than that of the other teeth and lying in the same plane as said body there being a slot extending transversely inwardly from said one edge of said body intermediate the terminating point of said row of teeth and the raker tooth of the adjacent group and between the trailing end and the raker tooth of adjacent groups.

2,741,280
SAW CHAIN WITH SAW BAR GROOVE CLEANING MEANS
Joseph B. Cox, Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Oregon Saw Chain Corp., a corporation of Oregon
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 143—135)



1. In a saw chain link having a root portion adapted to ride within the guiding slot of a saw bar, said root portion having an elongate end surface, the improvement comprising a plurality of cutting elements formed on said end surface of said root portion and spaced longitudinally thereof.

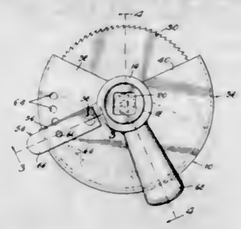
2,741,281
BAND SAW BLADE SCRAPER
Herbert D. Braun, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,452
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—158)



3. In a meat cutting band saw having a work table, in combination, a continuous band saw blade running in a plane perpendicular to the table and passing through an aperture in the table, the blade being mounted for sidewise movement in the aperture, a pair of blade scrapers arranged to engage the sides of the blade to scrape clinging material therefrom, guides in which the scrapers are laterally slidable toward and away from the sides of the blade, and a U-shaped resilient member substantially surrounding the blade and the scrapers and having its ends fastened to the scrapers to maintain them in constant contact with the sides of the blade before and during sidewise movement of the blade.

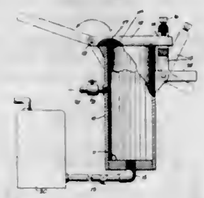
2,741,282
ADJUSTABLE GUARD AND DEPTH GAUGE FOR A POWER OPERATED DISC SAW
Merlin A. Wieting, Hilbert, Wis.
Application September 2, 1954, Serial No. 453,884
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—136)

1. In a casing tool, a main support member, a spindle rotatably mounted therein projecting from one end, a rotary saw element mounted on the end of the spindle, and a guard for the saw element mounted on the end of the main support element, said guard overlying the peripheral edge of the saw element but being interrupted and adjustable so as to expose different arcuate lengths



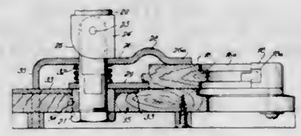
of the saw element's peripheral edge, said guard being generally open on the side opposite the main support member.

2,741,283
BARKING METHOD
Ronald Rouleau Alexander, Carthage, N. Y., assignor to Carthage Machine Company, Carthage, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,469
7 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



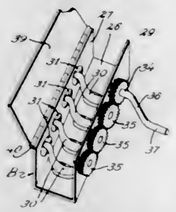
1. The method of de-barking wood which comprises the steps of subjecting the wood in a pressure vessel to the action of a fluid at a pressure of at least about 100 pounds per square inch for a period of time sufficient for the fluid to penetrate the bark and compress the cambium cell layers between the bark and the wood layers, and thereafter suddenly releasing the pressure to about atmospheric pressure to effect separation of the bark from the wood by reflex action of the cambium cell layer.

2,741,284
CUT-OUT JIG CLAMP
Malcolm S. Johnson, Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to Illinois Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,129
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—144.5)



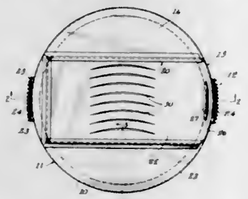
5. In a jig of the character described provided with work stop means, a rotatable post, means rotatable with said post whereby the element to be operated on is forced and held against said stop means, a clamp member also rotatable with said post, a handle operatively connected to said post for rotating the same, and cam means interposed between said handle and said clamp member for moving the latter into clamping engagement with said element while the same is held against said stop means as aforesaid.

2,741,285
SPHERE CUTTING DEVICE
Oscar C. Lee, River Falls, Wis.
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,593
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—106)



3. A vegetable and salad cutter including in combination a longitudinally aligned series of spaced blades mounted for rotation about parallel axes, said blades being semi-ring shaped in form and having a cutting edge along at least one side thereof, pintle means extending along a diameter through the ends of said blades, means connecting said pintle means for rotating said blades in unison, and a holder for pivotally supporting said blades which is substantially channel-shaped in form.

2,741,286
GRATER
Ethel M. Bittle, Altadena, Calif.
Application September 23, 1953, Serial No. 381,815
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—180)



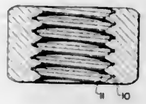
1. A grater for a circular open bowl comprising a flat circular plate having a depending peripheral flange engaging around the rim of said bowl, said flange comprising circumferentially spaced flange portions, and a resilient member spanning between and connecting said portions, said resilient member and said flange portions frictionally engaging the outside of said rim, a rectangular opening in said plate extending to the periphery thereof, a guide groove around three edges of said opening, and a grater element removably fitted in said guide groove and spanning said plate opening.

2,741,287
COVER FOR FLUSH TANK
Myrtle L. Michaud, St. Louis Park, Minn.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,137
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—52)



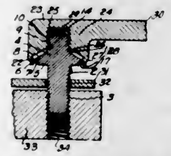
1. A heat insulating and moisture absorbent cover for flush tanks and the like comprising a flexible and resilient tubular body, elastic means for resiliently constricting one end of the tubular body to form a covering for an outer wall surface of said flush tank, gathering means at the other end of the tubular body constituting a flexible and adjustable closure and to form a covering for an outer wall oppositely disposed to the first mentioned wall surface, the said tubular body having a plurality of spaced slits formed therein one of which is adaptable to permit protrusion of the handle of a flush tank therethrough, the cover and the closure being symmetrically positioned on the flush tank whereby the condensation of moisture will be lessened and the dripping of water from said flush tank prevented.

2,741,288
THREAD ROOT ELASTIC LOCK MEANS
Kenneth L. Johnson, Edinboro, Pa.
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,166
5 Claims. (Cl. 151—7)



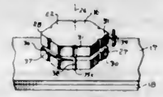
1. In a reusable self-locking joint of the character shown and described between a male element of substantially rigid material having an external thread thereon and therealong and an interfitting female element of substantially rigid material having an internal thread therein and therealong substantially complementary in cross-section to and mating with the thread of the male element, a radially-outwardly open recess portion formed in and extending along the root of the thread of one of said elements, said recess portion having a base portion in a spaced relationship with the crest of the thread of the other of said elements and having side walls formed at a greater angle from the longitudinal axis of said element than the sides of said threads but not greater than 90° from said axis, a length of elastically deformable non-metallic material positioned within and in secure engagement along said recess portion for compression-abutment between said base portion and the crest of the thread of the other of said elements, and said length of material having a body portion of wider section therealong that projects radially-outwardly from said recess portion and is compression-engaged along its length by the crest of the thread of the other of said elements and elastically deformed thereby along the mating threads to lock them in position with respect to each other.

2,741,289
THREADED FASTENER HAVING DEFORMABLE LOCKING FLANGE WITH BITING TEETH
Harlow B. Grow, Linden, Mo.
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,485
4 Claims. (Cl. 151—37)



1. A self-locking fastening device adapted to be applied and locked by a single wrench having a head provided with an annular driving face and a cam thread extending in the direction of the driving face, said fastening device having a body portion provided with threads and a stop face for applying a predetermined tightening pressure on a part to be secured by the fastening device, a wrench engaging portion on the fastening device having a cam thread extending in the direction of the thread of said body portion and adapted to be engaged by the cam thread on the wrench when the wrench is turned onto said wrench engaging portion, a flange extending laterally from the wrench engaging portion at the base of the cam thread and having a marginal driving face projecting radially beyond said stop face and engageable by the driving face of the wrench under action of said cam thread to effect a driving connection between the wrench and the fastening device for turning the fastening device to bring said stop face thereof into contact with said part to be secured by the fastening device, said flange having teeth on the side of the flange having the stop face and in substantial registry with the marginal driving face, said flange being of less thickness at a point between the teeth and the stop face and defining a definite point of yield under the rotative driving force of the wrench applied upon said marginal face under action of the cam thread to press the teeth into the part to be secured when the predetermined tightening pressure has been reached.

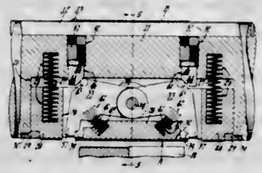
2,741,290
LOCKING ASSEMBLIES FOR SCREW-TYPE MEMBERS
Harry D. Wolfe, Pine Grove, Pa.
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,893
3 Claims. (Cl. 151—55)



1. A locking assembly for a rotatable member comprising a head-type device adapted to be rotated about a longitudinal axis and to be drawn along said axis against a base member; said head-type device comprising a base portion adapted to be drawn against said base member, a groove formed about the periphery of said head-type device, and a plurality of channels formed in said device, each intercepting said groove and disposed substantially along a separate axis which is substantially coplanar with said longitudinal axis; each of said channels extending from said groove to the base portion of said head-type device; and a pre-formed anchor member comprising a portion having a configuration substantially similar to the configuration of said peripheral groove, and a projection extending substantially perpendicularly from one end of said last-mentioned portion for reception in one of said channels, said projection being of a length greater than the length of said channels; said base member comprising a plurality of receptacle portions, each of which is spaced from said longitudinal axis a distance equal to the distance between said longitudinal axis and the intersection of said channel with said base portion whereby said head-type device substantially covers all receptacles which are not aligned with said channels, each of said receptacles being of a width and configuration susbtantially similar to that of said projection; a channel intercepting said peripheral groove and extending from said groove in a direction substantially away from said base portion; and said anchor member having a projection extending from a portion thereof and adapted to be removably seated in said last mentioned channel, a portion of said last-mentioned projection extending axially beyond said head-type device and comprising a handle portion.

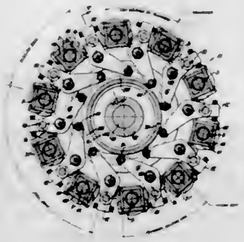
2,741,291
PREFLANGING MECHANISM FOR SIDE SEAMED CAN BODIES
John D. Czarnecki, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 316,956
7 Claims. (Cl. 153—44)

6. A mechanism for preflanging the side seam area of can bodies, comprising in combination, a horn for supporting a can body, an anvil adjacent said horn for supporting the side seam of said body with the ends of said seam extending beyond and overhanging the ends of said anvil, flange forming means disposed in said horn and mounted on pivot means disposed in said horn, said flange forming means being normally biased to retracted position in said horn and being movable around said pivot means from said retracted position toward the ends of



said anvil for engaging against the overhanging portions of said seam, means for moving said anvil toward and away from said horn, and means associated with said flange forming means and movable by said anvil during its said movement toward said horn for moving said flange forming means around said pivot means toward the ends of said anvil for bending the overhanging edge portions of said seam toward and over the ends of said anvil to preflange the side seam area of said body.

2,741,292
CAN BODY BEADER
Otto Butters, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine Co., Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,477
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—73)



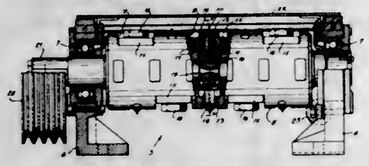
1. A device of the class described comprising a turret having a plurality of pockets to receive can bodies, means for rotating the turret, means for feeding can bodies in successive fashion to the turret, a pair of opposed plungers for each pocket, movable in unison with the turret and carrying female beading die members on the adjacent ends thereof, means reciprocating the plungers to cause insertion of the female die members into the opposite ends of the can bodies and retraction therefrom, a male beading die for each pair of plungers movable in unison with the turret and adapted to engage the exterior of a can body to co-act with the female die members within the body to bead the can body, a three-step cam means for shifting each male die to an inoperative position to allow a can body to be deposited in the associated pocket and then shifting each male die to a first operative position to effect a preliminary beading of the can bodies and then to a second operative position to effect a full beading of the can body and means for axially rotating the dies.

2,741,293

MACHINE FOR STRAIGHTENING SHAPED WIRES

Walter Siegerist, University City, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,095
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—98)



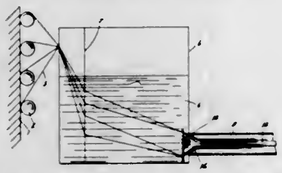
1. A machine for straightening elongated stock comprising a cylindrical housing provided with a bore open at both ends and a plurality of axially spaced pockets intersecting said bore and opening from said housing, means supporting said housing for rotation about the longitudinal axis of said bore, means for rotating said housing, a yoke in each said pocket, means for radially adjustably mounting each yoke in each pocket, yoke extensions exposed to indicate the extent of radial adjustment of said yokes, a bearing in each yoke; and a die in each bearing, each die having a cylindrical throat and an enlarged flared inlet portion acting as a guide through which the stock passes to said throat, said enlarged flared inlet portion registering more or less with said housing bore in all positions of adjustment of said yoke.

2,741,294

APPARATUS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING RODS OF GLASS FIBER-REINFORCED PLASTIC

Hans Pancherz, Malmo, Sweden

Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 430,643
Claims priority, application Sweden May 28, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.7)



3. An apparatus for manufacturing rods of glass fibre reinforced plastic, comprising a number of glass fibre supply spools, mounting means for said spools, a container for containing liquid plastic, means for directing glass fibres delivered from said spools into said container, means in said container for assembling said glass fibres into a bundle, molding tube means associated with said container for receiving said glass fibre bundle at one end, means for heating said molding tube means to initiate hardening of plastic accompanying said glass fibre bundle therethrough, means for heating a rod formed from said glass fibre bundle and plastic leaving said molding tube means at the other end thereof, means for drawing said rod forward in a continuous operation, and means for cutting said rod into desired lengths.

2,741,295

METHOD OF MAKING A TUBELESS TIRE

Robert W. Kindle, Detroit, and John J. Fleming, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 27, 1953, Serial No. 376,868
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—14)

1. A method of making a tubeless tire comprising in combination the steps of chemically modifying a rubbery copolymer of an isoolefin having from 4 to 6 carbon atoms with from 0.5 to 10% of a conjugated diolefin having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms by masticating 100 parts of said rubbery copolymer with from 0.08 to 0.5 part of dinitrosobenzene for from 3 minutes at 400° F. to 60 minutes at 300° F., to yield an essentially uncured, processible, sheet-forming, unsaturated, vulcanizable material, mixing from 40 to 75% by weight of the thus-modified copolymer with



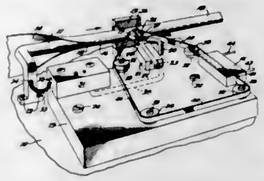
correspondingly from 60 to 25% of a rubber selected from the group consisting of natural rubber and butadiene-styrene copolymer rubber, compounding the mixture with vulcanizing agents, applying the resulting composition to the interior of a tire casing having a carcass comprising cord fabric coated with a vulcanizable rubber composition selected from the group consisting of natural rubber and butadiene-styrene copolymer rubber compositions, and thereafter vulcanizing the assembly in tire shape.

2,741,296

APPARATUS FOR HEAT-SEALING OVERLAPPING SURFACES OF PLASTIC MATERIAL

Fred V. Collins, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to William F. Stahl, Kenilworth, Ill.

Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 35,225, June 25, 1948. This application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,879
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. In apparatus for sealing together overlapping surfaces of plastic material having a relatively low dielectric loss factor, a support mandrel adapted to hold the surfaces to be joined in overlapping relation, an endless belt of a material having a relatively high dielectric loss factor entrained for movement about a predetermined path of travel, a roller bearing against said belt and being biased to urge the same into engagement with overlapped surfaces of a material held by said support mandrel, and means including a relatively high frequency generator for applying a relatively high frequency electric field between said roller and support mandrel.

2,741,297

PRINTING PLATE MATERIAL

Stephen Vamvaketis, Cranston, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,898
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—54)



A printing plate laminate comprising a composite flexible sheet constituted of a relatively thick resilient backing layer of soft-vulcanizable nitrile rubber directly heat-laminated on one surface to a contacting surface of a relatively thinner facing layer of a hard but flexible composition comprising a heat-curable blend of 100 parts of nitrile rubber with from 25 to 150 parts of a cashew nut shell oil modified novolac phenol-formaldehyde resin, the said nitrile rubber in each said layer being a copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile containing from 10% to 50% of acrylonitrile and the presence of said nitrile rubber in each said layer serving to enhance the adhesion between the layers, the said laminated layers being characterized by the ability to retain without appreciable change their original vulcanizing and curing characteristics throughout relatively prolonged times of shipment and storage, and the said facing layer of the laminate being capable, when heated to softening and curing temperatures under pressure in contact with a printing matrix bearing fine detail, of taking and retaining the impression of the said matrix and retaining an ability to print said fine detail even after prolonged periods of use, the Shore hardness of the said facing layer in the cured state being within the range from 65 to 100 on the D scale and the laminate at the same time being resilient enough to print on delicate surfaces without damage thereto and flexible enough to conform without difficulty to the curvature of a printing plate cylinder.

2,741,298

FOLDING ROCKING CHAIR

John S. Roberts III, Fairfax, Va., assignor to Trans-Trading Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,771
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—56)



2. A folding chair comprising a rectangular seat frame, a rectangular back frame, said frames being pivotally connected to a bottom base structure and extending upwardly in angular relation to each other, and a mechanical linkage connecting said frames, said linkage consisting of a horizontal link connected to the back frame, a diagonal link connected to the seat frame and to the back frame at a point below the horizontal link, and a vertical link connected to the horizontal link and the diagonal link, said linkage including a joint having a resilient bushing, the distance between the points of connection to the back frame plus the length of the horizontal link being unequal to the sum of the lengths of the vertical and diagonal links by an amount sufficient to permit an alinement of the vertical and diagonal links, horizontal links and back frame under a positive straining within the elastic limit of the linkage.

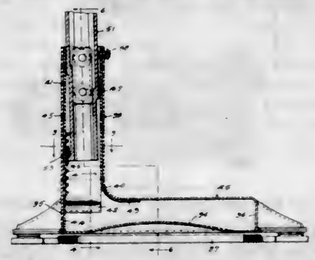
2,741,299

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE CHAIR PEDESTAL

William James Bargen, Waukegan, Ill.

Original application December 29, 1949, Serial No. 134,721, now Patent No. 2,624,392, dated January 6, 1953. Divided and this application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—89)

A pedestal for an article of furniture comprising a base plate of inverted V-shaped cross-section formed of a flexible metallic material and having indented arcuately shaped sides, said base having vertical portions at each of its said sides, a bottom plate secured to the corners of said base plate and having the central portion thereof dished upwardly toward but in spaced relation relative to said base plate, said base plate having the corners thereof corresponding to the corners of said bottom plate and having downwardly projecting buttons secured thereto, a tubular column arising from said base plate adjacent one of said sides and disposed substantially at the



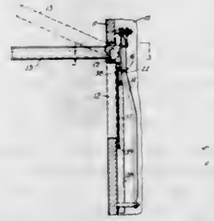
apex of said inverted V, said column comprising an inner tubular member having outwardly projecting arms formed on the lower end thereof and fixedly secured to the lower side of said base plate, said inner tubular member having a plurality of vertically spaced inwardly struck teeth integrally formed on a wall thereof and an outer tubular member fixedly secured to and engaging about said inner tubular member.

2,741,300

COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE

Alfred M. Tubbs, Troy, Pa., and Edward R. Leonard, Conklin, N. Y.

Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 502,338
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—123)



1. A combination with a chair having a compartment in one side thereof, a table top disposed in upright position and closing said compartment, hoisting means connecting said table top to said compartment for bodily moving said table top as a unit from the upright position into a horizontal position wholly exterior of said compartment adjacent the upper end thereof, and a curtain normally in folded condition positioned in said compartment and connected to said table top for movement therewith, said curtain closing the compartment upon execution of the movement of said table top to said horizontal position and returning to the folded condition upon execution of the movement of said table top to said upright position.

2,741,301

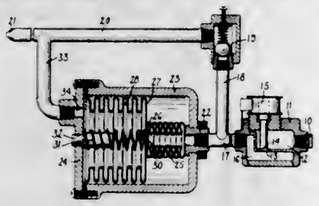
FUEL TUBE DRAIN DEVICES

Harold A. Lines, Hamden, Conn., assignor to Fluid Systems, Incorporated, Hamden, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,343
11 Claims. (Cl. 158—36)

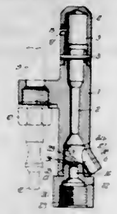
10. In an oil burner system which includes a fuel tube and an oil line connected thereto, oil supply means for delivering oil under pressure to said line, a pressure-regulating valve between said supply means and said line with the high pressure thereof toward the supply means, means

for draining oil from the fuel tube comprising a pair of axially aligned, oppositely acting, collapsible bellows having their movable walls secured together, the interior of one of said bellows being in communication with said oil supply means on the high pressure side of said valve to



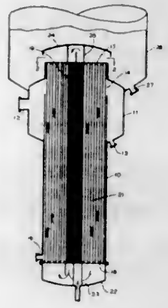
be subject to the pressure in the supply means and the other being in communication with said oil line adjacent the fuel tube, spring means tending to expand said last-named bellows to draw oil from the fuel tube, and means providing communication between said bellows through the movable walls thereof.

2,741,302
PILOT BURNER AFFORDING A STABLE FLAME
Stephen L. Kile, Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 693,927, August 30, 1946. This application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 282,985
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



1. A pilot burner for use in proximity to a thermoelectric generator of an automatic shut-off device and a main burner, said pilot burner affording a stable flame for heating said thermoelectric generator under all operating conditions of fuel pressure and ambient temperature and comprising, a hollow body having a tubular fuel inlet end, a tubular outlet end and a connecting chamber between said inlet and outlet ends, said tubular outlet end having a generally transversely extending imperforate wall closing the outer end thereof and at least one flame port spaced inwardly from said generally transversely extending wall and opening radially through said tubular outlet end for direction toward said thermoelectric generator, said connecting chamber having a constricted mid-portion and having an internally enlarged end portion in proximity to said flame port, a primary air inlet opening into said connecting chamber downstream of said fuel inlet for admittance of air to said chamber, and fuel inlet injection means having at least two fuel inlet orifices angularly disposed with respect to each other and to the axis of said chamber to cause the streams of injected fuel to converge at a focal point in coacting proximity to said air inlet, said air inlet having a size sufficient to permit inflow therethrough of the maximum amount of air required for flame stability under all operating conditions of fuel pressure and ambient temperature, injection of fuel into said hollow body through said fuel injection means affording air entrainment in amount dependent upon the velocity of the fuel flow up to a maximum amount, said connecting chamber being sufficiently constricted to introduce resistance to flow and friction losses into the flow of the air-fuel mixture therethrough, and the end portion of said chamber being internally enlarged sufficiently to permit expansion of the air-fuel mixture therein and discharge of the air-fuel mixture therefrom through the flame port under the pressure maintained therein, said fuel injection orifices being sized relative to the B. t. u. content of the fuel and of such angularity as to provide with said air inlet a fuel-air mixture affording a stable thermoelectric generator heating flame at said flame port over the range of normal pressure variations of the fuel and over the range of normal ambient temperature variations to which said burner is subjected.

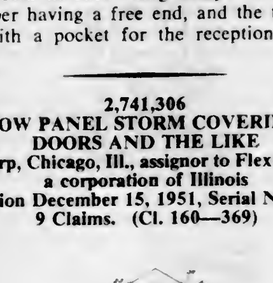
2,741,303
LONG TUBE VERTICAL EVAPORATOR
Ralph E. Bergstrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Whiting Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 401,874
5 Claims. (Cl. 159—46)



1. An evaporator comprising a shell, means for passing a heating fluid into the shell, two sets of heating tubes and one set of evaporating tubes within the shell, the total cross sectional area of the two sets of heating tubes being substantially less than one-quarter the total cross sectional area of the evaporating tubes, a vapor head sealing the top of the shell and a bottom sealing the lower end of the shell, means at the top of said tubes establishing communication between the two sets of heating tubes and other means at the top of said tubes establishing communication between the evaporating tubes and the vapor head, a liquid inlet at the bottom of one set of said heating tubes and means at the lower ends of said tubes establishing communication between said bottom and the other set of heating tubes and between the evaporating tubes and said bottom, whereby liquid introduced through said inlet will flow at relatively high velocity up through said first set of heating tubes and down through said second set and thence upwardly at relatively low velocity through said set of evaporating tubes.

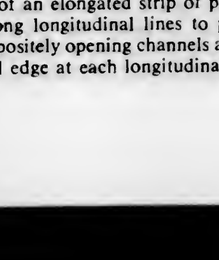
2,741,304
TENSION SCREENS
Sam Burns, Louisville, Ga.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 348,752
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—328)

1. In a tension type window screen, upper screen supporting means, a horizontal slot through said supporting means, a holder including a first straight vertical portion, an intermediate angularly offset portion and a second straight vertical portion, said first straight portion being rigidly secured to said supporting means, said intermediate portion extending through said slot, a bracket adapted for securing to an upper window blind stop and having a vertical downward depending portion, an elongated horizontal slot in said depending portion, a narrowed entrance mouth leading from the edge of said depending portion into said elongated slot, said second straight vertical portion of said holder having a narrowed width as compared with the remainder thereof and of slightly smaller width than said entrance mouth, said second straight vertical



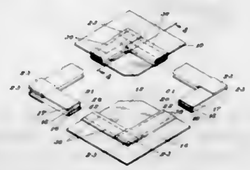
portion being insertable through said entrance mouth and said intermediate portion of said holder extending through said elongated slot and supporting the screen.

2,741,305
CURTAIN CONSTRUCTION
Rose Zook, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,595
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—349)



1. In a curtain construction, a curtain having a draw member extending diagonally across the curtain body and adapted to contract the curtain across its width, and a tie-back for fitting around the curtain when it is so contracted, said tie-back being composed of fabric, the draw member having a free end, and the tie-back being provided with a pocket for the reception of said free end.

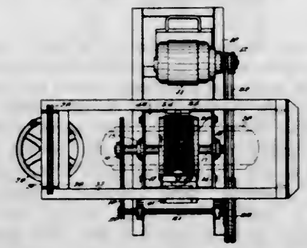
2,741,306
WINDOW PANEL STORM COVERING FOR DOORS AND THE LIKE
John R. Warp, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Flex-O-Glass, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,848
9 Claims. (Cl. 160—369)



1. A window panel for a paper material storm door or window covering, comprising: a frame having generally straight side portions joined together to form a closed peripheral mounting for the window, each side portion being formed of an elongated strip of paper material zig-zag folded along longitudinal lines to provide a pair of superposed oppositely opening channels and a creased edge and a terminal edge at each longitudinal periphery of the

side portion, the inner peripheral creased edge of each side portion being severed along the crease at the ends of the side portion and the ends being interleaved with corresponding ends of adjoining side portions forming lapped corners for the frame, the severed creased edges at each corner being adjacent and nearer one side face of the frame than the outer creased edge to provide a continuous inwardly facing channel and a continuous outwardly facing channel extending around the frame; a transparent pane of flexible sheet material having peripheral edges disposed in said inwardly facing channel, said outwardly facing channel being adapted to receive edges of said storm door covering; and fastening means disposed through the faces of the frame and the edges of the transparent pane to secure the frame and pane together.

2,741,307
MACHINE AND PROCESS FOR SLITTING TIRES
Forrest Clayton Meserve, Andover, and Minot F. Smith, Wellesley, Mass.
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,688
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—10.2)



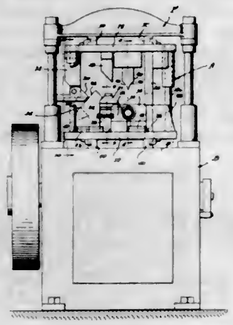
6. A tire slitting machine comprising means for rotatably supporting a tire, a drum having tire-feeding helical unsharpened threads projecting from its cylindrical surface, means for driving the drum with its threads imbedded in but not cutting the tread surface of the tire and thereby rotating the tire, a helical knife projecting from the drum within its threaded area, said helical knife extending farther from the drum than said helical threads but otherwise conforming to the helix of the threads, and a reservoir of liquid lubricant so located that a portion of the rotating drum is immersed in the lubricant and the contact of its threads and the tread surface constantly lubricated.

2,741,308
METHOD OF MASS-PRODUCING PAPER "TEAR SHEETS" AND THE LIKE
William J. Meyer, Jr., Hyattsville, Md.
Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,653
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—17)



1. The method of mass-producing simulated hand-torn "tear sheets" and analogous paper products, which comprises reversely traversing a batch of superimposed sheets of paper along the side face of a moving edge-serrated cutting member, with a lateral face of the batch of sheets in convergent relation to said cutting member face and in engagement with the teeth of the member; and non-uniformly manipulating the batch of sheets relative to said cutting member during said traverse while maintaining said engagement, whereby to cause said teeth to produce irregular indentations in said batch face.

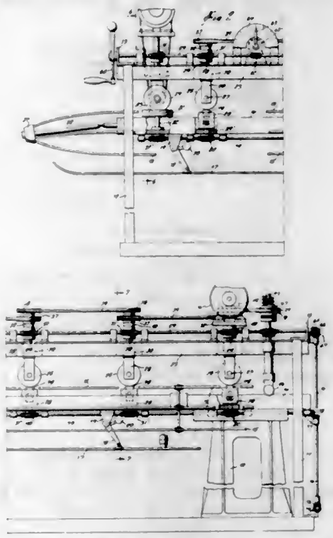
2,741,309
TUBE CUT-OFF DIE STRUCTURE
Stanley J. Czarnik, Lincoln Park, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Abdite Industries, Inc., Taylor Center, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,690
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—49)



1. A tube cut-off die structure comprising a bed plate having guide posts, a second plate vertically movably supported on said posts and advanced toward said first plate to actuate the tube clamping and cut-off means, said die structure further comprising die parts gripping said tube, a transverse cutting tool guided by one of said die parts and operable to cut a transverse notch in said tube, and means for actuating said transverse cutting tool comprising a carrier for said cutting tool transversely slidably supported by said first plate and having an inclined cam surface, and an actuating means carried by said second plate and comprising a hanger secured to the second plate and an actuator pivoted to said hanger, said actuator having a cam face engaging the inclined surface of the carrier and operable to advance the transverse cutting tool toward the tubing on advancing the second plate towards the first plate, said cam face of the carrier terminating in an edge and having a recessed portion in the rear face thereof beyond said edge, said actuator arranged to pass over said edge and enter said recessed portion to disengage itself from the carrier cam face, and spring means operable to retract the carrier and cutting tool carried thereby upon disengagement of said actuator with said carrier cam face, said pivotally supported actuator operable on return of said second plate to its original position to swing away from said carrier, said second plate also having a cutter attached thereto in a position to enter said transverse notch, after the retraction of said carrier to complete the severance of said tube.

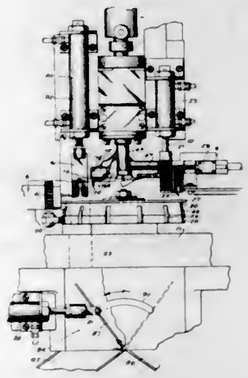
2,741,310
BIAS CUTTING MACHINE
Ralph Kagan, Brooklyn, and Edward R. Johnson, Valley Stream, N. Y., assignors to Bias Cloth Machine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 2, 1954, Serial No. 413,526
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)

1. In a bias cutting machine, a horizontal mandrel comprising adjustable elements to change the effective diameter of the mandrel over and around which tubular material is adapted to be passed in a spiral manner, adjustable means engaging the material as it passes on to the mandrel to cut it on the bias, a plurality of adjustable means disposed at spaced points along the mandrel and beyond the cutting means and engaging the material to pull it over and around the mandrel in a predetermined direction, a wind-up roller disposed in and at right angles to the path of the material as it leaves the mandrel, said roller being adjustable at predetermined angles with respect to the axis of the mandrel, connections between the cutting means, the pulling means, and the wind-up roller,



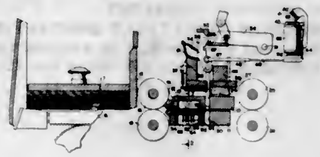
and a single manipulable means to operate said connections to adjust these elements at the same time and the same angle to the axis of the mandrel.

2,741,311
MACHINE FOR CENTERING NIPPLES AND PUNCHING VENT OPENINGS THERETHROUGH
Paul A. Raiche, North Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,574
7 Claims. (Cl. 164—87)



1. A piercing apparatus for nipples having a base flange with a groove on the lower surface of the flange, comprising a rotatable disk having spaced openings for receiving nipples therein with their flanges uppermost, the nipple grooves being unoriented with respect to the disk, means for indexing the disk to bring the nipples to successive dwell points, means to rotate the nipple in its opening at the first dwell point and orient the groove at a predetermined point on the disk, means at another dwell point to pierce the nipple through the oriented groove, and means at another dwell point to eject the pierced nipple from the disk.

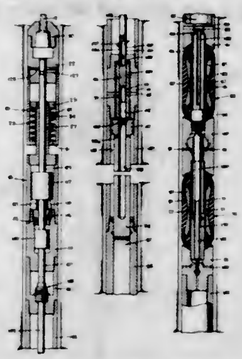
2,741,312
INDICIA-CONTROLLED RECORD PERFORATING MACHINE
Reynold B. Johnson, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,051
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—115)



1. Apparatus for generating a differentially timed signal in accordance with the magnitude of an Arabic numeral recorded in a field of a record with conductive and visible material, said numeral being formed relative to two guide indications on said record so as to cross one or more of a plurality of code areas of the field dependent upon its absolute value, said apparatus comprising, in combination, a sensing device against which the conductive numeral field of the record is pressed, said sensing device including an insulating structure having a planar face, a common contact member formed in the shape of a cross having a body and 2 spaced pairs of arms, said contact member being imbedded in said insulating structure with one edge of the arms and body of said cross being coplanar with the face of said insulating structure, a plurality of contact elements, each imbedded in said insulating structure and spaced from a related position of said cross member so as to define an area corresponding to a related code area of the record field, each said contact elements also having edges coplanar with said insulating structure face and adapted to be electrically connected to said adjacent common contact positions when engaged by a portion of any numeral on said record of a configuration to pass through that area, a plurality of relays, one for each of said contact elements and electrically connected thereto for energization when the related contact element is electrically connected to said common contact member, each relay having at least one front and back contact controlled thereby, a decoding network including the contacts of said relays connected so as to form ten possible maze circuit paths, one for each of the numerals, each of said possible maze circuits having an input and an output, the outputs of said maze circuits being connected to a common circuit terminal, a circuit being available from the input of the particular maze circuit corresponding to the value of the numeral sensed to said common circuit terminal, means for generating a series of differentially timed pulses, one for each of the numerals, and means for applying each of said pulses to a related one of said maze circuit inputs to accordingly generate on said common circuit terminal a differentially timed impulse corresponding to the numeral sensed.

2,741,313
WIRE LINE TESTER
Edgar W. Bagnell, Glendale, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Johnston Testers, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,981
16 Claims. (Cl. 166—147)

1. An oil well formation fluid tester comprising a tool body having spaced expansible packers thereon, said tool body having a sample chamber formed therein, a first passage connecting the chamber with the exterior of the tool body at a point betwen the packers, a first valve in said first passage for controlling the flow of formation fluid therethrough, hydraulic means operatively connected to said packers and said first valve and adapted to be actuated by the hydrostatic pressure of the fluid in the well bore to expand said packers and subsequently open said first valve, a second passage connecting said hydraulic means and the exterior of said tool body above said packers, a second valve for controlling the flow of well fluid through said second passage, means for opening said second valve to permit the hydrostatic pressure of the fluid in the well bore to actuate said hydraulic means, a



second sealed chamber in said tool body, a third passage connecting said second chamber with said hydraulic means, a third valve in said third passage, and means connected to said second and third valves for subsequently closing said second valve and then opening said third valve to permit the well fluid trapped in said hydraulic means by the closing of said second valve to enter said second chamber, thus permitting said first valve to close and subsequently said packers to collapse.

2,741,314
WELL TESTING VALVE
Bruce A. Deters, Glendale, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Johnston Testers, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,128
4 Claims. (Cl. 166—195)



1. A well testing drop valve comprising a centrally bored valve body, and spaced upper and lower resilient seating elements on the body for seating on spaced valve seats, the lower seating elements having a movable guard forwardly thereof for engagement with a valve seat to compress the lower seating element at the same time as the upper seating element seats on the upper valve seat.

2,741,315
ANCHOR FOR USE IN WELLS
John S. Page, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Page Oil Tools Inc., Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,459
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—212)

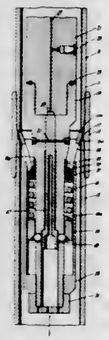
1. A well anchor including, an elongate body with a middle portion of substantial extent lengthwise of the

body and reduced end portions adjoining and projecting from the ends of the middle portion, there being a flow passaage longitudinally of the body, the middle portion of the body having a side recess formed by a bottom and spaced side walls extending longitudinally thereof from one end to the other thereof and having grooves in the recess coextensive therewith and each with a wall having an undercut portion establishing a stop shoulder, a jaw in the recess coextensive with said middle portion and having an inner face and an outer gripping face,



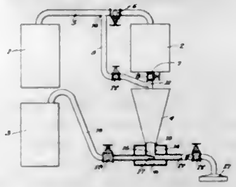
ribs on the jaw coextensive therewith and slidable in the grooves and having stop flanges cooperating with the shoulders to limit outward movement of the jaw relative to the body, stop means on said end portions adjacent the ends of the middle portion of the body confining the jaw to the middle portion of the body, and a ram carried by the middle portion of the body in communication with said passage and adapted to engage said inner face of the jaw to operate the jaw radially outward relative to the body.

2,741,316
LOCATING DEVICE FOR PERFORATING GUNS
Thomas L. Long, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Johnston Testers, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,851
3 Claims. (Cl. 166—219)



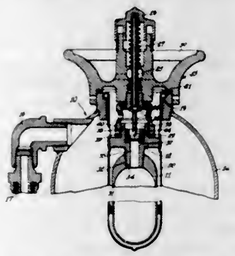
1. A device of the class described, comprising a body adapted to be lowered into a well casing and having an annular upwardly facing recess formed therein, a finger carrier slidable along the body and into the recess thereof, a plurality of fingers on the carrier engageable with the well casing for locating the collars, springs urging said fingers outwardly and having insufficient strength to support said fingers in their operative positions against the force of gravity acting on the carrier and fingers, a strong compression spring normally supporting the carrier in the upper portion of the recess with the fingers in operative positions extending outwardly over the top of the recess, a collar upon the body providing a releasable support for the strong spring, means including a shear pin supporting the body, and means for shearing the pin.

2,741,317
METHOD OF EXTINGUISHING FIRES
Raymond F. Tibbetts, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,472
5 Claims. (Cl. 169—1)



1. The method of extinguishing fire which comprises mixing carbon tetrachloride and another fire-extinguishing material comprising diatomaceous earth, freezing said mixed materials and projecting said frozen materials upon a fire.

2,741,318
CLOSURE FOR FLUID CONTAINER
Scott E. Allen, Verona, N. J., assignor to Pyrene-C-O-Two Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,881
6 Claims. (Cl. 169—31)

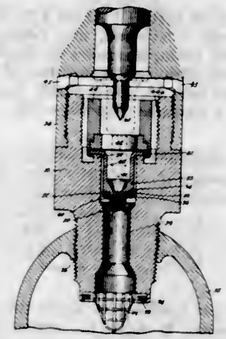


1. A closure for the outlet of a stored pressure fluid container adapted to be opened by a puncturing member, the closure having a passage therethrough, means to hold the closure in the outlet of the container, safety means closing the passage in the closure and adapted to be opened by a perdetermined container pressure below the bursting pressure of the container, flap seat means positioned about the passage, an apertured member, and a flap for the apertured member normally in contact with the seat means, so that outward flow resulting from the opening of the safety means by a pressure above the predetermined amount is limited by the size of the opening in the apertured member, the flap adapted to be swung away from the seat means by the puncturing member after the safety means has been opened, so that outward flow is limited only by the size of the passage in the closure.

2,741,319
CARTRIDGE CLOSURE WITH ORIFICE STRAINER
Carl W. Mickelsen, Verona, N. J., assignor to Pyrene C-O-Two Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,067
4 Claims. (Cl. 169—31)

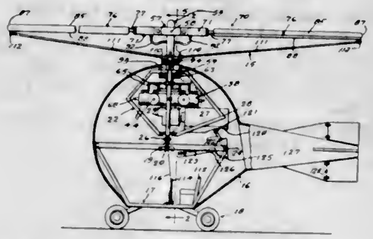
1. A metering closure for a stored fluid pressure medium cartridge adapted to be used with a puncturing member having a predetermined length of stroke, the

cartridge having an outlet passage, means forming an outwardly turned seat about the outlet passage, the closure adapted to engage the seat and comprising a ring nut, a frangible disk, a flow limiting member of generally tubular shape, orificed end means for the lower end of the tubular member, strainer means carried by the flow limiting member protecting the orifice therein, and a flanged upper end for the tubular flow limiting member adapted to overlie the outlet seat and adapted to be urged



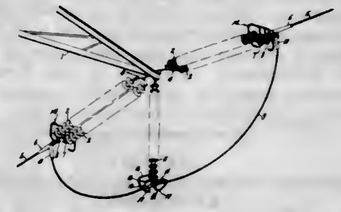
thereagainst in cartridge closing relationship by the ring nut and frangible disk, the tubular member having a length greater than the length of stroke of the puncturing member, whereby upon the rupture of the frangible disk a metered discharge is had of the pressure medium stored in the cartridge, the flow limiting member and strainer of smaller diameter than the outlet passage so as to be removable outwardly from the outlet passage of the cartridge.

2,741,320
HELICOPTER WITH JET DRIVEN ROTOR
Walter Ruhle, Arvida, Quebec, Canada
Application September 15, 1954, Serial No. 456,255
10 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.4)



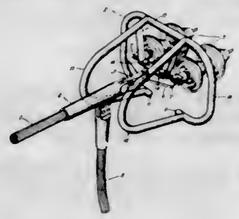
1. In a helicopter, a rigid lower frame, an upper frame, means supporting said upper frame on the lower frame for rocking movement in a plurality of directions, a power source supported by said upper frame, a compressor rotatably supported in said upper frame, means forming a driving connection between said power source and the compressor for revolving the compressor, said compressor including parts movable relative to one another, a fixed means about which the compressor rotates and to which one of said parts is connected to effect relative movement between said part and another part of the compressor when the compressor is revolved, a rotor shaft fixed to and extending upwardly from said compressor and rotatable with said compressor about an axis disposed axially of the rotor shaft, a rotor fixed to an upper part of said shaft having lifting, sustaining and propelling blades, said blades having jet reaction nozzles opening outwardly thereof away from leading edges of the blades, and conduit means connecting said nozzles to the compressor whereby upon rotation of the compressor by said power source the rotor will be mechanically driven and a fluid medium under pressure will be supplied through said conduit means from the compressor to said nozzles.

2,741,321
COMBINED GRADING AND CORONA SHIELD
Robert L. McCoy, Baltimore, Md., and Isaac W. Gross, Glen Head, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,793
10 Claims. (Cl. 174—144)



1. In an electric power transmission line for operation at alternating potentials between 300 and 500 kilovolts and at commercial frequencies, in combination, a cross arm of a metal supporting tower, a string of cap and pin-type insulators attached at one end to said arm, a cable conductor, a metal clamp attached to said cable conductor, a metal connector between said clamp and the other end of said string of insulators, a pin-type pivotal connection between said connector and said cable clamp, and a shield for controlling the potential gradient in said string of insulators comprising a unitary circular cross section smoothly contoured curved metallic member, a metal bracket having two arms attached at spaced points to said unitary tubular metallic member, means for removably attaching said bracket to but one side of said connector, said tubular metallic member extending around the axis of said cable conductor through an angle of between 270 and 360°, said tubular metallic member having a substantial portion of its extent in the plane of the insulator at the line end of said string of insulators.

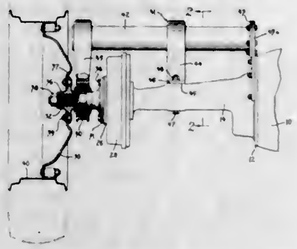
2,741,322
COMBINED GRADING AND CORONA SHIELD
Robert L. McCoy, Baltimore, Md., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 497,647
9 Claims. (Cl. 174—144)



1. A combined grading and corona shield comprising a tubular member having hemispherical closed ends, said tubular member having a generally rectangular configuration open at one of the sides thereof whereby said closed ends are spaced from each other, said rectangular configuration having rounded corners, a pair of tubular members having a generally U-shaped configuration, said U-shaped configuration having a pair of legs joined by a rounded base, said pair of tubular members straddling said one side and the side of said rectangular configuration opposite to said one side and having the opposite ends thereof connected to said one and opposite sides

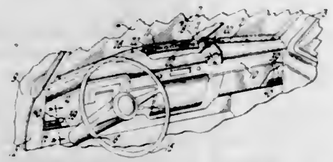
by smooth welds, the planes of said pair of tubular members extending generally parallel to each other and generally perpendicularly from a same side of the plane of said rectangular configuration, said pair of tubular member planes symmetrically disposed with respect to the central axis of said rectangular configuration and generally parallel with respect to the other two sides of said rectangular configuration, and a single piece U-shaped attachment fitting having two leg portions connected by a generally flat base portion, the ends of said leg portions connected to said pair of tubular members adjacent said opposite side by smooth welds, the plane of said attachment fitting extending generally parallel to said rectangular configuration plane and said base portion disposed adjacent said axis, and a pair of threaded members permanently connected to said base portion and extending therefrom in a direction opposite to said leg portions.

2,741,323
RIGIDIFYING SUPPORT FOR AXLE MOUNTING EXTENSION
Alexander Senkowski and Jerzy Belkowski, Coventry, England, assignors to Massey-Harris-Ferguson Inc., Racine, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application May 23, 1955, Serial No. 510,296
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 28, 1954
10 Claims. (Cl. 180—88)



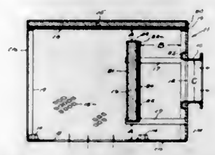
1. In a tractor having a frame including an axle casing extending laterally at one side of said tractor, said casing having inner and outer axle bearings, an axle rotatably mounted in said bearings and having an outer end extending laterally beyond said outer bearing, a ground wheel secured at the outer end of said axle, the improvement comprising: a support structure positioned above and adjacent to said axle casing and rigidly secured intermediate its length to said casing and at its inner end to said frame and having an outer end terminating adjacent said outer end of said axle, said axle at its outer end being rotatably supported in the outer end of said structure.

2,741,324
INSTRUMENT PANEL MOUNTING MEANS
Ralph R. Anderson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,302
11 Claims. (Cl. 180—90)



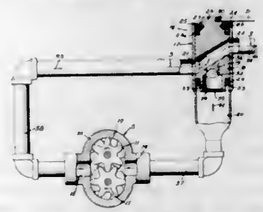
1. Instrument panel mounting means of the character described, including: an instrument panel having a plurality of spaced openings; a grommet of resilient material disposed in each opening, each grommet having an annular groove seating the edge portion of said panel around the opening; panel support means; and fastening means projecting through each grommet and through said support means for mounting said panel on said support means, the grommets being compressed by the fastening means and the fastening means having an integral shoulder surface seating on the support means when the grommet is compressed.

2,741,325
SILENCER FOR HIGH FREQUENCY SOUNDS
Richard E. Brown, Cleveland, and George M. Walton, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignors to Air-Maze Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,934
4 Claims. (Cl. 181—50)



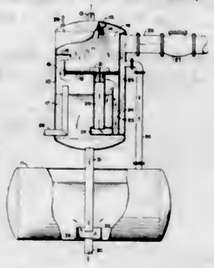
1. A silencer for a stream of air or the like comprising a housing generally D-shape in section having a semi-cylindrical top and sidewalls tangential to said top and having two flat end walls and a flat bottom wall, there being a cylindrical outlet through one of said end walls coaxial with said semi-cylindrical top, there being a circular inlet opening through said bottom wall spaced from said outlet end wall, sound absorbing material covering the inside of said top and side walls, a generally circular pad of sound absorbing material in said housing spaced from said outlet end wall and generally parallel thereto, said pad being spaced from said top and side and bottom walls, means supporting said pad in said housing, and said pad lying on the outlet side of said inlet opening projected into said housing at right angles to said bottom wall.

2,741,326
GREASE DEAERATING MECHANISM
Donald J. Brown and Glenn H. Morehouse, Los Angeles, and Lawrence B. Schauer, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Morehouse Industries, Los Angeles, Calif., a partnership consisting of Leland P. Smoot and Glenn H. Morehouse
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,204
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.5)



1. In a deaerating system comprising a rotary suction pump having an inlet and an outlet and means for restricting the flow of material toward the inlet of said pump so that it will be subjected to partial vacuum: a valve casing arranged between said pump inlet and said flow restricting means and having a first inlet port connected to said flow restricting means, a first outlet port connected to the inlet of said suction pump, a second inlet port connected to the outlet of said suction pump, and a second outlet port for connection to means which is to receive deaerated material; and a valve body in said casing operable from a first position to a second position, said valve body having a first passage arranged, when it is in said first position, to connect said first inlet port with said first outlet port and a second passage connecting said second inlet port with said second outlet port, so that the action of said pump will be to move the material to be deaerated in through said flow restricting means and said first inlet port and deliver the deaerated material through said second outlet port, and when said valve body is in said second position said first passage will connect said second inlet port with said first outlet port, so that the inlet and outlet of said suction pump will be connected and material then delivered from the outlet of the pump will be returned to the inlet thereof, and means in said first passage providing a plurality of small openings for breaking up the flow of said material so as to effectively release gas forming small bubbles therein.

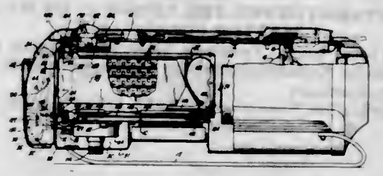
2,741,327
WATER DEAERATING APPARATUS
Otto H. Hedrich and Chadwell O'Connor, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to The Permutit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,808
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—2.5)



Water deaerating apparatus comprising an enclosed deaerator tank, a primary deaeration stage in the upper portion of said tank and a secondary scrubbing section in said tank below said primary deaeration stage, means for admitting water to said primary deaeration stage and a pipe conducting such water from said primary stage to said secondary scrubbing section, a steam chest adjacent to said secondary scrubbing section, means for admitting steam from said steam chest to the lower portion of said secondary scrubbing section, means for connecting said steam chest with a source of steam, steam passage means for conducting steam from said secondary scrubbing section to said primary deaeration stage, means connected with said primary deaeration stage for removing uncondensed gases, a deaerated water storage tank below said secondary scrubbing section, water passage means for conducting water from said secondary scrubbing section to said storage tank and terminating adjacent to the bottom of said storage tank, a deaerated water outlet in the bottom of said storage tank, said water passage means terminating adjacent to said deaerated water outlet, a vertical wall surrounding said deaerated water outlet and the lower end of said water passage means, a flow passage between the lower portion of said vertical wall and the bottom of said storage tank, and a steam passage for establishing communication between the top of said storage tank and said steam chest.

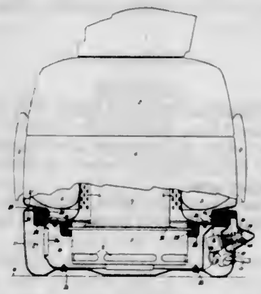
2,741,328
AUTOMATIC CONTROL UNIT FOR VACUUM CLEANERS
Allen P. Cawl, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Old Greenwich, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 7, 1954, Serial No. 421,481
10 Claims. (Cl. 183—37)

10. In a vacuum cleaner, a casing, dust separating means and suction producing means disposed in a space in said casing, ejector mechanism disposed in said space and releasable for ejecting said dust separating means from said casing, a diaphragm housing secured to said casing, a diaphragm dividing said casing into a high suction chamber and a low suction chamber, said casing being formed with an opening from said high suction chamber into a space within said casing between said dust separating means and said suction producing means, means for establishing communication between said low suction chamber and the interior of said casing ahead of said dust separating means, a hollow member having an open end in threaded engagement with said diaphragm housing and communicating with said low suction chamber, said hollow member having a port to a region of higher pressure in the side thereof, a stem secured to said diaphragm and extending into said hollow member and



normally closing said port, said stem having a bore connecting the interior of said hollow member with said low suction chamber, said stem being movable by displacement of said diaphragm towards said high suction chamber to open said port to admit air from said region of higher pressure to said low suction chamber for decreasing the suction therein to further displace said diaphragm in said direction, a rod extending from said high vacuum chamber through said opening into said casing and movable by said diaphragm, and means in said casing responsive to movement of said rod caused by the further displacement of said diaphragm for releasing said ejector mechanism, said hollow member being accessible for manual rotation to adjust its position axially with respect to said stem to vary the displacement of said diaphragm necessary to cause said stem to open said port.

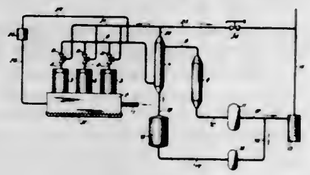
2,741,329
CIRCUMFERENTIAL AIR DISCHARGE CONSTRUCTION FOR SUCTION CLEANERS
Peter W. Cherry, Monroe, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,082
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—43)



1. A vertical, tank type, suction cleaner casing comprising a main body member and a base member, said main body member comprising a hollow, outer, cylindrical portion, a substantially radially inwardly projecting web integral with said portion, and a projecting hollow end of reduced diameter rigidly secured to said web and extending longitudinally therefrom away from said portion, said base member being cup-shaped and separate from said main body member, having an open end of sub-

stantially the same outside diameter as said portion and being of an axial length less than the length of said projecting end, an inwardly turned edge on said base member at its open end having a greater inside diameter than the diameter of said projecting end, said projecting end being centrally located with said base member and secured thereto, said projecting end having an opening therein for placing the interior of said projecting end into communication with the resultant annular space between the projecting end and the base member, said web being spaced above said inwardly turned edge and cooperating therewith to form a substantially continuous, annular slot, said space communicating with said slot to thereby place said space into communication with the atmosphere throughout substantially the entire circumference of the cleaner casing.

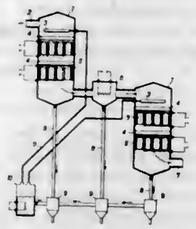
2,741,330
APPARATUS FOR THE REMOVAL OF SOLID MATTER FROM GASES
Franz Josef Kaess, Trostberg, Germany, assignor to Suddeutsche Kalkstickstoffwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Trostberg, Germany
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,603
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—57)



1. A self-cleaning filtering apparatus for removing solids from gases comprising a refractory filter body, a conduit for feeding dust containing gas to said filter body, an outlet conduit for the purified gas leaving said filter body, said outlet conduit comprising a first and a second section, valve means in said outlet pipe connecting said first and second section, a vessel for storing part of said purified gas; a conduit connecting said storage vessel with said valve means, a pressure differential manometer, one side of which communicates with the gas space in front of said filter body and the other side of which communicates with the gas space behind said filter body, a contact controlled by said manometer, and electromagnets controlled by said contact and actuating said valve means, which valve means in one position connect the two sections of the outlet conduit and in another position connect the first section of the outlet conduit with the conduit to said storage vessel.

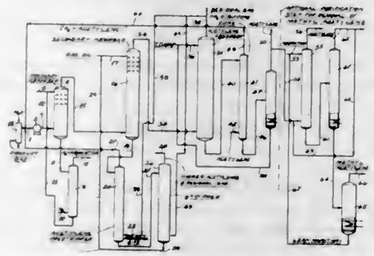
2,741,331
ELECTROSTATIC GAS PRECIPITATION
Friedrich Julius Maas, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Société Financière d'Expansion Commerciale et Industrielle S. A. "SFINDEX," Sarnen, Switzerland, a company of Switzerland
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,399
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 19, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—114)

1. A process for the electrostatic precipitation of suspended particles from a gas stream, said process comprising the steps of adding an electrically insulating medium in vapor form to a gas stream, causing condensation of said medium, whereby the suspended particles in said gas stream act as condensation nuclei, conducting the gas stream entraining said condensed medium and said particles through a radioactively irradiated space to charge electrically the particles enlarged by said condensed medium by the ionized molecules formed in the gas stream, and passing the gas stream entraining the charged particles through an electrode system forming an electrical field extending substantially transversely to the direction of the gas flow, whereby the charged particles are precipitated and form a liquid film on the electrodes



of said system, the film flowing out of the electrode system and taking the particles with it, whereby the film acts as a flushing medium.

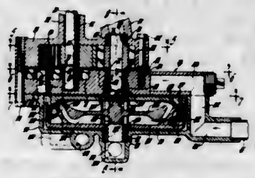
2,741,332
PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ACETYLENE
James A. Finneran, Westbury, N. Y., and Herman N. Woebcke, Emerson, N. J., assignors to Hydrocarbon Research, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,188
12 Claims. (Cl. 183—115)



9. In the process for recovering acetylene in pure form from a gaseous stream containing in low concentration acetylene, aromatic hydrocarbons, vinyl acetylene and diacetylene wherein said aromatic hydrocarbons, vinyl acetylene and diacetylene are removed from said gaseous stream by absorption in a highly paraffinic oil prior to the isolation of said acetylene from said gaseous stream by absorption in a selective solvent for acetylene, the improvement which comprises conducting the absorption with said oil in two stages under controlled conditions to remove from said gaseous stream at least 90% of said aromatic hydrocarbons without substantial absorption of said vinyl acetylene and diacetylene in the first stage and to remove from said gaseous stream substantially all of said vinyl acetylene and diacetylene without substantial absorption of said acetylene in the second stage.

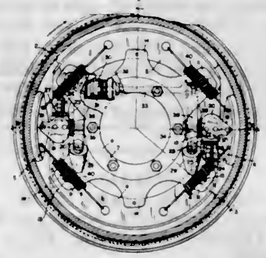
2,741,333
OIL PURIFICATION
Robert L. Dega, Royal Oak, and Worth H. Percival, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,453
21 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

1. In a pump and centrifuge housing, a main pump chamber having an inlet port and an outlet port positioned in said housing, a gear pump in said pump chamber having a meshing drive gear and a driven gear, a centrifuge chamber in said housing, a centrifuge rotor rotatably mounted in said centrifuge chamber and driven by said driven gear, a passage connecting said pump outlet port to said centrifuge, a scavenger pump chamber having an inlet port and outlet port located in said housing between said main pump and centrifuge, a scavenger pump in said scavenger pump chamber, means to drive said main pump



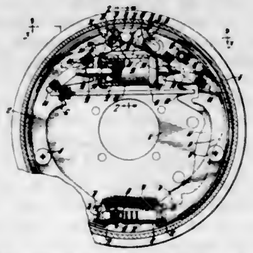
drive gear and said scavenger pump, a sump in the centrifuge chamber portion of said housing, and a passage connecting said sump and said scavenging pump inlet port.

2,741,334
SELF-ENERGIZING WHEEL BRAKE
Elmer R. Ross, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,327
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—74)



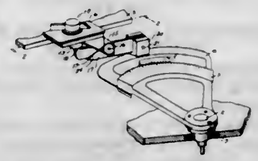
7. A brake comprising a brake drum, main brake shoes within and engageable with said drum, each shoe having an end adjacent an end of the other, a cam between and acting on the adjacent ends of said main shoes to spread the latter apart upon angular movement of said cam, an auxiliary brake shoe within and engageable with said drum between the adjacent ends of said main shoes, said auxiliary shoe being radially outwardly of said cam and connected thereto for angularly moving the same upon engagement of said auxiliary shoe with said drum when said drum is rotating, plates at opposite sides of said cam embracing axially opposite portions of said main shoes, thereby providing for axial positioning of said cam by said main shoes and axial positioning of said auxiliary shoe by said cam, and means for moving said auxiliary shoe into engagement with said drum.

2,741,335
BRAKE SHOE ANCHOR
Frank W. Brooks, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,530
17 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)



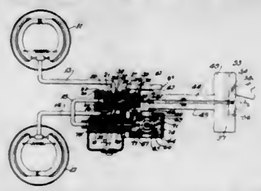
16. A brake comprising brake shoes arranged with the opposed ends facing each other, an anchor between said opposed ends, said anchor comprising a plurality of laminations rigidly secured together in face to face contact, one of said intermediate laminations having flat end surfaces and being smaller than the adjacent laminations to provide opposed angularly related slots with said end surfaces at the base of said slots, and means slidably mounted in said slots and engaging said end surfaces and pivotally engaging said opposed ends of said brake shoes.

2,741,336
DIAL LOCKING DEVICE FOR A MECHANICAL COMPUTER
Earlwood T. Fortini, Newton, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 396,359
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—83)



1. A dial locking mechanism comprising a thin web rigidly extending outwardly from the dial rim and concentric with the rim, an anvil and confronting clamp shoe respectively at opposite faces of said web and when spaced apart freeing the rim and, thereby, the dial for rotative adjustment to a chosen setting, a fixed frame, a lever pivoted to the frame for carrying the clamp shoe and provided with a cam follower at one side of the frame, a crown cam journaled in the frame and formed with a cam edge also located at said side of the frame for engaging said cam follower, biasing means for the lever urging the lever in a direction to maintain the cam follower against the cam edge and to bring the clamp shoe into coaction with the anvil to clamp said web between them and thereby to lock the dial in a chosen setting, and an operating member for the cam fixed thereto at the side of the frame opposite the cam edge and cam follower to rotatively adjust the cam between dial unlocking and locking positions in the former of which a high portion of the cam engages the follower to hold the clamp shoe away from the anvil, against the influence of the biasing means and in the latter of which positions a low portion of the cam edge coacts with the follower to enable said biasing means to bring the clamp shoe into clamping coaction with the anvil for clamping said web and thereby locking the dial in its chosen setting.

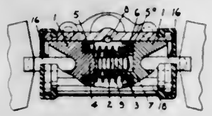
2,741,337
SELECTIVE VEHICLE BRAKE-ENGAGING APPARATUS
Joseph F. Ziskal, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,570
9 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



1. In apparatus for selectively controlling energization of fluid-operated brakes, a master cylinder, fluid-conducting lines communicative between the master cylinder and said brakes, brake-selective valve means interposed in said

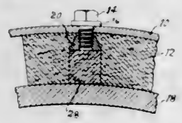
fluid lines to normally preclude flow of fluid from the master cylinder to the brakes, brake operators respectively for said brakes, force-applying means interconnecting said operators and the master cylinder, said force-applying means including two components respectively movable with said operators and a third component for operating the master cylinder and movable with either of the first components but at a diminished rate with respect thereto for operating the master cylinder attendant to movement of either of the two components with its associated operator, the third component being moveable at the same rate as the first two components attendant to concert movement of the first two components, and means for operating the valve means to establish communication between the master cylinder and each brake concurrently with operation of the operator associated therewith.

2,741,338
SELF-ADJUSTING MECHANISM FOR HYDRAULIC WHEEL BRAKES
Arthur G. Taylor, Davidstow, Camelford, England, assignor to H. & T. Industries Limited, Launceston, Cornwall, England
Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,943
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 7, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—196)



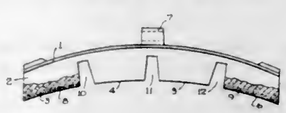
1. In a hydraulic brake mechanism including a brake shoe provided with a lining and capable of being hydraulically urged against a drum upon depressing of a brake pedal; actuating means for said mechanism comprising a cylinder, a piston having one end slidably mounted within said cylinder, and another end operatively connected with said brake shoe for displacement of the latter relative to said drum, said cylinder being provided with an entry for pressure fluid against said one end of said piston, a tubular axial extension on said piston, a spigot having annular ratchet teeth carried by a body within said cylinder and fitting loosely into said extension, said extension being provided with a peripheral annular groove elongated in axial direction of said piston, and a pawl comprising an annular part loosely mounted in said annular groove and a pair of parallel arms having inwardly directed ends engaging and overriding said ratchet teeth on said spigot to compensate for wear in the brake linings, the elongation of the peripheral groove permitting relative axial movement between the pawl and extension sufficient to ensure clearance of the brake shoe relative to the drum when pressure on the brake pedal is released.

2,741,339
BRAKE BAND WITH REMOVABLE LINING
Frank W. Barton, Townley, N. J.
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—249)



For mounting upon the inner surface of a supporting band of a frictionally operable mechanical device such as a brake, a lining comprising a plurality of friction blocks having a configuration conforming to that of the supporting band and having a plurality of apertures having a tapered side wall portion and extending respectively through each of the blocks in a direction substantially normal to the braking surfaces thereof, said apertures having a spaced relationship to align with corresponding apertures which extend through the band, and means for detachably securing the blocks to the band, said securing means including a plurality of internally threaded nuts each of which is provided with an external conical bearing surface, each of the nuts being recessed in a respective block aperture with the conical bearing surface in forceable engagement with the corresponding tapered side wall portion with the smaller end of the conical bearing surface adjacent the supporting band being spaced slightly therefrom so that the entire nut is disposed beneath the surface of the block, a plug of the same material as the blocks inserted respectively in each of the block apertures to close the space in the aperture beneath the correlated nut thereby preventing the collection of foreign matter in such space, said plugs being slidable in and removable from the apertures and a plurality of cap screws projecting through the apertures in the band so that the end of the shank of each thereof enters the small end of the conical portion of a respective nut to engage its threads, the shank of each of the screws being of such a length that the end thereof does not extend beyond the opposite end of the correlated nut whereby the cap screws are removable to permit the blocks to be withdrawn laterally from between the band and associated brake drum without disassembling the band from the device.

2,741,340
ABRASIVE BRAKE SHOE
George K. Newell, Pitcairn, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 15, 1954, Serial No. 456,273
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—256)

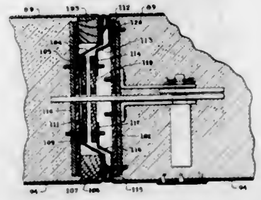


1. A brake shoe comprising a body having a plurality of segments joined to a common backing portion having a generally convex surface at the side thereof opposite to said segments, said segments having respective arcuate surfaces adapted for engagement with a rotatable member to be braked, the segments adjacent opposite arcuate ends of said body comprising abrasive material for a depth of a fraction of an inch as measured from their respective arcuate surfaces toward said convex surface, and the remainder of said body being composed of a material other than said abrasive material.

2,741,341
SECTIONAL WALK-IN COOLER
Arthur A. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1948, Serial No. 24,707
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—2)

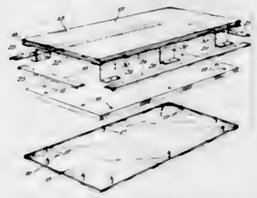
A sectional cooler including a pair of wall sections disposed in an end to end relation, each wall section comprising inner and outer panels, the inner and outer panels of one wall section having inturned flanges, recessed marginal flanges substantially parallel to said inturned flanges and inclined flanges connecting with said inturned and marginal flanges, said several flanges forming a female end, breaker strip means on each side of said marginal flanges, said strip means being apertured and the inner strip means carrying a latch clip, the inner and outer panels

of said other wall section having inturned flanges, marginal flanges received by said female end of said first mentioned section, said marginal flanges being substantially parallel to said inturned flanges and inclined flanges connecting with said last mentioned inturned and marginal flanges, breaker strip means carried by said last mentioned marginal flanges and breaker strip means carried by said last mentioned inturned flanges, said breaker strip means being apertured, bracket means supported by said last mentioned breaker strip means, a shank rotatably carried



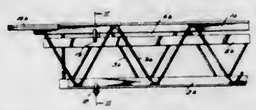
by said bracket means, an arm mounted on said shank for rotation therewith, a latch arm pivotally mounted to said first mentioned arm, said latch arm extending through the apertures of said various strip means, and having an end engageable with said latch clip, and compressible gasket means interposed between the opposed faces of the respective inturned flanges, whereby rotation of said shank in one direction will cause clamping of said sections in said end to end relation with the concomitant compression of said gasket means.

2,741,342
WALL CONSTRUCTION
Nicholas L. Etten, Waterloo, Iowa, assignor to Alton Corporation, Waterloo, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,757
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



1. A panel unit comprising a pair of spaced insulated facing members having confronting wall portions, strips of metal disposed at the marginal edge of said wall portions, resilient sealing means along the periphery of said wall portions, and a fastening device secured to said facing members and extending through said metal strips holding said members in rigid spaced relation.

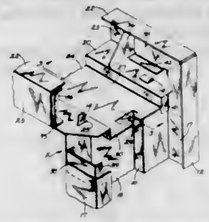
2,741,343
GIRDER, AND TRUSS VARIABLE IN LENGTH MADE THEREFROM
Max G. Pleitgen, Dusseldorf, and Ernst M. Klaus, Hilden, Germany, assignors to Betonbau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,019
12 Claims. (Cl. 189—37)



1. A girder for use in connection with trusses, beams or the like that are adapted to be adjusted in length and

to serve as part of a mold for building ceilings, floors and the like, which comprises in combination, a first longitudinal element forming the upper chord of said girder, one end of said element including an extension having its upper surface flush with the upper surface of said element and having a width considerably wider than the width of said element, a second longitudinal element spaced from said first longitudinal element and forming the lower chord of said girder, zig-zag shaped connecting means fixedly and permanently interconnecting said first and said second longitudinal elements and maintaining the same in spaced relationship with regard to each other, said second longitudinal member being at least approximately parallel to said first longitudinal member and a rail member substantially parallel to said first longitudinal element and slightly spaced therefrom so as to allow the passing of a bolt between said first element and said rail member for connecting said girder to a similar girder, said rail member also being fixedly connected to said connecting means.

2,741,344
KNOCK-DOWN METAL DOOR FRAME
Theodore Z. Herr, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The American Welding and Manufacturing Company, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,747
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

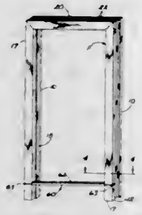


1. A knock-down metal door frame comprising spaced, upright, generally channel-shaped jamb members having inwardly-directed flanges, a generally channel-shaped header member engaging and connecting the upper end portions of the jamb members and forming the top of the door frame, said header member also having inwardly directed flanges, and means connecting the jamb members and the header together at the upper corners of the frame in a substantially open-proof and rack-proof rigid construction, said means comprising slots formed in each end portion of the header member, said end portions being embossed across said slots to provide added stiffness at said slots, projections formed at the upper end of each jamb member extending through said slots and locked in engagement with said header member, generally L-shaped, spaced, gusset plates in said frame and engaging and fastened in each instance to the header member and engaging an adjacent upper end portion of a jamb member, one leg of each said gusset plate having a side portion welded to an inner surface of the header member and the other leg thereof having a side portion engaging an inner surface portion of the adjacent jamb member, said gusset plates each having a web-like projection extending transversely of the frame and disposed between and abutting a portion of the flange of the header and a portion of the web thereof.

2,741,345
KNOCK-DOWN METAL DOOR FRAME
Theodore Z. Herr, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The American Welding and Manufacturing Company, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,621
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

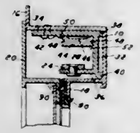
1. In a metal door frame comprising spaced upright jamb members and a header member engaged with and

connecting the upper ends of the jamb members and forming the top of the door frame, the combination of a separate and readily attached and detached and removed spreader for positioning the jamb members during installation comprising an elongated metal body having a stiff longitudinally extending central abutment portion to ex-



tend between and engage the inside surfaces of the upright jamb members, and flexible and resilient end portions spaced from said abutment portion to frictionally engage and resiliently hold said upright jamb members in predetermined relative position against the ends of said abutment portion.

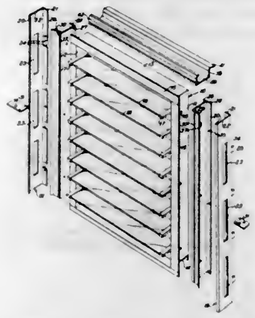
2,741,346
AWNING WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Elmer A. Westman, Fenton, Mich., assignor to Industrial Machine Tool Company, Inc., Fenton, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 11, 1953, Serial No. 379,554
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—67)



1. In a window assembly, a frame having complementary jambs channel-shaped in cross section, complementary brackets channel-shaped in cross section correspondingly mounted one within each jamb and seated against opposite side walls of the jamb channels at the bottom thereof, said jamb channels and bracket channels being open outwardly, a swinging sash disposed between the jambs and having flanges adapted to close over the open sides of the channel frames, complementary fulcrum links upon opposite sides of the sash each pivoted to the sash at one end of the link and pivoted at the opposite end of the link to the inner side of the inner side wall of the adjacent bracket to fold within said channel bracket, a sash operator including a slide bar disposed within each jamb and coupled with the sash to swing the sash, each slide bar supported within the channel bracket of the jamb and held spaced from the side walls of the jamb channels for slidable movement over the outer side wall of the bracket, the outer side wall of each bracket provided with a guide rib adapted to engage the edge of the slide bar and the bottom of each bracket provided with a guide rib adapted to engage the side of the slide bar in its slidable movement through the bracket.

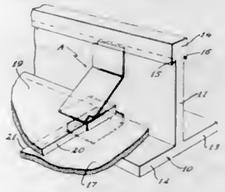
2,741,347
METALLIC WINDOW BUCK
James A. Angelotte, Miami, Fla.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,055
11 Claims. (Cl. 189—75)

1. A metallic window buck for use in masonry buildings comprising spaced upright jamb members of channel cross section, lath engaging and supporting tabs extending from one flange of said jamb members, a plurality of elongated slots in the web of each jamb member, masonry tie members comprising generally rectangular elongated flat metal pieces having apertures for receiving mortar in the joints of a masonry wall to provide a bond therebetween, inclined opposed slots in said tie members for frictionally engaging the edges of the slots in said jamb members to hold said tie members in position and secure



said buck to a masonry wall, spaced sash attaching members of channel cross section removably secured to said jamb members, grooves in said sash attaching members for receiving calking material, means for securing a window frame to said sash attaching members and a head piece for filling the space between the top of a window and the beam extending across the window opening.

2,741,348
GLASS CLIPS
Arnold A. Zachman, St. Paul, Minn.
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,599
9 Claims. (Cl. 189—78)

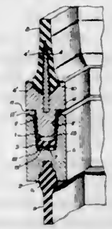


1. A glass clip including a bearing panel designed to overlie the corner of a pane of glass, downwardly extending flanges extending along two adjoining edges of the bearing portion to extend at right angles along the edges of the glass adjacent the corner thereof, an upwardly and inwardly inclined portion connected to the bearing portion along a third edge thereof, and an upwardly extending portion at the upper edge of said inclined portion extending in substantial alignment with and substantially on the plane of one of the downwardly extending flanges.

2,741,349
MOISTURE-PROOF JOINTS
Melville F. Peters, Livingston, N. J.
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 401,807
1 Claim. (Cl. 190—28)

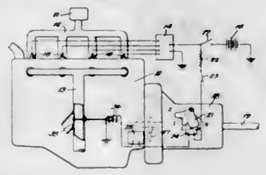
A structure for application to the registering edge surfaces of a trunk or similar piece of luggage, to resist moisture penetration, comprising, in combination, correspondingly tapered tongued and grooved elements, a deformable element disposed along the lower region of said grooved element, and a resilient metallic member of inverted U-shape, said resilient inverted U-shaped member having its lateral extremities in engagement with the lateral extremities of the bottom surface of the groove in said

grooved element, and having all portions of its surface, other than said extremities, spaced above said bottom surface of the groove in said grooved element, and having its upper surface in contact with said deformable element, said resilient metallic member serving to maintain the lower surface of said deformable element spaced above



the bottom surface of the groove in said grooved element, so that when said deformable element is pressed downwardly upon insertion of said tongued element, the former can expand both laterally and downwardly to establish firmer seating pressure against the tapered side walls of said grooved element.

2,741,350
CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ENGINE DRIVEN VEHICLES
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,019
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—.092)



1. In a vehicle having an engine including control means whose operation is essential to operation of the engine and power transmission means driven by the engine and including a part shiftable to one position to establish transmission of power and to a second position to interrupt transmission of power, a control system comprising an acceleration governor connected to the engine to be driven thereby, a control device connected to the governor to be operated thereby in response to acceleration of the engine, a second control device operated by said part when it is in its second position, and connections between the control devices and the control means to disable normal operation of the control means and thereby limit acceleration of the engine when both of the control devices are operated simultaneously.

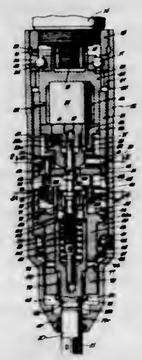
2,741,351
POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
Arthur Holmes Fletcher, Derby, Nigel Edward Payne, Burton-on-Trent, George Ellison, Allestree, and Ernest William Snow, Manchester, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,722
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 7, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 192—4)

1. For a turbine engine of the kind having a power turbine which is connected through gearing to a non-reversible-pitch marine propeller, a transmission between the power turbine and the propeller comprising an input shaft connected to the power turbine to be driven thereby, an output shaft connected to the propeller to drive it, a first gear train adapted for connection between said input and output shafts and comprising first clutch means, said first gear train being adapted on engagement of said first clutch means to cause a drive to be transmitted from said input shaft to said output shaft to cause said output shaft to rotate in one sense of rotation, a second gear train adapted for connection between said input and output shafts and comprising second clutch means, said second gear train being adapted on engage-



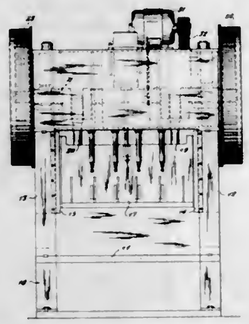
ment of said second clutch means to cause a drive to be transmitted from said input shaft to said output shaft to cause said output shaft to rotate in the other sense of rotation, braking means for bringing the assembly including the propeller and the power turbine to a standstill, operating means for the braking means, and actuating means for selective engagement of said first and said second clutch means, said actuating means being operable to effect changeover of drive from one of said gear trains to the other when the assembly has been brought to a standstill.

2,741,352
RELEASABLE TORQUE TRANSMITTING APPARATUS
Dillon Stevens, Los Angeles, Henry T. M. Rice, San Marino, and Robert T. Stevens, Altadena, Calif.; said Rice and said Robert T. Stevens assignors to said Dillon Stevens
Application October 16, 1950, Serial No. 190,344
31 Claims. (Cl. 192—56)



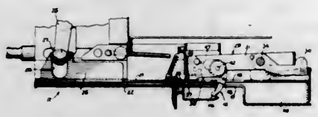
3. In torque transmitting apparatus: driving and driven members; coengaging clutch elements on said members effecting a rotatable driving connection between said members, said elements comprising cam instrumentalities responsive to the torque transmitted through said members and tending to shift said elements axially from each other to disengaged position; first means engageable and rotatable with one of said members; second means rotatable with the other of said members, one of said means being axially movable, said second means exerting an axially directed force on said first means to hold said clutch elements in driving engagement with each other, such force remaining constant and independent of the torque transmitted through said driving and driven members.

2,741,353
POWER PRESSES AND CLUTCHES THEREFOR
William E. Ward, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Crane & Engineering Company, Wickliffe, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 4, 1954, Serial No. 460,212
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—85)



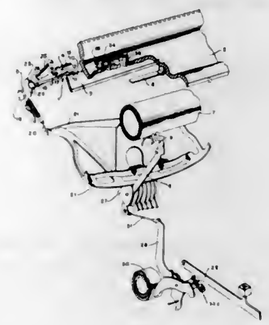
1. In a press or the like, a drive shaft, a flywheel for driving said shaft, bearing means for rotatably supporting said flywheel in operative position on said shaft, and clutch means to one side of said bearing means concentric with said shaft and axially movable wth respect thereto for connecting said flywheel and said shaft comprising driving and driven clutch elements coaxial with said shaft, a friction plate coaxial with and axially movable with respect to said drive shaft intermediate said driving and driven elements, a cylinder member including a piston chamber having a central opening through which said shaft extends, said member forming an enclosure for and overlying the outer periphery of said plate and being concentric with said shaft and axially movable with respect thereto to a position clear of said plate to uncover and permit free access thereto, means permitting relative axial movement between said friction plate and said cylinder member connecting the outer periphery of said plate to said cylinder member for rotation of said plate upon rotation of said cylinder member, a piston reciprocable in said piston chamber for actuating said clutch means and having a central opening through which said shaft extends, means detachably connecting said cylinder member to said flywheel whereby said cylinder member may be detached from said flywheel and moved to said position while maintaining said bearing means intact, the path of movement of said cylinder member to said position to uncover said plate being substantially unobstructed, said shaft having a bore therein opening between said piston and a wall of said piston chamber through which fluid is directed into said chamber.

2,741,354
COIN-CONTROL MECHANISM
Edwin Parre, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Stoner Manufacturing Corporation, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,057
8 Claims. (Cl. 194—55)



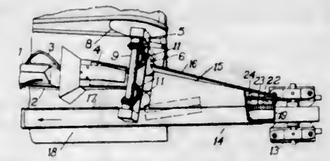
1. A coin control mechanism comprising a pair of spaced apart plates, means to direct a coin along a predetermined path between said plates, a plurality of sliding members arranged edge to edge between said plates, abutting shoulders on the opposed edges of said members to render said members selectively movable in succession, lock gates pivotally mounted on one face of one of said plates, each including a lug normally extending between said plates to prevent unlimited movement of the sliding members, cam members one pivotally mounted on each lock gate each having a portion extending between the plates, means to support coins in edge to edge relationship between the plates and in the paths of the sliding members, said coins engaging the cams to pivot the lock gates when the sliding members are initially moved and carry the lugs out of the paths of said sliding members to permit said members to complete a cycle of sliding operation, said cams having a rolling engagement with the coins after the lock gates have been lifted sufficiently to permit the sliding members to move the coins beneath the cams, and a second projecting portion extending from the terminal end of the cam surface, said projecting portion extending between said plates upon sufficient rotation of the cam for engagement by the sliding member, said second projecting portion causing further rotation of said cam.

2,741,355
FLOATING ESCAPEMENT MECHANISM
Ronald D. Dodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—86)



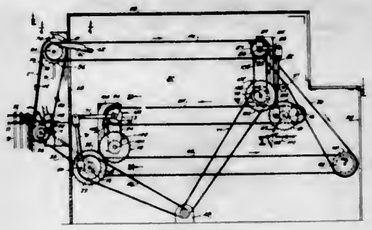
An escapement mechanism for a carriage of a business machine comprising, in combination, a printing mechanism, a carriage base, means biasing said carriage base for movement in one direction across a fixed printing position, a toothed rack having a tooth pitch equal to the desired stepped movement of said carriage, means mounting said rack on said carriage base for controlled relative axial movement therebetween, means biasing said rack for movement in said one direction relative to said carriage base, a pawl mounted on said machine for releasable engagement with said rack thereby to limit the movement thereof, means supporting said pawl for both pivotal and limited longitudinal movement relative to said carriage, biasing means acting on said pawl for urging the latter into engagement with said rack and toward one limit of its longitudinal movement in a direction opposite to that produced on said rack by said rack biasing means, and means responsive to operation of said printing means when said pawl is moved to the other limit of its longitudinal travel for releasing said pawl from one tooth of said rack whereby said pawl and rack are free for movement each in response to its respective biasing means and in opposite directions so that said pawl engages the next tooth on said rack before the carriage base has moved through the desired pitch distance.

2,741,356
ARTICLE TRANSFER MECHANISM
Robert T. Axton, Louisville, Ky., assignor of four-tenths to Edward A. Dodd, Louisville, Ky.
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,740
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—20)



1. A reversing conveyor apparatus comprising: a pair of pinch rollers arranged to rotate about vertical axes for receiving an article between them and ejecting said article forwardly; a return conveyor means extending alongside one of said rollers forwardly and rearwardly of said one roller; and a buffer member adjacent said return conveyor forwardly of said pinch rollers a distance greater than the length of the article ejected by said rollers and arranged to rebound said ejected article endwise against said one roller for deflecting said article onto the return conveyor means.

2,741,357
DRIER FOR STRINGS HANGING FROM STICKS
Carmine Surico, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Clermont Machine Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,597
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)



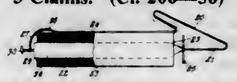
3. A drier comprising a drying conveyer for carrying sticks thereon in spaced relation, said sticks having strings depending therefrom, a second conveyer for delivering the sticks received by it to the drying conveyer, electrical contact devices located at the receiving end of the second conveyer, one of said devices being located adjacent each side of the second conveyer, electrically controlled mechanism when actuated effecting a step of motion of the drying conveyer, members movably mounted on the drier, each member being located to engage one of said devices and to be engaged by the end of a stick being received by the second conveyer, the pressure of a stick against a member causing the member to actuate its corresponding device, said devices being so connected to the electrically operated mechanism that the latter is actuated only when both devices are actuated concurrently by a stick, a pair of stops movably mounted, one adjacent each side of the drying conveyer at its receiving end, to block a stick from being moved along by the drying conveyer when the stops are in operative position, said stops permitting a stick to pass when the stops are in inoperative position, said stops being in operative connection with the electrically controlled mechanism, the latter effecting the motion of the stops into their operative and inoperative positions in predetermined relation to the motion of the conveyers.

2,741,358
ARTICLE SUPPORTING CONVEYOR APPARATUS
Carl M. Bledsoe, Miami, Fla., assignor of one-half to Charles E. Cooper, Miami, Fla.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,080
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—195)



1. An article supporting unit adapted for installation in multiple units one over the other within the body of a delivery truck for the successive delivery of articles supported thereby to one end thereof comprising an open rectangular housing frame defining an elongated delivery channel and formed of an upper and lower horizontally aligned pair of longitudinally extending angle iron members defining the longitudinal corners of said frame and transverse bracing angle iron members rigidly interconnecting said longitudinal angle iron members at the ends thereof, a plurality of laterally spaced toothed sprockets journaled at each end of said frame, crank means for driving the sprockets at one end of said frame, an endless article supporting belt supported on said sprockets comprising a plurality of cross members having depending downwardly opening U-shaped brackets at each end thereof, horizontal pins journaled in the legs of said brackets, rollers journaled on each of said pins and disposed between the legs of said brackets, and parallel laterally spaced links overlying the opposite faces of the legs of each bracket and interconnecting the pins of the adjacent brackets of successive cross members defining recesses between said links for the reception of the teeth of said sprockets, and an angle iron member extending lengthwise of each side of said frame having a horizontal flange extending into said channel and spaced slightly below the rollers carried by the cross members lying in the upper reach of said endless belt to support said rollers when depressed into contact therewith.

2,741,359
EYE-GLASS CLEANING KITS
James Joseph Healy, Bronx, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,533
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)



1. A device of the class described comprising, in combination, a spindle consisting of a thin, flat piece of material bent upon itself to form a handle, a downwardly extending curved portion at one end of said handle, a small cross bar arranged near the other end of said handle, a cylindrical hollow tube arranged upon said other end of the handle, an eye-glass wiping material mounted upon said tube, said material being kept in place by the downwardly extending portion of the handle and said cross bar, a flagon formed with a grip at one end thereof, and being inserted in said tube, forming a snug fitting with the latter.

2,741,360
CONTAINER FOR PACKAGING AND INFLATING PNEUMATIC ARTICLES
Elliott D. Harrowe, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to Ideal Toy Corporation, Hollis, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 390,615
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)

1. In a variable size packaging device, a container comprising a pair of telescopic members of substantially equal

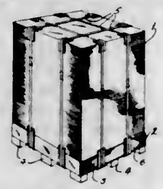
length, said members having their distal ends closed and their proximal ends open to form a telescopic chamber, inlet means in the end of one of said sections, means in said telescopic chamber forming an outlet chamber and having an aperture defined therein to provide communication between said telescopic and outlet chambers, outlet means in said one end communicating with said outlet chamber, and valve means cooperating with said outlet chamber and operable in response to the expansion of said telescopic chamber to block said communication by way of said aperture and to permit said communication by way of said aperture in response to the contraction of said telescopic chamber.



2,741,361
TRANSPORTATION PACKAGE AND PALLET THEREFOR

Henry J. Klein, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Atlas-Boxmakers, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—60)



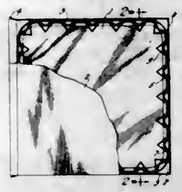
1. A transportation package comprising a stack of flexible sheet material, a base panel formed solely of semi-rigid paperboard of size corresponding substantially to the size of the sheets in the stacks, said base having supporting feet spaced along two opposed margins thereof to accommodate the fork of a lift truck, a pair of base-reinforcing flaps of semi-rigid paperboard extending from said base-forming panel across said margins generally over said spaced feet to bridge the space therebetween, said flaps projecting vertically from the base panel a distance substantially less than the full height of the package, and horizontal extensions of semi-rigid paperboard projecting from the upper margins of said vertical flaps into the stacked sheet material; said vertical flaps, horizontal extensions and base panel being integrally connected with one another.

2,741,362
SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR GLASS

Samuel E. Cortright, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,787
13 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)

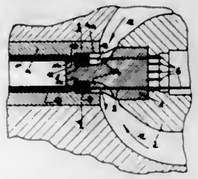
1. In a device of the character described, a container, a packing strip to encircle the marginal edge of an article within the container and to abut the opposite sides and ends and the top and bottom of the container, said packing strip comprising a single length of material embodying three separately formed and joined together layers, one being a flat non-stretchable backing which is flexible in a direction transverse of its plane, another being of substantially corrugated outline having a series of longitudinally spaced flat portions for attachment to the backing and inwardly projecting ribs between said flat portions for locating abutment with the edges of the article in spaced relation to the container side and end walls and the third being of substantially corrugated outline with a series of longitudinally spaced flat portions mating with and for attachment to the corresponding flat portions of the intermediate layer and having between said flat portions inward projections in nested relation with and of greater size than said article locating abutment ribs, said projections having slots thereacross to receive therein the article edges with the margins of said slots oppositely fitting the article marginal portion inwardly of its edge and spacing the article from the container top and bottom.



2,741,363
EXTRUSION PRESS ATTACHMENTS FOR EXTRUDING PROFILES, TUBES AND OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCTS

Peter Billen, Leverkusen-Kuppersteg, and Walter Haendeler, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignors to Schloemann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany

Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,616
Claims priority, application Germany January 12, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 207—4)



1. In an extrusion press for producing hollow bodies having longitudinally extending reinforcing wires in the wall structure thereof, extrudable material and wire guiding means including means defining a continuous die orifice comprising facing surfaces delimiting the shape and wall thickness of the body to be produced, adjacent the orifice and axially rearwardly thereof as regards the direction of material flow a continuous chamber within which reinforcing wires are united with the material being extruded, said chamber having greater cross sectional area than the orifice, axially rearwardly of the chamber a plurality of mutually spaced wire guiding bodies each having a longitudinally extending wire accommodating bore therethrough and a terminal end delimiting the rearward extent of the chamber, said bodies being spaced around the axis of the chamber and including opposite longitudinally extending sides, adjacent sides of adjacent bodies constituting material guiding surfaces and defining a material guiding channel on each side of each body communicating with the chamber so that material flowing through the channels into the chamber surrounds each wire, forms a shaped body and is subjected to pressure on leaving the orifice to extrude the shaped body and draw the wires through the orifice within the wall structure of the body.

2,741,364
PREPARATORY TREATMENT FOR FROTH FLOTATION

Alexander Murray Wilson, Mountain Pass, via Nipton, Calif., Herbert Spencer Woodward, Good Springs, Nev., Harold Durward Bailey, San Bernardino, Calif., and Emil August Lucas, Washington, Pa., assignors to Molybdenum Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

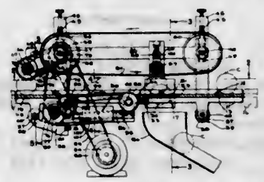
No Drawing. Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,220
13 Claims. (Cl. 209—11)

1. A method for selective separation of a mineral from accompanying earthy material which comprises preparing a slurry with water, heating said slurry approximately to the boiling temperature, adjusting the pH to a value from about 8.5 to about 10.5, incorporating adjuvants, maintaining at boiling temperature for a minimum period of about 1 minute, cooling to a temperature from about 70° F. to about 140° F., and floating.

2,741,365
MACHINE FOR DETECTING AND EJECTING IMPROPERLY LABELED CANS

Merrel L. Box, Buena Park, and Robert W. Cason, Fullerton, Calif., assignors to Merrel Manufacturing, Fullerton, Calif.

Original application November 28, 1949, Serial No. 129,706, now Patent No. 2,660,304, dated November 24, 1953. Divided and this application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,002
12 Claims. (Cl. 209—81)



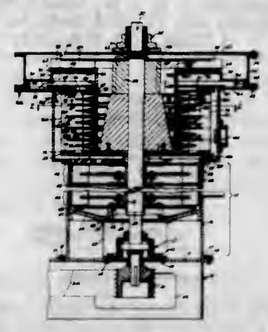
1. A sorting apparatus for detecting and ejecting unlabeled and improperly labeled cans from a line of cans comprising a track along which the cans roll on their rims through the apparatus, electrically operated means adapted when energized to eject a can from said track, an endless flexible detector element of electrically conductive material mounted for continuous rotation in the path and direction of movement of the cans along said track, said detector being adapted to engage the entire periphery of a can moving along said track so as to directly contact a bare surface of an unlabeled or improperly labeled can, and a normally open electrical circuit interconnecting said track, said can ejecting means, and said endless detector element, said circuit being adapted to be closed by contact of said endless detector element with a bare area of a can.

2,741,366
CENTRIPETAL CLASSIFIER

Henry G. Lykken, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to The Microcyclomat Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,126
10 Claims. (Cl. 209—139)

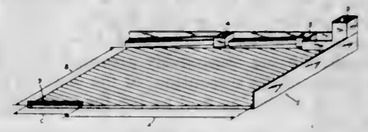
1. An apparatus for classifying pulverulent solids of mixed particle size comprising a cylindrical shell having an opening in one end for introducing a gaseous flow having the solid particles of mixed sizes therein, a rotary unit axially within said cylindrical shell, said rotary unit having at least one axial passageway therein, said rotary unit extending longitudinally beyond said shell, means outside the shell for inducing a gaseous flow through said axial passageway, communicating radial passageways from said axial passageway to the periphery of said rotary unit, said communicating passageways being defined by a plurality of radially spaced blades and annular rings spaced longitudinally of the rotary unit, said axial passageway being gradually tapered in the axial direction.



2,741,367
COAL PREPARATION ACCESSORY

Percy Hency Gillie, Bluefield, W. Va., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,911
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—441)



1. In a wet concentrating table adapted for separating solids of different specific gravity comprising an imperforate deck adapted to be reciprocated with riffles on the top surface of the deck, a solids feed inlet to the deck, a liquid feed inlet to the deck, said deck having one side for the discharge of separated lower specific gravity solids, one end for discharge of higher specific gravity solids, and a section intermediate said discharge sections for the discharge of middlings, the improvement which comprises a vertical screen extending upwardly from the deck at the section where the middlings discharge to permit passage through the vertical screen of the smaller size solid particles and prevent discharge of the larger size solid particles.

2,741,368
GRAIN SEPARATOR

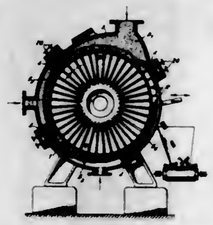
Toshihiko Satake, Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,718
Claims priority, application Japan January 11, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—479)



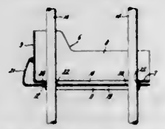
1. A grain separator comprising a treating chamber consisting of a stationary outside wall and a rotary bottom disc within the periphery of said wall and contiguous therewith, a means of delivering grain to be separated by said separator disposed over said disc at the center of said chamber and a means of removing grain low in specific gravity and high in frictional coefficient disposed near the center in the upper part of said chamber.

2,741,369
ROTARY FILTERS
Erich Fest, Munich, Germany, assignor to Firma Apparatebau G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany
Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,699
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—201)



A device for separating the liquid and solid components from a suspension by means of a rotary filter, comprising an outer casing having a shell consisting of liquid-nonpermeable material, a plurality of separating members inserted into the shell of the casing and extending parallel to the axis of the drum and in radial direction between the shell and the drum, an inner filtering drum having a plurality of separating walls which extend parallel to the axis and the spacing between the separating walls is less than the width of the separating members, and means for adjusting and pressing down the separating members against the separating walls, the arrangement being such that the intermediate space between the outer casing and the filtering drum is subdivided by the separating members into several chambers which are air-tightly and liquid-tightly separated from one another; said chambers being respectively provided with openings for the supply of the suspension, of the washing medium, of the drying media, as well as for the discharge of the dried residue.

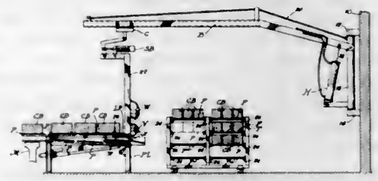
2,741,370
ADJUSTABLE SHELF
Raymond L. Dills, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 356,975
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—90)



1. In an adjustable shelf construction, a shelf including a front wall, guide means having said shelf slidably arranged thereon, and a resilient locking member carried slidably by said shelf, said locking member including a chisel edge, said locking member further including a bowed portion, the end of said bowed portion engaging said front wall of said shelf and biasing said chisel edge into biting engagement with said guide means thereby to maintain said shelf at an adjusted position on said guide means, said locking member being actuatable by an application of pressure on said bowed portion for overcoming the effect of said bowed portion thereby to disengage said chisel edge and said guide means and permit adjustment of the position of said shelf on said guide means.

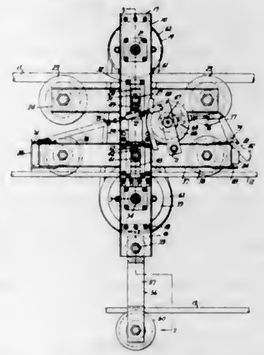
2,741,371
PALLET LIFTER
George L. Oswalt, Elmwood Park, Ill.
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,312
1 Claim. (Cl. 212—35)

For use with a concrete block molding machine for handling and transporting both loaded and unloaded pallets of either magnetic or non-magnetic material, a pallet lifter including a generally elongated horizontally disposed platform of substantial width adapted to support loaded pallets on its upper surface and unloaded pallets on its lower surface, manually actuatable power means for imparting movement to the platform, and manually controllable power means on the lower surface of the platform for releasably holding empty pallets without marring the edges of the pallets, including a pair of jaws disposed longitudinally opposite each other and having opposed pallet engaging faces, one of the jaws being fixedly mounted relative to the platform while the



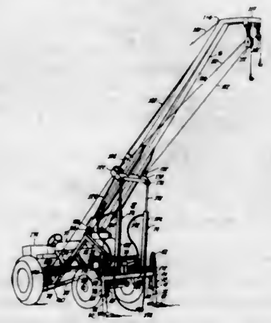
other is longitudinally movable, guides attached to and depending from the lower surface of the pallet for directing the longitudinal movement of the movable jaw, the pallet engaging face on each jaw having a plain relatively smooth undercut surface disposed at a substantial angle with respect to the platform, the angles of the faces being disposed to converge downwardly, the undercut surface on each jaw extending a substantial distance down from the lower surface of the platform so that at least two empty pallets can be carried on the lower surface by the jaws at the same time.

2,741,372
SLACK LINE CARRIER
Dwight Richards, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Guy F. Atkinson Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,187
8 Claims. (Cl. 212—120)



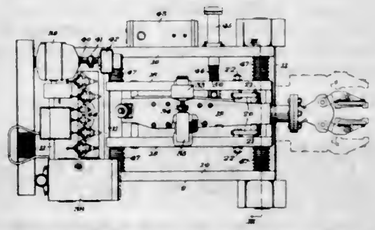
1. A slack line carrier for cable systems of the type including a main load carrying cable extending between cable towers for tracking a main carriage, an endless haul cable for traversing the carriage along the main cable, and a hoist cable for supporting a load from the carriage; the slack line carrier comprising a frame, means on the frame for tracking the carrier on the main cable, said means including a pair of side by side half sheave sections disposed in spaced opposition to rotate about a common axis, the spacing between said sheave sections serving to accommodate the haul cable, additional means on the frame for continuously tracking the carrier with respect to the haul cable, said last means including another sheave disposed between said half sheave sections and concentric therewith, drive means enclosed within said sheave sections for operatively connecting at least one of said sheave sections with said second named sheave member, means carried by the frame for supporting and retaining the hoist cable, and means for automatically disengaging said drive connecting means responsive to engagement of the carrier with an adjacent abutment.

2,741,373
LOGGERS COMBINE
Robert R. Edgar, Marquette, Mich., assignor to Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,321
5 Claims. (Cl. 212—145)



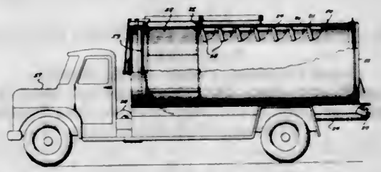
3. In a tractor mounted hoisting device including a U-shaped boom-supporting frame structure disposed in embracing relation to the forward end of the tractor and extending rearwardly along opposite sides thereof for pivotal connection with the tractor adjacent the rear axle thereof, an improved means for detachably securing the forward end of the frame structure to the tractor comprising, a forwardly extending generally horizontal plate member fixed to the forward end of the tractor, a second plate member fixed to a transverse forward portion of the frame structure in generally parallel, spaced relation to said first mentioned plate, detachable connecting means affording pivotal movement between the forward portion of the frame and the tractor along the longitudinal axis of the frame, and yieldable means interposed between said first and second plate members in equally spaced, lateral relation to said pivot means, whereby said frame structure may swing relative to the tractor about the longitudinal axis of said frame.

2,741,374
MATERIAL HANDLING MACHINE
Sidney T. Morgan, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Salem-Brosius, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Continuation of application Serial No. 130,962, December 3, 1949. This application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,997
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—26)



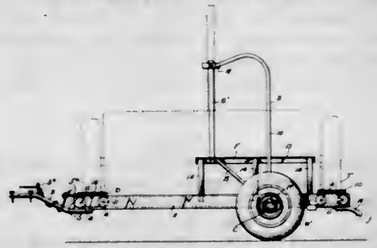
1. A furnace charger having a wheel-mounted frame, means for steering the charger in any desired direction on a furnace room floor, the charger having a peel for charging billets into furnaces, the peel extending generally forwardly, mounting means carrying the peel, substantially straight supporting and guiding means on the frame extending generally from side to side of the charger along which the mounting means are movable so that the peel may be shifted at right angles to its length by movement of the mounting means along the substantially straight supporting and guiding means whereby to precisely align the peel with a furnace door after the charger has been moved upon its wheels to a position in approximate alignment with the furnace door and powered means extending between the frame and the mounting means for moving the mounting means along the supporting and guiding means.

2,741,375
REFUSE HANDLING DEVICE
Elmer Z. Backes, Pomona, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jimmie V. Thurmond and Effie May Thurmond, Bexar County, Tex.
Application February 17, 1955, Serial No. 488,932
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—82)



1. A refuse handling device comprising an elongated body arranged for mounting on a motor truck chassis or the like, said body being of uniform transverse cross section throughout its length, having an end thereof closed by dumping doors, and having a loading opening therein spaced longitudinally from said dumping doors, a packer member arranged transversely within said body for longitudinal movement to compress against said dumping doors refuse loaded therein through said loading opening, and a plurality of finger stays spaced longitudinally in said body from a point adjacent said loading opening toward said dumping doors, said finger stays being pivoted so as normally to hang from one end within said body at the top thereof for supporting compressed refuse from falling away from said dumping doors while being foldable against the adjacent top side face of said body in the direction of said dumping doors to release said compressed refuse for discharge through said dumping doors, and said packer member being slotted for clearing said finger stays during longitudinal movement thereof.

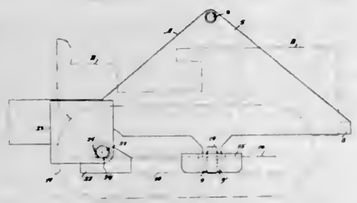
2,741,376
IMPLEMENT TRANSPORTING TRAILER
Leslie C. Hinds, Grand Junction, Colo.
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,460
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.24)



1. A trailer for transporting wheeled equipment whose width is greater than the traveling lane of a roadway for vehicular travel, including, an elongated chassis having a transverse wheeled axle, said chassis comprising

inwardly opening channels forming side rails, a transverse wall permanently connecting the front ends of said side rails, a tail gate at the rear end of the channels removable to provide access thereto, an upright frame on one of the channels and including a horizontal top member constituting a temporary rest for the tongue of the implement to be carried, a clamping bar having its lower end hinged to said horizontal member and its upper end provided with part of a tongue clamp, and a complementary stabilizer member at the other side of the chassis end having its lower end secured thereto, the upper portion of said stabilizer member extending over the chassis, and the terminal portion of said member having a clamping part to mate with the clamping part of the said hinged member for securing the tongue of the implement in a substantially upright position, a plurality of equipment tire receiving units having flanged wheels thereon for tractive engagement with the lower walls of the channels when the tail gate is removed and locked in the channels when the tail gate is in place, and hitch means for connecting the chassis to a towing vehicle.

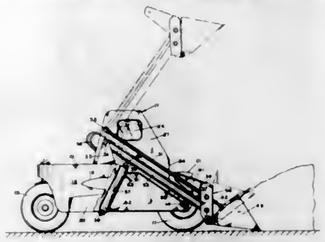
2,741,377
TOOL CARRIER FRAMES FOR ENDLESS-TRACK VEHICLES
René Gauthier, Cointe-Liege, Belgium
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,573
Claims priority, application Belgium June 26, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)



1. In combination with a tool-carrying endless-track vehicle having a main frame, a transverse transmission shaft and fittings supporting the endless tracks at the ends of said shaft; an auxiliary frame independent of said main frame for carrying said tools, said auxiliary frame having two side members extending along either side of the main frame respectively, two stays connecting said side members, two parallel cross members provided at the forward portion of said auxiliary frame and extending underneath said main frame, a rocking lever arranged between said cross members, and supported on said fittings, a pivot engaging the center of said rocking lever, said cross members forming holes receiving said pivot, shafts secured to the outer faces of said fittings, respectively, bearings provided at the rearward end of said side members engaging said shafts with longitudinal play for said side members, vertical guide means at the inner faces of said fittings, respectively, provided for the ends of said cross members to transmit the longitudinal traction of said fittings to said auxiliary frame and to take up the thrusts imparted by the tools to the auxiliary frame.

2,741,378
ONE-ARM WORK HANDLING VEHICLE
Elmer A. Wagner, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,764
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—140)

A machine of the class described comprising a wheeled vehicle including a chassis, a plurality of ground-engaging wheels supporting said chassis and including a laterally spaced pair of forward wheels at the respective forward corners of said chassis, said chassis being low to the ground and open between the forward halves of said forward wheels, an operator's cab rising above said chassis, said cab being substantially narrower than said chassis, offset laterally toward one side of said chassis, extending rearwardly from a point between the rearward halves of said forward wheels to an intermediate part of said chassis so as to be mostly forward of the longitudinal midpoint of the vehicle, and having an imperforate, vertical inner wall extending longitudinally of the vehicle between the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and one of said forward wheels, a work-handling device arranged symmetrically with respect to the longitudinal axis of the wheels and capable of ground engagement



immediately adjacent said forward wheels, horizontal, transverse pivot means mounted on said chassis at an elevated point adjacent the rear edge of said inner wall and near the top of the cab, a single boom mounted on said pivot means, said boom extending forwardly between said inner wall and said one forward wheel and carrying said work-handling device at its free end, and boom operating means mounted on said chassis and operatively connected to said boom for swinging said boom in a vertical plane, and said cab comprising a front wall having window means therein affording an operator seated within said cab clear view of the ground between the forward portions of said front wheels.

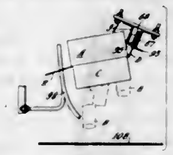
2,741,379
METHOD OF CAN TRANSFER
Garrett B. Stryker, Fullerton, Calif., assignor to Hunt Foods, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 244,957
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—152)



A method of transferring cans from a cooking retort to a conveyor without danger of denting the cans, comprising submerging the conveyor in a liquid bath, taking a foraminous basket loaded with cans from the delivery end of the cooking retort and submerging it in the liquid bath, positioning the basket in close proximity to the conveyor, and slowly rotating the basket after submergence to invert the same and discharge the cans therefrom and allow the cans to gravitate through the fluid bath onto the conveyor.

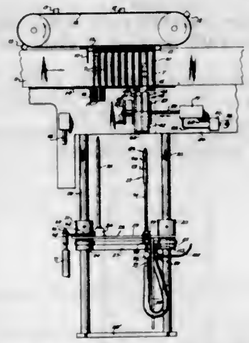
2,741,380
MACHINE FOR EMPTYING LOADED CARTONS
Walter A. Gueffroy, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,670
17 Claims. (Cl. 214—304)

1. A machine for emptying loaded cartons having outer and inner unsealed closure flaps, comprising in combination means for gripping a flap of a said carton to support said carton, and means for swinging said carton on said



gripped flap into an inverted position to empty said carton of its load.

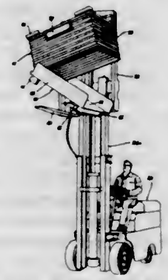
2,741,381
TRANSFER APPARATUS
Fritz Emil Paul Benzien, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,748
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—309)



1. Apparatus for transferring a deformable hollow tubular article from one position to another without appreciable deformation of said article comprising a reciprocable mandrel adapted to be relatively axially aligned with said article, means for advancing said mandrel to a position where its forward end portion projects freely within said article, means operated synchronously with said movement of the mandrel and effective at the forward limit of stroke of said mandrel for expanding a section of said forward end portion into peripheral frictional gripping contact with the interior of said article, means for then moving said mandrel in the opposite direction thereby carrying said article with it to another position, means for positively stripping said article from said mandrel, and means operated in synchronism with said opposite movement of said mandrel in and effective just prior to action of said stripping means for contracting said expansible section of the mandrel so that said article may be readily stripped therefrom.

2,741,382
SIDE DUMPING BOX
Lindsey West Shea, Joseph C. Streb, and George B. Bole, Canton, Ohio, assignors to The Union Metal Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,532
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—317)

1. In bottom dump box construction for use with a lift truck having a mast and lift member movable thereon, a support member on the mast positioned above the lift member, said lift member and support member being vertically separable, angularly arranged rear, side and front walls forming a box having open upper and lower ends, a bottom member hingedly connected to said rear wall, hanger means mounted on at least one of said side walls, said hanger means including a horizontal downturned flange portion spaced from said side wall, vertical stop portions at the ends of the downturned flange portion, and a second horizontal flange portion spaced below



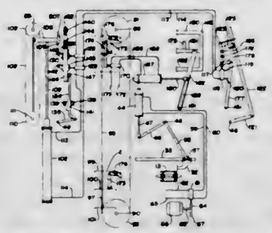
the downturned flange portion; whereby the support member engages the hanger means to hang the box on the support member and allow the box to be selectively tilted relative to said support member.

2,741,383
SELF UNLOADING VEHICLE
Joseph T. Leckert, Hyattsville, Md., assignor of one-third to Amos E. Heath, Arlington, Va., and one-third to Robert E. Minton, Bethesda, Md.
Application July 22, 1954, Serial No. 445,113
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—505)



1. A self unloading vehicle comprising an underframe, wheels for movably carrying said frame, a forward stationary load platform secured to the frame, a tiltable load platform pivotally secured to the rear of said vehicle frame, a plurality of rollers journalled in said stationary platform with a portion of the periphery of each roller extending an appreciable distance above the platform, power means to drive at least one of said rollers, a plurality of freely journalled rollers mounted in said tiltable platform with a portion of the periphery of each roller extending an appreciable distance above the tiltable platform, and power means interconnected between the vehicle underframe and the tiltable platform to move said platform about its pivoted connection with the underframe.

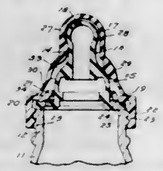
2,741,384
ARTICLE TRANSPORTING APPARATUS
Montague H. Duval, New Canaan, Conn., and Carl M. Vitz, York, Pa., assignors to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,436
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—622)



11. Article handling apparatus comprising an elevator having a tray unit comprising a plurality of vertically spaced horizontal trays, actuating means for moving said elevator tray unit between a plurality of loading posi-

tions and an unloading position, an endless article conveyor adjacent a loading position of said elevator tray unit for presenting successive rows of articles to the elevator, a loading pusher member, means for periodically reciprocating said pusher member across said endless article conveyor for pushing successive rows of articles therefrom onto successive trays of said elevator tray unit, means responsive to reciprocation of said pusher member for starting and stopping said elevator tray actuating means to position the trays of said elevator unit successively in loading position, an unloading pusher adjacent the unloading position of said elevator tray unit having a plurality of superposed pusher members equal in number to and spaced the same distance apart as the trays of said elevator tray unit, actuating means for reciprocating said unloading pusher member across the vertical path of said elevator tray unit, means responsive to movement of said elevator tray unit into its unloading position for effecting operation of said unloading pusher actuating means to push the rows of articles simultaneously from all of said trays, and means equal in number and spaced apart the same distance as said trays for receiving the rows of articles pushed from said trays.

2,741,385
NIPPLE SHIELD CONSTRUCTIONS
Paul A. Raiche, North Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,511
11 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)



1. In combination, a nurser comprising a bottle, a nipple, a retaining cap for retaining the nipple on the bottle, and a nipple shield, said nipple having a body portion, a neck of reduced width terminating in an enlarged spherical feeding tip, and an annular base flange extending laterally from the lower end of the body portion and seated on the neck of the bottle, the retaining cap having a central opening through which the nipple body extends and a depending annular flange releasably engaging the bottle neck, the retaining cap pressing the nipple flange into contacting engagement with the bottle neck rim, the nipple shield being of flexible non-metallic material and generally conical in shape, with an upper dome portion seating in over and in spaced relation to the nipple tip, an intermediate flaring portion extending over the nipple body in spaced relation thereto, and a lower flaring apron seating on the upper surface of the retaining cap, said nipple shield having parts projecting inwardly and engaging the nipple neck and nipple body.

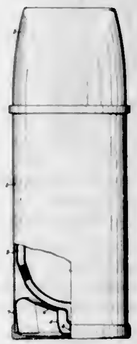
2,741,386
BOTTLE COVER
Chester L. Williams, Troy, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1953, Serial No. 355,939
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—12)

In combination, a bottle having a beading on a tapered neck portion, and a cover for the bottle comprising a hollow body open at each end and adapted to sleeve over the bottle, said body being constructed of substantially rigid, self-supporting material and having its lower end positioned coplanar with the bottom of the bottle, said body including a tapered neck at its upper portion and conforming to the neck of the bottle to limit upward movement of the bottle in the cover, a plurality of vertical resilient fingers at the upper portion of the neck, flared outwardly in the plane of the beading of the bottle and an expansible and contractible band



surrounding the fingers to contract the latter about the neck of the bottle under the beading to oppose upward sliding movement of the cover relative to the bottle.

2,741,387
EXHAUST TIP PROTECTOR AND SHOCK ABSORBER FOR VACUUM INSULATED VESSELS
Louis J. Darmstadt and George W. Fuller, Norwich, Conn., assignors to The American Thermos Company, Norwich, Conn., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,644
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—13)



1. A vacuum insulated vessel comprising a case, a filler within the case, a flanged cup-shaped tip protector on the lower end of the filler, the upper face of the flange being fixedly secured to the filler about the tip of said filler, and a shock absorber of spring metal in the shape of a U resting open end downward on the bottom of the case and provided with a hole at the center of its cross-member for receiving and centering the tip protector with the major portion of the latter lying below said cross-member, the cross-member of the shock absorber engaging the lower face of the flange and the arms of the shock absorber lying along the inner wall of the case with their inner ends engaging said wall and their free ends engaging the bottom of the case.

2,741,388
CLOSURES
Oscar Rubin, Bronx, N. Y.
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,223
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—39)

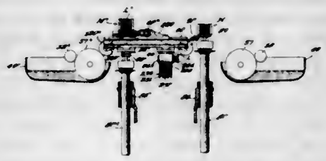
1. A closure for a container having an open end, said closure comprising a soft, flexible seal having a flat body portion adapted to transversely overlie and close off the open end of the container and having a depending peripheral outer skirt portion and a depending inner skirt portion radially spaced inwardly from the outer skirt portion and concentric therewith, said skirt portions being adapted

to be disposed tightly around the inner and outer surfaces of the container adjacent the open end to position the body portion of the seal over the open end, said outer skirt portion having a circumferential groove formed on its outer surface below the body portion, a cap having a flat top wall overlying the body portion and spaced entirely therefrom, said top wall having a depending margin portion disposed around the outer skirt portion and spaced radially outwardly therefrom above the groove and being crimped into the groove and holding the outer skirt portion in tight interlocked engagement with the container,



a tongue formed integrally with the margin portion and depending thereform at a point along its circumference, severance lines defining a prolongation of the tongue through a portion of the crimped part and extending above the groove so that an upward and outward pull on the tongue will sever the portion of the crimped part to weaken the gripping action of the crimped part and to communicate the communicating spaces between the top wall and body portion and between the outer skirt portion and the margin portion with the ambient atmosphere to thereby prevent the formation of a vacuum in said spaces.

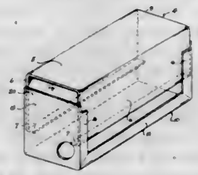
2,741,389
MACHINE FOR LABELING CYLINDRICAL ARTICLES
Sidney T. Carter, Shrewsbury, Mass., assignor to Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Co., Cudahy, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,722
41 Claims. (Cl. 216—54)



1. In combination in a labeling machine, means operative to move a series of articles to be labeled one by one along a predetermined path, a plurality of magazines for labels, means operative first to remove a label from one magazine and then to remove a label from another magazine in alternation, and means operative first to transfer a label removed from the first-named magazine to a position relative to said path such that said label contacts one article of the series while said article is at a predetermined position in said path and then to transfer a label removed from the second-named magazine to the same point in said path for contact with another article of said series.

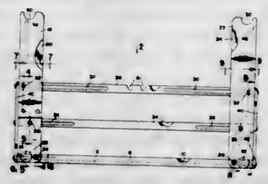
2,741,390
HEAVY DUTY CONTAINERS
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application April 19, 1952, Serial No. 283,218
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—4)

1. A liquid carry heavy duty container of rigid metal sheet being provided with four side walls and two opposed end walls, the side walls being shaped in rectangular cross section formed of two pre-shaped wall forming elements assembled together and being welded in seam forming relationship along eight marginal border sides of the container wall structure, which comprises one of said elements composed of a flat longitudinal base wall with two opposed up-turned end walls, the base wall constituting one of said side walls, the longitudinal base wall having up-turned parallel marginal flanges along longitudinal corner edges, which flanges are junctively joined with each of a pair of in-turned parallel marginal flanges along vertical corner edges of each of said up-turned end walls, top corner end edges of said vertical flanges being spaced downwardly of a bendable up-right flange portion along the horizontal top of each end wall, the other element composed of a flat base longitudinal wall having two opposed upwardly and outwardly inclined longitudinal side walls constituting three other of said side walls, the inclined walls being provided with a right angular ninety degree in-turned marginal flange along respective longitudinal corner end edges, said inclined side walls



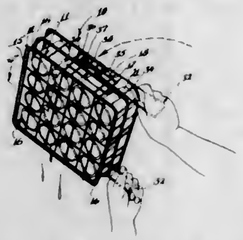
of the element being sprung inwardly in order to be engaged with interior surface portions of said longitudinal and end wall flanged margins of the first mentioned element, said longitudinal marginal flanges of the sprung side wall portions being seated squarely in flat surface to surface relationship upon the flat base longitudinal side wall having said up-turned end walls, said bendable up-right flanges thereof being bent inwardly and downwardly upon marginal surface portions of said base longitudinal side wall having said sprung side walls, which side walls have a strong tendency to spring outwardly, the tendency being rigidly opposed by interior surfaces of engaging flanges, said side walls thereby being rendered rigid to oppose seam welding pressure when being applied upon exterior surfaces of said flanges, wall surface engagements of which flanges constitutes liquid tight seam structure of said container.

2,741,391
FOLDING CONTAINER CONSTRUCTIONS
Sinai Belanger, Worcester, Mass.
Application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 384,950
11 Claims. (Cl. 220—6)



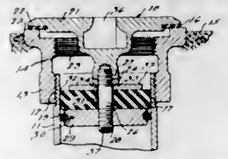
1. A folding container of the class described comprising a lower frame, corner posts pivoted in pairs to said lower frame, an upper frame, a sliding connection between the corner posts and the upper frame, said corner posts being swingable on axes parallel to said lower frame to selectively extend upright or to be folded down into aligned position at the sides of the frames, said upper frame moving vertically up and down according to the angular movement of said posts, and sliding and pivoted means to maintain a constant endwise relationship between the upper and the lower frames.

2,741,392
GLASS-WASHING TRAY
Manny L. Weiss, Queens, N. Y.
Application August 10, 1954, Serial No. 448,943
16 Claims. (Cl. 220—19)



16. An article of the class described comprising basket means open at the top and adapted to support therewithin in spaced relationship a plurality of drinking glasses or the like, cover means adapted to fit downwardly onto said basket means and adapted to retain the drinking glasses within said basket, and a pair of pivotally mounted handle means on opposite sides of said cover means adapted to be rotated against said cover and basket means, said handle means adapted to lock said cover means to said basket means, said cover means comprising a lower endless loop wire of substantially rectangular configuration, an intermediate loop and an upper endless loop, said intermediate and upper loops being identical in size and shape with said lower loop, vertical posts connecting said lower, intermediate and upper loops in vertically spaced relationship to each other and substantially parallel, spaced wires connected at opposite ends to a pair of opposite sides of said upper loop, said basket means comprising a lower endless loop of substantially rectangular configuration, an intermediate endless loop and an upper endless loop, said intermediate and upper loops being identical in size and shape with said lower basket loop, side posts connecting said lower, intermediate and upper basket loops in spaced relationship to each other, corner posts further connecting said lower, intermediate and upper basket loops to each other, each of said corner posts being of substantially inverted U-shaped configuration having the sides thereof converging to said lower basket loop and having their upper looped ends bent inwardly, and substantially horizontal, vertically spaced wires connecting the innermost pairs of said side posts on oppositely disposed sides of said basket, each of said handle means including inwardly extending, vertically spaced projections adapted to be snapped intermediate a selected pair of said horizontal wires, first parallel, closely spaced wires connecting a pair of opposite sides of said lower basket loop, and second parallel, widely spaced wires connecting the other opposite sides of said lower basket loop and forming with said first wires a latticework adapted to support thereon the bottoms of the drinking glasses or the like, third parallel, widely spaced wires connecting a pair of opposite sides of said intermediate basket loop, and fourth parallel, widely spaced wires connecting the other opposite sides of said intermediate basket loop and forming with said third wires a widely spaced latticework adapted to receive downwardly therethrough the drinking glasses in freely spaced relationship to each other, fifth parallel, widely spaced wires connecting a pair of opopsite sides of said upper basket loop, and sixth parallel, widely spaced wires connecting the other opposite sides of said upper basket loop and forming with said fifth wires a widely spaced latticework adapted to receive downwardly therethrough a drinking glass or the like, said upper loop latticework being aligned vertically with said intermediate loop latticework, said lower and intermediate basket loops on a pair of oppositely disposed sides thereof being provided with vertically aligned loop formations, vertical pins rotatably mounted within said vertically aligned loop formations, each of said handle means comprising a unitary length of wire having vertically spaced, horizontal side portions, said side portions being formed with vertically aligned, inwardly extending loops, the inner ends of said side portions being looped around said pins and being formed with second inwardly extending, vertically aligned loops, said first and second vertically aligned loops being adapted to snap intermediate vertically spaced pairs of said horizontal wires provided on opposite sides of said basket means and sleeve means on each of said pins intermediate the looped inner ends of said side portions, said handle means including vertically enlarged outer ends extending beyond the sides of the racks when said handle means are locked thereagainst whereby to facilitate handling of the rack.

2,741,393
FILL CAP COVER
Louis J. Millard, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-third to Floyd G. Yost and one-third to George L. Fowler, both of Detroit, Mich.
Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,587
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—24.5)



A removable sealing device for a conduit comprising a lid, the outer periphery of which is of a larger diameter than the inside diameter of said conduit, a gasket on the inner face of said lid for engaging the end of said conduit, an inward extension on said lid projectable into said conduit, an elongated member having one end secured to said extension and the opposite end thereof threaded and disposed inwardly of said extension, an anchor plate threadedly connected with the threaded end of said elongated member at a position substantially axially spaced from the said inner face of said lid, gripping means rigidly connected with said anchor plate and extending beyond the outer edges thereof and frictionally engageable with the wall of the conduit for preventing rotation of said anchor plate while permitting axial movement thereof relative to said conduit to permit said device to be easily removed from the conduit, an expander plate freely mounted on said elongated member between said extension and said anchor plate, the inner end of said extension being engageable with said expander plate, a disk shaped block of resilient material disposed between said anchor plate and said expander plate, the outer peripheral surface of said block of resilient material being of a diameter such as to snugly engage the inner surface of the conduit when the block is undistorted, whereby rotation of said lid and its elongated threaded member will draw together said plates so as to radially expand said block of resilient material into tight sealing engagement with the wall of the conduit and said gasket is brought into tight sealing engagement with the end of said conduit.

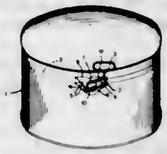
2,741,394
TEAR STRIP GUIDES
William C. Rath, Marion, Ind.
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 349,048
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)

In a tear strip guide, a substantially flat longitudinally curved body, a pair of spaced arms projecting from the forward end of said body, said arms having spaced parallel inner edges disposed equidistant from the longitudinal

axis of said body and providing a space between them to straddle the tear strip, barrels at the forward ends of said arms in alignment transversely thereof to rotatably support a strip winding key, a guide prong projecting inwardly from the concave side of said body adjacent to the rear end thereof, said prong having a forward face disposed transversely of said body with its medial portion disposed in said longitudinal axis with its ends respectively terminating adjacent to straight lines projected from the inner edges of said arms, whereby said guide prong falls into and conforms generally to the transverse width of the space provided by the winding of said tear strip on said key.



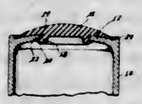
2,741,395
GUIDE FOR OPENING CANS
Clifford K. Brown, Duluth, Minn.
Application June 18, 1953, Serial No. 362,520
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—52)



1. In a guide for use when opening a can having a tear strip thereon to be removed by winding same on a key; a pair of similar side walls, said walls being spaced apart a distance greater than the width of said strip and in substantially parallel relationship to each other, wall means joining said walls adjacent the front and rear ends thereof leaving an open bottom between said walls so that said walls may straddle said strip, an upwardly and forwardly inclined slot in each of said side walls extending from the lower edges of said side walls, said slots being in alined relation with each other to receive and hold said key transversely between said side walls and being of a width substantially throughout the length thereof only slightly greater than the diameter of the winding key, said side walls having a lower edge providing contact with said can in at least four spaced points, two of said points being forwardly and two being rearwardly of the location of said key in said slots, and said inclined slot serving as a passageway in which said key will be elevated as the size of the coil wound on said key increases, and said key applying forward and downward pressure to said walls to hold same firmly against said can simultaneously with the moving of said guide forwardly as said strip is coiled on said key.

2,741,396
CONTAINERS AND CLOSURES THEREFOR
Frederick Lobl, Middleboro, Mass., assignor to Faultless Rubber Co., Ashland, Ohio
Application June 20, 1950, Serial No. 169,228
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—60)

1. A container comprising a substantially rigid wall portion having a fill opening therein, a removable and replaceable closure for said opening, comprising a suction cup made of resilient material having a concave side pressed into suction engagement with the exterior surface of the wall portion around said opening, a plug projecting axially from the said concave side of the cup and pressed into said opening, resilient means at the end of the plug annularly engaged back of said wall portion, said resilient means being adapted to yield radially under

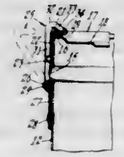


constricting pressure when said resilient means is being moved in either direction through said opening, and means on the edge of said wall portion, at said fill opening therein, providing a rounded surface for camming said resilient means radially in response to force applied to the closure in direction to remove the closure from said fill opening.

2,741,397
METAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTAINER COATING COMPOSITION
James A. Shotton, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,490
18 Claims. (Cl. 220—64)

1. A metal food and beverage container resistant to food acids, the inner surfaces of which metal container are immediately coated with a coating baked thereon, said coating comprising at least one material selected from the group consisting of polymers of conjugated diolefins, which have been hydroxylated to an oxygen content of 1 to 20 per cent by weight and which contain hydroxyl groups exclusively on pairs of adjacent carbon atoms, esters of said polymers with unsaturated fatty acids containing 12 to 24 carbon atoms per molecule, and mixed esters of said polymers with unsaturated fatty acids containing 12 to 24 carbon atoms and polybasic acids, in admixture with oils of the drying and semi-drying types, thinners, and driers.

2,741,398
CONTAINER WITH COVER LOCKING HANDLES
Harry Riener, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,497
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—95)



A handle for a container having a removable slip type cover, said cover having a depending skirt telescoping the upper outer edge of the container and an inclined wall integral with said skirt and extending inwardly and downwardly from the upper edge thereof at an acute angle and forming with said skirt an upper marginal cover portion substantially V-shaped in cross-section, said handle comprising a horizontally elongated, substantially planar loop made from a single piece of stiff wire and having bottom portions formed into a pintle and pivotally mounted on the container adjacent its cover, a pair of lateral legs extending upwardly from said pintle, and a pair of clamping and carrying arms forming the upper side of said handle, said arms being integral with the upper ends of said legs and inclined downwardly from said legs and

converging at an obtuse angle in a blunt point disposed in the vertical median plane of said handle, said inclined arms also being bent inwardly and disposed in a plane which is inclined from the plane of said loop at an acute angle substantially equal to the angle between said cover skirt and said inclined wall of said cover, the distance from said pintle to said upper edge of said cover skirt in said vertical median plane being greater than the distance from said pintle to said blunt point so that when said handle is pressed toward said container cover said blunt point will initially engage said skirt at a point of contact spaced from each of said legs a distance substantially equal to the full length of each of said arms to thereby maximize the leverage obtainable to flex said arms upwardly and thus minimize the pressure necessary to snap them over said cover marginal portion and into locking position where they lie in substantially flat engagement against said inclined cover wall with said blunt point shielded to prevent accidental dislodgement of said handle from said locking position.

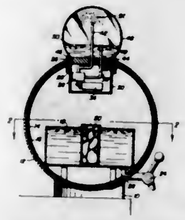
2,741,399
BOTTLE CARRIER
Edwin L. Arneson, Morris, Ill., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 261,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 220—113)



1. A collapsible paperboard carrier for bottles and like articles, comprising opposed pairs of side and end walls having bottom forming panels integrally hinged thereto, certain of said bottom forming panels being creased to define attaching means secured to other of the panels whereby to constitute an automatically interlocking bottom when the carrier is in erected condition, said bottom being upwardly disposed between said walls when the carrier is in a flat, knocked-down condition, and a partition unit on each of said side walls comprising a vertically extending panel integrally hinged by a vertical crease to an upper extension of the wall, a further partition panel, and a triangular connecting element integrally hinged by a diagonal crease to said upper extension and integrally hinged to said further partition panel by a vertical crease, said partition units extending substantially to the carrier bottom and at least one of said partition panels being provided with a diagonal crease adjacent the lower extremity thereof defining a bendable flap to accommodate movement of said bottom panels in being manipulated to locked condition.

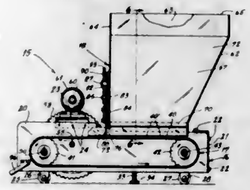
2,741,400
JUICE DISPLAY FOUNTAIN
George W. Hazzard, Palm Harbor, Fla.
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—130)

A juice display and dispensing apparatus comprising an outer housing configurated to simulate the contours of a selected edible, an inner housing inwardly spaced from said outer housing, insulative material between said inner housing and said outer housing, an enclosure seated in said inner housing, a transparent casing sealed to said enclosure and supported thereby, fountain means carried in said enclosure for directing fluid into said casing, refrigerating means in said inner housing, a tank for juice of said selected edible in said inner housing embracing said refrigerating means, and means extending through said inner and outer housings for metering fluid from said tank, said fountain means including a pump in said enclosure, an intake conduit open at its upper end communicating with said pump and extending upwardly



into said casing, and a delivery conduit extending upwardly from said pump into said casing, said delivery conduit extending above said intake conduit, said casing serving as a reservoir with the level of the fluid therein corresponding to the height of the open end of said intake conduit.

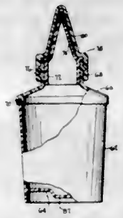
2,741,401
FEEDER CONSTRUCTION
Charles V. Kehres, Webster Groves, and Luton L. Cook, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Laclede-Christy Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,724
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—136)



1. In combination, feeder apparatus comprising a support, a compartmentized hopper on said support including compartments having discharge outlets at the bottom thereof, a conveyer construction on said support including a single conveyer belt having a portion thereof extending beneath the said hopper discharge outlets to receive discharged materials therefrom, said hopper discharge outlets being in parallel relation in respect to the direction of movement of said conveyer belt and extending transversely across said conveyer belt, means for actuating said conveyer, a separate adjustable gate at the end of each hopper compartment for individually determining the amount of material to be moved by the conveyer belt from each compartment, each gate being mounted for vertical movement and being suspended on a vertical threaded shaft by means of a threaded rider member secured to the gate, and parallel divider members extending along said single conveyer belt from the gates to insure the discharge of the predetermined amount of material from each compartment.

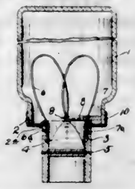
2,741,402
PLASTIC CONTAINER WITH WELDED SEAM
Gordon B. Sayre, Boonton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Boonton Molding Company, a limited partnership
Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 148,884
13 Claims. (Cl. 222—215)

1. A plastic container comprising a plurality of molded flexible parts made of a flexible plastic and permanently joined by a seam, and a metal wire flexible ring embedded in the plastic material at the seam, the plastic material



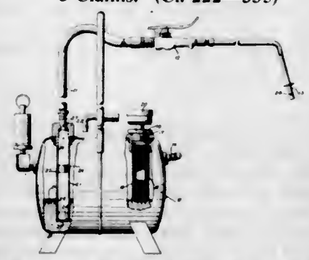
at the seam being permanently heat welded together around, and with the aid of, the flexible wire ring.

2,741,403
REPEATING MATERIAL DISPENSER
Russel H. Kirkhof, Lamont, Mich.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—230)



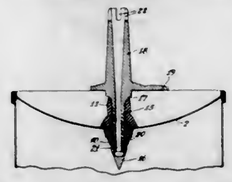
1. Structure as described comprising, a receptacle open at one end, a closure on said receptacle at said end connected therewith for rotative movement in either direction, a sleeve secured at one end to the closure extending away therefrom, said closure having an opening into which the sleeve extends, the upper end of the sleeve communicating with said receptacle, a gate member of elliptical form within said sleeve mounted between the ends of said member on said sleeve for rocking movement, two spring members of wire rod of generally U-form, each having an outer leg secured to the sleeve at its inner end portion, said outer legs of said springs being at diametrically opposite sides of said sleeve, a lever through and between the ends of which the outer leg of one of said springs passes, the springs extending into said receptacle and having their inner legs secured to the adjacent end of said gate member, said lever, at its inner end having an eye through which said inner legs of the springs pass, and spaced abutment means on said receptacle adjacent its open end, between which the outer end of said lever is located.

2,741,404
CARBON REMOVAL APPARATUS
William K. Burton, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,194
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—335)



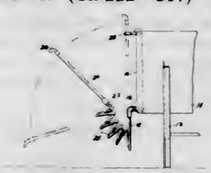
1. An apparatus for the injection of carbon solvent into the cylinders of internal combustion engines comprising a pressure tight tank, a delivery hose communicating with said tank, a manually operated valve in said hose, and a measuring valve within said pressure tank, said measuring valve comprising a tube extending beneath the surface of the solvent to be measured, a loosely fitted plunger reciprocable within the tube, and a face at the upper end of the bore against which the loosely fitted plunger may seat to impede but not completely cut off the flow of fluid, one of the mating surfaces of the face and the plunger being deformed to prevent mutual adherence.

2,741,405
FLUID DISPENSING DEVICE
John T. Efford and Charles P. Mottram, Stratford, Conn., assignors to Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,708
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—394)



1. A dispensing valve device including a substantially rigid wall having a hole formed therethrough and an elastically deformable web positioned transversely in said hole and substantially registered radially with the portion of said wall surrounding said hole and radially compressed thereby, said web having a passage therethrough which is normally urged closed in radial alignment with said wall portion by the radial compression of said portion of said wall and the elastic deformability of said web permitting said passage to open when force is applied to said web, said wall being made of sheet material and said web being substantially thicker than said wall, said portion of said wall comprising a flange extending transversely from said wall, and elastically deformable flanges extending radially from said web and clamping the opposite sides of said wall therebetween with the one of said elastically deformable flanges adjacent to said wall's flange folding around the latter, said passage comprising a slit formed transversely through said web, and elastically deformable shanks projecting oppositely from said web and said deformable flanges and having longitudinally extending bores substantially registered with said passage, the projecting end of one of said shanks forming a valve head seat and the other of said shanks being tubular and substantially longer than the shank having the end forming said seat.

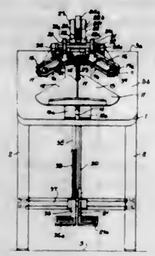
2,741,406
RESILIENT DRIP-PROOF NOZZLE CONSTRUCTION
William N. Matson, Fitchburg, Mass.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,374
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—517)



1. Safety hose comprising thin walled metal tubing formed into a spring coil and being flexible, but self-sustaining in an original position, and tending to return to such original position upon distortion of the spring

coil to move the hose to a different position due to the resiliency of the coil and a rigid end piece at each end of the hose, one end being secured to a container and the other end being elongated and movable between a lower dispensing position and an upper inoperative position, and means to releasably hold said hose in the latter condition.

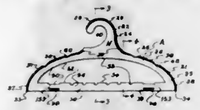
2,741,407
PRESSING AND SHAPING APPARATUS FOR MULTIPLE-PLY FABRIC ARTICLES
David Goldberg, New York, N. Y., assignor to Schreiber & Goldberg, a firm
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 470,023
7 Claims. (Cl. 223—2)



1. A pressing and shaping apparatus for multiple-ply fabric articles comprising a suitable support, a stationary base plate mounted on said support and provided with a smooth flat face having mounted thereon edging members having side faces extending perpendicularly above said pressing face and positioned in angular relationship to each other to define an angular die space having the shape of the article to be pressed, a movable pressing head having a pressing-die member fitting over said angular die space and having an angular shape similar to said pressing-die space and being movable up and down therein with its edges closely adjacent to the space-defining side faces of said edging members and in perpendicular relationship to said stationary die face, said die space and movable pressing die member having at one edge an entrance portion to permit edgewise projection into said die space of an article to be subjected to pressure and shaped, a shiftable article-carrying blade of similar shape to said die space and movable to shift through said entrance portion of said die space beneath said movable pressing-die member and to carry said article in mounted position thereon into a position with the marginal edges of said article abutting in said die space the edge-defining faces of said edging members, said article-carrying blade being retractable from said article when the latter is positioned in said die space, and means for applying pressure to said movable pressing head and its pressing-die member to press said article flatwise in said die space between said movable pressing-die member of said pressing head and said stationary pressing face including a support, a pair of hinged power-transmitting levers comprising one member pivoted in bearings fixedly mounted on said support and the other member having a power transmitting connection with said movable pressing die, said levers having at said hinged portions a power-increasing toggle joint, and means for applying power to said levers at said toggle joint for applying pressure on said movable pressing-die member in a pressing operation.

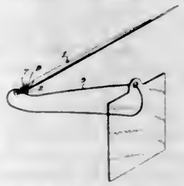
2,741,408
NESTING GARMENT HANGER
Douglas B. Brokenshire, Falls Church, Va.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,739
6 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

1. A nestable garment hanger comprising a narrow, elongated, hollow, unitary, body of thin, self supporting, sheet material, said body including a pair of spaced apart, longitudinally extending, flat side walls each having downwardly curved upper side and end edges, the said side walls having an upwardly projecting portion between said upper side edges and a narrow, curved, laterally extending web of said material joining the adjacent peripheral upper side



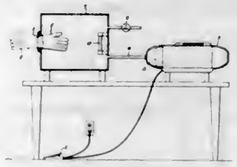
and end edges of said side walls, the said web also joining one of the adjacent upper side and end edges of said upwardly projecting portion and the walls of said upwardly projecting portion having a cut-out section extending inwardly and upwardly therein to form a garment hanger hook in said portion.

2,741,409
NEEDLE
Rudolf Orthwine, New York, N. Y.
Application December 22, 1953, Serial No. 399,717
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—102)



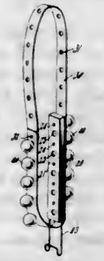
A needle comprising a body circular in cross section and terminating at its large end in an arm arcuate in cross section and having a flat face, said arm forming a reduced extension of the body with the flat face merging smoothly and continuously into one side of the body, the free end of the arm being reversely bent and having its extreme end bent back on itself and resiliently engaging the opposing flat face to form a head with a normally closed eye with the said merging portion of the flat face forming a rearwardly directed guide for guiding the thread into the eye, the maximum transverse dimension of the head not exceeding that of the large end of the body of the needle.

2,741,410
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING CONTAMINATED GLOVES
Fred G. La Violette, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—111)



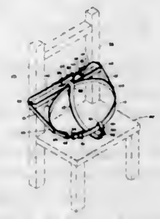
2. A glove handling apparatus comprising the combination of a rack and a tank, said rack including a wall having a free edge and defining a wrist shaped aperture communicating with said free edge, said wall being proportioned about the aperture to engage with a reinforced marginal portion of said glove, thus permitting said glove to be stripped in an inside-out position from the hand; said tank having a wall defining an aperture corresponding to the aperture in the wall of said rack, said tank having means for reducing air pressure in said tank whereby the inside-out position of said glove may be reversed by holding said rack against said tank with the wrist portion of said glove registered between said walls of said rack and said tank and symmetrically disposed about the apertures defined by said walls.

2,741,411
FLASHBULB CARRIER
William Olden, New York, N. Y.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,407
5 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)



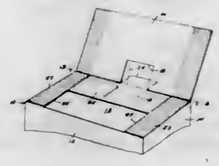
1. In combination, a holder having perforations, flashbulbs each having a reduced socket end with projections extending laterally beyond said end, with carrier means having openings normally retaining said reduced ends of said flashbulbs and their projections, whereby the remainder of each of said flashbulbs extends outwardly beyond said carrier means and is prevented from accidental removal therefrom, said holder being joined to said carrier means and including a loop portion for placement round the neck of an operator, said flashbulbs being singly removable from said openings below said loop portion and from perforations when in registry with corresponding openings, said carrier means being made of yieldable material permitting passage of said projections through said openings upon pulling the reduced ends of said flashbulbs out of said openings.

2,741,412
SAFETY DEVICE FOR INFANTS
Noel C. Hinkle, Denver, Colo.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,319
1 Claim. (Cl. 227—49)



In a baby harness, the combination which comprises a belt for use around the waist of an infant, a ring secured in one end of the belt, a snap fastener adjustably mounted in the other end of the belt and positioned to receive said ring, a supporting strap positioned to contact the belt at a point in the center of the back and adapted to be positioned around the back of a chair or the like, a ring in one end of the supporting strap, a snap fastener adjustably mounted in the other end of the supporting strap and adapted to receive the ring of the strap, a crotch strap having a loop on one end extended from the front to the rear of the belt and positioned with said loop extended around the belt and contacting intermediate portion of the supporting strap, a ring suspended by a loop on the front portion of the belt, a snap fastener on the end of the crotch strap extended toward the front and positioned to receive said ring suspended from the front of the belt, and bracing straps at the sides connecting the belt to the supporting strap, said belt, supporting strap, and braces being adapted to be positioned in a common horizontally disposed plane.

2,741,413
BOX HAVING DISPENSING MEANS
Edward T. Pringle, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 374,894
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—7)



In a fibrous box having front and rear walls, opposite side walls and a bottom wall, an inner top wall integral with said rear wall, opposed flanges integral with said side walls and overlying said inner top wall, a rectangular valve plate slidable between said flanges, an outer top wall extending from said front wall and fixed in overlying position to said flanges, said inner and outer top walls having registering discharge openings extending inwardly from said front wall, a tab integral with said valve plate and loosely engaging through the opening in said outer top wall, said tap being bendable from a depending closing position overlying said front wall to a vertical upwardly extending position whereby said valve plate may be moved inwardly with said tab bearing against the inner end of said opening in said outer top wall, and a removable tab carried by said front wall and engageable over said first named tab in the depending position of the latter for sealing said valve in closed position.

2,741,414
CAKE-TRAY OR THE LIKE
Paul H. Nottage, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,148
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



1. A combined cake-supporting tray and aligning ring capable of use either side up and having on the upper and lower faces thereof sheets of paper with crossed corrugations which impart stiffness to the tray and roughness for engagement with the bottom of the cake, the ring and tray being die-cut and being held together frictionally but readily separable so that the ring may be placed on the bottom of a cake-box and the tray with cake supported thereon placed in position to be centered by the ring.

2,741,415
CORRUGATED BOARD CONTAINER WITH INTERLOCKING FLAPS
Curt J. Meitzen, Wauwatosa, Wis.
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,761
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—36)

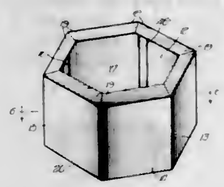
1. A carton blank comprising bottom and side wall panels in hinged connection, first end wall panels connected to opposite ends of the bottom panel, second and

third end wall panels connected to opposite ends of respective side wall panels and lying laterally adjacent the first end wall panels at opposite sides thereof, the said second and third wall panels being foldable in opposite directions upon respective first wall panels in carton erection to constitute three-ply carton end walls, each second end wall panel having a closed ended slot adjacent its hinged connection with its respective side wall panel and generally parallel to and adjacent the side of the first end wall panel near which it lies, each third end wall panel being provided near its free end with an open-ended cut opening toward the side of the first end wall panel adjacent which it lies, to form a tongue directed



toward the outer end of the respective first end wall panel, the said outer end of each first end wall panel comprising a foldable tab for which the adjacent third wall panel provides a slot generally paralleling and proximate to its margin remote from the first wall panel, whereby the second and third end wall panels may be lapped at opposite ends and may be interlocked at respective diagonally opposite lower corners of the erected carton by engaging the tongues of third end wall panels in closed-ended slots of second end wall panels, the respective first end wall panels being thereupon foldable outside of the interlocked first and second wall panels to be secured by engagement of their tabs through respective third wall panel slots.

2,741,416
CONTAINER
Guy W. Hileman, Marion, Ind., assignor to Morris Paper Mills, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,635
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—41)



1. A collapsible container of polyhedral wall outline comprising, in erected condition, a plurality of rectangular side wall panels integrally connected to one another by vertically extending creases, said panels being secured together in a continuous tubular form, an inner bottom forming panel integrally hinged by a horizontal crease to the lower margin of a first side wall panel, pairs of bottom forming flaps integrally connected by bottom marginal creases to pairs of side wall panels on opposite sides of said first side wall panel, the flaps of said respective pairs being hinged to one another by a glue tab flexibly connected to one thereof so as to assume horizontal, coplanar relation when said container is erected, and a further bottom forming panel integrally hinged to a lower margin of a further side wall panel, said further bottom forming panel having a glue flap integrally hinged thereto, which glue flap is secured to said inner bottom forming panel and acts to swing the latter toward said first mentioned flaps as they approach said coplanar relation.

2,741,417
COLLAPSIBLE PARTITIONS FOR CARTONS AND THE LIKE
Robert T. Rossum, New York, N. Y., assignor to Continental Folding Paper Box Co., Inc., Ridgefield, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,205
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—42)



1. A partition structure for installation in a box or carton; comprising a pair of quadrilateral members formed from a single piece of cardboard sheet stock, said members being spaced laterally apart by a distance substantially equal to one-half the lateral dimension of each of said members and including integral parts spanning one end of the space therebetween to join said members to each other, each of said members having two diagonally opposed corner cutouts with the material of said corner cutouts being bent inwardly to provide two angled partitions within each member and to divide the interior of the latter into four separated compartments, each of said partitions including two angularly related arms, and tabs extending from the sides of said members confronting the space between the latter and being adjoined extensions of the material of the corner cutouts extending into said confronting sides, said tabs being co-planar with the contiguous arm of the related angled partition and abutting edgewise within said space between the members to separate said space into two equal areas so that said partition structure, when installed in a box, defines ten separated compartments within the latter each adapted to receive a fragile article.

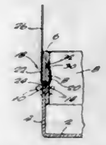
2,741,418
PAPERBOARD CARTON
Robert E. Van Rosen, New London, Conn., assignor to Robert Gair Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,693
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—45)



4. A hinged cover box of paperboard and the like comprising bottom and cover sections which telescope into one another with a wall of one section in close overlapping relation to a complementary wall of the other section when the box is closed, one of said walls having a triangular tab formed by bending down a corner thereof about a diagonal fold line and which doubles over between the complementary walls to present a locking edge intermediate the upper and lower edges of said one wall, and the other of said complementary walls having a shoulder projecting on the side toward the first wall for engagement with said locking edge of said tab.

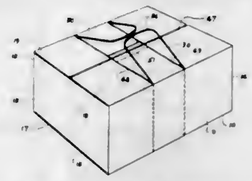
2,741,419
BOX AND CLIP CONSTRUCTION
Fred Janz, Jacksonville, Fla., assignor to National Container Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 260,999
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—47)

1. In a box comprising a bottom wall, a side wall, and a reinforcing wall along said side wall and unsecured to said box at the bottom edge thereof, the improvement which comprises a pair of registering flaps in said side and reinforcing walls which, when bent out, define registering apertures through said walls, and a resilient clip comprising a pair of parallel arms connected by a reverse bend, the arms of said clip extending over and gripping the exposed surfaces of said walls and the reverse bend



of said clip extending through said registering apertures, said flaps being pressed into the plane of their respective walls and having a height substantially equal to the height of their respective apertures, said flaps engaging the reverse bend of said clip and pressing said clip against an end of said apertures so as to retain said clip in position, said clip arms retaining said walls in side by side relationship.

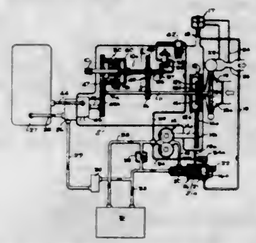
2,741,420
CARRY CORD HANDLE
Eugene T. Bodard, Nelson, British Columbia, Canada
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,035
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



1. A carry carton formed of multi-layer material comprising, in combination, a peripheral side wall, a pair of bottom flaps integrally connected to the lower edge of the wall, a pair of top flaps integrally connected to the upper edge of said wall, the flaps of each pair extending towards each other, a handle consisting of a cord in the form of a U having two substantially parallel side portions connected at adjacent ends by a transverse portion, said cord being entirely between the layers of material with the transverse portion and parts of the side portions thereof forming a loop within one of the top flaps and the remainder of the side portions thereof extending down the side wall to the bottom flap and into the latter, and means anchoring the two side portions of the cord to the carton material, said cord acting as carrying means for the carton when the loop thereof is drawn out through the material forming the top flap and with at least some of the remainder of its side portions remaining in the side wall and the bottom of the carton.

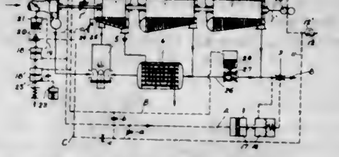
2,741,421
SUPERCHARGER CONTROL SYSTEM
Homer J. Wood, Sherman Oaks, Calif., assignor to The Garrett Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,352
15 Claims. (Cl. 230—4)

1. In a system for driving a supercharger: a variable speed transmission having a power output for connection to said supercharger, and a power input member adapted to be rotatively driven; control means to regulate said transmission so as to obtain a desired operation of said supercharger; a power driven member; a variable ratio drive connecting said power driven member and said power input member of said variable speed transmission and being operable to effect between said power driven member and said input member a high speed driving ratio and a low speed driving ratio; and control means acting in response to rotation of said power driven mem-



ber at low speed to adjust said variable ratio drive to said high speed driving ratio and acting in response to rotation of said power driven member at high speed to adjust said variable ratio drive to said low speed drive ratio.

2,741,422
GAS TURBINE PLANT
Hans M. Köckritz, Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Hans K. F. Steyer, Heidelberg, and Kurt H. Kronauer, Laudenbach an der Bergstrasse, Germany, and Hans Baumann, Baden, Switzerland, assignors to Brown, Boveri & Cie, Aktiengesellschaft, Mannheim, Germany
Application September 30, 1954, Serial No. 459,262
Claims priority, application Germany October 9, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—4)

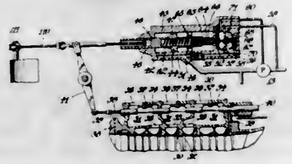


1. A gas turbine plant for the production of compressed air comprising a combustion gas turbine having an inlet and an outlet, a combustion chamber connected to the inlet of said turbine to supply combustion gas thereto to drive said turbine, means for supplying fuel to said combustion chamber, a compressor driven by said turbine and connected to supply air to said combustion chamber, an effective air compressor driven by said turbine for supplying compressed air to a load, said turbine and compressors having a common shaft, a conduit connecting the outputs of said compressors, control means in said conduit for determining the volume of air delivered to said combustion chamber, and turbine regulating means including means to actuate said control means and means to limit the maximum temperature at the inlet to said turbine.

2,741,423
AXIAL-FLOW COMPRESSORS
Adrian Albert Lombard, Allestree, Derby, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,292
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 14, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—114)

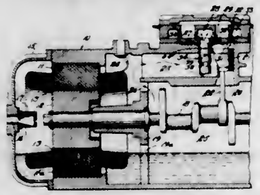
1. A multi-stage axial-flow compressor comprising an inlet, an outlet, a stationary casing, a working fluid passage extending through said stationary casing between said inlet and said outlet, bleed valve means including

means defining an aperture in said stationary casing communicating with said passage at a stage of said compressor intermediate said inlet and said outlet and including a moveable valve member to co-operate with said aperture, a cylinder, a piston in said cylinder, a connection between said piston and said moveable valve member, and control means to control the position of said piston in said cylinder comprising pressure-sensitive means, means including a pump driven at a speed proportional to the speed of said compressor to produce a fluid pressure load on said pressure-sensitive means which is a predetermined function of the rotational speed of the compressor, and resilient means in abutment with said pressure-



sensitive means and with said piston to produce a resilient load in opposition to said fluid pressure load, said resilient load being a function of the position of the piston in the cylinder, and thus of the opening of the bleed valve means, and means operable on movement of said pressure-sensitive means in said one sense to adjust a pressure acting on said piston in the sense to cause closing of said bleed valve means and operable on movement of said pressure-sensitive means in said opposite sense to adjust said pressure in the sense to cause opening of said bleed valve means, so that, for each speed, the bleed valve means has a corresponding opening.

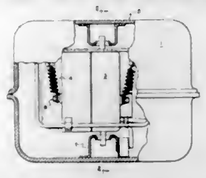
2,741,424
REFRIGERATION
Clyde Edward Ploeger, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 233,008
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)



1. A compressor having a crankcase containing a quantity of oil and at times a quantity of liquid refrigerant, said compressor including a cylinder, a piston within said cylinder, means for reciprocating said piston, inlet and outlet valves leading to and from said cylinder, means forming suction and exhaust chambers connected to and leading to and from said cylinder, said suction chamber also being in open communication with said crankcase for flow of refrigerant vapor and entrained oil from the crankcase to said cylinder, and means in said suction chamber operable responsive to the density of the mixture of refrigerant vapor and oil passing therethrough for automatically throttling the flow of such fluid.

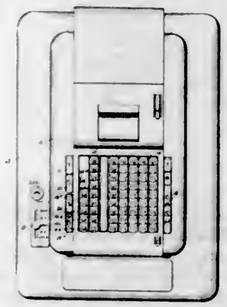
2,741,425
COMPRESSOR BUMPER ARRANGEMENT
Owen H. Scheldorf, Buechel, Ky., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 424,017
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—232)

A hermetic compressor including a sealed casing, a motor-compressor unit disposed within said casing, spaced, vertically positioned, tension springs attaching the sides of said unit to said casing for suspending said unit within said casing, a pair of brackets attached to the interior of said casing, said brackets being disposed on the top and bottom sides of said casing and extending inwardly therefrom, and a pair of co-linear pins attached to said



unit on the top and bottom sides thereof, said brackets having openings therein, each of said openings having a greater diameter than each of said pins, said pins being disposed in the openings in said brackets to limit the tilting and vertical movement of said unit within said casing primarily in the general direction of said springs.

2,741,426
ACCUMULATOR SELECTION MECHANISM
Valia S. Golemon, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Clary Corporation, a corporation of California
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,948
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—6)



1. In a calculating machine, the combination of an operating mechanism, an accumulator, differential actuators therefor, mechanism normally effective upon operation of said operating mechanism for operatively connecting said accumulator to said actuators whereby to enable said actuators to actuate said accumulator, control means for said operating mechanism including a depressible key; spring means for maintaining said key in raised position, a device for latching said key depressed, a device for blocking said key against depression, and manually controlled means selectively settable in one position to disable said second mentioned mechanism, disable said latching device and enable said blocking device, said selectively settable means being settable in a second position to enable said second mentioned mechanism, enable said latching device and disable said blocking device.

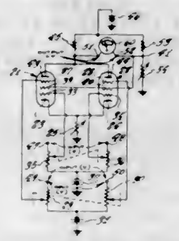
2,741,427
CALCULATING MACHINE WITH KEYBOARD INSTRUMENTALITIES FOR BINARY TO DECIMAL CONVERSION
Edward P. Drake, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Clary Corporation, a corporation of California
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 284,936
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

2. In a computing machine, the combination comprising means including an electric motor for operating said machine, a decimal accumulator, differential actuators for said accumulator, decimally arranged selectively settable keys for controlling said actuators, electromagnetic devices adapted to set said keys, means including a plurality of normally open switches connected in circuit with respective ones of said devices for energizing said devices, said switches being arranged in groups according to the binary progression of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, etc., a control circuit for said motor comprising normally open switches in respective ones of said groups, each of said last-mentioned



switches being effective upon closure thereof to complete said control circuit, a plurality of depressible binary keys, means operable by each of said binary keys upon depression thereof for closing the switches in a respective one of said groups, said switches in each of said groups being arranged to be closed in seriatim by its respective binary key, spring means for returning said binary keys from depressed position, and means operable by said machine for subsequently releasing said decimally arranged keys from set condition.

2,741,428
MULTIPLIER CIRCUIT
Peter Elias, Cambridge, Mass.
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,581
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

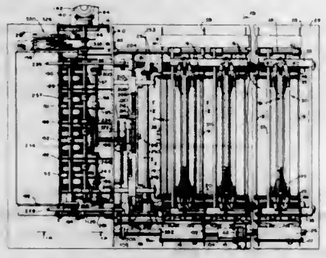


1. A computing device for continuously determining the instantaneous value of the product of two independent variables, one variable being designated x and the other y comprising: a pair of symmetrically connected electron discharge devices, each device having an anode, a cathode, a screen grid and at least two control grids; a first circuit means connecting the pair of anodes in like phase to a common source of anode current; a second circuit means connecting the pair of screen grids in like phase to a common source of screen grid current; a third circuit means symmetrically connecting a first pair of control grids for energization in opposite phase by an electrical voltage whose instantaneous value is directly proportional to one of the independent variables x; a fourth circuit means symmetrically connecting another pair of control grids for energization in opposite phase by an electrical voltage whose instantaneous value is directly proportional to the other independent variable y; a fifth circuit means including impedance means common to the two cathodes for completing the anode-cathode circuit of the two discharge devices; and an output circuit connected between a point in the first circuit means common to the two anodes and a point in the second circuit means common to the two screen grids and opposite in phase to said point in said first circuit means whereby when two voltages, one being proportional to x and the other proportional to y are applied to the two pairs of control grids and are of suitably small magnitudes, the magnitude of the output of the output circuit, when expanded as a power series function, will be proportional to the expression $(c_1x^2+c_2xy+c_3y^2)+(e_1x^4+e_2x^3y+e_3xy^3+e_4y^4)+$ terms of higher degrees in which the letters with subscripts are power series coefficients thus being substantially proportional to the instantaneous product of the two variables, the other functions of the two variables being sufficiently small to permit their values to be neglected.

2,741,429
TABLE LOOKUP MECHANISMS
Hans P. Luhn, Armonk, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 31, 1951, Serial No. 264,325
18 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)

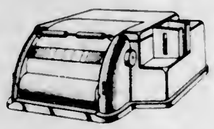
12. A device operable in response to the sensing of data in predetermined columns of a first record for selecting and reading from prepared records arranged in a compartment, each of said prepared records comprising a plurality of cards arranged in the form of a pack and each having a conductive coating at one side, index points at which perforations may be formed in each of said plurality of cards for the reception of contact elements of a reading device, perforations at certain index points to provide for engagement of each of said plurality of cards in a pack by different ones of a first group of said contact elements, perforations at other index points to provide for engagement of different cards by different ones of a second group of said contact elements, said other index points being arranged in parallel rows which lie in different card fields, and said second group of contact elements being arranged to cooperate with corresponding index points in corresponding rows of different card fields, means operable in response to the sensing of data in one of said predetermined columns on said first record for selecting one of said card packs in said compartment, means operable in response to the sensing of data in a second column of said first record for positioning the selected card pack so that said certain index points are in alignment with said first group of contact elements, and different ones of said other index points, dependent upon the data sensed, are in alignment with said second group of contact elements, means operable in response to the sensing of data in a third column of said first record for selecting rows of said other index points for sensing by said second group of contact elements, means for engaging all of said contact elements with the selected card pack after the sensing of data in said first record has been completed, and means for delivering timed voltage pulses to said first group of contact elements while engaging a card pack, said conductive coatings providing electrical connections between said first and second groups of contact elements in accordance with the data stored.

2,741,430
DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL MECHANISMS
Hans P. Luhn, Armonk, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 31, 1951, Serial No. 264,327
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)



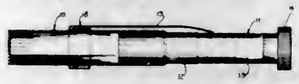
6. A control mechanism adapted to produce a control function proportional to the difference between values read from cards during successive cycles comprising, in combination, a pair of driving elements rotating continuously in opposite directions, rotatable members, one associated with each of said driving elements, clutch mechanisms, one for controlling the driving of each of said rotatable members by the driving element with which it is associated, annular gear portions on said rotatable members, a control element carrying pinion gears meshing with both of said annular gear portions, said control element rotating in one direction or the other when only one of said clutch mechanisms is engaged and remaining stationary when both of said clutch mechanisms are engaged, electrically actuated clutch engaging devices for said clutch mechanisms, means for sensing data on cards representative of values 0 to 9, means for energizing one of said clutch engaging devices at a time corresponding to the numerical value sensed on a card, and means operatively connected to said control element for controlling the energizing of the other of said clutch engaging devices, said last mentioned means operating to effect the energizing of the device associated therewith at a time dependent upon the position of said control element.

2,741,431
RECORD CARD CONTROLLED CALCULATING MACHINE
Michael Maul, Schwabach, near Nurnberg, Germany
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,721
Claims priority, application Germany April 27, 1951
20 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.9)



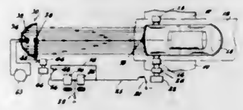
14. In a tabulating machine controlled by record cards having index marks in predetermined index positions of a record column, each index position having a predetermined value associated therewith, card controlled accumulating means, printing means, total taking means setting said printing means under accumulator control upon total taking, means for analyzing said index positions of a record column one by one, reciprocating driving means for said accumulator and printing means, said driving means performing a single driving stroke upon the analysis of each index position, means for automatically varying the driving action in each driving stroke in accordance with the values associated with the index positions, clutching means on said accumulator and printing mechanisms for operatively connecting said driving means upon each driving stroke to said registering means, said clutching means being under the control of said analyzing means and being rendered effective upon the analysis of an index mark, and means for connecting in the total taking operation the driving means for the printing mechanism to the driving action varying means, means on said accumulator representing the setting of the latter in accordance with the code of the index marks, and means for analyzing the accumulator setting and controlling in accordance with this setting the clutching means of said printing mechanism upon the subsequent reciprocating driving action of the driving means.

2,741,432
SLIDE RULE
Alan Hisey, University, Ala.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,249
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—79.5)



1. A slide rule comprising an outer cylinder, an inner cylinder telescoping within one end of said outer cylinder with a portion adjacent the inner end of the inner cylinder slidably engaging the inner surface of said outer cylinder, a helical scale surrounding a circumferential portion adjacent the other end of said inner cylinder, the outside diameter of said circumferential portion of the inner cylinder carrying the helical scale being reduced in diameter to prevent contact between said scale and said outer cylinder, an index at the end of said outer cylinder adjacent said scale, and a movable index member engaging said outer cylinder with a sliding fit and projecting over said scale.

2,741,433
TOLL CHECKING SYSTEM
Benjamin Cooper, New York, N. Y.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,575
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)

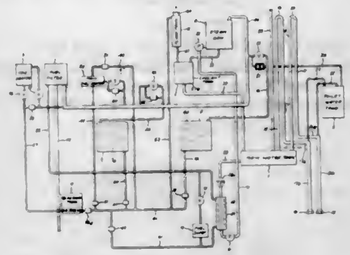


13. In combination, a pair of counters, vehicle sensing means arranged to sense the passage of a vehicle to actuate one of said counters, a light source arranged to project a beam of light, reflecting means carried by a vehicle for reflecting said beam of light, photo-electric means arranged to receive the beam of light reflected by said reflecting means, means controlled by said photo-electric means to actuate the other of said counters, and means to prevent actuation of said second counter unless said first counter is also actuated.

2,741,434
PIPING SYSTEM
James J. Prendergast, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 328,196
2 Claims. (Cl. 237—67)

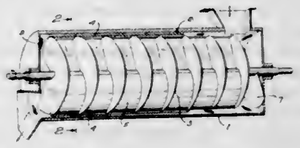
2. A steam system comprising a main water storage tank, a steam generator, a first conduit for conducting water from said tank to said generator, a first pump connected in said first conduit for pumping water through said conduit, a second pump connected in series with said first pump and cooperating therewith to pump water through said first conduit whereby vapor in said conduit

will not prevent the pumping action of said pumps, a steam consuming device, a second conduit for conducting steam from said generator to said device, a shutoff valve in said conduit, a by-pass conduit around said valve, a first orifice located in said by-pass conduit for allowing condensate to drain from said valve when said valve is closed, a third conduit connected to said device for



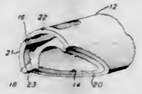
receiving steam or condensate discharge from said device, a second orifice in said third conduit of such a small size that when said valve allows steam to pass into said device, condensate is present in the incoming side of said second orifice and passes through said second orifice, and a fourth conduit connected to said third conduit for returning said condensate to said main water storage tank.

2,741,435
SCREW TYPE COMMINUTING APPARATUS
Christian Börner, Obernburg (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,204
Claims priority, application Germany June 25, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 241—276)



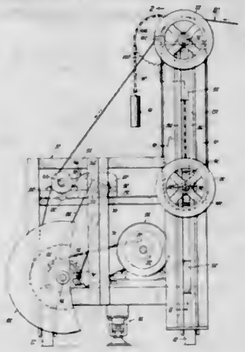
1. A screw type comminuting apparatus comprising, in combination, an elongated circular cylinder; an elongated screw of constant radius spaced from the inner surface of said cylinder, extending along the length thereof, and being mounted within said cylinder for rotation about the central axis of the latter; a plurality of transverse walls fixedly connected to said screw between the convolutions thereof, each extending from one convolution to the next convolution and each having a terminal surface portion at the same radial distance from said axis as the screw periphery located adjacent to but spaced from the inner surface of said cylinder and defining a substantially wedge-shaped space with the inner surface of said cylinder to form a nozzle with the latter, said terminal surface portions of said walls also defining with said inner surface of said cylinder a gap having a width which remains constant at all angular positions of said screw during rotation thereof; and projecting means at the inner surface of said cylinder projecting toward the screw and distributed about said inner surface for participating in the comminuting action of the apparatus, so that material being comminuted within said cylinder during rotation of said screw is compressed against the inner surface of said cylinder and through the gap between the same and said walls so as to be comminuted with a force augmenting that produced by the screw and cylinder.

2,741,436
WIRE WRAPPING TOOL FOR FINE WIRES
Emil Belek, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,785
11 Claims. (Cl. 242—7)



11. A wire wrapping tool comprising a rotatable spindle, said spindle including in one end an elongated cylindrical terminal receiving opening having its axis slightly offset from that of the spindle, two projections extending longitudinally outward beyond said opening and defining between them a wire receiving slot projecting inwardly from the spindle surface and separated from the terminal opening by a wall portion having on one face a curved surface bounding part of said opening and on the other face a plane surface tangent to a cylinder coaxial with the terminal receiving opening, the edge of said wall portion adjacent the spindle end being rounded, one of said projections defining with the plane surface of said wall portion a wire guiding slot adjacent to and in communication with the wire receiving slot, said wire receiving slot being substantially wider than the diameter of the wire to be wrapped and said wire guiding slot but slightly wider than said diameter, and means for rotating the spindle.

2,741,437
CONSTANT TENSION TAKE-UP AND LET-OFF MECHANISM
Howard H. Haworth, Fountain City, Ind., assignor to Belden Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,061
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—45)



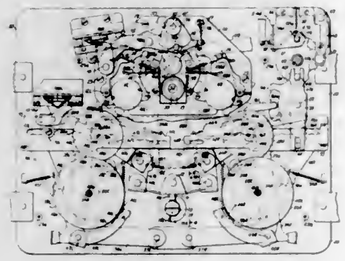
1. A constant tension take-up and let-off mechanism for wire comprising loop forming means arranged to receive said wire, said loop forming means including a floating pulley around which said wire may be trained, a reel arranged to receive said wire from or deliver said wire to said loop forming means, a shaft carrying said reel, an electric motor arranged to rotate said shaft, an electromagnetic clutch and an electromagnetic brake providing a coupling between said motor and said shaft, control means operable in response to the movement of said floating pulley to vary the magnetic flux in said electromagnetic clutch to thereby vary the speed of rotation of said shaft, and said control means being further operable during at least a portion of the time when the magnetic flux in said electromagnetic clutch is changing to energize said electromagnetic brake.

2,741,438
BOBBIN BUSHING
Paul C. Consoletti, Milford, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application May 5, 1951, Serial No. 224,751
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—46.6)



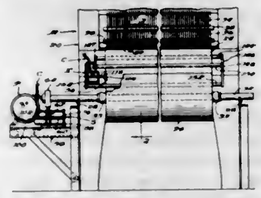
1. In a bobbin adapted to engage and be driven by a spindle and comprising a centrally bored barrel and butt, the latter of which is provided with a bushing for engaging an enlarged driving portion of the spindle and receiving the driving impulse therefrom, that improvement which comprises a second bushing fixed within the bore of the bobbin adjacent the tip end thereof and comprising a sleeve, a positioning flange at one end and means on said sleeve for preventing withdrawal of the bushing from the bobbin, said sleeve having a plurality of independent, inwardly directed, resilient spindle gripping projections.

2,741,439
MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDER
Colin B. Dale, Oak Park, Paul K. Bridenbaugh, Chicago, and Raymond C. Bierman, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignors to Webster-Chicago Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,678
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



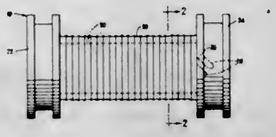
1. A reversibly operable winding mechanism for feeding record tape comprising a pair of rotatably mounted reels, a capstan including a shiftable idler means intermediate said reels, separate motive means for driving each of said reels, transmission means shiftable in one direction to couple one of said motive means to said capstan, and the other of said motive means to one of said reels, and also shiftable in an opposite direction to couple said other motive means to said capstan, and said first mentioned motive means to the other of said reels for effecting tape feed between said reels in opposite directions; actuating means operable for shifting said idler means into tape feeding relation with said capstan; a slidable cam plate adapted for actuating said transmission means; and a uni-control member pivotally connected to said actuating means and said cam plate, settable in either of two positions of adjustment from a neutral position for shifting said idler means into operative position, and simultaneously actuating said cam plate whereby to shift said transmission means to drive said capstan and either of said reels in accordance with a selected direction of tape feed.

2,741,440
ROLL CENTERING APPARATUS
William L. Sutherland, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Paul Peirce, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,857
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—76)



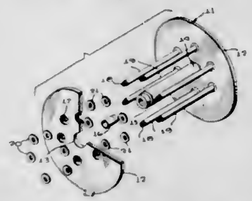
1. Centering apparatus for use with a partially unwound roll of sheet material, a shaft coaxially mounting said roll, a frame, and means on said frame supporting said shaft for axial movement, comprising: a pair of guide rollers mounted by said frame parallel to said shaft adapted to guide the sheet material as it is unwound from said roll; holder means affixed to said frame; a mounting arm mounted by said holder means intermediately of said guide rollers whereby it may undergo transverse movement relative to a side edge of the portion of sheet material disposed between said rollers; spring means biasing said arm toward said edge; an engaging element secured to said arm and engageable with said edge whereby said arm will be moved transversely relative to said frame concurrently with transverse movement of said edge relative thereto; electric switch means operatively connected to said arm so as to be actuated upon transverse movement of said edge away from its normal position relative to said frame; a screw member rotatably mounted by said frame parallel to said shaft; horizontal spacers on said frame parallel with said shaft; a vertical nut member having a sliding engagement with said spacers and formed with a central opening; a pair of screw member-engaging elements disposed within said opening; pins mounted by said elements; an expander plate slidably carried by said nut member and formed with wedging slots wherein are disposed said pins; a control arm interposed between said nut member and said expander plate for effecting relative movement therebetween whereby said wedging slots and pins will cam said screw member-engaging elements apart; spring means normally biasing said screw member-engaging elements together in contact with the threads of said screw member whereby upon rotation of said screw member said nut member will move transversely relative to said frame; means connecting said nut member to said shaft in order that the transverse movement of said nut member may effect concurrent axial movement of said shaft; a normally inoperative reversible electric motor for driving said screw member; and, means interconnecting said switch means and said motor whereby upon transverse movement of said edge in one direction away from its normal position said motor will operate to urge said shaft in the opposite direction until said edge is again disposed in said normal position and upon transverse movement of said edge in the opposite direction said motor will operate in reverse so as to urge said shaft in said one direction until said edge is disposed in said normal position.

2,741,441
METHOD AND APPARATUS OF CROSS-OVER CABLE SPOOLING
Franklin L. Le Bus, Sr., Longview, Tex.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,157
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—117)



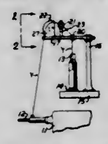
¶. A cable winding apparatus, comprising a cylindrical drum core having brake flanges on the opposite ends thereof, a series of circumferential grooves in the outer periphery of the drum core to receive a cable being wound on the drum, said grooves being disposed side by side and extending in a direction parallel to the drum flanges, said grooves being of the same length and extending substantially around the drum core in the same relative position, the ends of the grooves disposed in transverse alignment along the drum core providing a smooth surface on the drum core of uniform width over the length of the drum core, said smooth portion providing a control zone wherein the cable may be bent as it is being wound on the drum to extend from the end of one groove to the opposite ends of an adjacent groove, and an end filler at one end of said control zone, the inner face of said end filler being curved to bend the portion of the first wind of cable applied to the control zone.

2,741,442
YARN SPOOL
William Aupperle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,355
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—118)



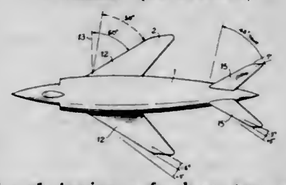
In a yarn winding spool, a pair of axially spaced and aligned discs of relatively unrigid material, said discs having inner and outer sides and central holes therethrough, a hollow tubular core of relatively unrigid material having reduced end portions and a bore, said reduced end portions being fitted in said central holes and defining shoulders engaging the inner sides of the discs, rigid metal bearing sleeves fitted in the reduced end portions of the core and extending through said central openings, and rods extending between and secured to the discs, said rods being circumferentially spaced from each other around the core and radially spaced from the core, said rods being rigid metal and having reduced end portions defining shoulders spaced from the ends of the rods, said discs having rod holes therethrough in which the reduced end portions of the rods are fitted, the inner and outer sides of the discs having inner and outer counterbores surrounding the rod holes, inner and outer washers engaged in and fitting the inner and outer counterbores, respectively, with the rod shoulders bearing against the inner washers, said rods having ends projecting beyond the outer washer, said ends having spun portions bearing against the outer washers.

2,741,443
YARN TENSION REGULATOR
Norman E. Klein, Pendleton, S. C., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,157
12 Claims. (Cl. 242—147)



1. Apparatus for regulating the tension in moving strands of yarn comprising a pair of closely spaced yarn guide members between which the yarn may be moved, a plurality of pins spanning the distance between said yarn guide members and being positioned on one side of the yarn, and means for directing compressed air against the other side of the yarn to cause the yarn to frictionally engage said pins, whereby said pins serve to dampen the fluctuations in the tension of said yarn, the internal face of at least one of said members being provided with a groove formed substantially parallel to said plurality of pins and adjacent the side thereof engaged by the yarn, said groove having an outwardly tapering mouth at its ingress end.

2,741,444
HIGH SPEED AIRCRAFT HAVING WINGS WITH VARIABLE SWEEPBACK
Leslie Everett Baynes, Holyport, near Maidenhead, England, assignor to Baynes Aircraft Interiors Limited, Langley Aerodrome, Buckinghamshire, England
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,136
Claims priority, application Great Britain
February 12, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—46)

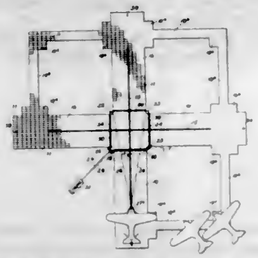


1. An aircraft having a fuselage, two wings, means hinging said wings to the fuselage about axes which are approximately vertical when the aircraft is in level flight and permitting movement of said wings through a substantial angle from a substantially fully spread condition to a condition in which the wings are swept back through said substantial angle, two tail surfaces set at a substantial dihedral angle, means hinging said tail surfaces to the fuselage for movement about axes approximately normal to the tail surfaces and hence inclined upward and inward relatively to one another, and a control mechanism operable while the aircraft is in flight for varying the sweepback of the wings and tail surfaces, said control mechanism comprising a control means and means coupling said control means to said wings and tail surfaces and constituted to vary the sweepback of the tail surfaces in unison for longitudinal control and differentially for control in yaw.

2,741,445
APPARATUS FOR LAUNCHING AND ARRESTING AIRPLANES TO AND FROM FLIGHT
Ralph D. Weyerbacher, United States Navy
Application August 5, 1936, Serial No. 94,368
19 Claims. (Cl. 244—63)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

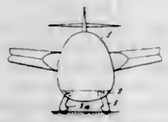
1. In a device for launching an airplane, the combination of a runway, continuous cable means extending

across said runway intermediate its ends and adapted to form a V-sling along said runway in either direction,



means releasably connecting the airplane to the vertex of such sling, and means for forcefully reducing the extent of said sling at an accelerating towing velocity.

2,741,446
AIRCRAFT LANDING SKIS
Wsiewolod John Jakimiuk, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Nationale de Constructions Aeronautiques du Sud-Est, Paris, France
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,267
Claims priority, application France March 20, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)



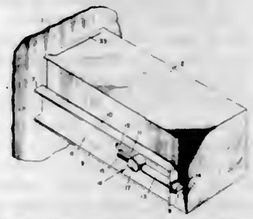
1. A main landing skis assembly for aircraft comprising, in combination, a pair of symmetrical retractable frame structures disposed symmetrically relative to the longitudinal axis of the aircraft, two longitudinal friction members respectively secured under said frame structures whereby they may act as landing skis, two parallel and longitudinal shafts carried by the fuselage and on which are respectively pivotally mounted said frame structures, means for extending and retracting said frame structures, means for hooking said frame structures on the fuselage in retracted positions, means for unhooking said frame structures at the beginning of the extending operation, means for allowing a supplementary extending movement for said frame structures from the normal extended position at landing, means for damping the supplementary extending movement of said frame structures, means for putting said damping means in operative position, and means for damping the displacements of said frame structures, when extended, about an axis transverse to the aircraft longitudinal axis under the action of ground unevennesses.

2,741,447
CONSTRUCTION OF HOLLOW BODIES
Lionel C. Heal, Luton, England
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,765
7 Claims. (Cl. 244—119)



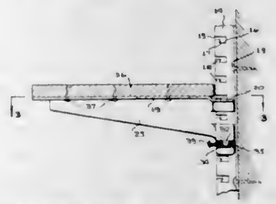
1. A hollow body, such as the streamline fuselage or hull of an aircraft, in the form of a shell which is curved longitudinally and transversely, said shell comprising a number of main panels of symmetrical generally tapering contour, stiffener elements secured to the longitudinal edges of said panels, corner strips preformed to transverse curvature and provided with stiffened edges, said edge-stiffened main panels and corner strips being interconnected to form a unitary shell and said main panels having imparted thereto a stressed skin obtained by deformation of said panels from substantially flat form in the act of assembling said strips to a jig, and transverse curved frame elements interconnected one to the other and to the interconnected alternate main panels and corner strips.

2,741,448
MOUNTING BRACKET FOR MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Charles E. Beckwith, Abington, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,521
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—27)



2. A bracket for mounting on a panel having an opening therethrough, an industrial process recorder including, a case having at its front end a flange projecting sidewise therefrom, said case projecting through said opening for a considerable distance to the rear thereof, said bracket including, a pair of substantially U-shaped channels each having a horizontal top wall and a horizontal bottom wall and a vertical web connecting said top and bottom walls and having a hole therein, each of said channels abutting at one of its ends upon the rear of said panel, the web of each of said channels extending along one vertical wall of said case, the vertical walls of said case each having a hole therein adapted to be aligned in one position of said case with a hole in one of said webs, a vertically extending perforated flange at the opposite or rear end of each of said channels, studs each having a perforated body portion and a neck of reduced cross section adapted to be located in a hole in said case and in one of said channels and a head adapted to engage with the inner wall of said case, and screws each passing through the perforation in one of said rear flanges and through the perforation in the body of one of said studs and having screw threaded engagement with said stud so that said screws can be tightened to draw said studs away from said panel so as to clamp said case in position on said channels.

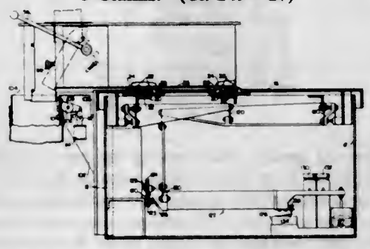
2,741,449
ADJUSTABLE SHELVING UPRIGHT AND BRACKET
Simon Heselov, Youngstown, Ohio
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,622
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—243)



1. A support for shelves and the like comprising a vertical bar member having a forwardly projecting flange,

said flange being formed with a horizontal notch having a downwardly flaring rear portion defining an upstanding dovetail lug at the forward end of the notch, a horizontal supporting plate formed at its rear end with a notch engaging said flange at the rear end of said first named notch and formed with a slot longitudinally aligned with said second named notch and lockingly receiving said upstanding lug, a depending abutment member secured to said plate forwardly of said slot, said depending abutment member extending below said plate and being aligned with the plane of said slot, said abutment member being engaged with said flange below said first named notch, and rearwardly extending spaced finger elements on said abutment member, said finger elements being laterally offset from the plane of the respective sides of said abutment member and extending on opposite sides of said flange, and means on one of said fingers and engaging said bar member for adjusting said plate member angularly.

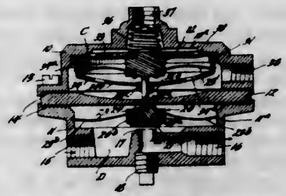
2,741,450
LOADER FOR CONTAINERS AND SCALE COMBINATION
Warren L. Thayer and Floyd L. Thayer, Hingham, Mass.
Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,004
5 Claims. (Cl. 249—17)



1. Apparatus for filling containers to a given weight of material wherein a container is supported on a counterbalance type scale having a weigh beam adapted to assume a balance position and other positions deflected from said balance position and wherein feed mechanism for said container is controlled automatically with reference to the position of the weigh beam of said scale, said apparatus comprising in combination, anticipator mechanism for said weigh beam including stops limiting the motion of said weigh beam to either side of the balance position and means urging said weigh beam from the underweight stop toward the balance position but not influencing said weigh beam as it approaches the said balance position, whereby, during the filling operation, the weigh beam will commence moving toward the balance position in advance of the weight of material actually in said container, said means having a force roughly equivalent in terms of weight on the scale to the weight of the material falling from the feed mechanism into the container; means providing a pendular restoring moment and means providing an additional restoring moment for said weigh beam when the weigh beam is not in the balance position, said additional restoring moment being the principal restoring moment, and being linear and proportional to the deflection of the weigh beam from the balance position; and substantially critical damping means for said weigh beam.

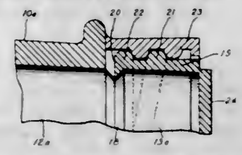
2,741,451
FLUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICES
Arthur A. Welborn, Rogers, and Robert L. Treuthart, Garfield, Ark.
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,736
24 Claims. (Cl. 251—76)

1. In a fluid flow control device of the class described, in combination, a duct for the transmission of a stream of fluid and having a valve seat therein, a chamber adjacent the duct and having a wall portion movable in response to variations in pressure of a fluid therein, said chamber and duct having a common fluid-tight deflectable wall, a striking member and a snap-over spring within the chamber, the spring engaging the striking member and urging it toward and into contact with, or away from, said common wall, means connecting the spring and movable portion of the wall of said chamber to cause the spring to move through its snap-over point when the movable wall portion has moved through a predetermined distance in response to change in fluid



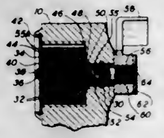
pressure within the chamber, to propel said striking member against said common wall, a driven member and a second snap-over spring positioned in said duct, the spring engaging the driven member and urging it either toward and into contact with, or away from, said common wall, and a valve associated with said driven member and arranged to seat upon said valve seat and close the duct after said driven member has moved the associated spring through its snap-over point while said driven member is moving away from said comomn wall after said common wall after said common wall having been struck a blow by said striking member.

2,741,452
ROTARY PLUG VALVE RETAINING MEANS
Harry Benjamin, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,877
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—192)



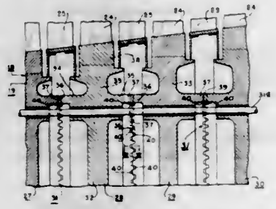
1. In a device of the class described, a valve body having a conical opening therethrough and passages communicating with said conical opening at opposite sides thereof, a tapered valve rotor having a transverse passage extending therethrough, said rotor being received in said conical opening and being rotatable therein about its axis from a position at which said transverse passage registers with said passages in said valve body to a position at which said passages in said valve body are closed by said rotor, said rotor having its smaller end projecting beyond said valve body and being provided with integral means for engagement with a rotor holding device, and a rotor holding device engaging with said integral means and made up of an internally threaded elastic sleeve engaging against said valve body and an externally threaded elastic sleeve tightly received within said internally threaded sleeve and engaging against said integral means, said sleeves being threadedly engaged one within the other and cooperating to hold said rotor against removal from said valve body, said elastic sleeves being composed of resilient elastic material having deformability and surface frictional characteristics in the range of those exhibited by abrasive-free rubbers, polyethylenes and polyfluoroethylenes.

2,741,453
VALVE
Stanley A. Hayes, Pasadena, Calif.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,881
6 Claims. (Cl. 251—298)



1. In a valve, the combination which comprises a body having a chamber and inlet and outlet conduits leading respectively to and from the chamber, at least the outlet conduit being smaller in cross section than the chamber, a rotatable valve stem projecting into the chamber and transverse to the outlet conduit and, a resilient plug eccentrically and rigidly attached to the stem, so that as the stem is rotated the plug covers the wall of the chamber around the intersection of the wall with the outlet conduit and seals the outlet conduit from the chamber, the plug having an extension formed integrally therewith and extending along the stem through the valve body to form a sliding seal between the body and the valve stem.

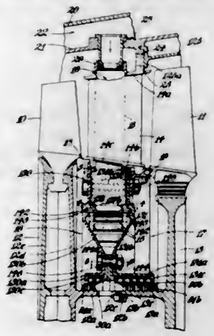
2,741,454
ELASTIC FLUID MACHINE
Clifford R. Eppley, Kansas City, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application September 28, 1954, Serial No. 458,953
5 Claims. (Cl. 253—39)



1. A rotor assembly for an elastic fluid machine comprising a plurality of stacked components having annular flanges projecting axially in opposite directions and arranged in concentric face-to-face alignment, said flanges having axially-extending clutch teeth, said teeth being interengaged and means comprising tabs extending axially from the ends of said teeth and disposed in lapping engagement with adjacent flanges.

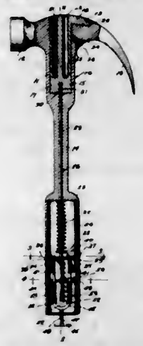
2,741,455
GAS-TURBINE ENGINES AND NOZZLE-GUIDE-VANE ASSEMBLIES THEREFOR
Philip Edgar Hunter, Chellaston, England, assignor to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application June 12, 1951, Serial No. 231,091
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 29, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.1)

1. An axial-flow turbine comprising a pair of axially-spaced rotor discs, a set of rotor blades carried on each rotor disc, and turbine stationary structure in which said discs are rotatively mounted, said turbine stationary structure including a row of hollow nozzle-guide-vanes in flow series between said sets of rotor blades, each guide vane having a vane portion and a radially-elongated root portion extending radially inwardly from said vane portion at the inner end of the vane portion and having a passage therethrough from the outer end of its vane portion to its inner end, means connected to the guide vanes at their outer ends to deliver air to the passages in the guide vanes, each of said radially-elongated root portions having adjacent the vane portion oppositely-directed circumferentially-facing plane outer locating surfaces, each of said root portions having an opening at the end of the root portion remote from the vane portion and having a passage extending through the root portion from the passage in the vane portion to said opening in the remote end of the root portion, each of said root portions having said part remote from the vane portion formed with an axially-extending inner locating surface, and locating means having clearance spaces from said rotor discs and locating the root portions of the vanes with respect to one another, said clearance spaces communicating with the openings in said root portions to receive air therefrom, said locating means comprising a pair of



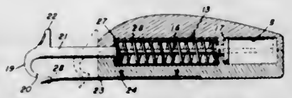
axially-spaced annular discs having the root portions between them, at least one of said annular discs having a ring of circumferentially-spaced axial projections each extending between a pair of adjacent root portions and affording circumferentially-facing plane locating surfaces engaging the outer locating surfaces on the root portions, and at least one of said annular discs comprising inner locating surfaces spaced radially inwards from the outer locating surfaces and engaging the inner locating surfaces on the root portions, and clamping means retaining the annular discs with their outer and inner locating surfaces in engagement with the outer and inner locating surfaces respectively of the root portions, said clamping means comprising an axial projection on one of said annular discs and a circumferential flange on each of said root portions engaging under said axial projection.

2,741,456
BREAK OVER HAMMER
Carl M. Williams, Modesto, Calif.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,159
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—26)



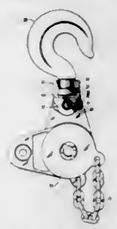
A hammer having a head having a cavity therein, a hollow gripping portion, a handle interconnecting said head and said gripping portion, a break over member slidably mounted in said cavity, a rod affixed to the inner end of said break over and extending slidably through said handle into said gripping portion, a pair of diametrically opposed latch members radially slidable in the wall of said gripping portion and each having a radially extending slot therein, a U-shaped trigger member longitudinally movable in said gripping portion, barbed ends for said trigger positioned in said slots, a stem affixed to said trigger and slidably extending through the outer end of said gripping portion, a control button affixed to the outer end of said stem, rack teeth on the free end portion of said rod and selectively engageable with one of said latch members, an inverted tooth upon said rod in diametrically opposite relation to said teeth and engageable with the other of said latch members, and spring means in said gripping portion normally urging said barbed ends out of engagement with the slots in said latch members.

2,741,457
STAPLE REMOVER
Robert T. Furumizo, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application March 30, 1954, Serial No. 419,723
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—28)



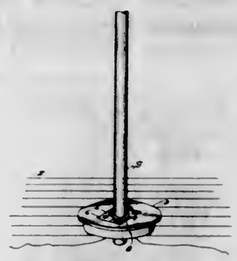
A staple remover comprising a handle, a blade at the bottom of the handle and projecting forwardly at the front end of the handle and adapted for insertion under a staple, said handle having an opening at its front end and a front cylindrical chamber and a rear rectangular shaped chamber internally of the handle, a rod slidable forwardly and rearwardly in the opening and having a flattened rearwardly curved claw at its front end overlying the blade, said claw having a transverse groove adapted to engage and pull the staple rearwardly on the blade, a cover of substantially rigid molded material enclosing the claw, an upstanding finger grip integrally formed with the cover to slide the claw rearwardly, a coil spring in the front chamber and engaging the rod to project the claw at the front end of the handle, a housing in the front chamber for the spring, and a rectangular shaped head slidable in the rear chamber and connected to the rear end of the rod to oppose turning movement of the rod and claw.

2,741,458
SNATCH BLOCK
Franklin L. Le Bus, Sr., Longview, Tex.
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,476
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—193)



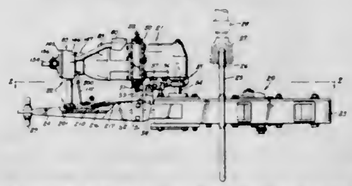
1. In a snatch block including a pair of side plates having a pulley member journaled therebetween, a bolt member extending through the side plates and threadedly engageable with one of the plates, a clevis body journaled on the bolt between the plates, a cam recess provided on the outer periphery of the bolt, said recess terminating at one end in a shoulder portion and at the opposite end in an arcuately shaped recess, an aperture in the clevis body disposed substantially perpendicular to the bolt, a ball disposed in the aperture and engaging with the recess, spring means cooperating with the ball for resiliently maintaining the ball in engagement with the recess, said ball normally engaging the cam recess adjacent said shoulder portion in a locked position of the bolt, said spring permitting movement of the ball away from the shoulder upon disengagement of the bolt from the plate until lodged in the arcuate recess to prevent complete disassociation of the bolt from the body.

2,741,459
STRING CENTERING DEVICE FOR DEEP WELL PLATFORMS
Dwayne B. McKinney, Brea, Calif., assignor to Shaffer Tool Works, Brea, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 18, 1953, Serial No. 337,563
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)



1. A string centering device for deep well platforms adapted to receive, guide in, and center pipe string sections at the well head, the combination of a rotary table having an axial opening therethrough and a shallow recess in the top extending outwardly of said opening, said recess being of generally square shape; a flat generally square rest removably disposed in said recess, said rest comprising a pair of complementary members having adjacent abutting edges, each of said abutting edges having a semi-circular notch, said notches defining a hole through said rest aligned with the opening in said table when said members have said edges in abutting relationship and are disposed within said recess, the outer corners of said members having small peep holes therein; and a collar comprising a pair of duplicate semi-circular segments each having a depending arcuate portion slidably received in the hole of the rest and having an outwardly extending flange portion resting on the upper face of said rest, said segments defining an opening for reception of pipe string sections when said segments are disposed in the hole in said rest.

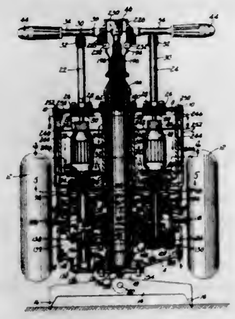
2,741,460
POWER TONGS AND CONTROL SYSTEM THEREFOR
Robert I. Gardner, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Hillman-Kelley, Los Angeles, Calif., a partnership of California
Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,702
13 Claims. (Cl. 255—35)



1. In a power tongs, the combination of: an annular stator providing a radial throat for lateral insertion of a

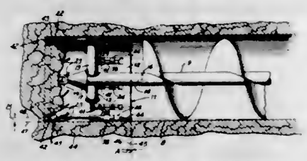
pipe thereinto; an annular rotor carried by and rotatable about the axis of said stator and having a radial throat which is registerable with said radial throat in said stator for lateral insertion of the pipe through said radial throats into said rotor; pipe-gripping means carried by said rotor; a fluid motor operatively connected to said rotor for rotating said rotor and having intake and exhaust passages for an operating fluid; control valve means movable between open and closed positions for opening and closing said intake passage; means for biasing said control valve means toward its closed position; latch means for retaining said control valve means in its open position; and means controlled by said rotor for releasing said latch means as said radial throat in said rotor approaches registry with said radial throat in said stator.

2,741,461
DRILL
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,585
10 Claims. (Cl. 255—47)



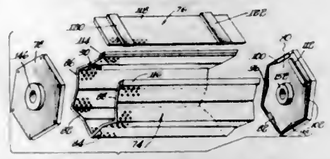
1. A drill comprising a floor-engaging support, a fluid pressure cylinder rotatably carried by the support, an annular member having telescopic engagement with the cylinder and being extensible upon admission of fluid to the cylinder, a roof-engaging member, means to mount the roof-engaging member on the annular member for free rotation relative thereto, a piston reciprocably mounted in the annular member and having means for fixing it against rotation relative to the cylinder, means to mount a drilling tool on the piston for axial movement and for rotation therewith, means to supply fluid under pressure to the cylinder and to withdraw fluid from the cylinder, and means for rotating the cylinder.

2,741,462
CUTTER HEAD
Florentino B. Baca, Ottumwa, Iowa, assignor to Cardox Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—69)



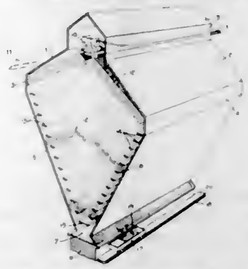
4. A cutter head for a drill train, comprising a hollow body member, mounting means positioned coaxially with said body member for rigidly connecting the latter to the end of the drill train, a plurality of cutting teeth mounted on the periphery of the outer end portion of said body member and extending axially and radially outwardly therefrom to provide a cutting circle having a diameter greater than that of said body member, and means supporting said body member in an axially inclined position when the weight of the connected end portion of the drill train is applied to the body member by operation of the drill train in a substantially horizontal position, said supporting means being mounted in circumferential alignment on said body member in longitudinally spaced relationship with its outer end and extending radially outwardly from the body member to form a supporting circle of lesser diameter than that of the cutting circle.

2,741,463
PLATING BARREL
Lorren E. Colclesser, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Mercil Plating Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,820
4 Claims. (Cl. 259—89)



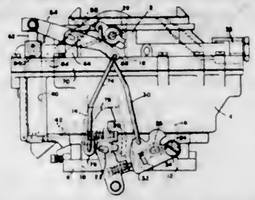
1. A plating barrel comprising a body portion including a plurality of sides formed integral with one another and of plastic material, each of said sides intermediate the longitudinal edges thereof being deformed radially inwardly of the body portion substantially throughout the length of each side to provide increased strength therefor and each of said sides having the innermost extending portions thereof circumferentially offset from the longitudinal edges thereof and presenting gradually inclined inner surfaces to aid tumbling action within the barrel, a pair of end plates mounted on and closing the ends of said body portion, a plurality of separate retaining strips spaced peripherally around and mounted on the inner surface of each end plate and projecting axially toward one another, there being a retaining strip for each said inwardly deformed side of the body portion, and each said retaining strip having inwardly directed inner edges shaped to conform with and contact the outer surface of the corresponding side of the body portion along the inwardly deformed outer surface thereof for holding the sides in their predetermined shape and position, and means disposed adjacent the retaining strips for securing the body portion to the end plates.

2,741,464
BLENDING BIN
Alonzo E. Conover, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Hewitt-Robins Incorporated, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,423
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—180)



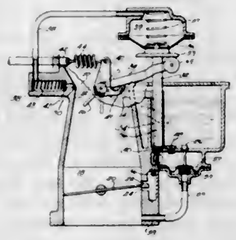
5. A blending bin including means for filling the same with a multitude of layers of material to be blended and having at one side of the bin an unobstructed gravity discharge chute for layered material in the bin; the said chute being of downwardly increasing horizontal section and having a bottom outlet; said bin including a wall defining one side of the chute, the other side of the chute being defined by the edges of baffle means spaced from said wall and adapted to block flow of material to the outlet other than by way of the said chute.

2,741,465
CARBURETOR FUEL CHAMBER VENT
Theodore H. Redman, Brockport, and Donald D. Stoltman, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 404,596
14 Claims. (Cl. 261—23)



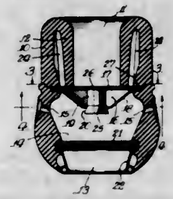
1. A charge forming device for an internal combustion engine having in combination a mixture passage adapted to supply a combustible mixture of fuel and air to the engine intake, an air inlet for supplying air to said mixture passage, a fuel chamber from which fuel is adapted to be supplied to said mixture passage to mix with the air admitted thereto so as to form a combustible mixture in said passage, a throttle valve movable to different positions to control the quantity of mixture supplied to the engine, an accelerator pump operable by the throttle for supplying additional fuel to the mixture passage on opening movements of the throttle, said pump having a piston, an actuating rod connected to said piston and operatively connected to the throttle for movement therewith, and a vent for said fuel chamber controlled by the position of said piston rod.

2,741,466
CARBURETOR
Stanley M. Udale, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Holley Carburetor Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 15, 1953, Serial No. 368,142
6 Claims. (Cl. 261—50)



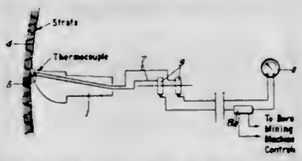
1. In a carburetor having a venturi air entrance, a variable positioned butterfly choke valve therein, a fuel nozzle discharging into said venturi adjacent to but downstream of said choke valve in all positions of said choke valve, a mixture outlet, a throttle valve therein, a constant level fuel supply chamber, a smaller chamber therein connected at its upper end with said nozzle, a first restricted fuel supply orifice, a second restricted fuel orifice, both communicating with said smaller chamber, a vacuum chamber, a moving wall therein, a passage from said chamber to the throat of said venturi at a location approximately opposite to but slightly upstream to that of the nozzle so that it is always on the atmospheric side of said choke valve, a variable stop for said choke connected to said moving wall so that the choke is only permitted to move to its wide open position at a specific suction created by a specific high rate of air flow through said venturi, a needle valve also connected to said moving wall and adapted to open said second fuel restriction as said choke is permitted to move to its wide open position, means for moving said choke to its wide open position against said choke valve stop, comprising a lever connected to said choke valve and engaging said stop, spring means engaging said choke valve to hold the end of said lever in engagement with said stop.

2,741,467
AERATOR
John C. Lee, Chicago, and Donald E. Gerberich, Aurora, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Orloff W. Holden and Margaret H. Holden, a partnership doing business as Knickerbocker Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,182
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—76)



1. In a device for aerating a liquid including a cylindrical casing and having a central passageway with inlet and outlet portions and a peripheral ring of aerating ports at a medial portion, spray means comprising, in combination a disc within the passageway and upstream of the aerating ports, a ring of apertures in the disc, a center pin mounted downstream of the disc having a frusto-conical lower portion oriented to diverge downstream, a second frusto-conical member oriented to converge downstream and beneath the disc apertures, the inner faces of the second frusto-conical section intersecting in projection the frusto-conical portion of the pin thereby defining an annular opening, and directing the flow of liquid from the disc apertures onto the frusto-conical portion of the pin where the fluid reverses its flow and manifests an induced turbulence as it enters the aerating zone.

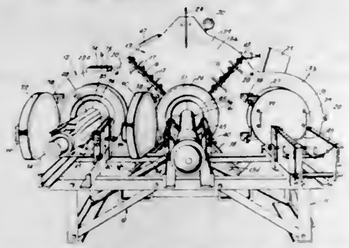
2,741,468
BORE MINING APPARATUS WITH STRATA SENSING MEANS
Paul L. Alspaugh, South Charleston, W. Va., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,383
1 Claim. (Cl. 262—26)



In a bore mining machine having a rotary cutter head adapted to be advanced into desired strata of material to be mined, means for indicating at a remote station a change in the strata being cut by said mining machine

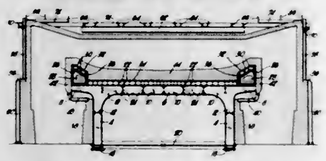
comprising a cutting tooth mounted on said rotary cutter head in actual cutting relation to the strata being cut, means for sensing variations in temperature generated in said cutting tooth as the cutter head advances and cuts into different strata having a hardness different from the desired material and for translating said temperature variations into electrical signals, indicating means positioned at a station remote from said bore mining machine and adapted to respond to said electrical signals for indicating at such remote point the nature of the different strata encountered by said cutting tooth and circuit means for transmitting said electrical signals to said indicating means.

2,741,469
BIT HEATING FURNACE
John Wallerius, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 263—2)



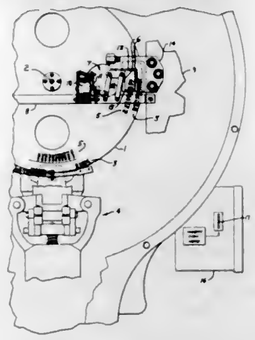
1. A furnace for uniformly heating to a temperature of the order of 2000° F. the end portion only of an elongated work piece, comprising a generally cylindrical high heat chamber, a preheat chamber disposed adjacent said high heat chamber, means for introducing hot gases along a tangent with respect to the circumference of said high heat chamber to produce a rotation of hot gases around the longitudinal axis of said high heat chamber, means defining a first opening for introducing the end of a work piece to be heated along said axis of said high heat chamber, passageway means for said hot gases from said high heat chamber to said preheat chamber whereby said hot gases from said high heat chamber provide the source of heat for said preheat chamber for preheating a work piece in said preheat chamber to the order of 1500° F., means for controlling the temperature of said preheat chamber comprising vent means from the upper part of said high heat chamber to atmosphere, and a closure for said first opening to prevent loss of heat from said high heat chamber when no work piece is disposed therein.

2,741,470
SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR AN OPEN HEARTH FURNACE
Charles J. Barkley, Orem, Utah, assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,500
12 Claims. (Cl. 263—46)



1. A supporting structure for an open hearth furnace comprising a series of spaced apart arch-like members, each of said arch-like members including a vertical column under each end of the main bath portion of the furnace and a horizontal beam extending between and rigidly supported by said columns, each of said beams having a cantilever portion at each end extending beneath the chill sections of the furnace, a vertical diaphragm fastened to and extending upwardly from at least part of said cantilever portions at each side of the columns, a plurality of diaphragms fastened to and extending between adjacent pairs of said beams, and a plurality of parallel transverse beams spaced apart along the length of the horizontal beams between the vertical columns, said transverse beams being fastened to the top of and extending between the beams or said arch-like members.

2,741,471
COIN CONTROLLED PRINTER SHUTTER
George C. Reiser, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—5)

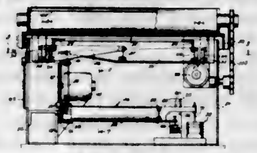


1. In a weighing scale, in combination, a frame, an indicator shaft mounted for rotation within the frame, a disk fixed to the indicator shaft and rotatable therewith, there being a series of indicia on a marginal area of the disk, a window supported by the frame adjacent the marginal area of the disk and viewing certain of the indicia, a shutter movable along a path a portion of which path is in open position away from the window and a portion of which path is in closed position in front of the window, driving means for moving the shutter along the path from closed position into open position and from open position into closed position, the shutter normally being in open position when no load is upon the weighing scale, an arm fixed to the indicator shaft and rotatable therewith for causing a closing of the shutter after, at least, a predetermined load is placed upon the scale, and circuit means for controlling the shutter driving means, said circuit means comprising a first relay that is controlled by the position of the arm and that permits current to flow to the shutter driving means to open the shutter when the arm is in any position between no load and the predetermined load position and that cuts off current flow to the shutter driving means to close the shutter when the arm has reached or passed the predetermined load position and a coin controlled second relay which upon deposition of a coin nevertheless permits current to flow to the shutter driving means again to open the shutter.

2,741,472
AUTOMATIC CHECKING SCALE
Floyd L. Thayer and Warren L. Thayer, Hingham, Mass.
Application October 12, 1949, Serial No. 121,040
12 Claims. (Cl. 265—56)

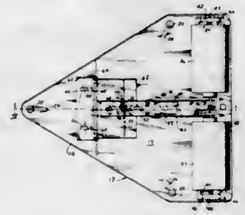
1. A scale comprising in combination a weigh beam having a fulcrum, a poise movable thereon, a contact operatively associated with the weigh beam and closed

thereby when the weigh beam passes the contact in one direction in response to a moment in that direction about the weigh beam fulcrum, poise moving mechanism actuated by the said contact when so closed for moving the poise along the weigh beam in counterrelation to the said moment thereby reversing the moment, causing the weigh beam to re-pass the said contact, open it and



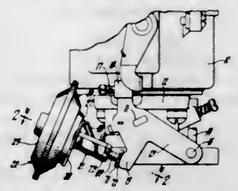
stop the poise moving mechanism; and means for accurately positioning the weigh beam at a final resting place after it re-passes the said contact, said means comprising a motor adapted both for moving the poise at a constant velocity and for decelerating the poise at a constant rate, and mechanism for rendering the moment about the weigh beam fulcrum constant at the instant when the weigh beam re-passes the contact.

2,741,473
SCALE
Elmo E. Aylor, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 31, 1949, Serial No. 124,629
13 Claims. (Cl. 265—68)



1. A scale comprising a base, a spring system defined by a plurality of spring members spaced in a uniform geometric pattern on said base, a load-receiving platform supported on said springs, a load-indicating mechanism connected to said platform at the geometric center of said spring system, and means mounting the springs of said system for adjusting movement on said base toward or away from the point of connection of said load-indicating mechanism to said platform to establish said point as the weighted geometric center of the spring system.

2,741,474
THROTTLE DASH POT
Abraham M. Babitch, deceased, late of Flint, Mich., by Sadie Babitch, executrix, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,139
11 Claims. (Cl. 267—1)



1. A fluid actuated resistance device comprising a casing, a flexible diaphragm extending across said casing and forming in one end of said casing a chamber of variable size, a shaft secured to the central part of said diaphragm for moving said diaphragm for varying the size of said chamber, an opening formed in said diaphragm adjacent said shaft for transferring fluid to and from said chamber, an annular recess on said shaft communicating with said opening and a member disposed between said diaphragm and said recess and having a radially disposed slot formed therein, said slot having one end in open communication with said opening and the other in open communication with said casing on one side of said diaphragm.

2,741,475
VEHICLE STABILIZER AND HELPER SPRING
John Roehrig, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 21, 1953, Serial No. 387,425
3 Claims. (Cl. 267—11)



1. In a vehicle front wheel suspension assembly of the knee action type, including steering control supports pivotally mounted by means of lower control arms and lower control arm shafts to the underside of a cross frame and between which arms and cross frame are mounted helical springs to resist pivotal movements of said arms, in combination, a stabilizer and helper spring in the form of a long leaf spring spaced underneath said cross frame and having ends rigidly secured to said lower control arms and being stressed to support part of the load to raise said cross frame after said helical springs have shortened from use, and rubber cushioning blocks provided on said stabilizer and helper spring engaging said lower control arm shafts, whereby pivotal movements of said arms will be resisted by said leaf spring.

2,741,476
SHOCK-ABSORBENT SPRING ASSEMBLY
David E. Burney, Mammoth, Ariz.
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,710
5 Claims. (Cl. 267—62)

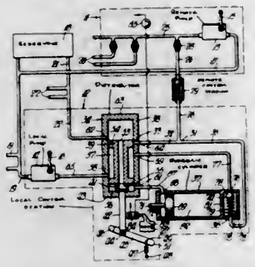


1. A shock-absorbent spring assembly comprising spaced anchor plates; a volute spring having a fixed connection at one end to one of said plates; means having a fixed connection to the other end of said spring and rotatably mounted on the other plate for applying torque to said other end of the spring for adjusting the tension thereof; and a toothed element carried by said means, said other plate having teeth engaging said element in selected positions to which said means is rotatably adjusted, for locking said means against movement from said positions.

2,741,477
CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR PARTITIONS OR THE LIKE
Jean Mercier, New York, N. Y.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,494
Claims priority, application France December 20, 1951
22 Claims. (Cl. 268—50)

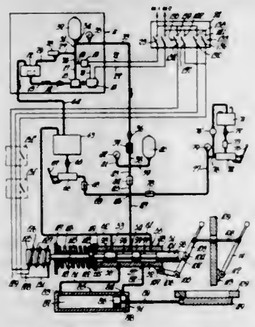
1. A control system comprising a local control station, a remote control station, a pair of pumps each having an

outlet, a source of fluid for said pumps, one of said pumps being at the remote station, a hydraulic cylinder having a piston slidable therein, said cylinder having a port on one side of said piston and a pair of ports on the other side of said piston, means connecting the outlet of said remote station pump to one of the pair of ports of said cylinder, a distributor member having a pair of ports connected respectively to the other ports of said cylinder, said distributor member also having an inlet port connected to the outlet of the other pump and a return port



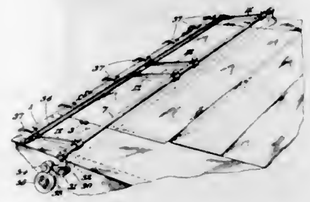
connected to the cylinder port to which the remote pump is connected, means in said distributor member movable from one operating position to another to connect said inlet port to one or the other of the pair of ports in said distributor member respectively, said distributor member having an additional port connected to said fluid source, said means in said distributor member when in one of said operating positions closing said return port and when in the other of said operating positions connecting said return port and said additional port.

2,741,478
CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR PARTITIONS OR THE LIKE
Jean Mercier, New York, N. Y.
Application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,367
Claims priority, application France September 20, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 268—50)



7. A door operating system comprising a hydraulic cylinder having a piston therein, a piston rod operated thereby to control such door, said cylinder having a port on each side of said piston, a selector valve having a pair of ports connected respectively to the cylinder ports and having an inlet port and a pair of outlet ports, said valve having an elongated casing with a bore with which said valve ports communicate, a valve member slidably mounted in the bore of said valve and controlling said valve ports, said valve member comprising a rod having a reduced axial portion which extends outwardly from the casing and defines a shoulder, a stop member affixed to said reduced axial portion spaced from said shoulder and at the exterior of said casing, a washer of greater diameter than said bore, slidably mounted on said reduced axial portion between said stop member and said shoulder, a coil spring encompassing said reduced axial portion and compressed against said stop member to exert tension against said valve member to retain the latter in position to provide communication between said outlet port and one of said cylinder ports to move the piston therein to door closing position and to provide communication between said other cylinder port and one of the outlet ports of said selector valve, with said shoulder spaced from said washer, a second coil spring of greater resistance than said first coil spring encompassing the latter and compressed against said washer to retain the latter against the end of the casing, means to apply liquid under pressure to said inlet port, and electromagnetic means coacting with said valve member to move the latter against the tension of said first coil spring to close said inlet port and to move the valve member against the tension of the second coil spring to a position to provide communication between said inlet port and said other cylinder port to move the piston to door opening position.

2,741,479
SHEET FEEDING MACHINES
Headley Townsend Backhouse, Nassau, Bahamas, British West Indies, and William James Pirie, Edinburgh, Scotland
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,807
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 31, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 271—60)



1. A sheet feeding machine comprising a layboard the upper surface of which is flat near its forward edge, aligned front lays adjacent that edge of the layboard, aligned sheet grippers arranged to make gripping engagement with the front edge portion of a sheet positioned at said front lays, a smoother with a straight sheet-engaging surface directed toward the layboard and extending substantially continuously across at least a major portion of the width of the layboard above and behind said edge and parallel and close to said edge and to said lays, the said sheet-engaging surface of the smoother being arranged to press down onto the flat part of the layboard a sheet lying thereon with its edge adjacent the lays, and means for raising the smoother from the layboard and for lowering it onto the sheet lying on the layboard with a component of movement towards the lays, whereby the front edge of the sheet is held against said lays and also flattened to ensure engagement thereof by said grippers.

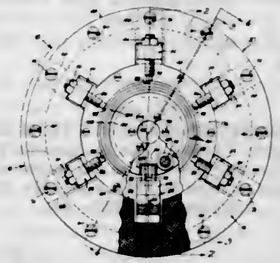
2,741,480
GOLF BALL
Robert F. Smith, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,007
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—227)

1. In golf ball construction, a resilient center element, the center element having a diameter not greater than 1" and a weight to volume ratio with respect to the ball in excess of about 1.70, the ball having a nominal outer diameter of at least 1.68" and a total weight of not more than 1.62 ozs., the ball having a natural rubber thread winding and an unpainted cover having a thickness of



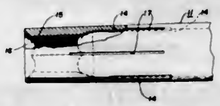
about 0.075", and the thread winding and cover materials having the same specific gravity of about 0.94.

2,741,481
ROTARY MAGNETIC CHUCK
Herman A. Ortegren, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal-Mogul-Bower Bearings, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,609
19 Claims. (Cl. 279—1)



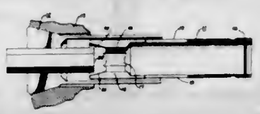
1. A rotary chuck for holding a hollow workpiece of magnetically-attracted material for internal and external machining thereof, said chuck comprising a rotary supporting structure adapted to be rotatably connected to a rotating member, an annular abutment of magnetizable material mounted on said supporting structure coaxial with the axis of rotation thereof, said abutment projecting forwardly from said structure, a magnet movably mounted within said structure for travel into and out of engagement for starting and stopping the magnetic flux therethrough from said magnet into a magnetically-attracted workpiece contacting said abutment, and means for moving said magnet into and out of engagement with said abutment.

2,741,482
PUSHER FOR POLYGONAL-SHAPED STOCK
Alfred A. Abramoska, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,033
3 Claims. (Cl. 279—41)



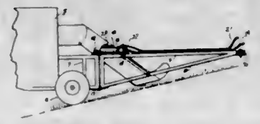
1. In a pusher having longitudinal slits extending from the forward end thereof forming resilient and gradually contracted fingers, a pad portion at its forward end, the pad portion having a polygonal-shaped bore to accommodate stock of polygonal-shaped cross-section, said pusher having a cylindrical bore extending rearwardly from said pad portion, the improvement of providing relief in the inner wall of the pusher for accommodating all the corners of the polygonal-shaped stock, said relief in addition to said slits comprising open spaces in said pusher wall extending longitudinally of the pusher along a portion of said cylindrical bore and the next adjacent portion of said polygonal-shaped bore, said open spaces terminating rearwardly of the forward end of said pusher, said open spaces together with said slits permitting the corners of the polygonal-shaped stock to extend therein radially outward of the inner wall of the pusher as the stock is moved forwardly in the pusher to expand said fingers and to enlarge the polygonal-shaped bore to receive the polygonal-shaped stock.

2,741,483
PUSHER CONSTRUCTION
John R. Cox, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,008
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—46)



1. In a pusher having resilient fingers for advancing polygon-shaped bar stock, the pusher having resilient fingers and a polygon-shaped stock-receiving bore, said bore having longitudinally extended inner angular corners for accommodating corners of the polygon-shaped bar stock, the pusher having a forward face engageable by the rearward end of a released last increment of stock upon axial movement of said pusher toward said last increment of stock, the improvement of said forward face being inclined rearwardly and radially from adjacent the forward end of the pusher to the stock-receiving bore at an angle of inclination to the axis of the pusher of less than 45 degrees to provide a camming surface for gradually expanding said resilient fingers by a component of force greater than the axially directed component of force on said pusher upon axial movement of one of said last increment of stock and said forward face toward the other, said forward face being extended rearwardly at said angle of inclination a greater distance intermediate of said inner angular corners of the stock-receiving bore than at said corners to provide the said camming surface required to meet the corners of said last increment of stock when said last increment of stock and said stock-receiving bore are out of phase with each other, whereby the stock of sudden engagement of said last increment of stock and said forward face during a lag in transmitted rotary motion is reduced.

2,741,484
LEVELING DEVICE FOR GRAIN COMBINES
Arthur L. Fisher and Austin W. Fisher, Butler, Pa.
Application November 17, 1954, Serial No. 469,424
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—6)



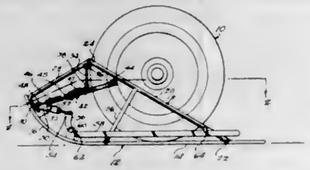
1. The combination with a tractor and a harvesting machine that is supported by wheels and is tiltable on an axis parallel to the axis of the wheels, of framework on the forward end of the machine and including vertically-extending members, a towing frame having upper and lower frame members at its rear end, means connecting the forward end of the towing frame to a tractor hitch, a hinge connection between the lower portions of the said vertically-extending members and the lower frame members of the towing frame, members respectively connected to the upper portions of the said framework and the towing frame, and an element connected to said members and operable to move them toward and from each other and thereby rock the two frames relative to each other, about the said hinge as a pivot.

2,741,485
SKI STICKS
Randulf Storm, Oslo, and Frank Leslie Saetrang, Baerum, Norway
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,412
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.37)



1. In combination a ski pole having at least the end portion of tubular form and a ferrule adapted to surround and close off the end portion of said pole, said ferrule comprising an outer sleeve surrounding and in contact with the outer wall of the end portion of said pole, the end of said sleeve being closed, a spigot internal of and integral with said sleeve, said spigot extending into the end portion of said pole and establishing a tight frictional fit with the inner wall of said pole and means extending longitudinally through the closed end of said sleeve into said spigot and expanding said spigot into a tighter frictional lock with the inner wall of said pole.

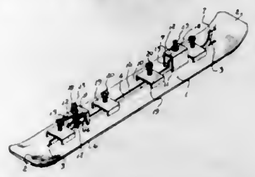
2,741,486
SLED RUNNER ATTACHMENT FOR WHEELED VEHICLES
Eugene O. N. Torgrimson, Bieber, Calif.
Application November 5, 1954, Serial No. 466,966
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—13)



1. A sled runner attachment for a vehicle wheel comprising a runner adapted to support said wheel; a frame fixed to and extending upwardly from said runner, said frame being proportioned to receive the wheel to hold the same against lateral movement off the runner; a lazy-tongs supported from said frame and including spreadable jaws at one end thereof disposed in position to grip said wheel when the jaws are closed; a spring on the lazy-tongs arranged to normally bias the jaws to a spread apart, wheel-releasing position; a handle pivotally mounted on the runner; and means connected between the handle and lazytongs adapted for closing the jaws against the force of said spring, responsive to rocking of the handle in one direction.

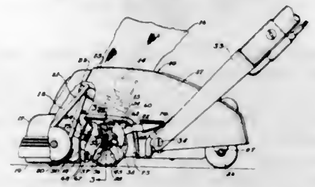
2,741,487
ADJUSTABLE KEEL FOR SKIS
George Foster Carefoot, Virden, Manitoba, Canada
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,539
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—28)

A ski for snomobiles and the like, comprising in combination ski runner, a longitudinally extending slot formed centrally through said runner, a vertically adjustable keel variably supported within said slot, and means on said runner to support said keel in the desired relationship therewith, said means comprising a plurality of bridging pieces spanning said slot, adjustable bolt and nut units extending from said keel upwardly through said bridging pieces, locking means coacting between said bridging pieces and said bolt unit, further means for exerting pressure downwardly upon said keel in order to maintain same in the desired relationship, said last-mentioned means including secondary bridging pieces spanning said slot, bolts screw-threadably engageable within said bridging pieces, the lower ends of said bolts engaging



the upper edge of said keel, and ribbed shrouds secured to the underside of both ends of said ski runner, said shrouds consisting of a strip upwardly curved at the outer ends thereof and extending from adjacent the end of the runner to adjacent said keel slot, and ribs supporting said shroud in spaced relationship from the underside of said runner.

2,741,488
NOZZLE ADJUSTMENT FOR SUCTION CLEANERS
Melvin H. Ripple, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,629
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—44)



1. In a suction cleaner having a body, means movably mounted on said body to support the latter on a surface, cam means on said body normally engaging said support means and movable to adjust said body with respect to said support means, lever means engaging said support means and pivotally mounted on said body for movement from a normal position to fulcrum about said support means and release said cam means from said support means, and means actuated by said lever means after said cam means is released to move the latter to a new position for engagement with said support means upon return of said lever means to its said normal position to thereby adjust the height of said body relative to the surface.

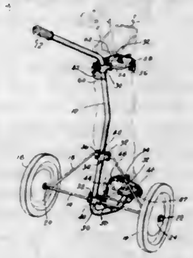
2,741,489
LOAD CARRYING VEHICLE
Henry W. Bigge, Oakland, Calif.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 358,661
15 Claims. (Cl. 280—44)



1. A low-bed load carrier comprising separate wheeled undercarriage members each having an axle cluster, steering connections between said undercarriage members, a load carrying beam pivotally connected adjacent each end to different ones of said undercarriage members, and elevating means for raising and lowering said load carrying beam above said undercarriage members, whereby the load to be carried may be positioned on the load carrying

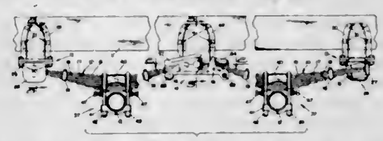
beam at any desired position, and then lifted free of the undercarriage members for movement on said beam independent of the movement of said undercarriage members.

2,741,490
CART FOR GOLF BAGS
Joseph F. Chamberlin and Robert A. Westphal, Chicago, Ill.; said Westphal assignor to said Chamberlin
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,488
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—47.26)



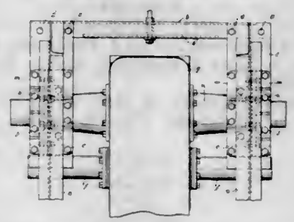
A wheeled golf bag cart adapted to swing from a stable, vertical, immobile position, to an inclined, balanced and laterally stable mobile position, with the center of mass over the wheels, comprising a body including a tube bent at its upper end to form a propelling handle, and at its lower end to provide a support for the bottom of a golf bag, said support adapted to rest on the ground when the cart is in immobile position, a horizontal axle for the wheels positioned forwardly of the body adjacent the point where it is bent to provide the ground contacting portion, a supporting brace for the axle mounted forwardly of the tubular body and above the axle, supports on the body for the top and bottom of a golf bag, each support comprising a rod bent to shape to fit the bag and to receive bag holding straps and removable clamping means connecting the rod-like supports to the body, similar removable clamping means connecting the axle and its brace to the body, the rods having spaced-apart ends and the tubular body having openings therein adjacent the supports for the reception of one end of each of the rods and golf bag encircling straps on the rod-like supports, said supports encompassing approximately one half of the bag, and the straps encompassing the other half.

2,741,491
TANDEM AXLE SUSPENSION
Harvey B. Van Raden, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Ne Peer Company, Portland, Oreg., a copartnership
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,779
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



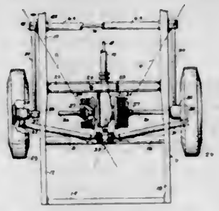
1. A vehicle comprising a pair of elongated, transverse, wheel mounting members extending parallel to each other at right angles to the longitudinal direction of the vehicle, a pair of leaf springs extending in longitudinal alignment with each other in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle and having their adjacent ends separated from each other, means fixedly connecting central portions of said leaf springs respectively to said transverse members, shackle means gripping and securing the remote ends of said leaf springs against longitudinal movement with respect to the vehicle, said shackle means each comprising a pair of resilient pads positioned respectively above and below said remote ends and means to retain said pads under compression gripping the tips of the remote ends most firmly under light loading and gripping the springs firmly progressively toward the centers of the springs as the load increases whereby the effective length of each of said springs is greatest under light loading and progressively decreases as the load increases, a support mounted on the vehicle midway between the adjacent ends of said leaf springs, and a rocker pivotally mounted on said support for rocking movement about a horizontal axis at right angles to the longitudinal direction of the vehicle, said rocker having opposed arms extending in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle and bearing respectively upon the upper surfaces of the adjacent ends of said leaf springs.

2,741,492
MOUNTING OF A SECOND CHASSIS OR OTHER SUPERSTRUCTURE ON A UNIT CONSTRUCTION CHASSIS
William Fergusson McCaw, Manchester, England, assignor to E. Boydell & Co. Limited, Old Trafford, Manchester, England
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,407
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 15, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—106)



1. Means for strengthening a unit-construction chassis to enable it to carry a superstructure comprising a U-shaped dead axle assembly comprising a cross girder mounted on its edge, upper and lower plate-like members rigidly secured at their ends to one end of said cross girder and extending forwardly, a stub support having its end secured between the forward ends of said members and extending laterally to form a U with said cross girder and members, an axle casing secured to the base of said U, and an axle mounted in said casing within said U.

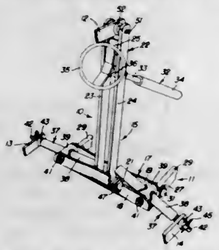
2,741,493
TORSION BAR SUSPENSION FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Hans A. Matthias, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1954, Serial No. 412,295
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)



1. In a suspension system for a motor vehicle having a pair of generally parallel longitudinally extending side frame rails interconnected near their rearward ends by a transversely extending cross frame member, a pair of supporting members one adjacent each side frame rail and each having means thereon to rotatably mount a

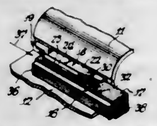
wheel, a pair of transversely extending control arms each rigidly connected at its outer end to one of said wheel supporting members and independently pivotally connected at its inner end to said cross frame member near the longitudinal center line of the vehicle, a pair of longitudinally extending torsion bars one adjacent each side frame rail and extending generally parallel thereto and rigidly connected at its rearward end to one of said wheel supporting members, a torsion bar end support nonrotatably connected to the forward end of each of said longitudinally extending torsion bars, each of said end supports having a shank extending at right angles to the torsion bar and pivotally supported upon the adjacent side frame rail for pivotal movement about a horizontal transversely extending axis, the shanks of the torsion bar end supports at opposite sides of the vehicle being in alignment with each other and having a common pivotal axis, and a stabilizer bar extending transversely of said vehicle concentric with said common axis, the end portions of said stabilizer bar being nonrotatably connected to the inner ends of the shanks of the torsion bar end supports to form a torsionally distortable member between said torsion bar end support to provide roll control between the suspensions at opposite sides of the vehicle.

2,741,494
HITCH DEVICE
William P. Oehler and Arthur J. Immesoete, Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,378
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—446)



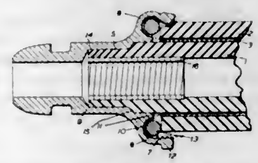
3. For use with a tractor or the like having generally laterally spaced apart implement-receiving means normally movable vertically together: an implement hitch device for connecting an implement, adapted to be tilted generally laterally, to said implement-receiving means, said hitch device comprising a generally rigid central frame section, a pair of laterally outwardly extending members pivotally connected with said central frame section for swinging movement relative thereto about a generally fore-and-aft extending axis, means on the laterally outer end portions of said pivoted members for connection to said generally vertically movable implement-receiving means, and stop means on said frame section engageable with the inner ends of said pivoted members.

2,741,495
MEMORANDUM PAD BINDERS
Harry E. Gould, Sherman Oaks, Calif.
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 380,575
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—19)



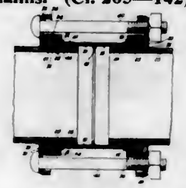
1. A securing means for removably securing a filler in a cover, said means comprising, in combination, an elongated unitary holder element adapted to be secured to a cover and a means removably secured to said holder element, said means including a relative flat portion having a longitudinally extending upstanding bead thereon, said holder element including a substantially flat back portion, tongue portions projecting from said back portion in transversely spaced planes disposed substantially parallel to the relative flat portion of said means and defining with said back portion a channel, said tongue portions being of a length less than the length of said back portion, one of said tongue portions having a longitudinally extending groove receiving said bead to prevent relative transverse movement between the holder element and the means, said groove having at least one terminal end portion thereof extending to one side edge of said one tongue portion to permit said bead to be longitudinally slidable therethrough, the other tongue portion having a substantially U-shaped slot defining a finger portion, said finger portion being offset from said other tongue portion toward said one tongue portion into the space defined therebetween to provide a resilient spring means, whereby, said holder element and said means may be removably secured together by transverse relative movement of the groove and bead overcoming pressure exerted by the resilient spring means to interengage the bead in the groove; secured together against transverse relative movement by such interengagement of the bead in the groove; and disassembled by relative longitudinal sliding movement of the bead through said terminal end portion of said groove.

2,741,496
FLEXIBLE HOSE COUPLING WITH ANCHORED REINFORCING LAYER
Walter Arthur Melsom, Wembley Hill, Wembley, England, assignor to Bowden (Engineers) Limited, London, England
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,762
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 21, 1951
15 Claims. (Cl. 285—84)



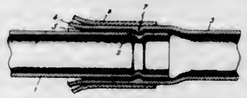
1. A hose coupling component having a flexible hose with tubular layers of resilient material and tubular flexible reinforcing material embedded between them and an end fitting comprising an insert fitting into the end of the hose and an outer part including an outer sleeve having a forward end wall wherein (*a*) the end portion of the reinforcing material bare of the resilient material is passed through and folded back on the outside and extended rearwardly of a ring shaped and proportioned so that the bare material makes an easy fold following the forward surface of the ring, (*b*) the outer sleeve of the end fitting surrounds the ring and its end wall has an annular groove with an inner annular rearwardly-extending lip, which groove with the lip forms a surface complementary to the said forward surface of the ring into which groove with the lip the forward surface of the ring and the bare material folded about it intrudes, (*c*) the sleeve has been contracted inwardly behind the ring and as a result of said contraction and cooperation with the rearward surface of the ring has caused a forward thrust to be exerted on the ring whereby the fold of the reinforcing material is powerfully gripped between the complementary surfaces of the ring and the groove with the lip without inward contraction of the ring and (*d*) the resilient material of the hose provides a sealing means for sealing the hose to the end fitting.

2,741,497
LOCK COUPLING
Roger E. Risley, Bradford, Pa., assignor to Dresser Industries, Inc., Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,206
9 Claims. (Cl. 285—142)



1. In a compression locking coupling adapted to be lockingly engaged with a section of a pipe line having an external circumferential groove formed therein but to permit limited axial movement of said section, in combination, a tubular sleeve having a central portion and a flared end, said end having an inner surface inclined with respect to the inner surface of said central portion and defining a gasket recess, a packing gasket receivable in said recess, a follower member for applying sealing pressure to said gasket, and a snap ring adapted to be seated in said sleeve at the juncture of the central portion and the flared end, said snap ring having a portion of greater radial thickness and a portion of lesser radial thickness, the portion of greater radial thickness being adjacent and engageable with said gasket and the portion of lesser radial thickness being received in the end of said central portion of said tubular sleeve, and the outer peripheral surface of said snap ring being shaped to conform to the internal surface of said sleeve at said juncture and having outer surfaces portions of different slope.

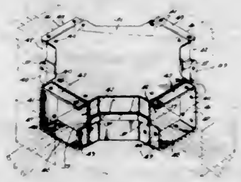
2,741,498
SOCKETED METALLIC TUBE JOINT OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS
Marvel A. Elliott, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,578
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—161)



A tube joint comprising a steel tube formed to include an annular indentation adjacent an open end thereof, an aluminum tube closely fitted over said open end of said steel tube and said annular indentation, a seal between said tubes formed by a sealing compound adhesive to steel and aluminum, and a steel sleeve press fitted over said end of said aluminum tube, said sleeve forcing into and retaining in said annular indentation in said steel tube an annular internal portion of said aluminum tube for increasing the strength of said joint and relieving strain on said seal.

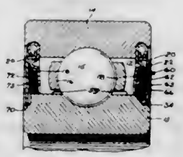
2,741,499
RACEWAY FITTING PROVIDING ACCESS OPENING
Edwin E. Kussmaul, Westwood, Mass., assignor to The Kelek Company, Brookline, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,554
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—201.5)

1. In a four-sided raceway for carrying along a predetermined direction tubes, wires, cables and other conductors and one of the four sides of which is open in order that the conductors may be inserted therethrough into the raceway, a fitting for carrying the conductors along a different direction out of the plane of the said one side comprising two members separable in a direction substantially parallel to the said plane and substantially U-shaped in cross section, one of the two members being adapted to be mounted upon the raceway with the neck of its U disposed adjacent to one of the sides of the raceway and with the arms of its U disposed adjacent to the two sides adjacent to the said one side of the raceway, the other member being adapted to be mounted upon the race-



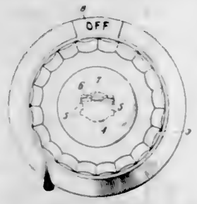
way with the neck of its U disposed adjacent the fourth side of the raceway and with the arms of its U disposed adjacent to the said two sides of the raceway, and a four-sided collar for joining the fitting to the raceway adapted to be mounted upon the fitting with its four sides in engagement with the respective four sides of the fitting at the junction of the fitting with the raceway, one of the sides of the collar being open to correspond to the open side of the raceway in order to permit the conductors to be inserted into the fitting and the raceway when the said two members are separated.

2,741,500
ANTIFRICTION BEARING SEAL
Samuel R. Large, Bristol, Conn., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,410
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—5)



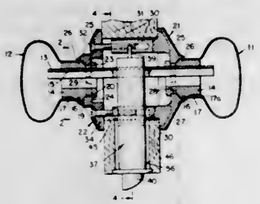
In a seal for closing the end of an annular lubricant chamber between a pair of relatively rotatable members one of which has a cylindrical portion terminating in an annular notch, a pair of sheet metal shields extending alongside the lubricant chamber, a flange on the inner shield securing the shields in assembled relation and secured to one of the relatively rotatable members, said shields cooperatively providing a groove opening onto said notch and onto said cylindrical portion, a laterally struck-out annular bulge on the inner shield extending into the outer shield, a cupped portion of the outer shield fitted over said bulge and radially positioned thereby, said bulge forming the bottom wall of said groove, a flange on the outer shield seated against the bulge and located in radially spaced relation to the inner shield flange, a laminated sealing washer laterally gripped by the shields within said groove, the sealing washer including an annular yieldable member and an annular resilient member, the annular resilient member sealingly engaging said cylindrical surface, and an antifriction coating of a polyamide resin bonded to the yieldable member and sealingly engaging a side wall of said notch.

2,741,501
APPLIANCE KNOB SHAFT CONNECTION
Harold Joseph Melloy, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to The Patent Button Company of Tennessee, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,221
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



3. An appliance control knob comprising a body having a shaft hole therein adapted to receive a D-section of a shaft end and to be secured thereto, said hole having two pairs of grooves spaced from respectively opposite sides of a transverse plane through the axis of the hole, the grooves of each pair having open sides facing toward each other, and a leaf spring extending selectively in bridging relation between the grooves of one pair on the same side of said plane for securing the knob on the D-section of the shaft.

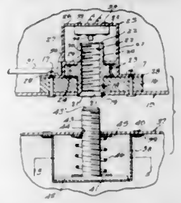
2,741,502
DOOR KNOB LATCH SET
Roy L. Crandell, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor to Hollymade Hardware Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 393,096
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—169)



1. In a door-knob latch set having a spring latch unit adapted to be mounted in a hole extending inwardly from the door edge, and having a spindle-engaging means whereby said latch is operated by a spindle turning of less than one-half revolution; a latch operating means comprising spindle adapted to actuate said latch unit; a rosette adapted to be removably held on the face of a door by bolt means connecting with a rosette on the opposite face of the door; a door-knob having a tubular neck and a spindle-engaging plug insert non-rotatably attached in said neck, said plug having ears extending radially from the periphery of said plug; said rosette having an axial bearing for said insert, said bearing having peripheral slots for said ears extending from the front to the rear faces of said bearing; said ears on said insert being positioned to rotatably secure the knob to said rosette within the limits of turning of said spindle in the actuation of the said latch unit.

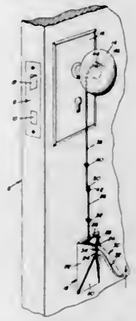
2,741,503
MOTORIZED LOCKING MEANS
Iverson G. Thompson III, Houston, Tex.
Application November 20, 1953, Serial No. 393,302
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—251)

3. In a locking mechanism, a first support, a base on said first support, an internally threaded sleeve journaled through said support, a worm gear fixed to and surrounding said sleeve, a worm rotatably mounted on said first support and meshed with said worm gear, means on said base precluding endwise movement of said sleeve relative to the base, a second support, an externally threaded stud non-rotatably secured to said second support, said sleeve



having an open end in line with said stud and arranged to threadedly receive said stud, and rotating means connected to said worm for rotating said sleeve in one direction to thread the sleeve onto the stud and in the opposite direction to thread the sleeve off the stud.

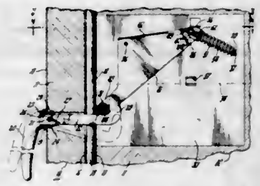
2,741,504
REMOTE CONTROLLED DOOR KNOB OPERATING MEANS
Frank R. Dale, Eureka, Calif.
Application September 15, 1953, Serial No. 380,229
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—255)



2. For use on a door having a turnable knob-controlled latch bolt, a remote controlled attachment for turning the stated knob comprising a bracket having flanges with converging free edge portions terminating in spaced ears, said flanges connected by a web and said web constituting a base, said base having spaced stop shoulders, a lever pivoted between the ears and having an apertured extension operating in the space between and restricted in its movement by the respective cooperating stop shoulders, and cooperating wire members one which is connected with said apertured extension and the other one which is adapted to be operatively connected with the aforementioned knob.

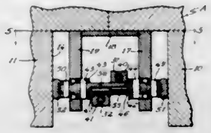
2,741,505
DOOR FASTENER
Clark Courney, Fairborn, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 7, 1954, Serial No. 434,847
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—341.17)

1. A fastener for releasably latching a hinged door structure to a cabinet structure having a keeper element on one of said structures adapted to be engaged by a keeper engaging member carried on the other of said structures and movable relative thereto, said keeper element being mounted on an arm of a snap acting toggle-joint device located on said one structure, means associated with said toggle-joint device normally holding said keeper element thereon stationary with respect to said one structure, said keeper engaging member being movable, without moving said toggle joint device, into and out of latching engagement with said keeper element during opening and closing movements of the door structure



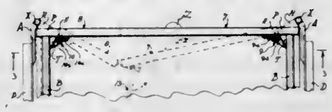
from exteriorly of the cabinet structure, and said holding means being overcome in response to an outward force applied directly to said door structure from within said cabinet structure for actuating said toggle-joint device to shift said keeper element thereon relative to and without moving said movable keeper engaging member whereby said force unlatches the door from the cabinet.

2,741,506
BRICK LIFTING APPARATUS
Andrew S. Mackenzie, St. Paul, Minn.
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,877
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—62)



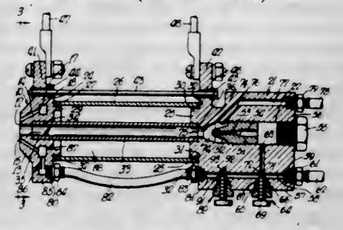
1. A brick lifting apparatus for use between rows of bricks, the apparatus including elongated supports designed to extend between said rows of bricks in parallel relation, clamping means supported by said elongated supports and engageable with the rows of bricks on opposite sides of said supports, clamping means actuating members slidably supported upon each of said supports for individually operating the clamping means on each side of said supports, a flexible connection connecting the members on each support for actuating these members in unison, a pulley through which the intermediate part of each flexible connection extends, means connected to said supports for lifting the same, an arm supported above said lifting means, means connecting said pulleys to said arm to actuate said clamping means upon upward movement of said arm, and means connecting said lifting means to said arm for raising said lifting means after said pulleys have been lifted a predetermined distance.

2,741,507
SPLIT HEADER FOR OPEN TOP TRUCK-TRAILERS AND THE LIKE
Andrew Ambli, Eau Claire, Wis.
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,448
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—40)



1. Header construction for the rear end of an open-top trailer or the like of the type having side walls capable of spreading during loading, said walls terminating at their rear ends in upstanding post portions, said header construction comprising two cooperating, rigid header sections having cooperating inner abutment ends and provided with means at their outer ends for connection with the upper ends of said post portions of said walls, a locking pin projecting from the abutment end of one section, and the abutment end of the second section having a pin-accommodating seat for receiving and interlocking with said pin, a draw hook mounted on the inner end portion of one of said sections, a hook-engagement element adjacent the inner end of the other header section for detachable connection with said hook and mechanism for exerting powerful pulling action upon said hook in the direction of the outer end of said hook-carrying section and for also retaining said draw hook and sections in locked position.

2,741,508
SPRAY NOZZLE
Israel H. Marantz, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Columbia Cable & Electric Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,953
9 Claims. (Cl. 299—28.6)



1. A spray nozzle comprising a porous tube having an inlet and outlet, means to heat substantially the entire length of said tube, and means to force gas under pressure through the porous wall of said tube, whereby when particles are forced under pressure into the inlet of said tube, the gas forced through the wall of the tube will agitate such particles and will prevent the latter from adhering to the bore of such tube, such particles emerging from the outlet of the tube as a spray of highly plastic particles.

2,741,509
TRACTOR MOVABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Glee J. Melcher, Eugene, Oreg., assignor to R. H. Pierce Manufacturing Co., Eugene, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 317,099
11 Claims. (Cl. 299—47)



1. In an irrigation system, an elongated conduit and a runner for supporting said conduit in elevated position above the ground, said runner comprising a single elongate, narrow, ground engaging shoe positioned directly beneath the conduit in parallelism therewith, means extending between the shoe and the conduit for supporting the latter in said elevated position above the shoe, and outrigger means fixed to and extending laterally of the conduit to stabilize the conduit and prevent tilting thereof.

2,741,510
CASTER WHEEL SUPPORT FOR PIPES
Allan W. McCulloch, Denver, Colo., assignor to Irrigation Equipment Co., Inc., Eugene, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,494
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—47)

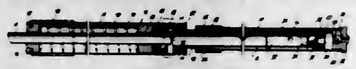
1. A dolly for supporting a section of field irrigating pipe comprising a symmetrical, centrally open frame,

said frame comprising opposed, horizontal, forward side rails diverging rearwardly from one end of the frame to the transverse axis thereof and opposed, horizontal, rearward side rails converging rearwardly from said transverse axis to the opposite end of the frame whereby field plants may be brushed aside when the dolly is moved through a field, each of said side rails consisting of an angle bar having one leg disposed vertically and outermost and its other leg disposed horizontally and uppermost, the adjacent ends of said angle bars being mitered and welded together, pipe clamping means mounted on said frame along the longitudinal axis thereof, said pipe clamping means including upwardly facing saddle means welded substantially tangentially to the upper ends of the hori-



zontally disposed legs of said angle bars and separable complementary means whereby a pipe section may be detachably mounted upon the upper surface of said frame in alignment with and close to the longitudinal axis thereof, a pair of vertical journal means each mounted on said frame along the transverse axis thereof and welded to the ends of the vertical legs of said angle bars, and caster wheel means retained in each of said vertical journal means in depending relation and close to said frame, said caster wheel means being so proportioned with respect to the transverse width of said frame that the axes of the wheels thereof remain outwardly from the longitudinal centerline of the frame in any relative positioning of the wheels.

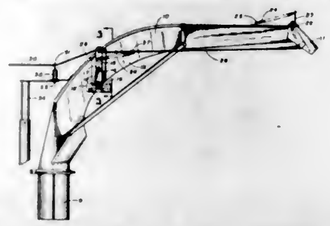
2,741,511
PUMPING APPARATUS FOR SPRAYERS
Albert W. Rollins, Kansas City North, Mo.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,405
10 Claims. (Cl. 299—97)



1. In a sprayer, a first tubular member; a second tubular member telescoped within the first member and reciprocable relative thereto; a third tubular member telescoped within the second member and reciprocable relative thereto; means operable upon reciprocation of said first and second members relatively for ejecting fluid through said third member; and a cross element in the second member for limiting the extent of outward movement thereof with respect to the first member and for limiting the extent of movement of the third member into the second member.

2,741,512
ADJUSTING MECHANISM FOR DEFLECTOR OF FORAGE HARVESTER DISCHARGE SPOUT
Ted Stott, Celina, and Clayton M. Shepstone, Coldwater, Ohio, assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 302—61)

1. In a forage harvester having a discharge spout of the type employing a pivotally mounted deflector urged by a spring toward an open position and having a manually operable tension member to move said deflector from said open position toward a closed position against the action of said spring and ratchet mechanism to hold said deflector in spaced positions less than open position defined by said tension member, characterized by a pawl positioned to coact with teeth of said ratchet inclined in a direction to hold said deflector in said spaced positions against the action of said spring and said pawl pivotally mounted to swing out of engagement with said inclined teeth of said ratchet at an extreme position afforded by said tension member and thereby to allow said pawl to move over said inclined teeth of said ratchet



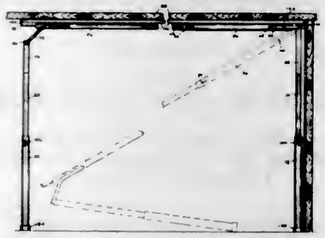
and thereby to allow said deflector to return to full open position as urged by said spring, and after said return said tension member being again operable to move said deflector thru spaced positions less than open position on manual actuation of said tension member.

2,741,513
SWING STAGE PLATFORM
Lloyd E. Dempsey, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 5, 1952, Serial No. 286,188
4 Claims. (Cl. 304—5)



1. An elongated platform comprising a deck extending the length of the platform, outside and central longitudinal beams extending the length of the platform and secured to the under side of said deck, each beam having a vertical web of greatest depth at the center of the platform and tapering toward the ends of the platform, a transverse horizontal base member under each end of the platform, a standard on each of said base members carrying a transverse horizontal head, supporting means on said head having detachable connections with the outside beams of said platform, and inclined brace means on said base members having supporting means detachably connected with at least one of the central beams.

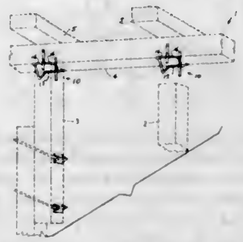
2,741,514
CEILING BOARD JACK
Glenn E. Fisher, Hamburg, Iowa
Application January 16, 1953, Serial No. 331,684
3 Claims. (Cl. 304—29)



1. In a ceiling board jack, the combination which comprises a rectangular-shaped frame including opposed U-shaped tubular members having end bars connecting telescoping side arms, clamping means for securing the side arms in adjusted positions, telescoping posts with Y-shaped elements having diverging arms on the upper ends positioned to extend downwardly from the ends of the frame, a cross bar integral with and carried by the diverging arms of the Y-shaped element of the post at

one end of the frame, spaced prongs mounted on said cross bar and extended upwardly therefrom, side bars extended from the side arms of the U-shaped tubular member adjacent said cross bar and pivotally connected to the cross bar, brackets pivotally connected at one of the ends thereof to the ends of the diverging arms of the Y-shaped element of the post at the end of the frame opposite to the end at which the post with the cross bar on the upper end is positioned, the opposite ends of said brackets being connected to the side arms of the U-shaped tubular member at the end of the frame opposite to the end to which the cross bar is connected at points spaced inwardly from the end bar of the member, and a ceiling board retaining clip carried by and extended from the end bar of the U-shaped tubular member to which the brackets are connected.

2,741,515
TIMBER HOLDER
Lawrence S. Holmboe, Sr., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,473
2 Claims. (Cl. 304—40)



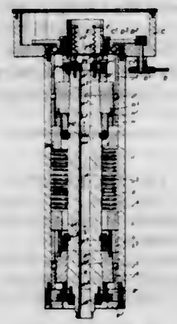
1. A scaffold interconnector for connecting a vertically arranged support to a horizontal cross-member, comprising: a rigid rod frame adapted to be horizontally disposed on the under side of a cross-member, said frame having substantially parallel opposing sides describing a square for substantially contiguously surrounding the upper end portion of a vertical support and permitting the contact of said vertical support with said cross-member, said sides adapted to lie transversely of said cross-member formed to describe an opposite pair of depending, diverging upwardly open loops for guiding the upper end portion of said support into said frame; and a pair of substantially vertically disposed rod guide members integrally connected intermediate their ends to opposing sides of said frame, a portion of said guide members extending substantially equidistant and parallel above said frame to hold the same against lateral movement relative to said cross-member, the depending portions of said guide members extending substantially equidistantly with relation to said loops and co-acting with the same to guide the upper end of said support into said frame.

2,741,516
CLOTH ROLL BEARINGS FOR LOOMS
Christopher Van Deventer III, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to National Plastics, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,500
8 Claims. (Cl. 308—15)



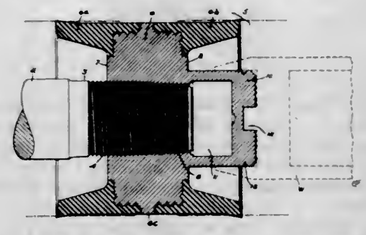
1. A bearing comprising a rigid plastic supporting structure, a bearing block rotatably seated thereon and having a journal seat therein, said bearing block being formed of porous metal impregnated with lubricant.

2,741,517
SPINDLE MOUNTINGS
Richard Edmund Reason, Leicester, England, assignor to Kapella Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,719
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 18, 1952
20 Claims. (Cl. 308—140)



1. An accurate spindle mounting for precision work comprising a rotary spindle having at one end a slightly tapered bearing surface, a bearing member carried by the spindle and having a slightly tapered bearing surface in bearing engagement with the tapered bearing surface on the spindle, means carried wholly by the spindle for effecting accurate axial positioning of the bearing member on the spindle whereby the bearing member is prevented from moving axially in both directions relatively to the spindle, a fixed hollow housing surrounding the spindle and the bearing member, locating means in the housing permitting limited axial movement of the bearing member for radially and circumferentially positioning the bearing member in the housing, such locating means including radially abutting parts coacting in a single transverse plane between the bearing member and the housing whereby the bearing member is substantially held against radial movement in the housing but is left free for slight axial or tilting movement relatively thereto and circumferentially abutting parts in sliding engagement between the bearing member and the housing whereby the bearing member is held against rotation in the housing but is left free for slight axial or tilting movement relatively thereto, and bearing means in the housing for the other end of the spindle.

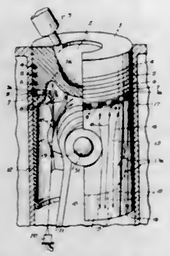
2,741,518
RECIPROCATING PUMP PISTON AND ROD CONNECTION
Arthur L. Leman, Houston, Tex.
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,495
5 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



1. A double-acting reciprocating-pump piston and rod assembly comprising a central metallic core having a main generally cylindric body with transverse inner and outer end faces, a medial flange of maximum core diameter, circumferential rubberous packing symmetrically disposed on the core body at the respective sides of the medial flange and having an oversize cylindrical wall-engaging

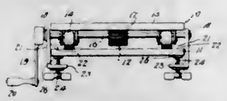
portion free of direct solid support in the transverse plane of the oversize to permit inward flexing in said plane such that the piston is manually movable in the cylinder liner axially and rotatably, a tapered threaded axial bore extending uniformly in the core body from the inner end face to and through the plane of the outer end face thereof, a bore-conformant piston rod threaded into the piston bore and extending beyond the piston medial flange toward the outer piston end, and an integral concentric projecting cap extension on the core body subject to fluid pressure on the outer cap surface and enclosing the adjacent end of the piston rod and formed for engagement by a torque-applying tool.

2,741,519
PISTON ENGINE
Siegfried Meurer, Nurnberg, Germany, assignor to the firm Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G., Nurnberg, Bavaria, Germany
Application August 18, 1954, Serial No. 450,677
Claims priority, application Germany August 20, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—6)



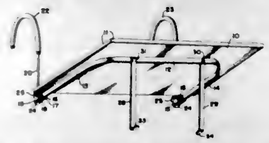
1. In a piston engine having a crankcase, a cylinder in said crankcase, a piston in said cylinder, an exteriorly circumferentially grooved oil scraper ring on said piston, and oil passage means extending from the interior of the piston to the grooved portion of said ring, and further comprising means for injecting oil into the interior portion of said piston and through said oil passage means to cool said piston and lubricate said cylinder, and channel means in said piston skirt extending from said ring to the free end of said skirt and circumferentially covering a substantial portion of the surface of said skirt for freely draining oil from said ring down to and off of said free edge.

2,741,520
TABLE ATTACHMENT FOR AN OPERATING TABLE
Charles F. Mares, Kerrville, Tex.
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,288
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—10)



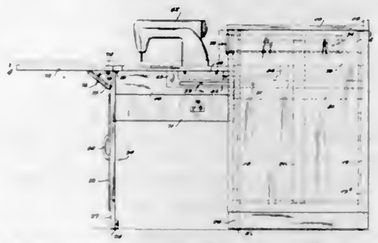
An operating table attachment of the kind described comprising a supporting table having a stationary elongated flat table top, a rectangular tray on the upper surface of said table top for movement longitudinally thereof, rollers depending from said tray on the opposite sides thereof, a longitudinally extending toothed gear rack on the under side of said tray, a shaft rotatable on said table transversely thereof, a toothed gear on said shaft engaging transversely of said shaft intermediate the length thereof, bearings rotatably engaging said shaft outwardly of said gear, a vertically extending post on the opposite sides of said table top and extending upwardly therefrom, a bearing on the upper end of each of said bearing posts rotatably engaging said shaft adjacent the ends thereof outwardly from said gear, a laterally extending clamping jaw on each of said posts intermediate the length thereof and extending over the edge of said table top for clampingly engaging the upper side of said table top, a laterally extending arm on the lower end of each of said posts, a vertically extending screw threadable through each of said arms and a clamping jaw on the upper end of each of said screws for clamping engagement on the under side of said table top, oppositely extending wings on the other ends of said screws, and a crank on one end of said shaft for rotating said shaft and effecting rolling movement of said tray longitudinally of said table top.

2,741,521
PORTABLE SERVING TRAY
Bernie Franklin Bell and Verna E. J. Morgan, Houston, Tex.
Application May 25, 1954, Serial No. 432,214
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—21)



1. A portable tray comprising a pan having an upstanding flange with slots therein, bowed foldable and rotatable arms having parts adapted to swing up and down out of and into the slots, outrigger supports on the lower part of the pan at the slots, bearings pivoted to the supports in which the arms are rotatable, and parts movable with the bearings adapted to abut the flange about the slots when the bearings are moved to erect position.

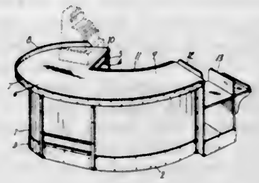
2,741,522
CABINET WITH SLIDABLE SEWING MACHINE SUPPORT
Carl J. Lerch, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to White Sewing Machine Corporation, Lakewood, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,422
6 Claims. (Cl. 312—29)



1. A kitchen-type base cabinet comprising a planar top providing a work surface, side walls interconnected to each other and to said top, drawer means slidably supported in said cabinet adjacent the top thereof, a machine support slidably mounted in said cabinet beneath said drawer means and adapted to be extended forwardly from said cabinet, a front panel member connected to the forward portion of said supporting means and adapted to provide a part of the front of the cabinet when the supporting means is in its innermost position, the said panel having a floor engaging portion such that the panel serves as a vertical support for the extended supporting means, means on said supporting means for pivotally mounting a machine thereon, a shelf member hinged at one end to the said supporting means and adapted to overlie the latter and a machine thereon, the said shelf being adapted

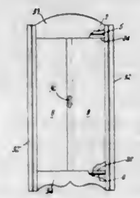
to be moved through an arc to dispose it substantially horizontally when the said supporting means extends from said cabinet, and a second panel member hinged to the upper portion of the first-mentioned panel member and adapted to extend vertically to form the remaining portion of the front of the cabinet intermediate said first mentioned panel member and said drawer means to conceal said shelf and supporting means when they are disposed within the cabinet, said panel member being adapted to extend angularly beneath and in contact with the underside of said shelf member when said shelf member is moved to dispose it in said horizontal position.

2,741,523
CHECKOUT STAND FOR SELF-SERVICE STORES AND THE LIKE
William L. George, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Spee-Dee Checkout Systems, Inc., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—140.1)



1. A checkout stand for self service stores comprising, a semi-circular article receiving and register supporting counter, an integral rectangular extension positioned along one radial edge of said semi-circular counter and coextensive with said one radial edge to enlarge the register supporting sector of the semi-circular counter, and an arcuate discharge counter extending as an integral continuation of the other radial edge of said semi-circular counter and along the adjacent radially inner end of said rectangular extension as an integral continuation of the rectangular extension, said discharge counter projecting beyond and curving concavely around the exposed adjacent side of said rectangular extension, the radially inner edge of said discharge counter intersecting said exposed adjacent side of said rectangular extension at less than an obtuse angle.

2,741,524
STORAGE CABINETS
Joseph Lew, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,913
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—257)



A cabinet having a framework comprising open top, bottom and side frames, the top and bottom frames having side pieces extending from front to back of said cabinet and abutting the inner faces of the side frames along the upper and lower portions of the side frames, fastening devices passing through said side pieces from the inner edges thereof into said portions of said side frames, upright molding strips having grooves receiving the front edges of the side frames and affixed thereto, and head and foot pieces between said molding strips and flush therewith, the top and bottom frames having their front edges set back from the front edges of the side frames and abutting the rear faces of the molding strips and rear faces of the head and foot pieces, respectively, the top and bottom frames also having pieces extending across the front of the cabinet, fastening devices passing through the last-named pieces from the inner edges thereof and engaging the head and foot pieces, said cabinet having sheet material fully covering all said frames and sliding doors for the front of said cabinet, said cabinet also having transverse channel strips at the bottom adjacent the rear faces of said molding strips, said doors having their lower edges slidably disposed in said channel strips, and transverse rails with channels therein at the top adjacent the rear faces of said molding strips, the doors having brackets on the rear faces and rollers pinned to said brackets and movable along said channels when the doors are opened or closed.

2,741,525
STOP FOR SLIDING SHELF
Philip T. Sywert, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 390,878
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—348)

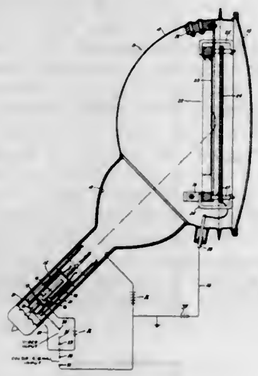


1. In a cabinet having a rear wall and oppositely disposed side walls, a shelving arrangement comprising a shelf, supports mounted on said side walls near the front edges thereof for slidably supporting said shelf, at least one of said supports including a vertically extending passageway, and a stop member slidably mounted in said passageway for movement therein between upper and lower positions, said stop member including at least one laterally extending stop portion adapted to engage said shelf in one of said positions, thereby to prevent outward movement of said shelf beyond a predetermined limit.

2,741,526
COLOR SWITCHING CIRCUITS FOR REFLECTOR TYPE COLOR TELEVISION TUBE
James M. Lafferty, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,700
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—14)

1. A color switching circuit arrangement for a color television receiver image reproducing system including in combination a cathode ray color image reproducing electron tube having at least one electron gun and a color image reproducing electrode structure disposed in the path of the electron beam produced by said electron gun and adapted to have the electron beam scanned thereover in reproducing a received color television signal, energization circuit means operatively coupled to said electron gun for producing an electron beam accelerating potential field, video signal input means coupled to said energization circuit means between a control electrode element and a cath-

ode element of the said electron gun for varying the intensity of the said electron beam in accordance with the video component of the received television signal, and color control signal input means coupled to said energization circuit means between the cathode element of said elec-



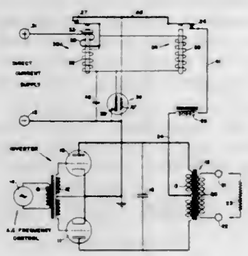
tron gun and said image reproducing electrode structure for varying the said electron beam accelerating potential field and therefore the velocity of the electrons in the electron beam in accordance with the color component of the received television signal.

2,741,527

OVERLOAD RELAY CIRCUIT

Seymour G. Burger, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Sorensen and Company, Inc., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 1, 1955, Serial No. 498,669
7 Claims. (Cl. 321—14)



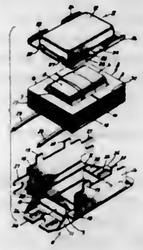
1. An overload relay circuit for inverters comprising, a current operated relay having a normally closed pair of contacts and a current winding connected in series with one conductor of a direct current supply, a voltage operated relay having a normally open pair of contacts in series with said direct current supply conductor, a thermal relay having a pair of normally open contacts connected in series with a voltage winding on the current relay and the other conductor of said supply, said thermal relay also including a heater connected between said other conductor and the stationary contact point on the current relay, a voltage winding on said voltage relay connected in parallel with the voltage winding on the current relay, and a connection between one side of said voltage windings and the movable contact of said pair on the current relay.

2,741,528

INDUCTIVE DEVICE

James R. Clark and Armin F. Mittermaier, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 4, 1954, Serial No. 434,526
16 Claims. (Cl. 336—98)



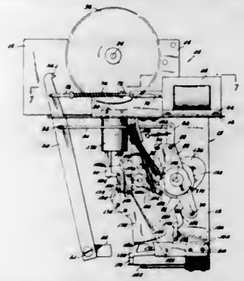
1. An inductive device comprising a core having a pair of abutting stacks of laminations, a coil positioned on said core, a base member having a center section spaced from the bottom surface of said core with side sections extending therefrom respectively supporting said core bottom surface, and a cover member for enclosing the upper side of said coil, one of said members having extension portions adjacent two opposite sides of said core, one of said members being biased toward a longitudinally bowed configuration and having all its corners respectively engaging the surface of said core, each side of said bowed member having a pair of tabs formed thereon each engaging the surface of a different one of said core stacks, each side of said bowed member having a pair of flanges formed on the edge thereof and at right angles thereto respectively on either side of said tabs, said flanges having their edges longitudinally curved, said extension portions having tabs formed thereon respectively folded over said flanges thereby securing said cover member to said core and tightly clamping said laminations.

2,741,529

SCALE RECORDER

Benjamin Cooper, New York, N. Y., and Albert F. Hohmann, Teaneck, N. J., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Research Electronics & Devices Co., Inc., Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,597
7 Claims. (Cl. 346—98)



1. In a recording device of the character described, in combination, a rotatable shaft, instrument means for rotating said shaft, a sleeve journalled on said shaft and differentially rotatable with respect there to, a peripherially stepped wheel secured thereon, a peripherially stepped wheel affixed to said shaft, transfer means coupling said sleeve to said shaft, means to arrest rotation of said shaft, means to actuate said arresting means, electric motive means operable upon actuation of said arresting means, means controlled by the steps on the stepped wheels, operable upon the operating of said electric motive means, to sense the relative angular positions of said stepped wheels, and means controlled by said electric motive means to release said arresting means.

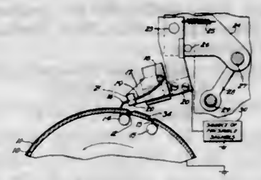
2,741,530

ELECTRIC FACSIMILE RECORDERS

William H. Hill, West Brighton, N. Y., assignor to Times Facsimile Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,305
6 Claims. (Cl. 346—138)

1. In a recorder, the combination of an electrically energized recording stylus electrode, a rotatable drum upon which a record blank is mounted with a space between the opposite ends of the blank, and abrasive scraper means carried by the drum and located between said blank



ends to subject the stylus to a scraping action once for each revolution of the drum.

CHEMICAL

2,741,531

METHOD FOR CHANGING THE PHYSICAL STATE OF METAL-FREE PHTHALOCYANINE PIGMENTS AND USE OF SOLUTION OF SAME FOR DYEING

Charles John Pedersen, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,019
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—7)

4. A process of dyeing cellulosic fiber, which comprises treating metal-free phthalocyanine with an alkaline compound from the group consisting of the hydroxides, alkoxides and hydrides of the alkali-metals in a liquid alcoholic solvent selected from the group consisting of the cyclohexanols, primary and secondary open chain alcohols having from 2 to 12 C-atoms per molecule, and the lower alkoxy ethanols, whereby to effect dissolution of the color in said alcoholic solvent, impregnating the fiber with the resulting solution, and treating the impregnated fiber with water, whereby to regenerate a metal-free phthalocyanine within the fiber.

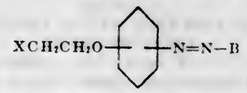
2,741,532

PRODUCING COLORED CELLULOSIC TEXTILES

John D. Guthrie, New Orleans, La., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,300
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—17)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A process of etherifying a cellulosic textile material containing hydroxyl groups with a dye compound, comprising, forming an aqueous solution containing from about 15 to 25% of an alkali metal hydroxide and at least about 0.8% of a dye compound having a solubility of at least about 0.8 gram per 100 grams of an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution containing 20% sodium hydroxide, said dye compound having the formula



in which X is selected from radicals consisting of OSO_3H and Cl and B represents a radical of the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl having at least two substituents of the group consisting of OH and SO_3H, and impregnating the material with the solution.

2,741,533

DRY CLEANING OF CELLULOSE ACETATE FABRICS WITH A FADING INHIBITOR IN THE SOLVENT

George C. Ward, Cumberland, and Firmin J. Porter, Frostburg, Md., and George W. Seymour, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,384
8 Claims. (Cl. 8—17)

1. In a process for the treatment of garments made of dyed cellulose acetate textile materials whereby said materials are simultaneously dry cleaned and protected against gas fading, the steps which comprise subjecting said garment to a dry-cleaning operation employing a solution of a gas fading inhibiting agent, selected from the group consisting of 2-amino-1-butanol, methyldiethanolamine and diethyl-ethanolamine, in a dry-cleaning solvent for said operation, said solvent being selected from the group consisting of perchlorethylene, carbon tetrachloride and Stoddard solvent, removing essentially all of the dry-cleaning solvent solution and evaporating the remainder whereby said gas fading inhibiting agent is left substantially uniformly distributed over said garment.

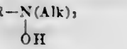
2,741,534

METHOD FOR DISSOLVING METAL-FREE PHTHALOCYANINE PIGMENTS AND USE OF SOLUTION FOR DYEING

Charles John Pedersen, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,020
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—54.2)

1. A process of changing the physical state of a non-solubilized metal-free phthalocyanine pigment, which comprises reacting upon the same with a quaternary ammonium hydroxide in a solvent selected from the group consisting of pyridine, quinoline, 2-picoline, 2,6-lutidine, pyrrole and dimethylformamide, whereby to effect dissolution of the color in said solvent, said quaternary ammonium hydroxide being a compound of the general formula



wherein Alk designates a lower alkyl radical, while R designates a lower alkyl, benzyl or hydroxyethyl radical.

2,741,535

AFTERTREATMENT OF DYEINGS AND COMPOSITIONS THEREFOR

Clemens Streck, Loudonville, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,812

19 Claims. (Cl. 8—74)

1. A composition for aftertreating dyeings and prints comprising from 10 to 100 parts of a copper compound selected from the group consisting of the readily water-dispersible hydroxide and salts of copper, from 2 to 50 parts of an α-aminocarboxylic acid capable of forming a soluble complex with the copper compound and from 0 to 45 parts of a buffering agent effective in maintaining the pH of the aftertreating composition within a range of about 5.5 to 7.0 for each 100 parts of an acidic condensation product of about 1.5 to 2.5 moles of formaldehyde, about 1 mole of dicyandiamide and about 0.5 to 1 mole of a water soluble easily ionizable ammonium salt of an acid, said acid being selected from the group consisting of inorganic and lower fatty acids.

2,741,536

AVAILABLE CHLORINE MULTI-STAGE BLEACHING OF SULFITE PULP

William A. Stone, New Orleans, La., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,747

2 Claims. (Cl. 8—105)

1. In the multi-stage process of bleaching sulfite cellulose pulps in which the pulp to be bleached is subjected in a preliminary stage to a partial bleaching in aqueous medium and under acid conditions in which about 50 to 60 per cent of the chlorine requirement of the pulp as determined by the permanganate number is supplied by chlorine followed by a later stage of bleaching with an aqueous solution of hypochlorite, the improvement which comprises partially bleaching the pulp in the preliminary stage in aqueous medium and under acid conditions with chlorine dioxide and chlorine, the amount of the chlorine requirement supplied to the preliminary partial bleaching stage by the chlorine dioxide being about 50 to 75 per cent on an equivalent available chlorine basis.

2,741,537

AVAILABLE CHLORINE SINGLE-STAGE BLEACHING OF SULFATE PULP

William A. Stone, New Orleans, La., and John George Matarese, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,748

2 Claims. (Cl. 8—105)

1. A single stage bleaching operation for sulfate cellulose pulps in which the only bleaching operation necessary to afford products of acceptable color consists essentially of simultaneously contacting the pulp in aqueous medium under bleaching conditions with chlorine and chlorine dioxide, the molar ratio of chlorine to chlorine dioxide being within the range of about 2.5 to about 3.5:1.

2,741,538

WITHDRAWN

2,741,539

METHOD FOR PREPARING POTASSIUM BOROHYDRIDE

Mario D. Banus, Ipswich, and Robert W. Bragdon, Marblehead, Mass., assignors to Metal Hydrides Incorporated, Beverly, Mass., a company of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,840

8 Claims. (Cl. 23—14)

1. In a method for preparing potassium borohydride, the steps which consist in selecting a solvent for sodium borohydride from the group consisting of isopropylamine, a mixture of isopropylamine and water, a mixture of ethylene diamine and methanol, and a mixture of pyridine and methanol, selecting a potassium compound other than the borohydride which as well as the corresponding sodium compound is soluble in the selected solvent, mixing a substantially saturated solution of the selected potassium compound in the selected solvent with a substantially saturated solution of sodium borohydride in the selected solvent thereby precipitating potassium borohydride in the resulting reaction liquor which contains said sodium compound in solution therein, and separating the precipitated borohydride.

2,741,540

METHOD FOR PREPARING BOROHYDRIDES OF POTASSIUM, RUBIDIUM, AND CESIUM

Robert W. Bragdon, Marblehead, and Mario D. Banus, Ipswich, Mass., assignors to Metal Hydrides Incorporated, Beverly, Mass., a company of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,847

7 Claims. (Cl. 23—14)

1. In a method for preparing a borohydride of an alkali metal selected from the group consisting of potassium, rubidium and cesium, the steps which consist in selecting a compound of the selected alkali metal other than the borohydride which as well as the corresponding sodium compound forms a solution when mixed with water, mixing at a temperature of about normal room temperature a substantially saturated solution of said selected compound of the selected alkali metal in water with a substantially saturated solution in water of a material selected from the group consisting of sodium borohydride and a reaction mixture consisting essentially of sodium borohydride and a sodium compound selected from the group consisting of sodium borate and sodium alkoxide thereby precipitating the borohydride of the selected alkali metal in the resulting reaction liquor, and separating the precipitated borohydride from said reaction liquor at substantially normal room temperature.

2,741,541

PRODUCTION OF URANIUM SULPHATE

Sanford B. Smith, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1944, Serial No. 559,662

6 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

1. The method of dissolving an oxide of uranium of valence less than six, which comprises treating the oxide with dilute aqueous sulfuric acid containing a fluoride.

2,741,542

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE

George E. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,810

13 Claims. (Cl. 23—203)

1. The process for preparing phosphorus oxychloride which comprises reacting phosphorus trichloride with oxygen in the presence of at least 0.015% by weight of an ortho acid of phosphorus at a temperature of at least 0° C. and at a pressure of at least 2 pounds per square inch.

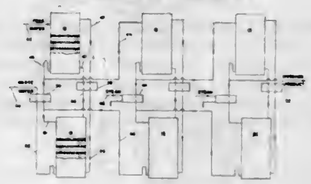
2,741,543

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DEUTERIUM OXIDE

Harold C. Urey, Leonia, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application May 22, 1945, Serial No. 595,196

19 Claims. (Cl. 23—204)



1. The method of increasing the concentration of the deuterium-containing species in water which comprises establishing a countercurrent flow of a dilute aqueous solution of an alkali and a substance selected from the group consisting of mercaptans and hydrogen sulfide in a countercurrent system comprising at least two stages, mixing said substance and said solution intimately in each of said two stages to cause an exchange of hydrogen isotopes to take place between said substance and said solution, maintaining said two stages at different temperatures to produce different concentrations of deuterium in said aqueous solution in said two stages to cause the concentration of deuterium in said solution to become relatively high at a point between said temperature stages, and withdrawing at a point between said temperature stages solution that is enriched with respect to deuterium.

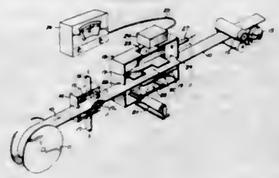
2,741,544

APPARATUS FOR FLUORIDE ANALYSIS

Saul W. Chaikin, Palo Alto, Thomas D. Parks, San Lorenzo, and Clarence I. Glassbrook, Hayward, Calif., assignors to Stanford Research Institute, Stanford, Calif., a corporation of California

Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,304

6 Claims. (Cl. 23—255)



1. An apparatus for continuously determining the hydrogen fluoride concentration in a gas when present in traces which comprises a quenching chamber, a fluorescing chamber, a movable strip sensitized with a fluorescing agent quenchable by hydrogen fluoride, means for passing said strip at a uniform rate through said quenching chamber and then through said fluorescing chamber, means for introducing said gas into said quenching chamber at a uniform rate, means for radiating said strip in said fluorescing chamber with exciting light, and a photometer positioned to react to emitted light from said strip in said fluorescing chamber, said photometer being sensitive to light emitted by said strip and insensitive to said exciting light.

2,741,545

APPARATUS FOR AMMONIATION OF SUPERPHOSPHATE

Francis T. Nielsson, Sheffield, Ala., assignor to Tennessee Valley Authority, a corporation of the United States

Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 393,024

3 Claims. (Cl. 23—259.1)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A device of the class described which comprises in combination a rotary cylindrical drum having open ends and length substantially equal to its diameter disposed with its axis inclined from the horizontal about 3 degrees; two retaining rings singly disposed at the ends of the drum; a stationary manifold disposed within the drum and along the axis thereof; a valved conduit communicating with the interior of the manifold, adapted to introduce ammoniating fluid into the manifold at controlled rate; a distributing member comprising a pipe of length substantially equal to the length of the drum between retaining rings disposed within the drum substantially parallel to the axis thereof, near the inner surface of the drum about 20 degrees to 40 degrees from the intersection of a vertical diameter with the bottom of the drum in the direction of rotation, the pipe having closed ends and a series of openings along its side opposite to the direction of rotation of the drum, the series of openings increasing in area from the ends of the pipe to the center thereof, two opposed plates of length substantially equal to that of the pipe attached to the pipe on either side of the series of openings at converging angles to form a narrow slot along the side of the distributing member opposite to the direction of rotation of the drum, and supply tubes disposed to communicate with said manifold and said pipe; and means, comprising a fan, for passing a current of air through said drum.

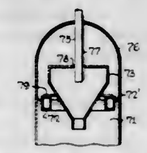
2,741,546

FLOATING CONTROL FOR FLUIDIZED SOLIDS SYSTEM

William J. Sweeney and George L. Matheson, Summit, N. J.; The Summit Trust Company, Summit, N. J., the alternate executor of said George L. Matheson, deceased, assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,854

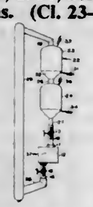
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—288)



An apparatus of the character described including, in combination, a vessel adapted to contain dense fluidized solids, means for passing a gasiform fluid upwardly through said vessel to maintain finely divided solids as a dense fluidized phase superimposed by a disperse phase with an interface of variable elevation between said phases, a gasiform fluid outlet tube leading from the top of said vessel, said outlet tube extending down into said vessel

and being provided with a longitudinal spline, a buoyant float adapted to be supported by said dense fluidized solids, a cyclone separator provided with a keyed opening in its top for receiving said splined outlet tube, said cyclone separator being supported by said float and being adapted for vertical sliding movement on said splined outlet tube, and means for securing said cyclone separator to said float so that said cyclone separator is maintained at a relatively constant elevation with respect to the upper surface of said dense phase of fluidized solids.

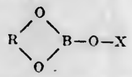
2,741,547
PEBBLE FLOW CONTROL
Carl E. Alleman, Etter, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1950, Serial No. 159,350
14 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



1. Apparatus for regulating the flow of pebbles through a pebble heater system, comprising a pebble chamber, said chamber being completely closed except for a pebble inlet conduit and a pebble outlet conduit therefor; said pebble inlet conduit extending downwardly into said chamber and terminating therein; a pebble mass in said chamber having a conical upper surface and having its apex at the lower end of said inlet conduit; said pebble outlet conduit extending downwardly from the interior of said chamber to an external point and having its upper end out of vertical alignment with the terminated end of said inlet conduit; at least one of said conduits being longitudinally movable; and means for longitudinally moving such a conduit so as to dispose the upper end of said outlet conduit at a predetermined point intermediate a point in said mass and a point in said chamber above the upper surface of said mass.

2,741,548
LEADED MOTOR FUEL CONTAINING BORON COMPOUNDS
Samuel M. Darling and Philip S. Fay, Lyndhurst, and Lorraine S. Szabo, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application October 15, 1954, Serial No. 462,602
12 Claims. (Cl. 44—63)

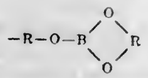
1. Gasoline to which has been added up to 6 cc. per gallon of tetraethyl lead and a halide scavenging agent, together with a compound having 3 to 25 carbon atoms and the following formula



where X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

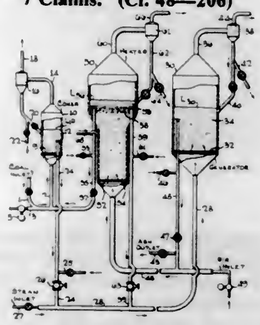


and



and where any R is selected from the group consisting of alpha and beta alkylene radicals having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, the amount of said compound in the gasoline being equivalent to 0.002 to 0.1% by weight boron.

2,741,549
CONVERSION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLIDS INTO VOLATILE PRODUCTS
Francis R. Russell, Mountainside, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 716,748, December 17, 1946. This application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,165.
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—206)



1. In an endothermic chemical process wherein particulate solids of relatively high carbon content are maintained as a fluidized bed in a reaction zone at a conversion temperature, said fluidized bed having a carbon concentration above 10%, wherein a portion of said particulate solids is circulated through a combustion zone and back to maintain said conversion temperature, and wherein said particulate solids are partially burned in said combustion zone by suspension in an oxidizing gas and heated to a temperature above said conversion temperature; the improvement which comprises diluting said particulate solids in said combustion zone with an extraneous non-combustible powdered solid diluent to maintain a carbon concentration in said combustion zone in the range of 0.5 to 2.0%, said diluent being substantially less buoyant in gases than said particulate solids such that said diluent and particulate solids are separable by physical means, and separating said solid diluent from said particulate solids in a separation zone before returning said particulate solids to said reaction zone, whereby high calorific efficiency is obtained in said combustion zone.

2,741,550
SOIL STERILIZING PROCEDURE
Robert E. Emond, Mooretown, Ontario, Canada, and James Arnot, deceased, late of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, by Emily Arnot, executrix, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,153
8 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.4)

1. A method of sterilizing soils which comprises applying to said soils sodium borate and an oil selected from the class of aromatic cracked gas oils and cutback asphalt oil, in amounts sufficient to sterilize said soil for a prolonged period of time.

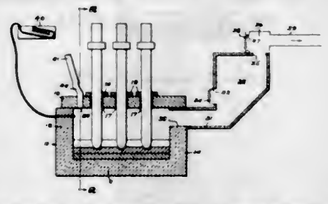
2,741,551
METHOD OF PREPARING A SOIL CONDITIONING AND ENRICHING COMPOSITION
Gordon A. Daline, Excelsior, Minn.
No Drawing. Application October 16, 1952, Serial No. 315,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 71—64)

Method of preparing an agglomerative fertilizing and soil-conditioning composition adapted for package transportation and substantially uniform soil distribution which consists in first intimately admixing pulverized, hydrolyzed polyacrylonitrile with a pulverized, dry, organic water-soluble adhesive to a point where said polyacrylonitrile is substantially encysted with said adhesive and thereafter admixing said first mixture with a relatively large quantity of granular, dry soy bean meal and simultaneously with said admixing, applying a restricted quantity of finely sprayed moisture during admixture to the particles to form substantial agglomerates which include said polyacrylonitrile and said soy bean meal particles.

2,741,552
METHOD OF MAKING BRIQUETTES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MAGNESIUM
Harold Alfred Timm, Westmeath, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Dominion Magnesium Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
No Drawing. Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,169
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—3)

1. A method of producing briquettes of magnesia-containing material and ferrosilicon for use in the thermal extraction of magnesium which comprises uniformly wetting finely divided particles of ferrosilicon with water, mixing the wetted particles with finely divided magnesia-containing material substantially free from water and forming the mass into briquettes.

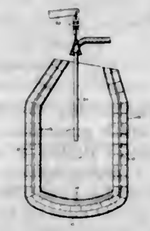
2,741,553
METHOD FOR PRODUCING A MATTE FROM ARSENICAL SULFIDE COBALT ORES
Philip B. Dettmer, Cobalt, Ontario, and Lyall J. Lichty, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Quebec Metallurgical Industries Limited, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application November 4, 1954, Serial No. 466,748
7 Claims. (Cl. 75—10)



3. The method for producing a matte from a material comprising cobalt and an amount of arsenic such that if the material is melted without previous removal of arsenic a speiss is formed which comprises forming a furnace charge in which the ratio of arsenic to sulfur is not substantially greater than 1 to 1 and which comprises said material, forming a molten bath comprising a layer of a compound comprising cobalt and sulfur in the bottom of an electric furnace heated by electric energy supplied by spaced electrodes, feeding the charge into the furnace above said bath while maintaining an open molten pool around said electrodes to remove the major portion of the arsenic content from the charge before the charge melts, and withdrawing the vapors evolved from the heated charge at a controlled rate to maintain an atmosphere within the furnace consisting essentially of said vapors under a pressure of about atmospheric pressure.

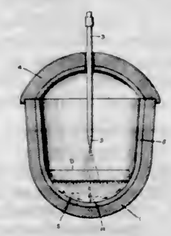
2,741,554
METHOD OF REFINING IRON
Rudolf Franz Rinesch, Linz, Austria
Application August 26, 1955, Serial No. 530,709
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—52)

1. A process for producing steel of open-hearth quality from molten carbon containing ferrous metals of varying phosphorous content, which comprises blowing substantially pure oxygen onto the surface of said molten metal in a basic reaction zone, maintaining a basic slag on said molten metal, controlling the temperature of said slag such that it is maintained below that of the molten metal by addition of a slag cooling agent to the slag during blowing to reduce the phosphorous content of the



metal at the carbon end-point to that comparable to open-hearth steel, and supplying oxygen to the molten metal at a rate such that refining is completed in from about 15 to about 30 minutes, while limiting the total oxygen supplied to an amount not substantially in excess of that stoichiometrically required for refining the molten metal to the refined steel analysis based on oxidation of the carbon to carbon monoxide.

2,741,555
PROCESS FOR REFINING PIG IRON
Otwin Cuscoleca, Velden (Worthersee), Felix Grohs, Leoben, and Kurt Rösner and Wolfgang Kuhnelt, Leoben-Donawitz, Austria, assignors to Oesterriechisch-Alpine Montangesellschaft, Vienna, Austria, a corporation of Austria
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 549,140
Claims priority, application Austria March 17, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—52)

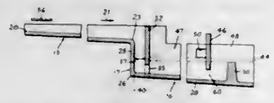


1. A process for refining molten ferrous metal by surface blowing with gaseous oxygen in which the heat required for the refining is produced by reaction of the oxygen with the impurities in the molten metal, which comprises introducing into a reaction zone solid ferrous metal and a predominant proportion of molten carbon-containing ferrous metal, providing the molten metal with a slag cover, initially displacing the slag cover to provide direct contact of oxygen with said molten metal, blowing a jet of high purity oxygen from a blast nozzle substantially vertically downwardly onto the surface of said molten metal, said blast nozzle being spaced between about 150 millimeters and about 2000 millimeters above the surface of the molten metal, and controlling the impingement of the oxygen jet on the surface of said molten metal such that the impact pressure of the blast jet on a reference surface spaced from the blast nozzle a distance equal to the distance of the molten metal surface from the blast nozzle is maintained below about 0.75 kg./sq. cm., and above about 0.02 kg./sq. cm., while supplying the oxygen at a rate sufficient to complete the refining in about 12 to about 30 minutes.

2,741,556
METHOD OF DESULFURIZING MOLTEN FERROUS METAL

Harry J. Schwartz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,953
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—55)



The method of desulfurizing molten ferrous metal in a runner operation which comprises continuously flowing said metal through a runner as a stream including an upstream section, a mixing section and a downstream section, continuously forming on substantially the entire surface of the metal at the head of the upstream section a thin skin-like layer of initially solid finely divided desulfurizing agent which has a specific gravity much less than that of the metal and tends to float thereon and which preliminarily melts under operating conditions and evolves copious quantities of gas during melting, flowing said metal and the agent floating thereon through said upstream section while in relatively non-turbulent quiescent condition for a substantial lineal distance, then intimately mixing said metal and agent, said lineal distance being sufficient to cause melting of said agent and degasification thereof to an extent such that during such mixing no objectionable gassing is effected, effecting said mixing by subjecting said stream and agent to the turbulence of a suddenly imposed vertical drop through a restricted conduit followed by flow through a substantially more restricted, molten-metal-sealed orifice, then continuing the flow of the resulting stream through said downstream section while in relatively non-turbulent quiescent condition, and at flow depth greater than that in said upstream section and sufficient to maintain said seal, and at lineal velocity substantially less than that of flow of the metal in said upstream section, and for a substantial lineal distance sufficient to permit desulfurizing material to rise to the surface of said stream, and continuously removing slag from the surface of said stream at the exit of said downstream section.

2,741,557
PROCESS FOR THE DEOXIDATION OF COPPER

Rudolf Wolf, Hamburg, Germany, assignor to Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg, Germany

No Drawing. Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,349
Claims priority, application Germany February 4, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—76)

1. A process for deoxidizing oxygen containing molten copper and copper alloys, which comprises maintaining the molten metal in a furnace under a reducing atmosphere containing at least 5% of $CO+H_2$ and in direct contact therewith, while simultaneously introducing an inert gas into the molten metal to effect intensive stirring thereof.

2,741,558
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DIAZOTYPE COPIES

Theodorus Petrus Wilhelmus Sanders, Venlo, and Johannes Henricus Andreas Wilders, Blerick, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Chemische Fabriek L. Van der Grinten N. V., Venlo, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands

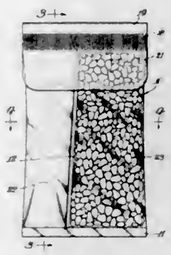
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,061
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A process for the production of diazotype copies which comprises selectively exposing to light a one-component diazo film layer material so that the diazo compound therein is only partially decomposed at certain areas of said material, said material comprising a diazo film layer that is suitable for development with a liquid and contains a film forming material and a p-amino benzene diazo compound that yields an active photochemical decomposition product in the sense that a quantity of the solution obtained upon totally decomposing by light all of said compound contained in a weakly acid 0.004 n aqueous solution of said compound, when mixed with an equal quantity of a 0.004 n aqueous solution of p-diethylamino benzene diazonium chloride and allowed to stand at 18° C. and at a pH of about 9.5, decomposes at least half of the amount of diazonium chloride in the latter solution within 15 minutes, said diazo compound upon exposure being capable of reacting with its photochemical decomposition product under alkaline conditions with the effect that the part of said diazo compound so reacted no longer will couple with an azo coupling component to give a dyestuff; rendering the exposed diazo film layer alkaline to bring about the aforesaid reaction at said certain areas of said layer; and thereafter developing the diazo film layer by treating it with an aqueous solution containing an azo coupling component under such conditions that said component couples with the remaining part of said diazo compound.

2,741,559
PACKAGED ARTICLE OF FOOD AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Benjamin B. Banowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to TV Time Foods, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 11, 1951, Serial No. 241,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—171)

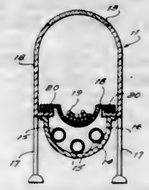


1. A packaged article comprising an elongated bag of flexible sheet material closed at its opposite ends, an angularly disposed partition extending lengthwise of the bag and generally diagonally at a slight angle relative to the opposite longitudinal sides of the bag whereby to define a pair of separate longitudinal compartments in side-by-side relation with each compartment having a relatively narrow end and a relatively enlarged end, a predetermined quantity of extrudable solidified edible popping oil in one of said compartments, and a prededermined quantity of raw popping corn in the other of said compartments, the solidified oil at the narrow end of said one compartment having a generally tapered shape in a plane through the thickness of the bag and said partition providing said one compartment and the solidified oil contained therein with a generally tapered conformation in a plane across the width of the bag whereby upon application of squeezing pressure at the narrow end of said one compartment the solidified oil may readily be extruded as a unitary mass through the enlarged end of said one compartment when the bag is opened at said enlarged end.

2,741,560
PROCESS FOR PRESERVING BANANAS

Lucio Reale, La Ceiba, Honduras

Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 412,031
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—193)

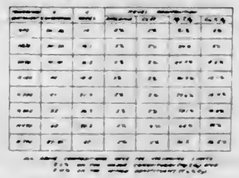


1. A process for preserving bananas comprising the steps of removing the skin and seeds from the bananas; applying steam at a pressure of about 60 lbs. per square inch and temperature of about 290 degrees F. to the pealed and deseeded bananas for about 1 minute so as to soften the bananas and partially evaporate the liquid therefrom; stirring the softened bananas while applying steam at atmospheric pressure and a temperature of about 212 degrees F. thereto for about 3–5 minutes so as to partially evaporate more of the liquid therefrom; and then quick freezing the resultant product.

2,741,561
COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MAKING LOW DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS

Asru K. Das Gupta, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Solar Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New York

Application August 13, 1953, Serial No. 374,093
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—39)



1. A ceramic for a capacitor consisting essentially of, by weight, 5 to 15 per cent zirconium oxide, 56.5 to 91 per cent magnesium titanate and 2 to 36.5 per cent calcium titanate.

11. The process of producing a low dielectric ceramic for a capacitor consisting essentially of, by weight, 5 to 15 per cent zirconium oxide, 56.5 to 91 per cent magnesium titanate and 2 to 36.5 per cent calcium titanate, the said process comprising mixing 99 per cent pure calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, titanium oxide, pure zirconium oxide and clay from which impurities have been removed, the said components having a particle size finer than 320 mesh; wet ball milling the mix to produce a substantially perfect homogeneity, drying the mix, calcining the mix at an elevated temperature of the order of 1400° C., pulverizing the calcined product, adding sufficient additional zirconium oxide so that the final mixture contains between 5 to 15 per cent zirconium oxide, plasticizing the resulting composition and adding an amount of clay up to 2 per cent to lower the maturing temperature of the composition, and pressing and firing the composition in an oxidizing atmosphere.

2,741,562
HIGH EXPANSION PLASTER COMPOSITIONS

Holly G. Haworth, Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor to Certain-teed Products Corporation, Ardmore, Pa., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,967
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—109)

3. A plaster composition characterized by a relatively high rate of expansion and ability to attain the desired condition of expansion within a relatively short time after being poured, said composition consisting essentially of gypsum plaster, an accelerator, and expansion producing ingredients, said expansion producing ingredients consisting essentially of a proteinaceous material and sodium fluoride.

2,741,563
NOVEL ANTIOXIDANT AND INHIBITED WAX COMPOSITION

James M. Robertson, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,797
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—270)

1. An antioxidant for wax and food compositions which comprises 3 to 6 parts of a tertiary butyl hydroxyanisole, ½ to 2 parts propyl gallate, ½ to 2 parts citric acid and ½ to 2 parts ascorbic acid.

2,741,564
COATED PAPER

Harry H. Mahler, Newton Center, Mass.

Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,475
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—37)



1. A flat paper tape coated on both surfaces with an amorphous micro-crystalline hydro-carbon wax which completely coats the tape and has crystallized lines of wax extending in striations over the coated surface forming embossing on the wax surfaces on both faces of the tape.

2,741,565
METHOD FOR FORMING A PROTECTIVE GLAZE ON A SURFACE

Roy A. Halversen, Dearborn, and John O. Parker, Niles, Mich., assignors to Parker Halversen Company, Niles, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,451
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—54)

5. The method for forming an adherent continuous deposit on the surface of a substance melting above about 480° Fahrenheit whose surface comprises an inorganic metal compound melting above about 480° Fahrenheit which includes the steps of heating at least the surface of the substance at a temperature between about 480° Fahrenheit and the melting point of the substance and contacting the heated surface with phosphorus pentoxide vapor.

2,741,566
PROCESS OF HARDENING VARNISH COATINGS ON LEATHER

Ernst Demme, Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Germany

No Drawing. Continuation of applications Serial No. 222,745, April 24, 1951, and Serial No. 258,299, November 26, 1951. This application October 26, 1954, Serial No. 464,889
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—62)

1. In the process for the production of patent leather, in which leather is coated with linseed oil varnish and

oven dried to tacky dryness, the improvement which comprises contacting the dried tacky varnish coating with vapors of a diisocyanate capable of reacting with and hardening the coating until only substantially the surface of the coating is hardened to non-tacky dryness.

2,741,567
METAL COATING COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF COATING TITANIUM THEREWITH
George F. Otto, Oreland, Pa., assignor to American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,721
19 Claims. (Cl. 117—134)

12. A consolute metal coating bath the essential coating producing ingredients of which are from 0.1% to 2% of acid from the class which consists of hydrofluoric, hydrofluosilicic and fluoboric acids and from 0.3% to 30% of an organic lubricant substantially resistant to the action of said acids with the remainder constituting a solvent system which also is substantially resistant to the attack of said acids and capable of rendering the acid and the lubricant substantially consolute.

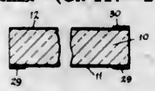
2,741,568
WATER INSOLUBLE POLYMERIC QUATERNARY AMMONIUM CARBOXYLATE SALTS AND THE TREATMENT OF TEXTILES THEREWITH
Mason Hayek, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 260,119
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—139.5)

6. A method of imparting durable anti-static properties to textile fibers and fabrics which comprises applying to the surface of the textile a water-soluble polymer of ethylenically-unsaturated monomers, each of which contains a vinylidene radical in which is present its only non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon unsaturation, the vinylidene radical in at least 1% of said monomers being attached directly to a carbon atom having a double bond and being attached immediately to a nitrogen-containing group from the class consisting of tertiary amino and quaternary ammonium groups, said nitrogen-containing groups existing in the polymer in the form of quaternary ammonium groups, and thereafter contacting the surface of the textile with a member of the class consisting of carboxylic acids containing an acyclic carbon chain of at least 8 carbon atoms and their alkali metal salts so as to form a water-insoluble salt.

2,741,569
HEAT CARBONIZABLE EMBROIDERY CRINOLINE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Ralph B. Stanford, West Medway, Mass., assignor to The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,613
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—143)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a normally stable yet readily heat-carbonizable embroidery crinoline comprising a cellulosic fabric impregnated with a textile stiffening agent for said fabric, an alkaline retarder selected from the group consisting of water insoluble inorganic bases and water soluble salts of weak acids and strong bases, the alkaline retarder having the characteristics of being able to neutralize free acid and not interact with acid-forming salt to any appreciable extent at ordinary temperatures and humidities, the weight equivalent percent of said alkaline retarder being between 0.001 and 0.143% based on the weight of said stiffened fabric, and an acid-forming salt selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride, aluminum sulfate and mixtures thereof, the weight equivalent percent excess of said acid salt over said alkaline retarder being between 0.01% and 0.4% based on the weight of the stiffened fabric.

2,741,570
ELECTROCONDUCTIVE ARTICLE
Romey A. Gaiser, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,548
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—211)



1. In a glazing unit for aircraft or the like, the combination with a transparent pane forming part of said unit of a transparent electrically conducting film having a resistivity of the order of 100 ohms per square area on one surface of said pane, and a transparent electrically conducting film having a resistivity of the order of 100,000 ohms per square area on the opposite surface thereof.

2,741,571
METHOD OF BONDING METALS
Carl T. Chase, Wallingford, Pa., Morton J. Disckind, Chicago, Ill., and Marshall D. Earle, Linthicum Heights, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,956
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—4)

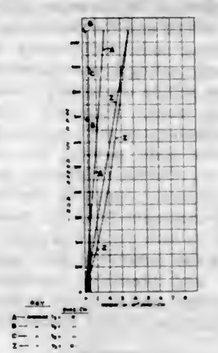
2. In a thermoelectric generator, a method of constructing a joint having good mechanical strength and low resistance comprising intimately uniting a zinc-antimony and a constantan element to form a junction therebetween, spraying said junction with a molten material selected from the group consisting of constantan and copper, said spray material being applied to said junction at a temperature lower than the melting point of said zinc-antimony element, and annealing said sprayed junction at a temperature of about 350° to 450° C. for several days.

2,741,572
REINFORCING AND SUPPORTING MEANS OF PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR ARTICLES CONSISTING OF THE SAME MATERIAL
Walter Lennartz, Dachau, near Munich, Germany
Application October 8, 1953, Serial No. 386,820
Claims priority, application Germany October 15, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—43)



Means for reinforcing and supporting the U-shaped edge of a covering made of folded over plastic sheet material which has a pliable closed end portion and spaced apart pliable side portions extending therefrom and which is adapted to retain records, loose leaf papers and like objects; comprising a strip of resilient and plastic material U-shaped in cross-section and having a cross-piece and spaced apart, substantially parallel legs projecting from said cross-piece, said legs of said strip extending a predetermined distance on the outer surfaces of said side spaced apart portions of said covering and being attached thereto, said side portions remaining unaltered and spaced from each other and being positioned directly contiguous to said spaced apart legs of said strip, so that the folded over U-shaped edge of said covering is maintained in its original unconstricted condition, said cross-piece having an inner surface abutting against the corresponding closed end portion of said U-shaped edge and being of a thickness at least twice the thickness of each leg, whereby the filling capacity of said covering will be completely maintained, while its U-shaped edge is reinforced.

2,741,573
PENICILLIN COMPOSITIONS FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION
Frederick J. Kirchmeyer, Waukegan, and Hugh C. Vincent, Zion, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,529
20 Claims. (Cl. 167—58)



1. A high potency aqueous penicillin composition comprising a suspension of at least one finely divided relatively water insoluble penicillin salt in an aqueous vehicle suitable for intramuscular injection, and having a unit volume concentration between 400,000 and about 750,000 units penicillin per cc., said suspension containing a proportion of relatively very finely divided particles of the relatively water insoluble penicillin salt admixed with a proportion of relatively larger particles of the finely divided relatively water insoluble penicillin salt, the mixture of the finely divided relatively water insoluble penicillin salt particles having a particle size distribution curve with one maximum thereof occurring between the 0 to 10 micron particle size range and a second maximum occurring above about the 50 micron particle size range, and said suspension forming a thixotropic aqueous suspension having a rheogram curve which exhibits a T_3 value between about 100,000 and 1,000,000 dyne-centimeters.

2,741,574
STABLE AQUEOUS INJECTABLE PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AMINOPHYLLINE PREPARATION
Robert F. Prindle, Garfield Heights, and Virginia M. Blackard, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to Strong Cobb and Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,966
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—58)

4. An aminophylline preparation suitable for intramuscular injection with substantial freedom from pain due to injection and characterized by prolonged keeping qualities, the essential active components of which are aminophylline and procaine hydrochloride in the conventional amounts commonly employed in the treatment of coronary disease and allied conditions together with approximately 1–2% of benzyl alcohol, the aminophylline and procaine hydrochloride being present in a compatible and stable condition substantially uniformly distributed throughout the solution and in combination physicochemically and therapeutically.

2,741,575
HIDE GLUE MANUFACTURE
Havard L. Keil, Clarendon Hills, Louis A. Harriman, Chicago, and Arlan G. Roberts, Dolton, Ill., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,378
9 Claims. (Cl. 195—6)

2. A process for conditioning hide for glue manufacture which comprises washing salted hide stock free of salt and dirt, subjecting the washed hide to the action of Mycoderma (Sp.) and Torulopsis (Sp.) at a pH of from about 1.5 to about 3.5 for a period of about 21 days.

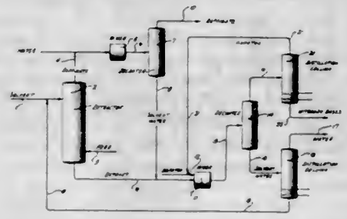
2,741,576
METHOD OF PREPARING ANIMAL GLUE
Havard L. Keil, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application December 15, 1954, Serial No. 475,570
14 Claims. (Cl. 195—6)

1. In a process for conditioning collagen-bearing animal tissues for glue extraction, the steps of exposing the tissues to the action of added living yeast-type organisms to partially condition the same and thereafter liming said tissues to complete the conditioning.

2,741,577
MICROBIOLOGICAL OXIDATION OF IDONIC ACID TO 2-KETO-l-GULONIC ACID
Richard N. Shoemaker, Huntington Station, N. Y., assignor to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,715
3 Claims. (Cl. 195—30)

1. A process for preparing 2-keto-1-gulonic acid, which process comprises subjecting to the oxidizing system produced by cultivating *Micrococcus aurantiacus* under aerobic conditions on an otherwise sterile, nutrient medium, a compound selected from the group consisting of 1-idonic acid and the non-toxic idonates.

2,741,578
RECOVERY OF NITROGEN BASES FROM MINERAL OILS
Art C. McKinnis, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,429
17 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.4)



1. A process for separating organic nitrogen bases from a feed mixture comprising (1) a major proportion of hydrocarbons (2) at least about 10% by volume of aromatic hydrocarbons and (3) a minor proportion above about 0.2% by volume of organic nitrogen bases, which comprises extracting said mixture with a quantity of a substantially neutral solvent comprising a major proportion of an aliphatic hydroxy compound, said quantity of solvent being sufficient to extract an appreciable, significant proportion of said nitrogen bases but insufficient to extract more than a minor proportion of said aromatic

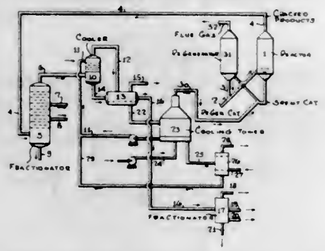
hydrocarbons, the proportion of original nitrogen bases extracted being larger than the proportion of original aromatic hydrocarbons extracted, thereby forming a nitrogen-base-rich extract, and a raffinate having a reduced nitrogen base content but still containing a major proportion of the original aromatic hydrocarbons, and recovering nitrogen bases from said extract.

2,741,579
INHIBITING POLYMERIZATION OF FURFURAL
Sherwood C. Samuels, Jr., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 175,009
24 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.26)

1. An improved selective solvent comprising furfural in intimate admixture with at least 0.4 per cent of its weight of a normally liquid hydrocarbon and from 0.01 to 0.2 per cent of its weight of an alkyl thiocyanate containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical.

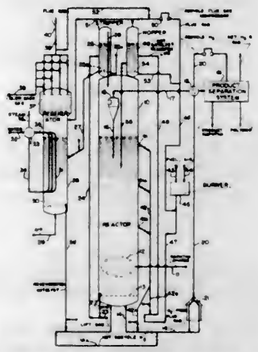
6. A process for the solvent extraction of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons from a catalytic gas oil having a boiling range above 500° F., comprising contacting said gas oil with furfural in a volume ratio to said furfural within the limits of 0.5:1 to 2:1 in the presence of from 0.01 to 0.2 per cent of a n-alkyl thiocyanate having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, based on the weight of said furfural, at a temperature within the limits of 100 to 350° F., recovering a separate extract phase from the zone of said contacting, passing said extract phase to an extract distillation zone and therein distilling same to produce lean furfural as an overhead distillation product containing said n-alkyl thiocyanate, maintaining incorporated in lean furfural thus produced at least from 0.4 to 2 per cent of its weight of a liquid hydrocarbon boiling in the range of 275 to 375° F., recycling the resulting mixture of said liquid hydrocarbon, n-alkyl thiocyanate, and lean furfural to the zone of said contacting, and recovering said unsaturates and aromatic hydrocarbons from said distillation zone as products of the process.

2,741,580
INTEGRATED CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESSING SYSTEM
Walter H. Rupp, Mountainside, and Channing C. Nelson, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,352
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—24)



1. Process for the production of a hydrogen sulfide free hydrocarbon fraction boiling in the motor fuel boiling range from a sulfur containing hydrocarbon feed fraction boiling above the motor fuel boiling range which comprises subjecting the feed fraction in a reaction zone to temperature and pressure conditions in the presence of a fluidized cracking catalyst to convert at least a portion of the feed fraction to hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range, withdrawing fluidized catalyst from said reaction zone and passing the same to a catalyst regeneration zone, withdrawing from said reaction zone a vaporous product fraction containing hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel boiling range, passing said product fraction to a fractionating zone and removing a vaporous overhead fraction from said fractionating zone including said hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel boiling range and hydrogen sulfide, passing said overhead fraction to a condensing zone wherein the overhead fraction is directly contacted with a liquid ethanolamine having an absorbent capacity for hydrogen sulfide, maintaining conditions within the condensing zone to secure substantially complete condensation of said hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel boiling range and substantially complete absorption of the hydrogen sulfide by the ethanolamine, withdrawing ethanolamine containing hydrogen sulfide and the condensed hydrocarbons from the condensing zone and passing the same to a separation zone, segregating said condensed hydrocarbons from the hydrogen sulfide containing ethanolamine within the separation zone, separately withdrawing the segregated ethanolamine and the condensed hydrocarbons from the separation zone, passing the ethanolamine to a cooling zone and therein contacting and cooling the same with air, separately removing the resulting heated air and cooled ethanolamine from the cooling zone, passing the heated air to said catalyst regeneration zone and therein contacting the same with said spent catalyst under temperature and pressure conditions adapted to regenerate the catalyst, and recycling at least a portion of the cooled ethanolamine to said condensing zone.

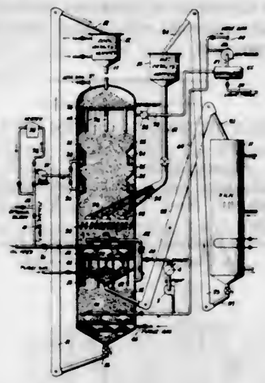
2,741,581
FLUID HYDROFORMING WITH CATALYST RECYCLE
Arthur L. Conn, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,425
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



1. In an endothermic process for the conversion of a hydrocarbon charging stock of the naphtha boiling range in the presence of hydrogen by means of fluidized solids conversion catalyst in a high pressure zone which is so narrow in cross sectional area with respect to its height that the upper part of said zone tends to be cooler than the lower part because of the endothermic nature of the process, the improved method of operation which comprises supplying heat to the lower part of said zone by introducing thereto a stream of hydrogen which has been superheated to a temperature above 1000° F., withdrawing dense phase fluidized catalyst directly from an intermediate level in the reaction zone, suspending said withdrawn catalyst in a hot oxygen-free gas of the class consisting of flue gas, hydrogen and mixtures thereof at a higher temperature than the temperature of the withdrawn

catalyst, conveying said withdrawn catalyst to a higher elevation than the reaction zone by means of said hot oxygen-free gas, separating said hot oxygen-free gas from catalyst which has been heated thereby and returning the heated catalyst, to the upper part of said zone.

2,741,582
CATALYTIC HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS WITH THE USE OF A MOVING BED AT DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE LEVELS
Louis P. Evans, Woodbury, N. J., and Joe E. Penick, Augusta, Kans., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,458
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

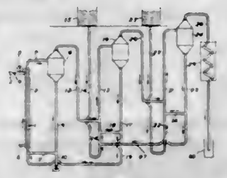


1. A process for the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons to form a gasoline-containing product, which comprises: maintaining a downwardly gravitating, substantially compact bed of solid, granular adsorptive catalyst within a confined zone; supplying a stream of cool granular adsorptive catalyst to the upper section of said bed at a temperature within the range about 150° F. to 450° F.; supplying a stream of hot granular adsorptive catalyst at a temperature within the range about 900 to 1200° F. to an intermediate level in said bed in sufficient quantity that a substantial portion of said bed therebelow is maintained at an average temperature within the range of about 700 to 1000° F.; introducing hydrocarbon charge into the bed below the level of hot catalyst supply and passing the charge through the bed to effect cracking thereof below the level of hot catalyst supply; passing vapors resulting from the cracking conversion upwardly through the upper section of said bed above the level of hot catalyst supply to effect heating of the catalyst in that section and cooling of the vapors to a point where condensation occurs to the extent that of the remaining uncondensed vapor at least 75 per cent boils within the gasoline boiling range and below; removing a vapor product, at least 75 per cent of which consists of material boiling within the gasoline range and below, from the upper section of said confined zone; continuously removing catalyst from the lower section of the bed as a mixture of catalyst particles initially supplied to the upper section of the bed and catalyst particles supplied at the intermediate level in the bed; passing a portion of the catalyst so removed to a confined regeneration zone and regenerating the catalyst therein to recondition it for re-use in the reaction zone; returning catalyst from the regeneration zone to the bed as the hot catalyst stream; passing a second portion of the catalyst removed from the bed into and through a cooling zone and returning said second portion to the reaction zone as the cool catalyst stream.

2,741,583
INHIBITION OF POLYMERIZATION DURING THE PURIFICATION OF ACRYLATES BY DISTILLATION
Mervyn Francis Vaughan, Cheam, and Frederick James Bellringer, Wimbledon, London, England, assignors to The Distillers Company Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland, a British company
No Drawing. Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 391,764
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 20, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 202—39.5)

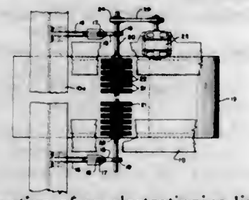
2. A process for the distillation of monomeric esters of a mono-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid with from 3 to 5 carbon atoms in the molecule wherein the double bond is in the alpha-beta position and the beta carbon atom carries two hydrogen atoms, with an alkanol of not more than 2 carbon atoms, which comprises subjecting the ester to distillation in the presence of a mixture of oxides of nitrogen as obtained by the action of a mineral acid on a metallic nitrite, to inhibit polymerisation of the ester.

2,741,584
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR CONCENTRATING HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
William Raymond Holmes and Charles Stanley Godfrey, Luton, England, assignors to Laporte Chemicals Limited, Luton, England, a British company
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,714
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 7, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 202—64)



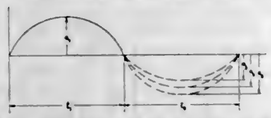
1. A process for the concentration of hydrogen peroxide which comprises passing the hydrogen peroxide solution to be concentrated in co-current flow with hot vapour up a tube whose length is at least ten times its width, causing said hot vapour to flow at a sufficient velocity to carry said solution therewith mixed with the vapour and for a distance sufficient to establish substantial thermodynamic equilibrium between the liquid and vapor phases of said mixture passing the mixture of vapour and liquid leaving the tube to a separator where it is separated into a vapour containing hydrogen peroxide and a concentrated liquid containing hydrogen peroxide, returning a part of the concentrated liquid to the lower part of said tube and removing the remainder from circulation, passing the vapour containing hydrogen peroxide to the lower part of a second tube whose length is at least ten times its width through which it is passed upwardly in co-current flow with a liquid selected from the group consisting of water and hydrogen peroxide solutions which are more dilute than the hydrogen peroxide introduced into said first tube, causing said vapour to flow at a sufficient velocity to carry said liquid therewith mixed with the vapour and for a distance sufficient to establish substantial thermodynamic equilibrium between the liquid and vapour phases of said mixture, passing the mixture of vapour and liquid leaving the second tube into a second separator where it is separated into a relatively concentrated liquid containing hydrogen peroxide and vapour, returning a part of the relatively concentrated liquid to the lower end of said second tube and feeding another part to the lower end of said first tube.

2,741,585
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MARKING METAL STRIP
Donald S. Medcalf, Concord, Calif., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,508
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—28)



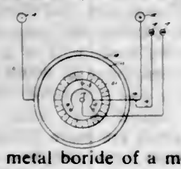
8. In the operation of an electrotinning line, a method of marking the strip comprising moving uncoiled strip in a path, contacting portions of one side of the moving strip with a rotating burnishing brush of less width than the strip, while leaving other portions of the same side transversely of the burnished portions free of such contact to form a pattern of individually visible stripes, and subsequently electroplating both sides of said strip, the striped pattern remaining visible after plating.

2,741,586
ELECTROPLATING METALS
Bert J. Sherwood, Lakewood, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,745
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—45)



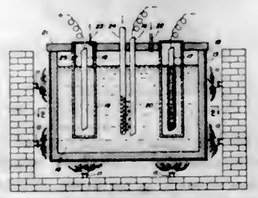
1. A method for electroplating uniform deposits of material upon an electrode in a plating solution which consists of passing an alternating plating current of asymmetric sine wave form through said plating solution, the positive plating half cycle being greater than the negative de-plating half-cycle of said current in amplitude and being equal in time duration, whereby said metal is plated in a bright deposit upon a base metal.

2,741,587
PRODUCTION OF METAL BORIDES BY FUSED SALT ELECTROLYSIS
Seymour J. Sindeband, Chappaqua, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Borolite Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1950, Serial No. 170,239
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—61)



1. In producing metal boride of a metal selected from the group consisting of zirconium, titanium, tantalum, columbium, chromium, vanadium and hafnium by electrolysis within a fused salt bath, the procedure of providing a fused salt bath consisting of a metal compound of the metal of the desired boride and of additional bath ingredients within which said metal compound will dissolve at elevated temperatures in the range between about 900° to 1300° C. at which the ingredients of said bath remain molten, with said additional bath ingredients comprising a boron oxide and a substance selected from the group consisting of alkali metal oxides, alkaline earth metal oxides, alkali metal salts and alkaline earth metal salts and mixtures thereof; maintaining within said bath a substantially continuous vessel-like porous barrier consisting predominantly of said metal compound, heating the contents of said bath to an elevated temperature within said range, at which said contents remain in molten condition; passing direct current between an anode immersed in one region of said bath separated by said barrier from a remaining region of said bath and a cathode in contact with said remaining region of said bath for effecting therein an electrolysis and forming said metal boride deposited in the region of said cathode whereby, during the electrolysis, the solvent action of said molten bath on said porous barrier automatically maintains the effective concentration of the metal compound within the molten bath down to an amount sufficiently low as to maintain said metal compound substantially fully dissolved in the molten bath and the formation of dispersed undissolved particles of said metal compound within said molten bath is substantially suppressed.

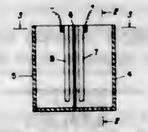
2,741,588
ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM METAL
Marshall B. Alpert, Staten Island, N. Y., and Robert Lee Powell, Las Vegas, Nev., assignors to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,958
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—64)



1. A method for electrolytically producing titanium metal in an electrolytic cell having a fused salt electrolyte selected from the group consisting of alkali metal halides, alkaline earth metal halides, magnesium halides and mixtures thereof, a non-consumable anode, a solubilization cathode and a deposition cathode, and separating means for separating a product released at the anode from contact with said cathodes, comprising: introducing titanium tetrachloride into said electrolyte in proximity to said solubilization cathode, meanwhile passing electric current between each of said cathodes and said anode, the amount of current added through each cathode being from 1 to 2 faradays at the solubilization cathode and from 2 to 3 faradays at the deposition cathode for each mole of titanium tetrachloride introduced, to produce titanium dichloride and titanium trichloride in proximity to the solubilization cathode, transferring the so-formed titanium dichloride and titanium trichloride to said deposition cathode and depositing titanium metal on said deposition cathode while releasing chlorine at said anode, and maintaining the molality of the titanium trichloride no greater than 2.0 and the molality of titanium dichloride no less than 0.05 in proximity to the deposition cathode.

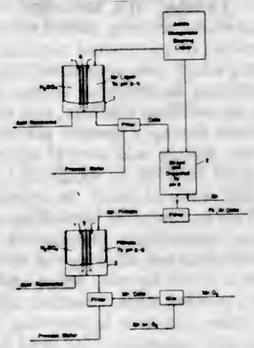
2,741,589
RECOVERY OF URANIUM
Robert Kunin, Trenton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,747
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—90)

1. The process of recovering uranium from uranium-bearing ores which comprises subjecting the finely ground ore to the leaching action of sulfuric acid in the anode section of an electrolysis cell having an anion exchange membrane separating the anode section from the cathode section, simultaneously electrolyzing pregnant leach liquor which contains phosphate ion in the cathode section, continuing the electrolysis until the uranium is precipitated as uranous phosphate, separating the uranous phosphate



from the barren leach liquor, separating the leached ore from the new pregnant leach liquor, and with the phosphate ion added, if necessary, electrolyzing said new pregnant leach liquor in the cathode section of a cell having an anion exchange membrane separating the anode and cathode sections while a new batch of ore is extracted in the anode section.

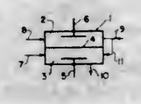
2,741,590
ELECTROLYTIC RECOVERY OF MANGANESE
Robert Kunin, Trenton, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,748
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—96)



1. The process of recovering manganese from a sulfuric acid solution which also contains a metal of the group consisting of iron and aluminum which comprises electrolyzing said solution, as the catholyte, in the cathode section of an electrolysis cell having the cathode section separated by an anion-exchange membrane from an anode section in which the anolyte is sulfuric acid until the manganese in said solution is precipitated, mixing and digesting the precipitate with an amount of the original acidic solution sufficient to give to the mixture a pH between 3.5 and 4.5, filtering said digested mixture and electrolyzing the filtrate, as the catholyte, in the cathode section of an electrolysis cell having the cathode section separated by an anion-exchange membrane from an anode section in which the anolyte is sulfuric acid until the manganese is again precipitated.

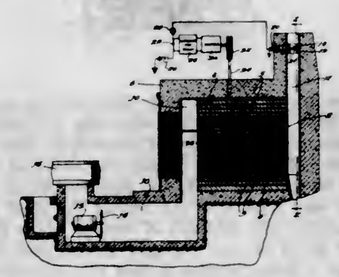
2,741,591
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING IONS
Davis R. Dewey II, Cambridge, and Edwin R. Gilliland, Arlington, Mass., assignors to Ionics, Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,514
15 Claims. (Cl. 204—180)

1. In the method of separating ionic species of like charge in a system comprising two electrodes, at least one solid region therebetween, said solid region consisting of solid ion-permeable substantially hydraulically impermeable solvated gel material and defining thereby at least two liquid solution regions containing solutions having said ionic species in differing relative proportions, one of said solution regions being between one of said electrodes and said solid region, and the other of said solution regions between the other electrode and said solid region, the steps comprising: introducing a liquid elec-



trolytic solution of said ionic species into said system, passing a direct electric current through said solution regions and said solid region to effect the migration of at least a portion of said ionic species from one of said solution regions through said solid region into another of said solution regions, withdrawing as a first product a solution from one of said solution regions, and withdrawing as a second product a solution from another of said solution regions, said product solutions containing said ionic species in differing relative proportions.

2,741,592
NEUTRONIC REACTOR MEASURING AND SAFETY ROD OPERATING APPARATUS
Lyle B. Borst, Sayville, N. Y., and Henry W. Newson, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application December 31, 1946, Serial No. 719,376
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—193)

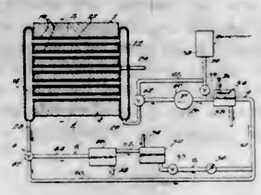


In combination with a neutronic reactor comprising an active portion and means for flowing atmospheric air therethrough to remove the heat generated in the reaction, an air outlet duct connected to receive air so passed through the active portion, an ionization chamber within the duct through which the air passes, and indicating means connected to the ionization chamber to indicate the intensity of radioactivity of the air within the duct and means responsive to the current in the ionization chamber for inserting a safety rod into the reactor.

2,741,593
FLUID COOLED NEUTRONIC REACTOR
Herbert E. Metcalf, Henry W. Johnson, and Raymond S. Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Comission
Application November 6, 1945, Serial No. 627,073
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—193)

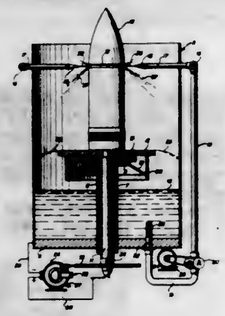
1. In a neutronic reactor comprising a matrix of neutron moderator with tubes extending therethrough and rods of uranium disposed centrally of the tubes to form coolant annuli, means for circulating coolant water through the annuli, the improvement wherein the coolant water has dispersed therein a fissionable isotope in a con-

centration or from 0.02 to 1.2 atoms per 1000 molecules of water, the concentration thereof being related to the



thickness of the coolant annuli in conformity with the function defined graphically in Figure 5.

2,741,594
APPARATUS FOR ELECTROLYTICALLY PENETRATING SHELL CASINGS
Charles F. Bowersett, Laurel, Md.
Application April 5, 1950, Serial No. 154,122
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—212)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. Apparatus of the character disclosed for cutting an explosive filled metallic shell comprising, in combination, a tank containing a quantity of electrolytic fluid, a platform mounted for rotation in said tank about an axis and above the level of the fluid, said platform being adapted to support said shell with the axis of the shell substantially coincident with said axis of rotation of the platform, a plurality of jet nozzles arranged around said shell and disposed in a plane normal to said axis of rotation and directed toward the shell, a hydraulic system including a pump for conducting fluid from said tank and forcing the same through said nozzles as high velocity jets which impinge upon said shell, means electrically insulating said platform from said tank, and electrical means for applying concurrently a positive voltage to said platform and a negative voltage to said tank, whereby the shell is positively charged and the jets of fluid forced from the nozzles are negatively charged and electrolytic action occurs along a line where the plane of the jet nozzles intersects the surface of the shell as the shell is rotated to cut through the same without firing said explosive.

2.741,595
CONSTRUCTION OF CELLS FOR ELECTRODIALYSIS
Walter Juda, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Ionics, Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,146
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—301)

1. Electrodialysis apparatus comprising successive turns of at least one selectively permeable ion-exchange membrane spirally wound with spaced overlying turns, thus defining at least one series of cell solution passageways, a single pair of electrodes one of which is at the center of the spirally wound membrane and the other at the outside surrounding the wound membrane, and means for



retaining an electrolytic solution between the electrodes and in contact with opposite sides of the membrane.

2,741,596
PARAFFIN SOLVENTS
Joseph Luark, Kenedy, and Walter S. Ellis, Luling, Tex.
No Drawing. Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,318
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. A paraffin solvent consisting essentially of a mixture of substantially equal parts of acetone and kerosene.

2,741,597
MANUFACTURE OF ALKENYL SUCCINIC ACID
Johan C. D. Oosterhout and Willis L. Banks, Port Arthur, and William F. Glassmire, Groves, Tex., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,656
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—56)

A method for manufacturing alkenyl succinic acid from the reaction product of a propylene tetramer fraction with maleic anhydride which comprises subjecting said reaction product to distillation to obtain an alkenyl succinic anhydric fraction as an overhead distillate, said alkenyl succinic anhydride fraction having a specific gravity approximating that of water, mixing said alkenyl succinic anhydride fraction with about 10–25% by weight of a mineral lubricating oil, adding water to wash the mixture of alkenyl succinic anhydride and mineral lubricating oil under conditions including atmospheric temperature to avoid hydrolysis and emulsification, allowing the resulting mixture to separate into a lower aqueous phase and an upper oil phase containing purified alkenyl succinic anhydride, separating said oil phase and then hydrolyzing the same with water at an elevated temperature followed by the addition of a further quantity of mineral lubricating oil to thereby recover a lubricating oil concentrate of purified alkenyl succinic acid.

2,741,598
HEAT TRANSFER, HYDRAULIC AND THERMOREGULATOR FLUIDS
Robert J. Good, Anniston, Ala., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,650
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—78)

A heat transfer, hydraulic and thermoregulator medium consisting of 62% by weight of chlorinated biphenyl (54% Cl), 25% by weight of o-terphenyl and 13% by weight of biphenyl.

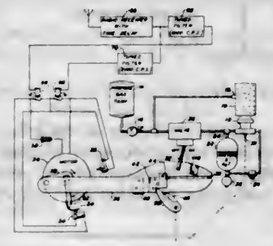
2,741,599
COMPOSITION FOR CLEANING AND STRIPPING PAINT FROM ALUMINUM
Louis McDonald, Altadena, and Alfred E. Hawley, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Kelite Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,824
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—138)

2. A composition for cleaning and stripping paint from aluminum which composition consists essentially of 80 to 90% sodium activator compounds and silicate corrosion-inhibiting agents providing a mol ratio of Na_2O to SiO_2 of from one mol Na_2O to from 0.9 to 1.1 mols of SiO_2, the SiO_2 content being from 11 to 19%, 2 to 6% of a sequestering agent selected from the group consisting of alkali, amine and ammonia salts of polyhydroxy carboxylic acids, 1 to 5% of a dispersing agent consisting of a polymeric tetramethylene aryl sodium sulfonate wherein the aryl radical is selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene, and 3 to 7% of a wetting agent.

2,741,600
PROCESS OF PREPARING COLLOIDAL SILICA AQUASOLS
Lyman S. Allen, Gloucester, Mass., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1949, Serial No. 73,215
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—313)

1. A process of preparing stable silica aquasols containing dispersed colloidal silica particles which comprises subjecting a thixotropic agglomerate of colloidal silica and water to shear force of sufficient intensity to disperse said thixotropic agglomerate to a stable colloidal solution.

2,741,601
CLOUD SEEDING GENERATOR
Paul B. MacCready, Jr., Pasadena, Calif.
Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 244,879
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—359)



3. In a generator for producing cloud seeding nuclei, means for producing heat, means for conveying a chemical from which the nuclei are produced to the heat-producing means, an electric motor, a first crank connected to the shaft of the motor for controlling the heat-producing means and the chemical-conveying means, a source of potential, a pair of switches connected in series between the source of potential and the motor, a second crank connected to the shaft of the motor for operating the switches in sequence when the motor is energized, a radio receiver, means connected to the output of the receiver for energizing the motor when a predetermined signal is produced in the output circuit of the radio receiver, and timing means for energizing the radio receiver during predetermined intervals of time.

2,741,602
PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPREGNATED CATALYSTS
Joseph B. McKinley, Pittsburgh, and Charles W. Montgomery, Oakmont, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,475
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—410)

1. A process for preparing an impregnated catalyst which comprises impregnating finely divided catalyst base particles with an impregnating solution containing a component of the catalyst, removing excess impregnating solution from the wet impregnated catalyst base particles, mixing said wet impregnated catalyst base particles with previously dried impregnated catalyst particles at a temperature of not more than about 25° C. above the boiling point of the impregnating solution, and at least partially drying the mixture by maintaining it fluidized.

2,741,603
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COOLING GRANULAR CONTACT MATERIAL
Frank C. Fahnestock, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,563
20 Claims. (Cl. 252—418)



3. Method for the regeneration of a spent catalyst which is contaminated with a carbonaceous contaminant from a previous conversion reaction which comprises: passing the spent catalyst as a substantially compact column through a confined vertical regeneration zone, passing an oxygen-containing gas into contact with the catalyst to effect removal of coke by burning, passing a cooling fluid through a plurality of static spaced cooling conduits arranged across said column at at least one level along its length, so as to remove sufficient heat from the contact material to prevent overheating of the catalyst to a heat-damaging level, and changing the volumetric rate of catalyst flow in at least one region of the column at the level of the cooling conduits and changing the volumetric rate of flow a compensating amount in the opposite direction in the other regions of the column cross-section, while maintaining at least some flow of contact material at all times in contact with all of the cooling conduits.

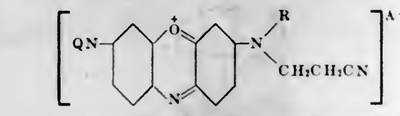
13. A regenerator for spent catalyst which comprises: an upright shell, a gas inlet conduit located between the top and bottom of said shell and a gas outlet conduit located a spaced vertical distance apart from said inlet, an inlet for catalyst in the top of the shell, an outlet for catalyst in the bottom of the shell, a plurality of spaced cooling conduits arranged across the shell at at least one level along its length in a permanent location, adapted to contact the catalyst in the regenerator and prevent overheating, means for changing the volumetric rate of catalyst flow in at least one region of the column at the level of the cooling conduits and means for changing the volumetric rate of flow a compensating amount in the opposite direction in the other regions of the column cross-section, which provides at least some flow of contact material at all times in contact with all of the cooling conduits.

2,741,604
PENICILLIN SALTS
Dale P. J. Goldsmith, Rahway, and Rae Taub, Metuchen, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 19, 1954, Serial No. 451,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A salt of a penicillin and 6a,3a-diphenyltetrahydroimidaz-(d)-imidazole-2,5-(1H,3H)-diimine.

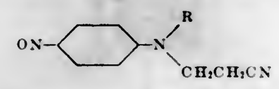
2,741,605
PHENOXAZINE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR p-NITROSOANILINE INTERMEDIATES
Frithjof Zwilgmeyer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 27, 1954, Serial No. 452,714
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—244)

1. A compound of the formula



wherein QN represents a radical of the group consisting of lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, morpholino and piperidino, R is a substituent of the group consisting of lower alkyl, 2-hydroxyethyl and 2-cyanoethyl, A is the anion of a water-soluble acid, and wherein said lower alkyl radicals contain not more than 4 C-atoms each.

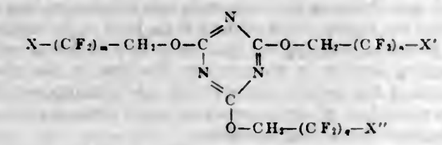
5. A p-nitrosoaniline compound of the formula



wherein R is a substituent of the group consisting of 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-cyanoethyl and alkyl of not more than 4 C-atoms.

2,741,606
FLUOROCYAURATES
Harold S. Holt and John T. Maynard, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 25, 1955, Serial No. 511,119
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

1. A tris(polyfluoroalkyl)cyanurate having the formula



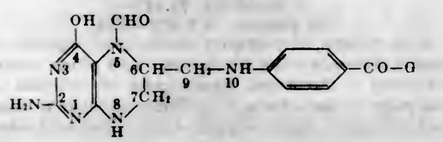
wherein X, X' and X'' are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and fluorine and *m*, *n* and *q* are integers from 1 to 20 inclusive.

2,741,607
TRIGLYCIDYL CYANURATE AND POLYMERS THEREOF
Theodore F. Bradley, Orinda, and Albert C. Mueller, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 412,104
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

1. A process for the production of an ester of cyanuric acid which comprises mixing about 3 mols of an epoxyalkanol wherein the epoxy is an oxirane group with a mol of cyanuric chloride, and then adding about 3 mols of alkali metal hydroxide to the mixture while maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture within the range of about 0° C. to 25° C.

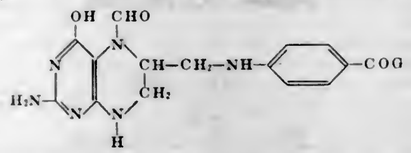
2,741,608
5-FORMYL-5,6,7,8-TETRAHYDROPTEROIC ACID AND AMIDES THEREOF AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
William Shive, Austin, Tex., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 8, 1951, Serial No. 214,625
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

1. Compounds of the group consisting of compounds represented by the formula



wherein G represents a member of the group consisting of a hydroxyl group and a glutamyl residue; and cationic salts thereof.

7. The method of preparing compounds of the formula



wherein G represents a member of the group consisting of a hydroxyl group and a glutamyl residue, which comprises formylating and hydrogenating a pteroic acid compound and subjecting the resulting compound to a pH of at least 5.

2,741,609
N-PROPYLNORMORPHINE COMPOUNDS
John Weijlard, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,138
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-n-propylnormorphine, its lower alkanoyl esters, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,610
N-SUBSTITUTED DESOXYNORCODEINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, and Karl Pfister III, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,141
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of an N-substituted desoxynorcodeine compound having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,611
N-SUBSTITUTED DIHYDRODESOXYNORMORPHINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,142
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-substituted dihydrodesoxynormorphine compounds having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, lower alkanoyl esters of said N-substituted dihydrodesoxynormorphine compounds, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,612
N-SUBSTITUTED DIHYDRONORMORPHINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,143
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-substituted dihydronormorphine compounds having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, lower alkanoyl esters of said N-substituted dihydronormorphine compounds, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,613
N-SUBSTITUTED DIHYDRONORMORPHINONE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,144
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-substituted dihydronormorphinone compounds having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, lower alkanoyl esters of said N substituted dihydronormorphinone compounds, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,614
N-ISOBUTYLNORMORPHINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,145
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-isobutylnormorphine, its lower alkanoyl esters, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,615
N-SUBSTITUTED DIHYDRODESOXYNORCODEINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,147
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-substituted dihydrodesoxynorcodeine compounds having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,616
N-SUBSTITUTED DESOXYNORMORPHINE COMPOUNDS
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, and Karl Pfister III, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,148
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of an N-substituted desoxynormorphine having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, lower alkanoyl esters of said N-substituted desoxynormorphine compound, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,617
N-SUBSTITUTED DIHYDRONORCODEINONE
Robert L. Clark, Woodbridge, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,403
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—285)

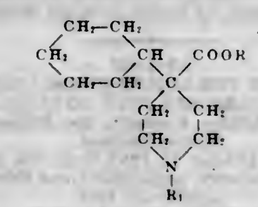
1. A compound selected from the group which consists of N-substituted dihydronorcodeinone compounds having attached to the nitrogen atom a radical selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl, N-isobutyl, N-allyl and N-methallyl radicals, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,618
PRODUCTION OF PYRIDINE BASES AND CATALYST THEREFOR
Frank G. Young, Charleston, W. Va., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,607
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

1. Process for the production of pyridine, which comprises contacting a vaporous mixture comprising a 2-alkoxy-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran, ammonia, steam and added hydrogen with a solid catalyst comprising a substantially alkali-free activated alumina, copper, chromium and an alkali metal sulfate, at a temperature within the range between about 200° C. and about 350° C., said vaporous mixture comprising between 1 and 8 mols of ammonia, between 8 and 24 mols of steam, and between 1 and 10 mols of hydrogen, per mol of the 2-alkoxy-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran.

2,741,619
ALKYL 1-ALKYL-4-CYCLOHEXYLPIPERIDINE-4-CARBOXYLATES AND THEIR SYNTHESIS
Philip Lucas, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,325
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.3)

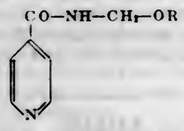
1. A member of the group consisting of a compound having the formula



where R and R_1 are each lower alkyl radicals having 1 to 6 carbon atoms inclusive, and acid addition salts thereof.

2,741,620
HYDROXYMETHYL-ISONICOTINAMIDE AND ALKYL ETHERS THEREOF
Henry Martin, Zurich, and Ernst Habicht and Hans Zutter, Schaffhausen, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Schaffhausen, Switzerland, a Swiss company
No Drawing. Application October 20, 1953, Serial No. 387,312
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 14, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

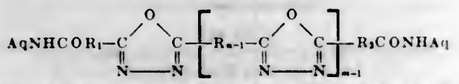
1. New chemical compounds of the formula



wherein R signifies a substituent selected from the class consisting of a hydrogen atom and a lower alkyl radical.

2,741,621
ANTHRAQUINONE VAT DYESTUFFS
Eduard Moergeli and Adolf Emil Siegrist, Basel, and Kurt Hoelzle, Liestal, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1954, Serial No. 445,159
Claims priority, application Switzerland July 27, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—307.5)

1. An anthraquinone vat dyestuff of the formula



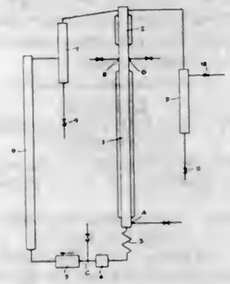
in which *m* and *n* represent whole numbers of at the most 2, R is phenylene, R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of a phenylene and diphenylene, R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of —CH=CH—, phenylene and diphenylene, and Aq is anthraquinonyl bound in an α-position to the —NH— group.

2,741,622
PREPARATION OF THIOPHENE-2-ALDEHYDES
Dorothy J. Brockmeyer, St. Louis, and Ferdinand C. Meyer, Kirkwood, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,718
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—332.3)

1. In the process of making a thiophene-2-aldehyde by the acylation of a thiophene compound having a free ortho position with N-methylformanilide, the steps which comprise adding phosphorusoxychloride to a preformed mixture of the thiophene compound and N-methylformanilide while maintaining the temperature of the reactant mix during the phosphorusoxychloride addition and throughout the course of the reaction below the refluxing temperature of the reaction mix, said temperature being in the range of about 50 to 70° C., and hydrolyzing the phosphorusoxychloride by adding the reaction mass so obtained to water while maintaining the temperature during the addition and throughout the hydrolysis below about 50° C.

2,741,623
PROCESS FOR THE LIQUID PHASE OXIDATION OF OLEFINES WITH OXYGEN
Alfred Frank Millidge, Coulsdon, and William Webster, Epsom, England
Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 251,676
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 26, 1950
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—348.5)

1. A process for the manufacture of epoxides from olefines having not less than three carbon atoms in the molecule which comprises passing said olefine in the liquid phase in conjunction with an oxidation catalyst selected from the group consisting of organic salts of copper, manganese, vanadium and cobalt with molecular oxygen through a reaction zone at a temperature between 100° and 180° C. at superatmospheric pressure, conducting the oxidation mixture issuing from the reaction zone through a separate zone wherein said mixture is rendered substantially acid free and recycling the residual mixture containing epoxide and olefine with molecular oxygen to the reaction zone.



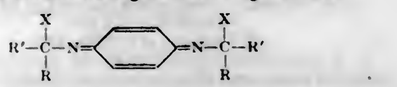
13. A process for the manufacture of epoxides from olefines which comprises passing an olefine selected from the group consisting of propylene, butenes including n-butenes, pentenes including pentene-1 and pentene-2, hexenes including hexene-1 and methyl pentene, heptenes including heptene cuts from petroleum sources, octenes including alpha and beta di-isobutene, in the liquid phase in conjunction with an oxidation catalyst selected from the group consisting of organic salts of copper, manganese, vanadium and cobalt with molecular oxygen through a reaction zone at a temperature between 100° and 180° C. at superatmospheric pressure, conducting the oxidation mixture issuing from the reaction zone through a separate zone wherein said mixture is rendered substantially acid free and recycling the residual mixture containing epoxide and olefine with molecular oxygen to the reaction zone.

2,741,624
p,p'-OXYBIS(BENZENESULFONYLAZIDE) AND PROCESS
Byron A. Hunter, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1954, Serial No. 453,140
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—349)

1. p,p'-Oxybis (benzene sulfonyl azide).

2,741,625
TERTIARY ALKYL DERIVATIVES OF N,N'-DI-ALKYL-1,4-BENZOQUINONE DIIMINE
Charles J. Pedersen, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,393
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. A tertiary alkyl derivative of N,N'-dialkyl-1,4-benzoquinone diimine having the following formula



wherein R and R' are methyl; X is selected from the group consisting of the radicals carboxyl, cyano, carbamyl and carbonyl halide and carboethoxy; adjacent R and R' together are pentamethylene.

2,741,626
HYDROXYLATED STEROIDS
Gerald D. Laubach, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,829
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

1. A process for the conversion of an ergosteryl ester 5,8-peroxide to the corresponding 5-hydroxylated-7,8-unsaturated ergosteryl compound, which comprises contacting an inert organic solvent solution of said peroxide with hydrogen in the presence of a Raney nickel catalyst.

2,741,627
PRODUCTION OF CURIUM 243
Stanley G. Thompson, Richmond, Burris B. Cunningham, Berkeley, and Albert Ghiorso, Alameda, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,962
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—429.1)

1. A method for producing the isotope of curium having a mass number 243 comprising bombarding an americium 241 oxide target with about 40 m. e. v. alpha particles, dissolving the target and the resultant isotopes, preparing a carbonate solution of said target and isotopes, precipitating the americium from the carbonate solution containing curium and impurities by means of sodium hypochlorite, further separating said americium and curium by means of adsorption on an ion exchange resin and selective elution from said resin.

2,741,628
SEPARATION OF HAFNIUM AND ZIRCONIUM SALTS
William K. Plucknett, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,721
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—429.3)

1. A process of separating zirconium salt from hafnium salt contained in mixture in an aqueous solution, said salts being selected from the group consisting of oxychlorides and oxynitrates, comprising contacting said solution with a salicylic acid dissolved in a substantially water-immiscible oxygen-containing inert organic solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohols and nitrobenzene in which said salts are insoluble whereby said zirconium salt is complexed by said salicylic acid and the zirconium complex formed is preferentially taken up by an organic phase, and separating said organic phase from said aqueous solution.

2,741,629
ALUMINUM SOAP OF ISO-OCTOIC ACIDS
Leonard Cohen, Baltimore, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,747
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—448)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

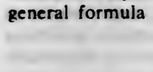
1. Aluminum mono and di-acid soaps, of mixed iso-octoic acids.

2,741,630
PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKYLPOLY-SILOXANES
Charles E. Reed, Waterford, N. Y., and John M. Tome, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 17, 1955, Serial No. 495,053
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. The process for making alkylpolysiloxanes which comprises simultaneously passing a dialkyldihalogenosilane and an alkanol, both in the vapor phase, over a catalyst bed composed of a zinc halide and silica gel while maintaining the temperature of the reaction above 175° C. and below the decomposition point of the reactants and the reaction products.

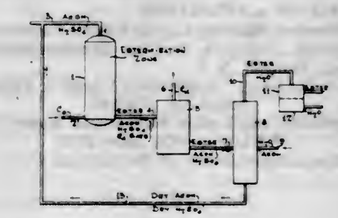
2,741,631
CATALYTIC REACTION OF ACETYLENE WITH VINYLIDENE OR VINYLENE COMPOUNDS
John C. Sauer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 1, 1954, Serial No. 407,606
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.3)

1. Process for preparing monoenes which comprises heating and reacting acetylene with a compound selected from the class consisting of vinylidene and vinylene compounds in the presence of a catalyst comprising a complex of an aliphatic diamine with a heavy metal salt of a weak acid, said vinylidene and vinylene compounds having the general formula



in which A and B are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, nitrile, acyl, carboalkoxy, alkoxy, and $CONR_1R_2$ wherein the R's are from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and D is selected from the class consisting of nitrile, acyl, carboalkoxy, alkoxy and $CONR_1R_2$ wherein the R's are from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and isolating from the reaction mixture the resulting monoene adduct.

2,741,632
SEPARATION OF ESTERS
Delmer L. Cottle, Highland Park, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,486
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—499)



1. In a continuous process for separating an ester from a reaction mixture produced in an esterification step by reaction of a C_2 to C_6 monoolefin with a C_1 to C_8 aliphatic monocarboxylic acid in the presence of about 5 to 10 weight percent of relatively anhydrous sulfuric acid based on the monocarboxylic acid, said ester being one capable of forming a water azeotrope which distills below the temperature of the monocarboxylic acid used, the improvement which comprises withdrawing the reaction mixture from the esterification step, discharging unconverted olefin from the withdrawn mixture, providing an excess of the free monocarboxylic acid in the resulting olefin-free mixture, adding to said olefin-free mixture a quantity of water about sufficient to form a water azeotrope with all the ester formed, heating the resulting aqueous mixture in a distillation zone, withdrawing an ester-water azeotrope as a distillate fraction from said distillation zone, also withdrawing from said distillation zone a bottoms fraction containing the free monocarboxylic acid and relatively anhydrous sulfuric acid, re-

cycling said bottoms fraction to the esterification step, and separating the distillate fraction into an aqueous phase and an organic ester phase.

2,741,633
SEPARATION OF ISOPHTHALIC AND TEREPHTHALIC ACIDS

Art C. McKinnis and John L. Bills, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,049
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—525)

1. A process for separating a mixture of isophthalic acid and terephthalic acid which comprises extracting said mixture at a temperature between 50° C. and 150° C. with a solvent consisting essentially of between 65% and 95% of an aliphatic water-soluble alcohol and between 5% and 35% of water, said alcohol being selected from the class consisting of mono- and di-hydroxy alkanes containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, continuing said extraction until substantially pure terephthalic acid remains as residue, separating an extract rich in isophthalic acid from said terephthalic acid residue, and recovering isophthalic acid from said extract.

2,741,634
MANUFACTURE OF FLUOROCHLOROACETYL HALIDE

Charles B. Miller and Cyril Woolf, Morristown, N. J., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 9, 1955, Serial No. 487,219
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—544)

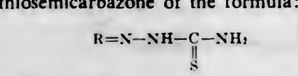
1. The process for making $CClF_2.COCl$ which comprises subjecting $CClF_2.CO.CClF_2$ to heating at temperature substantially in the range of 500–750° C.

2,741,635
THIOSEMICARBAZONES OF ALICYCLIC MONOKETONES WITH A BENZENE NUCLEUS CONDENSED IN α,β-POSITION

Karl Hoffmann, Binningen, and Eugen Tagmann, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.

No Drawing. Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,666
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 16, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—552)

1. A thiosemicarbazone of the formula:



wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl-(1); 6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl-(1); indanyl-(1); 3-phenyl-indanyl-(1); 4-carbomethoxy-5-methyl-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl-(1); 5-methyl-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl - (1); 4 - phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl-(1); and 5-carboxy-7-methoxy-benzosuberyl-(1) radicals.

2,741,636
PROCESS FOR MAKING 1,3-DIMETHYLCYCLOPENTYLMETHYLAMINE

Howard R. Guest, Charleston, and Ben W. Kiff, Ona, W. Va., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1954, Serial No. 440,253
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—563)

1. A process for the production of 1,3-dimethylcyclopentylmethylamine which comprises reacting together at a temperature of 225° to 350° C. in the vapor phase 2,5-dimethyltetrahydropyran-2-methanol, hydrogen and ammonia, in the presence of an excess of hydrogen and an excess of ammonia and in the presence of a catalyst comprising from 0.5 per cent to 6.0 per cent by weight of copper, from 0.1 per cent to 2 per cent by weight of chromium and the balance an activated, substantially alkali-free alumina.

2,741,637
METHOD FOR OBTAINING SULPHUR-FREE OXIMES FROM OXIME-SULPHUR MIXTURES

Harry Welz, Krefeld, Germany, assignor to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

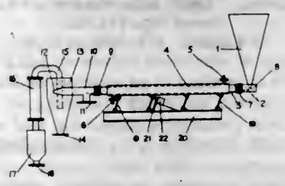
No Drawing. Application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 333,009
Claims priority, application Germany January 25, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—566)

1. Process for obtaining sulphur-free oximes from oxime-sulphur mixtures obtained by reducing salts of mononitrocycloalkanes with hydrogen sulphide in an acid solution, which comprises extracting the mixtures with caustic alkali solution and neutralizing the solution thus obtained with hydrogen sulphide.

2,741,638
RECOVERY OF GLYCEROL

James Blair, Saltcoats, Walter A. Caldwell, West Kilbride, and Thomas A. McLellan, Irvine, Scotland, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,322
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 3, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—637)



1. A process for the recovery of glycerol from a concentrated fermentation liquor which comprises mixing the concentrated fermentation liquor with an inert, inorganic granular material to form a freely flowing mixture, continuously agitating said mixture while distilling glycerol-containing vapors therefrom by heating said mixture externally under reduced pressure, and continuously removing spent mixture and replacing it by fresh freely flowing mixture.

2,741,639
MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS

Morton Kleiman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Velsicol Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

2. A method for chlorinating 4,5,6,7,8,8-hexachloro-3a-4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene which comprises reacting it with chlorine in a relatively inert solvent and in the presence of a granular, adsorptive, porous alumina catalyst possessing a relatively high ratio of surface to mass as a catalyst at a temperature of from about —20° C. to about 145° C. until from about 0.75 to about 1.25 mole equivalents of chlorine have reacted per mole equivalent of said indene.

2,741,640
MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS

Morton Kleiman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Velsicol Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,922
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

2. A method for chlorinating 4,5,6,7,8,8-hexachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene which comprises reacting it with chlorine in a relatively inert solvent and in the presence of granular silica gel as a catalyst, at a temperature of from about —35° C. to about 50° C., until from about 0.75 to about 1.25 mole equivalents of chlorine have reacted per mole equivalent of said indene.

2,741,641
MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS

Morton Kleiman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Velsicol Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,921
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

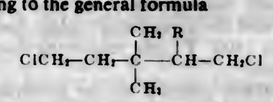
1. A method for chlorinating 4,5,6,7,8,8-hexachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene which comprises reacting it with chlorine in a relatively inert solvent and in the presence of fuller's earth as a catalyst at a temperature of from about —20° C. to about 145° C. until from about 0.75 to about 1.25 mole equivalents of chlorine have reacted with each mole equivalent of said indene.

2,741,642
PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1,5 PRIMARY DICHLOROALKANES

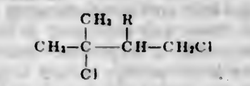
Herbert K. Wiese, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,947
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—658)

1. A process for preparing a 1,5 primary dichloroalkane corresponding to the general formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl radicals, which comprises reacting ethylene with a 1,3 dichloroalkane corresponding to the general formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl radicals, in the presence of a Friedel-Crafts catalyst at temperatures in the range of —30° to 100° C.

2,741,643
PROCESS OF CONCENTRATING CAROTENE AND TOCOPHEROL IN PALM OIL BY THERMAL DIFFUSION

Arthur Letcher Jones, Lyndhurst, and Ernest C. Milberger, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

1. Method of concentrating carotene in palm oil which comprises forming a thin film of palm oil confined by opposed surfaces of heat-conductive inert material, said surfaces being closely and substantially uniformly spaced apart between 0.01 and 0.15 inch, heating one of said opposed surfaces to a higher temperature than the temperature of the other surface to maintain a temperature gradient across the film of oil, the temperature of the hotter surface being not over about 300° F. and the temperature of the cooler surface being not under about 105° F., withdrawing from the film a carotene and tocopherol-enriched fraction concentrated by thermal diffusion adjacent the cooler surface, and withdrawing from the film a lighter-colored, carotene and tocopherol-impoverished, fatty acid-enriched fraction concentrated by thermal diffusion adjacent the hotter surface.

2,741,644
METHODS OF OBTAINING CAROTENE FROM PALM OIL

Pierre Blaizot, Paris, France, assignor to Institut de Recherches pour les Huiles et Oleagineux, Paris, France

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,571
Claims priority, application France February 10, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

1. In a method of concentrating and separating the unsaponifiable fraction of palm oil in the form of an undistilled residue having a high content of biologically active natural carotenes, the operations consisting in converting said oil by alkaline alcoholysis into alcohol esters from a low molecular weight alcohol, separating the glycerine fraction and distilling said esters continuously at a temperature below 110° C., in a vacuum ranging from .001 to .0001 mm. Hg during a very short time in a short path distillation apparatus, and extracting the initial carotene from the undistilled residue.

2,741,645
PROCESS FOR TREATING MONOCYCLIC TERPENE HYDROCARBONS AND FOR PREPARING NICKEL CATALYST THEREFOR

Joseph P. Bain, Robert E. Fuguitt, and Wilbur Y. Gary, Jacksonville, Fla., assignors to The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,204
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

1. The process of treating monocyclic terpene hydrocarbons, which comprises: heating said hydrocarbons to reaction temperatures in the liquid phase in the presence of an effective amount of an active nickel catalyst until the bromine value of the mass has been reduced substantially to zero, said nickel catalyst being substantially free of copper and having been prepared by subjecting nickel formate to prolonged contact with monocyclic terpene hydrocarbons under refluxing conditions until activated as shown by its change in color from its original greenish color to black.

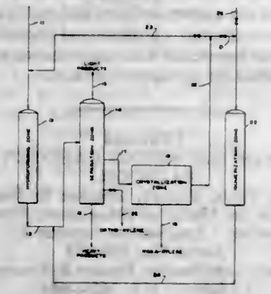
2.741.646
PRODUCTION OF XYLENES

Alfred Clark, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,358
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. The process of producing para-xylene which comprises introducing a naphtha boiling in the range of between 220° F. and 300° F. together with hydrogen in a hydrogen-hydrocarbon mol ratio of between 0.5–1 and 20–1 to contact with a reforming catalyst at a temperature within the range of between 700° F. and 1000° F., at a pressure of atmospheric to 1000 p. s. i. g., a liquid hourly space velocity of 0.3–10; separating a xylene concentrate from the effluent resulting from said contacting; cooling said xylenes to a temperature of between —70° F. and —115° F. so as to crystallize para-xylene from said concentrate; passing uncrystallized material to contact with a solid granular adsorbent contact catalyst consisting essentially of synthetic silica gel and from 0.1 to 2

per cent by weight of alumina at a temperature within the range of between 600° F. and 1000° F., at a pressure of atmospheric to 1000 p. s. i. g., and a liquid hourly space velocity of 0.3 to 10 said synthetic silica gel cat-



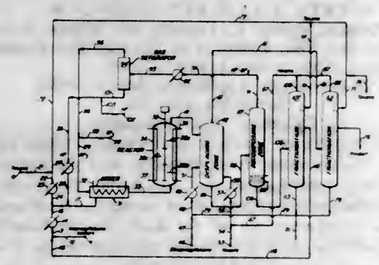
alyst having been prepared by precipitating a hydrous silica gel and incorporating hydrous alumina therein by hydrolytic adsorption from a suitable aluminum salt solution while said gel is in the hydrous condition; and separating para-xylene from the resulting effluent.

2,741,647

SECONDARY ALKYLTOLUENE ISOMERIZATION

David A. McCaulay, Chicago, Ill., and Arthur P. Lien, Highland, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,327
23 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)



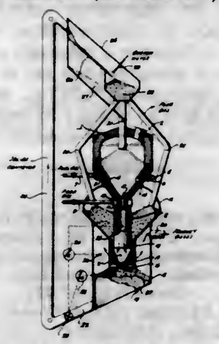
1. An isomerization process which comprises contacting, under substantially anhydrous conditions, a charge consisting essentially of only one secondary alkyltoluene selected from the class consisting of orthoisopropyltoluene, para isopropyltoluene, mixtures thereof, mixtures of meta isopropyltoluene and a substantial amount of at least one other isomer of isopropyltoluene, ortho secondary butyltoluene, para secondary butyltoluene, mixtures of aforesaid secondary butyltoluenes, and mixtures of meta secondary butyltoluene and a substantial amount of at least one other isomer of secondary butyltoluene, with at least 1 mol of BF_3 per mol of secondary alkyltoluene charged and at least sufficient liquid HF to participate in complex-formation and to dissolve said charge thereby forming a single essentially homogeneous liquid phase, at a temperature of not more than about −30° C. for a time of not more than about 10 minutes at −30° C. and wherein the lower the temperature the longer the time of contacting permissible while avoiding an appreciable amount of disproportionation reaction, and removing HF and BF_3 from said liquid phase under conditions to essentially avoid disproportionation reactions and recovering a secondary alkyltoluene fraction consisting essentially of the meta isomer.

2,741,648

PRODUCTION OF ACETYLENE

John L. Bills, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,279
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)



1. A process for the manufacture of acetylene by the pyrolytic conversion of hydrocarbons which comprises flowing a feed gas stream of said hydrocarbons concurrently with between about 0.2 and 10 pounds of dispersed granular heating solids per s. c. f. of said feed gas through a reaction zone wherein said feed gas is heated by said heating solids to between about 1800° and 3000° F. for between about 0.001 and 0.5 second, then immediately flowing the resulting gas-solids dispersion downwardly into a relatively low-pressure separation zone, maintaining in said separation zone a substantially compact, sharply defined stream of quench solids flowing concurrently and substantially contiguously to and surrounding, but discrete from, said emerging gas-solids dispersion whereby the hot gases in said dispersion are caused to flow concurrently and transversely through said stream of quench solids before any substantial intermingling of said heating solids and said quench solids has occurred, said hot gases being rapidly cooled thereby to below about 1400° F., and recovering acetylene from the cooled gases.

10. An apparatus adapted for the pyrolysis of hydrocarbons to acetylene by contact with granular heat-transfer media comprising in combination an upper solids heating chamber, a tubular reactor communicating with the lower portion of said heating chamber through a constricted throat, a feed gas inlet port communicating with the lower portion of said throat and positioned in solids-aspirating relationship therewith, a surge-vessel positioned around said reactor, the lower portion of said surge-vessel being horizontally spaced outwardly from said reactor, being thereby adapted to flow a stream of solids downwardly past the lower end of said reactor, a solids-receiving vessel positioned below the lower end of said reactor and communicating directly therewith, said solids-receiving vessel having a gas outlet port, a solids elevator adapted to transfer solids directly from said solids-receiving vessel to a hopper positioned above said heating chamber, conduits connecting said hopper with said surge-vessel and with said heating chamber, and means for cooling solids flowing to said surge-vessel.

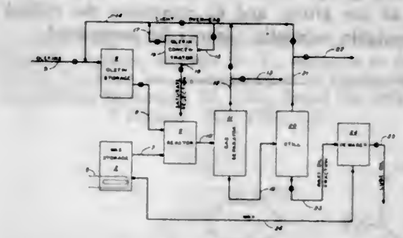
2,741,649

LUBRICATING OIL AND PROCESS FOR FORMING THE SAME

Andrew D. Abbott, Ross, and Lloyd F. Brooke, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,764
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

1. In a process for converting a normally solid hydrocarbon wax to a lubricating oil, the steps comprising reacting said wax with an olefin of from 2 to 10 carbon atoms in the presence of a hydrocarbyl halide catalyst at a temperature between 400 and 700° F. and at a pressure between 100 and 15,000 p. s. i. g.; and separating from



the resulting reaction mixture the constituents boiling below 250° F. at 1 mm. Hg as well as the unreacted wax; the residual oil obtained in this fashion being characterized by a viscosity index of at least 100 and by a pour point not greater than about 10° F.

2,741,650

STYRENE-MODIFIED POLYVINYL ACETATE RESINS

John Charles Lukman and Ora Leon Wheeler, Agawam, Mass., assignors to Shawinigan Resins Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,543
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

4. A heat reaction product in the form of a resin emulsion of a 50–150 parts of a mixture comprising from 60% to 85% polyvinyl acetate and from 40% to 15% styrene, 100 parts of water and 0.5 to 6.0 parts of a water-soluble hydrophilic colloid, reacted at temperatures over 80° C.

2,741,651

SYNTHETIC RESINS FORMED BY HEATING TOGETHER A PHENOL-TERPENE RESIN WITH A PHENOL ALDEHYDE RESIN

Jerome Been and Martin M. Grover, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Rubber and Asbestos Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,560
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—43)

1. Resinous reaction products formed by heating together a preformed resin formed by reaction of a phenol and a terpene hydrocarbon with a heat-hardening resin formed by reaction of a para-hydrocarbon substituted phenol and an excess of methylene-releasing agent selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, hexamethylene tetramine, and paraformaldehyde.

2,741,652

PRODUCTION OF COPOLYMERS

Alfred L. Miller, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,975
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—85.5)

A process for the production of polymers which comprises copolymerizing in 30% by volume aqueous tertiary butanol 32 parts by weight of acrylonitrile and 8 parts by weight N-cyclohexylacrylamide in the presence of 1 part by weight of potassium persulfate and 0.5 part by weight of sodium metabisulfite for a period of 20 hours at a temperature of 45° C.

2,741,653

METHOD OF ISOLATING NUCLEOPROTEINS

Roman J. Katsky, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to The Regents of the University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1954, Serial No. 417,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—112)

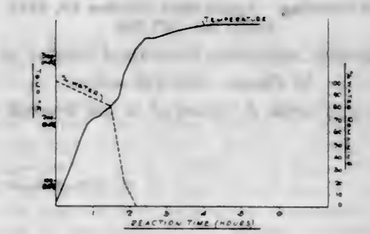
In a method for isolating nucleoproteins, the steps consisting of cooling homogenized animal embryonic tissue to from 0° to 8° C., adding thereto about an equal volume of about ⅛ M potassium borate at a pH value of about 7.1, stirring for about one hour, centrifuging for about 15 minutes at about 24,000 G, decanting off the supernatant solution from the residue, adding about an equal volume of about ⅛ M potassium borate at a pH value of about 7.1 to the residue, stirring for about one hour, centrifuging for about 15 minutes at about 24,000 G, decanting off the supernatant solution, combining the supernatant solutions from both centrifugations, making the combined solutions about .01 M in streptomycin sulfate at a pH value of about 7.5, allowing the solution to settle for more than two hours, separating the resultant precipitate from the solution by centrifuging at about 24,000 G for about 10 minutes, homogenizing the precipitate in about ⅓ M potassium phosphate at a pH value of about 7.2, dialyzing the homogenate through sheet cellulose against about ⅛ M potassium borate solution at a pH value of about 7.1, making the residual solution about 0.01 M in streptomycin sulfate at a pH value of about 7.1, separating the resultant precipitate, homogenizing the precipitate in about ⅓ M potassium phosphate at a pH value of about 7.2, dialyzing the homogenized solution against about ⅓ M potassium phosphate, ultracentrifuging the dialyzed solution at greater than 100,000 G, skimming the separated lipids from the surface of the solution, separating the supernatant liquor from the residue, dialyzing the separated liquor against a physiological saline solution, ultracentrifuging the residual solution from the dialysis at greater than 100,000 G, and decanting the resulting nucleoprotein solution from the residue; a temperature of from 0° C. to 8° C. being maintained throughout the entire process.

2,741,654

CHEMICAL PROCESS

Edward Barrie Vernon Potter, Drayton, England, assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,075
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 21, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—139)



1. In the process of sulfurizing terpene hydrocarbons by an exothermic reaction with elemental sulphur carried out at temperatures above the boiling temperature of water at the reaction conditions the step of controlling the reaction temperature, which comprises adding to the reaction mixture free liquid water in amounts controlled to maintain said temperature by cooling resulting from evaporation of said water in said mixture.

2,741,655

CUPRIFEROUS AZO-DYESTUFFS

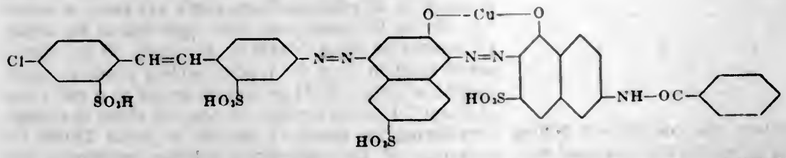
Henri Riat, Ariesheim, and Fritz Oesterlein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,508

Claims priority, application Switzerland November 12, 1951

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—148)

The cupriferous azo-dyestuff of the formula



in which R_1—CO— represents the radical of a diazo component, R_3 represents the radical of a coupling component containing a hydroxyl group in a position vicinal to the azo group, —OC—R represents a radical containing an azo group, and R_5 represents the radical of a non-vattable aromatic carbocyclic compound.

2,741,656

MANUFACTURE OF ACID AMIDE DERIVATIVES OF AZO-COMPOUNDS

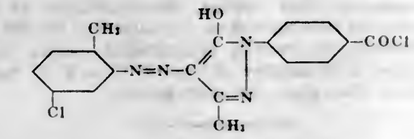
Max Schmid, Riehen, Eduard Moser, Basel, Jakob Danuser, Ariesheim, Rudolf Mory, Binningen, Willy Mueller, Riehen, and Jakob Wuergler, Neuewelt, near Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,364

Claims priority, application Switzerland March 2, 1951

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—160)

11. Process for the manufacture of an acid amide derivative of an azo compound free from sulfonic acid groups which comprises condensing in an inert organic solvent and in the presence of an acid binding agent with one molecular proportion of 3:3'-dichloro-4:4'-diaminodiphenyl two molecular proportions of the carboxylic acid chloride of the formula



2,741,657

ACID AMIDE DERIVATIVES OF AZO DYESTUFFS

Max Schmid, Riehen, Eduard Moser, Basel, Jakob Danuser, Ariesheim, Rudolf Mory, Binningen, Willy Mueller, Riehen, and Jakob Wuergler, Neuewelt, near Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 387,066

Claims priority, application Switzerland October 20, 1952

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—160)

1. An acid amide derivative of an azo dyestuff, which derivative is free from sulfonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula

$$R_3—N=N—R_1—CO—HN—R_5—NH—OC—R$$

in which R_1—CO— represents the radical of a diazo component, R_3 represents the radical of a coupling component containing a hydroxyl group in a position vicinal to the azo group, —OC—R represents a radical containing an azo group, and R_5 represents the radical of a non-vattable aromatic carbocyclic compound.

2,741,658

ACID AMIDE DERIVATIVES OF AZO-DYESTUFFS

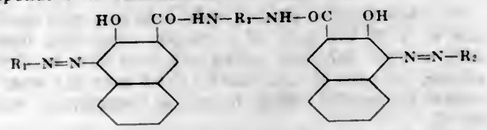
Max Schmid, Riehen, Eduard Moser, Basel, Jakob Danuser, Ariesheim, Rudolf Mory, Binningen, Willy Mueller, Riehen, and Jakob Wuergler, Neuewelt, near Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 387,067

Claims priority, application Switzerland October 20, 1952

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—174)

1. An acid amide derivative of an azo dyestuff, which derivative is free from sulfonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula



in which R_1 and R_2 each represent the radical of a diazo-component of the benzene series, at least one of these radicals containing a trifluoromethyl group, and R_3 represents the radical of a non-vattable aromatic carbocyclic compound.

2,741,659

ACID AMIDE DERIVATIVES OF AZO-DYESTUFFS

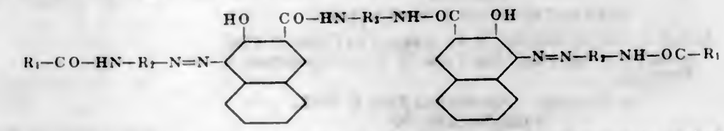
Max Schmid, Riehen, Eduard Moser, Basel, Jakob Danuser, Ariesheim, Rudolf Mory, Binningen, Willy Mueller, Riehen, and Jakob Wuergler, Neuewelt, near Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 387,068

Claims priority, application Switzerland October 20, 1952

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—174)

1. An acid amide derivative of an azo dyestuff, which derivative is free from sulfonic acid groups and corresponds to the formula



in which R_1 and R_2 each represents an aromatic radical of the benzene series, and R_3 represents the radical of a non-vattable aromatic carbocyclic compound.

ELECTRICAL

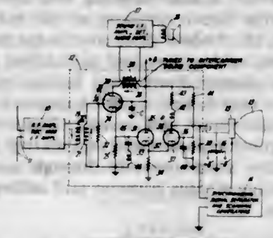
2,741,660

TELEVISION INTERCARRIER-SOUND DETECTOR

William K. Squires, Snyder, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,205

8 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



1. A television intercarrier-sound detector comprising, an infinite-impedance detector having input and output circuits and a video-signal output load impedance common to said input and output circuits, and a sound-signal output load impedance individual to said output circuit.

2,741,661

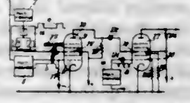
TRANSMISSION OF HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PULSES AS DISTINCT FREQUENCIES

Henri De France, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Nouvelle de l'Outillage R. B. V. et de la Radio-Industrie (R. B. V.-R. I.), Paris, France, a joint-stock company

Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,378

Claims priority, application France November 16, 1948

2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)



1. In a television transmitter including a carrier wave circuit, a generator of amplitude modulated blanking pulses and a generator of amplitude modulated frame synchronizing pulses, a system for generating frequency modulated blanking and frame synchronizing signals which comprises, in combination, a device capable of generating oscillations of either of two different frequencies both near the upper limit of the video frequency range, means controlled by said device for modulating the carrier wave in said circuit at a frequency equal to that of the oscillations generated by said device, means connected with the output of said blanking pulse generator for cutting off said modulating means at all times except during the transmission of blanking pulses by said generator, and means connected with the output of said frame synchronizing pulse generator for controlling said device to cause it to generate an oscillation of one of said frequencies during the frame synchronizing pulses and an oscillation of the other of said frequencies during the intervals between said frame synchronizing pulses.

2,741,662

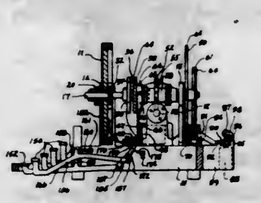
TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS

William H. Skilling, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,408

16 Claims. (Cl. 178—33)

1. In telegraphic apparatus, a rotatably-mounted main shaft, means normally locking the shaft against rotation, a positive clutch through which the shaft may be selectively rotated, rotating means connected to the clutch, means operatively connected to the clutch to engage and disengage the latter, said clutch normally being disengaged, and magnet means operated by a signal pulse consecutively to release the locking means to free the shaft and cause the clutch operating means to engage the clutch to permit the shaft to be rotated by the rotating means, said magnet means being operated at the termination of the pulse to disengage the clutch and cause the locking means to stop the shaft.



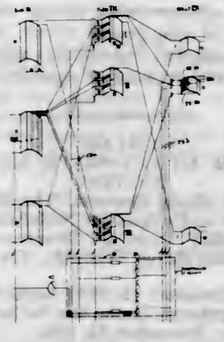
2,741,663

AUTOMATIC SWITCHING SYSTEM

Roelof Maarten Marie Oberman, The Hague, Netherlands, assignor to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegraphie en Telefonie, The Hague, Netherlands

Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,277

22 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In an impulse responsive switching system having at least three consecutive selecting stages, each of which stages has a plurality of groups of selector switches with each switch having an input and a plurality of outputs, and said system also having groups of conductors for connecting each input of each group of selector switches of a subsequent stage in multiple with some of the outputs of each group of the selector switches of a previous stage, the improvement comprising: a controller circuit connected to the inputs of the selector switches of the final of said consecutive selecting stages to preselect a free and available final selector to which a connection can be made through said previous stages of said system under the control of said controller circuit, said controller circuit being responsive to a plurality of impulses to set up a connection and including a routing selector responsive to the impulses preceding the ones used for setting the final selector and corresponding to a desired final selector output.

2,741,664
INTERCONNECTING OF SUBSCRIBERS' LINES IN FINAL SELECTORS

Roelof Maarten Marie Oberman, The Hague, Netherlands, assignor to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegraphie en Telefonie, The Hague, Netherlands

Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,573
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

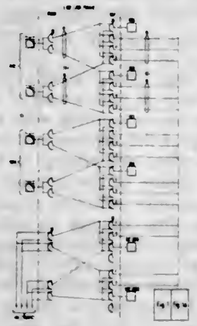


1. In a switching system having a plurality of final selector switches each with a plurality of outlet terminals, and a plurality of outlet circuits connected thereto, a system for increasing the traffic through a given number of final selector switches to said outlet circuits comprising: a plurality of selector switches with each switch having one portion of its outlet terminals arranged in order according to one system, and another portion of its outlet terminals arranged in order according to another system, with each different outlet circuit being connected to an outlet terminal in each system but the two outlet terminals for said one circuit in said different system being located on different selector switches, means for selecting a desired outlet circuit through one of said two corresponding selector switches including: means for selecting a free selector switch having one of said two outlet terminals of said desired circuit, and means for positioning said selected free selector switch to connect with said one outlet terminal of said desired outlet circuit.

2,741,665
CONTROL OF AN AUTOMATIC SIGNALLING SYSTEM

Roelof Maarten Marie Oberman, The Hague, Netherlands, assignor to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegrafie en Telefonie, The Hague, Netherlands

Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,963
Claims priority, application Netherlands November 12, 1951
28 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

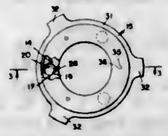


1. In an automatic switching system between a plurality of terminals wherein any one or calling terminal can be connected to any other or called terminal in the system, said system having at least two incoming and two outgoing selecting stages, incoming link circuits between said incoming stages, outgoing link circuits between said outgoing stages, connecting circuits between said incoming and said outgoing stages, and senders associated with said incoming stages; the improvement comprising: a plurality of markers, means for connecting a sender to a calling terminal, means for connecting said sender to a marker, means controlled by said marker for selecting a free incoming link circuit, a free outgoing link circuit and a mutually available free connecting circuit between said free link circuits all of which three circuits are connectable in series between said calling and said called terminals, control circuits connected with said link circuits, means for connecting a said control circuit connected with each said free link circuit to said marker, and means controlled by said control circuits and said marker for setting up the connection simultaneously through said selected link and connecting circuits between said calling and said called terminals.

2,741,666
ATTACHMENT FOR TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECE

Max Lutz, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,288
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—185)

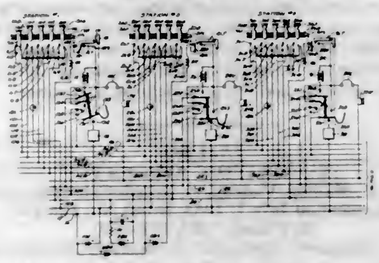


1. An attachment for a telephone mouthpiece having a wall with a central perforate area and an annular, imperforate, dished marginal area, comprising an annular, impervious inner member shaped to fit against and overlie the portion of the marginal area of said mouthpiece wall adjacent said perforate area, said inner member having a plurality of recesses in its outer side for the reception of antiseptic material or the like, and an annular, impervious outer member adapted to overlie and fit against said inner member covering said recesses, said outer member having means thereon for releasably holding the same on the mouthpiece of a telephone, said inner member being formed to provide a passage from each of said recesses through the inner edge of the member.

2,741,667
PRIVACY GUARDED TELEPHONE INTER-COMMUNICATING SYSTEM

Arthur W. Schneider, Mamaroneck, Bernard Cooperman, Bronx, and Donald G. Allen, Massepequa Park, N. Y., assignors to Commercial Radio-Sound Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,376
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—39)



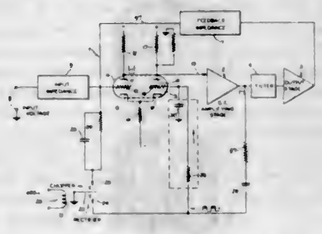
1. In a telephone system of the direct intercommunicating type, comprising a plurality of stations to be inter-

connected for communication, and with multipled line wires each one of which is a home wire for a corresponding station, the combination at each station of a telephone set, a series of station selector switches, a privacy guard relay having an operating winding which remains deenergized until a called station answers, a momentary acting switch at each station and connected to its home wire when it is answering a call as a called station, circuit connections including said momentary switch at the called station, the home wire of the called station and the corresponding operated station selector switch at the calling station to apply momentary energizing current to said relay winding at the calling station and thereby operate said relay to close the talking circuit between the calling and called stations, a common relay battery for supplying said current to the relays, and separate means to maintain said relay at the calling station operated to maintain the said talking circuit closed after the cessation of said momentary current.

2,741,668
STABILIZED AMPLIFIER

John J. Iffland, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland

Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,873
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



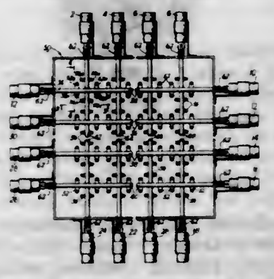
1. A stabilized amplifier of the direct coupled type comprising a first amplifier stage, having first and second input circuits, a second amplifier stage having an output circuit, a third amplifier stage having input and output circuits, a direct coupling circuit connecting the first and second stages together, a filter circuit coupling the second stage to the input circuit of the third stage, a first feedback impedance coupled between the output circuit of the third stage and the first input circuit of the first stage and operative to conduct a signal voltage from the third stage to said first stage, interrupting means also coupled to said first input circuit and operative to vary the amplitude of the voltage supplied to said first input circuit, a second feed-back impedance coupled between the output circuit of said second stage and the second input circuit of said first stage, and rectifying means operatively coupled to said second input circuit operative to rectify a voltage supplied by said second stage and to apply the rectified voltage to said second input circuit in such a manner that the rectified voltage will have a polarity which supplements the effect which said interrupting means has on said first input circuit, said filter circuit serving to prevent impulses produced by said interrupting means from being coupled to said third stage.

2,741,669
SWITCHING DEVICE

Elton T. Barrett, Thornwood, N. Y.

Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,857
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)

1. In a multiple-contact switch, apparatus comprising a first plurality of contact-supporting members, a second plurality of contact-supporting members, a supporting structure movably supporting said first members for movement in either of two directions along a first set of paths and said second members for movement in either of two directions along a second set of paths transverse to said first set of paths, each of said contact members being movable in either direction along its respective path independently of the movement of any other contact member, first and second groups of spaced insulated contact elements carried by said first plurality of contact-supporting members, third and fourth groups of spaced insulated contact elements carried by said second plurality of contact-supporting members, a separate electrical conductor connected to each of said contact members each of said

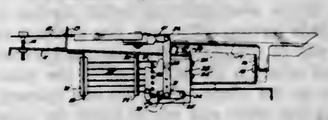


contacts of said first group being arranged to engage a given contact of either said third or fourth group upon displacement of one of said first contact-supporting members in a first direction along its respective path and one of said second contact-supporting members in either direction along its respective path and each of said contacts of said second group being arranged to engage a given contact of either said third or fourth group upon displacement of one of said first contact-supporting members in a second direction along its respective path and one of said second contact-supporting members in either direction along its respective path.

2,741,670
KEY COUPLING APPARATUS

Earle L. Kent, Edward E. Long, and Theodore H. Kirchner, Elkhart, Ind., assignors to C. G. Conn Ltd., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,462
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—1)



1. Key coupling apparatus comprising a rotatable contact rod, a lever pivoted on an axis parallel to and spaced from the rod, an arm secured to the rod and projecting laterally therefrom, a pin and slot connection between the arm and the free end of the lever, a link connected to the lever, a pivotally mounted key lying generally parallel to the lever and connected to the link to move it longitudinally, and a toggle spring engaging the link to urge it to its full limit of movement in either direction.

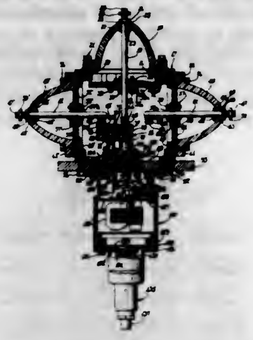
2,741,671
HIGH VOLTAGE HEAVY DUTY SWITCH

Carl F. Schunemann, Cleveland, and Richard L. Gates, Eastlake, Ohio, assignors to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,058
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)

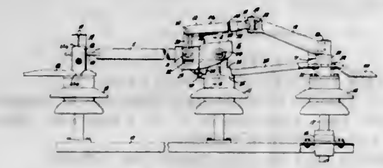
1. An electric switch comprising a housing including at least two laterally extending dome-like wall portions and one upwardly extending dome-like wall portion, a conductor having an exterior terminal portion and extending downwardly through the apex of said upwardly extending

dome and terminating in a downwardly facing contact, a conductor having an exterior terminal portion and extending through the apex of each of said lateral domes and each terminating within said housing in a downwardly facing contact, a bridging contact mounted for rotation on a shaft substantially coaxial with said downwardly



extending conductor, said bridging contact having a portion which lies in abutting relation with said contact of said downwardly extending conductor, irrespective of its angular position, and having another portion which selectively engages one of said contacts of said lateral conductors depending upon its angular position with respect to said shaft.

2,741,672
DUAL AXIS ROTATABLE BLADE SWITCH
Howard R. Harrison, Havertown, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,704
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)



1. A circuit disconnecting switch having in combination a blade having a flat end, jaw contacts for engaging the flat end of the blade edgewise therebetween, a radial arm fixed adjacent the other end of the blade to extend obliquely to the plane of the flat end thereof, means for mounting the other end of the blade for rotation to and from the circuit closing position jointly about a transverse axis and the longitudinal axis of the blade, and means for rotating the blade about the transverse and longitudinal axes including a crank having an extensible screw threaded jack provided with a universal double pivot coupling with the end of the crank and a pivotal connection with the radial arm for extending the screw jack upon movement of the crank to rotate the blade to engage the flat end thereof between the jaw contacts.

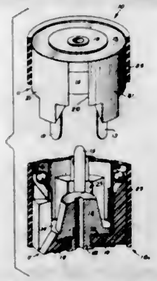
2,741,673
FLAT TIRE SIGNAL
Homer J. Metcalf, Hollydale, Calif.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,429
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.24)

1. In a flat tire alarm, a mounting bracket having a horizontal arm provided with a threaded hole, a vertical sleeve threaded through said hole, said sleeve having an upper end positioned above said arm and a lower end positioned below said arm, said sleeve having a smooth bore, a shank depending freely through said bore, said shank having an upper end, an enlarged diameter contact head on the upper end of the shank normally resting upon the upper end of the sleeve, said shank having a lower end normally disposed below the lower



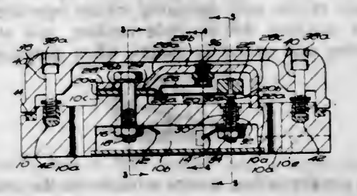
end of the sleeve, a depending ground-engaging finger having an upper end, and means securing the upper end of said finger to said shank at a point below the lower end of the sleeve.

2,741,674
IMPACT SWITCH
Eugene D. Richard, Lake Charles, La., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application September 29, 1954, Serial No. 459,221
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.45)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



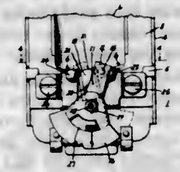
1. An impact switch comprising a first assembly having a nonconductive body portion and a contact portion, the said contact portion comprising a central contact and a plurality of contact fingers disposed about and biased outwardly of said central contact; a second assembly identical to the first assembly, the two assemblies being adapted to slide together, the body portion of the first assembly adapted to guide the second assembly into axial and rotational alignment with the first assembly and the body portion of the second assembly adapted to guide the first assembly into axial and rotational alignment with the second assembly, the engagement of the two assemblies being such that the contact fingers of the first assembly are adjacent to the central contact of the second assembly but out of contact therewith, and the contact fingers of the second assembly are adjacent to the central contact of the first assembly but out of contact therewith, the one set of contact fingers of said first assembly being in interdigitated relationship with the contact fingers of said second assembly and forty-five degrees out of phase therewith, the engagement of the two body portions forming therebetween two series of apertures, each aperture being adjacent one contact finger and adapted to contain a single ball weight therein; and an outer case enclosing the assembled switch, the said ball weights being constrained in said apertures by said outer case and by said contact fingers, the arrangement of the switch being such that, when subjected to a force or acceleration in excess of a predetermined minimum, at least one ball weight, by inertia, will move against its adjacent contact finger to move the said contact finger into contact with its adjacent central contact and close the switch circuit.

2,741,675
VIBRATION DETECTING DEVICE
Leland H. Chase and Le Roy C. Spenard, Port Washington, N. Y., assignors to Holmes Electric Protective Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 22, 1952, Serial No. 316,218
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.49)



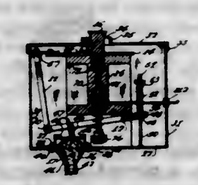
1. A vibration detecting device comprising a leaf spring, means fixing one end of said spring, a weight secured to said spring at a distance from the fixed end thereof, a first electrical contact carried by said spring at said weight, a fixed member having a part engaging said spring at a point between the fixed end thereof and said weight, said weight and the portion of said spring extending therefrom to said point forming a spring pendulum, said weight being free to move to deflect said spring portion in one direction in response to vibrations, a second electrical contact fixed in a position to engage said first contact with a predetermined pressure when said pendulum is at rest, said second contact non-yieldingly arresting movement of said weight which would substantially deflect said spring portion in the opposite direction, and adjusting means for moving said part of said member parallel to said spring to shift said point of engagement, whereby substantially every part of said weight-carrying spring portion is permitted to deflect in only one direction and whereby the natural period of said arrested pendulum may be changed without substantially varying the contact pressure.

2,741,676
SWITCH
Ralph W. Gustafson, Morrison, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1954, Serial No. 414,023
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



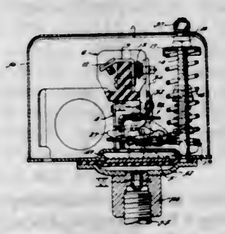
1. A snap acting switch comprising a pivotally mounted spring member having contact means mounted thereon, a pivotally mounted block positioned in the arc of travel of said first-named contact means, stationary contact means positioned on one side of said block, and means for selectively moving said spring member into a first position with said first-named contact means on one side of said block and engaging said stationary contact means and into a second position and with said first-named contact on the other side of said block, movement of said spring member from said second position to said first position causing said first-named contact means initially to ride up onto the upper surface of said block and finally to pivot said block away from said stationary contact means whereby said first-named contact means engages said stationary contact means with a snap action.

2,741,677
WATER SYSTEM CONTROL SWITCH
Robert B. Clendenin, Franklin, Ohio
Application July 27, 1954, Serial No. 445,968
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



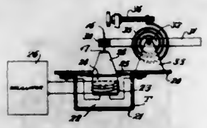
1. In a pressure actuated switch, the combination which comprises a mounting block, an L-shaped frame having a vertical section and a horizontal section positioned with the horizontal section extended through said block, means for pivotally mounting the frame on the block, a pair of contacts, a contact bar positioned to engage said contacts, a spring actuated rod for moving said bar away from the contacts, resilient means for urging the bar toward the contacts and means, actuated by the vertical section of the L-shaped frame for retaining said contact bar and operating means in operative position, and a diaphragm positioned in a system of fluid under pressure and adapted to actuate said L-shaped frame whereby upon drop of pressure in the system the contact bar actuating means is released to open said contacts and also upon increase in pressure of said system said L-shaped frame is actuated by the diaphragm to release the contact bar operating means and also open said contacts.

2,741,678
PRESSURE SWITCH
Carl A. Schaefer, Milwaukee, and Josef J. Zeller, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,372
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)



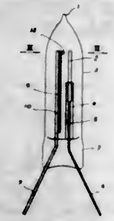
1. In a pressure switch, fixed contacts, movable contacts for cooperation with said fixed contacts, means for moving said movable contacts to open and closed circuit positions, means pivotally mounting said moving means, a toggle link pivoted in said means for moving said movable contacts, an operating lever, a toggle spring connecting said toggle link and said operating lever, means biasing said operating lever toward one position, pressure responsive means for moving said operating lever against said bias, the line of action of said toggle spring being moved across the pivot point of said toggle link by said operating lever to effect a rapid overcenter snapping movement of said toggle link, means on said means for moving said movable contact for determining the limit of travel of said toggle link in both directions of movement thereof, said toggle link imparting a hammer blow to said last mentioned means as said toggle link is snapped overcenter whereby a sudden and substantial force is imparted to said moving means in moving both to open and closed circuit positions.

2,741,679
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Joseph F. Keithley, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,851
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—91)



3. A circuit interrupter comprising first and second movable contacts, a pivoted member for carrying said first contact, spring means for yieldably urging the pivoted member toward the second contact whereby the first contact is urged into engagement with the second contact when the contacts are made, means for supporting the second contact, and driving means operable independently of the making and breaking of said contacts for reciprocating one of said contacts toward and away from the other of said contacts, the first contact and said member having a mass and inertia such that the said spring means is unable to move the first contact toward the second contact at the rate of movement imparted to the said one contact by said driving means and said contacts breaking when the direction of movement of said one contact is reversed to move away from the other of said contacts.

2,741,680
OVERVOLTAGE ARRESTOR WITH A DISCHARGE IN A LOW TEMPERATURE ATMOSPHERE
Pierre Lemaigre-Voreaux, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme Pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gas Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva, Paris, France
Application November 30, 1954, Serial No. 472,030
Claims priority, application France December 2, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—113.5)



1. An overvoltage arrestor, comprising a vacuum-tight envelope containing a low-pressure atmosphere, a first and a second electrodes and a first and a second contact parts, said first electrode comprising a bimetallic portion mechanically and electrically connected with said first contact part, said second electrode being electrically connected with said second contact part, said second contact part being located in the path travelled through by said first contact part when said bimetallic portion is heated up; the metals of said first and said second contact parts comprising mainly at least one metal selected from the group consisting of iron and nickel, and said atmosphere comprising nitrogen in a proportion of the order of 0.5%, the remainder being comprised of at least one rare gas.

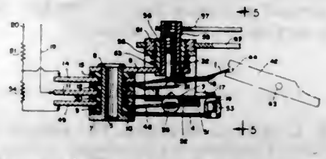
2,741,681
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT-BREAKERS
Georges Allard, Bois-Colombes, France
Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 275,988
Claims priority, application France March 27, 1951
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)

1. In an electric circuit breaker or like apparatus adapted for an automatic operation in the case of an overcurrent of a short-circuit or of any other external cause having a predetermined value, a main casing, at least one stationary contact and at least one movable contact, movable operating means for displacing said movable contact, two pivoting means for said operating means, one of which consisting of a pivot and of a groove slidably containing said pivot, the second being constituted by a removable stop-means located at and cooperating with the end part of the said operating means opposite the end thereof carrying the movable contact, said stop-means contacting said operating means, when close-circuit con-



ditions are prevailing, means sensitive to the overcurrent, acting on said stop means, pushing means engaging said operating means, and causing them to pivot about said pivoting means so as to produce the displacement of said operating means; resilient means acting on said operating means in a direction in which the movable contact is urged away from the stationary one, positive locking means cooperating with said pivot adapted to prevent any displacement of said operating means when the contacts are engaged, said locking means being automatically locked and released by the proper rotating movement of said operating means to and from its closed position.

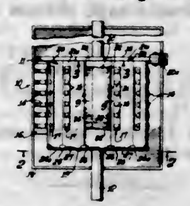
2,741,682
AUTOMATIC COFFEE BREWER REGULATOR
Alfred E. Schwaneke, Northbrook, and Fred C. Schwaneke, Chicago, Ill., assignors to A-M Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 5, 1954, Serial No. 448,003
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



4. A thermostatic switch assembly comprising first, second and third switch blades mounted by one end in parallel axially spaced relation on a common vertical axis, terminal means for each of said blades, means for electrically insulating said blades from each other, mutually engageable contacts on the adjacent faces of the free ends of said first and second blades and said second and third blades, stationary fulcrum means disposed to engage the first blade between the ends thereof in a direction parallel with said vertical axis, said first blade including tension means for urging the free end thereof to a position either above or below said fulcrum in the direction of said axis, and thermally responsive means engaging said second blade and movable to shift the free end of the same toward and away from the first blade and away from and toward said third blade upon increase and decrease in the temperature affecting said means.

2,741,683
DRUM-CARRIED TERMINAL WIPER
Robert W. Persons, Claremont, Calif.
Application May 19, 1953, Serial No. 356,004
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)

1. In combination, a channel selector drum embodying axially spaced flanges, a plurality of detachable contact strips extending axially of the drum from flange to flange and each forming an arcuate portion of the periphery of the drum, two of said strips being angularly spaced apart by reason of the absence of the normally intermediate strip, and a wiper replacing the absent strip, and embodying an elongated, substantially flat and rigid plate extending axially of the drum from flange to flange and detach-



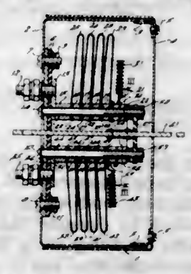
ably end-connected to said flanges, and a wiper pad applied to the outer face of said plate and extending longitudinally thereof, the outer face of the plate being substantially flush with the outer faces of the adjacent strips.

2,741,684
OPERATING HANDLE ADAPTER
John C. Brumfield, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,809
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—172)



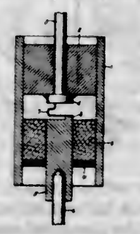
1. An adapter for a circuit breaker to convert rotational movement of an operating handle to straight line motion of the circuit breaker handle comprising a support bracket, an operating arm and an operating plate, said support bracket being rigidly secured to said circuit breaker, said operating arm being pivotally mounted to said support bracket, said operating plate rotatably mounted on said operating arm and having its motion governed and limited to substantially linear motion by said support bracket and said circuit breaker, said operating plate having an opening therein to receive said circuit breaker handle.

2,741,685
RHEOSTAT
Earl F. Mekelburg, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,347
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—62)



1. In a device for regulating current flow having a pair of terminals for connection to an electrical circuit, a plurality of conducting segments, a pair of spaced bolts supporting said segments in a pair of spaced rows, insulating means disposed upon said bolts betwen certain of said segments, other insulating means disposed between said bolts and said segments, first impedance means electrically interconnecting the segments of one of said rows, the ends of said first impedance means being mounted on one of said bolts, second impedance means electrically interconnecting the segments of the other of said rows, the ends of said second impedance means being mounted on the other of said bolts, one of said rows being electrically connected to one terminal while the other of said rows is electrically connected to the other of said terminals, a pair of movable conducting means, means mounting one of said movable means in engagement with one side of both of said rows of segments, means mounting the other of said movable means in engagement with the opposite side of both of said rows of segments, and means for moving said movable means along said rows to effect the insertion of variable portions of said impedance means in the electrical circuit between said terminals.

2,741,686
ELECTRIC RESISTOR
Harper Q. North, Los Angeles, Calif., and Margaret E. Kershaw, Bellevue, Wash., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application April 24, 1947, Serial No. 743,492. Divided and this application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 206,964
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. In a high frequency germanium diode, the method of making stable the characteristics of the contact between a sharply pointed electrode and the surface of a germanium pellet which comprises pressing the point of said electrode against said surface with a force of between 50 and 150 milligrams and passing for an appreciable time between 50 and 250 milliamperes of direct current in the forward direction from said electrode to said pellet through said point.

2,741,687
PYROLYTIC CARBON RESISTORS
John Toppari, Erie, Pa., assignor to Erie Resistor Corporation, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,755
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—75)

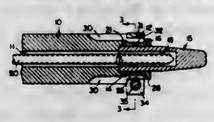


1. A pyrolytic carbon resistor comprising a body of insulating material with a carbon film thereon, a varnish coating on the resistor, and an outer plastic case molded around the resistor, said case being of a plastic chemically inert or inactive to the varnish during the molding operation and of the type not evolving water vapor during molding.

2,741,688
WELDING ELECTRODE
Harold A. Johnson, Milan, Ill.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,883
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

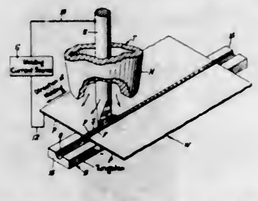
1. A welding electrode comprising a holder having a fluid passage therein and a cylindrical recess at one end

of said passage and in communication therewith, a cylindrical bushing slidably insertable into said recess, an annular deformable sealing member at the inner end of said recess against which the end of said bushing bears to deform said member, a tip having a cylindrical shank slidably insertable into said bushing and through said



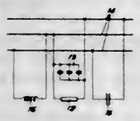
sealing member into abutment with the inner end of said recess, said tip having a recess in the inner end thereof in register with said water passage, and means for retaining said bushing and said tip in said holder, with said member deformed in sealing engagement with said recess, bushing and tip.

2,741,689
TUNGSTEN BACK-UP BAR
John A. Persson, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,610
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. Method of arc welding which comprises supporting the work on a back-up bar of a refractory metal extending beyond the work at the front and rear ends thereof, striking an arc between an electrode and the projecting front end of said refractory bar ahead of the work, relatively moving the arc and the work along the seam above said refractory bar to effect the weld and continuing the arc travel beyond the work onto the projecting rear end of said refractory bar before the arc is extinguished.

2,741,690
ELECTRIC INDUCTION HEATING PLANT AND A METHOD OF CONNECTING IT TO A THREE-PHASE NETWORK
Otto Junker, Lammersdorf, near Aachen, Germany, assignor to Otto Junker, Lammersdorf, near Aachen, Germany, a firm
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,790
Claims priority, application Germany September 6, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—10.75)

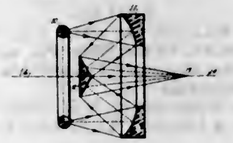


Coreless induction furnace for direct connection to a three phase network comprising a heating coil which is undivided and connected to only one phase of the said network, capacitive means associated with said heating coil for compensating its load, and means for providing symmetrical load distribution within the three phases, said last-mentioned means consisting of an inductive wattless load in another phase and a capacitive wattless load in the third phase of said network, and in which the ratio of the height to the diameter of the heating coil is of such geometrical range that with a subdivision of the heating coil into at least two separately connected sections the electrical efficiency of energy transmission η and the phase difference angle changes according to the formula,

$$\frac{\tan \phi_2}{\eta_2} \geqq 0.7 \cdot \frac{\tan \phi_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\eta_1}$$

wherein the index 1 relates to the entire coil and the index 2 to the subdivided coil section.

2,741,691
RADIANT ENERGY SOURCE FOR INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY AND THE LIKE
James H. Lee, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,191
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—34)



A source system of radiant energy for use in infrared spectroscopy comprising a toroidal source of radiant energy, an annular concave mirror arranged coaxially with and relatively near to said toroidal source, said annular concave mirror having an outside diameter greater than the outside diameter of said toroidal source and an inside diameter less than the inside diameter of said toroidal source, and a conical mirror arranged with its axis coincident with the axes of said toroidal source and said annular concave mirror and positioned spaced between said toroidal source and said annular concave mirror, said conical mirror having a diameter less than the inner diameter of said annular concave mirror, the radiant energy emitted from said toroidal source being transmitted to said annular concave mirror and reflected back toward said toroidal source to said conical mirror from whence it is reflected away from said toroidal source through said annular concave mirror as a point-concentrated beam of radiant energy.

2,741,692
ELECTRICALLY HEATED PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR AN AIRFOIL AND METHOD OF MAKING THE COVERING
Marvin B. Luke, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,666
16 Claims. (Cl. 219—46)



1. An electrically heated protective covering for disposition upon a surface to be protected, said protective covering comprising a sheet-like body of flexible dielectric material including therein an elongate heating zone having spaced-apart margins extending along said zone in converging relation one to the other and in a direction along a margin of the covering so that said zone is of tapered form, and an electrical heating structure united with said body and occupying substantially the entire area of the tapered heating zone, said heating structure comprising a plurality of flexible conductors in succession along each converging margin of said heating zone in insulated relation one to the other, and electrical resistance heating elements extending laterally of said heating zone in spaced-apart substantially parallel insulated relation one to the other and extending from said conductors at one converging margin to said conductors at the other converging margin of said heating zone and connected to said conductors, said heating elements being arranged in groups along the tapered heating zone with the number of elements in each group such that the individual elements thereof vary only slightly in length and resistance relative to one another despite the convergence of said conductors and are connected in parallel electrically by said conductors, and said conductors extending between and connecting adjacent groups of said heating elements so as to place them in series electrically, whereby substantially uniform heat dissipation is effected for each unit of area of said heating zone throughout a group of said heating elements when heating current is passed through the conductors and through the heating elements of the group.

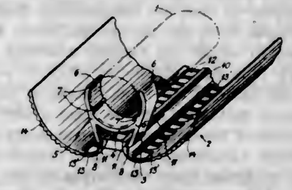
2,741,693
ILLUMINATED DYNAMIC FLUID ORNAMENTAL DEVICE
Emil C. Fasson, Inglewood, Calif.
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,788
11 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.1)



1. In an ornamental device of the character described for use with a lamp bulb, the combination of: a hermetically sealed vessel of light-transmitting material having a portion shaped for contact with the lamp bulb to be heated by the lamp bulb for heat transfer to the interior of the vessel; a body of volatile, colored, translucent liquid in said vessel; a chamber having light transmitting walls inside said vessel adjacent said portion for vaporization of said liquid; and a passage means extending upward from said chamber to an upper region in the vessel, there being a return passage from said region to said chamber to form a complete liquid circuit whereby the application of heat to said portion causes vaporization of the liquid in said chamber with resulting discharge of liquid continually therefrom up through said passage means and downwardly in said return passage whereby said oppositely moving quantities of liquid produce an ornamental effect.

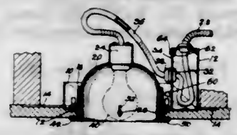
2,741,694
SHADE ASSEMBLY FOR LIGHT SOURCES OF TUBULAR SHAPE
Magne Vilhelm Thomstad, Moss, and Arnold Wiig, Harreby Idd, near Halden, Norway
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,882
Claims priority, application Norway December 22, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—51.11)

1. A shade assembly for light sources of tubular configuration; said assembly comprising a shade, at least one H-shaped clamp having two spaced arms connected, intermediate their ends, by a cross-piece, at least said cross-piece of the clamp being resilient, said arms at one end being formed to substantially embrace the tubular light source, and interengaging means on the other ends of said arms and on said shade for detachably connecting said clamp to said shade, said means on the shade



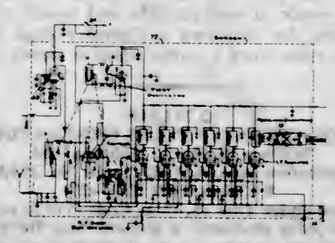
including a centrally located longitudinal rib thereon projecting from the shade in the direction toward the tubular light source and gripped between said other ends of the clamp arms.

2,741,695
RECESSED LIGHTING FIXTURES
Harry U. Schockett, Denver, Colo.
Application April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,437
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



2. A recessed lighting fixture particularly adapted to be inserted and suspended within an opening in an existing ceiling comprising: a plaster frame having an elongate base provided with a plaster ring opening extending the width of the base, integral side walls joining opposite end portions of the base across the plaster ring opening, and an integral supply wire outlet box at one end of the base spaced from the plaster ring opening, said plaster frame being adapted to pass through a ceiling opening of substantially the same size and shape as the plaster ring opening and rest on the upper surface of the ceiling with the ceiling opening and plaster ring opening in register with one another; a plaster ring detachably connected to the plaster frame within the plaster ring opening; a reflector detachably connected within the plaster ring; a lamp holder mounted in the reflector; and a thermal insulated electrical conductor connecting the lamp holder and the supply wire outlet box.

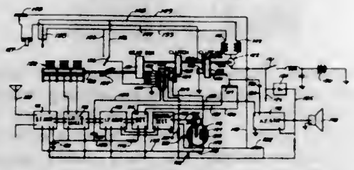
2,741,696
PANORAMIC RECEIVER HAVING ZERO-BEAT DETECTOR
John Bartram Lovell Foot, Northwood, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application August 15, 1952, Serial No. 304,513
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 17, 1951
14 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A panoramic receiver comprising a first oscillator, a first mixer to beat a received signal which lies in a band

of radio frequencies with the output from the first oscillator so as to produce an intermediate frequency signal which lies in a band of frequencies of lower frequency than that of the received signal, a tunable second oscillator, a second mixer to beat the intermediate frequency signal with the output from the second oscillator, a cathode ray tube, means to supply an electric scanning signal to the cathode ray tube periodically to produce a trace on the screen of the cathode ray tube, means to vary the tuning of the second oscillator over at least a part of the band of frequencies of the intermediate frequency signal in synchronism with variations in the said electric scanning signal, means to derive from the output of the second mixer an electric deflecting signal when the frequency of the second oscillator is varied through that of a component of the intermediate frequency signal, and means to apply the said electric deflecting signal to deflect the said trace.

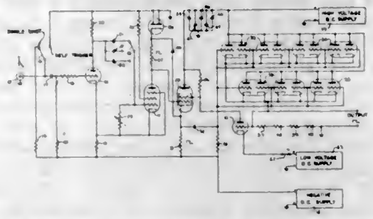
2,741,697
STOP-ON-SIGNAL RADIO RECEIVER
William J. O'Brien, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 12, 1947, Serial No. 754,194, which is a division of application Serial No. 387,908, April 10, 1941, now Patent No. 2,442,430, dated June 1, 1948. Divided and this application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 329,850
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



4. In a radio receiver having a source of automatic volume control voltage tuning means and controllable driving means for the tuning means connected thereto, the combination including an electron tube having an output circuit and a grid, resistance means in said output circuit, a connection from the source of automatic control voltage to said grid, a gas tube comprising a cathode, anode, grid and an auxiliary anode, a relay in the anode circuit of said gas tube adapted to be energized for stopping said tuning means when a carrier signal is closely tuned in, a source of anode potential connected to the anode of said gas tube through said relay, means for normally biasing the grid of said gas tube negatively to a potential sufficient to prevent ionization of the gas in said tube, and means for supplying a positive potential to said auxiliary anode and for supplying a negative potential to the grid of said gas tube and increasing the positive potential applied to the auxiliary anode and first increasing and then reducing the negative potential applied to the grid of said gas tube for ionizing the tube when a carrier signal is closely tuned in, said last mentioned means including a connection from the plate end of said resistance means to the auxiliary anode of said gas tube and means coupled to the receiver for supplying a control voltage having a minimum value when a carrier signal is closely tuned in.

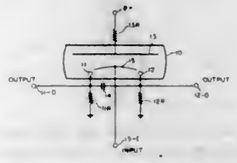
2,741,698
SQUARE WAVE PULSE GENERATOR
William W. Davis, Bethesda, Md.
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,875
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In a pulse generator, a multivibrator for producing a substantially rectangular wave, amplifying circuit including the output of said multivibrator for raising the amplitude of the substantially rectangular wave, said amplifier including an electronic tube having at least a cathode, a control grid, a screen grid, and a plate, a plurality of parallel connected tubes driven by the signal output of said amplifier, an output load circuit connected in the cathode circuit of said parallel connected tubes for producing a sharp rectangular wave having a flat top



of predetermined amplitude, and a regulating circuit including load means for said screen grid, said regulating circuit being driven by the signal of the output circuit for causing the screen potential of said electronic tube to vary in phase opposition to any change in output signal from the predetermined flat top amplitude whereby a sharp rectangular wave having a flat top is produced.

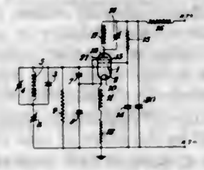
2,741,699
GLOW TRANSFER TRIGGER
Arthur L. Samuel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,657
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A gaseous discharge trigger circuit of the glow transfer type wherein the physical position of a glow discharge within a gaseous atmosphere indicates two stable conditions alternately assumed in response to successive impulses including; two cathodes and an anode common thereto; glow transfer means intermediate said cathodes and intermediate each cathode and said anode; voltage means for establishing a glow discharge between said anode and one of said cathodes; coupling means connected to said cathodes and responsive to said glow discharge: electrical input means connected to said glow transfer means for effecting a transfer, along said transfer means, of said glow discharge from one cathode to another; an additional cathode connected in glow transfer relation to each of said two cathodes so that said glow discharge is selectively transferable between either of said additional cathodes and the related one of said two cathodes; second electrical input means commonly connected to said two cathodes; and output means connected to said additional cathodes.

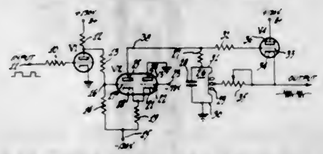
2,741,700
PIEZO-ELECTRIC CRYSTAL CONTROLLED FREQUENCY SELECTIVE APPARATUS
James William Hall, Brighton, England
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,038
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—36)

A crystal controlled oscillator comprising a parallel circuit, consisting of a crystal, an inductance and a variable condenser, said parallel circuit being included in series with a further variable condenser in the control grid circuit of an oscillator valve, and a further circuit, consisting of two series condensers with a high resistance



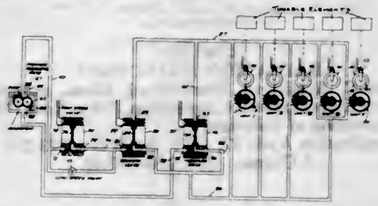
connected across them, in shunt across the series combination of said parallel circuit and further variable condenser, the junction point of the last mentioned condensers being connected to the cathode of the valve which is connected to HT— through means including a choke.

2,741,701
PULSED OSCILLATORS
James S. Harris, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,584
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



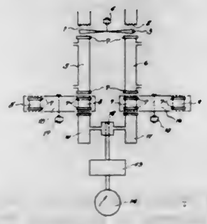
1. A pulsed oscillator comprising, a ringing circuit including a capacitor and an inductor, an amplifier circuit coupled with said ringing circuit to sustain constant amplitude oscillations therein, a control tube circuit coupled to said ringing circuit to draw a charging direct current thru said inductor when the control tube is conductive, said control tube circuit including a control tube having a grid, a plate coupled to said ringing circuit, and a cathode connected to a stabilizing degenerative cathode resistor, stabilizing tube means to prevent the cathode of said control tube from falling below a predetermnied potential when said control tube is cut-off, and means to apply a control signal to the grid of said control tube.

2,741,702
AUTOMATIC TUNING SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS
Harry Keen, Middletown, N. J.
Application February 9, 1952, Serial No. 270,887
19 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



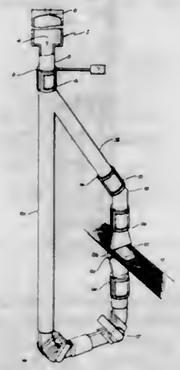
10. In an automatic tuning system, a plurality of tuning units each comprising a reversible hydraulic motor having an impeller movable alternately in opposite directions, each motor having two ports, and an electromagnetic brake for releasably holding the impeller against movement, means for connecting the impeller of each motor with an element to be tuned, a closed hydraulic system comprising a reservoir, a pump, a reversing valve, a speed control valve and conduits connecting said reservoir, pump, valves and motors, the motors being connected in parallel with one another and all being supplied with pressure fluid concurrently, said pump and valves being electrically operated, and an electrical control circuit comprising means for supplying power to said pump and said valves in predetermined sequence to provide fluid pressure, reverse the direction of said motors and vary the speed of said motors, a brake control circuit and a coordinating circuit including a stepping relay connecting the brakes one after another to the brake control circuit to be controlled individually by said circuit to release a brake and permit operation of the respective motor by said fluid pressure while the remaining motors are held inoperative by their respective brakes.

2,741,703
MULTICOMPONENT RADIATION GAS ANALYSERS
Charles Walter Munday, London, England, assignor to The Distillers Company Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland, a British company
Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,890
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 13, 1949
21 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



1. A radiation fluid analyser comprising means for producing two beams of radiation, a detector for said radiation mounted in the path of said beams, an analysis cell adapted to receive a fluid to be analysed mounted in the path of at least one of said beams between said means and said detector, and a filter unit comprising a plurality of filter cells, each of said cells containing a plurality of components of said fluid, and one of said components being omitted from one of said cells, and means for moving each filter cell alternately into position in the path of at least one of said beams between said producing means and said detector.

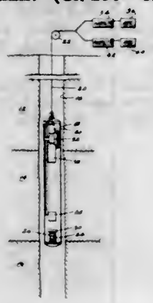
2,741,704
IRRADIATION METHOD AND APPARATUS
John G. Trump, Winchester, and Robert J. Van de Graaff, Belmont, Mass., assignors to High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,078
23 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



1. That method of delivering the ionizing energy of a single beam of charged particles to substances or matter

so as to secure the more advantageous distribution of such ionizing energy throughout such substances or matter, which method comprises creating and directing a beam of high-energy charged particles, splitting said beam into a plurality of discrete components, and directing each of said discrete components onto substances or matter to be irradiated.

2,741,705
RADIOACTIVE WELL LOGGING
Alexander S. McKay, Bellaire, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,629
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)



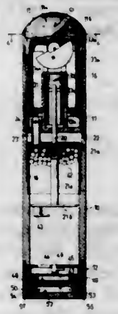
5. A bore hole logging apparatus comprising an instrument housing adapted to be passed through the hole while suspended from the surface on a cable, a source of neutrons and two detectors of slow neutrons vertically aligned within said housing, the outer end of the first detector being at a distance from the source not greater than the diameter of the hole and the inner end of the second detector being at a distance from the source not greater than three times the diameter of the hole, and means for indicating the intensities of scattered neutrons measured by said detectors in correlation to the depth of the instrument housing in the hole.

2,741,706
IONIZATION-MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Rudolf Futterknecht, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Nassau Distributing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,796
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



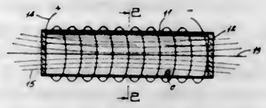
1. In an ionization-measuring instrument, in combination, a pair of conductive elements insulated from each other, a charge generator comprising charge-carrying means displaceable between two positions relatively close to and relatively remote from one of said elements, respectively, electrostatic indicator means comprising a first and a second electrode relatively remote from said charge-carrying means in both of said positions, first bridge means for conductively connecting said one of said elements to said first electrode in said relatively close position of said charge-carrying means, thereby inducing a charge of predetermined polarity in said one of said elements and a charge of opposite polarity in said first electrode, second bridge means for conductively interconnecting said elements in said relatively remote position of said charge-carrying means, and means conductively interconnecting the other of said elements and said second electrode at least in said relatively remote position of said charge-carrying means.

2,741,707
IONIZATION-MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Rudolf Futterknecht, Stuttgart-Wangen, Germany, assignor to Nassau Distributing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,278
19 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



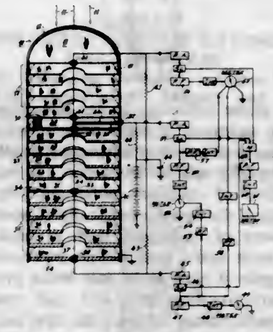
1. An ionization-measuring instrument comprising a pair of electrodes defining an ionization chamber, voltage indicator means connected across said electrodes, generator means adapted to impress a charge upon said electrodes, said generator means including a container having a conductive section and a dielectric section, charge-carrying means in said container and piston means in said container adapted to displace said charge-carrying means between said sections, and circuit means for establishing a connection between said generator means and said electrodes, said circuit means including contactor means carried by said piston means and intermittently engageable with one of said electrodes during movement of said piston means.

2,741,708
RADIATION DETECTION
Fontaine C. Armistead, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,231
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



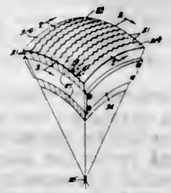
1. Radiation detection apparatus comprising a gas-filled radiation detector of the proportional counter type and means for producing through most of the discharge space within the detector a magnetic field for curving within said space the paths of electron by-products which escape thereinto from adjacently occurring radiation-interactions, the field being of sufficient intensity to substantially deviate electrons having less than relativistic velocities and insufficient intensity to substantially deviate electrons having relativistic velocities.

2,741,709
DETECTOR FOR INDICATING SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION OF PENETRATIVE RADIATION
Arthur L. Tirico, Glen Ridge, N. J., and Raymond J. Ruble, Beacon, N. Y., assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,615
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



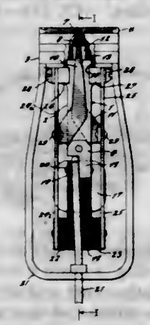
1. A radiation detector of the Geiger-Mueller type comprising an envelope having a window wall for receiving on its outside surface impingement of the radiation to be detected, a multiple-plate cathode array mounted within the envelope and comprising a plurality of spaced-apart cathode elements which are substantially parallel to each other and to said wall, predetermined ones of said elements which are positioned along the array at progressively greater distances from said wall having progressively greater absorbing power for said radiation said wall having no greater absorbing power for said radiation than any of said elements.

2,741,710
DIRECTIVITY CONTROL OF X-RAYS
John B. Bartow and Jack A. Bartow, Blue Bell, and Grey D. MacLaughlin, Jr., Perkiomenville, Pa., assignors to Bartow Beacons Inc., Blue Bell, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,734, now Patent No. 2,638,554, dated May 12, 1953. Divided and this application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,382
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—105)



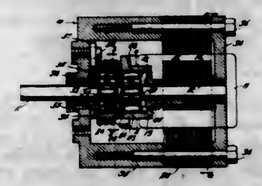
3. A device for transmitting primary X-rays in predetermined directions substantially to the exclusion of primary X-rays in other directions as well as secondary X-rays produced thereby, said device having rectilinear X-ray transmissive paths of substantial length extending in said predetermined directions but being otherwise non-transmissive to X-rays, and having internal recesses forming traps bounding said paths to intercept primary X-rays in said other directions and to prevent transmission thereof as well as secondary X-rays produced by the interception of the primary X-rays, said recesses providing internal surfaces oriented to intercept the primary X-rays in said other directions while permitting passage of the primary X-rays in said predetermined directions, and also to direct any radiated secondary X-rays produced by said interception away from the exit end of each path.

2,741,711
ELECTRIC SHAVER VIBRATOR MOTOR
Kors G. Meyerink, Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to Schick Incorporated, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—29)



1. In a resonant reed motor, the combination of a spring supported at one end and having an armature secured thereto at its free end; a rigid power take-off member adapted to be coupled to a driven member and secured to the spring at an intermediate point in its length; the cross section of the spring between the point of attachment of the power take-off member and the armature being less than the cross section at said point of attachment, whereby increased flexibility is imparted to the armature end of the spring; and the cross section of the spring between its supported end and said point of attachment being less than that at the said point of attachment but greater than that of the portion of the spring between said point and the armature.

2,741,712
MOTOR
Lars Lonnqvist, East Orange, N. J., assignor to The Viking Tool & Machine Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,359
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—37)



1. A prime mover comprising a stationary member, an output shaft rotatably mounted in said member, a sleeve rotatably mounted on said shaft, a first and second one-way actuating roller clutch rigidly fixed to said shaft to actuate in opposite directions, an electromagnetically responsive vane rigidly mounted on said sleeve, first and second clutch surfaces, said first clutch surface rigidly mounted on said sleeve to form a rigid member with said vane, said first clutch positioned around said first

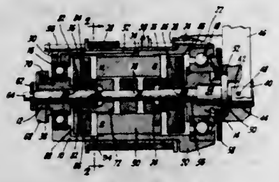
roller clutch and gripping said first one-way actuated roller clutch on rotation of the rigid member in one direction and releasing said roller clutch on rotation of the vane in the opposite direction; said second clutch surface positioned around said second roller clutch and rigidly secured to said stationary member and gripping said second roller clutch when said first clutch surface and said first roller clutch are in rolling engagement to hold the shaft stationary and in rolling engagement when said first clutch and said first roller clutch are in gripping engagement.

2,741,713
MINIATURE PRECISION MOTOR AND DRIVING ASSEMBLY
Arthur Rowley, Green Lake, Wis.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,554
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—83)



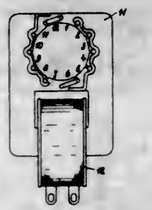
1. A miniature precision battery operated motor assembly comprising a casing, a plate closing one end of the casing, a disk closing the other end of the casing, a motor shaft, bearings in the plate and disk in which the motor shaft is journaled, contact prongs extending outwardly of the disk to which conductors may be connected, an integral strip on each prong under the disk, means fastening the strip to the disk, an integral leg bent from each strip and having a threaded opening therein, a cylinder closed at its outer end in threaded engagement with the threaded opening, a spring in said cylinder, a motor brush in said cylinder urged outwardly by said spring, projections on said casing and secured to the plate, gears revolubly mounted on said plate and operated by said motor, and an element on said plate adapted to be driven and operated by said gears.

2,741,714
DUAL ADJUSTMENT MAGNETIC SLIP BRAKE
La Rue V. Regelman, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,601
10 Claims. (Cl. 310—93)



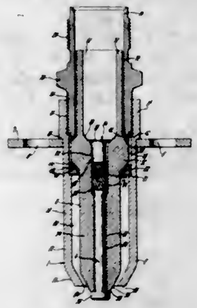
1. A magnetic brake comprising a drum, an annular magnetic member rotatable with the drum and arranged with the axis of the annulus concentric with the axis of the drum, said member presenting at an end thereof which lies in a plane perpendicular to the axis a series of alternating poles, the poles being arranged circularly about the axis, a disc magnet fixed against rotation mounted opposite said poles with one face of said disc exhibiting one polarity and the opposite face of the disc exhibiting the opposite polarity, and means for adjusting said disc magnet toward and from the annular magnetic member.

2,741,715
STATOR FOR SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR
Barend Martinus Meijer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,356
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 3, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 310—172)



1. A single phase induction motor comprising a stator with two main poles, each main pole including at least five auxiliary poles of substantially equal length and being substantially equally spaced from one another, a predetermined number of auxiliary poles carrying short-circuited turns except the first diametrically opposed auxiliary poles respectively of each pole half, at least a part of the turns of each main pole being interconnected, the last auxiliary pole of each main pole being provided with a separate short-circuiting turn, and each main pole including a magnetic shunt between the first auxiliary pole and the adjacent last and penultimate auxiliary pole of the other main pole through said separate-circuiting turn, the remaining short-circuiting turns of each main pole being interconnected.

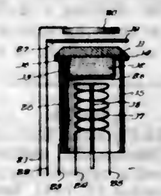
2,741,716
IGNITER PLUG
James L. Arthur, Indianapolis, Ind., and Wilfred A. Bychinsky, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,786
9 Claims. (Cl. 313—120)



2. An igniter plug comprising in combination, a central electrode comprising an enlarged base portion to provide a relatively large surface for the discharge of electrical sparks and a shank portion, an elongated tubular electrical insulating member for supporting said shank in such a manner that said base portion lies in abutting relation with a tapered end thereof, said end being tapered to substantially the same diameter as said base portion means for securing said shank to the interior of said member, an electrical conducting shell disposed in substantially concentric spaced relation with said member and forming the ground electrode of said plug, one end of said shell being tapered to form a restricted nozzle between said shell and said tapered insulating member, means providing a gas tight seal between said shell and

said member, the tapered end of said insulating member and said base portion extending beyond the tapered end of said shell, whereby the sparks resulting from energization of said electrode are caused to travel along the exterior surface of said member and thence across the space between said member and said shell, and said shell having an aperture therein whereby in operation a fluid coolant circulates through the said space between said shell and said insulating member so as to pass through said nozzle to thereby clean and cool the said parts and said base portion and prevent carbonaceous formations from accumulating thereon.

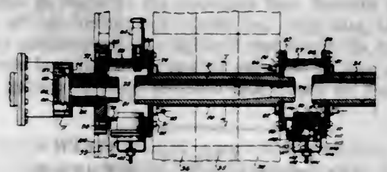
2,741,717
DISPENSER TYPE CATHODE HAVING GETTER-COATED PARTS
Helmut Katz, Erlangen, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Munich and Berlin, Germany, a German corporation
Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,434
Claims priority, application Germany June 14, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—178)



1. A dispenser type cathode for use in an electrical discharge device comprising a cathode body, a first element having a portion connected to said cathode body peripherally on one side thereof and forming therewith a receptacle containing an emissive material, a second tubular element having one end thereof connected to the portion of said first element which is connected to said cathode body peripherally on one side thereof and extending axially therefrom, the side of said cathode which faces axially away from said elements being entirely exposed and forming the emitting surface, the inside wall of said tubular second element surrounding a portion of the outside wall of said first element and forming a chamber therewith, a heater filament disposed within said chamber in spaced relation to each of said elements and means separate from said elements for connecting current to said filament to cause it to generate heat within said chamber for transfer substantially by radiation therefrom respectively to said first and said second elements so as to heat said emissive material and said cathode body for the purpose of causing migration of emissive material from said receptacle through said cathode body to the emitting surface formed thereby for emission therefrom substantially over the entire area of said surface, and a getter substance disposed on the side of the wall means of at least one of said elements which faces said heater filament.

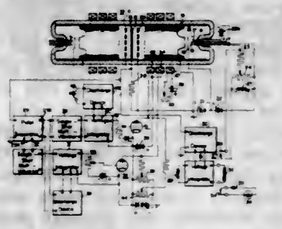
2,741,718
HIGH FREQUENCY APPARATUS
Chao C. Wang, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,730
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—3.5)

1. Electron beam forming apparatus, comprising means including a cathode and electrostatic focussing means for producing and directing an electron beam along a predetermined axis, means adjacent said axis for segregating the electrons of said beam into concentrations along a region spaced from said cathode, said concentrations being of increased density along said region in the direction of progression of said beam along said axis, and magnetic focussing means adjacent said axis for producing longitudinal lines of magnetic force of varying flux density along said region for interaction with said beam therein, said magnetic focussing means including magnetically permeable shielding means adjacent said cathode for excluding magnetic flux from said cathode, and further including means cooperating with said shielding means for directing curving magnetic lines of force into the path of



said beam at a predetermined location along said axis between said cathode and said region, the variations in density of the longitudinal lines of magnetic force produced by said magnetic focussing means being predetermined to maintain desired electron trajectories along said region of electron segregation for increasing the efficiency of said apparatus.

2,741,719
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSCRIBING A PATTERN IN A TARGET ELECTRODE STRUCTURE
William O. Reed, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Rauland Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 187,123
7 Claims. (Cl. 315—12)



1. The method of inscribing a pattern in a target electrode structure having a given secondary emission characteristic which comprises the steps of: forming a beam of electrically charged particles; directing said beam toward an elemental area of said electrode structure materially to alter the secondary emission characteristic of said area; and deflecting said beam in response to a preselected change of secondary emission characteristic in step-by-step fashion over said electrode structure in accordance with a preselected pattern similarly to alter the secondary emission characteristic of other elemental areas of said electrode structure.

2,741,720
COLOR TELEVISION APPARATUS AND METHODS
James M. Lafferty, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,875
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



1. In a color television receiver, a cathode-ray tube having a transparent end wall having a conductive inner surface, an electron gun supported within said tube for directing an electron beam toward said wall, an elec-

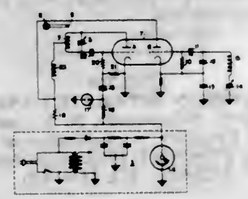
trode positioned between said gun and said wall, said electrode having closely spaced perforations and having different color-producing phosphors supported on the side thereof adjacent said wall, said phosphors being arranged in recurring patterns symmetric relative to said perforations, means for maintaining said electrode at a positive potential relative to said wall whereby electrons after passing through said electrode are reversed in direction to strike said side, and means for controlling the angle at which electrons pass through said perforations to control the path of electrons between said wall and electrode selectively to excite said different color-producing phosphors.

2,741,721
ELECTRON-DISCHARGE DEVICE
Robert Adler, Northfield, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,737
32 Claims. (Cl. 315—21)



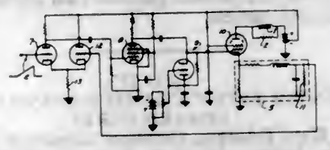
1. An electron-discharge device comprising: means including an electron-emissive cathode for projecting an electron stream generally along a predetermined axis; a pair of controllector electrodes having control portion disposed on opposite sides of said axis and terminating in respective electron-impervious collector portions on corresponding opposite sides of said axis and electrically connected to said control portions, said collector portions conjointly defining a collector system which effectively intercepts said axis at a location more remote from said cathode than said control portions; and an additional electrode disposed intermediate said cathode and said controllector electrodes and provided with an aperture intersecting said axis; said additional electrode and said controllector electrodes constituting elements of an electrostatic lens for focusing said electron stream substantially at said location.

2,741,722
TELEVISION PATTERN GENERATOR
John P. Shields, Edgeworth, Pa.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,677
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—22)



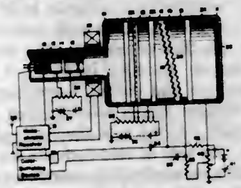
1. A television pattern generator comprising a carrier wave oscillator, means for coupling the oscillator to the antenna input of a television receiver, a high frequency oscillator adapted to operate at multiples of the frequency of the horizontal sweep oscillator in said receiver, a source of operating voltage, a resistance in series with said voltage source and with said carrier wave oscillator and said high frequency oscillator, the two oscillators being in parallel with each other, and a gas tube oscillator adapted to be tuned to a frequency which is an even multiple of the vertical sweep oscillator of said receiver and connected to the carrier wave oscillator.

2,741,723
MAGNETIC DEFLECTION SWEEP AMPLIFIER
Humbert P. Pacini, Utica, N. Y.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,933
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. An amplifier, a load device connected in the output circuit of said amplifier, a network that is a dual of the equivalent circuit of said load device connected in series with said load device in the output circuit of said amplifier, and means for deriving a feedback voltage from said network and for applying said feedback voltage to the input circuit of said amplifier in degenerative phase.

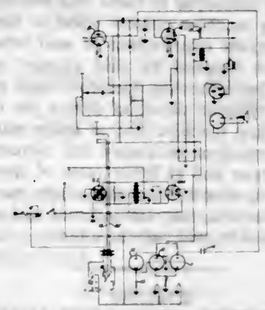
2,741,724
IMAGE-REPRODUCING DEVICE
William O. Reed, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Rauland Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,322
6 Claims. (Cl. 313—78)



1. A color-image reproducing device comprising: a fluorescent screen composed of a plurality of interspersed similar groups of similar elemental target areas, each group exhibiting a different color-radiation response characteristic to electron bombardment than the remainder of said groups; a single electron gun disposed along an axis perpendicular to said screen for projecting toward said screen an electron beam of cross-sectional area small relative to the entire surface area of said screen; a mask intermediate said electron gun and said fluorescent screen in a plane generally perpendicular to the path of said beam and provided with a plurality of apertures corresponding in configuration and space distribution to one of said groups of elemental areas; an electrostatic deflection-control system intermediate said mask and said fluorescent screen for subjecting electrons projected from said electron gun through said mask to a transverse deflection field to control the color of fluorescence of said screen; and an accelerating electrode between said mask and said deflection-control system.

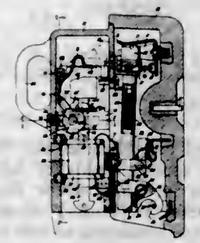
2,741,725
HEADLIGHT CONTROL
Charles W. Thomas, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,501
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—83)

1. In a motor vehicle, a source of high voltage direct current plate supply, a radio receiver operated from this plate supply, a separate oscillator operating from said plate supply and in the supersonic range, photo-cell means controlling the separate supersonic oscillator, common amplifying means associated with both the radio receiver



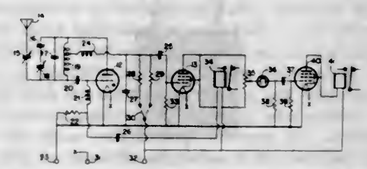
and separate oscillator, and a headlight control apparatus, said headlight control including a tuned relay responsive only to the amplified output of the separate oscillator.

2,741,726
CIRCUIT ISOLATING DEVICE
Robert A. Branflick, Stockbridge, and Sidney R. Smith, Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,538
11 Claims. (Cl. 317—37)



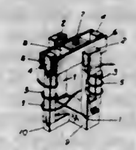
1. A circuit isolating device comprising a pair of cooperatively engageable contacts, means biasing one of said contacts out of engagement with the other contact, fusible means operative when in an unfused state to hold said contacts in engagement against the biasing action of said biasing means, said fusible means being rupturable in response to a current through said contacts above a predetermined valve to cause disengagement of said contacts, a circuit electrically in parallel with said fusible means, a normally closed switch in said parallel circuit, an electromagnet having a winding connected in series relationship with said contacts, an armature for said electromagnet movable from an at-rest position to an extreme attracted position in response to said current above a predetermined value to effect opening of said switch, blocking means to block opening of said switch upon the occurrence of a first current impulse through said contacts above said predetermined valve comprising a dog pivotally mounted on said armature and movable therewith and an arm having notches thereon in the path of movement of said dog, said arm being pivotally mounted and rotatably movable out of said path, said dog engageable with a notch on and rotatable with said arm in response to a first current impulse through said contacts above said predetermined valve to rotate said arm in a direction toward a predetermined position out of said path whereby said armature will be effective to open said switch and cause rupture of said fusible means upon the occurrence of a subsequent current impulse through said contacts above said predetermined valve.

2,741,727
REMOTE CONTROL RADIO RECEIVER
Kenneth V. Youngquist, Circle, Mont.
Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 431,645
9 Claims. (Cl. 317—138)



1. Radio remote control apparatus comprising, a detector stage, an amplifier stage coupled to said detector stage, means for feeding back the output of said amplifier stage to the input of said detector stage in phase to cause sustained oscillation in said detector and amplifier stages, means for developing negative bias on said amplifier stage in response to said oscillation, means for receiving a transmitted radio signal, means for introducing said radio signal to said detector stage to inhibit said oscillation and remove negtive bias from said amplifier stage, and a relay coil, the output of said amplifier stage passing through said relay coil, whereby relatively low current normally passes through said relay coil and relatively high current passes through said relay coil during reception of a transmitted radio signal.

2,741,728
POLARIZED ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICES (POLARIZED RELAY)
Lionel Sparke Distin, Chilwell, England, assignor to Ericsson Telephones Limited, London, England
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,101
9 Claims. (Cl. 317—172)

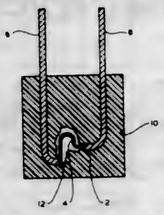


1. In a polarized electromagnetic device, the combination of a double armed permanent polarizing magnet system, a double armed electromagnet system having its arms symmetrically arranged equidistantly from the arms of the permanent magnet system each such magnet system including a magnetic bridge piece connecting its arms together at one end, a magnetic connection between the bridge pieces of said system positioned midway between the arms of each system, an H shaped armature, means pivotally mounting said armature between the arms of the permanent magnet system in such position as to embrace at its ends the arms of the electromagnet system and means for energising the electromagnet system to set up a magnetic flux tending to deflect said armature in a direction determined by the direction of said flux.

2,741,729
ELECTRICAL TRANSLATING DEVICE
Harper Q. North, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1949, Serial No. 113,282
23 Claims. (Cl. 317—236)

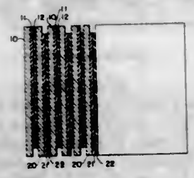
1. A translating device comprising: an operative assembly of crystal and contact elements, supporting members therefor, and spring means urging said crystal and contact elements into engagement; solidified insulating material which surrounds and pervades all parts of the assembly except for a cavity encompassing said elements,

said spring means, and external portions of said supporting members extending through said insulating material to provide external connection facilities; and a silicone



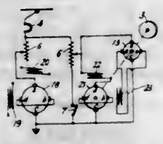
grease filling said cavity and having a substantially constant consistency over a range of temperatures normally encountered by said device.

2,741,730
ELECTRIC CONDENSER
Helmut Maylandt, Plochingen, and Hermann Sträb, Boll, Germany, assignors to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H., Stuttgart-W, Germany
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,052
Claims priority, application Germany December 13, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—258)



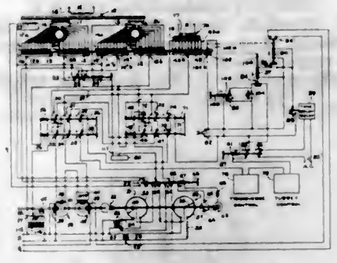
An electric condenser built up from at least two bands or strips of dielectric material upon each of which is deposited a metallic coating, said metallic coatings being deposited directly on said bands or strips and being so thin that, in the event of a puncture, said metallic coatings burn away around the point of puncture, and a thin layer of insulating material deposited on each of said metallic coatings, said metallic coatings being of a thickness of 5×10^{-6} mm. and the layers of insulating material being of a thickness of 2×10^{-5} mm.

2,741,731
ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM FOR MOTORS
Joseph M. Pestarini, Staten Island, N. Y.
Original application December 20, 1946, Serial No. 717,505, now Patent No. 2,587,648, dated March 4, 1952. Divided and this application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,233
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—150)



1. An electric power system comprising a current source, a rotating electric machine having periods of acceleration and deceleration and a variable speed electric machine, at least one of said machines comprising a metadyne having a commutator with a pair of primary brushes and a pair of short circuited secondary brushes associated therewith and a control stator winding, circuit means connecting the armatures of said machines in parallel, circuit means connecting said current source to the interconnected armatures of said machines, said stator winding being operative upon energization thereof in one direction during the accelerating period of said first machine and at higher rates of speed of said metadyne to cause said metadyne to supply to the other machine the entire current requirement thereof, and at lower rates of speed of said metadyne to cause said metadyne to supply to the other machine current equal to the difference between the current requirement of said other machine and the current supplied by said current source, said stator winding being further operative upon energization thereof in the opposite direction during the decelerating period of said first machine and at lower rates of speed to cause said metadyne to absorb the current output of said other machine and at hgher rates of speed to cause said metadyne to absorb a portion of the current output of said other machine, the remainder of said current output being supplied to said current source.

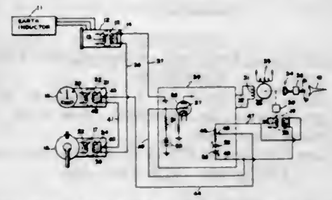
2,741,732
MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATIC MACHINE TOOLS
Frederick W. Cunningham, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Bosch Arma Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 240,018
17 Claims. (Cl. 318—162)



3. In a device of the character described, a machine tool, an automatic control means for said machine tool, said control means including motor means for actuating said machine tool, transformer means having a plurality of windings and connected to said motor means for actuating said motor means, an intermittently driven tape having openings therein corresponding to the positions to which the tool or work is to be driven and contact means on opposite sides of said tape and adapted to contact through said openings and thereby connect certain transformer windings in series to produce voltages proportional in magnitude to the desired relative position between the work and tool, a potentiometer connected in series with said transformer windings and energized by a constant voltage supply and a voltage equal to the error or difference in voltage between the potentiometer output and the voltages produced by said transformer windings, said voltage being applied to relay windings to actuate switches and thereby control the operation of said machine tool on said work, said contact means comprising contact drums on one side of said tape and contact fingers on the other side thereof and adapted to engage said drums through said openings and means for advancing said tape at the conclusion of each operation.

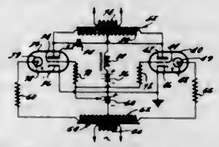
2,741,733
POSITIONING SYSTEM MONITOR
Paul A. Noxon, Tenafly, and Alan M. MacCallum, Maywood, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,016
11 Claims. (Cl. 318—489)

6. The combination with the input of an amplifier for a positioning system having a protective bias for the input for making the amplifier ineffective, of a control circuit comprising a signal chain which when operating normally effectively shorts the protective bias to render it ineffective on the amplifier input, and safety means



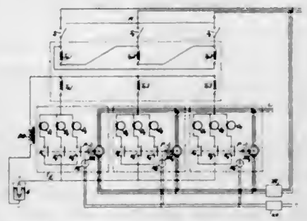
associated with the signal chain whereby in the event of an open connection in the circuit the shorting effect thereof is eliminated and the protective bias is applied to the amplifier input.

2,741,734
INVERTER CIRCUIT
Edward O. Johnson and William M. Webster, Jr., Princeton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 317,962
8 Claims. (Cl. 321—36)



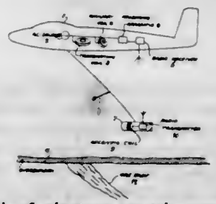
1. An inverter circuit comprising a pair of gas tubes each having an anode, a main cathode, a grid between said anode and said main cathode, an auxiliary cathode, and a constricting electrode partially surrounding said auxiliary cathode, output means coupled to said anodes, means to apply a source of unidirectional voltage between the anode and the main cathode of each of said tubes, means connected between the auxiliary cathode and the main cathode of each tube to vary the voltage of the auxiliary cathode periodically with respect to the main cathode, and means coupled to each grid to bias each grid negatively with respect to the main cathode in each tube.

2,741,735
CONTACT RECTIFIER FOR POLYPHASE ALTERNATING CURRENT SYSTEM
Theodor Wasserrab, Wettingen, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,687
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 14, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 321—48)



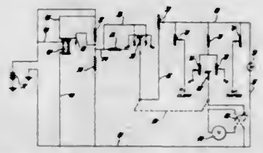
1. A movable contactor type rectifier for converting a polyphase alternating current supply network of a given frequency into direct current for feeding a load requiring high amplitude currents wherein the movable contacts are actuated to open and closed positions periodically in synchronism with the network frequency characterized by the fact that the contacts coordinated to each phase of the network to be rectified are structurally separate from the contacts coordinated to the other phases, the contacts of each phase including cooling means individual to each phase and the contacts of each phase being actuated by a synchronous drive individual to such phase, said drives being connected to said network to receive power therefrom and forming a synchronous tie thereby to operate in synchronism with the network frequency and with the proper phase interrelationship therebetween and means for adjusting the phase relationship between the network frequency and the periodic operation of the rectifier contacts.

2,741,736
METHOD FOR INDUCTIVE PROSPECTING
Maunu Puranen and Aarno Assar Kahma, Helsinki, Finland, assignors to Canadian Airborne Geophysics Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application August 31, 1954, Serial No. 453,371
16 Claims. (Cl. 324—4)



1. The method of electromagnetic prospecting which comprises transmitting from a transmitting coil in an aircraft a primary alternating electromagnetic field, thus setting up a secondary alternating electromagnetic field due to conductive ore bodies and other conductive bodies and formations and also setting up a disturbing alternating electromagnetic field due to conductive masses of the aircraft near the transmitting coil, eliminating the detrimental effect of the disturbing field by setting up by means of an additional conductor near the transmitting coil an alternating electromagnetic field which nullifies any component of the disturbing field that is out of phase with the primary field, receiving in a receiving coil the resultant electromagnetic signals of said fields, and measuring characteristics of the received signals.

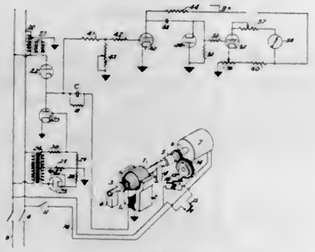
2,741,737
CALIBRATING AND TESTING APPARATUS
James F. Gage, Charles W. Miller, and Harold E. Todd, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,498
4 Claims. (Cl. 324—24)



1. A testing and calibrating apparatus for an automatic headlamp dimmer of the type having a photosensitive element as the actuating device, said apparatus comprising a test lamp and an electrical circuit for said test lamp including a source of electrical energy, means for varying the intensity of the light from said test lamp, and means for measuring the intensity of the light from said test lamp, said test lamp having a housing with a circular opening at one end thereof, means on said housing for positioning said opening in a predetermined position

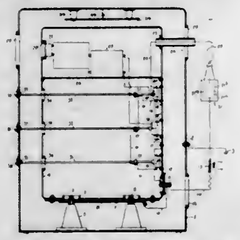
with respect to said photosensitive element, a light bulb mounted in said housing and a light filter having a diameter of about ¾ inch positioned between said light source and said opening, the diameter of said opening being about 3/32 inch and the distance between said filter and said opening being about 1 inch.

2,741,738
ELECTRICAL COIL TESTING APPARATUS
Carl R. Reid, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,204
19 Claims. (Cl. 324—52)



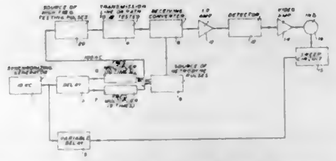
3. Armature short circuit testing apparatus comprising, a magnetic core, an energizing winding on said core, means for rotatably supporting an armature to be tested with the conductors of the armature in position to be linked by a magnetic field in said core, means for rotating an armature on said supporting means, means for energizing said rotating means, means for de-energizing said rotating means after a predetermined number of revolutions of an armature to be tested, a condenser connected to said winding, a thermionic switch connected to said condenser and said winding, means for charging said condenser periodically, means for rendering said thermionic switch non-conducting while said condenser is charging and for rendering said thermionic switch conducting in the intervals between condenser charges, and means for measuring and indicating the voltage appearing across said condenser in the interval between discharges thereof through said thermionic switch and the next succeeding charging operation of said charging means.

2,741,739
ELECTRICAL MEASURING APPARATUS FOR TESTING INSULATION
Archibald William Wales Cameron, North York Township, Ontario, Canada
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,534
15 Claims. (Cl. 324—54)



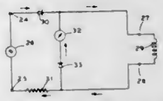
1. Apparatus for testing the quality of insulation between a grounded terminal and a high tension terminal, comprising an inner conductive closure, a grounded outer conductive closure, an insulator supporting the inner closure within the outer closure, the closures thus forming a capacitor, a voltage source, measuring means located within the inner closure and connected between the voltage source and the high tension terminal and also connected between the voltage source and the inner closure, and a variable impedance outside the inner closure and in circuit between the inner closure and ground.

2,741,740
PULSE HETERODYNE TRANSMISSION TESTING SYSTEMS
Alfred C. Beck, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,281
12 Claims. (Cl. 324—58)



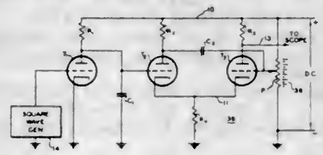
9. A system for testing a very high frequency transmission circuit, said system comprising a source of very high frequency test pulses connected to one end of said circuit, said test pulses being recurrent at a periodicity determined by the time required to transmit a test pulse over said circuit, a very high frequency receiver connected to the other end of said circuit, said receiver including a heterodyning stage followed by intermediate frequency amplifying stages, said heterodyning stage including a beating oscillator providing high frequency heterodyne pulses differing in periodicity from said test pulses by a predetermined amount and in frequency from said test pulses by a convenient intermediate frequency, said heterodyne pulses each being of sufficiently short duration that intermediate frequency pulses resulting from combining said test and said heterodyne pulses will not pass through said amplifying stages, said test pulses being at least as long as said heterodyne pulses, means comprising said heterodyne stage for combining said test and said heterodyne pulses to obtain a series of stroboscopic readings of said received test pulses and means comprising said amplifying stages for integrating said readings to produce recurrent "stroboscopic" pulses having a periodicity and duration determined by the difference between the periodicities of said test and said heterodyne pulses and a frequency determined by the difference in frequency between said test and said heterodyne pulses, means for detecting said "stroboscopic" pulses at the output of said amplifying stages and means for displaying said detected pulses on a time versus amplitude scale to provide an indication of the transmission characteristics of said transmission circuit.

2,741,741
DEVICE FOR TESTING OR MEASURING CAPACITANCE OR INDUCTANCE
Henry W. Adams, Jr., Darby, Pa.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,520
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—59)



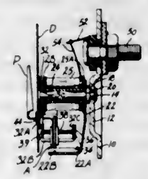
1. In a system for testing a reactive electrical element, means for supplying undirectional current pulses to said element, a current meter, means to connect said meter in a loop circuit with said element, and means including a non-mechanical rectifier device connected in series with said meter in the loop circuit for preventing the supplied pulses from flowing through said meter and for permitting current flow from said element as an effective source through the meter.

2,741,742
METHOD AND MEANS FOR DETERMINING RANGE
James R. Moore, Rumson, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 467,261
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—68)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. An electron tube circuit comprising a switching electronic tube having a resistance-capacitance network in the plate circuit thereof, a triggering electronic tube coupled to said network, a timing electronic tube coupled to said triggering tube in a manner whereby the flow of current through said triggering tube biases said timing tube to cut off, the cathodes of said triggering and timing tubes being grounded through a common resistor whereby the flow of current through said timing tube biases said triggering tube to cut-off, means to adjust the bias on said timing tube to control the time required by said network to overcome the cut-off bias on said triggering tube, and a regenerative feedback circuit coupling said triggering and timing tubes to accelerate the cutoff action thereof.

2,741,743
INDICATING INSTRUMENT
Edward A. Kern, McClure, Ohio
Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,657
2 Claims. (Cl. 324—140)



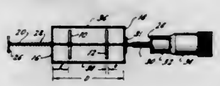
1. In a device of the class described, a pair of electromagnetic coils creating a variable magnetic field each mounted concentrically on a stud projecting normally from a base member in parallel relation with each other, tubular magnetic members of an intractable nickel alloy mounted on said studs and extending through said coils to carry the magnetic field created thereby, a unitary magnetic member including a normally positioned arcuate face portion lying in the locus of a cylinder connected thereto by a bendable attenuated portion to allow adjustment and cooperating by a touching relation with one end of both of said tubular members, said unitary magnetic member being supported by the studs adjacent the base member, a pair of magnetic pole pieces having arcuate flange portions lying in the locus of said cylinder including fingers in parallel spaced relation to the flange portions and adjustably affixed to the outwardly extending end portions of the studs in touching relation with the ends of the tubular members, said fingers being adapted for manipulation with simple tools to allow angular adjustment of the pole pieces with relation to the locus of the cylinder, and an armature assembly adapted to rotate adjacent the center of the cylinder in whose locus the unitary magnetic member portion and the pole piece flange portions are positioned to respond to the variable magnetic field created by the coils, said magnetic members subject to the magnetic field including the tubular magnetic members being all made of the same intractable nickel alloy from sheet stock.

2,741,744
MICROWAVE APPARATUS FOR CIRCULAR POLARIZATION
Clare Driscoll, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,211
4 Claims. (Cl. 333—21)



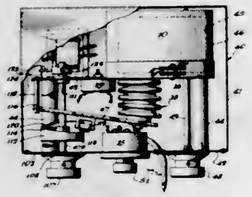
1. A device for introducing in a band of frequencies a substantially 90° time phase displacement between the space quadrature components of the plane-polarized waves of said band of frequencies comprising first hollow waveguide means for increasing the relative time phase angle between the space quadrature components of the center frequency of said band of frequencies by a given amount greater than 90° and shifting the relative time phase angle between the space quadrature components of the other frequencies of said band by amounts which differ from said given amount as a function of the extent and direction of the deviation of said other frequencies from said center frequency, and second hollow waveguide means coupled to the output of said first means and having a ratio of relative time phase shift with frequency variation which differs from that of said first waveguide means for reducing the shift in relative time phase angle between the space quadrature components of the output waves of said first waveguide means of all frequencies in said band to substantially 90°.

2,741,745
ADJUSTABLE WAVEGUIDE ELEMENTS
Richard A. Dibos, Abington, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 14, 1952, Serial No. 304,433
14 Claims. (Cl. 333—31)



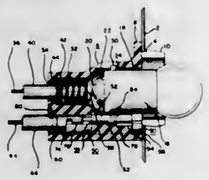
2. An adjustable circuit element comprising a section of dielectric filled rectangular waveguide, first and second elongated slabs of material having electrical properties substantially different from the electrical properties of the dielectric within the waveguide, said slabs being longitudinally positioned within the waveguide with the major faces thereof parallel to the electric field within the waveguide, means maintaining a fixed transverse spacing between said two slabs, said spacing being not less than half the longer transverse dimension of said waveguide, and means for varying the transverse position of said slabs within said waveguide.

2,741,746
HIGH FREQUENCY ATTENUATING DEVICE
John C. Rankin, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,960
2 Claims. (Cl. 333—81)



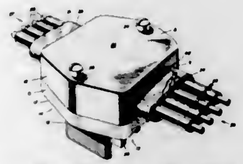
1. In a device of the character described and which includes a radio frequency oscillator having an output tank coil, the oscillator being contained in a shielding housing, the energy from the oscillator adapted to be transmitted through the medium of the tank coil, electrical transmission means for conducting the energy to an outside receiving device and having a pick-up element mounted on an end thereof adapted to be coupled to the tank coil; an attenuator including a metal bellows having two ends, one end being secured to the oscillator housing and having a wall thereat, the tank coil being insulatedly mounted on the wall on the interior of the bellows and connected with the oscillator through the wall, the second end having a closing wall of conducting material and the electrical transmission means being secured thereto with said pickup element on the interior of the bellows and means for varying the length of the bellows to vary the coupling between the pick-up element and the tank coil comprising, a pivotally mounted lever connected at an end thereof to said bellows, a rotatably mounted cylindrical cam member having a constant pitch cam edge, a roller on said lever arranged to ride said edge with said bellows maintaining the roller in constant engagement with the cam edge, and manually operable means for rotating said cylindrical cam to vary the length of the bellows and having an indicator scale cooperating therewith for determining the amount of said coupling as a function of the length of said bellows.

2,741,747
PANEL LAMP SOCKET OF INSULATION HAVING OPENING ENGAGING RESILIENT FINGERS
Robert C. Woofter, Cortland, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1954, Serial No. 415,553
9 Claims. (Cl. 339—128)



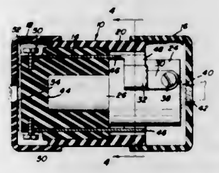
1. An electric lamp socket formed of suitable insulating material having a chamber formed therein adapted to receive the base of an electric light bulb, resilient fingers extending axially therefrom and adapted to engage an opening formed in a supporting panel for retaining said socket in position on the panel, a second chamber in said socket arranged axially with reference to said first chamber and communicating therewith which is adapted to receive a conductor having a terminal on the end thereof for engagement with a contact formed on the end of said light bulb base, and a third chamber in said socket in substantially parallel relation to said first chamber and having a first opening communicating with said first chamber and a second opening in one end thereof adapted to receive a terminal connected to a second conductor, said terminal being adapted to engage the side of the light bulb base through said first opening when the terminal is positioned in said third chamber.

2,741,748
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Willis B. Ensinger, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,771
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—151)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an electrical connector, an insulative body including a base member, an upstanding wall disposed along the periphery of said base member and partitioning means extending upwardly from said base member at a position spaced from said upstanding wall to form a zone thereamong, said zone being accessible from above said base and from the direction of said upstanding wall, a first elongated contact fixed in said body and including an upstanding hollow cylindical socket member provided with a slot facing said accessible side of the body and having a seat accessible from above said base member, a cover releasably secured to said body including a top plate and a downwardly depending side wall provided with a conductor lead-in opening communicating with said zone, a conductor extending through said opening and terminating in a second elongated contact extending laterally through said slot substantially normal to said first contact and provided with a ball tip releasably press fitted in the seat of said socket member from above said base member, and a releasably compressible insulative filler block disposed between said second contact and said top plate, said filler block being dimensioned to hold said ball tip in firm contact with said seat within said socket member while said cover is secured to said body.

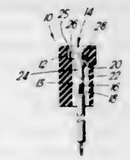
2,741,749
SAFETY PLUG AND RECEPTACLE
Stephen Smith, White Plains, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1954, Serial No. 420,061
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—189)



An electric cord connector comprising separable male and female members, said female member including a tube comprising an internally reduced end portion including diametrically opposite shoulders on its inner periphery spaced inwardly from the adjacent end of the tube and defining a pair of grooves, a cylindrical body mounted longitudinally in the tube in spaced, concentric relation thereto and projecting therefrom, said body being affixed to the shoulders and including a reduced end

portion constituting a guide extending longitudinally in the tube, elongated contacts mounted longitudinally on the projecting portion of the body and extending into the reduced end portion of the tube, said contacts comprising circumferentially extending, substantially U-shaped resilient clips on the inner ends thereof located behind the shoulders and having one end anchored in the reduced end portion of the tube, said male member comprising a plug rotatably and slidably mounted in the tube in abutting engagement with the internally reduced end portion thereof and having a socket therein accommodating the guide, prongs on said plug operable in the grooves and including circumferentially extending end portions engageable in the clips behind the shoulders for electrically and detachably securing the male and female members together, and apertured closure caps on the end portions of the tube.

2,741,750
SOCKET TYPE CONNECTOR
Wade E. Barre, Jr., Warren, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,671
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—193)



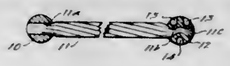
2. An electrical socket comprising a body member of insulating material having a passage therethrough and a resilient pin-receiving contact clip retained therein, said passage comprising first and second substantially D shaped holes located in substantially parallel axial abutting relationship and terminated at the point of abutment by first and second shelves facing outwardly through said first and second holes respectively, said first and second shelves lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of said passage and being spaced apart to permit passage of a pin-receiving portion of said contact clip, said clip comprising a sheet of metal formed as a pin-receiving tube approximately triangular in cross-section and having a back and two sides, said sides approaching each other to form a corner of said tube and having coextensive ears projecting away from said tube to rest on said first shelf, and said back having a resilient tab extending outward from said tube to abut said second shelf.

2,741,751
SOCKET CONTACT CLIP FOR DIRECT MOUNTING ON PRINTED CIRCUIT PANELS AND THE LIKE
Charles N. Weiler, Nahant, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,069
8 Claims. (Cl. 339—217)



8. In an apparatus for connecting the terminal prongs of an electric device with associated circuit elements and simultaneously mounting said device, a panel having a plurality of conductive strips integrally attached thereto in a predetermined circuit pattern and having a plurality of apertures disposed in complementary offset relation with the terminal prongs of such device, at least some of said apertures being adjacent selected conductive strips, and a plurality of conductive contact clips mounted in said apertures and having prong-receiving socket portions disposed to receive said terminal prongs, each of said clips having a pair of resilient mounting arms extending from axially spaced apart points on its said socket portion and having their ends juxtaposed in substantially parallel spaced relation in resilient interlocking engagement with one of said apertures in which it is positioned by lugs formed on mutually remote sides of said arms, and certain of said clips being electrically connected to said selected conductive strips.

2,741,752
RAIL BOND
Irving W. Edwards, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,658
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—276)



1. In a rail bond, a stud adapted to be anchored at its inner end to a rail and having a diametrical hole adjacent its outer end, said hole being constricted intermediate its ends transversely of the stud to provide oppositely flared ends, am ulti-strand conductor cable having one end fitted into said hole and having flared portions within said flared ends, the portion of the cable intermediate its flared portions being compacted transversely of said stud and hole with respect to said flared portions, said stud being formed with parallel elongate indentations extending longitudinally thereof including an indentation along an axial plane of said stud at one side of said cable and a pair of indentations spaced by said axial plane at the opposite side of the cable adjacent and intermediate said flared ends, the metal of said stud inwardly of said indentations being compacted tightly against the compacted portion of said cable and holding the latter in serpentine form convoluted transversely of said stud.

2,741,753
FLEXIBLE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY
Earl F. Mekelburg, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,863
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—276)



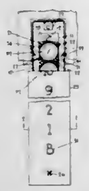
1. A contact finger assembly comprising a contact finger of substantially rigid and conducting material having an aperture extending through said contact finger, a flexible electrical connector having one end portion extending through said aperture with the surfaces of said contact finger which form said aperture deformed at least in part to tightly engage said end portion of said flexible electrical connector whereby said flexible electrical connector is electrically and mechanically connected to said contact finger, a lug of substantially rigid and conducting material with an aperture extending through said lug, the opposite end portion of said flexible electrical connector extending through said lug aperture with the surfaces of said lug which form said lug aperture tightly engaging said opposite end portion of said flexible electrical connector whereby said flexible electrical connector is electrically and mechanically connected to said lug and said contact finger and lug are interconnected.

2,741,754
DISK TRANSDUCER
Harry B. Miller, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clevite Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,975
11 Claims. (Cl. 340—10)



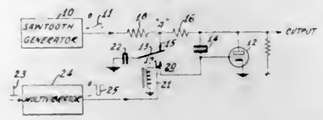
8. A transducer for transducing between the types of energy consisting of sound energy in a liquid medium and magnetic energy, comprising: a device for transducing between sound energy and magnetic energy, including a disk of a material having at one predetermined frequency, dependent upon the velocity of propagation of compressional waves in any radial direction in said material, a mechanical resonance across all diameters of said disk which is coupled relatively strongly mechanically to motions in the thickness direction of said disk due to the Poisson ratio of said material and having other mechanical resonances, all of which are relatively remotely removed from said predetermined frequency; means for operating said disk in said liquid medium so that the edge and one face of said disk are acoustically shielded from said medium and so that acoustical coupling is effected between said medium and at least a portion of the other face of said disk, said coupling causing said motions in said thickness direction of said disk to be associated with an essentially single-lobed well-defined directional pattern of said device with respect to sound energy at said predetermined frequency in said medium; and means for exciting said transducing device with energy of one of said types at a frequency selected to be approximately said predetermined frequency to excite said resonance across said diameters of said disk and for deriving from said device energy of the other of said types.

2,741,755
ELEVATOR POSITION OR SIGNAL INDICATING CIRCUIT
Harold Edward Galanty, Hillside, N. J., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,619
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—21)



1. In combination in an elevator system in which the elevator car operating in the hoistway serves a plurality of floors; a position of the car indicator having a plurality of polarized glow discharge lamps, one for each of said floors; a plurality of feed wires in said hoistway extending to said position indicator, the number of said feed wires being the minimum from which a number of different pairs of feed wires may be had corresponding to one-half the number of lamps; means for connecting said lamps in groups of two in parallel respectively across different pairs of feed wires with the polarity of connection of one lamp of each pair opposite to that of the other; a source of direct current; a plurality of pairs of stationary contacts, each pair corresponding to one of said floors; a pair of brushes movable in accordance with car movement for engaging said contacts one pair at a time to connect said source of current to said stationary contacts; means connecting said stationary contacts to said feed wires to cause current to each pair of feed wires to be of opposite polarity as the two pairs of stationary contacts connected thereto are engaged by said brushes; and a plurality of resistors, one for each feed wire connected from a common point respectively to the feed wires for which they are provided.

2,741,756
ELECTRICAL DATA STORAGE DEVICE
Arthur C. Stocker, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,486
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—173)



1. An electrical data storage circuit comprising, in combination, a substantially unshunted temporary energy storage device; an input circuit including a sawtooth wave generator separate from said temporary storage device normally connected to said temporary storage device for charging the same to a value which is proportional to the instantaneous amplitude of said sawtooth wave; a second energy storage device normally isolated from said temporary storage device; means connected to said second storage device for maintaining the latter charged to a substantially constant value; a source providing pulses in timed relation with said sawtooth wave; and switch means connected to said source and actuated by said pulses for periodically disconnecting said temporary storage device from said input circuit and connecting it to said second storage device during the respective pulse intervals for charging said second storage device to a constant value which is a function of the instantaneous charge on said temporary storage device, whereby when the phase relationship between said pulses and said sawtooth wave remains the same from pulse to pulse the constant value to which said second storage device is charged remains the same from pulse to pulse, and when the phase relationship between said pulses and said sawtooth wave changes from pulse to pulse the constant value to which second storage device is charged also changes from pulse to pulse, the sense and amplitude of each said change being functions of the sense and magnitude of each said change in phase.

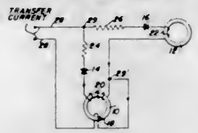
2,741,757
MAGNETIC STORAGE AND SENSING DEVICE
George C. Devol, Greenwich, and Erik B. Hansell, East Hartford, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to said Devol
Application May 12, 1950, Serial No. 161,702
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



1. A unitary information storage assembly, comprising a magnetic member exhibiting residual magnetism, control means fixed in assembly to said member for impressing magneto-motive forces thereon and effective to change its magnetic state, and transducing means including a core magnetically coupled to said member through an air gap and mounted in fixed assembly with said

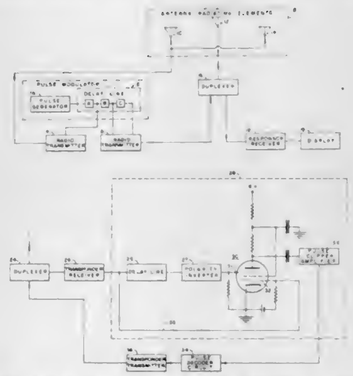
member and with said control means, said transducing means producing signals representing the retained magnetic state of said member impressed by said control means, and said member retaining said magnetic state during and after operation of said transducing means.

2,741,758
MAGNETIC CORE LOGICAL CIRCUITS
Seymour R. Cray, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 465,177
29 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



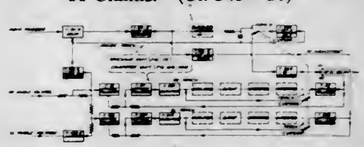
1. A magnetic device comprising at least first and second saturable core elements, a current path having two sections in parallel, the first section including a first winding on the first element, the second section including a winding on the second element, means for applying a voltage drop across said path to cause current to flow therein, the said first winding on the first element being arranged to generate during shift of the first element a voltage which is in opposition to current flow in said first section, means including a transfer winding on the first element for carrying a transfer current coexisting in time with the first mentioned current, the arrangement being such that transfer current in said transfer winding in amount sufficient to but in a direction against shift of the first element will cause the current in said path to divide due to low induced back voltage in the first winding of the first element between said two sections with insufficient current in the second section to shift the second element, and transfer current in amount sufficient to and in a direction to shift the first element will cause the current in the path to divide due to higher back voltage induced in said first winding of said first element between said two sections with sufficient current in the second path to shift the second element.

2,741,759
ARTIFICIAL ANTENNA BEAM SHARPENING SYSTEM
Carlyle V. Parker, Fairfax County, Va., and Lionel L. Cazenavette, New Orleans, La.
Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,756
10 Claims. (Cl. 343—6.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



5. An electronic identification system comprising a transponder means operative to emanate a radio frequency signal in response to the receipt of coded pulses of predetermined spacing when said coded pulses are not accompanied by lockout pulses of given time spacing from said coded pulses, interrogator means transmitting recurrent coded pulse signals and lockout pulse signals of a given time relation, said lockout pulse signals being transmitted in a radiation pattern with a sharp null and said coded pulse signals being transmitted in a radiation pattern with a maxima in the direction of said sharp null, and responsor means responsive to the signal emanated by said transponder means to indicate the presence of said transponder.

2,741,760
SYSTEM FOR VISUALLY CHECKING ALIGNMENT OF COMPUTER-TRACKING LOOP CIRCUITRY
Dallas Valo Franke, Redondo Beach, Calif., assignor to Gilfillan Bros. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,139
11 Claims. (Cl. 343—10)



1. In an arrangement of the character described, means deriving a voltage, the intensity of which is representative of the range of an object being tracked, means deriving a voltage, the intensity of which is representative of the angular position of the tracked object, circuitry combining said first voltage and second voltage to produce an alternating voltage, the crossover points of which represent an ideal flight path for the object, and means including said circuitry for producing a visual representation of said flight path.

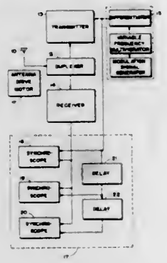
2,741,761
MEANS AND TECHNIQUES FOR PRODUCING VISIBLE DISPLAY OF IDEAL FLIGHT PATH
Dallas Valo Franke, Redondo Beach, Calif., assignor to Gilfillan Bros. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,002
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)



1. In an arrangement of the character described, means producing and scanning an antenna beam through space, means deriving a voltage, the instantaneous magnitude of which is representative of the instantaneous angular position of the antenna beam, said antenna beam comprising energy pulsed at a predetermined rate, a zero seeking loop comprising an amplifier stage having an input terminal and an output terminal for amplifying said voltage, means coupling said voltage deriving means to the input terminal of said amplifier stage, a degenerative feedback connec-

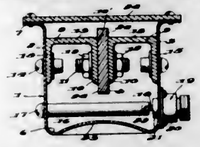
tion extending from the output terminal of said amplifier to the input terminal of said amplifier rendering the net voltage of said input terminal equal to zero, said feedback connection including non-linear circuit elements the voltage across said circuit elements decreasing with increase in output voltage applied thereto, means deriving a voltage from said feedback connection which is representative of an ideal range of an object in said space correlated with said angular position voltage, a delay multivibrator for generating pulses which are delayed in time in amount proportional to said range voltage, and means operating said delay multivibrator at said predetermined rate.

2,741,762
RADAR INDICATOR SYSTEM
Irving H. Page, Washington, D. C.
Application February 5, 1946, Serial No. 645,691
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—13)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a radar system, transmitter means for generating short duration radiation pulses, receiver means for receiving return signals resulting from said pulses, frequency modulated timing means coupled to said transmitter for controlling the repetition frequency of same, a plurality of indicator means coupled to said timing means and said receiver to produce a visual indication of said transmitted and received pulses, each operative to display a particular range segment, delay means coupled between each of said indicators and said timing means to delay the cycle initiation of said indicators relative to the initiation of each corresponding radiation pulse whereby said indicators produce a stationary image of return signals generated only in the range segment determined by the delay associated with that indicator.

2,741,763
CAVITY-BACKED SLOT ANTENNA
James R. Ashwell and Sanford Hershfield, Middle River, Md., and Demetrius B. Kleason, Ramsey County, Minn., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,874
3 Claims. (Cl. 343—767)

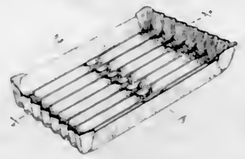


1. An antenna comprising a relatively shallow elongated metallic housing having continuous back, side and end walls and having its front side open, an elongated rigid spacer of dielectric material of predetermined constant thickness positioned within said housing and having the surfaces between which the constant thickness is measured substantially parallel to and spaced from said side walls, a pair of elongated metallic members of a length less than that of said housing and positioned on opposite sides of said spacer, said members having inner edge surfaces defining a slot, which edge surfaces are less in both length and width than the said spacer surfaces, said edge surfaces being parallel to and abutting the spacer surfaces and rigidly secured thereto, the outer edges of said members being rigidly secured to said side walls in electrical contact therewith throughout their length, said members and said housing walls co-acting to form a cavity-backed, T-ended slot antenna, the peripheral edge portions of said spacer extending beyond the slot-defining edge surfaces of said members in all directions whereby to minimize detuning effects of moisture on said antenna.

DESIGNS

APRIL 10, 1956

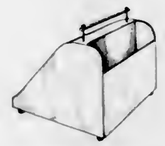
177,360
BROILER PAN
Donald Becker and Elihu Tchack, Livingston, N. J.
Application December 23, 1954, Serial No. 33,661
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



177,361
PORTABLE HAIR DRYER
Louis Bentzman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Saxony Electronics, Inc., Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 14, 1955, Serial No. 38,365
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



177,362
PORTABLE RUG DISPLAY RACK
Leon H. Best, Galva, Ill., assignor to John H. Best & Sons, Inc., Galva, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 22, 1954, Serial No. 32,396
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—9)



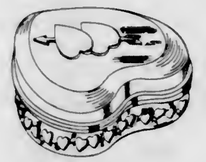
177,363
COMBINED BOTTLE AND CAP
Darrell Eldred Briner, Winchester, Ind., assignor to Brockway Glass Company, Brockway, Pa.
Application July 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,774
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—9)



177,364
JEWELRY CHARM OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Roy A. Burkhart and Louise B. Freeland, Columbus, Ohio
Application July 26, 1955, Serial No. 37,123
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—17)



177,365
VANITY BOX
Frederick John Cuthbertson, Greenwich, Conn.
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 32,853
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



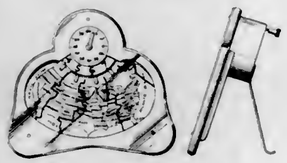
177,366
CHAIR
Leonard A. Cutrow, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 8, 1955, Serial No. 36,876
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,367
SAVINGS BANK
Alan Daniels, New York, N. Y., assignor to Baby World Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1955, Serial No. 37,536
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—11)



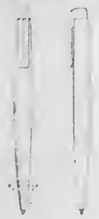
177,368
GEOGRAPHICAL CLOCK
Baudilio Diaz Martinez, Havana, Cuba
Application July 29, 1954, Serial No. 31,656
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D42—7)



177,369
BALL POINT PEN
Robert H. Ensign, Bronxville, N. Y., and Danforth Cardozo, Jr., Weston, Conn., assignors to Scripto, Inc., a corporation of Georgia
Application June 23, 1955, Serial No. 36,644
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—20)



177,370
BALL POINT PEN
Robert H. Ensign, Bronxville, N. Y., and Danforth Cardozo, Jr., Weston, Conn., assignors to Scripto, Inc., a corporation of Georgia
Application June 24, 1955, Serial No. 36,666
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—20)



177,371
TEXTILE FABRIC
Robert Finkelstein, Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to Jacob Finkelstein & Sons, Woonsocket, R. I., a partnership
Application April 11, 1955, Serial No. 35,464
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,372
COOKY CUTTER
Emily M. Fricke, Plattsmouth, Nebr.
Application August 6, 1954, Serial No. 31,753
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—8)



177,373
CONDIMENT SHAKER
Joseph A. Gilbert, Washington, D. C.
Application June 3, 1954, Serial No. 30,788
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—22)



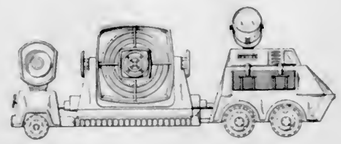
177,374
AIR CONDITIONING UNIT
Lurelle Guild, New York, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1955, Serial No. 34,982
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D62—4)



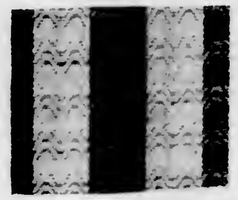
177,375
SPOON
Irving Harper, New York, N. Y., assignor to Chas. D. Briddell, Inc., Crisfield, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,605
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



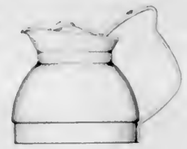
177,376
MOBILE LOUDSPEAKER TOY
Isaac Heller, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Robin Hood Co., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1955, Serial No. 37,245
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,377
TEXTILE FABRIC
William Edward Holt, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. W. Twitchell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 15, 1955, Serial No. 38,896
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,378
BEVERAGE DISPENSER
James L. Hvale, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ekco Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 21, 1955, Serial No. 37,070
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—21)



177,379
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,165
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



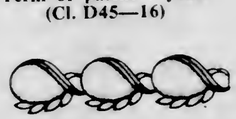
177,380
SEPARABLE BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,169
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



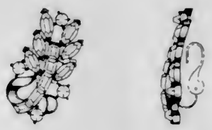
177,381
SEPARABLE BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,170
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,382
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,254
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,383
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,255
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,384
FINGER RING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,263
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—10)



177,385
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,264
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,386
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,265
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,387
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,266
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,388
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,268
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,389
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,269
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,390
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,378
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,391
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,379
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,392
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,380
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)

177,393
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,391
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,394
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,434
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,395
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,435
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,396
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,436
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,397
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,437
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



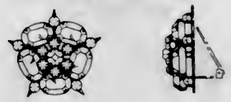
177,398
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,438
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



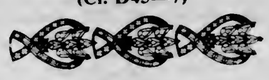
177,399
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,439
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



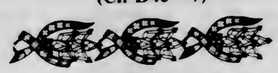
177,400
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,443
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,401
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,444
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—7)



177,402
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,445
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—7)



177,403
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 19, 1955, Serial No. 38,446
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,404
STONE FOR COSTUME JEWELRY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,549
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



177,405
STONE FOR COSTUME JEWELRY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,551
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



177,406
STONE FOR COSTUME JEWELRY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,553
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



177,407
STONE FOR COSTUME JEWELRY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1955, Serial No. 38,558
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



177,408
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,628
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,409
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,630
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



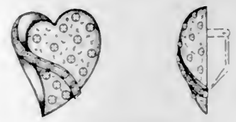
177,410
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,631
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,411
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,632
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,412
PIN CLIP OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,633
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



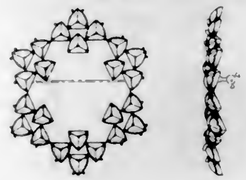
177,413
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,634
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,414
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,635
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



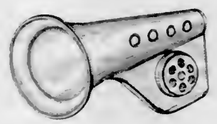
177,415
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 38,636
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,416
CHARM BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 21, 1955, Serial No. 39,402
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—17)



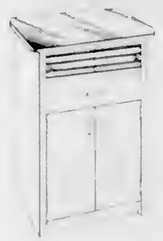
177,417
KAZOO
Yoneo Kiba, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Marvin I. Glass, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 33,353
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D56—1.12)



177,418
AERIAL SPINNING TOY
James W. Lacy, Takoma Park, Md.
Application July 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,004
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—15)



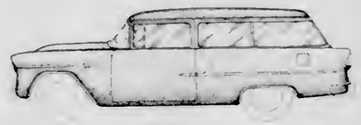
177,419
CABINET
Nat Levenberg, Lynbrook, N. Y.
Application February 11, 1955, Serial No. 34,480
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D33—19)



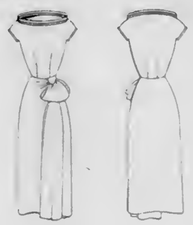
177,420
ATOMIZER HEAD
Elmer Lipman, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 5, 1954, Serial No. 30,334
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



177,421
STATION WAGON
Clare M. MacKichan, Farmington, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 13, 1955, Serial No. 33,959
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



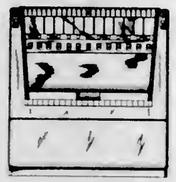
177,422
DRESS
Gaston Mallet, New York, N. Y.
Application November 1, 1955, Serial No. 38,681
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



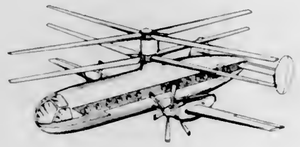
177,423
FISHING LURE
Armand Mayer, Windsor, Vt.
Application December 20, 1954, Serial No. 33,603
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D31—4)



177,424
VENDING MACHINE CABINET
Walter E. Moore, Bel-Nor, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standby Vendors, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 10, 1955, Serial No. 38,311
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—3)



177,425
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Peter J. Papadakos, St. James, N. Y., assignor to Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc., Flowerfield, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 16, 1954, Serial No. 31,015
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



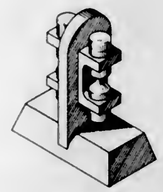
177,426
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Peter J. Papadakos, St. James, N. Y., assignor to Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc., Flowerfield, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 19, 1955, Serial No. 34,077
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



177,427
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Peter J. Papadakos, St. James, N. Y., assignor to Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc., Flowerfield, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 19, 1955, Serial No. 34,080
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



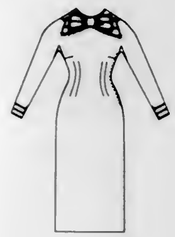
177,428
DUAL EGG GLASS
Theodore P. Pavlonis, Cliffside Park, and Wilton Crook, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application June 14, 1955, Serial No. 36,505
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D52—1)



177,429
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alan Phillips, New York, N. Y., assignor to Richard J. Cole, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application June 7, 1955, Serial No. 36,420
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



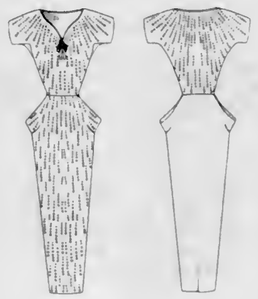
177,430
DRESS OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alan Phillips, New York, N. Y., assignor to Richard J. Cole, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application June 7, 1955, Serial No. 36,421
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,431
TEXTILE FABRIC
Patricia Ann Prichard, New York, N. Y., assignor to E-Z Mills, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1955, Serial No. 35,729
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—1)



177,432
DRESS
Albert Ruchman, New York, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1955, Serial No. 37,712
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—26)



177,433
CUP
Viktor Schreckengost, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Salem China Company, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 35,398
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—9)



177,434
SERVING BOWL
Viktor Schreckengost, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Salem China Company, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 35,399
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



177,435
SUGAR BOWL WITH LID
Viktor Schreckengost, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Salem China Company, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 35,400
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



177,436
CREAMER
Viktor Schreckengost, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Salem China Company, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 35,401
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—21)



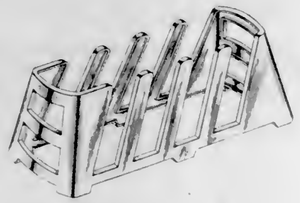
177,437
TEAPOT
Viktor Schreckengost, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Salem China Company, Salem, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1955, Serial No. 35,402
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



177,438
BOW TIE
Emery C. Smith, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application March 25, 1955, Serial No. 35,216
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—16)



177,439
TOAST RACK
Joseph Snyder, Washington, D. C.
Application May 18, 1955, Serial No. 36,097
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



177,440
COMBINATION FOOD MIXER AND CUTLERY SHARPENER
Henry J. Talge and Joseph L. Grant, Kansas City, Mo., and Sheldon M. Rutter, Lake Forest, Ill., assignors to John C. Hockery, Kansas City, Mo., trustee
Application August 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,698
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



177,441
CANDLESTICK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ben Tobert, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,987
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,442
CANDLESTICK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ben Tobert, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,988
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—2)



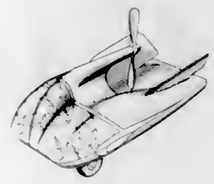
177,443
CANDELABRA OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ben Tobert, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,989
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—2)



177,444
CANDELABRA OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ben Tobert, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 32,992
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—2)



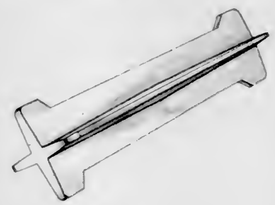
177,445
COMBINATION AUTOMOBILE AND AIRPLANE
Herbert L. Trautmann, San Marino, Calif.
Application February 4, 1955, Serial No. 34,368
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



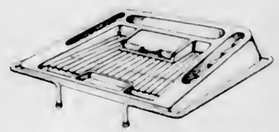
177,446
HANDBAG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Gladys A. Utzinger, Casper, Wyo.
Application May 18, 1954, Serial No. 30,542
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



177,447
ROADWAY STRIPE GUARD
John R. Wald, Jr., Montoursville, Pa., assignor to Wald Industries, Inc., Huntington, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 4, 1955, Serial No. 37,313
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



177,448
BEVERAGE TRAY
William W. Welch, Sr., William E. Clements, and James F. Mariol, Cincinnati, Ohio; said Clements and Mariol assignors to said Welch
Application August 29, 1955, Serial No. 37,701
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—10)



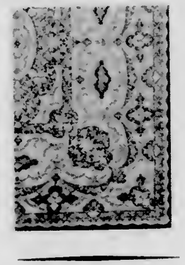
177,449
BEVERAGE TRAY
William W. Welch, Sr., William E. Clements, and James F. Mariol, Cincinnati, Ohio; said Clements and Mariol assignors to said Welch
Application November 30, 1955, Serial No. 39,088
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—10)



177,450
FILE CABINET
Herbert Weston, New York, N. Y., assignor to VISI-Record, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,530
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—7)



177,451
TABLECLOTH
William Wolf, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Quaker Lace Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,841
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—26)



177,452
WHEEL TRIM
Edward L. Wood, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Gar Wood Industries, Inc., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 22, 1954, Serial No. 32,771
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



177,453
EGG-CUP
Alexander Yelin, Brussels, Belgium
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 35,419
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 11, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—9)



177,454
CHAIR

Stanley G. Young, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Frank Bros., Inc., Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California

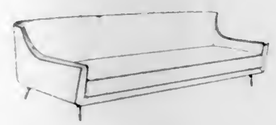
Application July 11, 1955, Serial No. 36,914
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,455
SOFA

Stanley G. Young, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Frank Bros., Inc., Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 11, 1955, Serial No. 36,915
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—11)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Brennan, Joseph B. Reinforced acoustic diaphragms and method of making the same. Re. 24,141, 4–10–56, Cl. 181—32.

Chicopee Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Jamison, Samuel J., and Yates. Re. 24,139.

Jamison, Samuel J., and F. Yates, to Chicopee Mfg. Corp. Noncorrugating fabric. Re. 24,139, 4–10–56, Cl. 139—426.

Kahn, Leo M. Automatic balancing system for rotatable article handling machines. Re. 24,140, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—573.

Yates, Fred: *See*—
Jamison, Samuel J., and Yates. Re. 24,139.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Baby World Co., Inc.: *See*—
Daniels, Alan. 177,367.

Becker, Donald, and E. Tchack. Broiler pan. 177,360, 4–10–56. Cl. D44—1.

Bentzman, Louis, to Saxony Electronics, Inc. Portable hair dryer. 177,361, 4–10–56, Cl. D86—10.

Best, John H., & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Best, Leon H. 177,362.

Best, Leon H., to John H. Best & Sons, Inc. Portable rug display rack. 177,362, 4–10–56, Cl. D80—9.

Briddell, Chas. D., Inc.: *See*—
Harper, Irving. 177,375.

Briner, Darrell E., to Brockway Glass Co. Combined bottle and cap. 177,363, 4–10–56, Cl. D58—9.

Brockway Glass Co.: *See*—
Briner, Darrell E. 177,363.

Burkhart, Roy A., and L. B. Freeland. Jewelry charm or similar article. 177,364, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—17.

Cardozo, Danforth, Jr.: *See*—
Ensign, Robert H., and Cardozo. 177,369.
Ensign, Robert H., and Cardozo. 177,370.

Carrier Corp.: *See*—
Guild, Lurelle. 177,374.

Clements, William E.: *See*—
Welch, William W., Sr., Clements, and Mariol. 177,448.
Welch, William W., Sr., Clements, and Mariol. 177,449.

Cole, Richard J., Inc.: *See*—
Phillips, Alan. 177,429.
Phillips, Alan. 177,430.

Coro, Inc.: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 177,379–177,416.

Crook, Wilton: *See*—
Pavlonis, Theodore P., and Crook. 177,428.

Cuthbertson, Frederick J. Vanity box. 177,365, 4–10–56. Cl. D86—10.

Cutrow, Leonard A. Chair. 177,366, 4–10–56. Cl. D15—1.

Daniels, Alan, to Baby World Co., Inc. Savings bank. 177,367, 4–10–56, Cl. D34—11.

Diaz Martinez, Baudilio. Geographical clock. 177,368, 4–10–56, Cl. D42—7.

E. Z. Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Prichard, Patricia A. 177,431.

Eko Products Co.: *See*—
Hvale, James L. 177,378.

Ensign, Robert H., and D. Cardozo, Jr., to Scripto, Inc. Ball point pen. 177,369, 4–10–56, Cl. D74—20.

Ensign, Robert H., and D. Cardozo, Jr., to Scripto, Inc. Ball point pen. 177,370, 4–10–56, Cl. D74—20.

Finkelstein, Jacob, & Sons: *See*—
Finkelstein, Robert. 177,371.

Finkelstein, Robert, to Jacob Finkelstein & Sons. Textile fabric. 177,371, 4–10–56, Cl. D92—1.

Frank Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Young, Stanley G. 177,454.
Young, Stanley G. 177,455.

Freeland, Louise B.: *See*—
Burkhart, Roy A., and Freeland. 177,364.

Fricke, Emily M. Cooky cutter. 177,372, 4–10–56. Cl. D44—8.

Gar Wood Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Wood, Edward L. 177,452.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
MacKichan, Clare M. 177,421.

Gilbert, Joseph A. Condiment shaker. 177,373, 4–10–56. Cl. D44—22.

Glass, Marvin I.: *See*—
Kiba, Yoneo. 177,417.

Grant, Joseph L.: *See*—
Talge, Henry J., Grant, and Rutter. 177,440.

Guild, Lurelle, to Carrier Corp. Air conditioning unit. 177,374, 4–10–56, Cl. D62—4.

Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc.: *See*—
Papadakos, Peter J. 177,425.
Papadakos, Peter J. 177,426.
Papadakos, Peter J. 177,427.

Harper, Irving, to Chas. G. Briddell, Inc. Spoon. 177,375, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—29.

Heller, Isaac, to Robin Hood Co. Mobile loudspeaker toy. 177,376, 4–10–56, Cl. D34—15.

Hockery, John C.: *See*—
Talge, Henry J., Grant, and Rutter. 177,440.

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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc Brooch or the like. 177,379, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Separable brooch or the like. 177,380, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Separable brooch or the like. 177,381, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,382, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,383, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Finger ring or the like. 177,384, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—10.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a bracelet or the like. 177,385, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,386, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,387, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,388, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,389, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a bracelet or the like. 177,390, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,391, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,392, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,393, 4–10–56. Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,394, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,395, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,396, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,397, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,398, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,399, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,400, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a bracelet or the like. 177,401, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—7.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,402, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—7.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Earring or the like. 177,403, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—9.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Stone for costume jewelry or similar article. 177,404, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—1.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Stone for costume jewelry or similar article. 177,405, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—1.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Stone for costume jewelry or similar article. 177,406, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—1.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Stone for costume jewelry or similar article. 177,407, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—1.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Necklace or the like. 177,408, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,409, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,410, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,411, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Pin clip or the like. 177,412, 4–10–56, Cl. 45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,413, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Link chain for a necklace or the like. 177,414, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Brooch or the like. 177,415, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—19.

Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Charm bracelet or the like. 177,416, 4–10–56, Cl. D45—17.

Kiba, Yoneo, to M. I. Glass. Kazoo. 177,417, 4–10–56, Cl. D56—1.12.

Lacy, James W. Aerial spinning toy. 177,418, 4–10–56, Cl. D34—15.

Levenberg, Nat. Cabinet. 177,419, 4–10–56, Cl. D33—19.
Lipman, Elmer. Atomizer head. 177,420, 4–10–56, Cl. D83—1.
MacKichan, Clare M., to General Motors Corp. Station wagon. 177,421, 4–10–56, Cl. D14—3.
Mallet, Gaston. Dress. 177,422, 4–10–56, Cl. D3—26.
Mariol, James F.: *See*—
Welch, William W., Sr., Clements, and Mariol. 177,448.
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Mayer, Armand. Fishing lure. 177,423, 4–10–56, Cl. D31—4.
Moore, Walter E., to Standby Vendors, Inc. Vending machine cabinet. 177,424, 4–10–56, Cl. D52—3.
Papadakos, Peter J., to Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc. Rotary wing aircraft. 177,425, 4–10–56, Cl. D71—1.
Papadakos, Peter J., to Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc. Rotary wing aircraft. 177,426, 4–10–56, Cl. D71—1.
Papadakos, Peter J., to Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc. Rotary wing aircraft. 177,427, 4–10–56, Cl. D71—1.
Pavlonis, Theodore P., and W. Crook. Dual egg glass. 177,428, 4–10–56, Cl. D52—1.
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Schreckengost, Viktor, to The Salem China Co. Cup. 177,433, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—9.
Schreckengost, Viktor, to The Salem China Co. Serving bowl. 177,434, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—15.
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Schreckengost, Viktor, to The Salem China Co. Teapot. 177,437, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—26.
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Snyder, Joseph. Toast rack. 177,439, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—29.
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Tobert, Ben. Candlestick or similar article. 177,441, 4–10–56, Cl. D48—2.
Tobert, Ben. Candelabra or similar article. 177,443, 4–10–56, Cl. D48—2.
Tobert, Ben. Candelabra or similar article. 177,444, 4–10–56, Cl. D48—2.
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Twitchell, E. W., Inc.: *See*—
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Wald Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Wald, John R., Jr. 177,447.
Wald, John R., Jr., to Wald Industries, Inc. Roadway stripe guard. 177,447, 4–10–56, Cl. D72—1.
Welch, William W., Sr., W. E. Clements, and J. F. Mariol; said Clements and Mariol assors. to said Welch. Beverage tray. 177,448, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—10.
Welch, William W., Sr., W. E. Clements, and J. F. Mariol; said Clements and Mariol assors. to said Welch. Beverage tray. 177,449, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—10.
Weston, Herbert, to VISI-Record, Inc. File cabinet. 177,450. 4–10–56, Cl. D33—7.
Wolf, William, to Quaker Lace Co. Tablecloth. 177,451. 4–10–56, Cl. D92—26.
Wood, Edward L., to Gar Wood Industries, Inc. Wheel trim. 177,452, 4–10–56, Cl. D14—30.
Yellu, Alexander. Egg-cup. 177,453, 4–10–56, Cl. D44—9.
Young, Stanley G., to Frank Bros., Inc. Chair. 177,454. 4–10–56, Cl. D15—1.
Young, Stanley G., to Frank Bros., Inc. Sofa. 177,455. 4–10–56, Cl. D15—11.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

A-M Corp.: *See*—
Schwaneke, Alfred E., and F. C. 2,741,682.
Abbott, Andrew D., and L. F. Brooke, to California Research Corp. Lubricating oil and process for forming the same. 2,741,649, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—683.4.
Abbott Laboratories: *See*—
Kirchmeyer, Frederick J., and Vincent. 2,741,573.
Abdite Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Czarnik, Stanley J. 2,741,309.
Abington Textile Machinery Works: *See*—
Rowe, Frank E., Jr. 2,740,994.
Abramoska, Alfred A. Pusher for polygonal-shaped stock. 2,741,482, 4–10–56, Cl. 279—41.
Adams, Henry W., Jr. Device for testing or measuring capacitance or inductance. 2,741,741, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—59.
Adams, John R.: *See*—
Reason, Richard E., Adams, and Coleman. 2,741,153.
Adkins, Rickles N.: *See*—
Morris, Gordon C., and Adkins. 2,741,057.
Adler, Robert, to Zenith Radio Corp. Electron-discharge device. 2,741,721, 4–10–56, Cl. 315—21.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Guthrie, John D. 2,741,532.
Ainsworth, Freedom H., to The Wayne Pump Co. Adjustable stroke mechanical movement. 2,741,131, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—50.
Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Fortini, Earlwood T. 2,741,336.
Air-Maze Corp.: *See*—
Brown, Richard E., and Walton. 2,741,325.
Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie: *See*—
Wasserrab, Theodor. 2,741,735.
Albiach, Vincent. Tank ship bulkhead and girder construction. 2,741,208, 4–10–56, Cl. 114—79.
Alexander, Ronald R., to Carthage Machine Co. Barking method. 2,741,283, 4–10–56, Cl. 144—309.
Allard, Georges. Electrical circuit-breakers. 2,741,681, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—116.
Alleman, Carl E., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Pebble flow control. 2,741,547, 4–10–56, Cl. 23—288.
Allen, Charles S. Motor driven spot and lint removing fountain brush. 2,740,977, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—24.
Allen, Donald G.: *See*—
Schneider, Arthur W., Cooperman, and Allen. 2,741,667.
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.: *See*—
Woodhall, Harold. 2,741,248.
Allen, Lyman S., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Process of preparing colloidal silica aquasols. 2,741,600, 4–10–56, Cl. 252—313.
Allen, Scott E., to Pyrene-C-O-Two Corp. Closure for fluid container. 2,741,318, 4–10–56, Cl. 169—31.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.: *See*—
Gillie, Percy H. 2,741,367.
Miller, Charles B., and Woolf. 2,741,634.
Reissig, Walter A. 2,741,051.
Schwartz, Harry J. 2,741,556.
Allman, Jack S., R. C. Allman, executrix to herself. Fishing lure. 2,741,058, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—42.24.
Allman, Ruth C., executrix: *See*—
Allman, Jack S. 2,741,058.
Alpert, Marshall B., and R. L. Powell, to National Lead Co. Electrolytic production of titanium metal. 2,741,588, 4–10–56, Cl. 204—64
Alspaugh, Paul L., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Bore mining apparatus with strata sensing means. 2,741,468, 4–10–56, Cl. 262—26.
Altman, Peter, and R. T. Robinette, to Continental Motors Corp. Single cylinder engine construction. 2,741,236, 4–10–56, Cl. 123—195.
Alton Box Board Co.: *See*—
Hollis, Robert F. 2,741,176.
Alton Corp.: *See*—
Etten, Nicholas L. 2,741,342.
Alumatic Corp. of America: *See*—
Zitomer, Abe. 2,740,998.
Amato, Andrew J., and J. R. L. Dudgeon. Contour duplicator. 2,741,033, 4–10–56, Cl. 33—175.
Ambli, Andrew. Split header for open top truck-trailers and the like. 2,741,507, 4–10–56, Cl. 296—40.
American Bosch Arma Corp.: *See*—
Cunningham, Frederick W. 2,741,732.
American Can Co.: *See*—
Czarnecki, John D. 2,741,291.
Gueffroy, Walter A. 2,741,380.
Riener, Harry. 2,741,398.
Winters, William P. 2,741,204.
American Chemical Paint Co.: *See*—
Otto, George F. 2,741,567.
American Meter Co., Inc.: *See*—
Douglas, Robert R. 2,741,122.
American Thermos Co., The: *See*—
Darmstadt, Louis J., and Fuller. 2,741,387.
American Welding and Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Herr, Theodore Z. 2,741,344.
Herr, Theodore Z. 2,741,345.
Amico, Gaetano V., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Angular acceleration effects simulator. 2,741,036, 4–10–56, Cl. 35—12.
Anderson, Arthur A., to Whirlpool-Seeger Corp. Sectional walk-in cooler. 2,741,341, 4–10–56, Cl. 189—2.
Anderson, Ernest R., and A. T. Burke, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Thermistor temperature profile recorder. 2,741,126, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—344.
Anderson, Morris C.: *See*—
Slayter, Games, and Anderson. 2,741,009.
Anderson, Ralph R., to General Motors Corp. Instrument panel mounting means. 2,741,324, 4–10–56, Cl. 180—90.
Andrews, Walter A., and A. J. Smith, to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Flow control means for internal-combustion engine fuel systems. 2,741,088, 4–10–56, Cl. 60—39.28.
Angelotte, James A. Metallic window buck. 2,741,347. 4–10–56, Cl. 189—75.
Anker-Werke Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Siebrasse, Wilhelm. 2,741,199.
Apex Accessories Co., Inc.: *See*—
Pinson, Alfred. 2,741,084.
Armistead, Fontaine C., to Texaco Development Corp. Radiation detection. 2,741,708, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—83.6.
Armour and Co.: *See*—
Kell, Havard L. 2,741,576.
Kell, Havard L., Harriman, and Roberts. 2,741,575.
Armstrong Cork Co.: *See*—
Hayes, William. 2,741,212.
Armstrong Siddeley Motors Ltd.: *See*—
Jagger, James H. 2,741,089.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Chase, Carl T., Disckind, and Earle. 2,741,571.
Cohen, Leonard. 2,741,629.
Driscoll, Clare. 2,741,744.
Faust, Charles L. 2,741,019.
Faust, Charles L., and McGraw. 2,741,182.
Johnson, Edward O., and Webster. 2,741,734.
Litchfield, George R. 2,741,246.
Richard, Eugene D. 2,741,674.
Arneson, Edwin L., to Morris Paper Mills. Bottle carrier. 2,741,399, 4–10–56, Cl. 220—113.
Arnold, Joseph S. Toy gun. 2,741,238, 4–10–56, Cl. 124—19.
Arnot, Emily: *See*—
Emond, Robert E., and Arnot. 2,741,550.
Arnot, James: *See*—
Emond, Robert E., and Arnot. 2,741,550.
Arthur, Evan M. Valve spring compressors and clamping devices. 2,741,020, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—215.
Arthur James L., and W. A. Bychinsky, to General Motors Corp. Igniter plug. 2,741,716, 4–10–56, Cl. 313—120.
Asbury, Charles T. Apparatus for cutting and abrading. 2,740,980, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—198.
Ashwell, James R., S. Hershfield, and D. B. Kleason, to The Glenn L. Martin Co. Cavity-backed slot antenna. 2,741,763, 4–10–56, Cl. 343—767.
Atkinson, Guy F., Co.: *See*—
Richards, Dwight. 2,741,372.
Atlas-Boxmakers, Inc.: *See*—
Klein, Henry J. 2,741,361.
Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine Co.: *See*—
Butters, Otto. 2,741,292.
Attwood, John G., and C. C. Smith, to Union Special Machine Co. Vibration damping means for sewing machines. 2,741,198, 4–10–56, Cl. 112—220.
Audio Devices, Inc.: *See*—
Speed, William C., and Dwyer. 2,741,217.
Auppeile, William. Yarn spool. 2,741,442, 4–10–56, Cl. 242—118.
Austin, Wendell F., to Metromatic Mfg. Co., Inc. Forced flow air heating and water heating furnace. 2,741,242, 4–10–56, Cl. 126—101.
Automotive & Marine Products Corp.: *See*—
Harvey, Draper M. 2,741,237.
Avco Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Stott, Ted, and Shepstone. 2,741,512.
Axton, Robert T., 4/10 to E. A. Dodd. Article transfer mechanism. 2,741,356, 4–10–56, Cl. 198—20.
Ayer, Ermon F., to General Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc. Clamping devices. 2,741,077, 4–10–56, Cl. 51—221.
Aylor, Elmo E. Scale. 2,741,473, 4–10–56, Cl. 265—68.
Babitch, Abraham M., deceased (by S. Babitch, executrix), to General Motors Corp. Throttle dash pot. 2,741,474. 4–10–56, Cl. 267—1.

Babitch, Sadie: *See*—
Babitch, Abraham M. 2,741,474.
Baca, Florentino B., to Cardox Corp. Cutter head. 2,741,462, 4–10–56, Cl. 255—69.
Backes, Elmer Z., to J. V. and E. M. Thurmond. Refuse handling device. 2,741,375, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—82.
Backhouse, Headley T., and W. J. Pirie. Sheet feeding machines. 2,741,479, 4–10–56, Cl. 271—60.
Bagley, Bruce R. Stamped fabricated pulley. 2,741,134, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—230.8.
Bagnell, Edgar W., to Johnston Testers, Inc. Wire line tester. 2,741,313, 4–10–56, Cl. 166—147.
Bahorik, Steve. Adjustable vise extension. 2,741,145, 4–10–56, Cl. 81—38.
Bailey, Harold D.: *See*—
Wilson, Alexander M., Woodward, Bailey, and Lucas. 2,741,364.
Bain, Joseph P., R. E. Fugulitt, and W. Y. Gary, to The Glidden Co. Process for treating monocyclic terpene hydrocarbons and for preparing nickel catalyst therefor. 2,741,645, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—666.
Balmes, Solanas, to Estirajes Balmes, S. A. Drawing mechanism for textile machines. 2,740,995, 4–10–56, Cl. 19—130.
Bancroft, Joseph, & Sons Co.: *See*—
Shattuck, Ewart H. 2,740,992.
Banks, Robert: *See*—
Garner, Stanley, Banks, and Porter. 2,741,107.
Banks, Willis L.: *See*—
Oosterhout, Johan C. D., Banks, and Glassmire. 2,741,597.
Banowitz, Benjamin B., to TV Time Foods, Inc. Packaged article of food and method of making the same. 2,741,559, 4–10–56, Cl. 99—171.
Banus, Mario D.: *See*—
Bragdon, Robert W., and Banus. 2,741,540.
Banus, Mario D., and R. W. Bragdon, to Metal Hydrides Inc. Method for preparing potassium borohydride. 2,741,539, 4–10–56, Cl. 23—14.
Bargen, William J. Vertically adjustable chair pedestal. 2,741,299, 4–10–56, Cl. 155—89.
Barkley, Charles J., to United States Steel Corp. Supporting structure for an open hearth furnace. 2,741,470, 4–10–56, Cl. 263—46.
Barkley, Dwight W., to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Rearview mirror assembly. 2,741,156, 4–10–56, Cl. 88—77.
Barre, Wade E., Jr., to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Socket type connector. 2,741,750, 4–10–56, Cl. 339—193.
Barrett, Elton T. Switching device. 2,741,669, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—1.
Barski, Julius J., and H. D. Lathrop, to The Lathrop-Paulson Co. Belt drive. 2,741,133, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—216.5.
Bartlett, Edwin S., to Sunbeam Corp. Portable shearing machine. 2,741,136, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—228.
Barton, David W., and J. C. Bassie, to Ford Motor Co. Turbine governor. 2,741,256, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—56.
Barton, Frank W. Brake band with removable lining. 2,741,339, 4–10–56, Cl. 188—249.
Bartow Beacons Inc.: *See*—
Bartow, John B. and J. A., and MacLaughlin. 2,741,710.
Bartow, Jack A.: *See*—
Bartow, John B. and J. A., and MacLaughlin. 2,741,710.
Bartow, John B. and J. A., and G. D. MacLaughlin, Jr., to Bartow Beacons Inc. Directivity control of X-rays. 2,741,710, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—105.
Bassie, Jack C.: *See*—
Barton, David W., and Bassie. 2,741,256.
Bates Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mills, George L. 2,741,270.
Baughan, Fred A. Valve control means. 2,741,259, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—405.
Baumann, Hans: *See*—
Köckritz, Hans M., Steyer, Kronauer, and Baumann. 2,741,422.
Baynes Aircraft Interiors Ltd.: *See*—
Baynes, Leslie E. 2,741,444.
Baynes, Leslie E., to Baynes Aircraft Interiors Ltd. High speed aircraft having wings with variable sweepback. 2,741,444, 4–10–56, Cl. 244—46.
Beane, Carson H., to The Brewer-Titchener Corp. Apparatus for indicating and controlling the temperature of products within predetermined limits. 2,741,099, 4–10–56, Cl. 62—6.
Beaunit Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Rogosin, Lionel. 2,741,108.
Beck, Alfred C., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Pulse heterodyne transmission testing systems. 2,741,740, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—58.
Beckwith, Charles E., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Mounting bracket for measuring instrument. 2,741,448, 4–10–56, Cl. 248—27.
Been, Jerome, and M. M. Grover, to Rubber and Asbestos Corp. Synthetic resins formed by heating together a phenol terpene resin with a phenol aldehyde resin. 2,741,651, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—43.
Be-Ge Mfg. Co.: *See*—
White, John A., Jr. 2,741,173.
Belanger, Sinai. Folding container constructions. 2,741,391, 4–10–56, Cl. 220—6.
Belden Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Haworth, Howard H. 2,741,437.
Belek, Emil, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Wire wrapping tool for fine wires. 2,741,436, 4–10–56, Cl. 242—7.
Bellisle, Delmer J. Wallboard taping machine. 2,741,220, 4–10–56, Cl. 118—405.
Belkowski, Jerzy: *See*—
Senkowski, Alexander, and Belkowski. 2,741,323.
Bell, Bernie F., and V. E. J. Morgan. Portable serving tray. 2,741,521, 4–10–56, Cl. 311—21.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Beck, Alfred C. 2,741,740.
Belek, Emil. 2,741,436.
Bellringer, Frederick J.: *See*—
Vaughan, Mervyn F., and Bellringer. 2,741,583.
Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Machlanski, Sigmund. 2,741,086.
Noxon, Paul A., and MacCallum. 2,741,733.
Benjamin, Harry, to The Harshaw Chemical Co. Rotary plug valve retaining means. 2,741,452, 4–10–56, Cl. 251—192.
Benzien, Fritz E. P., to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Transfer apparatus. 2,741,381, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—309.
Bergstrom, Ralph E., to Whiting Corp. Long tube vertical evaporator. 2,741,303, 4–10–56, Cl. 159—46.
Bernier, Edward, and A. J. Draghetti. Automatic dipping machine. 2,741,253, 4–10–56, Cl. 134—141.
Berry, Leonard E. Firing position indicator for use in adjusting valve clearances. 2,741,213. 4–10–56, Cl. 116—124.
Betonbau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung: *See*—
Pleitgen, Max G., and Klaus. 2,741,343.
Bias Cloth Machine Co., Inc.: *See*—
Kagan, Ralph, and Johnson. 2,741,310.
Bierman, Raymond C.: *See*—
Dale, Colin B., Bridenbaugh, and Bierman. 2,741,439.
Bigge, Henry W. Load carrying vehicle. 2,741,489, 4–10–56, Cl. 280—44.
Bihaly, Lajos. Collar. 2,740,966, 4–10–56, Cl. 2—129.
Billen, Peter, and W. Haendeler, to Schloemann Atiengesellschaft. Extrusion press attachments for extruding profiles, tubes and other similar products. 2,741,363, 4–10–56, Cl. 207—4.
Bills, John L.: *See*—
McKinnis, Art C., and Bills. 2,741,633.
Bills, John L., to Union Oil Co. of California. Production of acetylene. 2,741,648, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—679.
Bittle, Ethel M. Grater. 2,741,286, 4–10–56, Cl. 146—180.
Blackard, Virginia M.: *See*—
Prindle, Robert F., and Blackard. 2,741,574.
Blair, James, W. A. Caldwell, and T. A. McLellan, to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Recovery of glycerol. 2,741,638, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—637.
Blaizot, Pierre, to Institut de Recherches pour les Huiles et Oleagineux. Methods of obtaining carotene from palm oil. 2,741,644, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—666.
Blaw-Know Co.: *See*—
Siegerist, Walter. 2,741,293.
Bledsoe, Carl M., ½ to C. E. Cooper. Article supporting conveyor apparatus. 2,741,358, 4–10–56, Cl. 198—195.
Bletcher, Ralph E., and I. A. Ward, to Modern Faucet Mfg. Co. Anti-siphon manual diverter. 2,741,258, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—217.
Bodard, Eugene T. Carry cord handle. 2,741,420, 4–10–56, Cl. 229—52.
Bole, George B.: *See*—
Shea, Lindsey W., Streb, and Bole. 2,741,382.
Book, Clarence F.: *See*—
Mason, Valentine V., and Book. 2,741,127.
Boonton Molding Co.: *See*—
Sayre, Gordon B. 2,741,402.
Bormann, Robert O.: *See*—
Stratton, Albert L. 2,741,279.
Borner, Carl H., and D. R. Tarallo, to The Nylok Corp. Apparatus for making lock screws having friction locking plugs inserted therein. 2,740, 973, 4–10–56, Cl. 10—2.
Börner, Christian, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Screw type comminuting apparatus. 2,741,435, 4–10–56, Cl. 241—276.
Borollite Corp.: *See*—
Sindeband, Seymour J. 2,741,587.
Borst, Lyle B., and H. W. Newson, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Neutronic reactor measuring and safety rod operating apparatus. 2,741,592, 4–10–56, Cl. 204—193.
Bosch, Robert, G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Maylandt, Helmut, and Strib. 2,741,730.
Bowden (Engineers) Ltd.: *See*—
Melsom, Walter A. 2,741,496.
Bowersett, Charles F. Apparatus for electrolytically penetrating shell casings. 2,741,594, 4–10–56, Cl. 204—212.
Box, Merrel L., and R. W. Cason, to Merrel Mfg. Machine for detecting and ejecting improperly labeled cans. 2,741,365, 4–10–56, Cl. 209—81.
Boydell E., & Co. Ltd.: *See*—
McCaw, William F. 2,741,492.
Brace George A., to The Hoover Co. Suction cleaner with agitator disconnect. 2,740,982, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—332.
Bradley, Theodore F., and A. C. Mueller, to Shell Development Co. Triglycidyl cyanurate and polymers thereof. 2,741,607, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—248.
Bragdon, Robert W.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., and Bragdon. 2,741,539.
Bragdon, Robert W., and M. D. Banus, to Metal Hydrides Inc. Method for preparing borohydrides of potassium, rubidium an cesium. 2,741,540, 4–10–56, Cl. 23—14.
Brandt, Carl D.: *See*—
Dudley, John S., and Brandt. 2,740,996.
Branflick, Robert A., and S. R. Smith, Jr., to General Electric Co. Circuit isolating device. 2,741,726, 4–10–56, Cl. 317—37.
Braun, Herbert D., to Toledo Scale Co. Band saw blade scraper. 2,741,281, 4–10–56, Cl. 143—158.
Breisford, Harry E., to Diamond Power Specialty Corp. Liquid level gauge. 2,741,125, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—323.
Breuer, Robert, to Metallschlauchfabrik A. G. Method of joining all-metal hose by resistance welding. 2,741,024, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—454.
Brewer-Titchener Corp., The: *See*—
Beane, Carson H. 2,741,099.

Bridenbaugh, Paul K.: *See*—
Dale, Colin B., Bridenbaugh, and Bierman. 2,741,439.
Bridgeport Brass Co.: *See*—
Efford, John T., and Mottram. 2,741,405.
Bridy, Henry J.: *See*—
Bridy, Victor M. 2,740,979.
Bridy, Victor M., ½ to H. J. Bridy. Container and moisture applicator. 2,740,979, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—134.
Briggs & Stratton Corp.: *See*—
Brown, Hugh S. 2,741,042.
British Celanese Ltd.: *See*—
Moncrieff, Leslie J. 2,740,987.
British Oxygen Co., Ltd., The: *See*—
Schuftan, Paul M. 2,741,094.
Brockmeyer, Dorothy J., and F. C. Meyer, to Monsanto Chemical Co. Preparation of thiophene-2-aldehydes. 2,741,622, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—332.3.
Brokenshire, Douglas B. Nesting garment hanger. 2,741,408, 4–10–56, Cl. 223—88.
Brooke, Lloyd F.: *See*—
Abott, Andrew D., and Brooke. 2,741,649.
Brooks, Frank W., to General Motors Corp. Brake shoe anchor. 2,741,335, 4–10–56, Cl. 188—78.
Brown, Arthur S., Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Robert, Albert A. 2,741,273.
Brown, Boveri & Cie, Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Köckritz, Hans M., Steyer, Kronauer, and Baumann. 2,741,422.
Brown, Clifford K. Guide for opening cans. 2,741,395, 4–10–56, Cl. 220—52.
Brown, Donald J., G. H. Morehouse, and L. B. Schauer, to Morehouse Industries. Grease deaerating mechanism. 2,741,326, 4–10–56, Cl. 183—2.5.
Brown, Hugh S., to Briggs & Stratton Corp. Snow plow with power driven rotor. 2,741,042, 4–10–56, Cl. 37—43.
Brown, Richard E., and G. M. Walton, to Air-Maze Corp. Silencer for high frequency sounds. 2,741,325, 4–10–56, Cl. 181—50.
Brumfield, John C., to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co. Operating handle adapter. 2,741,684, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—172.
Brundage, Albert P., deceased, by I. D. Brundage, administratrix. Night signal for ice fishing gear. 2,741,054, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—17.
Brundage, Isabel D.: *See*—
Brundage, Albert P. 2,741,054.
Bruner, Ray A., to General Motors Corp. Molding machine. 2,741,012, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—2.
Bryan, Thomas E. Removable gas control valve for oil wells. 2,741,189, 4–10–56, Cl. 103—233.
Buckingham, Richard J. E. Row crop plant thinner. 2,741,172, 4–10–56, Cl. 97—13.
Burger, Seymour G., to Sorensen and Co., Inc. Overload relay circuit. 2,741,527, 4–10–56, Cl. 321—14.
Burke, Arthur T.: *See*—
Anderson, Ernest R., and Burke. 2,741,126.
Burney, David E. Shock-absorbent spring assembly. 2,741,476, 4–10–56, Cl. 267—62.
Burns, Sam. Tension screens. 2,741,304, 4–10–56, Cl. 160—328.
Burton, William K., to Ford Motor Co. Carbon removal apparatus. 2,741,404, 4–10–56, Cl. 222—335.
Busk, Gunnar H. K.: *See*—
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Abbott, Andrew D., and Brooke. 2,741,649.
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Chaikin, Saul W., T. D. Parks, and C. I. Glassbrook, to Stanford Research Institute. Apparatus for fluoride analysis. 2,741,544, 4–10–56, Cl. 23—255.
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Chapman, Ralph, to Western Pulp Products. Pulp molding machine. 2,741,165, 4–10–56, Cl. 92—57.
Chase, Carl T., M. J. Diackind, and M. D. Earle, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Method of bonding metals. 2,741,571, 4–10–56, Cl. 148—4.
Chase, Leland H., and L. C. Spenard, to Holmes Electric Protective Co. Vibration detecting device. 2,741,675, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—61.49.
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Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,656.
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Clark, Robert L., to Merck & Co., Inc. N-substituted dihydrodesoxynormorphine compounds. 2,741,611, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
Clark, Robert L., to Merck & Co., Inc. N-substituted dihydronormorphine compounds. 2,741,612, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
Clark, Robert L., to Merck & Co., Inc. N-substituted dihydronormorphinone compounds. 2,741,613, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
Clark, Robert L., to Merck & Co., Inc. N-isobutylnormorphine compounds. 2,741,614, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
Clark, Robert L., to Merck & Co., Inc. N-substituted dihydrodesoxynorcodeine compounds. 2,741,615, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
Clark, Robert L., and K. Pfister, III, to Merck & Co., Inc. N-substituted desoxynormorphine compounds. 2,741,616, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—285.
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Cohen, Leonard, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Aluminum soap of iso-octoic acids. 2,741,629, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—448.
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Cottle, Delmer L., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Separation of esters. 2,741,632, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—499.
Council, James H. Gun sight. 2,741,029, 4–10–56, Cl. 33—47.
Courney, Clark, to General Motors Corp. Door fastener. 2,741,505, 4–10–56, Cl. 292—341.17.
Cox, Gerald C., ½ to J. F. Schwery and ½ to R. H. Schwery. Snap-on sinker. 2,741,067, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—44.9.
Cox, John R. Pusher construction. 2,741,483, 4–10–56, Cl. 279—46.
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Crandell, Roy L., to Hollymade Hardware Mfg. Co. Door knob latch set. 2,741,502, 4–10–56, Cl. 292—169.
Cray, Seymour R., to Sperry Rand Corp. Magnetic core logical circuits. 2,741,758, 4–10–56, Cl. 340—174.
Crocker, George. Ice creeper. 2,741,040, 4–10–56, Cl. 36—62.
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Crookston, Robert R., to Esso Research & Engineering Co. Apparatus for controlling and releasing pressure. 2,741,262, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—492.
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Czarnecki, John D., to American Can Co. Preflanging mechanism for side seamed can bodies. 2,741,291, 4–10–56, Cl. 153—44.
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Dale, Frank R. Remote controlled door knob operating means. 2,741,504, 4–10–56, Cl. 292—255.
Daline, Gordon A. Method of preparing a soil conditioning and enriching composition. 2,741,551, 4–10–56, Cl. 71—64.
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Darling, Samuel M., P. S. Fay, and L. S. Szabo, to The Standard Oil Co. Leaded motor fuel containing boron compounds. 2,741,548, 4–10–56, Cl. 44—63.
Darmstadt, Louis J., and G. W. Fuller, to The American Thermos Co. Exhaust tip protector and shock absorber for vacuum insulated vessels. 2,741,387, 4–10–56, Cl. 215—13.
Das Gupta, Asru K., to Solar Mfg. Corp. Composition and method of making low dielectric capacitors. 2,741,561, 4–10–56, Cl. 106—39.
Dausse, André, to Etablissements André Gillier. Rectilinear knitting machine. 2,741,106, 4–10–56, Cl. 66—89.
David, Bernard. Apparatus for the conditioning of air. 2,741,003, 4–10–56, Cl. 21—74.
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Davis, John V., to The Udylite Corp. Work treating apparatus with tilting work-supporting rail. 2,741,252, 4–10–56, Cl. 134—76.
Davis, William W. Square wave pulse generator. 2,741,698, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—27.
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De France, Henri, to Societe Nouvelle de l'Outillage R. B. V. et de la Radio-Industrie (R. B. V.-R. I.). Transmission of horizontal and vertical pulses as distinct frequencies. 2,741,661, 4–10–56, Cl. 178—7.1.
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De Jur-Amsco Corp. : *See*—
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De Luca, Angelo A. E. Stop motion for textile weaving machines. 2,741,274, 4–10–56, Cl. 139—336.4.
De Martin, Joseph. Light-transmitting awning. 2,741,000, 4–10–56, Cl. 20—57.5.
De Martin, Joseph. Light-transmitting awning of rigid metal type and light-transmitting rigid metal panel units therefor. 2,741,001, 4–10–56, Cl. 20—57.5.
Demme, Ernst. Process of hardening varnish coatings on leather. 2,741,566, 4–10–56, Cl. 117—62.
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Dempsey, Lloyd E. Swing stage platform. 2,741,513, 4–10–56, Cl. 304—5.
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Oberman, Roelof M. M. 2,741,665.
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Devoe, Robert W., Jr. Ignition demonstration device. 2,741,037, 4–10–56, Cl. 35—13.
Devol, George C., and E. B. Hansell, to said Devol. Magnetic storage and sensing device. 2,741,757, 4–10–56, Cl. 340—174.
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Dietrich, William G., and J. A. Shaw, to Essex Corp. Ball pen. 2,741,226, 4–10–56, Cl. 120—42.03.
Dills, Raymond L., to General Electric Co. Adjustable shelf. 2,741,370, 4–10–56, Cl. 211—90.
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Donaghey, William B., C. B. Stapleton, and J. P. Dempsey, to Vinco Corp. Gear testing fixture. 2,741,034, 4–10–56, Cl. 33—179.5.
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Driscoll, Clare, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Microwave apparatus for circular polarization. 2,741,744, 4–10–56, Cl. 333—21.
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Dupuis, Pierre A. Cigarette lighter. 2,741,109, 4–10–56, Cl. 67—7.1.
Duval, Montague H., and C. M. Vitz, to Read Standard Corp. Article transporting apparatus. 2,741,384, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—622.
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Edwards, William V., Sr., and W. V. Edwards, Jr. Gas valve. 2,741,257, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—113.
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Elberg, Boris. Calendar timepiece. 2,741,082, 4–10–56, Cl. 58—5.
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Elias, Peter. Multiplier circuit. 2,741,428, 4–10–56, Cl. 235—61.
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Emond, Robert E., and J. Arnot, deceased (by E. Arnot, executrix), to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Soil sterilizing procedure. 2,741,550, 4–10–56, Cl. 71—2.4.
Ensinger, Willis B., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Electrical connector. 2,741,748, 4–10–56, Cl. 339—151.
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Etten, Nicholas L., to Alton Corp. Wall construction. 2,741,342, 4–10–56, Cl. 189—34.
Evans, Louis P., and J. E. Penick, to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Catalytic hydrocarbon conversion process with the use of a moving bed at different temperature levels. 2,741,582, 4–10–56, Cl. 196—52.
F. N. F. Ltd. : *See*—
Garner, Stanley, Banks, and Porter. 2,741,107.
Fagundus, Lois M. Diaper flushers. 2,740,970, 4–10–56, Cl. 4—1.
Fahnestock, Frank C., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Method and apparatus for cooling granular contact material. 2,741,603, 4–10–56, Cl. 252—418.
Fahrni, Fred. Operating mechanisms for spreading machines. 2,741,191, 4–10–56, Cl. 104—178.
Fairbanks, Avard F., to North American Aviation, Inc. Function generator. 2,741,140, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—424.5.
Famolare, Guy, and R. E. Sheahan, to General Electric Co. Wheeled carrier for suction cleaners and the like. 2,740,981, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—257.
Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft : *See*—
Welz, Harry. 2,741,637.
Fasson, Emil C. Illuminated dynamic fluid ornamental device. 2,741,693, 4–10–56, Cl. 240—10.1.
Faultless Rubber Co. : *See*—
Lobl, Frederick. 2,741,396.
Faust, Charles L., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Metallic coating for wire. 2,741,019, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—199.
Faust, Charles L., and L. D. McGraw, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Electrochemically actuated firing mechanism. 2,741,182, 4–10–56, Cl. 102—70.2.
Fay, Charles R. : *See*—
Rand, Jennie A. 2,741,203.
Fay, Philip S. : *See*—
Darling, Samuel M., Fay, and Szabo. 2,741,548.
Federal-Mogul-Bower Bearings, Inc. : *See*—
Ortegren, Herman A. 2,741,481.
Fender, Clarence L. Tremolo device for stringed instruments. 2,741,146, 4–10–56, Cl. 84—313.
Ferrari, Andrés, Jr. : *See*—
Weiskopf, Edwin C., and Ferrari. 2,741,221.
Fest, Erich, to Firma Apparatebau G. m. b. H. Rotary filters. 2,741,369, 4–10–56, Cl. 210—201.
Fink, James C., to Scripto, Inc. Retractable ball pen. 2,741,225, 4–10–56, Cl. 120—42.03.
Finneran, James A., and H. N. Woebcke, to Hydrocarbon Research, Inc. Process for recovering acetylene. 2,741,332, 4–10–56, Cl. 183—115.
Firma Apparatebau G. m. b. H. : *See*—
Fest, Erich. 2,741,369.
Fisher, Arthur L. and A. W. Leveling device for grain combines. 2,741,484, 4–10–56, Cl. 280—6.
Fisher, Austin W. : *See*—
Fisher, Arthur L. and A. W. 2,741,484.
Fisher, Glenn E. Ceiling board jack. 2,741,514, 4–10–56, Cl. 304—29.
Fitzner, William H., to Henry Vogt Machine Co. Control for selective ice cuber and crusher. 2,741,096, 4–10–56, Cl. 62—4.
Fleco Corp. : *See*—
Wilson, Anos J. 2,741,041.
Fleming, John J. : *See*—
Kindle, Robert W., and Fleming. 2,741,295.
Fletcher, Arthur H., N. E. Payne, G. Ellison, and E. W. Snow, to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Power transmission systems. 2,741,351, 4–10–56, Cl. 192—4.
Flex-O-Glass, Inc. : *See*—
Warp, John R. 2,741,306.
Fluid Systems, Inc. : *See*—
Lines, Harold A. 2,741,301.
Fookes, James H., to The Dow Chemical Co. Concentrated herbicide compositions. 2,741,116, 4–10–56, Cl. 71—2.6.
Foot, John B. L., to The General Electric Co. Ltd. Panoramic receiver having zero-beat detector. 2,741,696, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—20.
Ford Motor Co. : *See*—
Barton, David W., and Bassle. 2,741,256.
Burton, William K. 2,741,404.
Hurst, Roschild. 2,741,005.
Matthias, Hans A. 2,741,493.
Thomas, Charles W. 2,741,725.
Forsyth, William : *See*—
Taylor, Wilfrid, and Forsyth. 2,741,179.
Fort Howard Paper Co. : *See*—
Numan, Orange G. 2,741,135.
Fortini, Earlwood T., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. Dial locking device for a mechanical computer. 2,741,336, 4–10–56, Cl. 188—83.
Fowler, George L. : *See*—
Millard, Louis J. 2,741,393.
Francis, John K., to Sackner Products, Inc. Method and apparatus for manufacturing cord. 2,741,149, 4–10–56, Cl. 87—1.
Franke, Dallas V., to Glifillan Bros. Inc. System for visually checking alignment of computer-tracking loop circuitry. 2,741,760, 4–10–56, Cl. 343—10.
Franke, Dallas V., to Glifillan Bros. Inc. Means and techniques for producing visible display of ideal flight path. 2,741,761, 4–10–56, Cl. 343—11.
Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Prazisions-Apparate : *See*—
Goethert, Rudolf. 2,741,157.
Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Präzisions-Apparate : *See*—
Weiss, Richard. 2,741,169.
Freeman, Benjamin W., and C. M. Vierling, to The Louis G. Freeman Co. Shoe shaper. 2,740,976, 4–10–56, Cl. 12—51.
Freeman, Louis G., Co., The : *See*—
Freeman, Benjamin W., and Vierling. 2,740,976.
Fuguitt, Robert E. : *See*—
Bain, Joseph P., Fuguitt, and Gary. 2,741,645.
Fuller, George W. : *See*—
Darmstadt, Louis J., and Fuller. 2,741,387.

Furumizo, Robert T. Staple remover. 2,741,457, 4–10–56, Cl. 254—28.

Futterknecht, Rudolf, to Nassau Distributing Co., Inc. Ionization-measuring instrument. 2,741,706, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Futterknecht, Rudolf, to Nassau Distributing Co., Inc. Ionization-measuring instrument. 2,741,707, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—83.6.

Gadd, Charles W., and J. A. Corriveau, to General Motors Corp. Combustion chamber pressure indicator. 2,741,128, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—398.

Gage, James F., C. W. Miller, and H. E. Todd, to General Motors Corp. Calibrating and testing apparatus. 2,741,737, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—24.

Gair, Robert, Co., Inc.: *See*—
Van Rosen, Robert E. 2,741,418.

Gaiser, Romey A., to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Electroconductive article. 2,741,570, 4–10–56, Cl. 117—211.

Galanty, Harold E., to Otis Elevator Co. Elevator position or signal indicating circuit. 2,741,755, 4–10–56, Cl. 340—21.

Gallagher, Stephen F.: *See*—
Nagode, Henry S. 2,741,239.

Gardner, Robert L., to Hillman-Kelley. Power tongs and control system therefor. 2,741,460, 4–10–56, Cl. 255—35.

Gardocki, Walter R. Archery gloves. 2,740,968, 4–10–56, Cl. 2—161.

Garner, Stanley, R. Banks, and A. W. H. Porter, to F. N. F. Ltd. Pattern chains. 2,741,107, 4–10–56, Cl. 66—156.

Garrett Corp., The: *See*—
Wood, Homer J. 2,741,421.

Gary, Wilbur Y.: *See*—
Baln, Joseph P., Fuguitt, and Gary. 2,741,645.

Gates, Richard L.: *See*—
Schunemann, Carl F., and Gates. 2,741,671.

Gauthier, René. Tool carrier frames for endless-track vehicles. 2,741,377, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—130.

Gay, Don A.: *See*—
Derby, Marshall T., and Gay. 2,740,964.

General Aniline & Film Corp.: *See*—
Streck, Clemens. 2,741,535.

General Controls Co.: *See*—
Grayson, Richard D. 2,741,266.

General Electric Co.: *See*—
Branflick, Robert A., and Smith. 2,741,726.
Cherry, Peter W. 2,741,329.
Clark, James R., and Mittermaier. 2,741,528.
Dills, Raymond L. 2,741,370.
Elliott, Marvel A. 2,741,498.
Famolare, Guy, and Sheahan. 2,740,981.
Gustafson, Ralph W. 2,741,676.
Harrison, Howard R. 2,741,672.
Janos, Alfred G. 2,741,098.
Lafferty, James M. 2,741,526.
Lafferty, James M. 2,741,720.
La Violette, Fred G. 2,741,410.
McCoy, Robert L. 2,741,322.
McCoy, Robert L., and Gross. 2,741,321.
Miles, Roscoe C. 2,741,097.
North, Harper Q., and Kershaw. 2,741,686.
Prendergast, James J. 2,741,434.
Reed, Charles E., and Tome. 2,741,630.
Sasnett, Russell M., and Smith. 2,741,104.
Scheldorf, Owen H. 2,741,425.
Sywert, Philip T. 2,741,525.
Weiler, Charles N. 2,741,751.
Young, James F. 2,741,100.

General Electric Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Foot, John B. L. 2,741,696.

General Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Ayer, Ermon F. 2,741,077.

General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Anderson, Ralph R. 2,741,324.
Arthur, James L., and Bychinsky. 2,741,716.
Babitch, Abraham M. 2,741,474.
Brooks, Frank W. 2,741,335.
Bruner, Ray A. 2,741,012.
Cortright, Samuel E. 2,741,362.
Courney, Clark. 2,741,505.
Dega, Robert L., and Percival. 2,741,333.
Gadd, Charles W., and Corriveau. 2,741,128.
Gage, James F., Miller, and Todd. 2,741,737.
Jacobs, James W. 2,741,095.
Large, Samuel R. 2,741,500.
O'Brien, William J. 2,741,697.
Redman, Theodore H., and Stoltman. 2,741,465.
Roach, Arvid E. 2,741,016.
Sullivan, Raymond H., and Contant. 2,741,083.
Woofter, Robert C. 2,741,747.

George, William L., to Spee-Dee Checkout Systems, Inc. Checkout stand for self-service stores and the like. 2,741,523, 4–10–56, Cl. 312—140.1.

Gerberich, Donald E.: *See*—
Lee, John C., and Gerberich. 2,741,467.

Gerst, Chris, to The Transmission & Gear Co. Transmission. 2,741,130, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—15.86.

Ghiorso, Albert: *See*—
Thompson, Stanley G., Cunningham, and Ghiorso. 2,741,627.

Gilfillan Bros. Inc.: *See*—
Franke, Dallas V. 2,741,760.
Franke, Dallas V. 2,741,761.

Gillie, Percy H., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Coal preparation accessory. 2,741,367, 4–10–56, Cl. 209—441.

Gilliland, Edwin R.: *See*—
Dewey, Davis, II, and Gilliland. 2,741,591.

Gipsils, Peter, ½ to E. Heuchert. Shelter for vehicles and other purposes. 2,740,997, 4–10–56, Cl. 20—1.13.

Glassbrook, Clarence I.: *See*—
Chaikin, Saul W., Parks, and Glassbrook. 2,741,544.

Glassmire, William F.: *See*—
Oosterhout, Johan C. D., Banks, and Glassmire. 2,741,597.

Glidden Co., The: *See*—
Baln, Joseph P., Fuguitt, and Gary. 2,741,645.

Gnam, Gordon B., and L. B. Hedge. Electronic analog safety for automatic weapons. 2,741,162, 4–10–56, Cl. 89—135.

Godfrey, Charles S.: *See*—
Holmes, William R., and Godfrey. 2,741,584.

Goethert, Rudolf, to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Prazisions-Apparate. Anti-reflective coating for color filters. 2,741,157, 4–10–56, Cl. 88—112.

Goldberg, David, to Schreiber & Goldberg. Pressing and shaping apparatus for multiple-ply fabric articles. 2,741,407, 4–10–56, Cl. 223—2.

Goldberg, Michael. Double-contact cam mechanisms. 2,741,132, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—54.

Goldsmith, Dale P. J., and R. Taub, to Merck & Co., Inc. Penicillin salts. 2,741,604, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—239.1.

Golemon, Valla S., to Clary Corp. Accumulator selection mechanism. 2,741,426, 4–10–56, Cl. 235—6.

Good, Robert J., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Heat transfer, hydraulic and thermoregulator fluids. 2,741,598, 4–10–56, Cl. 252—78.

Goodrich, B. F., Co., The: *See*—
Luke, Marvin B. 2,741,692.

Gould, Harry E. Memorandum pad binders. 2,741,495, 4–10–56, Cl. 281—19.

Graumann, Raymond L., and W. J. Donahue, Jr. Centrifugal projectile fuze. 2,741,183, 4–10–56, Cl. 102—79.

Grayson, Richard D., to General Controls Co. Valve structure. 2,741,266, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—628.

Grohs, Felix: *See*—
Cuscolcea, Otwin, Grohs, Rösner, and Kuhnelt. 2,741,555.

Gross, Edward. Drilling attachment. 2,741,144, 4–10–56, Cl. 77—5.

Gross, Isaac W.: *See*—
McCoy, Robert L., and Gross. 2,741,321.

Grover, Martin M.: *See*—
Been, Jerome, and Grover. 2,741,651.

Grow, Harlow B. Threaded fastener having deformable locking flange with biting teeth. 2,741,289, 4–10–56, Cl. 151—37.

Gueffroy, Walter A., to American Can Co. Machine for emptying loaded cartons. 2,741,380, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—304.

Guenther, Chester D. Electric clippers. 2,741,026, 4–10–56, Cl. 30—210.

Guest, Howard R., and B. W. Kiff, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Process for making 1,3-dimethylcyclopentylmethylamine. 2,741,636, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—563.

Gulf Research & Development Co.: *See*—
McKinley, Joseph B., and Montgomery. 2,741,602.

Gustafson, Ralph W., to General Electric Co. Switch. 2,741,676, 4–10–56, Cl 200—67.

Guthrie, John D., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Producing colored cellulosic textiles. 2,741,532, 4–10–56, Cl. 8—17.

H. & T. Industries Ltd.: *See*—
Taylor, Arthur G. 2,741,338.

Habicht, Ernst: *See*—
Martin, Henry, Habicht, and Zutter. 2,741,620.

Haendeler, Walter: *See*—
Billen, Peter, and Haendeler. 2,741,363.

Haire, John C. Submarine growth cutter. 2,741,080, 4–10–56, Cl. 56—8.

Hale, Arthur N., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Sewing machine presser mechanisms. 2,741,201, 4–10–56, Cl. 112—237.

Hall, James W. Piezo-electric crystal controlled frequency selective apparatus. 2,741,700, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—36.

Halversen, Roy A., and J. O. Parker, to Parker Halversen Co. Method for forming a protective glaze on a surface. 2,741,565, 4–10–56, Cl. 117—54.

Hansell, Erik B.: *See*—
Devol, George C., and Hansell. 2,741,757.

Harriman, Louis A.: *See*—
Keil, Harvard L., Harriman, and Roberts. 2,741,575.

Harris, James S., to Radio Corp. of America. Pulsed oscillators. 2,741,701, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—36.

Harrison, Howard R., to General Electric Co. Dual axis rotatable blade switch. 2,741,672, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—48.

Harrison, William L. Fish holding device. 2,741,061, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—53.5.

Harrowe, Elliott D., to Ideal Toy Corp. Container for packaging and inflating pneumatic articles. 2,741,360, 4–10–56, Cl. 206—47.

Harshaw Chemical Co., The: *See*—
Benjamin, Harry. 2,741,452.

Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., trustee: *See*—
Meijer, Barend M. 2,741,715.
Verhoeff, Adrianus, and de Vries. 2,741,260.
Wenke, Jan W. G. 2,741,170.

Hartzner, Harry O. Portable awning for trailers. 2,741,195, 4–10–56, Cl. 108—2.

Harvey, Draper M., to Automotive & Marine Products Corp. Top cylinder vapor lubricator. 2,741,237, 4–10–56, Cl. 123—196.

Hawley, Alfred E.: *See*—
McDonald, Louis, and Hawley. 2,741,599.

Haworth, Holly G., to Certain-Teed Products Corp. High expansion plaster compositions. 2,741,562, 4–10–56, Cl. 106—109.

Haworth, Howard H., to Belden Mfg. Co. Constant tension take-up and let-off mechanism. 2,741,437, 4–10–56, Cl. 242—45.

Hayek, Mason, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Water insoluble polymeric quaternary ammonium carboxylate salts and the treatment of textiles therewith. 2,741,568, 4–10–56, Cl. 117—139.5.

Hayes, Stanley A. Valve. 2,741,453, 4–10–56, Cl. 251—298.

Hayes, William, to Armstrong Cork Co. Cam-setting device. 2,741,212, 4–10–56, Cl. 116—124.

Hayman, George C., and C. M. Shepherd, Jr.; said Shepherd, Jr., assor to said Hayman. Window construction. 2,740,999, 4–10–56, Cl. 20—54.

Hazzard, George W. Juice display fountain. 2,741,400, 4–10–56, Cl. 222—130.

Heal, Lionel C. Construction of hollow bodies. 2,741,447, 4–10–56, Cl. 244—119.

Healy, James J. Eye-glass cleaning kits. 2,741,359, 4–10–56, Cl. 206—38.

Heath, Amos E.: *See*—
Leckert, Joseph T. 2,741,383.

Hedge, Lafayette B.: *See*—
Gnam, Gordon B., and Hedge. 2,741,162.

Hedrich, Otto H., and C. O'Connor, to The Permutit Co. Water denerating apparatus. 2,741,327, 4–10–56, Cl. 183—2.5.

Heimlicher, Paul, to Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert & Co., A. G. Inking mechanism for intaglio printing machines. 2,741,175, 4–10–56, Cl. 101—157.

Henning, George E., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Extruding apparatus. 2,740,988, 4–10–56, Cl. 18—13.

Henning, George E., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Extruders. 2,740,989, 4–10–56, Cl. 18—13.

Hermorion Ltd.: *See*—
Rausing, Ruben. 2,741,079.

Herr, Theodore Z., to The American Welding and Mfg. Co. Knock-down metal door frame. 2,741,344, 4–10–56, Cl. 189—46.

Herr, Theodore Z., to The American Welding & Mfg. Co. Knock-down metal door frame. 2,741,345, 4–10–56, Cl. 189—46.

Hershfield, Sanford: *See*—
Ashwell, James R., Hershfield, and Kleason. 2,741,763.

Heselov, Simon. Adjustable shelving upright and bracket. 2,741,449, 4–10–56, Cl. 248—243.

Hess, Raymond C., L. L. Carpenter, and W. Horstemeier, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Marbling plastic sheet. 2,740,991, 4–10–56, Cl. 18—48.8.

Hess, Werner G., to Dana Corp. Device for removing flux from welded seam. 2,740,978, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—93.

Heuchert, Erwin: *See*—
Gipsils, Peter. 2,740,997.

Hewitt-Robins Inc.: *See*—
Conover, Alonzo E. 2,741,464.

High Voltage Engineering Corp.: *See*—
Trump, John G., and Van de Graaff. 2,741,704.

Hileman, Guy W., to Morris Paper Mills. Container. 2,741,416, 4–10–56, Cl. 229—41.

Hill, William H., to Times Facsimile Corp. Electric facsimile recorders. 2,741,530, 4–10–56, Cl. 346—138.

Hillman-Kelley: *See*—
Gardner, Robert I. 2,741,460.

Hindmarch, Thomas. Turbine-driven power installations. 2,741,137, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—377.

Hinds, Leslie C. Implement transporting trailer. 2,741,376, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—83.24.

Hinkle, Noel C. Safety device for infants. 2,741,412, 4–10–56, Cl. 227—49.

Hisey, Alan. Slide rule. 2,741,432, 4–10–56, Cl. 235—79.5.

Hoelzle, Kurt: *See*—
Moergeli, Eduard, Siegrist, and Hoelzle. 2,741,621.

Hoenger, Guido, to Mefina S. A. Locking mechanism for a clockwork movement of a mechanical time fuse for a projectile. 2,741,185, 4–10–56, Cl. 102—84.

Hoffmann, Karl, and E. Tagmann, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Thiosemicarbazones of alicyclic monoketones with a benzene nucleus condensed in α,β-position. 2,741,635, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—552.

Hohmann, Albert F.: *See*—
Cooper, Benjamin, and Hohmann. 2,741,529.

Holden, Margaret H.: *See*—
Lee, John C., and Gerberich. 2,741,467.

Holden, Orloff W.: *See*—
Lee, John C., and Gerberich. 2,741,467.

Holley Carburetor Co.: *See*—
Udale, Stanley M. 2,741,466.

Hollis, Robert F., to Alton Box Board Co. Tension control means in rotary presses for printing and blanking. 2,741,176, 4–10–56, Cl. 101—227.

Hollis, Robert V. Bubble blower. 2,741,068, 4–10–56, Cl. 46—7.

Hollymade Hardware Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Crandell, Roy L. 2,741,502.

Holmboe, Lawrence S., Sr. Timber holder. 2,741,515, 4–10–56, Cl. 304—40.

Holmes, Elbridge R., to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. Split shed dobby for loom. 2,741,271, 4–10–56, Cl. 139—71.

Holmes Electric Protective Co.: *See*—
Chase, Leland H., and Spenard. 2,741,675.

Holmes, William R., and C. S. Godfrey, to Laporte Chemicals Ltd. Process and apparatus for concentrating hydrogen peroxide. 2,741,584, 4–10–56, Cl. 202—64.

Holt, Harold S., and J. T. Maynard, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Fluorocyaurates. 2,741,606, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—248.

Holt, William E. Dust removal system for surface treating machines. 2,740,984, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—361.

Hoover Co., The: *See*—
Brace, George A. 2,740,982.
Humphrey, Warren A. 2,740,983.
Kaufman, George E. 2,740,985.
Reid, Carl R.: 2,741,738.
Ripple, Melvin H. 2,741,488.

Hopkins, Harold H., to W. Watson & Sons Ltd. Variable magnification optical systems. 2,741,155, 4–10–56, Cl. 88—57.

Horstemeier, Waldemar: *See*—
Hess, Raymond C., Carpenter, and Horstemeier. 2,740,991.

Horton, Clarence A.: *See*—
Cady, George H., and Horton. 2,741,215.

Hoseason, Harry J. Cellular floor structure for an electrical wire distributing system. 2,741,117, 4–10–56, Cl. 72—16.

Hubbard, Bruce W., to Ideal Roller and Mfg. Co. Roller. 2,741,014, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—130.

Huber, Robert, to Societe d'Etudes et de Participations Eau, Gaz, Electricite, Energie, S. A. Opposed free piston engine. 2,741,232, 4–10–56, Cl. 123—46.

Hughes Aircraft Co.: *See*—
North, Harper Q. 2,741,729.
Wohlman, Fred. 2,741,069.

Humphrey, Warren A., to The Hoover Co. Converter arrangement for suction cleaners. 2,740,983, 4–10–56, Cl. 15—333.

Hunt Foods, Inc.: *See*—
Stryker, Garrett B. 2,741,379.

Hunt, Rodney, Machine Co.: *See*—
Owens, Glenn E., Jr., and Rogers. 2,741,112.

Hunter, Byron A., to United States Rubber Co. P,ploxybis-(benzenesulfonylazide) and process. 2,741,624, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—349.

Hunter, Philip E., to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Gas-turbine engines and nozzle-guide-vane assemblies therefor. 2,741,455, 4–10–56, Cl. 253—39.1.

Hurst, Roschild, to Ford Motor Co. Shell molding apparatus. 2,741,005, 4–10–56, Cl. 22—32.

Hutton, Philip C., to Silentbloc Ltd. Apparatus for assembling flexible bearings. 2,741,021, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—235.

Hydrocarbon Research, Inc.: *See*—
Finneran, James A., and Woebcke. 2,741,332.

Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, The: *See*—
Mason, Valentine V., and Book. 2,741,127.

I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co.: *See*—
Brumfield, John C. 2,741,684.

Ideal Roller and Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Hubbard, Bruce W. 2,741,014.

Ideal Toy Corp.: *See*—
Harrowe, Elliott D. 2,741,360.

Ifland, John J., to International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. Stabilized amplifier. 2,741,668, 4–10–56, Cl. 179—171.

Illinois Railway Equipment Co.: *See*—
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Imhof, Herman A., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Machines for folding covers of ribbed insoles. 2,740,975, 4–10–56, Cl. 12—24.5.

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Lee, Oscar C. Sphere cutting device. 2,741,285, 4–10–56, Cl. 146—106.

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Meijer, Barend M., to Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., as trustee. Stator for single-phase induction motor. 2,741,715, 4–10–56, Cl. 310—172.

Meister, Leo T. Armor piercing projectile. 2,741,180, 4–10–56, Cl. 102—52.

Meltzen, Curt J. Corrugated board container with interlocking flaps. 2,741,415, 4–10–56, Cl. 229—36.

Mekelburg, Earl F., to Square D Co. Rheostat. 2,741,685, 4–10–56, Cl. 201—62.

Mekelburg, Earl F., to Square D Co. Flexible electrical connector assembly. 2,741,753, 4–10–56, Cl. 339—276.

Melcher, Glee J., to R. H. Pierce Mfg. Co. Tractor movable irrigation system. 2,741,509, 4–10–56, Cl. 299—47.

Meldrum, Hazel A. Corsage kit. 2,741,049, 4–10–56, Cl. 41—12.

Melloy, Harold J., to The Patent Button Co. of Tennessee, Inc. Appliance knob shaft connection. 2,741,501, 4–10–56, Cl. 287—53.

Melsom, Walter A., to Bowden (Engineers) Ltd. Flexible hose coupling with anchored reinforcing layer. 2,741,496, 4–10–56, Cl. 285—84.

Mercier, Jean. Control systems for partitions or the like. 2,741,477, 4–10–56, Cl. 268—50.

Mercier, Jean. Control systems for partitions or the like. 2,741,478, 4–10–56, Cl. 268—50.
Mercil Plating Equipment Co.: *See*—
Colclesser, Lorren E. 2,741,463.
Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,611.
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,612.
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,613.
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,614.
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,615.
Clark, Robert L. 2,741,617.
Clark, Robert L., and Pfister. 2,741,610.
Clark, Robert L., and Pfister. 2,741,616.
Goldsmith, Dale P. J., and Taub. 2,741,604.
Weijlard, John. 2,741,609.
Merkin, Norman J. Ironing pads. 2,741,045, 4–10–56, Cl 38—140.
Merrel Mfg.: *See*—
Box, Merrel L., and Cason. 2,741,365.
Meserve, Forrest C., and M. F. Smith. Machine and process for slitting tires. 2,741,307, 4–10–56, Cl. 164—10.2.
Messmer, Joseph. Applicator of the detachable sleeve type. 2,741,013, 4–10–56, Cl. 29—116.
Metal Hydrides Inc.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., and Bragdon. 2,741,539.
Bragdon, Robert W., and Banus. 2,741,540.
Metallschlauchfabrik A. G.: *See*—
Breuer, Robert. 2,741,024.
Metcalf, Herbert E., H. W. Johnson, and R. S. Chisholm, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Fluid cooled neutronic reactor. 2,741,593, 4–10–56, Cl. 204—193.
Metcalf, Homer J. Flat tire signal. 2,741,673, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—61.24.
Metromatic Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Austin, Wendell F. 2,741,242.
Meurer, Siegfried, to the firm Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G. Piston engine. 2,741,519, 4–10–56, Cl. 309—6.
Meyer, Ferdinand C.: *See*—
Brockmeyer, Dorothy J., and Meyer. 2,741,622.
Meyer, Geo. J., Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Carter, Sidney T. 2,741,389.
Meyer, William J., Jr. Method of mass-producing paper "tear sheets" and the like. 2,741,308, 4–10–56, Cl. 164—17.
Meyerink, Kors G., to Schick Inc. Electric shaver vibrator motor. 2,741,711, 4–10–56, Cl. 310—29.
Meyers, Robert D., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Fuel quantity measuring apparatus. 2,741,124, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—304.
Michaud, Myrtle L. Cover for flush tank. 2,741,287, 4–10–56, Cl. 150—52.
Mickelsen, Carl W., to Pyrene C-O-Two Corp. Cartridge closure with orifice strainer. 2,741,319, 4–10–56, Cl. 169—31.
Microcyclomat Co., The: *See*—
Lykken, Henry G. 2,741,366.
Mid-West Abrasive Co.: *See*—
Muehling, Anthony A. 2,741,070.
Milberger, Ernest C.: *See*—
Jones, Arthur L., and Milberger. 2,741,643.
Miles, Roscoe C., to General Electric Co. Automatic refrigerator control. 2,741,097, 4–10–56, Cl. 62—4.
Millard, Louis J., ½ to F. G. Yost, and ½ to G. L. Fowler. Fill cap cover. 2,741,393, 4–10–56, Cl. 220—24.5.
Miller, Alfred L., to Celanese Corp. of America. Production of copolymers. 2,741,652, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—85.5.
Miller, Charles B., and C. Woolf, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Manufacture of fluorochloroacetyl halide. 2,741,634, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—544.
Miller, Charles W.: *See*—
Gage, James F., Miller, and Todd. 2,741,737.
Miller, Emery P., to Ransburg Electro-Coating Corp. Electrostatic coating apparatus. 2,741,218, 4–10–56, Cl. 118—51.
Miller, Harry B., to Clevite Corp. Disk transducer. 2,741,754, 4–10–56, Cl. 340—10.
Miller, Henry C. L., and R. H. Sides, to Miller Hofft, Inc. Method for making composition board. 2,740,990, 4–10–56, Cl. 18—47.5.
Miller Hofft, Inc.: *See*—
Miller, Henry C. L., and Sides. 2,740,990.
Miller, Leonidas C.: *See*—
Linder, Lowell E. 2,741,129.
Millidge, Alfred F., and W. Webster. Process for the liquid phase oxidation of olefines with oxygen. 2,741,623, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—348.5.
Mills, George L., to Bates Mfg. Co. Apparatus for weaving tufted fabrics. 2,741,270, 4–10–56, Cl. 139—37.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Co.: *See*—
Klle, Stephen L. 2,741,302.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.: *See*—
Beckwith, Charles E. 2,741,448.
Meyers, Robert D. 2,741,124.
Minton, Robert E.: *See*—
Leckert, Joseph T. 2,741,383.
Mirau, André H., to the Company "La Precision Mecanique." Apparatus for measuring the roughness of surfaces. 2,471,151, 4–10–56, Cl. 88—14.
Mittermaier, Armin F.: *See*—
Clark, James R., and Mittermaier. 2,741,528.
Modern Faucet Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Bletcher, Ralph E., and Ward. 2,741,258.
Moergeli, Eduard, A. E. Siegrist, and K. Hoelzle, to Ciba Ltd. Anthraquinone vat dyestuffs. 2,741,621, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—307.5.
Moller, Clifford B. Pump head mounting. 2,741,187, 4–10–56, Cl. 103—150.
Molybdenum Corp. of America: *See*—
Wilson, Alexander M., Woodward, Bailey, and Lucas. 2,741,364.
Moncrieff, Leslie J., to British Celanese Ltd. Process and apparatus for making helical coils from thermoplastic material. 2,740,987, Cl. 18—19.
Monkley, Edward H. Automatic constant tension control. 2,741,102, 4–10–56, Cl. 64—30.
Monsanto Chemical Co.: *See*—
Allen, Lyman S. 2,741,600.
Brockmeyer, Dorothy J., and Meyer. 2,741,622.
Good, Robert J. 2,741,598.
Taylor, George E. 2,741,542.
Montalcini, Leone. Moistening device for postage stamps, envelopes and the like. 2,741,219, 4–10–56, Cl. 118—264.
Montgomery, Charles W.: *See*—
McKinley, Joseph B., and Montgomery. 2,741,602.
Moore, Ellis W. Bait net. 2,741,053, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—11.
Moore, George A. Heavy duty containers. 2,741,390, 4–10–56, Cl. 220—4.
Moore, James R., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Method and means for determining range. 2,741,742, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—68.
Morehouse, Glenn H.: *See*—
Brown, Donald J., Morehouse, and Schauer. 2,741,326.
Morehouse Industries: *See*—
Brown, Donald J., Morehouse, and Schauer. 2,741,326.
Morgan, Sidney T., to Salem-Brosius, Inc. Material handling machine. 2,741,374, 4–10–56, Cl. 214—26.
Morgan, Verna E. J.: *See*—
Bell, Bernie F., and Morgan. 2,741,521.
Morris, Gordon C., and R. N. Adkins. Fish lure construction. 2,741,057, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—42.09.
Morris Paper Mills: *See*—
Arneson, Edwin L. 2,741,399.
Hileman, Guy W. 2,741,416.
Morrison, George L. Photographic sink. 2,741,171, 4–10–56, Cl. 95—89.
Mory, Rudolf: *See*—
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,656.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,657.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,658.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,659.
Moser, Eduard: *See*—
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,657.
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Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,656.
Mottram, Charles P.: *See*—
Efford, John T., and Mottram. 2,741,405.
Muehling, Anthony A., to Mid-West Abrasive Co. Swing grinder. 2,741,070, 4–10–56, Cl. 51—32.
Mueller, Albert C.: *See*—
Bradley, Theodore F., and Mueller. 2,741,607.
Mueller, Willy: *See*—
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,656.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,657.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,658.
Schmid, Max, Moser, Danuser, Mory, Mueller, and Wuergler. 2,741,659.
Munday, Charles W., to The Distillers Co. Ltd. Multicomponent radiation gas analysers. 2,741,703, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—43.5.
Musser, C. Walton. Gun firing mechanism with eccentric safety. 2,741,161, 4–10–56, Cl. 89—28.
Musser, Clarence W., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Heavy caliber recoilless gun. 2,741,160, 4–10–56, Cl. 89—1.7.
Muzzi, Carmelo L. Liquid level measuring device. 2,741,123, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—299.
Nagode, Henry S., 25% to D. D. Dixon and 25% to S. F. Gallagher. Rotary diamond tool. 2,741,239, 4–10–56, Cl. 125—11.
Nallinger, Friedrich K. H., to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. Pump drive at combustion engines. 2,741,186, 4–10–56, Cl. 103—23.
Nassau Distributing Co., Inc.: *See*—
Futterknecht, Rudolf. 2,741,706.
Futterknecht, Rudolf. 2,741,707.
National Container Corp.: *See*—
Janz, Fred. 2,741,419.
National Lead Co.: *See*—
Alpert, Marshall B., and Powell. 2,741,588.
National Plastics, Inc.: *See*—
Van Deventer, Christopher, III. 2,741,516.
National Presto Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Maykemper, Henry. 2,741,044.
Nationwide Sales Corp.: *See*—
Klle, John A. 2,741,091.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Amico, Gaetano V. 2,741,036.
Anderson, Ernest R., and Burke. 2,741,126.
Ensinger, Willis B. 2,741,748.
Eppley, Clifford R. 2,741,454.
Marks, William S. 2,741,181.
Ormsby, Robert B., Jr. 2,741,120.
Stein, James H. 2,741,158.

Neel, Carr B., Jr. Compensation element for heated-wire-liquid-water-content meter. 2,741,119, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—29.
Nelson, Channing C.: *See*—
Rupp, Walter H., and Nelson. 2,741,580.
Ne Peer Co.: *See*—
Van Raden, Harvey B. 2,741,491.
Neptune, Charles B. Adjustable hand rest for crutch. 2,741,255, 4–10–56, Cl. 135—51.
Newell, George K., to Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Abrasive brake shoe. 2,741,340, 4–10–56, Cl. 188—256.
Newson, Henry W.: *See*—
Borst, Lyle B., and Newson. 2,741,592.
Nielsen, Francis T., to Tennessee Valley Authority. Apparatus for ammoniation of superphosphate. 2,741,545, 4–10–56, Cl. 23—259.1.
Norddeutsche Affinerie: *See*—
Wolf, Rudolf. 2,741,557.
Norkus, Alfonsas. Apparatus for cleaning garments. 2,741,113, 4–10–56, Cl. 68—205.
North American Aviation, Inc.: *See*—
Fairbanks, Avard F. 2,741,140.
Sherwood, Bert J. 2,741,586.
North American Rayon Corp.: *See*—
Luther, Herbert L. 2,741,251.
Williams, Kyle P. 2,741,010.
North, Harper Q., and M. E. Kershaw, to General Electric Co. Electric realstor. 2,741,686, 4–10–56, Cl. 201—63.
North, Harper Q., to Hughes Aircraft Co. Electrical translating device. 2,741,729, 4–10–56, Cl. 317—236.
Nottage, Paul H. Cake-tray or the like. 2,741,414, 4–10–56, Cl. 229—14.
Noxon, Paul A., and A. M. MacCallum, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Positioning system monitor. 2,741,733, 4–10–56, Cl. 318—489.
Numan, Orange G., to Fort Howard Paper Co. Variable width plural sheave V-belt pulleys. 2,741,135, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—230.17.
Nylok Corp., The.: *See*—
Borner, Carl H., and Tarallo. 2,740,973.
Oberman, Roelof M. M., to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegrafie en Telefonie. Automatic switching system. 2,741,663, 4–10–56, Cl. 179—18.
Oberman, Roelof M. M., to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegrafie en Telefonie. Interconnecting of subscribers' lines in final selectors. 2,741,664, 4–10–56, Cl. 179—18.
Oberman, Roelof M. M., to De Staat der Nederlanden, Ten Deze Vertegenwoordigd Door de Directeur-Generaal der Posterijen, Telegrafie en Telefonie. Control of an automatic signalling system. 2,741,665, 4–10–56, Cl. 179—18.
Oberto, Morse B. Animal trap. 2,741,065, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—93.
O'Brien, William J., to General Motors Corp. Stop-on-signal radio receiver. 2,741,697, 4–10–56, Cl. 250—20.
O'Connor, Chadwell: *See*—
Hedrich, Otto H., and O'Connor. 2,741,327.
Oehler, William P., and A. J. Immesoete, to Deere & Co. Hitch device. 2,741,494, 4–10–56, Cl. 280—446.
Oesterlein, Fritz: *See*—
Riat, Henri, and Oesterlein. 2,741,655.
Oesterriechisch-Alpine Montangesellschaft: *See*—
Cuscoleca, Otwin, Grohs, Rösner, and Kuhnelt. 2,741,555.
Olden, William. Flashbulb carrier. 2,741,411, 4–10–56, Cl. 224—5.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Stone, William A. 2,741,536.
Stone, William A., and Matarese. 2,741,537.
Olson, Edgar W. Apparatus for altering the throw of crank means. 2,741,142, 4–10–56, Cl. 74—600.
Oosterhout, Johan C. D., W. L. Banks, and W. F. Glassmire, to The Texas Co. Manufacture of alkenyl succinic acid. 2,741,597, 4–10–56, Cl. 252—56.
Oppman, Joseph. Hair curler. 2,741,249, 4–10–56, Cl. 132—41.
Oregon Saw Chain Corp.: *See*—
Cox, Joseph B. 2,741,280.
Ormsby, Robert B., Jr., to The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Strain gage axial force unit. 2,741,120, 4–10–56, Cl. 73—141.
Ortegren, Herman A., to Federal-Mogul-Bower Bearings, Inc. Rotary magnetic chuck. 2,741,481, 4–10–56, Cl. 279—1.
Orthwine, Rudolf. Needle. 2,741,409, 4–10–56, Cl. 223—102.
Ostrowski, Michael. Flycasting device. 2,741,059, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—43.12.
Oswalt, George L. Pallet lifter. 2,741,371, 4–10–56, Cl. 212—35.
Otis Elevator Co.: *See*—
Galanty, Harold E. 2,741,755.
Otto, George F., to American Chemical Paint Co. Metal coating composition and method of coating titanium therewith. 2,741,567, 4–10–56, Cl. 117—134.
Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Watkins, Lucius D. 2,741,231.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.: *See*—
Slayter, Games, and Anderson. 2,741,009.
Owens, Glenn E., Jr., and H. T. Rogers, to Rodney Hunt Machine Co. Apparatus for wet finishing of textiles. 2,741,112, 4–10–56, Cl. 68—177.
Pacini, Humbert P. Magnetic deflection sweep amplifier. 2,741,723, 4–10–56, Cl. 315—27.
Page, Irving H. Radar indicator system. 2,741,762, 4–10–56, Cl. 343—13.
Page, John S., to Page Oil Tools Inc. Anchor for use in wells. 2,741,315, 4–10–56, Cl. 166—212.
Page Oil Tools Inc.: *See*—
Page, John S. 2,741,315.
Pancherz, Hans. Apparatus and method of manufacturing rods of glass fiber-reinforced plastic. 2,741,294, 4–10–56, Cl. 154—1.7.
Panel-Master Co., The.: *See*—
Leger, Delmas L. 2,741,277.
Parets, Herbert L. Shirt construction. 2,740,967, 4–10–56, Cl. 2—139.
Parker, Carlyle V., and L. L. Cazenavette. Artificial antenna beam sharpening system. 2,741,759, 4–10–56, Cl. 343—6.5.
Parker Halversen Co.: *See*—
Halversen, Roy A., and Parker. 2,741,565.
Parker, John O.: *See*—
Halversen, Roy A., and Parker. 2,741,565.
Parkersburg Rig & Reel Co., The: *See*—
De La Mater, Robert G. 2,741,141.
Parks, Thomas D.: *See*—
Chaikin, Saul W., Parks, and Glassbrook. 2,741,544.
Parre, Edwin, to Stoner Mfg. Corp. Coin-control mechanism. 2,741,354, 4–10–56, Cl. 194—55.
Patch, Albert C. Mouse trap. 2,741,064, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—81
Patent Button Co. of Tennessee, Inc., The: *See*—
Melloy, Harold J. 2,741,501.
Paulton, Richard A., to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. Hydraulic press structure. 2,741,205, 4–10–56, Cl. 113—44.
Payne, Nigel E.: *See*—
Fletcher, Arthur H., Payne, Ellison, and Snow. 2,741,351.
Pedersen, Charles J., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Tertiary alkyl derivatives of N,N-dialkyl-1,4-benzoquinone diimine. 2,741,625, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—396.
Pedersen, Charles J., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Method for changing the physical state of metal-free phthalocyanine pigments and use of solution of same for dyeing. 2,741,531, 4–10–56, Cl. 8—5.
Pedersen, Charles J., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Method for dissolving metal-free phthalocyanine pigments and use of solution for dyeing. 2,741,534, 4–10–56, Cl. 8—54.2.
Peirce, Paul: *See*—
Sutherland, William L. 2,741,440.
Penick, Joe E.: *See*—
Evans, Louis P., and Penick. 2,741,582.
Peppard, Edwin F. Boat and paddle wheel steering system. 2,741,210, 4–10–56, Cl. 115—50.
Percival, Worth H.: *See*—
Dega, Robert L., and Percival. 2,741,333.
Permutit Co., The: *See*—
Hedrich, Otto H., and O'Connor. 2,741,327.
Persons, Robert W. Drum-carried terminal wiper. 2,741,683, 4–10–56, Cl. 200—166.
Persson, John A., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Tungsten back-up bar. 2,741,689, 4–10–56, Cl. 219—10.
Pestarini, Joseph M. Electric power system for motors. 2,741,731, 4–10–56, Cl. 318—150.
Peters, Melville F. Moisture-proof joints. 2,741,349, 4–10–56, Cl. 190—28.
Pfaff, G. M., A.-G.: *See*—
Pfaff, Karl. 2,741,202.
Pfaff, Karl, to G. M. Pfaff A.-G. Driving gear frame encased in shell section housing. 2,741,202, 4–10–56, Cl. 112—258.
Pfister, Karl, III: *See*—
Clark, Robert L., and Pfister. 2,741,610.
Clark, Robert L., and Pfister. 2,741,616.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Laubach, Gerald D. 2,741,626.
Shoemaker, Richard N. 2,741,577.
Philco Corp.: *See*—
Dibos, Richard A. 2,741,745.
Phillips, Daniel T., and V. R. Erickson, to J. B. Cox, d. b. a. Powder Power Tool Co. Stud driving tool. 2,740,965, 4–10–56, Cl. 1—106.
Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Alleman, Carl E. 2,741,547.
Clark, Alfred. 2,741,646.
Prentiss, Spencer S. 2,741,085.
Samuels, Sherwood C., Jr. 2,741,579.
Shotton, James A. 2,741,397.
Pierce, R. H., Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Melcher, Glee J. 2,741,509.
Pierce, Robert G. Device for use in measuring pitch diameters of threads. 2,741,035, 4–10–56, Cl. 33—199.
Pinson, Alfred, to Apex Accessories Co., Inc. Expanding chains for wrist bands. 2,741,084, 4–10–56, Cl. 59—79.
Pirle, William J.: *See*—
Backhouse, Headley T., and Pirle. 2,741,479.
Pleitgen, Max G., and E. M. Klaus, to Betombau Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Girder, and truss variable in length made therefrom. 2,741,343, 4–10–56, Cl. 189—37.
Ploeger, Clyde E., to Servel, Inc. Refrigeration. 2,741,424, 4–10–56, Cl. 230—206.
Plucknett, William K., to the United States of America, as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Separation of hafnium and zirconium salts. 2,741,628, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—429.3.
Plunkett, Cyril J. Frost casings for the riser pipes of elevated water tanks. 2,741,268, 4–10–56, Cl. 138—63.
Pollock, Halford P. Advertising device for motor vehicles. 2,741,047, 4–10–56, Cl. 40—129.
Poor, Henry I. Fluid control and distributor unit. 2,741,265, 4–10–56, Cl. 137—625.11.
Porter, Allan W. H.: *See*—
Garner, Stanley, Banks, and Porter. 2,741,107.
Porter, Firmin J.: *See*—
Ward, George C., Porter, and Seymour. 2,741,533.
Potter, Edward B. V., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Chemical process. 2,741,654, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—139.

Poux, Noel J., to Talon, Inc. Combination lock slider. 2,741,114, 4–10–56, Cl. 70—68.

Powder Power Tool Co.: *See*—
Phillips, Daniel T., and Erickson. 2,740,965.

Powell, Robert L.: *See*—
Alpert, Marshall B., and Powell. 2,741,588.

Precision Diamond Products Ltd.: *See*—
Teather, Harry G., and Talmage. 2,741,241.

Prendergast, James J., to General Electric Co. Piping system. 2,741,434, 4–10–56, Cl. 237—67.

Prentiss, Spencer S., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Safety device, including fusible member for rocket engine starting control. 2,741,085, 4–10–56, Cl. 60—39.09.

Preway Inc.: *See*—
Jenson, Kenneth S. 2,741,243.

Prindle, Robert F., and V. M. Blackard, to Strong Cobb and Co., Inc. Stable aqueous injectable procaine hydrochloride aminophylline preparation. 2,741,574, 4–10–56, Cl. 167—58.

Pringle, Edward T., Jr. Box having dispensing means. 2,741,413, 4–10–56, Cl. 229—7.

Procos, Steve J. Master bomb rainer. 2,741,159, 4–10–56, Cl. 89—1.5.

Pruitt, Harvey E. Grinding machine. 2,741,072, 4–10–56, Cl. 51—101.

Puranen, Maunu, and A. A. Kahma, to Canadian Airborne Geophysics Ltd. Method for inductive prospecting. 2,741,736, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—4.

Putnam, Tracy J. Device for training animals. 2,741,224, 4–10–56, Cl. 119—29.

Pyrene-C-O-Two Corp.: *See*—
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Dettmer, Philip B., and Lichty. 2,741,553.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Harris, James S. 2,741,701.
Stocker, Arthur C. 2,741,756.

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Raiche, Paul A., to Davol Rubber Co. Machine for centering nipples and punching vent openings therethrough. 2,741,311, 4–10–56, Cl. 164—87.

Raiche, Paul A., to Davol Rubber Co. Nipple shield constructions. 2,741,385, 4–10–56, Cl. 215—11.

Rand, Jennie A., ½ to C. R. Fay. Seam construction. 2,741,203, 4–10–56, Cl. 112—262.

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Rauh, Cornelius A. Process for pickling metal. 2,741,250, 4–10–56, Cl. 134—13.

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Reckendorf, Frank F. G., deceased; J. Zupec, administratrix. Row boat anchor. 2,741,209, 4–10–56, Cl. 114—207.

Redman, Theodore H., and D. D. Stoltman, to General Motors Corp. Carburetor fuel chamber vent. 2,741,465, 4–10–56, Cl. 261—23.

Reed, Charles E., and J. M. Tome, to General Electric Co. Process for preparing alkylpolysiloxanes. 2,741,630, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—448.2.

Reed, William O., to The Rauland Corp. Method and apparatus for inscribing a pattern in a target electrode structure. 2,741,719, 4–10–56, Cl. 315—12.

Reed, William O., to The Rauland Corp. Image-reproducing device. 2,741,724, 4–10–56, Cl. 313—78.

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Reid, Carl R., to The Hoover Co. Electrical coil testing apparatus. 2,741,738, 4–10–56, Cl. 324—52.

Reiser, George C., to Toledo Scale Co. Coin controlled printer shutter. 2,741,471, 4–10–56, Cl. 265—5.

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Rowe, Frank E., Jr., to Abington Textile Machinery Works. Cleaning nozzle for carding machine. 2,740,994, 4–10–56, Cl. 19—109.

Rowlance, Ralph D. Live bait harness for fishhooks. 2,741,060, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—44.4.

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Rubbra, Arthur A., to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Control mechanism for transmitting a plurality of control movements in control sysems of combustion engines. 2,741,087, 4–10–56, Cl. 60—39.28.

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Rupp, Walter H., and C. C. Nelson, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Integrated catalytic cracking processing system. 2,741,580, 4–10–56, Cl. 196—24.

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Satake, Toshihiko. Grain separator. 2,741,368, 4–10–56, Cl. 209—479.

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Schmid, Max, E. Moser, J. Danuser, R. Mory, W. Mueller, and J. Wuergler, to Ciba Ltd. Acid amide derivatives of azo-dyestuffs. 2,741,659, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—174.

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Sewabe, Herman. Shoe upper roughing machine. 2,741,073, 4–10–56, Cl. 51—128.

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Shelton, Harold L. Line guide means for air brushes. 2,741,222, 4–10–56, Cl. 118—506.

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Sherwood, Bert J., to North American Aviation, Inc. Electroplating metals. 2,741,586, 4–10–56, Cl. 204—45.

Shibuya, Judo. Mechanical fishing apparatus. 2,741,052, 4–10–56, Cl. 43—6.5.

Shields, John P. Television pattern generator. 2,741,722, 4–10–56, Cl. 315—22.

Shive, William, to Research Corp. 5-formyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropteroic acid and amides thereof and method of preparing same. 2,741,608, 4–10–56, Cl. 260—251.5.

Shoemaker, Richard N., to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Microbiological oxidation of idonic acid to 2-keto-l-gulonic acid. 2,741,577, 4–10–56, Cl. 195—30.

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Smedley, John, to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Methods of and apparatus for working materials. 2,741,164, 4–10–56, Cl. 90—24.3.

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Smith, Stephen. Safety plug and receptacle. 2,741,749, 4–10–56, Cl. 339—189.

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Fahnestock, Frank C. 2,741,603.
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Mekelburg, Earl F. 2,741,753.
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Stevens, Dillon, H. T. M. Rice, and R. T. Stevens; said Rice and said R. T. Stevens assors. to said D. Stevens. Releasable torque transmitting apparatus. 2,741,352, 4–10–56, Cl. 192—56.

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Stewart, James R. Defensive weapon. 2,741,025, 4–10–56, Cl. 30—151.

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Stone, William A., and J. G. Matarese, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Available chlorine single-stage bleaching of sulfate pulp. 2,741,537, 4–10–56, Cl. 8—105.

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Storm, Randulf, and F. L. Saetrang. Ski sticks. 2,741,485, 4–10–56, Cl. 280—11.37.

Stott, Ted, and C. M. Shepstone, to Avco Mfg. Corp. Adjusting mechanism for deflector of forage harvester discharge spout. 2,741,512, 4–10–56, Cl. 302—61.

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CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

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D33— 7: Des. 177,450
19: Des. 177,419
D34—11: Des. 177,367
15: Des. 177,376
Des. 177,418

D42— 7: Des. 177,368
D44— 1: Des. 177,360
Des. 177,372
Des. 177,440
9: Des. 177,433
Des. 177,453
10: Des. 177,448
Des. 177,449
15: Des. 177,434
Des. 177,435
21: Des. 177,378
Des. 177,436
22: Des. 177,373
26: Des. 177,437
29: Des. 177,375
Des. 177,439

D45— 1: Des. 177,404
Des. 177,405
Des. 177,406
Des. 177,407
9: Des. 177,383
Des. 177,386
Des. 177,387
Des. 177,393
Des. 177,400
Des. 177,403
10: Des. 177,384
16: Des. 177,382
Des. 177,385
Des. 177,388
Des. 177,389
Des. 177,390

D45—16: Des. 177,391
Des. 177,401
Des. 177,402
Des. 177,408
Des. 177,409
Des. 177,414
17: Des. 177,364
Des. 177,416
19: Des. 177,379
Des. 177,380
Des. 177,381
Des. 177,392
Des. 177,394
Des. 177,395
Des. 177,396
Des. 177,397

D45—19: Des. 177,398
Des. 177,399
Des. 177,410
Des. 177,411
Des. 177,412
Des. 177,413
Des. 177,415
D48— 2: Des. 177,441
Des. 177,442
Des. 177,443
Des. 177,444
D52— 1: Des. 177,428
3: Des. 177,424
D56— 1: Des. 177,417
D58— 9: Des. 177,363
D62— 4: Des. 177,374

D71— 1: Des. 177,425
Des. 177,426
Des. 177,427
Des. 177,445
D72— 1: Des. 177,447
D74—17: Des. 177,369
Des. 177,370
D80— 9: Des. 177,362
D83— 1: Des. 177,420
D86—10: Des. 177,361
Des. 177,365
D87— 3: Des. 177,446
D92— 1: Des. 177,371
Des. 177,377
Des. 177,431
26: Des. 177,451

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
April 10, 1956 Volume 705 Number 2

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 363,303 ("Chicken In The Rough" and design), Beverly Osborne, doing business as Beverly's and Beverly's Drive-In, Lunches comprising chicken, potatoes, and rolls; **TM 399,184** (Chicken In The Rough), B. Osborne, Ceramic dishes, comprising plates, platters, bowls, cups and saucers; **TM 399,185**, same, Gas griddles, electric and gas cooking stoves; **TM 399,186**, same, Paper napkins and doilies; **TM 399,187**, same, Beverly Osborne, doing business as Chicken in the Rough, Packaged lunches, comprising chicken, potatoes, rolls, and the like; **TM 399,317**, same, Electrical signs; **TM 399,816**, same, B. Osborne, Drinking glasses, **filed** Dec. 24, 1953, D. C., Dist. of Col., Doc. 5879/53, *Osborne et al. v. Haje et al.* Judgment for injunction Mar. 7, 1956.

TM 399,184. (See TM 363,303.)

TM 399,185. (See TM 363,303.)

TM 399,186. (See TM 363,303.)

TM 399,187. (See TM 363,303.)

TM 399,317. (See TM 363,303.)

TM 399,816. (See TM 363,303.)

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF MARCH 16, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c)) 9,593
Date of oldest new application ..... Aug. 16, 1955
Date of oldest amended application ..... Nov. 1, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner

TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	10-20-55	12-8-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	8-16-55	11-1-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-22-55	12-5-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-13-56	
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	1-20-56	2-13-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending March 16, 1956—497

Registrations Issued ..... 479—No. 624,693 to No. 625,171
Renewals Issued 55

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 677,604. Prouvost Lefebvre of Rhode Island, Inc., Woonsocket, R. I. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

LAMBEST

For Wool Top.
Use since Nov. 9, 1954.

SN 679,810. Polymer Industrie Chimiche S. P. A., Milan, Italy. Filed Dec. 2, 1954.

MOVIL

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Italian application filed June 10, 1954, Reg. No. 119,887, dated Nov. 25, 1954.

For Textile Staple, and Textile Single-Filament and Multi-Filament Fibre Material of Synthetic Plastic—Namely, of Polyvinyl Chloride; and Padding Material of Synthetic Fibre Staple Material for Use in Mattresses, Cushions, Upholstery.

SN 680,602. House & Garden Nurseries, Levittown, Pa. Filed Jan. 27, 1955.





For Nursery Products—Namely, Plants, Trees, Flowers, and Seeds.
Use since Mar. 5, 1954.

SN 683,004. Western Peat Company Limited, Lulu Island, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

EXPANSO-SEAL

For Peat Moss To Be Used as an Additive to Oil Well Drilling Mud.
Use since Oct. 15, 1953; and in commerce Oct. 15, 1953.

SN 689,496. Kemlite Corporation, Joliet, Ill. Filed June 14, 1955.

GLASBORD

For Fiber Glass Reinforced Plastic Sheets.
Use since Jan. 14, 1955.

SN 691,349. Atlantic Sponge & Chamois Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1955.

PANTAN

For Chamois.
Use since May 9, 1955.

SN 691,690. The Griess-Pfleger Tanning Co., Waukegan, Ill. Filed July 21, 1955.

KATTELAK

For Leather.
Use since June 17, 1955.

CLASS 2

SN 661,031. Clarence L. Neely, d. b. a. Neely Manufacturing Company, Corydon, Iowa, to Neely Manufacturing Co., Corydon, Iowa. Filed Feb. 12, 1954.

Jiffy by NEELY

The words "By Neely" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 231,977.
For Plastic Garment Bags.
Use since Apr. 28, 1949.

SN 664,585. Butler Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Apr. 15, 1954.



The trademark consists in the blue coloring of the circular top and depending annular flange of a cap which comprises part of the ventilator assembly on the roof of the bin, tank or crib, said cap being the uppermost portion of said ventilator assembly and contrasting with the color of the remainder of the structure. The drawing is lined to indicate the color blue; the representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Metal Bins and Tanks for the Storage of Grain, Ventilated Metal Tanks for Drying of Grain, and Corn Cribs.
Use since Mar. 25, 1949.

SN 664,586. Butler Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Apr. 15, 1954.



The trademark consists in the blue coloring of a dome-shaped bell or bonnet on the tank, contrasting with the color

of the remainder of the tank. The drawing is lined to indicate the color blue; the representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 527,663.

For Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Storage and Supply Tanks.
Use since April 1947.

SN 685,895. Jack B. Ewing, Albuquerque, N. Mex. Filed Apr. 20, 1955.



For Food and Liquid Receptacles.
Use since Feb. 26, 1955.

SN 687,976. Paragon Molding Company, Melrose Park, Ill. Filed May 20, 1955.

PLASTUBE

For Plastic Tomato Baskets Which Are Made of a Plastic Material and Which Hold From Four to Six Tomatoes in Alignment Therein, Fruit Baskets of the Same General Type and Similar Disposable Receptacles for Use in Packaging and Displaying Merchandise.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 688,895. Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 6, 1955.

BEMIBRITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 266,776, 510,511, and others.
For Fabric Bags.
Use since May 10, 1955.

SN 689,858. New York Shipbuilding Corporation, d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 20, 1955.

PICNICRYTE

For Picnic Baskets.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 689,859. New York Shipbuilding Corporation, d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 20, 1955.

BEVERAGERYTE

For Heat and Cold Insulated Jugs and Bottles.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 689,860. New York Shipbuilding Corporation, d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 20, 1955.

GALRYTE

For Galvanized Tubs, Utility Baskets, Utility Hods, Refuse Cans, Refuse Pails, Kitchen Utility Pails, Radiator Filling Cans, Fuel Cans, Sprinkling Cans, and Pails.
Use since June 15, 1954, on refuse cans.

SN 689,861. New York Shipbuilding Corporation, d. b. a. Nesco, Division of New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 20, 1955.

COOLRYTE

For Insulated Picnic Baskets.
Use since Dec. 28, 1954.

SN 693,256. Malt-A-Plenty, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. Filed Aug. 17, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DRINK-A-PLENTY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 374,642, 395,713, and 507,914.
For Paper Cups and Corrugated Packing Cases.
Use since June 18, 1952.

SN 693,311. Commissary Corporation, Wooster, Ohio. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

dairy Isle

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 567,732.
For Containers for Food Products Including Congealed Products Such as Ice Cream and Sherbet, Ice Cream Toppings, and Other Confections, Beverages, and Other Food Products and Materials and Ingredients Thereof—Namely, Plastic and Paper Cups, Dishes, Buckets and Pails, Boxes, Trays, and Waste Receptacles.
Use since on or about Aug. 23, 1951.

SN 699,538. ACF Industries, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

acf

For Tanks and Vessels for Storing Fluids.
Use since June 1949.

CLASS 3

SN 697,863. Sussex Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

GLAMOUR LEAD

For Leashes for Animals.
Use since Oct. 20, 1955.

SN 698,932. Tedro Fifth Ave. Ltd., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

A TEDRO ORIGINAL

For Ladies' Handbags of Leather, Plastic, Fabric, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 699,198. Sam W. Brunner, d. b. a. Anglers Product Company, Flushing, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

ZIP-ALL

The drawing is lined for red.
For Portfolios, Utility Bags, Brief Bags, Loose Leaf Binders and Pencil Holders.
Use since August 1942.

CLASS 4

SN 696,479. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

Poli-wax

The word "Wax" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,058.
For Cleaner, Wax, and Polish.
Use since Feb. 27, 1939.

SN 696,611. Windsor Wax Company, Inc., Hoboken, N. J. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

WIN-TONE

For Liquid Floor-Cleaning and Polishing Preparation.
Use since June 2, 1953.

CLASS 5

SN 692,116. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1955.

EGA

For Glue.
Use since July 16, 1954.

SN 696,260. Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

PLYAMUL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 409,382, 580,326, and others.
For Polyvinyl Acetate Adhesives.
Use since Aug. 19, 1955.

CLASS 6

SN 672,182. Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Filed Aug. 24, 1954.

Ruhrchemie

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on German application filed Feb. 27, 1954, Reg. No. 658,706, dated June 6, 1954.
For Chemical Products for Industrial Purposes, Oxygen Containing Organic Compounds, Especially Alcohols, Aldehydes, Acetals, Ketones, Carboxylic Acids, and Esters Thereof, Nitro Compounds, Amino Compounds, Sulfonic Acids, Sulfonates, Halogen Hydrocarbons, High-Polymeric Organic Compounds, Wax Acids, Montanic Acids, Insecticides, and Herbicides.

SN 683,881. Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc., Little Falls, N. Y. Filed Mar. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Hansen's" and "Standard of the World."

"HANSEN'S"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 154,244, 353,567, and 357,702.
For Neutralizer, Starter Distillate for Importing Flavor to Dairy Products, Indicator (Phenolphthalein), and Dairy Fly Spray
Use since in the year 1929; and since 1878 as to "Hansen's."

SN 685,822. Norman D. Dunning, d. b. a. Douglasdun Company, Somerville, Va. Filed Apr. 19, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red, blue, and green and color is a material feature of the mark.
For Chemically Treated Saw Dust Chips Which When Added to a Fire Give Off Variously Colored Flames.
Use since Aug. 10, 1954.

SN 686,048. The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

ful-scat

For Insect Repellent.
Use since on or about Aug. 11, 1954.

SN 688,177. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 24, 1955.

Scotch-em

For Aerosol Insecticide.
Use since Feb. 18, 1955.

SN 688,239. The C. P. Hall Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed May 25, 1955.

HALLCO

For Plasticizers, Softeners, Wetting Agents, Defoaming Agents, Emulsifiers, and Viscosity Regulators.
Use since Feb. 9, 1951.

SN 688,496. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1955.

VASOFLAVINE

For Biological Stain.
Use since Dec. 31, 1951.

SN 690,582. Ultra Chemical Works, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed June 30, 1955.

ULTRAMID L

For Surface Active Agents Used as Wetting Agents, Dispersing Agents, Emulsifiers, Detergents, and Detergent Additives.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 692,469. Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston, Tex. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

BREAXIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 227,237.
For Chemicals for Treating Oils and Emulsions.
Use since Sept. 17, 1926.

SN 692,947. Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

LYTRON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 557,192 and 592,067.
For Synthetic Organic Polyelectrolytes.
Use since Mar. 25, 1953.

SN 692,977. Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

ALCOZYME

For Liquefying Enzyme Preparations for Use in the Food Industry and Other Industrial Operations.
Use since on or about Jan. 28, 1955.

SN 693,249. Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

IMPRINT

For Aqueous Dispersions of Chemical Pigment Colors.
Use since on or about Dec. 26, 1954.

SN 693,250. Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

IMPERSE

For Aqueous Dispersions of Chemical Pigment Colors.
Use since on or about Dec. 26, 1954.

SN 693,251. Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

IMPAD

For Aqueous Dispersions of Chemical Pigment Colors.
Use since on or about Dec. 26, 1954.

SN 693,372. General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

ALAMAC

For Fatty Amine Acetates.
Use since Sept. 12, 1952.

SN 693,373. General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

ALAMINE

For Fatty Amines.
Use since Oct. 1, 1952.

SN 693,374. General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

ALAMIDE

For Fatty Amides.
Use since May 3, 1954.

SN 693,375. General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

ALITRILE

For Fatty Nitriles.
Use since May 3, 1954.

SN 693,376. General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

ALIQUAT

For Fatty Quaternary Ammonium Compounds.
Use since Aug. 18, 1954.

CLASS 7

SN 700,932. Wright Sales Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CUSTOM-CRAFT

For Venetian Blind Cord.
Use since on or about Dec. 12, 1947.

CLASS 8

SN 677,810. The Reiss-Premier Corporation, West New York, N. J., to S. M. Frank and Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1954.

FILTER-PLUS

For Smokers' Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders.
Use since Oct. 27, 1954.

SN 680,803. Alfred Robbins Organization, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

INSTALITE

For Pocket and Table Model Cigar and Cigarette Lighters.
Use since Nov. 27, 1954.

SN 690,187. Pan Condenser Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1955.

PAN
CONDENSER

For Cigarette Holder.
Use since Apr. 29, 1953.

SN 690,724. R. O. C. McMullen, Portland, Oreg. Filed July 5, 1955.

SMOTEX

For Cigarette Holders and Filters.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 700,899. Rogers Imports Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Rogers

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 426,861, 532,992, and others.
For Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Cigarette Holders, Cigar Holders, Pipe Conditioners, Pipe Lighters, and Pipe Racks.
Use since Jan. 1, 1910.

SN 412. Cordey China Company, Trenton, N. J. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

Cordey

For Ashtrays and Cigarette Boxes.
Use since July 2, 1946.

CLASS 9

SN 691,993. J. L. Galef & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1955.

SABLE

For Revolvers.
Use since June 10, 1955.

CLASS 10

SN 683,005. Western Peat Company Limited, Lulu Island, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

INSTANT
PEAT MOSS

Applicant disclaims exclusive use of the words "Peat Moss" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ground Sphagnum Peat Moss for Horticultural Purposes.
Use since Jan. 28, 1955; and in commerce since Jan. 28, 1955.

SN 693,709. Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

QUESTEX

For Plant Foods.
Use since Feb. 17, 1955.

CLASS 11

SN 693,273. William Recht Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

REXON

For Gum Arabic in Solution.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

CLASS 12

SN 658,538. The Lubrizol Corporation, Wickliffe, Ohio. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

ROOF
SHIELD

For Roofing Components—Namely, Asphalt Bonded Fibrous Glass Sheets.
Use since Oct. 9, 1953.

SN 658,777. Eugene F. Gaines, Joplin, Mo. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

FUL-SPLINE

For Stapling Strips for Hanging Acoustical Tile Ceilings.
Use since Nov. 22, 1953.

SN 668,099. William Isenberg, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 11, 1954.



The word "Products" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Putties, Spackling Pastes, Roof Surfacing Compounds, Calking Compounds and Water Repellant Surfacing Compounds.
Use since April 1950.

SN 669,726. Arcadia Metal Products, Arcadia, Calif. Filed July 12, 1954.

multi-width

For All Types of Doors and Windows.
Use since Jan. 7, 1954.

SN 673,442. Glass Fibers, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, to L. O. F. Glass Fibers Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Sept. 20, 1954.

MICROFLEX

For Composition Board Made of Resinous and Glass Fiber Materials and Used as a Resilient Mounting for Machinery and Equipment, Shock and Vibration Control, and for Package Cushioning and Seat and Mattress Cushioning and Upholstery.
Use since May 21, 1954.

SN 676,867. Central Texas Iron Works, Waco, Tex. Filed Nov. 18, 1954.

MOVE-A-BOUT

For Grandstands.
Use since Apr. 10, 1954.

SN 677,616. Wheeling Corrugating Company, Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.



The mark consists of a generally vertical red stripe painted on the side of a compressed lath package.
For Metal Lath.
Use since on or about Jan. 5, 1953.

SN 680,672. Glass Fibers, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, to L. O. F. Glass Fibers Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Jan. 28, 1955.

DURATAPE

For Glass Fiber Mats To Wrap Pipe Line Joints and Fittings.
Use since December 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 695,468.

SN 683,662. The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.

STEELACOUSTIC

For Perforated Sheet Metal Acoustical Correction Elements—Namely, Panels, Tiles, and Other Such Shapes.
Use since Jan. 27, 1955.

SN 684,240. Security Sash & Screen Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

SECUR-SEAL

For Window and Storm Window Assemblies and Parts Thereof.
Use since February 1955.

SN 684,286. Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma, Wash. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

MOKE'

For Plywood.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 684,303. Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

HASKO-MOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 546,704.
For Building Materials—Namely, Structural Shapes Such as Strips, Angles, Channels and Jamb Channels Made of Synthetic Resin Materials Having Incorporated Therein a Reinforcing Fiber of Organic or Inorganic Origin.
Use since Feb. 16, 1955.

SN 684,305. Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

HASKO-STRUCT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 546,704.
For Laminated Structural Panels Consisting Wholly or Primarily of Synthetic Resin Materials and for Panels of Wood or Laminated Wood Faced on One or Both Faces With Synthetic Resin and a Reinforcing Fiber of Organic or Inorganic Origin.
Use since Dec. 23, 1954.

SN 692,245. Ted W. Lewis, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

PLAWALL

For Cementitious Material in Powder Form for Patching Plaster and Cement Walls and Surfaces.
Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 694,328. Newton Manufacturing Corporation, Newton, Mass. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

LIFETIME
DAY-LITE

The lining in the drawing delineates a bulkhead.
For Bulkhead Doors.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 695,468. Dura-Tape, Inc., Golden, Colo. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

DURA-TAPE

The design representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Petroleum Base Rust Preventive Pliable Covering for Metallic Objects.

Use since May 1, 1954.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 680,672.

SN 696,019. E. M. Cummings Veneers, Inc., New Albany, Ind. Filed Oct. 7, 1955.

BU-T-PLY

For Veneer Panels.

Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 696,275. Isador S. Turover, Bethesda, Md. Filed Oct. 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 435,678.

For Lumber; Millwork—Namely, Mouldings and Ornamental Woodwork for Interior and Exterior Use; Wood Sash; Wood Doors; Wood Flooring in Strip and Parquet Forms; Wood Siding; Wood Partition; Wood Paneling; Wood Ceiling; Plywood; and Wooden Shingles.

Use since July 1, 1938.

SN 698,621. The Long-Bell Lumber Company, Longview, Wash. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

Ven-O-Wood

For Wood-Covered Pressed Fiberboard.

Use since Aug. 2, 1955.

CLASS 13

SN 650,458. Ovalstrapping, Inc., Hoquiam, Wash. Filed July 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

OVALSTRAPPING

For Baling Wire.

Use since Oct. 27, 1952.

SN 672,592. Naamloze Vennootschap Kristal-, Glas- en Aardewerkfabrieken "de Sphinx" voorheen Petrus Regout & Co., Maastricht, Netherlands. Filed Sept. 1, 1954.

de SPHINX

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 72,616, dated Apr. 23, 1938.

For Bathroom Accessories and Fittings—Namely, Baths, Water-Closets, Pans, Cisterns, Basins, Pedestals for Lavatory-Basins, Bidets, Urinals, Division for Urinals, Spittoons, Sinks, Drainers for Sinks, Foot-Baths, Lavatories for Factories, Lavatory Troughs, Washing Fountains, Shower Bath Trays, Water Storage Tanks, Backpieces for Lavatory-Basins, Shelves, Soap-Trays, Paperholders, Toilet Roll Holders, Spongetrays, Tumbler-Holders, Soapdish-Holders, Brackets for Lavatory-Basins, Ring-Holders, Pulls, Showers, Bathroom-Syphons, Drinking-Fountains, Fluted Treads for Urinals, Floor Toilets, Syphon Valves for Cisterns, Covers for Cisterns, Syphons for Urinals, Brushholders, Liquid-Soap-Holders, Discharge-Gratings for Urinals, Chemist's Pots, Slop Pails, Boat-Shaped Feeding Cups for Administering Liquid Food to Bed-Ridden Patients, Stool-Pans, Covered Commode Pans, Knobs, Hat and Coat Hooks and Handles.

SN 677,069. Liberty Hardware Mfg. Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1954.

SWIVEL HEAD

For Metal Cabinet Catches.

Use since on or about July 15, 1953.

SN 679,911. Jurid Werke Aktiengesellschaft, Hohenzollernwerk, Duesseldorf-Grafenberg, Germany. Filed Jan. 14, 1955.

JURID

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 609,304, dated July 18, 1951.

For Rivets.

SN 682,301. The Skinner Irrigation Company, Troy, Ohio. Filed Feb. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Skinner."

SKINNER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,306.

For Sprayers, Sprinklers, and Spray Irrigation Piping and Nozzle Systems for Lawn, Garden, and General Use.

Use since Feb. 8, 1955, on sprinklers; and since Jan. 1, 1910, as to "Skinner."

SN 687,156. Wichita Clutch Company, Inc., Wichita Falls, Tex. Filed May 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WICHITA

For Quick Release Fluid Valves.

Use since Feb. 7, 1949.

SN 695,889. Columbus McKinnon Chain Corporation, Tonawanda, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

Hammerlok

For Chain Strand Coupling Links.

Use since on or about Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 697,048. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 432,058 and 602,277.

For Hose Nozzles.

Use since January 1954.

SN 697,259. ADC Cubicle Track Corporation, Allentown, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

CUBI-TRAC

For Metal Curtain Track.

Use since Aug. 24, 1955.

SN 697,272. Francis Caird (Canada) Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

"Tubecraft"

For Seamless Welding Fittings, and Welding Rings.

Use since May 1, 1952; and in commerce May 1, 1952.

SN 697,502. Milton Seidner, Arcadia, Calif. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

"WONDER SLIDE"

For Hangers for Sliding Doors.

Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 697,551. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

ALKATHENE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 612,940, dated Oct. 1, 1940.

For Non-Metallic Pipes (Other Than Pipes for Boiler Machinery or Parts of Cooling, Warming, and Distilling Installations).

CLASS 15

SN 696,230. General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

VERSILUBE

For Silicone Lubricating Compositions.

Use since Mar. 17, 1955.

CLASS 16

SN 694,452. Reliance Varnish Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

NEO-FLECK

For Coating Compositions Consisting of a Water Emulsion Base Enamel and a Synthetic Enamel, Both Being Ready To Mix With Each Other in Predetermined Proportions on the Job To Form a Multi-Color Suspension Liquid Enamel.

Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

CLASS 17

SN 677,988. Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation (Overseas) Limited, Stellenbosch, Cape Province, Union of South Africa. Filed Dec. 8, 1954.

Rembrandt VAN RIJN

Applicant claims ownership of Union of South African Reg. No. 909/51, dated Apr. 5, 1951; and U. S. Reg. No. 385,374.

For Cigarettes.

CLASS 18

SN 663,916. Intermedico Corporation, Floral Park, N. Y. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

SUSTRAMINE

For Anti-Epileptic and Central Nervous System Stimulant Sold on Prescription Only.

Use since on or about Jan. 15, 1954.

SN 679,734. L'Equilibre Biologique (Association Technique Pharmaceutique et Equilibre Biologique Reunis) Societe Anonyme, Commentry (Allier), France. Filed Jan. 11, 1955.

TROPHYSAN

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 2054, dated July 21, 1954 (De Montlucon); Nat'l Inst. No. 40,551.

For Nutritional and Dietetic Solution for Invalids and for Postoperative Care, Administered by Injection.

SN 680,939. Leland S. Collins, d. b. a. Greenville Optical, Greenville, Pa. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

TV EZE

For Soothing Medicinal Eye Solution.

Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 681,196. Paraderm Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

AuxilodermH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 562,194.

For Ointment for Veterinary Use, Particularly for Horses and Milk Cows.

Use since Oct. 14, 1952.

SN 681,197. Paraderm Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.



The mark consists of the letters "PL" in monogram form.

For Ointments for Use in the Treatment of Dermatological

Conditions, Such as Irritations, Burns, and Pruritis, Periodontal Conditions, Such as Irritations of the Oral Cavity and Gingivae, and Ointments for Use in the Veterinary Field, Particularly for Horses and Cattle.
Use since Oct. 22, 1953, in the veterinary field.

SN 681,198. Paraderm Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

Auxiloderm C

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 562,194.
For Ointment for Veterinary Use, Particularly for Cattle and Horses.
Use since Feb. 7, 1953.

SN 681,199. Paraderm Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

AUXILODENT

For Ointment for Use in Treating Such Conditions as Periodontal Irritations of the Oral Cavity and Gingivae.
Use since Mar. 9, 1952.

SN 681,307. Seaboard Chemical Corporation, South Orange, N. J. Filed Feb. 8, 1955.

LIQUASEPTIC

For Film Forming Liquids for Application to Cuts, Wounds, Scratches, and Abrasions of the Human Body to Protectively Cover and To Aid in Healing Them.
Use since Sept. 4, 1954.

SN 683,454. Jacob Tesman, d. b. a. Tesman Drug Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

TESLIN

The drawing is lined for the color red but color is not claimed as a feature of the mark.
For Liniment in Paste Form To Relieve Pain Due to Bronchitis, Neuritis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, and Bruises.
Use since Jan. 1, 1932.

SN 687,908. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1955.

TIDAN

For Dermatological Preparation—Namely, a Medicated Product for Topical Use.
Use since May 10, 1955.

SN 691,671. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

VIGORAMIN

For Preparation for the Treatment of Chronic Multiple Avitaminosis.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 691,672. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

INFANTOVIT

For Preparation for the Treatment of Vitamin A, D and C Deficiency.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 691,673. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

MULVITOL

For Preparation for the Treatment of Multiple Avitaminosis.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 691,674. Consolidated Midland Corporation, Katonah, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1955.

LIVITOL

For Preparation for the Treatment of Anemia.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 692,257. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

TABLAMS

For Laminated Tablets—Namely, Iron and Ascorbic Acid Tablets.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 692,625. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

ALFLOTRACE

For Pharmaceutical Preparation Containing Hormonal Compound.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 692,627. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

STREPTOSUL

For Antibacterial Preparation for Veterinary Use.
Use since May 25, 1955.

SN 692,719. Keystone Laboratories, Inc., d. b. a. Vi-Tal 22 Co., Memphis, Tenn. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

Vi-Tal 22

For Dietary Supplement Including Vitamins and Minerals.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 692,727. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

BIPROSEP

For Antibiotic, Antiseptic, and Astringent Nasal Spray.
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

SN 693,038. Charles E. Frosst & Co., Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

222

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 177/45,131, dated July 20, 1953.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation Consisting of Combinations of Analgesic and Antipyretic Drugs.

SN 693,039. Charles E. Frosst & Co., Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

282

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 177/45,038, dated June 20, 1952.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation in the Form of a Tablet Consisting of a Plurality of Analgesic Medicaments for Use in the Treatment of Arthritis, Neuralgia, Neuritis, and Like Ailments and Relief of the Associated Pain.

SN 693,040. Charles E. Frosst & Co., Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

292

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 177/45,037, dated June 20, 1952.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation in the Form of a Tablet Consisting of a Plurality of Analgesic Medicaments for Use in the Treatment of Arthritis, Neuralgia, Neuritis, and Like Ailments and Relief of the Associated Pain.

SN 693,216. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

Ethamide

For Diuretic.
Use since Feb. 8, 1955.

SN 693,401. Manuel Santos, d. b. a. Tosan Drug Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

PRONTO-SAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 581,533 and 610,944.
For Tablets for the Relief of Neuralgia, of Headaches Due to Cold and of Pains Due to Menstrual Periods.
Use since Dec. 7, 1954.

SN 693,470. Mac Distributors, Robbins, Ill. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

CHAN-O-CAPS

For Vitamins in Capsule Form.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 693,525. Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

SLEEPY TIME

For Preparation To Induce Sleep.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 693,672. M. Gancel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

ASKEF

For Composition for the Treatment of Asthma.
Use since on about May 1948.

SN 693,741. E. Fougera & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

INTRABILEX

For Preparation Which Is a Solution of Methyl Glucomine Salt of N,N.1-Adipyl-Vis (3-Amino-2-4-6-Triiodo) Benzoic Acid in Water, Indicated for Use as a Contrast Media for Radiographic and Radiologic Diagnosis.
Use since July 19, 1955.

SN 693,744. The Gland-O-Lac Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

Chick'n Tee

For Poultry Worming Compound.
Use since June 14, 1955.

SN 694,033. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

A

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 406,743, 562,283, and 599,600.
For Certain Pharmaceuticals in Tablet or Capsule Form—Namely, Cerebral Stimulants, Nutritional Dietary Supplements, Analgesic Preparations, Vitamin Products, Anticonvulsants, Antipyretic Urinary Antiseptic Compound, and Antihistaminic Preparations.
Use since Dec. 22, 1953, on cerebral stimulants.

SN 694,088. Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

KETRANE

For Hormone Preparation for Veterinary Use.
Use since Aug. 24, 1955.

SN 694,089. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

PFIZERPEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 501,762.
For Antibiotic Preparation.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

CLASS 19

SN 677,926. Wilhelm Baier K. G. Webasto-Werk, Stockdorf-Munchen, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1954.

Webasto

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 640,282, dated June 19, 1953.
For Movable and Foldable Tops for Land Vehicles, Aircraft, and Water Crafts.
Use since March 1951; and in commerce in March 1951.

SN 684,518. Advance Enterprises, Inc., York, Pa. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

Ti-Dee

For Bag-Like Refuse Receptacles Which May Have Disposable Liners and Are Held So as To Depend From a Support in Passenger Vehicles Such as Automobiles, Busses, Aeroplanes, and the Like, the Top Portion of the Receptacle Being Held Open To Receive Refuse Readily.
Use since on or about Feb. 7, 1955.

SN 686,431. Darling Carriage Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

DARLING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 355,483.
For Children's Vehicles—Namely, Baby Carriages, Strollers, Go-Carts, Sulkies, Coaches, Coachettes, Carriages Convertible to Automobile Cribs, Doll Carriages, Bicycles.
Use since on or about July 1, 1910.

SN 687,905. Talco Engineering Company, Inc., Hamden, Conn. Filed May 19, 1955.

PACKAGED POWER

For Cartridge Actuated Devices Being Combined Ballistic-Mechanical Devices Deriving Their Energy From the Combustion of a Propellant Powder Contained in an Integral Cartridge and Comprising Thrusters, Catapults, Canopy Removers, Initiators, Reefing Line Cutters, Actuators, and Parachute Releases, All Used in the Aircraft Industry.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 698,306. Societe Anonyme André Citroën, Paris, France. Filed Nov. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. Nos. 358,422 and 552,684; and French Reg. No. 432,192, dated Aug. 21, 1953 (Seine); Natl. Inst. No. 16,818.
For Automotive Vehicles—Namely, Passenger Vehicles and Motor Trucks Including Trailer Trucks Comprising Tractors and Trailers, and Structural Parts Thereof.
Use since Sept. 4, 1933.

SN 699,237. Koenig Iron Works, Inc., Houston, Tex. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

Servall

For Utility Bodies for Automobile Trucks.
Use since Apr. 5, 1954.

SN 699,244. Peterbilt Motors Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed Dec. 1, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Peterbilt

For Automotive Trucks and Parts Therefor.
Use since Aug. 2, 1939.

SN 699,304. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

FAIRBANKS-MORSE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 131,456, 425,696, and others.
For Rail Cars.
Use since Nov. 5, 1943.

CLASS 21

SN 659,470. The A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed Jan. 14, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

whirlbeater

For Kitchen Appliances—Namely, Electric Domestic Food Mixers.
Use since Oct. 12, 1945.

SN 677,447. Roland Radio Corporation, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1954.

BI-FIDELITY

For Radio-Receiving Sets, Television Receiving Sets, Phonographs, Electronic Record Players, and Loud Speaker Units.
Use since Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 694,706. The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

DUNK-IT

For Battery Supported Emergency Light Activated by Immersion in Water.
Use since Aug. 3, 1955.

SN 698,022. Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

V.P.

For Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus—Namely, Apparatus for Electrically Recording and for Electrically Reproducing Dictation and Other Speech and Sounds, Microphones, and Speakers.
Use since Oct. 3, 1952.

SN 700,928. Stevens Products, Inc., East Orange, N. J. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

HY/LOW

For Cone Diaphragm for Radio Loud Speaker.
Use since May 5, 1947.

CLASS 22

SN 663,682. Lawrence C. Ryan, Daytona Beach, Fla. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

"SHRIMP-FIDDY"

For Processed Shrimp Fish Bait.
Use since Feb. 2, 1953.

SN 676,458. B-Luckee Enterprises, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1954.

BLuckee

For Games of the Bingo Type.
Use since Feb. 15, 1954.

SN 681,152. Charles Garcia & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Mitchell

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 568,133 and 562,465.
For Fishing Reels.
Use since on or about November 1948.

SN 681,899. William P. Frederick, d. b. a. The Albeck Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

TRADE SPORT-AID MARK

The applicant disclaims the words Trade Mark" shown associated with the mark.
For Pouch Containing Perspiration Absorbent Powder for Use in Sports Activities.
Use since Jan. 21, 1946.

SN 682,799. Hassenfeld Bros., Incorporated, Central Falls, R. I. Filed Mar. 4, 1955.

Let's Face It!

The drawing is lined for red.
For Games, Comprising a Platform, a Spinner, and Movable Pieces.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 682,801. Hassenfeld Bros., Incorporated, Central Falls, R. I. Filed Mar. 4, 1955.

ZIG ZAGGLE

For Word Game Comprising Foldable Board and Movable Pieces.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 682,802. Hassenfeld Bros., Incorporated, Central Falls, R. I. Filed Mar. 4, 1955.

SPOT-A-CAR

The drawing is lined for red.
For Game Comprising a Platform, a Spinner, and Movable Pieces.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 682,803. Hassenfeld Bros., Incorporated, Central Falls, R. I. Filed Mar. 4, 1955.

FLIP-A-LID

For Game Comprising a Platform, Plastic Flippers, and Weighted Plastic Elements.
Use since on or about Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 684,652. Fortune Toys Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.

Lili
THE WALKING DOLL

The words "The Walking Doll" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Dolls.
Use since Mar. 15, 1955.

SN 685,198. Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1955.

KIT CARSON

For Toy Guns.
Use since Mar. 28, 1955.

SN 685,788. Robert J. Walker, d. b. a. Walker Products, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

the string thing

For String Sculpture Kits.
Use since Mar. 21, 1955.

SN 685,789. Robert J. Walker, d. b. a. Walker Products, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

SPACE SPIDER

For String Sculpture Kits.
Use since August 1954.

SN 686,923. Marshal L. Shepherd, Myrtle Beach, S. C. Filed May 5, 1955.

NEST@HOOK

For Fish Hook Guards.
Use since Nov. 16, 1954.

SN 686,980. International Model Aircraft Limited, London, England. Filed May 6, 1955.

FROG

For Model and Toy Aeroplanes, Kits of Parts for Making Model and Toy Aeroplanes, Toy Electric Motors, Diesel Engines and Parts Thereof.
Use since on or about Oct. 24, 1932; and in commerce on or about July 25, 1950, on model and toy aeroplanes.

SN 687,313. Gertrude M. Moesch, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1955.



For Dolls.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 687,597. Jaymar Specialty Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1955.

QUATRO

For Game Comprising a Playing Board and Letters Used To Form Words.
Use since Apr. 4, 1955.

SN 692,476. Jo-Han Models Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 4, 1955.

JO-HAN

For Scale Models of Automobiles, Household Furnishings, and Appliances for Use as Toys or Sales Promotional Pieces.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 692,642. Alfred G. Rickerfor, New Orleans, La., to Frank W. Manning. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

MOONBALL

For Pneumatic Rubber Balls.
Use since July 8, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 676,164. Anthony Arau, d. b. a. Anthony Arau & Company, Whitman, Mass. Filed Nov. 8, 1954.

— TOPLINE —

For Tools, Particularly Building Construction, Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools—Namely, Nail Starters and Nail Pullers, Screw Drivers, Hammers, Masons Jointers, Drills, Shingle Rippers, Cold and Wood Chisels, Metal Punches, Wrecking Bars, Ripping Tools, Hand Hammer Tools, Knives, Countersinks, and Nail Sets.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 676,829. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. Filed Nov. 17, 1954.

whispering power

For Outboard Motors and Parts Thereof.
Use since September 1953.

SN 678,635. J. O. Hinken, d. b. a. Wikomi Manufacturing Co., Litchfield, Ill. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

WIKOMI

For Water Pumping Systems Comprising Pumps, Tanks, and Deep Well Ejector Kits; Portable Belt Conveyor-Type Elevators and Lifts, Extensions and Carriages Therefor; and Agricultural Seeders.
Use since Feb. 19, 1946.

SN 679,858. Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Jan. 13, 1955.

GYRADISC

For Gyratory and/or Cone Type Crushers Having a Vertical Shaft.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 681,168. International Minerals and Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

CUPOLINOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,580.
For Machines in Which Air Is Dispersed Throughout Fire Clay, Ganister, Dolomite and Other Refractory Materials, and Thereby Pneumatically Conveying and Applying These Refractory Materials.
Use since Jan. 7, 1955.

SN 681,200. The Petersen Oven Company, Franklin Park, Ill. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

SWITCH-O-MATIC

For Conveyor Apparatus for Article Transfer and Adapted To Deliver Articles to or Receive Articles From One or More Stations.
Use since March 1954.

SN 681,839. The Denison Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Feb. 17, 1955.

MULTIPUMP

For Hydraulic Pumps Used in Hydraulic Fluid Pressure Transmitting Syatems.
Use since Feb. 9, 1955.

SN 682,173. New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J. Filed Feb. 23, 1955.

FLEXifeed

For Transfer Devices for Carrying Partially Assembled Boxes and Wrappers From Conveyors to Box Wrapping Mechanisms in Box Making Machines.
Use since on or about Jan. 17, 1955.

SN 683,305. None Better Pushoe Co., Santa Ana, Calif. Filed Mar. 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

The None Better Pushoe

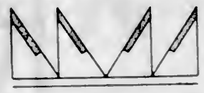
For Combination Garden Tool for Use as a Hoe, Grass Trimmer and Edger, and Soil Mulcher.
Use since January 1949.

SN 683,671. The Elmco Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.

E

For Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical Process and Contractors' Equipment—Namely, Ball, Rod, and Tube Mills and Liners, Crushers, Classifiers, Thickeners, Jigs for Cleaning and Concentrating Ores, Industrial Agitators for Chemical and Metallurgical Purposes, Ore Flotation Machinery, Reduction Machinery, Loaders, Unloaders, Hoisting Machines, Industrial Screens, Screening Machinery, Conveyors for Mining and Industrial Purposes, Industrial Diaphragm Pumps for Use in Metallurgical and Chemical Processes; Graders, Levellers, Mixers, Pneumatic Generators, Compressors, Spreaders, Scarifiers, Scrapers Tractors, Bulldozers, Air Motors, Geared Air Motors, Bulldozer and Loader Attachments, Locomotives.
Use since about January 1935.

SN 686,162. DeLuxe Saw and Tool Co., Louisville, Ky. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.



KARBIDE KING
ELECTRO-TRIM

For Saw Blades.
Use since Jan. 6, 1955.

SN 686,163. DeLuxe Saw and Tool Co., Louisville, Ky. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.



Radi-All Grind

For Saw Blades.
Use since Sept. 12, 1953.

SN 686,164. DeLuxe Saw and Tool Co., Louisville, Ky. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

KARBIDE KING

For Saw Blades.
Use since October 1946.

SN 686,165. DeLuxe Saw and Tool Co., Louisville, Ky. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.



For Saw Blades.
Use since October 1946.

SN 689,873. The Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1955.

SANDY HILL ROTOFORMER

For Cylindrical Machine for Forming Paper, Board and Pulp of All Kinds and Materials Formed in a Similar Manner Such as Leather, Inorganic Material, Etc.
Use since December 1954.

SN 695,201. Abbey Etna Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Sept. 23, 1955.

ABBEY ETNA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 501,058 and 587,221.
For Swaging Machines, Cut-Off Machines, and Machines for Forming Metallic Strips Into Tube Form or Partial Tube Form.
Use since in March 1955.

SN 697,354. Per Gunnar Brundell, Gavle, Sweden. Filed Oct. 31, 1955.



Priority under Sec. 44(d) on Swedish application filed May 14, 1955; Reg. No. 78,993, dated Oct. 7, 1955.
For Stationary and Portable Log Debarking Machines and Accessories for Such Machines Which Feed Logs Into and Out of the Same, Pick Up Logs From the Ground and Deposit Logs on the Ground, Internal Combustion Engines, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Motors, Conveying and Elevating Devices for Handling Boards, Logs and Timber, Apparatus for Disintegrating Bark, Apparatus for Removing Water From Bark, Apparatus for Mechanically Measuring Timber and Logs and Wood Working Machines.

SN 698,249. Vac-U-Pak Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

VAC U PAK

For Vacuum Bag Sealing Machines.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 698,294. The Meyercord Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

FUSON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 565,140 and 565,411.
For Machines for Applying Decalcomania Transfers.
Use since Feb. 17, 1950.

SN 699,501. The International Vibration Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 6, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

VIBRO-TAMPER

For Road Building Tamping Machines.
Use since Sept. 10, 1947.

SN 699,620. The Cleveland Twist Drill Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

CTM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 373,888 and 373,889.
For Metal Working Tools—Namely, End Mills, Spiral Flute Mills, and Tapered Mills.
Use since Nov. 17, 1955.

SN 699,662. Salt Water Control Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

MUD D-GASSER

For Mechanical Mud Treaters for Oil Field Use.
Use since Sept. 28, 1955.

SN 699,663. Salt Water Control Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

SWACO

For Mechanical Mud and Emulsion Treaters for Oil Field Use.
Use since Sept. 28, 1955.

SN 699,822. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

LARK

For Outboard Motors.
Use since Dec. 2, 1955.

CLASS 26

SN 682,864. Bourns Laboratories, Inc., Riverside, Calif. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

BOURNS TRIMPOT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 602,968 and 603,933.
For Potentiometers.
Use since Feb. 2, 1954.

SN 682,865. Bourns Laboratories, Inc., Riverside, Calif. Filed Mar. 7, 1955.

BOURNS TRIMR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 591,934 and 603,933.
For Potentiometers.
Use since Feb. 5, 1954.

SN 683,134. Harry H. Pierson, Miami, Fla. Filed Mar. 9, 1955.

SEASCOPE

For Collapsible Under Water Viewing Device.
Use since Oct. 7, 1943.

SN 689,826. F-R Machine Works, Inc., Woodside, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1955.

FXR

The drawing is lined for red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 528,289.
For Electronic Equipment and Components for Microwave Frequencies, Radar and Similar Devices and Machinery and Components Thereof, Such as Microwave Test Equipment, Slotted Sections, Attenuators, Detector Mounts, Probes, Bolometers, Tuners, Frequency Meters, Wave Guide Adapters, and Modulators.
Use since Apr. 2, 1946.

SN 694,407. B-I-F Industries, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

HI-WEIGH

For Machines for Continuously Feeding and Totalizing Powdered or Granular Material by Weight at a Manually Adjusted Rate or at an Automatically Controlled Rate.
Use since Mar. 14, 1955.

SN 697,659. Allied Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

KNIGHT

For Kits Comprising Disassembled Electronic Test Equipment.
Use since Sept. 8, 1950.

SN 697,868. Ultra-Violet Products, Inc., San Gabriel, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

MINERALIGHT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,080.
For Ultra-Violet Lamps, Used in the Detection and Analysis of Fluorescent Ores and Minerals.
Use since on or about Aug. 22, 1939.

SN 697,870. United Geophysical Corporation, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

UNITED ELECTRODYNAMICS

For Electrical Cables for Use With Electric Measuring Instruments.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 698,079. Rayalarm, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

"RAYALARM"

For Geiger Counters.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 698,129. Blue M Electric Company, Blue Island, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

VAPOR-TEMP

For Humidity Chambers.
Use since Sept. 28, 1955.

SN 698,146. Dynacolor Corporation, Albion, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

MIRACOLOR

For Sensitized Photographic Film.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 698,162. The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

COPYFLO

For Automatic Xerographic Copying Machines Used in Making Reproductions by Xerography, Replaceable Drum Plates Comprising a Conductive Backing Layer and a Photoconductive Insulating Layer Used on Automatic Xerographic Copying Machines, and Transfer Paper Used on Copying Machines for Making Reproductions by Xerography.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 698,273. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

SUPER-M

For Photographic Flasholders.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

CLASS 27

SN 695,502. Sheffield Merchandise, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

Swiss Miss

For Watches.
Use since July 6, 1954.

SN 697,719. Tavannes Watch Co., S. A., Tavannes, Switzerland. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

CYMA navystar

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 135,191, dated Mar. 11, 1955; and U. S. Reg. Nos. 122,528, 573,818, and others.
For Watches and Parts Thereof.

SN 698,761. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated), Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

AAA

For Watches.
Use since in November 1953.

SN 699,469. Bayer, Pretzfelder & Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NICOLET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 350,640.
For Watches and Watch Parts.
Use since Jan. 1, 1907.

SN 700,462. The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

JUPITER

For Clocks, Particularly Alarm Clocks.
Use since Dec. 12, 1955.

SN 700,463. The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

ZEUS

For Clocks, Particularly Alarm Clocks.
Use since Dec. 12, 1955.

SN 700,464. The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

GENIE

For Clocks, Particularly Alarm Clocks.
Use since Dec. 12, 1955.

SN 700,465. The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

WREN

For Clocks, Particularly Alarm Clocks.
Use since Dec. 12, 1955.

CLASS 28

SN 685,711. Interamerican Importing Company, Peoria, Ill. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

"IMPORTS OF IMPORT" Interamerican

For Jewelry—Namely, Bracelets, Necklaces, Earrings, Cuff Links, Pins, Brooches, and Pendants.
Use since July 1, 1954.

SN 698,035. Ronald H. Heldreich, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Filed Nov. 10, 1955.

Roni's Menehunes of Hawaii

For Pixie-Like Figures Made of Gold, Silver, Plastics, Platinum and Other Material To Be Worn as Ornaments.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 698,615. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

SILVER WIND

For Silverplated Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

SN 698,744. U. S. Diamond Ring Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

GLORY-GLO

For Finger Rings Made of Precious Metal.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 698,745. U. S. Diamond Ring Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

GLORY-LOCK

The word "Lock" is disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown.
For Finger Rings Made of Precious Metal.
Use since on or about July 1, 1955.

SN 698,923. Silvel Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Ramé of California

For Solid Copper Jewelry and Enamels-on-Copper.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 698,929. Starilian Lapidaries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

STARILIAN

For Precious Stones.
Use since Oct. 14, 1954.

SN 698,963. Elmer Ellsworth and Son, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

CONVERTIPEARL

For Pearl Jewelry, Particularly Pearl Necklaces.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 699,296. Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

Corocraft

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 393,183 and 428,993.
For Charm Bracelets, Charms, Necklaces, Bracelets, Earrings, Jewelry, Clips, Brooches, Lockets, Pearl Bracelets, Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Earrings, Pearl Brooches, Pearl Lockets, Pearl Jewelry Clips.
Use since March 1938.

SN 700,243. Louvic Watch, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

FIDELITY

For Watch Bracelets.
Use since July 1, 1955.

CLASS 29

SN 699,211. Empire Brushes, Inc., Port Chester, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

SPIN WASH

For Fountain Brushes.
Use since Oct. 15, 1955.

SN 699,316. M. Grumbacher, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

EDGAR DEGAS

For Artists' Brushes.
Use since Nov. 20, 1953.

SN 699,983. Sammie L. Roberts, d. b. a. Jackson Broom & Mop Company, Jackson, Tenn. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

LUCILLE

For Brooms and Mops.
Use since in the year 1937.

SN 700,006. W. A. Ballinger & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

BOBWHITE

For Mops and Mop Heads.
Use since May 1, 1955.

CLASS 31

SN 673,022. Girton Manufacturing Co., Inc., Millville, Pa. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

SCOTSMAN

For Dairy Farm Cooling Tank for Milk.
Use since July 23, 1954.

SN 690,152. Fram Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed June 24, 1955.

FRAM

The drawing is lined for gold. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 601,646 and 601,647.
For Oil Filters for Internal Combustion Engines.
Use since September 1944.

SN 268. Servel, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Jan. 6, 1956

LVP

For Automatic Household Refrigerators.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

CLASS 32

SN 671,520. Alfred J. Ouellette, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 11, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

INFANSEAT

For Baby Chair.
Use since Mar. 9, 1939.

SN 676,617. Eclipse Sleep Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1954.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 600,167.
For Mattresses.
Use since June 1949.

SN 681,184. Massachusetts Mattress Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.

PERMA-FIRM

For Bedding, Including Mattresses, Box Springs, Studio Couches, and Sofa Beds.
Use since June 1954.

SN 686,823. Paul E. Freeman, d. b. a. Construct-O-Prop Industries, Tallahassee, Fla. Filed May 4, 1955.

CONSTRUCT-O-PROP "A Prop with a Purpose"

For Knockdown Display Panels and Cabinets.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 690,093. Perfection Mattress & Spring Co., Birmingham, Ala. Filed June 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Perfection

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 518,583 and 607,030.
For Mattresses and Bed Springs.
Use since 1897.

SN 693,986. Robert J. Gallagher, d. b. a. Little Creek Flooring Company, Harlingen, Tex. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

FORMI-COVER

For Cabinet Tops, Vanities, Tables, Bar Tops, and Counters.
Use since on or about September 1954.

SN 697,068. Worcester Bedding Company, Worcester, Mass. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Restone Quilt

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 698,510. Educational Toy Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

Angel Wink

For Mattresses Formed of a Flexible Porous Web Supported in Tension by a Frame Element Which Is Suspended Between Spaced Base Elements.
Use since August 1952.

SN 698,529. Lonza Electric and Chemical Works Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

AIREX

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 143,236, dated Aug. 7, 1952.
For Mattress Fillings, Mattresses, Seat Cushions, and Pillows.

CLASS 34

SN 688,950. McNaulin, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 6, 1955.

VULCANOR

For Incinerators.
Use since Dec. 21, 1950.

SN 699,140. The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DOLE

For Warm Air Registers and Controls Therefor.
Use since January 1948.

CLASS 35

SN 668,920. Pennsylvania Tire Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed June 25, 1954.

Patrician

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,790.
For Pneumatic Tires.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1953.

SN 688,329. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1955.



For Moulded Rod Packing.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 697,669. The Cleveland Gasket and Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

HALCO

For Gaskets and Plant Fibre Sheet Packing Material.
Use since Aug. 28, 1941.

SN 697,670. The Cleveland Gasket and Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

CLEGACO

For Gaskets.
Use since July 24, 1936.

SN 697,789. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

CADDY MASTER

For Tires.
Use since Sept. 2, 1955.

SN 698,170. Imperial Belting Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

IMPERIAL

For Power Transmission, Conveying and Elevating Belting.
Use since June 7, 1920.

SN 698,283. Imperial Belting Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

INNERLOCKED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 510,331.
For Power Transmission, Conveying and Elevating Belting.
Use since June 7, 1920.

SN 698,376. Schwitzer-Cummins Company, Indianapolis, Ind., now Schwitzer Corporation. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 128,001 and 512,681.
For Shaft Seals.
Use since October 1951.

SN 699,166. Lewis Morrell Robbins, d. b. a. L. M. Robbins Co., Haddonfield, N. J. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

UNI-TEX

For Fabric Conveyer Belts.
Use since Aug. 9, 1951.

CLASS 36

SN 693,447. Dollyanna Publishers Inc., Atlantic City, N. J. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



No claim is made to the word "Records" apart from the mark as shown.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since on or about July 28, 1955.

SN 693,680. Harold O. Kaltchuck, d. b. a. Boulevard Recording Studio, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

Ronel

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since July 16, 1955.

CLASS 37

SN 658,295. Maple Leaf Manufacturing Co., Inc., Holyoke, Mass. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.



"Another Maple Leaf Shipment" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Writing Paper, Stenographer's Notebooks, Writing Tablets, Typewriting Paper.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 680,753. Jackson C. E. Glass, d. b. a. Mill Agents & Distributors, Oakland, Calif. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 349,595, 521,879, and others.
For Paper Napkins.
Use since on or about June 21, 1954.

SN 683,120. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Filed Mar. 9, 1955.

LIQUASCRIBE

For Pens, Pencils, and Parts Thereof.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 685,930. Rubicon, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 20, 1955.

Pig Pen

For Combined Paper-Weight, Penholder, and Corkscrew.
Use since July 30, 1954.

SN 686,095. St. Regis Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.



The word "Bag" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Paper Bags.
Use since Mar. 25, 1955.

SN 687,297. Lee Paper Company, Vicksburg, Mich. Filed May 11, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Lee's."

LEE'S LUMINESCENT VELLUM

Exclusive use of the words "Vellum" and "Luminescent" is not claimed apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 518,288, 522,299, and others.
For Paper—Namely, Vellum, Bond, and Ledger.
Use since Mar. 31, 1955; and in 1928 as to "Lee's."

SN 687,427. United Crayon Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1955.

NOAH'S ARK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 521,398.
For Crayons.
Use since Mar. 18, 1955.

SN 688,128. The Chandler Mfg. Co. Incorporated, East Taunton, Mass. Filed May 24, 1955.

DURAHYDE

For Pyroxylin Coated Papers.
Use since Feb. 28, 1955.

SN 689,177. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 8, 1955.

STANSEAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 426,552 and 423,747.
For Pulpboard Roll, Sheet or Slit Stock, Coated on One or Both Sides.
Use since Jan. 5, 1955.

SN 689,332. The Alling & Cory Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1955.

OLD NANTUCKET BOND

The word "Bond" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown, without prejudice to common law rights. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 372,703.
For Writing Paper.
Use since 1915.

SN 692,297. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Vita-Color

For Lead Pencils.
Use since Nov. 2, 1954.

SN 692,298. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

Flo-Color

For Lead Pencils.
Use since Nov. 2, 1954.

SN 692,385. Eureka Specialty Printing Company, Scranton, Pa. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

DUPLIQUIK

For Gummed, Perforated Sheets of Typewriter or Printing Paper and Master Sheets for Duplicating.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 692,891. Binney & Smith Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

EASY-OFF

For Crayons.
Use since July 7, 1955.

SN 692,892. Binney & Smith Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

E-Z-OFF

For Crayons.
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

SN 693,045. The Green Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Chapel Bell Stationery

The word "Stationery" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Writing Paper and Envelopes.
Use since July 29, 1955.

SN 693,288. The Wolf Detroit Envelope Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

KOLLECT-VELOPE

For Correspondence Envelopes.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 693,312. Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

FUTURAMA

For Memorandum and Index Forms.
Use since on or about July 5, 1955.

SN 693,467. LeFebure Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

SCAN-DEX

For Account Cards, Ledger Sheets, and Similar Forms Having Indicia Tabs Thereon for Alphabetical Classification Thereof.
Use since June 28, 1955.

CLASS 38

SN 681,944. The Religious Publishing Company, Greenwich, Conn. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

your Church

For Periodicals Including Magazines.
Use since Dec. 1, 1954.

SN 686,123. Young Presidents' Organization, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

For Newsletter and Other Publications Issued From Time to Time.
Use since April 1953.

SN 686,124. Young Presidents' Organization, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

Enterprise

For Newsletter Devoted to the Activities of Young Presidents' Organization, Inc.
Use since December 1954.

SN 686,474. The Nevins Company, Clifton, N. J. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

PLASTILAC

For Printed Labels.
Use since Mar. 10, 1953.

SN 686,475. The Nevins Company, Clifton, N. J. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

LUSTERLAC

For Printed Labels.
Use since Mar. 10, 1953.

CLASS 39

SN 650,299. Brevitt Shoes Limited, Leicester, England. Filed July 15, 1953.

ROUNDABOUTS

For Boots, Shoes, and Slippers for Men, Women or Children.
Use since Sept. 23, 1952; and in commerce June 5, 1953.

SN 673,034. Lofties Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1954.

Lofties by Lawrence

For Ladies', Misses', and Girls' Knitted Outerwear—Namely, Dresses, Jackets, Sweaters, Cardigans, and Skirts.
Use since Jan. 19, 1953.

SN 673,362. Manchester Hosiery Mills, Manchester, N. H. Filed Sept. 17, 1954.



Lady Mills

For Women's and Girls' Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 26, 1954.

SN 674,108. D. M. Studner, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1954.

Warmbak

For Vests for Men, Women, and Children, Worn Under Coats, Suits, and Wraps.
Use since the year 1937.

SN 676,334. Ramey Short Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 9, 1954.

LOOPER

For Men's Under Shorts.
Use since Aug. 10, 1954.

SN 679,733. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 11, 1955.

Starlighter

For Men's Formal Clothing—Namely, Tuxedo Suits, Dinner Jackets, Vests, and Trousers; Full Dress Suits, Coats, and Trousers; Chesterfield Overcoats and Top Coats.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 681,028. Mylan Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

MYLAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 566,808.
For Shirts for Men and Boys.
Use since September 1954.

SN 681,068. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C., now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. Filed Feb. 4, 1955.

LONGEVITEX

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since January 1955.

SN 683,996. Saf-T-Bak, Inc., Altoona, Pa. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.

Brush Master

For Hunting and Fishing Clothing—Namely, Coats, Jackets, Pants, and Vests.
Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 685,418. Woodfords (Leicester) Limited, Leicester, England. Filed Apr. 12, 1955.

Trekka

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 605,272, dated Mar. 14, 1939.
For Cardigans, Jumpers, Lumber Jackets, Pullovers, Slipovers, Waistcoats and Jerseys; Vests, Pantees, Briefs, Knickers, and Bed Jackets for Women; Pram Sets, Matinee Coats, Romper Suits, and Jersey Suits for Infants.

SN 686,955. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1955.

MILANO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 366,991.
For Sports Shirts.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

SN 687,316. Norwich Mills, Inc., Norwich, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 513,818.
For Undershirts, T-Shirts, Sport Shirts, Sweatshirts, Drawers, Union-Suits, and Pajamas for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since 1920.

SN 687,676. Cisco, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1955.

THE SPEEDWAY SHIRT by CISCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 133,109.
For Men's Sport Shirts.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 687,765. Chevette, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 18, 1955.

GAY BABY SLEEPER

The word "Sleeper" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' and Misses' Sleeping Garments.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 691,880. J. J. Newberry Co., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

Clever-Girl

For Girls', Misses', and Children's Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Coats, Toppers, Jackets, Robes, Dusters, Polo Shirts, Snow Suits, Ski Pants, Hats, and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Slips, Panties.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 691,882. J. J. Newberry Co., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1955.

Clever-Style

For Ladies' Dresses, Ladies' Dress and Sport Hats and Head Caps, Misses' and Teenage Dress and Sport Hats, Children's Dress and Sport Hats, Ladies' Collars, Scarfs, Ascots and Ties, Gloves, and Scarfs.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 693,124. Danfra Ltd., New Haven, Conn. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

BellaRomanina

For Men's and Ladies' Shirts.
Use since on or about Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 693,146. Hollywood Silk Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

CAT EYE

For Plastic Raincoats.
Use since August 1948.

SN 693,173. Milsan Mills, Inc., Lebanon, Pa. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

REFS

For Men's and Boys' T-Shirts, Briefs, Undershirts, Undershorts, Pajamas, and Polo Shirts.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 693,320. Robert Hall Clothes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

Royal-Hall

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 523,355 and 571,688.
For Men's Suits and Coats.
Use since on or about Aug. 3, 1955.

SN 693,345. Sportleigh Hall, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

BEAVERINA

For Women's Coats Made of Material Composed in Part of Beaver.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 693,353. The Bernhard Altmann Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

POINTELLE

For Sweaters.
Use since March 1953.

SN 693,354. The Bernhard Altmann Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

POINTELLES

For Sweaters.
Use since March 1953.

SN 693,511. Western Miss, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

marina del mar

For Swim Suits and Swim Wear.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 693,588. Atlas Underwear Corporation, Piqua, Ohio. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

INSULAIRE

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Knit Underwear.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 693,604. Howard Stores Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

QUALI-TIE

For Men's Ties and Cravats.
Use since July 18, 1955.

SN 693,700. Regal Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

Torino

For Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts, and Ladies' and Girls' Blouses.
Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 693,721. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

PLEATEES

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since June 1, 1938, on underwear, pajamas, and nightgowns.

SN 693,722. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

DUFFELEG

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since May 1, 1940, on underwear, pajamas, and nightgowns.

SN 694,039. The Associated Merchandising Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

SCOOTER SET

The lining shown on the drawing is part of the trademark.
For Size 3 to 6X Boys' Wear—Namely, Coats, Suits, Slacks, Raincoats, Jackets, Shirts, and Polo Shirts.
Use since July 10, 1955.

SN 694,408. Branigan, Green & Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

SANDPIPERS

For Women's and Children's Blouses, Skirts, Shorts, Bras, Halters, Dresses, and Play Suits Made of Cotton Wash Goods.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 694,412. George Carmel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

George Carmel

For Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, and Blouses.
Use since June 28, 1954.

SN 698,584. Cobblers Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

TURNABOUT

For Women's Shoes.
Use since May 1951.

SN 698,665. Vesta Underwear Company, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

BAL-JAMAS

For Sleeping Garments and Women's and Children's Knitted Underwear.
Use since Mar. 11, 1931.

SN 698,684. Big Giant Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., to International Jean Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

HOLSTERALL

For Children's Garments—Namely, Jeans, Trousers, Skirts, Dresses, Pedal Pushers, Shorts, Jumpers, and Jackets.
Use since Nov. 21, 1955.

SN 698,712. Sue A. Mathiews, Summit, N. J. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

BOBBIE-Q

For Aprons.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 698,743. Union Manufacturing Company, Frederick, Md. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

"daily double"

For Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

SN 698,872. Hollywood-Maxwell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

AMERICAN LOOK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,231.
For Brassieres.
Use since Jan. 5, 1950.

SN 698,906. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

LIGHT-FANTASTIC

For Girdles.
Use since Nov. 8, 1955.

SN 698,907. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

SHAPEMAKER

For Slips.
Use since Nov. 6, 1955.

SN 698,917. The Rhoades Glove Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Dumore

For Work Gloves.
Use since Sept. 8, 1955.

SN 698,979. R. Hoffman, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

GOOD-VAL

For Infant's and Children's Coats, Toppers, Snowsuits, and Ski Suits.
Use since Nov. 10, 1955.

SN 699,071. H. L. Green Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

Green Star

The drawing is lined for green.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Hosiery, Men's and Boys' Outer Shirts and Underwear—Namely, Shirts and Shorts.
Use since July 12, 1933.

SN 699,075. Hiller Bros. & Hiller, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

Hillmoor

For Ladies' and Misses' Coats.
Use since July 28, 1952; and June 1, 1928 as to "Hillmoor."

SN 699,138. H. H. Cutler Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

GROWING LEGS!

For Baby Pants.
Use since Aug. 30, 1955.

SN 699,245. Pliantform Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

ROLLERETTE
SEVEN-ELEVEN

For Ladies', Misses', and Juniors' Brassieres.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 699,284. The Bearfoot Sole Company, Inc., Wadsworth, Ohio. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

NEOCUSHION

For Soles and Heels of Rubber Composition or Its Equivalent for Boots and Shoes.
Use since Oct. 5, 1955.

SN 699,291. S. Capezio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

GLUVTITE

For Dancers' Tights.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 699,297. Clifford W. Cross, Sr., d. b. a. Midwest Shoe Specialty Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

Peets

For Cushion Insoles.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1955.

SN 699,411. Marylike Fashion Center, Inc., Bartelso, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

Marylike

For Women's, Misses', and Children's Dresses.
Use since Nov. 21, 1955, on women's dresses.

SN 699,447. Weil-Kalter Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

tropicale

For Slips, Petticoats, Gowns, Panties, Pajamas, and Camisoles.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 699,726. International Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

Lira

For Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

CLASS 40

SN 690,454. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Bolta

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 351,954, and others.
For Combs Made of Rubber, Acetate Cellulose, or Other Non-Inflammable Moldable Compounds.
Use since Oct. 1, 1936.

CLASS 41

SN 686,461. D. Klein & Son, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

SLIDE-O-MATIC

For Latching and Unlatching Mechanism for Umbrellas and Parasols.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

CLASS 42

SN 689,987. Chatham Manufacturing Company, Elkin, N. C. Filed June 22, 1955.

Winterking

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 149,010.
For Textile Fabrics of Wool.
Use since May 6, 1955.

SN 693,001. Beirug Mills of South Carolina, Greenville, S. C. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

WUNDA TWEED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 582,960 and 608,388.
For Loom Woven Cut Pile Rugs.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 693,002. Beirug Mills of South Carolina, Greenville, S. C. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

WUNDA ROYAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 582,960 and 608,388.
For Loom Woven Cut Pile Rugs.
Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 693,753. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

FLEECETEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 386,874 and 570,177.
For Shower Curtains.
Use since June 10, 1955.

SN 693,975. Courtaulds Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

ACETANA

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 725,447, dated Jan. 5, 1954.
For Textile Piece Goods Made From Cellulose Acetate Yarns.

SN 694,076. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

PARK ROW

For Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 694,077. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

ROYALNYL

For Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 694,078. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

Presidio

For Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 694,079. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

TAMARACK

For Textile Rugs and Carpets.
Use since June 17, 1955.

SN 694,751. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

CLAMSHELL

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since Aug. 8, 1955.

SN 697,661. The Apponaug Company, Apponaug, R. I. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

DYNACHROME

For Cotton and Rayon Fabrics in the Piece.
Use since Apr. 8, 1955.

SN 697,735. Kuhn, Blum & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

Stratford

For Window Curtains, Bedspreads, Pillow Shams, and Vanity Skirts.
Use since Sept. 15, 1947.

SN 697,756. Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.



For Curtains and Piece Goods Composed of Cotton.
Use since on or about Nov. 15, 1953.

SN 697,763. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

GAELIC STRIPES

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton and Mixtures of Other Fibers With Cotton.
Use since Sept. 8, 1955.

SN 697,764. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Nov. 7, 1955.

DAN FLEK

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton and Mixtures of Other Fibers With Cotton.
Use since Sept. 8, 1955.

SN 697,905. Erwin Mills, Inc., Durham, N. C. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

HERD·RIDER

For Denim Piece Goods.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 697,921. Erwin Mills, Inc., Durham, N. C. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

WINDGUARD

For Poplin Piece Goods.
Use since Oct. 19, 1955.

SN 697,923. National Merchandising Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

NOBLECRAFT

For Blankets, Mattress Pads, Sheets, Bath Mat Sets, Plastic Mattress Covers, Pillow Cases, Plastic Pillow Protectors, Piece Goods, Bedspreads.
Use since April 1945.

SN 697,929. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

CARESS

For Blankets and Sheets.
Use since Nov. 26, 1951, on blankets.

SN 698,169. Indian Head Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

TALENT-SET

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since Dec. 3, 1954.

SN 698,288. Kordell Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

POROUSAIL

For Woven Fabrics Made of Cotton.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

CLASS 43

SN 673,419. The American Thread Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1954.

BULKY YARN

The word "Yarn" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Yarn.
Use since Mar. 19, 1954.

SN 765. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

ESTRONYL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 575,636 and 577,997.
For Synthetic Yarn.
Use since Dec. 27, 1955.

CLASS 44

SN 675,134. Davol Rubber Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 20, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

DUAL-PURPOSE

For Nursing Nipples for Babies.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1945.

SN 695,189. Surgical Appliance Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Nu-Vein

For Elastic Hosiery.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 696,374. Personal Products Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

SERENA

For Sanitary Napkins.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 696,504. Connecticut Bandage Mills, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

ALUMAFOAM

For Finger Splints.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 696,567. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

AMIFLO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 507,962.
For Intravenous Administration Apparatus.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 696,568. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

AMIFILTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 507,962.
For Intravenous Administration Apparatus.
Use since May 26, 1955.

SN 696,614. Wilson Products Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

AGRI-TOX

For Industrial Respirators and Filters Thereof.
Use since July 28, 1954.

SN 696,683. Youngs Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

SHADOW-ENZ

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 314,764, 591,740, and 600,080.
For Prophylactic Rubber Articles for the Prevention of Disease.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 696,684. Youngs Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1955.

SOMBRAS

In Spanish, "Sombras" means "shadows." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 314,764 and 591,740.
For Prophylactic Rubber Articles for the Prevention of Disease.
Use since Sept. 20, 1955.

SN 696,794. Nichols & Clark, Inc., Hathorne, Mass. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

VISION-EAR

For Combined Spectacle and Hearing Aid.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 696,839. Saks & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1955.

Saks-Fifth Avenue

For Perfume Atomizers, Sanitary Napkins, Nursing Bottle Holders, and Tweezers.
Use since Sept. 15, 1924.

CLASS 45

SN 652,837. The Chaser Co., Memphis, Tenn., to Jamie S. Chase, d. b. a. The Chaser Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Sept. 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Chaser

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 154,056.
For Nonalcoholic, Noncereal, Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks and Sirups for Making the Same.
Use since May 1, 1925.

SN 698,879. Earle G. Jackson, Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Bake Treat

For Soft Drinks.
Use since Aug. 20, 1955.

SN 700,823. Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

Fresco Royal

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 53,209, 577,056, and others.
For Soft Drink Powder.
Use since Dec. 7, 1955.

CLASS 46

SN 625,748. McIlhenny Company, New Iberia, La. Filed Feb. 29, 1952. Sec. 2(f).



The mark consists of a representation of a bottle containing the goods printed on a carton for the bottle, with a rectangular panel intersecting the neck of the bottle; the body and hexagonal cap of the bottle being lined for the color red, the neck of the bottle being lined for the color green and the rectangular panel being lined for the color red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 280,758, 288,762, and others.
For Condiment—Namely, Pepper Sauce.
Use since Oct. 1, 1949.

SN 661,598. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1954.

TV

For Canned or Bottled Food Products—Namely, Olive Oil, Salad Oil, Olives, Antipasto, Sardines, Anchovies, Tuna, Anchovy Paste, Oysters, Mackerel, Bonito, Liver Paste, Lobster, Crab Meat, Shrimp, Mushrooms, Tomato Paste, Peas, Stringbeans, Pimientos, Capers, Onions, Artichokes, Tomatoes, Oranges, Pineapple and Cherries.
Use since Feb. 5, 1954.

SN 663,531. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1954.

TE VEE

For Canned and Bottled Edible Products—Namely, Olive Oil, Salad Oil, Olives, Antipasto, Sardines, Anchovies, Tuna, Anchovy Paste, Oysters, Mackerel, Bonito, Liver Paste, Crabmeat, Shrimp, Lobster, Mushrooms, Tomato Paste, Peas, Pimientos, Stringbeans, Capers, Onions, Artichokes, Tomatoes, Oranges, Pineapple and Cherries.
Use since Mar. 22, 1954.

SN 665,289. Marques, Neves & Companhia, Limitada, Matosinhos, Portugal. Filed Apr. 27, 1954.

MISS UNIVERS

Applicant claims ownership of Portuguese Reg. No. 73,619, dated May 12, 1951.
For Canned Fish.

SN 669,736. Calavo, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., now by merger Calavo Growers of California. Filed July 12, 1954.

ISLE-TROP

CALAVO

The words "Tropical Fruit" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 357,974, 444,051, and 561,743.

For Fresh Fruit—Namely, Mangoes, Papayas, and Pineapples.

Use since June 3, 1954, on mangoes.

SN 672,175. Walter S. Morton, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1954.

SAVOY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 280,992 and 297,631.

For Vinegar and Table Syrup.

Use since 1930.

SN 672,176. Walter S. Morton, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1954.



The drawing is lined for blue, red, and gold. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 280,992 and 297,631.

For Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fish, Jams, Jellies, Pickles, Catsup, Salad Dressing, Olives, Meat Sauce, Canned Fruit Juices, Canned Vegetable Juices, Vinegar, Table Syrup, and Cranberry Sauce.

Use since about 1894 on canned fruit.

SN 673,967. H. C. Brill Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 29, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

BRILL'S

Bake-Lite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 252,141 and 252,067.

For Baking Powder.

Use since May 26, 1928.

SN 676,282. Ventura Farms Frozen Foods, Inc., Oxnard, Calif. Filed Nov. 8, 1954.



Applicant disclaims the word "Pimiento" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red, green, and blue.

For Diced Frozen Pimientos.

Use since Oct. 25, 1954.

SN 679,756. Cakemasters, Inc., d. b. a. The Cake Masters, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1955.

The Cake Masters

For Bakery Products—Namely, Cakes, Soup Croutons, Breads, and Cookies.

Use since Jan. 15, 1936.

SN 680,348. American Bakers Cooperative, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y. Filed Jan. 24, 1955. COLLECTIVE MARK.

Country Kitchen

For Bread.

Use since on or about Sept. 8, 1954.

SN 680,895. New Standard Baking Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 1, 1955.

Oven Delite

For Cake.

Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 680,961. Victor Mancini, d. b. a. Victor Mancini Enterprises, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

FASCUP

For Combination Package Consisting of Instant Coffee, Sugar, and Powdered Cream.

Use since Nov. 21, 1954.

SN 681,585. Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Feb. 14, 1955.

SHOPAK

For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.

Use since Oct. 17, 1953.

SN 681,905. Central Soya Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

MASTER MIX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 324,431 and 531,457.

For Poultry Feed.

Use since July 10, 1922.

SN 683,801. The Ohio Provision Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 18, 1955.

Carmela

For Smoked Pork Shoulder and Lard.

Use since Oct. 13, 1953, on lard.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 693,436.

SN 683,984. The Ohio Provision Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 22, 1955.



The drawing is lined for red and green.

For Smoked Pork Shoulder and Lard.

Use since Oct. 13, 1953, on lard.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 693,436.

SN 685,398. Herbert S. Ray, d. b. a. Ray Brokerage Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Apr. 12, 1955.

SUN RAY

For Dried Shrimp Packed in Bulk.

Use since on or about Nov. 18, 1954.

SN 688,126. Carolina Coffee Company, Charleston, S. C. Filed May 24, 1955.

BIG VALUE

For Coffee and a Blend of Chicory and Coffee.

Use since November 1949 on a blend of chicory and coffee.

Subj. to Intf. with SN 696,359.

SN 688,845. Theodorus Niemeijer Ltd., Groningen, Netherlands. Filed June 3, 1955.

Niemeijer

CLUB COFFEE

The word "Coffee" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Coffee.

Use since July 24, 1954.

SN 688,946. Loft Candy Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 6, 1955.

"the Candy Garden"

For Candy.

Use since May 18, 1955.

SN 691,098. D. A. Stickell & Sons, Inc., Hagerstown, Md. Filed July 11, 1955.

SU-PUR

VIGO-RADE

For Mixed Feed for Poultry, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Goats, and Sheep.

Use since 1921.

SN 691,099. D. A. Stickell & Sons, Inc., Hagerstown, Md. Filed July 11, 1955.

BLUE RIDGE

VIGO-RADE

For Mixed Feed for Poultry, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Goats, and Sheep.

Use since 1921.

SN 692,703. F. E. Booth Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

MAYTIME

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 207,379.

For Canned Fruits and Canned Vegetables.

Use since Mar. 11, 1925.

SN 692,843. Irene R. Hayden, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1955.

par·t·gum

For Pastel Colored Chewing Gum.
Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 692,988. D. E. Winebrenner Company, Inc., Hanover, Pa. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

Dutch Treat

For Canned Vegetables, Canned Vegetable Juices, Canned Fruit Juices and Nectars, Canned Fruit Juice Cocktails, and Pretzels.
Use since Feb. 1, 1947, on canned vegetables.

SN 692,990. Lykes Bros. Inc., Tampa, Fla. Filed July 28, 1955.

PUG

For Dog Food.
Use since Dec. 2, 1952.

SN 692,992. Lykes Bros. Inc., Tampa, Fla. Filed July 28, 1955.

DAZZLE

For Dog Food.
Use since July 14, 1953.

SN 693,019. Vivienne M. Coan, d. b. a. Animal Foods Company, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Favorite

For Canned Food for Dogs, Cats, Foxes, and Other Carnivorous Animals.
Use since Mar. 10, 1932.

SN 693,436. Carmela Mia Packing Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.



For Edible Oils Consisting of a Blend of Corn Oil, Peanut Oil, and Olive Oil.
Use since Jan. 5, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 683,801 and SN 683,984.

SN 694,265. Staley Milling Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

MILEAGE

For Livestock Feed.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 694,347. American Laboratories, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

GOLD MEDAL

For Imitation Food Flavorings.
Use since in or about the year 1911.

SN 694,504. Piggly Wiggly Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

Plymouth

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 281,997, 393,699, and 401,485.
For Margarine.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 694,662. Philadelphia Chewing Gum Corporation, Havertown, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

MAGIC COLORS

For Chewing Gum.
Use since May 1954.

SN 694,663. Philadelphia Chewing Gum Corporation, Havertown, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

PINK OWL

For Chewing Gum.
Use since February 1953.

SN 694,664. Philadelphia Chewing Gum Corporation, Havertown, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SWELL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 512,653.
For Chewing Gum.
Use since July 2, 1947.

SN 694,849. Fred A. Blust, d. b. a. Reed Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

Zero Cal

For Liquid Sweetening Agent Containing Saccharin Sodium.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 694,949. Ark-Homa Farms Frozen Foods, Inc., Fort Smith, Ark. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

Garden Gems

For Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

SN 694,960. Brock Candy Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

HIDE-A-WAY EGGS

For Candy.
Use since about Jan. 15, 1955.

CLASS 47

SN 699,004. Santa Fe Vintage Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

TEARS OF JOY

For Wines.
Use since Nov. 16, 1955.

CLASS 48

SN 634,536. G. Heileman Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis. Filed Aug. 27, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Old Style."



No registration rights are claimed for the word "Lager" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 63,492, 538,412, and others.
For Beer.
Use since Nov. 2, 1951; and Jan. 1, 1902, as to the words "Old Style."

SN 691,030. A. Gettelman Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 11, 1955.

Rathskeller

The German word "Rathskeller" is "town cellar" or "town hall cellar" in English. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 360,357.
For Beer.
Use since Apr. 12, 1938.

CLASS 49

SN 693,153. Kobrand Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

BULLFIGHTER

For Gin.
Use since June 16, 1955.

SN 698,941. M. S. Walker, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

DON Cossack BRAND

For Vodka.
Use since Sept. 10, 1944.

CLASS 50

SN 654,724. Erwin Dranoff, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

Flakies

For Ornaments Which Are Pasted on Windows Such as Christmas Decorations Made of Spun Glass, in the Shape of Holly Leaves, Stars, Balls, Ice Crystals, and/or Forms of Animals, Human Figures for Use on Windows, Mirrors, and Any Similar Flat Surfaces.
Use since June 1949.

SN 660,360. Wendell C. Spear, d. b. a. Spear Engineering Company, Colorado Springs, Colo. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

DAY NIGHT

For Non-Electrical, Reflecting Name and Address Markers and Like Goods, Bearing Names, House Numbers, and/or Other Data Adapted for Use on Houses, Lawns, Gateways, Streets, and Roads and Other Places Where Information Identifying or Locating Residences Is Commonly Carried, Made and Sold as Complete Markers on Individual Mail Orders.
Use since on or about Nov. 25, 1953; and on Sept. 14, 1949, as to "Day n Night."

SN 675,379. The Freedman-Mathews Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 25, 1954.

Ursettes

For Decorative Wall Furnishings Simulating Musical Instruments, Notes, and Scales.
Use since on or about Feb. 25, 1954.

SN 677,140. Eva Cooper, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1954.

STIC-A-PIC

For Fanciful Display Holders Shaped in Various Forms Such as Animals, Birds, Etc., and Made of Various Materials

Such as Cardboard, Plastics, Paper Mache, Etc., the Said Holders Having a Number of Arc Shaped Incisions Which Will Hold and Display Photographic Prints, Postcards, Snapshots, Pictures, and the Like But Not Limited Thereto for Holding the Same.
Use since July 1, 1954.

SN 687,106. Production and Marketing Company, Newton, Conn. Filed May 9, 1955.

HO-BEAU STICK

For Bamboo Stick With Bandanna Attached for Carrying Personal Articles.
Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 692,156. Milton P. Niersbach, d. b. a. Pride of Petaluma Brooder Stove Co., Petaluma, Calif. Filed July 29, 1955.

PRIDE-CO

For Automatic Poultry Feeders.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1945.

SN 693,425. Anchor Supply Company, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Aug. 22, 1955.

ANCHOR

For Tents and Awnings.
Use since 1894.

SN 695,663. Wald Industries, Inc., Huntingdon, Pa., to Willis K. Zehmer, Huntingdon, Pa. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

VAMP-GRIP

For Shoe Lasts.
Use since November 1952.

SN 695,920. David Kemp, d. b. a. New York Drop Cloth Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

SMOKY MOUNTAIN CAMPING EQUIPMENT

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "camping equipment" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 605,306.
For Tents.
Use since January 1947.

SN 696,222. Gilbert M. Dunn, Penacook, N. H. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

FLIGHT DECK

For Wild Bird Feeder Stations.
Use since Nov. 1, 1953.

SN 414. Cordey China Company, Trenton, N. J. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

Cordey

For Figurines, Plaques, and Decorative Wall Brackets.
Use since July 2, 1946.

CLASS 51

SN 676,637. Muriel R. Keeley, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1954.

Leprechaun

For Colognes, Hair Grooms, Perfumes, and Toilet Waters.
Use since Jan. 18, 1952.

SN 678,676. Robert Miles Sherman, d. b. a. The Special Preparations Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

Madeleine de Martel

The mark is the name of a particular living individual whose consent to use and register the mark is of record.
For Contour Lift Lotion (Skin Stimulant and Film).
Use since Feb. 23, 1953.

SN 681,414. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

MIST DE PARIS

For Perfume, Toilet Water, Cologne, Face Powder, and Dusting Powder.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 681,415. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

MOON SONG

For Perfume, Toilet Water, Cologne, Face Powder, and Dusting Powder.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 681,416. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

PEARLS OF PARIS

For Perfume, Toilet Water, Cologne, Face Powder, and Dusting Powder.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 681,421. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

PREFERRED STOCK

For Shaving Cream, After-Shave Lotions, Men's Cologne, Men's Hair Dressing, Men's Hair Tonic, and Talc for Men.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 681,422. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1955.

WHISTLE STOP

For Perfume, Toilet Water, Cologne, Face Powder, and Dusting Powder.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 693,527. Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

Very

For Cosmetic Products—Namely, Dentifrices, Hair Spray, and Cosmetic Cream Lotion for Hands and Face.
Use since July 13, 1955.

SN 693,811. A. W. Curtis Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

Notel

For Anti-Perspirant and Deodorant Stick.
Use since June 29, 1955.

SN 694,180. The Albur Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

ORAL 51

For Antiseptic Astringent Mouth Wash.
Use since Aug. 29, 1951.

SN 694,197. Charles of the Ritz, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

BONFIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 373,059.
For Rouge.
Use since August 1939.

SN 694,641. Copa Products, Inc., Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

COPADENT

For Toothpaste.
Use since July 12, 1955.

SN 695,303. Grove Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

Ideal

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 218,007.
For Hair Tonic.
Use since December 1951.

CLASS 52

SN 673,080. Clairol Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 13, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

TINTABIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 506,372.
For Shampoo Tints.
Use since Mar. 20, 1947.

SN 676,903. Neilson Chemical Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 18, 1954.

PHOSTEEM

For Chemical Compositions for Use in Treating Ferrous Metal Surfaces To Clean Them and Produce a Phosphate Coating Thereon.
Use since July 28, 1953.

SN 697,908. The Gillette Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

DH

For Shampoo.
Use since Oct. 18, 1955.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 648,863. Kiwanis International, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 16, 1953. COLLECTIVE MARK.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 141,995 and 383,361.
For Sponsoring Civic Projects, Underprivileged Child and Youth Welfare Work; Building Individual and Civic Character; Promoting Educational, Medical and Recreational Facilities and Programs for Children, Students, and Members; Fostering Patriotism, National and International Good Will, and Higher Business, Social and Professional Standards; Improving Community Life; and Furthering the Civic and Educational Objectives and Ideals of the Club.
Use since Jan. 21, 1915.

SN 663,935. National Institute of Drycleaning, Inc., Silver Spring, Md. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

YOUR CLEANER IS YOUR CLOTHES' BEST FRIEND · NID · NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DRYCLEANING · 1907 ·

For Furnishing Information and Advice to Its Members Relating to Problems of Managing Dry Cleaning Establishments and to Technical Problems in the Operation of Such Establishments as the Identification of Fabrics, the Methods of Mothproofing, the Solvents To Be Used, and as to Improved Methods, Equipment, Processes and Dry Cleaning Techniques.
Use since Apr. 27, 1953.

SN 679,207. C & C Super Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.



For Serving and Dispensing Foods and Beverages in Restaurants.
Use since about 1949.

SN 680,084. Lignacraft, Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Jan. 18, 1955.

LIGNACRAFT

For Engineering Services Rendered for Others in the Development and Design of Machines and Machine Attachments, Tools, Products and Industrial, Commercial and Residential Buildings, and for Drafting Services.
Use since in February 1954.

SN 680,149. Institute of Appliance Manufacturers, Washington, D. C. Filed Jan. 19, 1955.

aim

For Promoting Good Will in Connection With the Stove and Appliance Industry; Furnishing Information and Advice Relating to Marketing Trends and Requirements in the Appliance Field, and Acting as Spokesman for the Appliance Industry on Questions Relating Thereto.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 683,146. Sheraton Corporation of America, Boston, Mass. Filed Mar. 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SHERATON *the proudest name in* HOTELS

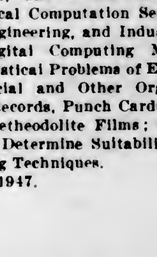
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 552,070.
For Hotel and Restaurant Services.
Use since on or about Aug. 13, 1953; and in 1925 as to "Sheraton."

SN 687,721. Pietro V. Orcino, d. b. a. Pierre V. Orcino and Avignone Freres, Washington, D. C. Filed May 17, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Avignone Freres

For Catering Service.
Use since about the year 1930.

SN 687,723. Pietro V. Orcino, d. b. a. Pierre V. Orcino and Avignone Freres, Washington, D. C. Filed May 17, 1955.



For Catering Service.
Use since about the year 1930.

CLASS 101

SN 671,877. Blue Print Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1954.



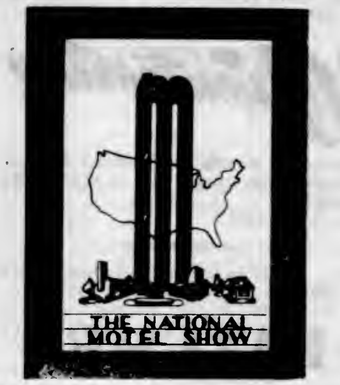
No claim is made to the words "Blue Print Company" apart from the mark as shown.
For Reproduction Services—Namely, Blueprints and Photoprints.
Use since May 30, 1953.

SN 678,277. Telecomputing Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Filed Dec. 13, 1954.

telecomputing

For Automatic Machine Accounting Services Based Upon Business Inventories, and Production and Sales Control Records; Mathematical Computation Services Based on Furnished Scientific, Engineering, and Industrial Data by Means of Analog and Digital Computing Machines; Analyzing Accounting and Statistical Problems of Educational, Scientific, Industrial, Commercial and Other Organizations on Data From Oscillograph Records, Punch Cards, Perforated or Magnetic Tape, and Cinetheodolite Films; and Studies of Businesses of Others To Determine Suitability for Application of Automatic Computing Techniques.
Use since July 31, 1947.

SN 681,188. The National Motel Shows, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 7, 1955.



For Advertising and Promotion of Motel Services, Equipment and Supplies and Other Tourist Court Articles, Manufactured and Sold by Others, for the Motel Industry Through the Media of Exhibitions, Shows, and Conventions.
Use since July 15, 1954.

CLASS 103

SN 661,265. The De Laval Separator Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1954.

DE LAVAL

The surname "De Laval" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 52,583, 443,418, and 574,331.
For Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Dairy and Industrial Equipment—Namely, Centrifugal Cream Separators, Centrifugal Milk Clarifiers, Electric Water Heaters, Plate Heat Exchangers, Milking Machines, Milk Can Hoists, Milk Coolers, Milk Pumps, Vacuum Pumps, Food Freezers, Wash Vats, Industrial Centrifuges, and Mixers and Proportioning Pumps Used in Conjunction With Industrial Centrifuges.
Use since Aug. 31, 1949.

SN 674,813. The Hammarlund Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1954.

COC

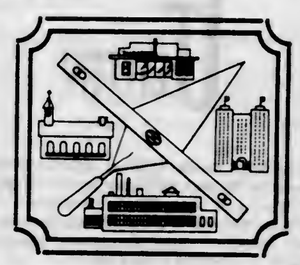
For Engineering Services Directed to the Establishment of Remote Control Systems.
Use since Aug. 16, 1954.

SN 680,007. Manu-Mine Research & Development Co., Mohnton, Pa. Filed Jan. 17, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MANU-MINE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 615,617.
For Water Reservoir and Swimming Pool Construction and Repair; Mining Construction; Highway Surface and Subsurface Construction; Solidification and Waterproofing of Soils Generally; and for the Repair, Sealing, Caulking, and Waterproofing of Masonry Structures and the Like.
Use since May 3, 1948, on roadway joint sealing construction.

SN 682,376. Ace Dewey, Inc., Industrial City, Mo. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.



For General Building Contracting.
Use since January 1953.

CLASS 105

SN 675,594. Shinderman Management Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 27, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 587,383 and 586,366.
For Making of Reservations for Hotels, Air, Steamship, and Rail Transportation, Air Transportation Agency Services, the Preparation of Itineraries for Individual Travel and Packaged Tours in the United States and Foreign Countries.
Use since on or about Nov. 8, 1953.

CLASS 106

SN 663,703. Velveray Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

VELVELANE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 287,011, 364,252, and others.
For Decorating and Printing Woven and Knitted Fabrics of Cotton, Silk, Rayon, Nylon, Wool, Acetate, and Linen Belonging to Others.
Use since Jan. 1, 1935.

SN 663,705. Velveray Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1954.

VERVEL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 287,011, 364,252, and others.
For Decorating and Printing Woven and Knitted Fabrics of Cotton, Silk, Rayon, Nylon, Wool, Acetate, and Linen Belonging to Others.
Use since Aug. 1, 1932.

SN 667,492. Attleboro Dyeing & Finishing Corp., Seekonk, Mass. Filed June 2, 1954.

GENTRY

For Treating Piece Goods of Wool, Synthetic Fabrics Such as Rayon, Acetate, Nylon and Other Synthetic Fabrics, Combinations of Wool and Such Synthetic Fabrics, or Combinations of Synthetic Fabrics With Synthetic Fabrics, To Render Them Crease Resistant, Spot Resistant, Shrink Resistant, Water Repellant, or Combinations Thereof.
Use since Feb. 24, 1954.

SN 685,596. Angus Snead Macdonald Corporation, d. b. a. Everdure, Inc., Orange, Va. Filed Apr. 15, 1955.

Everdure

For Treatment of Wooden Materials To Preserve and Decorate the Same.
Use since December 1954.

SN 686,799. Associated Dye & Print Co. Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed May 4, 1955.



For Treating Textile Fabrics of Manufacturers To Impart a Wrinkle Finish and To Give Them a Surface Luster.
Use since June 1953.

CLASS 107

SN 647,503. Bjorn Kjellstrom, d. b. a. American Orienteering Service, New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1953.

Orienteering

For Instructing in Map and Compass Reading Through Lectures Delivered in Person With or Without Illustrations by Means of Films.
Use since August 1946.

SN 666,477. Jarrett Spotswood Lickle, New Hope, Pa. Filed May 17, 1954.

PATCHES

For Entertainment Service Rendered Through the Medium of Radio and Television Broadcast Programmes, the Programmes Consisting of the Rendition of Folk Songs and Folklore.
Use since on or about Oct. 13, 1951.

SN 678,757. Toni Ames, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 22, 1954.

IT MAKES SENSE

For Information Service Relating to Current Events and Public Service Programs Rendered Through the Medium of Radio and Television Broadcast Programs.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 684,191. Charity Bailey and Eunice Holsaert, d. b. a. Sing A Song Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

Sing a Song

For Television Broadcast Programs for Children.
Use since July 4, 1954.

SN 690,430. Bertram H. Claster, d. b. a. Bert Claster Television Productions, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 29, 1955.

DUCKPINS
and
DOLLARS

The mark constitutes the title of a television program.
For Entertainment Services Rendered Through the Medium of Television Programs Featuring Bowling Exhibitions.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

624,693. CELL-TITE. The Sponge Rubber Products Company, to The B. F. Goodrich Company. SN 657,244. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-1-53.

624,694. IRC. Ideal Roller and Manufacturing Company. SN 670,289. Pub. 9-20-55. Filed 7-20-54.

624,695. PLANTERS AIDE. Robert W. Lang, d. b. a. Planters Aide Products. SN 671,650. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-13-54.

624,696. VICUNA CALF. B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Company. SN 684,179. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-27-55.

624,697. HICKORY-NUGGETS. Norman E. Baughn, d. b. a. Hickory-Nuggets Co. SN 684,388. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-29-55.

624,698. FARMINGDALE. Garfield Williamson, Inc. SN 684,508. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-29-55.

624,699. FIRE WHIZ AND DESIGN. Vitrylite Candle Company. SN 686,932. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-5-55.

CLASS 2

624,700. SNO-MAN AND DESIGN. Consolidated Paper Bag Company. SN 602,801. Pub. 4-29-52. Filed 8-26-50.

624,701. CLEARSITE. Celluplastic Corporation. SN 679,367. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-4-55.

624,702. JIFFY POTS. Me-Kox Industri. SN 680,480. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-25-55.

624,703. "THE KRAFCO KID" ETC. AND DESIGN. Krafco Container Corporation. SN 687,867. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-19-55.

624,704. KRA-SI TRAY. Robert Pulido, d. b. a. Kra-Si Tray Mfg. SN 689,590. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-15-55.

624,705. FOL-DA-TANK. Giles A. Eldred, d. b. a. Fol-Da-Tank Co. SN 690,141. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-24-55.

624,706. GO-GO. Charles S. O'Donnell, d. b. a. Go-Go Company. SN 690,456. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-29-55.

624,707. "BOTTLETTE" OF MERIT BY MERRITT. Verna L. Merritt. SN 695,169. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-22-55.

CLASS 3

624,708. COLOR-CHROME. Stomar Manufacturing Company. SN 692,552. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-5-55.

624,709. HAPPY HOME AND DESIGN. Hume Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 692,603. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-8-55.

624,710. THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. Clarence Whitman & Sons, Inc., d. b. a. Prince Gardner Company. SN 692,885. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-11-55.

624,711. V. I. P. Shwayder Brothers, Inc. SN 692,955. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-12-55.

CLASS 5

624,712. RUHRCHEMIE. Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. SN 672,184. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-24-54.

CLASS 6

624,713. WATCO. Watco Ltd. SN 668,287. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-15-54.

624,714. HYDROSELECTOR. Heyl & Co. Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik. SN 675,387. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-25-54.

624,715. LORIKAL. Bohme Fettchemie GmbH. SN 676,157. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-4-54.

624,716. FORMULA 55. Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Co. SN 676,341. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-9-54.

624,717. TOX-O-WIK. Tatge Chemical Company. SN 679,019. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-27-54.

624,718. UHU-LINE. UHU-Werk H. u. M. Fischer. SN 679,950. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-14-55.

624,719. MONOCIDE. Mastercraft Plastics Co., Inc. SN 681,022. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-3-55.

624,720. KRISP-CHIPS. Montrose Chemical Corporation of California. SN 682,965. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-7-55.

624,721. 707-B. Bengal Company. SN 683,344. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-14-55.

624,722. OFNA-PERL. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning. SN 684,119. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-24-55.

624,723. OMICRON MORTARPROOFING. The Master Builders Company, to American-Marietta Company. SN 684,324. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-28-55.

624,724. SODAR. Vaughan's Seed Company. SN 684,773. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-1-55.

624,725. SKYRAY. Purex Corporation, Ltd. SN 686,774. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,726. BUTYL NAMATE. R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc. SN 686,790. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,727. SACON. Wallerstein Company, Inc. SN 687,428. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-12-55.

624,728. TANOYL HDF. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 687,713. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-17-55.

624,729. PÜTROL. Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. SN 688,029. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-23-55.

624,730. SIPAMIDE. American Alcolac Corporation. SN 688,117. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-24-55.

624,731. PROVON. Philip A. Hunt Company. SN 688,152. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-24-55.

624,732. OXY-DRY. Oxy-Dry Sprayer Corporation. SN 691,318. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-14-55.

CLASS 7

624,733. ROYAL BLUE. John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation. SN 692,353. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-2-55.

624,734. DYAK. The Linen Thread Co., Inc. SN 692,848. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-11-55.

CLASS 8

624,735. E-Z FILL. Astorloid Manufacturing Company, Inc., d. b. a. Judson Manufacturing Company. SN 692,890. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-12-55.

624,736. LIFE-LITER. Ritepoint Pen and Pencil Company. SN 693,491. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-22-55.

624,737. CAR-MATES. Joseph M. Rubin & Sons. SN 694,824. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-16-55.

CLASS 9

624,738. REPRESENTATION OF A SQUIRREL IN A CIRCLE. Dynamit-Actien-Gesellschaft vormals Alfred Nobel & Co. SN 678,613. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-20-54.

CLASS 10

624,739. CHEM-O-SOIL. Harold J. McVey. SN 660,214. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-27-54.

CLASS 11

624,740. ARMORED MAN WITH TORCH AND SHIELD. Sterling Carbon & Ribbon Co. SN 678,000. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-8-54.

CLASS 12

624,741. KOOL VENT. Koolvent Metal Awning Corporation of America. SN 577,330. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 4-18-49.

624,742. MR. ESPEY. Spring Packing Corporation. SN 656,596. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-18-53.

624,743. HALLMARK. Polymold Plastics, Inc. SN 667,435. Pub. 10-26-54. Filed 6-1-54.

624,744. RODDISCRAFT STRIATED HARDBOARD. Roddis Plywood Corporation. SN 678,263. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-13-54.

624,745. UNI-BOND. Clarence Le Roy Olson, d. b. a. Le Roy Olson Company. SN 679,314. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-3-55.

624,746. SIPOREX. United States Plywood Corporation, to Internationella Siporex AB. SN 680,827. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-31-55.

624,747. TILE-BRIC. Richard A. Maryanski. SN 681,279. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-8-55.

624,748. TULITO. Meyer Machine, Inc. SN 681,447. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-10-55.

624,749. WEEK-ENDER. Welsh Plywood Corp. SN 683,735. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-17-55.

624,750. DESIGN OF 3 MEN CARRYING BEAM. N. V. Schokbeton. SN 686,696. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-2-55.

624,751. ARCON. Arcon (Proprietary) Limited. SN 686,718. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-3-55.

624,752. FEATHER-LITE. Feather-Lite Manufacturing Co. SN 686,819. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-4-55.

624,753. MUELLER ROLL-RITE AND DESIGN. William J. Mueller. SN 692,072. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-28-55.

624,754. RUMFORD. R. Guastavino Company. SN 693,601. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-24-55.

624,755. T-K. T-K Roofing Manufacturing Co. SN 696,471. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-14-55.

624,756. TWIN TEE. The Formigli Corporation. SN 696,647. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-18-55.

624,757. BERMIDRAIN. Brown Company. SN 696,691. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-19-55.

624,758. BERMISLEEVE. Brown Company. SN 696,692. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-19-55.

624,759. BERMISEPTIC. Brown Company. SN 696,693. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-19-55.

624,760. BERMIROAD. Brown Company. SN 696,694. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-19-55.

624,761. BERMIGATION. Brown Company. SN 696,695. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-19-55.

624,762. DESIGN OF BIRD AND CIRCLE. Flamingo Tile Corporation, d. b. a. Flamingo Tile Corp. SN 696,879. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-21-55.

624,763. FLAMINGO TILE. Flamingo Tile Corporation, d. b. a. Flamingo Tile Corp. SN 696,880. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-21-55.

624,764. MULTI-PARK. Ray E. Church. SN 696,947. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-24-55.

624,765. PATIO-PARK. Ray E. Church. SN 696,948. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-24-55.

CLASS 13

624,766. VARIVALVE. Hent Timer Corporation. SN 665,202. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-26-54.

624,767. SARNABRASS. S. S. Sarna, Inc. SN 695,031. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-20-55.

624,768. CONOFLOW. Conoflow Corporation. SN 695,282. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-26-55.

624,769. MINILIST. Zephyr American Corporation. SN 695,364. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-26-55.

624,770. KENALLOY. The Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co. SN 695,424. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-27-55.

624,771. BAKE 'N' TAKE. Aluminum Specialty Company. SN 695,517. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-29-55.

624,772. PYRO-CHEK AND DESIGN. The Pyro-Chek Company. SN 695,567. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-29-55.

CLASS 14

624,773. NICKELOID METALS. American Nickeloid Company. SN 672,778. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-7-54.

624,774. ILLINOIS ZINC. Illinois Zinc Company. SN 679,257. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-31-54.

624,775. CHROMEWEAR. Vanadium-Alloys Steel Company. SN 697,513. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-1-55.

CLASS 15

624,776. RUHRCHEMIE. Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. SN 672,180. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-24-54.

624,777. PIST-N-LUBE ETC. AND DESIGN. Pist-N-Lube, Inc. SN 690,968. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-8-55.

CLASS 16

624,778. WATERTITE AND DESIGN. The Black Diamond Paint & Varnish Works, Inc. SN 548,323. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-30-48.

624,779. "483" SPRA-GARD. Fidelity Chemical Products Corp. SN 678,853. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-23-54.

624,780. WEAR-RITE. Indianapolis Paint & Color Co. SN 683,203. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-10-55.

624,781. NEOSOL. Shell Chemical Corporation. SN 693,715. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-24-55.

624,782. PERMAPON. Rinshed-Mason Company. SN 695,024. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-20-55.

624,783. GENIE. Binney & Smith Inc. SN 696,284. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-12-55.

CLASS 17

624,784. EDGEWORTH JUNIOR. Larus & Brother Company. SN 692,721. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-9-55.

624,785. JOLLY PUFF. Frank P. McKeon. SN 692,795. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-10-55.

CLASS 18

624,786. REDIWORMER ETC. Dr. L. D. Le Gear Medicine Company. SN 651,767. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-13-53.

624,787. ROFAY. Max J. Gruhin, d. b. a. Rofay Products. SN 657,714. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-9-53.

624,788. NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT AND LION DESIGN. Centrokomise, Podnik Zahranicního Obchodu pro Dovoz a Vývoz Potravin. SN 669,238. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-1-54.

624,789. ACTIVATOR X. Nu-Health Laboratories, Inc. SN 669,796. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-12-54.

624,790. ZYLAX. Otis E. Glidden & Company, Inc. SN 670,193. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-19-54.

624,791. SOFTAB. The Stuart Company. SN 671,787. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-16-54.

624,792. HEPATRAT. Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschraenkter Haftung. SN 672,177. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-24-54.

624,793. DERMABATH. Jessca, Inc. SN 672,738. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-3-54.

624,794. PABASONE AND DESIGN. The Pinex Company, Inc. SN 673,380. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-17-54.

624,795. REDUSOL. Man-O-War Remedy Company. SN 674,082. Pub. 5-10-55. Filed 9-30-54.

624,796. LIPO-TRIAZINE. Donley-Evans & Company. SN 674,572. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-11-54.

624,797. RUMENADE. Evergreen Mills, Inc. SN 675,778. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-1-54.

624,798. PEARSON. The Creolin Co. SN 676,788. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-17-54.

624,799. CROWL'S. Crowl Chemical Company. SN 676,874. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-18-54.

624,800. POLY TERRA. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 677,000. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-19-54.

624,801. MEGASOL. American Cyanamid Company. SN 678,360. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-15-54.

624,802. FAMILY BRAND AND DESIGN. Joseph J. Schwartz, d. b. a. Eagles Drug Co. SN 679,117. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-29-54.

624,803. SENLAX. C. E. Fulford Limited. SN 679,987. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-17-55.

624,804. LAEVOSTROPHAN. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft. SN 681,252. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-8-55.

624,805. LAEVOTONIN. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft. SN 681,253. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-8-55.

624,806. LAEVOPUR. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft. SN 681,254. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-8-55.

624,807. DESTEROLIN. Chemical Hormone Corporation. SN 682,124. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-23-55.

624,808. MALCOTRAN. Wallace & Tiernan Incorporated. SN 684,173. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-24-55.

624,809. NUCROSE. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 684,239. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-25-55.

624,810. FURAMAZONE. The Norwich Pharmacal Company. SN 684,961. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-5-55.

624,811. SWIGS. Trammell A. Wise, d. b. a. Swigs Company. SN 685,414. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-12-55.

624,812. POISONOK. Cutter Laboratories. SN 686,159. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-25-55.

624,813. SALIMEPH-C. Kremers-Urban Company. SN 688,737. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-2-55.

624,814. MYRACAL MINTS. Middleton & Company, Inc. SN 688,838. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-3-55.

624,815. R-TRA-DOL. Roy S. Lodolyn, d. b. a. Lodolyn Drug Products Co. SN 689,051. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-7-55.

CLASS 19

624,816. POWER BUGGY ETC. AND DESIGN. Whiteman Manufacturing Company. SN 620,945. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-6-51.

624,817. WESTERN AND DESIGN. Western Mfg. Co., Inc. SN 659,333. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-11-54.

624,818. HALL-MARK. Hehr Manufacturing Company. SN 662,449. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-11-54.

624,819. PONY PEN. Dennis Mitchell Industries. SN 679,789. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-12-55.

624,820. PEERLESS. Peerless Manufacturing Corporation. SN 680,301. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-21-55.

624,821. LIFE GARD LG AND DESIGN. Andrew G. Carter, d. b. a. Life-Gard Co. SN 685,251. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,822. LIFE GARD AND DESIGN. Andrew G. Carter, d. b. a. Life-Gard Co. SN 685,252. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 4-11-55.

624,823. C & D MOVALL AND DESIGN. C & D Manufacturing Company. SN 686,953. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 5-6-55.

624,824. STRICKROOF. Strick Company, d. b. a. Strick Co., to Fruehauf Trailer Company. SN 687,138. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 5-9-55.

624,825. MIRRORAMA. The Acme Specialty Manufacturing Co. SN 691,343. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-15-55.

624,826. ELECTROMITE. Electromite, Inc. SN 691,680. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-21-55.

624,827. MY MAN FRIDAY. Howard M. Rand. SN 691,960. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-26-55.

624,828. "SWEMCO." Southwest Engineering and Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 692,646. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 8-8-55.

624,829. SPARTAN IMPERIAL MANSION AND DESIGN. Spartan Aircraft Company. SN 692,810. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-10-55.

624,830. SPARTAN EXECUTIVE MANSION AND DESIGN. Spartan Aircraft Company. SN 692,811. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-10-55.

624,831. CROMIR. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. SN 694,143. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-2-55.

624,832. THERMO AIRE AND DESIGN. Thermo-Aire Manufacturing Company. SN 694,275. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-6-55.

624,833. CARTER CRAFT. Carter Craft Corporation. SN 694,353. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-8-55.

624,834. METRO-LITE. The Metropolitan Body Company. SN 694,440. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-9-55.

CLASS 21

624,835. SONOCRAFT. Sonocraft Corporation. SN 642,573. Pub. 1-11-55. Filed 2-20-53.

624,836. 3D AND DESIGN. Mitchell Manufacturing Company. SN 649,381. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-25-53.

624,837. WIRE-NUTS. Ideal Industries, Inc. SN 661,020. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 2-12-54.

624,838. MODULITE. Electronic Control Corporation. SN 661,323. Pub. 11-23-54. Filed 2-19-54.

624,839. AMPEX. Ampex Corporation. SN 670,401. Pub. 1-4-55. Filed 7-22-54.

624,840. SAF-T-LAG. Jefferson Electric Company. SN 670,427. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 7-22-54.

624,841. GRUNDIG AND LEAF DESIGN. Grundig Radio-Werke G. m. b. H. SN 672,733. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-3-54.

624,842. GRUNDIG AND DESIGN. Grundig Radio-Werke G. m. b. H. SN 672,734. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-3-54.

624,843. GRUNDIG. Grundig Radio-Werke G. m. b. H. SN 672,735. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-3-54.

624,844. TROPIC-AIRE. Tropic-Aire, Incorporated. SN 673,254. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-15-54.

624,845. ELECTRA-CAL. Calcinator Corporation. SN 674,498. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 10-8-54.

624,846. SKIN-TEX. Atlas Consolidated Corp. SN 674,929. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-18-54.

624,847. SOLO. Budd & Weston (Special Machines) Limited. SN 676,352. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 11-8-54.

624,848. MAGNA-TRAP. Dings Magnetic Separator Co. SN 676,480. Pub. 12-6-55. Filed 11-12-54.

624,849. IMPERIALITES AND CIRCLE DESIGN. Imperial Lighting Products Company. SN 676,808. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-17-54.

624,850. DRIPETTES. Dripettes, Inc. SN 677,042. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-22-54.

624,851. VANITY-LITE. Bantam-Lite, Inc. SN 677,130. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-23-54.

624,852. ELECTROACUSTIC. Electroacustic G. m. b. H. SN 677,309. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-26-54.

624,853. TREEPLEX. Rome Cable Corporation. SN 678,420. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-15-54.

624,854. DYNAMO AND DESIGN. Dynamo Battery Company. SN 678,847. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 12-23-54.

624,855. WRAP-CAP. Ideal Industries, Inc. SN 678,865. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-23-54.

624,856. FILLERARC. General Electric Company. SN 678,984. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-27-54.

624,857. CNC AND DESIGN. C. Conradty. SN 679,210. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-31-54.

624,858. STYROFIL. Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corporation. SN 679,484. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-5-55.

624,859. BUCK AND DESIGN. Buck Electrical Manufacturing Co. SN 680,449. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-25-55.

624,860. VECTRON. Vectron, Inc. SN 680,560. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-26-55.

624,861. NYVAR. The Acme Wire Company. SN 680,648. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-28-55.

624,862. FORMBOND. The Acme Wire Company. SN 680,649. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 1-28-55.

624,863. THREE DIMENSION COMPANY ETC. AND DESIGN. Bell & Howell Company. SN 681,058. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-4-55.

624,864. GYRO. Advance Machine Company. SN 682,100. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-23-55.

624,865. CHICAGO AND DESIGN. Chicago Standard Transformer Corp. SN 685,477. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-14-55.

624,866. PECO AND DESIGN. Power Equipment Company. SN 688,184. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-24-55.

624,867. REPRESENTATION OF CATHODE-RAY TUBE WITH ALTERNATING PARALLEL LINES OF BLACK AND BLUE. General Dynamics Corporation. SN 688,724. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 6-2-55.

624,868. NU-BLOK. Unilectric, Inc. SN 689,251. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-9-55.

624,869. STERILAIRE. Ultra-Violet Products, Inc. SN 689,440. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

624,870. USL. Auto-Lite Battery Corporation, to The Electric Auto-Lite Company. SN 689,456. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-14-55.

624,871. EASTERN AND DESIGN. Eastern Fixture Company. SN 689,557. Pub. 1-17-56. Filed 6-15-55.

624,872. RADAR-LITE. Burgess Battery Company. SN 689,983. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 6–22–55.

624,873. BOOSTABAT. Howard W. Kendrick, d. b. a. K. D Mfg. Co. SN 690,279. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–27–55.

624,874. "SUPER-SPLICE." Superior Cable Corporation. SN 690,912. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–7–55.

624,875. 'CRAFTKILN'. Stewart Clay Co., Inc. SN 691,245. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–13–55.

624,876. NEUTROFIER. Electro-Matic Products Co. SN 691,363. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–15–55.

624,877. SAFETY WHEREVER YOU TURN S AND DESIGN. Signal-Stat Corporation. SN 691,792. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–22–55.

624,878. REZSEAL. Sprague Electric Company. SN 691,794. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–22–55.

624,879. LITTL-LYTIC. Sprague Electric Company. SN 691,795. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–22–55.

624,880. HEAT-RITE. West Bend Aluminum Co. SN 692,674. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,881. KLUB MASTER. Frederick L. Kohler. SN 692,787. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–10–55.

624,882. GLOSTAT. Sylvania Electric Products Inc. SN 692,880. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–11–55.

624,883. SEEZAK. U. M. & F. Manufacturing Corporation. SN 692,970. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–12–55.

624,884. MINI-NOISE. Felts Corporation, now by change of name Microdot Inc. SN 693,031. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,885. FIRE-BELLE. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. SN 693,071. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

624,886. BENRUS. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 693,118. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–16–55.

624,887. ELEGANCE. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 693,119. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–16–55.

624,888. GLASLINE. The James Knights Company. SN 693,155. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–16–55.

624,889. MARIAN. Schulmerich Carillons, Incorporated. SN 693,204. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–16–55.

624,890. A-MP. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc. SN 693,351. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–19–55.

624,891. ESC AND DESIGN. ESC Corporation. SN 693,596. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–24–55.

624,892. STIXFLO. Finishine Laboratories, Inc. SN 693,597. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–24–55.

624,893. RAJAH. The Rajah Company. SN 697,452. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 11–4–55.

CLASS 22

624,894. POLYONITE. Protection Equipment Co. SN 683,432. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 3–14–55.

624,895. SUJI. X-Acto, Inc. SN 684,003. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–22–55.

624,896. CHAMPION "FLYING DISC." Kalamazoo Sled Company. SN 684,664. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–31–55.

624,897. SITTING BULL. Louis Marx & Company, Inc. SN 685,195. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,898. JOHNNY WEST. Louis Marx & Company, Inc. SN 685,197. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,899. H H SCORPION. H & H Lure Manufacturing Company. SN 685,271. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–11–55.

624,900. BANTU. Parker Brothers, Inc. SN 685,392. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–12–55.

CLASS 23

624,901. SUPER-MISTY. H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company. SN 601,625. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–2–50.

624,902. POWER CHECK. National Pneumatic Co., Inc. SN 644,861. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–7–53.

624,903. MAN-SEWMATIC AND DESIGN. Man-Sew Corporation. SN 646,148. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 4–29–53.

624,904. QUALITÄT 18812. J. N. Eberle & Co., Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. SN 654,180. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–11–53.

624,905. REO ROYALE DE LUXE AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,641. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–8–53.

624,906. REO REVO LAWN AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,642. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–8–53.

624,907. REO SNOW-JET AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,643. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–8–53.

624,908. REO TOWN HOUSE AND DESIGN. Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corporation. SN 657,646. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–8–53.

624,909. SICKLE HOE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cecil O. Carl and Charles B. Jobes. SN 661,317. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–19–54.

624,910. BRUSHAMATIC. The Osborn Manufacturing Company. SN 661,584. Pub. 11–30–54. Filed 2–24–54.

624,911. TT. National Cylinder Gas Company. SN 663,743. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 4–1–54.

624,912. COLEMAN AND DESIGN. The Coleman Company, Inc. SN 664,135. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 4–8–54.

624,913. HYDRA SPRING DEVICE AND DESIGN. Wales-Strippit Corporation. SN 669,159. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 6–29–54.

624,914. ARISTOCRAT. E. R. Wagner Manufacturing Company. SN 669,832. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–12–54.

624,915. JUMBO. Melco Manufacturing Company. SN 673,367. Pub. 11–15–55. Filed 9–17–54.

624,916. THOMSON CROSS SHEETER AND DESIGN. Thomson Machine Company, now by merger Wallace & Tiernan Incorporated. SN 673,553. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–21–54.

624,917. THOMSON HEARTH BREAD MOULDER AND DESIGN. Thomson Machine Company, now by merger Wallace & Tiernan Incorporated. SN 673,554. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–21–54.

624,918. OTHELLO AND DESIGN. Firma Anton Wingen Jr. Kommanditgesellschaft. SN 673,559. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–21–54.

624,919. BALTIC. Oneida Ltd. SN 674,526. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–8–54.

624,920. NO-CHAT. P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc. SN 674,682. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 10–12–54.

624,921. CONE-LOK. N. A. Woodworth Company. SN 676,156. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–5–54.

624,922. SEAL-MASTER. McGraw Electric Company. SN 676,213. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 11–8–54.

624,923. KIMBALL AND DESIGN. A. Kimball Company. SN 677,578. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–1–54.

624,924. GEHL CHOP-ALL. Gehl Bros. Manufacturing Co. SN 677,777. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–6–54.

624,925. TOMORROW. Imperial Knife Company, Inc. SN 677,960. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–8–54.

624,926. CHEK-GARD. Safeguard Corporation. SN 677,990. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–8–54.

624,927. TAPER-TAIL. Lillian A. Fitzer, d. b. a. L. A. Fitzer Tool Works. SN 679,382. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–4–55.

624,928. SPINSAVAC. Spinsavac Corporation. SN 680,423. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–24–55.

624,929. DESIGN OF OCTOPUS. Spinsavac Corporation. SN 680,424. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–24–55.

624,930. HAMILTON STANDARD AND DESIGN. United Aircraft Corporation. SN 680,558. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–26–55.

624,931. BALL WELL FLYING SAUCER. The Wellman Engineering Company. SN 681,379. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 2–9–55.

624,932. FLEXI-SPEED. Reeves Pulley Company, to The Reliance Electric and Engineering Company. SN 681,637. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 2–14–55.

624,933. BAADER. Nordischer Maschinenbau Rud. Baader. SN 682,289. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 2–24–55.

624,934. HARTFORD AND DESIGN. Hartford Steel Ball Company, Incorporated. SN 683,681. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 3–17–55.

624,935. SYKO. Syko Engineering Corporation. SN 684,171. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 3–24–55.

624,936. HELICOGIR. S. A. R. L. Dite: Societe Meusienne de Constructions Mecaniques. SN 685,999. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 4–21–55.

624,937. WESTERN SPROCKET PACKER AND DESIGN. Western Land Roller Company. SN 687,154. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,938. NORDAN. Mutual Buying Syndicate, Inc. SN 688,653. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 6–1–55.

624,939. MANN'S RAPID-HO. Mann Edge Tool Company. SN 689,063. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,940. CRAB JACK. Thomas Mendenhall, d. b. a. Easy Way Garden Tool Company. SN 689,065. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–7–55.

624,941. JETCAST. Raymond W. Kerr, d. b. a. Kerrco Products. SN 689,331. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–10–55.

624,942. STARWRAPPER. The Toronto Star Limited. SN 689,439. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 6–13–55.

624,943. HYDRO-CLIPPER AND DESIGN. Triumph Machinery Division of Howard H. Samuel, Incorporated. SN 690,978. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–8–55.

624,944. LONG REACH. Anderson, Clayton & Co. SN 690,992. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,945. BREWER CYCLE AND DESIGN. E. F. Brewer Company. SN 691,003. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,946. COPYCATT AND DESIGN. Inter-American Products Company. SN 691,041. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,947. HELIOCENTRIC. Novo Pump & Engine Company of Ohio. SN 691,071. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,948. PAYSCRAPER. International Harvester Company. SN 691,299. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,949. FLINT. Ekco Products Company. SN 691,452. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–18–55.

624,950. HANDYBOY. Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company. SN 692,209. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,951. QUADNUMATIC. Schroeder Machines Corporation. SN 692,276. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–1–55.

624,952. X–4. The X-4 Corporation. SN 692,755. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–9–55.

CLASS 26

624,953. LABGRADE. Cambosco Scientific Company. SN 595,940. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–19–50.

624,954. SURF-CHEK AND DESIGN. Surface Checking Gage Company. SN 660,758. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–8–54.

624,955. MINICARD. Eastman Kodak Company. SN 667,302. Pub. 4–5–55. Filed 5–28–54.

624,956. MILLIMESS. Carl Mahr, G. m. b. H. SN 677,330. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–26–54.

624,957. AUTO-CENTRAL. Builders-Providence, Incorporated, to B-I-F Industries, Inc. SN 684,999. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–6–55.

624,958. TEL-N-SEE. Charles Baptista, d. b. a. C. O. Baptista Films. SN 687,248. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–11–55.

624,959. VITACHROME. Vitacolor, to Vitacolor Corporation. SN 688,105. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–23–55.

624,960. KIPTAR. Isco Optische Werke GmbH. SN 688,823. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–3–55.

624,961. AUTOPONENTS FOR INDUSTRY. Pneu-Trol Devices, Inc. SN 690,405. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–28–55.

624,962. ANALEAF AND DESIGN. Glen Piland Co. SN 690,902. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–7–55.

624,963. DESIGN OF CANOPY. Standard-Toch Chemicals, Inc. SN 691,242. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–13–55.

624,964. IMR. Intelligent Machines Research Corporation. SN 692,001. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–27–55.

624,965. FLAME-GUARD. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. SN 693,069. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–15–55.

CLASS 27

624,966. RIVERA. Rivera Watch Company, Inc. SN 632,390. Pub. 8–30–55. Filed 7–10–52.

624,967. THE CROSS ARROWS. Gebruder Junghans, A. G. SN 657,615. Pub. 5–31–55. Filed 12–8–53.

624,968. MT. VERNON. Mt. Vernon Watch Co. Inc. SN 692,008. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–27–55.

CLASS 28

624,969. OPALITE. Opalite, Inc. SN 649,016. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–18–53.

624,970. REPRESENTATION OF GREEK LETTERS. International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, Inc. SN 654,975. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–19–53.

624,971. M AND DESIGN. Solomon Mantzowitz, d. b. a. The Solomon Mantzowitz Manufacturing Company. SN 671,445. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–10–54.

624,972. SHELLS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD ETC. AND DESIGN. The Shell Factory Inc. SN 679,864. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–13–55.

624,973. SILVER SWIRL. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company. SN 689,974. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–21–55.

624,974. STYLED BY FABIL AND DESIGN. Fabil Mfg. Corp. SN 690,948. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–8–55.

624,975. VIRGIN DIAMONDS AND DESIGN. C. A. Kiger Company Jewelry Corporation. SN 691,047. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

624,976. BLACK MAGIC. Speidel Corporation. SN 692,096. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–28–55.

CLASS 29

624,977. SPEEDY CLEAN. Ox Fibre Brush Co., Inc. SN 675,223. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–21–54.

CLASS 30

624,978. N WITHIN CIRCLE AND DESIGN OF WREATH. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd. SN 687,094. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,979. NO. 175 AND DESIGN. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd. SN 687,095. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,980. N AND DESIGN OF WREATH. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd. SN 687,096. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,981. NORITAKE. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd. SN 687,097. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,982. DESIGN OF CIRCLE AND WREATH. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd. SN 687,098. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

CLASS 31

624,983. MILKEEPER. Creamery Package Mfg. Company. SN 653,292. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–17–53.

624,984. FAS-FLO. Suchar Engineering and Sales Company. SN 682,835. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–4–55.

CLASS 32

624,985. SLIDS. J. Francis Kennedy. SN 651,061. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–29–53.

624,986. DESIGN OF W/M. Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. SN 671,584. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–12–54.

624,987. RECORD FLOW AND DESIGN. Watson Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 675,185. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–20–54.

624,988. OFFICE-ETTES. Aetna Steel Products Corporation, d. b. a. Arnot-Jamestown Division. SN 679,262. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–3–55.

624,989. BEDMASTER. Sleepmaster Products Company, Inc. SN 684,484. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,990. THE JOLLY HOSTESS. Forest Wilson Associates, Inc. SN 684,511. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,991. THE JOLLY HOST. Forest Wilson Associates, Inc. SN 684,512. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,992. A FOREST WILSON DESIGN AND DESIGN. Forest Wilson Associates, Inc. SN 684,513. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–29–55.

624,993. DRUG-A-DOOR AND DESIGN. The E. O. Bulman Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 685,165. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–8–55.

624,994. VITAGENIC. Airloom Bedding Company. SN 687,030. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,995. HOLLANDAIRE. Airloom Bedding Company. SN 687,031. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

624,996. SUMATRA GOLD. Lane Jasper, d. b. a. West Coast Rattan Import Company. SN 691,301. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,997. VELDURE. Nachman Corporation. SN 691,313. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,998. EQUAPEDIC. The United States Bedding Co. SN 691,339. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

624,999. PLEASURE REST AND DESIGN. Cenit-Noil Sleep Products, Inc. SN 691,606. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–20–55.

625,000. PARTY PULL-UP. Auto Glass Mfg. Co. SN 691,657. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–21–55.

CLASS 33

625,001. LO-TRAN. Houze Glass Corporation. SN 689,943. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–21–55.

CLASS 34

625,002. MAJESTIC. Majestic Manufacturing Company, to Universal Match Corporation. SN 666,291. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–13–54.

625,003. HERITAGE BRASS AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A SHIP). Holt-Howard Associates. SN 677,958. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,004. NARROWALL. Holly Manufacturing Company. SN 678,986. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–27–54.

625,005. IGNIFLUID. Société Anonyme Activit. SN 679,866. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–13–55.

625,006. REDMOND. Redmond Company, Inc. SN 682,480. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–28–55.

625,007. SIMPLAIRE. C. L. Miller Company, Inc. SN 682,576. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–1–55.

625,008. DYNA-AIRE AND DESIGN. C & H Air Conditioning Fan Company, Inc. SN 682,703. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–3–55.

625,009. LI. Lindberg Industrial Corporation. SN 686,665. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,010. BAR-B-CUTIE. Master Metal Products, Inc. SN 687,081. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–9–55.

625,011. FLUID AIRE. Anchor Post Products, Inc. SN 687,165. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–10–55.

625,012. KELLCO ETC. AND DESIGN. Kelley Manufacturing Company. SN 687,206. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–10–55.

CLASS 35

625,013. JURID. Jurid Werke A. G. SN 679,877. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–13–55.

625,014. SAFE TEE FLEX AND DESIGN. Rapid Specialties Company. SN 683,433. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–14–55.

SN 625,015. WYRE-TRED. Tire Wholesalers, Inc. SN 689,438. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–13–55.

625,016. BLOWOUT LIFE PROTECTOR. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. SN 691,287. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–14–55.

CLASS 36

625,017. FUENTES. Antonio J. Fuentes. SN 648,301. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–5–53.

625,018. STEPHEN FOSTER. Kohler & Campbell, Inc. SN 683,782. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–18–55.

CLASS 37

625,019. STRENGTH SERVICE PRINTABILITY UNITED AND DESIGN. The United Mfg. Corp. SN 651,788. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–13–53.

625,020. MAIL AID. Eureka Specialty Printing Company. SN 658,899. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–4–54.

625,021. DUPLISNAP. Eureka Specialty Printing Company. SN 683,767. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–18–55.

625,022. AWARD. Sauquoit Paper Co., Inc. SN 683,997. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–22–55.

CLASS 38

625,023. WISH YOU WERE HERE. David Phillips. SN 672,349. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–27–54.

625,024. "GOODSTIX." Goodren Products Corp. SN 676,495. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–12–54.

625,025. TRAINER-TESTER. Van Valkenburgh, Nooger & Neville, Inc. SN 676,690. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–15–54.

625,026. PT FACTS AND DESIGN. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. SN 679,896. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–14–55.

625,027. GREEK CAPITAL-LETTER "PSI." The Psychological Corporation. SN 684,877. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–4–55.

625,028. JOHN Q. PUBLIC SAYS AND DESIGN. Vaughn Shoemaker. SN 685,407. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–12–55.

625,029. DESIGN OF 3 TRIANGLES. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc. SN 689,451. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–14–55.

625,030. AA AIRCONDITIONED AGE. Edwin A. Scott Publishing Corporation. SN 689,660. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–16–55.

625,031. LIFE WITH HOMER. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 690,163. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–24–55.

625,032. THE GOOD NEIGHBOR. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 690,164. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–24–55.

625,033. THE SOUTHERN 500. Darlington International Raceway, Inc. SN 690,687. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,034. REDI-CASH. New England Trading Corporation. SN 690,741. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,035. RECORD WHIRL AND DESIGN. Record Whirl Publishing Co. SN 690,748. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,036. BEST IN THE HOUSE AND DESIGN. Show-House. SN 690,836. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,037. DAIRY CHEF. G. P. Gundlach & Co., Inc. SN 690,880. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–7–55.

625,038. DESIGN OF MULES AND WAGON. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 690,999. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

625,039. SPORTS PARADE. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 691,860. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–25–55.

CLASS 39

625,040. GALE-BUSTER AND DESIGN. Colonial Togs. SN 576,745. Pub. 6–5–51. Filed 4–7–49.

625,041. LAVANSHIRE. Fordham Shirt Company, Incorporated. SN 652,716. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 9–3–53.

625,042. ROYAL CASHMERE. Hickey-Freeman Company. SN 655,131. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–21–53.

625,043. 2 IN 1. Tru-Step Hosiery Company. SN 657,468. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–4–53.

625,044. FA FAMOUS AMERICAN TAILORS AND DESIGN. N. M. Patton & Company. SN 658,134. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–17–53.

625,045. STRAIT-STEP AND DESIGN. Fred L. Ayers, to Strait-Step Shoes, Inc. SN 661,611. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–25–54.

625,046. CHEZ NOUS. Chez Nous, Inc. SN 666,730. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–20–54.

625,047. GOODWINS. Goodwins, Inc. SN 671,330. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–9–54.

625,048. DEMCO. Dana E. Morrison, Jr., d. b. a. Dana E. Morrison, Jr. Co. SN 675,303. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–22–54.

625,049. ANN GANNON COMFORT-ZIP. Ann Gannon. SN 676,948. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–19–54.

625,050. SHOCK STOP SHOES ON SCROLL DESIGN. Sam Green. SN 677,315. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–26–54.

625,051. MEG MARLOWE. Modern Manufacturing Co. Inc. SN 678,246. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–13–54.

625,052. CHARLESTON. Alamo Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 679,029. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–28–54.

625,053. CALICO CAT ETC. AND DESIGN. International Shoe Company. SN 681,088. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–4–55.

625,054. COLURA. Colura, Inc. SN 681,256. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–8–55.

625,055. ACE OF SUEDES. California Sportwear Company. SN 683,099. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–9–55.

625,056. GOOD MAID. Good Maid Undergarment Company. SN 683,291. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–11–55.

625,057. MARCÉ-ETTE ORIGINAL. Pachter Garment Company, Inc. SN 683,706. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–17–55.

625,058. SYL-FLEX. Ireland Brothers. SN 685,585. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–15–55.

625,059. SLICKER AND DESIGN. Emons Shoe Co., Inc. SN 686,629. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,060. DUNCAN AMES. Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc. SN 686,973. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–6–55.

625,061. ORIGINALS BY MIRIAM OF CAROLINA. G. and H. Manufacturing Company. SN 687,554. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 5–16–55.

625,062. TONI HUNT. Huntington Mfg. Co., Inc. SN 688,734. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–2–55.

625,063. KIPS BAY AND DESIGN. A. J. Edlin Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 688,915. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–6–55.

625,064. KNIT-TRICKS. Natric Sales Co., Inc. SN 688,955. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–6–55.

625,065. TEE TIMERS AND DESIGN. P. W. Minor & Son, Inc. SN 690,089. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–23–55.

625,066. TRU-SHEER. Chipman Knitting Mills. SN 690,134. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–24–55.

625,067. CAFÉ SOCIETY. Joseph Siegel. SN 690,201. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–24–55.

625,068. SEAMS AWAY. Van Raalte Company, Inc. SN 690,418. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 6–28–55.

625,069. PLAYKINS. Stern Shoe Company. SN 690,846. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,070. MINUTE WOMAN. The Coward Shoe, Inc. SN 691,011. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 7–11–55.

625,071. DE LAIRÉ. De Lairé Fashions, Inc. SN 692,770. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–10–55.

625,072. HI-TENSION. Fortuna Foundations, Inc. SN 692,918. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,073. THE 4-WARD LOOK. Super-Form Brassiere, Inc. SN 692,968. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 8–12–55.

CLASS 40

625,074. STAZON. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. SN 661,204. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–17–54.

625,075. KOLLAR-KEEPERS. Edward Lind, to Aero Kollar-Keepers Co., Inc. SN 661,901. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 3–2–54.

625,076. KIDDIE KLIPS AND DESIGN. Lucille Gmitro, d. b. a. Gmitro Industries. SN 679,770. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–12–55.

625,077. ALLIED. Allied Drug Co. SN 695,371. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–27–55.

CLASS 42

625,078. BANJO CLOTH. Charles Bloom Inc. SN 648,584. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 6–11–53.

625,079. CUSTOM COTTONS. Roanoke Mills Company. SN 674,627. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 10–11–54.

625,080. "SO NICE TO HAVE AROUND YOU." Troy Blanket Mills. SN 676,423. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–10–54.

625,081. PEAU DE LENE. Milton C. Blum, Inc. SN 678,366. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 12–15–54.

625,082. MELLOTONE AND DESIGN. Wendell Plastic Fabrics Corp. SN 679,360. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–3–55.

625,083. WASH-A-PLEAT. Ideal Pleating Co. SN 679,392. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–4–55.

625,084. EASYTIME. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. SN 679,786. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–12–55.

625,085. BIELLA, ITALY EIW AND DESIGN. Export-Import Woolens Corp. SN 681,078. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–4–55.

625,086. EIW. Export-Import Woolens Corp. SN 681,079. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 2–4–55.

625,087. VELESIA. The Warren Woolen Company. SN 682,840. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 1–18–55.

625,088. HIS LORDSHIP. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. SN 685,449. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–13–55.

625,089. DRY-NU AND DESIGN. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. SN 685,450. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–13–55.

625,090. DECORAMA. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 685,488. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 4–14–55.

625,091. PAMPERED COTTONS. Fruit of the Loom, Inc. SN 688,405. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,092. WRINKLESS. Davis & Catterall. SN 692,124. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–29–55.

CLASS 43

625,093. EGYPTSULIN. Sellers Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 694,160. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–2–55.

625,094. LYLTERE. Lastex Yarn & Lactron Thread (Overseas) Limited. SN 694,237. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–6–55.

625,095. LYLTEX. Lastex Yarn & Lactron Thread (Overseas) Limited. SN 694,238. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–6–55.

625,096. LYLTRON. Lastex Yarn & Lactron Thread (Overseas) Limited. SN 694,239. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–6–55.

625,097. DURACOIL. Courtaulds Limited. SN 694,420. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–9–55.

CLASS 44

625,098. PRECISION. C. J. Bates & Son. SN 672,784. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–7–54.

625,099. STIPS. Macalaster Bicknell Parenteral Corporation. SN 691,487. Pub. 12–27–55. Filed 7–18–55.

CLASS 45

625,100. SPARKLETTS. Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation. SN 678,679. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–20–54.

625,101. CHIPPEWA AND DESIGN. Chippewa Springs Corporation. SN 695,388. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 10–3–55.

CLASS 46

625,102. BOB'S OLD IRON KETTLE. Clarence T. Hawkins, d. b. a. Bob's Old Iron Kettle Products Co. SN 640,120. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–29–52.

625,103. LARRO FARM TESTED AND DESIGN. General Mills, Inc. SN 656,406. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 11–16–53.

625,104. NORTH RIVER AND DESIGN. North River Meat Co., Inc. SN 658,640. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 12–28–53.

625,105. SAROTTI. Sarotti Aktiengesellschaft. SN 659,819. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–20–54.

625,106. PULASKI AND PULASKI PORTRAIT. Pulaski Products Co. SN 666,868. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–21–54.

625,107. LUCOZADE AND DESIGN. Harold F. Ritchie, Inc. SN 671,779. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–16–54.

625,108. KENDALL. Harold E. Kendall, d. b. a. Florida Growers Association. SN 672,296. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–26–54.

625,109. JAXMOR. Anderson, Clayton & Co. SN 672,327. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–27–54.

625,110. PY-VAF. Anderson, Clayton & Co. SN 672,329. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–27–54.

625,111. PRO-BLEND 50. The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc. SN 673,436. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–20–54.

625,112. HOLLY HILL CITROTANG. Holly Hill Fruit Products, Incorporated. SN 682,428. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 2–28–55.

625,113. KINGS CHOICE AND DESIGN. A/S Frederiksvern Preserving Limited. SN 686,437. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 4–28–55.

625,114. CHEFMASTER. Charles A. Ross, d. b. a. Chefmaster Products Company. SN 686,695. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,115. TEMPTASTE. Arthur H. Greer, d. b. a. Ohio Steak and Barbecue Co. SN 686,735. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–3–55.

625,116. TENCO. Tenco, Inc. SN 687,017. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–6–55.

625,117. UNION. Swift Canadian Co., Limited. SN 687,421. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–12–55.

625,118. "LOZAK." Armen H. Thoumaian. SN 694,542. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–22–55.

CLASS 47

625,119. MOUNTAIN MOONLITE. Meier's Wine Cellars, Inc. SN 692,851. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–11–55.

CLASS 49

625,120. VODKA YAR AND DESIGN. International Brands. SN 691,137. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-12-55.

CLASS 50

625,121. AMBASSADOR. Drusco Corporation. SN 685,821. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-19-55.

625,122. OI. Owens-Illinois Glass Company. SN 686,560. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-29-55.

625,123. TRIPLE SEAL CCC. Continental Can Company, Inc. SN 686,617. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-2-55.

625,124. TRIPLE CCC SEAL. Continental Can Company, Inc. SN 686,618. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-2-55.

625,125. HOSTESS. Klear-Vu Corporation. SN 688,332. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-26-55.

625,126. FAMILY WORSHIP AND DESIGN. Irwin William Tucker, d. b. a. Family Worship Foundation. SN 692,495. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-4-55.

CLASS 51

625,127. CARIBBEAN. Nethercutt Laboratories. SN 657,847. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-11-53.

625,128. CUPID'S DART. Nethercutt Laboratories. SN 657,848. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-11-53.

625,129. SASSY. Nethercutt Laboratories. SN 657,849. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-11-53.

625,130. INDELIUM. James L. Younghusband, d. b. a. International Cosmetica Co., to Saint Cornelius the Centurion Chapel of Valley Forge Military Academy. SN 669,305. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-1-54.

625,131. PERC WITHIN CIRCLE. Beaute by Helene Inc., d. b. a. Beaute by Helene. SN 675,124. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-20-54.

625,132. PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF A GIRAFFE. Associated Brands, Inc. SN 677,925. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-8-54.

625,133. NUTRICIA. Imperial Toiletries Company. SN 681,772. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-16-55.

625,134. WILLAT. Irvin A. Willat, d. b. a. Heatless Permanent Wave Co. SN 683,945. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-21-55.

625,135. NUCO AND DESIGN. Murray's Superior Products Co. SN 685,383. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-12-55.

CLASS 52

625,136. KEEP. Peck's Products Company. SN 668,578. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-21-54.

625,137. HYPERSONIC. Post Institute, Inc. SN 674,349. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-5-54.

625,138. HENNAFOAM AND DESIGN. The Hennafoam Company. SN 679,160. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-30-54.

625,139. MOTHER'S DARLING. The Nestle-Lemur Company. SN 687,712. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-17-55.

625,140. ATLAS. Atlas Supply Company. SN 688,617. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-1-55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

625,141. COURTEOUS DRIVING IS SAFE DRIVING ETC. AND DESIGN. Courteous Drivers, Inc. SN 653,905. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-29-53.

CLASS 101

625,142. FAIR LADY, LADY FAIR. Fair Lady-Lady Fair, also d. b. a. Fair Lady Advertising Company. SN 655,307. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-26-53.

625,143. TRAVEL TALK AND DESIGN. Travel Talk Co., to Travel Talk, Inc. SN 655,724. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-2-53.

625,144. PICTURAMA. Picturama Corporation of America. SN 683,809. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-18-55.

CLASS 105

625,145. GRACE LINE IN GLOBE DESIGN. Grace Line Inc. SN 665,768. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-5-54.

625,146. CHEERFUL CHERRY AND DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF GROTESQUE FIGURE). Cherry Transfer & Storage Co. SN 674,661. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-12-54.

625,147. SITA ODYSSEY TOURS. Sita-Adventure Trails, Inc. SN 677,454. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-29-54.

625,148. SITA. Sita-Adventure Trails, Inc. SN 682,300. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-24-55.

625,149. N A & G AND FLAG DESIGN. North Atlantic and Gulf Steamship Company, Incorporated. SN 687,489. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-13-55.

625,150. TMT TRAILER FERRY AND DESIGN. T. M. T. Trailer Ferry, Inc. SN 687,997. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-20-55.

CLASS 106

625,151. ZURETTE. Defiance Manufacturing Company. SN 660,325. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-29-54.

625,152. FOR COLOR IT'S RAINBOWLAB AND DESIGN. Rainbowlab, Inc. SN 667,579. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-2-54.

CLASS 107

625,153. KAY MACY. R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. SN 614,305. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-24-51.

625,154. YOUR HOME TODAY. W. W. McMillan, d. b. a. W. W. McMillan & Company. SN 679,672. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-10-55.

625,155. MASTERS OF MELODY. White and Petersen. SN 679,955. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-14-55.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 4

625,156. Clarence M. Wynn, d. b. a. Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. SN 677,472. Filed P. R. 11-29-54. Am. S. R. 1-6-56.

wynn

For Composition for Cleaning, Polishing, and Protecting Finished Surfaces of Automobiles.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

CLASS 12

625,157. Robbins Floor Products, Inc., Tuscumbia, Ala. SN 677,173. Filed P. R. 11-23-54. Am. S. R. 12-7-55.

ROBBINS
Self Adhering

For Rubber and Vinyl Floor Tile.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

CLASS 13

625,158. Lloyd G. Cherne, d. b. a. Cherne Industrial Products, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 682,328. Filed P. R. 2-25-55. Am. S. R. 1-17-56.

CHERNE

For Plumber's Test Balls Comprising an Inflatable Cylindrical Body Adapted To Be Inserted Into a Tubular Member Such as a Soil Pipe and Inflated Therein To Temporarily Seal the Interior Thereof, Thereby To Facilitate Testing the Soil Pipe for Leaks.
Use since Aug. 17, 1954.

CLASS 19

625,159. The Toidey Company, Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 645,605. Filed P. R. 4-20-53. Am. S. R. 8-6-54.

CAR SLEEPER

For Infant's Bed Particularly Designed for Use in Automobiles.
Use since Mar. 24, 1953.

CLASS 21

625,160. Speedway Manufacturing Company, Cicero, Ill. SN 681,717. Filed P. R. 2-15-55. Am. S. R. 1-19-56.

SPEEDWRENCH

Applicant makes no claim to exclusive use of the word "Wrench" alone.
For Electrically Operated Wrenches and Kits Containing Electrically Operated Wrenches and Attachments Therefor.
Use since Dec. 8, 1954.

CLASS 23

625,161. Joseph L. Dunnigan, d. b. a. A. B. C. Radiator Company, Baltimore, Md. SN 638,794. Filed P. R. 12-1-52. Am. S. R. 12-6-55.

AUTOMATIC BOOSTER COOLER

For Fuel Economizer and Decarbonizer for Any Liquid-Cooled Engine.
Use since May 27, 1952.

625,162. Lennox Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill SN 676,507. Filed P. R. 11-12-54. Am. S. R. 1-9-56.

LENNOX

For Automatic Electric Beverage Dispenser.
Use since Apr. 23, 1954.

625,163. Max E. Wetzler, d. b. a. Wetzler Clamp Co., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 678,698. Filed P. R. 12-20-54. Am. S. R. 1-10-56.

GLUE SHIELD HAND SCREW

For Hand Operated Clamping Devices for Gluing and Holding Wood and Other Materials.
Use since Nov. 11, 1954.

CLASS 32

625,164. Sealy, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. SN 661,104. Filed P. R. 2-15-54. Am. S. R. 1-5-56.

Button-Free

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Nov. 1, 1952.

CLASS 39

625,165. G. Panizza & Co. Societa per Azioni, Ghiffa, Italy. SN 649,177. Filed P. R. 6-22-53. Am. S. R. 11-17-54.

NON PLUS ULTRA · PANIZZA · GHIFFA-ITALIA

For Men's Hats and Bonnets.

CLASS 46

625,166. Coble Dairy Products Cooperative, Inc., Lexington, N. C., by merger and change of name from Coble Dairy Products, Inc. SN 643,408. Filed P. R. 3-10-53. Am. S. R. 11-14-55.

REACH FOR ME! COBLE

The drawing is lined for orange but no claim is made to color.
For Pasteurized Milk, Homogenized Milk, Buttermilk, Skimmed Milk, Whole Milk, Coffee Cream, Whipping Cream, and Sour Cream.
Use since Jan. 5, 1953.

625,167. Western Condensing Company, Petaluma, Calif. SN 660,518. Filed P. R. 2–2–54. Am. S. R. 12–19–55.

Peebles'
FREE CHOICE FEED
Handi-Pak

For Feed for Poultry, Consisting of Condensed Whey and Other Ingredients.

Use since Jan. 15, 1954; Mar. 15, 1930, as to "Peebles'"; Jan. 15, 1954, as to "Handi-Pak"; and May 20, 1954, as to "Peebles' Free Choice Feed."

625,168. Bowman Dairy Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 666,623. Filed P. R. 5–19–54. Am. S. R. 2–6–56.

LO-CAL

For Cottage Cheese and Fluid Milk.

Use since May 7, 1954.

625,169. The Andrew Miller Company, Inc., Youngstown, Ohio. SN 677,669. Filed P. R. 12–2–54. Am. S. R. 2–6–56.



The drawing is lined for red and blue.

For Horse-Radish Food Products—Namely, Horse-Radish, Barbecue Relish, and Cocktail Sauce.

Use since Sept. 30, 1954.

CLASS 51

625,170. Nethercutt Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 656,441. Filed P. R. 11–16–53. Am. S. R. 10–11–55.

NICE 'N RED

For Cosmetics—Namely, Lipsticks and Nail Polish.

Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1953.

Service Mark

CLASS 103

625,171. Wells Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., from Le Roy B. Edwards, SN 625,410. Filed 2–23–52.

THE Miracle OF FABRIC FINISHING

SEE AND FEEL THE DIFFERENCE

For Steam Pressing and Ironing of Garments Whereby a Liquid Composition Containing a Lubricant Is Introduced Into the Steam During the Pressing and Ironing Operation and Carried by the Steam Into the Garment for Deposition Onto the Fibers To Improve the Characteristics and Body Thereof.

Use since Oct. 15, 1950.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

13,054. DAISY BRAND AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2–23–86.
106,180. ASBURY. Cl. 1. 10–12–15.
107,439. VITA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 5. 11–30–15.
108,023. FLOORTEX. Cl. 20. 1–11–16.
108,119. WILLSON AND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 1–18–16.
108,212. SLEEPY HOLLOW KELSEY AND DESIGN. Cl. 42. 1–18–16.
108,232. WESTCLOX. Cl. 27. 1–18–16.
108,904. BLACK BEAUTY COAL AND DESIGN. Cl. 1. 3–7–16.
110,013. KEWPIE. Cl. 37. 4–25–16.
110,388. WILLEYS AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 5–16–16.
110,578. YARD WIDE. Cl. 39. 5–30–16.
110,606. O-MOLENE. Cl. 46. 6–6–16.
110,671. SOLVETS. Cl. 18. 6–6–16.
110,689. CHAS. A. SCHIEREN & CO. Cl. 1. 6–6–16.
110,703. ASEPTICOTE. Cl. 16. 6–6–16.
111,000. POR-SEAL. Cl. 6. 6–20–16.
111,055. SUNKIST. Cl. 46. 6–20–16.
319,694. SHURO. Cl. 21. 12–4–34.
324,810. SERENADER. Cl. 36. 6–4–35.
325,690. TRIUMPH YARNS AND DESIGN. Cl. 43. 7–2–35.
328,194. LOWENBRAU. Cl. 48. 9–17–35.
329,189. FONSECA'S. Cl. 47. 10–22–35.
330,073. JODGORE. Cl. 39. 11–19–35.
330,248. BIRCH PIX AND DESIGN. Cl. 44. 11–26–35.
330,309. MADAS. Cl. 26. 11–26–35.
330,460. LEMBAR. Cl. 45. 12–3–35.
330,470. CHERRY LANE. Cl. 39. 12–3–35.
330,804. MIRRA-LINE. Cl. 39. 12–17–35.
331,040. RACEAWAY. Cl. 19. 12–24–35.
331,089. TECHNOID AND DESIGN. Cl. 40. 12–24–35.
331,289. ROSSINI AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 12–31–35.
331,403. TRIBOUT. Cl. 52. 1–7–36.
331,486. ESSOTANE. Cl. 6. 1–7–36.
331,704. TRIBOUT. Cl. 51. 1–21–36.
331,751. THE PHOTO MILL AND DESIGN. Cl. 38. 1–21–36.
331,812. FLEETWING. Cl. 3. 1–21–36.
331,972. NU-WAY. Cl. 52. 1–28–36.
332,324. MONTE CRISTO HABANA AND DESIGN. Cl. 17. 2–11–36.
332,350. FONDO. Cl. 4. 2–11–36.
332,415. 4711 CHINTZ AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 2–11–36.
332,526. INTER WOVEN AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 2–18–36.
332,773. FRUTON. Cl. 18 2–25–36.
332,795. PUREX. Cl. 52. 2–25–36.
332,838. MASH-NIC. Cl. 6. 2–25–36.
333,044. GRACEFUL ARCH AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 3–10–36.
333,284. PEVELY. Cl. 46. 3–17–36.
333,358. KELTEX. Cl. 6. 3–17–36.
333,764. MET. ARCH. Cl. 44. 4–7–36.

333,900. ALBATAN. Cl. 6. 4–14–36.
334,363. OHIOHM. Cl. 21. 4–28–36.
334,867. PRINCE MATCHABELLI. Cl. 51. 5–19–36.
334,906. PETPAK AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 5–19–36.
334,936. PRECEPTIN. Cl. 18. 5–19–36.
335,375. SUPER TREATED. Cl. 15. 6–2–36.
335,557. THE CO-OPERATIVE MERCHANDISER. Cl. 38. 6–9–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

33,234. EMERALD. Cl. 27. 7–18–99.
65,246. MOSELEY & MOTLEY'S ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9–17–07.
75,906. EGGLOS. Cl. 16. 11–23–09.
82,499. THE GAELIC WHISKY. Cl. 49. 7–4–11.
116,805. THREE KINGS. Cl. 49. 5–22–17.
118,684. UNIVERSAL. Cl. 23. 9–25–17.
124,400. MONARCH. Cl. 1. 2–11–19.
127,966. HOME-CREST. Cl. 42. 12–16–19.
140,850. "AVONA". Cl. 42. 3–29–21.
141,148. AVONA. Cl. 39. 4–12–21.
141,150. AVONA. Cl. 39. 4–12–21.
141,505. KHAKI. Cl. 46. 4–26–21.
145,545. DEW-TASTE. Cl. 46. 8–9–21.
155,941. WESTMADE AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 6–13–22.
163,957. "AVONA". Cl. 40. 2–6–23.
164,995. DEXTER. Cl. 24. 2–27–23.
169,476. AVONA. Cl. 44. 6–19–23.
225,741. KAPLOID. Cl. 6. 3–22–27.
254,070. DIP-SOL. Cl. 6. 3–12–29.
257,766. ETHACAINE. Cl. 6. 6–18–29.
276,794. YANKEE CLIPPER AND REPRESENTATION OF CLIPPER SHIP. Cl. 39. 10–28–30.
281,116. ORVETTA. Cl. 39. 3–10–31.
297,990. BG. Cl. 13. 10–11–32.
303,080. FOULDS' "SCOTTISH CREAM" WILLIAM FOULDS & CO LIMITED ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 5–9–33.
337,509. VISCOL. Cl. 4. 8–11–36.
339,755. ENERGY. Cl. 46. 10–20–36.
340,203. FLOSS-TEX WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 37. 11–3–36.
347,026. NEOPHAX. Cl. 1. 6–15–37.
352,407. PAINT-O-SAL. Cl. 16. 11–30–37.
356,521. MH BROWN DIVISION INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS. Cl. 26. 5–3–38.
356,603. GRANNY'S MIX. Cl. 46. 5–3–38.
375,329. VISCOL. Cl. 4. 2–13–40.
377,842. ALL IN ONE. Cl. 22. 5–14–40.
382,030. MAR-O-OIL. Cl. 6. 10–15–40.
382,202. SHADOWGRAPH. Cl. 26. 10–22–40.
383,184. FACTEX. Cl. 6. 11–26–40.
383,735. MAR-O-OIL SUPER FOAMY TYPE SHAMPOO AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 12–24–40.
390,080. MINERALIGHT. Cl. 26. 9–9–41.
391,402. GRANNY'S PRIDE. Cl. 46. 11–4–41.
391,690. GRANNY'S STYLE. Cl. 46. 11–18–41.
393,369. DUSSELDORF ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2–10–42.
393,478. ROYAL SHIELD AND SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 47. 2–17–42.
396,668. REPRESENTATION OF MAN. Cl. 39. 7–28–42.
406,167. COLFAX. Cl. 45. 3–14–44.
408,157. KEKS. Cl. 44. 7–25–44.
415,813. GRACOIL AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 8–14–45.
418,342. VENUS. Cl. 40. 12–18–45.
426,424. COAXWITCH. Cl. 21. 12–24–46.
434,937. CELLUSUEDE. Cl. 1. 12–9–47.
517,035. CAMELLIA BLOUSES AND REPRESENTATION OF CAMELLIA. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,037. MANCO. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,042. SALANCO. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,050. PARLAYS. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,053. WIZARD. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,056. SILVER-KING. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,061. REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN AND BOY. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,073. BALLOON. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,076. JUNO. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,077. JUPITER. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,079. SOONER AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 11–1–49.
517,088. MAKA. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,089. LUXOR. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,092. WAVERLY. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,101. GENERAL. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,102. SUNEX. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,103. SUPER STARTER GEAR AND REPRESENTATION OF GEAR. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,106. AT AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGED SUN DIAL. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,110. PLASTIFLAT. Cl. 16. 11–1–49.
517,112. NIMBLEFOOT. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,120. SPIKE AND REPRESENTATION OF SPIKE WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,121. FORITE. Cl. 16. 11–1–49.
517,122. FYR-KOTE. Cl. 16. 11–1–49.
517,126. SCARBORO BEACH. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,129. HITCHNER WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,138. WARSZAW MARKA. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,142. DAVIES' PERFECTION AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,149. YEAST-TONE ETC. AND REPRESENTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,153. YARMOUTH. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,154. McGRATH'S DIXIE DINNER. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,155. MISS TOPS AND REPRESENTATION OF GIRL STANDING ON TOP. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,164. LOG CABIN. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,165. LADY EDSO. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,167. SWIZZETS. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,168. MONO-CAL. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,172. EMERALD SEA. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,173. REINBECK. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,176. ADRIENNE. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,177. FASHONIA. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,184. MIRRO-LENS. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,187. SARGENT. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,193. SMITTY'S. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,196. FEATHERTUFT. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,197. AROSIL. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,198. FRENSAY. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,199. SPORTSMAN'S PRIDE. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,200. SHINE BETTY. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,201. EAGLE-LION FILMS SIC PRO OPTIMA AND REPRESENTATION OF EAGLE AND LION. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,202. ROSE GLOW. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,203. RE-POK. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,204. COLUMBIA. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,210. CAFE SOCIETY. Cl. 8. 11–1–49.
517,211. AMERI-MAT. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,213. QUIET PLEASE! Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,217. ZIPPEREST. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,220. S M I. Cl. 32. 11–1–49.
517,222. OLD HICKORY. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,224. TIPWEAVE. Cl. 40. 11–1–49.
517,225. "LETS GO PLACES" WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,226. TRAVELTIPS WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,228. HAIR QUEEN. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,230. GABARHUES. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,231. OK'D OKAID AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,233. ROLLER-SMITH. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,242. "FALCON". Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,244. GLAMAZONS BY LEON'S. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,248. AGITRAY. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,250. MARVA-LENS. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,259. ALGE-BRA. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,260. THIRSTY KIRCHIFF AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF GIRL. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,262. 'JEEP'. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,268. TJJS WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 3. 11–1–49.
517,269. INFOSE. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.

517,270. GEMPERE. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,271. NATIONAL SYMPHONY. Cl. 55. 11–1–49.
517,272. COAST-TO-COAST SERVICE WITHIN OUTLINE OF MAP OF UNITED STATES. Cl. 55. 11–1–49.
517,275. BEDAUX "B" AND REPRESENTATION OF HOUR GLASS. Cl. 55. 11–1–49.
517,276. LIEN WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–1–49.
517,283. JANITEER. Cl. 55. 11–1–49.
517,287. MEDIPAK WITHIN CROSS DESIGN. Cl. 33. 11–1–49.
517,289. COOKMINDER. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,290. VESTALWOOD. Cl. 12. 11–1–49.
517,292. FARMER BROWN'S AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN CARRYING HOE. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,295. MEI YEN. Cl. 46. 11–1–49.
517,297. HALEMY ONE-TOUCH. Cl. 6. 11–1–49.
517,298. PROP-R-OIL. Cl. 6. 11–1–49.
517,299. FAGEOL. Cl. 23. 11–1–49.
517,300. LOTT AND REPRESENTATION OF LIGHTNING BOLTS. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,302. ARM & HAMMER ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 11–1–49.
517,304. TINY SHINY. Cl. 50. 11–1–49.
517,305. WEIANDS CLEANER AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 11–1–49.
517,308. BELL'S IS BEST B AND REPRESENTATION OF BELL. Cl. 4. 11–1–49.
517,309. THE GOLDEN VOICE OF THE SILVER SCREEN. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,310. TIME-D-LAY. Cl. 26. 11–1–49.
517,311. EVERSHAPE. Cl. 40. 11–1–49.
517,313. SERGEANT'S AND REPRESENTATION OF HEAD OF DOG ON LABEL DESIGN. Cl. 4. 11–1–49.
517,314. DENTAL CROSS GRIPTITE AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11–1–49.
517,316. GEM JEWELRY CLEANER AND REPRESENTATION OF GEM. Cl. 4. 11–1–49.
517,317. MY-KNEE. Cl. 39. 11–1–49.
517,321. GOLDEN STRAD. Cl. 36. 11–8–49.
517,325. THORNTON. Cl. 23. 11–8–49.
517,326. VIM. Cl. 23. 11–8–49.
517,327. DUR A LIFT AND REPRESENTATION OF WINGS. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,329. AMMEN. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,330. ORIOLE. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,334. JEMCO WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,337. TWIN CITY TRACTOR AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11–8–49.
517,352. POWELL. Cl. 14. 11–8–49.
517,357. "MALE-GIRD". Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,358. MORLAC. Cl. 4. 11–8–49.
517,366. AUTOWATT. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,369. SEGAL AND REPRESENTATION OF DOG. Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,371. SAMCO AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,372. CON-NEC TITE AND REPRESENTATION OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,374. TYROTHROIDS. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,380. FLEXTON PLASTIQUILT. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,381. EFFICIENCY. Cl. 29. 11–8–49.
517,382. FAIRFAX. Cl. 29. 11–8–49.
517,383. FULTON. Cl. 29. 11–8–49.
517,392. STEAMIN' STEVE ELECTRIC STEAM CLEANER M'F'G CORP. ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,401. PATCO INC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,403. CROCAR. Cl. 14. 11–8–49.
517,404. SALMON DERBY AND REPRESENTATION OF SALMON AND SALMON FISHERMEN. Cl. 46. 11–8–49.
517,406. BABYTHERM. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,418. GLASDOWN WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,419. BAJA. Cl. 29. 11–8–49.
517,423. SOUTH BUD. Cl. 46. 11–8–49.
517,424. SCRIBBLES. Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,426. SANFORISERAD. Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,428. INSUL-FLUF. Cl. 12. 11–8–49.
517,430. ATLAS SATIN GOLD. Cl. 30. 11–8–49.
517,437. NATURALUX. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,440. TALK ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,448. ROGET WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 14. 11–8–49.
517,450. QUADRILLE. Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,451. BIRDSBORO. Cl. 39. 11–8–49.
517,456. SILVER KING. Cl. 2. 11–8–49.
517,457. NORTHERN WATERS. Cl. 46. 11–8–49.
517,469. MULTENNA. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,473. JEWEL T WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,483. MEDICAL WOMAN'S JOURNAL. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,485. HOLD-TITE. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,486. LUCAS. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,490. DESMANTHACIDE. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,491. MANIACIDE. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,493. ROMEX-T. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,496. ALLSTATE. Cl. 21. 11–8–49.
517,500. MR. MAC BUGLE. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,501. Q-BEC. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,502. HIWAY-SKIWAY. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,505. JINGLE JANGLE COMICS. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,511. ASCORVEL. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,512. KAEVEL. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,513. RIBOVEL. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,514. MIRACUBE. Cl. 31. 11–8–49.
517,515. REPRESENTATION OF HORSE'S HEAD. Cl. 14. 11–8–49.
517,518. MY BABY AND YOUNG YEARS. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,521. J H CO AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,522. DIT OINTMENT AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,523. JUDY'S. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,526. ADDIE'S PLAYROOM. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.
517,528. KLURAYON. Cl. 42. 11–8–49.
517,530. O-ZOLICON. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,536. PHILADELPHIA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,537. THE ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,543. LUCID-ART PRODUCTIONS AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,544. STERICOOL. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,545. WELEX. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,547. KEESHIN DEPENDABLE SERVICE AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,548. SEABOARD FREIGHT LINES, INC. DEPENDABLE SERVICE, AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11–8–49.
517,554. DORM-AID. Cl. 6. 11–8–49.
517,555. SQUEEZ-EZE. Cl. 13. 11–8–49.
517,558. RANDOLPH-LEE GROUP. Cl. 32. 11–8–49.
517,561. MADE ON HONOR SOLD ON MERIT R. C. CO. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11–8–49.
517,571. FERRANTE. Cl. 46. 11–8–49.
517,572. LABOR SUPERVISION. Cl. 38. 11–8–49.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 6

223,674. Feb. 8, 1927. Edgar A. Murray, d. b. a. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.



For Roach Insecticide.

425,120. Nov. 5, 1946. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

Moth Doom

The word "Moth" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Insecticide or Insect Exterminator.

426,928. Jan. 21, 1947. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

Ant Doom

The word "Ant" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Insecticide or Insect Exterminator.

426,929. Jan. 21, 1947. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

Mice Doom

The word "Mice" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Poison for Animals Such as Mice.

426,930. Jan. 21, 1947. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

RAT DOOM

The word "Rat" is disclaimed apart from the mark as claimed.
For Poison for Animals Such as Rats.

CLASS 12

243,639. June 26, 1928. The Washington Building Lime Co., Woodville, Ohio, Engle, W. Va., Strasburg, Va., and Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Standard Lime and Cement Company, Baltimore, Md.



For Building Lime.

396,149. June 30, 1942. John J. Widmayer, Mt. Rainier, Md. Pub. by registrant.

FIBERCRETE

For Building Block for Plastic Floors or Roofs.

CLASS 22

108,747. Feb. 22, 1916. The Halma Company, Portland, Maine. Pub. by Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass.

HALMA

For Gaming Sets.

CLASS 23

443,351. Sept. 6, 1949. Drilo Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pub. by registrant.



The suffix "Driver" is disclaimed apart from the prefix "Dril-O-."
For Speed Reducing Attachment for Powerdriven Hand Tools.

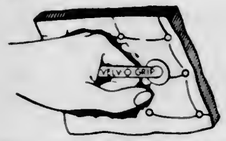
CLASS 32

327,438. Aug. 27, 1935. Charles Karr Company, Holland, Mich. Pub. by Karr Spring Company, Holland, Mich.



The drawing is lined for gold and brown.
For Bedding Articles, Such as Mattresses, Spring Assemblies, and Cushions.

337,233. Aug. 4, 1936. Michael Bechik, d. b. a. Self-Adjusting Mattress Handle Company, St. Paul, Minn. Pub. by Bechik Products, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.



The representation of a section of the goods and the word "Grip" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Mattresses, Cushions, and Box-Springs and Handles Therefor.

CLASS 52

381,685. Oct. 1, 1940. Edgar A. Murray Company, Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

DIRT DOOM

For Cleaning, Cleansing, and Detergent Material, Particularly Adapted for Use on Walls, Floors, Woodwork, Windows, Mirrors, Silver Cleaning, Refrigerators, Glassware, Lavatories, and Toilet Fixtures, Upholstery, Laundry, Kitchen and Household Use Generally.

383,321. Dec. 3, 1940. Edgar A. Murray Company, Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Howard A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

DOOM

For Cleaning, Cleansing, and Detergent Material, Particularly Adapted for Use on Walls, Floors, Upholstery, and for Kitchen, Laundry, and Household Use Generally.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

A. B. C. Radiator Co.: *See*—
Dunnigan, Joseph L.

A/S Frederiksvern Preserving Ltd., Stavern, Norway. 625,113, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.

Acme Specialty Mfg. Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 624,825, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.

Acme Wire Co., The, Hamden, Conn. 624,861–2, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.

Adam, Bob, d. b. a. Yeast Feed Distributors, Sterling, Kans. 517,149, canc. Cl. 46.

Addie: *See*—
Ayres, Adelaide D.

Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 625,029, pub. 1–17–56, Cl. 38.

Adorn, Frank, d. b. a. Little Princess Products, New York, N. Y. 517,314, canc. Cl. 6.

Advance Machine Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,864, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Aero Kollar-Keepers Co., Inc.: *See*—
Lind, Edward.

Aetna Casualty and Surety Co., The, Hartford, Conn. 516,272, canc. Cl. 35.

Aetna Steel Products Corp., d. b. a. Arnot-Jamestown Division, New York, N. Y. 624,988, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.

Air-Ames, Inc., Los Gatos, Calif. 517,502, canc. Cl. 38.

Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. 624,890, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Aireloom Bedding Co., Alhambra, Calif. 624,994–5, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.

Aktienbrauerei Zum Löwenbräu in München, to Löwenbräu Munchen, Munich, Germany. 328,194, ren. 9–17–55. Cl. 48.

Alamo Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,052, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.

Alliance Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, The, Philadelphia, Pa. 517,537, canc. Cl. 35.

Allied Drug Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,077, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 40.

Aluminum Specialty Co., Manitowoc, Wis. 624,771, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.

American Alcolac Corp., Baltimore, Md. 624,730, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.

American Bleached Goods Co., Inc.: *See*—
Kelsey Textile Corp.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 624,801, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.

American-Falcon Mfg. Corp., Providence, R. I. 517,242, canc. Cl. 26.

American-Marietta Co.: *See*—
Master Builders Co., The.

American Mattress Co., Inc., New Orleans, La. 517,211, canc. Cl. 32.

American Nickeloid Co., Peru, Ill. 624,773, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 14.

American Speakers Club, The, Detroit, Mich. 517,440, canc. Cl. 38.

American Time Corp., Springfield, Mass. 517,106, canc. Cl. 26.

American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham and Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. 33,234, canc. Cl. 27.

Ammen, Charles, Co., Ltd., Alexandria, La. 517,329, canc. Cl. 6.

Ampex Corp., Redwood City, Calif. 624,839, pub. 1–4–55. Cl. 21.

Anchor Post Products, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 625,011, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.

Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex. 624,944, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.

Anderson, Clayton & Co., Sherman, Tex. 625,109–10, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.

Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp., Oklahoma City, Okla. 254,070, canc. Cl. 6.

Arcon (Proprietary) Ltd., London, England. 624,751, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.

Arena, A., & Co., Ltd.: *See*—
Redbanks Orchard Co.

Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, Ill. 517,110, canc. Cl. 16.

Arnot-Jamestown Division: *See*—
Aetna Steel Products Corp.

Asbury Graphite Mills, Inc., The: *See*—
Riddle, Harry M.

Associated Brands, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,132, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.

Astorloid Mfg. Co., Inc., d. b. a. Judson Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,735, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 8.

Atlas China Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,430, canc. Cl. 30.

Atlas Consolidated Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,846, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Atlas Supply Co., Newark, N. J. 625,140, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 52.

Auto Glass Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich. 625,000, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.

Auto-Lite Battery Corp., to The Electric Auto-Lite Co., Toledo, Ohio. 624,870, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Ayers, Fred L., to Strait-Step Shoes, Inc., Palmyra, Pa. 625,045, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.

Ayres, Adelaide D., d. b. a. Addie, Chicago, Ill. 517,526, canc. Cl. 38.

B-I-F Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Builders-Providence, Inc.

Baco Accessories Co., Hollywood, Calif. 517,310, canc. Cl. 26.

Baja Brush Manufacturers Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,419, canc. Cl. 29.

Ballantyne Co., The: *See*—
Ballantyne, R. S.

Ballantyne, R. S., d. b. a. The Ballantyne Co., Omaha, Nebr. 517,309, canc. Cl. 26.

Bantam-Lite, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,851, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Baptista, C. O., Films: *See*—
Baptista, Charles.

Baptista, Charles, d. b. a. C. O. Baptista Films, Wheaton, Ill. 624,958, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.

Bates, C. J., & Son, Chester, Conn. 625,098, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 44.

Baughn, Norman E., d. b. a. Hickory-Nuggets Co., Wilmette, Ill. 624,697, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.

Beaute by Helene: *See*—
Beaute by Helene Inc.

Beaute by Helene Inc., d. b. a. Beaute by Helene, Miami, Fla. 625,131, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.

Bechik, Michael, d. b. a. Self-Adjusting Mattress Handle Co., by Bechik Products, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 337,233, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 32.

Bechik Products, Inc.: *See*—
Bechik, Michael.

Bell Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,308, canc. Cl. 4.

Bell & Howell Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,863, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Bengal Co., New York, N. Y. 624,721, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.

Benrus Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,886–7, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Binney & Smith Co., East Orange, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Vita-Var Corp., Newark, N. J. 107,439, ren. 11–30–55. Cl. 5.

Binney & Smith Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,783, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 16.

Bird Electronic Corp., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 426,424, canc. Cl. 21.

Birdsboro Knitting Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,451, canc. Cl. 39.

Black Diamond Paint & Varnish Works, Inc., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,778, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 16.

Bloom, Charles, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,078, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 42.

Blue Ridge Spread Co., Dalton, Ga. 517,196, canc. Cl. 39.

Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,081, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.

Bob's Old Iron Kettle Products Co.: *See*—
Hawkins, Clarence T.

Bohme Fettchemie G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf, Germany. 624,715, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.

Boosey & Hawkes Ltd., London, England. 517,321, canc. Cl. 36.

Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,038, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.

Borden Co., The: *See*—
New York Condensed Milk Co.

Borden Co., The, New York, N. Y. 517,269, canc. Cl. 46.

Borden, Victor, d. b. a. Mohawk Packing Co., Moclips, Wash. 517,199, canc. Cl. 46.

Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 517,103, canc. Cl. 23.

Boston Gear Works, Inc., North Quincy, Mass. 297,990, canc. Cl. 13.

Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 517,230, canc. Cl. 39.

Bowman Dairy Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,168. Cl. 46.

Brewer, E. F., Co., Butler, Wis. 624,945, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.

Brilliant Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,316, canc. Cl. 4.

Brown Co., Berlin, N. H. 624,757–61, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.

Brown Instrument Co., The, Philadelphia and Wayne Junction, Philadelphia, Pa. 356,521, canc. Cl. 26.

Buck Electrical Mfg. Co., Roselle, N. J. 624,859, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Budd & Weston (Special Machines) Ltd., London, England. 624,847, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.

Buegeleisen & Jacobson, to Buegeleisen & Jacobson, Inc., New York, N. Y. 324,810, ren. 6–4–55. Cl. 36.

Buegeleisen & Jacobson, Inc.: *See*—
Buegeleisen & Jacobson.

Builders-Providence, Inc., to B-I-F Industries, Inc., Providence, R. I. 624,957, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.

Bulman, E. O., Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Grand Rapids, Mich. 624,993, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.

Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., The, Washington, D. C. 517,572, canc. Cl. 38.

Burgess Battery Co., Freeport, Ill. 624,872, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.

Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Maine. 517,126, canc. Cl. 46.

C & D Mfg. Co., Perkins, Calif. 624,823, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.

C & H Air Conditioning Fan Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 625,008, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.

Calcinator Corp., Bay City, Mich. 624,845, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.

California Co-Operative Canneries, San Jose, Calif. 145,545, canc. Cl. 46.

California Co-Operative Canneries, San Jose, Calif. 155,941, canc. Cl. 46.

California Growers Association, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 141,505, canc. Cl. 46.

California Sportswear Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,055, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Cambosco Scientific Co., Brighton, Mass. 624,953, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Camp Mfg. Co., Inc. : *See*—
Wortendyke Mfg. Co.
Carl, Cecil O., and Charles B. Jobes, San Diego, Calif. 624,909, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Carmell, Daniel D. : *See*—
Drohan, William F., and Daniel D. Carmell.
Carter, Andrew G., d. b. a. Life-Gard Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 624,821–2, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Carter Craft Corp., Panama City, Fla. 624,833, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Celluplastic Corp., Newark, N. J. 624,701, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Cellusuede Products, Inc., Rockford, Ill. 434,937, canc. Cl. 1.
Cenit-Noll Sleep Products, Inc., Amityville, N. Y. 624,999, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Centrokomise, Podnick Zahranicního Obchodu pro Dovoz a Vývoz Potravin, Prague, Czechoslovakia. 624,788, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Cerf Bros. Bag Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,203, canc. Cl. 39.
Chefmaster Products Co. : *See*—
Ross, Charles A.
Chemical Hormone Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,807, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Cherne Industrial Products : *See*—
Cherne, Lloyd G.
Cherne, Lloyd G., d. b. a. Cherne Industrial Products, Minneapolis, Minn. 625,158. Cl. 13.
Cherry Transfer & Storage Co., Atlanta, Ga. 625,146, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 105.
Chez Nous, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,046, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Chicago Standard Transformer Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,865, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Chipman Knitting Mills, Easton, Pa. 625,066, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Chippewa Springs Corp., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,101, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 45.
Chittick, Howard A. : *See*—
Murray, Edgar A.
Murray, Edgar A., Co.
Church & Dwight Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,302, canc. Cl. 4.
Church, Ray E., Cincinnati, Ohio. 624,764–5, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. 517,197, canc. Cl. 39.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. 517,426, canc. Cl. 39.
Cobblers, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 396,668, canc. Cl. 39.
Coble Dairy Products Cooperative, Inc., Lexington, N. C., by merger and change of name from Coble Dairy Products, Inc. 625,166. Cl. 46.
Coble Dairy Products, Inc. : *See*—
Coble Dairy Products Cooperative, Inc.
Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft, Glarus, Switzerland. 624,804–6, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Cohen, Abraham K., Boston, Mass., receiver for the Estate of Adolph Sommer, deceased, to The Stamford Rubber Supply Co., Stamford, Conn. 337,509, canc. Cl. 4.
Coleman Co., Inc., The, Wichita, Kans. 624,912, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Colfax Mineral Springs Co., Inc., Colfax, Iowa. 406,167, canc. Cl. 45.
Collins, Leon R. : *See*—
Pecot, Raymond E., Leon R. Collins, and Marcos L. Strum.
Colonial Togs, New York, N. Y. 625,040, pub. 6–5–51. Cl. 39.
Colt-Cromwell Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 330,073, ren. 11–19–55. Cl. 39.
Columbia Mills, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 517,204, canc. Cl. 32.
Colurn, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,054, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Congoleum-Nairn Inc. : *See*—
Potter, Thomas, Sons & Co., Inc.
Conoflow Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,768, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Conradty, C., Nurnberg, Germany. 624,857, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Consolidated Paper Bag Co., Somerville, Mass. 624,700, pub. 1–29–52. Cl. 2.
Continental Can Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,123–4, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 50.
Coon, W. B., Co. : *See*—
Marks, L. V., & Sons Co., The.
Cooperative Food Distributors of America : *See*—
National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc.
Cooperative G. L. F. Soil Building Service, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y. 517,554, canc. Cl. 6.
Courtaulds Ltd., London, England. 625,097, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 43.
Courteous Drivers, Inc., Rockford, Ill. 625,141, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 100.
Coward Shoe, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 625,070, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Craigellachie-Glenlivet Distillery Co. Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 82,499, canc. Cl. 49.
Creamery Package Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,983, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 31.
Creolin Co., The, Rahway, N. J. 624,798, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Criterion Distributing Co., Newark, N. J. 517,217, canc. Cl. 32.
Crowl Chemical Co., Shamokin, Pa. 624,799, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Cummins Engine Co., Inc., Columbus, Ind. 625,026, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. 624,812, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Danielson, Carl E., North Sacramento, Calif. 517,200, canc. Cl. 23.
Darlington International Raceway, Inc., Darlington, S. C. 625,033, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Davies, William, Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,142, canc. Cl. 46.
Davis & Catterall, New York, N. Y. 625,092, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 42.
Dawson Coal Co., Inc., The : *See*—
Harlan Coal Co., The.
Defiance Mfg. Co., Barrowsville, Mass. 625,151, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 106.
De Lairé Fashions, Inc., Pana, Ill. 625,071, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Dennis, Martin, Co., Newark, N. J., to Diamond Alkali Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 333,900, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 6.
Dennis Mitchell Industries, Philadelphia, Pa. 624,819, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Detroit Automotive Products Corp., Detroit, Mich., by change of name from Thornton Tandem Co. 517,325, canc. Cl. 23.
Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc. : *See*—
Trussed Concrete Steel Co.
Dexter Co., The, Fairfield, Iowa. 164,995, canc. Cl. 24.
Diamond Alkali Co. : *See*—
Dennis, Martin, Co.
Diamond Black Leaf Co. : *See*—
Tobacco By-Products and Chemical Corp.
Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Co., Duluth, Minn. 624,950, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Dings Magnetic Separator Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,848, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 21.
Dodd, Horace G., d. b. a. Eastern Pharmaceutical Co., Richmond, Va. 225,741, canc. Cl. 6.
Donley-Evans & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,796, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Drexel Furniture Co., Drexel, N. C. 517,558, canc. Cl. 32.
Drilo Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 443,351, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 23.
Dripettes, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 624,850, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Drohan, William F., and Daniel D. Carmell, co-trustees of Keeshin Motor Express Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,547, canc. Cl. 55.
Drohan, William F., and Daniel D. Carmell, co-trustees of Seaboard Freight Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., and Chicago, Ill. 517,548, canc. Cl. 55.
Drusco Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,121, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 50.
Dudley Pictures Corp., Beverly Hills, Calif. 517,225–6, canc. Cl. 26.
Duncan, Thomas P., Jr., Newport News, Va. 377,842, canc. Cl. 22.
Dunnigan, Joseph L., d. b. a. A. B. C. Radiator Co., Baltimore, Md. 625,161. Cl. 23.
Duranol Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,327, canc. Cl. 2.
Durston, Wrae M., Pasadena, Calif. 517,326, canc. Cl. 23.
Dynamit-Actien-Gesellschaft vormals Alfred Nobel & Co., Troisdorf, Germany. 624,738, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 9.
Dynamo Battery Co., San Diego, Calif. 624,854, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
ESC Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. 624,891, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Eagle Lion Films, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,201, canc. Cl. 26.
Eagles Drug Co. : *See*—
Schwartz, Joseph J.
Eastern Fixture Co., Roxbury, Mass. 624,871, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Eastern Pharmaceutical Co. : *See*—
Dodd, Horace G.
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. 624,955, pub. 4–5–55. Cl. 26.
Easy Way Garden Tool Co. : *See*—
Mendenhall, Thomas.
Eau de Cologne- & Parfümerie-Fabrik Glockengasse No. 4711 gegenüber der Pferdepost von Ferd. Mülhens : *See*—
Mülhens, Ferd., Inc.
Eberle, J. N., & Co., Gesellschaft mit beschrankter, Haftung, Augsburg, Germany. 624,904, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Edelson, N., Sons Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,165, canc. Cl. 39.
Edlin, A. J., Mfg. Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 625,063, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Edwards, Leroy H. : *See*—
Wells Chemical Corp.
Egli, H. W., A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. 330,309, ren. 11–26–55. Cl. 26.
Eisendrath, B. D., Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,896, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.
Ekco Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,949, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Eldred, Giles A., d. b. a. Fol-Da-Tank Co., Rock Island, Ill. 624,705, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Electric Auto-Lite Co., The : *See*—
Auo-Lite Battery Corp.
Electric Steam Cleaner Mfg. Corp., Chevy Chase, Md. 516,392, canc. Cl. 21.
Electroacustic G. m. b. H., Kiel, Germany. 624,852, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Electro-Matic Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,876, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Electronaite, Inc., Marianna, Fla. 624,826, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Electronic Control Corp., Detroit, Mich. 624,838, pub. 11–23–54. Cl. 21.
Emons Shoe Co., Inc., Auburn, Maine. 625,059, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Esso Standard Oil Co. : *See*—
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
Eureka Specialty Printing Co., Scranton, Pa. 625,020–1, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 37.
Evergreen Mills, Inc., Ada, Okla. 624,797, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.

Exact Weight Scale Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 382,202, canc. Cl. 26.
Excello Cravats Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,424, canc. Cl. 39.
Export-Import Woolens Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,085–6, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Fabil Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,874, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Fair Lady Advertising Co. : *See*—
Fair Lady-Lady Fair.
Fair Lady-Lady Fair, also d. b. a. Fair Lady Advertising Co., South Pasadena, Calif. 625,142, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 101.
Family Worship Foundation : *See*—
Tucker, Irwin W.
Famous Funnies, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. 517,505, canc. Cl. 38.
Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Frankfurt am Main Hochst, Germany. 624,722, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Inc., The, Columbus, Ohio. 625,111, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Farmer Brown, Inc., Springfield, Mass. 517,292, canc. Cl. 46.
Farmer, Earl W., d. b. a. Weston Farmer Co., Wayzata, Minn. 517,260, canc. Cl. 39.
Feather-Lite Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,752, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Federal Wine and Liquor Co., Jersey City, N. J. 393,478, canc. Cl. 47.
Felta Corp., now by change of name Microdot Inc., South Pasadena, Calif. 624,884, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Ferrante Co. : *See*—
Oxnard Canners, Inc.
Fidelity Chemical Products Corp., Newark, N. J. 624,779, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 16.
Finishine Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. 624,892, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Fioravera, Angela : *See*—
Societa Vinicola Torino, Inc.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 625,016, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 35.
Firma Anton Wingen, Jr, Kommanditgesellschaft, Solingen, Germany. 624,918, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Fitzer, L. A., Tool Works : *See*—
Fitzer, Lillian A.
Fitzer, Lillian A., d. b. a. L. A. Fitzer Tool Works, Villa Park, Ill. 624,927, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Flamingo Tile Corp., d. b. a. Flamingo Tile Corp., Lake Wales, Fla. 624,762–3, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Florida Growers Association : *See*—
Kendall, Harold E.
Fol-Da-Tank Co. : *See*—
Eldred, Giles A.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. : *See*—
Food Machinery Corp.
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp.
Food Machinery Corp., now by change of name Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., San Jose, Calif. 517,544, canc. Cl. 55.
Fordham Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,041, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Formigli Corp., The, Berlin, N. J. 624,756, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Fortuna Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,072, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,729, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Fruehauf Trailer Co. : *See*—
Strick Co.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 625,091, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 42.
Fuentes, Antonio J., New York, N. Y. 625,017, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 36.
Fulford, C. E., Ltd., Leeds, England. 624,803, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,090, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Furr, Daniel O., d. b. a. Tri-State Paint & Chem. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 517,079, canc. Cl. 16.
Fyr-Kote Co., The : *See*—
Morris Paint & Varnish Co.
G. and H. Mfg. Co., Belton, S. C. 625,061, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Gannon, Ann, New York, N. Y. 625,049, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Gardner Co., The : *See*—
Gardner, Irvin B.
Gardner, Irvin B., d. b. a. The Gardner Co., San Francisco, Calif. 517,287, canc. Cl. 33.
Garfield Williamson, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 624,698, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.
Gebruder Junghans, A. G., Schramberg, Germany. 624,967, pub. 5–31–55. Cl. 27.
Gehl Bros. Mfg. Co., West Bend, Wis. 624,924, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
General Cable Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,493, canc. Cl. 21.
General Dynamics Corp., San Diego, Calif. 624,867, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 624,856, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
General Handkerchief Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,101, canc. Cl. 39.
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 517,289, canc. Cl. 26.
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,103, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
General Time Corp. : *See*—
Western Clock Co.
Gimbel Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,176–7, canc. Cl. 46.
Glenfyne Distillery Co., Ltd., The, Ardrishaig, Scotland. 303,080, canc. Cl. 49.
Glidden, Otis E., & Co., Inc., Waukesha, Wis. 624,790, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Gmitro Industries : *See*—
Gmitro, Lucille.
Gmitro, Lucille, d. b. a. Gmitro Industries, Minneapolis, Minn. 625,076, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 40.
Go-Go Co. : *See*—
O'Donnell, Charles S.
Good Maid Undergarment Co., Kansas City, Mo. 625,056, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Goodren Products Corp., Englewood, N. J. 625,024, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Goodrich, B. F., Co., The : *See*—
Sponge Rubber Products Co., The.
Goodwins, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,047, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Gordon, Pauline, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,270, canc. Cl. 39.
Gottlieb, Dora, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,317, canc. Cl. 39.
Grace Line Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,145, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 105.
Graimer Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 415,813, canc. Cl. 21.
Green, Sam, Detroit, Mich. 625,050, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Greer, Arthur H., d. b. a. Ohio Steak and Barbecue Co., Columbus, Ohio. 625,115, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Grigg, Bessie, and David Tucker, Trustees of the estate of Margaret H. Rockhill, deceased, d. b. a. Medical Woman's Journal Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 517,483, canc. Cl. 38.
Gruhin, Max J., d. b. a. Rofay Products, Jersey City, N. J. 624,787, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Grundig Radio-Werke G. m. b. H., Furth, Germany. 624,841–3, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Guastavino, R., Co., Woburn, Mass. 624,754, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Guimaraens & Co., Villa Nova de Gaia, Portugal. 329,189, ren. 10–22–55. Cl. 47.
Gundlach, G. P., & Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,037, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
H & H Lure Mfg. Co., Phoenix, Ariz. 624,899, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 22.
Hair Queen Dryer Cap Corp., Hollywood, Calif. 517,228, canc. Cl. 39.
Halemy Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,297, canc. Cl. 6.
Halina Co., The, Portland, Maine, by Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass. 108,747, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 22.
Hampden Sales Association, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,210, canc. Cl. 8.
Hardesty, W. C., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,298, canc. Cl. 6.
Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. 625,060, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Harlan Coal Co., The, Louisville, to The Dawson Coal Co., Inc., Dawson Springs, Ky. 108,904, ren. 3–7–56. Cl. 1.
Hartford Steel Ball Co., Inc., West Hartford, Conn. 624,934, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Hawkins, Clarence T., d. b. a. Bob's Old Iron Kettle Products Co., Sharon Springs, Kans. 625,102, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Hearst Publishing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 625,031–2, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Hearst Publishing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 625,039, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Heat Timer Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,766, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Heatless Permanent Wave Co. : *See*—
Willat, Irvin A.
Hehr Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,818, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Hennafoam Co., The, Newark, N. J. 625,138, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 52.
Heyer Industries Inc. : *See*—
Heyer Products Co., Inc.
Heyer Products Co., Inc., to Heyer Industries Inc., Belleville, N. J. 319,694, ren. 12–4–54. Cl. 21.
Heyl & Co. Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Berlin-Stegiltz, Germany. 624,714, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Hickey-Freeman Co., Rochester, N. Y. 625,042, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Hickory-Nuggets Co. : *See*—
Baughn, Norman E.
Hickory Overall Co., Hickory, N. C. 517,222, canc. Cl. 39.
Hitchner Biscuit Co., The, West Pittston, Pa. 517,129, canc. Cl. 46.
Holland, Joshua, Chicago, Ill. 517,522, canc. Cl. 6.
Holly Hill Fruit Products, Inc., Davenport, Fla. 625,112, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Holly Mfg. Co., Pasadena, Calif. 625,004, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Holt-Howard Associates, Stamford, Conn. 625,003, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Horstmann, Wm. H., Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to David Traum Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 325,690, ren. 7–2–55. Cl. 43.
Houze Glass Corp., Point Marion, Pa. 625,001, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 33.
Hudson, H. D., Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,901, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Hume Mfg. Co., Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. 624,709, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 3.
Hunt, Philip A., Co., Palisades Park, N. J. 624,731, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Huntington Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,062, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Hygrade Food Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,138, canc. Cl. 46.
Hyman, Julius, & Co., Denver, Colo. 517,521, canc. Cl. 6.
Ideal Industries, Inc., Sycamore, Ill. 624,837, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Ideal Industries, Inc., Sycamore, Ill. 624,855, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Ideal Pleating Co., New York, N. Y. 625,083, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 42.
Ideal Roller and Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,694, pub. 9–20–55. Cl. 1.

Illinois Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,774, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 14.
Imperial Knife Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. 624,925, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Imperial Lighting Products Co., Latrobe, Pa. 624,849, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Imperial Toiletries Co., New York, N. Y. 625,133, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.
Indianapolis Paint & Color Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 624,780, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 16.
Insulation Service Co.: *See*—
Nettleton, Maurice A.
Intelligent Machines Research Corp., Arlington, Va. 624,964, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Inter-American Products Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,946, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
International Bedaux Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,275, canc. Cl. 55.
International Brands, Newark, N. J. 625,120, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 49.
International Cosmetics Co.: *See*—
Younghusband, James L.
International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,970, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,948, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
International Shoe Co.: *See* —
McElwain, W. H., Co.
International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,053, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Internationella Siporex AB: *See*—
United States Plywood Corp.
Interwoven Stocking Co., New Brunswick, N. J. 332,526, ren. 2–18–56. Cl. 39.
Ireland Brothers, New York, N. Y. 625,058, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Isco Optische Werke GmbH, Gottingen-Weende, Germany. 624,960, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Jackes-Evans Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,334, canc. Cl. 2 and 34.
Jasper, Lane, d. b. a. West Coast Rattan Import Co., Arcadia, Calif. 624,886, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Jefferson Electric Co., Bellwood, Ill. 624,840, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Jessca, Inc., Columbus, Ga. 624,793, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Barrington, Ill. 517,473, canc. Cl. 6.
Joanna Western Mills Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,089, canc. Cl. 32.
Joanna Western Mills Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,092, canc. Cl. 32.
Jobes, Charles B.: *See*—
Carl, Cecil O., and Charles B. Jobes.
John David, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,357, canc. Cl. 39.
Johnson, Fredric H., d. b. a. Spice Islands Co., San Francisco, Calif. 517,295, canc. Cl. 46.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. 140,850, canc. Cl. 42.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. 141,148, canc. Cl. 39.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. 141,150, canc. Cl. 39.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. 163,957, canc. Cl. 40.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. 169,476, canc. Cl. 44.
Judson Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Astorloid Mfg. Co., Inc.
Judy Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,523, canc. Cl. 38.
Jurid Werke A. G., Duesseldorf-Grafenberg, Germany. 625,013, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 35.
K. D. Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Kendrick, Howard W.
Kalamazoo Sled Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 624,896, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 22.
Karr, Charles, Co., by Karr Spring Co., Holland, Mich. 327,438, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 32.
Karr Spring Co.: *See*—
Karr, Charles, Co.
Kearney, James R., Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 517,372, canc. Cl. 21.
Keco Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 517,366, canc. Cl. 21.
Keeshin Motor Express Co., Inc.: *See*—
Droban, William F., and Daniel D. Carmell.
Kelco Co., San Diego, Calif. 333,358, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 6.
Kelley Mfg. Co., Houston, Tex. 625,012, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Kelsey Textile Corp., New York, N. Y., to American Bleached Goods Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del. 108,212, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 42.
Kendall, Harold E., d. b. a. Florida Growers Association, Goulds, Fla. 625,108, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Kendrick, Howard W., d. b. a. K. D. Mfg. Co., Zanesville, Ohio. 624,873, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Kennedy, J. Francis, London, England. 624,985, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co., The, Elmira, N. Y. 624,770, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Kepec Chemical Corp.: *See*
Kepec Co., The.
Kepec Co., The, to Kepec Chemical Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 332,350, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 4.
Kerr, Raymond W., d. b. a. Kerreo Products, Hastings, Nebr. 624,941, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Kerreo Products: *See*—
Kerr, Raymond W.
Keystone Varnish Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 75,906, canc. Cl. 16.
Kiger, C. A., Co. Jewelry Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 624,975, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Kimball, A., Co., New York, N. Y. 624,923, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Kingcraft Hosiery Mills, Inc., Matthews, N. C. 517,450, canc. Cl. 39.
Klear-Vu Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,125, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 50.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 625,074, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 40.
Kluger, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,528, canc. Cl. 42.
Knights, James, Co., The, Sandwich, Ill. 624,888, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Kohler & Campbell, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,018, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 36.
Kohler, Frederick L., Washington, D. C. 624,881, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Koolvent Metal Awning Corp. of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. 624,741, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 12.
Krafco Container Corp., West Monroe, La. 624,703, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Kra-Si Tray Mfg.: *See*—
Pulido, Robert.
Kremers-Urban Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,813, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Krueger, Henry C., d. b. a. Okaid Specialty Mfg. Co., Clear Lake, Iowa. 517,231, canc. Cl. 23.
Lang, Robert W., d. b. a. Planters Aide Products, Chicago, Ill. 624,695, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.
Larus & Brother Co., Richmond, Va. 624,784, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 17.
Lastex Yarn & Lactron Thread (Overseas) Ltd., London, England. 625,094–6, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 43.
Lawrence, Lee and Bert, New York, N. Y. 517,543, canc. Cl. 55.
Le Gear, Dr. L. D., Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,786, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Lennox Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,162. Cl. 23.
Lesnow Brothers, New Haven, Conn. 276,704, canc. Cl. 39.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 624,831, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Lien Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,276, canc. Cl. 55.
Life-Gard Co.: *See*—
Carter, Andrew G.
Lilly, Eli, and Co.: *See*—
Lilly, Eli, and Co., The.
Lilly, Eli, and Co., The, to Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 110,671, ren. 6–6–56. Cl. 18.
Lind, Edward, to Aero Kollar-Keepers Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,075, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 40.
Lindberg Industrial Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,009, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Linen Thread Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 624,734, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 7.
Little Princess Products: *See*—
Adorn, Frank.
Littler, Zola F., d. b. a. Zola Food Products, Akron, Ohio. 517,198, canc. Cl. 46.
Lockwood, Lawrence A., Chicago, Ill. 517,406, canc. Cl. 2.
Lodolyn Drug Products Co.: *See*—
Lodolyn, Roy S.
Lodolyn, Roy S., d. b. a. Lodolyn Drug Products Co., Lakewood, Ohio. 624,815, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Loft Candy Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 517,050, canc. Cl. 46.
Lott Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y. 517,300, canc. Cl. 26.
Löwenbräu Munchen: *See*—
Aktienbrauerei Zum Löwenbräu in München.
Lowenstein, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,084, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 42.
Lowenstein, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,088–9, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Lucas, John, & Co., Inc., d. b. a. Lucas Kil-Tone Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,485–6, canc. Cl. 6.
Lucas Kil-Tone Co.: *See*—
Lucas, John, & Co., Inc.
Macalaster Bicknell Parenteral Corp., Cambridge, Mass. 625,099, pub. 12–27–55. Cl. 44.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 331,812, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 3.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,153, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 107.
Mabr, Carl, G. m. b. H., Esslingen, Germany. 624,956, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Maine Steel Inc., South Windham, Maine. 517,187, canc. Cl. 23.
Majestic Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., to Universal Match Corp. 625,002, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Maka Products, Glen Head, N. Y. 517,088, canc. Cl. 39.
Maling, Roy, Everett, Mass. 517,213, canc. Cl. 39.
Mallory, P. R., & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 624,920, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Manco Mfg. Co., Bradley, Ill. 517,037, canc. Cl. 23.
Mann Edge Tool Co., Lewistown, Pa. 624,939, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Man-O-War Remedy Co., Lima, Pa. 624,795, pub. 5–10–55. Cl. 18.
Man-Sew Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,903, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Mantzowitz, Solomon, d. b. a. The Solomon Mantzowitz Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 624,971, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Mantzowitz, Solomon, Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Mantzowitz, Solomon.
Maria Blouse Co., to Marla Blouse, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,035, canc. Cl. 39.
Marla Blouse, Inc.: *See*—
Maria Blouse Co.
Marine Chain and Anchor Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,352, canc. Cl. 14.
Marks, L. V., & Sons Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, to W. B. Coon Co., Rochester, N. Y. 333,044, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 39.
Marrow's Inc., Chicago, Ill. 382,030, canc. Cl. 6.
Marrow's Inc., Chicago, Ill. 383,735, canc. Cl. 6.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 127,966, canc. Cl. 42.
Marx, Louis, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,897–8, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 22.
Maryanski, Richard A., Chicago, Ill. 624,747, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Master Builders Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio, to American-Marietta Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,723, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Master Metal Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 625,010, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.

Mastercraft Plastics Co., Inc., Jamaica, N. Y. 624,719, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
McDonald of Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon, Pa. 517,155, canc. Cl. 39.
McElwain, W. H., Co., Boston, Mass., to International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 110,578, ren. 5–30–56. Cl. 39.
McGovern, E. B., d. b. a. McGovern and McGovern, Seattle, Wash. 517,457, canc. Cl. 46.
McGovern and McGovern: *See*—
McGovern, E. B.
McGrath, H. J., Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 517,154, canc. Cl. 46.
McGraw Electric Co., Canonsburg, Pa. 624,922, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
McKeon, Frank P., Troy, N. Y. 624,785, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 17.
McMillan, W. W., d. b. a. W. W. McMillan & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. 625,154, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 107.
McMillan, W. W., & Co.: *See*—
McMillan, W. W.
McVey, Harold J., Walled Lake, Mich. 624,739, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 10.
Medical Woman's Journal Publishing Co.: *See*—
Grigg, Bessie, and Tucker.
Meier's Wine Cellars, Inc., Silverton, Ohio. 625,119, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 47.
Me-Kox Industri, Oslo, Norway. 624,702, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Melco Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,915, pub. 11–15–55. Cl. 23.
Mendenhall, Thomas, d. b. a. Easy Way Garden Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,940, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Menendez, Garcia y Compania, Sociedad Limitada: *See*—
Particulares, S. A.
Merrell, Wm. S., Co., The, to The Wm. S. Merrell Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 332,773, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 18.
Merrill Woodenware Co., Merrill, Wis. 330,248, ren. 11–26–55. Cl. 44.
Merritt, Verna L., Houston, Tex. 624,707, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Metropolitan Body Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 624,834, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Meyer Machine, Inc., Red Wing, Minn. 624,748, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Microdot Inc.: *See*—
Felts Corp.
Middleton & Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala. 624,814, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Miller, Andrew, Co., Inc., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 625,169. Cl. 46.
Miller, C. L., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,007, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 517,437, canc. Cl. 2.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,885, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 624,965, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Minneapolis-Moline Co.: *See*—
Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co.
Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co., Minneapolis, now by merger Minneapolis-Moline Co., Hopkins, Minn. 517,337, canc. Cl. 23.
Minor, P. W., & Son, Inc., Batavia, N. Y. 625,065, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Mirro-Lens Inc., Hollywood, Calif. 517,184, canc. Cl. 26.
Mitchell Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,836, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Modern Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,051, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Mohawk Packing Co.: *See*—
Borden, Victor.
Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill. 118,684, canc. Cl. 23.
Monarch Coal Mining Co., Monarch, Wyo. 124,400, canc. Cl. 1.
Monogram Mfg. Co., West Los Angeles, Calif. 517,168, canc. Cl. 23.
Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,490–1, canc. Cl. 6.
Montrose Chemical Corp. of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 624,720, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Morris Paint & Varnish Co., d. b. a. The Fyr-Kote Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,122, canc. Cl. 16.
Morris & Yeomans Ltd., Redditch, England. 418,342, canc. Cl. 40.
Morrison, Dana E., Jr., d. b. a. Dana E. Morrison, Jr., Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,048, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Morrison, Dana E., Jr., Co.: *See*—
Morrison, Dana E., Jr.
Moseley & Motley Milling Co., Rochester, N. Y. 65,246, canc. Cl. 46.
Motor Wheel Corp.: *See*—
Reo Motors, Inc.
Mt. Vernon Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,968, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 27.
Moyer, Walter W., Ephrata, Pa. 281,116, canc. Cl. 39.
Mueller, William J., Racine, Wis. 624,753, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Mülhens, Ferd., Inc., New York, N. Y., to P. P. Mülhens, to F. Mülhens, d. b. a. Eau de Cologne- & Parfümerie-Fabrik Glockengasse No. 4711 gegenüber der Pferdepost von Ferd. Mülhens, Cologne o/Rhine, Germany. 332,415, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 51.
Mülhens, Ferdinand: *See*—
Mülhens, Ferd., Inc.
Mülhens, Paul P.: *See*—
Mülhens, Ferd., Inc.
Multenna Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,469, canc. Cl. 21.
Murray, Edgar A., d. b. a. Edgar A. Murray Co., Detroit, Mich., by H. A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 223,674, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 6.
Murray, Edgar A., Co.: *See*—
Murray, Edgar A.
Murray, Edgar A., Co., Detroit, Mich., by H. A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 381,685, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 52.
Murray, Edgar A., Co., Detroit, Mich., by H. A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 383,321, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 52.
Murray, Edgar A., Co., Detroit, Mich., by H. A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 425,120, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 6.
Murray, Edgar A., Co., Detroit, Mich., by H. A. Chittick, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 426,928–30, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 6.
Murray's Superior Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,135, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.
Mutual Buying Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,938, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
N. V. Schoktbeton, Zeist, Netherlands. 624,750, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Nachman Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,997, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
National Coal Association, Washington, D. C. 517,283, canc. Cl. 55.
National Cylinder Gas Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,911, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
National Enameling and Stamping Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 517,330, canc. Cl. 2.
National Photo Co., d. b. a. The Photo Mill, St. Paul, to National Photo Co., d. b. a. The Photo Mill, Minneapolis, Minn. 331,751, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 38.
National Pneumatic Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 624,902, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., to Cooperative Food Distributors of America, Chicago, Ill. 335,557, ren. 6–9–56. Cl. 38.
National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 339,755, canc. Cl. 46.
National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 408,157, canc. Cl. 44.
National Symphony Orchestra Association of Washington, D. C., Washington, D. C. 517,271, canc. Cl. 55.
Natric Sales Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,064, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Natural Sugars, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,202, canc. Cl. 46.
Nestle-Lemur Co., The, New York, N. Y. 625,139, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 52.
Nethercutt Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. 625,127–9, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.
Nethercutt Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. 625,170. Cl. 51.
Nettleton, Maurice A., d. b. a. Insulation Service Co., Denver, Colo. 517,428, canc. Cl. 12.
New England Trading Corp., Boston, Mass. 625,034, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
New Jersey Zinc Co., The, New York, N. Y. 517,515, canc. Cl. 14.
Newton, Harry A.; d. b. a. Newton Mailing Co., New York, N. Y. 517,073, canc. Cl. 32.
Newton Mailing Co.: *See*—
Newton, Harry A.
New York Condensed Milk Co., to The Borden Co., New York, N. Y. 13,054, ren. 2–23–56. Cl. 46.
Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd., The, Nishiku, Nagoya, Japan. 624,978–82, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 30.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 624,728, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Nordischer Maschinenbau Rud. Baader, Lubeck, Germany. 624,933, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft mit beschraenkter Haftung, Hamburg, Germany. 624,792, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
North Atlantic and Gulf Steamship Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,149, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 105.
North River Meat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,104, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Norwich Pharmacal Co., The, Norwich, N. Y. 624,810, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Novo Pump & Engine Co. of Ohio, Lansing, Mich. 624,947, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Nu-Health Laboratories, Inc., Lynbrook, N. Y. 624,789, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Nu-Way Products, Inc.: *See*—
Nu-Way Wash Products Corp.
Nu-Way Wash Products Co.: *See*—
Nu-Way Wash Products Corp.
Nu-Way Wash Products Corp., d. b. a. Nu-Way Wash Products Co., Chicago, Ill., to Nu-Way Products, Inc., Pasadena, Tex. 331,972, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 52.
O'Donnell, Charles S., d. b. a. Go-Go Co., Ardsley-On-Hudson, N. Y. 624,706, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
O'Donnell Shoe Corp., Humboldt, Tenn. 517,112, canc. Cl. 39.
Ohio Carbon Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 334,363, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 21.
Ohio Steak and Barbecue Co.: *See*—
Greer, Arthur H.
Okaid Specialty Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Krueger, Henry C.
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 393,369, canc. Cl. 46.
Olson, Clarence L., d. b. a. Le Roy Olson Co., San Francisco, Calif. 624,745, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Olson, Le Roy, Co.: *See*—
Olson, Clarence L.
Oneida Ltd., Oneida, N. Y. 624,919, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Opalite, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,969, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp.: *See*—
Squibb, E. R., & Sons.
Osborn Mfg. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 624,910, pub. 11–30–54. Cl. 23.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 625,122, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 50.
Ox Fibre Brush Co., Inc., Frederick, Md. 624,977, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 29.
Oxnard Canners, Inc., d. b. a. Ferrante Co., Monterey, Calif. 517,571, canc. Cl. 46.
Oxy-Dry Sprayer Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,732, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.

Pachter Garment Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 625,057, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd.: *See*—
Borax Consolidated, Ltd.
Palmer, F. H., & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 517,172, canc. Cl. 46.
Panizza, G., & Co. Societa per Azioni, Ghiffa, Italy. 625,165. Cl. 39.
Parker Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Halma, Co., The.
Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass. 624,900, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 22.
Particulares, S. A., Vedado, Habana, to Menendez, Garcia y Compania, Sociedad Limitada, Havana, Cuba. 332,324, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 17.
Patco Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,401, canc. Cl. 2.
Patton, N. M., & Co., Decherd, Tenn. 625,044, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Peck's Products Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,136, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 52.
Pecot, Raymond E., Leon R. Collins, and Marcos L. Strum, Austin, Tex. 517,244, canc. Cl. 39.
Peerless Mfg. Corp., Fort Wayne, Ind. 624,820, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Penney, J. C., Co., New York, N. Y. 330,470, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 39.
Penney, J. C., Co., New York, N. Y. 330,804, ren. 12–17–55. Cl. 39.
Persinger, William G., d. b. a. Shine-Boy Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. 517,304, canc. Cl. 50.
Petpak Products Co.: *See*—
West's Products Co.
Pevely Dairy Co., St. Louis, Mo. 333,284, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 46.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,800, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,858, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,536, canc. Cl. 55.
Phillips, David, Omaha, Nebr. 625,023, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Photo Mill, The: *See*—
National Photo Co.
Pictorama Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 625,144, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 101.
Pied Piper Shoe Co., Wausau, Wis. 517,164, canc. Cl. 39.
Piland, Glen, Co., Bakersfield, Calif. 624,962, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Pinex Co., Inc., The, Fort Wayne, Ind. 624,794, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Pist-N-Lube, Inc., Akron, Ohio. 624,777, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 15.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 517,121, canc. Cl. 16.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 517,381–3, canc. Cl. 29.
Planters Aide Products: *See*—
Lang, Robert W.
Pliopad Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,311, canc. Cl. 40.
Pneu-Trol Devices, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,961, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Polk Miller Products Corp., Richmond, Va. 517,313, canc. Cl. 4.
Polymold Plastics, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,743, pub. 10–26–54. Cl. 12.
Portland Packing Co., Portland, Maine. 517,153, canc. Cl. 46.
Post Institute, Inc., Tarpon Springs, Fla. 625,137, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 52.
Potter, Thomas, Sons & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., to Congoleum-Nairn Inc., Kearny, N. J. 108,023, ren. 1–11–56. Cl. 20.
Power Equipment Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,866, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Powers Chemical Co.: *See*—
Powers, John C.
Powers, John C., d. b. a. Powers Chemical Co., Westfield, N. Y. 517,530, canc. Cl. 6.
Prince Gardner Co.: *See*—
Whitman, Clarence, & Sons, Inc.
Prince Matchabelli, Inc.: *See*—
Prince Matchabelli Perfumery, Inc.
Prince Matchabelli Perfumery, Inc., to Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,867, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 51.
Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 624,986, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Production Instrument Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,053, canc. Cl. 26.
Production Instrument Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,056, canc. Cl. 26.
Protection Equipment Co., Sunbury, Pa. 624,894, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 22.
Psychological Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 624,027, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Pulaski Products Co., Arlington, N. J. 625,106, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Pulido, Robert, d. b. a. Kra-Si Tray Mfg., Tampa, Fla. 624,704, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 2.
Purex Corp., Ltd., South Gate, Calif. 332,795, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 52.
Purex Corp., Ltd., South Gate, Calif. 624,725, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Pyro-Chek Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 624,772, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Rainbowlab, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,152, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 106.
Rajah Co., The, Newark, N. J. 624,893, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, Mo. 110,606, ren. 6–6–56. Cl. 46.
Rand, Howard M., West Orange, N. J. 624,827, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Rapid Specialties Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 625,014, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 35.
Rayner & Co., Ltd., London, England. 330,460, ren. 12–3–55. Cl. 45.
Realty and Industrial Corp., Convent, N. J. 517,233, canc. Cl. 26.
Record Whirl Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,035, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Redbanks Orchard Co., Visalia, to A. Arena & Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 111,055, ren. 9–20–56. Cl. 46.
Redmond Co., Inc., Owosso, Mich. 625,006, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Reeves Pulley Co., Columbus, Ind., to The Reliance Electric and Engineering Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 624,932, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Reinbeck Canning Co., Reinbeck, Iowa. 517,173, canc. Cl. 46.
Reliance Electric and Engineering Co., The: *See*—
Reeves Pulley Co.
Remington Optical Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,076–7, canc. Cl. 26.
Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corp., Lansing, Mich. 624,905–7, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Reo Motors, Inc., to Motor Wheel Corp., Lansing, Mich. 624,908, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Riddle, Harry M., to The Asbury Graphite Mills, Inc., Asbury, N. J. 106,180, ren. 10–12–55. Cl. 1.
Rinshed-Mason Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,782, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 16.
Ritchie, Harold F., Inc., Clifton, N. J. 625,107, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Ritepoint Pen and Pencil Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,736, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 8.
Rivera Watch Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 624,966, pub. 8–30–55. Cl. 27.
Roanoke Mills Co., Roanoke Rapids, N. C. 625,079, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Robbins Floor Products, Inc., Tuscumbia, Ala. 625,157. Cl. 12.
Robertson Candy Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,561, canc. Cl. 46.
Rochester Button Co., Rochester, N. Y. 331,089, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 40.
Rockhill, Margaret H., the estate of: *See*—
Grigg, Bessie, and David Tucker.
Roddis Plywood Corp., Marshfield, Wis. 624,744, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Roebling's, John A., Sons Corp., Trenton, N. J. 624,733, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 7.
Roethel Engineering Corp., Detroit, Mich. 517,514, canc. Cl. 31.
Rofay Products: *See*
Gruhin, Max J.
Roget Castings, Inc., The, Mansfield, Ohio. 517,448, canc. Cl. 14.
Rome Cable Corp., Rome, N. Y. 624,853, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Ross, Charles A., d. b. a. Chefmaster Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,114, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Rubin, Joseph M., & Sons, Gloversville, N. Y. 624,737, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 8.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten (North Rhine) Westphalia, Germany. 624,712, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 5.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten (North Rhine) Westphalia, Germany. 624,776, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 15.
S. A. R. L. Dite: Societe Mesubenne de Constructions Mecaniques, Ancerville, France. 624,936, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Safeguard Corp., Lansdale, Pa. 624,926, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Saginaw Products Corp.: *See*—
Saginaw Stamping & Tool Co.
Saginaw Stamping & Tool Co., to Saginaw Products Corp., Saginaw, Mich. 331,040, ren. 12–24–55. Cl. 19.
Saint Cornelius The Centurion Chapel of Valley Forge Military Academy: *See*—
Younghusband, James L.
Salinas Land Co., Salinas, Calif. 517,042, canc. Cl. 46.
Salsbury's, Dr., Laboratories, Charles City, Iowa. 352,407. canc. Cl. 16.
Samco Mfg. Co., Lt'd, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I. 517,371, canc. Cl. 6.
Sarna, S. S., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,767, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Sarotti Aktiengesellschaft, Hattersheim (Main), Germany. 625,105, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Sauquoit Paper Co., Inc., Gardner, Mass. 625,022, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 37.
Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,809, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Schieren, Chas. A., Co., New York, N. Y. 110,689, ren. 6–6–56. Cl. 1.
Schildge, George W., d. b. a. George W. Schildge Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 340,203, canc. Cl. 37.
Schildge, George W., Co.: *See*—
Schildge, George W.
Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 333,764, ren. 4–7–56. Cl. 44.
Schroder Machines Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. 624,951, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Schulmerich Carillons, Inc., Sellersville, Pa. 624,889, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Schwartz, Joseph J., d. b. a. Eagles Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,802, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Scott, Edwin A., Publishing Corp., Tarrytown, N. Y. 625,030. pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Seaboard Freight Lines, Inc.: *See*—
Drohan, William F., and Daniel D. Carmell.
Sealy, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,164. Cl. 32.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,496, canc. Cl. 21.
Segal, Harry, New York, N. Y. 517,369, canc. Cl. 39.
Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,716, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Self-Adjusting Mattress Handle Co.: *See*—
Bechik, Michael.
Sellers Mfg. Co., Inc., Saxapahaw, N. C. 625,093. pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 43.
Seydel Chemical Co., Nitro, W. Va., and Jersey City, N. J. 257,766, canc. Cl. 6.
Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,374, canc. Cl. 6.
Shaw, D. Minard, New York, N. Y. 517,518, canc. Cl. 38.
Shell Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,781, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Shell Factory Inc., The, Fort Myers, Fla. 624,972, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Shine-Boy Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Persinger, William G.
Shoemaker, Vaughn, Carmel, Calif. 625,028, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Show-House, New York, N. Y. 625,036, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Shwayder Brothers, Inc., Denver, Colo. 624,711, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 3.
Siegel, Joseph, New York, N. Y. 625,067, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Signal-Stat Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 624,877, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Sita-Adventure Trails, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,147–8, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 105.
Sleepmaster Products Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. 624,989, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Smith, Alfred B., d. b. a. Squeeze-Eze Mfg. Co., Houston, Tex. 517,555, canc. Cl. 13.
Smith, David C., d. b. a. David C. Smith Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,193, canc. Cl. 46.
Smith, David C., Co.: *See*—
Smith, David C.
Smith, T. J. & J., Ltd., London, England. 517,268, canc. Cl. 3.
Societa Vinicola Torino, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Angela Floravera, North Hollywood, Calif. 331,289, ren. 12–31–55. Cl. 47.
Société Anonyme Activit, Paris, France. 625,005, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 34.
Sommer, Adolph, Estate of: *See*—
Cohen, Abraham K.
Sonocraft Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,835, pub. 1–11–55. Cl. 21.
South-Bud Corp., The, Preble and Decatur, Ind. 517,423, canc. Cl. 46.
Southwest Engineering and Mfg. Co., Inc., Phoenix, Ariz. 624,828, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,100. pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 45.
Spartan Aircraft Co., Tulsa, Okla. 624,829–30, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Speedway Mfg. Co., Cicero, Ill. 625,160. Cl. 21.
Speidel Corp., Providence, R. I. 624,976, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Spice Islands Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Fredric H.
Spinsavac Corp., Charlotte, N. C. 624,928–9, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Sponge Rubber Products Co., The, Shelton, Conn., to The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. 624,693, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.
Sprague Electric Co., North Adams, Mass. 624,878–9, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Spring Packing Corp., Chicago, Ill. 624,742, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Squeeze-Eze Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Smith, Alfred B.
Squibb, E. R., & Sons, New York, N. Y., to Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Raritan, N. J. 334,936, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 18.
Stamford Rubber Supply Co., The: *See*—
Cohen, Abraham K.
Stamford Rubber Supply Co., The, Stamford, Conn. 347,026, canc. Cl. 1.
Stamford Rubber Supply Co., The, Stamford, Conn. 383,184, canc. Cl. 1 and 6.
Standard Lime and Cement Co.: *See*—
Washington Building Lime Co., The.
Standard Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,061, canc. Cl. 46.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Wilmington, Del., to Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 331,486, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 6.
Standard-Toch Chemicals, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y. 624,963, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Sterling Carbon & Ribbon Co., Irvington, N. J. 624,740, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 11.
Stern Shoe Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,069, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Stewart Clay Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,875, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Stomar Mfg. Co., Lansdowne, Pa. 624,708, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 3.
Strait-Step Shoes, Inc.: *See*—
Ayers, Fred L.
Strick Co., d. b. a. Strick Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to Fruehauf Trailer Co., Detroit, Mich. 624,824, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 19.
Strum, Marcos L.: *See*—
Pecot, Raymond E., Collins, and Strum.
Stuart Co., The, Pasadena, Calif. 624,791, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Suchar Engineering and Sales Co., New York, N. Y. 624,984, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 31.
Sun Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Willey, C. A., Co.
Sun Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,102, canc. Cl. 46.
Sunset Oil Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 335,375, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 15.
Super-Form Brassiere, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,073, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Superior Cable Corp., Hickory, N. C. 624,874, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
Surface Checking Gage Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,954, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Sutton Manufacturers, Inc., Miami, Fla. 517,220, canc. Cl. 32.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 625,117, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Swigs Co.: *See*—
Wise, Trammell A.
Swizzels, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,167, canc. Cl. 46.
Syko Engineering Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 624,935, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass. 624,882, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
T-K Roofing Mfg. Co., Chester, W. Va. 624,755, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
T. M. T. Trailer Ferry, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,150, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 105.
Tatge Chemical Co., Herington, Kans. 624,717, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Tebbetts & Garland Store, The, Chicago, Ill. 116,805, canc. Cl. 49.
Tenco, Inc., Linden, N. J. 625,116, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Thermo-Aire Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 624,832, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Thomson Machine Co., Belleville, N. J., now by merger Wallace & Tiernan Inc. 624,916–17, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Thornton Tandem Co.: *See*—
Detroit Automotive Products Corp.
Thoumaian, Armen H., Baltimore, Md. 625,118, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 46.
Tipweeve Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,224, canc. Cl. 40.
Tire Wholesalers, Inc., Richfield Springs, N. Y. 625,015, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 35.
Tobacco By-Products and Chemical Corp., Louisville, Ky., to Diamond Black Leaf Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 332,838, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 6.
Toidey Co., Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., The, Fort Wayne, Ind. 625,159. Cl. 19.
Toronto Star Ltd., The, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 624,942, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Traum, David, Co., Inc.: *See*—
Horstmann, Wm. H., Co.
Travel Talk Co., to Travel Talk, Inc., Akron, Ohio. 625,143. pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 101.
Travel Talk, Inc.: *See*—
Travel Talk Co.
Tri-State Paint & Chem. Co.: *See*—
Furr, Daniel O.
Triumph Machinery Division of Howard H. Samuel, Inc., Hackettstown, N. J. 624,943, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Tri-Valley Packing Association, San Francisco, Calif. 356,603. canc. Cl. 46.
Tri-Valley Packing Association, San Francisco, Calif. 391,402, canc. Cl. 46.
Tri-Valley Packing Association, San Francisco, Calif. 391,690, canc. Cl. 46.
Tropic-Aire, Inc., Elgin, Ill. 624,844, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Troy Blanket Mills, Troy, N. H. 625,080, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Tru-Step Hosiery Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 625,043, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Detroit, Mich., to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., and Louisville, Ky. 110,703, ren. 6–6–56. Cl. 16.
Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Detroit, Mich., to Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., and Louisville, Ky. 111,000, ren. 6–20–56. Cl. 6.
Tubular Weaving Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 517,418, canc. Cl. 21.
Tucker, David: *See*—
Grigg, Bessie, and Tucker.
Tucker, Irwin W., d. b. a. Family Worship Foundation, Wynnewood, Okla. 625,126, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 50.
Twin Coach Co., Kent, Ohio. 517,299, canc. Cl. 23.
UHU-Werk H. u. M. Fischer, Buhl/Baden, Germany. 624,718, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
U. M. & F. Mfg. Corp., North Hollywood, Calif. 624,883, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Ultra Violet Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 390,080, canc. Cl. 26.
Ultra-Violet Products, Inc., South Pasadena, Calif. 624,869, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Unilectric, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,868, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Union Cutlery Co., Inc., Olean, N. Y. 517,120, canc. Cl. 23.
United Aircraft Corp., Windsor Locks, Conn. 624,930, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
United Mfg. Corp., The, Springfield, Mass. 625,019, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 37.
United Mills Corp., Mount Gilead, N. C. 517,259, canc. Cl. 39.
United States Bedding Co., The, St. Paul, Minn. 624,998, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
United States Plywood Corp., New York, N. Y., to Internationella Siporex AB, Stockholm, Sweden. 624,746, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Universal Match Corp.: *See*—
Majestic Mfg. Co.
Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co., Latrobe, Pa. 517,403, canc. Cl. 14.
Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co., Latrobe, Pa. 624,775, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 14.

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,726, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Van Raalte Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,068, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 39.
Van Valkenburgh, Nooger & Neville, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,025, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 38.
Vaughan's Seed Co., Chicago, Ill. 624,724, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Vectron, Inc., Waltham, Mass. 624,860, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 21.
Ver-E-Gud Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,501, canc. Cl. 6.
Veriplast, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,380, canc. Cl. 2.
Vestal Lumber & Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn. 517,290, canc. Cl. 12.
Victrylite Candle Co., Oshkosh, Wis. 624,699, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 1.
Viscol Co., The, Stamford, Conn. 375,329, canc. Cl. 4.
Vita-Var Corp.: *See*—
Binney & Smith Co.
Vitacolor, to Vitacolor Corp., Burbank, Calif. 624,959, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 26.
Vitacolor Corp.: *See*—
Vitacolor.
Vitamins Ltd., London, England. 517,511–13, canc. Cl. 6.
Wagner Awning & Mfg. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 517,456, canc. Cl. 2.
Wagner, E. R., Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 624,914, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Wales-Strippit Corp., North Tonawanda, N. Y. 624,913, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn. 624,973, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 28.
Wallace & Tiernan Inc.: *See*—
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Wallace & Tiernan Inc., Belleville, N. J. 624,808, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Wallerstein Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 624,727, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. 331,403, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 52.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. 331,704, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 51.
Warren Woolen Co., The, Stafford Springs, Conn. 625,087, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
Washington Building Lime Co., The, Woodville, Ohio, Engle, W. Va., Strasburg, Va., and Baltimore, Md., by Standard Lime and Cement Co., Baltimore, Md. 243,639, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 12.
Watco Ltd., London, England. 624,713, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Watson Mfg. Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y. 624,987, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Weland, Fred C., Logansport, Ind. 517,305, canc. Cl. 4.
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Well Explosives, Inc.
Well Explosives, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex., now by change of name Welex Jet Services, Inc. 517,545, canc. Cl. 55.
Wellman Engineering Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 624,931, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Wells Chemical Corp., Chicago, Ill., from L. B. Edwards. 625,171. Cl. 103.
Welsh Plywood Corp., Memphis, Tenn. 624,749, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 12.
Wendell Plastic Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,082, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 42.
West Bend Aluminum Co., West Bend, Wash. 624,880, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 21.
West Coast Rattan Import Co.: *See*—
Jasper, Lane.
Western Clock Co., Peru, to General Time Corp., La Salle, Ill. 108,232, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 27.
Western Condensing Co., Petaluma, Calif. 625,167. Cl. 46.
Western Land Roller Co., Hastings, Nebr. 624,937, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Western Mfg. Co., Inc., Arkansas City, Kans. 624,817, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Weston Farmer Co.: *See*—
Farmer, Earl W.
West's Products Co., to Petpak Products Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 334,906, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 46.
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp., New York, N. Y., Carteret, N. J., South Charleston, W. Va., Newark, Calif., and elsewhere, now by merger to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,358, canc. Cl. 4.
Wetzler Clamp Co.: *See*—
Wetzler, Max E.
Wetzler, Max E., d. b. a. Wetzler Clamp Co., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,163. Cl. 23.
White and Petersen, Corte Madera, Calif. 625,155, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 107.
Whiteman Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 624,816, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 19.
Whitman, Clarence, & Sons, Inc., d. b. a. Prince Gardner Co., St. Louis, Mo. 624,710, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 3.
Whiz Fish Products Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 517,404, canc. Cl. 46.
Widmayer, John J., Mt. Rainier, Md. 396,149, 12(c) pub. 4–10–56. Cl. 12.
Willat, Irvin A., d. b. a. Heatless Permanent Wave Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,134, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.
Willey, C. A., Co., New York, to Sun Chemical Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 110,388, ren. 5–16–56. Cl. 16.
Willson Products, Inc.: *See*—
Willson, T. A., & Co. Inc.
Willson, T. A., & Co. Inc., to Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa. 108,119, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 26.
Wilson, Forest, Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 624,990–2, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 32.
Windman Bros., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,248, canc. Cl. 26.
Window Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 517,250, canc. Cl. 26.
Wisconsin Men's Apparel Club, Milwaukee, Wis. 517,500, canc. Cl. 38.
Wise, Trammell A., d. b. a. Swigs Co., Emory University, Ga. 624,811, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 18.
Woodworth, N. A., Co., Ferndale, Mich. 624,921, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Wortendyke Mfg. Co., to Camp Mfg. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va. 110,013, ren. 4–25–56. Cl. 37.
Wynn, Clarence M., d. b. a. Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. 625,156. Cl. 4.
Wynoil Laboratories: *See*—
Wynn, Clarence M.
X-Acto, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 624,895, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 22.
X-4 Corp., The, West Concord, Mass. 624,952, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 23.
Yeast Feed Distributors: *See*—
Adam, Bob.
Younghusband, James L., d. b. a. International Cosmetics Co., Chicago, Ill., to Saint Cornelius The Centurion Chapel of Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pa. 625,130, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 51.
Zephyr American Corp., New York, N. Y. 624,769, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 13.
Zola Food Products: *See*—
Littler, Zola E.
Zussman, H., & Son Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 517,262, canc. Cl. 39.

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NOTICES

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

Adherence of Spain to the London 1934 Revision

The Secretary of State has been notified by the Legation of Switzerland of the adherence, effective March 2, 1956, of Spain to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as last revised at London on June 2, 1934.

ROBERT C. WATSON,
Mar. 22, 1956. *Commissioner of Patents.*

Foreign Patents Received in the Scientific Library as of March 30, 1956

Country	Date received	Highest number
Australia	Feb. 28, 1956	164,394
Austria	Mar. 27, 1956	184,850
Belgium	Mar. 20, 1956	523,700
Canada	Mar. 29, 1956	521,687
Czechoslovakia	June 26, 1952	81,300
Denmark	Mar. 27, 1956	80,240
Egypt	Mar. 29, 1956	743
Finland	Mar. 7, 1956	27,909
France (*Patents*)	Mar. 15, 1956	1,111,550
(*Additions*)	Mar. 15, 1956	65,700
Germany	Feb. 21, 1956	936,080
Great Britain	Mar. 7, 1956	744,660
Hungary	Sept. 20, 1951	140,582
India	Mar. 9, 1956	53,214
Ireland	Feb. 20, 1956	20,600
Italy	Feb. 27, 1956	488,900
Japan	Mar. 27, 1956	1,350–(56)
Netherlands	Mar. 13, 1956	80,718
Norway	Oct. 13, 1955	85,870
Philippines	Oct. 13, 1954	190
Poland	Mar. 27, 1956	38,241
Russia	Apr. 10, 1928	2,496
Sweden	Mar. 28, 1956	153,323
Switzerland	Mar. 26, 1956	312,495
Yugoslavia	Feb. 17, 1955	16,461

Australia: First 2,000 incomplete
Belgium: First printed 493,079
Canada: First printed 453,746
Finland: First printed 19,428
First 500 incomplete
Hungary: First received 5,792
Ireland: Missing 1–10,000
Italy: First 243,000 incomplete
Russia: File incomplete
Yugoslavia: First received 10,001

Annual Index of Patents

The 1955 edition of the Annual Index of Patents has been published. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Price: Buckram bound—$3.50.

Erratum

All references to Patent No. 2,740,805 to Norman Kharasch for Preparation of Esters of Aryl Sulfenic Acids, appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of Apr. 3, 1956, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the patent was not issued.

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Calif.) Walker Patent No. 2,292,416 (46—77), for a controlled captive type toy airplane, *Held* invalid and, even if valid, not infringed. *American Junior Aircraft Company* v. *L. M. Cox Manufacturing Co., Inc., et al.*, 137 F. Supp. 175; 107 USPQ 260.

(D. C. Calif.) Walker Patent No. 2,406,874 (46—77), for a retractable control element for toy airplanes, *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

Disclaimers

2,563,101.—*Archie T. Colwell*, Cleveland, and *Milton S. Roush*, Painesville, Ohio. FUEL CHARGE FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES. Patent dated Aug. 7, 1951. Disclaimer filed Mar. 5, 1956, by the assignee, *Thompson Products, Inc.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent.

2,630,295.—*Millard B. Lucker*, St. Joseph, Mich. AUTOMOBILE JACK. Patent dated Mar. 3, 1953. Disclaimer filed Mar. 7, 1956, by the assignee, *Auto Specialties Manufacturing Co.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 3 and 4 of said patent.

2,641,710.—*Domenick J. Pompeo*, Oakland, and *John W. Otrox*, Berkeley, Calif. RADIOLOGICAL GAS ANALYSIS. Patent dated June 9, 1953. Disclaimer filed Mar. 15, 1956, by the assignee, *Shell Development Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 10 of said patent.

New Applications Received During February 1956

Patents	6,030
Designs	428
Plants	17
Reissues	22
Total	6,497

Issue

Patents	879—No.	2,741,764 to No.	2,742,642, incl.
Designs	33—No.	177,456 to No.	177,488, incl.
Plants	3—No.	1,468 to No.	1,470, incl.
Reissues	2—No.	24,142 to No.	24,143, incl.
Total	917		

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,315
Total number of pending Design applications	7,006
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	126,379
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,688
Date of oldest new application	Nov. 17, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 6, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
I. STONE, I. G., CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS	6, 31, 38, 43, 50, 56, 59, 63, 64.
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DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
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9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-9-55	5-6-54
10. (VI) BOYD, S., Firearms; Ordnance; Ammunition; Explosive Charge Making	11-17-54	12-18-53
11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	7-11-55	8-4-54
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17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	7-19-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-19-55	3-19-54
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33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-6-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	5-6-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	4-6-55	8-2-54
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44. (II) EVANS, N. H., Antennas; Automatic Pilots; Directive Radio Systems; Mass Spectrometers; Nuclear Batteries; Nuclear Resonant Devices; Neutron Detecting and Measuring; Radar; Sonar; Torpedoes	12-6-54	12-16-53
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	5-5-55	11-30-54
46. (II) WILES, W. G., Actinide Series (e. g., fissionable) Compounds; Sintered Metal Stock; Explosives; Power Plants (part); Metallurgy (part); Blasting; Surgery (part); Radioactive Medicines; Irridation Chemistry; Carbon Chemistry (part)	1-17-55	8-17-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	6-16-55	11-12-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-3-55	4-5-54
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52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	4-22-55	6-28-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	7-1-55	8-2-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	3-28-55	3-9-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	2-4-55	3-12-54
56. (I) KEELY J. E. (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	6-2-55	10-19-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	9-6-55	8-3-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	6-1-55	4-5-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B. (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-29-55	3-4-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	6-1-55	12-1-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	6-3-55	10-1-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrste Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	5-31-55	4-19-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	5-31-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I. (BUCHLER, M., acting), Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	4-18-55	3-10-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	4-1-55	1-11-55
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	5-2-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Security, Laws, Administration.		
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	4-6-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	6-2-55	1-10-55
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R. A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e. g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-27-55	12-27-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH (Mrs.), M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	7-11-55	12-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	6-7-55	5-3-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	7-22-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	7-6-55	8-25-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during April 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents	Numbers 2,152,623 to 2,156,256, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 323 to 329, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE GRAY

No. 6170. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

1. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—CONNECTOR FOR FLUID LINES.

Claims to a connector for fluid lines *Held* patentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 120,641.

REVERSED.

Leonard L. Kalish for Gray.

Clarence W. Moore (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the final rejection by the Primary Examiner of the two remaining claims of appellant's application, No. 120,641 for a patent on a quick-detachable connector for fluid lines, on the ground of lack of invention over prior art. The appealed claims are as follows:

9. A hose coupler for quick-attachable and quick-detachable connection with a bevel-ended nipple having a rearwardly facing coupler-engaging shoulder, said coupler comprising a generally tubular body member having an axial bore therethrough communicating with a rear end opening adapted to be connected to a hose and with a front end opening adapted telescopically to receive said nipple, a guideway formed in said body member transversely of said bore, a key slidable in said guideway having an opening defined by a margin and yieldably biased to a locking position seating said margin behind said shoulder when the nipple is inserted through said front end opening and the bevel-end thereof engages said margin so as slidably to displace the key, thereby to attach the body member to the nipple, and means for detaching the body member from the nipple comprising a sleeve surrounding the body member having a fixed camming surface extending radially outwardly from its front end portion, an internal groove behind said camming surface normally accommodating a portion of the key, and a spring biasing the sleeve to a position adjacent the front end of the body member, in which position of the sleeve the margin is disposed in locking position, whereby retracting said sleeve against said spring bias will cause the camming surface to engage the key and slide the same in said guideway so as to unseat said margin from behind said shoulder and simultaneously pull the body member off the nipple.

11. The combination claimed in claim 9, including a spring compressed beneath the inner end of the key and yieldably biasing it to locking position, and in which the camming surface fixed on the sleeve moves into sliding contact with the opposite, outer end of the key on retraction of the sleeve.

The references relied on are:

Fogelberg, 1,534,173, April 21, 1925.
Mandl, 2,108,866, February 22, 1938.
Ewald, 2,263,293, November 18, 1941.
Wiggins, 2,425,500, August 12, 1947.

The appellant's application relates to a coupling member which is adapted to form a detachable connection by sliding over a bevel-ended nipple which is provided with a rearwardly facing shoulder. The coupling member is connected at one end to a hose or similar conduit and has a passage extending through it to the other end, which is designed to receive the beveled end of the nipple. The coupling contains a valve which is urged by a spring toward its closed position and is adapted to be engaged by the end of the nipple and moved into open position.

The feature to which the appealed claims are primarily directed is a key which is mounted for slidable movement in a guideway, transversely of the coupling, which engages behind the shoulder of the nipple when it enters the coupling so that the parts will be locked in coupled position. The key has a central opening which is large enough to receive the nipple which is flared toward the outer end of the coupling to engage and guide the beveled end of the nipple as the parts are moved into coupling position.

The key is biased by a spring located in a pocket in the coupling and tends to move to a position in which its central opening is out of register with the passage through the coupling. The portion of the key opposite the spring extends through a slot in the wall of the coupling and enters an internal groove in a sleeve which is slidably mounted on the outside of the coupling. The forward wall of this groove has a camming surface which, when the sleeve is moved rearwardly against the action of a spring, forces the key into a position in which its opening registers with the passage through the coupling member.

When the device is to be used the coupling member is telescoped over the nipple and as the latter enters the coupling member, its beveled end engages the flared opening in the key, thus forcing the key into its central position, in which the end of the nipple passes through it and engages the spring-pressed valve, which it forces into open position so that fluid communication through the parts is established. At the same time the key is moved by its spring into position behind the shoulder of the nipple, thus locking the parts together. When it is desired to uncouple the parts the outer sleeve is moved rearwardly of the coupling member, forcing the key into central position, and continued rearward movement of the sleeve then serves to withdraw the coupling from the nipple. This operation, as well as the engaging movement, may be effected by one hand and by a single continuous movement.

The patent to Ewald, which is the basic reference, shows a coupling member which is designed to slide detachably over a nipple having a beveled forward end and a rearwardly facing shoulder. The coupling member is adapted to be secured to a fluid conduit at one end and to receive the nipple in telescoping engagement at the other, and it has a central passage containing a spring-pressed valve which is engaged by the end of the nipple and forced into open position when the parts are coupled. A key, generally corresponding to that of the appellant's application, is mounted in guide channels for movement transversely of the coupling.

The key has a central opening, considerably larger than the nipple, and is biased by a spring toward a position in which that opening is out of registry with the passage through the coupling member. The forward end of the opening in the key is not flared, but the end of the nipple is beveled to such an extent that it will force the key to its central position when the nipple is moved into the coupling member. The end of the key oppposite the biasing spring passes through an opening in the wall of the coupling member and engages

a push button which may be depressed to move the key to central position.

When the device is to be used the coupling member is telescoped over the nipple, whereupon the end of the nipple engages the key, forces it to central position, passes through the opening in the key and engages and opens the valve, thus establishing fluid communication through the parts. As this movement is completed, the key is moved by its spring into locking position behind the rearwardly facing shoulder of the nipple, so that the parts are held in coupled relation. When the parts are to be released the push button is depressed, thus moving the key to central position and permitting withdrawal of the nipple.

The patent to Wiggins discloses a coupling member which is adapted to fit slidably over a nipple having a rearwardly facing shoulder. The coupling member is provided, at the end which fits over the nipple, with spaced, pivotally mounted dogs which are adapted to engage behind the shoulder of the nipple when the parts are coupled together. The dogs are surrounded by a sleeve which is slidable on the coupling member and which is provided with surfaces adapted to engage the dogs so that they will be moved into position behind the shoulder of the nipple when the sleeve is moved forwardly, and will be disengaged from the shoulder when the sleeve is moved rearwardly. The sleeve is spring-biased toward its forward position and must be manually retracted to permit the dogs to ride over the shoulder when the parts are being coupled together.

The Fogelberg patent shows a coupling member adapted to slide onto a nipple having an annular groove. The sleeve is provided with a series of circumferentially spaced pins which extend radially through openings in the sleeve and are normally held in outwardly retracted position by springs. The outer ends of the pins are surrounded by a sleeve which is slidable on the coupling member which is provided with a camming surface, adapted to force the pins inward when the sleeve is moved forwardly, and to release them for outward movement under the influence of their springs when it is moved rearwardly. When the parts are to be coupled the sleeve is retracted so that the pins move to their outer positions and the coupling member is slid onto the nipple until the pins are opposite the groove therein, whereupon the sleeve is moved forwardly forcing the pins into the groove. The sleeve remains in forward position, holding the pins in the groove, as long as the parts are coupled.

The patent to Mandl shows a socket wrench having two telescoping parts, the inner part having a transverse passage containing a pin which is urged outwardly by a spring and is adapted to enter a transverse opening in the outer part to hold the parts in assembled position. The opening in the outer part also contains a plunger which, when depressed, engages the pin and forces it out of the opening so that the parts may be disengaged. The outer end of the plunger protrudes beyond the wall of the outer part and is cammed so that it may be depressed by a sleeve which is slidably mounted on that part.

The appealed claims were rejected on Ewald in view of Wiggins. Ewald clearly discloses everything recited by the claims except the specific means for forcing the key of the coupling member into a position in which it will be released from behind the shoulder of the nipple. For that purpose Ewald employs a push button, which must be moved by an operation distinct from the uncoupling movement of the parts, whereas the appellant, as above explained, provides a sleeve which serves both to release the key and to uncouple the parts.

While the Wiggins patent does show a slidable sleeve for releasing locking members from behind the shoulder of a nipple, the arrangement is quite different from that of the appellant. Wiggins' sleeve engages the locking members when moved in either direction and serves to move them into locking position as well as out of it. As a consequence, while his parts can be uncoupled by a single rearward movement of the sleeve, it is necessary, in coupling the parts, to move the sleeve backward and the coupling member forward, thus requiring the use of both hands.

Moreover, in view of the essentially different nature of the two-directional camming action of the Wiggins sleeve upon pivoted dogs and the single-directional action of appellant's sleeve upon a reciprocating member, and in view of the fact that a complete modification of the patented structures would be necessary before their teachings could be combined, we are of the opinion that the proposed combination is not one which would suggest itself to a worker skilled in the art or which could be made without the exercise of invention.

The Fogelberg and Mandl patents were relied on only supplementally by the Patent Office tribunals, and are not thought to strengthen the rejection materially. While both of these patents show coupling devices in which a locking means is released by the camming action of a sleeve, it has not been asserted that either of them, without reference to the Wiggins patent, could be combined with Ewald to produce a structure satisfying the appealed claims; and it is not clear how either Fogelberg or Mandl would be of any substantial assistance to one seeking to combine the teachings of Ewald and Wiggins.

The appellant has designed a specific unitary coupling device having distinct advantages over the references on which the appealed claims were rejected and, while it may be true that the broad equivalent of each feature claimed can be found somewhere in the references, we are of the opinion that the idea of combining them in the particular manner claimed would not be obvious to one skilled in the art but would require the exercise of the inventive faculty. The two claims hereinbefore described are specific and fairly commensurate with the appellant's contribution to the art, and accordingly should be allowed.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE GLAVAS

No. 6179. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d — : — USPQ —]

1. DESIGNS—ANTICIPATION.

"It is true that the use to which an article is to be put has no bearing on its patentability as a design and that if the prior art discloses any article of substantially the same appearance as that of an applicant, it is immaterial what the use of such article is. * * * Accordingly, so far as anticipation by a single prior art disclosure is concerned, there can be no question as to nonanalogous art in design cases."

2. SAME—SAME—COMBINED REFERENCES FROM NONANALOGOUS ARTS.

"A design, from the stand-point of patentability, has no utility other than its ornamental appearance, and the problem of combining references is therefore one of combining appearances rather than uses. The principle of nonanalogous arts, therefore, cannot be applied to design cases in exactly the same manner as to mechanical cases. The question in design cases is not whether the references sought to be combined are in analogous arts in the mechanical sense, but whether they are so related that the appearance of certain ornamental features in one would suggest the application of those features to the other."

3. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"• • • if the problem is merely one of giving an attractive appearance to a surface, it is immaterial whether the surface in question is that of wall paper, an oven door, or a piece of crockery."

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"• • •, when the proposed combination of references involves material modifications of the basic form of one article in view of another, the nature of the articles involved is a definite factor in determining whether the proposed change involves invention. Obviously, almost every new design is made up of elements which, individually, are old somewhere in the prior art, but the fact that the individual elements of a design are old, does not prove want of invention in assembling them."

5. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"It is evident that a worker seeking ideas for improving the appearance of a device would look first to the similar devices of the prior art for ideas. If his problem were one of designing a float for swimmers, he would not be likely to turn to bottles, soap or razor blade sharpeners for suggestions, as was done by the Board here, and accordingly the presence in any of the last-named devices of some particular element of configuration would not normally suggest the adaptation of that element to a float."

6. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—DESIGN FOR A FLOAT.

A claim to a design for a float *Held* patentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. D–8,927. REVERSED.

S. L. Wheeler and *Wheeler, Wheeler, and Wheeler* for Glavas.

Clarence W. Moore (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the final rejection by the Primary Examiner of the single claim of appellant's application Serial No. D–8,927 for a design patent on a float, on the ground of lack of invention over prior art. The appealed claim is as follows:

The ornamental design for a float, as shown.

The following references were relied on by the Primary Examiner:

Armstrong, 715,938, December 16, 1902.
Patton, 1,386,652, August 9, 1921.
Knecht, 2,404,505, July 23, 1946.

The Board of Appeals cited the following additional references:

Schwartzberg, Des. 51,395, October 16, 1917.
Nitardy, Des. 91,080, November 21, 1933.
Kihn, Des. 95,965, June 18, 1935.
Weiss, Des. 96,071, June 25, 1935.

The appellant's design is embodied in a swimming float which is adapted to be secured upon the chest of a swimmer by means of a strap passing around his body and secured to the ends of the float. The float is a six-sided body of generally rectangular form, having parallel side and end members and upper and lower surfaces which are concave in the direction of the greatest length of the float body. The corners and edges of the float body are rounded.

The Armstrong patent, which is the reference principally relied on, shows a life preserver comprising two float members, one of which is adapted to be held against the chest of a swimmer in the same manner as appellant's float. The float in the Armstrong device is generally rectangular in form with parallel side and end faces. The lower face is concave in the direction of the shorter length of the rectangle and the upper face is convex.

The patent to Patton shows a flat rectangular pillow having the central portions of its longer sides concaved. Small cushions are provided which have curved faces corresponding to the concavities in the main pillow and which may be secured in such concavities to complete a pillow having an exact rectangular shape.

The patent to Knecht relates to a baby supporter which is in the form of a wedge-shaped cushion having one of its widest surfaces concaved to receive the baby's back when the supporter rests upon one of its ends, against a wall, and the baby is in a sitting position.

The patents to Nitardy and Kihn show bottles, Weiss shows a razor blade sharpener, and Schwartzberg shows a bar of soap. Each of those articles is generally rectangular in shape and has at least two opposite concave surfaces, but none of them, taken alone, is sufficiently similar in shape to suggest the design of the appellant's float.

The Primary Examiner rejected the appellant's claim on Armstrong in view of Knecht and Patton. He stated that Armstrong shows a conventional rectangular float of the type claimed by the appellant, that Knecht shows it to be old in the pillow art to use a concavity on one side, and that Patton shows a pillow having opposed concave portions. It was his opinion that in view of Knecht's showing of a single concavity and Patton's showing, in a different kind of pillow, of opposed concavities, there would be no invention in making the upper and lower surfaces of the Armstrong float concave.

The Board of Appeals in affirming the Examiner's rejection, apparently relied principally, if not solely, on the Patton patent as an auxiliary reference, no specific mention being made of the Knecht patent other than to quote what the Examiner had said about it. The Board's affirmance of the Examiner was expressed in the following statement:

We agree with the Examiner that a shape having a top and bottom concave face is old in the art as shown, for example, by Patton and it is our view that the substitution of a concave upper surface for the convex upper surface of member A of Armstrong would not produce a new and unobvious shape and therefore would not be inventive. We are not impressed by appellant's argument that the secondary references are taken from a nonanalogous art since it is well established that all arts are analogous in considering the shape of an object. *Ex parte Knothe*, 102 O. G. 1294. Accordingly, the rejection of the Examiner is sustained.

The Board added a further ground of rejection based on Armstrong in view of any of the patents to Schwartzberg, Nitardy, Kihn and Weiss all of which show various articles having oppositely concaved surfaces. It was the Board's opinion that it would be within the skill of the average designer to substitute the shape shown by any of those patents for that of the float shown by Armstrong.

Neither of the Patent Office tribunals rejected the appellant's claim on the Armstrong patent alone; in each rejection it was considered necessary to resort to other patents to supply features lacking in Armstrong. The question to be determined here, therefore, is whether the auxiliary references relied on properly suggest the proposed modifications in the shape of Armstrong's float. This raises the question of the propriety of combining references in design cases, a point which is extensively discussed in the decisions below and in the briefs.

It is, of course, well settled that a design is not patentable unless it involves invention, and that prior patents may, under proper circumstances, be combined to show lack of invention in a design. *In re Faustmann*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 1065, 155 F.2d 388, 69 USPQ 541, and authorities there cited. Generally speaking, the references so combined in the reported cases have related to designs for the same or similar types of devices, and it is noted that the Examiner, in the instant case, stated that the pillow art, from which he selected his auxiliary references, was related to that of floats since seat cushions are frequently made buoyant to serve as floats in emergencies. The Examiner, therefore, evidently considered that the arts to which the patented designs related had a material bearing on the propriety of combining them. Similarly this court in the case of *In re Johnson, Jr.*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1175, 1177, 175 F.2d 791, 83 USPQ 199, said:

While patentable designs may result from regrouping familiar forms and decorations, the substitution of a slightly different form already in use *in articles of the class to which the design is applied*, does not merit a monopoly. [Emphasis added.] [Citing *Imperial Glass Co. v. A. H. Heisey & Co.*, 294 F.267.]

On the other hand, the Board of Appeals in its decision in the instant case held that all arts are analogous so far as designs are concerned, citing *Ex parte Knothe*, 102 O. G. 1294, and *In re Jabour*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 1084, 182 F.2d 213, 86 USPQ 98. While the cited cases do not contain the language employed by the Board, they do appear to sanction, under certain circumstances, the rejection of a design application on a combination of references from arts which would be considered nonanalogous from a mechanical standpoint. Thus in the Jabour case, it was held to be proper to combine features from a tank and a microphone.

[1] It is true that the use to which an article is to be put has no bearing on its patentability as a design and that if the prior art discloses any article of substantially the same appearance as that of an applicant, it is immaterial what the use of such article is. *In re Sadacca*, 19 CCPA (Patents) 1123, 56 F.2d 1085, 13 USPQ 46; *In re Campbell*, 26 CCPA (Patents) 1334, 104 F.2d 394, 42 USPQ 12. Accordingly, so far as anticipation by a single prior art disclosure is concerned, there can be no question as to nonanalogous art in design cases.

As regards the combination of references in design cases, a different situation is presented. [2] A design, from the standpoint of patentability, has no utility other than its ornamental appearance, and the problem of combining references is therefore one of combining appearances rather than uses. The principle of nonanalogous arts, therefore, cannot be applied to design cases in exactly the same manner as to mechanical cases. The question in design cases is not whether the references sought to be combined are in analogous arts in the mechanical sense, but whether they are so related that the appearance of certain ornamental features in one would suggest the application of those features to the other.

[3] Thus, if the problem is merely one of giving an attractive appearance to a surface, it is immaterial whether the surface in question is that of wall paper, an oven door, or a piece of crockery. As was pointed out in *Northrup v. Adams*, 1877 C. D. 322, 12 O. G. 430, the painting "upon a familiar vase of a copy of Stuart's portrait of Washington" would not be patentable. The situation in the case of *In re Jabour*, hereinbefore cited, was of the type just mentioned since it involved the application to a tank of surface ornamentation previously applied to a microphone.

[4] On the other hand, when the proposed combination of references involves material modifications of the basic form of one article in view of another, the nature of the articles involved is a definite factor in determining whether the proposed change involves invention. Obviously, almost every new design is made up of elements which, individually, are old somewhere in the prior art, but the fact that the individual elements of a design are old, does not prove want of invention in assembling them. *In re Whiting*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 1220, 48 F.2d 912, 9 USPQ 57. [5] It is evident that a worker seeking ideas for improving the appearance of a device would look first to the similar devices of the prior art for ideas. If his problem were one of designing a float for swimmers, he would not be likely to turn to bottles, soap or razor blade sharpeners for suggestions, as was done by the Board here, and accordingly the presence in any of the last-named devices of some particular element of configuration would not normally suggest the adaptation of that element to a float. As was pointed out in the case of *In re Zemon* 40 CCPA (Patents) 1051, 205 F.2d 317, 98 USPQ 223, the art from which a patent is drawn does not necessarily preclude its citation as a reference but "it does reflect on the question of remoteness of suggestion between what it discloses and what the applicant discloses."

As above indicated, the Examiner considered that the Patton and Knecht patents for pillows were in an art related to that of the floats of the appellant and Armstrong, for the reason that pillows are sometimes adapted to serve as floats. That position appears to be plausible, but we are unable to find anything in either of the former patents which would suggest modifying the Armstrong float in such a manner as to produce appellant's design.

The Patton patent shows a float pillow having opposite concavities in its narrow edge portions or, as the Examiner described it, "concave portions on a knife edge margin." This would not suggest the broad concave upper and lower surfaces of appellant's float, which is clearly of an entirely different over-all appearance from Patton's pillow.

While Knecht's pillow does have one broad concave surface, the opposite face of the pillow is necessarily flat so that it may rest firmly against a flat vertical wall. We see nothing therein which would suggest the opposite concave surfaces of appellant's float.

None of the patents to Schwartzberg, Nitardy, Kihn

and Weiss, which were cited by the Board of Appeals, shows an article closely approaching that of the appellant in general appearance. It is true that they all show articles having opposite concave portions, but the articles and their shapes are of such a nature that they would not, in our opinion, suggest the modification of the Armstrong float in the manner described by the Board.

The appellant has produced a unitary article having a shape which is not shown in any single reference and, while its component features may be individually old in the prior art, that art does not suggest combining them as the appellant has done, and the design claimed here, therefore, involves patentable novelty.

[6] The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE ANNA ROSALIE NELSON BYERS, EXECUTRIX OF THE ESTATE OF LAUD S. BYERS, DECEASED

No. 6180. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d — : — USPQ —]

1. REISSUE—ERROR—SECTION 251 OF 35 U. S. C. CONSTRUED. *Held* that the use of the word "error" in the first sentence of section 251 of the Patent Act of 1952 (35 U. S. C. 251), instead of the words "inadvertence, accident or mistake," which appeared in the corresponding section (Sec. R. S. 4916) of the patent statutes prior to the recodification, does not involve a substantive change, and the same type of error is necessary to justify a reissue after the enactment of the Patent Act of 1952 as before.

2. SAME—ORIGINAL CLAIM AMENDED NOT CANCELED—EFFECT THEREOF.
Where an original claim was not technically canceled, but was amended to include a further limitation, *Held* that, so far as the right to reissue was concerned, the case would be treated as if the original claim had been canceled and replaced by the claim on which the patent was granted.

3. SAME—ERROR—RESTORATION OF CLAIM WITHDRAWN FROM ORIGINAL.
"It is well settled that the deliberate withdrawal or amendment of a claim in order to obtain a patent does not involve inadvertence, accident or mistake, and is not an error of the kind which will justify a reissue of the patent including the matter withdrawn."

4. SAME—SAME—CLAIM BROADER THAN CANCELED ORIGINAL.
"It is evident that since the deliberate cancellation of a claim in order to obtain a patent constitutes a bar to the obtaining of the same claim by reissue, it necessarily also constitutes a bar to the obtaining of a claim which differs from that canceled only in being broader."

5. SAME—SAME—CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CANCELLATION IMMATERIAL.
Where the error involved was not of the kind contemplated by 35 U. S. C. 251, *Held* that the specific circumstances under which it occurred and the diligence with which correction was sought are not material.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 192,579.

AFFIRMED.

Francis C. Browne (*George Lynn De Mott* of counsel) for Anna Rosalie Nelson Byers, Executrix of the Estate of Laud S. Byers, Deceased.

Clarence W. Moore (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 2 and 3 of the appellant's application No. 192,579 for the reissue of Patent No. 2,513,233, granted June 27, 1950, for "Multiple Jet Blasting Charge."

The appealed claims are as follows:

2. A blasting unit for shattering rock masses with a minimum of lateral scattering, comprising a container made up of a coplanar circular base having a central inwardly deflected indentation defining a cavity of substantially less diameter than that of said base and leaving a wide annular work-engaging surface, said cavity being formed with two concentric downwardly diverging conical surfaces of revolution, one comprising a complete cone forming the apex of the cavity and having side-walls disposed at an angle of substantially 30 degrees with respect to said base, and the other surface of revolution forming a frustum of a cone connecting the bottom of the apex cone with said base and having its side walls, disposed at an angle of substantially 60 degrees with respect to said base, a shallow thick-walled dome-shaped top secured to said base and forming an umbrella-like blast deflecting surface embracing said indentation, an explosive charge filling said container, and a detonator in said top.

3. A blasting unit for shattering rock masses with a minimum of lateral scattering, comprising a container made up of a coplanar circular base having a central inwardly deflected indentation defining a cavity of substantially less diameter than that of said base and leaving a wide annular work-engaging surface, said cavity being formed with two concentric downwardly diverging conical surfaces of revolution, one comprising a complete cone forming the apex of the cavity, and the other surface of revolution forming a frustum of a cone connecting the bottom of the apex cone with said base, a shallow dome-shaped top secured to said base and forming an umbrella-like blast deflecting surface enclosing said indentation, and an explosive charge filling said container.

The claims were rejected by the Examiner as unsupported by the original disclosure and as unpatentable over prior art and also on the ground that appellant's reissue application is improper and fails to comply with the statute since the failure to obtain in the original patent the claims now sought by reissue was not due to inadvertence, accident or mistake. The Examiner's first two grounds of rejection, however, were not sustained by the Board and accordingly will not be considered here.

The device disclosed by the appellant's application is a blasting unit shaped to concentrate the effect of an explosive charge and to reduce lateral scattering. As shown, the unit may comprise a container for the charge having a flat base comprising an annular work-engaging surface in which there is a central cavity, the cavity including an inner conical portion having side walls disposed at an angle of about thirty degrees to the work-engaging surface, and an outer frusto-conical portion, adjoining the inner portion and having its side walls disposed at an angle of approximately sixty degrees to that surface. The diameter of the cavity is described as being about one-third of the diameter of the base.

While the final rejection of appellant's claims was entered prior to the time when the Patent Act of 1952 became effective, the case is now governed by the provisions of that act, and specifically by the first sentence of section 251 of the act (35 U. S. C. 251) which reads as follows:

Whenever any patent is, through error without any deceptive intention, deemed wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, by reason of a defective specification or drawing, or by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had a right to claim in the patent, the Commissioner shall, on the surrender of such patent and the payment of the fee required by law, reissue the patent for the invention disclosed in the original patent, and in accordance with a new and amended application, for the unexpired part of the term of the original patent. • • •

[1] The issue to be determined here is whether the failure to obtain, in the patent sought to be reissued, claims corresponding to those involved in the present appeal was due to "error" within the meaning of the sentence just quoted. The use of the word "error" in that sentence instead of the words "inadvertence, accident or mistake," which appeared in the corresponding section (35 U. S. C. 64, sec. 4916 R. S.) of the patent statutes prior to the recodification of 1952, does not involve a substantive change, and the same type of error is necessary to justify a reissue after the enactment of the Patent Act of 1952 as before. *Moist Cold Refrigerator Co.* v. *Lou Johnson Co.*, 217 F.2d 39, 103 USPQ 410; *Riley* v. *Broadway-Hale Stores*, 217 F.2d 530, 103 USPQ 414. Accordingly, decisions as to what constituted inadvertence, accident or mistake under the prior law are pertinent here.

The record shows that during the prosecution of the original application which matured into the patent here sought to be reissued, there was presented a claim numbered 20, corresponding exactly to claim 2 of the present appeal, except that the circular base member was described as "flat" instead of "coplanar" as in the appealed claim, and that claim 20 included a limitation that the detonator is "concentric with said conical surfaces of revolution," which limitation does not appear in appealed claim 2.

The Board of Appeals found that "coplanar," which means "lying in the same plane" is synonymous with "flat" in the claims here under consideration, and we agree with that conclusion. Appealed claim 2, therefore, defines the location of the detonator more broadly than did claim 20 as originally presented, but otherwise the two are identical in scope. Appealed claim 3 is similar to claim 2, but is broader in that it does not specify the angles of the conical and frusto-conical surfaces of the cavity.

A comparison of the claims makes it clear that appealed claims 2 and 3 are drawn to the same invention as was original claim 20 of appellant's original application, and that they are broader in certain respects and not narrower in any respect than that claim. Accordingly the appealed claims, if allowed, would afford the appellant broader protection than would have been received if claim 20 had been allowed as presented instead of being restrictively amended.

[2] Original claim 20 was amended by substituting "coplanar" for "flat" and by including a further limitation that the cavity was approximately one-third of the diameter of the base and, as so amended, it was allowed. While claim 20 was not technically canceled, the amendment of that claim by the inclusion of an additional limitation had exactly the same effect as if the claim as originally presented had been canceled and replaced by a new claim including that limitation. So far as the right to reissue the patent is concerned, therefore, the case is to be treated as if original claim 20 had been canceled and replaced by the claim on which the patent was granted.

While the record does not show the specific circumstances under which claim 20 was amended, it was stated by the Board of Appeals that such action was a "deliberate amending of claim 20 to secure the patent" and, in the absence of any showing to the contrary, that statement will be accepted as accurate. *In re Gardner* 26 CCPA (Patents) 701, 99 F.2d 767, 39 USPQ 438; *In re Pirani et al.*, 22 CCPA (Patents) 1002, 75 F.2d 223, 24 USPQ 411. Moreover, the Board's statement is in accord with that in the appellant's brief that the Examiner agreed to allow the claim of appellant's patent "only on condition that this claim be amended to recite not only the three-to-one relationship between the cavity and the base, but also the specific definition of the cone angles." It is clear, therefore, that the appellant deliberately relinquished claim 20 as it originally stood, in order to obtain the patent.

[3] It is well settled that the deliberate withdrawal or amendment of a claim in order to obtain a patent does not involve inadvertence, accident or mistake and is not an error of the kind which will justify a reissue of the patent including the matter withdrawn. Thus in *Dobson* v. *Lees*, 137 U. S. 258, the Supreme Court of the United States said:

A reissue is an amendment, and cannot be allowed unless the imperfections in the orignal patent arose without fraud, and from inadvertence, accident or mistake. • • • Hence the reissue cannot be permitted to enlarge the claims of the original patent by including matter once intentionally omitted. Acquiescence in the rejection of a claim; its withdrawal by amendment, either to save the application or to escape an interference; the acceptance of a patent containing limitations imposed by the Patent Office, which narrow the scope of the invention as at first described and claimed; are instances of such omission.

Similarly in *Shepard* v. *Corrigan*, 116 U. S. 593, the Court said:

Where an applicant for a patent to cover a new combination is compelled by the rejection of his application by the Patent Office to narrow his claim by the introduction of a new element, he cannot after the issue of the patent broaden his claim by dropping the element which he was compelled to include in order to secure his patent.

The rule set forth in those cases has been repeatedly applied by this court. *In re Murray, Jr.*, 20 CCPA (Patents) 1046, 64 F.2d 788 17 USPQ 365; *In re Guastavino*, 23 CCPA (Patents) 1179, 83 F.2d 913, 29 USPQ 532; *In re Crowell*, 23 CCPA (Patents) 725, 79 F.2d 746, 27 USPQ 349; *In re French*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 1218, 90 F.2d 113, 33 USPQ 537; *In re Stanton*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 708, 86 F.2d 337, 31 USPQ 336; *In re Lane*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 817, 146 F.2d 306, 64 USPQ 231. In the last-cited case, it was said that—

We think it obvious that the canceled claim 20 contains every structural limitation set out in claim 6, and that appellant, by his deliberate cancellation of the former claim in response to its rejection, and his acceptance of a patent without this claim, conceded that the subject matter is unpatentable over the prior art and he cannot successfully secure such claim in a reissue application. • • •

Appellant might well have exercised his rights when claim 20 or any of his claims in the original application were rejected. He could have appealed. However, he elected to cancel the claims and now cannot claim the same invention in a reissue application on the ground of inadvertence.

[4] It is evident that since the deliberate cancellation of a claim in order to obtain a patent constitutes a bar to the obtaining of the same claim by reissue, it necessarily also constitutes a bar to the obtaining of a claim which differs from that canceled only in being broader. That was the holding in *In re White*, 23 F.2d 776, 57 App. D. C. 355, and in *In re Murray*, supra, this court quoted with approval the following statement from *Ex parte White* 1928 C. D. 6:

The deliberate withdrawal of a claim in order to secure a patent is conclusive of the presumption that there has been no inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and the invention thus abandoned cannot be regained either by construing the claims of the patent broadly or by obtaining a reissue with broadened claims. The rule is the same whether the claims sought by reissue or otherwise are identical, substantially the same, or broader than the abandoned claims.

Similarly, in *In re Wadsworth et al.*, 27 CCPA (Patents) 735, 107 F.24 596, 43 USPQ 460, it was held that the cancellation of a claim from an original application on which a patent was granted, reciting a process including two steps in a specified order precluded the obtaining by reissue of the patent of a similar claim which was broader than that canceled in that it did not specify the order in which the steps were performed.

We are of the opinion that the appellant's action in limiting the scope of original claim 20 by amendment

constituted a deliberate withdrawal of that claim as originally presented, in order to obtain a patent, and that such withdrawal is a bar to the obtaining by reissue of claim 20 as it originally stood, or of any claim differing therefrom only by being broader. Appealed claims 2 and 3, as above noted, differ from original claim 20 as presented, only in that they are broader than that claim.

The appellant relies particularly on the decision of the Patent Office Board of Appeals in *Ex parte Lumbard*, 47 USPQ 523. That case involved an application for reissue containing claims which were broader than those granted in the patent, but narrower, in at least one respect, than a claim presented and canceled during the prosecution of the original application on which the patent sought to be reissued was granted. In holding the claims of the reissue application allowable, the Board noted that they were intermediate in scope between the broad claims withdrawn from the original application and the very limited claims allowed in the patent, and indicated that that cancellation of the broad claims did not necessarily act as an estoppel against the assertion of the more limited claims, intermediate between those canceled and those allowed in the patent.

It is stated in the appellant's brief that claims 2 and 3 of the present appeal are intermediate in scope between certain broad claims which were canceled from appellant's original application and the limited claim allowed in the patent. Assuming that to be the case, it would not entitle appellant to the reissue sought here. The rejection is not based on the cancellation of the broader claims referred to in appellant's brief but on the limiting amendment which was of such a nature as to bar the allowance in a reissue application of the claims here on appeal. The fact that there were other claims whose cancellation did not constitute such a bar is immaterial. The Lumbard case is clearly distinguishable from the present one in that, so far as appears, there was no claim withdrawn from the original application of Lumbard which was of the same scope as, or a more limited scope than, the claims of the reissue application, whereas in the present case, claim 20 of the original application, prior to its amendment, was more limited than the claims of the reissue application.

[5] The appellant's brief also stresses the argument that the limiting amendment of claim 20 resulted from the fact that appellant felt it necessary to obtain a patent quickly, from commercial considerations and did not wish to incur the delay incidental to seeking to obtain broader protection. Emphasis is also placed on the facts that the application for reissue was filed very promptly after the patent was granted and that the Board of Appeals reversed the holding by the Primary Examiner that the appealed claims were unpatentable over the prior art. However, since the error involved in failing to obtain the present appealed claims in appellant's patent was not of the kind contemplated by 35 U. S. C. 251, the specific circumstances under which it occurred, the diligence with which correction was sought and the question of patentability of the appealed claims over the prior art are not material.

The granting of reissues is limited by statute to cases in which an original patent is defective "through error," and "error" as used in the applicable statute as above stated, means inadvertence, accident or mistake, 35 U. S. C. 251. Since the failure of the applicant to obtain the claims now sought by reissue in the original patent was not due to inadvertence, accident or mistake, a reissue cannot properly be granted.

Upon careful consideration of this entire case, we are in agreement with the Board of Appeals that the omission from appellant's patent of claims corresponding to those here on appeal did not involve "error" within the meaning of 35 U. S. C. 251, and that the rejection of those claims in the reissue application was therefore proper.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

HUDSON MFG. CO. *v.* FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORP.

No. 6178. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

TRADEMARKS — CONFUSING SIMILARITY — COMBINATION OF PARTS FROM OPPOSER'S TWO MARKS.

"It is our opinion, • • •, when the individual marks, 'Rotomist' and 'Roto-Power,' are viewed in their entireties, they do not look alike, or sound alike. We are of the same opinion relative to the marks 'Rotomist' and 'Misty.' Although the common portion 'Roto' of appellant's mark 'Roto-Power' and appellee's mark 'Rotomist' is identical, the dissimilarities of the marks must be considered. The dissimilar portions of the marks, 'Power' and 'Mist,' in our opinion, are sufficiently different to cause the marks in their entireties to be more dissimilar than similar."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition No. 30,993.

AFFIRMED.

Wilson & Geppert and *Ira J. Wilson* and *Carl F. Geppert* for Hudson Mfg. Co.

Woodcock and Phelan and *Virgil E. Woodcock* (*Hans G. Hoffmeister* and *Robert B. Washburn* of counsel) for Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, speaking through the Assistant Commissioner, 101 USPQ 372, affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences which dismissed appellant's notice of opposition to the registration by appellee, under the Trademark Act of 1946, of the notation "Rotomist" for agricultural and horticultural spraying and dusting machines in class 23, Cutlery, machinery, and tools, and parts thereof.

Appellee alleged March 20, 1948, as the date of first use of the involved mark in the commerce among the several States. The application was examined and passed for publication pursuant to section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946, and the mark was duly published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE on October 16, 1951. On November 13, 1951, appellant filed its notice of opposition.

In the notice of opposition, appellant alleged that it is the owner of Trademark Registration No. 195,745, dated March 3, 1925, for the mark "Misty" for sprayers for agricultural and horticultural spraying and dusting in class 23, supra, and Registration No. 340,866, dated November 24, 1936, for the mark "Roto-Power," the suffix "Power" being disclaimed apart from the

mark, for machines for disseminating insecticidal dust for agricultural and horticultural spraying and dusting in class 23, supra. It was also alleged that appellant's goods bearing the involved marks have been extensively advertised and widely sold throughout the United States; and that its marks have great trademark value and have become generally known to the public as designating and identifying the goods of appellant. Appellant also alleges that the goods of the parties are of the same descriptive properties, are normally sold to the same class of customers, and that use by appellee of its mark "Rotomist" on its goods will result in great and irreparable damage to opposer.

Appellee took no testimony and offered no evidence. Both parties filed briefs and were represented at final arguments.

Various issues have been raised, but in view of our opinion as hereinafter set forth, it is necessary to consider only the issue of confusing similarity.

The law pertinent to the issue of confusing similarity in the instant case is set out in the case of *L. J. Mueller Furnace Co. v. United Conditioning Corporation*, 42 CCPA (Patents) 932, 222 F.2d 755, 106 USPQ 112, wherein we stated:

> The test applied by this court in an opposition proceeding is the likelihood of confusion in the mind of the purchasing public as to the origin of the goods. *Nestle's Milk Products, Inc. v. Baker Importing Co., Inc.*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 1066, 182 F.2d 193, 86 USPQ 80; *Standard Laboratories, Inc. v. Proctor & Gamble Co.*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 1146, 167 F.2d 1022, 77 USPQ 617. This is a subjective test. Therefore prior decisions are of little value since each case must be decided on its own particular set of facts. *North Star Manufacturing Co. v. Wells Lamont Corp.*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 764, 193 F.2d 204, 92 USPQ 128.
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> However, various rules have been developed for the purpose of aiding in the determination of the question of confusing similarity. It is well settled that the marks must be considered in their entireties. *Apollo Shirt Co. v. Euro Shirt Co., Inc.*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 849, 165 F.2d 469, 76 USPQ 329; *Valpo Co., v. Solis Entrialgo y Compania*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1160, 175 F.2d 457, 82 USPQ 182. But different features may be analyzed to determine whether the marks are confusingly similar. *Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., v. Roch D. Kawerk, Etc.*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 954, 148 F.2d 537, 65 USPQ 218, and similarities and dissimilarities should both be considered. *Younghusband v. Kurlash Co., Inc.*, 25 CCPA (Patents) 886, 94 F.2d 230, 36 USPQ 323.
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> It has also been held that common portions of the marks cannot be disregarded. *Schering & Glatz, Inc. v. Sharp & Dohme, Inc.*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 827, 146 F.2d 1019, 64 USPQ 394. • • •.

It is our opinion, applying the above-quoted criteria for determining similarity to the marks before us, when the individual marks, "Rotomist" and "Roto-Power," are viewed in their entireties, they do not look alike, or sound alike. We are of the same opinion relative to the marks "Rotomist" and "Misty." Although the common portion "Roto" of appellant's mark "Roto-Power" and appellee's mark "Rotomist" is identical, the dissimilarities of the marks must be considered. The dissimilar portions of the marks, "Power" and "Mist," in our opinion, are sufficiently different to cause the marks in their entireties to be more dissimilar than similar.

Appellant contends that the term "Rotomist" is confusingly similar to the combination of terms "Roto-Power" and "Misty" in that appellee has taken the word "Roto," which appellant considers the dominant part of its mark "Roto-Power," and has added as a suffix the word "Mist," which appellant considers the dominant part of its mark "Misty," in order to form the mark "Rotomist," citing *Parke, Davis & Co. v. G. F. Harvey Co.*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 879, 141 F.2d 132, 60 USPQ 572. In that case the applicant took the first syllable, "Digi," of one of opposer's marks "Digifortis" and combined it with the second syllable, "seals," of opposer's other mark "Kapseals" to form applicant's mark of "Digiseals." The opposer had been using both marks combined, "Kapseals Digifortis," as one mark on goods identical to applicant's goods, and under those circumstances, the court held the marks to be confusingly similar. Here appellant has not used its marks "Roto-Power" and "Misty" combined as one mark. We agree with appellee's contention that in *Parke, Davis & Co. v. G. F. Harvey Co.*, supra, the court's ruling represents "a consideration of the trademark rights established in the compound mark and not a ruling upon the propriety of combining parts of the two different marks in order to create a compound mark, not previously used by opposer."

We have carefully considered appellant's brief and the cases cited therein. However, we are of the opinion that the foregoing application of the law is determinative of the issues in the present case, and that the other points raised by appellant need not be considered. We do not think the concurrent use of the marks on the goods of the parties is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive purchasers.

Therefore, the decision appealed from is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE PIAZZE ET AL.

No. 6150. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—STERILIZED CONTAINER.

Claims to a sterilized container *Held* properly rejected as defining nothing patentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 784,430.

AFFIRMED.

Cromwell, Greist & Warden (*Guy A. Greenawalt* of counsel) for Piazze et al.

Clarence W. Moore for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the final rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 13 and 14 of appellants' application, No. 784,430, for a patent on a sterilized container and method of making the same. The appealed claims, drawn to the container, and rejected on the ground of lack of invention over the prior art, are as follows:

> 13. A sanitary package of fluid-tight containers comprising in rolled form a length of seamless tubing of extruded plastic heat sealable material having opposed inner surfaces which are in sterilized condition, said tubing having a series of longitudinally spaced transverse seals autogenously bonded by heat providing a plurality of hermetically sealed pockets whereby said tubing is adapted to be severed between seals to obtain individual containers.
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> 14. A sanitary package of fluid-tight containers comprising a length of tubing in empty flattened condition, said tubing being formed of impermeable heat sealable film material having opposed inner wall surfaces which are in sterilized condition, said tubing having a series of longitudinally spaced narrow transverse heat seals each extending all the way across said flattened tubing and dividing the same into an extended series of interconnected hermetically sealed containers which are adapted to be maintained with the interior wall surfaces thereof in sterile condition until the tubing is severed between seals to disconnect the individual containers.

The references relied on are:

Caulfield, 1,058,658, April 8, 1913.
Travis, 1,357,128, October 26, 1920.
Wright, 2,023,829, December 10, 1935.
Waters, 2,125,758, August 2, 1938.
Ward, 2,197,845, April 23, 1940.
Hohl et al., 2,233,704, March 4, 1941.
Lloyd, 2,488,212, November 15, 1949.

Appellants' application relates to the production of a series of integrally connected containers of transparent thermoplastic sheet material. The process discloses a continuous tube of such material extruded from a die, cooled, and then passed between flattening rollers. The flattened tube, in the form of a strip, is then passed between a pair of rolls carrying heated elements which seal the tube transversely at regular intervals, thus forming a connected series of completely sealed pockets which are wound upon a roll. Cutting means are provided for severing the strip when a unit containing the desired number of pockets has been formed. During the formation of the extruded tube, hot air is forced into it, thus sterilizing the interior of the tube and hence the interior of the closed pockets formed from the tube.

The appealed claims are not concerned with the process of manufacture, but are drawn to a series of pockets, however formed.

The Waters patent shows the production of a series of bags from a strip of thermoplastic material. The material is fed from a roll and passed between shaping and sealing rolls which results in a continuous tube having its longitudinal seam heat-sealed so as to be air-tight. The tube thus formed passes between rolls, one of which is provided with a heated portion which seals the tube transversely to produce a series of connected containers. Those containers, however, are not stored in collected form, as in appellants' process, but are separated from each other by a cutting device shortly after they are formed.

The Hohl et al. patent discloses a process in which a series of bags are formed from a continuous tube by transverse heat sealing at spaced intervals. The patent states that upon completion of the sealing the tube may be cut transversely to form individual containers.

The Travis patent shows an arrangement in which each of a series of small surgical appliances is enclosed in a sealed tissue paper envelope and then sterilized. The envelopes are then spaced longitudinally along the longitudinal axis of a sheet of wrapping material which is folded over them and sealed longitudinally as well as transversely at intervals to form pockets enclosing the appliances and their tissue paper envelopes. With such arrangement the appliances may be removed individually by separating them at the center of the transverse seals.

The patents to Wright, Ward, and Caulfield were cited to show the broad idea of storing a series of connected receptacles in the form of a rolled strip from which they may be separated as desired.

The Lloyd patent was cited as showing a seamless tube formed of extruded thermoplastic material.

Appealed claim 14 was rejected on Waters in view of Hohl et al. and Travis. The claim presents two features of distinction over Waters, namely, the statement that the series of containers are maintained in strip form, whereas Waters separates each container from the strip as soon as it is formed; and the limitation that the interiors of the containers are sterilized, which is not suggested by Waters.

Appellants strongly emphasize the fact that their containers are designed to serve as disposable nursing units and, as such, fill a long-felt want in a convenient and economical manner. Not only are the appealed claims not limited in any way to the use to which the claimed packages are to be put, but it is well settled that claims drawn to structure must distinguish from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. *In re Carr*, 28 CCPA (Patents) 1240, 120 F.2d 386, 49 USPQ 657; *In re Stattmann*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 813, 146 F.2d 290, 64 USPQ 245. Accordingly, the question to be determined here is whether the structural features recited in the claims are disclosed or suggested by the cited prior patents.

The structural features principally relied on by appellants are the provision for a series of empty containers having their inner walls initially sterilized, and the hermetic sealing of the containers so that they remain sterile until used.

It was the opinion of the Board of Appeals that the Hohl et al. patent discloses the idea of forming a series of containers in strip form prior to severing the strip to form individual containers. We think that conclusion is sound since the patentees describe the formation of a series of heat seals at spaced points along the tube, and then state that "upon the completion of this heat-sealing, the endless tube may be cut transversely along lines A-A." That description seems clearly to contemplate the production of a number of containers in strip form before any severing takes place.

We are also in agreement with the Board that whether the Hohl et al. patent is considered as disclosing a continuous strip of containers, there would be no invention in postponing the severing operation in the Waters patent until a strip of connected containers has been formed. The particular time at which the severing takes place involves nothing more than a matter of choice.

The sterilization of containers, when desired, also involves nothing more than the ordinary skill of the art. The Travis patent discloses the application of sterilization to articles which are stored in a continuous strip of individual containers, and there would clearly be no invention, in view of that disclosure, in the sterilization of the containers formed by Waters.

Claim 13 is similar to claim 14, but includes additional limitations that the containers are formed from a seamless tube and stored in rolled form.

We think it obviously a matter of choice whether seamed or seamless tubing is used in forming the containers. Extruded seamless tubing of heat-sealable material is old as shown by Lloyd, and it is apparent that such tubing could be readily substituted for the seamed tubing of Waters if desired.

Since the idea of storing connected containers in roll form is old in Wright, Ward, and Caulfield, it would clearly not be a matter of invention to store the connected containers of Waters in that manner prior to severing them.

While the appealed claims include a number of features not shown in any single prior patent, at the same time every feature claimed is shown individually in the prior art, and they do not, when associated in the manner set forth in the claims, co-act with each other in any new or unexpected manner. It therefore follows that those claims define nothing patentable over the prior art, and were properly rejected for that reason.

[1] The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, J., retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE KELLEY

No. 6172. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d —; — USPQ —]

1. ANTICIPATION—COMBINED REFERENCES—DIRECT SUBSTITUTION OF PARTS NOT NECESSARY.

"The suggested substitution involves merely the replacement of one old regenerating means by another generally equivalent means. We agree with the Board that such would not involve invention. It is not necessary, in order to negative invention in such a case, that it should be possible to physically remove the elements in question from one device and insert them in the other; it is sufficient if a skilled worker, having the references before him would be able to produce the structure claimed by appellant."

2. APPEAL TO U. S. COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS—NON-ELECTED CLAIMS.

The decision of the Board of Appeals affirming the rejection of a claim on the ground that it is drawn to a non-elected species is *reversed* where the record contains no ruling by the Examiner or the Board as to whether an appealed claim, held to be allowable, is generic.

3. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM.

Certain claims to an air conditioning system *Held* properly rejected as unpatentable over cited prior art; certain other claims to an air conditioning system *Held* patentable over the prior art; and the rejection of a claim as being drawn to a non-elected species *reversed* and the case remanded for further consideration of the claim.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 76,079.

MODIFIED.

Charles S. Haughey (*Carl F. Schaffer* of counsel) for Kelley.

Clarence W. Moore (*H. S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, J., delivered the opinion of the court.

This appeal is from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming final rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 17, 19, 20, and 23 to 28, inclusive, of appellant's application, No. 76,079, for a patent on an air conditioning system. Claim 28 was rejected as being drawn to a non-elected species, while the remaining claims on appeal were held to be unpatentable over the prior art. Four claims were allowed.

Claims 17, 24, and 25, representative of the appealed claims, are as follows:

17. In apparatus utilizing a water solution of hygroscopic material to control the humidity of a gas and comprising a first sump, a second sump, a gas and liquid contact chamber, means for circulating a stream of solution from the first sump through said chamber and back to the first sump to remove water from said gas, a regenerator, means for circulating a stream of solution from the second sump to the regenerator and back to the second sump to remove water from the solution, the improvement which comprises control means for circulating a stream of solution from the second sump to the first sump at a fixed rate and for returning a stream of solution from the first sump to the second sump at a rate greater than said fixed rate by the rate at which water is removed from the gas in said chamber whereby to maintain constant and equal flow of hygroscopic material from the first sump to the second sump and from the second sump to the first sump.

24. In apparatus utilizing a hygroscopic solution to control the humidity of a gas, in combination, means forming an internally cooled gas and liquid contactor, a first sump, means for circulating a stream of solution from the first sump over said contactor and back to the first sump, a regenerator, a second sump, means for circulating a stream of solution from the second sump through the regenerator and back to the second sump, means for transferring a stream of solution from the first sump to the second sump, and means for returning a complementary stream of solution from the second sump to the first sump.

25. In apparatus according to claim 24, in combination, means for cooling said internally cooled contactor, and control means responsive to the temperature of the solution in said first sump for controlling said cooling means to maintain the temperature of the solution in said first sump substantially constant, thereby maintaining the temperature of the gas passing through said first chamber substantially constant.

The references relied on are:

Downs, 2,192,126, February 27, 1940.
Kelley, 2,420,993, May 20, 1947.

Appellant's application relates to the cooling and dehumidifying of air. In the elected embodiment of the invention the air to be conditioned enters one end of a liquid contact chamber and passes over a cooling coil over which a dehumidifying liquid is being sprayed. The air is thus cooled and dried and is withdrawn from the chamber at the other end. The dehumidifying liquid, with the water which it has absorbed from the air, falls into a sump at the bottom of the contact chamber, from which it is withdrawn by a pump and returned to the spraying device. The sump is provided with a weir over which the liquid flows when it reaches a predetermined level, and the liquid which thus overflows passes to a regenerator.

The regenerator includes a sump for receiving the liquid drawn from the sump at the bottom of the contact chamber. Above the sump of the regenerator there is mounted a steam heated coil over which outside air is circulated. Dehumidifying liquid is continuously pumped from the regenerator sump and sprayed over this coil, with the result that water is evaporated from the liquid and carried off by the air. The supply of steam to the heating coil is controlled by a float valve in the regenerator sump so that as the liquid rises in the sump more steam will be fed to the coil and consequently more water will be evaporated, thus maintaining the liquid in the sump at a substantially constant level.

Liquid is also continuously recirculated from the regenerator sump over a cooling coil, the supply of cooling liquid to the coil being regulated by a thermostat in the sump, whereby the temperature of the liquid is kept uniform. There is also a continuous return of regenerated liquid from the sump of the regenerator to the sump at the bottom of the contact chamber, such return being made at a fixed rate.

With the arrangement described, the moisture removed from the air in the contact chamber flows into the sump at the bottom of that chamber, together with the sprayed dehumidifying liquid, and the liquids accumulating in that sump pass over the weir to the regenerator at a rate which is dependent upon the rate at which moisture is absorbed from the air. In the regenerator the moisture is removed and the dehumidifying solution is returned at a fixed rate to the sump below the contact chamber as previously described.

The patent to Downs discloses an apparatus in which air to be conditioned passes over a cooling coil on which a dehumidifying liquid is being sprayed. The sprayed liquid, with the moisture which it absorbs from the air, is collected in a sump and recirculated to the spraying devices. Liquid from the sump is also circulated to a regenerator chamber containing a heating coil which evaporates water from the liquid and, after the liquid

reaches a predetermined level in that chamber, it passes through a cooler and returns by gravity to the sump. The vapor escaping from the regenerator chamber passes upwardly into a separator in which most of the vapors of the dehumidifying liquid which are entrained with the water vapor are separated from it and returned to the heating chamber by gravity.

The patent to Kelley, owned by the present applicant, discloses an air conditioning system in which the air passes through sprays of dehumidifying liquid in a contact chamber and the liquid collects in a sump below the chamber, from which it is recirculated to the spraying devices. Liquid from the sump is also circulated through a regenerator in which it is sprayed over a heating coil which evaporates moisture from it after which the liquid returns to the sump. The temperature of the heating coil is controlled by an instrument responsive to the density of the liquid in the sump, so that that density will be kept substantially uniform.

All of the appealed claims, except claim 28, were rejected on Downs in view of Kelley. It was the position of the Board that "the replacing of the regenerating device of Downs by a regenator of the type disclosed by Kelley" would not amount to invention. A similar holding was made by the Examiner. While the language used by the two tribunals differ, it appears that the basis of each holding is essentially that it would be obvious to the skilled worker in the art to substitute a separate regenerator chamber such as is shown by Kelley, for the heating coil in the regenerator chamber of Downs. If that were done, Downs' regenerator chamber would become a sump from which the liquid was withdrawn, passed through the regenerator, and returned to the sump.

[1] The suggested substitution involves merely the replacement of one old regenerating means by another generally equivalent means. We agree with the Board that such would not involve invention. It is not necessary, in order to negative invention in such a case, that it should be possible to physically remove the elements in question from one device and insert them in the other: it is sufficient if a skilled worker, having the references before him would be able to produce the structure claimed by appellant. *In re Ewald*, 26 CCPA (Patents) 1312, 104 F.2d 622, 42 USPQ 35; *In re Merkle*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 1151, 150 F.2d 445, 66 USPQ 165; and *In re Flick et al.*, 41 CCPA (Patents) 799, 210 F.2d 832, 101 USPQ 70. The Kelley patent shows it to be old to remove moisture from a dehumidifying liquid by withdrawing the liquid from a sump or tank, passing it over a heating coil, and returning it to the sump or tank. We are of the opinion, in view of that showing, it would not require invention to remove the moisture from the dehumidifying liquid of Downs in that manner, instead of applying the heat directly to the liquid while in the tank.

Appellant points out certain advantages resulting from using separate sumps for the dehumidifier and regenerator together with an independent circulation of liquid between the regenerator and its sump. The Board thought those advantages to be obvious, but even if that is not the case, it is well settled that patentability may not be based on results which flow naturally from the teaching of the art. *In re Gauerke*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 725, 86 F.2d 330, 31 USPQ 330; *In re Kepler*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 726, 132 F.2d 130, 56 USPQ 177; and *In re Leum et al.*, 34 CCPA (Patents) 762, 158 F.2d 311, 72 USPQ 127.

We think, as did the Board, the proposed modification of Downs in view of Kelley would fully satisfy the requirements of appealed claims 20, 23, and 24, and the rejection of those claims should be affirmed.

Claim 25 adds to the combination of claim 24 a means responsive to the temperature of the solution in the sump of the dehumidifier for controlling the cooling means located in the dehumidifier. No such arrangement is found in the references. Contrary to the Board's conclusion, we are of the opinion that this specific control, in combination with the arrangement of the two sumps defined in claim 25 presents a new and patentable combination. The claimed combination provides a simple and effective means for regulating the temperature of the air being conditioned.

Claim 26 distinguishes over the combination of references only by calling for cooling below 32° F. Again we agree with the Board that the specific temperature recited involves merely a matter of degree and does not amount to invention.

Claim 27 is similar to claims 20, 23, and 24 with the addition of means for controlnig the flow of liquid between the sumps in such a manner that "over a period of time equal flows of hygroscopic [dehumidifying] material are maintained" in each direction.

Claim 19 is similar to claim 27 with the further statement that the equality in the amounts of hygroscopic material being circulated is obtained by transferring from the regenerator sump to the dehumidifier sump a quantity of solution which is less than that transferred from the dehumidifier sump to the regenerator sump by the amount of water absorbed in the dehumidifier.

It is evident that in the proper operation of the Downs system, modified as above suggested, the capacity of the regenerator would be such as to remove from the dehumidifying solution all the water absorbed from the air being conditioned since, if that were not done the solution would become more dilute and less effective and would accumulate in undesirable amounts. If all the water were thus removed in the regenerator of the modified Downs apparatus, then the amount of solution returned from the sump of the regenerator to that of the dehumidifier would be less than that passing from the dehumidifier sump to the regenerator sump by the amount of the absorbed water: and the amounts of hygroscopic material passing in the two directions would be equal. Accordingly, claims 19 and 27 recite merely the normal operation of the Downs system, as modified, and do not define invention over it.

Claim 17 includes the limitation that the solution being circulated is fed from the regenerator sump to the dehumidifier sump at a fixed rate and is returned from the dehumidifier sump to the regenerator sump at the fixed rate plus the rate at which water is absorbed by the solution in the dehumidifier. With that arrangement, the solution passes to the regenerator at a rate dependent upon the amount of water which it contains, with a greater dilution resulting in a faster flow to the regenerator. This is clearly a desirable result and is not suggested in the references. In Kelley there is only one sump while in Downs the rate of flow from the dehumidifier sump to the regenerator is constant and not affected by the rate at which water is absorbed. In our opinion the combination recited by claim 17 produces a new and unobvious result and should be allowed.

Claim 28 was rejected solely on the ground that it is drawn to a non-elected species. It was not considered on its merits by the Examiner or the Board and, accordingly, will not be so considered here. *In re Arbeit et al.*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 831, 201 F.2d 923, 96 USPQ 397. Whether the rejection of claim 28 was proper depends upon whether the application contains an allowable claim generic to the elected species and the species to which claim 28 is limited. It is conceded in appellant's brief that the rejection of claim 28 should be affirmed unless a generic claim is found allowable on this appeal. The record here contains no ruling by the Examiner or the Board as to whether claim 17 or claim 25, which are here held to be allowable, is generic. [2] Under such circumstances, the decision of the Board as to claim 28 is reversed and the case remanded to the Patent Office for further consideration of that claim in view of the present decision.

[3] The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed as to claims 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, and 27, but reversed as to claims 17, 25, and 28. The case is accordingly remanded to the Patent Office for further proceedings consistent with this decision.

MODIFIED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PRINCESS PAT, LTD. *v.* JOSEPH TURSI

No. 6174. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d — : — USPQ —]

1. TRADEMARKS — CONFUSING SIMILARITY — MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GOODS.

Where appellant's mark, "Princess Pat" with a design including a crown and a medallion bearing a profile of a woman's head, applied to women's toiletries, including hair tonics, scalp ointments and shampoos, was advanced as a basis for denying registration to "Pat" as a mark for a beard softening agent, *Held* that, assuming that both men and women use a number of preparations to which appellant's mark relates, "it is still clear that appellant's goods are designed primarily for use by a feminine trade and appellee's by the masculine," that accordingly, "despite the fact that all the goods may be sold in the same stores and occasionally bought by persons of both sexes, there is a material difference in their primary markets and customer appeals," and that this "distinction is accentuated by the fact that the name 'Pat,' standing alone, has a distinctly masculine significance, while 'Princess Pat,' with a medallion bearing a profile of a woman's head, is definitely feminine."

2. SAME—SAME—PROMINENT DESIGN FEATURES IN ONE MARK.

"• • • the appellee's mark consists of but a single word, while the appellant's mark includes prominent design features. While such features alone may not be controlling, they cannot be properly overlooked in deciding the question of confusing similarity."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition No. 31,675.

AFFIRMED.

James R. McKnight for Princess Pat, Ltd.

Parker Cook for Joseph Tursi.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Examiner-in-Chief of the United States Patent Office, acting for the Commissioner of Patents, 101 USPQ 346, which decision affirmed that of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing an opposition by Princess Pat, Ltd., the appellent here, against application No. 612,379 filed by the appellee, Joseph Tursi, for registration of the word "Pat" as a trademark for a beard softening agent.

The opposition was based on appellant's Registration No. 146,236, granted September 6, 1921, and republished October 30, 1951, under the act of 1946, for "Princess Pat" with a design including a crown and a medallion bearing a profile of a woman's head, as a trademark for perfumes, toilet water, face powder, talcum powder, face creams, rouges, sachet-powders, lip-sticks, eyebrow pencils, hair-tonics, scalp-ointments, shampoos, eyebrow-growers, liquid face powders, nail-polishes, cuticle-remover, nail-bleaches, cuticle salves, hand-lotions, deodorizers, depilatories, and bath salts.

Neither party took testimony and there is no issue of priority since the appellant's registration was granted long prior to the earliest date of use alleged by the appellee. The sole question to be decided is whether the mark sought to be registered, as applied to a beard softener, is confusingly similar to the appellant's mark as applied to any or all of the goods above listed.

Both Patent Office tribunals held that in view of the specific differences between the marks and the goods involved there was no likelihood that confusion would result from their concurrent use. They stated that the appellee's product, to which the mark "Pat" is applied, is used primarily, if not exclusively, by men, whereas the goods to which the appellant's "Princess Pat" mark is applied are primarily intended for purchase and use by the feminine sex.

[1] The appellant argues here, as it did below, that both men and women use the shaving cream to which appellee's mark is applied and that both men and women also use a number of the preparations to which appellant's mark relates, such as hair tonics, scalp ointments and shampoos. As pointed out by the Examiner-in-Chief, the record contains no evidence to support those contentions. However, assuming them to be accurate, it is still clear that appellant's goods are designed primarily for use by the feminine trade and appellee's by the masculine. Accordingly, despite the fact that all the goods may be sold in the same stores and occasionally bought by persons of both sexes, there is a material difference in their primary markets and customer appeals.

The foregoing distinction is accentuated by the fact that the name "Pat," standing alone, has a distinctly masculine significance, while "Princess Pat," with a medallion bearing a profile of a woman's head, is definitely feminine.

[2] Moreover, the appellee's mark consists of but a single word, while the appellant's mark includes prominent design features. While such features alone may not be controlling, they cannot be properly overlooked in deciding the question of confusing similarity. *In re Malvina D. Myers, Etc.*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 747, 201 F.2d 379, 96 USPQ 238.

In the final analysis, the question of confusing similarity is usually one which must be determined by individual judgment based on all the circumstances of the particular case involved. After a careful consideration of the present case, we are in agreement with the tribunals of the Patent Office that the concurrent use of

the marks here involved on the goods of the respective parties would not be likely to result in confusion.

The decision of the Examiner-in-Chief is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE MCMURRY

No. 6176. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d — ; — USPQ —]

1. APPEAL TO U. S. COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS—UNCONTROVERTED STATEMENT OF FACT BY BOARD OF APPEALS ACCEPTED.

"The Board of Appeals noted in its decision that it is a familiar practice to apply protective pads or bandages to parts of the body by means of lateral attaching portions of flexible fabric construction. Appellant did not question that statement nor call for an affidavit as to its accuracy under Patent Office Rule 107 and we must accordingly accept the Board's statement as correct."

2. INVENTION—CHANGE OF MATERIALS.

"Appellant contends that, although the claimed article is simple, there was invention involved in the concept of providing a composite sheet with textile panels. We are unable to agree with that contention, since we are of the opinion that such panels merely perform an old function in an old and obvious way. The problem of holding a sheet in place on a mattress is essentially the same regardless of the specific material or materials employed and the choice of materials is one calling for nothing beyond the ordinary skill of the art."

3. APPEAL TO U. S. COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS—APPEALED CLAIMS NOT JUDGED BY COMPARISON WITH ALLOWED CLAIMS.

Held that "it is well settled that appealed claims must be judged on their individual merits and not on the basis of a comparison with other claims which have been allowed."

4. PATENTABILITY — PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER — DRAWSHEET FOR A BED.

Certain claims to a drawsheet for a bed *Held* properly rejected as unpatentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 151,233.

AFFIRMED.

G. R. Harris (*John F. C. Glenn* of counsel) for McMurry.

Clarence W. Moore for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the final rejection by the Primary Examiner of claim 12 of appellant's application, No. 151,233, for a patent on a drawsheet for a bed. One claim was allowed. The appealed claim is as follows:

12. A washable drawsheet for covering a mattress comprising a laminated central section consisting of upper and lower textile panels and an intermediate panel of flexible waterproofing material impregnating the under side of the upper textile panel and the upper side of the lower textile panel so as to bond the central section firmly together, said section being sufficient in size to cover at least the upper surface of a mattress, and textile side panels adapted to tuck under a mattress and hold the drawsheet in place.

The single reference relied on is:

Jooss et al. (British), 418,482, October 25, 1934.

Appellant's application relates to a drawsheet having a central waterproof section designed to protect a mattress. It corresponds in size to that of the mattress, with side portions of textile material extending beyond the waterproof section and of such size that they may be folded around and under the mattress to hold the drawsheet in place. The waterproof section consists of a layer of impervious material, such as rubber latex, which impregnates and is bonded to upper and lower layers of textile material. The impervious layer and one textile layer have the same size as the mattress, while the other textile layer is sufficiently larger to provide the portions which are to be folded around and under the mattress. The outer edges of the textile portion are provided with strips of flexible frictional material which engage the mattress when the drawsheet is folded around it and aid in holding the drawsheet in place.

The Jooss et al. patent shows a "bed underlay" comprising two sheets of woven or knitted fabric joined together by an intermediate sheet or layer of rubber. The textile and rubber portions are of the same size, and the rubber layer may be applied as a liquid and united to the textile sheets by rolling. It appears from the patent disclosure that the composite sheet or underlay is of the same size as the mattress to be protected, and also states that the underlay may be washed, boiled, or otherwise disinfected.

Appellant contends that his laminated section presents material distinctions over that of Jooss et al., that the composite sheet as claimed involved a novel concept which, although simple, was not obvious, and that appealed claim 12 involves the same inventive concept as claim 11, which was allowed by the Board. Those contentions will be considered individually below.

We are in agreement with the Patent Office tribunals that the statement in appealed claim 12 that the waterproofing material impregnates the under side of the upper textile panel and the upper side of the lower one does not distinguish from what is shown by Jooss et al. The application of liquid rubber followed by rolling, as described in that patent, would necessarily result in the impregnation of the adjacent surfaces of the textile panels by the rubber, and it is that impregnation which bonds the textile panels together. Whether the rubber penetrates entirely through the panels or not is immaterial since the appealed claim contains no statement as to that matter. It may be noted, however, that since the patent states that the outer layers of the composite sheet are absorptive and warmth-preserving, it is evident that the rubber does not impregnate the outer surface of those layers.

In our opinion, the Jooss et al. patent clearly discloses everything called for by the appealed claim except "textile side panels adapted to tuck under a mattress and hold the drawsheet in place." It was held, and we think properly so, by the Examiner and the Board, that no invention would be involved in extending one of the textile panels of Jooss et al. beyond the composite sheet to provide side portions which could be wrapped around a mattress.

It is, of course, common to make bed sheets of such size that they not only cover the top of the mattress but may be folded around and under it to hold them in place. The application of that idea to the Jooss et al. sheet would seem to be an obvious expedient.

[1] The Board of Appeals noted in its decision that it is a familiar practice to apply protective pads or bandages to parts of the body by means of lateral attaching portions of flexible fabric construction. Appellant did not question that statement nor call for an affidavit as to its accuracy under Patent Office Rule 107 and we must accordingly accept the Board's statement as correct. *In re Lewis*, 25 CCPA (Patents) 1273, 96 F.2d 1009, 37 USPQ 786; *In re Weijlard et al.*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 837, 154 F.2d 133, 69 USPQ 86; and *In re Ayers*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 874, 154 F.2d 182, 69 USPQ 109. The fabric attaching portions employed in the practice noted by the Board are generally similar to the side panels recited in claim 12, and would serve to suggest the use of such panels on a composite drawsheet if it were not otherwise obvious.

[2] Appellant contends that, although the claimed article is simple, there was invention involved in the concept of providing a composite sheet with textile panels. We are unable to agree with that contention, since we are of the opinion that such panels merely perform an old function in an old and obvious way. The problem of holding a sheet in place on a mattress is essentially the same regardless of the specific material or materials employed and the choice of materials is one calling for nothing beyond the ordinary skill of the art.

[3] Appellant also alleges that appealed claim 12 covers the same inventive concept as claim 13, which was allowed by the Board of Appeals. Claim 13 depends upon claim 12 but is further limited to the use of marginal panels of flexible frictional material for engaging the underside of the mattress. While it was the opinion of the Board that those marginal panels, in combination with the elements recited by claim 12, constituted a patentable invention, it is well settled that appealed claims must be judged on their individual merits and not on the basis of a comparison with other claims which have been allowed. *In re Eitzen*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 798, 86 F.2d 759, 32 USPQ 72; *In re Andrus*, 28 CCPA (Patents) 1113, 119 F.2d 428, 49 USPQ 371; *In re Freedlander*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 1179, 136 F.2d 759, 58 USPQ 402; and *In re Lee et al.*, 31 CCPA (Patents) 768, 139 F.2d 717, 60 USPQ 202.

For the reasons above set forth, we agree with the tribunals of the Patent Office that appealed claim 12 defines nothing more than an obvious modification of the article shown by the Jooss et al. patent, and was, therefore, properly rejected.

[4] The decision of the Board of Appeals is according affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CORNWALL

No. 6189. Decided February 21, 1956

[—F.2d — : — USPQ —]

1. DESIGN—INVENTION—EMBOSSED OR IMPRESSED DESIGNS.

"Whether any particular design is embossed on or impressed in the surface to which it is applied is merely a matter of choice."

2. SAME—SAME—RECTANGULAR OR CIRCULAR RAISED PORTIONS.

"The raised portions surrounding the cross are rectangular in the Mas device and circular in that of appellant, but this is also an obvious modification which does not substantially affect the over-all appearance."

3. SAME—SAME—ORNAMENTAL FEATURE WITH MECHANICAL FUNCTION.

"The fact that appellant's raised portions function as vents while those of Mas are for ornament only is immaterial so far as patentability of the design is concerned, since appearance only can be considered in that connection."

4. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—DESIGN FOR A MOISTURE VENT TUBE.

A claim to design for a moisture vent tube *Held* properly rejected as unpatentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. D–17,640.

AFFIRMED.

Hyde, Meyer, Baldwin & Doran and *John W. Meyer* for Cornwall.

Clarence W. Moore (*J. Schimmel* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired) *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of the claim of appellant's application for a patent on a design for a moisture vent tube. The appealed claim is as follows:

The ornamental Design for a Moisture Vent Tube, as shown.

The references relied on are:

Vatet 2,298,319, October 13, 1942.
Mas, D–136,002, July 13, 1943.
Scallon, 2,513,056, June 27, 1950.
Reimann, D–161,645, January 16, 1951.
Chase, 2,248,065, July 8, 1941.

Appellant's device is a small cylindrical tube adapted to be inserted into the wall of a frame house with one end opening to the outer air to permit the escape of moisture. The tube is provided with apertures along its wall and is closed at its inner end. The outer end of the tube is covered by a closure disc having a raised cross roughly in the form of the letter "X" on its central portion, surrounded by a circumferential series of spaced louvers of semi-circular form.

The patent to Vatet shows a cylindrical vent tube adapted to be inserted in the wall of a building with its outer end provided with a circumferential series of spaced vent openings.

The Mas patent discloses a fibrous cap for a container comprising a disc having a cross depressed into its central portion, the portion of the disc surrounding the cross having a circumferential series of short rectangular projections, and each extending in a radial direction.

The Scallon patent shows a ventilating device comprising a disc-like member adapted to be inserted in an opening in the wall of a building and provided with a series of louvers extending in straight lines across its outer face.

The patents to Reimann and Chase were cited to show closure members having raised crosses in their central portions.

While the drawing of appellant's application shows an assembly comprising the vent tube and closure disc, it is conceded in appellant's brief that only the front face of the tube, or, in other words, the closure disc, is exposed to view when the article is in use. It is well settled that patentability of a design cannot be based on elements which are concealed in the normal use of the device to which the design is applied. *In re Stevens*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1017, 173 F.2d 1015, 81 USPQ 362, and cases therein cited. Accordingly, only the appearance of appellant's closure disc can properly be considered in determining the question as to the patentability of his design.

The Board of Appeals stated that "we find it only necessary to determine whether the design of the front end of the appellant's tube departs in a patentable

sense from the design of Mas." We agree that that is the only issue which need be decided here.

[1] The general appearance of the closure cap of Mas is strikingly similar to that of appellant's closure disc. Each of them consists of a circular member having a central cross surrounded by a circumferential series of raised portions. While the cross is raised above the outer surface of the closure in appellant's device and depressed below it in that of Mas, it is clear that patentability cannot be predicated on that distinction alone. Whether any particular design is embossed on or impressed in the surface to which it is applied is merely a matter of choice.

[2] The raised portions surrounding the cross are rectangular in the Mas device and circular in that of appellant, but this is also an obvious modification which does not substantially affect the over-all appearance. [3] The fact that appellant's raised portions function as vents while those of Mas are for ornament only is immaterial so far as patentability of the design is concerned, since appearance only can be considered in that connection.

The question of patentability of a design is one which must be determined on the merits of each individual case. In our opinion appellant's closure disc and the closure cap of Mas resemble each other so closely in appearance as to preclude the granting of a design patent to appellant on the application here involved.

[4] The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, J., retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE NASH

No. 6169. Decided February 21, 1956

[— F.2d — ; — USPQ —]

1. DISCLOSURE—APPLICATION DRAWINGS NOT NECESSARILY SCALE OR WORKING DRAWINGS.

"While the appellant's drawing, as above noted, seems to show the passages as being of about the same size, it is well settled that the drawings of patent applications are not necessarily scale or working drawings, and that a clear disclosure of parts or proportions in the specification is not nullified by a draftsman's error indicating different proportions or arrangements."

2. PATENTABILITY — PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER — AIR SPRING.

Certain claims to an air spring *Held* patentable over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 774,646.

REVERSED.

Spencer, Willets, Helmig & Baillio (Bryce Beecher and *George L. De Mott* of counsel) for Nash.

Clarence W. Moore (S. W. Cochran of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

COLE, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 4, 5, 6, 13, 20, and 21 of appellant's application, Serial No. 774,646, for a patent on an air spring. Claims 20 and 21 were rejected as unpatentable over prior art while claims 4, 5, 6, and 13 were rejected as being drawn to non-elected species, no generic claim having been allowed. Four claims have been allowed. Claim 20, which is representative of the claims rejected on prior art, is as follows:

20. A variable rate air spring having a plurality of volumes capable of selective response to vibrations of different frequencies and amplitudes including a plurality of variable volume containers in series communication and containing air under pressure, means for restricting air flow from one container to another, a fixed volume reservoir, and a free flow passage connecting said reservoir directly with one of said containers whereby the rate of air flow between containers is less than that at which air flows from said one of said containers into said reservoir.

The references of record are the following:

Kuhn, 2,180,876, November 21, 1939.

Geyer et al., 2,226,605, December 31, 1940.

Appellant's application discloses a load supporting pneumatic cushioning device comprising two or more interconnected variable volume flexible containers arranged one above the other. The bottom container is supported by the vehicle axle while the top one supports a portion of the chassis. The containers are filled with air or gas under pressure and are in communication with each other through openings of predetermined size, while the top container also communicates with a reservoir of fixed volume.

The drawing of the application, considered alone, appears to show the opening which connects the top container with the reservoir as being of substantially the same diameter as the opening connecting the top container with the one immediately below it.

The patent to Kuhn shows a pneumatic vehicle supporting device made up of two variable volume flexible sections mounted one above the other between the axle and the chassis and communicating with each other through a restricted opening provided with a check valve. The upper section is provided with an air hose connection which, as described in the specification, may place it in communication with another similar supporting unit.

The patent to Geyer et al. shows a pneumatic cushion adapted to support a portion of a chassis from an axle and comprising two superposed variable volume flexible sections which communicate with each other, while the upper section also communicates with a reservoir of fixed volume. The opening which connects the two sections is of the same size as that which connects the upper section with the reservoir.

Appealed claim 20 calls for an air spring including a plurality of communicating volume containers, one of which is connected with a fixed volume reservoir by a "free flow passage"; and "means for restricting air flow from one container to another." The Primary Examiner construed claim 20 as requiring that the opening between the containers must be smaller than the opening connecting one of the containers with the fixed volume reservoir. He rejected the claim on Geyer et al. in view of Kuhn, on the ground that it would not require invention to restrict the opening between the flexible containers of Geyer in the manner suggested by Kuhn.

The Board of Appeals discarded the Kuhn reference for the reasons that it does not disclose a fixed reservoir and contains no clear teaching that the passage through the air hose is larger than the passage which connects the flexible sections of the cushion with each other. We agree with the Board that the Kuhn reference is deficient in the respects noted and accordingly cannot properly be combined with the Geyer et al. patent in the rejection of the appealed claims.

The Board held claim 20 to be unpatentable over Geyer et al. alone, basing its decision on the holdings that the passage between the flexible sections of Geyer's device would necessarily restrict the flow of air between them, and that the opening from the upper section to the reservoir, although shown as of the same size as the opening between the sections, would provide for "free flow" to the same extent as the corresponding opening in appellant's device.

The Board was of the opinion that the appellant's specification contains no clear statement "that the passageway between the upper bellows and the reservoir is of greater diameter than the passageway between the bellows," and that the drawing, which shows those passageways as being of substantially the same size was therefore controlling. As we understand the Board's decision, it is based on the alleged lack of a clear disclosure in the appellant's application as to the different sizes of the passageways in question. The decision does not appear to hold that claim 20 could be properly rejected on the Geyer et al. patent if appellant's application clearly disclosed that the passageway between the sections of the bellows or cushions is significantly smaller than the passage connecting the upper section with the fixed volume reservoir.

We are of the opinion that the specification of appellant's application clearly discloses that the opening which connects the upper flexible container with the reservoir must be substantially larger than the opening connecting that container with the one below it. The first object of the invention stated in the specification is to provide an air spring which "responds flexibly to low amplitude vibrations while automatically becoming stiffer to high amplitude vibrations." It is explained that that result is obtained by providing a cushioning device having an upper container section which responds immediately to impulses and a lower container section which responds more slowly, the difference being due to the trapping of air in the lower section because of the restriction of the opening between the sections. The greater flexibility of the upper section is said to be due to the fact that that section is "in free open communication with the reservoir."

It is true, as stated by the Board, that the expression "free open communication," standing alone, does not define any definite size of the communication opening, and the same would also be true of the word "restriction." However, when one of two openings from the same element is referred to as providing "free open communication," while the other opening is described as a "restriction," the only reasonable meaning is that the former is substantially larger than the latter.

The foregoing interpretation is strengthened by the description in the appellant's specification of the mode of operation of his apparatus. It is apparent from that description that the lower section of the device reacts more slowly than the upper and that the difference is due to the inability of the air to escape quickly from the lower section. If the opening betwen the sections were as large as that between the upper section and the reservoir, the two sections would react in substantially the same way. It is therefore clear that those openings must be of different sizes if the device is to operate as described.

The specification of an application is addressed to persons skilled in the art, and we consider that such persons could reach no other conclusion from the appellant's specification than that the relative size of the openings in question is as above indicated. It is also proper to note that the Primary Examiner never questioned the sufficiency of the appellant's disclosure as to that matter, but construed the application and claims as calling for a construction in which the passage between the sections is more restrictive than that between the upper section and the reservoir.

[1] While the appellant's drawing, as above noted, seems to show the passages as being of about the same size, it is well settled that the drawings of patent applications are not necessarily scale or working drawings, and that a clear disclosure of parts or proportions in the specification is not nullified by a draftsman's error indicating different proportions or arrangements. *Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co.* v. *Union Electric Mfg. Co.*, 147 Fed. 266; *Western Telephone Mfg. Co.* v. *American Electric Tel. Co.*, 131 Fed. 75; *Crown Cork & Seal Co.* v. *Aluminum Stopper Co.*, 108 Fed. 845; *American Valve & Meter Co.* v. *Fairbanks, Morse & Co.*, 249 Fed. 234; see *In re Olson*, 41 CCPA (Patents) 871, 212 F.2d 590, 101 USPQ 401.

For the reasons given we hold that appellant's application sufficiently discloses an air cushion having a plurality of variable volume containers which communicate with each other, and one of which communicates with a fixed volume reservoir through an opening substantially larger than the opening which connects the containers with each other. That arrangement is properly defined in claim 20, above discussed, and is also clearly defined in appealed claim 21 which calls for "means for restricting the flow of fluid from one chamber to the other at a rate less than that at which fluid flows into the reservoir."

The arrangement set forth in claims 20 and 21 provides a simple air cushioning device having two or more parts which respond differentially to vibrations so that one of them may collapse readily while the other remains comparatively rigid. Such an arrangement is not suggested by the references of record, singly or combined and we are therefore of the opinion that appealed claims 20 and 21 are patentable over those references.

Appealed claims 4, 5, 6, and 13 were rejected solely on the ground that they are drawn to non-elected species, no generic claim having been found allowable. In view of our holding that generic claims 20 and 21 are patentable, the rejections of claims 4, 5, 6, and 13 cannot be sustained.

[2] The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PRUTTON v. FULLER ET AL.

No. 6190. Decided February 21, 1956

[—F.2d — ; —USPQ —]

1. INTERFERENCE—CONSTRUCTIVE REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—SUFFICIENCY OF DISCLOSURE IN PRIOR APPLICATIONS.

Where each of an interferant's prior applications were pending for more than five years before an opposing party's patent issued, no claim corresponding to the counts was presented in either prior application during that period, and the interferant asserted claims of type involved in the application only after he had seen the opposing party's patent. *Held* that the interferant had the "burden of clearly showing a basis in his earlier applications for the claims in issue."

2. SUFFICIENCY OF DISCLOSURE—LISTS OF INGREDIENTS NOT BASIS FOR SPECIFIC COMBINATION.

"It is clear, however, that when an applicant recites two or more lists of ingredients and indicates that any one in one list may be combined with any one in another, he is not necessarily entitled to claim any specific combination of elements which may fall within the scope of such a disclosure, and we have so held."

3. SAME—SUGGESTION OF A COMPOSITION BY GENERAL LANGUAGE.

"The question as to whether an application forms a proper support for a claim to a composition which is not specifically disclosed, but which falls among compositions suggested by general language in the application is one which must be determined largely by the particular circumstances of each case. The determining factor is whether the application would fairly suggest to the skilled worker in the art the particular composition claimed, or whether the desirability of that composition could be ascertained only by extensive experimentation. * * *, the indication or lack of indication of a preference for the composition, in the application disclosure, is an important factor to be considered in making the determination, since anyone attempting to carry out the disclosure of an application would logically begin with the preferred examples given."

4. INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY OF INVENTION—MINERAL OIL LUBRICANT.

The decision of the Board of Patent Interferences awarding priority of invention of counts relating to a mineral oil lubricant to appellee is affirmed.

Appeal from the Patent Office. Interference No. 85,833.

AFFIRMED.

Oberlin & Limbach and *O. C. Limbach* for Prutton.

John L. Sullivan (*Guy R. M. del Giudice* and *Richard K. Stevens* of counsel) for Fuller et al.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired) *Associate Judges*

COLE, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

The Board of Patent Interferences of the United States Patent Office awarded priority of invention of the subject matter in issue in Interference No. 85,833 to the junior party, Fuller and Johnson, and the senior party below, Prutton, appeals to this court from that decision. The invention in controversy is a mineral oil lubricant having as additives specified proportions of the detergent magnesium sulphonate, and an oxidation and corrosion inhibitor formed by reacting a phosphorous sulphide with a dicyclic terpene (turpentine). The interference issue comprises six generally similar counts, of which count 1, reproduced below, is typical.

1. An improved mineral oil composition comprising a viscous mineral oil fraction having in admixture therewith a minor proportion, from about 0.5 per cent to about 5.0 per cent, of an oil-soluble magnesium sulfonate; and a minor proportion, from about 0.10 per cent to about 3.0 per cent, of an oil-soluble, phosphorus-and-sulfur-containing reaction product obtained by reaction of substantially one mol of a phosphorus sulfide with four mols of a material selected from the group consisting of a dicyclic terpene and an essential oil predominantly consisting of a dicyclic terpene, at a temperature varying between about 100° C. and about 160° C.

The counts are claims 1 to 6 of the patent to Fuller and Johnson, No. 2,476,972, issued July 26, 1949, on an application filed November 15, 1946. Prutton is involved in the interference on application Serial No. 142,715 filed February 6, 1950, and said to be a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 544,637, filed July 12, 1944, which, in turn, is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 520,548, filed January 31, 1944. It will thus be seen that the Prutton application directly involved in the instant interference was filed after the issuance of the Fuller and Johnson patent, while the earlier applications of Prutton were filed prior to the filing of the application on which the patent was granted.

When Prutton copied the claims in issue from the Fuller and Johnson patent and requested an interference, he was called on by the Primary Examiner for a prima facie showing that he had made the invention defined by those claims prior to the filing date of Fuller and Johnson. In response to that requirement Prutton relied on the earlier applications above refererd to, but the Examiner held that those applications did not disclose the subject matter of the claims in question, and the claims were accordingly rejected. Prutton appealed, ex parte, to the Board of Appeals, and the Board, being of the opinion that each of Prutton's earlier applications sufficiently disclosed the compositions called for by the claims, reversed the decision of the Examiner, whereupon the instant interference was declared, Prutton being made the junior party.

Prutton moved to shift the burden of proof in the interference on the basis of his earlier applications and that motion was granted by the Primary Examiner in view of the ex parte decision of the Board of Appeals referred to above. By that action Prutton was accorded a date of constructive reduction to practice of January 31, 1944, the filing date of application Serial No. 520,548. Fuller and Johnson, in their preliminary statement, did not allege any date as early as the one thus accorded Prutton, and they were therefore placed under an order to show cause why judgment on the record should not be entered against them. Fuller and Johnson did not take any testimony but, at their request, the interference was set for hearing before the Board of Patent Interferences on the issue as to whether the counts were supported by Prutton's earlier applications. The Board of Patent Interferences, disagreeing with the Board of Appeals, held that neither of Prutton's earlier applications disclosed the interfering subject matter and accordingly awarded priority to Fuller and Johnson, whereupon the instant appeal was taken by Prutton.

The issue thus presented by this appeal is limited to the sufficiency of the disclosure of the earlier Prutton applications. If either or both of those applications affords proper support for the interference counts, the decision below must be reversed; otherwise it must be affirmed. So far as that issue is concerned, there are no material differences between the counts and they stand or fall together. They have not been considered separately by the parties and need not be so considered here.

The Board of Patent Interferences held that since Prutton had copied the interference counts from an issued patent he had the burden of showing a clear basis for them in his prior applications, and that since Prutton's application in which the claims were copied was filed after the issuance of the Fuller and Johnson patent his burden "to show such clear and unequivocal disclosure was as of beyond a reasonable doubt." Prutton questions those holdings, and argues that the fact that he elected to file a new application for the purpose of interference instead of inserting the interference claims in one of his earlier applications should not place him under a heavier burden of proof.

[1] In the view we take of this case it is not necessary to decide whether the subject matter of the

counts must be disclosed "beyond a reasonable doubt" in Prutton's earlier applications in order for him to prevail here. Each of those applications was pending for more than five years before the Fuller and Johnson patent issued, and no claim corresponding to the present counts was presented in either application during that period. It was only after Prutton had seen the Fuller and Johnson patent that he asserted claims of the type here involved. Under such circumstances Prutton has the burden of clearly showing a basis in his earlier applications for the claims in issue. As was said in *Lindley* v. *Shepherd* 24 F.2d 606, 58 App. D. C. 31:

* * * His amendment was inspired by knowledge of what Shepherd had accomplished, and all doubts as to his right to appropriate what has been granted Shepherd should be resolved against him. * * *

Similarly, in *Bierly* v. *Happoldt*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 774, 201 F.2d 955, 96 USPQ 406, this court said:

We think doubt as to sufficiency of disclosure should be resolved against one who copies claims for the purpose of interference in all instances, and most emphatically so in cases where the claims are copied from an existing patent.

As above indicated, the interference counts call for the conjoint use as additives in a lubricating oil of a magnesium sulphonate detergent, and an inhibitor formed by reacting a phosphorous sulphide with a dicyclic terpene (turpentine).

In determining the scope of the counts, which originated in the Fuller and Johnson patent, both parties have had resort to the file history of the patent to determine the invention defined in the counts.

The record shows that when the claims here in issue were first presented by Fuller and Johnson they were rejected by the Examiner on the patent to Berger and Fuller, Patent No. 2,416,281, in view of the patent to Griesinger and Engelking, Patent No. 2,402,325. The Examiner pointed out that Berger et al. shows the combination of a phosphorous sulphide-terpene reaction product and a basic calcium sulphonate in lubricating oils, and that Griesinger et al. discloses the equivalence of basic magnesium and basic calcium sulphonates as lubricating oil additives. It is also proper to note that while the Berger reference does not expressly mention magnesium it states that, "All metals are contemplated herein as constituents of the said metal sulfonates," and that magnesium is, of course, a metal.

In response to the rejection, Fuller and Johnson argued that their application showed that magnesium sulphonates are unexpectedly superior to calcium sulphonates in the claimed compositions, and said, "It appears in this rejection, however, that the Examiner has overlooked the fact that the very basis upon which applicants' invention is predicated is the unexpected superiority of the magnesium sulfonates over the calcium sulfonates and the other metal sulfonates when used in conjunction with the P_2S_5 reaction product." The Examiner then repeated his rejection, asserting that the results relied on had not been shown to be unexpected but, upon a further argument by Fuller and Johnson, pointing out why the results were unexpectedly superior when magnesium sulphonates were used, the claims were allowed.

From the foregoing it is clear that the use of magnesium sulphonates in the claimed compositions, as distinguished from sulphonates of calcium or other metals is the essence of the invention recited by the counts. It follows that, if Prutton is to be accorded the benefit of the filing date of either of his earlier applications, such applications must contain a clear disclosure of the use of a magnesium sulphonate in combination with the phosphorous sulphide-terpene reaction products set forth in the counts.

The disclosures of Prutton's two earlier applications are generally similar. Each of them discloses a mineral lubricating oil having as additives an oxidation and corrosion inhibitor and a detergent. Long lists of suitable inhibitors are given in each application and some of those listed are phosphorous sulphide-terpene reaction products of the kind recited in the counts. The applications also give long lists of substances which may be used as detergents, and included among these are oil soluble sulphonates of magnesium, calcium and other metals. Each of the applications thus discloses, among many others the detergents and inhibitors set forth in the counts, and the applications indicate that any of the detergents may be combined with any of the inhibitors in a mineral lubricating oil. It would thus be possible by piecing together certain elements of the application disclosures, in a manner generally suggested in the applications, to produce the specific compounds here in issue.

[2] It is clear, however, that when an applicant recites two or more lists of ingredients and indicates that any one in one list may be combined with any one in another, he is not necessarily entitled to claim any specific combination of elements which may fall within the scope of such a disclosure, and we have so held. *In re Prutton*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 724, 200 F.2d 706, 96 USPQ 147; *Engelbrecht* v. *Rogers*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 861, 148 F.2d 102, 64 USPQ 582. As was said in the decision of the Board affirmed in the Prutton case, supra, "The statutes require more than a statement of a broad field to be usurped to support claims to a composition of matter." [32 CCPA (Patents) at 731.]

[3] The question as to whether an application forms a proper support for a claim to a composition which is not specifically disclosed, but which falls among compositions suggested by general language in the application is one which must be determined largely by the particular circumstances of each case. The determining factor is whether the application would fairly suggest to the skilled worker in the art the particular composition claimed, or whether the desirability of that composition could be ascertained only by extensive experimentation. As was noted in *In re Prutton*, supra, the indication or lack of indication of a preference for the composition, in the application disclosure, is an important factor to be considered in making the determination, since anyone attempting to carry out the disclosure of an application would logically begin with the preferred examples given.

Neither of Prutton's earlier applications indicates in any way whatever any preference for or superiority of magnesium sulphonates over the sulphonates of other metals in general, or of calcium in particular. The closest approach to such an indication is found in the statement in application No. 544,637, that, "Of the metallic bases which may be used for the purpose of preparing the salts, the polyvalent metals are preferred and another preferred sub-class is that of the alkaline earth metals." Magnesium is one of the comparatively large group of metals thus "prefered," but there is no suggestion that it is superior to the others. Similarly, although magnesium is frequently grouped in the disclosures of those applications with such other

metals as calcium, barium, strontium, zinc, and cadmium, there is nothing to suggest that it has any advantage over them.

On the other hand, as was pointed out by the Board of Patent Interferences, each of Prutton's earlier applications does appear to indicate a definite preference for calcium sulphonate. Thus each of those applications contains the statement that, "For example, the turpentine-P_2S_5 reaction product of the type illustrated by the several examples hereinabove, when used together with calcium mahogany sulphonates, has a very high degree of thermal stability as compared with the same reaction product used alone." That statement is followed in each case by a specific example showing the use of a calcium sulphonate with a turpentine-P_2S_5 reaction product. No such laudatory statement is found in either application with respect to magnesium, nor is any example given of the use of a magnesium sulphonate with a turpentine-P_2S_5 reaction product. It is not reasonable to suppose that Prutton would have confined himself to a statement that calcium mahogany sulphonates, when used with turpentine-P_2S_5 reaction products gave a very high degree of thermal stability if he had been aware at the time of filing his earlier applications, that magnesium sulphonates were unexpectedly superior to those of calcium.

A careful consideration of Prutton's two earlier applications leads to the conclusion that although they contain disclosures of a scope which embraces the specific compositions recited by the claims here in issue, as well as a large number of other compositions, they do not fairly suggest any preference for the claimed compositions and hence would not lead anyone to try them. On the contrary, the singling out of calcium sulphonates for special recognition from the group which also includes magnesium sulphonates would clearly tend to lead anyone desiring to practice Prutton's inventions away from magnesium sulphonates.

For the reasons given we are of the opinion that a clear basis for the specific compositions set forth in the interference counts cannot be found in the broad and comprehensive disclosures of either of Prutton's applications, Nos. 520,548 and 544,637, and that since Prutton offered no evidence other than those applications to show conception or reduction to practice of the invention in issue prior to the filing date of the application on which the Fuller and Johnson patent was granted, the Board of Patent Interferences properly awarded priority of invention to Fuller and Johnson.

[4] The decision of the Board of Patent Interferences is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, recalled to participate.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,151,033, M. L. Jones, Folding partition; **2,180,112**, same, Partition door, **filed** Mar. 15, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16360, *Richards-Wilcox Mfg. Co.* v. *Torjesen, Inc.*

2,180,112. (See 2,151,033.)

2,216,816, R. A. Kuever, Dentifrice, **filed** Mar. 15, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 108/22, *Lever Brothers Co.* v. *Colgate-Palmolive Co.*

2,516,438, K. M. Tuohy, Contact lens, **filed** Mar. 15, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19679–T, *Solex Laboratories, Inc.* v. *George W. Spratt Optical Co. et al.*

2,607,826, L. T. Barnes, Trimmer capacitor, **filed** Mar. 15, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16363, *Llewellyn T. Barnes* v. *J. F. D. Mfg. Co. Inc.*

2,680,274. (See Des. 172,649.)

2,699,334, F. Pettit, Airplane toy, **filed** Mar. 12, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/383, *Frank Pettit* v. *Gilbert G. Smith et al.*

2,711,959, De Long and Ostrom, Welding steel for developing high surface hardness under impact, **filed** Mar. 13, 1956, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Tampa), Doc. 2897–T, *The McKay Co.* v. *American Cyanamid Co. et al.*

2,737,422, J. H. Barnes, Trim and protective member for attachment to an automobile tire and wheel assembly, **filed** Mar. 15, 1956, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 19680–BH, *James H. Barnes* v. *Kraco Products Inc.*

Des. 172,649, E. Rodrigues, Expansible link chain for a bracelet or the like; **2,680,274**, J. M. Bender, Wrist watch bracelet connector, **filed** Mar. 12, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/382, *Jacoby-Bender, Inc.* v. *Lester Friedman.*

REISSUES

APRIL 17, 1956

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the first but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by the first reissue; matter printed in bold face (except reference figures) indicates the additions made by this reissue.

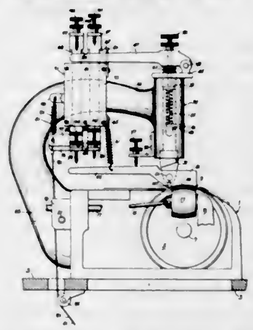
24,142

SKIVING MACHINE

Edwin H. Beck, Lemay, Mo., assignor to Manufacturers Supplies Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Original No. 2,687,634, dated August 31, 1954, Serial No. 350,672, April 23, 1953. Reissue No. 23,982, dated April 19, 1955, Serial No. 489,314, February 18, 1955. This application for reissue January 9, 1956, Serial No. 558,181

15 Claims. (Cl. 69—9.5)



16. In a skiving machine of the type wherein the work is fed against a rotary knife between a feed roller and a presser foot, which foot is pivotally mounted upon a movable support so as to vary the depth and angle of the cut; the improvement comprising a depth-control actuating element connected to move the support for the presser foot, an angle-control actuating element connected to move the presser foot on its support, a quick-acting operator-controlled means movable between fixed predetermined positions for concomitantly moving both of said actuating elements into variable predetermined positions, an adjustment device for regulating the displacement of said depth-control actuating element in response to movement of said means from one of its predetermined positions to another, and another adjustment device for regulating the displacement of the angle-control actuating element in response to the same movement of said means, both of said adjustment devices being carried by said means and movable therewith through the same amplitude of movement irrespective of the position of said adjustment devices.

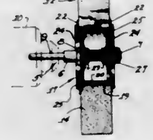
24,143

ABRASIVE WHEEL ASSEMBLY

Guy O. Leggett, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor to Merit Products, Inc., Culver City, Calif.

Original No. 2,678,523, dated May 18, 1954, Serial No. 378,716, September 8, 1953. Application for reissue September 29, 1955, Serial No. 537,614

10 Claims. (Cl. 51—193.5)



1. As an article of manufacture, an annular pack of juxtaposed flaps, and means adhered to said flaps maintaining them circularly disposed around a central, circular space, alternate flaps of said pack each having a face coated with an abrasive substance, and the intervening flaps each having smooth faces.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 17, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,468

ROSE PLANT

Roy L. Byrum, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Joseph H. Hill Company, Richmond, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application June 1, 1955, Serial No. 512,594

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its improved flower productivity, habits of growth, flower color and winter forcing qualities as compared with its pollen parent variety "Happiness" (Plant Patent No. 911).

1,469

ROSE PLANT

Francis Meilland, Cap Azura, Cap d'Antibes, France, assignor to The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 16, 1955, Serial No. 508,836

Claims priority, application France July 30, 1954

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the excellent form of its blooms, the firm substance of the flower petals and the attendant long-lasting qualities of the blooms both on the bush and as cut flowers, and the unusual and distinctive Buff Yellow to Orange Pink general color tonality of the blooms.

1,470
APPLE TREE
George L. Barkley, Chelan County, Wash., assignor to Van Well Nursery, Wenatchee, Wash., a copartnership
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

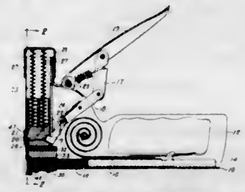
The new and distinct variety of apple tree, characterized as to novelty primarily by the coloring of its fruit by which it is distinguished from the nearest related variety, the common Rome Beauty, substantially as shown and described.

PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 17, 1956

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

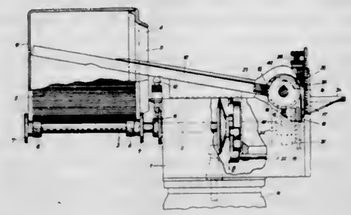
2,741,764
APPARATUS FOR TACKING
August A. Kniff, San Dimas, Calif.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,160
1 Claim. (Cl. 1—91)



In a tacking machine for attaching a model railroad track to a model tie by means of staple portions driven into the tie at positions oriented with respect to the rail and to the edge of the tie, said model track having a lower flange, and said tie having an edge, means for driving a U-shaped staple having two arms and a middle portion into the model tie and shearing out the middle portion of the staple, comprising a bifurcated punch with two prongs disposed and movable parallel to and in line with the staple arms, a body having two channels on the face thereof to pass the staple arms and punch prongs, said punch prongs moving longitudinally in said channels toward the top of the tie, a shearing block fixed to the body and disposed between the two channels having edges adjacent the inner edges of the prongs, means for introducing staples into the tacking machine so that the staple arms are in the channels and the middle portion is above the shearing block, whereby the shearing block shears the middle portion from the staple as the staple is driven past the block by the punch, a stop plate attached to the body for enclosing the channels to prevent lateral expulsion of the staples from said channels and having an opening therein to permit the expulsion of the middle portion of the staple, a notch in the body beneath the shearing block and perpendicular to the face for receiving the model railroad track therein and laterally positioning the staple machine relative to the lower flange of the model track, and guiding means for orienting the staple with respect to an edge of the model tie, comprising first extensions of the body which extend downwardly so as to rest upon the top of the model tie, and second extensions of the body spaced from the first extensions and reaching below them so as to bear against an edge of the model tie, thereby determining the distance relative to the edge of said tie at which the staple will be driven, whereby the location of the staple relative to the rail is determined by said notch and the location of the staple with respect to the tie is determined by said guiding means.

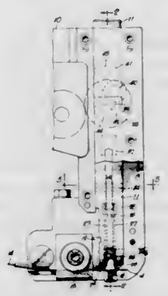
2,741,765
APPLIANCE FOR ATTACHING CLIPS TO GOODS
Albert Bruggmann, Gossau, Switzerland, assignor to Ludi & Cie, Metallwarenfabriken, Flawil, St. Gallen, Switzerland
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,311
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 2, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 1—101)

1. An appliance for forming clips having unequal leg lengths and attaching the same comprising means for supplying individual clip banks having legs of equal length to a receiving station, a die member movable to and from said station for conveying said blanks to a forming station and a forming and clamping member at said forming station cooperating with said die member to



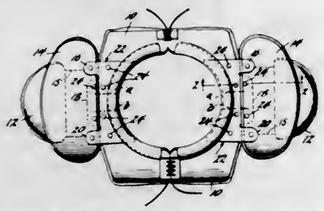
bend said blank at an intermediate point nearer one leg than the other and about material presented between the legs to secure the clamp to the material by pressure exerted between legs of different length, and power means for successively moving said die member and said forming and clamping member.

2,741,766
STAPLE FORMER AND STITCHING MACHINE
John H. Mott, Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor of one-half to Athos D. Rossi, Hampden, Mass.
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 429,058
7 Claims. (Cl. 1—203)



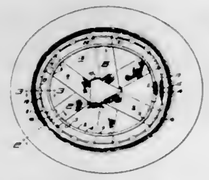
1. In apparatus for forming and driving a staple having a substantially flat body portion, downwardly extending leg portions, and an upwardly projecting loop portion formed integrally with the body portion; a wire cutting and bending bar having a pair of spaced apart downwardly projecting push jaws operable to bend the staple leg portions downwardly, a pair of shaping and drive dies slidably mounted inwardly of said push jaws for relative sliding movement therewith operable to engage the staple body portions adjacent said leg portions and drive the staple, and a shaping blade slidably mounted between said shaping and drive dies for relative sliding movement therewith operable after the staple is driven to forceably engage the staple loop portion and collapse the same inwardly.

2,741,767
HINGE FOR FOOTBALL SHOULDER PADS
Wilton P. Weeks, Nocona, Tex.
Application March 18, 1954, Serial No. 417,200
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—2)



2. A shoulder pad comprising a collar member, a shoulder protecting member, and a hinge supporting said shoulder protecting member on said collar member, said hinge comprising a flexible plate having a base portion secured to one of said members and two tongues extending laterally from said base portion, one of said tongues being fixed to the upper surface of the other of said members toward an edge of said other member, and the adjacent tongue being fixed to the under surface of said other member toward its said edge, and said edge lying in the crotch formed between said adjacent tongues.

2,741,768
SAFETY HEADGEAR
Alfred J. Ruggiero, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to E. D. Bullard Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,517
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)



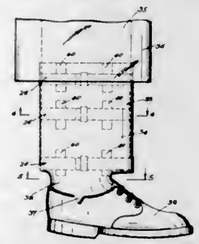
1. In a safety headgear having a rigid crown, a plurality of bosses spaced about the interior surface of the crown in the lower portion thereof, a stiff resilient wire strip conforming to the curvature of the inside of the crown in the zone of the bosses and separately interlocking with the bosses, means adjustably connecting the ends of the strip to vary the size of the ring formed by the strip to adjust the degree of the interlocking engagement with the bosses, and head straps secured to the strip to support the strip and interlocked crown upon the head of the wearer.

2,741,769
INFLATABLE BRASSIERE
Philip White, Norfolk, Va.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 405,076
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. A brassiere comprising a foundation piece of ring structure, said foundation piece substantially encircling the body of the wearer; a pair of bust receiving pockets, each pocket having an outer layer of elastic, air impervious material providing a cupped contour normally presenting a convex front surface and an inner layer of air imprevious material providing a concave rear surface for the reception of the bust of the wearer, said layers being joined at their peripheral portions to one another and to said foundation piece of ring structure to provide an air retaining space between said layers; a pair of air sacks disposed closely adjacent to said bust receiving pockets and comprising a portion of said foundation piece, each sack having an outer layer of elastic, air impervious material, the inner layer of each sack being said foundation piece, said outer layer of each sack being joined at its peripheral portions to said foundation piece to provide an air retaining space between said foundation piece and said outer layer of each sack; and air tubes connecting said bust receiving pockets to said air sacks whereby pressure on said sacks forces air from said sacks, through said air tubes, and into said bust receiving pockets.

2,741,770
RUBBER PULL-OVER SOCKS
Max Tannen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,801
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—61)



A weatherproof cover of elastic water repellent material for use inside a shoe and over a sock having a close fitting foot gripping lower portion and an integral enlarged upper portion adapted to fit over a trouser leg, a telescoping clamp secured to the top of the upper portion of the cover, said clamp having two members each with a crease gripping end portion and with two spaced rigid bowed arms extending from the crease gripping end portion, means on the upper portion of the cover for slidably securing said clamp members thereon, the arms of one member being slidably connected with the arms of the other member whereby said members are adapted to move toward and away from each other to collapse and stretch, respectively, the upper portion of the cover for fitting around a trouser leg and for compact carrying and storage, said upper portion being adapted to extend well up the leg of a trouser and above the lower edge of a raincoat, and a second telescoping clamp constructed and secured similarly to said first-named clamp, said second telescoping clamp being positioned adjacent the bottom end of the upper portion of the cover, said clamp members extending around the upper portion of the cover in a plane parallel to the plane of the foot gripping portion of the cover.

2,741,771
COLLARS FOR SHIRTS AND LIKE GARMENTS
Lajos Bihaly, London, England, assignor to Trubenised Company (Registered Trust), Vaduz, Liechtenstein
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 400,975
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 15, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—131)

4. A one-piece soft collar comprising three superimposed pieces of fabric, each comprising a top portion and a band portion integrally united with one another along the fold line of the collar, the superimposed pieces

being secured together around their peripheries, but being free from one another over the major portion of their areas, characterized in that the band portion of the collar is permanently distorted relative to the collar top by elongation along the edge remote from the top portion, so that it will not lie flat in the same plane as



the top portion, the band portion of the central ply being divided by V-shaped cut-outs into a plurality of separate sections which are held by their attachment to the two outer plies of fabric spaced further apart from one another than they would lie if the central ply were undivided.

2,741,772
NECKTIE
Stanley T. Wagner, Des Plaines, Ill.
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 435,987
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)



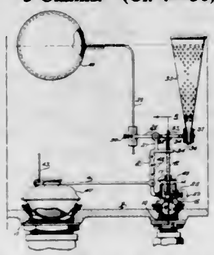
1. In necktie, end pieces having outer end portions and inner ends, said outer end portions having peripheral edges, and a middle piece, said middle piece having ends, strips of adhesive along the ends of the middle piece upon which the inner ends of the end pieces are engaged, adhesive bands extending along and around the peripheral edges of the outer end portions of the end pieces, said bands having inner ends spaced from each other crosswise of the end pieces, transverse strips of adhesive on said outer end portions and extending between the inner ends of the bands, linings on the outer end portions inwardly of said bands, said linings having inner ends having tabs thereon engaged upon said transverse strips, an elongated interlining strip extending lengthwise of the necktie and overlying said center piece and the inner ends of the linings, means adhering the interlining strip in place, and an elongated reinforcing strip adhered to and overlying the interlining strip and having ends spaced inwardly from the ends of the interlining strip, said end pieces and said center piece having marginal portions, the marginal portions of the outer end portions having thereon said adhesive bands, said marginal portions being turned over onto said pieces with said bands adhering to the end portions of the end pieces.

2,741,773
CONVERTIBLE NECK SCARF AND HEAD COVERING
Raymond M. Wolfe, Louisville, Ky.
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—207)

A hollow convertible neck scarf and head covering formed of fabric material, said convertible scarf and head covering comprising an elongated substantially rectangular front panel having a pair of integrally formed longitudinally extending back panels on one side thereof and substantially parallel thereto, said back panels having confronting adjacent edges, a first stitching securing said edges together, said first stitching extending inwardly from each end of said scarf and terminating at a pair of spaced points intermediate said ends, said confronting edges of said back panels between said pair of spaced points being inwardly reverted, a second stitching securing said reverted edges in reverted position, said first stitching forming an elongated substantially rectangular member open throughout its length and having opposed open ends, and said second stitching forming a restricted longitudinally extending slot communicating with the interior of said member to engage the head of the wearer, the edges of said slot normally being in juxtaposed relation relative to the medial portions of said front panel.



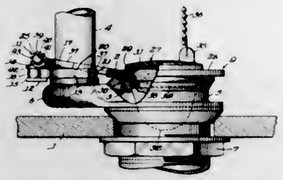
2,741,774
FLUSH TANK VALVE MECHANISM
Michael F. Gibbons, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,100
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—56)



1. For a flush tank having liquid inlet and outlet ports, a valve mechanism for said inlet port comprising a fitting having a central bore in liquid communication with said port, means defining a restricted valve seat in said bore, a resilient spherical valve element loosely confined in said bore and operable to engage upon said valve seat to close said liquid inlet port, said valve element having a pin projecting radially outward therefrom, a hollow tube loosely embracing said pin and mounted for axial movement in axial alignment with said seat, said tube being operable to guide said element into engagement upon said valve seat, a bracket mounted on said fitting and embracing said tube to guide and support the same against lateral displacement, an arm pivoted to said bracket, a float responsive to the liquid level in the tank, mounted at one end of said arm, means adjacent the other end of said arm engaging said tube and operable when the float is at a predetermined level to urge said tube axially against said valve element to thereby forcibly engage the valve element upon the seat, a float valve pivotally mounted on said bracket and cooperable with said outlet port to close the same, and means operable to displace said float valve and afford discharge of the

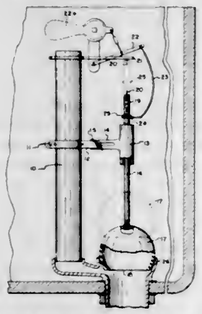
liquid from the tank to cause pivotal displacement of said float and said arm, said pivotal displacement releasing the engagement of said valve element upon said seat to permit entry of liquid through said inlet port.

2,741,775
TANK DISCHARGE VALVE
Edward G. Schmidt, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 18, 1955, Serial No. 495,195
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)



1. In combination with a flush tank or the like having a portion provided with an outlet opening and including a seat surface around the opening at the inner end thereof and overflow means, a valve closure engageable with the seat surface in the closed valve position, said valve closure including a pair of extending arms, said arms being provided with aligned apertures adjacent the ends thereof, means for attaching said valve closure to the said portion of the tank for free pivotal movement into the open and closed positions, said latter attaching means including portions extending through said apertures in the arms for the pivotal movement of the valve closure, said extending portions being formed into reduced stem portions and enlargements outwardly thereof for retention of the said arms on the stem portions, the apertured portions of the said arms being deformable for passage over said enlargements and onto the stem portions for the retention thereon.

2,741,776
VARIABLE FLUSHING CONTROL FOR TOILETS
Harlan J. Christie, South San Gabriel, and Michael J. Corcoran, Arcadia, Calif.
Application September 21, 1954, Serial No. 457,410
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)



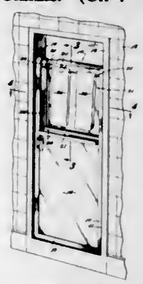
4. In a variable flushing control for toilets having a ball valve with a hollow interior, an air valve connected to said hollow interior, a depressible valve stem extending upwardly from said air valve, said valve normally preventing air from leaving said ball valve, said air valve permitting air to leave said ball valve only during the time when said valve stem is depressed, contact means disposed above said valve stem, connecting means extending between the toilet flushing control and said ball valve whereby said ball valve is unseated by operation of said flushing control, said valve stem being depressed by contact with said contact means to permit water to enter the hollow interior of said ball valve during continued operation of said flushing control, said ball valve being reseated substantially immediately upon release of said flushing control due to the weight of water therein, said flushing control thus determining the length of time the toilet is flushed.

2,741,777
BED PAN
Edward C. Loye, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,439
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—112)



1. A bed pan having a side wall ported for manual insertion and manipulation of toilet tissue therethrough, and an inwardly extending trough-shaped insert in leak proof connection to the said wall along the lower portions of the margins of the port.

2,741,778
SHOWER DOOR ASSEMBLY
Ralph J. Dietrich, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,659
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—145)

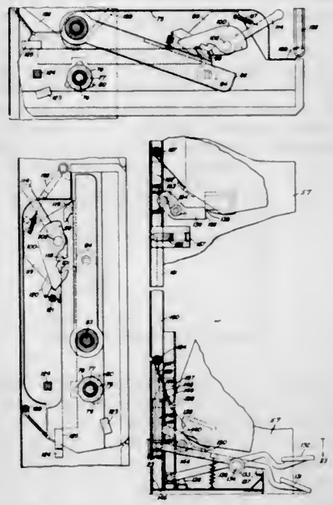


1. In combination with a bathing stall shower structure comprising walls enclosing a stall compartment and water shower means within the compartment, an improved movable door assembly comprising an upright bathing stall main door for forming a portion of said walls and the stall enclosure and having an opening in the upper portion thereof through which unobstructed access may be had from the inside of the door to its outside, a movable closure for said opening directly accessible at the inside of the door for movement inwardly of the stall by an occupant thereof, and a towel support carried by said main door at the outside of said closure and extending substantially horizontally and parallel to the plane of said door for carrying a towel so that the towel is always accessible from the inside of the door through said opening when said closure is opened and at the outside of said door while remaining in the same position relative to the door.

2,741,779
FOLDING BERTH CONSTRUCTION
Albert A. Hopeman, Jr., Bronxville, N. Y., and John A. Bohnsack, Waynesboro, Va., assignors to Hopeman Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1950, Serial No. 173,092
26 Claims. (Cl. 5—9)

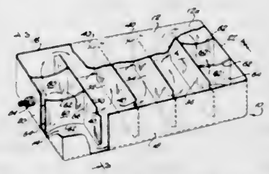
2. In a folding berth, a supporting means, a berth movably connected with said means for movement between a folded position thereon and an extended position of use, mechanism for movably supporting said berth comprising a supporting arm pivotally attached to said means, a device on said berth provided with means for longitudinal movement along said supporting arm, spring means for counterbalancing the weight of said berth, and a latch means for releasably locking said device relative to said arm for securing said berth in said position of use.

13. In a folding berth, a supporting casing having a berth receiving opening in a side thereof, a berth movably supported in said casing for folding movement be-



tween a folded position substantially closing said opening and an extended position of use, a latch means for releasably locking said berth in said folded position comprising a locking lever for releasably securing said berth relative to said casing, release means mounted on said casing engaging said lever for actuating the same for releasing said berth for movement to said extended position of use, said release means having an element fixed thereto for engaging and moving said berth to partially extended position concomitantly with the release of said locking lever, and pedal means on said casing for actuating said release means.

2,741,780
INFLATABLE MATTRESS CORE
Louis Kimbrig, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,856
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—348)



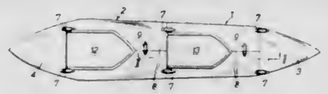
1. An inflatable core for mattresses and the like having an air valve and comprising similarly shaped top and bottom panels of air-impervious material; side, front and back panels bonded to and vertically spacing apart the top and bottom panels, a first plurality of elongated, horizontally spaced-apart partition members of air-impervious imperforate material disposed within the core, spaced from the front and back ends thereof and vertically disposed between the top and bottom panels and edge-bonded to the top, bottom and side panels; a second plurality of shorter partition member of air-impervious imperforate material disposed within the core at right angles to the first plurality and also vertically disposed between the top and bottom panels, certain of which partitions of the second plurality are located between and sides edge-bonded to the front panel and the partition member of the first plurality adjacent to said front panel, and the other partitions of the second plurality are disposed between and sides edge-bonded to the rear panel and the partition member of the first plurality adjacent to said rear panel, the upper and lower outer corners of the first plurality of partitions are notched, to permit air bleeding past the partitions lengthwise of the core at the upper and lower side edges thereof, and the top and bottom edges of the second plurality of partition members are concavely arcuate and unsecured to the top and bottom panels, to permit air bleeding past the partitions of the second plurality transversely of the core and spaced from the front and back edges thereof.

2,741,781
MATTRESS PROTECTOR
Annie Bryte Rudisill, Gastonia, N. C.
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,415
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—354)



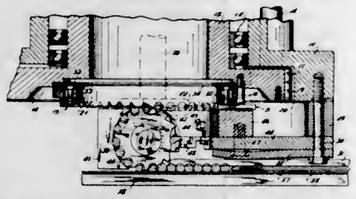
1. A mattress protector and supplement comprising a foam rubber rectangular pad of appreciable thickness having recesses in its upper surface, a water repellent sheet covering the bottom surface, the sides and the marginal edges of the upper surface of the pad, means at the corners of the sheet for holding the sheet on the pad, a draw sheet covering the top surface of said pad, spaced straps extending across the draw sheet, and means on the straps and water repellent sheet for holding the draw sheet on the pad.

2,741,782
SECTIONAL ROW BOAT
Oskar A. Müller, Zurich, Switzerland
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,170
Claims priority, application Germany April 3, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—2)



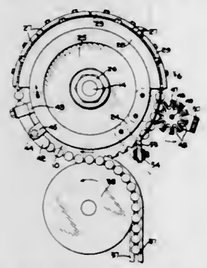
In a sectional row boat having a plurality of sections longitudinally alined with their adjacent ends joined by abutting walls, in combination: at least one trough-like seating section having a fold provided on its upper lateral rims, two cover sheets having bent-off edge portions adapted to engage said lateral folds, a first set of tighteners provided on said sheets for firmly connecting said two sheets with their bent-off portions engaged in the folds, a bow and a stern section forming buoyant bodies, protrusions provided on one of the abutting walls and adapted to engage recesses provided on the other of the abutting walls for preventing vertical relative displacement of the sections, a second set of tighteners secured to said sections for connecting said sections together, the sections being progressively smaller so that the largest section of the boat may contain all remainder sections of the boat when the latter is taken apart to provide a compact unit for transportation purposes.

2,741,783
SCREW BLANK RESILIENT BIASING MEANS MOUNTED ON ROTARY CARRIER
Louis Steinfurth, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The National Screw & Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,055
2 Claims. (Cl. 10—6)



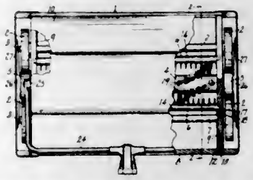
1. An apparatus of the character described comprising a rotatable carrier member having a plurality of radially extending recesses in an end face, each of which recesses is adapted to receive the shank of a headed blank at a loading station with a portion of the side of the shank extending beyond the end face of the member and convey it in an arcuate path through a work station, means for continuously rotating said carrier member, a blank-engaging member juxtaposed to said end face of said carrier member and past which said end face of said carrier member rotates in close proximity, said blank-engaging member extending from adjacent to said loading station to a location beyond said work station and cooperating with the carrier member to hold blanks in said recesses against movement therein, means for preventing rotation of said blank-engaging member with said carrier member, a plurality of plungers slidably supported by said carrier member for movement toward and from said blank-engaging member with their forward ends projecting into said recesses and adapted to engage blanks positioned therein, and resilient means on said carrier member and in engagement with rear ends of said plungers for biasing said plungers individually toward said blank-engaging member to maintain the blanks in firm engagement with the said blank-engaging member as the carrier member rotates therepast.

2,741,784
SCREW OR LIKE NICKING MACHINES
Victor Hill Fray, Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,580
Claims priority, application New Zealand June 18, 1951
29 Claims. (Cl. 10—6)



1. A screw or like nicking machine of the kind described including a frame, a work carrier rotatably supported by said frame and having a plurality of open side slots symmetrically arranged about the axis of rotation of said carrier, said slots extending generally lengthwise of the axis of rotation of said carrier and being adapted to receive the shanks of headed blanks fed thereto at a pickup station, means for rotating said carrier whereby blanks supported thereon are moved in an arcuate path, feed means for feeding blanks individually and successively into said slots with the heads of the blanks positioned adjacent to one end of the slots and with the shanks of the blanks disposed lengthwise of the slots, and stationary tool means comprising a series of cutting teeth a plurality of which progressively approach said carrier in the direction of movement thereof carried by said frame and disposed about said arcuate path in alignment with the ends of said slots adjacent to which the heads of the blanks are positioned whereby the heads of blanks supported in said carrier are operated upon by the tool means during their travel in said arcuate path.

2,741,785
CARPET SWEEPERS HAVING BRUSH CLEANING COMBS
Werner E. Siebert, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Bissell Carpet Sweeper Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,661
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—48)



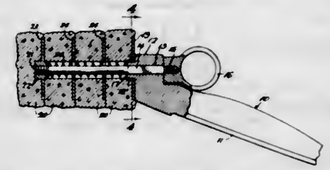
3. The combination with a carpet sweeper casing comprising side members, and end members fixedly secured to said side members, of a comb having integral longitudinally projecting noncircular lugs on the ends thereof, said casing end members having aligned inwardly opening noncircular recesses in which said lugs are disposed with the ends of the comb body portion in abutting supporting engagement with the inner sides of the casing end members when the end members are secured to the side members whereby the comb is nonrotatably supported solely by the engagement of its lugs within said recesses and the engagement of the ends of the comb with said casing end members.

2,741,786
SHAMPOO DEVICE
Louis R. Bressler, Southampton, Mass., assignor to Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 15, 1953, Serial No. 380,165
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—105)



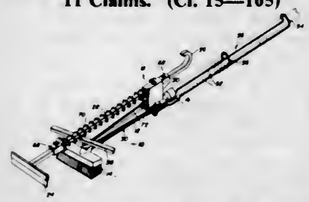
A shampoo device including a container and a brush device separable therefrom, said container having imperforate front, rear, opposite side and lower and upper walls, an elongated outlet neck extending outwardly from said upper wall intermediate said side walls provided with a closure, said brush being formed from relatively thin plastic material to have a bristle support on the front wall of the container and lower and upper wall portions, said lower wall portion extending rearwardly from the bristle support underlying the lower wall of the container and terminating in a lip extending upwardly and disposed on the rear wall of said container, said upper wall portion extending rearwardly from said bristle support provided with a neck receiving recess forming side portions overlying the upper wall of the container at opposite sides of the neck and terminating in downwardly extending lips overlying the rear wall of the container, and said bristle support provided with relatively spaced bristles integral therewith and extending outwardly therefrom.

2,741,787
HAND SPONGE CLEANER AND WRINGER
Joseph Palma, Jr., Berwyn, and James G. Knapp, Lombard, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,583
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)



1. In a sponge cleaner and wringer device for hand operation, a handle equipped with an offset end portion having a longitudinal passage therethrough, a rod slidably mounted in said passage and equipped at its rear with a draw knob, a relatively flat backing plate secured to the forward end of said offset portion and being apertured to permit said rod to pass freely therethrough, a relatively flat draw plate carried by the forward end of said rod, a plurality of sponge segments interposed between said plates and a sponge segment carried upon the forward side of said draw plate, and a relatively flat plate interposed between adjacent sponge segments, all of said plates having substantially equal dimensions.

2,741,788
WIPER CLEANER ATTACHMENT
Porter M. Shey, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 4, 1954, Serial No. 460,139
11 Claims. (Cl. 15—105)



2. A wiper attachment, said attachment including means for mounting the same on a mounting member, a wiper blade handle slidably mounted on said mounting means, a wiper blade on said handle, a cleaning element for said blade, means for supporting said cleaning element beneath said wiper blade handle at an angle thereto, and means for sliding said blade handle for wiping said blade over said cleaning element.

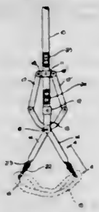
2,741,789
WINDOW WASHER
Frank Ray, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,766
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—126)

2. A window washer comprising an elongated fluid container having and open end, a manually operable pump mounted on said container and extending down through said open end, said pump having a fluid outlet at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said container, an upright U-shaped wire element supportably receiving and retainingly engaging said container and extending



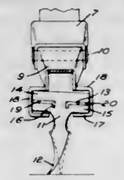
thereabove, a clamp secured at the free upper ends of said element, and a transversely arranged elongated sponge and separate wiping blade secured within said clamp in opposed relation.

2,741,790
COLLAPSIBLE MOPS
Leonard Koehring, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 28, 1954, Serial No. 458,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)



1. A device of the character described to be used in combination with a mop cloth, said device comprising, a longitudinal handle, a yoke attached to the lower end of said handle, a pair of crossed levers pivotally connected to said yoke member intermediate their ends, a sliding member surrounding said handle, said slide member provided with oppositely disposed hinge members, link members connecting the upper ends of said pivoted levers to said hinge members, transversely extending U shaped resilient clamping members for supporting said mop cloth, said resilient clamping members being hingedly attached intermediate their ends to the free ends of said levers, and means attached to the outer surface of said handle for selectively retaining said sliding member in a fixed position.

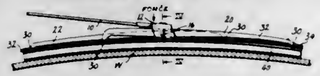
2,741,791
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Anthony C. Scinta, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,625
13 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



10. A windshield wiper particularly adapted for curved window surfaces comprising, an elongated blade body having a wiping surface along one margin thereof and an enlarged backing portion along its opposite margin, means defining laterally spaced slots extending lengthwise of said backing portion on opposite sides of the centerline thereof, flexible backing members fitted within-

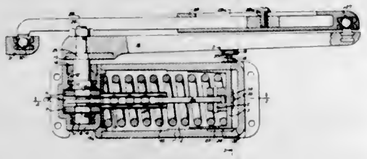
in said slots to effect surface conformance of said wiping lip and to provide lateral support for said blade body, said members being provided with spaced lug means turned at an angle thereto along their adjacent margins and said slots being provided with recessed wall formations receiving said lug means, and holder means loosely embracing said enlarged backing portion at spaced points therealong for bearing thereagainst while enabling a predetermined degree of lateral rocking of said blade body, said backing members serving to reinforce said blade body against displacement from said holder means as a result of such lateral rocking and being substantially completely encased within said backing portion whereby they are protected and whereby to avoid contact thereof with said holder means.

2,741,792
WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADE
Louis B. Ehrlich, Toledo, and William S. Vargo, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,448
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



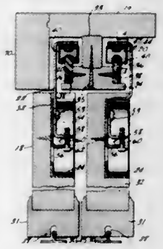
7. In a windshield wiper for use with a planar or curved windshield, a flexible wiping body adapted to bend in one plane to conform to the curved windshield, and a pair of cooperating yokes pivoted together intermediate their ends for independent movement about a transverse trunnion centrally located relative to the wiping body, one end of each of the yokes being attached to the wiping body at opposite ends of the wiping body and the other end of each of the yokes being attached at intermediate points spaced from the ends of the body at the opposite side of the trunnion, whereby pressure applied to the trunnion is substantially equalized by the cooperating yokes throughout the length of the body.

2,741,793
DOOR CLOSER AND CHECK
John D. Norelius, Orebro, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Alcometaller, Orebro, Sweden
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,028
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—52)



A door closer and check comprising a hollow housing defining a cylinder for oil, a piston axially reciprocatable in said cylinder, a helical spring in said cylinder between said piston and one end of the housing to yieldably resist movement of the piston toward said one end of the housing, a shaft rotatably journalled in said one end of the housing with its axis of rotation passing normal to and through an extension of the longitudinal axis of said spring, link means connected to said shaft and adapted to rotate said shaft in one direction in response to opening of a related door and to close the door in response to rotation of said shaft in the opposite direction, two disks secured on said shaft for rotation with the latter in spaced apart planes spaced equally from said extension of the spring axis at opposite sides of the latter, a chain connected at one end to said disks at locations on the latter spaced radially from the axis of said shaft so that the chain winds upon, and unwinds from, the portion of said shaft between the disks in response to rotation of said shaft in said one direction and in said opposite direction, respectively, a rod connected at one end to said piston at a location on the latter lying in said longitudinal axis of the spring, the other end of said rod being connected to the other end of said chain, and guide means within said spring engaging the unwound portion of said chain in all positions of said piston and preventing folding of said chain upon itself so that said rod and chain move in a flat plane which also contains said longitudinal axis of the helical spring, said guide means including an open ended tube fixedly mounted in said cylinder and through which said chain extends, and an arcuate band extending from an end of said tube and around said portion of the shaft between the disks to guide the wound-up portion of the chain on the shaft.

2,741,794
SELF-ALIGNING ADJUSTABLE HANGER FOR SLIDING DOOR
Olaf Pearson, West Orange, N. J.
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,581
7 Claims. (Cl. 16—93)

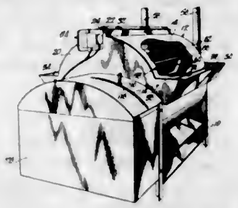


1. In a sliding door hanger assembly for supporting a door from an overhead rail that has a bearing surface of convex transverse contour, said assembly including a slide block having a concave bearing surface that fits over the bearing surface of the rail, the concave bearing surface being of greater radius of curvature than the contour of the rail surface so that the block can rock transversely on the rail without binding, a block holder in which the slide block is retained, a bracket having a top portion extending across the block holder and having a bearing thereon which is supported from the block, said bearing having a curved surface that provides for rocking of the holder with respect to the bracket substantially at right angles to the rocking of the block on the rail, said bracket also having a vertically extending section in position to pass downwardly in front of an overhead rail by which the slide block is supported when the hanger assembly is in its intended relation to said rail, and a vertically adjustable connection by which the bracket is connected to the door with which it is intended to be used.

2,741,795
POULTRY SCALDING MACHINE HAVING A ROTATABLE BASKET
Ralph S. Zebarth, Hickman Mills, Mo., assignor to Gordon Johnson Equipment Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,329
2 Claims. (Cl. 17—11.2)

1. In a poultry scalding machine, an elongated cylinder adapted to receive a scalding liquid, said cylinder having a horizontal, longitudinal axis, a pair of opposed ends and a swingable lid between said end walls, forming a part of the upper half of the cylinder and terminating on a horizontal plane through said axis; a rotatable shaft

spanning the distance between said ends and disposed on said axis; a basket secured rigidly to said shaft for receiving poultry to be scalded in said liquid upon rotation of the shaft and basket when the lid is closed, said basket spanning the distance between said ends and in-



cluding a foraminous wall extending from adjacent the shaft outwardly in opposite directions; and an open top hopper mounted on the lower half of the cylinder above said plane and communicating with the cylinder when the lid is open.

2,741,796
FEEDING MECHANISM
William R. King, Borger, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,430
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)



1. Feeding mechanism comprising, in combination, an elongated tube, a discharge opening in said tube, a screw conveyor having a helical blade mounted within said tube, and a sleeve secured to the outer edge of said blade adjacent said discharge opening, said sleeve forming an inner tube mounted within and concentric with said elongated tube and having one end thereof cut away to fit the contour of said conveyor blade, said sleeve being arranged to cover up said discharge opening during a portion of each complete rotation of said conveyor and to open said discharge opening during the remainder of said complete revolution.

2,741,797
MACHINE AND METHOD FOR EJECTING MOLDED RUBBER HEELS AND THE LIKE
Glenn B. Britton, Hannibal, Mo., assignor to International Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,233
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—2)

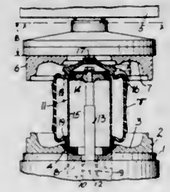


1. A device for ejecting molded articles from a mold, said device including, in combination, an invertible table, means to displace a mold onto the table, means to retain the mold in contact with the table whereby the entire mold including the contents thereof may be inverted, when the table is inverted, means to invert the table, means including movable elements mounted in the table to effect ejection of molded articles from the mold, means to restore the table to its original position, and means to displace the mold from the table.

2,741,798
METHOD FOR PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL STONES FROM SLATE ASHES AND LIME
Bertil Carlen, Hallabrottet, Sweden, assignor to International Ytong Co. Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
No Drawing. Application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 255,148
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)

1. The preparation of porous artificial stone, such as the so-called gas concrete, which comprises dissolving a relatively very small quantity of a sugar in a sufficient quantity of water to produce such stone from the ingredients to be added, and agitating together in that water slate ashes and an active lime, both in finely divided state, and a still smaller quantity, than the sugar, of an agent that reacts with the mixture to liberate an expansion gas for the resulting mass, and so timing the inclusion of the active lime and the sugar in the reaction mixture that both unslaked lime and sugar are present simultaneously in the mixture about when the expansion gas begins to form gas bubbles in the reaction mass and also while the gas bubbles are still forming in it and its porosity is being developed.

2,741,799
METHOD OF MAKING TIRES
Allen L. Heston, Akron, Ohio, assignor to National Rubber Machinery Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,367
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—53)



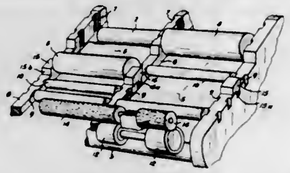
1. In the method of forming a finished tire from an undercut shoulder-built tire carcass having a tubular body and inturned beads at its ends and by means of a shaping device which has a radially expansible and generally cylindrical wall portion of greater length between its ends than the distance between such beads and which is expanded to deform the carcass into a tire-shaped cavity defined by complementary mold sections; the steps which comprise relatively positioning the carcass, the shaping device, and the mold sections to form a substantially closed annular space composed of the inside surfaces of the beads and body and a portion of the length of the exterior surface of the wall portion of the shaping device, decreasing the distance between the ends of such wall portion to position such wall portion in its entirety between the beads, radially expanding the wall portion into outwardly deforming engagement within the carcass while moving the beads axially toward each other, and alternately moving the beads in opposite directions to eliminate pocketing of air between the carcass and the wall portion of the shaping device.

2,741,800
RAPID CURING PROCESS FOR CAST POLYURETHANE RUBBERS
Charles E. Brockway, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,150
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)

1. The process for rapid curing of solid polyurethane castings which comprises heating a polyurethane casting

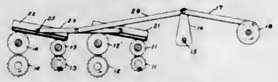
fluid, which contains unreacted organic diisocyanate, in the absence of moisture in a mold for such a time as is necessary for the fluid to become solid enough to hold its shape and resist blowing on subsequent exposure to moisture; and then exposing the solid semi-cured stock to a heated fluid water phase at temperatures and times suitable to complete the cure.

2,741,801
CYLINDER BEARING MEANS FOR DRAFTING SYSTEMS OF SPINNING MACHINES
Johann J. Keyser, Aarau, Switzerland, assignor to Schiess Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, Germany
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,995
12 Claims. (Cl. 19—134)



1. In combination in a drafting system for spinning machines: a draft apron, a cylinder arranged for cooperation with said draft apron, a pair of spaced longitudinally extending supporting means arranged laterally of and adjacent to said draft apron, each of said supporting means being provided with recesses on each of the longitudinal sides thereof, and a pair of bearing means, each of said bearing means being provided with a pair of spaced legs adapted to straddle either one of said supporting means and to engage the recesses thereof, said bearing means being provided with at least two oppositely located bearing surfaces differently spaced from said legs for holding said cylinder in at least two different predetermined positions while said bearing means engages the same recesses of the respective supporting means.

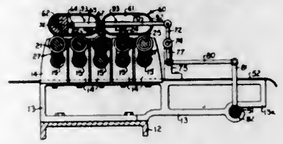
2,741,802
CLEARER FOR TEXTILE MACHINES
Frederick A. Preston, Union, S. C., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, near Pendleton, Oconee County, S. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,805
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—139)



1. The combination with a textile machine including a plurality of drafting rolls and an oscillatable shaft having a pair of crank arms thereon of means contacting said rolls to clear the same, said means comprising a pair of flat clearers, one surface of which rests against said rolls, a pair of links, one end of each of which is pivotally secured to the ends of one of said clearers, the other ends of said links being pivotally secured to the ends of the other of said clearers, and a pair of connecting rods attached at one end to said crank arms and at the other to said links.

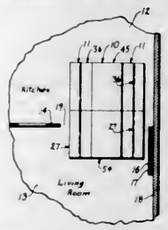
2,741,803
DRAWING ROLL CLEARER
Bryant W. Gossett, Gastonia, N. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, near Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1952, Serial No. 278,193
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—139)

2. In a drawing frame and the like having top and bottom rolls and a clearing mechanism including a pair of spaced driven reciprocable arms disposed above the top rolls and being reciprocable transversely of the top rolls; the combination of at least two substantially parallel clearer boards adapted to rest upon the corresponding top rolls and being rounded at the front and rear edges thereof, the flat lower surface of each of the clearer boards being such that each clearer board engages only two of the rolls simultaneously, a bar pivotally connected intermediate its ends to the free end of each reciprocable arm, means pivotally connecting the clearer boards



at their respective longitudinal axes to opposite end portions of said bars, a pair of vertically spaced stop members extending outwardly from at least one end of each clearer board, and said stop members loosely straddling the corresponding bar whereby, upon reciprocation of said reciprocable arms, the clearer boards reciprocate therewith while resting upon the corresponding rolls to clear lint and the like therefrom and the stop members serve to limit movement of the clearer boards about their respective axes.

2,741,804
DINETTE CONSTRUCTIONS
Roy Eucker, Nutwood, Ohio
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,200
7 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.11)

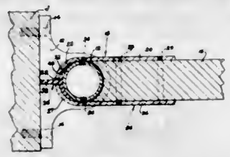


1. In combination: a structure having a partition dividing an interior space of the structure into adjoining rooms, said partition being movable to provide communication between said rooms, an extensible dinette construction disposed in one of said rooms and comprising an extensible seat including a frame, a first seat portion supported by said frame and generally comprising a shell providing a back and a seat, said first seat portion being movable edgewise of said frame to an extended position wherein it is disposed in the other of said rooms and is supported by said frame and the floor surface of the other of said rooms, and a second seat portion cooperable with said frame when said first seat portion has been moved edgewise, said second seat portion providing a back and a seat disposed within said one room and generally forming a continuation of the back and seat of the extended first seat portion disposed in said one room.

2,741,805
DOOR APPARATUS
Oliver C. Eckel, Boxborough, Mass.
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,505
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—16)

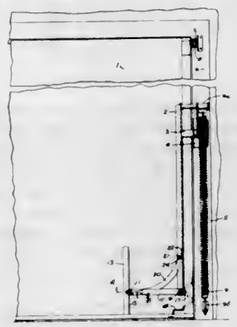
5. Door apparatus comprising a door body, two door mounts, a pivot member and two pivot bearings for attachment to a door frame at points spaced apart and each having an opening therein, said pivot member extending into said openings, and beyond said two pivot bearings in a direction between the latter, each said door

mount embodying an attaching portion attached to opposite sides of said body and a retaining portion extending laterally from said attaching portion beyond said body and in contact with said pivot member, said pivot mem-



ber extending between said two retaining portions of each said door mount, and pin means extending into said retaining portions and into the main body portion of said pivot member.

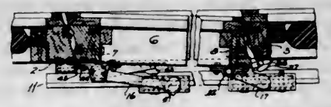
2,741,806
OVERHEAD DOOR STRUCTURE
George W. Sjoboen, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Steel Door Corporation, Pontiac, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 403,265
10 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)



1. An overhead door structure comprising, means forming a frame adapted to be secured to jambs defining a doorway, a door panel, support means supporting the door panel on the frame, said support means including at each side of the door panel a support arm secured on said frame by a first pivot and secured adjacent a lower edge portion of said panel by a second pivot spaced from the first, said pivots having generally horizontal axes to facilitate swinging said panel in a vertical direction to open and closed positions, a bearing arm rotatably secured on said support arm and extending laterally thereof in operative position, a stabilizing element extending angularly between said arms, said bearing arm being pivoted on the door panel generally coaxially with said second pivot, one end of the stabilizing element being rotatably mounted on one of said arms and the other end being shiftably secured to the other arm whereby to adjust the position of the door panel relatively to the frame, and means securing the stabilizing element rigidly to said arms when the door panel is properly positioned.

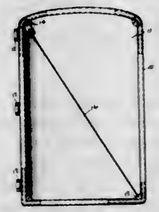
2,741,807
RAILWAY CAR DOOR STRUCTURE
Richard E. Powers, East Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Chicago Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,256
13 Claims. (Cl. 20—23)

8. In a railway car side door supporting and closing mechanism, an elongated door-supporting arm, an elongated link, means above the level of the link for pivoting adjacent ends of the arm and link on a door, an anchor, means for attaching the anchor to a car side, an element depending from the swinging end of the link for engaging



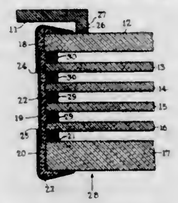
the anchor, and a spring associated with the arm and link and thrusting the swinging ends of the arm and link away from each other.

2,741,808
DOOR TENSIONING AND VENTING DEVICE
Luther Alvin Rasmussen, Greenville, Mich., assignor to Gibson Refrigerator Company, Greenville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—38)



1. In a full covering refrigerator door structure adapted to be hingedly supported along a vertical edge thereof for swinging movement into and out of a sealing closure position about an access opening, a peripheral frame, an inner door panel secured to said frame, an outer door panel carried by said frame and being spaced from said inner door panel, an elongated tie member extending diagonally across said door structure between said inner and outer panels and being secured adjacent its ends to said frame, adjustable nut means operatively arranged with said tie member for adjusting the tension thereof and comprising a nut equipped with a laterally extending flange having a plurality of peripheral notches thereabout and being oriented in a plane substantially normal to the surface of said inner panel, and a closure plug carried by said inner panel and having a plurality of ventilation openings therethrough aligned with said flange to afford adjustment of said nut through the inner panel.

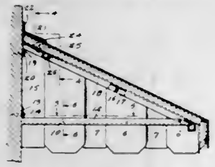
2,741,809
MULTIPLE GLAZED UNIT FOR TEST CHAMBERS
Oscar D. Englehart, Brackenridge, and William S. Bobel, New Kensington, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,142
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.5)



1. A multiple glazed unit construction for use as a test chamber window, said construction comprising a plurality of glass panels arranged in parallel relation, a spacer element for and between the marginal portions of each adjacent pair of said glass panels, a pair of L-shaped sheet metal framing elements having edges contacting the marginal portions of the outer surface of the outer panels of said unit, and having other edges spaced from

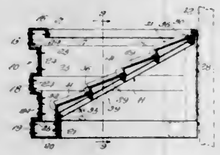
the peripheries of said panels, a flat metal strip overlapping said other edges and positioned between said other edges and said glass panels, said strip being secured to said framing elements and extending around said unit spaced from the peripheral edges of said glass panels, and a sealing compound filling the space between the peripheral edges of said glass panels and said framing elements and said metal strip.

2,741,810
AWNINGS
Fred M. Moreno, Sulphur, La.
Application May 5, 1952, Serial No. 286,138
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)



A locked seam awning comprising an inclined top portion composed of a series of longitudinally channeled flat metal strips. interlocking elements on the longitudinal edges of said strips, a guard strip comprising an elongated plate overlying said awning at one end and disposed transversely thereof, a securing base integral with one end of said strip and disposed at an angle thereto, a supporting strip integral with said guard strip at its lower end and projecting forwardly therefrom beneath and in supporting engagement with the inner ends of said awning strips and in substantial parallelism with said guard strip, means for fastening said securing base to a building, a gutter at the free end of said supporting strip and extending throughout the length of the latter, and means for securing said supporting strip to said awning strips.

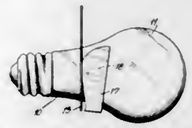
2,741,811
MARQUEE
Grover C. Malone, East Point, Ga.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,703
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



1. A device of the character described comprising a rectangular front wall, a pair of rectangular side walls each connected at its forward end to one end of said front wall and of identical height therewith, a vertically extending base plate affixed to the rearward edges of each of said side walls, and a forwardly and downwardly extending roof interconnecting the upper portions of said plates and the lower portion of said front wall, said roof having its side edges in abutting relation with the inner faces of said side walls.

2,741,812
PERFUME DISPENSER
Andre Tellier, New York, N. Y.
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 410,322
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—120)

A perfume dispenser comprising a resilient flat substantially rectangular-shaped polygonal body of blotting paper having a key-hole shaped opening centrally thereof and extending through one long end edge thereof, and integral wings cut out of the materials of the body and extending radially from the side edge walls of the opening for retaining a supply of liquid perfume, said wings being adapted to engage the bulbous body of an incandescent electric bulb in flatwise condition for holding this dispenser against displacement, said body on opposite sides



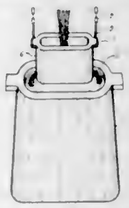
of said opening being adapted to be twisted to move said sides into planes offset from each other to widen the opening at its neck portion to accommodate the body to various sized bulbs, said opening having a restricted portion with curved edge walls at its intersection with the long edge of the body.

2,741,813
EVAPORATION DISSEMINATOR
Sidney Rubin, Morristown, N. J.
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 394,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 21—120)



1. An evaporation disseminator comprising a tubular chamber open at the top, an inverted vorticular floor rising upwardly from the bottom of the chamber and having a central opening, a tubular piece of absorbent material disposed in the chamber and positioned on the floor with the central opening of the floor in coincidence with the hollow center of the absorbent material, and a means mounted on the chamber for securing the chamber in heat exchange relation to a source of heat.

2,741,814
APPARATUS FOR POURING INGOTS
George Ross Hazlett, Tarentum, Pa.
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,096
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—79)

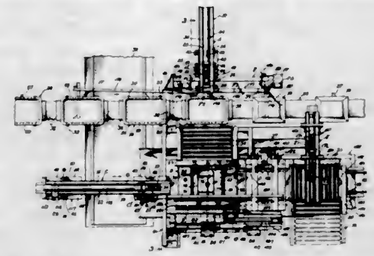


Apparatus for pouring ingots comprising a substantially elliptical shaped ingot mold, a substantially elliptical shaped receptacle suspended to be movable in a vertical direction in said mold above the level of the molten metal in the mold, said receptacle having an imperforate bottom and having spaced divergent horizontal flow passages at the end walls thereof to divert the flow of metal poured into the receptacle to areas of the ingot mold remote from the center thereof.

2,741,815
SHAKEOUT DEVICE FOR FOUNDRY MOLDS
Charles M. Young, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application December 1, 1954, Serial No. 472,387
20 Claims. (Cl. 22—95.7)

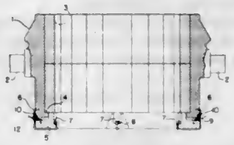
1. Foundry equipment of the type described, comprising a conveyor for successively moving mold flasks into a

shakeout location, mold flask inverting means positioned adjacent said shakeout location, means actuated in response to movement of a mold flask by said conveyor into said shakeout location for transferring the flask from said conveyor into said inverting means, means responsive to the movement of a flask into said inverting means for clamping the flask therein, means responsive to the clamp-



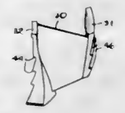
ing of a flask in said inverting means for actuating the latter to invert the flask, said clamping means being movable to release the flask in response to the complete inversion of the latter, means for receiving and vibrating the inverted flask to remove the contents therefrom, and means responsive to the release of the flask by said clamping means for transferring the inverted flask from said inverting means into said vibrating means.

2,741,816
WIPER RING MOUNTINGS FOR HOT TOPS
Herbert A. White, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 23, 1954, Serial No. 425,231
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—147)



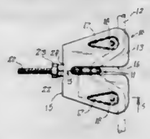
1. In a hot top for ingot molds, a casing having refractory lining and an attachable bottom ring of refractory material attached thereto, said ring having a flange portion spaced from the bottom of the casing and having integrally formed metal clips with a leg extending into the body of the ring and a clamping portion overlying the flange face, and sheet metal wiper strips inserted between said clips and flange faces.

2,741,817
HEAT DISPOSABLE PATTERN FOR MOLDING A BLADE CAVITY
William G. Wilkins, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Castings Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,354
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—158)



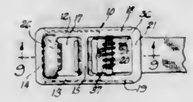
4. A heat disposable pattern used for molding a blade cavity in a core, said pattern being formed of a thermoplastic material and comprising a curved blade body, a transverse flange integral with at least one side of said blade body, the opposite end edges of said flange being of complemental shape and conforming to the shape of the adjacent side of said body so that a series of the blades may be assembled in annular spaced relation in a core box, with the flanges at said one side of the blade bodies of the series in end to end abutment to form a closed annulus at said one side of said bodies, said flanges of the series of bodies serving to space said blade bodies.

2,741,818
AUTOMOBILE BRAKE LINE SHORTENER
Irving Bader, New York, N. Y.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,405
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—71.1)



In a cable shortening device, the combination of parallel side plates in spaced relation to each other and secured to each other by an end piece, openings forming aligned narrow slots extending from one edge of the side plates thereof almost to the end piece, said parallel side plates having connected aligned extrusions extending from the inner parallel faces of said plates at both sides of said slots to form surfaces over which a cable rides, an aperture in said end piece in alignment with said slots, a member in said aperture including a threaded shank which is longer than the length of said slots, said threaded shank having a hooked end which is wider than the distance between the parallel side plates, said hooked end extending between said slots to receive the cable, said aligned slots forming a guideway for said hooked end, the side walls defined by said slots serving as stops to prevent turning of the hooked end thereby eliminating abrasion of the cable, the threaded shank having a nut threaded on the outer end thereof to adjust the threaded shank and hooked end and thereby the length of the cable.

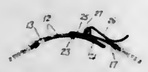
2,741,819
BUCKLE
Paul W. White, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,459
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—194)



1. A slide buckle comprising, a frame, a slide for cooperation with said frame, said frame and said slide having side-bars and cross-bars defining strap receiving openings therein to receive a strap, said frame side bars having side walls extending rearwardly of the face of said frame and inturned slide supporting shoulders, one of said frame cross-bars having a rearwardly extending upwardly inclined tongue portion extending over the strap receiving opening in said frame and provided with an end portion of substantially less width than the strap receiving opening which is turned under said tongue portion adjacent said opening, one of said slide cross-bars having a strap engaging portion of a width substantially less than the width of said strap receiving opening in said frame and adapted to limit movement of said slide along said shoulders in both directions, said strap engaging portion extending upwardly out of the plane of said slide for cooperation with end portion to clamp therebetween a strap threaded

through said openings, the other of said slide cross-bars being positioned in the plane of said slide and spaced from said one slide cross-bar so that the front edge of said other slide cross-bar projects beyond the front edge of said one frame cross-bar when a strap is clamped between said one frame and slide cross-bars, whereby said slide may be moved rearwardly to permit fine adjustment of the strap while maintaining tension thereon.

2,741,820
FASTENER
Robert C. Legat, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The G. E. Prentice Mfg. Co., Kensington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,599
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—206)



1. A fastening device for use with a ladder-like catch plate, comprising a body plate formed to lie prostrate on said catch plate and having integral with one end thereof a reduced turned under, quiescent hook adapted to be inserted into an opening between the bars of said catch plate and to hook onto a bar thereof while the body plate is lying on but moved relative to said catch plate, a longitudinally extending tongue cut out of the material forming the central portion of said body plate and positioned substantially in the plane of said body plate, said tongue having its free end adjacent to said hook, the free end of said tongue being bent outwardly to extend transversely of said body plate and said bent end being spaced from the curved end of said hook a distance slightly greater than the width of the bars on said catch plate, an operating lever extending transversely of said tongue intermediate the ends thereof, means on the outer sides of said body plate for pivotally supporting said lever, said lever having an actuating arm engageable with an intermediate portion of said tongue and a finger piece operable to pivot said lever to cause the actuating arm thereof to depress the free end of the tongue below said body plate so as to move the bent end thereof through an opening in said catch plate adjacent to the one through which said hook has been inserted into position to lock the hooked bar of said catch plate between said apertures in said hook.

2,741,821
FORM BRACE
Deon C. Findley, Concord, Calif.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,709
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)

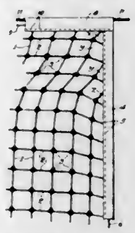


3. An improved form brace comprising a base member, an angle plate having two portions extending normal to each other and adapted for disposition with one portion thereof beneath a form plank, a plate pivotally mounted upon said base member, a slide bar rigidly secured to said angle plate and slidably mounted upon said plate for varying the relative disposition of said base member and angle plate, and threaded means connected between said base member and said slide bar for varying the relative alignment of said base member and angle plate whereby a form plank carried by said angle plate is readily positionable relative to said base member.

2,741,822
PREPARATION OF REFRACTORY PRODUCTS
Marvin J. Udy, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,426
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—157)

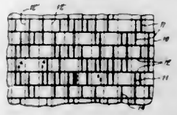
The method of making a shaped refractory article of manufacture composed substantially entirely of a fused mass of particles of a single refractory oxide selected from the group consisting of alumina, magnesia and silica, said method comprising forming an article of the desired shape from a mixture of a granulated metal selected from the group consisting of aluminum, magnesium and silicon, and an oxide of the selected metal, said metal having a particle size from 100 mesh to 400 mesh, and said oxide having a particle size of ⅛" to 100 mesh, said shaped article being sufficiently porous to permit penetration of gaseous oxygen to the interior thereof to effect substantially complete oxidation of the metal, heating the shaped article in an oxidizing atmosphere to a temperature sufficiently high to initiate a reaction between the metal and the oxygen to effect substantially complete oxidation in place of the metal with the production of fused particles of the metal oxide, said particles of metal being present in the shaped mass in at least sufficient quantity to cause plasticizing, due to the heat of combustion of the metal, of the particles of refractory oxide present in the shape resulting in the fusion together of the discrete particles of the article into a unitary product.

2,741,823
METHOD OF MAKING A NON-SAG NET
Harold A. Burman, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Linen Thread Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 10, 1948, Serial No. 59,354, now Patent No. 2,707,635, dated May 3, 1955. Divided and this application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,413
7 Claims. (Cl. 28—72)



1. A method of forming a nonsag playing net which comprises the steps of preparing a section of netting, removing the corner of said netting and attaching finishing bands to the sides of said net.

2,741,824
APERTURED FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Chandler Robbins II and George L. Mills, Auburn, Maine, assignors to Bates Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Maine
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,532
9 Claims. (Cl. 28—72)



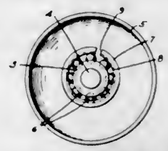
1. In a method of forming apertured fabric, the steps of weaving a double fabric, crossing corresponding strands from each fabric between the two fabrics so that strands from one fabric become strands in the other fabric at the cross over point and corresponding strands from the other fabric become strands in the one fabric, and severing the crossed over strands, thereby to form apertures in the fabric.

2,741,825
KNITTED FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Leslie A. Runton, Harrison, and Emory P. Mersereau, Jr., Thornwood, N. Y., assignors to Alexander Smith, Incorporated, Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1955, Serial No. 487,665
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—76)



1. The method of making a knitted fabric which comprises hard twisting a multi-ply yarn, setting the same in hard twisted condition, reverse twisting said yarn a sufficient number of turns to pass the zero twist point and impart a loose twist in the opposite direction, temporarily setting said reverse twisted yarn while held under straightening tension, knitting said straight set yarn into a knitted fabric to form loops and bights and then removing the temporary set from said yarn while non-constrained to allow the plies in said loops to separate and form interleaved helices due to the internal forces produced by said hard twisted yarn having been set and reverse twisted.

2,741,826
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING A BALL BEARING
John J. Hall, Arcadia, Calif., assignor to Wheel Craft Corporation, Azusa, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 328,235
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148.4)

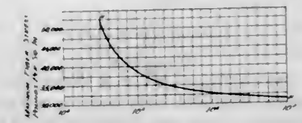


The method of assembling a ball bearing of the type having an inner ball race and an outer ball race which comprises placing the inner ball race at the bottom of a concave dish, putting the balls in the dish so that they roll toward the center and assume positions around and in contact with said inner ball race, then stretching over the balls a circular strip of springy material having abutting ends and provided with an internal groove so that the abutting ends of the strip separate while the strip is pushed over the balls and then restore themselves to abutting position when the balls are within the groove, and there removing assembled bearing from the disk.

2,741,827
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PISTON RINGS BY POWDER METALLURGY AND ARTICLES OBTAINED THEREBY
Max Koehler, Herbede (Ruhr), Germany, assignor to August H. Schilling, Atherton, Calif.
No Drawing. Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,395
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—182)

1. In a process for the manufacture of piston rings by powder metallurgy and suitable for use in high speed internal combustion engines, the steps which include pressing a mixture comprising a preponderating proportion of iron powder, about 1 to 10% of lead powder, and a small proportion of graphite to approximately the desired shape, sintering the mass, and subsequently hot-pressing the same.

2,741,828
COMPOSITE METAL STRUCTURE
William P. Matthew, Washington, R. I., and Lyman F. Whitney, Boston, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Isthmian Metals, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,584
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—191.2)



1. An integrated composite structure comprising a plurality of ferrous metal components, adjacent components being joined together by a connector element, each connector element consisting essentially of a preformed, powdered metal compact composed of 5% to ⅔ part of a low melting constituent and from 95% to ⅓ part of a high melting constituent, the high melting constituent consisting of a ferrous metal, the lower melting constituent being a material selected from the group consisting of copper, bronze and copper-tin mixtures in which the copper predominates, the high melting constituent providing a shape-retaining skeletal structure bonded to said components by said low melting constituent, characterized in that at least one of a pair of adjacent components has an opening therein bordered by an exposed surface opposite which is located the other component, and that the connector element has a bonding portion extending into the opening, which is of such shape as to have intimate surface contact with the internal surface of said opening.

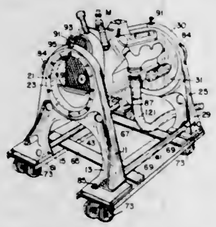
2,741,829
SNAP RING TOOL
Leander J. Krodel, Westmont, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,872
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—229)



1. A tool for expanding and contracting retaining rings comprising an elongated housing having oppositely disposed slots running longitudinally therealong, a pair of parallel pins extending laterally through said housing and spaced longitudinally along said housing from each other, one of said pins riding in said slots and pivotally connect-

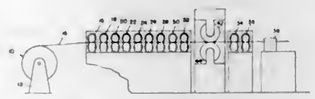
ing a pair of rigid fingers located within said housing, said fingers having work engaging ends extending without said housing on opposite sides of the other of said pins, and means provided outside of said housing and on the one of said pins for moving the one of said pins and said connected fingers longitudinally with respect to said housing to retracted and extended positions, and means for retaining said fingers in said retracted position when compressing a retaining ring between said work engaging ends, said means including a pair of oppositely disposed spacers located within said housing and having surfaces normal to the direction of forces exerted on said ends by said retaining ring compressed therebetween, and surfaces on said fingers parallel to the surfaces on said spacers and engageable therewith when said fingers are in said retracted position.

2,741,830
UNIVERSAL ENGINE SUPPORT
Oliver G. Lewis, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,775
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—289)



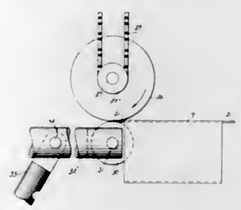
1. An engine mount which comprises a pair of rigid, upright end frame members of which each has an upper end, a lower end and inner and outer vertical surface portions, and which defines an enlarged circular orifice of horizontal axis opening through said surface portions at said upper end, said orifice having an inner and an outer end corresponding to said frame surface portions, and a cylindrical wall surface intermediate said ends, a means for rigidly uniting said frame members in horizontally spaced, opposed, substantially parallel relation with the orifices defined by said frame members substantially in axial alignment, and means for mounting an engine intermediate said frame members for rotation about the axis of said orifices including a support ring assembly fitted in each orifice for slideable rotation therein, wherein each ring assembly comprises an annular body having inner and outer edge portions and a peripheral edge portion engageable with said orifice intermediate wall portion in surface contact therewith, a flange integral with one edge portion of said annular body, extending radially beyond said peripheral edge portion in substantially right angular relation thereto, said flange having an inner face adapted to engage said frame member for rotary sliding surface contact about the periphery of said frame orifice at one end thereof, an annular flange plate adapted for attachment to the other end of said annular body concentrically therewith to extend radially beyond said annular body in substantially right angular relation to the peripheral edge thereof, said flange plate having an inner face adapted to engage said frame member for rotary sliding surface contact about the periphery of said frame orifice at the other end thereof, engine mount support means, adapted for fixed engagement with mounting means carried by said engine, said support means being secured in said support ring assembly and disposed so as to extend outwardly from the inner end of said orifice, and detent means operable to retain said ring assembly against rotation in said orifice.

2,741,831
METHOD FOR PRODUCING SCREEN FRAME BARS
Robert O. Johnson, Erie, Pa., assignor to Detroit Steel Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 281,011
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—477.7)



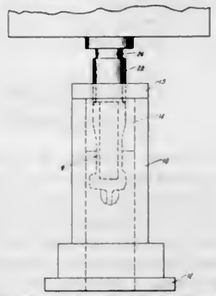
1. The method of making a screen frame bar from flat strip material which comprises successively rolling the strip material to form a hollow box section with both side edge portions of the strip extending from one corner of the box section in surface to surface contact in parallelism with one side of the box section to provide a channel bottom, and thence obliquely upwardly to provide a channel side wall, forming the extreme lateral part of one edge portion over the other, then welding the portions of said strip forming said channel bottom together to prevent subsequent bending of the channel side wall from distorting the box section, and finally rolling the channel side wall into parallelism with the adjacent wall of the box section.

2,741,832
METHOD OF FORMING A SMOOTH WELDED SEAM
Burt F. Raynes, Chula Vista, Calif., assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,387
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—493)



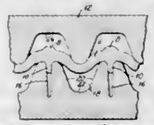
The method of forming a smooth welded seam for fastening together the edges of a metal tube having a curved wall which comprises the steps of abutting the edges together; holding the ends of metal tabs of substantial width and having a uniform thickness substantially equal to the thickness of the tube wall against the ends of the tube at the line of abutment and with the entire upper surfaces of the tabs substantially tangent to the peripheral surface of the tube, the length of said tabs in the direction of said abutting edges being greater than twice the thickness of the tube wall; welding said metal tabs to the ends of said tube to provide tab portions projecting outwardly from the ends of the tube and to hold the abutting edges together; welding the abutting edges of the tube together to form a continuous seam extending the entire length of the tube; entering the leading end of one tab between a feed rool and an idler roll; pressing the rolls against the opposite faces of said tab at its leading end; and rotating the feed roll to advance said one tab, the seam and the second tab consecutively between the rolls while continually applying pressure to the rolls.

2,741,833
PROCESS OF SHAPING TUBING
George E. Beringer, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,875
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—538)



1. The method of configuring a hollow cylinder member adapted to be used in a tail bumper assembly of an airplane, comprising first so machining the exterior surface of the cylinder member as to provide a relatively thick end portion of substantially uniform thickness throughout its length, said end portion being joined to the main body portion of the cylinder by a tapered portion, then cold pressing by forcing said end portion through a die which is shaped to conform to the external shape of the thickened end portion, said operation pressing said end portion inwardly thereby changing both the interior contour and exterior contour thereof, and subsequently machining the exterior surface of said cold pressed end portion of the cylinder member to effect the desired contour thereof, and lastly threading a portion of said cold pressed portion.

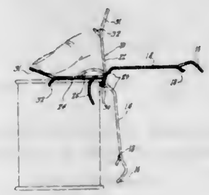
2,741,834
METHOD OF FORMING INTEGRALLY STIFFENED PANELS
Macdonald S. Reed, Erie, Pa.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,699
11 Claims. (Cl. 29—548)



1. In a method of forming integrally stiffened metal panels, the steps of: forging a sheet of stock material, between dies, to form integral ribs on one surface thereof, a predetermined distance apart, from material of said sheet substantially at the positions of said ribs, said forging step also reducing the thickness of and elongating said sheet in a direction extending between adjacent ribs and corrugating the same in a direction parallel to said ribs while holding said ribs said predetermined distance apart, the portions of said dies forming said corrugations comprising ribs and grooves having side faces oblique to the direction of die travel whereby the thickness of material forged therebetween, measured in the direction of die travel, is substantially greater than the actual thickness of said material measured normal to the surfaces thereof.

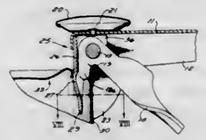
2,741,835
CAN OPENERS
John Nagy and Wilbert James, New York, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,473
17 Claims. (Cl. 30—6.1)

1. A piercing tool for forming dispensing and air vent openings in a can top, comprising: a body formed from a single sheet of metal material and including a body portion serving as a handle, a head portion at one end of the body portion having an air vent prong, a main prong



struck out of the material of the head portion, said head portion having an outwardly inclined head end lever with an enlarged free end.

2,741,836
SPOUT FORMING CAN OPENER
James M. Barker, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to The Keyes-Davis Company, Battle Creek, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 525,173
9 Claims. (Cl. 30—6.3)

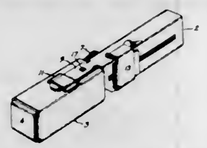


1. A can opening and spout-forming device, comprising: a frame member which is in the form of a handle having a pair of spaced apart guide members projecting sidewise from said handle and adapted to contact the outer side face of a can to be opened; a piercing member mounted relatively fixedly with respect to said frame member and spaced forwardly of said guide members and located between said guide members, said piercing member being provided with an outwardly projecting central portion and having a first inner surface adjacent said frame member and guide means and a second outer surface remote therefrom, a knife edge formed on the edges of said piercing member, a piercing point formed on said piercing member, the region adjacent said point being tapered from said outer surface, and the sides of said piercing member adjacent said knife edge extending sufficiently forwardly of the general line of said piercing member that said knife edges on either side thereof lie forwardly of at least portions of the outer surface of said piercing member to form, in cooperation with the outwardly projecting central portion of said piercing member a substantially gull-winged contour; and hook means mounted on said frame member between said guide members for use with same to form a spout in said can between said guide members.

2,741,837
RAZOR BLADE RECEPTACLE
Pat R. Breazeale, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,870
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)

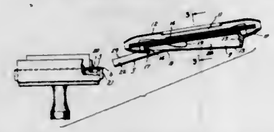
1. A used blade receptacle comprising a hollow blade-containing portion open at an end, a flap partially closing said end and defining a blade entrance slot in said end, a protruding injector-razor-channel-engaging tab extending outwardly from the plane of said end adapted and arranged to dispose said slot to receive a used blade

ejected from an engaged razor, and an injector-magazine-key-receiving member on said blade-containing portion



adapted and arranged to retain an injector magazine detachably in covering relation to said slot.

2,741,838
RAZOR BLADE RECEPTACLE
Pat R. Breazeale, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,180
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



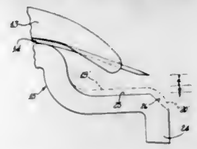
2. A receiver for longitudinally-slotted razor blades comprising a walled enclosure, said enclosure having a blade entrance slot extending through a wall portion of said enclosure, a lower wall having an inner upwardly inclined portion adjoining said slot, said slot and said upwardly inclined lower wall portion defining a blade entrance path inclined toward the upper interior portion of said enclosure, and a protrusion extending downwardly in said interior engageable in the slot of an inserted blade entering along said path, said protrusion terminating downwardly above a lower portion of said interior of said enclosure whereby inserted blades fall freely into said lower portion.

2,741,839
SAFETY RAZORS
Hellmuth Hulverscheidt, Dusseldorf, Germany
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—50)



1. A saftey razor comprising a cover plate and a guard plate, said plate being provided with transversely curved blade engaging surfaces, a plurality of blades having identical length and width disposed one above the other between said plates, spacing members provided between said blades for separating said blades a predetermined distance, said spacing members being provided with transversely curved blade engaging surfaces which increase in curvature from said guard plate toward said cover plate decreasing the distance between the opposite exposed edges of individual blades progressively from said guard plate, said blade engaging surfaces of said cover plate and said spacing members except the surface engaging said blade immediately adjacent said guard plate being provided with reverse curves so that the cutting angle of each blade is the same irrespective of the increasing curvature of the surfaces of said spacing members from said guard plate toward said cover plate.

2,741,840
RAZOR CONSTRUCTION
Edmund J. Brophy, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to B. E. Fisher, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 282,945
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—73)



1. In a safety razor including a handle and a head piece actuable toward the handle for clampingly engaging a double-edged blade, means for guiding the two blade edges at the different spacings from a line of contact between the razor and the skin surface to be shaved to accommodate the shaving of different types and densities of beards, comprising a safety razor guard presenting guarding faces contiguous to each of the blade edges, one of said faces being spaced closely forward of the contiguous blade edge corresponding thereto and extending outwardly and curvingly forward therefrom to define a quadrant shaped cross-sectional edge and the other of said faces being spaced at least 0.0010–0.0015 inch more than the first from its corresponding blade edge and having a cross-sectional shape that would result from the removal from said quadrant of at least the segment thereof.

2,741,841
DEVICE FOR REMOVING PLASTIC BUTTONS
George J. Egeth, Hillside, N. J.
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,503
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—135)

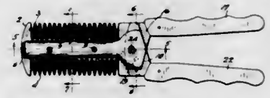


1. A device for removing buttons from a garment, the device comprising a guard for the garment, the guard being substantially in the form of a segment of a circle bounded by two radially directed lines and outer and inner arcuate lines, said guard having formed therein a slot inwardly directed from the outer arcuate line and further having a portion turned upwardly along one of the radially directed lines and the inner arcuate line, a handle member disposed on the upwardly turned portions and rearwardly directed therefrom, a knife blade slidably disposed on the guard on the side of the upwardly turned portions and coacting with the slot, the inner end of said knife blade being turned upwardly substantially to the top of the upwardly turned portions of said guard, a second handle member disposed on the upwardly turned end of said knife edge and rearwardly directed therefrom, and means for pivotally securing said handle members together.

2,741,842
COMBINED COMB AND HAIR CUTTING DEVICE
Henry J. Shapin, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 490,853
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—212)

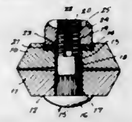
1. In an implement of the type described, two planar members each having teeth along opposite longitudinal

edges, one of said planar members having an extension at one end, a handle secured to said extension, a cam plate corresponding to said extension disposed in abutting coplanar relation with said other planar member, the edges of said other planar member and said cam plate abutting over a substantial length, means to pivotally connect said plate to said extension, a handle on said plate for actuating the same about its pivotal connection whereby to provide relative reciprocating movement between said planar



members, a pair of clamping members for holding said planar members together, connecting devices for said clamping members, said connecting devices including pins extending therethrough and through said planar members, one of said planar members having slot means therein in which said pins ride, and a spring disposed in said slot means between one of said pins and said one planar member to restore said planar members to their original position after relative reciprocating movement by said cam plate.

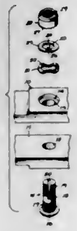
2,741,843
PIVOT CONNECTION FOR THE BLADES OF SCISSORS OR SHEARS
Edmund L. Sejman, Devon, and Louis Lorenzo, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to The Acme Shear Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,259
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—266)



1. A pivot connection for the blades of scissors or shears, comprising first and second blade members, each having a hole therethrough in coaxial relation one to the other, a pivot element disposed in said coaxial holes, means fixing said pivot element against relative turning with respect to said first blade member, said second blade member being free to turn about said pivot element and said pivot element having an external thread and being disposed partially within said hole of said second blade member and projecting outwardly therefrom, said pivot element having a diametrically disposed longitudinally extending slot, a spider washer having a hole loosely engaged about the external thread of said pivot element for free axial movement thereon and a bar extending diametrically across said hole and engaged in said slot to fix said spider washer against relative turning movement with respect to said pivot element, and a nut engaged upon said pivot element at the outer side of said spider washer, the inner side of said washer being in bearing relation with said second blade member.

2,741,844
PIVOT CONNECTION FOR THE BLADES OF SCISSORS OR SHEARS
Edmund L. Sejman, Devon, and Louis Lorenzo, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to The Acme Shear Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 29, 1954, Serial No. 471,586
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—268)

1. A pivot connection for the blades of scissors or shears, comprising first and second blade members, each having a hole therethrough in coaxial relation one to the other, a pivot element disposed in said coaxial holes, means fixing said pivot element against relative turning with respect to said first blade member, said second blade member being free to turn about said pivot element and said pivot element having an external thread and being disposed partially within said hole of said second blade member and projecting outwardly therefrom, said pivot element having a diametrically disposed longitudinally extending slot, a spider washer having a hole loosely engaged about the external threa of said pivot element for free axial movement thereon and a bar extending diametrically across said hole and engaged in said slot to fix said spider washer against relative turning movement with respect to said pivot element, detent means carried by said spider washer, tension washer means beneath said spider washer, the underside of said tension washer being in bearing relation with said second blade member, a nut engaged upon said pivot element at the outer side of said spider washer, and detent means on said nut for engaging said detent means of said spider washer.



2,741,845
ARTIFICIAL BACK TEETH
Georg Julius Appenrodt and Heinrich Karl Winters, Delmenhorst, Germany
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,452
Claims priority, application Germany January 29, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—2)

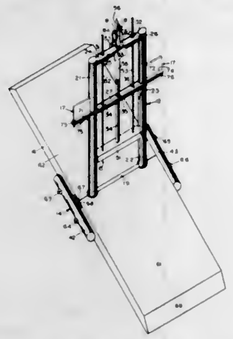


1. In a denture, the combination of an artificial back tooth having a cutting chisel-shaped ridge with an opposed artificial back tooth having a recessed surface which has a central recess formed therein for receiving said cutting ridge.

2,741,846
TOOL
Jonas S. Shuttleworth, Piqua, Ohio
Application September 15, 1954, Serial No. 456,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—143)

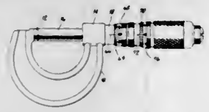
1. A gauge for checking external diameters of meat casings including a tubular frame comprising a pair of generally vertical members each having on its under side a keyway, a plurality of horizontal connecting members secured to and rigidly connecting said vertical members, some of the connecting members being formed with vertical openings, and a pair of end horizontal members secured to and arranged perpendicular to the ends of the lowermost of the connecting members; a pair of inverted U-shaped indicator wires secured to said frame; a folding supporting flat frame consisting of a pair of flat members hinged to said end horizontal members and having interlocking projections constraining them against movement above their horizontal position; and a reciprocating measuring device comprising a frame having a horizontal member extending into said keyway, spaced a variable distance above the flat frame, having a plurality of rigid vertical members secured to said horizontal member and

slidable through said vertical openings whereby said horizontal member is maintained parallel to the flat frame, and said measuring device including also a central vertical rod carrying a flat strip each passing through one of said openings and said flat strip being provided with scale markings for cooperation with said indicator wires to



show the distance that the horizontal member is spaced above the flat member and to indicate the diameter of the article being measured; the ability to fold the flat frame allowing the gauge to be stored in a small space when not in use and while being hung to drain and dry after cleaning.

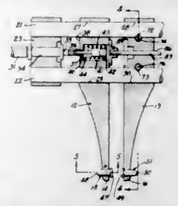
2,741,847
MICROMETER GAUGE HAVING MEANS TO PREVENT LOST MOTION
Albert G. Hagstrom, Newington, Conn.
Application October 15, 1954, Serial No. 462,495
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—164)



2. In a micrometer gauge having a rotatable spindle and having first and second concentric sleeves partly surrounding the spindle and rotatable relatively thereto which second sleeve partly surrounds the first sleeve and has an outer end wall, a flange on the outer end of the first sleeve and provided with a notch and with a yieldable resilient portion at one edge of said notch, a transversely extending lever pivoted near one end to the spindle for movement about a longitudinal axis and serving to transmit rotation to a limited extent from the second sleeve to the first sleeve with the second sleeve rotating at a greater rate, said lever including a finger at the last said end thereof entered in the notch in said flange and having a width slightly greater than the initial width of the notch so that the resilient flange portion always applies pressure to the finger to prevent lost motion at the finger during pivotal movement of the lever and during relative rotation of the sleeves and said lever having a lengthwise slot therein near the opposite end thereof, and a longitudinal pin on the end wall of the second sleeve entered in the slot in the lever and cooperating with said lever to control the relative rotation of the sleeves.

2,741,848
COMBINATION MICROMETER CALIPER
Leo Livingston, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,920
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—167)

1. A micrometer caliper comprising, a frame composed of a pair of guide rods and a mounting block therefor securing said guide rods in spaced parallel relation, first and second caliper arms slidably mounted on said guide rods and projecting laterally therefrom to provide outstanding caliper ends for engagement with the work to be measured, said rods being formed with a plurality of longitudinally spaced notches with transversely adjacent notches defining a longitudinal position for said first arm, a pair of tapered pins mounted for movement in said



first caliper arm engageable with each pair of transversely adjacent notches for locking said first caliper arm in each said position, manually engageable nut means threadably engaged with said pins for withdrawing the latter from engagement with said notches, and micrometer vernier means carried by said block and connected to said second caliper arm for indicating the relative distance between said caliper arm ends.

2,741,849
MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Charles E. Lion, St. Marys, Pa.
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,797
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—167)



1. A measuring instrument comprising a frame having spaced apart jaws, a micrometer assembly mounted in one of said jaws and having a stem projecting from opposite ends thereof with one end of said stem facing the other one of said jaws, said stem being movable toward and away from said other jaw, an abutment pin projecting transversely from one side face of said frame adjacent the end of said other jaw, a guideway extending longitudinally along said one side face of said frame adjacent the end of said one jaw, an adaptor bar arranged longitudinally of said frame and slidable in said guideways, a first abutment projecting from one end of said bar in parallel relation with respect to said abutment pin, and a second abutment projecting from the other end of said bar and abutting the other end of said stem.

2,741,850
GAGE UNIT
Edwin D. Reed, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,928
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



2. A gage comprising a handle provided with a turning member mounted at one end thereof in an axially fixed

position, a gage member projecting from the opposite end of said handle, said gage member having a generally circular head at the free end thereof, said head being diametrically divided by a central slot into two separable half sections, means engageable with said turning member for causing said half sections to separate and thereby increase the effective diameter of said head in a direction perpendicular to the line of division between said half sections, the axial end face of said head lying in a plane generally perpendicular to said handle, said head being of greatest diameter at said axial end face, the axial end face of said head being recessed on opposite sides of said central slot throughout a major portion thereof to provide a pair of relatively small pads which are positioned diametrically opposite along the line of maximum diameter when the head of the gage member is expanded, said pads being substantially smaller than said head in axial projection and the radially innermost edges of said pads being spaced radially outwardly from said slot a distance equal to at least half the radius of said axial end face.

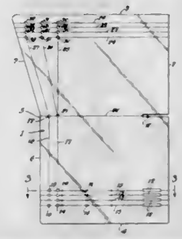
2,741,851
BUTTONHOLE POSITIONER
Nicola O. Berardinelli, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 4, 1954, Serial No. 466,907
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—190)



1. Means usable in positioning and forming buttonholes in garments of various sizes, including a generally rectangular transparent body member, said body member having an edge positionable along one edge of the garment, said body edge having a plurality of slots formed therein, each of said slots communicating with and extending rearwardly, perpendicularly from said body edge for a distance substantially half the width of said body, one of said slots constituting a center slot and being positioned adjacent the center of said body edge, the remainder of said slots being grouped into four groups, two of said groups being positioned substantially an equal distance on the opposite sides of said center slot, the remaining two groups being spaced an equal distance beyond said first-named slots, the slots within each of said groups varying in length in relationship with predetermined garment sizes.

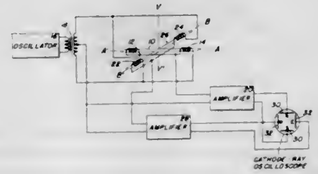
2,741,852
PATTERN FOR COAT BUTTON PLACEMENT
Nicola O. Berardinelli, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 30, 1954, Serial No. 459,357
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—190)

1. Means for locating the desired position of buttons on a garment having buttonholes including a generally angularly shaped body member formed of transparent material, said body member being generally rectangular in cross section, said body member having an edge adapted to be positioned along an edge of said garment, a guide slot on said body member communicating with said edge and extending inwardly, perpendicularly therefrom intermediate the ends of said edge, a plurality of additional slots paralleling said guide slot and positioned on said body member at a point spaced from said guide slot for a distance equal to the spacing between the buttonholes along said garment edge and apertures in said body member, said apertures being adjacent the opposite



edge of said body member and positioned in relation to said guide slot and said additional slots in accordance with the desired relationship of said buttons to said buttonholes, said apertures being grouped to provide a plurality of apertures for each button position desired on said garment, said apertures within each group being spaced one from the other to provide access to said garment through said body at points determined by the size of said garment.

2,741,853
MAGNETOMETER COMPASS
Wilmer C. Anderson, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 25, 1944, Serial No. 551,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—204)

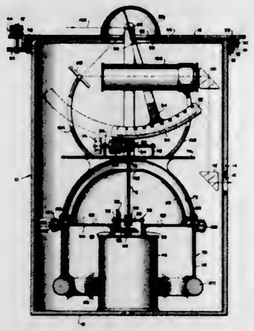


A magnetometer compass comprising two mutually perpendicular magnetometer elements including two strips of high-permeability material and a pair of matched pick-up coils wound about each strip and connected in series opposition, said magnetometer elements serving as the directionally sensitive elements of the compass, a transformer the secondary of which is connected to the free ends of both pairs of pick-up coils so as to form two bridge networks, the output of the transformer being sufficient to saturate the strips twice per cycle, and a cathode-ray oscilloscope having one pair of deflection plates connected across the diagonal of each bridge defined by the center tap of the transformer secondary and the junction between the pick-up coils.

2,741,854
VERTICAL SEEKING APPARATUS
Robert E. Jasperson, Annapolis, Md.
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,299
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—215)

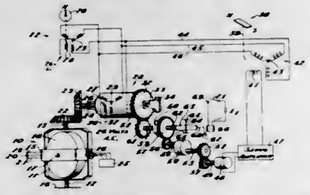
Vertical seeking apparatus comprising a support having a spherical supporting surface defining a magnetic pole providing a substantially symmetrical flux pattern, a pendulous vertical seeking element having a spherical surface concentric with that of said spherical supporting sur-

face, of like magnetic polarity, and opposed thereto over a substantial area, said element being sustained in spaced relationship to said support in opposition to gravitational forces solely by magnetic repulsion, restraining means



limiting relative separation of said surfaces, said vertical seeking element carrying an annular tube only partially filled with liquid for compensating acceleration forces, and a baffle supported within said tube.

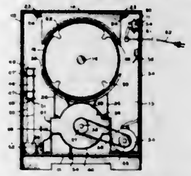
2,741,855
GYRO STABILIZED COMPASS
Paul A. McKinley and Rolf W. Wollan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignors to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,638
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—222)



1. A gyro-magnetic compass comprising a free horizontal gyro, a synchro-transmitter having a stator and a rotor and both said stator and said rotor rotatably mounted, with said rotor mechanically connected to said free gyro, a power supply electrically connected to said rotor, a pair of synchros having rotors and stators, the stators of said pair of synchros connected electrically to the stator of said synchro-transmitter, an indicating means, said indicating means connected mechanically to the rotor of a first one of said synchros, a free magnetic compass element mechanically connected to the rotor of the other synchro, a driving means, said driving means controlled electrically by the rotor voltage of said other synchro, and said driving means connected mechanically to rotate the rotatable stator of said synchro-transmitter so that the rapid fluctuations inherent in said compass are not followed, but that the drift of said free gyro is corrected.

2,741,856
TREATMENT OF FABRICS
John L. Hall, Tyler, Tex.
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 382,127
1 Claim. (Cl. 34—44)

A clothes drier and treatment device comprising a housing having a clothes inlet and withdrawal opening, a closure for said opening, a perforate receptacle for the clothing and rotatably mounted about a horizontal axis within the housing, an arcuate shield mounted over the upper portion of the receptacle, a second arcuate shield mounted around the lower portion of the receptacle, the ends of said arcuate shields being spaced apart a substantial distance opposite the axis of the receptacle to provide air inlet and outlet passages on opposite sides of said receptacle to permit the flow of air through the transverse axial portion of said receptacle, a blower mounted within said housing and beneath said receptacle for moving air transversely through the receptacle between the spaced apart ends of said arcuate shields, electric heating means positioned in said housing between the blower and the inlet passage, an ozonizer of tubular configuration mounted on a wall of said housing between said electric heating means and said inlet passage for imparting substantial quantities of ozone to the circulating heated air in said hous-



ing, an electric motor, drive means operated by said electric motor for operating said blower and for rotating said receptacle, switch means for connecting the motor, the heating means and the ozonizer to a source of current, a humidity sensitive element mounted in the path of the air leaving the receptacle, and a temperature responsive element mounted in the path of air leaving the electric heating means; said humidity sensitive element and temperature responsive element serving to interrupt the source of energy to said heating means, blower and ozonizer, whereby the clothes drier will stop when the clothes reach a predetermined temperature and a predetermined degree of dryness.

2,741,857
CLEANING DEVICE FOR ROTARY PAINT APPLICATORS
James Linatsas, Nashua, N. H.
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,315
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—58)



1. A paint roller cleaner comprising the combination of an elongated tubular shield of circular cross section, said shield being substantially co-extensive with a paint roller and having both opposite ends open; a paint and solvent collection receptacle extending horizontally below and separate from said shield; a brace upstanding from said receptacle and having pivot means at its upper end for supporting said shield above said receptacle; an electric motor mounted opposite one of the open ends of said shield on means supported by said receptacle; a motor shaft aligned with the longitudinal axis of said shield, and having a free terminal portion extending within said shield through an end opening thereof, and paint roller revolving means on the free terminal portion of said motor shaft for slidably engaging and revolving a paint roller when said roller on its roller shaft is positioned longitudinally within said shield.

2,741,858
HEEL AND HEEL BLANK
Robert H. Goldbaum, Haverhill, Mass., assignor to Richard Earle Goldbaum, Haverhill, Mass.
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,697
17 Claims. (Cl. 36—34)

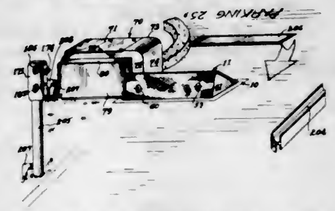
1. A laminated wood-heel blank constituted of a main wood strip having substantially parallel opposite walls

to which, near at least one of a pair of opposite faces of the main strip between the said walls, auxiliary wood strips are secured, the heel-seat face and the tread face of the laminated wood-heel blank being disposed in sub-



stantially parallel planes substantially orthogonal to the said walls, and the breast face and the rear face of the laminated wood-heel blank inclining transversely of the laminated wood-heel blank between the heel-seat face and the tread face.

2,741,859
COIN OPERATED FLUSH MOUNTED VEHICLE BARRIER
Donald H. Castle, New Canaan, Conn., assignor to Richard H. Hallsted, New Canaan, Conn., as trustee
Application June 21, 1951, Serial No. 232,769
4 Claims. (Cl. 39—6)



1. In a device of the character described, a barrier member comprising a rectangular plate normally inclined, one end being substantially level with the surface of the ground and the other end being sufficiently above the ground to prevent vehicle wheels from passing thereover, said barrier being adapted to be normally positioned in the path of and adapted to be depressed and traversed by the front and rear wheels of vehicles moving in one direction thereover and adapted to have said second end lowered to permit vehicle to move thereover in the opposite direction, a horizontally disposed frame carrying a shaft and bearings supporting said barrier substantially below the level of the upper surface thereof, a casing into which said shaft extends, mechanism in said casing operatively connected to said shaft, a reversible electric motor positioned in said casing and operatively connected to said mechanism, relay means in said casing for controlling said motor, said casing being positioned above the earth level of said barrier member, said mechanism including gear means carrying extension arms movable in predetermined increments, and switching means in cooperative relation to said arms and effecting control of said motor.

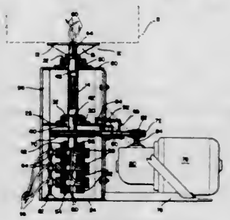
2,741,860
TELEPHONE INDEX
David W. Van Gieson, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,323
7 Claims. (Cl. 40—10.5)

2. A device of the character described for use with a telephone stand having four downwardly projecting rectangularly spaced supporting feet, comprising, a generally rectangular flat frame element of sheet material to be supported only by the surface which supports the telephone stand having marginal corner portions each disposed to abut loosely a supporting foot of said stand to confine said frame element therebeneath, a generally rectangular flat indicia supporting element of sheet material having at least two oppositely disposed parallel margins to be slidable into and out of the space beneath said stand and between a pair of said supporting feet, a generally rectangular flat cover element of transparent sheet material substantially coextensive with said indicia supporting element, said frame element being slotted longitudinally in the direction of movement of said indicia supporting element, fastener means to connect said cover element



and said indicia supporting element at one of their ends and passing through said slotted portion of the frame element to limit slidable movement of the indicia supporting element, and separable fastener means connecting said cover element and said indicia supporting element at their other ends exteriorly of said frame element.

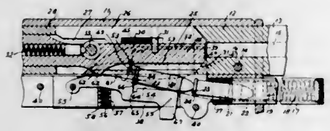
2,741,861
DEVICE FOR REVOLVING ELECTRICAL SIGNS
Frank H. Roe, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Roe Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,460
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—33)



1. A device for revolving illuminated signs, comprising: an openwork frame formed by first, second and third parallel, superimposed, vertically-separated plates arranged serially and a plurality of upright columns securing together said plates at their edges with the space between the plates and columns open providing access for maintenance, a hollow shaft extending through said first and second plates and having an unsupported end cantilevered between the second and third plates and terminating less than half the distance to said third plate, said shaft being located substantially on the axis of the openwork frame and each of said first and second plates carrying an antifriction thrust bearing supporting said shaft for rotation and abutment means on said shaft engaging the bearings against vertical movement through the force of gravity, the other end of said shaft being adapted to be connected to a body to have relative rotary movement with said frame, the cantilevered end of said shaft supporting secured thereto and extending beyond in a cantilevered manner a plurality of commutator rings between the shaft and the third plate, the rings being insulated from said shaft, means associated with said frame supporting electric brush means in contact with the commutator rings, electrical conductors extending from said commutator rings through the interior of said hollow shaft past said first and second plates to be connected to electrical means in said body, electromechanical sign revolving means supported by bracket means on said frame

outside of the space between said plate and column and means connecting the sign revolving means to said shaft between said second and third plates to rotate the same.

2,741,862
CARTRIDGE FEEDING MECHANISM
Harry H. Sefried II, New Haven, Conn.
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—17)



1. In a firearm, a receiver having a forwardly extending barrel, a tubular magazine below the barrel and extending forwardly therefrom, a bolt slidable in the receiver, an elongated throat-forming member disposed longitudinally in said receiver and having substantially parallel side portions, said side portions being provided with upwardly and forwardly inclined opposing lips at the rear of the throat, and an elongated cartridge lifter extending forwardly into the throat intermediate said side portions and pivoted to said receiver rearwardly of said lips, said lifter being spring biased to swing upwardly and rearwardly for lifting a cartridge in the throat, said lifter being provided with a planar cartridge platform and being provided with a rearwardly facing shoulder disposed at the rear of said platform, said shoulder extending below said platform and being disposed at right angles thereto, said platform being adapted to receive a cartridge thereon from said magazine to be lifted in said throat, and said platform receiving the cartridge so that the cartridge head is disposed rearwardly of said shoulder, said lifter at one point in the lifting movement thereof moving the upper portion of the cartridge head against said lips of the throat-forming member to cam the cartridge forwardly on said platform so that the lower portion of the cartridge head engages said shoulder, whereby raising of the cartridge nose relatively to the lifter is inhibited.

2,741,863
TROLLING PLANER
Joseph John Magill, Brielle, N. J., assignor to Art Wire and Stamping Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 19, 1955, Serial No. 534,944
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—43.13)



1. A trolling planer comprising a one-piece body of sheet material formed to provide an elongated hollow keel open at the rear end and having a balance weight secured in the forward end and closing the same, said keel being substantially circular in cross section at the forward end and tapering to a round cross section at the rear end, the sheet material forming said keel extending upwardly from the upper side of said keel in the form of spaced substantially parallel plates to provide a longitudinally extending vertical fin structure, said plates terminating at the upper edges in upwardly and laterally extending vanes, said vanes having a major planar portion being inclined upwardly with respect to the longitudinal axis of said keel from the rear end to the forward end of said vanes, said vanes terminating at their outer edges in relatively narrow upwardly and outwardly disposed flanges, said flanges converging from the front to the rear of said vanes, the rear edges of said vanes being bent downwardly from the planar portion of each vane to provide laterally disposed diving fins, an eyelet in said vertical fin structure adjacent the rear end thereof to facilitate attachment of a fish lure, said vertical fin structure having a plurality of longitudinally spaced apertures adjacent the forward end thereof, a curved flat link disposed between said plates and pivotally secured at one end to said vertical fin structure by fastening means selectively disposed in one of said apertures and means at the opposite end of said link to facilitate attachment of a line thereto, the space between said plates being open at the top between said vanes and communicating with the interior of said keel whereby upon towing said planer through the water by a line attached to said link said diving fins and said weight will cause said planer to dive to and thereafter maintain a selected depth determined by the selected aperture and said flanges and vanes will cause a flow of water through said space into said keel and out of the rear end thereof to assist in maintaining the stability of said planer.

2,741,864
CASTING FLOAT AND BAIT PLUG
John Clate Shotton, Lakewood, Ohio
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,877
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44.9)



A combined casting float and bait plug comprising a substantially hollow container formed of two sections of different size and shape secured together, said sections being of such size and shape as to form when secured together an egg-shaped hollow container, each of said sections being provided interiorly and centrally thereof with a tubular portion, the tubular portions of the sections when the latter are secured together aligning with each other and constituting a central tubular portion extending the longitudinal length of the egg-shaped container along its longitudinal center line, said container having an integral nipple formed exteriorly on the smaller section at the end thereof and having a passage therethrough located on the longitudinal center line of the container and communicating with said central tubular portion whereby a fishing line can slidably extend through the central tubular portion and said nipple, a weight mass within the smaller section and surrounding said tubular portion at the small end of said egg-shaped container, said smaller section being provided with an opening, whereby said container can have water introduced into its interior to give it negative or partial buoyancy when it is used as a bait plug or can have its interior emptied to give it positive buoyancy when it is used as a casting float, and a removable closure for said opening, said weight mass acting to maintain said container in substantially vertical position in the water with the larger section uppermost.

2,741,865
FLOAT
Jack R. Devoti, Houston, Tex.
Application May 17, 1954, Serial No. 430,113
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44.91)



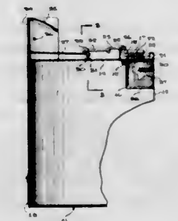
A fishing float comprising a cylindrical body having a tapered lower end, an aperture extending through said body, a disk of greater diameter than said body having an opening therethrough, a tube having an enlarged lower end forming a stop, said tube extending through said opening and into said aperture, said tube holding said disk against said tapered lower end of said body, and a rod receivable in the upper end of said body and adapted to extend into said aperture to clampingly position said float on a fishing line, said aperture having a reduced central portion for wedging engagement of said rod and said tube in said body, said body being constructed of a material of a specific gravity less than that of water and said disk being of a material of a specific gravity greater than that of water.

2,741,866
ANIMAL TRAP
Robert O. Shirley, Memphis, Tenn.
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,253
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—69)



1. An animal trap comprising a container open at its upper end and having a bottom plate, front and back walls positioned in spaced relation and supported on said bottom plate and a side wall connecting the adjacent ends of the front and back walls, a magnetically attracted supporting bracket having a vertical leg and a horizontal leg projecting from one end of the vertical leg positioned adjacent the upper end of said container and having the vertical leg extending along and secured to said back wall with the horizontal leg projecting towards said front wall, a trap door normally closing the upper end of said container, a magnet dependingly carried by the undersurface of said door and magnetically seated on the horizontal leg of said supporting bracket, a hinge pin extending transversely of said container forwardly of and spaced from the horizontal leg of said supporting bracket and fixedly supported on said container sidewalls, an angle bracket having a vertical leg and a horizontal leg projecting from one end of the vertical leg positioned adjacent each of the side edges of said door and having the horizontal leg abutting and secured to the underface of said door with the vertical leg depending therefrom, a hinge sleeve on the free end of the horizontal leg of each of said angle brackets and circumposed about the adjacent portion of said hinge pin to thereby connect said trap door to said container for hinged movement from said closed position to an open position under the weight of an animal, an upstanding leaf spring positioned within said container and having its lower end fixed to said backwall and having its other end bearing against the inner face of the vertical leg of the adjacent angle bracket, and a bait holder mounted on the front wall of the container adjacent the upper end thereof.

2,741,867
AUTOMATIC ANIMAL TRAP
Robert O. Shirley, Memphis, Tenn.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,110
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—70)



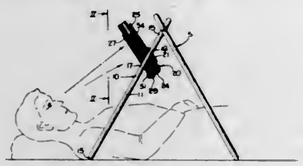
An animal trap comprising: a housing including a flat, normally horizontally disposed top wall pivoted on a horizontal axis for downward swinging movement inwardly of the housing, thereby to drop into the housing an animal supported upon said top wall; a depending plate member secured to the underside of the top wall and extending downwardly in the housing in a plane normal to that of the top wall, said plate member being weighted to counterbalance the weight of the top wall for normally maintaining the top wall in its horizontal position; latch means on the top wall normally positioned to prevent said downward swinging movement of the top wall; means actuable by an animal supported upon the top wall for disengaging said latch means, thus to swing the top wall downwardly; a spring secured at one end to one wall of the housing, the other end of the spring being free, said spring being normally disposed within said housing in spaced relation to said plate member in the normal position of the top wall, the spring extending transversely across the path described by one edge portion of said plate member when the plate member is swingably moved together with the top wall under the weight of a supported animal, with said spring engaging said edge portion of the plate member adjacent the free end of the spring, the spring being compressed by the plate member so as to place the spring under tension, thereby to accelerate the return movement of the plate member and top wall to their normal positions after dropping of the animal off said top wall, and a protective screen enclosure secured within the housing in a stationary position adjacent the pivot axis of the top wall, said enclosure extending about the spring and plate member and being positioned in close proximity to the plate member when said plate member is in its normal position, thereby to prevent movement of the plate member away from said normal position by an animal confined within the trap.

2,741,868
ADJUSTABLE STAND
Floyd E. Saunders, Lake Worth, Fla.
Application May 28, 1954, Serial No. 433,141
3 Claims. (Cl. 45—82)



1. In an adjustable stand, a pair of similar standards of inverted U-shape each comprising a bight portion and first and second legs, a support frame positioned between the standards, said frame having end flanges adjacent to the standards, said first legs being provided with bores, and said end flanges having openings located near one side of said frame, thumb bolts extending frictionally through said bores and through said openings, said thumb bolts having outer ends having thumb pieces thereon for rotating the thumb bolts to rotate the frame relative to the standards, and cross rods extending between and fixed to the first and second legs upon which the frame rests in opposite extreme tilted positions of the frame.

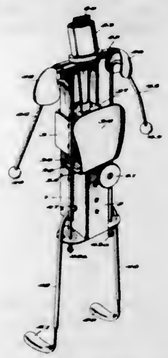
2,741,869
READING STAND
Edward Aibel, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,455
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—82)



1. An adjustable, portable, lightweight, multi-position book and magazine reading stand comprising: a rack element in the form of an inverted U with parallel, downwardly directed legs; a plurality of ports longitudinally spaced and extending through each of said legs, each of said ports having its axis inclined at an angle of between about 30° and 60° to the axis of the leg; a lightweight book holding frame provided with a pair of oppositely and horizontally extending arms, each arm including a downwardly directed pin adapted to be removably inserted in a selected port of a rack leg to hold said frame in a plane inclined to the axis of the legs, said frame including a back, a bottom, a pair of spaced upstanding lips at the front margin of the bottom upstanding, means adapted to hold the cover of a book in proximity to the back, and vertical, laterally spaced and laterally adjustable page-retaining means.

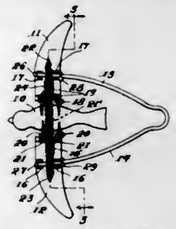
2,741,870
GROWING FIGURE TOY
Paul Wentworth Lang, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Tobey Maltz Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,620
20 Claims. (Cl. 46—119)

1. An expansible and contractible figure toy comprising a stretchable and contractible resilient casing, means disposed interiorly of said casing for stretching said casing in both longitudinal and transverse directions from a normal position in predetermined proportions, gear means for actuating the aforesaid means for stretching or contracting said casing, and manually controllable means



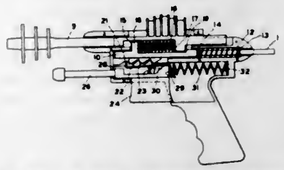
for deactivating both of the aforesaid means for enabling said casing to contract to its original normal position.

2,741,871
ACTIVATED TOY BIRD
William Eugene Polk, New York, N. Y.
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,334
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—124)



1. An activated toy comprising a body having a head on one end and a tail extended from the opposite end, wings hinged to the body, a U-shaped spring having arms, means hinging the wings of the body to the arms of the spring, said body having a transversely disposed opening extended therethrough and a spring extended through the opening in the body connecting said wings.

2,741,872
MULTIPLE ACTION TOY GUN
Joseph A. Sigg, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,540
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—175)



1. In a toy gun, a stock having a slideway, a barrel mounted in said slide having a depending shoulder portion, an actuator disposed beneath said barrel having an upstanding shoulder portion for abutting the depending shoulder of the barrel and having a depending shoulder portion, a spring disposed between and engaging the shoulder portions of said barrel and actuator and said actuator having a second spring normally biasing the same in a forward direction, a retractor mechanism beneath said actuator normally biased by a spring in a forward direction and having a finger for engaging the depending shoulder portion of the actuator whereby upon movement of the retraction mechanism the spring finger will engage the actuator to retract the same, and cam means on the stock for displacing the retractor mechanism finger to release the actuator.

2,741,873
MOTIVE UNIT FOR TOY WHEELED VEHICLES
Clifford G. Erickson, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,080
8 Claims. (Cl. 46—206)



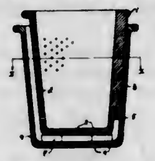
7. In a wheeled vehicle having a frame, an axle rotatably mounted on the frame, and a wheel carried by the axle, a motive unit comprising a first ratchet member mounted on and connected to the axle for rotation therewith, a second ratchet member mounted on the axle for free rotation thereon and for axial sliding toward and away from the first ratchet member, driving parts on the ratchet members to engage when the ratchet members tend to turn relative to each other in one direction and to release when the ratchet members turn in the opposite direction, spring means including an elongated resilient strip unit at least a part of which is formed into a coil and which is secured at one end to the second ratchet member and at its other end to the frame at an anchor point spaced from the axle, said one end of the strip unit being wound on the second ratchet member when it is turned by rotation of the wheel in a reverse direction, and means effective after a predetermined winding of the strip unit on the second ratchet member to prevent further resilient distortion of the strip unit thereby to limit rotation of the second ratchet member in said one direction, the spring means acting on the second ratchet member to urge it resiliently toward and into engagement with the first ratchet member.

2,741,874
SLATTED SHELTER
J. Wayne Denning, Joliet, Ill.
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,217
8 Claims. (Cl. 47—28)



8. A shelter of the class described having an overhead covering comprising a plurality of adjoining substantially parallel strips of slatted material, each of which is a separate complete unit, and a pair of elevated supports between which said strips are stretched lengthwise and to which the opposite ends of the strips are secured, each said strip comprising a plurality of laterally spaced substantially parallel straight stiff wires of relatively heavy gauge by which the strip is secured to said supports, said straight stiff wires being secured at their opposite ends to and stretched tautly between said supports, a series of flat slats which extend crosswise of said straight stiff wires and are arranged consecutively thereon in laterally spaced substantially parallel relation between said supports, said straight stiff wires being at one side of the series of slats and having the slats individually clamped sidewise thereagainst and each said straight stiff wire having a companion wire of relatively light gauge extending therealong at the opposite side of the series of slats and each said light gauge wire being bent through the spaces between the slats and there wound around its companion straight stiff wire at the opposite side of the series of slats and individually clamping each of said slats sidewise against its said companion straight stiff wire, the said straight stiff wires of each said strip being provided with loops at the opposite ends thereof by which said wires are secured at their opposite ends to said elevated supports and the said loops at at least one end of each strip having connecting means which extend therefrom to one of said elevated supports and by which the loops are securable to said support at selected distances therefrom.

2,741,875
SET OF TRANSPLANTING POTS
Leendert Cornelis Adrianus van Staalduinen, The Hague, Netherlands
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,438
4 Claims. (Cl. 47—38)



1. In a set of transplanting pots, a tapered outer pot designed to be placed into and to be removed out of the ground and including a bottom wall and a side wall and having perforations throughout all of said walls, an inner pot removably suspended in said outer pot and including a bottom wall section and a side wall section and having perforations throughout said sections, the perforations of the outer pot being near those of the inner pot, a chamber formed between the inner surface of said outer pot and the outer surface of said inner pot and being through the perforations in said walls and said sections in intercommunication with the ground surrounding said outer pot and the earth holding a plant in the inner pot and accessible from above ground, and means intermediate said pots operable for removably suspending the inner pot in said outer pot spaced from the bottom and side walls thereof.

2,741,876
SOIL CONDITIONER AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Carlo Paoloni, Turin, Italy, assignor to Rumianca S. p. A., Turin, Italy
No Drawing. Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,781
Claims priority, application Italy September 9, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—58)

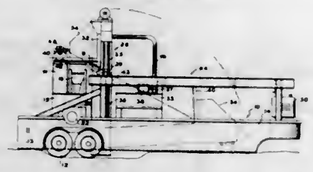
The method of rendering arable a normally non-arable acidic argillaceous soil which comprises mixing with said argillaceous soil a soil conditioner comprising a granular conglomerate consisting essentially of 5 to 90% by weight of a member of the group consisting of iron oxide and iron hydroxide and 10 to 95% by weight ferric sulphate, said soil conditioner being employed in the proportion of ½ to 2 tons per acre of soil.

2,741,877
METHOD OF PRODUCING SYNTHETIC MICA
Frank J. Dobrovolny, Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,160
14 Claims. (Cl. 49—77)

1. The process for the production of a synthetic mica as a continuous lamellar crystal sheet which comprises flowing molten mica in a thin stream into a crystallizing

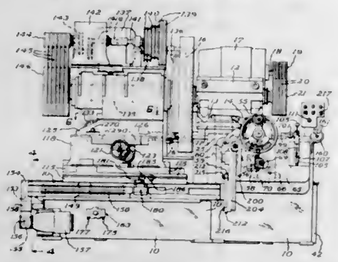
zone, cooling the thin stream to cause crystallization and at such a rate that a temperature difference of upwards of 20° C. be maintained between the solid crystal formed in said crystallizing zone and the said thin stream at the liquid-crystal interface and withdrawing the mica sheet thus formed substantially as rapidly as formed from said zone.

2,741,878
MOBILE PIPE CLEANING APPARATUS
Clifford F. Morain, Youngstown, Ohio
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,545
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—14)



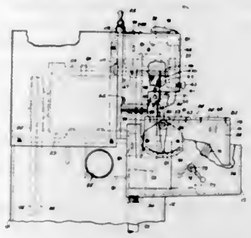
A self-contained mobile pipe cleaning unit comprising in combination a movable trailer-type vehicle having a highly elongated load supporting portion including an elongated load supporting bed, a plurality of supporting wheels positioned at the sides of said bed adjacent the rearward end thereof and having axes of rotation above the level of said bed, an abrasive blast plant comprising a blasting cabinet and an elongated normally vertically disposed elevating mechanism for carrying abrasive material from the lower to the upper end of said cabinet, said blasting cabinet and elevator mechanism being positioned on said bed substantially between said wheels, said elevating mechanism being positioned adjacent to and immediately forward of said blasting cabinet, means mounting said entire elevating mechanism for pivotal movement on said bed about an axis transverse and in the same plane to the principal axis of said bed, said bed having an opening therein intermediate its ends for receiving the lower end of said elevating mechanism, means including said blasting cabinet and a rigid superstructure on said load supporting portion for rigidly securing said elevating mechanism and for connecting said elevating mechanism and said cabinet in operative relation when said mechanism is in a vertical position, and said elevation mechanism resting on and generally directly supported by said bed in the inoperative and horizontal position.

2.741.879
GRINDING MACHINE
Herbert A. Silven, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 395,401
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—95)



1. In a grinding machine having a substantially L-shaped base, a transversely movable wheel slide slidably supported to slide transversely on a longitudinally extending portion of the base, a rotatable grinding wheel thereon, a nut and screw feed mechanism interposed between the slide and base, means including a manually operable feed wheel rotatably supported on the front of said longitudinally extending base portion to actuate nut and screw mechanism, a longitudinally movable carriage slidably supported on the forwardly projecting portion of said base, said carriage being arranged to slide in a direction normal to the transverse movement of the wheel slide, a rotatable work support on said carriage, means including a power operated traversing mechanism interposed between said carriage and base, and a manually operable traverse wheel rotatably supported on the side of said forwardly projecting base portion which is operatively connected to actuate said traversing mechanism, a movably mounted casing adjustably supported on the end of the longitudinally movable carriage for supporting said manually operable traverse wheel, and means to adjust said casing so as to vary the position of said traverse wheel relative to the feed wheel.

2,741,880
GRINDER OR THE LIKE
John J. Falls, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Electrical Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,448. Divided and this application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,024
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—109)

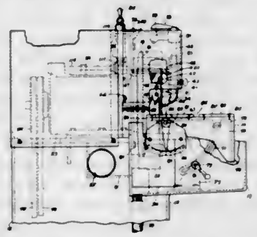


1. A grinding machine including a grinding wheel, and an upright frame having a front wall, and comprising in combination therewith a stationary trough member extending across the front wall of the frame, said trough member having a bottom wall, apertured end walls and a front wall, and an open top defined by upper edges of said walls, the trough member being fixed upon the frame in a substantially horizontal position, a work table having a working edge adjacent to the grinding wheel, and including depending side walls and a depending front wall, means rockingly supporting the table upon the stationary trough member for movement from a horizontal position to inclined positions, said table in the horizontal position having the lower edges of its front and side walls disposed below the upper edges of the corresponding trough member walls, thereby to dispose corresponding walls of the table and the trough member in overlapping relationship, and table clamp means within the trough member concealed by said overlapping walls, including an actuator extending to the exterior of the trough member through the aperture in the side wall thereof.

2,741,881
GRINDER OR THE LIKE
John J. Falls, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Electrical Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,448
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—109)

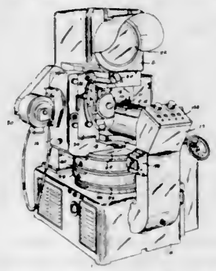
3. A grinder comprising in combination, a frame having a forward planar portion, a grinding wheel having a planar working face for rotation in a plane parallel to the forward planar portion of the frame, means for adjustably

shifting the grinding wheel bodily toward and from the forward planar portion of the frame into planes parallel to said frame portion, a splash guard in the form of a substantially flat elongated plate having opposite ends, a forward flange on the plate parallel with the planar working face of the wheel, to intercept substance thrown from the



grinding wheel by centrifugal action, and means shiftably supporting the splash guard tangentially to the grinding wheel with said ends remote from said wheel, for movement toward and from the forward planar portion of the frame, to dispose said intercepting flange in substantially the plane of the working face of the grinding wheel, in various shifted positions of the grinding wheel.

2,741,882
MACHINE TOOL
Jesse H. Straw, Brookville, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 408,163
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—165)



1. In a machine tool, a base, a work support, a tool support carried from said base, said tool support comprising a compound arrangement of turntables and slides, means mounting the turntables for rotatable adjustment and means mounting the slides from the turntables for movement transverse the turntables, a light source in said base comprising means for projecting a vertical beam of light, the turntables and slides having passages passing vertically therethrough for uninterrupted passage of said light beam, the axis of rotation of the lowermost turntable being concentric with the central axis of the beam, an optical projection system carried immediately above the tool and work supports for receiving and projecting the silhouette of portions of the tool and work during a forming operation, and drive means for actuation of the slides along the turntables.

2,741,883
APPARATUS FOR RECTIFYING THE RAILS OF RAILROAD TRACKS
Alfred Scheuchzer and Andre Scheuchzer, Lausanne, Switzerland
Application November 19, 1954, Serial No. 470,089
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—178)

1. Apparatus for the rectification of the rolling surface of at least one of the rails of a track, comprising a car having a frame and wheels adapted to roll on the rails of the track, the car being adapted to be drawn along the track, a sub-frame generally spanning the distance between opposite rails supported by the car, the sub-frame being mounted for limited movement independent of the car transversely of the track, at least two oppositely symmetrically disposed abrasive tools one mounted on each side of the lower edges of the sub-frame in a position generally overlying the respective rails, means to adjust the



abrasive tools toward and away from each other, means connecting the sub-frame to the frame of the car selectively to lift the sub-frame to separate the abrasive tools from the rails, feeler means associated with each abrasive tool for contacting the inner vertical surface of the respective rail to position its associated abrasive tool with respect thereto, the feeler means also having generally horizontal surfaces which contact the upper rolling surface of the rails and support the sub-frame.

2,741,884
PACKAGING APPARATUS
Charles H. Best, Chicago, Ill.
Original application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,487. Divided and this application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,760
9 Claims. (Cl. 53—198)



1. In a packaging device adapted for use in snugly enclosing a cylindrical bunch of hair within a flexible tubular wrapper coextensive in length with the bunch of hair, a depending rod having means intermediate the ends thereof to telescopically receive and frictionally engage a tubular wrapper, means on the lower end of the rod for detachable engagement with one end of a bunch of hair in cylindrical form, and a frusto-conical tubular guide member having a small diameter end for snug insertion into the lower adjacent end of the wrapper and having a relatively large diameter end to receive the adjacent upper end of the bunch of hair, whereby the wrapper and guide member may be manually sleeved over the bunch of hair.

2,741,885
BANDING WITH THERMOPLASTIC
Herbert S. Allison, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,676
2 Claims. (Cl. 53—198)

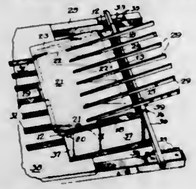
1. Apparatus for banding stacks of objects comprising means for supplying a continuous length of thermo-

plastic material having a planar section, a pusher for advancing the stacks of objects against said planar section and in a path perpendicular to the plane thereof, clamping means movable through a path parallel to the plane of said section into approximately an abutting relationship so as to complete encirclement of a stack with



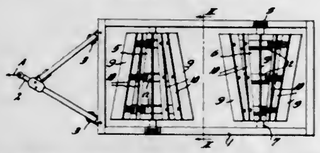
plastic material after advancement by said pusher, said clamping means including spaced opposed portions, and a heated wire element movable between the spaced portions of said clamping means so as to sever the plastic material pressed between said clamping means and to leave two welded regions, one welded region residing intermediate each set of opposed portions.

2,741,886
CARD DISPENSING TRAY
Orlando Garapolo and Michael Lombardi, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Wilson & Co., Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1951, Serial No. 239,170
4 Claims. (Cl. 53—255)



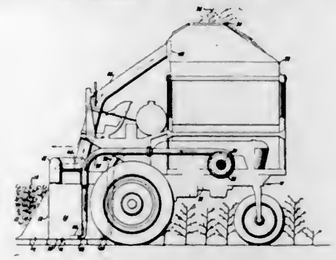
3. In a packaging device, a first conveyor belt, a second conveyor belt below said first conveyor belt, a plurality of take-off fingers, means for supporting said take-off fingers with their rear ends adjacent said first conveyor belt and their front ends downwardly inclined towards said second conveyor belt, and a card dispensing tray below the front ends of said take-off fingers and above said second conveyor belt, said tray comprising a flat base and a take-off lip on the front edge of said base, said take-off lip extending upwardly from said base at an obtuse angle.

2,741,887
BLADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR STALK CUTTERS
Marion G. Denton, Auburndale, Fla.
Original application February 21, 1946, Serial No. 649,309, now Patent No. 2,574,468, dated November 13, 1951. Divided and this application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,727
2 Claims. (Cl. 55—61)



1. An agricultural machine for working the soil and cutting stalks and roots comprising a drum having an axle, draft means in which said axle is mounted for rolling said drum over the ground, said drum being provided with blades secured to its outer circumferential surface with each of said blades extending substantially in a plane of said axle and having their flat faces arranged substantially radially of said axle, said blades being comprised of two sets of blades, the blades of the first set being of greater width than the blades of the second set so as to stand out from the surface of said drum with greater radial height, the blades of said first set being arranged around said drum in circumferentially spaced relationship, the blades of said second set being narrower than those of said first set and standing out from said drum with less radial height than the blades of said first set, the blades of said second set being arranged in circumferentially spaced relationship around the circumference of said drum, between the blades of said first set in circumferentially spaced relationship thereto, whereby, the blades of said first set operate with drop centered in the preceding high blade, and therefore with great speed and force, to sever large stalks and roots into lengths corresponding to the circumferential spacing of said high blades, while said lower blades also operate with drop centered in the preceding high blade, but with less speed and force than the high blades, to sever smaller stalks and roots into shorter lengths.

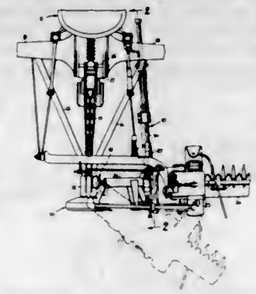
2,741,888
COTTON PICKER
William E. Hamel and Lloyd C. Stearman, Dos Palos, Calif., assignors to Stearman-Hamel, Inc., Dos Palos, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,424
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—12)



1. In a motor-driven mobile cotton picker having a picking chamber provided with a bottom closure, a cotton-receiving basket, and a conveyor system connecting said chamber with said basket comprising a conduit and a blower associated therewith and actuated by the motor of said picker; the improvement residing in conduit means disposing said blower in air-delivery relation to said chamber, said means including a blower outlet nozzle having a vertically narrow mouth extending horizontally into said chamber in immediately adjacent relation to the bottom closure of said chamber.

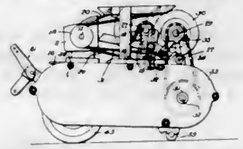
2,741,889
MOWER BREAKBACK RELEASE MECHANISM
Lee E. Elfes, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Harry Ferguson, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 5, 1954, Serial No. 448,022
7 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)

1. A releasable tension mechanism for a mower or the like having one part mounted to swing about a pivot relative to another part, said mechanism comprising, in combination, a pull bar having means at one end for connection with the swingable part of the mower, a guide sleeve element slidably receiving said bar and having means for connection with the other part of the mower, a latch element fixed to and movable with said bar, one of said elements having a circumferential groove and the other element having a series of resilient fingers equipped with lugs engageable in said groove to latch the parts together, said fingers yielding to permit withdrawal



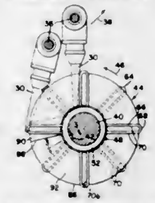
of the lugs from the groove upon imposition of a predetermined drag load on said bar.

2,741,890
POWER LAWN MOWER
Irvin L. Woody, Quincy, Ill.
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,729
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—26)



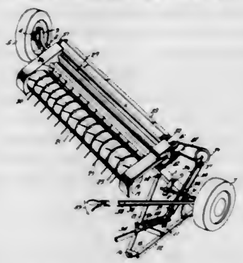
1. In a self-contained lawn mower, a deck, frame sides depending from the sides of said deck, a motor mounted on the rear portion of said deck, a jack shaft supported from and extending transversely above the forward portion, a drive shaft, driving means connecting the motor and drive shaft, a laterally tilting frame mounted beneath said deck and supported thereby, said frame including laterally spaced bearings, a ground wheel shaft journalled in said bearings, ground wheels having ratchet connection with said shaft, a sprocket revolubly mounted on said jack shaft, clutch means releasably connecting the sprocket to said drive shaft, operating means actuating said clutch means, and reduction gearing connecting said sprocket to said ground wheel shaft, in combination with a longitudinally rockable frame mounted on said deck at the forward portion thereof, a second jack-shaft journalled in said frame to move towards and from said motor, belt and pulley means connecting the motor and the last mentioned rock shaft, means to rock said frame and thereby tighten and loosen the belt, a blade provided reel revolubly mounted between said sides, and gearing connecting the last mentioned jack shaft with said reel.

2,741,891
COTTON PICKER DOFFER
Harold M. Knoth, Davenport, Iowa, assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 9, 1954, Serial No. 409,126
19 Claims. (Cl. 56—41)



1. A cotton picker doffer, comprising: a rotary doffer carrier including central means having a shaft-receiving opening and further including outer means concentric with the central means and having radial arm-like elements projecting outwardly from the central means in uniformly circumferentially spaced relationship and of uniform radial length so that the radially outer terminal ends thereof lie on a circle having the axis of the central means as its center, each arm-like element having a radially extending obverse portion and a radially extending reverse portion and said elements being arranged to dispose said reverse portions in a plane normal to the axis of the central means; and a one-piece ring-like doffer member, of substantially uniform axial thickness throughout its circumferential extent, positioned concentrically with the rotary carrier and having a central opening concentric with the central means of said rotary carrier, said doffer member having an outer periphery substantially coincident with the circle on which lie the outer ends of the arm-like elements and further having obverse and reverse faces, being supported on the rotary carrier by mounting of circumferentially spaced portions of its obverse face to the reverse portions of the arm-like elements, with other circumferentially spaced portions of said doffer member displaced respectively between said arm-like elements in the obverse direction to present its reverse face as an annular sinuous doffng surface having radial corrugations spaced circumferentially according to the circumferential spacing of the arm-like elements.

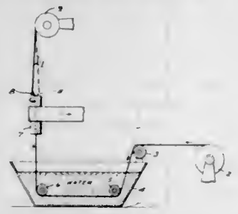
2,741,892
SWATH TURNING ASSEMBLIES
Amedee Collette, Morris, Manitoba, Canada
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,471
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—372)



A swath turning apparatus adapted to be drawn by a tractor and comprising in combination, an elongated frame member disposed obliquely to the direction of travel of the apparatus, a pair of travelling wheels mounted at the ends of said frame member for rotation in planes parallel to the direction of travel, a triangular hitch pivotally attached to and projecting forwardly from one end portion of said frame member, said hitch being swingable in a vertical plane and adapted at its forward end for attachment to a tractor whereby said frame member may rock about axles of said wheels relative to said hitch, a pair of spaced parallel plates secured to and projecting forwardly from said frame member, a pair of brackets secured to and projecting rearwardly from the respective plates, a swath pick-up drum and a first transfer roller rotatably mounted in said plates forwardly of said frame member, a second transfer roller rotatably mounted in said plates substantially above the frame member, a swath discharge roller rotatably mounted in said brackets rearwardly of the frame member, said rollers and said drum being parallel with each other and with said frame member, means for simultaneously rotating said drum and said rollers in the same direction whereby swath picked up by the drum may be shifted laterally by said transfer rollers and deposited by said discharge roller on ground previously uncovered by the swath, said transfer rollers being of a multi-sided cross-section and having concave lateral

surfaces affording swath engaging and propelling ribs therebetween, coil spring means extending between said hitch and said frame member for urging the latter to a position wherein said pick-up drum is raised above the ground, and adjustable linkage operatively connected to said hitch and said frame member for sustaining the latter in a predetermined lowered position.

2,741,893
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CRINKLED YARN
Louis Vandamme and Louis Rouyer, Saulce, France, assignors to Moulinage et Retorderie de Chavanoz, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,158
Claims priority, application France January 23, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 57—34)



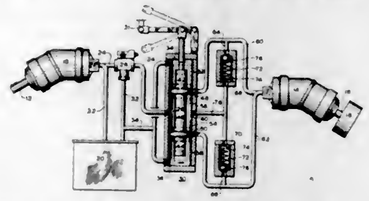
1. The method of producing a crinkled yarn from a bundle of substantially parallel, synthetic thermoplastic filaments, which comprises passing said bundle through a heating medium, applying a false twist to the bundle in a twisting zone after emerging from said heating medium and while unconfined between said heating medium and said twisting zone to cause the twist to feed along the bundle backwardly into said heating medium, and confining the bundle to arrest the twist at a point within said heating medium to prevent the twist from feeding to the bundle in said medium in advance of the confining point, whereby the crinkle becomes set between the confining point and the false twisting zone and the twist disappears again after the bundle passes the twisting zone.

2,741,894
PROCESS OF PREPARING YARNS
Leroy E. Schulze, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Regents of The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 358,193
15 Claims. (Cl. 57—164)

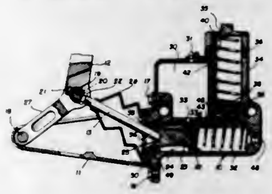
1. The process of preparing fine linen yarns from mature seed flax which comprises the steps of mowing the field-ripened seed flax, separating the flax seed from the straw in the field, depositing the separated flax straw on the cut-over stubble field, there subjecting the flax straw to a field weathering treatment, mechanically liberating the bast fibers of the weathered straw from the shivey material, forming a roving of the bast fibers, conditioning the fibers for spinning by contacting with an aqueous treating agent, drafting the fibers while still wet and spinning the fibers into yarns.

2,741,895
HYDRAULIC POWER TRANSMISSION FOR OVERRUNNING LOAD
Joseph P. Horvath, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,848
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)

1. In a power transmission for driving a load having substantial inertia, the combination of: a fluid pump; a fluid motor in a driving relation with said load; fluid supply and return conduit means interconnecting the pump and the motor; valve means in the supply and return conduit means to control fluid flow therein; means for preventing excessive pump operating pressure; and pressure responsive valve means having a pair of opposed effective areas, one of said areas exposed to pump operating pressure, the other to pressure in said return conduit means between the first named valve means and the motor, said pressure responsive valve being normally closed but operative in response to pressure in said return conduit means to vent fluid from said return conduit means, whereby excessive pressures due to overrunning of the load are prevented.

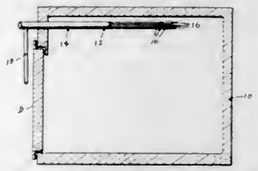


2,741,896
APPARATUS FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEMS
John H. Geiger, Kimmell, Ind.
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,650
17 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



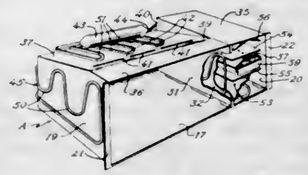
14. Brake control apparatus for hydraulic brake systems comprising a master cylinder, a piston therein, pedal operated means connected to said piston to provide increased mechanical advantage with increased angular movement of said pedal means and means adjacent the most forward position of said piston for providing a limited, brake operating pressure zone during initial advance of said piston and thereafter for providing a higher brake operating pressure zone located forwardly of the limited pressure zone.

2,741,897
EQUALIZING DUCT FOR HARDENING ROOMS
Alfred Patrick Riggins, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,806
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—89)



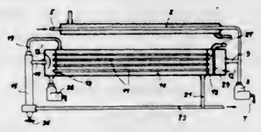
1. In a refrigerated room having insulated walls and an access door leading into said room, providing essentially static air conditions within the room when the door is closed, except for air leakage which may occur through the insulated walls and around the access door, apparatus to direct the flow of air into said room to prevent the ingress of moisture-laden air through the insulated surfaces and around the access door comprising air inletting means including a duct having a free and unobstructed passageway therein leading into said room adjacent to the ceiling thereof, said air inletting means being of sufficient size for the free movement of sufficient air into said room to compensate completely for all decreases in air pressure within said room resulting from decreases in the volume of air within said room due to cooling of the air in the room and due to the leakage of air outwardly from portions of the room disposed below said air inletting means through the insulated walls and around said access door.

2,741,898
REFRIGERATOR EVAPORATOR
Richard F. Huettl, St. Paul, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,837
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



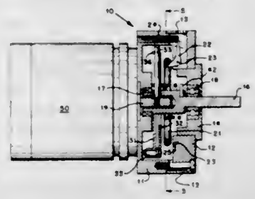
1. A refrigerator including a refrigerator cabinet having a liner, an evaporator, means supporting said evaporator within said liner in spaced relation to the walls of the cabinet and within the cabinet, said evaporator having a bottom wall, upwardly extending side walls, and a top wall, said top wall including a downwardly and rearwardly inclined portion, a spacing partition means between said side walls, and refrigerant coils adjacent said partition means and overlying the outer surfaces of the upwardly extending walls and the downwardly and rearwardly inclined portion of the upper wall, the bottom wall being substantially free of direct contact with the refrigerant coil.

2,741,899
COOLING OF COMPRESSED GAS
Robert Albert K. von Linde, Planegg, near Munich, Germany
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,049
Claims priority, application Germany October 23, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—136)



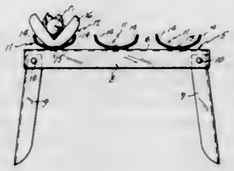
1. In the process of drying a non-recycled stream of gas, the steps which comprise, in the following order, viz: passing the gas in compressed condition through a heat exchanger for cooling it, removing the condensate, allowing the thus dried gas to expand substantially to atmospheric pressure in a vortex tube adapted to divide the compressed gas into a first stream of a higher temperature and a second stream of a lower temperature, passing the second stream, but not the first stream, through the heat exchanger, then combining the first and the second stream, and feeding the combined gas stream into a consumer pipe.

2,741,900
SYNCHRO CAM DEVIATION CORRECTOR
Allen William Beishline and Robert R. Reid, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—24)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



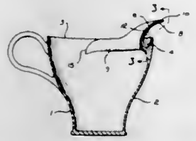
1. In a deviation corrector including an input shaft and a coaxially disposed output shaft, means for varying the rotational angular relationship between the input and output shafts to conform with a predetermined angular correction, said means comprising a pin secured to the output shaft, a link arm secured to the input shaft, a cam follower link pivotally mounted on the link arm, a cam follower secured to the follower link and a tab secured to the follower link adapted to engage the pin on the output shaft, an adjustable ring-shaped cam, means for continuously urging the cam follower into engagement with the cam and the tab into engagement with the pin, mounting means for said cam comprising a plurality of bell cranks pivotally mounted on a pivot ring, the pivot ring being supported concentrically with respect to the axis of the shafts, one of the arms of the bell cranks extending in a generally longitudinal direction and the other of the arms extending in a generally radial direction with respect to the axis of the shafts, and cam adjusting means operable through the respective bell-cranks to position the cam so that it produces the desired angular correction.

2,741,901
SERVING TRAY FOR FRANKFURTER ROLL SANDWICHES
Harry Silos, Fairfield, Conn.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,617
3 Claims. (Cl. 65—15)



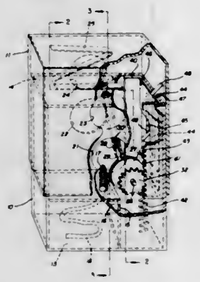
1. A serving tray of the character described comprising a body member forming a support including a substantially flat top wall and downwardly extending flanges at its edges, a holder for a filled frankfurter roll sandwich on the top of and forming a permanent part of the support comprising elongated transversely concavely curved walls forming an elongated upwardly facing recess open at its opposite ends, said walls at the sides of the recess extending above the top wall of the base member and of sufficient height and laterally spaced a distance to form supports for the opposite sides of the frankfurter roll sandwich and hold it with its open longitudinally slit side edge on top and prevent it from tipping over, and the upper edges of the opposite side walls of the holder being longitudinally concavely curved at substantially their mid-length forming relatively large recesses at the top edges of said walls to permit free gripping of the sandwich.

2,741,902
POURING SPOUTS FOR CREAM JUGS AND THE LIKE
James I. Thompson, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, assignor of one-half to Douglas I. Cooper, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,091
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—31)



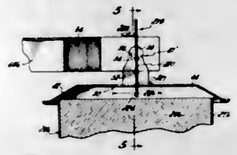
A pouring spout for a jug having a channel extending around the front of the jug and on both sides of the spout and terminally communicating with the interior of the jug, said spout extending outwardly beyond the outer edge of the channel, a substantially triangular ridge having a knife-like edge extending from the tip of the spout downwardly along the front face of said spout across the channel and upwardly to the upper edge of said channel as a continuous member, said ridge increasing in depth from the tip of the spout to the channel and being of lesser depth than the channel at its point of crossing of said channel.

2,741,903
LIGHTER
Carl J. Sigel, Akron, Ohio
Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,467
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



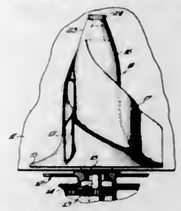
3. A lighter comprising an inner case and an outer case telescopically assembled for movement toward and from each other, said inner case having a compartment for lighter fluid, a wick extending from said compartment, a pinion shaft adjacent thereto, a ratchet driven flint striking wheel driven by said pinion shaft, and a flint engaging said wheel to ignite said wick, said inner and outer cases having opposite side openings normally misaligned and alignable adjacent said wick by telescoping pressure on said inner and outer cases, a snap bolt slidably mounted in said inner case, said bolt having a rack for rotating said pinion shaft, a spring mounted between said inner and outer cases for holding them in extended position, and means on said cases for spring loading said snap bolt during a contracting movement of said cases and for releasing the snap bolt for snap action when said side openings of the cases become aligned at said wick, said means being adapted to reset said snap bolt at the extended position, and comprising a flat spring leaf secured to said snap bolt, a driving tooth on said outer case and extending over said spring leaf to force said snap bolt downwardly, a cam member on said inner case in the path of said spring and engageable therewith to release the spring leaf from said driving tooth and permit return of said snap bolt.

2,741,904
FLAME SNUFFER FOR WICK-BURNERS
Allen M. Stelle, San Marino, Paul K. Beemer, Pasadena, and Henry O. Fuchs, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Preco Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,944. Divided and this application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 215,971
4 Claims. (Cl. 67—78)



1. In a flame extinguisher for burners, an annulus having a central through bore, upstanding ears on the annulus at diametrically opposite sides of the annulus bore, a pivotally supported arm, a fork on said arm and spanning the annulus bore, and pivotal connections between the fork and said ears.

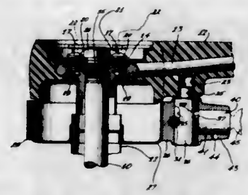
2,741,905
WASHING MACHINE AGITATOR
Edgar G. Petersen, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,394
7 Claims. (Cl. 68—134)



1. In a machine for washing clothes and the like, a tub for clothes and cleansing fluid, a clothes washing agitator within said tub and having a generally conical base of an enlarged diameter and a central upright post, a plurality of agitating vanes spaced equally around said base and extending inwardly from the circumference thereof in general radial directions and then spiraling around said post and merging thereinto at a substantial distance above the bottom thereof, said vanes extending vertically for the entire length thereof and said base curving upwardly and merging into said vanes and post and each vane with said post and the next succeeding vane forming a water circulating pocket in one direction of rotation thereof and effecting a reduced circulating influence in the opposite direction of rotation thereof.

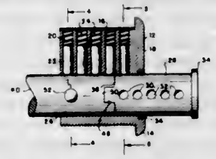
2,741,906
STEERING WHEEL LOCK FOR AUTOMOBILES
Ray A. Sandberg, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Houdaille Industries, Inc., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,748
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—211)

3. In a lock assembly for automotive steering wheels for locking the wheel from steering movement, a lock body having a lock bolt slidably mounted therein and vertically extensible therefrom for interengagement with a steering wheel, key operated mechanism for extending said lock bolt from said body and holding the same in extended relation with respect thereto, a lock strap adapted to extend around a steering housing and forming a continuation of the inner margin of said lock body and secured thereto at one of its ends and having a free end projecting outwardly along an end face of said lock body, and means for holding said lock bolt within said lock body and limiting extensible or retractible movement



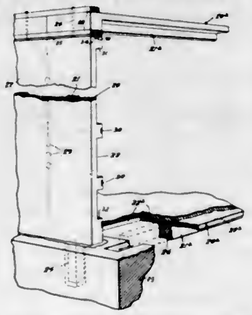
thereof and clamping said lock strap to the steering shaft housing comprising a twist off screw extending through said strap and threaded within said lock body and intersecting the peripheral margins of said lock bolt, and having slidable interengagement with said lock bolt.

2,741,907
LOCKSMITHING TOOL
Louis Genender, Brooklyn, and Joseph Nagy, New York, N. Y.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,233
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—372)



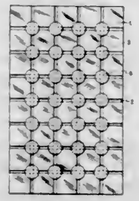
A locksmith's tool for use with a tumbler type of lock having a body, a rotatable plug of given diameter engageable in said body, and a plurality of pins slidably engageable with said body and said plug, said tool comprising; a shaft having a diameter substantially equal to that of said plug, means on said shaft engageable with an end of said plug whereby said shaft may be inserted into said body as said plug is withdrawn from said body to maintain a portion of said pins in position within said body; first means including a spring-pressed ball serving to maintain said shaft within said body, engageable with an outer edge of said body; and second means in the form of a flange disposed concentrically with respect to the axis of said shaft to limit the degree of entry of said shaft into said body.

2,741,908
PRECAST CONCRETE WALL CONSTRUCTION
William E. Swanson, Weehawken, N. J.
Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,143
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



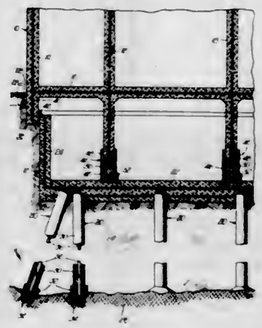
1. A wall construction comprising a foundation and a plurality of reinforced concrete units positioned in vertical edge to edge relationship and disposed on said foundation, each unit including a centrally disposed rib and panels extending from opposite sides thereof, each panel constituting substantially one half of said unit, means connecting adjacent units along the vertical edges thereof, transverse ribs along the upper and lower edges of said units projecting laterally of said central rib and extending to the opposite side edges of said units, all of said ribs being of substantially equal thickness and being positioned on a common face of the units, the upper edge of each upper rib having a groove therein extending from side to side of the unit, the grooves of the units being aligned, and a continuous header seated in said grooves and extending across a plurality of said units, the lower transverse rib being seated on said foundation, said central rib of each unit projecting below the lower edge thereof and forming an anchoring post, each anchoring post being embedded in said foundation.

2,741,909
TILE PANEL
Willibald Hartlmair, Munich-Gruenwald, Germany
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,592
Claims priority, application Germany January 13, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—23)



1. A composite building panel comprising a layer of symmetrically arranged spaced polygonal tiles, one sheet of flexible material adhering to one side of said layer, a plurality of separate reinforcing and spacing members smaller than the tiles affixed corner-wise only to adjacent tiles on the other side of said layer and bridging the spaces between adjacent tiles, and a backing sheet affixed to said reinforcing and spacing members, said panel being positioned to permit insertion of mortar between the back side of the tiles and the backing sheet.

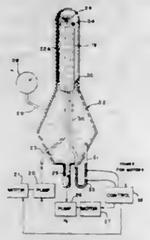
2,741,910
BUILDING FOUNDATION
Joseph H. Thornley, Douglaston, N. Y.
Application July 26, 1954, Serial No. 445,793
2 Claims. (Cl. 72—77)



1. In a building, in combination, a rigid foundation comprising a plurality of piles extended to and supported on a firm bearing stratum, a mat rigidly connected to and connecting the upper ends of said piles, and walls

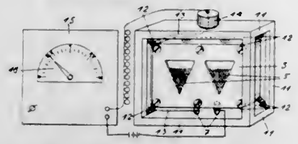
connected to and extending upwardly from said mat, a superstructure disposed above said foundation, said superstructure including a plurality of columns extending toward said mat and walls telescopically associated with the walls of said foundation, a cylinder rigidly connected to said mat in axial alignment with each of said columns, said columns being slidably received within said cylinders, a load supporting charge in each of said cylinders between the respective column and said mat, and means for varying the amount of said charge to accommodate vertical movement of said superstructure with respect to said foundation.

2,741,911
GAS CONCENTRATION MEASUREMENT
Hugh M. Fitzpatrick, Washington, D. C., and Margaret F. Hackleroad, Bethesda, Md.
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,182
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—19)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



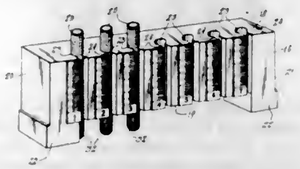
1. An apparatus for measuring the concentration of a gas dissolved in a liquid, comprising, a chamber having a gas space of predetermined volume, means for spraying the liquid directly into said gas space, means for withdrawing liquid from said chamber as quickly as it is sprayed thereinto, said chamber comprising a lower portion for liquid, said lower portion being horizontally enlarged with respect to said gas space, whereby to keep the liquid therein relatively quiescent, and pressure-sensitive means connected to said chamber.

2,741,912
APPARATUS FOR DETECTING GASES OR VAPORS
Karl Schultze, Hamburg-Blankenese, Germany, assignor to Firma Hermann Sewerin vorm. Vulkan-Werk G. m. b. H., Gutersloh, Germany
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,177
Claims priority, application Germany December 19, 1951
21 Claims. (Cl. 73—23)



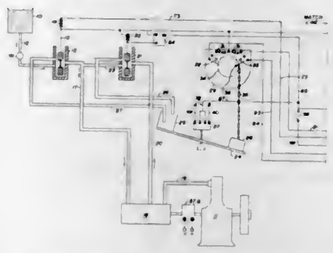
1. Apparatus for detecting gases or vapors in the air, comprising, in combination, a quantity of granulated activated carbon; container means surrounding and engaging said carbon along the depth thereof and supporting at least a part of said quantity of granulated carbon in contact with the surrounding atmosphere said container being at least partially filled by said carbon, said container means including a pair of electrically conductive wall portions spaced and insulated from each other and contacting said carbon the latter substantially bridging said electrically conductive wall portions in mass-like form, said pair of wall portions being adapted to be connected to a source of potential to form a circuit for establishing a current flow through said carbon; and electrical indicator means connected electrically to one of said wall portions and adapted to be placed in said circuit for indicating a variation in the current passing through said granulated carbon.

2,741,913
BLOOD SEDIMENTATION RACK
Nicholas Dovas, New York, N. Y.
Application July 20, 1954, Serial No. 444,456
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—61)



1. A rack for holding sedimentation tubes beside graduated scales comprising a body block member having bottom feet and a central portion supported by and bridging said feet, a front face and a plurality of spaced sedimentation tube openings adjacent said front face, a plurality of spaced graduated scales on said front face adjacent said openings, and a plurality of spring clips secured to the body block member and disposed in said openings removably to hold sedimentation tubes therein, said central portion having a plurality of spaced spring clip seating recesses disposed one behind each of said sedimentation tube openings and said spring clips each having a hairpin bent and formed with a sharp point end portion adapted frictionally to be secured in one of said spring clip seating recesses, said body block member being a single piece of plastic material and also having a top face, a bottom face, a back face and two end faces, said sedimentation tube openings being vertically disposed and extending from said top face to said bottom face and through such faces, said front face having a plurality of slit openings of smaller width than the diameters of said sedimentation tube openings connecting the front face with the sedimentation tube openings, said spaced graduated scales each being disposed at one side of one of said slit openings and partially extending across the sedimentation tube opening connected with such slit opening, said body block member being transparent and said graduated scales disposed on said front face being consecutively numbered, and disposed for sedimentation tubes to be inserted in the sedimentation tube openings to a uniform extent, and a chamber in each spring seating recess slidably to seat the other end portion of each spring clip.

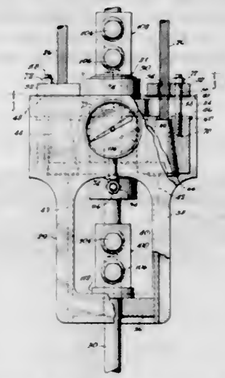
2,741,914
AUTOMATIC FUEL WEIGHING DEVICE
Daniel P. Irion, Algonquin, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,682
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—113)



1. In a fuel metering device of the character described for automatically measuring fluid flow by weight, in combination with a main source of fuel supply, a fuel consuming prime mover, a conduit system interconnecting said source of fuel supply in said prime mover, an electrically operated filler valve, and an electrically operated drain valve disposed in said conduit system to control the flow of fuel therethrough, an injection means for introducing fuel into said prime mover also disposed in said conduit system, a secondary source of fuel supply comprising a weighing scale, a double throw electrical switch means having a first and second poles switch operated by the oscillations of said weighing scale, to control the current flow in the hereinafter mentioned control section, a receiving vessel for holding a secondary source of fuel supply supported on said weighing scale, a reciprocating weight cooperating with said scale, and an electrically operated means for effecting the reciprocation of said weight, an electrical source of power supplying current to an electrical network contained in said device, and an electrically operated recording section, a control section which comprises a plurality of electromagnetically operated relays, each of said devices containing an electrically energized coil which operates an electrical switch means, the first of said relays having two normally closed contacts, a second relay having a normally closed contact and a double throw contact, a third relay having one double pole contact, a fourth relay having one normally open contact and one double throw contact, and a fifth relay having a normally open contact and a double throw contact, circuit means connecting one of the normally closed contacts of the first relay cooperating with the double throw contact of the second relay to open said drain valve, the other normally closed contact of the first relay cooperating with the double pole contact of the fourth relay to open said filler valve and energize the coil of the fifth relay, said double pole contact of the fourth relay also functioning to close said filler valve, circuit means connecting the double throw contact of the third relay cooperating with the normally open contact of the fourth relay to energize the coil of the second relay, to initiate the flow of current to said means for reciprocating thereby effecting the raising of said weight, and further cooperating with the normally open contact of the fifth relay and the normally open contact of the fourth relay to initiate the flow of current to said recording section, the coil of the third relay being energized by said one of the normally closed contacts of the first relay cooperating with the double throw contact of said second relay to initiate the flow of current through the coil of the third relay, the coil of the first relay being energized by the double throw contact of said third relay initiating the flow of current through the coil of the first relay, whereby the coils of the second, third, fourth, and fifth relays are de-energized and current flow is initiated through the double throw contact to the said means for reciprocation thereby causing said weight to be lowered.

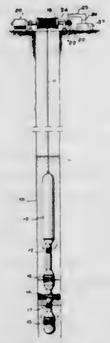
2,741,915
APPARATUS FOR PUMPING AND WEIGHING WELLS
Harry J. Renken, Dallas, and Harry W. Shelton, Houston, Tex.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,736
14 Claims. (Cl. 73—141)

1. In apparatus for pumping fluid from wells, the combination of a carrier frame, means on said carrier frame connecting the frame to a generally vertically reciprocable, power driven element, said carrier frame having at least one horizontal bearing surface, said carrier frame being provided with a vertical passageway which extends centrally through each said bearing surface, a polished rod slidably extending through said passageway in said carrier frame, a pair of spaced-apart, vertically aligned clamps on said polished rod, each of said clamps being positioned above at least one bearing surface of said carrier frame and adapted when in clamping engagement with said polished rod for supporting said polished rod and positioning said polished rod relative to said carrier frame, at least one of said clamps being in clamping engagement with said polished rod so as to prevent said polished rod from becoming disengaged from said carrier frame, and



means supported by said carrier frame for varying the relative spacing of said clamps, said polished rod being movable vertically relative to said carrier frame by alternately placing first one and then the other of said clamps in clamping engagement with said polished rod and coordinating said alternating clamping engagement with suitable operation of said spacing means.

2,741,916
FLOWMETER
Bruce F. Wiley and Ernest L. Clark, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,956
18 Claims. (Cl. 73—155)



1. Flow measuring apparatus to determine the rate of fluid flow between first and second spaced regions when there is a fluid pressure differential therebetween comprising, in combination, first and second conduit means each communicating between said first and second regions, a rotatable impeller disposed in said first conduit means, means coupled to said impeller to cause rotation thereof, flow responsive means disposed in said second conduit means, means responsive to said flow responsive means to vary the speed of rotation of said impeller until there is a predetermined flow through said second conduit means, and means to measure the speed of rotation of said impeller which is representative of the rate of fluid flow through said first conduit means.

12. Apparatus to telemeter a frequency signal from a first location to a second location comprising, in combi-

nation; first means to generate electrical pulses of constant magnitude, the frequency of which is proportional to the frequency of said signal; second means energized by the output of said first means to integrate said pulses to establish a voltage, the magnitude of which is proportional to the frequency of said generated pulses; a variable frequency oscillator, said oscillator including a tuned circuit; and third means to vary the tuning of said circuit responsive to the magnitude of said integrated voltage whereby the frequency of said oscillator is proportional to the frequency of said signal.

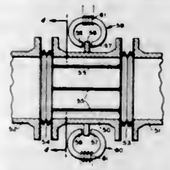
2,741,917
FLOWMETER
Raymond G. Piety and Bruce F. Wiley, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 13, 1952, Serial No. 314,454
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—155)



1. Apparatus to measure fluid flow through a passage comprising a structure adapted to be positioned within the passage, packing means extending outwardly from said structure to engage the walls of the passage to divide the passage into first and second regions, first conduit means carried by said structure to communicate between said first and second regions, second conduit means carried by said structure to communicate between said first and second regions, means positioned in said first conduit means to indicate fluid flow through said first conduit means, a rotatable impeller positioned in said second conduit means, means to rotate said impeller at variable speeds, switching means coupled to said impeller so that rotation of said impeller opens and closes said switching means, an electrical circuit including said switching means, a voltage source applied across said circuit, a pulse generating circuit connected to said first-mentioned circuit so that electrical pulses in said first-mentioned circuit energize said pulse generating circuit, a voltage integrating circuit connected to the output of said pulse generating circuit, and means to measure the output of said integrating circuit which is respresentative of the ferquency of opening and closing of said switching means, said frequency being representative of the rate of fluid flow between said regions when the indicated flow through said first conduit means is zero.

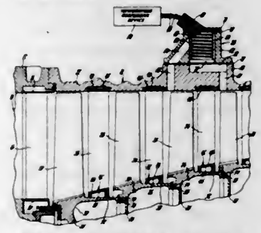
2,741,918
VELOCITY TYPE FLOWMETER
Desionde R. de Boisblanc, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1949, Serial No. 129,856
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—194)

3. A flowmeter comprising, in combination, a conduit adapted to pass a fluid stream, a coil, an armature disposed adjacent said coil and movable with respect thereto, a movable element attached to said armature for movement therewith, said element having a surface disposed within said conduit in engagement with fluid in said conduit and extending in the direction of fluid flow through said conduit, means for passing an alternating current of a first frequency through said coil to effect reciprocatory movement of said armature whereby said surface is moved



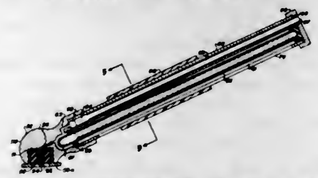
alternately in the direction of fluid flow through said conduit and in a direction opposite to the direction of fluid flow through said conduit, and circuit means including said coil to measure the relative amplitudes of currents of said first frequency and of a frequency twice said first frequency flowing through said coil.

2,741,919
COMPRESSOR TEMPERATURE SENSING DEVICE
Arthur W. Gaubatz, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,425
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—343)



1. In an axial flow compressor having a stator casing and a rotor mounted in said casing, said stator casing and said rotor including a plurality of axially spaced rows of stator vanes and rotor blades constituting successive higher pressure stages in said compressor, means for obtaining a measure of the temperature of air in said compressor comprising means defining ports in said casing at axially spaced points of different pressure away from the inlet of said compressor where the temperature is above the icing range, a housing mounted on said casing and having a bore therein, a temperature sensing means within said bore of said housing, and means connecting said bore with said ports, whereby a portion of the air within said casing is re-circulated and caused to pass over said temperature sensing means.

2,741,920
TEMPERATURE COMPENSATING TIRE PRESSURE GAUGE
Lynn E. Ellison, Crystal Lake, and Otto J. Wolfer, Park Ridge, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,058
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—345)



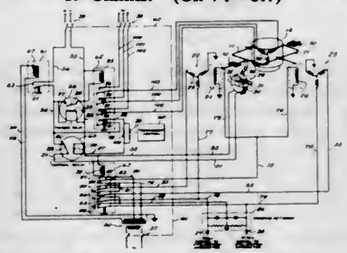
1. A temperature compensator for use in determining the pressure/temperature relationship occurring in a pneumatic vehicular tire under service conditions and relating said pressure/temperature relationship to the pressure/temperature relationship occurring at ambient atmospheric temperatures, which comprises a pneumatic tire valve chuck, a thermometer well mounted therein, said chuck having a passage therein permitting air to flow from an inflated vehicular tire to said well when said chuck is applied to the valve of such vehicular tire, a thermometer installed in said well in fluid-tight relationship therewith, and a temperature compensator scale cooperating with said thermometer and slideably mounted coaxially with the longitudinal axis of said thermometer, said temperature compensator scale containing indicia calibrated in units of pressure related to variations in temperature under conditions of constant volume, said calibration being consonant with the temperature calibrations on said thermometer.

2,741,921
HYPSOMETER
Walter E. Windsor, Jr., San Diego, Calif., and Frederick Sobel, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,196
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—384)



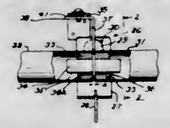
1. A pressure measuring apparatus, comprising: a container, a liquid within said container and partially filling same, said liquid being subjected to an ambient pressure and being of such a nature that it boils throughout a predetermined range of ambient pressures, said boiling creating an atmosphere of vapors of said liquid within said container, said vapors having a temperature dependent upon said ambient pressures, a temperature responsive element for sensing said temperature, a support for said element, and means mounting said support adjacent the surface of the liquid within the container in a manner such that it moves freely in response to changes in level of the liquid and in a direction substantially perpendicular to the surface thereof for the purpose of maintaining constant the distance between said element and said surface as the volume of the liquid changes due to vaporization.

2,741,922
STARTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR GYROSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS
William W. Nolan, Jamaica, and John S. Garwood, Searington, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,621
19 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.7)



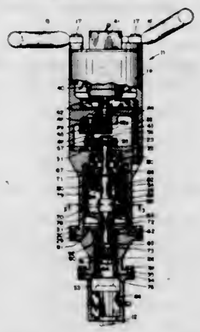
1. In a gyroscopic instrument, a casing, a rotor frame, a gimbal ring supporting said frame with freedom about major and minor, mutually perpendicular axes, a device for setting said frame quickly upon starting of the instrument operable to exert a torque about the major axis of the frame and to lock said ring at the erected position of the frame about its major axis including an electromagnet and an armature so arranged on the casing and ring that the same are movable relatively to one another in a direction substantially parallel to the major axis of the frame to an engageable ring locking condition, and a starting switch connecting the electromagnet with a power source.

2,741,923
APPARATUS FOR TRAVERSING DRAPERIES AND THE LIKE
Harold Bradley, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to The Bradley Rotor Traverse Company, Incorporated, Staten Island, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 207,017
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—25)



In a material traversing mechanism, the combination including a rotatable shaft having a plurality of portions of substantially the same diameter with an annular recess to receive a shaft support, carrier means freely suspendable from said shaft and having an opening at its upper portion, rotatable carrier driving means on said carrier means mounted on an axis thereon of less than 90° and greater than 0° relative to the axis of said shaft, said carrier means moving along said shaft as the shaft is rotated, shaft support means in said annular recess, said support means having an outwardly extending portion connected to a fixed support surface, said recess being of a width such that said driving means will pass from one side of said recess to the other without leaving both sides at the same time, the opening at the top of the carrier means passing said outwardly extending portion and means to rotate said shaft, said carrier driving means being in frictional driving contact with said shaft and slipping relative thereto when positively stopped.

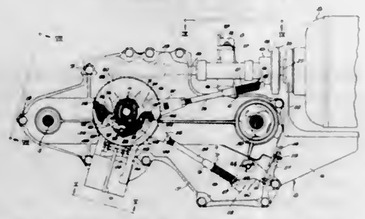
2,741,924
MOTION CONVERTING MEANS
Lawson Tarwater, Redlands, Calif., assignor to Tarwater Railway Supply Co., a corporation of California
Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,137
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—56)



In a motor-driven hammer, a housing, a motor in said housing, a driveshaft mounted for rotation in said housing, gear means operatively connecting said shafts, a striker member, said housing providing a cylindrical cham-

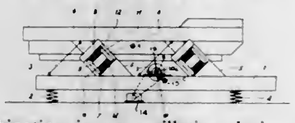
ber and a cylindrical bore of reduced diameter therebelow, said striker member including a lower section slidably received in said bore and an upper section slidably received in said chamber, said driveshaft being rotatably received in said lower section, said upper section providing a downwardly facing cam track, a cam follower on said driveshaft extending radially thereof and engaging said cam track, said lower section of said striker member and said housing providing an annular space in said bore, said lower section having a port communicating with said space, said housing having a vent passage extending from the lower portion of said cylindrical chamber to said annular space, and spring means yieldably urging said striker member toward the lower end of said housing.

2,741,925
ALTERNATELY OPERATING ACTUATING MECHANISM
Peter Eduard Geldhof, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 8, 1954, Serial No. 454,783
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—70)



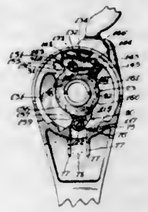
1. An operating mechanism particularly adapted for washing machines and the like comprising a continuously rotating shaft, an eccentric freely mounted thereon, pawl and ratchet means on said shaft, means selectively operable to engage said pawl and ratchet means and effect rotation of said eccentric, an eccentric strap on said eccentric having connection with a device to be operated for operating the same into one of two positions, and yieldable means frictionally engaging said eccentric strap with said eccentric and preventing overtravel thereof and maintaining said eccentric and device to be operated at the ends of the operating cycles of said eccentric.

2,741,926
OSCILLATING DEVICE WITH TWO OSCILLATING MASSES ADAPTED PERIODICALLY TO APPROACH EACH OTHER AND TO RECEDE FROM EACH OTHER
Wilhelm F. Kluge, Essen, Germany, assignor to Fried. Krupp Stahlbau Rheinhausen, Rheinhausen-Niederrhein, Germany
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,979
Claims priority, application Germany August 5, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—87)



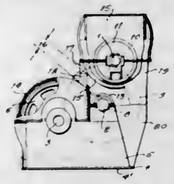
1. In combination in an oscillating device with two counter-oscillating masses, one above the other, one of these masses forming the working mass and the other one representing a frame supporting said working mass and being arranged to oscillate vertically and horizontally, and driving means for causing oscillation of said masses, said driving means, comprising a rotatable shaft and unbalanced mass carried thereby, said driving means being mounted on said supporting frame and located in the center of gravity of the combined masses and on said supporting frame.

2,741,927
RATCHET MECHANISM FOR CHAIN HOISTS
William L. Hollander, Centralia, Mo., assignor to A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,032
23 Claims. (Cl. 74—152)



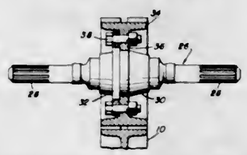
1. A ratchet actuator for chain hoists comprising a housing, an integral shaft rotatably mounted in said housing and having a ratchet wheel, an integral cover plate and handle rotatably mounted on said shaft and enclosing said ratchet wheel, a holding pawl pivotally mounted on said housing in position to engage said ratchet wheel and a working pawl pivotally mounted on said integral cover and handle in position to engage said ratchet wheel, and resilient means for urging said pawls into engagement with the ratchet wheel, the said housing being provided on its face toward said working pawl with an arcuate groove bounded by an inner wall extending about said shaft, said inner wall being provided with an engaging surface located at a greater radius and adapted to engage a pin projecting beside it from said working pawl, to hold the working pawl out of engagement with the ratchet wheel when the handle is in depending position, permitting the freewheeling of the shaft so far as the working pawl is concerned, the said working pawl pin projecting also from its other side and said working pawl being rotatably mounted upon a working pawl post, and a release lever rotatably mounted on said post and having a notch for receiving the pin of said working pawl, the release lever projecting from the housing to permit manual movement of the working pawl out of engagement with the ratchet wheel.

2,741,928
DRIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR EXHAUST STEAM TURBINES
Heinrich Hägermann, Bremen, Germany, assignor to Aktien-Gesellschaft "Weser," Bremen, Germany
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,761
Claims priority, application Germany September 28, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—421)



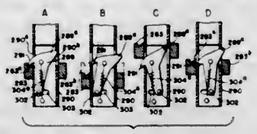
1. A drive arrangement comprising, in combination, a gear housing having a horizontal bottom base face; a spur gear arranged in said gear housing; gear shaft means mounted in said gear housing supporting said spur gear turnable about a horizontal axis; a pinion arranged in said gear housing meshing with said spur gear; pinion shaft means mounted in said gear housing located above and spaced in horizontal and vertical directions from said gear shaft means and supporting said pinion turnable about a horizontal axis; a turbine housing located in substantially the same transverse plane as said gear housing; supporting means supporting said turbine housing on said gear housing; a turbine means arranged in said turbine housing; a turbine shaft means located above said shaft means spaced from the gear shaft means in vertical and horizontal directions greater distances than said pinion shaft means, and supporting said turbine means turnable about a horizontal axis; and motion-transmitting means interposed between said turbine shaft means and said pinion shaft means and operatively connecting the same.

2,741,929
PINION HUB
Jack D. Mahand, Odessa, Tex.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,228
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—431)



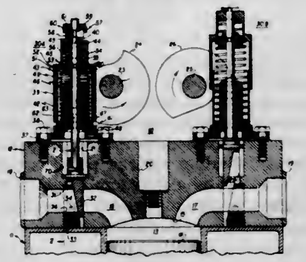
A driving connection for use between a pair of opposed engines and a driven gear comprising a single pinion hub having splined opposite ends adapted for removable engagement with a pair of opposed engines, said pinion being provided with an integral, centrally located enlarged annular portion, said enlarged portion being provided with an annular bearing surface disposed parallel to the axis of the hub, said bearing surface being positioned midway of the length of said hub, a radially extending flange integral with said enlarged annular portion and positioned at one side of said bearing surface, a drive gear removably secured to said pinion hub, said drive gear comprising an elongated annular ring having a plurality of teeth disposed on the outer periphery thereof, an integral radially inwardly extending flange on said ring, said flange being positioned midway of the length of said ring, said flange having a central opening therein receiving the bearing surface on said enlarged annular portion, said flange on said ring abutting the flange on said hub whereby said gear is positioned centrally of said hub, and fasteners extending through said abutting flanges for securing said gear in position on said pinion hub.

2,741,930
LATCH MECHANISM
George A. Montooth and Albert M. Bowen, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company
Original application March 26, 1946, Serial No. 657,238, now Patent No. 2,697,605, dated December 21, 1954. Divided and this application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,372
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—527)



10. A latch device for controlling the relative back and forth movement between first and second elements comprising a slot in the first element, a latch member having a pivot pin shiftable in said slot, an over-center spring for pivoting said latch member about said pivot pin in a direction dependent upon the position of said pin in said slot, a first cam surface on said latch member adapted to engage the second element on relative movement in one direction to pivot said latch member in opposition to the spring, a latch surface on said latch member adapted to engage the second element on a succeeding relative movement in the other direction to latch the elements and shift said pivot pin in said slot, the spring pivoting said latch member when released on a succeeding relative movement in said one direction, a second cam surface on said latch member adapted to engage the second element on a succeeding relative movement in the other direction to reposition said pin in said slot.

2,741,931
VALVE ACTUATING MECHANISM
Joseph Anthony Sills, St. Charles, Ill., assignor of one-half to Anton J. Bernotas, Amboy, Ill.
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,957
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—569)

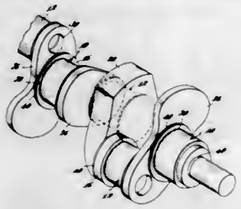


1. Valve actuating mechanism comprising an elongated stem having a normal position and an operated position, an elongated tubular casing surrounding the intermediate portion of said stem and having a normal position and an operated position, stationary tubular supporting structure located between said stem and said casing and mounting said stem and said casing for independent longitudinal sliding movements between their normal and operated positions, the travel of said casing between its normal and operated positions being greater than the travel of said stem between its normal and operated positions, a first helical spring arranged between said casing and said structure and compressed in response to movement of said casing from its normal position into its operated position, a first abutment carried by said stem, a second helical spring arranged between said casing and said first abutment and compressed in response to movement of said casing from its normal position into its operated position moving said stem from its normal position into its operated position and then exerting additional pressure upon said stem in its operated position, said first spring quickly returning said casing from its operated position back into its normal position in response to the release of said casing, means including a second abutment carried by said stem and cooperating with said casing for returning said stem from its operated position back into its normal position in response to the return of said casing back into its normal position, and control means for moving said casing from its normal position into its operated position and then for holding said casing in its operated position and then for releasing said casing.

2,741,932
CRANKSHAFT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Lyman F. Whitney, Cambridge, Mass., and William P. Matthew, Washington, R. I., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Isthmian Metals, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,792
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—597)

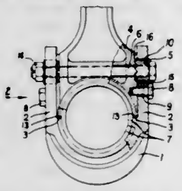
1. The method of joining two ferrous metal parts which method comprises subjecting an assembly of the parts and a preformed, shape-retaining connector element interposed between the ferrous surfaces to a bonding temperature,

the connector element consisting essentially of an intimate mixture of unalloyed metal powders compacted at a pressure of from 15 to 100 tons per square inch, said intimate mixture consisting of from 5% to ⅔ part of a low melting metal powder, and from 95% to ⅓ part of a high melting metal powder, the high melting constituent being composed of iron, the low melting metal powder being composed of a material selected from the



group consisting of copper, bronze, and copper-tin mixtures in which the copper constitutes at least 60% by weight, and the high melting metal powder providing the shape-retaining skeletal structure of the connector element, said bonding temperature being greater than the melting point of the low melting powder, and less than that of the high melting powder, thereby to bond the skeletal structure to the contiguous ferrous surfaces, and thereafter cooling the integrated structure.

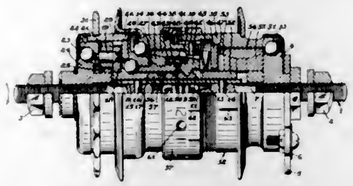
2,741,933
CONNECTING ROD
Ludwig Seitz, Augsburg, Germany, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G., Augsburg, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,560
Claims priority, application Germany March 31, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—579)



1. In a connecting rod assembly for internal combustion engines having a connecting rod one end of which is adapted to be connected to a crankshaft, the combination which comprises laterally extending shoulders at said end of said connecting rod providing increased bearing area for connection to said crankshaft, toothed surfaces on said shoulders, a one piece substantially U-shaped cap member for connecting said rod to said crankshaft, lugs on said cap member embracing said shoulders on said connecting rod, clamping members in said lugs having toothed surfaces for cooperative engagement with said toothed surfaces on said shoulders, said toothed surfaces on said shoulders and said clamping members being slightly offset from each other longitudinally of said connecting rod, and means for urging said clamping members against said shoulders effecting longitudinal tensioning of said cap member against said connecting rod.

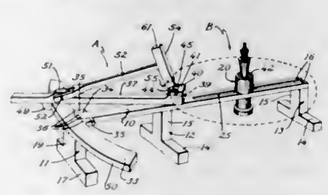
2,741,934
AUTOMATIC VARIABLE SPEED GEARING AND HUB BRAKE FOR VELOCIPEDES AND THE LIKE
Kenneth F. Douglas, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Elmira Heights, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 490,939
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—751)

1. In a two-speed transmission for velocipedes or the like, a fixed axle, a low-speed screw shaft journalled thereon, a driving member and high speed screw shaft rotatably mounted on the low-speed shaft, a gear reduction drive from the driving member to the low-speed screw shaft, a stationary bearing member on the axle, a hub comprising two telescoping sections rotatably mounted on the driving member and the bearing member respectively, a high-speed driving clutch member threaded for limited longitudinal movement on the high speed screw shaft, a low-speed driving clutch member similarly



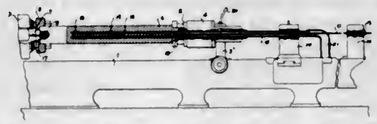
threaded on the low-speed screw shaft, a driven clutch sleeve splined in one section of the hub having separated surfaces cooperating respectively with the driving clutch members, the other section of the hub having an internal shoulder, a thrust collar bearing on said shoulder, a compression clutch spring seated against the thrust collar and urging the driven clutch member into engagement with the driving clutch members, and means for adjusting the telescopic relation of the sections of the hub.

2,741,935
SAW SET
Wallace H. Kensmoe, St. Paul, Minn.
Application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,211
3 Claims. (Cl. 76—65)



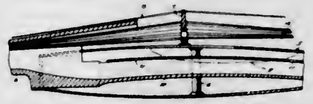
1. A saw set comprising in combination an elongated platform supported in horizontal position by a series of standards, two of said standards being positioned at the ends of said platform and one standard intermediate the ends of said platform, arcuate wing arms secured to one end of said platform and to overlie one of said standards and extend on opposite sides thereof, a vertical pin mounted on said platform intermediate the ends thereof and supported by said intermediate standard, a pivot arm carrying an anvil mounted thereon and pivotal therewith supported at one end by said pivotal pin, and at its opposite end by said accurate wing arms, lug means on said arm engaging said arcuate arms to guide said pivotal arm in its pivotal movement about said pivot pin and carrying said anvil in a relatively constant arc about said pivot pin, an upwardly projecting lug on said arm adjacent said lug means, a hammer arm carrying a head pivotally mounted to said lug to uniformly swing and position said head in striking relationship to said pivotal anvil, the opposite end of said platform being provided with an elongated slot therethrough having its one end supported by its relative standard and its opposite end ending adjacent said pin, and an adjustable stud element extending through said slot and carrying a conical wedge member for mounting a saw over said platform and in adjusted striking relationship with the uniform swing of said hammer and the pivotal position of said anvil.

2,741,936
METHOD OF FORMING HOLES IN METAL
Fred Wohlfahrt, Centerline, Mich.
Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,912
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—3)



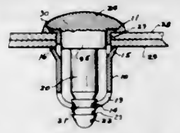
1. A method of forming a hole in metal by means of a hollow internally and externally cutting core forming tool head threadedly mounted on a coaxial tubular carrier of smaller diameter than the hole to be formed, consisting in effecting a cutting movement of the head into the work piece to cut the core, supporting the core under tension from supports secured in its opposite ends, flowing oil around said carrier in a confined tubular path between the carrier and the wall of the hole being formed to a point forward of said head and thence rearwardly in a different path through the wall of the head into the space between the carrier and the core, whereby to wash the chips away from the wall of the bore and into the carrier, and also flowing oil under pressure directly from the first path through the wall of and into the carrier, for refined hydraulic balance of the head and carrier.

2,741,937
VIOLIN CONSTRUCTION
Raymond K. Auville, Kerens, and Tison Walton, Elkins, W. Va.
Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,202
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—274)



1. In a violin, a body, a hollow neck having a head formed at one end thereof, secured to the body, said neck including a hollow extension extending within the body throughout the length of the body, said extension having openings in the top thereof adjacent to the ends of the extension, providing a sound box within the body, and strings supported on the body secured to the body and head of said neck.

2,741,938
THREADLESS BOLT AND RESILIENT RETAINER THEREFOR
Clyde F. Johnson, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,002
1 Claim. (Cl. 85—8.8)



A fastener for securing a plurality of apertured plate-like members together comprising in combination, a thin cylindrical spring metal body member having a longitudinal slit in its wall to allow diametrical compression of said body member, said body member adapted to extend through the registering apertures in said plate-like members, a plurality of fingers extending radially outwardly from the upper end of the cylindrical body member and adapted to engage the upper face of the uppermost plate-like member, a plurality of spring prongs struck out from the intermediate portion of the body member and disposed obliquely and upwardly, the free ends of said prongs adapted to engage the bottom face of the lowermost plate-like member when the cylindrical body member is positioned in the openings in said plate-like members, inwardly directed spaced apart claws having free ends formed on the lower end of the cylindrical body member, the free ends of the claws being disposed horizontally and coacting to form a restricted opening in the lower end of the cylindrical body member, and a bolt for disposition through the apertured plate-like members and the cylindrical body member, said bolt including a shank portion having annular serrations formed adjacent its lower end, the serrations on the bolt being formed with downwardly, inwardly extending side faces forming an acuate angle with the axis of the bolt and a flat upper face joined therewith and extending substantially normal to the axis of the bolt, the lower end portion of the bolt adapted for disposition through the restricted opening formed in the lower end of the cylindrical body member, the horizontal portions of said claws adapted to engage an adjacent annular serrated portion of the shank of the bolt to prevent the withdrawal of the latter from the cylindrical member and the apertured plate-like members, an enlarged portion formed on the shank of the bolt adjacent its upper end for snug sliding fit within the upper end portion of the cylindrical body member, said enlarged portion being cylindrical and being of substantially the same diameter as the inner diameter of the body member at the point of contact with the plate-like members, and a head formed on the upper end of the bolt engaging the upper face of the uppermost plate-like member when the claws are in engagement with the serrated portion of the bolt, said head having an annular groove in its under side to receive the radially extending fingers on the upper end of the cylindrical body member.

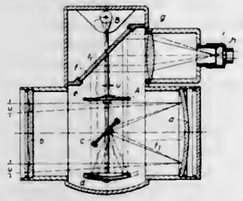
2.741.939
SELF-LOCKING NAILS HAVING CHANNEL-SHAPED DEFORMABLE SHANKS
Robert Lay Hallock, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union Township, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,763
3 Claims. (Cl. 85—23)



1. A self-locking nail comprising a metal body providing a driving shank of channel form in cross section and a holding shank connected at the head end of the nail by a collapsible head and longitudinally movable relative to each other upon collapse of said head when the nail is driven, said driving shank being relatively more rigid against lateral bending than said holding shank and being adapted to be driven straight into the material with which the nail is used, said holding shank having a weakened place intermediate its ends for weakening the shank against lateral bending, means on said shanks interengaging adjacent to said weakened place for causing the free end portion of the holding shank to be bent away from the driving shank upon said longitudinal relative movement between the shanks, and said driving shank having means additional to said interengaging means providing a weakened portion between the place of interengagement of said interengaging means on the two shanks and the head end of the nail, said weakened portion being distortable upon the application of abnormal compressive force to the

shank to shorten the driving shank by permitting continued penetrating movement of the head end portion of the shank without corresponding penetrating movement of the penetrating end portion of the shank, said weakened portion comprising an aperture formed in the base portion of the channel of the driving shank, said aperture extending substantially the entire width of said channel base portion and being elongated lengthwise of the driving shank, whereby to leave two spaced relatively narrow web portions resistant to lateral bending as the connection between the portions of the driving shank on either end of said aperture.

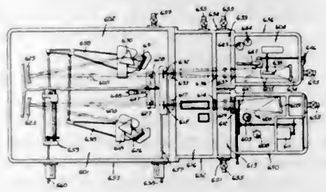
2,741,940
TELESCOPE
Martin Drodofsky, Heidenheim (Brenz), Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to Carl Zeiss, Heidenheim (Brenz), Germany
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,910
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.4)



1. A telescope viewing device including in a common housing an observing telescope having an objective an eyepiece and a sighting mark located in the back focal plane of said objective, and means for stabilizing the line of sight of said device with regard to small inclinations of said telescope from the horizontal, said means being located in the optical path of rays in front of said observing telescope and comprising means for converging an original beam of parallel light, a spherical concave mirror, and between them and firmly connected with said converging means a small plane mirror located in about the focal planes of both said converging means and said spherical concave mirror and inclined at 45° to the direction of the optical axis of said converging means for receiving the rays from said converging means and deflecting them to said spherical concave mirror, a pivot arranged on said housing with its axis perpendicular to the direction of the optical axis of said spherical concave mirror, said spherical concave mirror being pendulously suspended on said pivot, said pivot having a distance from the centre of curvature of said spherical concave mirror, being equal to the focal length of said converging means, and means located between spherical concave mirror and said telescope for reflecting the deflected rays to said telescope.

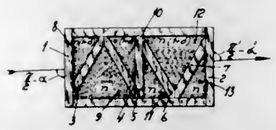
2,741,941
SPECTROPHOTOMETER WITH SLIT-WIDTH CONTROL
Royal Glen Madsen, Pasadena, Michael E. Stickney, Alhambra, and Roland C. Hawes, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Beckman Instruments, Inc., South Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,308, now Patent No. 2,698,410, dated December 28, 1954. Divided and this application September 2, 1954, Serial No. 459,194
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

1. In a spectrophotometric apparatus, the combination of: a dispersing means; means defining variable entrance and exit slits respectively positioned to admit radiation to and receive selected wavelengths of radiation from said dispersing means; slit drive means operatively connected to said slit defining means for varying the widths of said slits; wavelength drive means operatively connected to said dispersing means for varying said selected wavelengths of radiation; output signal generating means positioned to receive said selected wavelengths of radiation from said dispersing means through said exit slit; control means operatively connected to said output signal generating means and said slit drive means for so varying the widths of said slits in response to any variation in said output signal, while said wavelength drive means is in operation, as to maintain said output signal substantially constant, whereby the widths of said slits are varied as a particular function of selected wavelength; means for



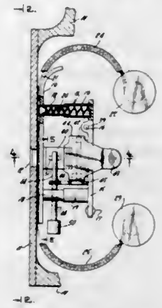
generating a cyclical reference signal; means for generating a first cyclical information signal; first phase modulating means responsive to any variation in the widths of said slits for varying the phase of said first information signal with respect to said reference signal as a particular function of slit width variation; means for generating a second cyclical information signal; second phase modulating means responsive to any variation in said selected wavelengths of radiation for varying the phase of said second information signal with respect to said reference signal as a particular function of selected wavelength variation; and means for recording said first and second variable-phase information signals.

2,741,942
REFRACTOMETER
Svante Harry Svensson, Sundbyberg, Sweden, assignor to L. K. B.-Produkter Fabriksaktiebolag, Mariehall, Sweden, a Swedish company
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,828
Claims priority, application Sweden October 16, 1953
15 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



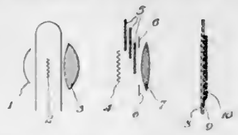
1. In a refractometer cell, the combination comprising mutually parallel, spaced entrance and exit end walls for passage of light through the cell, and five walls intermediate said end walls, the middle one of said intermediate walls being parallel with said entrance and exit end walls, the first and fifth of said intermediate walls being mutually parallel and disposed at a given angle relative to said end walls, and the second and fourth of said intermediate walls being also mutually parallel and disposed at the same angle as said first and fifth walls in relation to said end walls but of the reverse sign, said intermediate walls together with said end walls establishing two groups of three prismatic components each arranged in series for the passage of light therethrough, the prismatic components of one group alternating with the prismatic components of the other group along the path of light through said cell, one group of said prismatic components being constituted by the medium to be measured, and the other group of said prismatic components being constituted by the reference medium.

2,741,943
FILM GUIDING AND EXPOSURE ARRANGEMENT
Jacques Bolsey, New York, Eli Elison, Forest Hills, and Robert V. Nicolosi, Valley Stream, N. Y.; said Elison and Nicolosi assignors to Jacques Bolsey, New York, N. Y.
Original application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,254, now Patent No. 2,712,770, dated July 12, 1955. Divided and this application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,313
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—17)



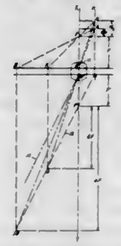
1. A film guiding and exposure arrangement, comprising in combination, a housing; pin means mounted within said housing; and a pressure plate assembly removably mounted on said pin means in said housing, said pressure plate assembly comprising a support plate engaging said pin means, a pressure plate, spring means interconnecting said support plate and pressure plate and urging the latter away from said support plate, a U-shaped member located between said pressure plate and said support plate and being fixedly mounted on said pressure plate, and a two-armed actuating member pivotally and eccentrically mounted on a lug of said support plate and having one of the arms thereof located between the legs of said U-shaped member, whereby when said actuating member is pivoted, said one arm thereof engages one of the legs of said U-shaped member to move said pressure plate against the action of said spring means toward said support member and said actuating member becomes wedged against said lug due to the eccentric relationship between said actuating member and said lug so as to maintain said pressure plate adjacent to said support plate against the action of said spring means.

2,741,944
ILLUMINATING SYSTEM FOR COPYING COLORED PICTURES
Hans Gunther, Munich, Germany, assignor to Agfa Camera-Werk Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application August 4, 1951, Serial No. 240,326
Claims priority, application Germany August 12, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



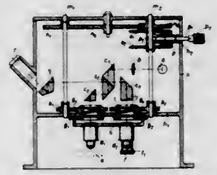
1. An illuminating system comprising a light source, an opalescent plate, a condenser disposed between said light source and said opalescent plate to reproduce an image of said light source in a plane disposed between said condenser and said opalescent plate, a light converging means disposed between said condenser and said opalescent plate so that it reproduces an image of the aperture of said condenser upon said opalescent plate, and a corrective color filter disposed for insertion into said light path substantially within said plane wherein said image of said light source is reproduced.

2,741,945
COPYING CAMERA ASSEMBLY
Allan Broms, Beechhurst, N. Y.
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 318,990
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In an assembly of the character described: an optical system comprising a camera having a lens and a frame provided with a limiting aperture and a conjugate field member, means for guiding the frame aperture for focusing movement relative to and axially of the lens, said lens and field member being relatively movable with respect to one another, and a straight supporting guide for directing movement of at least one of them parallel to a straight line drawn from the principal focal point of the lens on the field side thereof to a corner of the field image of the aperture when the planes of said aperture and field are in conjugate focus, in combination with abutment members arranged parallel to the edges of the frame aperture and having scales thereon, the zeros of which are at said corner of the field image, the camera and abutment members being both mounted for selective movement longitudinally of the straight supporting guide.

2,741,946
INTERFERENCE MICROSCOPE
Kurt Räntsch, Heidenheim (Brenz), Germany, assignor to Carl Zeiss, Heidenheim (Brenz), Germany
Application July 28, 1951, Serial No. 239,048
Claims priority, application Germany August 16, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)



1. An interference microscope for examining the surface quality of solid bodies comprising in a housing a light source, a light partially reflecting and partially transmitting surface for splitting a light beam from said source into two coherent beams, two microscope objectives having equal optical properties as regards magnification and aperture, a standard comparison mirror surface associated with and located normal to the optical axis of the one of said objectives in its outer focal plane, the said test body surface associated with and located normal to the optical axis of the other of said objectives in its outer focal plane, reflecting means disposed between said splitting surface and each of said objectives for directing each one of said split beams through one of said objectives onto said standard comparison mirror surface and said test body surface respectively, two thin plane-parallel glass plates of equal thickness the one located in the path

of rays of the one said split beam between said reflecting means and the one said objective near said objective, and the other said glass plate located in the path of rays of the other said split beam between said reflecting means and the other said objective near said other objective, both said plates disposed inclined at equal angles to the respective optical axis of the respective said objective, and means for rotating each said plate for equal angular amounts round the optical axis of the respective said objective, said reflecting means being disposed to reflect both said split partial beams each through the respective said glass plate and the respective said objective onto said standard comparison mirror surface and said test body surface respectively, and after reflection from said surfaces back through the respective said objective to said partially reflecting and partially transmitting surface such that the said beams reflected from said standard comparison mirror surface and said test body surface respectively are partially reflected and partially transmitted and recombined into one coincident path of light, and means forming an image of the interference fringes arising between said recombined partial beams, the thickness of said glass plates being so small as to obtain, by rotation of said plates, adjustment as regards band width and band direction of said arising interference fringes.

2,741,947
VARIFOCAL OBJECTIVES WITH OPTICAL IMAGE SHIFT COMPENSATION
Frank G. Back, Glen Cove, N. Y.
Application July 16, 1954, Serial No. 443,764
Claims priority, application Germany February 18, 1954
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



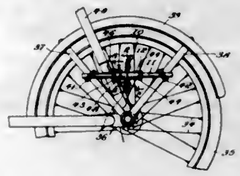
1. In a varifocal objective, comprising three axially spaced aligned and disposed fixed elements and two movable elements, fixedly interconnected with each other, and disposed in the spaces between said first named fixed elements, the first and last lens of the fixed elements being each overcorrected respectively for chromatic aberration and astigmatism, each of said lenses constituting the objective having the following power relative to the absolute minimum power ϕ of the said objective:

Lens *a* at least $\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$; at most $\frac{3}{4} \times \phi$
Lens *b* at least $\frac{5}{8} \times \phi$; at most $\frac{7}{8} \times \phi$
Lens *c* at least $2 \times \phi$; at most $2\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$
Lens *d* at least $1\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$; at most $2 \times \phi$
Lens *e* at least $2\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$; at most $3 \times \phi$
Lens *aa* at least $\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$; at most $\frac{3}{4} \times \phi$
Lens *ee* at least $5 \times \phi$; at most $5\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$
Lens *eee* at least $3 \times \phi$; at most $3\frac{1}{2} \times \phi$

and wherein the stop of the system is positioned behind the last movable and in front of the last fixed lens element, the movable lenses *b* and *d* being each collecting lenses and the fixed lenses *aa*, *e* and *eee* being likewise each collecting lenses and the fixed lenses *a*, *c* and *ee* each being dispersing lenses.

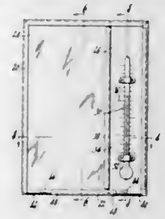
2,741,948
BICYCLE FLASHING REFLECTOR
George D. Parker, Norristown, Pa.
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,095
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—81)

1. In a bicycle safety reflector, the combination which comprises a rod having clamps on the ends for clamping the rod to braces of a mud guard of a bicycle, a hub journaled on the rod and having bosses with bores therein extended from opposite sides thereof, a reflector having aligned pins thereon with the pins positioned to extend into the bores of the bosses of the hub, and springs on



the pins for retaining the plate in an outwardly extended position wherein points on one end of the plate are in the path of spokes of a wheel of the bicycle.

2,741,949
COMBINED MIRROR AND THERMOMETER
Elmer E. Johnson, Jr., Wellesley, Mass.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,340
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—96)



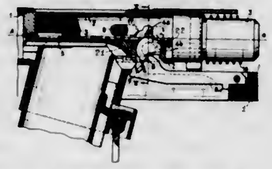
1. A device of the class described comprising a rectangular back plate with an inturned rim along its top and side edges and along a mid portion of its bottom edge, a mirror mounted against said plate with marginal portions fitted under said rim, a rectangular sheet metal member with forwardly offset side margins mounted against said plate beside said mirror, one of the offset side margins of said member overlapping the adjacent margin of the mirror, the other offset margin of said member being overlapped by the adjacent portion of said rim, and means releasably holding said member in position.

2,741,950
RECOILING BARREL FIREARM WITH PIVOTED LOCK
Grover Cleveland Smith, Ogden, Utah
Application January 21, 1948, Serial No. 3,530
17 Claims. (Cl. 89—176)



1. In a firearm, the combination of a barrel and barrel extension, said barrel having an axial bore ending in a cartridge chamber opening into the barrel extension; a breechblock slidably mounted in the barrel extension, on a line parallel to the axial bore for movement toward and away from the chambered end of the barrel; a breechblock locking piece movably mounted in the barrel extension, said piece being movable, when the breechblock is against the chambered end of the barrel, to a position where it blocks movement of the breechblock, and movable away from such blocking position, said locking piece having a cam slot formation; a support on which the barrel and barrel extension together with the breechblock are slidably mounted for recoil movement parallel to the axis of the bore, from a normal firing position to a full recoil position, said support having a member which interlocks with the cam slot formation of the breechblock locking piece so the locking piece must move to unlocking position after the barrel and barrel extension have moved to a certain point in a recoil direction, and so the locking piece must move to a locking position when the barrel reaches and passes said point, on movement back to normal firing position; and said breechblock locking piece having, in unlocking position, a stop portion in abutting relation with a stop portion of the barrel and barrel extension support for preventing return of the barrel and barrel extension to firing position.

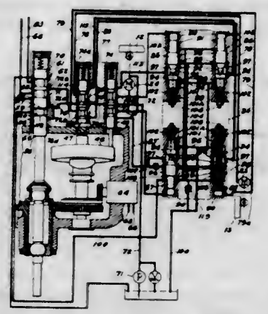
2,741,951
AUTOMATIC FIREARM
Paul de Kiraly, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, assignor to The Hispaniola Corporation (La Hispaniola C. P. A.), Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, a firm of the Dominican Republic
Application June 6, 1950, Serial No. 166,454
Claims priority, application Switzerland June 11, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 89—194)



An automatic fire-arm comprising a fixed barrel having at its rear part a longitudinal casing carrying a stationary abutment, a breech provided with an axial bore, slidable in said casing, a slidable striker guided in said axial bore and in said rear casing, said breech being provided with a transversal recess limited by partly cylindrical walls, said recess being connected to a lateral cylindrical step bearing arranged coaxially with respect to said cylindrical walls, a rocking lever made of one piece comprising a main cylindrical body fitted in said recess and a single lateral trunnion carried by said bearing, said lever also comprising at least an upper arm and a much shorter, lower arm adapted to engage said stationary abutment to rock said lever, whereby the upper arm of said lever accelerates said striker in a rearward direction during the recoil movement of the breech, said breech further being provided with a notch connected to said recess and in opposite relationship to said step bearing said notch being adapted to constitute a crosswise arranged, releasing passage for said upper arm of said rocking lever in an angular position of the latter beyond its normal rocking range, for the purpose of enabling an easy withdrawal of the whole rocking lever from said recess and said bearing after the breech and the striker have been removed from said casing as a unit.

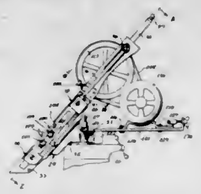
2,741,952
CONTOURING MACHINE CONTROL
Erwin G. Roehm, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 3, 1953, Serial No. 359,311
14 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)

1. A tracer mechanism for automatic reproducing machines, including a support having a valve receiving bore, a rate motor control valve mounted for movement in the bore, a tracer intermediately pivoted to the support having a pattern contactor at one end and a valve shifting portion at the opposite end whereby tilting of the tracer about its pivot will effect movement of the valve, a hydraulic power circuit, a pair of slide actuating motors, independent actuating circuits for the motors, said circuits each including pressure return conduits for the motors, and blocker valve individual to each of said return conduits, independent rate valves for each of said motor actuating circuits, a rate valve adjusting motor, a power circuit for said motor coupled with the rate motor control valve and controlled by tracer effected movements of the rate motor control valve, and a blocker valve actuating circuit coupled with the rate motor control valve and with said



blocker valves for shifting of the blocker valves, said control valve having a circuit completing portion effective on pronounced movement of the rate motor control valve to couple the power circuit to the blocker valve actuating circuit for shifting of the blocker valves to slow down the slide actuating motors.

2,741,953
COMBINED SHAPER, FILING AND SAWING ATTACHMENT FOR LATHES
Charles Kostka, Bronx, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,917
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—44)

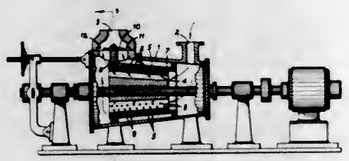


1. In a combined shaping, filing and sawing attachment for metal turning lathes, an attaching body structure having an inclined portion and a horizontal shank portion adapted to be connected to a tool post of a lathe carriage, said inclined portion having guideways therein, slide block assemblies operable in said guideways, drive shaft means carried on the inclined portion and connected to the slide block assemblies to operate the same means cooperatively engaging the drive shaft means to urge same in return movement, power means connected to the drive shaft means and carried by the body structure to reciprocate the drive shaft means, inner rod means connected between the slide blocks assemblies to rigidly secure the lower block assembly to the upper block assembly, and tool means detachably connected between said slide block assemblies whereby to be worked by the same.

2,741,954
REFINING PAPER PULP
Aime Louis Henri Allibe, Fures, France, assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 405,210
8 Claims. (Cl. 92—27)

1. An apparatus for refining paper pulp comprising a conical refining chamber, a perforated frusto-conical sta-

tor mounted in said chamber, the perforated wall of the stator being spaced from the chamber wall, a frusto-conical rotor having perforated blades journalled inside the stator, the rotor blades having a spirally shaped cross section, an inlet opening for the paper pulp at one end of the chamber, means for adjusting the relative positions of the stator and rotor lengthwise of the chamber so as to provide between the rotor and stator a gap for the flow of the pulp that has passed through the perforated blades



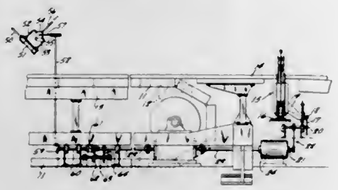
of the rotor or for bringing nearer together the rotor and stator for compelling the pulp to pass both through the perforated blades of the rotor and stator, a primary outlet orifice for the discharge of the pulp that has passed only through the perforated blades of the rotor, a secondary outlet orifice for the discharge of the pulp that has passed both through the rotor blades and the stator blades, and a valve for selectively controlling the extent of opening and closing of said orifices.

2,741,955

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING REINFORCING ELEMENTS FOR INCORPORATION INTO CEMENTITIOUS SHEETS

Alessandro Magnani, Broni, Italy, assignor of one-half to F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark, a corporation of Denmark

Application June 22, 1954, Serial No. 438,536
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 23, 1953
8 Claims. (Cl. 92—40)



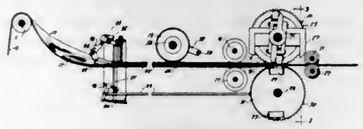
1. In a machine for producing reinforced fibrous cementitioous sheets and having a traveling suction support, means for depositing cementitious material upon the support and forming the material into a web, and means for severing the web transversely into successive unit sheets, the combination of means for supporting a supply of reinforcing elements shorter than the length of the sheets, a plurality of electromagnetic pick-up devices mounted for movement in unison, means for moving the devices toward and away from the supply of elements and operating the devices to remove elements from the supply, guides for directing elements upon the web of material on the traveling suction support, feeding means operable to receive elements from the pick-up devices and to advance the elements through the guides to the web, and means operated in timed relation to the web severing means for actuating the means for moving and operating the pick-up devices in cycles, during which the devices pick up elements from the supply and deliver them to the feeding means.

2,741,956

MACHINES FOR MAKING BAGS, ENVELOPES OR SIMILAR CONTAINERS

Parke H. Diffenbaugh, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Frank Hamachek Machine Company, Kewaunee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application August 12, 1950, Serial No. 179,036
3 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



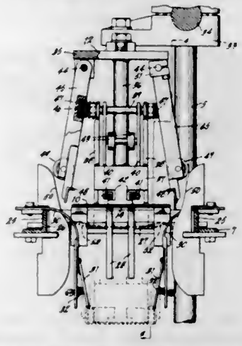
1. A bag-making machine including, a frame, an elongate forming mandrel carried by said frame, means for feeding an elongate continuous strip of sheet heat-sealable bag material longitudinally of said mandrel, folder means infolding the opposite edge portions of said sheet of bag material around said mandrel to overlap centrally, a rotatable heat-sealing member engaging the overlapped edges of the sheet of bag material for sealing the same longitudinally to form an elongate continuous tubular strip, a pair of spaced shafts geared to rotate together in opposite directions and between which the strip of tubular bag material is fed, complementary heating and cutter bars carried by each shaft and rotatable with said shafts and into juxtaposition beyond the end of the mandrel to press and heat-seal a transverse seal across the tubular strip, complementary cutter members carried by the shafts and engageable beyond the end of the mandrel as the shaft is rotated to sever the strip of tubular bag material at a point immediately to the rear of the transverse seal, a reciprocating opener member movable longitudinally of the mandrel in timed relation to the heating and cutting bars and projectable outwardly through the severed end of the tubular bag material for opening the severed end of the tubular material after the bag section has been cut therefrom and prior to the formation of a subsequent transverse seal, and a timing mechanism operatively connecting the reciprocating opener member with one of the shafts for timing the movement of the opener member with respect to rotation of the heating and cutter bars carried by said shafts, said timing mechanism moving said opener to assure opening of the severed end of the tubular bag material while the strip of tubular bag material is moving and between sealing and cutting operations.

2,741,957

CARTON ERECTING MACHINES

Richard G. Haas, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,685
11 Claims. (Cl. 93—51)



1. A machine for erecting tray like cartons with double side walls from blanks having two opposite side portions

folded double with the inturned flaps secured along their inner edges to the bottom portion of the blank and scored to form collapsed parallelograms, said machine comprising, a platform having a hole therein, means for delivering said blanks one at a time to said platform in upwardly facing position over said hole, a reciprocable head having a rectangular face adapted to press the bottom portion of each blank through said hole, chute forming rails depending below said plate and positioned to engage and fold the opposite end portions of said blanks and corner flaps on the ends of said side portions upwardly as the blank is advanced between the rails, other chute forming rails depending below said plate and converging inwardly of the chute below the plate to engage said doubled side portions and fold the same upwardly, arms pivoted on said head above and to the sides of said face, said arms having downwardly and inwardly opening angle elements on their swinging ends disposed above said face, means biasing said arms and angle elements outwardly from said head, cam rails extending along the sides of said chute above and below said plate and having downwardly and inwardly converging inner edges, cam followers carried by said arms and engageable with said cam rails to press the sides of said angle elements inwardly in folding contact with said side portions, said cam rails continuing downwardly and inwardly of said chute to cause said arms to erect said side portions into double walls and bring the inwardly extending flanges of said angle elements into overlapping relation to the top panel of the double walls, spring biased stripper fingers on the lower ends of said other chute forming rails, other arms pivoted on said head and having hooked fingers on their swinging ends, means directing said other arms and fingers in outwardly swinging motion to deflect lock flaps in the ends of said blank outwardly as said side portions and corner flaps are folded upwardly and inwardly whereby the fingers engage locking ears on said corner flaps and thereafter pull said ears inwardly through the end walls of the carton, and means for reciprocating said head in timed relation to said blank feeding means.

2,741,958

CUP FORMING MACHINES

Edward W. Bridge, Sr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,575
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—60)



1. In a machine for forming paper cups from blanks, a rotatable horizontally disposed supporting member, means for rotating said supporting member in a step by step relation for the positioning thereof at a plurality of stations, a slidably mounted head vertically movable with respect to said supporting member, a plurality of paper holding members carried by said supporting member for engagement with the central portion of a blank, said holding members each having a suction opening for engagement by a blank, forming dies surrounding each of said holding members, a connection to a source of suction, the suction openings of each of said holding members being connected to said connection, a blank magazine carried by said head at one station located and having a blank delivery opening accessible successively to said paper holding members, forming dies carried by said head at another station location and movable into blank engaging relation to one of said first-mentioned forming dies, said last mentioned forming dies including a die for engagement with the outer portions of the blank and a die for engagement with the central portion of the blank.

2,741,959

ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHY

John J. Rheinfrank, Worthington, and James M. Chapman, Dayton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 348,126
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—1.3)

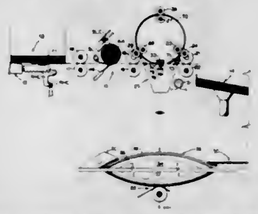
1. In a repetitive electrophotographic process which comprises the steps of sensitizing a photoconducting insulating layer on a conducting backing by charging it with an electrostatic charge of a first polarity, exposing said coating to a light image, developing an image on said coating by depositing a finely divided material thereon, transferring the image so developed, cleaning said coating and repeating the above cycle of operations, the added steps comprising exposing said coating to a source of electrical charge and energizing said source with a potential opposite in polarity to said first polarity, said added steps being performed subsequent to the developing step and prior to the step of sensitizing the coating in repeating the cycle.

2,741,960

RECORD CONTROLLED PRINTER

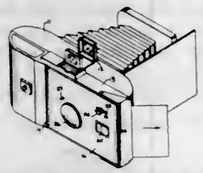
Derk J. Oldenboom, Johnson City, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1954, Serial No. 478,330
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—1.7)



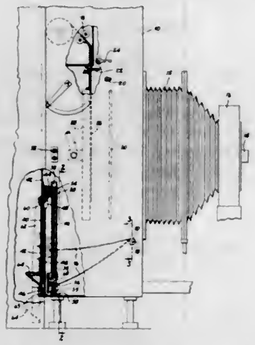
1. A record controlled electrophotographic printing machine of the class described comprising a record hopper and a record stacker; means for sensing discrete index points of record data; means for scanning information marked on the surface of a record; first means for feeding records from said hopper past said sensing and said scanning means to said stacker; means for storing electrostatic charge patterns in the configuration of images of record information; means for operatively connecting said scanning means and said image storing means whereby an electrostatic charge pattern in the configuration of an image of record information being scanned is stored in said storing means; second means for feeding records in a closed path past said scanning means; record distributing means interposed between said scanning means and said stacker, and when operated adapted to direct records from said first feeding means to said second feeding means; and means controlled by said record data sensing means for operating said record distributing means so that the record sensed is directed to said second feeding means.

2,741,961
TIMERS FOR SELF-DEVELOPING CAMERAS
Mark J. Anton, West Orange, N. J.
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,725
23 Claims. (Cl. 95—14)



1. In a self-developing camera having a web including a photo-sensitive surface and provided with at least one perforation per picture, and means for exposing said surface to a light image, said web being advanceable by the operator to initiate the development period, the combination therewith of an interval timer carried by said camera and means operated by the movement of the web for starting operation of the interval timer said means comprising a member which may enter said perforation and be moved thereby when said web is moved.

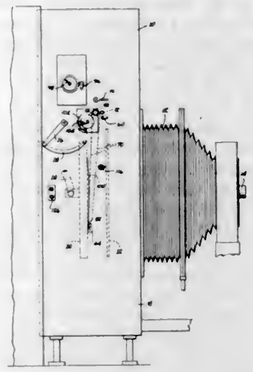
2,741,962
EXPOSED FILM RECEPTOR FOR PHOTOMECHANICAL CAMERAS
Andrew K. Anander, Glen Cove, N. Y., assignor to Powers Chemco, Inc., Glen Cove, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,829
9 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



3. In a photographic camera, the combination of means for releasably holding a sheet of sensitized material in exposure position, a normally closed casing within which the sheet is held during exposure, said casing including a normally closed access door through which the sensitized material may be grasped and removed from the casing, a flexible member having one end supported at a fixed height and extending downwardly and away from said end, and means for raising the other, normally lower end of said flexible member as the access door is opened.

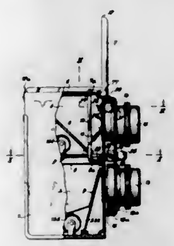
2,741,963
PHOTOMECHANICAL CAMERAS
Andrew K. Anander, Glen Cove, N. Y., assignor to Powers Chemco, Inc., Glen Cove, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,923
15 Claims. (Cl. 95—34)

9. In a photographic camera the combination of a backing member, means for feeding from a supply a measured length of sensitized material adjacent the backing member, means for severing the measured length from the supply, a roller held towards and movable vertically adjacent the backing member surface and forming with said surface a horizontal stop for the lower edge of the sensitized material, means for lowering the position of the roller to center the length of material on the backing member and for raising the position of the roller to press the material against the surface of the backing member, suction means for releasably securing the material to the backing member, a second roller



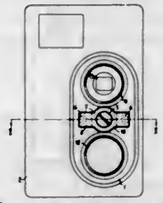
mounted above the first roller and movable vertically of the backing member, a flexible sheet secured at one end above the normal upper position of the rollers and extending downwardly around the second roller and thence upwardly and forming with the backing member surface a narrow slot into which the sensitized material is fed to the first roller, and means for taking up slack in the flexible sheet as the second roller is vertically moved.

2,741,964
TWIN-LENS REFLEX CAMERA
Gunter Lachmann, Munich, Germany, assignor to Voigtlander Aktiengesellschaft, Braunschweig, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application April 20, 1955, Serial No. 502,567
Claims priority, application Germany April 29, 1954
25 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



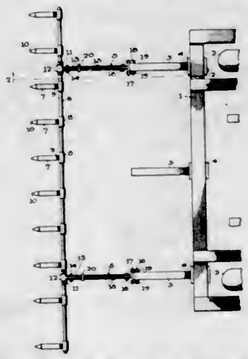
1. Photographic twin-lens reflex camera subdivided by a partition into a picture-taking shaft and a finder shaft, comprising an exchangeable objective board for the picture taking objective and the finder lens and also comprising a flap for protection from light, which can be caused to swing into the path of picture-taking rays and a finder shaft flap located on the upper side of the camera, means for coupling said protective flap and said finder shaft flap, in order to permit only simultaneous setting of said flaps to closed position and open position, respectively.

2,741,965
ROTARY OBJECTIVE-CARRYING TURRETS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Jean Thevenaz, Yverdon, Switzerland, assignor to Paillard S. A., Sainte-Croix, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,088
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 28, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—45)



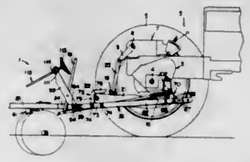
1. A photographic apparatus comprising a casing having a front face, said face having a photographing aperture therein, a pivot secured to said casing and projecting from said front face, a turret rotatably mounted on said pivot, means on said turret for carrying a plurality of objectives, said turret having a central recessed portion through which said pivot projects, retaining means formed on said pivot, resilient means for pressing said turret against said front face, said means being positioned in said recessed portion and acting between said retaining means and said turret, said front face having a plurality of truncated cone-shaped bores concentrically spaced about said pivot, said turret having a bore adapted to register with said truncated cone-shaped bores, a plunger having a truncated cone-shaped portion slidably mounted in said turret bore, said bores and said plunger being positioned away from the periphery of said turret, and spring means for urging said plunger into cooperation with said truncated cone-shaped bores, said spring means being positioned both in said recessed portion of said turret and opposite and against said plunger and acting on said plunger and reacting on said retaining means, whereby, when a force is applied for rotating the turret relative to the front face, the truncated cone-shaped bores and the truncated cone-shaped portion of the plunger cooperate with each other thereby pushing the plunger into the interior of the respective turret bore and against said spring means and thus prevent wear of the pivot and unnecessary axial pressure of said turret against said front face.

2,741,966
TOOTH BAR ATTACHMENT FOR HARROWS AND THE LIKE
Arthur G. Slocum, Ensign, Kans.
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 393,114
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—8)



1. The combination with a harrow of the spring-tooth type, of an attachment connected to one of said harrow teeth, said attachment comprising a transversely extended tooth bar having auxiliary ground-working teeth thereon, an arm projecting radially from said bar, link means pivotally connected at one end to said arm, means pivotally connecting said link means at its other end to the harrow tooth for free pivotal movement independently of movement of said harrow tooth, from a generally upright position with said link means resting upon said harrow tooth and with said tooth bar in an elevated inoperative condition, to a position with said link means extending substantially horizontally and rearwardly of said harrow, and means for limiting pivotal movement in one direction of said arm relative to said link means when said link means is swung to a rearwardly extended position to dispose the auxiliary teeth on said bar in a ground-engaging operative position, while leaving the arm free for movement in the opposite direction to allow the auxiliary teeth to assume a non-working position when the harrow is moved rearwardly.

2,741,967
HITCH DEVICES
William P. Oehler and Charles H. Youngberg, Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,536
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—47.14)

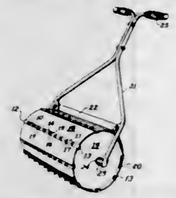


For use with a tractor having a vertically swingable drawbar and means on the tractor for swinging said drawbar, the improvement comprising an implement including a frame, a drawbar-receiving member on said frame rearwardly of the front end thereof and adapted to receive said drawbar and to be lifted thereby when the drawbar is swung vertically, said member being open at one portion to provide for engagement and disengagement of the drawbar by movement thereof relative to the frame in a generally fore and aft direction, draft-transmitting latch means at the forward end of said frame normally disposed, when the implement is detached from the tractor, below the body of the tractor so as to provide for movement of the tractor over the forward portion of said frame to bring the drawbar into lifting engagement with said drawbar-receiving member, a cross member on the tractor adapted to be engaged by said first mentioned latch means by upward movement of the latter from below the cross member when the front end of said frame is raised by upward movement of said drawbar, said draft transmitting latch means including a pair of parts relatively movable in a generally fore-and-aft direction and facing upwardly so as to be engageable with said cross member when the front end of said frame is raised, one of said pair of parts being disposable in front of said cross member whereby forward motion of the tractor is transmitted through said one part to said implement frame; and means on the rear portion of said drawbar-receiving member for releasing said latch means to provide for disconnection of the tractor from said implement.

2,741,968
AERATOR BAR FOR LAWN ROLLERS
Frank O. Harris, Lowellville, Ohio
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,311
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—52)

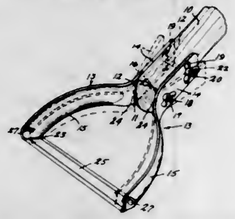
3. An aerator bar for a lawn roller comprising a pair of oppositely disposed elongated body members, the

outer ends of which are inturned and lie in spaced relation to the body members themselves and on planes parallel therewith, the inner adjacent ends of said body members being outturned and apertured, a nut and bolt



assembly positioned through said apertured outturned ends for moving said body members toward one another, each of said body members having a plurality of pointed sections thereof partially severed therefrom and outturned to form ground engaging spikes.

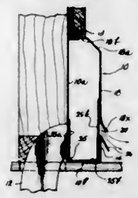
2,741,969
CULTIVATOR
Arthur G. Strecker, Spokane, Wash.
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,837
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—69)



A shuffle hoe comprising an elongated handle having diametrically opposed faces on its lower end portion, longitudinally spaced parallel upper and lower bolt holes through the handle at right angles to said faces and opening therein, spaced levers constituting supports and having laterally opposed longitudinally curved transversely arcuate legs on their forward ends, each said leg being a continuation of said lever and united therewith by a reverse curve constituting a fulcrum substantially midway of the length of said lever, aligned holes in said fulcrums and communicating with said lower bolt hole, a securing bolt extending through said lower bolt hole and aligned holes and having a tightening nut thereon, transversely extending slots in the rear ends of said levers and communicating with said upper bolt hole, a clamping bolt extending through said slots and upper bolt hole, a clamping wing nut on said bolt for drawing the upper ends of said levers toward said faces and thereby spreading said legs over said fulcrums, angled faces on the lower ends of said legs, securing fingers on the outer side walls of said legs adjacent to said angled faces, and a thin normally limber cutting blade having eyes at each end cooperating with said fingers to secure said blade stretched taut between said legs and over said angled faces.

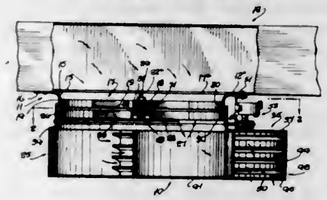
2,741,970
BASEBOARD HEATING SYSTEM
Elton H. Howell, Marysville, Wash.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,139
2 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)

1. In a baseboard heating system comprising a horizontally extending tubular hot air distributing duct of uniform dimensions throughout its length, said duct comprising a back wall, a front wall, a top wall and a bottom wall, hot air supply ducts spaced along and opening into the said distributing duct through a wall thereof, a substantially continuous air discharge slot formed in the front wall of the duct and opening therefrom into the area to be heated; said slot being located closely adjacent the bottom of the duct and the material of the front wall above the slot being bent out to effect the discharge of air through the slot in a downward direction, front wall supporting means spaced along the front wall and joined thereto at their upper ends and seated on the bottom



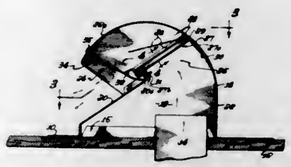
wall at their lower ends, dampers slidably contained in the duct, each comprising metal plates bent to angular form and including a bottom portion and side portions with the bottom extending along and slidable on the bottom of the duct and the side portions extending vertically from the bottom portion, a tongue extended from the damper plate through said longitudinal slot as a means for the manual adjustment of the damper over and from the hot air supply ducts.

2,741,971
ROTATING AIR DISTRIBUTING OUTLETS
Harry S. Wheller, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to L. J. Wing Mfg. Co., Linden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,119
12 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



1. A fixed support, an air distributor comprising a casing having one or more outlet nozzles, means to mount said distributor on said support for rotation about its axis, a casing fixed relative to said support, a rotary member within said last mentioned casing, a pulley attached to said rotary member for rotation therewith, means for belting said pulley to said distributor, and means to retard the rotation of said rotary member within the last mentioned casing.

2,741,972
ROOF JACK FOR VENTILATING DUCT
Ralph Pryne, Pomona, Calif., assignor to Pryne & Co., Inc., Pomona, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,332
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—119)



2. A closure means for an exhaust duct or the like projecting through a roof, comprising: a planar flange for attachment to the roof and extending around and defining a rectangular inlet opening comprising substantially the entire underside of the closure means and adapted to receive the upper end of the exhaust duct; wall means connected to and rising from the flange at the sides of the inlet opening, said wall means including a pair of parallel side walls, a rear wall having an upwardly and a forwardly extending portion, and an upwardly and rearwardly sloping front wall that is disposed at an acute angle relative to the planar flange and terminates beneath the forwardly extending portion of the rear wall at a position spaced rearwardly from the front end of the rear wall to form with said rear wall a rectangular throat which is coextensive with the inlet opening between the parallel side walls, but has about one-half the front-to-rear dimension of the inlet opening, and said front wall and the front end of the rear wall defining with the side walls an outlet opening disposed above the sloping front wall; and shutter means at the throat.

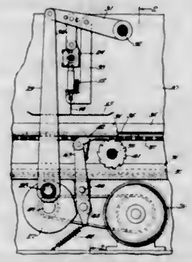
2,741,973
OUTLET LOUVER CONSTRUCTION
Murff H. Swor, Shreveport, La., assignor to Bar-Brook Manufacturing Co., Inc., Shreveport, La., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,677
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—121)



1. In a louver construction having a plurality of spaced blades the upper ends of which are turned backwards, troughs formed on the lower ends of said blades having an opening in the lower portion thereof, a U-shaped central support having spaced flanges, said support secured to the intermediate blades, said troughs tapering inwardly and downwardly toward said central support, said support comprising a plurality of sections welded together, a flange on the lower end of said support secured to the lower blade, a downspout positioned centrally and below said blades and said support, and openings in said support in communication with each other and said downspout whereby water collected in said troughs is substantially eliminated from said louver construction.

2,741,974
APPARATUS FOR TREATING MEAT AND THE LIKE
Fred J. Avery, La Grange, Ill.
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,759
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—257)

1. Apparatus for treating meat and the like comprising a support adapted to hold a body of material to be treated, a head, means mounting the head for relative reciprocating movement toward and away from the support, a plurality of hollow needles on the head to penetrate a body of material on the support upon relative movement of the head and support in one direction, a plurality of positive displacement pumps connected to the needles respectively, and each including a cylinder and a piston slidable in the cylinder, a rotary operating device including a crank, a mechanical linkage connected to the crank to be actuated thereby and directly mechanically



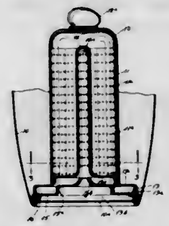
connected to both the head and the pump pistons simultaneously to reciprocate the head and to slide the pistons in the pump cylinders positively to displace liquid from the cylinders through the needles.

2,741,975
AUTOMATIC COFFEE MAKER AND SWITCH THEREFOR
John J. Kueser, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,056
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—281)



1. An automatic coffee maker comprising in combination, a lower bowl having an annular seating surface, an open upper bowl adapted to seat on said surface and having a riser tube extending into the lower bowl when in assembled relation therewith, a heater for the lower bowl, a wide band thermostatic switch responsive to the temperature of the lower bowl operative to open above coffee warming temperature and to close below coffee warming temperature, a normally open switch, means defining an energizing circuit to the heater through said switches in series, said last switch being carried by one of said bowls, and interengaging parts carried on the upper bowl and the lower bowl cooperating to close the said last switch when the bowls are in assembled relation.

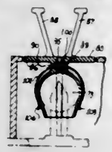
2,741,976
COFFEE BREWING APPARATUS
Guy S. Faber, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 274,970
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—308)



Coffee brewing apparatus adapted to be immersed in water for cold water and hot water brewing, comprising:

a foraminous water immersible holder for ground coffee; a base on the bottom of the holder having a hollow chamber immediately beneath the holder and provided with water ports; a foraminous hollow column extending upwardly within the holder and communicating for substantially the full length thereof with the chamber, the column having a closed upper end and being perforated for substantially its entire length; a transverse pumping-valve plate in the chamber of relatively large area having an opening aligned with the entry to the column and water ports out of alignment with the base water ports, said plate being normally spaced from the top of the chamber when in cold water to maintain the ports open and permit water flow through all said ports but being oscillatable toward and away from said top by the kinetic energy of hot water to close and open alternately said ports; and means for limiting the downward movement of the plate to a position above the bottom of the chamber so that water flowing through the ports when the pumping-valve is open will flow at least partially to the chamber portion beneath the valve plate.

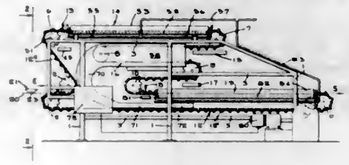
2,741,977
FRANKFURTER BROILER
Sture H. Nilsson, West Islip, Edward W. Swanson, Brooklyn, and Arthur F. Delters, Brightwaters, N. Y., assignors to Stu-Art, Inc., Westhampton Beach, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,424
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—358)



1. As an article of manufacture for use with a frankfurter broiler having a housing formed with an opening through its top with a guide channel extending inwardly from each end of said opening, and having electrodes in said housing extending substantially vertically below said opening, said article comprising a clamp for releasably holding a frankfurter, and being insertable through the opening in the housing for impaling a frankfurter on said electrodes, said clamp comprising a pair of complementary hollow sections adapted to receive therebetween a frankfurter, means connecting said sections for swinging opening and closing movement with respect to each other, cover means on said clamp for closing said opening when said clamp is inserted through said opening and comprising a flange on each of said sections shaped to be conformably received in said opening for closing the same, guide means comprising a plate interposed between the sections and extending longitudinally therebeyond, said longitudinal extensions being slidably receivable in said guide channels for properly positioning said clamp within the housing, resilient means urging said sections into closed relation with respect to each other to enclose the frankfurter, and hand grasp means on said clamp for effecting the holding and releasing action of said clamp.

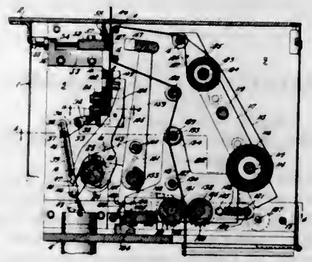
2,741,978
APPARATUS FOR CANNING SARDINES AND THE LIKE
Henri Cheftel, Paris, France, and Emile François Sanders, Saint-Nicolas-Waes, Belgium, assignors to International Machinery Corporation, Societe Anonyme, Saint-Nicolas-Waes, Belgium, a Belgian company
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,376
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—443)

1. An apparatus for canning sardines and like fish in a continuous process comprising an endless conveyor arranged in superposed forward and return runs and adapted to support a row of open fish-containing cans, perforated temporary covers for partially closing said open cans, complemental interlocking means carried by said conveyor and said temporary covers for detachably securing the latter to said conveyor and coincidentally therewith holding said covers on said open cans and retaining the latter on the conveyor as they travel in inverted position with the return runs thereof, liquid dispensing means disposed above the initial portion of a first one of the forward runs of the conveyor and arranged to dispense liquid into the cans as they pass underneath, a first tunnel-shaped kiln encasing a major portion of said first conveyor run and wherein the fish are subjected to a first cooking treatment, means for supplying steam to said first kiln, drain means disposed exteriorly of the discharge end of said kiln and arranged below the initial portion of the next lower return run to receive the liquid draining from the inverted cans through their perforated temporary covers, a second



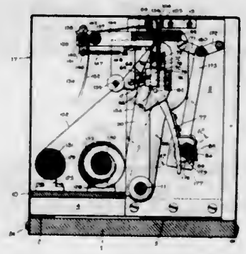
tunnel-shaped kiln encasing the remaining portion of said last mentioned return run and an initial portion of the next lower forward run of said conveyor and within which last mentioned kiln the fish are first subjected to a drying treatment and then a second cooking treatment, means for delivering heated air to said second tunnel-shaped kiln, drain means disposed exteriorly of the discharge end of said second kiln and arranged below the initial portion of the return run below said last mentioned forward run to receive the liquid draining from the cans through their perforated temporary covers upon the second inversion of said cans, liquid dispensing means disposed above the initial portion of the next lower forward run and arranged to dispense a covering of edible liquid into the open fish-containing cans as they pass underneath, and a third tunnel-shaped kiln encasing said last mentioned forward run and wherein the open cans with the fish and edible liquid contained therein are preheated and the air exhausted from the cans prior to their sealing and sterilization.

2,741,979
TICKET MANIPULATING MACHINE
James Sinclair Arcus, Sr., Lombard, Ill., assignor to The Arcus Ticket Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,244
12 Claims. (Cl. 101—19)



1. In a ticket manipulating machine for receiving authorized tickets and recording the data formed thereon in raised characters, the combination of a main frame, a guide secured in said main frame for receiving and supporting an authorized ticket having a predetermined intact leading edge portion, a movable obstruction in said main frame and in the path of movement of said intact leading edge portion to be actuated by the same, a main drive in said main frame, a fixed platen in said main frame adjacent one side of the guide, an auxiliary frame slidably mounted in said main frame, a movable platen operatively mounted in said auxiliary frame adjacent the other side of the guide, an actuator for said movable platen mounted in said auxiliary frame, control means operatively connected to said main drive cooperating with said actuator to effect the actuation of said movable platen by said actuator, a recording medium mounted in said auxiliary frame interposed between the raised characters on the ticket and the movable platen to enable the actuation of said main drive to actuate said control means in turn to enable said actuator to actuate the movable platen to impinge the recording medium between the raised characters on the ticket and the movable platen to produce a record of the raised characters, an electric motor mounted in said main frame drivingly connected to said main drive, an electric circuit including an electric switch operatively connected to said motor, and means mounted in said main frame operatively connecting said movable obstruction to said switch to close said switch in turn to establish the current in said motor when said movable obstruction is actuated by said intact leading edge portion to operate said main drive.

2,741,980
ADMISSION TICKET MANIPULATING MACHINE
James S. Arcus, Sr., Lombard, Ill., assignor to The Arcus Ticket Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,911
14 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)

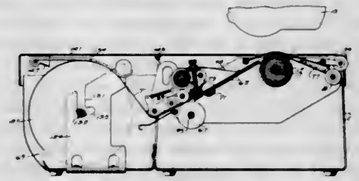


1. In an admission ticket manipulating machine, the combination of a frame, a guide secured in said frame for receiving an authorized ticket, a movable obstruction in said frame in the path of movement of the advanced edge of the ticket to be actuated by the ticket when inserted into the machine, an actuating lever pivotally connected to said frame, a main drive in said frame, a first driving connection between said lever and said main drive, a device normally obstructing said first driving connection, a first linkage connecting said movable obstruction to clear said first driving connection for operation by said lever when said movable obstruction is actuated by the ticket, a punch arm pivotally mounted in said frame, a punch head on said arm in alinement with said movable obstruction in normal position to punch out a portion of the ticket receding from the advanced edge, a second driving connection between said punch arm and said main drive to enable actuation of said main drive to actuate said punch arm, and a second linkage connecting said movable obstruction to said main drive, the ticket initially actuating the movable obstruction to actuate said device to clear said driving connection, and said main drive in turn further actuating said movable obstruction to clear the path of movement of the punch head.

2,741,981
PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE AND TREATMENT THEREOF
Frederick H. Frost, Portland, Maine, assignor to S. D. Warren Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,178
14 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.2)

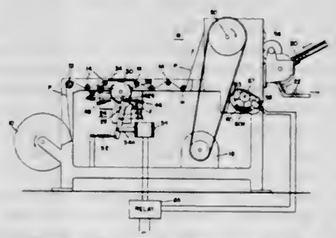
1. Process for improving a planographic printing surface on a paper base, said surface comprising a reducing organic material, which comprises uniformly wetting said surface with an aqueous solution of a water-soluble permanganate, said solution being substantially free of nonvolatile organic film-forming material, and drying said surface.

2,741,982
TAPE PRINTING AND CUTTING DEVICE
Francis J. Rouan, Stamford, Conn., and Walter J. Hanson, Port Chester, N. Y., assignors to Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,892
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—227)



In a tape printing device; a tape printing and advancing means; a feed roller having a drive shaft and disposed ahead of said printing means for transporting tape to the printing means; a mutilated gear fixed to said feed roller shaft; a geneva element having drive surfaces and stop surfaces also fixed to said feed roller shaft; a rotary cutter having a drive shaft and disposed between said feed roller and said printing means; a gear and a stop plate fixed to said cutter shaft; said plate having a peripheral stop recess therein; a power driven timing shaft; and four elements mounted coaxially on said timing shaft and connected for simultaneous rotation consisting of a mutilated gear meshing with said feed roller gear and carrying pins engageable with the drive surfaces on said geneva element, a plate having surfaces engageable with the stop surfaces of said geneva element, a mutilated gear engageable with the cutter gear, and a choke plate having a surface engageable with the recess in said cutter stop plate.

2,741,983
METHODS OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRINTING ON A MOVING SURFACE
John R. Brownell, Telford, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,211
22 Claims. (Cl. 101—228)

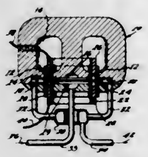


1. Printing mechanism for printing indicia on a moving surface comprising a freely rotatable cylindrical mem-

ber having a peripheral portion including a stamp for driving engagement with the moving surface and a recess peripheral portion for disengaging said cylindrical member with the moving surface, and impulse means having structure for striking cooperating structure on said cylindrical member for periodically initiating free rotation of said cylindrical member to bring said first-named portion including said stamp into driving engagement with the moving surface for printing indicia on the moving surface and for maintaining said cylindrical member in its disengaged position after each printing operation, said striking structure and said cooperating structure following dissimilar paths during the printing operation.

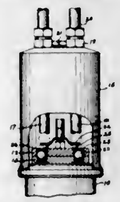
18. A system for applying material to a precise portion of a linearly moving surface comprising means controlling the movement of said surface, material-applying means including a high friction tractive coupling element to be driven by said moving surface, actuating means operated in timed relation with means for moving said surface to periodically initiate operation of said material-applying means precisely to regulate the linear position along said moving surface at which said applying means will apply material to said surface, and means operable under the control of said actuating means cyclically to move said element into engagement with said moving surface for producing a tractive coupling between said element of said applying means and said moving surface to synchronize movement of said applying means with movement of said moving surface, the latter surface through said tractive coupling providing the sole positive drive of said applying means during the period of applying material to said surface to eliminate relative linear movement between said applying means and said moving surface during said period of applying material to said surface.

2,741,984
ELECTROMAGNETIC PUMPS FOR CONDUCTIVE FLUIDS
Nils E. Lindenblad, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 358,141
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—1)



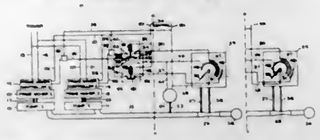
1. A pump for obtaining a spinning motion in a conductive fluid comprising a substantially toroidal-shaped permanent magnet structure, said permanent magnet structure providing a steady magnetic field in one plane and having a cylindrical gap therein, siad permanent magnet structure having a central chamber for receiving fluid, said magnet structure having a plurality of openings disposed to extend horizontally radially outwardly from said central chamber, conduit means interconnecting said openings, concentric insulating members disposed adjacent said openings, conductive electrodes in the form of sleeves disposed between said concentric insulating members to thereby provide a container within said chamber to enclose a conductive fluid and to provide electrical contact with fluid in said container, means in communication with said container to admit fluid to said container, means in communication with said container to direct fluid from said container, and direct current energizing means for energizing said electrodes in contact with said fluid to provide electric current flow in a direction prependicular to said magnetic field whereby said conductive fluid enclosed in said container is traversed by said direct current while also being traversed by said steady magnetic field perpendicular to said current so that said fluid will move in a circular path.

2,741,985
PRESSURE RELIEF FOR FLUID PUMPS
John B. Parsons, Maumee, Ohio
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,149
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—2)



A motor and pump assembly comprising a reversible electric motor, a cup-shaped sheet metal reservoir in end to end abutting relation to said motor with the open end of the reservoir facing the motor, a pump unit arranged wholly within said reservoir and operatively connected to be driven by said motor, said pump unit including a housing having a pair of valve controlled passages communicating with the interior of the reservoir, ball pressure relief valves associated with said passages respectively for relieving excessive pressure within the housing leaf spring means for normally holding said relief valves seated comprising a cross-shaped leaf spring, means to anchor opposite ends of the body of the spring, the cross arms of the spring engaging the ball valves respectively, means accessible through the reservoir for adjusting the tension imposed by the spring, tube means extending from the pump through the reservoir with end portions projecting through openings in the closed end of the reservoir, and means engaging said projecting tube end portions for securing the reservoir to the motor.

2,741,986
PUMPING SYSTEM
Marsden C. Smith, Richmond, Va., assignor to B-I-F Industries, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 18, 1949, Serial No. 99,907
12 Claims. (Cl. 103—11)

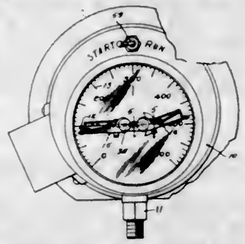


1. A pumping system comprising a plurality of pumps, a discharge line connected to the outlets of said pumps, means responsive solely to the rate of fluid flow through said line during operation of one of said pumps for bringing into action another of said pumps, means responsive to pressure in said discharge line, means controlled by said pressure responsive means for varying the speed of one of said pumps, and connections controlled by said flow responsive means for bringing said pressure responsive means into operation.

2,741,987
SAFETY MEANS FOR ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PUMPS
Frank W. Murphy and Arthur C. Murphy, Tulsa, Okla.
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,068
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—25)

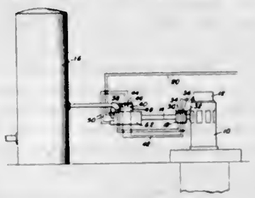
In combination with an electrically operated pump having an electro-magnetic switch interposed in the power

circuit for the motor and a pressure gauge having a rotatable pointer connected with the pump, a pair of normally closed separable contact switches carried by said gauge connected in series with said electro-magnetic switch, means rotatably mounting said pair of switches in said gauge on the axis of rotation of said pointer for angular adjustment relative to each other, and means carried by each of said pair of switches projecting into the path of



movement of said pointer whereby said pointer upon contact with said means of one of said pair of switches moves said switch to circuit breaking position when a predetermined maximum pressure is indicated by said pointer and upon contact with the means of the other one of said pair of switches moves said other switch to circuit breaking position when a predetermined minimum pressure is indicated by said pointer.

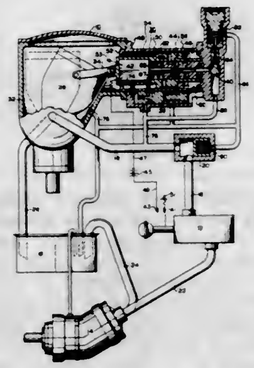
2,741,988
MOTOR PROTECTIVE SYSTEM
Edwin J. Merritt, Oakwood, Ga., assignor of one-fourth to Jack E. Butterworth, Gainesville, Ga.
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,883
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—25)



1. For use with a motor driven fluid pump operative to deliver fluid through a discharge conduit and having an electric supply circuit for the motor primarily controlled by a main pressure switch responsive to the pressure in the discharge conduit, a motor protective system comprising a thermostatic switch connected in series circuit relation with said main pressure switch, a thermostatic operating device for said thermostatic switch, said thermostatic operating device being mounted in said discharge conduit and responsive to the temperature of the fluid in said discharge conduit, a heater operative when energized to supply heat to the fluid in said discharge conduit, a heater circuit connecting said heater to said supply circuit, and a second pressure switch operative to control the operation of said heater circuit, said second pressure switch being responsive to the pressure in said discharge conduit.

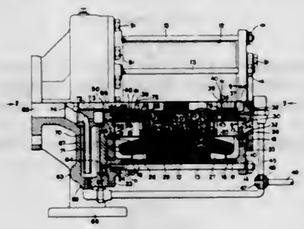
2,741,989
POWER TRANSMISSION
Kenneth I. Postel, Detroit, Mich., and Edwin L. Shaw, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 8, 1951, Serial No. 245,728
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)

1 In a volume control for a variable displacement pump, the combination of: a member movable to vary the displacement of said pump; a first pilot valve responsive to pump outlet pressure; a second pilot valve responsive to pressure fluid ported to it by said first pilot valve; a differential piston connected to said movable member of the pump; means forming pasages hydraulically connected to the opposing sides of said differential piston, said



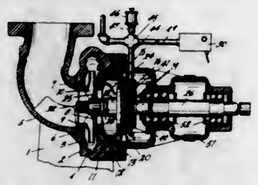
passages being controlled by said second pilot valve to selectively hydraulically connect or isolate said two opposing piston sides; a source of pressure fluid which continually supplies one side of said differential piston with control oil; and means operative to shift said second pilot valve irrespective of pump outlet pressure.

2,741,990
MOTOR DRIVEN PUMPS
Howard T. White, Melrose Park, Pa.
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,597
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



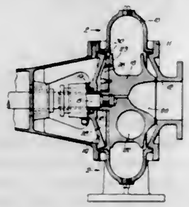
1. In a motor driven pump, spaced end housing members, a pump chamber housing exteriorly mounted on one of said end housing members and having fluid inlet and delivery connections, a pump rotor in said pump chamber housing, an outer housing member extending between said end housing members, a cylindrical sleeve member extending between said end housing members within said outer members, the space between said members providing a motor stator chamber isolated from said pump chamber housing and the space within said sleeve member providing a motor rotor chamber, a motor rotor in said motor rotor chamber, a shaft connecting said pump and motor rotors, closure members for the ends of said sleeve member mounted on said end housing members, sealing members between said closure members and said end housing members, and interengaging faces on said closure members and said end housing members between the interior of said closure and end housing members and the exterior, said faces having between their marginal extremities contacting surfaces with a continuous free and uninterrupted radial distance of at least three quarters of an inch providing a flame trap.

2,741,991
PUMP AND PACKING
Donald R. Disbrow, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Union Steam Pump Company, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,573
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)



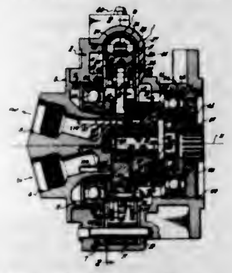
1. In a centrifugal pump having a casing and an impeller mounted therein, and a shaft connected to rotate the impeller, a chambered head plate embracing said shaft and closing one end of said casing, a journal bearing for the end of said impeller carried on said head plate, a gland received in the end wall of said head plate around said shaft and having a flange overlying the inner side of said head plate, a passage opening from the pressure side of said pump to the space between said gland and the journal bearing on said head plate, a fixed seal carried in said gland and around said shaft, a running seal carried by said impeller around said shaft and spring pressed into engagement with the end of said fixed seal, registering inlet and outlet passages formed in said gland and said head plate and opening to the exterior of said fixed seal to circulate cooling fluid therearound, and a pressure indicating passage opening through said gland and head plate to the surface of said shaft outwardly out of said seals, said pressure indicating passage being connected to a restricted vent passage and a pressure operated alarm device, said impeller having a passage opening axially therethrough and spaced radially inwardly from said first passage to form a fluid return for fluid discharged from said pump to the low pressure side of said pump.

2,741,992
BLADELESS IMPELLER BALANCE MEANS
Robinson C. Glazebrook, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,015
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—103)



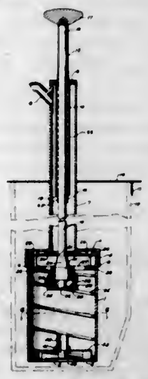
In a centrifugal pump assembly for pumping solids-containing fluids, a casing having a pumping chamber therein and an axial suction passage communicating with said chamber, and a back wall, a pump rotor operative in the casing, the rotor comprising a unitary body having front and back faces and providing an axial suction opening in the front face, the body further having a single passage extending from the suction opening through the body in a generally helical trend therein toward and opening to the body periphery, said rotor being located in the casing with its said suction opening in axial alignment with the casing suction passage and its said back face spaced from and cooperating with said casing back wall to form a second chamber therebetween communicating with the pumping chamber, and a balance weight member in said chamber and secured to the back face of the rotor body, said member having a predetermined mass and being located in a predetermined position of securement on the back face of the rotor body such as to establish, within predetermined limits, a practical minimum of rotor unbalance in pumping operation of the rotor to pass solids-containing fluid through said single passage thereof, said member further having a portion thereof extending toward and terminating adjacent the periphery of the rotor body, said portion having an arcuate marginal surface providing an impeller vane, and said impeller vane operating in said second chamber to expel fluid and any solids contained therein, tending to enter the chamber.

2,741,993
PUMP OR MOTOR FOR HIGH HYDRAULIC PRESSURES
Elias Orshansky, Jr., Pasadena, Calif.
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,661
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



1. In a hydraulic mechanism: a block; a member having relative movement with respect to the block for utilization or creation of hydraulic pressure; means for providing said movement; means forming walls on opposite sides of the block; a spacer between said walls for maintaining a running clearance for the block; one of said walls having inlet and outlet passages; and means forming, with one of the walls, a space on that side of the said wall opposite to the side that faces the block, and in communication with one of the passages, the surface of said side that forms said space presenting an area of pressure for substantially balancing the pressure on the other side of said one of the walls.

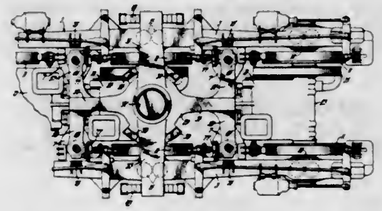
2,741,994
LIFT PUMP
Ernest G. Dann, New York, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,523
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—178)



1. In a dispensing lift pump having a manually operated positioning stroke and an automatic delivery stroke,

a plunger rod having a bottom portion with a reduced diameter forming a flange, a valved piston releasably connected with said rod, said piston having a recess and a spring pressed ball in said recess for connection with the rod, a cylinder closely surrounding said piston having a lower end, a dispensing spout, a conduit connecting said spout to the cylinder, independent resilient mounting means for both the piston and the plunger rod, said mounting means for the piston being positioned between the piston and the lower end of the cylinder, said piston and plunger rod being connected by means of engagement between the ball in the recess of the piston and said flange on the plunger rod whereby force on said plunger rod will depress the piston through the ball and at the same time depress the resilient mounting means between the piston and the cylinder, said cylinder having tripping means at the lower end thereof engaging and depressing said ball at the end of positioning stroke whereby at the completion of said manually operated positioning stroke the piston and plunger rod are released from one another and the delivery stroke is effected by the expansion of the resilient mounting means for the piston.

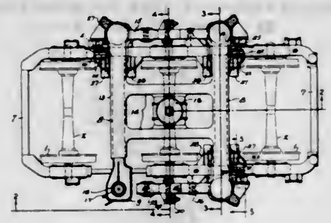
2,741,995
TRACTION TRUCK
Richard M. Dilworth, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,281
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—188)



1. In a railway truck, a truck frame having journal boxes mounted for vertical movement in the sides and adjacent the ends and intermediate the ends thereof, a first set of springs located between each journal box and the frame, said frame having centrally located projections extending outwardly from the sides and pockets in the sides located longitudinally equi-distant on opposite sides of the central projection, a set of elliptical leaf springs pivotally connected to said projections and a third set of springs having ends confined in said pockets, a truck bolster movable laterally relative to said frame and supported at the ends on said third set of springs and pivotally supported intermediate the ends on said set of elliptical leaf springs and cooperating stops on said truck frame and bolster to limit relative transverse and longitudinal movement, therebetween, each of said spring sets having different characteristics.

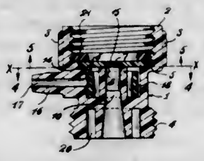
2,741,996
RAILWAY TRUCK
Thomas J. Kolesa, Edwardsville, Ill., assignor to General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,511
17 Claims. (Cl. 105—196)

1. In a railway truck, three axles and wheels, journal boxes mounted on said axles outwardly of the wheels, equalizers thereon, a frame supported from said equalizers and including side members outwardly of the wheels and having depending pedestals slidably receiving said boxes, there being brackets on said side members positioned outwardly from said side members intermediate said axles and forming spring supports, springs carried on said supports, and a bolster including a transverse member ex-



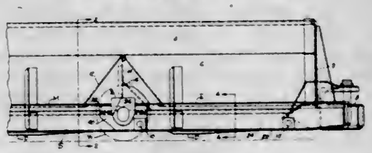
tending over said side members and mounted on said springs, the bolster including a load-carrying center plate intermediate said side members over the middle axle.

2,741,997
WATER JET PUMP
Orrel A. Parker, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application January 12, 1955, Serial No. 481,322
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—262)



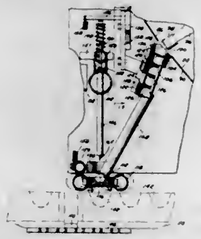
1. In a jet pump, a body member characterized by a main pressure passage and a branch suction passage, the main passage extending through the body member and enlarging in cross sectional area toward its outlet end, the body member having a chamber that opens through a surface of said member adjacent the inlet end of said main passage, a plate positioned upon said surface, said plate having an orifice in register with the inlet end of the main passage, restricted areas of said surface and said plate being spaced apart to provide a passageway through which said chamber communicates with the main passage, the aforesaid branch passage opening at its inner end into said chamber, and a flap valve confined in said chamber by said plate for engagemnet over the inner end of the branch passage.

2,741,998
MINE CAR
Harry J. Harbulak, Huntington, W. Va., assignor to ACF Industries, Incorporated, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,627
13 Claims. (Cl. 105—364)



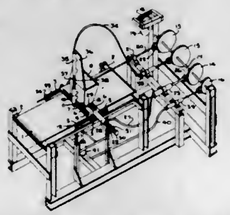
1. In a mine car having axle boxes and outwardly and upwardly sloping side floor portions, a sill element extending from end to end of the car beneath a side floor portion, and a plurality of angle members each having one leg extending parallel to the adjacent side floor and secured thereto and to the upper edge of said sill element and extending to either side of the sill element, the other leg of each angle member being edge secured to an intermediate portion of said sill element.

2,741,999
CANDY MAKING MACHINE
Frank D. Luteran, Dearborn, Mich.
Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,051
27 Claims. (Cl. 107—1)



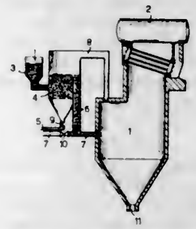
1. A machine for depositing fruit pieces and the like into soft centered candies comprising a support, a hopper on said support having openings therein through which the fruit pieces are adapted to be discharged, a retainer having a plurality of sockets therein, means for discharging fruit pieces from said hopper and depositing them one at a time into said sockets, a mechanism for moving a mold under said sockets, said retainer having means for moving portions of the sockets laterally so as to form a vertical opening through each socket and means timed in operation with the opening of sockets to pass downwardly through said open sockets and deposit said fruit pieces one at a time from said sockets into said mold.

2,742,000
MACHINES FOR THE EXTRUSION OF CHOCOLATE PASTE OR A SIMILAR PLASTIC MASS
Jens Möeller Hansen, Sigurd Frederik Moeller Hansen, and Ejvind Moeller Hansen, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignors to A/S Toms Laboratorium, Copenhagen, Denmark, a company of Denmark
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,842
Claims priority, application Denmark September 27, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 107—27)



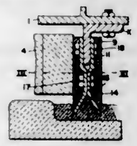
1. In an extrusion machine for a plastic mass, in combination, a conveyor having a portion movable in one direction at a predetermined rate of movement, a carrier supported above said conveyor and being movable above said conveyor portion in two perpendicular directions transversely of said direction of conveyor movement and respectively in said direction and opposite thereto and operable to describe relative to said conveyor portion a selectively predetermined figural pattern, a supply container for a plastic mass connected to said carrier and movable therewith, at least one pump including a cylinder and piston mounted on said carrier and movable therewith and being interconnected to said supply container and communicating interiorly therewith to be supplied therefrom with the plastic mass, a single nozzle connected to said pump, said pump being operable to be supplied with the plastic mass and to discharge the same through said nozzle onto said conveyor portion, means for moving said carrier relative to said conveyor portion, and means including a cam for operating said piston.

2,742,001
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR FIRING FINEGRAINED LITTLE REACTIVE FUELS
Georg Kardaun, Beek, and Willem van Loon, Geleen, Netherlands, assignors to Stamicarbon N. V., Heerlen, Netherlands
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,646
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 19, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 110—23)



1. A process for burning fine-grained fuel containing a low percentage of volatile matter which comprises the steps of continuously feeding said fuel to a bed, maintaining said fuel bed in incandescent and fluidized state at a temperature of from 600° to 1000° C. by means of a current of combustion air, said fuel being partially burned in said fluidized bed, continuously withdrawing solid fuel from said fluidized bed at a temperature within the said range and completing the combustion of said solid fuel in a combustion chamber by projecting said fuel thereinto while in the incandescent state along with a current of combustion air flowing in parallel flow with said fuel.

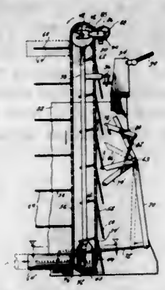
2,742,002
SEALING SHOE FOR FURNACES
George P. Reintjes, Kansas City, Mo.
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,412
2 Claims. (Cl. 110—173)



1. A soaking pit cover including a plurality of bolts spaced around its periphery, a seal portion projecting downwardly along the periphery of said cover, said seal portion having two parallel rows of identical seal units, each unit having through slots receiving the cover bolts and detachably secured to the cover by said bolts, the units of each row being in longitudinal alinement in ship-lap relation with adjacent units, and the lower edges of the rows of units being spaced apart to form an inverted V sand-penetrating shoe to gather sand in a pit coping on each placement of the cover.

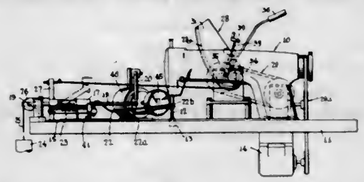
2,742,003
TILE LAYING APPARATUS
Albert Crawford, Wauseon, Ohio
Application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,227
11 Claims. (Cl. 111—5)

3. In a tile laying apparatus, a vertically positioned endless conveyor, means for operating said conveyor along a trench with the lower end of said conveyor traveling adjacent the bottom of said trench and the upper end thereof spaced above said trench, a series of arms carried by said conveyor, said arms pivotally attached to said conveyor and swung to extend outwardly from said conveyor on its descending reach and swingable against said conveyor's ascending reach, said outwardly extending arms adapted to receive tile elements, which elements by their weight drive said conveyor to deliver said tile elements in a series along the bottom of said trench, mechanism for shifting



said tile elements from the arms adjacent the lowermost extent of said descending reach, and means for operating said shifting mechanism actuated by the ascending reach of said conveyor.

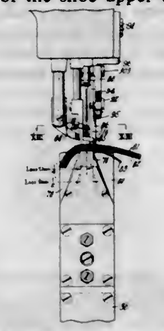
2,742,004
WORK-CONTROL MEANS FOR SEWING MACHINES
Walter M. Farley, Milford, and Arnold R. Kellogg and Stanley H. Phillips, Stratford, Conn., assignors to The Warner Brothers Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,694
10 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



1. A work-controlling means for sewing machines having a bed, work-feeding and stitching means and drive means therefor for controlling movement of the work with respect to the stitching means to provide predetermined stitching thereon comprising a slide mounted on the bed for movement toward and away from the stitching means and having means for mounting the work thereon for predetermined rotation; means urging the slide away from said stitching means; means moving the slide against said urging means to locate the work mounted thereon in a predetermined starting position to be acted upon by the stitching means; and means for controlling movement of the slide away from said stitching means by said urging means including a let-off cam having a predetermined control surface thereon and driven in timed relation with the drive means for the work-feeding and stitching means, and a flexible connector connected to the slide and controlled by the control surface of the let-off cam to be controlled thereby to provide the required stitching.

2,742,005
SLIP-LASTED SHOE SEWING MACHINES
Edward Quinn, Saugus, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 353,997
13 Claims. (Cl. 112—36)

12. A shoe sewing machine for uniting the registering edges of a sock lining and an upper having an edge binding strip projecting beyond the edges of the upper, said machine having a work clamp including a work support arranged to grip the shoe parts along the line of the seam inserted and stitch forming devices including a vertical straight eye-pointed needle mounted for reciprocation toward and from the work support, in combination with an upper gage located at one side of the seam line and formed with a beveled work engaging end to deflect beneath it the projecting end of the binding strip as the edge of the shoe upper approaches the sew-



ing point, and a spring acting on the upper gage for pressing it yieldingly toward the work support to enable the projecting end of a binding strip to be deflected beneath the upper gage as the sewing point is approached, the work support being recessed below its work engaging surface opposite the work engaging end of the upper gage to receive the binding strip as it is deflected beneath the upper gage.

2,742,006
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
Ludwig Meissler, Kaiserslautern, Germany, assignor to G. M. Pfaff A.-G., Kaiserslautern, Germany, a German corporation
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 354,979
Claims priority, application Germany May 23, 1952
10 Claims. (Cl. 112—66)

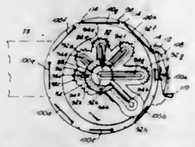


1. In a hole and circular stitching attachment device, for use in connection with a sewing machine of the zigzag type having an operating table and a needle, in combination, a body comprising a top plate being recessed upwardly and having a longitudinal slot, a shiftable pin carrier comprising an elongated lower portion disposed below said top plate and an upper extension protruding through said slot and extending longitudinally outwardly from said slot above said top plate, said carrier having opposite abutment surfaces for alternate impact with an end edge of said slot to define two extreme shifting positions of said carrier, means operable for shifting said carrier adjustably to position the same between said extreme positions, and means actuable for releasably fastening said body to said operating table.

2,742,007
BUTTONHOLE ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES
Nils T. Almquist, New Britain, Conn., assignor of fifty per cent to Raymond Engineering Laboratory, Inc., Middletown, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,776
15 Claims. (Cl. 112—77)

3. A buttonhole attachment for sewing machines comprising a support, a feed blade equipped with a rack di-

mensioned for the maximum desired length of buttonhole, means connecting said blade to the support for oscillating and sliding movement, a pinion rotatably carried by said support in mesh with said rack, means for rotating said pinion to slide said feed blade relative to said support, and a rotatable dial member carried by said blade, said dial member being provided with a plurality of angularly arranged rack sections at various radial distances, whereby the effective rack length may be modified by rotating said dial member to bring any selected rack section into registry with said rack to form a buttonhole less than said maximum length.



9. A buttonhole attachment for sewing machines comprising a support adapted to be attached to the presser bar of the sewing machine with a portion thereof adjacent the needle, a feed blade having a longitudinal slot, a swivel lever pivotally mounted on the portion of said support adjacent the needle and having a longitudinal slot, selectively positionable connecting means extending through said slots, means about which the feed blade may fulcrum for moving the blade longitudinally and means for rocking said swivel lever to impart oscillating movement to said feed blade via said connecting means.

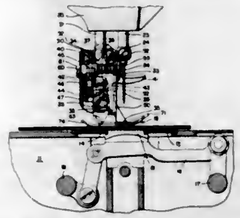
2,742,008
BOBBIN-THREAD CASES
John P. Enos, Union, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,648
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—229)



1. A bobbin-thread case having a substantially cylindrical shell and an end wall closing one end of said shell, a thread-tension leaf-spring applied to the outer surface of said shell, said spring having an unflexed radius of curvature less than the radius of curvature of said cylindrical shell, a primary tension adjusting screw passing through said spring at one extremity thereof and threaded into said cylindrical shell, a guide slot formed in said end wall, a secondary tension-adjusting slide member positioned in said slot for sliding movement, said slide member having a tang formed thereon, thread-guide ear-portions formed on said tension spring at the extremity opposite that through which said primary tension-adjusting screw passes, said ear portions extending along said end wall, one of said ear-portions having a tang formed thereon, said tangs being engageable with each other to move one end of said spring away from said shell and means for securing said slide member to said end wall.

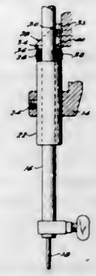
2,742,009
ALTERNATING PRESSER-DEVICES FOR SEWING MACHINES
John P. Enos, Union, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,464
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—235)

1. An alternating presser device for a sewing machine having a frame including a work support and a bracket-arm overhanging said work support, said device comprising a member slidably supported in said bracket-arm for movement toward and away from said work support, means actuated by said sewing machine for alternately raising and lowering said member, a work-feeding member including a foot portion and a shank portion rigidly secured to said foot portion, means pivoting said shank portion to said slidably supported member for oscillation in a plane, said work-engaging foot being formed with adjoining heel and toe portions arranged in tandem in



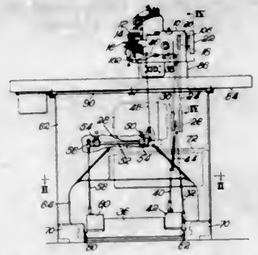
said plane of oscillation, said heel and toe portions each having a substantially planar work-engaging sole-plate surface associated therewith, said surfaces being inclined with respect to each other at an angle of less than 180° and means effective when said slidably supported member is raised for urging said work feeding member to a position in which the work engaging foot will extend on both sides of a line perpendicular to said work support and intersecting the pivotal axis defined by the means pivoting said shank portion to said slidably supported member.

2,742,010
SEWING MACHINE
Hector Rabezzana, Fenton, Mich.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,894
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—256)



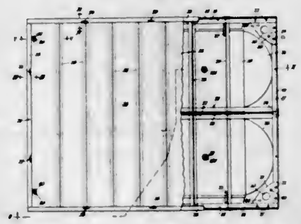
A sewing machine comprising a frame, a vertically disposed needle bar, a vertically disposed needle bar bearing mounted on said frame and slidably receiving said needle bar, means mounted on said frame for reciprocating said needle bar in said bearing, a plurality of annular felt washers incircling said needle bar in engagement therewith at the upper end of said bearing and adapted to absorb and store a quantity of liquid lubricant supplied thereto, and a bracket mounted on said frame and having a horizontally disposed portion the under side of which engages the upper side of the upper of said washers to hold said washers in position at the upper end of said bearing and prevent movement of said washers with said needle bar during reciprocation of the latter, said horizontally disposed portion being provided with a recess formed in the upper surface thereof and having an aperture therethrough disposed at the bottom of said recess and adapted to loosely fit said needle bar so that liquid lubricant received in said recess is fed through said aperture around said needle bar and to said washers.

2,742,011
SUPPORT TABLES FOR SHOE MACHINES
Hans F. Schaefer, Jr., Rockport, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,765
6 Claims. (Cl. 112—258)



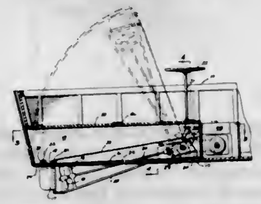
1. In a shoe machine having a floor based frame of the type employed by a seated operator, composed of a hollow enclosure formed with three vertical side walls extending from the floor to a level adapted for convenient engagement by the elbows of the operator, and with forward projections at its base and upper portions forming a recess adapted to receive the legs of the operator, a control treadle pivotally mounted in the base projection, a driving motor mounted within the hollow of the enclosure, a table top supporting face on the upper portion of the enclosure, a support integral with the enclosure but of smaller widthwise dimension projecting above the table top supporting face, an operating head detachably mounted on the support, and driving and control connections running from the head to the motor and control treadles within the enclosure, in combination with a detachable table top on the supporting face having a cutout section in the table top to fit the support and covering the hollow of the enclosure to provide access to the motor and the connections when the table top is removed.

2,742,012
PONTOONS
Francis Ernest Bridges, Godshill, Isle of Wight, assignor to Saunders-Roe Limited, Osborne, Isle of Wight, England, a British company
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,535
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 16, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—.5)



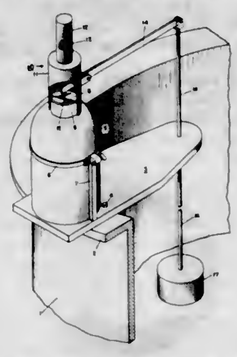
An open-bottomed box unit, for use in the construction of a floating dock or pontoon, comprising metal side and end panels separably fastened together, a metal top platform separably connected to said side and end panels, two longitudinally extending flotation bags disposed within said box unit, a centre metal beam disposed beneath said top plate, end plates fixed to the ends of said centre beam, bolts securing each of said end plates to the adjoining end panel, a metal supporting structure disposed beneath and secured to said centre beam, and including a plurality of pairs of metal arches, fitted between the centre beam and the side panels, the arches of each pair being aligned with one another and having flanged ends, means securing the inner flanged ends of said arches to said centre beam, gusset plates securing the outer flanged ends of said arches to the side panels, and means for detachably supporting said flotation bags with their upper surfaces embraced by said arches.

2,742,013
SWINGABLE BOAT PROPULSION AND STEERING UNIT
James W. Daniels, Fort Myers, Fla., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Shal-O-Draft Boats, Inc.
Application September 3, 1954, Serial No. 453,992
4 Claims. (Cl. 115—41)



1. A shallow draft boat having an opening in the bottom thereof extending inwardly from the stern and terminating at a point spaced from the bow, spaced upstanding walls extending along the sides of said opening and forming a well, and a platform having a rudder and propeller adjacent one end and driving mechanism thereon operatively connected to said propeller positioned at an angle to the horizontal between the walls of said well so that one end is adjacent the stern end of said opening with the rudder and propeller below said opening, said platform being connected intermediate its ends to the walls of said well for movement from the position at an angle to the horizontal to a vertical position above the walls of said well.

2,742,014
STORAGE TANK OVERFLOW ALARM
William W. Pleasants, Wynnewood, Pa., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 12, 1955, Serial No. 507,824
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—109)



1. An alarm for indicating the level of a liquid in a container comprising a gas under pressure, a pressure vessel to contain said gas, an opening in said pressure vessel, a diaphragm extending over and sealing said opening, first means located adjacent said diaphragm for puncturing said diaphragm, second means movable with the liquid level of said container, inter-connecting means interconnecting said first and second means for causing said first means to puncture said diaphragm when said second

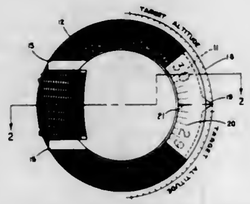
means is at a predetermined position, and a whistle mounted adjacent said opening whereby when said diaphragm is punctured said whistle gives an alarm.

2,742,015
ILLUMINATED DIAL
Walter W. Hoyle, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 424,131
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



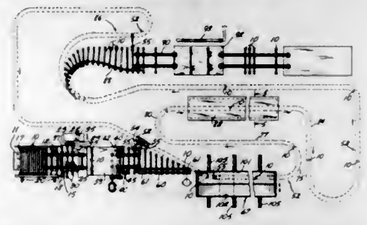
1. In an illuminated appliance control dial, a support, a control shaft rotatably mounted in respect to said support, a dial mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, composed of transparent, light-transmitting material having an annular disc-like portion and an integral, annular collar centrally disposed, a light source located beneath the dial and radially disposed with respect to said collar, said collar having a conical reflecting surface adapted to receive light from said source and reflect such light lengthwise of the collar, the other end of said collar and the inner edge of the dial having in common, a conical light-reflecting surface for reflecting light traveling lengthwise of said collar radially into said dial, and said dial having an annular groove in the under surface adjacent the outer periphery thereof, said groove having an inclined conical surface adapted to receive light traveling radially outward in the dial and reflect such light upward to the surface thereof, indicia on the dial illuminated by said last-named reflected light, a light mask located between said light source and dial, having an aperture therein in alignment with rays emanating from said lamp in a direction generally normal to the plane of said dial, said aperture being effective to provide a light spot index on said dial.

2,742,016
DUAL DIALS
Frank P. Oglesby, Jr., Beach Grove, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 361,098
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



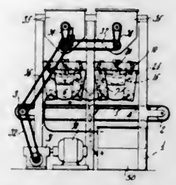
1. In combination in a dial structure for setting in two factors into a single shaft comprising a shaft, two dials concentrically mounted on one end of said shaft, one dial being keyed to said shaft, and the other dial being rotatable independently of said shaft, a worm and a gear, the worm being enmeshed with said gear, the worm and gear being secured, respectively, to said two dials, and a stationary friction drag on said other dial.

2,742,017
AUTOMATIC APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY ENAMELING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE ELECTRIC CONDUITS
Frank J. Kennedy, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to National Electric Products Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,754
9 Claims. (Cl. 118—9)



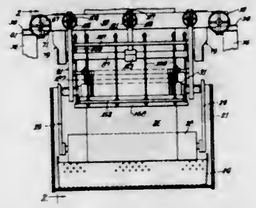
1. Electric conduit enameling apparatus comprising a chain conveyor including a train of connected carriage sections and a track along which the carriage sections travel, a part of the length of the track extending above and along the length of an enamel tank, of the chain conveyor, hangers at spaced regions along the length of said chain conveyor and connected thereto for holding one end of a conduit that is to be enameled, a second conveyor with means to hold a group of substantially horizontally disposed conduits and that advances the conduits with the conduits extending horizontally, said second conveyor and the chain conveyor converging toward one another in the direction of movement of the chain conveyor and at a region near the end of the second conveyor and with such coordination that the hangers of the chain conveyor engage the ends of the electric conduits on the second conveyor and shift them into substantially vertical positions, said chain conveyor having a downwardly extending section above the tank for immersing successive conduits in the tank, and having an upwardly extending section for withdrawing the successive conduits from the enamel.

2,742,018
APPARATUS FOR COATING BY ELECTROSTATIC FORCE
Theodore Lindquist, Swansea, Mass.
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—51)



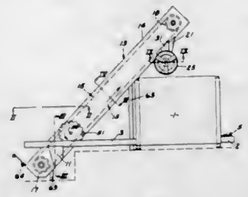
1. A machine of the class described, comprising a traveling belt for transporting through an electrostatic field sheet material provided with an adhesive coated top surface, an electro-conductive table supporting said belt, a pair of electrodes arranged above and transverse to the line of travel of said belt, a pair of downwardly bowed foraminous baffles each having openings larger than the particles to be handled, and arranged one above the other in the space between said electrodes, means for electrostatically charging said table and the lower of said baffles to one polarity and said electrodes and the upper of said baffles to the opposite polarity, the upper of said baffles serving as a load retainer of such particles fed by electrostatic force to said coated surface.

2,742,019
METAL COATING APPARATUS
William C. Queer, Sr., Indiana Harbor, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,869
33 Claims. (Cl. 118—122)



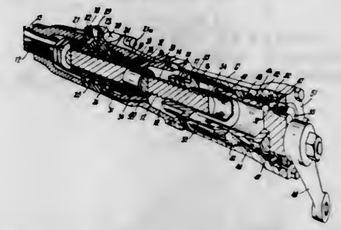
1. In an apparatus for coating a metal strip with molten metal by passing the strip through a coating bath and thence between a pair of coating rolls, the combination of a pair of coating rolls, support means for rotatably supporting said rolls in substantially parallel relation, the support means for at least one of said rolls comprising a rock shaft and a pair of support members rigidly carried adjacent the ends of said shaft and having said one roll journaled therebetween, said rock shaft being rotatable about its axis for movement of said one roll toward and away from the other roll, and means operatively coacting with said support means for said one roll for yieldably urging said one roll toward the other roll under predetermined pressure.

2,742,020
POULTRY FEEDER
Marvin L. Smallegan, Zeeland, Mich., assignor to Automatic Poultry Feeder Company, Zeeland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,929
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—52)



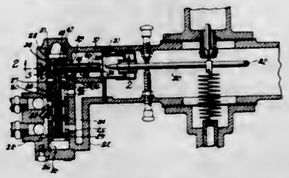
1. In means for removing excess feed from the troughs of powered feeding equipment, said feeding equipment having a hopper, a trough tracing a closed path passing through said hopper, an endless chain in said trough and means for moving said chain along said trough, the combination comprising: an inclined conveyer having means for transporting said feed upwardly; the bottom wall of said trough defining an opening therethrough, said opening spaced from said hopper in a direction opposite to the direction of movement of said chain in said trough; a funnel beneath said opening and communicating with the lower end of said conveyer; a sprocket mounted on said conveyer and adapted to engage said chain in said trough; means for operatively connecting said sprocket with said means for transporting said feed up said conveyer; the discharge end of said conveyer being above said hopper; a screen adjacent the discharge end of said conveyer, said screen being adapted to receive the discharge of said conveyer; the discharge end of said screen being in communication with said hopper.

2,742,021
ACTUATOR FOR POWER STEERING APPARATUS
Howard M. Geyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,741
7 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. An actuator including a manually movable input member, an angularly movable output member, a piston operably connected to the output member by means enabling axial movement of the piston relative to the output member, a connection between the input member and the piston whereby the rotary movement of the input member effects axial movement of the piston, a casing about the piston and having a connection therewith inducing simultaneous rotary movement of the piston when the same is caused to move axially and a valve for controlling fluid flow to and from the casing so as to create a pressure differential across the piston assisting the effort applied at the input member.

2,742,022
PROPORTIONAL FLUID DELIVERY RELAY JET PIPE REGULATOR
Stanley A. Jacques, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Askania Regulator Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois.
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,031
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. A jet pipe regulator assembly that comprises a jet pipe having a discharge orifice, means pivotally mounting said jet pipe for swinging of said orifice with its axis swinging in a single plane, means for limiting swing of said jet pipe to confine the swing path of said orifice to preselected limits, a piston member movable axially in a cylinder structure a distance substantially greater than the length of said orifice swing path, structure mounting said jet pipe, cylinder structure and piston member for travel of the latter in the directions of extent of said orifice path and with said orifice path displaced from a lateral surface portion of said piston member that faces toward it, a distributor member having a delivery end pivotally connected with said piston member for traveling with it and a receiver portion extended from the piston toward and having a receiver surface facing and closely adjacent said orifice path, and means pivotally mounting said distributor member for swinging about a stationary axis located to provide lever arm portions of said member of relative lengths that permit said receiver surface to travel substantially between the ends of said orifice path and said delivery end to travel a greater distance with said piston member, said surface having a pair of receiver ports narrowly spaced in the directions of extent of said

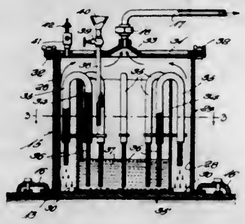
orifice path and centered on said plane wherein the orifice axis swings and said ports respectively being connected by internal passageways in said receiver and piston member with the different ones of a pair of delivery ports in the opposite ends of the latter.

2,742,023
CIRCULAR FURNACE ROOF
George P. Reintjes, Kansas City, Mo.
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,178
6 Claims. (Cl. 122—6)



1. In a circular furnace roof, a ring support, a second ring within the first ring, beams cantilevered from the first ring and supporting the second ring, roof tile suspended from the beams and filling the space between the first and second rings, and a subsidiary roof removably supported by the inner ring.

2,742,024
STEAM GENERATOR
John Avery Oberdier, Galion, Ohio
Application April 21, 1954, Serial No. 424,673
1 Claim. (Cl. 122—366)



In a steam generator for supplying steam to an internal combustion engine, the combination of a cylindrical jacket, a top on said jacket, said top provided with an outlet for steam, a concentric cylindrical water receptacle within said jacket and spaced at its sides from the inner face of said jacket, a plurality of inverted U-shaped tubes resting on the top edge of said water receptacle, each of said tubes having woven material depending from each of its ends, the woven material between the jacket and water receptacle being shorter than the woven material within said water receptacle, and means for supplying water to said water receptacle.

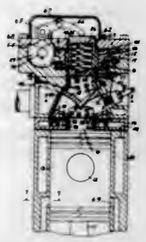
2,742,025
INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES, PARTICULARLY HOT-BULB ENGINES
Wilhelm Knolle and Anton Lentz, Heidelberg, and Theodor Lanig and Reinhardt Stier, Mannheim, Germany, assignors to Heinrich Lanz Aktiengesellschaft, Mannheim, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,246
Claims priority, application Germany October 17, 1951
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

1. An internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder, a power piston operating therein, a cylinder head mounted on said cylinder and including a conical part forming a combustion chamber, a fuel injection nozzle connected with said cylinder head for discharging fuel through said combustion chamber into said cylinder, and



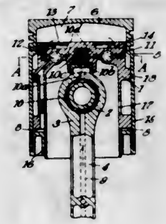
cooling means connected with a portion of the circumference of said conical part, leaving the rest of the circumference of said conical part uncooled.

2,742,026
ROTARY VALVE INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE
Louis O. French, Milwaukee, Wis.
Original application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,729, now Patent No. 2,730,089, dated January 10, 1956. Divided and this application June 27, 1955, Serial No. 518,299
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—41.4)



In an internal combustion engine, the combination of a cylinder having a head end, a piston reciprocally mounted in the cylinder, a plug type rotary valve member operatively mounted in the head end of the cylinder and having a tapered side wall head provided with a combustion chamber having an opening at its bottom end communicating with the cylinder and having a port extending through its side wall and a coolant space between said side walls, combustion chamber, and port and opening into the bottom end of said valve member, a port in the head end of said cylinder cooperating with the port in said valve member, means for rotating said valve, said head end including a part overlying a portion of the bottom of said valve member including said coolant space and forming a wall of said space and provided with a combustion chamber opening alined with the opening in the bottom end of said valve member, sealing means between said alined openings including a sleeve member capable of longitudinal movement and having sealing engagement respectively with said valve member and said overlying head end part and forming a wall of said coolant space, and means for circulating a lubricant through said coolant space formed by the valve, head part and sleeve member to cool the valve member, the part of said head overlying the lower end of the valve, and said sleeve member and lubricate the sealing surfaces of said sleeve member.

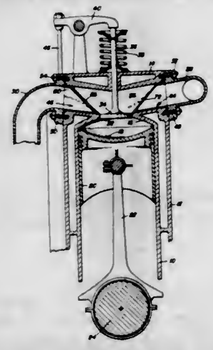
2,742,027
PISTON MEANS FOR VARYING THE CLEARANCE VOLUME OF AN INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE
Wilfred Percival Mansfield, Slough, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association, Slough, England
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,243
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 10, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—78)



1. Piston for an internal combustion engine having a crown portion and parts capable of limited relative movement defining a first chamber and a second chamber, such relative movement in one direction increasing the distance between the crown portion of the piston and the means for converting reciprocating movement of the piston into rotary motion of the engine output shaft and also increasing the internal volume of the first chamber and decreasing the internal volume of the second chamber whilst such relative movement in the other direction decreases the said distance and also decreases the internal volume of the first chamber and increases the internal volume of the second chamber, a supply passage adapted to receive incompressible fluid under pressure from a source external to the piston, a first inlet passage communicating between the supply passage and the first chamber, a second inlet passage communicating between the supply passage and the second chamber, a first non-return valve permitting flow of fluid through the first passage towards the first chamber, a second non-return valve permitting flow through the second passage towards the second chamber, a first discharge passage leading from the first chamber, a discharge valve controlling flow of fluid from the first chamber through the first discharge passage to a zone of pressure lower than the supply pressure, a second discharge passage leading from the second chamber and controlling the flow of fluid from the second chamber to a zone of pressure lower than the supply pressure, and sealing means for substantially preventing the flow of fluid from the first chamber into the second chamber and from the second chamber into the first chamber.

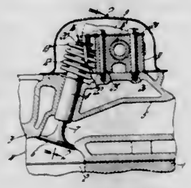
2,742,028
VALVE MECHANISM
Jacob G. Robinson, Greenwood, Ind.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,016
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—79)

1. A valve assembly for internal combustion engines comprising a cylinder head having a combustion chamber therein with a passage communicating with said combustion chamber and a main valve controlling flow through said passage, fuel inlet and exhaust conduits communicating with said passage, pressure operated non-return valves disposed in said cylinder head controlling flow between said conduits and said passage, said non-return valves being disposed on opposite sides of said cylinder head, each of said non-return valves comprising a hollow cage open at both ends, said cylinder head having a pair of bores each receiving one of said cages, a flexible sheet in each cage constituting a valve member, the flexible sheet of the intake valve assembly being secured to its cage at its uppermost edge, and the flexible sheet of the



exhaust valve assembly being secured to its cage at its lowermost edge.

2,742,029
VALVE ROTATING DEVICE
Gilbert Burrell Lansing, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,299
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)

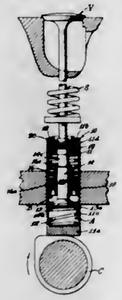


1. In combination with a reciprocably and rotatably guided member, means for reciprocating said member including a spring having a connection thereto for relative rotation and urging the member in one longitudinal direction, said connection comprising elements respectively fixed to said member and spring and having opposed thrust surfaces in rotary frictional engagement with each other, a coil spring having at least one convolution embraceably gripping said member and provided with a laterally out-turned portion forming a lever for rotating the spring, and a fixed member having a cam surface operatively engaged by said portion and inclined to the axis of rotation of said first named member.

2,742,030
AUTOMATIC CLEARANCE ADAPTER
William S. Gleeson, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 364,348
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)

1. A clearance regulator comprising a body, means confining a hydraulic fluid in said body, a thrust load transmitting valve having a stem slidable in said body and having a head projecting into the hydraulic fluid in the body, a choke ring in said hydraulic fluid coacting with said valve head to provide a piston therewith dividing the confined fluid chamber into two compartments, a spring urging the choke ring toward the valve head, a return spring urging the valve head away from the choke ring, and a leakdown clearance between the choke ring and the body accommodating flow of hydraulic fluid, the di-

ameters of said valve head and stem and the configuration of said valve head and said choke ring which cooperate to define a passage for hydraulic fluid between the choke



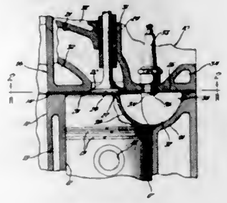
ring and valve head, being correlated with the said leakdown clearance to maintain a predetermined constant clearance of from .0005 to .030 inches in the operation of the clearance regulator.

2,742,031
SELF-CONTAINED AUTOMATIC TAPPET
Max J. Tauschek, Lyndhurst, Ohio, assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,175
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—90)



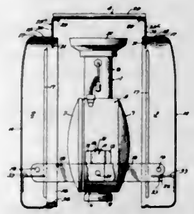
A thrust valve type hydraulic tappet which comprises a tappet barrel having a closed bottom and an open top with a cylindrical bore between the open top and closed bottom, a light spring bottomed on the bottom of said barrel, a choke ring slidable in said bore and resting on said light spring, said choke ring coacting with said bore to provide a concentric annular leakdown clearance passageway therebetween, a stemmed thrust load transmitting valve having an integral head at the lower end thereof coacting with said choke ring to provide a concentric annular valve passage through the ring and to aid in concentrically guiding the choke ring, a movable end wall in said tappet barrel slidable on the stem of the valve, resilient means urging said end wall toward the bottom of the barrel to confine a body of hydraulic fluid in the barrel on opposite sides of the choke ring, a separate head rigidly secured to the upper end of the stem of said valve at a point remote from said integral head whereby any misalignment of said valve stem structure resulting from machining tolerances must take place at a point remote from said integral valve end and whereby said head and the choke ring are necessarily properly aligned, said separate head being slidably mounted in said bore and providing an abutment coacting with said movable end wall to retain the resilient means under load, said hydraulic fluid comprising fluid selected from the group consisting of high molecular weight organic carbon compounds and silicone polymers with a viscosity of from 50,000 to 1,000,000 centipoises at 75° F. and being flowable at temperatures from −40° F. to +250° F.

2,742,032
COMBUSTION CHAMBER
Floyd A. Wyczalek, Hazel Park, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,720
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



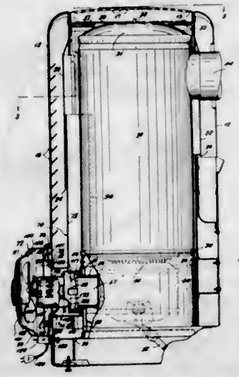
1. An engine comprising a cylinder having a reciprocal piston therein and a head closing an end thereof, a pair of inlet and exhaust valves in the head of said cylinder and opposed to the piston in said cylinder, a spark plug in the head of said cylinder and located at one side of said valves, a firing chamber formed in said piston and said cylinder and in directly opposed relation to said spark plug, said firing chamber being formed by an arcuate wall having a center of curvature at the gap between the terminals of said spark plug, and a minimum clearance space formed between the remaining parts of the head of said piston and said cylinder head and communicating with an edge of said firing chamber.

2,742,033
PORTABLE STOVE WITH COLLAPSIBLE CASING
Carl Bramming, Anderson, Ind., assignor to Aladdin Industries, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,271
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—38)



1. A collapsible pocket stove for sportsmen or the like comprising in combination, a heater having on its sides a pair of opposed rectangular pockets opening downwardly, a pair of complementary housing shells having relatively flat side skirt portions and adapted to encase the heater in the inverted position, the shells having a plurality of openings on their top surfaces, toggle links secured to the skirt portions of the shells and in the opened condition with the shells upright defining upstanding spades adapted to be received in the pockets to support the heater in an upright position on the toggles and to restrain the toggles against collapse, and a support frame adapted to fit over the shells when in the open position and having lugs adapted to fit in said openings to secure the tops of the shells in predetermined spaced relation.

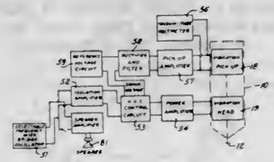
2,742,034
AIR CIRCULATING EQUIPMENT FOR SPACE HEATERS
Marc Resek, Cleveland Heights, Joseph R. Kirkpatrick, South Euclid, and Karl R. Schneider, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hupp Corporation, Detroit, Mich, a corporation of Virginia
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,176
9 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



1. Air circulating equipment for incorporation in a unit space heater of the gravity circulation type wherein a combustion apparatus is situated within a casing in spaced relation to a part thereof that is provided with an access opening leading to and substantially aligned with a manipulatable part, surrounded by a protruding part, of the apparatus; said air circulating equipment comprising, in combination with parts of the heater wherewith parts of said equipment are operatively associated as herein set forth, an elongated duct work that is open at front and back adjacent its lower end and which is adapted to be disposed in a vertical position within the heater casing with the open front of its lower end in register with said access opening and aligned with said protruding part, a blower unit including a shell open on its rear side for communication with the lower portion of the duct work at the front of the latter, means for demountably sustaining said shell exteriorly of the heater casing in a position to encompass the access opening, said shell having an air emitting opening at its front end, a part supported within and fixed to said shell and projecting rearwardly therefrom and arranged to extend through the access opening for telescoping engagement with the aforesaid protruding part of the combustion apparatus thereby to accurately position the blower unit in operative relation to the heater, and an electric motor and an air impeller in the shell operatively connected together and operable to draw a current of air through the duct work and discharge it through the aforesaid air emitting opening of the shell.

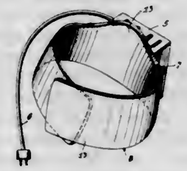
2,742,035
DEVICE FOR DETERMINING VIBRATION SENSITIVITY
Harold E. Hancock, Clermont County, and Samuel Goldblatt and Jerry M. Mason, Cincinnati, Ohio; said Hancock and said Mason assignors to said Goldblatt
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,348
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—2)

1. A device for testing the sensitivity of a human being to externally applied vibration which comprises a transducer for converting electrical energy into mechanical energy, a vibratable diaphragm for said transducer, a vibratable probe attached to the diaphragm and engageable with a patient, means for supplying an oscillating electro-motive force of predetermined frequency to the transducer to cause the probe to vibrate at said frequency, means for controlling the potential of said power supply to cause the probe to oscillate with a predetermined am-



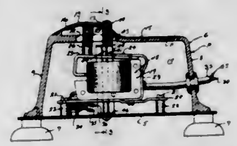
plitude, a speaker, and means for causing the speaker to emit a tone corresponding to the predetermined frequency.

2,742,036
CONTOUR BELT FOR MASSAGE VIBRATOR
Rose Montesano, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application March 15, 1955, Serial No. 494,372
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—36)



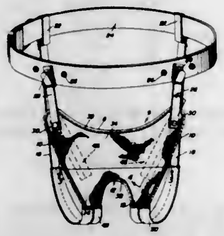
1. A massage vibrator comprising an electrically operated vibrator element and an oval-shaped ribbon-like belt connected thereto, said belt being inherently spring-tensioned to gently but firmly contact an area of the skin of a user substantially equal to the area of one side of said belt when surrounding a part of the body of the user and inherent spring-tension of said belt causing overlapping of its opposed free ends to form substantially an endless belt when not in use or when surrounding a part of the body of the user of no greater diameter than that of said belt in its normally unused state.

2,742,037
FOOT MASSAGER
Martin J. Svoren, Racine, Wis., assignor to Allover Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis., a corporation
Application October 26, 1954, Serial No. 464,712
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—41)



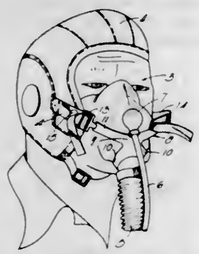
1. A foot massaging device comprising a casing having a top wall provided with a transversely extending opening and a foot rest in front of said opening, an alternating electromagnet housed within said casing, an armature for the electromagnet disposed directly below said opening, a foot massaging element carried by the armature and projecting through said opening, an electric switch for opening and closing a circuit through the magnet, means for operating the switch including a flat plate like knob projecting through said opening and said foot massaging element having a notch in its forward end receiving said knob, the knob normally projecting a slight distance above said foot massaging element and in the path of a foot placed upon said element.

2,742,038
TRUSS WITH ENCASED VENTILATED AND STABILIZED PAD
Henry G. Nelkin, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Grover C. Welter, Roswell, N. Mex.
Application September 7, 1954, Serial No. 454,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—96)



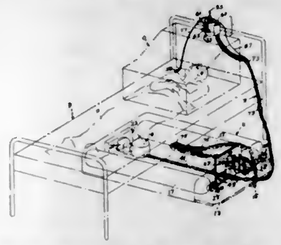
1. A truss comprising a composite pad generally triangular in over-all plan and having an apical clearance notch at its lower end providing left and right hold-down extensions, a longitudinally curved upper end, a body encircling belt, a pair of suspension straps connected at their upper ends to said belt and at their lower ends to the respective upper corner portions of said pad, and a pair of leg straps connected at their forward ends to their respective hold-down extensions and connected at their rearward ends to said belt, said pad being made up of front and back walls having their entire marginal edges joined by way of edge bindings stitched in place, said walls thus defining a casing, and resilient cushioning in said casing, said front wall being a single ply of nylon mesh having ventilating properties, and said back wall a piece of flannel the nap-surface of which faces rearwardly and is thus positioned to come into contact with the wearer's body.

2,742,039
SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY FOR OXYGEN PRESSURE BREATHING MASK
Aaron Bloom, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,495
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—141)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In combination with a helmet and a breathing mask having an inlet duct depending from a lower portion thereof a suspension assembly for the mask comprising an element having a center portion and four protruding extremities, one pair of said extremities being curvilinearly formed so as to embrace the inlet duct, and the other pair of extremities diverging symmetrically from the center portion of the element upwardly and outwardly along opposite side portions of the mask; and adjustable strap members that extend between each of the said other pair of extremities of the element and respective adjacent portions of the helmet.

2,742,040
OXYGEN-CONDITIONING AND ADMINISTERING APPARATUS
Ben M. Moore and Edward E. Litkenhous, Nashville, Tenn., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Oxy-Therapy, Inc., Davidson County, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application August 24, 1954, Serial No. 451,834
11 Claims. (Cl. 128—191.1)



1. A portable therapeutic apparatus for conditioning oxygen or other gases, comprising: a portable support structure; mechanical refrigerating compressor and condenser apparatus mounted on said structure; a heat-exchanger unit of compact construction for cooling said oxygen and adapted for use relatively remote from said structure and closely adjacent a treatment zone; and flexible conduits for coupling said refrigerating apparatus to said heat-exchanger.

2,742,041
COMBINATION PRE-STERILIZED SYRINGE AND CONTAINER
Michael Lipari, Oneonta, N. Y., assignor to Giaocchino Lipari, East Meadow, N. Y.
Original application March 19, 1953, Serial No. 343,323. Divided and this application October 13, 1954, Serial No. 461,963
11 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



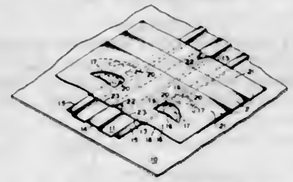
11. A combination pre-sterilized syringe and container providing a device for obtaining and storing a specimen of fluid, said device comprising a body providing a cylinder open at one end and a wall closing the opposite end, a skirt depending from said wall and providing a recess open at one end and closed at the opposite end by said wall, an aperture in said wall communicating with said cylinder and said recess, a plug of yieldable material disposed in said recess and closing said aperture, a tubular shield slidably and removably received on said skirt, a partition in said shield, an aperture in said partition, a hypodermic needle disposed in said shield and extending through said last named aperture, a collar fixed to said needle and engaging said partition, whereby upon relative movement of said shield toward said body, the engagement of said partition and said collar will force the inner end of said needle through said plug and said first named aperture into communication with said cylinder, said shield being removable and leaving said needle in operative position, a plunger slidably received in said cylinder, an actuating member disposed in said cylinder and detachably connected to said plunger and a finger-engaging stopper on said actuating member for closing said cylinder and for facilitating outward movement of said plunger, whereby upon outward movement of said plunger, fluid will be drawn into said cylinder through said needle and upon completion of such movement said actuating member may be disconnected from said plunger and said needle removed from said plug, the material of said plug closing the opening therein and said plunger closing the outer end of said cylinder to provide a sterile container for said fluid.

2,742,042
ANAL NAPKIN
Jay D. Flanders, Glendale, Calif.
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 398,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—290)



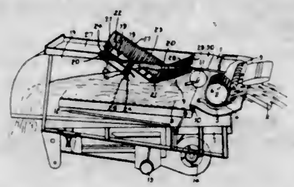
1. As an article of manufacture, an anal napkin comprising an absorbent pad of substantially uniform thickness adapted for insertion edgewise into the human anal declivity; said pad having a side surface contour substantially approximating in size and shape the area of contact of the opposed skin surfaces forming the human anal declivity.

2,742,043
CARD STOP FOR VISIBLE CARD INDEX PANELS
Victor C. Heybourne, Tonawanda, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 368,963
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—16)



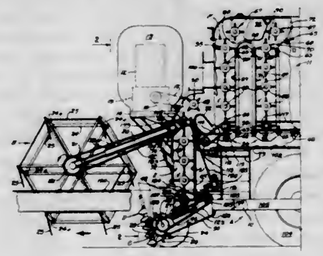
A visible index comprising a card mounting runway formed of an elongated strip having an intermediate longitudinal rib and marginal flanges offset from said rib, a plurality of cards formed with attaching lugs on one marginal portion having inwardly extending ears on the free ends, said cards having said marginal portions of each engaged between the lugs and body of an adjacent card in offset overlapping visible index relation, said cards being slidably mounted on said runway in engagement with the outer face of said marginal flanges and said ears extending inwardly under said marginal flanges for slidably retaining said cards on said runway, and a card stop having transversely extending bar portions slidably engaging the outer face of said marginal flanges, arms mounted on opposite ends of said bar portions in transversely extending relation thereto and engaging the under sides of said marginal flanges, curved portions connecting said arms to the adjacent ends of said bar portions formed to extend from under said flanges about the free edges thereof and over the outer face of said flanges between said arms and bar portions, said arms and bar portions being formed to frictionally engage opposite faces of said marginal flanges for normally retaining said stop against movement on said runway, and means extending from said bar portions for engaging the outer face of an end card of a series on said runway, whereby said card stop will normally retain a group of cards having an end card engaged therewith against movement toward an end of the runway while said stop is manually adjustable along the runway to any desired position.

2,742,044
GRAIN SAVING DEVICES
Silas F. McPhail, Riverside, Ontario, Canada
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,427
1 Claim. (Cl. 130—27)



In a threshing machine or the like including a straw deck and a threshing cylinder adapted to discharge gravity separated streams of straw and grain towards the straw deck with the grain flying above the straw, a longitudinal relatively thin deflector device comprising an endless conveyor operating longitudinally of said straw deck, and transverse projections carried by said conveyor to retain grain particles thereon with said device in inclined grain separating position, said deflector device being pivoted intermediately of its length above said straw deck on an axis transverse thereof to swing between a normal position inclined to the straw deck and a position generally parallel to the straw, said deflector when swung to said normal inclined position extending generally radially of said cylinder with the lower end of said deflector disposed nearest the cylinder but displaced therefrom in the direction of said straw deck and entering between said gravity separated grain and straw streams, a plurality of tines pivoted above said straw deck on an axis transverse said straw deck between said deflector device and said cylinder, said tines projecting downwardly into the path of flying straw in advance of said deflector device and below the lower end of said deflector, said tines and deflector unit being free to swing upwardly to allow a build-up of straw on said straw deck to pass therebeneath.

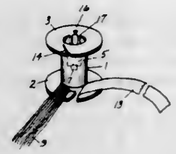
2,742,045
COMBINED HARVESTING AND THRESHING MACHINE
Edward J. Schaaf and Edwin F. Greedy, Hoopeston, Ill., and Philip S. Devirian, Jr., Santa Clara, Calif., assignors to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,718
11 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



10. In a threshing machine, a support structure, a screening member operatively associated with said struc-

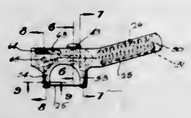
ture, mounting means loosely supporting said screening member for limited vibratory movement relative to said support structure, a plurality of paddle bladed threshing rotors mounted in axially parallel relation adjacent said screening member to provide a space between said rotors and said member, means for introducing a supply of vines into said space in quantity substantially to fill such space, and means for rotating said rotors in a direction to advance the vines toward succeeding rotors of said plurality, the blades of each rotor being arranged to pass close to said screening member to successively drive vines thereagainst to vibrate said screening member and to thresh said vines.

2,742,046
HAIR-CURLER
Barbara Anne Jurewicz, Erie, Pa.
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 393,413
2 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)



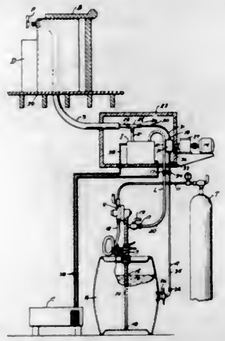
1. In a hair-curler, a hollow arbor having at its lower end an outwardly projecting flange adapted to lie flat against the scalp with the outer end of the arbor projecting outwardly therefrom, said flange having a bayonet slot therein extending inward to the arbor for receiving a tress of hair to be wound in a curl on the arbor, a removable member having a hub telescoped within the outer end of the arbor and a flange projecting radially outward from the outer end of the arbor, catch means releasably securing said member to the arbor comprising an outwardly extending projection on said hub and means forming a depression within the arbor complementary to said projection, and means for fastening the curl to the arbor.

2,742,047
DENTAL FLOSS HOLDER
Robert A. Ness, Royal Oak, Mich.
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,931
7 Claims. (Cl. 132—92)



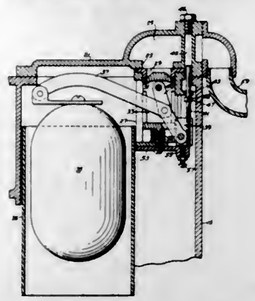
1. A dental floss holder of the class described, comprising: a body provided with a pair of spaced-apart legs; a handle forming magazine mounted on and projecting outwardly from one side of said body for reception of a roll of dental floss, said legs having a passage therein for passing a strand of dental floss therethrough to span the distance between said legs; a rotatable roller mounted on said body for rolling said strand thereon after passing of the same through said passages and stretching said strand taut between said legs; a rockable engagement member mounted on said body and rockable into and out of engagement with said strand and adapted, upon rocking into engagement with said strand, for maintaining said strand in taut condition between said legs; and interengagement means on said rockable member and said body for securing said rockable member in strand engaging position.

2,742,048
METHOD AND MEANS FOR TREATING AND DISPENSING BEVERAGE
Wallace Raymond Kromer, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Superflow Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,667
26 Claims. (Cl. 137—12.5)



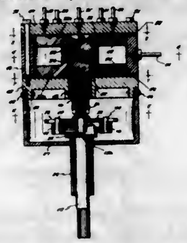
1. The method of treating beer in a system which includes a keg, a cooler, a faucet, a circulating pump, a thermal responsive element and fluid conducting means therebetween which comprises continuously circulating beer from the bottom of the keg past said element through the cooler to the faucet and back through the pump to the keg, cooling the beer in the course of its circulation, applying CO_2 under pressure to the top of the keg, controlling the CO_2 pressure with respect to the temperature of the beer as measured by said element and limiting the CO_2 pressure to a predetermined value in excess of the natural pressure of beer at the temperature measured by said element.

2,742,049
AIR SEPARATOR AND SIPHON BREAKER
Albert J. Granberg, Oakland, Calif.
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,577
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—202)



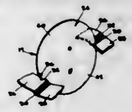
1. An air separator and siphon breaker comprising a casing, air valve means including a valve in the upper portion of said casing, float controlled means coupled to said air valve means for opening said valve when the level of liquid in said chamber drops to a predetermined point, said float controlled means including a lever, a lever anchor block, means pivotally anchoring said lever at one end to said anchor block, means slidably supporting said anchor block in said casing, said means having a lower position of rest for said anchor block, a float supported from the other end of said lever, means connecting said valve to an intermediate point on said lever, and means for adjusting said position of rest of said anchor block to secure effective closing of said valve with said float riding high in said casing.

2,742,050
FUEL DISTRIBUTOR FOR DIESEL ENGINES
Russell L. Gray, Caldeuac, and Lynn H. Laswell, Lapwai, Idaho
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 305,054
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—312)



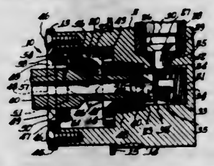
1. A fuel distributor for multiple cylinder engines comprising a spool-shaped rotor having a central annular channel, a cylinder surrounding said rotor, and cooperating therewith to form an annular fuel reservoir, end plates having flat parallel surfaces facing each other, bolts clamping said cylinder between the surfaces thereby closing the cylinder and positioning said surfaces to act as bearing faces for the ends of said rotor, the rotor having a drive shaft projecting from one end and the adjacent plate having a bearing for said shaft, the other plate having circumferentially spaced apertures therethrough equidistant from the axis of the rotor, conduits leading from said apertures, the rotor having a passage leading from said annular channel to each end face to carry fuel oil to the bearing faces of said plates, the rotor passage to the end plate having said apertures opening to said plate at the same distance from the rotor axis as said apertures so that when the rotor passage aligns with one of said apertures, fuel oil can flow through the passage and aperture into the conduit, and said cylinder having a fuel oil inlet to said channel, said rotor having depressions in the ends thereof spaced radially inward from the passages and an aperture through the rotor connecting said depressions, one of said end plates having an aperture opening to one of said depressions and a conduit leading from said last named aperture for carrying away fuel oil collecting in said depressions.

2,742,051
SHAFTLESS TYPE BUTTERFLY VALVE
Robert F. Chanda, Parma, and Reynold F. Gamundi, Mayfield Heights, Ohio, assignors to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,148
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—315)



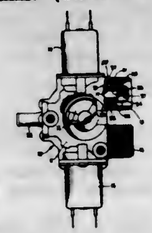
1. A valve assembly including a member having a pair of laterally offset oppositely disposed sections, a pair of oppositely disposed sections interconnecting the laterally offset sections together and an opening centrally of the sections, the edge of the opening in one of the laterally offset sections having a slot therein terminating at one end in open relation with the opening in the member, and being arranged close to one of the interconnecting sections, and a substantially circular valve of overall size larger than said opening having diametrically opposite slots in its external periphery with said slots in the valve receiving the respective interconnecting sections for pivotal support thereon, said valve being positionable for support on said member through the reception of one of said interconnecting sections in one of said slots of the valve and the reception of a diametrically opposite portion of said valve in said slot in said one laterally offset section, said valve being adapted to engage said member in a closed position of said valve relative to said member to close the opening in said member, said slot in the laterally offset section being of a width slightly larger than the thickness of said valve and a diameter across the opening between the inner periphery of one connecting section and the bottom of said slot being slightly greater than the distance from the inner peripheral edge of one slot and the outer peripheral edge of the valve substantially diametrically opposite thereto whereby the valve is assembled upon the member by the use of said slot.

2,742,052
VALVED SERVICE OUTLET
Albert E. McKee, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,843
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—329.1)



5. A valved service outlet for flush mounting in a wall for oxygen administration and the like comprising, a valve body having a longitudinal passage closed at its rear and open at its front and a transverse supply port communicating with the rear closed end of the passage, a flange carried by the exterior of the valve body intermediate its ends for mounting the valve body in a wall with its front flush with the face of the wall and with the transverse supply port behind the wall, valve means in the passage for opening and closing the passage and removably mounted and operated from the open front end of the passage, a cover plate removably secured to the front of the valve body and having an opening therein for insertion of a connecting tube which connects to the passage and opens the valve means therein, a door pivoted to the inside of the cover plate and overlying the opening therein and swingable inwardly therefrom, and a spring normally closing the door but permitting opening thereof upon insertion of the connecting tube.

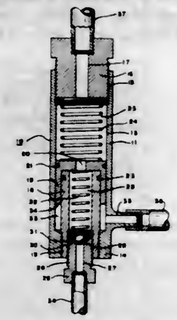
2,742,053
CHECK VALVE
James A. Kozel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 17, 1954, Serial No. 456,804
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—512.15)



1. In a valve of a class described, a thermoplastic valve body having an inlet passageway having a generally circular inner wall, said inner wall being stepped and having an inwardly inclined shoulder formed therein and facing in an upstream direction, a flexible annular valve member encircling said inner wall and hav-

ing sealing engagement with said shoulder, said inner wall being splined for a portion of the length thereof, and a metallic retainer and seat having flow passageways leading therethrough, said retainer being internally splined and extending over said valve member and retaining said valve member into sealing engagement with said shoulder by slidable movement along said inlet in registery with the splines of said inner wall and by turning movement thereof, to cut retaining grooves in the splines of said inner wall.

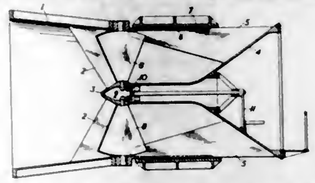
2,742,054
SPRING BIASED SAFETY VALVE WITH SPRING BIAS RELIEVING MEANS
William N. Poundstone, Morgantown, W. Va., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,374
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—522)



1. A valve comprising a casing having an axial cylindrical bore closed at one end by an axially bored nipple and closed at the other end by a hollow cylindrical sleeve extending into said casing bore in spaced relation with the wall of said bore and having its external end closed by an axially bored, externally threaded valve seat insert, a valve seat axially positioned on said valve seat insert within said sleeve, a ball for engaging said valve seat to obstruct the bore of said valve seat insert, a cup-shaped piston reciprocably mounted on said sleeve and having an external diameter conformable with said casing bore and an internal diameter conformable with the external diameter of said sleeve, providing two axial chambers and one annular chamber within said casing bore, an aperture in said cup-piston to effect communication between the two axial chambers, resilient means abutting the nipple at one end and the piston at the other end for resisting movement of said cup piston toward said nipple, resilient means abutting said ball at one end and said piston at the other end for resisting movement of said ball out of engagement with said valve seat, and a lateral port in said casing communicating with said annular chamber for admitting piston operating fluid into said annular chamber for moving said piston toward said nipple.

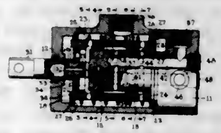
2,742,055
DISCHARGE REGULATORS FOR HYDRAULIC PLANTS
Paul Werner Seewer, Rugby, England, assignor to The English Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 5, 1954, Serial No. 467,184
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 13, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—613)

1. A discharge regulator comprising in combination: an inlet pipe, a cylindrical regulator tube joining the said inlet pipe downstream, an inner cone tapering towards the said inlet pipe and fixedly attached to the said cylindrical regulator tube, a tubular slide valve slidably arranged around the said cylindrical regulator tube controlling the gap between the free end of the said cylindrical regulator tube and the circumference of the base of said inner cone, a central extension of the said inner cone, radial ribs fixedly connecting the said central ex-



tension to the said inlet pipe, and a plurality of butterfly valves pivoted each about a radial axis both in the said central extension and in the said regulator tube upstream of the said ribs, the said butterfly valves in the open position being in alignment with the said ribs, and in the closed position contacting one another and isolating the said cylindrical regulator tube from the said inlet pipe.

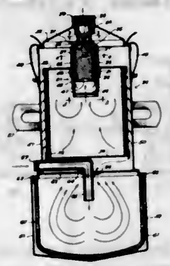
2,742,056
OPEN CENTER CONTROL VALVE FOR DOUBLE-ACTING MOTORS
Samuel G. Williams, Cape Vincent, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 1, 1954, Serial No. 440,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—622)



1. An open center balanced valve comprising a head having a projecting cylindrical valve seat; a cap attached to said head and enclosing said seat; a valve sleeve encircling said seat and shiftable axially thereon said sleeve having within its bore a supply-port recess substantially at mid-length and two exhaust-port recesses located between the supply-port recess and respective ends of the sleeve said exhaust port recesses each communicating with the space surrounding the sleeve; means affording a discharge connection to the space surrounding the sleeve and within the cap; and means affording seat ports and three distinct connections therefor, said means comprising three distinct parallel bores extending longitudinally from the head part-way through the cylindrical seat, of which one is a supply bore adapted for connection with pump discharge and communicating with two sets of cross-ports, a first set at approximately mid-length of the seat, and a second set positioned to communicate with an exhaust port recess in the sleeve when the latter is in mid-position, and the second and third are motor bores each adapted for connection with a corresponding motor space and each communicating with corresponding cross-ports, said cross-ports being at opposite sides of the first set of supply cross-ports, and positioned between the supply-port recess and a corresponding exhaust-port recess of the sleeve, when the sleeve is in its mid-position.

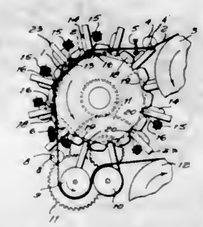
2,742,057
DEVICE FOR VENTILATING ENGINE CRANKCASE
James H. Krieck, Westport, Conn.
Application October 22, 1952, Serial No. 316,196
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—45)

1. A valve structure adapted to be mounted in a conduit through which a gas passes at varying rates which affect the operation of a valve to control the quantity of gas passing through said conduit, the combination of a valve casing connected in said conduit, said casing having a small aperture in the top thereof connecting into said conduit and an aperture at its base connected into said conduit, said casing being tapered at the top to form a stop at a point below said aperture, a pin across the bottom portion of said valve casing to hold a valve piston when in lowermost position, a valve piston mounted in said casing and adapted to be floated therein only by



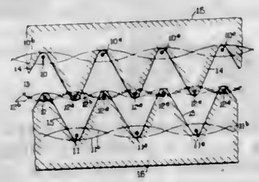
reason of the variations in pressures of gas passing through said conduit, said valve piston having four edges along its side for engaging the side of said casing for guiding said piston, said piston having a tapered portion mounted at the top thereof and movable into and out of said aperture without touching the side walls thereof, said tapered portion being of varying diameters throughout its length to afford variations between minimum and maximum openings of said aperture to vary the effective opening thereof.

2,742,058
LOOM
Augusto Gentilini, Lecco (Como), Italy
Application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,412
Claims priority, application Italy January 13, 1950
19 Claims. (Cl. 139—28)



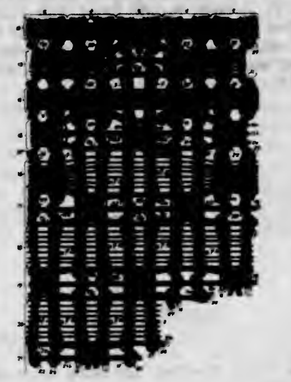
1. A shed-forming structure adapted to be used in a loom and having a central axis and a plurality of circumferentially extending substantially identical wall portions each of said wall portions being formed with a plurality of identical cut-outs spaced regularly about said axis, and said wall portions being in registration with each other to form a series of cut-outs aligned in axial direction, said cylindrical structure having a plurality of circumferentially extending surface portions located between and separating said wall portions from each other, said surface portions having a plurality of identical, substantially flat faces said surface portions being formed with a plurality of notches respectively located between said faces and each having a shape corresponding to and forming continuation of the series of cut-outs on opposite sides thereof, the surface portions and notches between two adjacent wall portions being angularly displaced with respect to the surface portions beyond said two adjacent wall portions by a distance at least as great as the distance between adjacent cut-outs, so that each of said notches together with the cut-outs on opposite sides thereof form a channel parallel to the axis of the structure adapted to receive a weft.

2,742,059
MULTIPLE-PLY TEXTILE FABRICS
Gilbert Ernest Watts, Hull, England, assignor to J. H. Fenner & Co. (Holdings) Limited, Hull, England, a British company
Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,566
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 22, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—409)



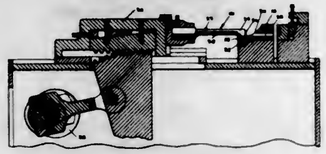
1. A three-ply textile fabric comprising a pair of outer plies, hereinafter referred to as the upper outer ply and the lower outer ply, each consisting of a set of weft threads and a set of pairs of oppositely plain woven normal warp threads, an intermediate ply disposed between said outer plies, and comprising a set of weft threads and a set of pairs of oppositely plain woven normal warp threads, the ratio of the number of weft threads per unit length of said outer plies to the number of weft threads per unit length of said intermediate ply being 1:2, a first set of binder threads passing under alternate weft threads of the intermediate ply and over each weft thread of the upper outer ply, and a second set of binder threads, passing over alternate weft threads of the intermediate ply other than those alternate weft threads under which the first set of binder threads passes, and passes under each weft thread of the lower outer ply.

2,742,060
FABRIC WITH FLOAT DESIGN AREAS AND METHOD
Ivar O. Moberg, Spray, N. C., assignor to Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., Spray, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 392,732
23 Claims. (Cl. 139—419)



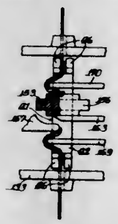
1. A fabric having a body portion formed from interwoven ground warp yarns and ground weft yarns, ornamental areas formed in portions of said body portion each including a plurality of rows of floats, each row including a plurality of alined floats, said rows being of varying length, and each of said floats, at least in part, extending at an angle relative to, and above, a plurality of said ground weft yarns.

2,742,061
SNAP RING FORMING MACHINE
Morris L. Anderson and Albert E. Hendricks, Massillon, Ohio, assignors to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 260,043
4 Claims. (Cl. 140—82)



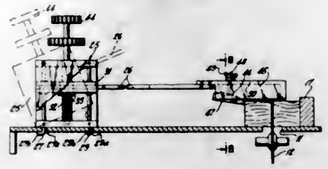
1. A ring forming machine comprising a stationary die having a bore therein, a groove perpendicular to the bore and in communication therewith and a surface adjacent to and in surrounding relation to one end of the bore which is offset to a plane lying perpendicular to the axis of the bore, a reciprocable forming tool being complementary in cross-sectional size and shape to the bore along its length receivable in the bore, said tool being movable along the axis of the bore and having a part thereof receivable in the end of the bore adjacent the offset surface of the die and being movable into the bore, a resiliently loaded member arranged in the groove adjacent one edge of the offset surface of the die in merging relation thereto operative to be moved vertically downward relative thereto, said forming tool being undercut over a portion of its external surface adjacent the resiliently loaded member when the tool is received in the bore, means for feeding wire in a straight path perpendicular to the axis of the bore and tool into engagement with said loaded member and into the undercut portion of said forming tool whereby upon retraction of said tool from the bore a portion of said tool adjacent the undercut acts to move the wire into the groove against the resistance of the loaded member to so permit full retraction of said tool therebeyond and means for cutting off a predetermined length of wire as fed into engagement with said loaded member.

2,742,062
TYING MECHANISM FOR BALERS
Herman E. Altgelt, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Oliver Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 19, 1944, Serial No. 540,918. Divided and this application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 227,469
3 Claims. (Cl. 140—93)



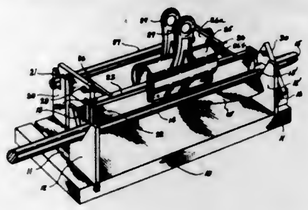
1. In a baling machine for tying wires about a baled articles, a frame, a wire tying mechanism mounted on the frame, revolvable means for twisting a pair of wires together, means for placing the wire in the twisting means having spaced projections for holding the wire while positioned in the twisting means, a reciprocable cutter mounted adjacent the twisting means and cooperating with the twisting means to cut the wire after being twisted, a pair of reciprocal bending means mounted adjacent and on each side of the twisting means and cutter for kinking the wires, means for supporting one end of the severed twisted portions during the kinking operation, and means to move the various operating means in proper timed relation.

2,742,063
GUARD FOR TABLE SAWS
Frank N. Bretthauer, Bronx, N. Y.
Continuation of application Serial No. 222,046, April 20, 1951. This application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,325
7 Claims. (Cl. 143—159)



5. A table saw bed having a plurality of sets of openings therein differently orientated with regard to the saw position, a guard assembly having a head and a flat guard supported from said head; said head having a set of pins adapted to engage any of said sets of openings at will, the pins remote from the saw position being adapted to permit the head to be tilted up about said remote pins, and a pin of said set of pins closer to the saw position being adapted to hold said head against tilting.

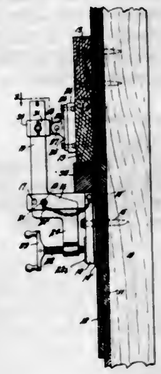
2,742,064
ARROW FLETCHING DEVICE
Clifford M. Quist, Puyallup, Wash.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,598
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—289)



1. An arrow fletcher comprising a base member, a pair of spaced supports mounted thereon, formed in their upper ends with aligned notches designed to seat an arrow therein for axial turning and a feather holding clamp supported on said base member for swinging in a fixed arc from and toward the seated portion of an arrow for the positioning and attachment of a feather thereto; one of said spaced supports being adjustable on said base member in a direction transversely of the direction of the seated arrow, to change the angular relationship of the arrow to the position of the feather as held by the clamp.

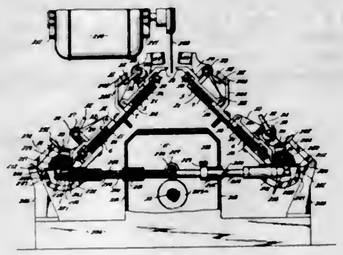
2,742,065
SCREW ACTUATED PIVOTED ARM PLANKING CLAMPS
Max E. Wetzler, Flushing, N. Y.
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,439
1 Claim. (Cl. 144—298)

A planking clamp comprising in combination a base plate having means for temporary attachment thereof to a boat rib below the line of a plank to be shaped to the hull of the boat, an arm integral with said plate and directed laterally in vertically spaced relation beneath a plank to be shaped, a pivoted lever of the first class mounted on the outer end of said arm, a pivoted pressure foot adjustably carried on one end portion of the lever, an adjustable screw member mounted on the other end portion of the lever and contacting the base plate to move



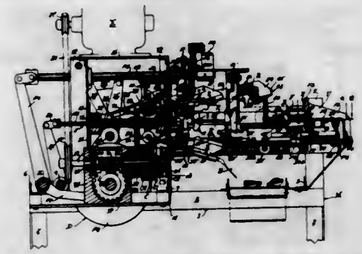
the pressure foot against the plank to be shaped a pair of spaced lugs on said base to prevent lateral movement of said screw member, and a wedge having an under face seated on and supported by the inner end of said arm and the base plate to engage a plank to be shaped.

2,742,066
FRUIT PITTING DEVICES
Ellsworth W. Carroll, Redwood, Calif., assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,731, which is a division of application Serial No. 98,260, June 10, 1949, now Patent No. 2,568,947, dated August 27, 1951. Divided and this application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,432
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—28)



1. In a peach pitter, a flat plate having an aperture therein, means for holding a peach half including a pit half with the cut surface in contact with said plate and with said pit half exposed through said aperture, a first shaft extending in a plane generally parallel to said plate and on the opposite side of said plate from said holding means, a second shaft mounted to rotate within said first shaft, said second shaft terminating in a wobble pin extending at an angle to said second shaft, a bearing mounted on said wobble pin, a pitting knife mounted on said bearing and having an arcuate portion positioned to be rotatable through said aperture and around said pit half, means for rotating said second shaft to oscillate said knife on said wobble pin, means on said first shaft to restrain said knife from rotating during oscillation thereof, and means for rotating said first shaft to rotate the oscillating knife through said peach half around said pit half.

2,742,067
PEAR FEEDING, STEMMING, END TRIMMING, PEELING, SEED CELLING, AND HALVING MACHINE
Burton C. Coons, San Jose, and Willard B. Coons, Santa Clara, Calif.
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,428
31 Claims. (Cl. 146—33)



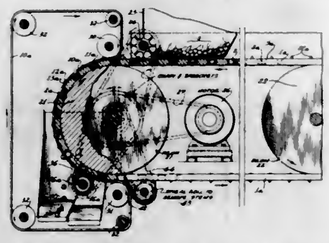
9. In a pear preparation machine including a peeling means, the combination with a fruit supporting spindle for turning a fruit during peeling thereof by said peeling means, of means for seed celling and halving a fruit thereon, comprising a plurality of radially extending fins on said spindle having arcuate outer edges confined within a space comparable to that in which the seed cells of a fruit are confined, said fins being disposed on said spindle for registration with the seed cell zone of a fruit thereon for turning said fruit during the peeling operation, and fruit holding means oscillating toward and from said spindle for holding said fruit for restraining turning thereof with said spindle once during each cycle of operation of said machine whereby said fins sever the seed cells from said fruit.

13. In a pear preparation machine having a horizontally disposed fruit turning spindle and a reciprocating feed carriage for urging a pear onto the same, the combination therewith of means for orienting a pear for movement onto said spindle bulb end first comprising means for supporting a pear with its stem-blossom axis substantially coaxial relative to said spindle when said feed carriage is retracted relative to the same, an oscillating carriage movable toward said supporting means when said feed carriage is retracted and away from said supporting means when said feed carriage moves toward said spindle, a feed cup on said oscillating carriage and adapted to receive a pear bulb end first when said feed carriage is disposed away from said supporting means, said feed cup comprising an open ended cylindrical body having one side thereof remote from said spindle open for admitting the neck end of a pear, gate means normally closing the bottom of said cup for supporting a pear therein, and means on said feed carriage for urging said gate means to open relation relative to said cup when said feed carriage is retracted relative to said spindle for discharging the pear from said cup onto said supporting means.

2,742,068
CHERRY STEMMER
Herbert E. Metcalf, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,606
9 Claims. (Cl. 146—55)

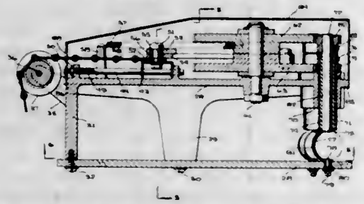
1. A cherry stemmer comprising in combination a movable conveyor having an open receptacle therein sized to receive and support a cherry with attached stem therein, a chute associated with said stemmer and operative to feed a cherry into said open receptacle with the stem thereof extending out of said open receptacle, stem gripping means relatively movable with said conveyor to descend to a position in pressure contact with said conveyor

around said receptacle to grip said stem therebetween, said stem gripping means having an aperture of the same size as the opening of said receptacle and registerable therewith as said conveyor and said gripping means move into pressure contact together, interlocking means associated with said conveyor and gripping means to maintain said receptacle opening and gripping means aperture in registration with said stem gripped therebetween, said



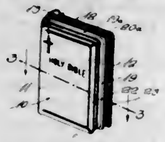
conveyor being movable to an inverted position to drop said cherry by gravity downwardly out of said receptacle to hang by gravity below the level of said aperture solely by the gripped stem thereof, and flexible wiping means movable in a direction opposite to that of said conveyor and positioned to meet said suspended cherry and wipe said cherry downwardly to separate said cherry from the gripped stem thereof.

2,742,069
MELON BALL CUTTING MACHINE
George R. Lum, South Wilton, Conn.
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,287
8 Claims. (Cl. 146—106)



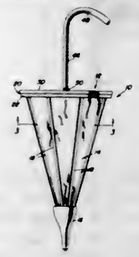
1. A machine for forming pieces of circular cross section from melons and the like comprising a support frame, a plurality of pairs of relatively narrow, arcuately bowed cutting blades mounted on said frame, means supporting each pair of bowed cutting blades for independent rotation about a common axis, common drive means mounted on the frame, means drivingly coupling said drive means to each pair of blades, and means to effect simultaneous rotation of the respective pairs of cutting blades in opposite directions through angles of at least 180°, whereby pieces of circular cross section are cut from an object engaged with the blades.

2,742,070
BIBLE AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DATA HOLDER
Willard Winfred Jones, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 427,183
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.6)



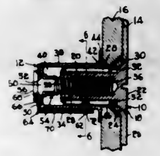
1. A container construction designed to house books, comprising a front cover and a rear cover, a back portion connecting said front and rear covers, a broad flat, central portion provided at its inner end with outwardly-extending flat integral tabs, said tabs fastened to the inside of said back portion, inwardly-extending flanged portions on opposite sides of said central flat portion and at its front edge and secured thereto, each flanged portion provided with part of a fastner at its outer edge, parts of fasteners secured to the inner face of said front and rear covers and extending inwardly, and all of said fasteners cooperating for securing said container in a closed condition.

2,742,071
UMBRELLA TYPE HANDBAG
Muriel E. Tenber and Sue B. Miller, Miami, Fla.
Application February 21, 1955, Serial No. 489,338
10 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)



1. An umbrella type handbag comprising a frame simulating an umbrella frame and including an end piece, ribs diverging upwardly from said end piece in circumferentially spaced relation, a retaining member secured to upper ends of said ribs, and a handle secured to said retaining member, and a bag simulating an umbrella cover and being disposed in the general confines of said ribs, said bag having an open upper end, said retaining member forming a closure for said upper end of said bag.

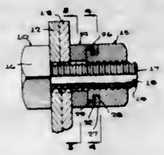
2,742,072
STUD AND SOCKET ASSEMBLY HAVING RESILIENT DETENT LOCKING MEANS
Howard J. Murphy, Lynnfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,253
1 Claim. (Cl. 151—9)



A fastening device for joining superimposed panels or the like, comprising a socket member having laterally extending means for attachment to one panel to dispose the socket opposite an opening therein, and a stud member for assembly into an opening in the other panel, said socket comprising an elongated hollow body with an opening in one end, and a base at the other end with a bolt mounted therein and extending toward the socket opening, said stud member comprising an elongated body adapted to enter the socket, said stud having a threaded aperture in the end to receive the bolt, and having a series of longitudinal grooves disposed in the outer surface, said socket having a series of apertures disposed about the periphery which extend to the interior of the socket, and a locking member having a base on the end of the body and flexible arms extending therefrom alongside the socket and having portions

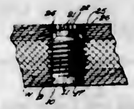
extending through the apertures for snapping into and out of the longitudinal grooves in the stud during rotation of the members relative to each other.

2,742,073
QUICK ATTACHABLE NUT AND BOLT ASSEMBLY
Ernest D. Iannetti, Osterburg, Pa.
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,629
3 Claims. (Cl. 151—15)



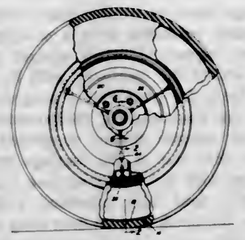
1. A nut and bolt assembly comprising a bolt having a screw threaded shank and angularly spaced apart grooves extending longitudinally thereof, said grooves and the screw threaded portions of said shank therebetween being of substantially equal width circumferentially of said shank, and a pair of hexagonal nuts arranged in confronting face to face relation threaded onto said shank, each of said nuts having an axial bore provided with screw threads and angularly spaced apart grooves extending longitudinally of said bore, the grooves in said nuts and the screw threaded portions therebetween having widths circumferentially of said bores substantially equal to each other and to the widths of the grooves and screw threaded portions on said shank, the threads of the threaded portions on the nuts and shank being the same, means adapted to maintain said nuts substantially in face to face engagement with the screw threads of said nuts substantially in phase when they are in axial alignment, the exterior faces of said nuts being in alignment when the screw threaded portion of the nuts are in axial alignment, the clearance between said shank and nut threads and the clearance provided by said maintaining means permitting said nuts to be rotated relative to each other with the nut threads remaining substantially free on the shank threads for 60° and whereby said face to face engagement will prevent further relative rotation of said nuts as much as 60°

2,742,074
INSERT AND REDUCED DIAMETER LOCKING RING THEREFOR
Joseph Rosan, South Gate, Calif.
Application March 9, 1951, Serial No. 214,824
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—41.73)



2. A mounting device adapted for insertion in a bore of uniform diameter formed in a body of relatively soft material, comprising: a cylindrical shank member adapted for rotating sliding fit in such bore and having an end forming a mounting face adapted to be set flush with the surface of such body of material; a helical knife-edged screw thread on the exterior of said shank member comprising successive turns having substantial cylindrical sections of said shank disposed therebetween and adapted to cut a helical path along the wall of such bore to secure said shank member in such bore, said flush face end of said cylindrical shank member being reduced in diameter and provided with peripheral axial serrations of an outside diameter smaller than the root diameter of said screw thread; and a locking ring, said locking ring having internal axis serrations adapted to interlock with the serrations of said shank and having external peripheral axial serrations of less diameter than the diameter of the crest of said screw thread, thereby to interlock with material surrounding such bore within the axially projected area of said screw thread to prevent turning of said shank member.

2,742,075
TIRE AND WHEEL CONSTRUCTION
Joseph N. Courchesne, Flint, Mich.
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,665
4 Claims. (Cl. 152—418)



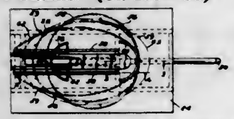
1. A pneumatic vehicle tire and wheel construction comprising a wheel mounted on an axle, a swivel mounted on said axle, a tire casing mounted on the rim of said wheel, an inner tube received in said casing, an emergency tube bonded to said rim and positioned between said inner tube and said rim, and means including a conduit and a tubular member connected to said swivel interconnecting said inner tube and said emergency tube when said inner tube is inflated, a conduit communicating with said inner tube, said tubular member communicating with said emergency tube, and a one-way valve adapted to control flow of air between said conduit and said tubular member, said valve only permitting fluid flow from said inner tube to said emergency tube, said swivel being hollow and having an air passageway concentric with said axle, said conduit and said tubular member being in communication with said air passageway.

2,742,076
METHOD OF STRETCHING TAPERED SHEETS
Arthur L. Klein, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,523
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—35)



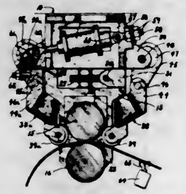
1. The method of stretch-levelling at least one member tapered in section in the direction of stretch while avoiding mutilation of any edge-portion thereof, comprising: disposing a pair of such sectionally tapered members in facewise contact and in oppositely directed attitudes with the relatively thin edge-portion of the one member lying longitudinally adjacent the opposite, relatively thick edge-portion of the other member and temporarily forming thereof a geometrical solid of substantially uniform cross-section throughout in planes normal to the direction of stretch; oppositely tensioning two opposite edges of said solid sufficiently to establish a desired cross-sectional stress-pattern in at least one of said members; and thereafter separating the solid into individually stretch-levelled sectionally tapered members in at least one of which the relatively thin portion is intact integral and rectilinear and planeal in all three space-planes.

2,742,077
MACHINE FOR SHAPING AN ELLIPTICAL WIRE CAGE
Edward P. Washabaugh, Saginaw, Mich., assignor to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,365
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—35)



1. Wire cage forming mechanism comprising, in combination, a table provided with a straight trackway, an arcuate shaper supported in an upright position on the table at one end of the trackway with its convex surface facing away from the trackway, a weighted carriage supported upon the trackway for reciprocation thereover, a complementary arcuate shaper supported in an upright position upon that end of the carriage remote from the first shaper and with its convex surface facing away from the first shaper, said table provided with a slot therethrough below the trackway, an operating handle disposed beneath the table and coupled with the carriage through the slot, said handle extending parallel to the trackway toward the first mentioned shaper and projecting therebeyond.

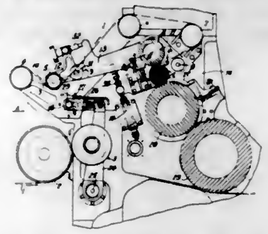
2,742,078
FORMING APPARATUS
Arthur L. Williams, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Federal Machine and Welder Company, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,663
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)



1. Apparatus for forming bendable sheet material, comprising a pair of pinch rolls engageable with opposite sides of the sheet to be formed, and thereby providing a pass through which said sheet is movable, first means positioned to engage said sheet at the entrance side of said pass and to form the same about the fulcrum provided by said pass, second means at the exit side of said pass and mounted for movement toward and away from engagement with the sheet leaving said pass, and means for selectively holding said second means out of forming engagement with said sheet at the time the leading portion of the same is moving through said pass and for automatically moving said second means into forming engagement with said sheet approximately at the time a trailing portion of said sheet is positioned adjacent to said pass, whereby such trailing portion is formed by said second means about the fulcrum provided by said pass.

2,742,079
MACHINES FOR CORRUGATING PAPER AND LIKE MATERIALS
Charles Thomas Hall, Deptford, London, England, assignor to Molins Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 395,218
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 5, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—30)

1. A corrugating machine comprising a pair of intermeshing corrugating rollers of such diameter that approximately three teeth of each roller are in mutual engagement, said teeth serving solely as forming teeth, a web feeder which feeds web at substantially the correct rate to said corrugating rollers, a jockey device interposed between the web feeder and the corrugating rollers, and means coupling said device to said rollers to move the



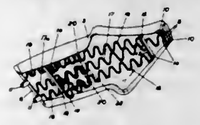
latter slightly apart when the normal web feed decreases, and to move them into closer engagement when the web feed increases, said jockey device comprising a freely running roller over which the web passes, and a pivoted support carrying said roller and providing bearings in which one of said corrugating rollers is journaled.

2,742,080
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING BAGS
William S. Cloud, Wilmette, Ill.
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,999
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. Apparatus for forming a heat-sealed tube of plastic sheet material including means for advancing two layers of plastic sheet material in a face-to-face relation, rotatable heat-sealing means positioned to contact one face of the layers along a line extending longitudinally of the layers while they are being advanced and means for laminating an additional layer to said face, said heat-sealing means comprising a rotatable shaft the axis of which parallels the direction of advancement of the sheet material, a cylindrical heating unit carried by said shaft and rotating therewith, and a sealing cylinder, which has poor heat conductivity and is of greater diameter than said heating unit, carried by said shaft adjacent said heating unit and rotating therewith, the outer portion of said sealing cylinder extending beyond the edge of said heating unit to contact the face of the layer.

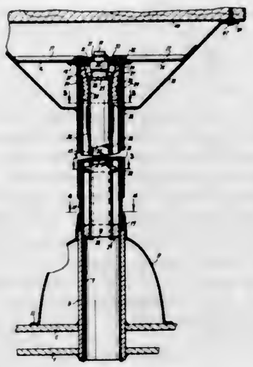
2,742,081
COMBINED SADDLES AND PILLION SEATS FOR MOTOR CYCLES
Norman John Solloway, Birmingham, England, assignor to Feridax Limited, Birmingham, England, a British company
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,211
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—5.12)



1. A combined saddle and pillion seat comprising a rigid frame shaped in conformity with the external shapes of a conventional saddle and a conventional pillion seat

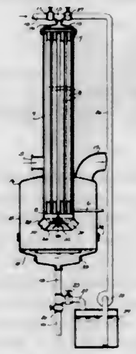
of a motor cycle arranged one behind the other, a system of steel wire springs arranged in and supported from said frame and extending longitudinally thereof, said springs consisting of convex members each having a continuation of zig zag loops, the forward ends of the springs in the pillion seat shape of said frame being connected to loops belonging to springs appertaining to the saddle shape of said frame so as to form independently sprung saddle and pillion seat areas, and a moulded rubber seat shaped to conform with the shape of the said frame and resting on said spring saddle and sprung pillion seat areas of said convex springing system and having depending sides extending to the sides of said frame and means for connecting said rubber seat to said frame.

2,742,082
HEIGHT-ADJUSTABLE STOOLS
Milton Lief, Olivette, Mo., assignor to Chromcraft Corporation, a corporation of Missouri
Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,593
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—94)



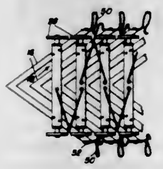
1. An elevating pedestal for stools and the like comprising a base element, a vertical tube rigidly fastened at its lower end to the base and provided at its upper end with a chuck-forming sleeve having a tapered inner face which diverges upwardly, a seat supporting element telescopically mounted in the tube and disposed loosely through the chuck-forming sleeve, a plurality of balls loosely disposed between the tapered face of the chuck-forming sleeve and the seat supporting element for binding the latter against downward movement while leaving it free for upward movement, a slidable sleeve operatively mounted in the lower end of the chuck-forming sleeve and disposed loosely around the seat supporting element, said slidable sleeve being adapted upon upward shifting movement to push the balls upwardly to a position in which they will not bind the seat supporting element, said slidable sleeve being further adapted, upon downward shifting movement, to drop away from the balls, leaving them free to bind the seat supporting element and hold it in any upwardly shifted position, an actuator bar attached to and extending downwardly from said slidable sleeve between the tube and the seat supporting element, said actuating bar being provided with a closed ended vertical slot, and a pin in the lower end of the seat supporting element and engaged in said slot for shifting the slidable sleeve upwardly when the seat supporting element reaches the upper limit of its travel and shifting the slidable sleeve downwardly as the seat supporting element reaches the lower limit of its travel.

2,742,083
FALLING FILM EVAPORATOR
Roy O. Henszey, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,972
5 Claims. (Cl. 159—13)



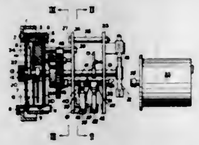
2. In a falling film evaporator, the combination with a jacket having a bottom comprising a tube sheet, and evaporator tubes opening downwardly through said tube sheet, of a frusto-conical skirt and means mounting said skirt at the bottom of said jacket, said skirt being in peripherally surrounding downwardly dependent relation to said tube sheet, a central support depending from said tube sheet, a conical baffle connected substantially at its apex with said support and spaced at its periphery from said skirt, and vanes mounted on the conical baffle and extending into immediate proximity to the skirt, each of said vanes being disposed at an acute angle to a radius of the conical baffle drawn from the baffle axis to the outer end of the vane.

2,742,084
COLLAPSIBLE PARTITION CONSTRUCTION
William D. Seymour, Hialeah, Fla.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,844
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—84)



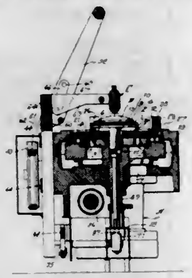
1. In a collapsible partition, a track adapted to be secured between the sides of a building opening, said track including spaced vertical flanges having inwardly directed horizontal guide portions at their lower edges, a plurality of vertically disposed V-shaped slats suspended from said track, movable from a nested position to an extended position presenting a closure for the opening, a supporting bracket at the upper end of each of said slats having means at its opposite ends received in said track and engaging the guide portions thereof for permitting the slats to be moved therealong, a limiting assembly provided between adjacent slats, said assembly comprising a strap pivotally secured at one end to a bracket, the other end of said strap being pivotally connected to a corresponding end of another strap on an adjacent bracket said V-shaped slats including overlapping side portions permitting the passage of air between adjacent slats and preventing visibility thereby.

2,742,085
TIMING APPARATUS
Albert Edward Bennett and John Christopher Howard Geisow, Abingdon, England, assignors to The Minister of Supply, London, England
Application June 3, 1953, Serial No. 359,354
5 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)



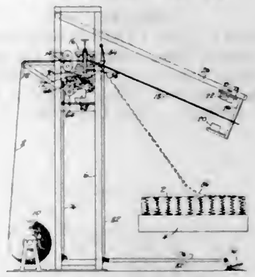
2. A timing device for producing control signals spaced by accurately determined intervals comprising an escapement wheel rotatable through a portion of a revolution only and a pallet therefor, a spring associated with the escapement wheel to drive it in one direction toward a zero position, a spring associated with the pallet to load it in one position, means for rotating the wheel in the opposite direction to wind the spring, the amount of such rotation governing the time setting of the device, a cam to operate the pallet against the spring pressure to release the escapement wheel in sharp steps for each pallet operation, a switch operated on the first and last movements of the pallet for each setting of the escapement wheel and constant speed driving means for said cam operated to commence driving when the escapement wheel is off-set from its zero position and to stop driving when the escapement wheel moves to its zero position.

2,742,086
MACHINE FOR EDGE TRIMMING, NOTCHING, AND PUNCHING THIN WALLED ARTICLES
Henry Reid, West Orange, N. J.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,356
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)



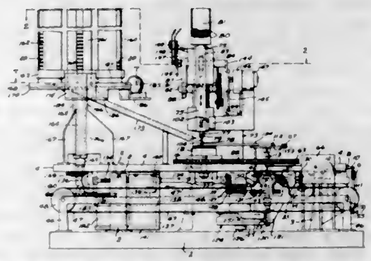
1. A machine for operating upon a workpiece having an annular wall, comprising a frame, a punch and a die in encircling relation thereto to receive said wall between them and having cooperative cutting edges, and means for actuating said die in a flat plane in successive cycles, each cycle comprising a plurality of steps in succession in the same direction around said punch and each step consisting of movement of said die along a straight line to and from a central position concentric with said punch, said means for actuating said die including a plate on which said die is mounted and having two annular polygonal cam followers each having straight angularly related inner walls, said plate being mounted on said frame to move in a flat plane, two cams journaled in said frame and rotatable synchronously about parallel axes, each cam being rotatable in one of said followers with its periphery in direct slidable engagement with the walls of the follower, each cam having a primary lobe and at least one complementary lobe contoured to coact with the walls of the corresponding follower upon rotation of the cams to move said plate and die in said flat plane along said straight lines to and from said central position each time said primary lobe of each cam moves into and out of contact with a wall of its follower that corresponds to a wall of the other follower, the periphery of each cam having a curved surface in engagement with each wall of the corresponding follower during said movement of said primary lobes to prevent movement of said plate and die in all other directions in said plane, movement of said plate and die being constantly directly controlled by said cams.

2,742,087
SHEET SEVERING EQUIPMENT
Rudolph O. Smith, Pennington, and Merlin H. Becher, Hopewell, N. J.
Application May 25, 1954, Serial No. 432,072
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)



1. Sheet severing means comprising sheet feeding rolls, a motor for actuating said rolls, movable sheet supporting means over which a sheet from said rolls is passed, control means responsive to the position of the leading edge of said sheet when said sheet supporting means is in a sheet supporting position for controlling operation of said motor, sheet severing means located between said feed rolls and control means, and means for actuating said sheet severing means, said sheet supporting means being movable to a sheet discharging position to render said control means inoperative.

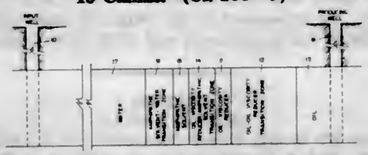
2,742,088
SPINNERET PUNCHING MACHINE
Raymond A. Thomann and Jean Marie G. Vincent, Besancon, France, assignors to Textile and Chemical Research Company Limited, St. Peter, Port of Guernsey, Channel Islands, a corporation of Great Britain
Application August 5, 1953, Serial No. 372,452
Claims priority, application France April 8, 1953
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—115)



1. A machine for punching spinneret blanks comprising a table, an anvil rotatably mounted upon said table and adapted to hold a spinneret blank during punching, a vertically reciprocal punch slide disposed above said anvil, a punch carried by said slide in position to engage said blank upon each downward movement thereof, a first motor operative to intermittently raise and lower said slide, a switch adapted to be actuated by said slide during each elevation thereof, a perforated tape having a longitudinally aligned row of perforations and adapted

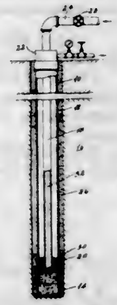
to be intermittently advanced, a feeder mounted in position to enter successive holes in said tape as said tape is advanced, a second motor operative to simultaneously rotate said anvil and advance said tape, said switch being operative when actuated to effect the deenergization of said first motor and the energization of said second motor, said tape and feeler being operative to subsequently effect the deenergization of said second motor and the energization of said first motor.

2,742,089
SECONDARY RECOVERY
Richard A. Morse, John D. Ireland, and Paul L. Terwilliger, Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,422
13 Claims. (Cl. 166—9)



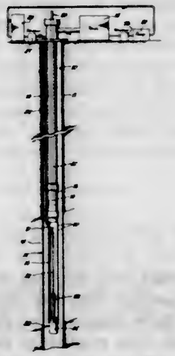
1. A method of recovering oil from a subterranean oil reservoir comprising the steps of injecting into said reservoir through an input well a quantity of L. P. G. to reduce the viscosity of said oil, and subsequently displacing said oil of reduced viscosity through said reservoir to a producing well by injecting water into said reservoir through said input well, said oil and said water being separated by injecting an amphipathic solvent into said reservoir through said input well to prevent said water from by-passing said oil in said reservoir, said amphipathic solvent being injected into said reservoir between the steps of injecting L. P. G. and injecting water.

2,742,090
SETTING WELL CASINGS
Allen D. Garrison, Houston, Tex., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,866
18 Claims. (Cl. 166—22)



1. The method of setting a well casing within the bore hole of a subsurface well which comprises injecting behind said casing between the outer surface of said casing and the wall of said bore hole a thixotropic gel-forming fluid having a 24-hour gel strength in excess of 100 pounds per 100 square feet, and a gel rate such that it requires at least two hours to attain one-half of the 24-hour gel strength, said fluid consisting essentially of a high yield, predominantly alkali-metal base clay suspended in water, said clay being present in said fluid in an amount sufficient to attain said 24-hour gel strength, and an amount of a polyhydroxy plant tannin gel-slowing agent sufficient to attain said gel rate, the pH of said fluid being adjusted in the range 9.5–11.0.

2,742,091
APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR INCREASING WELL PRODUCTION
Oswald Rotherham, Placentia, Calif.
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,410
17 Claims. (Cl. 166—40)



1. Well apparatus comprising a tubular body having an upper end connectable to the lower end of a well production string and communicating upwardly therewith, said body having a side wall aperture near the upper end thereof, said body having a second aperture near the lower end thereof, an aspirator within a lower portion of said body adapted to discharge a high velocity fluid jet at a location acting when the body is contained within a well to produce a localized circulation of fluid moving in a first vertical direction within the body, in a second vertical direction at the outside of the body, passing from the inside to the outside of the member through one of said apertures, and passing from the outside to the inside of the member through the other aperture, and a conduit extending downwardly from the surface of the earth to conduct a heated fluid to said aspirator and having a portion extending downwardly within said body from the upper portion thereof toward the aspirator.

2,742,092
ACID TREATING SILICEOUS FORMATIONS
Donald C. Bond, Crystal Lake, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,599
11 Claims. (Cl. 166—42)

1. In a process for acid treating a siliceous geological formation to increase the permeability thereof wherein an aqueous solution containing fluophosphoric acid is employed as the acidizing medium, the steps which comprise initially forcing an aqueous solution having a fluophosphoric acid concentration of not more than about 10% by weight into the formation in an amount sufficient to react with said formation and increase the permeability thereof and thereafter utilizing an aqueuos acid treating solution having a fluophosphoric acid concentration in excess of that acid concentration initially employed in an amount not in excess of 50% by weight, but sufficient to react further with the formation and provide a supplemental increase in the permeability of said formation.

2,742,093
TUBING TEST TOOLS
Alfred Vaughn, Shreveport, La., assignor to Tri-State Oil Tool Company, Inc., Shreveport, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,353
14 Claims. (Cl. 166—224)

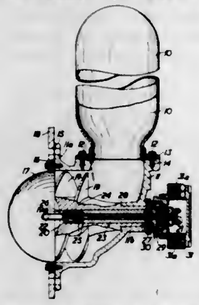
1. A tubing test tool adapted to be connected in a well tubing and lowered therewith into a well bore, said tool including, a pair of tubular members which are telescopi-

cally connected and which are movable to a telescoped position or to an extended position with respect to each other, a downwardly closing valve means mounted in the bore of the inner one of said tubular members, said members having a by-pass passage having one end communicating with the area above the valve means and its opposite



end communicating with the area below the valve means whereby said passage conducts fluid around the downwardly closing valve means when the members are in an extended position with relation to each other, and means on one of the members and adapted to engage the other member to close the by-pass passage when the members are in telescoped position relative to each other.

2,742,094
APPLIANCE FOR SUPPRESSION OF EXPLOSIONS AND PREVENTION OF FIRES
Anders Mathisen, London, England, assignor of one-half to Graviner Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England, a British company, and one-half to The Wilkinson Sword Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,203
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 1, 1952
20 Claims. (Cl. 169—28)



1. In an appliance adapted to contain suppressant for extinguishing fires and suppressing incipient explosions, a frangible suppressant container, means for fracturing said container to effect rapid dispersal of the suppressant contained therein, and a further suppressant container, said further suppressant container having a discharge orifice normally sealed by said frangible suppressant container whereby the dispersal of suppressant from said frangible container is followed by ejection of the suppressant from said further container.

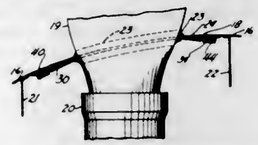
2,742,095
MECHANISM FOR BALANCING SINGLE BLADE AIRCRAFT ROTOR
Harold F. Pitcairn and Harris S. Campbell, Bryn Athyn, Pa., assignors to Autogiro Company of America, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 17, 1948, Serial No. 33,518
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—159.1)

1. A single bladed aircraft sustaining rotor adapted alternatively for powered and autorotational operation, pitch control mechanism for said blade, a jet driving device carried by the blade for powered operation thereof, counterweight means mounted to rotate with said blade, the center of gravity of the counterweight means during autorotational operation being offset in a direction toward the trailing edge of the blade from a line containing



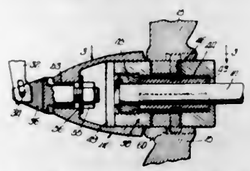
the center of gravity of the blade and intersecting the rotor axis, and the counterweight means including a weight element whose center of gravity is offset from said line and adjustably movable to different degrees of offset from said line whereby to shift said center of gravity, the movement of the weight element being independent of the operation of said pitch control mechanism.

2,742,096
SPINNER SEAL
George W. Brady, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,486
9 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.23)



1. In a rotating spinner in combination with a blade of an aeronautical propeller, a portion of said spinner adjacent said blade having a circular opening through which said blade passes, a plurality of edge-to-edge leaves around the blade each having a portion articulately secured thereto, other portions of said leaves bridging said opening and still other portions underlying the spinner opening edge for support thereby against outward displacement, said leaves being articulately hinged to one another along their radial edges and having sector-like plan form.

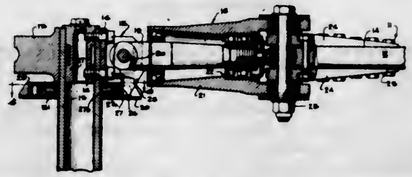
2,742,097
HUB MOUNTING FOR AN ADJUSTABLE PITCH PROPELLER
Ralph E. Gaston, Pittsburg, Kans., assignor to Mid-States Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., Pittsburg, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,152
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—160.54)



In a variable pitch propeller mechanism, the combination with the drive shaft of an outboard motor, of a hub member mounted on said shaft, said hub member being bored longitudinally and having a pair of threaded openings therein extending into and communicating with the longitudinal bore, a pair of propeller blades, a threaded extension depending from each blade and adapted to have threaded relation in one of said openings, whereby each propeller blade is mounted in the hub member in a manner permitting rotative movement to vary the pitch of the blades, and means for mounting the hub member on

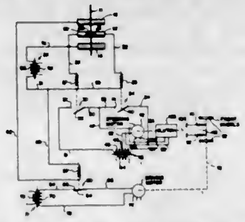
the shaft including a sleeve of resilient material located on the shaft and disposed between the same and the inside surface of the longitudinal bore formed in the hub member, a pressure plug maintaining the resilient sleeve under compression, and a metal adapter of cylindrical shape having a location within the longitudinal bore in telescoping relation with the resilient sleeve whereby to direct the pressure of the sleeve onto the shaft and to prevent the compressed sleeve from entering the threaded openings and interfering with the rotative movements of the propeller blades.

2,742,098
MOVEMENT LIMITING MEANS FOR BLADES OF AIRCRAFT SUSTAINING ROTORS
Dragoljub K. Jovanovich, Redondo Beach, Calif., assignor to McCulloch Motors Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,103
7 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.55)



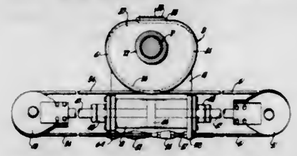
1. In sustaining means for aircraft: a rotor body and means for connecting it to an aircraft; a plurality of blade structures extending radially from said rotor body, each of said blade structures comprising a blade member and means for connecting said blade member to said body, said means enabling up and down swinging movement of said blade member; a lever extending from each of said blade structures; a ring disposed around the axis of rotation of said rotor body and so as to be engaged by said levers when said blade structures are at rest, said ring thereby limiting the droop angle of said blades when they are at rest; means supporting said ring for free limited lateral movement across said axis so that during a flight said blade structures may consecutively swing below the positions they are caused to assume by said ring when the blades are at rest; and stop means disposed in the path of travel of said ring so as to limit the lateral movement of said ring and thereby limit the maximum extent to which said blade structure may droop.

2,742,099
ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED SELF-STEERING APPARATUS FOR A VEHICLE
Jerry Hagen, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,176
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.1)



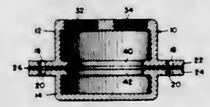
1. Apparatus for automatically guiding vehicles, comprising in combination: a reversible motor; means connecting said motor to the steering mechanism of a vehicle for steering the vehicle; a guide wire along the path the vehicle is to travel; means impressing an alternating voltage along said guide wire; an inductive coil sensing device fixed to the vehicle and inductively associated with said guide wire such that a signal is impressed across the output of said coil sensing device only upon the vehicle deviating from the path, the signal being of a first or a second phase depending upon the direction of deviation; and anti-hunt rate means for deriving a control potential varied by the rate of change of departure of the vehicle from said path connecting said inductance means to said motor and energizing said motor upon the vehicle deviating from the path in such a direction as to steer the vehicle back onto the path, said rate means causing the vehicle to return to the desired path without hunting or overshoot.

2,742,100
EARTH MOVER POWER STEERING MECHANISM
Harvey W. Rockwell, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,517
6 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)



1. A mechanism for adjusting a pair of pivotally interconnected members relative to each other about a common pivot axis, said mechanism comprising, a drum like torque transmitting element mounted on one of said members for rotation therewith and having a peripheral portion spaced radially from said pivot axis and extending arcuately thereabout through an angle of at least 180 degrees, an elongated thrust transmitting element extending transversely of said pivot axis and mounted on said other member for linear reciprocating movement relative thereto in a plane extending through said peripheral portion of said torque transmitting element at right angles to said pivot axis, hydraulic actuating means for said thrust transmitting element including a cylinder operatively mounted on said other member and enclosing a piston secured to said thrust transmitting element at a portion of the latter intermediate the longitudinally opposite ends thereof, a pair of sheaves rotatably mounted, respectively, on said opposite ends of said thrust transmitting element, and cable portions reeved, respectively, about said sheaves and connected to said torque transmitting element and to said other member for effecting pivotal adjustment of said members relative to each other through an angle of at least 180 degrees by movement of said piston from one end of said cylinder to the other.

2,742,101
CLEAN-EASY DRAIN TRAP
Clyde Stambaugh, Algonac, Mich., assignor to Gustave Miller, Washington, D. C.
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,188
1 Claim. (Cl. 182—7)



A drain trap and sediment chamber comprised of superposed upper and lower sections, said lower section having a closed bottom wall and said upper circular section having a closed top wall, a pair of threaded drain

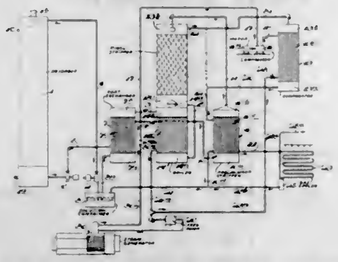
receiving apertures in said top wall, said apertures each being of a diameter materially less than in the diameter of said top wall, and spaced apart whereby the combined cross sectional area of the pipes is substantially less than the cross sectional area of said trap, means for releasably securing said sections together at their adjacent ends, said means comprising an inwardly extending flange and outwardly extending lugs at each of said adjacent ends, a sealing gasket disposed between the flanges and lugs, said lugs and gasket being provided with aligned openings, and fastening means extending through said openings.

2,742,102

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR RECOVERING CARBON DIOXIDE FROM EXHAUST GASES

Theophil Eichmann, Bern, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Carbonic Engineering Company, Wilmington, Del.

Application December 15, 1948, Serial No. 65,447
Claims priority, application Switzerland December 18, 1947
27 Claims. (Cl. 183—2)



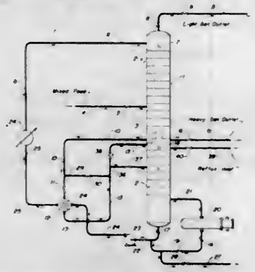
9. In a process for recovering carbon dioxide from exhaust gases, the steps of: recovering by absorption the carbon dioxide contained in the exhaust gases by an absorbing solution to form a carbon dioxide saturated solution; heating the carbon dioxide saturated solution to a temperature of the order of approximately 102° C. to 105° C. to boil the solution and effect desorption and stripping therefrom of the carbon dioxide; and preheating the saturated solution prior to the boiling thereof to a temperature of the order of approximately 95° C. to 100° C.

2,742,103

MEANS FOR SEPARATING A MIXED GASEOUS FEED STREAM

George F. Adams, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,495
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—2)



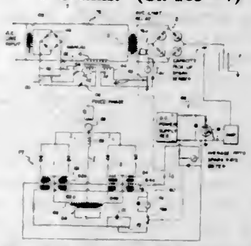
3. An improved method for separating a mixed gaseous feed stream into light and heavy gaseous fractions which comprises, introducing said feed stream intermediately into the upper portion of a vertically elongated fractionating and separating zone and passing a lean absorption oil downwardly countercurrently to said mixed gas stream in the upper portion of said zone, discharging an unabsorbed light gaseous fraction from the upper portion of said zone and collecting the resulting rich absorption oil containing the heavier fractions within a collecting well at a level spaced substantially below the feed stream inlet to said zone, withdrawing the collected rich absorption oil and passing it in indirect heat exchange with hot lean absorption oil and introducing said rich oil stream into said zone below said collecting well, maintaining a level of the heated rich absorption oil below said collecting well and in open communication with the upper portion of said zone, withdrawing regulated amounts of the rich absorption oil and introducing it into the lower separated portion of said zone and effecting the heating and stripping of the rich oil stream to remove a heavy gaseous fraction, discharging said heavy gaseous fraction from the latter separated portion of said zone and recycling a heated stripped absorption oil from the lower end of said zone to the upper end thereof as the aforesaid lean absorption oil.

2,742,104

AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL OF ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR WITH SATURABLE REACTOR

Herbert J. Hall, Hopewell Township, Mercer County, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 17, 1953, Serial No. 398,837
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



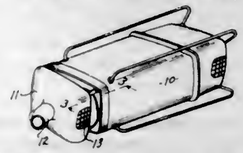
1. A device for energizing the electrodes of an electrical precipitator comprising a high tension transformer, a transductor having an alternating current winding in circuit with the primary of said transformer and having a direct current control winding, a device responsive to disturbances in the system caused by an interelectrode spark, a pulsing circuit for producing a pulse for each incidence of said disturbance, an electrical integrating circuit for integrating said pulses to provide an electric output which is a function of the integrated or average pulse rate, and means for controlling said direct current control winding in accordance with said electrical output, whereby the energization of the precipitator electrodes is controlled by the integrated sparking rate.

2,742,105

DEVICE FOR PREVENTING DUST FROM BEING DRAWN INTO A VACUUM CLEANER WHEN FILTER BAG IS NOT IN PLACE

Dewey M. Dow, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Air-Way Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,560
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—43)



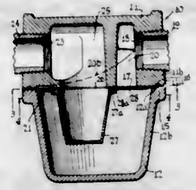
3. A vacuum cleaner comprising a body open at one end to receive an air pervious filter bag having an apertured top of sheet material, a cover for closing said end and having an opening through which dust-laden air passes to the filter bag, a spring-tensioned arm having blocking means for preventing closing of the cover, and means on the arm engageable with the top of the filter bag for rocking the same to shift the blocking means, whereby the cover may be closed.

2,742,106

TRAP

Paul V. Resko, Bridgeport, and Charles W. Stewart and Fairchild Whitworth, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to Sprague Meter Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 400,044
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—67)



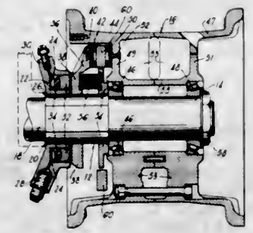
1. A device for separating solids from a fluid comprising a housing; a partition wall extending across the housing and dividing the housing into a connector part and a trap chamber, said connector part having an inlet port adapted to be connected to an inlet pipe; a curved passage extending from said inlet port to an aperture in said partition wall communicating with said trap chamber, said passage having a restriction therein to increase the velocity of the fluid passing through said passage, the curved portion of said passage causing a swirling action of the fluid whereby the solid particles carried by the fluid are separated from the fluid and dropped therefrom as the fluid passes through said aperture in the partition and into the trap chamber; an outlet in said connector part connecting a second aperture in the partition to an outlet port; and a filter covering said second aperture in the partition to prevent solids being carried from said trap chamber to said outlet port.

2,742,107

BRAKES

William H. Du Bois, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 20, 1950, Serial No. 201,788
12 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)



1. A wheel and brake assembly comprising an axle, a wheel mounted thereon having a rim and two axially spaced disk-like supporting sides, a plurality of strengthening ribs which serve to space said sides apart, said sides and said ribs being composed of light-weight, low melting material, friction lining material secured to a portion of the outer circumferential surface of one side of the wheel and rotatable therewith, a non-rotatable pressure plate having radially-extending segmental flanges mounted in juxtaposition with said lining material and being capable of axial movement, friction lining material secured to the surface of said pressure plate facing said first mentioned lining material, an axially movable floating metal disk located between the friction lining of the pressure plate and the friction lining of the side of the wheel, said disk having a high thermal conductivity with respect to said lining material so that heat formed between the friction linings and the disk will flow into the disk, said wheel and said disk being disconnected rotationally thereby permitting the disk to develop any rotational speed from zero to the speed of the wheel whenever said pressure plate is moved to frictionally clamp said disk against the lining rotatable with said wheel, and means secured to said axle for preventing radial displacement of said floating disk.

2,742,108

ELEVATOR LEVELING MEANS

Otto F. Schnabel, New York, and John H. Vickers, Hudson, N. Y., assignors to Gifford-Wood Co., Hudson, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 490,328
9 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)



1. In an elevator serving a plurality of floors, the combination with a carriage having a pulley on the top thereof, of a cable cooperating with said pulley and having one end thereof secured to a winding drum; a main, reversible motor for driving said drum; an elongated, vertically disposed screw having the other end of said cable attached to the lower end thereof; a nut cooperating with said screw and supported on a bearing at a fixed elevation; a second reversible motor for actuating said screw; a first switch actuated by means correlated with the movements of said carriage for stopping said main motor when said carriage is in close proximity to the floor at which it is to stop and starting said second motor to drive said nut in a direction which will move said screw in a direction to continue the movement of said carriage; and a second switch actuated by said means for stopping said second motor when said carriage is substantially precisely at the floor level where it is to stop.

2,742,109

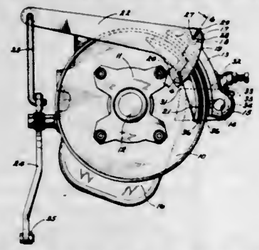
BRAKE MECHANISM

Bryan E. House, Ashtabula, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Duo-Grip Brake Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 390,545
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—76)

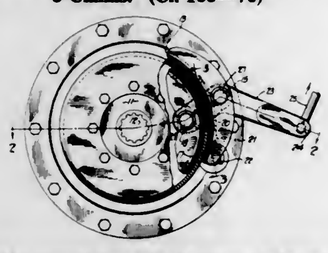
1. In a brake embodying a flanged brake drum, a yoke disposed in straddled relation therewith, and inner and outer brake shoes pivoted on said yoke, means for the

retention of said shoes on the brake shoe pivots, comprising a spring-wire C clamp mounted in straddled relation



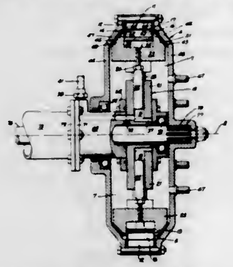
with said yoke, and a nib in the outer arcuate end of said clamp engaged with the adjacent brake shoe.

2,742,110
BRAKE SHOE FORK
Ralph K. Super, Ashtabula, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Duo-Grip Brake Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 360,950
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—76)



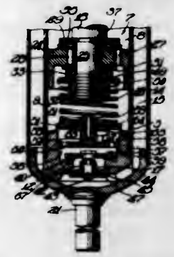
1. A brake comprising a brake drum, a flange thereon, a fixed anchor post adjacent the outer face of said flange, a yoke arm mounted for pivotal movement on said post, a pin in the upper end of said yoke arm, a fork fulcrumed to said pin in said yoke, pintles on said fork disposed in straddled relation with said flange of the brake drum, inner and outer brake shoes pivotally mounted on said pintles, and a crank arm on said fork for rocking the fork about said pin.

2,742,111
VARIABLE TORQUE TRANSMITTING DEVICE
Charles L. Hagerty, Daly City, Calif.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,195
10 Claims. (Cl. 188—86)



1. A variable torque transmitting device comprising, a drive member consisting of a casing providing a chamber concentric to a central axis and being mounted for rotation about said axis for containing a drive fluid centrifugally in an annular layer in said casing, interiorly projecting vanes carried by said casing for extending inwardly into said layer, a member mounted within said chamber for relative rotation and being supported for radial movement between a retracted position spaced inwardly from said vanes and layer to an outwardly extended position, outwardly projecting vanes mounted on said member for movement therewith into and out of said layer to provide torque transmission between said casing and said member and to be increasingly effective upon movement of said member from retracted to extended positions, means for displacing said member between said retracted and extended positions, and means providing a frictional engagement between said casing and member in said extended position.

2,742,112
TELESCOPIC SHOCK ABSORBER CONSTRUCTION
Walter H. Wessel, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,283
13 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)

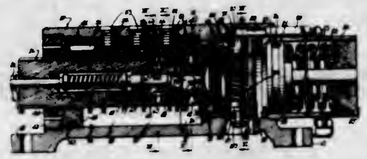


1. In combination in a direct acting shock absorber including a cylinder and a piston reciprocable in the cylinder in compression and rebound strokes, a reservoir chamber about the cylinder, a foot valve controlling displacement of fluid from the cylinder to the reservoir chamber during compression strokes of the piston, said piston having resilient biasing means projecting therefrom toward the foot valve but normally maintained by the normal operating position of the piston in spaced relation to the foot valve, and auxiliary control means carried by the foot valve and engageable by said resilient biasing means to restrict the flow of displaced fluid from the cylinder into the reservoir chamber through the foot valve near the end of a compression stroke of the piston when the resilient biasing means engages said auxiliary control means, said resilient biasing means being entirely separable away from said auxiliary control means during rebound strokes of the piston.

8. In a direct acting shock absorber construction, a foot valve assembly including a cage having lower compression blow-off control valve means and upper bottoming control throttle valve means, said throttle valve means including a spider carried by the cage and having an upwardly projecting stem with a control valve reciprocably mounted on said stem and normally biased into open position.

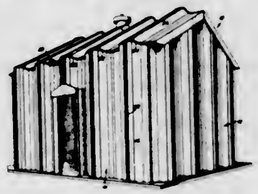
2,742,113
INERTIA CONTROLLED FLUTTER DAMPER
Bernard E. O'Connor, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,971
16 Claims. (Cl. 188—93)

1. A flutter damper of the character described comprising an elongated housing having an inner wall defining a cylindrical chamber, a rotary piston pivotally mounted in said chamber, a fluid reaction member extending inwardly from said inner wall and having slidable engagement with said rotary piston, said piston dividing said chamber into a plurality of working chambers, one of which is opposed to the other, a thermally operated variable restricted orifice inertia compensating valve connected between opposed working chambers for maintaining leakage past said piston substantially uniform regardless of temperature variations, a variable restricted orifice damping compensating valve connected with one



working chamber, and passageway means of greater length than the distance between opposed working chambers connecting said damping compensating valve with the other opposed working chamber independently of said inertia compensating valve.

2,742,114
PREFABRICATED STEEL BUILDING
Walter D. Behlen, Columbus, Nebr., assignor to Behlen Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 198,947
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—1)



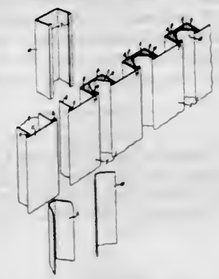
1. A metallic building construction comprising oppositely disposed side walls, said walls including a plurality of panels each having a trough-shaped central portion and laterally disposed half ridge portions, a plurality of angularly disposed roof panels, each of said roof panels having a trough-shaped central portion and laterally disposed half ridge portions, the central portions of said roof panels being in alignment with the central portions of said wall panels, said roof panels being provided with downwardly extending flanges at one end thereof, the flanges being secured in overlying engagement to said wall panels.

2,742,115
INSULATED CONSTRUCTION PANEL
Herbert M. Strong, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,291
9 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



1. A house construction panel comprising a first elongated metal sheet, a second metal sheet in spaced mating relationship with said first sheet, said sheets being sealed in gas-tight relationship at their edges and having their longitudinal edges turned through about a 90° angle whereby said sheets define an evacuated channel-shaped space, a blanket of mineral insulating fibers in said space, said fibers being randomly oriented with their axes generally parallel to the plane of the nearest portion of metal, and fastener lugs mounted near the longitudinal sides of said panel on the face opposite said turned edges.

2,742,116
GRILL
Albert J. Fitzgerald, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,515
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



2. The combination, in a decorative surface, of a plurality of interfitting channel members, the inner surface of each wall of a channel member embracing the inner surface of a wall of an adjacent channel member, the extremities of each alternate channel member extending inward and the intermediate channel members having outward disposed groove portions at the corresponding points receiving said extremities and fitting closely the inner surface of the wall of said alternate channel members, and a resilient member extending longitudinally of and within each of said alternate channel members and having substantially the form of a letter V with the vertex of the V bearing against the bottom of each of said alternate channel members and the extremities of the V bearing against said outward disposed groove portions of the adjacent channels to hold said adjacent channels against the inner surface of each wall of said alternate channel members.

2,742,117
ADJUSTABLE DOOR JAMB
John A. Tolman, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Andean Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,243
19 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



19. A casing for the edge of a wall in a building, said wall having spaced parallel major surfaces and a transverse surface at said edge; which comprises an inner member having an elongated flange portion engageable with one of said major surfaces and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and adjacent said transverse surface, an outer member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the other of said major surfaces and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and overlying the integral elongated body portion of said inner mem-

ber, and means interconnecting said members and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of of said major wall surfaces by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to said transverse surface and having the heads thereof mounted in the integral elongated body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the integral elongated body portion of the other of said members.

2,742,118
WINDOW ASSEMBLY
Joseph Sylvan, Berkley, Mich.
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,453
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—72)



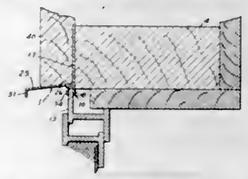
4. In a window assembly having a sill and a header connected by a pair of complementary substantially parallel spaced apart jamb members, a pair of complementary upper sash guide channels disposed adjacent the jamb members and extending throughout substantially only the upper half of the jamb members, a pair of complementary lower sash guide channels secured in opposed relation adjacent the jamb members and offset laterally from the upper sash guide channels with the upper end of a side wall of at least one of the lower channels offset from a side wall of the upper channel toward the opposed side wall of such upper channel with the upper end of the walls of the lower chanel forming a resting and supporting portion for a sash disposed in the upper channels.

2,742,119
PREFABRICATED METAL WINDOW ASSEMBLY
Jack S. Combs and Carroll C. Combs, Seattle, Wash.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,347
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—75)



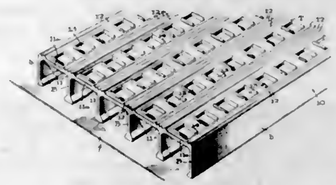
1. A window assembly, prefabricated to be installed as a unit by setting the assembly in a window opening between and abutting the side, upper and lower members framing the window opening in a building, comprising: a rectangular wood reveal frame having four walls, in the form of the sides of a box, fixedly secured together at its corners, said reveal frame being adapted to be secured in said opening abutting said side, upper and lower framing members; a metal window having a rectangular metal window frame and sash in place in the frame, said window frame having an inner portion positioned in and closely fitting said reveal frame, said inner portion of said window frame having a Z-outline in transverse cross-section formed by two parallel outer and inner walls joined by a web wall extending laterally therebetween, the inner wall extending beyond said web wall in a direction toward said reveal frame forming an outstanding tongue on all sides of said window frame, said reveal frame lapping said tongue and having a groove in each wall in which said tongue is positioned, said reveal frame extending inward from said window frame a sufficient distance to form a ground for the inner surface of such building bordering the window.

2,742,120
METAL SURROUND
Guy L. Rosebrook, Oakland, Calif., assignor to E. R. Giffin, doing business as Giffin Aluminum Products Co.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,173
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—75)



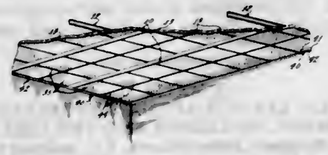
1. A metal angle strip for part of a surround for a window providing a pair of legs extending at an angle to each other, one leg of said pair being a planar face plate adapted to fit flat against the outer side of a frame defining a window opening, said face plate having a substantial, unobstructed outer side for securing to said frame, the other leg of said pair being a flange for abutment with a wall covering along the reentrant side of the angle strip, a channel portion integral with said angle strip for receiving part of a window to be enclosed by the surround, said channel portion having a pair of opposed sides one of which is in coplanar continuation of said face plate past the juncture between the latter and said flange and the other side of said channel portion projecting from said flange along a line spaced between said one side and the free outer edge of said flange, a distance from said one side substantially less than the distance from said free outer edge, with the bottom of said channel portion being part of said flange along its juncture with said face plate.

2,742,121
METALLIC GRATING
Ernest C. Liskey, Jr., Severna Park, Md.
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,526
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—83)



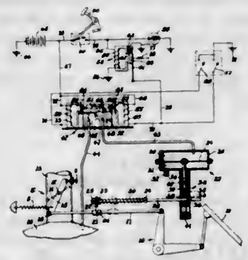
In an integral metallic single piece grating for use as flooring, decking, pavement inserts and the like, a plate-like member having one face thereof providing a tread surface formed with a plurality of spaced substantially parallel groups of inverted V-shaped ridges extending from one edge thereof to its opposite edge and the top edges of said ridges terminating in the same horizontal plane above said thread surface, the areas of said tread surface between said groups of ridges each having a series of spaced polygonal openings therethrough with certain side edges of each opening forming upwardly projecting inverted V-shaped ribs extending angularly with respect to said ridges and having their ends spaced from the sides of the adjacent ridges to allow drainage through said openings, the top edges of said ribs lying approximately, at least, in the same plane as the top edges of said ridges, and spaced supporting members projecting from the underside of said plate and underlying said groups of ridges and substantially coextensive therewith.

2,742,122
ACOUSTICAL CEILING CONSTRUCTION
John E. Stanley, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Duo-Flex Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,180
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)



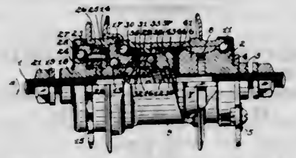
1. In a ceiling construction of the type described, comprising: a plurality of elongated main support panels, each having a planar lower face and presenting an upwardly facing continuous shoulder on each of its longitudinal sides and at a given distance from said planar lower face; means for securing said panels in spaced parallel relationship to the framework of a building; rows of ceiling surface forming tiles disposed between said panels, said tiles having a length substantially equal to the distance between the opposed outermost vertical surfaces of any pair of said panels; auxiliary support members intermediate each adjacent pair of tiles in a row, said auxiliary support members having their opposite end portions seated on the shoulders of adjacent panels; means carried by each auxiliary support member for engaging in kerfs formed in contiguous faces of adjacent tiles at said given distance from the lower faces of said tiles whereby said tiles are supported with the lower faces thereof substantially flush with the planar faces of said panels and the opposite end faces in facewise engagement with the adjacent side faces of juxtaposed panels; and a flat spline anchored in each of said end faces of the tiles and having one longitudinal half resting on the adjacent panel shoulder for sealing the space between the end faces of said tiles and the side faces of said panels.

2,742,123
VACUUM POWERED THROTTLE CONTROL WITH ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED AIR VALVE
Harold Exline, Galva, Ill.
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,143
20 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



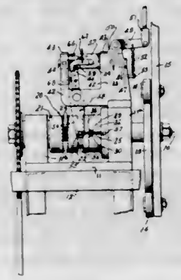
1. For use with an engine provided with a throttle valve resiliently urged toward closed position, and a control element movable with said throttle valve, the invention comprising a member adapted for connection to such a control element, a brake operatively associated with said member and shiftable between restraining and non-restraining positions relative to said member, a fluid motor operatively connected to shift said brake, valve means connected to control the flow of motive fluid relative to said motor, a first electromagnet arranged to shift said valve means, when energized, to actuate said motor to move said brake to member-restraining position, a second electromagnet arranged to shift said valve means, when energized, to actuate said motor to move said brake to non-restraining position, parallel energizing circuits for said magnets, a switch connected in each of said circuits, and means resiliently holding each of said switches normally open.

2,742,124
TWO-SPEED COASTER BRAKE FOR VELOCIPEDES AND THE LIKE
Edwin Elliott Hood, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1954, Serial No. 453,519
13 Claims. (Cl. 192—6)



1. In a two-speed coaster brake, a fixed axle, a driving member rotatably mounted thereon, a wheel hub rotatably mounted on the axle, primary means for rotating the hub from the driving member including a primary clutch connection and means responsive to forward rotation of the driving member for closing the clutch; secondary means for rotating the hub from the driving member including speed-reducing gearing and a secondary self-tightening clutch; means for limiting the torque capacity of the primary clutch, and means responsive to slippage of the primary clutch for causing engagement of the secondary clutch.

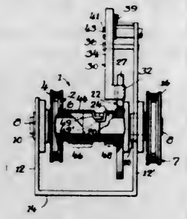
2,742,125
DRIVE MECHANISM
Robert E. Borchardt, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,113
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—24)



1. In a drive mechanism including a clutch having a rotary driving member and a rotary driven member movable axially into and out of engagement with the driving member, the combination of, an operator connected to said driven member and movable therewith back and forth between clutch engaged and disengaged positions through an intermediate position, a manually operable actuator movable between idle and limit positions, a disengageable connection between said operator and said actuator including first and second latch elements on the operator and actuator respectively engageable when the operator and the actuator are in their clutch disengaged and idle positions and disengaged by movement of the operator beyond its intermediate position toward and

into its clutch engaged position, said second latch element being mounted on said actuator for movement into and out of the path of said first latch element and yieldably urged away from said path, a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends on a fixed pivot and having one end engageable with said operator for swinging of the lever about its fulcrum when the operator is moved into said clutch disengaged position, and cam and follower surfaces formed on the other end of said lever and on said second latch element and operable when engaged to urge the second latch element back into the path of and into engagement with said first latch element, said surfaces being positioned on said lever and said second latch element to engage each other when said actuator is moved into said idle position and said lever is swung about its fulcrum by movement of said operator into its clutch disengaged position.

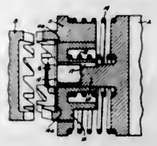
2,742,126
UNIDIRECTIONAL CLUTCH MECHANISM
Robert B. Morton, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 1, 1955, Serial No. 491,495
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—41)



3. Clutch mechanism comprising a first rotatably mounted member having a rotatable cylindrical surface centered with respect to the axis of rotation of said first member, a second rotatably mounted member disposed for rotation with respect to said first member and having a rotatable cylindrical surface centered with respect to said axis of rotation, means forming a stationary cylindrical surface coaxial with the other cylindrical surfaces and mounted to one side of said rotatable cylindrical surfaces, one of said rotatable cylindrical surfaces being thereby disposed between the other cylindrical surfaces, a spirally wound clutch spring surrounding all three of said cylindrical surfaces, said clutch spring having two oppositely wound sections, one of said sections surrounding the rotatable cylindrical surfaces and the other oppositely wound clutch spring section disposed around said stationary cylindrical surface, whereby said rotatable cylindrical surface disposed between said other cylindrical surfaces may be driven in either direction without transmission of motion to the other rotatable cylindrical surface, and the other rotatable cylindrical surface, in one direction of rotation thereof, will transmit motion to the former rotatable cylindrical surface.

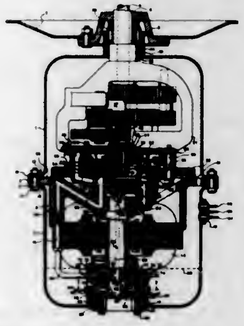
2,742,127
CLUTCHES
Albert Edward Mumford and George Tabberer, Coventry, England, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,529
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—67)

3. In a device including toothed means adapted to engage corresponding means on a driving shaft for rotative movement therewith, the combination of a pair of concentric cylindrical toothed elements mounted on said driving shaft in axial slidable relationship with each other and with said toothed means, teeth on respective elements being displaced by a fractional tooth pitch and having substantially the same mean radii, means coacting with said shaft for limiting the axial movement of said



toothed elements, spring means for biasing said elements against said last-mentioned means, and means coacting with said shaft for effecting rotation of said elements.

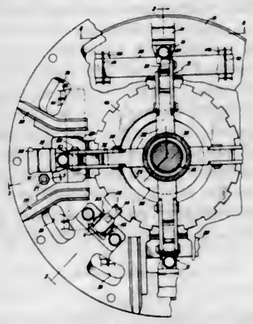
2,742,128
HYDRAULIC CLUTCH ACTUATION MEANS FOR WASHING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Thomas T. Woodson, Jeffersontown, Ky., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 381,384
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—87)



1. In a drive mechanism, a reversible electric motor, a pair of hydraulic pressure actuated clutches, first and second driven members to which power is transmitted selectively through said clutches, hydraulic pressure means for actuating said clutches selectively dependent upon direction of motor rotation, a hydraulic fluid reservoir, a pump block including a pump chamber therein, a pump rotor in said chamber driven by said motor, a pair of one-way suction passages for conducting fluid from said reservoir into said pump chamber with one of said suction passages effective for each direction of rotation, check valve means to prevent reverse flow through said suction passages, a first discharge for receiving pump discharge on motor rotation in clockwise direction, a second discharge passage for receiving pump discharge upon motor rotation in a counterclockwise direction, and means interconnecting said discharge passages respectively with the hydraulic pressure means for said clutches.

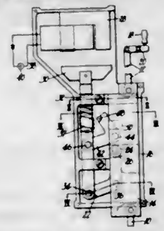
2,742,129
CLUTCH ASSEMBLY
James W. Palm, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,069
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—89)

1. A clutch assembly comprising a driving member; an axially shiftable pressure plate; clutch operating lever means pivotally carried by said driving member; means for applying pressure to said lever means to effect clutch engagement; circumferentially spaced supports on the rear face of said pressure plate; and a spring metal bar carried at its ends by said supports in spaced relation to said pressure plate and forcibly held in a bowed condition respecting said pressure plate, said bar being engageable adjacent its mid-region by said lever means to increase the length of said bar between said supports there-



by to impart clutch engaging pressure to said pressure plate.

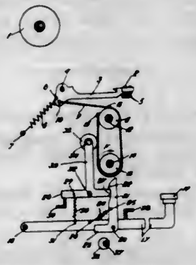
2,742,130
SAFETY MECHANISM PRESSES
Georges E. Saint-Paul, Paris, France, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,628
Claims priority, application France March 12, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)



1. Safety mechanism for presses comprising a clutch tripping lever, hand operable means for actuating the lever, a locking member normally operative to hold the lever against movement, a control member for moving the locking member into inoperative position, electromagnetic means for actuating the control member, a hand operable control means for energizing the electromagnetic means, a second locking member for holding the lever stationary after initial movement of the lever by the first-mentioned hand operable means, and means for releasing the second-mentioned locking lever when the hand operable control means is released.

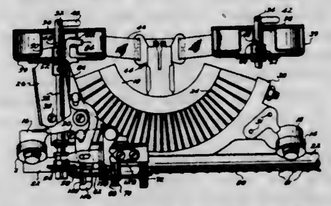
2,742,131
TYPEWRITING DEVICE
Roger Marceau Petit, Clichy, France, assignor of two-thirds to Société Dimar and one-third to Société Barfred, Casablanca, Morocco, corporations of Morocco
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,364
Claims priority, application France May 5, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 197—17)

1. In a power operated typewriter including a drive shaft, a plurality of swingable type bars and of depressible key bars, and operating means between each key bar and each type bar, the improved operating means comprising in combination flexible bandlike connectors each linked with one end to one type bar to effect the typing stroke thereof, a driving pulley for each of said connectors rotating with said drive shaft, each connector loosely wound about its driving pulley in the direction of rotation thereof, tensioning means for each connector actuated by the key bar when the same is being depressed to tighten the connector about its pulley for frictional cooperation to effect the typing stroke of the type bar, and releasing means automatically freeing said tensioning means to reloosen the tightened connector from its pulley



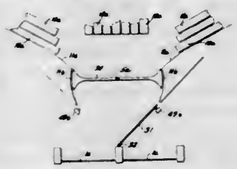
when the respective key bar is depressed by a predetermined adjustable distance prior to reaching its lowermost position thus permitting the type bar to return into its rest position.

2,742,132
RIBBON FEEDING AND REVERSING MECHANISM
Carl P. Anderson, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Kleinschmidt Laboratories, Inc., Deerfield, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1950, Serial No. 190,426
17 Claims. (Cl. 197—160)



1. In a typewriter having a movable carriage, a ribbon feeding device mounted on said movable carriage comprising a pair of rotatably mounted spools having an ink ribbon wound thereon, slidable movement receiving means connected to said spools, means for imparting movement to said spools including a rotatable driving member mounted in axially fixed relation upon said carriage and engageable with the movement receiving means of either of said spools, and a gear and clutch controlled by the movement of said carriage in a character spacing direction for operating said driving member to feed said ribbon from one of said spools to the other.

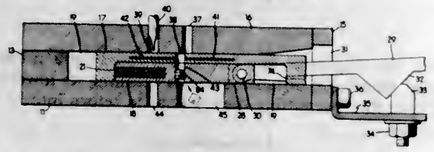
2,742,133
TRANSFER AND CONVEYING DEVICES
John Winn, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Wynnwood Corp., Winnetka, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 20, 1950, Serial No. 145,255
21 Claims. (Cl. 198—27)



1. A twin buffer-to-belt transfer device comprising article dispensing means, a mechanically movable transfer means and twin longitudinal conveying means, said transfer means comprising a movable buffer positioned below and adjacent to said article dispensing means and above and adjacent to said conveying means, said

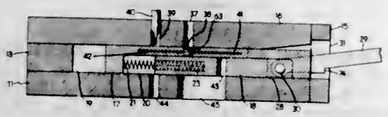
conveying means being parallel to said buffer, said buffer consisting of associated longitudinal tipple plates and longitudinal guide plates, and means including an electric circuit controlling the cooperative complementary movement of said tipple and guide plates in order to deposit articles onto a selected one of said conveying means.

2,742,134
ARTICLE SORTING DEVICE
John A. Boon, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,109
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—31)



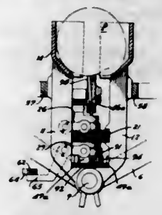
In a device for testing the end position of articles being conveyed in a line, said articles each having a threaded portion and a non-circular configuration in one end, means for engaging the threaded portion of an article and for holding said article in a vertical position, means for presenting articles individually to said engaging means, a rotary driving member having a bit portion conforming to said non-circular configuration said bit portion being positioned in proximity to said engaging means and in axial alignment with an article engaged thereby, means for imparting rotary and axial movement to said rotary driving member to engage same with one end of said article, an article presenting its configurative end to said bit portion being driven thereby free of said engaging means and an article presenting its opposite end to said bit portion not being driven thereby but being retained by said engaging means, a discharge path for receiving an article driven free of said engaging means, a second discharge path for receiving an article retained by said engaging means, and means for conveying a retained article to said second discharge path.

2,742,135
ARTICLE SORTING DEVICE
Kenneth P. Zubay, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,107
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)



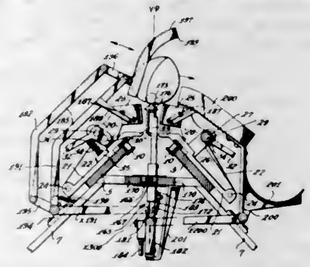
1. In a device for accepting an output of articles to be tested, presenting said articles to a testing device and then selectively conveying said articles to different destinations depending upon whether the articles are properly positioned or not, the combination of a fixed member having a first passageway adapted to receive articles to be tested and a second passageway for cooperation with said testing device, a movable member having a passageway normally in alignment with said first passageway to receive an article to be tested therefrom, a second movable member adjacent said first movable member and having a passageway normally out of alignment with said other passageways, a resilient member extending between said movable members to normally position said second movable member against one end of said first movable member, means for imparting motion to said second member, said first movable member being moved in unison therewith by means of said resilient member and carrying with it the article positioned in the passageway therein, a blade member, means for supporting said blade member with a portion thereof extending into the path of the article carried by said first movable member, means for stopping movement of said first movable member in a position where the article carried thereby will be engaged by said blade and will be in alignment with said second passageway, and means for continuing movement of said second movable member until it strikes the opposite end of said first movable member to align the passageway in said second member with said article and second passageway to provide a path into which a properly positioned article may be discharged from said blade member.

2,742,136
FRUIT ORIENTATION DEVICE
Ellsworth W. Carroll, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application March 27, 1950, Serial No. 152,069. Divided and this application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,303
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



1. In an improved device for orientating indented fruit with the indent thereof facing downwardly, the combination of a receptacle for holding a single fruit, a rotating orientation wheel positioned in a vertical plane and protruding through the bottom of said receptacle, and a raised helix on the circumference of said wheel, the vertical position of said wheel being located such that the major portion of the weight of a non-orientated fruit is supported by said wheel and given a scanning rotation thereby, and such that the major portion of the weight of a properly orientated fruit is supported by the bottom of said receptacle and is not rotated by said rotating wheel.

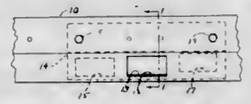
2,742,137
FRUIT SORTING DEVICE
Ellsworth W. Carroll, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to S. & W. Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application June 10, 1949, Serial No. 98,260. Divided and this application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,729
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



1. In a machine for processing fruit having an elongated indent and a suture in substantially the same plane,

a carrier, a plurality of carriages mounted on said carrier to securely hold fruit therein, means for progressing said carrier over a path, means operating on fruit in said carriages to position the stem indent of said fruit in a predetermined position and to orientate the fruit in its suture plane, an indent probe positioned to be moved into contact with said fruit at said predetermined position, said probe having an elongated indent probe tip capable of penetrating said indent when the elongations of said indent and of said tip substantially coincide, indent inspection means longitudinally slidably mounted on said probe tip, said inspection means being maintained stationary when the elongation of said indent and of said tip coincide, said inspection means being movable when said probe and said indent elongation do not coincide, reciprocating means for elevating said probe into fruit contact, means transmitting movement of said reciprocating means to said indent probe, said transmitting means being connected for operation by said inspection means, movement of said inspection means relative to said indent probe operating said movement transmitting means to disconnect said reciprocating means from said indent probe, said probe being elevated by said reciprocating means to push said fruit out of said carriage, and means operating on said latter fruit to remove the same from said machine.

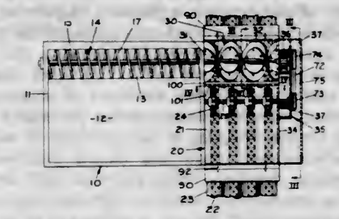
2,742,138
FEED TROUGH AND DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM
Leon M. Potter and William M. Willett, Fort Atkinson, Wis., assignors to James Mfg. Co., Fort Atkinson, Wis., a company of Wisconsin
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,118
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—78)



1. A poultry feeder comprising a first trough and a second trough transverse to said first trough and having a portion thereof disposed beneath a portion of the first trough intermediate its ends, means for reciprocating said troughs, said first trough being provided with an opening above said portion of said second trough to discharge feed by gravity from said first trough to said second trough through said opening, and means for selectively covering part of said opening to regulate the quantity of feed discharged through said opening, said first trough comprising a bottom inclined to the horizontal, said aperture being disposed in said bottom and extending to substantially the lowermost level thereof, said means comprising a plate and means for adjusting the plate, said plate having apertures selectively registrable with the trough bottom aperture, said plate apertures being differentially spaced from said lowermost level.

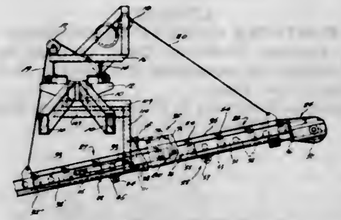
2,742,139
POULTRY FEEDER
Marvin L. Smallegan, Zeeland, Mich., assignor to Automatic Poultry Feeder Company, Zeeland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,411
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—85)

6. In automatic poultry feeding equipment having a bulk feed bin, a distribution compartment adjacent said feed bin, a plurality of feed distributing chains passing through said distribution compartment and a prime mover, the improvement comprising: an elevator at the side of said distribtuion chamber remote from said feed bin; a conveyor in said feed bin for discharging feed therefrom into said distribution chamber; means in said distribution chamber adapted to receive feed from said conveyor and for conveying feed across said distributing chains and discharging excess feed into said elevator; said elevator extending above said bulk feed bin; a return conveyor above said bulk feed bin; the discharge end of said return con-



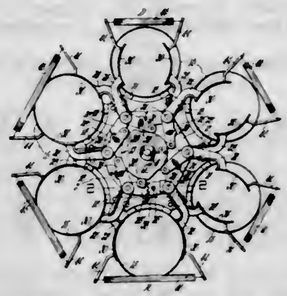
veyor being above the end of said bulk feed bin remote from said distribution chamber; means for guiding feed discharged by said elevator into said return conveyor.

2,742,140
FOLDING CONVEYOR FOR ELEVATING GRADER
George T. Ronk, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,347
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—115)



1. In a grader, a tongue, a support carried by said tongue, a cross conveyor comprising two sections carried by said grader and mounted above said support, means to alter the elevation of the discharge end of said conveyor, means to alter the elevation of the loading end of said conveyor, a hinge connecting the two sections of said conveyor, a locking member connected with said hinge to retain the sections of the conveyor alined and adapted upon release, to permit the conveyor to be folded to a carrying position, and means, including the means to alter the elevation of the ends of said conveyor, to release said locking member.

2,742,141
OBJECT CARRIER FOR WRAPPING MACHINE
Clarence Ouellette, East Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Wrap-King Corporation, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 4, 1955, Serial No. 486,236
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—210)



1. Wrapping machine apparatus for receiving and gripping and releasing objects comprising, a support, a

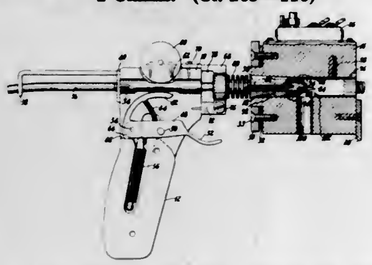
cam rotatable on a vertical axis relative to said support and having a peripheral cam edge, a plurality of posts extending vertically upwardly from and spaced equidistant peripherally of said support, a plurality of pairs of pocket forming members having outer ends arranged for gripping objects in closed positions and for receiving and releasing objects in open positions and having inner ends journalled on said posts, adjacent members of adjacent pairs of said pocket forming members being journalled on the same posts for the swinging of the members of said pairs thereof between said open and closed positions, said pocket forming members being provided with arm portions having intermeshing teeth for effecting simultaneous swinging movements of the arm portions and of the members of said pairs of pocket forming members, a cam follower arm for each of said pairs of pocket forming members having an inner end pivoted on one of said posts and having means at its outer end engageable with the cam edge of said cam for actuating the arms of said pair, and means disposed outwardly of and connecting the outer ends of the pocket members of said pairs thereof for urging same into object gripping relation and urging said cam follower arms against the cam edge of said cam.

2,742,142

PORTABLE CEMENT EXTRUDERS

Hans C. Paulsen, Medford, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,689
2 Claims. (Cl. 203—110)



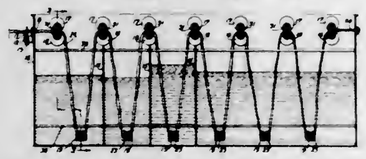
1. A body member having a longitudinal passage for a rod of material, said passage being open at one side to expose the rod, a manually operable finger lever pivoted in the body member, a pawl pivotally attached to said finger lever to engage said exposed rod, a spring for pushing the pawl against the rod, and means for tilting the pawl against the action of said spring to remove it from the rod upon reverse movement of the finger lever.

2,742,143

APPARATUS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS IN STRAND OR ROPE FORM

John J. Franklin, Glenside, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 374,784
13 Claims. (Cl. 203—240)



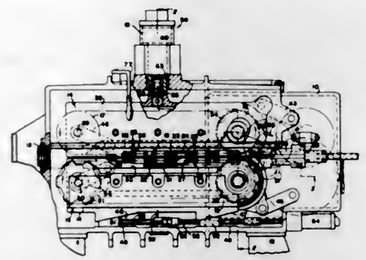
1. Apparatus for handling continuous lengths of material in strand, rope and like form, comprising a tapered roll mounted for rotation about a fixed axis substantially normal to the direction of travel of the material, means to feed said material to said roll affording free lateral movement of the material along the roll, an elongated restraining member disposed in spaced relation to said tapered roll substantially normal to the direction of travel of the material and engageable thereby, and drive means for said tapered roll operable to rotate the same at a predetermined speed to advance the material at a rate determined by the radius of the roll at the point of engagement thereof by said material and to create a force urging longitudinal movement of the material towards the large end of said roll to tension the material, the tension in the material creating a counteracting force urging longitudinal movement thereof towards the small end of said roll, and the point of engagement of the roll by the material being determined automatically by the counterbalance of the forces created by the rotation of said roll and the tension in the material.

2,742,144

CONTINUOUS DRAWING OF STOCK

Max Meyerbach, New York, N. Y., assignor to Loma Machine Manufacturing Co., Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 5, 1949, Serial No. 79,750
6 Claims. (Cl. 205—22)



6. In a stock feeding machine, a feed mechanism comprising two oppositely disposed drives, at least one of said drives being movable in opposite direction, each drive including an endless stock clamp for holding and driving the stock, each clamp having a segment disposed adjacent and opposite that of the other for clamping therebetween and propelling said stock, a transmission for transmitting power to said driving means, and actuating means controlled by hydraulic pressure and operable for moving said movable drive in at least one of said opposite directions for clamping said stock, said transmission including a transmission element in driving connection with said drives and a torque element operable to transmit rotary power to said transmission element and to receive therefrom a thrust parallel of its axis of rotation in correspondence to the load of said drives, and means adjacent said torque element and operable to receive therefrom axial thrust pressure and being hydraulically connected to said actuating means and operable to adjust the pressure thereof exerted against said movable drive.

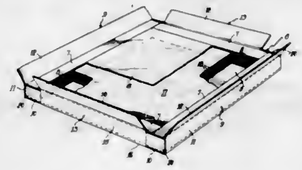
2,742,145

SHIPPING PACKAGE AND CONTAINER FOR SHEET MATERIALS

Richard E. Blackburn, Amelia, and Alphonse J. Heitz, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—60)

In a shipping package, a container comprising a substantially rectangular bottom closure panel, an open top substantially rectangular frame formed of rails parallel with the sides of said panel and secured to the upper face thereof with their outer faces flush with the edges of said panel, said rails respectively comprising laminations of corrugated paperboard secured together with the corrugations of the respective rails parallel with said panel and perpendicular to the adjacent edge of said panel, a stack of sheets of material fitting snugly within said frame, a substantially rectangular paperboard top closure panel fitting snugly within said frame on top of said stack, and paperboard channel members respectively comprising a



bight portion and top and bottom flaps attached to the top and bottom edges of said bight portion along fold lines, the bight portions of said channel members being secured to the outer faces of said rails effective for sealing the outer ends of the corrugations thereof, the bottom flaps of said channel members underlying and being adhesively secured to said bottom closure panel and the top flaps of said channel members overlying and being adhesively secured to said rails and the edge portions of said top closure panel, said channel members tying together said rails and top and bottom closure panels.

2,742,146

PACKAGE UNIT FOR SECTIONAL FRAME AND DOOR CONSTRUCTION

Lawson L. Lester, Jr., Martinsville, Va.

Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 364,995
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—60)



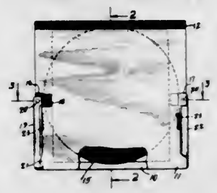
1. A packaging assembly for preformed frame and door constructions comprised of side frame members and a header joining the upper ends of the side frame members with a door hingedly carried by one of the side frame members, the side frame members and header including molding strips joined by jamb sections providing a channel-like cross-section, said assembly comprising corner packing means for each of the corners of the construction to be packaged, means detachably secured to the bottom of the door and engaged with the adjacent corner packing means for holding the door from movement relative to said corner packing means, and means for holding all of said corner packing means in assembled relation to the construction, the corner packing means on the upper corners including right-angularly extending wall portions, a spacer block carried by each of said wall portions adjacent the free end thereof and engaging the outer side face of the adjacent jamb section and being of a depth greater than the depth of the channel so as to maintain said wall portions in spaced relation to the outer edges of the molding strips.

2,742,147

COMBINED RECORD CARRIER AND MUSIC STAND

Carl Ledel, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,648
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—62)



A combined record carrier and music stand comprising a pair of rigid sheets hinged together along one edge; a member hinged to one of said sheets and overlying the other of said sheets when said sheets are folded into parallel position, said member being secured to said other sheet to form an enclosed record carrier; said sheets being disposed at an acute angle to each when unfolded with said member engaging said other sheet across said angle and being secured thereto to dispose said sheets as a rigid V-shaped music stand; said member comprising a channel shaped member hingedly and pivotally connected to one of said sheets at one side thereof and having one of its flanges overlying the edges of both of said sheets in closed position; a slot in said other sheet; said channel-shaped member having a notched end engaging said slot when said sheets are unfolded and disposed as a music stand.

2,742,148

MIXTURES OF ALCOHOLS AS TUBING FLUIDS FOR NON-BOILABLE CATGUT

Reginald M. Banks, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Davis & Geck, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 380,081
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—63.3)

1. As an article of manufacture, a sealed container having therein in combination a proteinaceous suture and a small quantity of a tubing fluid comprising 65% of a propyl alcohol, 10% water and 25% of tertiary butyl alcohol.

2,742,149

PACKAGE OF STRETCH SOCKS

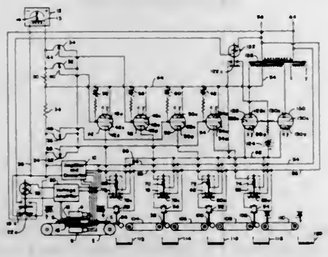
John C. Berry, Durham, N. C.

Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,293
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—79)



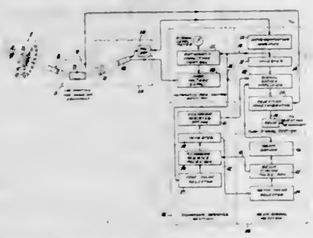
1. A sock package comprising a one-piece, elongated, flat substantially stiff strip insert of sheet material, said strip insert having a substantially straight leading edge and a subsantially straight trailing edge, said leading edge and said trailing edge being substantially parallel to one another, a first sock enveloping said insert in a flat slightly tensioned state, and a second mating sock enveloping said insert and said first sock in a flat slightly tensioned state.

2,742,150
APPARATUS FOR GAGING AND CLASSIFYING SHEETS OR THE LIKE
George H. Rendel, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,259
14 Claims. (Cl. 209—82)



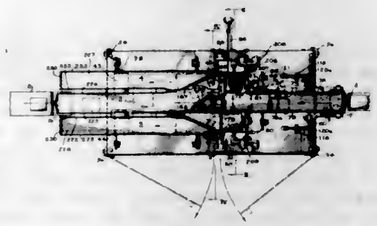
1. Apparatus for automatically gaging and classifying sheets or the like comprising a pair of conveyors arranged in tandem over which sheets pass, a deflector at the exit end of the first conveyor for deflecting sheets from the path of travel to the second conveyor, a thickness gage having a voltage output and arranged in operative relationship with the first conveyor for measuring the thickness of sheets passing thereover, means connected to the output of said gage for changing the impulse therefrom to substantially zero when a sheet of the desired thickness is in the gage and to a direct current voltage of either plus or minus polarity when an off-gage sheet is in the gage, a circuit including said means and said gage, means preventing the operation of said circuit when there is no sheet in the gage, means controlled by said circuit for operating said deflector, a timer connected in said circuit in operative relationship with said deflector operating means, and means responsive to the output of said first named means through the timer for energizing said operating means to move said deflector to direct a sheet from its path of travel.

2,742,151
AUTOMATIC CONTAINER INSPECTION EQUIPMENT
Richard E. Milford, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 19, 1954, Serial No. 417,372
32 Claims. (Cl. 209—111)



1. Inspection apparatus for inspecting the interior surface of open-ended containers which are rotatable about an axis thereof extending through both open ends of the container comprising radiant energy scanning means positioned adjacent one open end of a container under inspection for periodically scanning the interior surfaces of the container with a beam of radiant energy as the same is rotated, radiant energy transducing means positioned adjacent the remaining open end of the container under inspection for receiving radiant energy specularly reflected from the interior surface of the container and developing an electric signal therefrom that is representative of the condition of the interior surface of the container, and a rejection mechanism actuating circuit operatively coupled to the output of said radiant energy transducing device, said actuating circuit comprising a bistable multivibrator having two stable states of operation, the multivibrator normally being in the first of the states of operation thereof and being switched to the second state of operation upon the occurrence of a flaw signal, and means connected to said multivibrator for returning the multivibrator to the first of the states of operation thereof upon the completion of examination of a container unit under inspection.

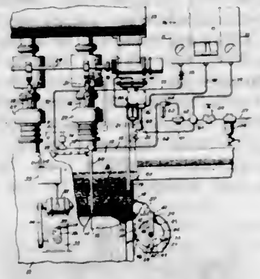
2,742,152
CHECK WEIGHER
Melvin Salwasser, Dinuba, Calif.
Application April 18, 1950, Serial No. 156,523
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—121)



1. A weight checking device comprising a balance beam and a platform supported on said beam for vertical movement to different distances in opposite directions from a central position corresponding to the preferred weight of the article to be weighed, loading means for periodically loading said platform with articles to be weighed, centering means operatively associated with said loading means for securing said beam in said central position during loading and for releasing said beam for movement in either of said opposite directions when an article is on said platform, an indicator carried by said platform for vertical movement therewith, a tolerance member mounted for movement toward and away from said indicator, means for moving said member toward said indicator when said beam is released, spaced elements mounted on said member for respectively engaging said indicator when the weight of an article on said platform is above or below a predetermined range of weights, ejecting means operatively associated with said tolerance member for ejecting an article from said platform along a predetermined path of travel and rejecting means operatively connected with said indicator and actuated by movement thereof for deflecting an article from said path of travel when said indicator arm is engaged by one of said elements.

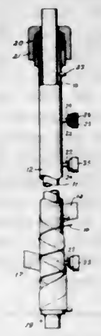
2,742,153
WASH BOX DISCHARGE CONTROL
Charles W. Lotz and Clarence M. Kazmier, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Link-Belt Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,982
18 Claims. (Cl. 209—496)

15. A device for controlling the thickness of the high gravity stratum of the material bed in a wash box, comprising means for discharging the high gravity particles from the lower portion of a material bed in a wash box, means for actuating said discharge means to cause the latter to continuously discharge high gravity particles, pressure fluid operated means having a member movable in direct relationship with variations in the pressure of the operating fluid for regulating said actuating means to proportionately vary the rate of discharge of the high gravity particles, means for supplying fluid at a variable pressure to said regulating means, means for continuously discharging compressed air directly into the bottom portion of the high gravity stratum of the material bed and at pressures varying in proportion to the variable hydro-



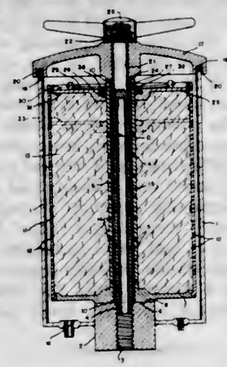
static pressures at the point of discharge, and means responsive to variations in the pressures of the air in said discharge means for adjusting said fluid supply means to vary the pressure of the fluid supplied to said regulating means in direct relationship with the pressure variations in said air discharge means.

2,742,154
THERMAL DIFFUSION APPARATUS AND METHOD
Arthur Letcher Jones, Lyndhurst, and Ernest C. Milberger, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,848
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—52.5)



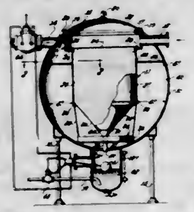
1. Static liquid thermal diffusion apparatus comprising two vertical, liquid-impervious walls, the opposed faces of which are smooth and spaced substantially equidistantly and not more than 0.15 inch apart to form a narrow, vertical slit, means closing the slit at the ends thereof to confine liquid to be treated to the volume of the slit, means for relatively heating one wall and cooling the other wall to maintain a temperature gradient across the slit, an inlet communicating with said slit for introducing liquid to be treated into said slit, a vent communicating with the top of said slit, a plurality of short tubes of small inside diameter communicating with the slit at vertically spaced points along the length of said slit, and closures for sealing said tubes and said inlet, whereby liquid in the apparatus is confined substantially completely within the slit while subjected to thermal diffusion and a plurality of separate and distinct fractions thereof may be withdrawn from the slit by individual removal of the closures at s[illegible]d time intervals.

2,742,155
OIL FILTER
Olaf P. Sather, Duluth, Minn.
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,561
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



1. An oil device for filtering oils under pressure comprising a casing having one end open, a liquid outlet opening positioned centrally and extending through the wall at the opposite end of said casing, and a liquid inlet opening extending through a wall of said casing; a cover member detachably secured to said open end of said casing, a liquid outlet center tube centrally positioned within said casing with one end of said tube being secured to said liquid outlet opening and its opposite end detachably connected to said cover member, said outlet tube having outlet means therein to receive liquid; a liquid filter cartridge positioned within said casing and around said liquid outlet tube and slightly spaced therefrom, said filter cartridge comprising a substantially cylindrical perforated outer wall and a substantially cylindrical perforated inner wall connected to one another along their bottom perimetral edges by an imperforate bottom plate, waste filtering material packed in said filter cartridge between said inner and outer walls; a freely-floatable, imperforate cover plate slidably mounted between the inner and outer walls of said filter cartridge; a liquid seal between said cover plate and said liquid outlet tube to prevent the passage of liquid therebetween, the outlet means of the liquid outlet tube being smaller in number than those perforations of the inner wall of said filter cartridge with those perforations of said inner wall being smaller in number than the perforations of said outer wall of said cartridge to effect a pressure differential between that exerted on the periphery of the cartridge and the liquid outlet tube whereby such pressure differential will tend to force the slidable cover plate downwardly between the walls of said cartridge to compress the filter material.

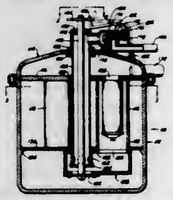
2,742,156
FLUID PURIFYING SEPARATORS
Earl G. Spangler, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,713
17 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



1. A liquid separator comprising a shell, a chamber within said shell having a lower opening communicating

with the shell and having a side wall spaced from a side wall of the shell to form a passage extending generally vertically therebetween and about the chamber, an inlet for introducing fluid containing heavier liquid entrainment into an upper portion of said chamber to flow downwardly therethrough and out said lower opening, a filter mass within said chamber for separating and coalescing said entrainment from the fluid to pass downwardly to a lower portion of the shell, outlet fitting means communicating with an upper portion of said vertical passage at one side of the chamber and to which fluid leaving said lower opening of the chamber flows upwardly through said passage, a baffle within said vertical passage extending about said chamber and between said chamber and shell wall and containing apertures through which said fluid flows upwardly toward said outlet fitting means, the apertured area of said baffle increasing progressively from said one side of the chamber toward an opposite side thereof and a second outlet for discharging said separated entrainment from the lower portion of the shell.

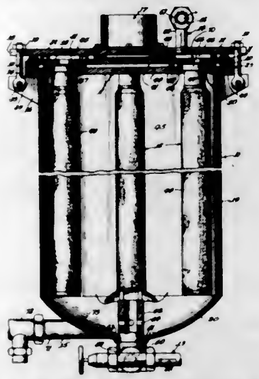
2,742,157
SELF-CLEANING FILTER
Mott Q. Brunton, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,820
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—152)



1. A self cleaning filter comprising a filter body having a fluid inlet line, a filter head having a fluid discharge line, a plurality of filter elements carried within said body in dependent relation to said head and adapted to discharge fluid into said head, a tubular conduit extending axially through said head and into said body and communicating at its outer end with a secondary discharge line, a plurality of open-ended cylindrical skirts depending from said head, each skirt being in surrounding and spaced relation to a filter element, with the longitudinal axes of the skirts being located equi-distantly from the axis of said tubular conduit, a rod extending axially through said conduit, a box-like fluid control member secured to the lower end of said rod, said member being disposed so that the upper side thereof is contactable with the lower edges of said cylindrical skirts, and said member having a laterally extending portion provided with an upper side aperture which is registrable with the mouth of any of said skirts upon selective rotation of said rod, said member and conduit being so associated that the interiors thereof are intercommunicating, whereby, when said aperture is registered with the mouth of a skirt, the flow of fluid from said body into said skirt is prevented and a back-pressure-induced flow of fluid from said head through the filter element in said skirt passes through said member into said conduit to said secondary discharge line.

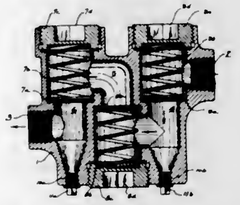
2,742,158
PRESSURE FILTER WITH VIBRATING DEVICE FOR USE IN BACK WASHING OPERATION
Arthur A. Schuller, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 306,973
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—152)

1. In a filter of the type that is adapted to remove foreign material from liquid under pressure and comprises a tank having a plate extending across its interior and dividing the latter into a first compartment and a second compartment and also having a hole therethrough leading to the second compartment, a plurality of spaced apart porous filter elements disposed for the most part in the first compartment, adapted to be covered with pulverulent filter aid coatings, and connected to the plate in such manner that they establish communication between the two compartments, means operative in connection with a filtering operation to cause the liquid to be filtered to flow under pressure into the first compartment, then through the filter aid coatings and the filter elements and into the second compartment and finally from said second compartment and embodying a valve-equipped supply conduit leading to the first compartment and a discharge conduit leading from the said second compartment, and means adapted for use after a filter-



ing operation, including said discharge conduit, and operative to supply back washing liquid under pressure so that it flows first into the second compartment and then through the filter elements into the first compartment and causes removal of the filter aid coatings from the filter elements; means operative to assist the back washing liquid in removing the filter aid coatings from the filter elements and embodying a laterally flexible diaphragm extending across, and serving to close, the aforesaid hole and arranged so that one side thereof is exposed to the interior of the second compartment, and a device mounted on the tank adjacent to the other side of the diaphragm and adapted during operation thereof rapidly to flex the diaphragm back and forth so that it imparts impulses to the back washing liquid in the second compartment and the filter elements.

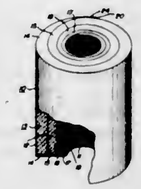
2,742,159
LIQUID FILTER UNIT
Salvatore Bilotta, Washington, Pa.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,097
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—164)



1. A filter unit for coupling to a liquid supply system, said unit comprising a housing having an inlet and an outlet disposed horizontally on opposite sides thereof, a sinuous path through the housing of said unit, said path including two vertically extending cylindrical bores, each

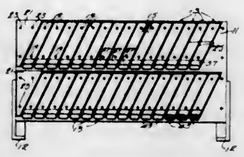
having a portion of reduced diameter terminating in a shoulder, one of said shoulders facing the top, and the other, the bottom of said housing, and a horizontally extending bore interconnecting said bores adjacent the top thereof, a filter supported on each shoulder, a pair of springs, each yieldingly holding a filter against one of said shoulders, a pair of screw threaded caps, each provided with a well portion for receiving the other end of the corresponding spring, one of said caps being threaded to the top of said housing and the other being threaded to the bottom of said housing, whereby flow of liquid through said path and through said filters will be in a direction with the filter-seating action of said springs.

2,742,160
FILTER CARTRIDGE
Joseph W. Fogwell, Lakewood, Ohio
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,505
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—169)



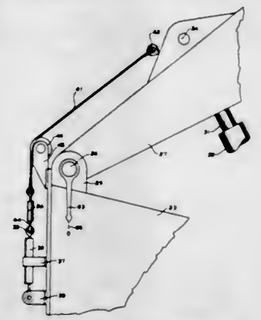
1. A filter cartridge comprising a previous central core, a layer of filtering material spirally wound about said core and formed throughout its length in increments of progressively and gradually decreasing thickness from the core outwardly, each successive convolution having a body compactness and density differing substantially from that of the adjacent convolution, a backing strip for said layer, and means for securing said convolutions in their spiral form.

2,742,161
MAIL SORTING RACK
Frank A. Nuttall, Darien, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,073
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—11)



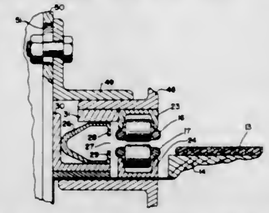
A mail storting rack comprising a supporting panel and at least one row of horizontally disposed cellular units open only at their forward ends when assembled, wherein the units generally comprise essentially reverse C channel shaped members assembled with the open side of one member engaging the closed web side of an adjacent member and having the rear portions thereof secured to the panel, and a mail supporting element slidable along the surface of the lower portion of the channel including means to prevent complete withdrawal thereof, whereby the mail supporting element may be withdrawn to provide access to the mail contained thereon.

2,742,162
LOADING MACHINE
Obert G. Mandt, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Mandt Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,983
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—2)



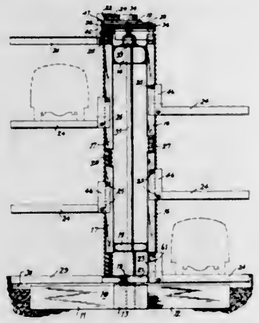
1. A loading machine including a base element, a boom element mounted for pivotal movement on the base element, means for raising the free end of the boom element, a weighing indicator having a stationary member and a movable load responsive member, means connecting one of the indicator members with one of said elements and means connecting the other indicator member with the other of said elements, a pulley positioned at said pivotal mounting for aligning and supporting certain of said connecting means during pivotal movement of the boom element, said raising means being capable of being rendered ineffective whereby the weight of the boom element is registerable on the indicator when the elements are connected with one another through the indicator, one of said connecting means being detachable, and cooperating indicia on the boom and base elements for indicating position of boom at which weighing is to be effected, said indicia including an indicator hand operatively connected with and movable with the boom element.

2,742,163
HANDLING SYSTEM FOR LEAF TOBACCO
William W. Michaux, Jr., Richmond, Va.
Application October 8, 1954, Serial No. 461,156
16 Claims. (Cl. 214—5.5)



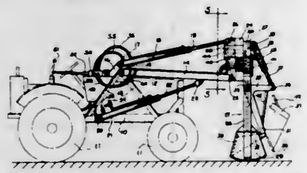
1. Apparatus for loading the stem ends of tobacco leaves into a channeled stick, comprising a conveyor adapted to support tobacco leaves laid transversely across the conveyor with their stem ends projecting from one side thereof, guide means for positioning a channeled stick adjacent and parallel to part of said one side of the conveyor with the channel of the stick open toward the conveyor gripping members movable along a path between the guide means and said part of the conveyor and adapted to seize intermediate projecting portions of the leaves on the conveyor and to propel their stem ends along the channel of a stick positioned by the guide means, and means connected to drive the conveyor and gripping members in the same direction.

2,742,164
AUTOMATIC AUTOMOBILE PARKING FACILITY
Geoffrey Francis, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Gorman Francis Corp., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 6, 1954, Serial No. 421,330
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—16.1)



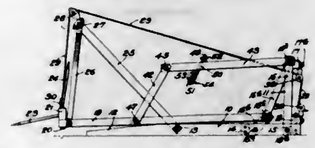
1. In an automobile parking facility, the combination of a supporting structure, stationary trackways extending vertically along opposite sides of said supporting structure, a plurality of lift platforms adapted and arranged to move vertically in spaced relation along said stationary trackways, a platform elevating jack screw supported by said structure in cooperating relation with each of said stationary trackways, means at the top of said supporting structure rotatable about a vertical axis having a vertically extending trackway adapted and arranged to be alternately placed in register with the stationary trackways at opposite sides of said supporting structure, means carried by said lift platforms forming a driving connection with the jack screws at the sides of said supporting column for moving said lift platforms upwardly or downwardly along said trackways depending upon which of said jack screws is engaged by said means, a supporting rail extending in a horizontal plane between the upper ends of said jack screws and engageable by said last means, a source of motive power for driving said jack screws in oppositely operating relation, and an intermittent driving connection between said source of motive power and the rotatable means at the top of said supporting structure operating in cooperation with said supporting rail for moving said lift platforms one at a time over said supporting rail from a jack screw at one side of said supporting structure to the jack screw at the other side thereof as said lift platforms are successively moved into full engagement with the vertically extending trackway of the rotatable means by either one of said jack screws.

2,742,165
MATERIAL HANDLING DEVICE
John S. Pilch, Ware, Mass.
Application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,231
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—138)



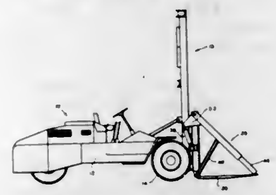
2. A digger attachment adapted to be mounted on a vehicle, a supporting arm extending axially of the vehicle and pivoted thereto at one end, whereby the free end, remote from said vehicle, may be raised and lowered, support means pivoted to and extending vertically from said arm at its free end, means to rock said support about its pivot in the plane of the vehicle axis, a dipper-stick mounted on said support means and pivoted thereto on an axis normal to the said support means, and means to selectively rotate said dipper-stick on said axis whereby said dipper-stick may be swung into substantially horizontal position normal to the axis of said vehicle.

2,742,166
TOY HAY STACKER
William Jared Cox, Woodruff, Utah
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,637
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—143)



1. A toy hay stacker comprising a pair of fork-carrying beams pivoted to a base for vertical swinging, a lifting lever on the base linked to said beams, pull cord means for moving said lever and elevating said beams, a pair of pivotally connected and angularly related check links on each side of the toy, one link of each pair being pivoted to one of the beams forwardly of its pivotal axis, the other link of each pair being pivotally connected to said base in the rear of the pivotal axis of the associated beam, said check links of each pair being moved to acute angled positions when said beams are elevated, and spring means associated with said pairs of links to assist in checking the upward movement of said beams and to assist in returning said beams to lowered positions when the pull cord means is released.

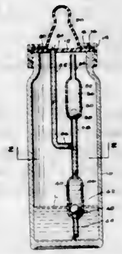
2,742,167
PUSHER ATTACHMENT FOR LIFT TRUCKS
Ronald A. Brudi, Battle Creek Township, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, a corporation of Michigan
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 400,004
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—514)



1. For use with an industrial truck having a load supporting carriage, pusher means pivotally mounted at one end to the load supporting carriage and outwardly swingable at its other end for pushing a load away from the load supporting carriage, means for effecting swinging movement of said pusher means about its pivotal mounting, and the said other end of said pusher means being extensible as it is swung away from the load supporting carriage so that the said other end of said pusher means moves in a path which is approximately parallel to the ground during outward swinging movement thereof.

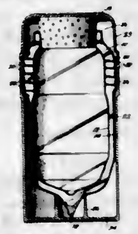
2,742,168
NURSING BOTTLE
Ernest A. Panetti, Downingtown, Pa.
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 548,988
5 Claims. (Cl. 215—11)

1. A nursing bottle comprising a container for a liquid; a disc adapted to close said container at one end; a nipple seating upon the disc; means holding the nipple and disc in sealable engagement with said end of the container; an inlet tube within the container having its opposite ends opening upon the interior of the container adjacent opposite ends of the container; check valve means in the opposite end portions of the inlet tube so arranged that one of said means will admit liquid to the interior



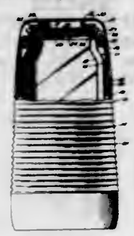
of said tube when the adjacent end of the inlet is immersed in the liquid with the other check valve means preventing the admission of air into the other end of the inlet tube; a main tube freely communicating at its opposite ends between the interior of the nipple and the intermediate portion of the inlet tube; and check valve means in the disc arranged to permit flow of air into said container.

2,742,169
SIMPLIFIED VACUUM BOTTLE UNIT
Carl Bramming, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to Aladdin Industries, Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,377
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—13)



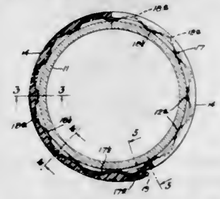
A vacuum bottle unit, comprising a double-walled vacuum insulated receptacle having an outer wall with a closed bottom wall portion and a generally cylindrical side wall portion surmounting said bottom wall portion, said bottom wall portion having a fragile vestigial evacuating element thereon, said side wall portion having a plural-turn external screw thread formed thereon adjacent the upper end thereof, a protective jacket encasing the lower portion of said vacuum insulated receptacle, said jacket having a closed bottom wall and a generally cylindrical side wall surmounting said bottom wall, means on said bottom wall engaging and supporting said bottom wall portion of said vacuum insulated receptacle and protecting said fragile evacuating element, said side wall of said jacket having a cylindrical upper end portion formed with an internal screw thread disengageably mating with the lower portion of said external thread on said vacuum insulated receptacle, a cup-shaped removable cap enclosing the upper end of said vacuum insulated receptacle, said cap having a closed top wall and an annular side wall depending therefrom, said side wall of said cap having a cylindrical lower end portion formed with an internal screw thread disengageably mating with the upper portion of said external thread on said vacuum insulated receptacle, said cylindrical upper end portion of said jacket and said cylindrical lower end portion of said cap being of generally the same outer diameter and being in end-to-end engagement when said cap is mated with said thread on said vacuum insulated receptacle.

2,742,170
CLOSURE FOR WIDE MOUTH CONTAINERS
Carl Bramming, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to Aladdin Industries, Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,891
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—13)



In a vacuum bottle unit having a vacuum insulated receptacle with an annular lip defining a mouth therein, and a cap detachably receivable on said unit over said mouth, the improvement comprising a soft resilient rubber-like generally circular closure member of a diameter substantially greater than the inside of said mouth for spanning and covering said mouth, said closure member including a substantially flat circular disk-like body portion having an annular skirt depending from the rim thereof for abutting engagement with said lip on said vacuum insulated receptacle, said closure member including an annular flange extending upwardly from the rim of said body portion and having a radially inturned portion spaced above said body portion to define an annular retaining groove therebetween, a substantially rigid disk having a lower face engaging the top of said body portion, said disk having a rim portion received and disengageably retained in said annular groove, said disk having a rib extending upwardly thereon above the upper end of said rubber-like closure member for engaging the underside of said cap and receiving downward thrust therefrom to urge said skirt into sealing relation with said lip, said disk being substantially smaller in diameter than the inside of said mouth whereby the downward thrust exerted by said cap on said disk expands and pinches said skirt between said disk and said lip.

2,742,171
BOTTLE CLOSURE
Howard W. Meader and Victor V. Pedone, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 11, 1955, Serial No. 500,396
6 Claims. (Cl. 215—42)



1. A press-fit closure adapted to be forcibly telescoped over the mouth of a receptacle such as a bottle, or jar, or the like comprising: a cap formed of plastic material defining a lid portion and annular depending side walls; an annular contraction band at least partially embedded in the plastic sides of said cap; the interior diameter of said cap measured in the plane of said contraction band

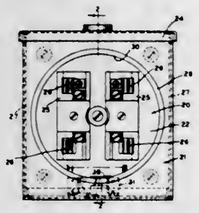
being slightly less than the outer diameter of the mouth of the receptacle over which said closure is adapted to be forcibly telescoped; said contraction band resiliently expansible to permit said cap to be forcibly telescoped over the mouth of said receptacle; said contraction band exerting a resilient contractible force around the receptacle mouth operable to maintain the plastic sides of the cap snugly embraced around said mouth opening and in fluid seal relationship therewith.

2,742,172
BOTTLE STOPPER
Joseph B. Biederman, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,226
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—87)



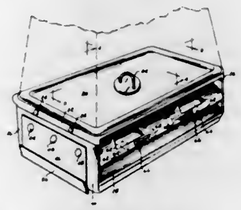
2. A removable closure for a bottle which comprises a one-piece body of elastomeric material comprising a hollow plug adapted to be received in the neck of a bottle and a cylindrical cap portion for overlying the mouth of the bottle, the cap portion having an axial bore in the end thereof remote from the plug, a plate received in said bore, said plate having a diametrically extending groove, an inverted cup-shaped member of rigid material overlying the sides of the cap portion and the end of the cap portion remote from the plug, an inwardly turned lip on the edge of the cup-shaped member, there being a shoulder on the cap portion engaging said lip to hold the cup-shaped member firmly in position on the cap portion, a pivot pin received in the groove of the plate and projecting through the sides of the cup-shaped member, and a U-shaped member pivotally mounted on said pivot pin, there being a flange on the U-shaped member remote from the pivot pin and engageable with the bead at the mouth of the bottle to lock the cap portion against the mouth of the bottle, the plug portion being deformable by pressure inside the bottle to firmly engage the inside of the neck of the bottle.

2,742,173
SOCKET METER BOX LATCH
Paul C. Janson, near Navarre, Ohio, assignor to The Superior Switchboard and Devices Company, Canton, Ohio, an Ohio corporation
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,728
8 Claims. (Cl. 220—3.8)



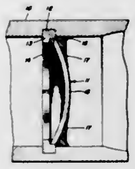
1. A socket meter box for detachably receiving a detachable electrical instrument, said box comprising a back wall and substantially perpendicular side walls at the marginal edges of the back wall forming an open front box, and a detachable cover for the open front side of the box, said cover having an entirely unobstructed opening therein designed to be closed by such a detachable electric instrument, a flange at the outer edge of one side wall of the box, said flange being disposed toward the opposite side wall and being substantially parallel with the bottom wall and overhanging the adjacent end portion of the cover, a flange on said opposite side wall and disposed toward the first-named side wall and underlying the opposite end portion of the cover, and a latch member pivotally mounted on the underside of said opposite end portion of the cover and pivotally movable in a plane parallel with the cover for engagement with said last-named flange, said latch member forming the sole means for detachably connecting the cover to the box and being accessible only through said opening in the cover.

2,742,174
RADIOSONDE BATTERY COMPARTMENT
Leonard P. Frieder, Great Neck, and Walter S. Finken, Brooklyn, N. Y.; said Finken assignor to said Frieder
Application February 18, 1953, Serial No. 337,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—24)



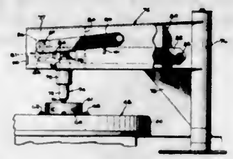
In a device of the character described a corrugated door including a crest, troughs disposed on either side of said crest, first legs joining said troughs to said crest, second free legs running outwardly from said troughs to complete the door, each of said first legs being provided with spaced depressions, a pair of blocks and means mounting said blocks intermediate the spaced depressions in one of said legs for limited sliding movement along the interior of said crest toward and away from the respective depressions, the arrangement being such that when said blocks are moved toward respective depressions they cooperate with said depressions to prevent compression of said door.

2,742,175
PRESSURE ACTUATED SEAL
Arthur R. Parilla, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,684
8 Claims. (Cl. 220—24.5)



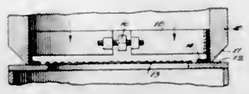
1. A sealing means for a pressure vessel having an annular groove formed therein, a split-ring adapted to be seated in said groove, a radially expandable head closure member to be mounted on said split-ring and having a substantially domelike surface contour extending inwardly with relation to the vessel, a continuous strip of deformable material mounted within the vessel to bear upon the inwardly extending surface of the closure head and the vessel sidewall, and means mounted on the inwardly extending surface of said head for retaining the strip in said bearing relationship said strip being deformed by the pressure into the juncture between the inwardly extending surface of the closure and the vessel sidewall independently of the radial expansion of said closure member.

2,742,176
APPARATUS FOR SUB-ZERO TREATMENT OF METALS
John K. Heyl and Wilbur H. Schweikert, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Super-Treat, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,482
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—36)



1. A lid for sealing the top of a vacuum cooling chamber, and a lid positioning assembly, said lid being constituted by a main lid portion adapted for engagement with the top of said chamber and being configurated to have a port therein, a cap disposed above said port and being adapted for vertical movement into and out of sealed engagement with said port, and a lip secured to said main lid portion and disposed to engage said cap upon upward vertical movement, thereof, said lid positioning assembly comprising an arm extending horizontally over said lid, a lifting member in cooperative engagement with said cap, means carried by said arm for reciprocally moving said lifting member vertically, whereby upon upward movement of said member said cap is initially disengaged from said port releasing the vacuum within said chamber, and upon further movement of said lifting member, the cap is brought into engagement with said lip, whereupon still further movement of the lifting member results in the main lid portion being raised.

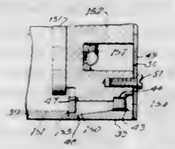
2,742,177
CLOSURE SEAL
John W. Watson, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Hydro-Blast Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,226
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)



2. A dewatering device for granular material comprising a vertical casing open at its bottom and having a smooth cylindrical inner surface, the bottom of the casing terminating in a tapering relatively sharp edge, a flat closure for the bottom of the casing movable against said edge, and a tubular strip of elastic material secured to the inner wall of the casing above the bottom thereof and normally extending downward and inward from its line of attachment to a level below the casing bottom to engage and wipe radially inward over the closure when it is moved into engagement with said edge, pressure in the casing stretching the strip into engagement with the casing wall and causing the lower edge thereof to wipe radially outward over the closure.

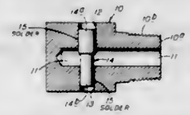
2,742,178
INSTRUMENT CASING
William H. Morewood, Doylestown, Pa., assignor to American Machine and Metals, Inc., Sellersville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,183
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—50)

In an instrument casing, the combination comprising a back-plate means having a slot therein for receiving the end of a tear wire, said back-plate means carrying an instrument assembly, a casing having a positively restricted annulus of metal compatible with solder, a tear wire between said annulus and back-plate, said back-plate means being spaced from said casing adjacent said restricted annulus, one end of said tear wire being turned into said slot, solder integrally joining and sealing said



back-plate, tear wire and casing, solder in said slot engaging the turned-in end of said wire, and a collapsible ring normally expansible into a groove in said casing limiting movement of said back-plate inwardly into said casing and yieldable for removing the back-plate and inserts carried thereby, said ring and groove positioning said instrument assembly relative to the end of the casing opposite to its open end.

2,742,179
THERMAL SAFETY PLUG
Carlos B. Livers, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1955, Serial No. 483,301
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—89)



A thermal safety plug comprising: a body member defining a chamber adapted to be connected to a pressure fluid device to be protected and having a pair of coaxial cylindrical vent passages of different diameters extending in opposite directions from said chamber through said body member; a plug member extending through said chamber and having opposite cylindrical end portions extending into said respective vent passages, each said end portion being of slightly smaller diameter than its associated vent passage, whereby it has a free sliding fit therein; and an annular body of solder of predetermined melting point lower than those of said body and plug members filling the clearance space between each end portion of said plug member and its associated body passage.

2,742,180
BRUSH WIPER
Stephen Miljevich, Downey, Calif.
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,206
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—90)



In combination, a container for paint and the like having a shoulder surrounding its mouth and a cover for closing said mouth, a brush wiper element disposed within said container and formed from a resilient wire bent to provide a pair of legs which are compressed within the

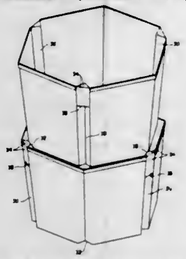
container with the lower ends thereof bearing against the container bottom at one side of the container, and the upper ends thereof resiliently pressed against an upper opposite side of the container and in a direction upwardly of said container, the upper ends of said legs being joined to laterally extending portions of said resilient wire which form abutments engaged under the container shoulder, and said abutments being joined to spaced-apart upwardly extending portions joined together by a cross-wise extending brush wiper portion, said upwardly extending portions being of greater length than the vertical distance between the container shoulder and a transverse plane defining the uppermost part of the container so that said brush wiper portion extends beyond said mouth and is limited in such extent by engagement of said abutments with the shoulder of said container, said brush wiper portion being engageable with a bottom portion of the container cover and being moved inwardly of the container when said cover is moved to mouth closing position and said abutments being retracted from engagement with said shoulder by such action, and said brush wiper portion being resiliently pressed to its outer position and automatically moved to such position when the container cover is subsequently removed.

2,742,181

CONTAINERS THAT CAN BE TELESCOPICALLY INSERTED INTO EACH OTHER AND AT THE SAME TIME BE STACKED UPON ONE ANOTHER

Harry Sigurd Valdemar Järund, Lund, Sweden, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hermorion Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,388
Claims priority, application Sweden October 11, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—97)



1. Containers of identical construction which can be inserted into each other as well as stacked upon one another, characterized by their sides slanting from the bottom upwards and outwards and the side walls having a regular profile with three uniformly spaced and inwardly extending wedge-shaped indentations, whereby one container can be inserted into the other, said container being symmetrical with respect to intersecting planes passed medially through the said indentations, the upper ends of side walls at said indentations projecting inwardly to define a circle of less diameter than the smallest circle by which the bottom of a container may be circumscribed, and means limiting the extent to which said containers are telescoped into each other upon longitudinal alinement of said indentations of the containers; said limiting means comprising plates secured across the outer sides of the top portions of said indentations.

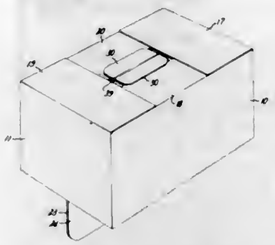
2,742,182

CARRIER CARTONS

Robert J. Hickin, Seville, and Charles L. Champlin, Rittman, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Boxboard Company, Rittman, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 392,974
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—118)

1. In a carrier carton, a body including a pair of similar side wall members and a pair of similar end wall members all in interconnected relation and adapted to provide a rectangular carton body and defined from each other by folding scores providing the four corner edges of the body, flap means projecting from and foldable relatively to said wall members for providing a bottom closure for said body, and a longitudinal partition member of a length substantially coextensive with the side wall members and arranged substantially medially of the end wall members and having flap means secured to said end wall members and providing hinge connections there-



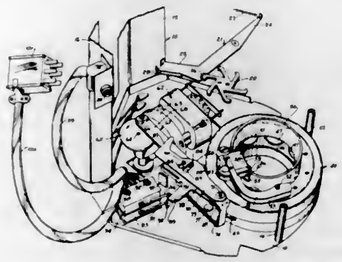
with whereby said body with the thus secured partition member may be flat-foldable with the partition member intermediate its folds, said partition member being provided on its edge adjacent to the carton bottom with offstanding tab means adapted to extend in cooperative relation to the bottom closure forming flaps when such flaps are folded into closure forming position, and said tab means being foldable for contact with and attachment to certain of said bottom closure flaps when the carton is in erected rectangular condition.

2,742,183

CUP DISPENSERS

Edward L. Strempel, Bedford Village, N. Y., assignor to Glenmore Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,312
7 Claims. (Cl. 221—6)



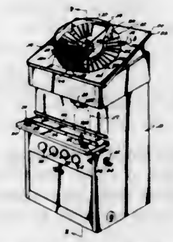
1. In a cup dispenser, a dispensing stage, a turret for carrying a plurality of stacks of cups, said turret being supported for rotation along a path crossing the center of said dispensing stage, indexing means for said turret, a motor-driven shaft, a disk on said shaft carrying a crank pin, connecting rod means connected to said crank pin and to an actuator arm of said dispensing stage, a retainer pawl normally engaging said indexing means and having a camming surface thereon adapted to be actuated by said crank pin for displacing said pawl during a predetermined portion of each dispensing cycle, a second pawl means on said connecting rod shiftable to two positions thereon, feeler means for cups at said dispensing stage, cam means on said feeler means for camming said second pawl means out of the path of said index means when cups are present at said stage, and fixed means in the path of said second pawl means for resetting said second pawl means during each dispensing cycle.

2,742,184

DISPENSING DEVICE FOR A COUNTING AND PACKING MACHINE

Waldo S. Yerkes, Van Nuys, Paul R. Chamberlain, Los Angeles, Theodore G. Bell, Van Nuys, and Robert C. Weatherwax, Burbank, Calif., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Fairchild's, Incorporated, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California

Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,792
9 Claims. (Cl. 221—203)



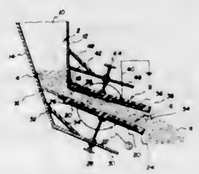
1. In a counting and packing machine of the class described: a table having a discharge opening therethrough; a member movably supported in a superjacent plane parallel to that of said table, said movable member having a plurality of apertures therethrough, each of a size to receive one of a number of objects to be separated into groups of a predetermined number, said apertures being arranged in a pattern disposed to pass over said opening when said movable member is moved; hopper means to support a bulk supply of said objects above said movable member and laterally spaced from said opening whereby movement of said movable member carries an object in each of said apertures from said bulk supply into said opening; drive means including a rotationally yieldable coupling to effect movement of said movable member to carry said pattern successively under said bulk supply and over said opening; and agitating means including a stationary, yieldable detent element and a plurality of complementary movable detent elements carried by said movable member and arranged to successively engage said stationary element whereby to rotationally vibrate said movable member as the same is moved.

2,742,185

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FEEDING AND DISPENSING PARTICULATE MATERIALS

J. Lionel Landry, Waterford, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 403,207
11 Claims. (Cl. 222—1)



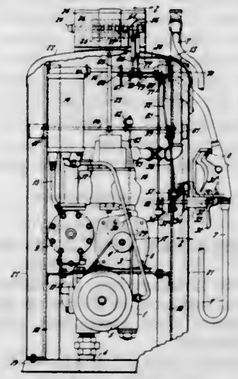
1. A method for feeding and dispensing particulate materials which comprises: passing said particulate material from a source of supply onto a downwardly sloping substantially planar, imperforate surface, adjusting the angle of slope of said surface to slightly less than the angle of repose of said particulate material, and subjecting the particles fed to said sloping surface to an electrostatic field whose lines of force cut across said surface, whereby said particulate material is caused to move down said sloping surface and to be dispensed over the lower end of said surface in a dispersed condition.

2,742,186

PUMP-CONTROL AND REGISTER-RESETTING INTERLOCK FOR LIQUID DISPENSING APPARATUS

William P. Mitnik, Westfield, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 3, 1955, Serial No. 491,876
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—34)



1. In liquid dispensing apparatus of the type having dispensing means, including a pump motor and a control member movable from an inactive to an active position and vice versa to respectively start and stop said motor, and a register, including indicating means arranged to register the quantity of liquid dispensed and means for resetting the indicating means to zero, said resetting means including a reset shaft which is axially shiftable from an inactive to an active position and in the latter position rotatable through one revolution to effect resetting of the indicating means, a latch for holding the control member in inactive position, a disk slidably keyed to the reset shaft and having a pin projecting from one face thereof, a lever having a part lying in the path of rotary movement of said pin and adapted to be moved thereby near the end of the rotary resetting movement of the reset shaft, and means interconnecting said lever and latch for actuating the latter to release the control member at the end of the resetting movement.

2,742,187

LIQUID DISPENSING APPARATUS

Walter E. Patzer, Madison, Wis.

Application February 16, 1954, Serial No. 410,530
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—70)



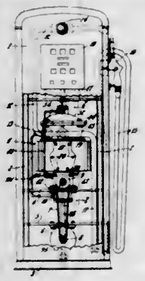
1. A liquid dispensing apparatus comprising a plurality of pipettes, each of said pipettes comprising an outer tubular member having a concaved spherical valve

seat at one end and an inner tubular member axially movable within said outer tubular member, magnetic material carried by the inner tubular member of each of said pipettes, a convexed spherical valve element carried by the inner tubular member of each of said pipettes, the valve element of each of said inner tubular members being adapted to seat on the valve seat carried by the outer tubular member of the respective pipette, an electromagnetic solenoid surrounding the outer tubular member of each of said pipettes, the plurality of solenoids for said plurality of pipettes being electrically connected in parallel with each other, and timing means a measured quantity of liquid, and more particularly to for closing the electrical circuits of said solenoids for predetermined periods of time to cause axial movement of said inner tubular members of said plurality of pipettes whereby flow of liquid through said pipettes is controlled.

2,742,188
LIQUID MEASURING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS

Philip H. Bills, Longmeadow, and Alfred L. Grisé, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 30, 1953, Serial No. 352,262
20 Claims. (Cl. 222—72)



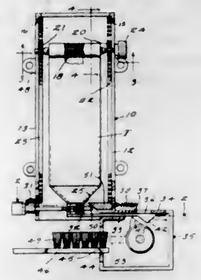
1. The combination with a metering pump of the positively-acting displacement type having an inlet, a chamber communicating with the inlet and adapted for connection to a supply of liquid, and an outlet; a shaft for driving the metering pump, a shaft driven by the metering pump and adapted for connection to registering mechanism, a priming pump having an inlet connected to said chamber and an outlet, a discharge conduit connected to the last-named outlet, driving means for the priming pump and the metering pump, the driving means for the metering pump including a variable-speed transmission to said driving shaft, and control means for said transmission interposed in said discharge conduit and actuated by pressure of the liquid discharged by said priming pump to vary the speed of said driving shaft proportionately with such pressure.

2,742,189
TUBE DISPENSER

Robert L. Morrison, Las Vegas, Nev.

Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 394,927
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—100)

A toothpaste dispenser for dispensing paste from a collapsible tube, comprising a housing having vertical side walls, a top wall and a rear wall, each side wall having a longitudinal slot therein, a tube supporting fork slidable through one side wall and engageable with the neck of the tube, a transversely disposed shaft extending through said slots and formed with an intermediate slot for receiving the flat end of the tube, a toothed rack fixed to the inner side of each side wall, a pair of gears fixed to said shaft meshing with said racks, a knob on one end of said shaft, a valve member at the lower end of said housing, means slidably supporting said valve member for horizontal movement, a spring constantly urging said

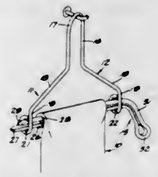


valve member to closed position, a cam lug carried by said valve member, a valve operating shaft, and a lug carried by said latter shaft engageable with said cam lug for moving said valve member to open position.

2,742,190
TUBE COMPRESSOR AND HANGER

Charles H. Beckert, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,579
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—100)

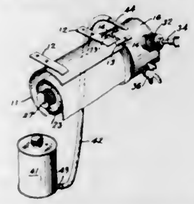


1. In a device of the class described, a frame comprising, in the order referred to, a handle, diverging leg runs extending from said handle and ending in short parallel runs, said handle, said diverging leg runs and said short runs all lying in substantially the same plane, loops integral with said short runs lying in parallel planes perpendicular to the plane of said handle and defining spaced openings having a common axis, one of said openings being circular and the other of said openings being elliptical; and a key comprising diverging leg members extended between said loops and including a handle extended angularly at one end of said leg members, said key being rotatable in said loops upon the turning of said handle, the contact of said leg members with the interior of said elliptical loop functioning to move said leg members toward and from each other as to clamp or to release the flattened end of a tube positioned therebetween.

2,742,191
PORTABLE WATER DISPENSING CONTAINER

Harry B. Corsaw, Palo Alto, Calif.

Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—130)

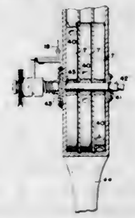


5. In a portable water dispensing device, an arcuate shield, means for attaching said shield to a stationary support, a tank, means for supporting said tank from said shield, a hollow horn projecting from one end of said tank and under said shield, said horn being in fluid communication with the interior of said tank and dimensioned to receive a roll of paper towelling, and means for dispensing water from said tank, and a closed compartmen formed at the outer end of said horn for storage of small objects.

2,742,192
SEED PLANTER

Bernard H. Ward, Atwater, Ohio, assignor to Ward Mac-Fry Development Company, a corporation of Ohio

Original application March 31, 1949, Serial No. 84,718, now Patent No. 2,605,023, dated July 29, 1952. Divided and this application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,185
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—139)

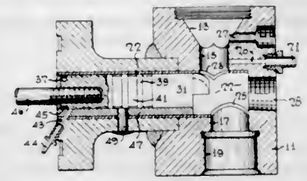


1. A seed planter, comprising a hopper divided into compartments, a rotatable disc in each compartment mounted on a shaft having clutch means therein, a flexible belt trailed around each disc, and a series of pockets formed between the belt and the discs to pick up seeds; and a collecting funnel interconnecting said compartments whereby seed picked up by said discs will be delivered to said funnel upon disengagement between said belt and said disc after a predetermined period of rotation of said disc for planting.

2,742,193
SLIDE VALVE ADAPTED FOR ACCURATE CONTROL OF THE FLOW OF FINELY DIVIDED GRANULAR SOLID MATERIALS

Charles R. Thieme, Linden, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,008
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—148)

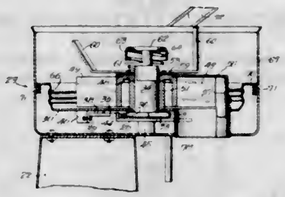


1. In combination, a valve body member having a throat passage for finely divided solid material such as silicious catalysts and the like, means for supplying a fluid to said throat to prevent bridging of said solid material therein, a hollow sleeve member extending transversely across said passage and having an angular opening facing upstream and another opening down stream, a slidable stud closure element closely fitted in said sleeve member and provided with a notched extension for cooperation with said angular opening to control accurately the flow of said material through said opening, and means including a series of grooves and ribs on said stud closure element for preventing accumulation of said solid material around said stud closure element to an extent sufficient to interfere with operation thereof.

2,742,194
DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR POWDERED MATERIAL

Le Roy A. Brown, Rock Falls, Ill., assignor to Prince Castle Manufacturing Div., Inc., Sterling, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,569
14 Claims. (Cl. 222—197)

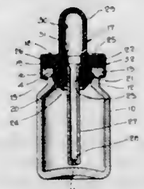


1. An apparatus for dispensing pulverulent material from a container, which apparatus comprises a tray having a delivery passageway therein and being adapted to be secured to the container to form a lid therefor, metering means attached to said tray for delivering a measured quantity of material to said passageway, operating mechanism for causing said delivery means to be actuated in step-by-step arrangement to successively discharge a measured quantity of material through said passageway for each actuation of the operating mechanism, a single member having at least two spaced surface portions contacting said operating mechanism one of said surface portions indexing said metering means in proper position to discharge said measured quantity of material through said passageway for each step in the step-by-step actuation of the operating mechanism and the other of said surface portions contacting said operating mechanism to deliver a striking blow to the mechanism and to the metering means to thereby loosen any material which tends to adhere to these elements, and a resilient member interconnecting said single member and said operating mechanism so as to store energy during the actuation of said operating mechanism and to supply said energy to said member after the actuation of said operating mechanism for simultaneously indexing the metering means and delivering the striking blow.

2,742,195
DROPPER CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS

John A. Elder, Jr., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

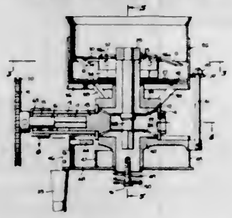
Application February 11, 1952, Serial No. 271,031
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—208)



1. A device of the character described comprising a container having an open end with a contracted neck portion, the contracted neck having an annular groove on the inner surface thereof, a dropper stopper unit mounted on the open end of the container, said unit comprising a stopper part, an outwardly projecting band part and a bulb part, the stopper and band having a bore in alignment with end opening into the bulb part, a dropper tube mounted in said bore and projecting from the unit into the container, the free end of said tube having a contracted discharge, and said stopper part having a projecting bead portion engaging the groove of

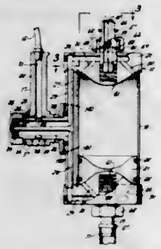
said neck, a short cylindrical portion above said bead portion, and a conically tapered shank depending from said bead portion, and the lower surface of said band including annular deformable means facilitating vertical displacement thereof in engaging said open end of the container.

2,742,196
DISTRIBUTOR FOR FERTILIZERS, DUSTS, AND THE LIKE
Tobias Grether, Camarillo, Calif.
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,692
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—227)



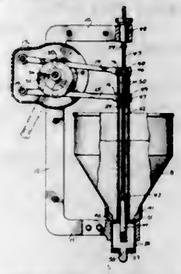
1. A fertilizer distributor comprising a hopper, rotary agitating means within the hopper for agitating said fertilizer, rotatable metering means for metering fertilizer placed in the hopper therefrom, and means for rotating said metering means in a direction counter to said agitating means, a rotatable subplate beneath the metering means on which the metered fertilizer may drop, means for rotating the subplate and deflecting means arranged over the subplate for deflecting fertilizer therefrom as the subplate rotates.

2,742,197
LIQUID METERING APPARATUS
Ralph Waldo Walsh, Westminster, Calif.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,067
16 Claims. (Cl. 222—249)



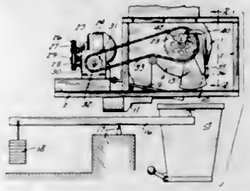
1. A liquid meter comprising a portable cylinder, a piston in the cylinder separating it into two chambers and movable in a pair of opposite directions by liquid under pressure in the chambers respectively, said piston acting to relatively inversely vary the volumes of said chambers by said movement, outlet means through which metered charges of liquid are forced from said chambers and cylinder by said movement of the piston, inlet means introducing said liquid into the chambers, manually actuable control means operable upon a first manual actuation to admit liquid to one of said chambers and discharge it from the second chamber until said piston has moved through a predetermined range of travel in one direction, said meter being so constructed that the piston then remains stationary until a subsequent manual actuation of said control means following which the piston moves in a reverse direction discharging a charge of liquid from said one chamber and admitting it into said second chamber, a handle carrying said cylinder, and means mounting said cylinder to the handle for relative rotary movement about the cylinder axis, said control means including valve means actuable by said rotary movement of the cylinder to selectively connect said chambers to said inlet and outlet means respectively.

2,742,198
DOUGH DISPENSING MACHINE
Thomas E. Belshaw and Walter R. Belshaw, Seattle, Wash.
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 381,093
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—287)



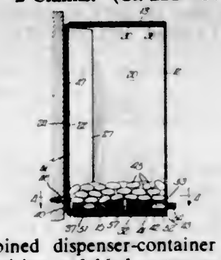
1. In a dough dispensing machine, a cylinder having an inlet end and a discharge end, a valve element extending from one of its ends longitudinally into the cylinder from the said inlet end and terminating by its other end short of the said discharge end, a first piston mating with the bore of the cylinder and having a discharge opening therethrough mating with the said valve element, said piston being mounted for reciprocating movement within said cylinder between an intake limit of travel whereat the said discharge opening is closed by said valve element and a discharge limit of travel whereat the said piston is completely withdrawn from the valve element, a second piston mating with the cylinder bore and journaled on the valve element for reciprocating movement between an intake limit of travel out of the inlet end of the cylinder and a discharge limit of travel within the cylinder, and drive means for reciprocating the pistons between their respective said limits of travel and for closing the distance between the pistons while the valve element is out of the said discharge opening.

2,742,199
REGULATOR FOR FEEDING POWDERED OR GRANULAR MATERIAL
Harold V. Kindseth, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Missouri
Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,718
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—342)



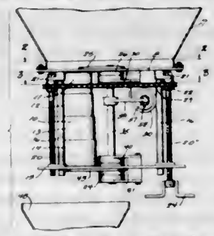
In a device for feeding granular bulk material, a hopper having an arcuate bottom portion and a discharge opening at one side of said arcuate bottom portion, a rotary feeding drum overlying said opening and said arcuate bottom portion of the hopper adjacent said opening, means for imparting rotary movement to the feeding drum, a plurality of axially and circumferentially spaced wide flat paddle-like feeding fingers projecting radially outwardly from the drum, relatively wide flat feeding surfaces of said fingers facing in the direction of rotation of said drum, and a rake element in said hopper, said rake element overlying a portion of the drum and extending in a direction generally parallel to the axis of rotation of the feeding drum and comprising a plurality of longitudinally spaced plate-like teeth disposed in staggered relation to the fingers on the drum and projecting laterally inwardly toward the drum in a direction generally parallel to the downward feeding movement of material in the hopper, said teeth having relatively wide surfaces facing in the direction of rotation of the drum, said teeth cooperating with the fingers upon rotation of said drum to prevent material contained in the hopper from adhering to the drum and to prevent undue leakage from the hopper of free flowing granular material.

2,742,200
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Frank A. Marx, Bridgetown, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,494
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—370)



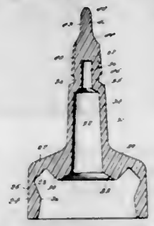
1. A combined dispenser-container of the class described, comprising, a folded carton enclosing a chamber for holding articles to be dispensed, a removable dispensing means insertable as a unit within said carton in a position coextensively paralleling the bottom wall thereof, said dispensing means comprising, a rotatable wheel having spaced article receiving openings formed therethrough, a pair of spaced wall members disposed over opposite faces of said wheel and interjoined along one edge outwardly of said wheel and an axle member fixed transversely between said spaced wall members for rotatably supporting said wheel; said dispensing means being positioned within said carton so as to rest on the bottom wall of the latter and in a manner such that a portion of its said wheel member projects through an elongated opening formed in one side wall of said carton thereby being manually accessible, the said article receiving openings in said wheel passing over a discharge opening formed in the bottom wall of said carton as said wheel is rotatably moved, thereby providing for the gravitational discharge of said articles through said carton's bottom wall.

2,742,201
VARIABLE BATCH MEASURING SYSTEM
Nelson Hartley, Neenah, Wis., assignor to Haylco Controls Corporation, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,105
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—440)



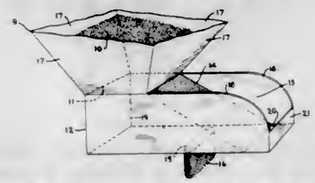
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a measuring chamber of adjustable capacity comprising top and bottom walls having inlet and outlet ports and a plurality of telescopically slidable sleeves of relatively smaller and larger cross section respectively connected with the top and bottom walls and encircling said ports, valves pivotally mounted upon the respective walls and oscillatable to and from port-closing position, a rock shaft coaxial with the pivot upon which the said valves are oscillatable, said shaft having operating connection with both of said valves and comprising axially slidable bearing means for driving one of said valves notwithstanding the changes in relative position of said top and bottom walls, vertically extending guide rod means for guiding said top and bottom walls for relative movement to and from each other, means for maintaining said top and bottom walls in adjusted position of such movement, and means for oscillating said rock shaft to actuate said valves, said valves being angularly offset with respect to each other whereby one closes as the other opens.

2,742,202
SPOUT CLOSURE
Mark K. Dresden and Robert E. Snyder, Chester, Pa., assignors to A. H. Wirz, Inc., Chester, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 294,097
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—541)



A closure for a liquid container, having a body portion, a hollow spout integral with and extending from the body portion, tapering progressively in diminishing diameter away from the body portion and having a hole at the end of the spout, a handle integral with the spout surrounding the hole and having a tapering knurled portion on the outside of the handle, there being an external annular groove between the spout and the handle around the hole, and a plug beyond the hole and beyond the handle integral with the handle sharply inwardly filleted adjacent the handle, gradually tapering beyond the sharply inwardly filleted portion and then steeply convexly curving toward the end, the plug on the gradually tapering portion having an outside diameter of a size which fits in and seals in the bore when the handle is severed from the spout, the closure being of elastomer which aids in sealing when the plug is inserted in the hole and the plug wedging the walls of the hole outwardly to improve the seal.

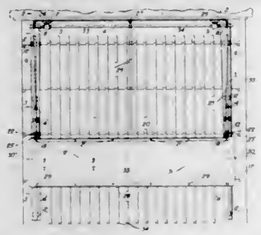
2,742,203
ART OF FEEDING GRANULAR MATERIAL
Clyde R. Ethier, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to George M. Pendergast & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a partnership
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,390
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—575)



1. In a feed regulator for granular material, an upwardly open non-rotatable granular material supply bin

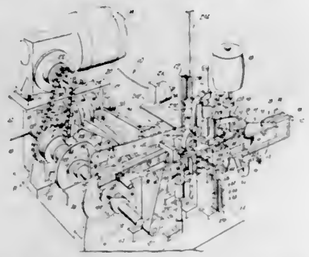
having a lower discharge opening, an integral upwardly open casing disposed beneath said bin and forming a bulk material receiving zone constantly communicating directly with said opening and extending laterally thereof in one direction only to permit material gravitating through said opening to form and constantly maintain an inclined upper bounding surface coincident with the natural angle of repose of the material extending downwardly in said one direction away from the bounding edge of the bin opening entirely within said casing, said casing having a bottom opening disposed laterally of said bin discharge opening beneath an intermediate portion of said inclined surface, and a removable plate covering said casing bottom opening and having a transversely extending delivery orifice therein for discharging a constant stream of the material from the bottom of the mass beneath said intermediate portion of said inclined surface under constant pressure head.

2,742,204
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SIZING AND MARKING FABRIC
Harry Kruglick, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 3, 1954, Serial No. 466,594
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—1)



5. An apparatus for measuring and marking fabric comprising, in combination, a horizontal railing positioned at the upper portion of a confined space, rollers riding said railing, hooks attached to said rollers and adapted to suspend said fabric in a vertical position, a marking plate positioned in front of the fabric and adapted to be moved vertically, a dimension indicator extending downwardly from a position equal to the top of said fabric and adjoining said plate, whereby said plate may be set at a predetermined position with relation to said fabric, and at least one horizontal row of openings in said plate, whereby a marking medium may be passed through said openings onto the fabric to thereby mark the fabric at a desired length.

2,742,205
BUCKLE THREADING APPARATUS
Harry Alfandre, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,834
38 Claims. (Cl. 223—49)



1. Buckle threading apparatus having a threading station, a holder for releasably retaining a buckle having at least a pair of openings therethrough in position at said threading station, means for withdrawing a length of tape from a supply thereof to said threading station, a first threader operable at said station in timed relation to said tape-withdrawing means for threading said length through one of said openings to form a loop, means operable in timed relation to said first threader for securing the ends of said loop, a first tape cutter operable in timed relation to said first threader plate to sever said loop from said tape length, a second threader operable in timed relation to said tape cutter to engage the leading portion of the severed tape length to thread the latter through said other opening, and a second tape cutter operable in timed relation to said first tape cutter to sever said tape length from said tape dispenser.

2,742,206
BUCKS FOR PRESSING MACHINES
Ira C. Maxwell, Ole H. Langen, and Peter W. Tongen, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to The Unipress Company, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 355,232
12 Claims. (Cl. 223—73)



1. A spatulate buck frame comprising a metal tube, a pair of metal plates, each plate being tangentially attached along one edge thereof in spaced parallel relation to said tube for forming a buck support, the other edge of each plate being free and steam supply and condensate water return means connected to said tube for the heating thereof.

2,742,207
SHIRT BAND AND COLLAR SUPPORT
Marvin A. Teague, Evansville, Ind.
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,917
4 Claims. (Cl. 223—83)



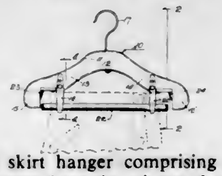
1. The method of retaining the body portion and collar of a shirt in neatly folded condition which comprises, arranging a flexible but self supporting band having a projecting tab thereon around the inside of the collar for supporting the collar in a generally upright position, encircling the body portion of the folded shirt at a location generally adjacent the collar with a separate flexible band having a projecting tab thereon for holding the body portion in folded condition, and securing the two bands in place by bending the tabs thereon to a position generally overlying the front portion of the collar and interengaging the tabs in locked relation.

2,742,208
GARMENT HANGER
Charles H. Kraft, Kansas City, Mo.
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,829
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)



A garment hanger comprising a suspension member having an eye at its upper end and a hook at its lower portion, said eye being adapted to be threaded on a fixed bar for movement therealong, a garment holder having a head ring for detachable engagement with said hook and a holder body connected with said head ring by an elongated neck, and a flexible member having a ring secured to each of its opposite ends, one of said rings being mounted on the eye of said suspension member and the other ring being slidably mounted on the neck of said garment holder.

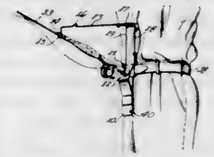
2,742,209
COAT AND SKIRT HANGER
Paul E. Reinsch, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 408,411
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—91)



A coat and skirt hanger comprising a body member having a top central portion, integral opposite shoulder portions and integral opposite downwardly extending end portions adapted to hold a coat, a rod extending between and slightly short of contacting with said end portions, an inwardly extending compressible spring member attached to the upper inner portion of each of said end portions, said spring members adapted to be contacted by the ends of said rod to releasably hold the rod between them, and upon downward pressure of said rod to release the rod for downward movement, a pair of tongues attached to each of said shoulder portions, each pair of tongues extending below the shoulder to which they are attached so that each tongue is longitudinally spaced from the other tongue in its pair, said rod extending laterally between each pair of tongues, each tongue integrally curving inwardly to the other tongue in its pair at its lower portion so that the space between them there is less than the diameter of said rod, said rod movable upwardly where the space between the tongues is larger than the diameter of said rod, the open bottoms of said tongues and said rod adapted to receive the upper end of a skirt between them, said rod movable downwardly to hold said skirt in contact with said tongues and then movable upwardly to release said skirt, and permit its removal through the open bottoms of said tongues.

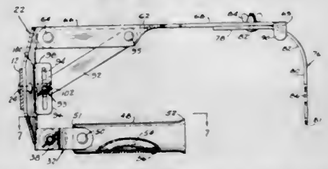
2,742,210
FISHING ROD HOLDER
Jay Homer Bortz and Mike Chorney, Allentown, Pa.
Application March 2, 1954, Serial No. 413,662
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)

2. In a fishing rod bracket, the combination which comprises a plate having a belt receiving socket in the upper end and having an inclined plate extended downwardly from the upper end, a cup of resilient material removably mounted on said inclined plate, a loop having a pair of bars joined at one end by a crossbar with the



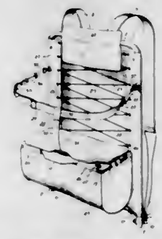
pair of bars mounted on said plate and positioned to slide vertically thereon, and an arm having a hook on the extended end, and a U-shaped portion providing a handle in the intermediate part pivotally mounted on the crossbar of said loop.

2,742,211
FISHING POLE HOLDER
Belmont H. Craft, Sr., Atlanta, Ga.
Application September 24, 1954, Serial No. 458,111
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)



1. A fishing pole holder comprising a base plate having upper and lower edges and adapted to be supported on the person of the user, a fishing pole handle socket carried by said base plate adjacent its lower edge for movement in a substantially vertical arcuate path, an elongated arm carried by said plate adjacent its upper edge for movement in an arcuate path about an axis parallel to the axis about which said socket moves, and a carrier carried by said arm adjacent its free end for movement therewith, said socket adapted to receive the handle end of a fishing pole therein and said carrier adapted to engage the pole intermediate its ends whereby said pole can be supported on said holder, means carried by said arm intermediate its ends and operatively connected to said base plate for securing said arm in a selected position in its arcuate path.

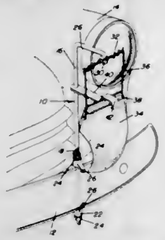
2,742,212
INFANT CARRIER
Robert Siftar, Schenectady, N. Y.
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,661
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—6)



1. A device for carrying an infant comprising a substantially U-shaped rigid frame member adapted for attachment in an inverted position along the back of a person, said substantially U-shaped rigid frame member including two leg portions spaced apart to span the back

of a person and a cross portion joining said two leg portions, shoulder straps each secured to said cross portion of said frame member and to one of said leg portions near the free end thereof, a strip of flexible material extending around both said leg portions of said frame member to engage the central part of one side of said strip of flexible material against the back of a person carrying said device, a rigid seat member having rigid brace elements attached to and supported from said leg portions to hold said portions apart and to position the seat member in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of said frame member and in rearwardly spaced apart relation therewith whereby the back of an infant seated upon said seat member can rest against the other side of said strip of flexible material opposite said one side, and means for retaining an infant upon said seat member.

2,742,213
WATER BAG BRACKET
Eugene H. Johnson, Cory, Colo.
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 397,818
2 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.03)



1. A water bag carrying attachment for vehicle bumpers comprising an elongated rod having a right angular upper end portion, a pair of clamping members on the lower end of said rod for attachment to a bumper, means on said end portion for supporting a water bag, and means on said rod engaging the mouth portion of a water bag to prevent the bag from oscillating about its point of attachment to said end portion, said supporting means including a pair of laterally projecting coil spring members for surrounding a handle of a water bag.

2,742,214
ELECTRIC CABLES OR OTHER INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS
George Donald Clothier, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,200
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 5, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—24)



1. Apparatus for manufacturing electric cables or other insulated conductors of the kind in which a metal sheath is insulated from a conducting core or cores within it by pulverulent insulating material, comprising a suspension device from which the sheath tube is freely suspended whereby the sheath tube is held stationary unless and until a thrust is exerted on it greater than a critical value, such suspension device incorporating frictional gripping means for providing the critical pressure at which the sheath tube will slip through the suspension device, means for feeding the insulating material in powder form to the interior of the sheath tube, a ram within the sheath tube, and means for positively reciprocating the ram, whereby during each compression stroke the ram will compact the powder in the sheath tube up to that degree at which the thrust transmitted from the ram through the powder to the sheath tube is equal to the said critical value whereupon the gripping device will yield to permit the ram and the sheath tube to move as a unit for the remaining portion of the compression stroke.

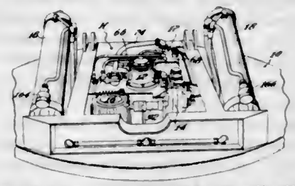
2,742,215
DISPENSING DEVICE
Charles B. Harker, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Bartelt Engineering Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 4, 1952, Serial No. 313,145
11 Claims. (Cl. 226—59)



1. A dispensing device having, in combination, a support, a spout mounted on said support and including parts relatively movable to open and close the spout, a frame, means mounting said support on said frame for movement back and forth within a predetermined range, an over-center device carried by said support for bodily movement therewith and coupled to said parts to open the spout when moved across center in one direction and close the spout when moved across center in the opposite direction, means limiting the over-center movement of said device in each direction, a first abutment mounted on said frame to engage a part of said device as said support approaches one end of said range and move the device across center toward one limit position, a second abutment mounted on said frame to engage said device as said support approaches the other end of said range and move the device across center toward the other limit position, and yieldable means acting on said device and operable when the device is moved across center in either direction to urge the same into the corresponding limit position.

2,742,216
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FOR FIRE APPARATUS
Edmund J. Arps, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor to Maxim Motor Company, Middleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,865
10 Claims. (Cl. 228—14)

1. In a fire apparatus a chassis, a power plant mounted thereon, a turntable, means supporting the turntable on the chassis for rotation thereon, said means having supporting contact with the table intermediate its center and its perimeter and said table having a central hole therein affording a clear unobstructed passage from its underside to its top side, hydraulically operated means for effecting rotation of the table in either direction, said hydraulically operated means including means operable upon a part of the table spaced radially of the center hole therein, a source of fluid pressure fast to the underside of the table, a pump for supplying fluid under pressure from said source to said hydraulically operated means, said pump being fastened to the table at its center of rotation over the hole of the table with its shaft extending down through the hole, a selector valve interposed between the pump and said hydraulically operated means for controlling the passage of the hydraulic fluid to said hydraulically operated means, said valve being operable to admit fluid to one side or the other of said hydraulically operated means, said foregoing instrumentalities being located solely on the top of the table and movable therewith in rotation so that there are no fluid connections between the chassis and table and a mechanical coupling connecting the lower end of the pump shaft to the power plant beneath the table.



2,742,217
FRUIT HARVESTING LADDER
Jay P. Maxwell, Washington, D. C.
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,641
2 Claims. (Cl. 228—34)



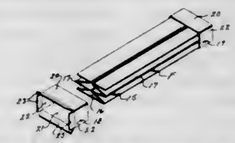
1. A fruit harvesting ladder comprising a base member of triangular formation and having a flat horizontally disposed portion provided with a sharp lower edge adapted to bite into the ground to stabilize said ladder, a tubular column carried by and extending upwardly from said base member and having therethrough a plurality of vertically spaced ports, rungs carried by said column circumferentially spaced from said ports and projecting outwardly horizontally on each side of said column, a spirally arranged continuous convolute baffle carried by said column disposed interiorly thereof and providing a gradually descending continuous surface on which fruit may roll downwardly, said ladder having an opening adjacent the bottom thereof constituting an exit through which the fruit is directed and a container secured about said exit for receiving such fruit, and a hollow frusto-conical tip carried by the column adjacent the end thereof remote from the foot to facilitate the projection of the column into a tree between the branches thereof.

2,742,218
CONTAINERS
Lawrence J. Sullivan, San Gabriel, Calif., assignor to Nicholas Edward Griffin, South Pasadena, Calif.
Application June 15, 1953, Serial No. 361,794
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—6)

1. In a container open at the top and having a flexible side wall the combination which comprises a pair of ears formed integrally in the side wall near but below its top and disposed symmetrically with respect to each other on opposite sides of a fold line extending along the wall transverse to the bottom, the distance between the ears around the portion of the periphery of the container including the fold line being substantially less than the distance between the ears around the balance of the periphery and the junctures of the ears with the wall being symmetrical with respect to the fold line, so that when the container is folded on the line to bring the ears together they may in turn be folded over each other along their junctures with the wall to leave the portion of the wall above the ears adjacent the fold line as a handle while the balance of the top of the container remains distended and open.



2,742,219
ACCORDION PLEATED CUSHIONING STRIP
Lloyd D. Van Antwerpen, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 15, 1953, Serial No. 386,274
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



2. A shock absorbing filler adapted to be placed in the bottom of a carton for supporting a fragile article comprising a longitudinally extending member including a top wall and companion accordion pleated compressible side walls, end caps receiving the terminals of the member secured to the top wall of said member adjacent to its longitudinal center leaving the side walls of the member free for movement in the end caps, said end caps guiding the up and down movement of the side walls and limiting the upward movement thereof.

2,742,220
CONTAINERS WITH DISPENSERS
John T. Lynes, Decatur, Ga., assignor of one-half to Irving B. Levenson
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,763
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—17)



1. In a dispensing spout for a normally closed container, a front wall on said container having at least two coextensive plies, a pull tab formed on the outermost ply and movable about a hinge line formed on said ply leaving a complementary opening in said ply, a pair of wings having the inner edges secured about fold lines convergingly arranged on the inner surface of said pull tab,

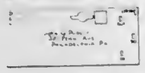
each of said wings being of greater width at the central portion thereof than at either the bottom or top thereof, said wings normally being disposed in a plane parallel to said plies and in a pocket formed between said plies adjacent said pull tab, and said opening having opposed arcuate sides with the top portion thereof being of greater width than the central portion thereof, the top of said wings in normal flat position being at the top of said enlarged portion of said opening, said wings being pulled through and against a respective side of said opening by the bending of said pull tab and being resisted after partial withdrawal thereof by the narrow portion of said opening.

2,742,221
FOLDING CARTON
Robert J. Hickin, Seville, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Boxboard Company, Rittman, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,104
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—31)



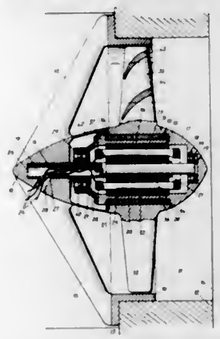
1. In a carton comprising a plurality of walls relatively foldable to tray form, a bottom wall, an end wall element defined from said bottom wall by a first folding score and foldable upon such score substantially normal to said bottom wall, said end wall element including an outer member and an inner member defined from each other by a folding score in parallelism with said first folding score and arranged substantially intermediate the length of said element, and said inner and outer members being relatively foldable upon said intermediate score into substantially juxtaposed assembly, said inner member having at its free end a friction flap defined from it by a folding score parallel with said intermediate score and being foldable upon said parallel score into position substantially parallel with said bottom wall, a glue tab cut from said friction flap and connected with said inner member along said parallel score and capable of offstanding from the plane of said flap into wiping contact with the bottom wall independently of the body of said flap by bending action on said parallel score, and a spot of adhesive located upon said bottom wall adjacent to said first folding score and in position for contact by said tab, said tab thereby being capable of engaging said spot of adhesive when the end wall element is erected in juxtaposed assembly normal to said bottom wall to thereby effect stable erection of said end wall element by adhesion of said tab to said spot of adhesive.

2,742,222
ENVELOPES
Louis Braccio, Endicott, N. Y.
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,084
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—68)



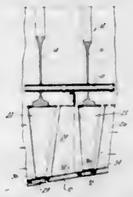
1. A mailing envelope of the character adapted for sorting in a selector-type of automatically operated sorting device, including: a sheet of flexible material folded to provide a back side and a face side thereof; said face side being fashioned to provide a sealing-flap and oppositely extending side flaps that fold over to meet said back side; said back side having gummed edges adapted for affixing said back side to said side flaps; one of said side flaps having a plurality of perforations therein; said face side being provided with a plurality of perforations disposed proximate the end portion thereof that adjoins the perforated side flap, and having the perforations in said face side in registering alignment with corresponding perforations in said side flaps; an independently fashioned member interposed between the perforated portion of said face side and said perforated side flap; adhesive means fixedly positioning said member between said face side and said side flap; said member having a plurality of perforable punch-outs therein any one of which may be punched out by the user to provide a clean opening through said member; said member being further disposed so that each of the punch-out areas therein is in registering alignment with a perforation in said face side and said side flap; error-correcting means which includes having one perforation in the face side together with its aligned punch-out in the said member and its aligned perforation in said side flap disposed closer to the end edge of said envelope than all of said remaining perforations; and destination indicating means on said face side in the vicinity of each perforation to indicate intended destination when the punch-out aligned therewith is punched out by the user.

2,742,223
ELECTRIC PROPELLER FANS AND THE LIKE
Eduardo Soler Font, Barcelona, Spain
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,194
Claims priority, application Spain December 13, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



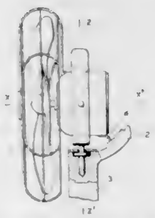
1. Improved electric fans and the like comprising in combination and as essential elements, a general support for the device, a shaft fixed thereto and having a portion substantially parallel to the direction of a fluid flow which is being driven, a magnetic core-plate pack fixed on said shaft portion so that it forms a substantially cylindrical body, peripheral slots extending from base to base of said cylindrical body and windings operatively arranged within said slots to produce a revolving magnetic field upon connection thereof to an alternating electric power supply, a second magnetic core-plate pack forming an annular body disposed around said cylindrical body, channels extending from base to base and adjacent to the inner surface thereof, a body made of conductor material extending through the inside of these channels and at the base of the annular body thus forming squirrel-cage bars and short-circuit rings for same, a second body of conductor material closely fitted with the outer surface of said annular body, said second body being integral with at least one of said short-circuit rings, profiled blades made of conductor material integral therewith so that they are directly and thermically connected with the annular core-plate pack and squirrel-cage to rapidly dissipate the heat generated in said core-plate packs and motor windings, and supporting means for the annular ensemble, blades and the squirrel-cage arranged in a freely revolving disposition on said fixed shaft, to rotate said blades in dependence of the response of said squirrl-cage to said revolving field.

2,742,224
COMPRESSOR CASING LINING
Frank M. Burhans, Manchester, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,416
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—122)



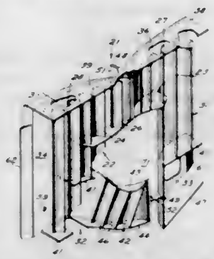
1. An axial flow compressor comprising essentially a rotor having a plurality of circumferentially extending rows of blades thereon, a casing surrounding the rotor and shrouds surrounding at least two rows of blades and forming part of said casing, in combination with a lining on at least two shrouds, at least one shroud being lined with one lining material and at least one remaining shroud being lined with a different lining material, the lining material in each instance having a melting temperature slightly higher than the maximum operating temperature encountered adjacent to the shroud lined with said material so that the lining will readily melt under friction heat if rubbed by any of the rotor blades surrounded by said shroud.

2,742,225
OSCILLATING FAN
Nestor J. Guardado, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 231,033
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—257)



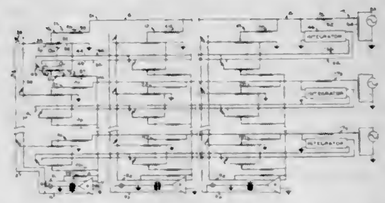
1. An oscillating fan comprising, in combination, fan blades dynamically unbalanced and operable about an axis, a motor for driving said fan blades, and comprising a housing and a rotor operatively connected to said fan blades, a fan mounting element having said motor housing pivotally mounted therein, a base member, said mounting element being pivotally mounted in said base member, said fan blades, axis, motor housing, and mounting element having intersecting orthogonal axes, said fan blades and motor constituting a unit having its center of gravity at the intersection of said orthogonal axes, a projection on said base, one surface of said projection being the segment of a hollow sphere having its center coinciding with said intersection, closed guide means on said surface of said projection, and a control member on said motor housing in movable engagement with said guide means, said control member being fixed with respect to said fan blade axis and said motor housing, whereby, upon rotation of said fan blades, said control member is caused to nutate and engage one edge of said guide means, thus causing the fan to gyrate in a path determined by the configuration of said guide means.

2,742,226
AIR DISTRIBUTOR FOR FANS
Frederick J. Mason, Oakland, Calif.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 327,000
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—274)



1. In combination with a suction fan mounted on a horizontally disposed axis, air distributing apparatus comprising a pair of vertical wall members, each of said wall members being of generally arcuate form, means securing inner vertical edges of said members together with the outer vertical edges thereof tapering outwardly and rearwardly from said inner edges thereof, a plurality of vertically disposed louvers mounted on each of said wall members, each of said louvers being of arcuate cross-sectional form with the respective leading and trailing edges thereof all lying substantially in common vertical planes, the trailing edge portions of the louvers being curved in general conformity to the curvature of the respective wall members, said trailing edge portions being spaced from said wall members to define a laterally extending channel therebetween of outwardly diverging cross-sectional form.

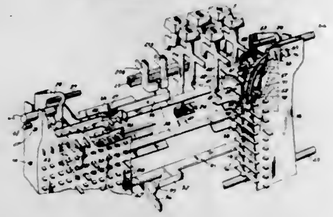
2,742,227
ELECTRICAL COMPUTER FOR SOLVING SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS
Frank W. Bubb, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,394
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. An electrical computer for determining the n solutions of a system of linear algebraic equations having n variables, where n is a positive integer greater than unity, comprising, in combination: n circuits, each of said n circuits comprising n first and n second potentiometers, the contactors of said first potentiometers being mechanically connected to the contactors of respective ones of said second potentiometers, means for applying first voltages across the end terminals of said first potentiometers, means for summing the voltages taken between the contactors and corresponding first end terminals of each of said first potentiometers, a voltage integrating circuit, a reference voltage, means for connecting said summed voltage in opposition to said reference voltage and for applying the resulting net voltage to the input of

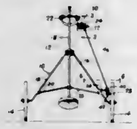
said integrating circuit, and means for applying the output voltage of said integrating circuit across the end terminals of each of said second potentiometers; *n* voltage summing circuits connected for adding the voltages taken between the contactors and corresponding first end terminals of corresponding second potentiometers in each of said *n* circuits; and means for applying said added voltages across the end terminals of said corresponding first potentiometers in said circuits, said added voltages being said first voltages and representing the solutions of said system of equations.

2,742,228
DUAL PIN-CARRIAGE INDEXING MECHANISM
Karl Westinger, Ernst Altenburger, and Otto Hirt, Oberndorf (Neckar), Germany
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,722
Claims priority, application Germany December 21, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 235—79)



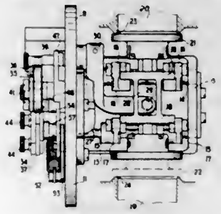
1. A calculating machine, comprising in combination, a plurality of digit keys for setting numbers into the machine; a pair of pin carriages mounted on the machine for movement independent of each other, said pin carriages each having a plurality of vertical rows of pins and the pins in each of said rows corresponding respectively to said digit keys; a support means located between said digit keys and pair of pin carriages and being mounted on the machine for movement between a first and a second position; and a plurality of swing members mounted on said support means for turning movement thereon, said swing members being respectively associated with said digit keys to be operated thereby and being located at different elevations corresponding to the elevation of the pins in each of said vertical rows, and each of said swing members having a pair of projections mounted thereon and extending toward said pin carriages, one of said projections being located opposite a vertical row of pins of one of said pin carriages and the other of said projections being located between a pair of adjacent vertical rows of pins of the other of said pin carriages when said support is in said first position, and said one projection being located between a pair of vertical rows of pins of said one pin carriage and said other projection being located opposite a vertical row of pins of said other pin carriage when said support means is in said second position.

2,742,229
GROUND MEASURING INSTRUMENT FOR WHEELED STRUCTURES
Joseph F. Hacking, Vernal, Utah
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,129
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—95)



1. In a ground measuring instrument for determining lineal distances the combination, with a rollable structure including a foldable frame and a ground wheel of determined circumference, of a finger pivotally connected to said wheel at a location spaced from the center of rotation thereof so as to travel through a circular path about said center on rotation of the wheel, said finger being swingable between an operative position in which it projects outwardly from the wheel and an inoperative position against the wheel; a counting device mounted on the frame remote from said wheel and including a ratchet means having a step by step motion; and triggering means for actuating said device to provide a reading as to the lineal distance traveled by said structure, including a cam depressed by the finger in the operative finger position on each cycle through which the finger is rotated, and a connecting linkage extending from said cam to the counting device and including a pawl arranged for imparting a one step advancement to the ratchet means responsive to each depression of the cam, said linkage additionally including a collapsible connecting element folding with said frame.

2,742,230
VALVES FOR CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF FLUIDS
Herbert Alwyn Smith and George Frederick Herrera-Low, Cheltenham, England, assignors to Spirax-Sarco Limited, Cheltenham, England
Application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,293
11 Claims. (Cl. 236—12)

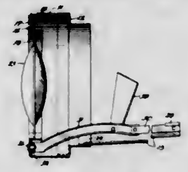


1. A thermostatic valve comprising a casing having two opposed inlet ports and an outlet port, an oscillatory carriage housed within the casing between the said inlet ports, two spaced port closing discs on said carriage in alignment with said inlet ports, one of the said discs closing one of the said inlet ports when the carriage is at one end of its oscillatory travel and the other of the said discs closing the second of the said inlet ports when the carriage is at the opposite end of its oscillatory travel, a heat sensitive device located externally of the said casing, means connecting said device to a plunger located within the casing intermediate the said discs for displacing said plunger axially, by temperature variations externally of the casing, through distances which are directly proportional to said variations, and plunger actuated cam mechanism interposed between the plunger and the carriage for transmitting oscillating movement to the said carriage and for translating plunger movements into carriage movements which are not directly proportional to said temperature variations.

2,742,231
STACK VENT VALVE AND CONTROL THEREFOR
Shirley P. Campbell, Wichita, Kans., assignor to The Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,513
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—45)

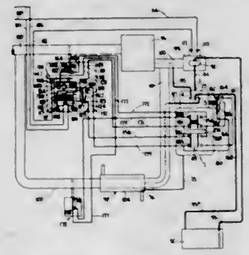
1. In a damper valve assembly adapted for use in an inlet-equipped stack of a burner appliance, a ring adapted to be rotatably mounted at said inlet and providing an opening therethrough, a valve pivotally carried by said ring for swinging movement between positions opening and closing the ring opening, the pivotal axis of said valve

extending chordally of said ring to bias said valve in a normally closed position, and heat-responsive means adapted to be mounted in heat-exchange relation with the products of combustion flowing through said stack



and being operatively connected to said ring to rotate the same relative to said inlet in response to changes in the temperature of the products of combustion flowing through said stack and thereby change the chordal position of said pivotal axis and the bias of said valve.

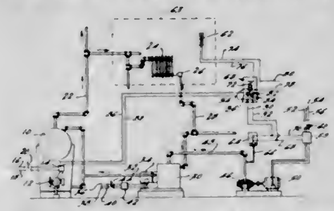
2,742,232
CONTROL DEVICE
Earnest J. Dillman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Controls Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Original application May 11, 1948, Serial No. 26,429, now Patent No. 2,638,121, dated May 12, 1953. Divided and this application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 355,743
2 Claims. (Cl. 237—2)



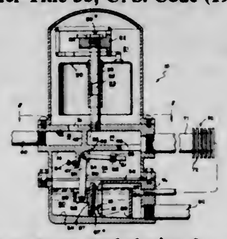
1. A control system comprising a house heating liquid fuel burner and a domestic water heating liquid fuel burner, a pair of valves controlling flow of fuel to said burners, thermostatic means responsive to the heat output of said domestic water heating burner and operable to control the opening and closing of said valves thereby to direct the flow of fuel to the respective burners in accordance with the requirement of the domestic water supply, electrical means for controlling the supply of fuel to said valves, a first electric circuit including means responsive to the heat output of said house burner and operable to control energization of said electric controlling means, a second electric circuit including means responsive to the occurrence of combustion in said domestic water heating burner and operable to control energization of said electric controlling means, an electric switch operable to switch control of said electric controlling means from said first to said second circuit, and said thermostatic valve operating means being operable to actuate said switch in sequential synchronization with the opening and closing of said valves.

2,742,233
HEATING SYSTEM
Robert P. Butler, Birmingham, Mich., assignor of 28/88 to Joseph J. Reader, 22⅔/88 to Albert E. Fisher, and 16/88 to Harold E. Rose, jointly
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,783
15 Claims. (Cl. 237—9)

1. In the operation of a steam heating system of the type having a steam-supply means for delivering steam to the system and a vacuum producer for exhausting air and noncondensable gases from the system, the steps comprising controlling the steam-supply means directly as a primary function to furnish steam intermittently to the system in accordance with the heat demands on the system, and co-ordinating operation of the vacuum producer with the steam supply so that the vacuum producer operates as a secondary function subordinate to said steam-supply means continuously when and only when the supply means is shut off.



2,742,234
FLASH STEAM ELIMINATOR
Clifford C. Carson, Montgomery County, Md.
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,045
10 Claims. (Cl. 237—67)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a condensate control device for removing vapor produced when a condensate having pressure and temperature conditions and existing at its boiling point in a first container at a high pressure is released to a second container at a lower pressure through a liquid trap comprising, mechanical valve means between the first and second container responsive to one of said conditions of the condensate for preventing the direct passage of vapor through said liquid trap to the second container at the lower pressure, and condenser means bypassing said mechanical valve means and said liquid trap providing a path to the second container at the lower pressure wherein vapors liberated on pressure release are condensed, the construction and arrangement of said first container, said second container, said liquid trap, said mechanical valve means and said condenser means being such that under normal operating conditions with the mechanical valve open condensate vapor stands substantially dormant in the condenser and condensate flows through the liquid trap, whereas with a sudden flow of condensate into the second container the mechanical valve is automatically closed and flash vapor passes through the condenser with sufficient pressure as to be condensed therein and the condensate formed thereby flows to said second container at a point downstream of the liquid trap.

2,742,235
BROKEN WHEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING TEMPERING AND IMPACTING, AND SEPARATING OF SHATTERED WEED SEEDS FROM WHEAT SEEDS
Rolf Moen, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,297
16 Claims. (Cl. 241—9)

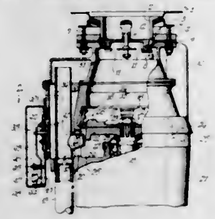
1. The method of recovering broken kernels of cereal grain from a mixture of such kernels with weed seeds

of substantially similar size which comprises tempering the mixture for a relatively short time sufficient for moisture absorption by the broken kernels, terminating the tempering before substantial moisture absorption by the weed seeds takes place, and subjecting the tempered



mixture to a breaking step in which the breaking forces are adjusted to break up the relatively drier and more brittle weed seeds without substantial shattering of the moistened and more elastic broken kernels, and thereafter segregating the un-shattered broken kernels of wheat from the smaller particles of shattered weed seeds.

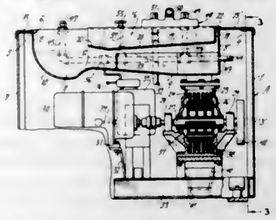
2,742,236
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR WASTE DISPOSAL APPARATUS
Robert John Sutton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,774
11 Claims. (Cl. 241—36)



1. Waste disposal apparatus, comprising a chamber to receive waste material and water, means in said chamber to reduce said waste material to small particle size and to pass it from said chamber as a liquid mixture of comminuted material and water, an electric motor for driving said comminution means, a discharge chamber arranged to receive said mixture, drainage means communicating with said discharge chamber and including a standpipe having an inlet end disposed substantially above the level of entry of said liquid mixture into said discharge chamber, a normally open electric switch in said motor circuit, and pressure-responsive means including a flexible diaphragm disposed in a wall of said discharge chamber at the lower portion thereof for operating said switch to closed circuit status in response to a predetermined static head of liquid in said discharge chamber.

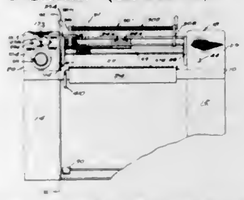
2,742,237
GARBAGE DISPOSAL MACHINES
William P. Gruendler, Ladue, Mo., assignor to Gruendler Crusher and Pulverizer Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,472
5 Claims. (Cl. 241—46)

2. A garbage disposal machine comprising a housing having an oblong rectangular tray-like top member provided with an elongated rectangular top opening and having a bottom wall separated into two portions by a transverse upstanding shoulder, one of said portions being downwardly curved to provide a dished well extending transversely across one end of said top member, the other portion being inclined downwardly away from the shoulder in a gentle slope, an auxiliary tray having a bottom wall disposed substantially below the plane of the rectangular top opening, said tray being shiftably disposed upon said top member for movement lengthwise of said top member, said auxiliary tray being closed along one transverse end and being open at its other transverse end, said tray further being provided with a downwardly inclined



bottom wall which is turned upwardly adjacent the open end in the provision of a lip, a grinder disposed in said housing and communicating with said top member through an aperture in the top member adjacent one end thereof, and means for directing a flow of water into the other end of the top member with respect to the grinder for washing food scraps into and along said top member and thence into the grinder for disintegration.

2,742,238
COIL WINDING MACHINE
William W. Clarke, Brookfield, Clarence C. Stevens, Forestville, Hubert Bauer and Harold Jarvis, Jr., Danbury, and Philip Heller, Ridgebury, Conn., assignors to Universal Winding Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 2, 1952, Serial No. 269,652
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—9)



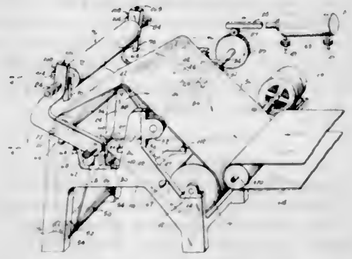
1. In a coil winding machine the combination comprising a spindle adapted to rotate an arbor, a guide adapted to guide a strand of wire onto said arbor, a sun gear rotatably mounted on said spindle, a normally engaged clutch coupling said sun gear to said spindle whereby rotation of said sun gear will directly rotate said spindle when said clutch is engaged, a cage fixed to said spindle, a planet gear carried by said cage and meshed with said sun gear, a ring gear meshed with said planet gear and normally free to rotate, a source of power for rotating said sun gear, traversing means driven by said source of power and moving said guide longitudinally of said arbor, disengaging means for said clutch member, and holding means for selectively holding said ring gear against rotation or permitting it to rotate when said clutch is disengaged to cause said spindle to rotate at a different speed when said ring gear is held and to permit it to stop rotating when said ring gear is free to rotate.

2,742,239
METHOD FOR UNWINDING FILM STRIP
Robert M. Barth, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to The FR Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 6, 1954, Serial No. 402,472
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)

1. The method of removing strip film from a roll of said film wherein said film is provided with a protective backing extending along and beyond the ends of said film, including the steps of transporting said protective backing along a course including a pair of paths directed toward a discharge end and defining a confining zone between their confronting faces and advancing said film along said confining zone toward said discharge end.

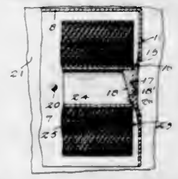


2,742,240
MAT WINDING MACHINE
Joseph F. Stephens, James R. Higgins, and Kenneth B. Tilbrook, Kansas City, Mo., and Glenn W. Kerr, Mission, Kans., assignors to Gustin-Bacon Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,082
17 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.1)



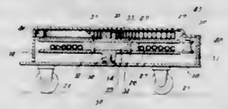
1. In a winding machine, a mandrel, means for rotatably supporting the mandrel in a fixed position during a winding operation, a plurality of rolls, an endless belt carried by the rolls, two of said rolls having their peripheries positioned adjacent to each other and to the periphery of the mandrel to form a pocket of the belt extending around the major portion of the periphery of the mandrel and means for rotating one of said rolls to drive the belt and rotate the mandrel.

2,742,241
DISPENSER FOR ROLLED PAPER
James L. Miller, Lake Worth, Fla.
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,928
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. A dispenser for rolled paper comprising an elongated housing having an open bottom through which a roll of paper is inserted into the housing, said housing including flat end walls having corresponding slots forming integral spring tongues, said tongues extending inwardly of the housing at a slight angle to the plane of the end walls and being resiliently disposed relatively to said end walls and capable of being sprung outwardly of the end walls through the openings therein formed by the tongues, each of said tongues having a projection on its inner side forming a bearing element, said projections engaging in the ends of the bore of the roll of paper for rotatably supporting the roll of paper in the housing whereby the paper may be unwound from the roll and dispensed therefrom through the open bottom of the housing, said projections having corresponding inner end surfaces inclined downwardly and outwardly relatively to one another toward the open bottom of the housing and forming cam surfaces engaged by the ends of the roll of paper when the roll of paper is inserted upwardly into the housing for displacing the spring tongues outwardly of the housing through the end wall openings, all portions of the continuous edges of the inner ends of said projections, constituting the marginal edges of said cam surfaces, being spaced from the inner sides of the tongues, and said tongues being spring biased inwardly by the resiliency thereof for causing all portions of the edges of the inner ends of said projections to enter the ends of the bore of the roll of paper when the projections are disposed in alignment with the bore for rotatably supporting the roll of paper and to prevent removal of the roll of paper from the projections except by collapsing the core of the paper roll after the paper has been dispensed.

2,742,242
AUTOMATICALLY RETRIEVING FLOATING REEL
James Rudolph Godwin, Bainbridge, Ga.
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,350
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—89)



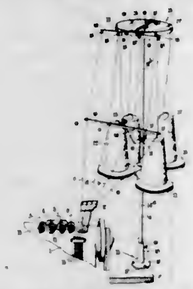
1. A hose reeling unit comprising an annular compartment having parallel annular sides, aligned axle means secured in opposing relation to the interior portion of said sides, a reeling structure swivelled about said axle means having relative rotary motion thereto, said reeling structure comprising parallel spaced discs each disc having a central hub whereby each disc may be swivelled about the axle means, said discs being interconnected centrally by a winding disc, said winding disc having an interior hose gripping means and a circular exterior, the hose being retained medially by the gripping means, whereby rotary motion of the disc will cause the hose to be wound about the disc exterior in two sections, each of said sections corresponding to one of the hose ends, including exit means for each hose end and roller means attached to the bottom of the compartment whereby the unit can be readily shifted.

2,742,243
REEL THREADER
William E. Kelly, Dayton, Ohio
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,384
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—107)



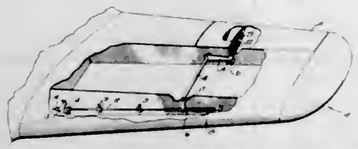
1. A threading reel comprising a drum having extended flanges at the ends, said drum having a transversely disposed slot therein, a spool journaled in the drum, said spool having an intermediate cylindrical wall, a winding spring positioned in said spool within said intermediate wall, a tape mounted on said intermediate wall, said tape extended through the slot in the drum, a fastener positioned on the extended end of the tape for attaching the tape to film and the like, an elongated collar mounted at the center of said drum, a pair of oppositely extending arms carried by each end of said collar, means on said spool engaging the arms on one end of said collar for locking the spool in the drum, and means for releasing the spool to permit rotation of the spool by the winding spring therein.

2,742,244
THREAD-STAND FOR SEWING MACHINES
Charles R. Odermann, Milford, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,201
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—131)



A thread-stand for use with a sewing machine comprising a rod, an annular ring-like thread-guide formed from a strip of sheet metal bent into substantially cylindrical shape and having abutting ends, means for securing said thread-guide concentrically and adjustably to said rod substantially normal thereto, said means comprising two opposed resilient bars passing upon opposite sides of said rod and having complemental rod engaging portions normally spaced from each other a distance less than the diameter of said rod, said bars having the ends thereof bent laterally and arranged in engagement with the inner surface of said thread-guide, one of the ends of each of said bars being in engagement with one of the abutting ends of said thread-guide, means for fastening the ends of said bars to said thread-guide at the points of engagement, means for clamping said bars against said rod, said thread-guide having a plurality of thread-guiding apertures therein arranged with the axes thereof in a plane substantially normal to said rod, a second thread-guide formed of a strip of sheet metal and having a plurality of thread-guiding apertures equal in number to the number of thread-guiding apertures in said first-mentioned thread-guide, said second thread-guide being arranged adjacent the abutting ends of said first-mentioned thread-guide and being secured thereto by said means for fastening the adjacent ends of the bars to said first-mentioned thread-guide, whereby said second thread-guide will span the distance between said abutting ends and will hold the same in abutting relation.

2,742,245
GUST LOAD ALLEVIATING DEVICE
Edward Harpoothian and William Bailey Oswald, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Original application February 28, 1949, Serial No. 78,866. Divided and this application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,401
12 Claims. (Cl. 244—76)



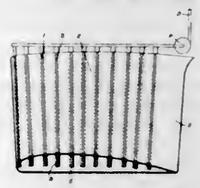
1. An aircraft airload reducing device, comprising: a central section; a wing carried thereby and extending laterally therefrom; bracing structure extending spanwise within said wing and secured thereto, said wing and bracing structure being sufficiently flexible to be deflected bi-directionally in response to gust loads thereon resulting in respective spanwise extension and contraction of the upper and lower portions thereof; a torque member rotatably mounted in vertical attitude on a member of said bracing structure; arms fixed to the upper and lower portions of said torque member and extending therefrom in opposite chordwise directions; an elongate member disposed in spanwise relation to the one face of said bracing structure member and anchored thereto at the inboard end of the elongate member, the outboard end of said elongate member being pivotally connected to the upper arm on said torque member; another elongate member disposed in spanwise relation to the opposite face of said bracing structure member and anchored thereto at the inboard end of said elongate member, the outboard end of said elongate member being pivotally connected to the lower arm on said torque member; a spanwise extending arm fixed to said torque member; movable means carried by said wing for varying the lift thereof, and a single, direct-acting positively connecting member disposed in chordwise attitude in said wing and pivotally connected at its forward end to said spanwise extending arm and pivotally connected at its rear end to the lift-varying means whereby to move the lift-varying means in response to and in proportion to the relative movement of the outboard ends of said elongate, spanwise extending members and in a direction to produce an aerodynamic opposition to the deflection of said wing.

2,742,246
BALLOON ALTITUDE CONTROL
Glenn L. Mellen, Framingham, Mass., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,761
18 Claims. (Cl. 244—94)



1. An altitude control for a balloon comprising a device for taking aloft a supply of ballast of a type capable of release in portions to decrease the gross weight of the balloon to cause it to rise, means associated with the ballast supply for releasing said portions of ballast, and an altitude control device associated with the ballast release means and operative in response to atmospheric pressure to cause intermittent operation of said ballast release means.

2,742,247
OUTER SURFACES FOR CRAFT MOVING IN ONE FLUID
Gustav Victor Lachmann, Teddington, England, assignor to Handley Page Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,240
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 31, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 244—130)



5. An outer wall for aircraft designed to be driven through an enveloping fluid, comprising spaced inner and outer skins, a load-carrying corrugated member disposed between said skins with the corrugations thereof extending transversely to the direction of forward movement of the craft, means securing the alternate peaks and valleys of the corrugated member to the opposed surfaces of the outer and inner skins respectively with adjacent webs of the corrugated member together with transversely extending portions of the outer skin defining ducts therebetween, said transversely extending portions of the outer skin being perforate throughout, suction means connected with said ducts for creating a pressure differential through said perforate portions, and porous means spanning the perforate portions of said outer skin.

2,742,248
PROPELLER BLADE DE-ICING
Frank M. Le Compte, Moorestown, Don R. Woolf, Caldwell, and Edwin F. Mittenzwei, North Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 275,634
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



1. In a unitary hollow propeller blade, an electrical heater unit comprising a metallic tube including a limb extending along and within the propeller blade adjacent the blade leading edge, from the blade shank toward the tip, said tube being looped at a point within the blade and extending from the loop toward the shank as a second limb lying adjacent the first limb and superimposed on the first limb, said two limbs being secured to one another and to the blade structure by filleted fused metal, said tube containing a concentric layer of refractory insulating material and an electrically resistive conductor, said tube loop within the blade including a gusset plate filling said loop and secured to the tube at the loop by fused metal.

2,742,249
RETAINER CLIP
George E. Benya, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chrysler Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,109
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—65)



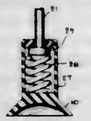
A retainer clip for an electrical conduit adapted to be supported along an offset trough provided along an edge of a vehicle body panel, comprising a channel portion adapted to embrace said trough and having a base and spaced side walls, one of said walls terminating in an inturned edge projecting in the direction of the second wall and adapted to overlie an edge of said trough, said latter wall terminating in a curved arm projecting in a direction entirely laterally and outwardly of said channel portion, said curved arm forming a trough to receive the conduit at a locality spaced laterally of said first named trough and opening in the direction of opening of said channel portion, said second wall having an inturned projection inclined toward the base of said channel portion and disposed below the outer portion of said second named trough.

2,742,250
MAGNETIC FASTENERS
Luther C. Cronberger, Tulsa, Okla.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,640
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—206)



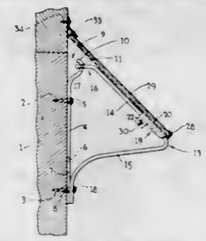
A magnetic fastener comprising a shank portion and a separate spherical hollow head portion in abutting relation with said shank portion, said shank portion consisting of a permanently magnetic material and said head portion consisting of a magnetizable sheet material magnetized by said shank portion to such high degree of saturation as to result in a substantial leakage flux along the surface thereof remote from said shank portion.

2,742,251
SUPPORT FOR SELF-MASSAGING DEVICE
Zolton Udvardy, New York, N. Y.
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 274,236, February 29, 1952. This application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,659
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—206)



A device of the character described comprising a rubber suction cup and a laterally flexible rubber housing extending outwardly from the cup and having an opening in its outer end, a rod of lesser diameter than the diameter of the opening slidable therethrough and having an enlarged end portion disposed in the housing and being of less length and less diameter than the length and internal diameter of said housing whereby the rod may be moved longitudinally of the housing and swung in an arcuate path relative to the housing.

2,742,252
WEATHER ROOF
Henry Wiesener, Irvington, N. J.
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,703
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—224)



1. A weather roof bracket comprising in combination an elongated vertically disposed base member attachable to a framework and a substantially V-shaped structure engageable with said base member to form said bracket, said base member having a plurality of bores formed therethrough and spaced along the length thereof and a curved hook-like end portion spaced from said framework and cut away along its curvature from its terminal to provide a terminal prong and a seat substantially midway of said curvature, said V-shaped structure having a substantially straight arm and an arched arm, said straight arm having an end portion bent inwardly to form a short platform, said platform having a substan-

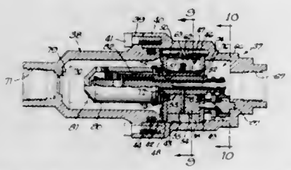
tially rectangular opening engageable with said prong to form a seated interlock therewith, said curved arm being arched inwardly and having an end portion secured to said base plate by a retaining means passing through one of said spaced bores, an adjustable clamp member cooperative with and longitudinally slideable along said straight arm of said V-shaped structure.

2,742,253
CLOTHESLINE PROP
Albert July, Flint, Mich., assignor of one-half to Hazel M. July, Flint, Mich.
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,520
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—353)



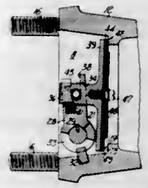
1. A clothesline prop characterized by a head which is bifurcated lengthwise to provide a pair of line embracing and friction gripping legs, the latter being resilient and having opposed substantially flat surfaces normally spaced apart a distance less than the cross-section of said line so that when the line is wedged downwardly between the legs the latter are temporarily tensioned and spread apart, a first keeper notch formed in and extending transversely across one lengthwise edge portion of one leg, a second keeper notch formed in and extending transversely across an oppositely disposed lengthwise edge portion of the other leg, the inner closed ends of said notches cooperating communicatively with each other, both notches being oblique angled and slanting downwardly and outwardly with their adjacent edges converging and defining a substantially V-shaped line passage, whereby the portion of the line passing therethrough is transformed into a V-bend and friction-locked in a manner to prevent the head from unintentionally sliding along on the clothesline.

2,742,254
HYDRAULIC FUSE
Oscar H. Banker and Harry A. Hedland, Evanston, Ill., assignors to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1954, Serial No. 460,635
17 Claims. (Cl. 251—16)



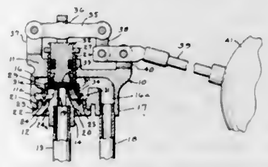
1. A device for automatically stopping the flow of fluid under pressure in a line, said device comprising a positive displacement pressure differential operated motor rotated by the fluid under pressure in the line, a valve adapted to stop the flow of fluid in the line, said valve including a stationary seat and a movable valve body adapted to contact the seat, means connecting the motor and movable valve body and adapted to move the valve body in timed relation to the rotation of the motor, said connecting means including a lost motion connection whereby the valve body may move independently of the connecting means in response to fluid pressure acting upon the valve body, said connecting means being adapted to move the valve body to a position in proximity to the valve seat and said valve body being moved through said lost motion connection to contact the valve seat by the fluid under pressure in the line.

2,742,255
HINGED VALVE WITH LOST MOTION FLAP MOUNTING
William C. Sealey, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,579
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—85)



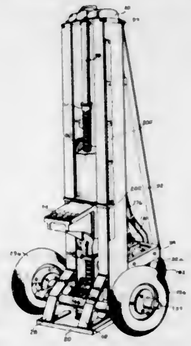
1. A valve assembly comprising a housing, a valve seat disposed in said housing, a valve disk, and means for positioning said disk on said seat including a shaft rotatably mounted in said housing, an arm member attached to said shaft, a stem member attached to said disk, means connecting said members together to cause said disk to be moved relative to said seat with rotation of said shaft, means for rotating said shaft, and biasing means urging said disk to a first position with respect to said arm member to cause an edge portion of said disk on rotation of said shaft to first engage said seat, one of said members being provided with an elongated recess, the projection of the axis of said recess on the plane of said disk being substantially parallel to a reference line interconnecting said edge portion and the center of said disk, said connecting means comprising a connecting element disposed in sliding engagement in said recess and fixedly attached to the other of said members, said connecting means and said biasing means providing for pivotal movement of said disk from said first position on further rotation of said shaft after initial engagement of said disk with said seat causing said disk to pivot about said edge portion and causing said element to slide in said recess to position said disk firmly on said seat without said disk dragging on said seat.

2,742,256
BALL COCK WITH SILENCER
Herbert D. Clemmons, Cheshire, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 475,895
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—122)



1. A ball cock comprising in combination a valve casing having a discharge chamber and a bottom opening, a removable member for closing the bottom opening, said member having a central aperture providing means for connecting an inlet pipe thereto and a nozzle rising upwardly therefrom terminating in a valve seat within said discharge chamber substantially above the bottom thereof, said casing having an upper bore aligned with said inlet nozzle, a relatively thin sleeve threaded into said bore and adjustable from the upper side of said casing, a plunger valve fitted within said sleeve for coaction with said valve seat, and a regulator member secured to the lower portion of said sleeve and having an annular V-head at its bottom which is substantially larger in diameter than said upper bore, said bottom closure member being provided with a V-groove receiving said V-head in spaced relation to provide an annular V-discharge passage leading from said valve seat to the discharge chamber, said bottom opening being large enough to permit said regulator member to be inserted therethrough into said chamber prior to being secured to said sleeve.

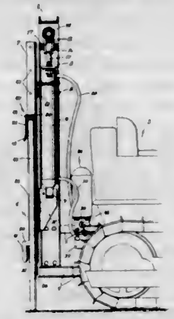
2,742,257
FOOT TYPE HIGH LIFT JACK
Ion V. K. Hott and David M. Goldzwig, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Joyce-Cridland Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,032
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—7)



7. The combination of a high lift jack with a truck assembly for transporting the high lift jack, said high lift jack including a base normally supporting the high lift jack, a vertically disposed jack screw mounted upon the base, means for supporting the upper end of the jack screw, a carriage mounted for vertical movement by the jack screw, said truck assembly including a pair of front wheels, means for lowering the front wheels in response to vertical movement of the carriage, said last mentioned means including a safety device for disengaging the carriage from said means when the front wheels are lowered beyond a predetermined position.

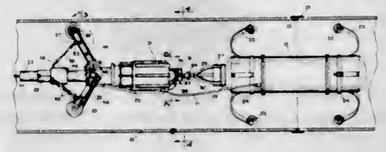
2,742,258
FENCE POST DRIVER
Lloyd C. Rosasco, Woodland, Calif.
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 398,077
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—29)

1. A fence post driver comprising, in connection with a support adapted for movement from point to point on the ground, an upstanding frame secured to the support, an upstanding driving bar adjacent the frame, means suspending the driving bar from the frame for a down-stroke from an initially raised position with the lower end of the bar spaced above the ground, means on the driving bar adapted to releasably hold a fence post thereon, with the lower end portion of said post projecting below the lower end of said bar, a driving head on the bar in position to engage the upper end of a post held on the bar, and means associated with said suspension means operative to impart a forceful down-stroke to the bar whereby to drive said lower end portion of the post into the ground; the driving bar being channel shaped and the post engaging in said bar, said holding means including a member normally spanning the open side of said bar, and means mounting the member for movement between a clearance position and said spanning position;



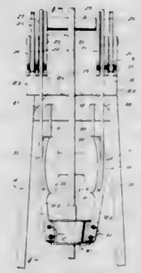
said member including a cam wedgingly engaging the post when the member is in said last named position.

2,742,259
CONDUIT TRACTOR
Cormack E. Boucher, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,889
17 Claims. (Cl. 254—134.5)



1. In a conduit tractor, a motor including a housing, an arm pivotally mounted at one end thereof on said housing for relative pivotal movement toward and away therefrom, a traction element operatively mounted on the other end of said arm adapted to engage the wall of a conduit to propel the tractor longitudinally thereof, and drive means operatively connecting said motor to said traction element and operative in any position of said arm relative to said housing to transmit power to said traction element for driving the same.

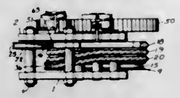
2,742,260
WELL DERRICK
Luther Patterson, Angleton, Tex.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,781
10 Claims. (Cl. 254—139)



1. A well derrick adapted to handle lengths of pipe of greater length than the height of said derrick, comprising four derrick legs having braces connecting said legs to form a four-sided derrick, said braces joining said legs on only three of the four sides leaving an open side on the derrick through which well pipe can be passed to and from the derrick, a substantially U-shaped water table secured on the upper ends of the derrick legs with the open

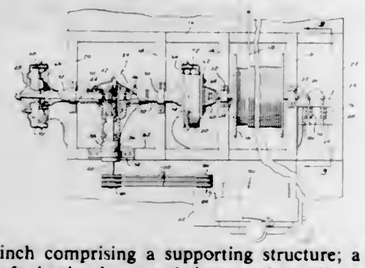
portion of the substantially U-shaped water table being on the same side of the derrick as said open side, a crown block assembly having a side sheave mounted on each of the two parallel sections of the substantially U-shaped water table with an open area therebetween of substantially the same shape and size as the open area of said U-shaped water table, each of said side sheaves of said crown block assembly being mounted on stub shafts which terminate outside of said open area of said water table, and said crown block assembly also including a cross sheave mounted on the rear or closed end of the water table substantially perpendicular to said parallel sections of the water table and rearwardly of said open area of the water table to enable a support line to be passed over said cross sheave from one of the side sheaves to the other of the side sheaves without passing through or obstructing said open area of said open side of the water table, whereby a well pipe can be passed upwardly through the open area of said U-shaped water table and the open area between said sheaves without distortion or bending of the pipe.

2,742,261
HOISTING DEVICE
Carter H. Arnold, Redwood City, Calif.
Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,888
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—150)



1. A hoisting device adapted to be employed with a length of rope comprising: a housing, a rotatable grooved drum carried by said housing, a loop formed in said rope and partially wrapped around said drum, means carried by said housing for guiding a portion of such loop in a path spaced from said drum whereby said loop is wrapped around both said drum and said means, said means being positioned whereby said portion is spaced from the periphery of said drum a distance less than the radius of the latter.

2,742,262
WINCH
Curtis J. Drawdy, Jesup, Lawrence E. Drawdy, Brunswick, and Thomas E. Spell, Jesup, Ga.
Application December 30, 1953, Serial No. 401,172
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—186)



A winch comprising a supporting structure; a pair of axle shafts having inner ends in spaced relation, said axle shafts being rotatably mounted on said structure; brake drums connected to the outer ends of the respective axle shafts for rotation therewith; brake shoes carried by said structure for arresting rotation of the respective drums and shafts; a spool rotatably mounted on said structure; a cable wound upon the spool; means connecting the spool and one drum for joint rotation, both drums being mounted on said structure in positions elevated above and wholly out of contact with a supporting surface over which the structure is disposed, for rotation of the drums free of restraint by said surface, the spool including a shaft coaxial with the axle shafts and lying wholly beyond the outer end of the axle shaft connected to said one drum, said means comprising a cup shaped coupling formed open at one end, said one end of the coupling opening toward said one drum and being formed with an outwardly directed peripheral flange secured to said one drum, the coupling enclosing the outer end of the axle shaft connected to said one drum, and the spool shaft being rigidly connected to the coupling at the closed end thereof; a differential drivingly connected to the respective axles; means connected to the differential for driving the same; and means mounted on said structure and connected to the respective shoes for shifting each shoe into engagement with its associated drum independently of the other shoe.

2,742,263
HIGH SPEED PERCUSSION TYPE DRILL STEM
Robert G. Clugage, Napa, Calif.
Application June 18, 1948, Serial No. 33,909
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—3)



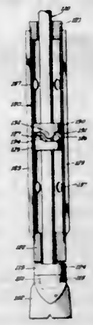
1. A percussion drill comprising a drill bit, a drill stem attached directly to said drill bit, said drill stem being provided with a projecting member, a coil spring encircling said drill stem and supported upon said projecting member, and a hollow weight receiving said drill stem, freely movable therealong and resting upon said spring, said weight being of sufficiently greater mass than said bit and stem to maintain the weight substantially stationary when said bit and stem are reciprocated rapidly.

2,742,264
IMPACT DRILL
Robert E. Snyder, Pasadena, Calif.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,936
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—3)



1. A rotary impact drill for earth boring which includes: a shank adapted to have a bit attached thereon and to be rotated in an earth bore; impact means reciprocably mounted on said shank for delivering impacts thereto; retarder means rotatably mounted on said shank, said means comprising a roller housing and a plurality of wall rollers rotatably mounted therein substantially parallel to the axis of said shank, said rollers being positioned for rolling frictional engagement with the wall of said bore to retard rotation of said retarder means; and cam means on said shank frictionally urging said retarder means to rotate with said shank but responsive to relative rotation between said shank and said retarder means to lift said impact means for impacting against said shank.

2,742,265
IMPACT DRILL
Robert E. Snyder, Pasadena, Calif.
Original application June 5, 1946, Serial No. 674,526. Divided and this application September 13, 1954, Serial No. 455,494
10 Claims. (Cl. 255—3)



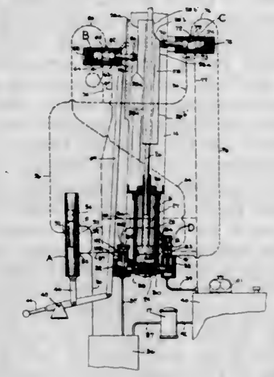
1. An impact drill which includes: a shank adapted to have a drill bit attached thereto; a hammer rotatably and reciprocably mounted on said shank; an anvil rigidly attached to said shank and adapted to be impacted by said hammer; vane means attached to the outer surface of said hammer and adapted to retard the rotation of said hammer with respect to said shank when the latter is rotated; cam means between said shank and said hammer adapted to raise and then drop said hammer as the latter is rotated with respect to said shank, said cam means receiving no impact and being separated except when said hammer is being raised; and spring means connected between said shank and said hammer and supporting a substantial portion of the weight of said hammer to form therewith a resilient system wherein said hammer, when not reciprocating, has materially less than its total weight supported by said anvil.

2,742,266
GAS OR LIQUID LINE LEAK DETECTOR PROBE
Frank J. Voelkerding, Lake City, Iowa
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,046
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—10)



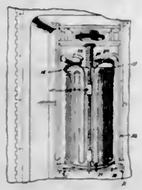
A probe comprising a hollow cylindrical barrel having a closed end and an open end, a hammer body affixed in said barrel adjacent the closed end thereof, an apertured collar affixed within said barrel at the open end thereof, a rod slidably mounted in said collar, an anvil affixed to the inner end of said rod and slidably contacting the inner side of said barrel, and a substantially spherical head formed integrally with the outer end of said rod.

2,742,267
PILOT CONTROLS FOR PNEUMATIC CABLE-TOOL DRILLS
Johann Hans Meier, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,301
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—10)



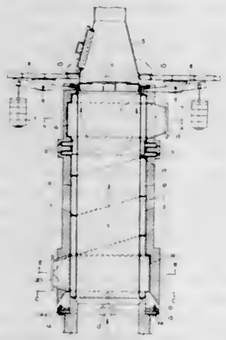
1. In a control for a pneumatic cable-tool drill having: a bit; pneumatic spudding means having a cylinder-piston assembly supporting said bit to raise and drop said bit; a piston and a pressure chamber in said cylinder-piston assembly, said chamber having associated with it a fluid-pressure intake port and an exhaust port; an intake valve to open and close said intake port; an exhaust valve to open and close said exhaust port; and means operatively connected to said exhaust valve to open and close said exhaust valve; a combination therewith of: means adapted to open and close said intake valve, said last-mentioned means comprising: first and second valve-control means operatively connected to said intake valve each having port-closing and port-opening positions to effect closing and opening of said intake valve; piston-position responsive means connected to and operated by said piston to actuate said first valve-control means to assume a port-closing position when the piston reaches a predetermined intake cut-off position on its bit-raising stroke; exhaust-valve-position responsive means connected to and operated by said exhaust valve to actuate said second control means to assume a port-closing position when said exhaust valve is in open position and to assume a port-opening position when said exhaust valve is in closed position; and interlock means connecting said first and second control means, said interlock means providing for independent operation of said first and second control means with respect to their port-closing function to cut off intake of fluid pressure at said cut-off position of the piston on its bit-raising stroke and to cut off intake of fluid pressure when the exhaust valve is open on the bit-lowering stroke of the piston, and providing dependent operation of said first and second control means with respect to their port-opening function to effect fluid-pressure intake only during the portion of the bit-raising stroke in advance of said cut-off position of the piston and when said exhaust valve is closed.

2,742,268
REFRIGERATING JACKET FOR CONFECTION VENDING MACHINE
Robert G. Tarr, Villa Park, Ill.
Application December 3, 1953, Serial No. 395,953
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—14)



1. In a machine for dispensing frozen confections from bulk containers, a frame, a bulk container of cylindrical shape supported on said frame and having an outlet opening in its bottom wall through which the frozen confection is extruded during dispensing operations, a housing surrounding the bulk container comprising arcuate elongate sections including a substantially semi-cylindrical section fixed to the frame of the machine and substantially quarter sections pivoted upon the lateral edges of said fixed semi-cylindrical section for rocking movement between an open position for access to the interior thereof and a closed position to form a cylinder which is open at the top and at the bottom and is dimensioned to receive the bulk container in fitting relation therein, means on the free edge portions of the substantially quarter sections for latching one to the other in closed position, a length of tubing of heat-conductive material, for passage of refrigerant therethrough, fixed in contacting heat exchange relation to the outer walls of each of the sections of the housing and interconnected by continuous spiraled portions offset from the walls of the sections at their pivots to enable rocking movement of the quarter sections between open and closed positions and having an intermediate portion extending perpendicularly across the open end at the underside of the housing for refrigeration of the bulk container adjacent its outlet opening.

2,742,269
RECUPERATOR
Gerhard Schefels and Alfred Schack, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignors to Rekuperator K. G. Dr. Ing Schack & Co., Dusseldorf, Germany, a German company
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,854
Claims priority, application Germany August 17, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 257—172)



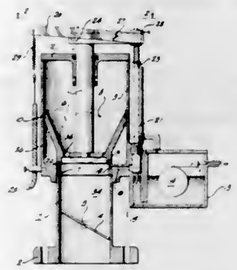
1. A recuperator formed as a double-walled cylinder closed at top and bottom, a passage for the upward flow of heating gas provided centrally of the recuperator, a tangential inlet progressively decreasing in cross-section at the upper end of said cylinder to increase the velocity of the gas passing through the inlet and into the annulus between the walls of the cylinder where it is heated, means mounted in said annulus to cause the gas to be heated to follow a helical path from the top of said cylinder to the bottom and an outlet at the bottom of said cylinder for said heated gas, said outlet being of gradually increasing cross-section to decrease the velocity of the gas, and means for supporting the inner wall of said cylinder during the axial thermal expansion thereof to prevent said inner wall of said cylinder from being subjected to stresses normally encountered in expansion.

2,742,270
VACUUM CONTROLLED AIR BLEED VALVE
Harry W. McClain, Long Beach, Calif.
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 411,817
3 Claims. (Cl. 261—41)



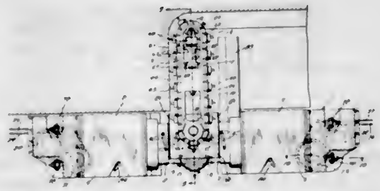
1. In a carburetor including an intake pipe, a throttle in the intake pipe, a float bowl, an idling fuel pipe extending from the float bowl into the intake pipe below the throttle, a vacuum controlled air bleed valve comprising a housing, said housing having a cylinder therein, a first piston in the cylinder, said piston seating against one end of the cylinder, air bleed means adjacent the piston seat and said air bleed means being opened when the piston is unseated, a second piston in the cylinder, the second piston seating against the other end of the cylinder, a pair of springs, each spring bearing against one of said pistons and urging the pistons against their seats, a vacuum pipe extending from the intake pipe of the carburetor to said cylinder, another pipe extending from the cylinder at the end against which the first piston seats and thence into the idling fuel pipe to admit atmospheric air to the idling fuel pipe, a conduit extending from the other end of the cylinder and thence into the float bowl of the carburetor, said second piston having a vacuum port therein, said vacuum port being open to said conduit when the second piston is unseated.

2,742,271
CARBURETOR OF THE AIR DISPLACEMENT TYPE
Harry W. McClain, Long Beach, Calif.
Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 404,347
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—44)



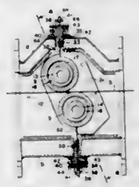
1. A carburetor comprising a cylinder, a pipe depending from the cylinder, a throttle valve in the pipe, a pair of air intake pipes extending into the side of said cylinder, said intake pipes being diametrically opposed and above said first named pipe, a frustro conical valve slidably mounted in the cylinder in axial alignment with the first named pipe, the base of said frustro conical valve slidably engaging the wall of the cylinder and the apex of the frustro conical valve extending downwardly, a wall closing the lower end of the frustro conical valve, said wall having a hole extending therethrough to permit evacuation of the space above the frustro conical valve, a post rising from said frustro conical valve and extending through the upper wall of said cylinder, said post being journaled in the upper wall, a fuel chamber, a fuel ring mounted in the cylinder between said pipe and the lower end of the frustro conical valve, said cylinder having a fuel duct therein extending from the fuel chamber to said ring, said ring having fuel jet holes therein, a needle valve extending into said fuel duct and controlling the same, a bracket projecting from said post, means slidably mounting said needle valve on the bracket, a lever, said lever being pivotally mounted on the bracket, one end of said lever engaging the needle valve to adjust said needle valve vertically in the fuel duct, and manually operable means extending to the lever to swing said lever on its pivot.

2,742,272
REVERSIBLE LONGWALL MINER
Joseph F. Joy, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,291
19 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)



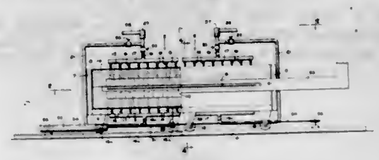
1. A mining machine comprising parallel superimposed narrow elongated kerf cutters movable in a direction extending transversely of their lengths for cutting parallel kerfs in a solid coal seam to form a horizontal projection of coal between the kerfs, and coal breaker means carried by the top kerf cutter for dislodging fragments of said coal projection as cutting progresses, said breaker means including a rotary breaker disc journaled to rotate freely about an axis extending generally lengthwise of said upper kerf cutter and having a sharpened circular penetrating edge, and an adjustable mounting carried by said upper kerf cutter and including an element on which said disc is journaled and mounted to move in vertical planes relative to said upper kerf cutter for changing the vertical position of the disc-axis with respect to said upper kerf cutter to vary the splitting action of said disc on the coal-projection, said mounting confining said disc-axis in all positions of movement of said disc in vertical planes extending lengthwise of said upper kerf cutter.

2,742,273
ROLL SEAL
Kristian Skivesen, Flourtown, Pa., assignor to Selas Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,763
8 Claims. (Cl. 263—3)



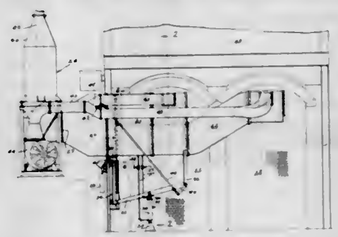
1. A seal for use between two compartments through which a strip of material passes comprising in combination a housing through which the strip passes, a pair of rolls on opposite sides of the strip, first means to mount one of said rolls for rotation around a fixed axis in said housing, second means on opposite sides to mount the other of said rolls for rotation around a fixed axis in said housing, said first and second means being so positioned relative to each other that the peripheries of said rolls are tangent to a plane and the axes of said rolls are parallel and laterally displaced along said plane, the displacement being such that the surfaces of the rolls do not engage each other.

2,742,274
WEB DRYER
Torsten F. A. Edvar, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Selas Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,198
10 Claims. (Cl. 263—3)



1. In a web dryer, the combination of a pair of oppositely disposed U-shaped oven members arranged to form a substantially rectangular passage open at the ends through which a web to be dried is moved in a path, means located in the legs of the U of said oven members to supply heat to opposite sides of said passage, means to mount said oven members for movement toward and from each other in a direction perpendicular to the path of travel of the web and parallel to the surface thereof, and means to move said oven members toward and from each other whereby heat can be applied to or removed from the web.

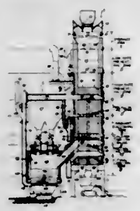
2,742,275
REGENERATOR FURNACES
Paul C. B. Allen, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,776
3 Claims. (Cl. 263—15)



1. The combination of a furnace provided with a pair of ports at one end thereof, regenerators individual to said ports and in communication therewith, each said regenerator being provided with an opening through which air and exhaust gases may be directed alternately, a venturi-type ejector, ducts connected respectively to the openings in the regenerators extending generally transversely thereof, said ducts merging together, the merged end of said ducts extending to the ejector, valve means positioned in said ducts for providing communication of the ejector with said ducts alternately and for closing each said duct to communication with the ejector when the other said duct is in communication with the ejector, air supplying

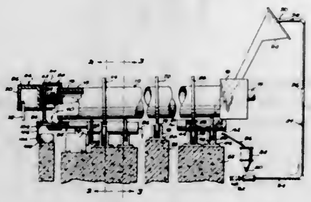
means, a conduit individual to each said regenerator and each connected to the duct of the regenerator at a point in alignment with the opening in the regenerator, said conduits merging together, the merged end of the conduits extending to the air supplying means, valve means positioned in the conduits and operable to provide communication of said conduits alternately with said air supplying means and when one said conduit is in communication with the air supplying means to close the other conduit to communication with the air supplying means, and mechanical interconnecting control means between said duct valve means and conduit valve means whereby when the duct of one regenerator is in communication with its respective regenerator the conduit of the other regenerator is in communication with its respective regenerator.

2,742,276
CALCINING APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING LIME OR THE LIKE
Victor J. Azbe, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Azbe Corporation, Clayton, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,466
13 Claims. (Cl. 263—29)



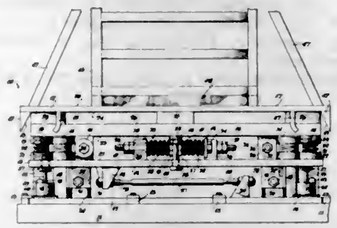
2. Calcining apparatus wherein an upright kiln having a gas inlet, and a gas producer having a gas outlet, are connected between said outlet and inlet; comprising a lower air inlet means and air exit means in the kiln, the latter being located between the air inlet means and said gas inlet, a first branch from said air exit means adapted to reintroduce some of the exit air to the kiln at a redelivery point beyond said gas inlet, a CO_2 gas recirculation exit from the kiln beyond said redelivery point, means connecting said recirculation exit with the gas producer below its fuel bed, and a second branch from said air exit means adapted to deliver air from said air exit means to said recirculation exit.

2,742,277
ROTARY KILN APPARATUS
Donald M. Tyler, Dewey, Okla.
Application November 18, 1954, Serial No. 469,629
10 Claims. (Cl. 263—33)



1. In combination, a cylindrical kiln rotatable about its longitudinal axis, a grinding mill rotatable about its longitudinal axis, bearing means supporting the mill for rotation about its longitudinal axis with the longitudinal axis of the mill arranged below the longitudinal axis of the kiln, one end of the mill being adjacent one end of the kiln, roller bearing means supporting and cradling the one end of the kiln on the mill for rotation therewith, roller bearing means supporting and cradling the other end of the kiln for rotation about its longitudinal axis, the mill acting as a roller in at least one of the roller bearing means, solid material delivery means between the mill and the interior of the end of the kiln adjacent thereto, and driving means for rotating the mill and kiln simultaneously and in response to each other.

2,742,278
WEIGHING APPARATUS
Richard J. Carleton, Jr., Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,161
16 Claims. (Cl. 265—27)



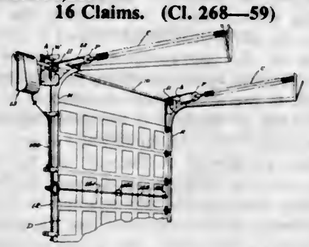
1. An apparatus for weighing loads up to predetermined maximum weight comprising a load-receiving platform, an upper platform, a middle platform and a bottom platform, said platforms being disposed in spaced parallel relation to each other by means including weighing means disposed between the bottom platform and the middle platform, the weighing means being adapted for actuation by relative vertical movement of said bottom and middle platforms, resilient means disposed between the middle and upper platforms depressible when the load exceeds the predetermined maximum weight, compressible means disposed between the upper platform and the load-receiving platform; and means for limiting the depression of the resilient means, the limiting means including abutment members, each such member being supported at one end on the bottom platform, the other end being adapted to abut the upper platform when the resilient means is depressed.

2,742,279
MACHINE FOR HEAT-TREATING STRIP MATERIAL
William E. Small, Hagerstown, Ind., assignor to Perfect Circle Corporation, Hagerstown, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 3, 1954, Serial No. 472,989
24 Claims. (Cl. 266—2.5)



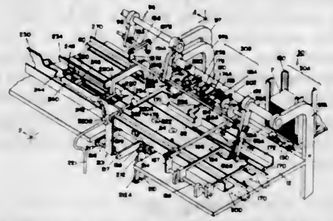
1. A heat treating machine for slotted strip material of the character described, comprising tubular induction heating means for heating the material as it is fed therethrough, a pair of feeding means located at the respective ends of said heating means for feeding the material into and withdrawing the material from said heating means to hold the heated portion of the material within said heating means to a predetermined length, and means for bending the material into circular form while still hot after passing through said heating means.

2,742,280
GARAGE DOOR OPERATOR WITH AUTOMATIC LATCH
Harry A. Wilcox, Westport, Conn., assignor to Eastern Industries, Incorporated, East Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 13, 1947, Serial No. 785,569, now Patent No. 2,676,294, dated April 20, 1954. Divided and this application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,269
16 Claims. (Cl. 268—59)



11. In combination, a door, a rotatable shaft, means connecting said shaft and door to open or close the door according to direction of rotation of said shaft, a motor drivingly connected to said shaft for effecting the desired directional rotation thereof, motor supporting means, means for suspending said motor supporting means from said shaft for effecting a swinging movement of said motor supporting means partly about said shaft in response to starting torque of said motor in the door opening direction, means for latching said door in closed position, and means for releasing said latch means in response to said swinging movement of said motor support means.

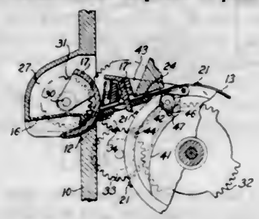
2,742,281
LITERATURE NESTING DEVICE
Alten E. Whitecar, Westville, N. J., assignor to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,221
10 Claims. (Cl. 270—55)



1. In a literature nesting machine a magazine adapted to hold folded sheets, a conveyor having a substantially horizontal conveying surface, means to transfer a folded sheet from said magazine to said conveyor, means to open said folded sheet, means adjacent said conveyor to maintain said folded sheet open as it is advanced by the conveyor, a second magazine adapted to hold inserts, means to transfer an insert from said second magazine to a position between the leaves of said folded sheet, means to space said insert from the fold of said sheet, and means to close said folded sheet to bring its leaves together.

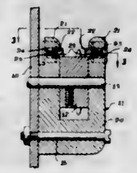
2,742,282
TICKET FOLDING DEVICE FOR DEPOSITORY
Clyde T. Ervin, Lebanon, and George A. Jacoby, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors to The Mosler Safe Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of New York
Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,858
7 Claims. (Cl. 270—61)

1. A receipt ticket folding and issuing device which comprises a face plate having a ticket slot therein, a ticket support member adjacent and spaced from said slot and extending outwardly of said face plate substantially perpendicularly thereto, means disposed inwardly of said face plate for feeding the free end of a ticket blank through the face plate and onto said support member, an oscillating ticket folding member normally disposed above said support member and disposed to pass out and in said



slot to bend the ticket blank onto itself, means operating in timed relation with the ticket feeding means for oscillating the ticket folding member, whereby the tickets are folded one at a time and ejected through the slot fold line first, and means for returning the ticket folding member to normal position when the folded ticket has been advanced through the slot.

2,742,283
FILM GUIDING AND POSITIONING MEANS
Carlos C. Rivas, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Mark U. Serrurier, Los Angeles, Calif.
Original application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,439, now Patent No. 2,647,168, dated July 28, 1953. Divided and this application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)

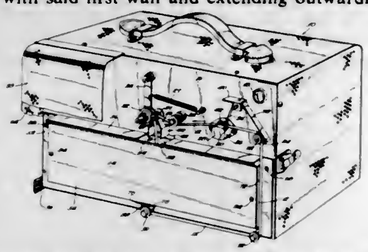


1. An apparatus for guiding film comprising in combination: a rotatable element for engaging a film, a support member extending upwardly on one side of said rotatable element, another support member extending upwardly on the opposite side of said rotatable element, said members defining opposing cavities, claw members resiliently mounted in said cavities and adapted to overlie opposite peripheral edges of said rotatable element, said claw members having rounded corners whereby insertion of a film between said support members into engagement with said rotatable element will momentarily retract said claw members into said cavities.

2,742,284
MAGAZINE FOR AN ELONGATED RECORD MEDIUM
David J. Munroe, Racine, Wis., assignor to Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,869
2 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.15)

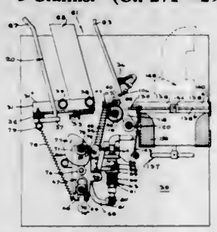
1. A portable storage magazine for holding an elongated length of record medium and adapted to be detachably mounted on a supporting member comprising a first wall member, a second wall member having flanges on the sides and bottom edge thereof, means for detachably mounting said second wall member on said first wall member to define a cavity for receiving said record medium, partition means positioned within said cavity adjacent one of said flanges and extending from the top

toward the bottom of said cavity to define an exit passageway, said partition means having an opening therein spaced upwardly from said bottom flange, means integral with said first wall and extending outwardly there-



from toward said second wall to partially close said cavity, and means movably mounted on said first wall and spaced from both said integral portion and from one of said side flanges to define an entrance opening and an exit opening in alignment with said passageway.

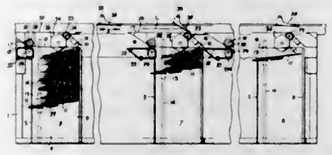
2,742,285
FEED MECHANISM FOR CARTON FORMING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
William de Back, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 5, 1950, Serial No. 188,636
6 Claims. (Cl. 271—29)



1. Mechanism for individually feeding from a stack carton blanks having liner blanks attached thereto, said mechanism comprising means adapted to support from below a substantially vertical stack of such carton blanks with their attached liner blanks uppermost while leaving a portion of the lowermost carton blank in the stack extending beyond said support means, cyclically operable means adapted to grip said extending portion of said lowermost carton blank and remove said extending portion together with the corresponding portion of its attached liner blank from said stack by bending same downwardly away from said stack, pressure fluid means arranged to impinge a jet of pressure fluid upon the upper face of said attached liner blank in a manner to prevent separation of same from its correlated carton blank during the downward bending movement of their extending portions, and means operating in timed relation with said cyclically operable means to engage the downwardly bent portions of said lowermost carton blank and its attached liner blank for effecting complete withdrawal thereof from said stack.

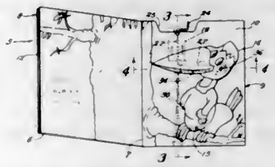
2,742,286
APPARATUS FOR STACKING LETTERS AND LIKE ARTICLES
James Williams, Sidcup, and Stewart Glover, Harrow, England, assignors to Hall Telephone Accessories Limited, London, England
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,254
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 5, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 271—64)

1. Apparatus for receiving letters supported edgewise upon, and selectively diverted from, a moving letter conveyor means and for stacking the diverted letters edgewise in a stacking box, comprising a guideway leading from the said conveyor means to the stacking box, a diverting roller positioned at the entrance to the guideway adjacent the conveyor means and adapted to co-operate with a diverter device having a vane or blade movable from a first position extending to one side of and in the direction of movement of the conveyor means, to a second position extending across the conveyor means and engaging the said diverting roller, means for rotating the diverting roller so that the peripheral speed thereof is substantially equal to that of the conveyor means whereby a letter travelling on the said conveyor means is deflected by said vane or blade in the said second position to be engaged between the vane or blade and the diverting roller and thereby discharged into the guideway, a pair of stack feeding rollers positioned at the exit of the guideway adjacent the stacking box, the said stack feeding roller being relatively displaceable and adapted to receive the letter therebetween to feed the letter into the stacking box



in a direction transversely thereof, and means for rotating the said stack feeding rollers in opposite directions at a peripheral speed less than that of the diverting roller whereby a letter discharged into the guideway by said diverting roller at the speed of the conveyor means is fed into the stacking box at a reduced speed, the said stacking box comprising an elongated stack supporting floor extending lengthwise laterally of the conveyor means in the plane thereof upon which floor the letters are stacked edgewise, an abutment extending upwardly from said floor and forming one longitudinal wall of the stacking box, a displaceable backing support for said stack extending transversely of the floor of the stacking box, and a rotatable stacking member adapted to be rotated about an upwardly extending axis in the path of a letter fed to the stacking box by the stack feeding rollers so that the said member engages the letters as they are fed into the stacking box and urges each letter in turn along the floor of the box to bring the leading vertical edge of the letter into engagement with the said lonigtudinally extending abutment.

2,742,287
ANIMATED GREETING CARD OR FOLDER
Alvin Barker, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application August 18, 1954, Serial No. 450,656
2 Claims. (Cl. 272—27)



1. A novelty greeting card comprising an illustrated sheet folded centrally along a crease line to form a base section and a pivoted section, stiffening means for each section, said base section having a notch formed in an edge thereof and an opening formed therethrough at a place in the section that is removed inwardly from the notch, a double crank mounted on the base with its wind-up member located in the notch and its drive member disposed in the opening, a resilient wind-up motor

means secured to the base section and having an operative connection with the crank, an animated figure pivotally mounted on the inside face of the base section, and a link having one end connected to the drive member of the crank and its opposed end secured to the figure, said crank members being confined within their respective notch and opening in the base section by the pivoted section when the sections are in proximate face-to-face positions and free to be rotated therein when the sections are in opened positions.

2,742,288
CHUTE FOR SKIING AND TOBOGGANING
Jacques A. Brunel, Beacon, N. Y.
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,501
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—56.5)



A chute for skiing and tobogganing comprising a substructure, an inclined floor supported on top of said substructure, a covering of raw cotton secured to the top surface of said floor, a layer of plastic material on said cotton covering, and integral transverse beams at spaced intervals on the floor slanting upwardly and interlocking with said cotton to prevent downward displacement thereof.

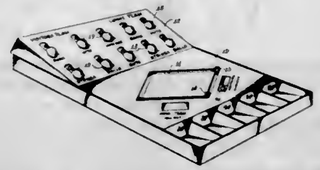
2,742,289
GAME RACKET CONSTRUCTION
George A. Allward, Lacombe, La.
Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 397,093
11 Claims. (Cl. 273—73)



1. A game racket frame comprising a single channel member having a flat web and a pair of flanges extending from one side of said web and forming therewith a channel extending along said member, the external surfaces of said flanges being curved, said member having an approximately semi-circular cross-section except for said channel and being solid within the confines of its surface, said member having a pair of straight end portions with their webs contiguous and an outwardly bowed central portion the extremities of which extend outwardly from and form sharp bends with the adjacent straight end portions, said straight end portions forming a shaft having an approximately circular cross-sectional contour except for said channel.

2,742,290
SIMULATED BASEBALL GAME
John W. Fasana, La Canada, Calif.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,746
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—93)

1. A board type game simulating a ball game and usable by a defensive and an offensive player, which includes: a board having a playing field indicated thereon representing the playing field of said ball game; a plurality of movable markers representing the players of said ball game; a first deck of randomly assorted cards, usable by the defensive player upon a signal from the offensive player, each of said cards containing complete information as to a single play of said ball game; at least one deck of randomly assorted offensive strategy cards usable by the offensive player in lieu of said signal to the defensive player to use said first deck, each of said decks of offensive strategy cards relating to a single type of offensive strategy, and each of said cards of said offensive strategy decks containing complete information as to a single play of the corresponding type of offensive



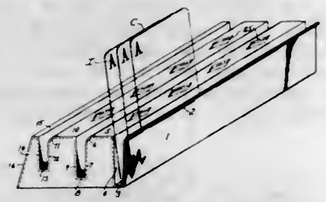
strategy of said ball game, whereby said offensive player may choose between giving said signal and using one of said offensive strategy cards; and at least one deck of randomly assorted defensive strategy cards usable by the defensive player upon said signal from the offensive player and in lieu of using said first deck of cards, whereby said defensive player may choose between one of said defensive strategy cards and one of said cards in said first deck, each of said decks of defensive strategy cards relating to a single type of defensive strategy, and each of said cards of said offensive strategy decks containing complete information as to a single play of the corresponding type of defensive strategy of said ball game.

2,742,291
BALL PUZZLE SKILL TOY
Philip Simon, Bronx, N. Y.
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 355,316
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—113)



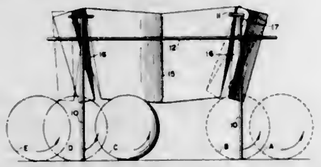
A game including a shallow rectangular tray with side and end peripheral walls, a plurality of elongated straight obstacle bars spaced along and extended adjustably and transversely of the top surface of the tray forming a number of raceways, said bars terminating short of said side peripheral walls, the ends of said bars being spaced from the side walls of the tray and being staggered in relation to each other to form staggered entrance and exit openings for the raceways, each of said obstacle bars consisting of an elongated bar of trapezoidal shape in cross-section fixed to the top surface of the tray and an elongated bar of substantially spherical shape in cross-section with a slot along its surface of trapezoidal cross-section interlocked with said fixed bar and slidable therealong for adjusting the length of the obstacle bar, a V-shaped bar at one end at the center of the tray spaced from the obstacle bars and tray walls and forming a pocket with its opening facing said bars, and a ball freely rollable over the top surface of the tray along said raceways for ultimate travel into the pocket.

2,742,292
PLAYING CARD HOLDER, ASSORTING AND DISPLAYING DEVICE
Charles G. McDonough, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Betty V. Clancey and Amanda J. McDonough, both of Cleveland, Ohio
Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,541
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—150)



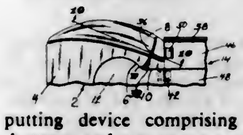
A card-holding device of the character described, comprising a unitary rigid thin sheet shaped to form three vertical card supporting spaces, each space-forming portion comprising a flat narrow bottom strip and substantially parallel slightly diverging upright walls connected between the first and second and the second and third card-holding space by substantially flat surfaces, and the sheet being extended beyond the rearmost card-holding wall surface and downwardly to form a support positioning the bottom strips of the several card-holding spaces at progressively different heights, the substantially flat surface portions being curved to meet an upright wall and on a radius substantially equal in width to that of the card-holding space, the walls of the front card holding space being approximately one and one-quarter inches deep, the walls of the second card-holding space being approximately one inch or slightly more in height, and the walls of the rearmost card-holding space being approximately seven-eighths of an inch or more in height, and the width of the bottom strips of all the spaces being approximately five-thirty-seconds of an inch, while the walls forming the rearmost shallow space are slightly closer together at the top than the corresponding walls forming the other spaces, and the card-holding spaces are substantially three-quarters of an inch apart.

2,742,293
PUTTING HOLE
Louis M. Davis, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 1, 1955, Serial No. 498,667
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—177)



1. A golf ball hole simulating device comprising a plurality of hinging elements arranged to define a regular polygon, hinge means for said elements for providing for hinging movement of each of said elements about a horizontal axis into and out of said polygon, said elements depending from said hinge means, support means for said hinge means, said elements and said support means being so proportioned that when said support means is placed on a level surface the lower edges of said elements are spaced slightly less than golf ball height above said surface, means for limiting outward swinging movement of said elements at a point before the lower edges of said elements exceed golf ball height above said surface, said hinge means including means for accommodating slight upward movement of said elements relative to said support means to a point where the lower edges of said elements exceed golf ball height above said surface, whereby a golf ball is easily admitted to the projection of said polygon on said surface but must wedgingly lift one of said hinging elements in order to leave the area of said projection.

2,742,294
GOLF PUTTING DEVICE
Stanley M. Griswold, Newton, Mass.
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,699
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—178)



2. A golf putting device comprising a cup member having a bottom and an upper approach surface provided with a golf cup-simulating depression and an exit passage open to the rear of the cup member, the upper surface of said cup member being inclined upwardly and rearwardly from the forward edge of the bottom to the forward edge of the golf cup-simulating depression, said cup member being slotted at opposite sides of said exit passage, the substance of the cup member adjacent to said slots being of yieldable material, and vertical barriers each presenting a concave face forwardly of the device and having lower end portions arranged to be received in said slots for supporting said barriers with their leading edges adjacent to the junction of the periphery of the golf cup-simulating depression and the sides of the exit passage, said barriers being yieldable rearwardly at their leading edge portions sufficiently to permit balls passing rearwardly along the edge of the golf cup-simulating depression to drop into said depression and pass through said rearwardly extending exit passage.

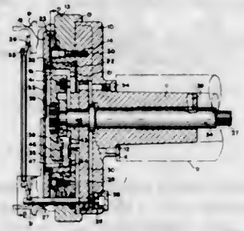
2,742,295
TRANSDUCER AND STYLUS THEREFOR
Jean Robert Frederick, Conneaut, Ohio, assignor to The Astatic Corporation, Conneaut, Ohio
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,683
4 Claims. (Cl. 274—37)



1. In a phonograph pick-up having a casing formed with a bottom wall and enclosing a transducer the improvement which comprises a longitudinally extending groove in said bottom wall, a driver for said transducer mounted in said casing for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, a stylus holder rigidly secured to the lower end of said driver and extending longitudinally in said groove, said stylus holder comprising an elongated plate having downwardly and inwardly directed side edge flanges converging toward each other in the longitudinal direction and being narrower at the forward end of said plate, and a stylus having a wedge-shaped body portion adapted to be slidably received in a forward longitudinal direction in said holder and having a flexible longitudinally extending shank portion mounting a record-engaging tip, said body portion as well as said shank portion being substantially wholly received in said groove along with said holder.

2,742,296
CHUCK
Charles H. Satterlee, Rochester, and Robert E. Stark, Pittsford, N. Y., assignors to The Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,718
7 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)

1. A chuck comprising a body having a forwardly extending rim, an expander slidable axially relative to the body and having a portion forward of said rim for defining therewith an annular recess, a radially expansible collet in said recess, said collet being adapted to expand radially upon axial compression thereof, a plurality of rods spaced around the chuck axis, a clamp member detachably secured to the forward ends of said rods, a part movable axially within the body and joined to the opposite ends of said rods, a plurality of radially disposed levers spaced about the chuck axis, and having their opposite



ends arranged to exert pressure respectively upon the expander and the rod carrying part, and an actuating member movable axially of the chuck and fulcruming said levers intermediate of their ends, inward motion of said actuating member acting through the levers, the rod carrying part and the rods to urge the clamp member toward the rim of the body and acting through the levers and the expander to compress the collet axially to thereby expand it radially.

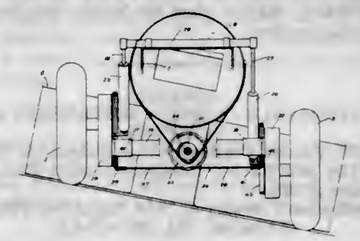
2,742,297
CHUCK WITH TWO LONGITUDINALLY SPACED FIXING POINTS
Otto Bilz, Esslingen, Wurttemberg, Germany
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,218
Claims priority, application Germany August 7, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 279—66)



1. A chuck comprising a housing, a disk of circular shape mounted in the housing, two sets of clamping members adapted to be jointly operated and each set arranged operatively one on each side of said disk, means interposed between said sets of clamping members and said disk so that the sets of jaws may be adjusted relative to each other, and means in the housing connected to operate one of the sets of clamping members to also operate the other set of clamping members by means of the disk.

2,742,298
LEVELING MECHANISM FOR HARVESTERS
Homer D. Witzel, Moline, Ill., assignor to Harris Manufacturing Company, Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,303, now Patent No. 2,656,668, dated October 27, 1953. Divided and this application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 377,454
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—6)

1. In a sidehill harvester having a body, and a pair of transversely spaced body-supporting front wheels adjustable vertically in opposition; a pair of rear body-supporting wheels, and means between the body and said rear wheels mounting the same for automatic vertical adjustment in opposition relative to each other as the front wheels are adjusted; said last named means comprising a pair of vertically spaced parallel transversely extending arms, means pivotally mounting the arms centrally of their ends on the body, wheel-spindle supporting brackets,



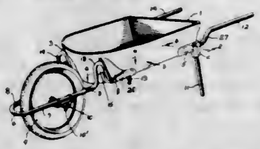
and vertically spaced pivotal connections between the arms at their outer end and the brackets.

2,742,299
SHIFTABLE HEEL STRAP TIGHTENER FOR SKI FASTENING
Walter Vöster, Stuttgart-Degerloch, Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Baubeschlagfabriken Gretsch & Co. G. m. b. H., Stuttgart-Feuerbach, Germany
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,317
Claims priority, application Germany June 25, 1951
14 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.35)



1. A ski fastening comprising, in combination, an elongated supporting means adapted to be fastened to a ski and formed with a plurality of notch means; a first slide part; a second slide part; means for attaching said slide parts to said supporting means movable in longitudinal direction with respect to the ski; a heel strap device including means for securing the same to said second slide part; first coarse adjusting means including a locking member turnably mounted on said first slide part non-slidable in longitudinal direction and being turnable into a locking position engaging one of said notch means for locking in an adjusted position said first slide part; and second fine and continuous adjusting means connecting said first and second slide parts for moving said second slide part toward and away from said first slide part.

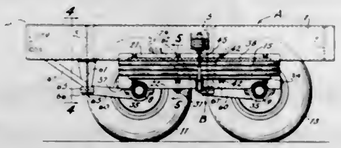
2,742,300
KNOCK-DOWN WHEELBARROW
Leo Bernard Carver, Langstaff, Ontario, Canada
Application May 14, 1954, Serial No. 429,946
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—47.31)



1. In a knock-down wheelbarrow, a wheeled receptacle forming a body member, jointly located socket elements at each side of said wheeled receptacle, each including a handle-receiving socket and a leg-receiving socket, said sockets being transversely disposed to intercept each other and each socket sharing a portion of its aperture with the other, a handle having a shank slidably engaged in said handle receiving socket, a leg having a shank slidably engaged in said leg-receiving socket, and means for detachably locking the handle and the leg in their sockets, said means comprising an eccentrically cored groove on the shank portion of said handle, and a concentric groove on

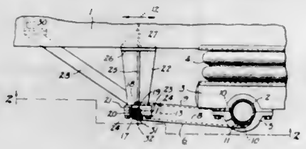
the shank portion of said leg, the core of said eccentrically cored groove being disposed in said concentric groove in interlocking relation when the handle and the leg are in operative position.

2,742,301
DEFORMABLE CUSHION SUSPENSION FOR VEHICLES
Robert W. Pointer, Portland, Oreg., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,428
40 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



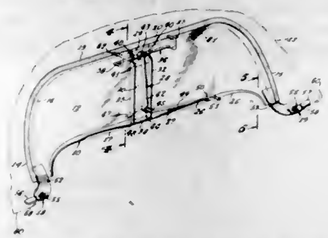
1. A pneumatic cushion assembly for use between the frame and wheels of a vehicle comprising a plurality of elongated cord reinforced rubber cells disposed in superimposed relation with their long axes substantially parallel, each cell throughout substantially the entire length thereof having a width several times its height and a length several times its width, the cells each being of substantially uniform cross section substantially from end to end and the length of the cells being several times their aggregate height, top and bottom rigid members each substantially as long as the cells respectively bonded substantially throughout their lengths to the top and bottom cells for attachment of the assembly to the vehicle frame and wheels, and means for introducing fluid under pressure into the cells.

2,742,302
ARM AND JOINT FOR CONNECTING A VEHICLE AXLE AND FRAME
Robert W. Pointer, Portland, Oreg., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,189
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)



1. A torque and thrust controlling structure for the suspension system of a vehicle having a frame, an axle, and resilient cushion elements mounted on said axle near opposite sides of said frame supporting the frame on the axle and permitting tilting of the latter, said structure comprising arm means rigidly secured to the axle between said cushion elements and including a spindle elongated in the general direction of vehicle travel, a bracket member depending from the frame of the vehicle and having a substantially cylindrical socket surrounding and substantially coaxial with the spindle, a resilient deformable rubber annulus interposed between the spindle and the socket walls, a flat annular thrust plate secured to the spindle and extending radially therefrom within the socket, a radial substantially annular flange carried by the socket member and projecting across the end of the socket, and a resilient deformable rubber annulus confined between said radial flange and said thrust plate.

2,742,303
FENDER SHIELD SECURING MEANS
Harry Bookman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Williams & Bennett Co., Compton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 30, 1953, Serial No. 352,187
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—153)



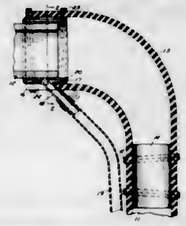
1. In a fender shield adapted to be secured to the fender of an automobile over a side well opening and over and against the outer fender surface around said well, said shield comprising a body portion having a radius of curvature normally greater than that of the fender surface normally overlain thereby, molding means around an upper edge portion of the shield adapted to bear against the outer wall of the fender, and means for securing the shield releasably on the fender comprising bottom edge securement means and top edge securement means being adapted to engage a bottom edge portion of the fender wall and retain a bottom portion of the shield thereagainst, said top securement means comprising finger means at an inside top portion of the shield mounted thereon for lateral outward movement towards the inner wall of the shield, manipulatable means for moving the finger means laterally outwardly, means releasably retaining said yieldable manipulatable means in a position of outward movement so as to clampably retain an upper edge of said fender between said finger means and said shield, securement means further comprising a clamp means, said finger means comprising an offset portion of said clamp means, bracket means pivotally securing said clamp means on said shield, and linkage means including crank means between the clamp means and the manipulatable means, said crank means moving said clamp means into clamping position under the influence of the manipulative means.

2,742,304
PULL-TYPE SPREADER WITH MEANS FOR COUPLING TO A DUMP TRUCK
Andrew J. Clausen, Berkeley, Calif.
Application February 17, 1950, Serial No. 144,818
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—460)



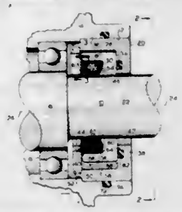
10. In road machinery of the character described, a frame having road equipment mounted thereon, a wheel support for the frame, and means carried by the frame for directly coupling the front end thereof to the rear axle of a dump truck, the said means comprising a pair of shoes fixed on the frame and having forwardly presented upright faces forming abutments at the height of the axle for arresting the axle when backed up against the abutments, fixed horizontal pins adjacent said faces, and hooks pivoted on said pins and operable for engagement over the front face of the backed-up axle for interlocking engagement therewith, the abutments having rearwardly inclined, elongated and substantially straight contact faces and the hooks having forwardly inclined, elongated and substantially straight contact faces when engaged over the axle to form on open crotch with the abutment for receiving the axle, with the height of the crotch varying with the depth of the engagement to accommodate axles of different heights.

2,742,305
QUICK DETACHABLE, FLUID PRESSURE ACTUATED COUPLING
Vernon G. Converse III, Dearborn, Mich., and Edwin L. Cline, Altadena, Calif., assignors to George L. Nankervis Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,446
4 Claims. (Cl. 285—165)



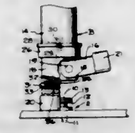
1. A fluid pressure actuated coupling of the type employing a resilient internally expansible diaphragm element comprising a relatively rigid impervious cylindrical sleeve, a resilient cylindrical diaphragm positioned within said cylindrical sleeve to form a fluid pressure chamber in conjunction therewith, the length of said diaphragm being greater than the length of said sleeve, the extending end portions of said diaphragm being turned back over the outer surface of said sleeve, a fluid pressure supply line secured to said sleeve and extending through the wall thereof, a conduit having a relatively resilient mouth portion encircling said sleeve and end portions of said diaphragm, clamp means encircling the outer surface of said mouth portion and forcing said mouth portion inwardly to seal the end portions of said diaphragm to said sleeve and to the inner surface of said mouth portion and an opening in the wall of said conduit for the passage of said fluid pressure supply line.

2,742,306
SEAL ASSEMBLY
James W. Kelso and Ivan Hamel, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,498
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—15)



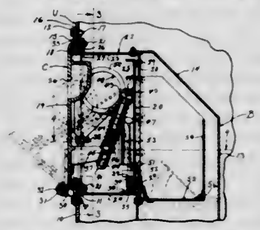
1. In combination with a substantially non-deformable outer retainer member and a relatively rotative member passing therethrough having a cylindrical surface to be sealed, said outer retainer member being U-shaped in cross section the legs of which extend toward the cylindrical surface and being spaced therefrom, a substantially non-deformable inner retainer member within the outer retainer member the side walls of which are in slidable engagement with the legs of said outer retainer member, said inner retainer member having an inner peripheral surface in engagement with the cylindrical surface and having an outer peripheral surface spaced from the inner peripheral surface of the outer retainer member, means non-rotatably fastening the inner retainer member to the outer retainer member and permitting relative radial movement therebetween, and a resilient sealing member carried by the inner retainer member having a sealing portion in engagement with the cylindrical surface.

2,742,307
CONNECTION AND FASTENING DEVICE
Edwin C. Elsner, Glendale, Calif., assignor to General Logistics, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 21, 1951, Serial No. 222,247
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—20)



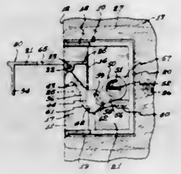
1. A connecting and fastening device, comprising: an anchor stud adapted to be secured in a fixed position projecting upwardly from a plane surface, such stud having a circumferential groove spaced from said surface; a movable elongate member having a split end, one portion of which is fixed and another portion of which is hinged for swinging movement between a position parallel to the fixed portion and a position angularly outward from said parallel position, said swinging portion being provided with a surface portion adjacent the hinge thereof that moves through the same angle of swing as does the mentioned hinged portion; jaws carried by said portions and engaging said stud so as to secure said member to said anchor stud, said jaws being in closed position when the end portions are substantially in said parallel relation, and in opened position when the end portions are angularly positioned; substantially semicircular complementary flanges respectively on the confronting faces of said jaws, located in closed position of the jaws in said groove of the stud; and detent means in said elongate member in position to engage said surface portion of the hinged portion and to hold the latter in said opened angular position.

2,742,308
SAND BOX COVER
Daniel Allcott Kelly, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,054
4 Claims. (Cl. 291—38)



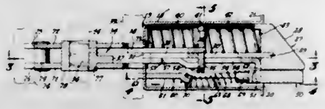
1. A cover for locomotive sand boxes comprising inner and outer spaced hinged doors, and a spring connection between said doors movable with the outer door upon the opening and closing of said outer door and said spring connection including convolutions and depending terminal members secured respectively to the inner faces of the inner and outer doors, the convolutions being movable over the hinged point of the outer door and toward said inner door during the closing movement of the outer door for snapping both of said doors to a closed position and said convolutions being movable over the hinge point of the outer door out from the inner door to snap both of said doors open upon downward opening movement of the outer door.

2,742,309
SLIDING DOOR LATCH
Carl C. Hillgren, Newport Beach, Calif.
Application May 7, 1954, Serial No. 428,318
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—100)



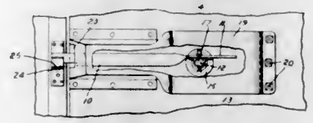
6. In a latch for a sliding door a casing comprising side walls, upper and lower walls, an inner end wall and an outer end, a catch including a hook portion having a rotatable mounting on a fixed pivot, said catch having an extended position wherein the hook portion extends outwardly of the casing and a retracted position wherein the catch is entirely within the casing, a single resilient means engaging at one end with the casing, said catch having a spring engaging means having one location relative to the fixed pivot in extended position of the catch and another location relative to the fixed pivot in a retracted position of the catch whereby said resilient means is adapted to retain said catch in either of said positions, and a spindle assembly rotatably mounted on the casing, said catch having an extension thereon, an extension on the spindle assembly, one of said extensions having a slot therein and a pin on the other extension having a sliding fit throughout the length of said slot whereby said spindle is adapted to rotate said catch from one position thereof to another.

2,742,310
DEAD LATCH MECHANISM
Fred J. Russell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,605
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—169)



In a lock set comprising a latch bolt housing having an inner end wall, side wall means and an open outer end, a latch bolt member reciprocatably mounted in the housing and protruding from the outer end, a latch bolt head at the outer end of said member and having a shoulder at the inside end, and a plate forming a shaft for the member located in the housing, the combination of a dead bolt mechanism comprising a dead bolt head lying against one side of the latch bolt head and having a parallel path of reciprocation, and a dead locking blocker comprising a plate having an inner end loosely anchored in the inner end wall, means forming an outer end of the blocker lying against the dead bolt head and being tiltable between a position behind the shoulder on the latch bolt head and a position removed therefrom, a spring keeper on the dead bolt head with the axis thereof parallel to the axis of movement of the dead bolt head and spaced laterally outside the inner end of the blocker, a spring keeper on the blocker extending obliquely outwardly toward the free end of the blocker and intermediate the ends of said blocker, said last keeper being spaced from the dead bolt head, and a separate longitudinally extending compression spring in the space between the keeper on the blocker and the spring keeper on the dead bolt head, said spring having a mid-portion thereof lying against the adjacent side of the housing and a set of bosses respectively on the first identified plate and the blocker normally in engagement when the dead bolt is extended and having positions of disengagement when the dead bolt is depressed relative to the latch bolt whereby said spring is adapted to press axially against the dead bolt and obliquely against said blocker and to move said blocker to a blocking position.

2,742,311
DOOR AND GATE LATCH
Roy Thurber, Richland, Kans.
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,813
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—202)



A door latch comprising a latch bar formed with a finger leaf in continuation thereof, bearings for mounting in the door, a shaft journalled in said bearings and having the latch bar and its attendant leaf attached thereto at one end, a leaf attached to the opposite end of the shaft so as to be positioned on the opposite side of the door from the latch bar, and shields on opposite sides of the door and covering the leaves, the shields being open at the top and bottom to permit finger access thereat to the leaves and having in-turned edges where they are open so that said shields may serve as hand grips, the shield covering the first-mentioned leaf having an extension substantially coextensive with the latch bar and enclosing the same by terminating at the edge of the equipped door and thereat provided with a clearance slot so that the extended end of the latch bar may engage a jamb-carried keeper.

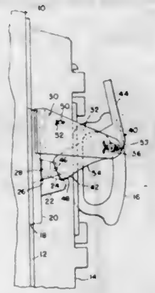
2,742,312
OPENING CLOSURE PANEL AND FASTENING MEANS
Joseph H. Oswald, South Euclid, Ohio
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,480
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—241)



4. As an article of manufacture an elongated lever having a pair of laterally separated ears which project from one side of the lever and extend from one end thereof toward its other end and have mutually aligned pivot apertures, the lever also being formed between the bases of the ears with an open-ended slot of a substantially uniform width that is substantially less than the distance between the ears and extending longitudinally of the lever from its opening through the adjacent end thereof to a point at least as near the other end of the lever as is the axis of the pivot apertures.

6. The article of manufacture of claim 4 in which the surfaces of the lever between its ears and the longitudinal sides of the lever slot are eccentric to the pivot axis of the lever and increase in radial distance from the said axis progressively toward the open end of the slot.

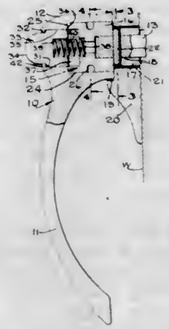
2,742,313
SAFETY LATCH FOR FIRE DOORS
Joe Scott, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National-U. S. Radiator Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,501
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—304)



1. A safety latch for fire doors in a furnace provided with an opening having a door hinged to one side thereof, a forwardly projecting striker secured to a marginal portion of the opening opposite the side thereof to which the door is hinged, a lug on the door extending into a position to engage the striker when the door is closing, the striker being shaped to cause the lug to ride upwardly thereon as the door closes, a bracket extending forwardly from the marginal opening portion of the opening above the striker, a pivot mounting on said bracket spaced forwardly from and above said striker, a lever on said pivot mounting comprising a latch arm extending downwardly and rearwardly from said pivot mounting and having a free end adapted to rest by gravity on the top of the striker forwardly of the door lug when the door is closed to prevent opening of the door, said lever being rotatable about its pivot mounting from the locking position in which the free end of the latch arm rests by gravity on the striker through an intermediate release position in which the latch arm is above the path of movement of the door lug but returns by gravity to locking position when released to a full release position in which said latch arm is retained by gravity in release position, said lever being adapted to be swung manually between such positions while said door is closed, a cam surface on said lever engageable by the door lug when the door is opened while the latch arm is in full release position to rotate said latch arm to locking position so as to lock the door closed in its next movement to closed position.

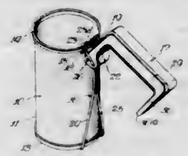
2,742,314
SAFETY DOOR HANDLE
Thomas C. Santos, Stateline, Calif.
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,179
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—336.3)

1. In a safety door handle of the free turning type for use on a bolt actuating shaft; the combination therewith of an adapter keyed to said shaft for turning therewith, a hub mounted on said adapter for turning movement about the same, a handle on said hub for facilitating manual turning thereof, said adapter having an annular groove on its periphery, a pin extending chordally through said hub and the annular groove in said adapter for securing said hub against axial movement relative to said adapter although permitting free turning of said hub about said adapter, said hub having a hexagonally shaped recess terminating in an opening in the extreme end of said hub and defined by an annular flange extending inwardly of the hexagonal recess, a normally outwardly biased floating coupling member having a button head extending through said opening in said hub for manual access exteriorly thereof, said coupling member having a shape conforming to said hexagonally shaped recess for receipt by the latter and turning movement therewith, and abutting said annular flange during outward bias of said coupling member, said adapter having a hexagonally shaped recess conforming to the one formed in said hub



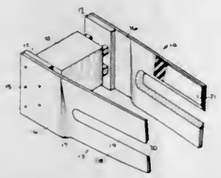
and adapted to register with the latter to afford manual shifting of said outwardly biased coupling member from within said hub and into the hexagonally shaped recess in said adapter to thereby couple the adapter to said hub for turning movement together when said handle is so manipulated.

2,742,315
DETACHABLE HANDLE ASSEMBLY
Raymond C. Dreier, Shawano, Wis., assignor to Dreier Brothers, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 187,028
4 Claims. (Cl. 294—27)



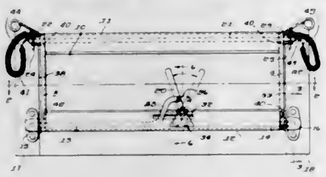
1. A detachable handle assembly for mounting along a side wall of an upright rigid container, comprising, a handle of substantial size adapted to be grasped in the hand to support said container, a first container engaging member rotatably mounted about an axis on said handle and having a surface thereon adapted to embrace a portion of an upper edge of said container, a second container engaging member rotatably mounted about a second axis on said handle and having a surface thereon adapted to embrace a portion of a lower edge of said container, said handle being movable about said first and second axes from a release position to a clamping position wherein said container engaging members are forcefully engaged with said edges, said first and second axes being substantially normal to a vertical plane intersecting said axes and containing the upright geometric axis of said container, said first and second axes being so arranged and disposed with respect to each other and said container engaging members being of such dimensions that in the movement of said handle into said clamping position said second axis must pass through an overcenter position above said first mentioned axis, thereby causing said handle to snap into said clamping position, the moment about said first and second axes caused by the weight of said container when the same is lifted by said handle being in a direction tending to retain said handle and said container engaging members in said clamping position.

2,742,316
CLAMPS WITH CAMBERED GRAB ARMS
Clifton H. Phillips, Demarest, N. J., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,303
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—99)



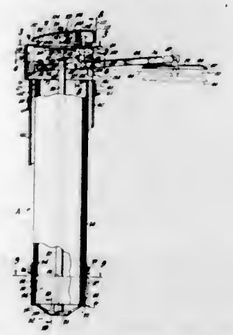
1. A clamp for use with lift trucks comprising a support structure, a pair of clamp brackets mounted on said support structure for relative lateral translatory motion, means for translating said brackets relatively to each other and a laterally flexible plate shaped grab arm extending forwardly from each bracket and fixed thereto for transmitting lateral and vertical cantilever stresses, said grab arms having substantially vertical rear parts and the front parts thereof being inclined slightly with respect to the vertical so that the front parts of the arms converge towards each other at the bottom.

2,742,317
DOUBLE ACTION END GATE
Martin Wiley Chandler, Arthur, Ill.
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,779
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—51)



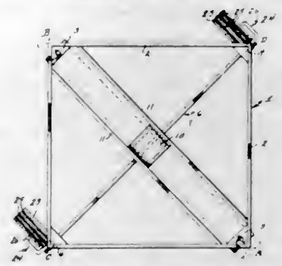
In an end gate mounting, a body having vertically disposed side walls, vertically disposed angle bars secured to said side walls, bearings on said angle bars, a plate having a rolled portion on its upper end and a rolled portion on its lower end, a first and second pivot pin slidably mounted in the lower rolled portion and adapted to extend into said bearings, a stationary pin mounted in the upper rolled portion, bearing members positioned on the upper portion of said angle bars for receiving the ends of said stationary pin, securing elements for retaining the ends of said stationary pin in said bearing members, a mounting block secured to said plate, a bracket spaced from said block, an inclined section extending upwardly from said lower rolled portion and provided with a slot, a hand lever having its lower end projecting through said slot, said inclined section terminating in a vertically disposed flange interposed between said block and plate, a pivot pin member extending through said bracket, through said hand lever, and through said slot and through said vertically disposed flange and plate, said first pivot pin being pivotally connected to the lower end of said lever, said second pivot pin including an upwardly extending end portion pivotally connected to an intermediate portion of said lever, and a pair of cables each having an end connected to said side walls and said cables being secured to the ends of said stationary pin by said securing elements, and hooks connected to said cables.

2,742,318
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL UNIT
Allen M. Stelle, San Marino, Paul K. Beemer, Pasadena, and Henry O. Fuchs, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Preco Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,944, now Patent No. 2,717,590, dated September 13, 1955. Divided and this application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 215,972
12 Claims. (Cl. 297—16)



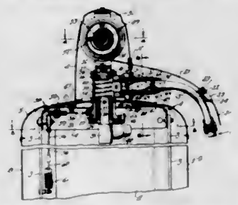
1. A thermostatic control unit comprising a tubular housing, a bi-metallic coil member axially centered within and held against bodily movement with respect to the housing, a rotatable rod member within the housing and fixed to one end of the coil member, a control element mounted, independently of the rod, on the housing for pivotal movement about an axis which is transverse with respect to the rod axis, a crank on the control element, a positive push-pull connection between one of said members and said crank, all in a manner whereby temperature-responsive movement of the coil actuates said crank to move the control element pivotally in one direction or the other; manually operated means applied to the rod for moving it in a manner regulating the effective stress in the coil member, and latch means releasably holding said manually operated means in selected positions of adjustment.

2,742,319
APPARATUS FOR MOVING PIPE
Edgar Gardner Tobin, San Antonio, Tex.; Margaret Batts Tobin, independent executrix of said Edgar Gardner Tobin, deceased
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,671
9 Claims. (Cl. 299—47)



1. A pipe carrier useful for moving portable irrigation pipe from one area to another and adapted to support a pair of jointed pipe sections adjacent their joint, said carrier comprising a frame adapted to be towed substantially horizontally across the ground, said frame having a pair of oppositely disposed wheel-carrying arms extending therefrom, each of said arms being pivotally connected to the frame and each having a ground-contacting wheel journaled for rotation thereon, a pipe-receiving saddle for supporting the joint between said pipe sections, said saddle being connected to said frame substantially midway between said pair of wheel-carrying arms substantially on the line of draft of said pipe carrier, and a pair of oppositely disposed pivotally mounted pipe support means carried by said frame substantially on the line of draft of said pipe carrier and adapted to grip said respective pipe sections on opposite sides of said joint.

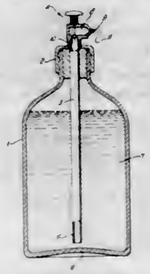
2,742,320
HOSE MOUNTING FOR FLUID DISPENSING APPARATUS
Alfred L. Grisé, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 367,338
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—77)



2. In a fluid dispensing apparatus, having a housing consisting of a top wall, a botton wall and upright side walls enclosing the space between the top and bottom walls, a turret mounted on the housing for rotation about a vertical axis, a rigid tubular arm fixed at one end to said turret and extending outwardly therefrom over and above the top wall and terminating with a down-turned outer and outlet end spaced radially from said axis by a distance greater than the radial distance from said axis to the most remote portion of any side wall, whereby in all positions of rotation of said arm about said axis the outlet end of the arm will be spaced outwardly away from the side walls of the housing, means for supplying fluid through said turret to and through said arm, a hose having one end connected in fluid-receiving relation to the outlet end of said arm, a nozzle on the other end of the hose, a support on one said side wall for the nozzle when not in use, said hose having a portion intermediate its ends wound into a coil and extending from the outlet end of said arm downwardly to said coil and then upwardly from said coil to said support, a flexible member extending along said arm to the outer end thereof and then downwardly to the upper mid-point of said coil and fixed thereto; and yieldable means movable with said arm tending to draw said member inwardly along said arm and elevate said midpoint to a predetermined position, said nozzle when removed from said support being movable by the operator around the housing to any side wall thereof causing said arm to turn and bodily move the entire hose out of contact with the side walls of the housing, said nozzle also being movable by the operator outwardly away from the housing and radially of said arm to unwind said coil and extend the hose exerting a pull on said flexible member that is directed radially of said arm.

2,742,321
PACKAGES OF SELF-PROPELLING ATOMIZING LOW PRESSURE LIQUID COMPOSITIONS
Francis A. Mina, Princeton, and Henry F. Antczak, Nixon, N. J., assignors to Chemway Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1955, Serial No. 524,781
9 Claims. (Cl. 299—95)

1. A package of relatively low pressure, self-propelling liquid composition comprising a fluid-tight container having closure means providing a small discharge orifice for atomized dispensation of contents and a valve-controlled passage leading to said discharge orifice from the interior of said container at a point of immersion in the liquid composition, said container confining therein a body of liquid composition for delivery through the orifice in liquid phase consisting essentially of a liquid mixture of dispensable product solution and volatile propellant and being of the propellant-in-product type which immediately upon orifice delivery will be converted to an atomized mist by change of the contained propellant from liquid to gaseous phase, the body of liquid composition being confined in the container under a vapor pressure of the propellant up to 25 p. s. i. g. at 70° F.; said dispensable product solution being chiefly a water-containing alcoholic medium of saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohol selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, isopropanol and its equivalent propanol, and mixtures thereof, having a water concentration greater than 3% by volume, the alcohol concentration of said alcoholic medium being by volume from about 75% to about 88% for isopropanol and its

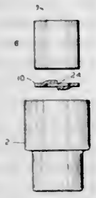


equivalent propanol, from about 85% to about 95% for ethanol and from about 90% to about 96.5% for methanol; said propellant being selected from those of the group consisting of fluorinated low molecular weight saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon content of C_1–C_2, chlorinated and fluorinated low molecular weight saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon content of C_1–C_2, normal butane, and mixtures thereof, which have a boiling point at one atmosphere lower than normal room temperatures and a vapor pressure up to 25 p. s. i. g. at 70° F.; said propellant being present in said liquid composition in an amount up to 50% by volume thereof and from about 69% by volume of that quantity which provides a saturated solution of the alcoholic medium at normal room temperatures to that quantity which provides such saturation, the amount of said propellant in solution in said alcoholic medium being at least that quantity which provides at the selected alcohol concentration of said medium atomized mist delivery of the dispensable product solution at normal room temperatures.

2,742,322
FLOW CONTROL TIP FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPES OF EVAPORATIVE COOLERS
Gust Goettl, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application July 20, 1955, Serial No. 523,283
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—107)

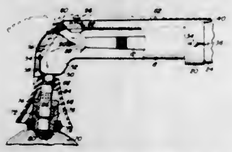
1. In an evaporative cooler, a flow regulating tip for the ends of water distributing pipes for the evaporative pads consisting of a substantially cylindrical body having an axial bore, within its upper end providing a bushing cavity, an axial bore of lesser diameter below said cavity providing an annular washer retaining shelf at the bottom of said cavity and a flow decelerating chamber and an axial exit bore within the lower portion of said body of lesser diameter than said chamber, and an annular shelf at the bottom of said chamber slanting inwardly and upwardly forming an annular spill over inner

annular edge, a cylindrical bushing of resilient material fitted into said bushing cavity, having an axial bore adapted to fit on a water distribution pipe, and a flow regulating washer retained on the shelf at the bottom



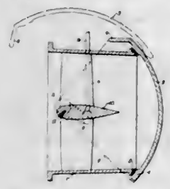
of said bushing cavity by said bushing having a centrally located slot and flow channels extending therefrom on opposite faces providing a centrally disposed orifice directing a flow of water radially toward the inner wall of said decelerating chamber.

2,742,323
WASHING ATTACHMENT FOR HOSES
Porter M. Shey, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 21, 1950, Serial No. 196,840
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—111)



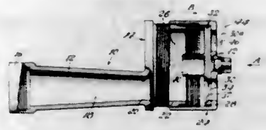
1. A washing head attachment for hoses comprising a tube adapted to be mounted on the end of a hose, means connected to said tube for mounting the same on the hose and stiffening the portion of the hose adjacent the end thereof whereby the hose will serve as a handle for the head, said means including a saddle bearing extending rearwardly from said tube for partially embracing the end portion of the hose, means at one end of said saddle bearing for embracing the hose and retaining it against the saddle bearing, and means slidably disposed on said saddle bearing for retaining selected lengths of hose remote from said one end in engagement with said saddle bearing.

2,742,324
HYDRAULIC DISCHARGE REGULATORS
Gleb Kerensky, Rugby, England, assignor to The English Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,663
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 1, 1954
7 Claims. (Cl. 299—118)



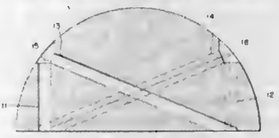
1. A hydraulic discharge regulator, comprising in combination: a discharge pipe, a part-spherical cap having lateral cheeks pivoted to the said discharge pipe about a transverse axis, the said cheeks flanking the said discharge pipe and the said cap forming a gate rotatable between a position completely obturating the mouth of the said discharge pipe and a position completely clearing the same, and a deflector arranged on that edge of the said cap which in the opening movement thereof is the leading edge pointing back towards the said discharge pipe, the said cap with its lateral cheeks and deflector having the shape of a scoop.

2,742,325
NOZZLE
Louis J. Baum, Union, N. J.
Application January 25, 1955, Serial No. 483,997
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—139)



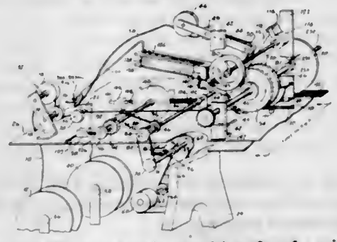
Nozzle comprising a pipe having a bore tapering towards the discharge end of the pipe, a cylindrical cup associated with the pipe in an eccentric relationship, the pipe opening at its discharge end into the cup, the cylindrical cup wall being externally threaded, a cup-shaped cap formed by a flat wall and an internally threaded cylindrical wall, and being adapted to be tightly screwed upon the cup, a valve disc rotatably arranged within the chamber formed by said cup and cap when the latter is screwed upon the former, and having two apertures of different size, the flat cap wall being provided with two discharge openings oppositely disposed with respect to the center of the flat cap wall, each of said apertures being adapted to be brought, and one of the discharge openings being always, in alignment with the discharge end of said bore, and means for revolving the valve disc and arresting same in the desired position, the valve disc being in contact with the flat cap wall and having integrally formed therewith a cylindrical wall serving as deflecting means, the last named cylindrical wall being concentrically provided with respect, and extending parallel, to the cylindrical cap wall.

2,742,326
ATOMIZER HEADS
Florentino Borges, Estación Nueva Mhelen, Uruguay
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 393,868
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—140)



1. An atomizer head for atomizing fluid veins, comprising a body having at least two faces, a plurality of separated common outlets in said body, a first plurality of channels and a second plurality of channels in said body, each channel of said pluralities of channels having a first end and a second end with the first ends of each plurality of channels communicating with a different one of a plurality of separated inlets, said pluralities of channels forming a plurality of pairs of channels, each pair consisting of one channel of said first and second pluralities of channels, said second ends of each pair of channels meeting in a different one of said common outlets of said plurality of common outlets, said first ends of each pair of channels disemboguing in at least one different face than the corresponding face to the respective common outlet of said pair of channels, the axes of each pair of channels being so arranged that they intersect in said respective common outlet so that the fluid veins emerging out of each pair of channels will meet at said common outlet and atomize there by the effect of the impact.

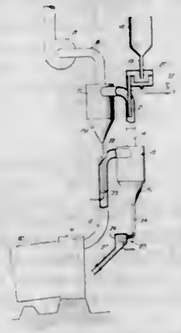
2,742,327
FULLY AUTOMATIC MACHINE FOR MAKING BRUSHES
Theodore Marks, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application April 20, 1951, Serial No. 222,007
17 Claims. (Cl. 300—2)



1. In a fully automatic machine for forming a brush having spaced sets of fibers held between a pair of twisted wires, means for supporting a roll of continuous wire, means for supporting a second roll of continuous wire, a support open at its inner end, for supporting a stock of brush fibers in said support with the fibers extending from the open inner end of said open support, an oscillating picker wheel having a means for removing a selected quantity of fibers from the stock at the open inner end of the support, a first curved plate underneath the said removing means to hold the said selected quantity of fibers in said removing means, a rotating pin wheel adjacent the oscillating picker wheel, spaced pins extending from the periphery of the pin wheel at each side thereof to form pairs of parallel pins for receiving on each pair of parallel pins a set of fibers from said removing means, said pin wheel having a groove for arranging therein a first wire from one of the rolls to form an upper wire, a second curved plate under the rotating pin wheel to hold the said sets of fibers on the pairs of parallel pins, a second wire from the other roll being adapted to form an under wire and positioned under the second curved plate to receive from the pairs of parallel pins spaced sets of fibers, means for gripping the wires adjacent the rotating pin wheel, means for imposing tension on the wires to hold spaced sets of fibers between the wires, means for drawing the wires to a selected length thereof, means for twisting the wires with the spaced sets of fibers therebetween and means for cutting the wires to form the brush.

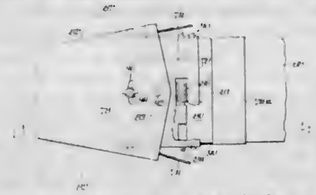
2,742,328
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING PULVERULENT MATERIAL
Karl Jens Sylvest, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 2, 1954, Serial No. 413,559
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 3, 1953
9 Claims. (Cl. 302—29)

1. Apparatus for feeding pulverulent material through an opening in a wall having different pressures on opposite sides thereof which comprises means connected to the wall at the opening and including a pipe for conducting the material in a generally downward direction and means at the lower end of the pipe changing the direction of travel of the material without lateral confinement along at least one side and holding a body of material effective to seal the pipe, said holding means including a gas-impermeable surface beneath the lower end of said pipe for receiving material from said pipe and for supporting the main part of the body of pulverulent material, a gas-permeable support for the remainder of the body of material, said gas-permeable support lying beyond the gas-impermeable surface and at least in part at the side of the wall to which the material is to be fed, and means for passing a gaseous medium through the gas-permeable support to render the material on said support sufficiently fluent to flow off said support, the gas-permeable support being beyond the place at which material from said pipe is delivered to said gas-impermeable surface a distance such that when pulverulent material in the lower end of said pipe is under a substantial head, the pulverulent material will flow along the gas-impermeable surface and onto the gas-permeable



support, and when pulverulent material in the lower end of said pipe is under no appreciable head, the pulverulent material will be retained on the gas-impermeable surface, whereby pulverulent material on the gas-impermeable surface and in the lower end of the pipe forms a gas seal independent of the extent of the head of material in the pipe and the flow of gaseous medium through the gas-permeable support.

2,742,329
DEFLECTOR FOR DELIVERY PIPE
Charles W. Hansen, Racine, Wis., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application June 29, 1946, Serial No. 680,447, now Patent No. 2,661,585, dated December 8, 1953. Divided and this application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,209
6 Claims. (Cl. 302—61)

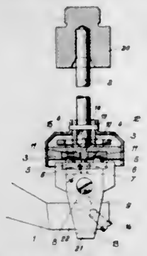


1. A hinged deflector for selectively controlling the direction of discharge of material from a delivery pipe, said deflector including a hinge which is fixedly connected at one side to said delivery pipe, a deflector support member which is fixedly supported upon the other side of said hinge, the axis of said hinge extending transversely to the axis of said delivery pipe, and a deflector member which is supported upon said support member by means which permits movement of said deflector member relative to said support member about an axis which extends generally at right angles to the axis of said hinge.

2,742,330
BEARING FOR BALANCE BEAMS CAPABLE OF SWINGING IN ALL DIRECTIONS
Kurt Wagner, Ebingen, Wurttemberg, Germany, assignor to August Sauter K. G., Ebingen, Germany
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,544
Claims priority, application Germany May 21, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—2)

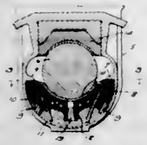
1. In a balance, in combination, a load lever having a knife edge, a carrier having a load pan being in engage-

ment with said knife edge of said load lever, a pair of first ball pans arranged on said carrier oppositely to said load pan, a pair of balls arranged, respectively, in said first ball pans of said carrier, a member having a pair of second ball pans being in engagement, respectively, with said



balls opposite to said first ball pans, and a beam support connected to said member, said beam support forming with said carrier, said member, and said balls a self-contained independent structural bearing unit capable of swinging in all directions and of being taken out as a whole from the balance.

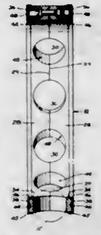
2,742,331
JOURNAL BOX LUBRICATING DEVICE
Alfred A. Hamer, Alexandria, Va.
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—83)



1. The combination with a journal box and journal operating therein, of a journal lubricating device comprising a yieldable body constructed of porous absorbent material fitted within the journal box providing an oil chamber between said yieldable body and bottom of said journal box, said yieldable porous body having lateral openings extending vertically therethrough; a wick fitted within said openings and overlying the upper surface of the yieldable body and with which said journal operating within the journal box contacts, the ends of said wick extending through said lateral openings and lying in the oil chamber through which oil passes by capillary attraction to the upper surface of said yieldable body lubricating said journal, a rib extending downwardly from the bottom of said porous body and disposed within said oil chamber, said rib having a line of vertical openings extending through the center thereof establishing communication between said chamber and the upper surface of said porous body, through which oil is pumped onto said wick as said yieldable body flexes within the journal box.

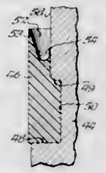
2,742,332
BEARINGS AND LUBRICATION THEREFOR
Leland D. Cobb, Forestville, Conn., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,082
18 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)

1. In a lubricating arrangement for an antifriction bearing having a plurality of rolling elements, an annular separator provided with spaced rolling element-receiving pockets and having a well for lubricant, said well being normally out of communication with the rolling elements, a wall between the well and one of the pockets and having a passage therethrough for providing communication between the well and one of the pockets, and temperature responsive means between the well and one end of



said passage for releasing the lubricant from the well into one of said pockets when the bearing becomes overheated to a predetermined temperature.

2,742,333
SEAL FOR LIQUID SPRINGS
Paul H. Taylor, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,054
6 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



1. The combination with a piston which is adapted to reciprocate in a cylinder, of a seal on said piston and reciprocable therewith, said piston having two axially-spaced shoulders which are integral therewith and which together define a peripheral groove, one of said shoulders projecting radially outwardly further than the other of said shoulders, and said seal comprising a resilient, compressible material molded into said groove and filling the space between said shoulders and projecting radially of the piston beyond both said shoulders, said seal having a V-shaped groove at one end and adjacent said other shoulder, said V-shaped groove lying wholly radially outward of said other shoulder but having its major portion radially inward of said one shoulder.

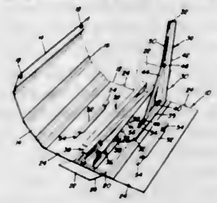
2,742,334
PISTON RING ASSEMBLY
Harold P. Phillips, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,131
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—29)



1. A piston ring assembly comprising axially spaced annular split expansible cylinder wall engaging elements formed of ductile ribbon metal coiled edgewise and each having a plurality of angularly spaced abutment members offset inwardly from the inner edges thereof, said elements being otherwise radially flat, the elements being arranged in axially spaced relation with the abutment

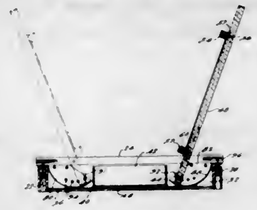
members projecting on their facing sides, and a split combined spacer and expander intermediate member formed of a strip of ductile metal corrugated sidewise and disposed axially edgewise between the cylinder wall engaging elements, inner bights of the corrugations being angularly spaced to correspond to spacing of and disposed under and in radial thrust supporting engagement with the abutment members of the cylinder wall engaging elements, the bights of a plurality of angularly spaced corrugations of said intermediate member having drain openings in an edge thereof, said intermediate member being under circumferential springable compression with its ends in abutting relation when the assembly is installed in a piston ring groove.

2,742,335
PORTABLE FOLDING FURNITURE ASSEMBLY
Robert Edward Hitchcock and John R. Lloyd, New York, N. Y., assignors of one-third to Thomas Carsello, Hartford, Conn.
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,788
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—90)



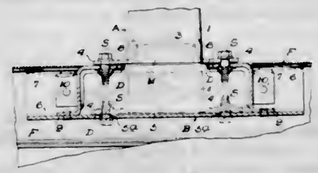
1. A folding support comprising a supporting surface, supporting legs, said supporting surface being foldable to form a container receiving said supporting legs, said supporting legs being pivotally secured to said supporting surface, said supporting legs being foldable, flaps pivotally carried on an edge of said supporting surface for forming ends of said container, support means on said supporting legs retaining them in a relatively fixed position when the support surface and legs are unfolded, and flap retaining means extending from said support means for overlying said flaps and retaining them in face-to-face engagement with a lower surface portion of said support surface.

2,742,336
PIVOTED TOP FOR AN OVERBED TABLE OR THE LIKE
Henry Holmberg, Ludington, Mich., assignor to Marquette Manufacturing Company, Ludington, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 339,045
4 Claims. (Cl. 311—38)



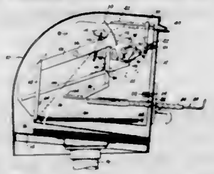
1. An overbed table construction including, in combination, a hortizontally extending top member having an opening therein, a cover member for the opening mounted to be selectively opened from opposite ends thereof, a pair of spaced bearing members fixed to each of two opposite edges of said cover member, each of said bearing members having a spaced stepped groove formed therein, a pair of spaced fixed pivot members extending into the opening from each of two opposite sides and positioned to releasably engage the grooves in the adjacent bearing member, a pair of spaced support members fixed on each of two opposite sides of said opening, each of said support members having an arcuate inwardly extending flange positioned to support and guide said cover member during rotary movement thereof, and means for releasably latching said cover in a selected inclined position, said last mentioned means comprising a pair of spaced spring biased detents fixed to each of two opposite sides of said cover member and positioned to selectively engage one of a plurality of arcuately spaced recesses in the adjacent support member.

2,742,337
ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT FURNITURE
Clarence R. Reitzel, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 9, 1954, Serial No. 442,233
11 Claims. (Cl. 311—39)



11. Means for supporting an article of furniture having a working top to be supported at different pre-selected levels above the floor, comprising, in combination, a frame having a recess providing an access opening, a channel member having its side walls directed toward said opening and its web located inwardly of said opening to provide an inner wall constituting a low level securing ground, a high level leg securing ground fastened in the channel and having leg attaching portions substantially in the plane of the mouth of the opening, a leg member of given standard length, laterally projecting flanges carried by the inner end of the leg member, and fastening means for selectively securing each of said flanges to a related securing ground.

2,742,338
COIN OPERATED TICKET VENDING MACHINE
Elbert V. Abbott, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,858
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—39)



1. Ticket dispensing apparatus comprising a housing, a pair of spaced parallel plates supported within said housing, a shaft journalled for rotation in said plates and having an extension of substantial length at the outer side of one of said plates, means mounted on said shaft between said plates adapted to feed an integral portion of a ticket web through a dispensing aperture in said housing upon rotation of said shaft in one direction, and means associated with said shaft extension operable to rotate said shaft in predetermined increments of movement in said one direction comprising: a coin slide extending into said housing beneath said shaft extension and mounted for reciprocal sliding movement normal to the axis of said shaft; a ratchet wheel secured to the shaft; a gear

wheel sleeved on the shaft; an arm secured to a face of said gear wheel adjacent said ratchet wheel and extending beyond the periphery of said ratchet wheel; a pawl pivotally mounted on the end of said arm in aligned relation to said ratchet wheel; a lever pivotally mounted on said one plate having a toothed sector at one end in mesh with said gear wheel and having a dependent arm at its other end extending into the path of movement of said slide; a spring connecting said dependent arm to said one plate adapted to be loaded by inward movement of said slide in engagement with said dependent arm to bring said pawl into driving engagement with said ratchet wheel; a second ratchet wheel secured to the shaft; a lever pivotally carried by said one plate having a dog at one end, said lever extending into the path of a laterally extending striker plate carried by said slide; and means biasing the dog end of said lever into blocking relation with a tooth of said second ratchet wheel; said holding lever adapted to be tripped out of blocking relation with said tooth by moving contact therewith of said striker plate during outward movement of said slide to enable said shaft to be rotated by said spring through the recited means connecting said spring to said shaft.

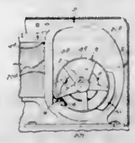
2,742,339

SCANNING RECORDER

Furman Harrison Stamper, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,316
9 Claims. (Cl. 346—139)

1. Apparatus of the type described comprising: means for supporting and moving a sheet record in transversely flat shape through a fixed record path past a fixed scanning path extending transversely across said record path; a scanning mechanism positioned entirely on the front side of said record path and including a stylus carrier and an elongated resilient stylus member attached at one end to said carrier and having a free scanning end; means rotatably supporting said carrier for continuous rotation about a fixed axis, and means for rotating it; said resilient stylus member when unrestrained extending from its point of attachment to said carrier in a direction having a radial component away from said axis; and means including a guide member posi-



tioned on the front side of said record path adjacent and parallel to said scanning path, and in the plane of rotation of a portion of said stylus member adjacent the end thereof for contacting said portion of the stylus member during the scanning portion of each revolution thereof and deflecting said scanning end into travel through said scanning path, the portion of at least one of said members that contacts the other member being substantially straight and inclined to said record sheet at an acute angle in a plane normal to said scanning path, whereby the stylus member is slideable across said guide member into contact with the record sheet and the reaction of the record sheet urges the stylus member against the guide member.

CHEMICAL

2,742,340

VAT DYEING PROCESS

Donald E. Marnon, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,423
12 Claims. (Cl. 8—34)

1. In a process of vat dyeing fibrous materials in a vat containing dyestuff, a reducing substance therefor, alkali, and an inorganic nitrite, the improvement comprising initially adding hydroxylamine to the vat in a molar ratio of nitrite to hydroxylamine of from about 1:2 to 4:1.

2,742,341

AFTERTREATMENT OF AZOIC-DYED CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES

Earl L. Youse, Port Huron, Mich., and Donald E. Marnon, Glen Rock, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,314
2 Claims. (Cl. 8—48)

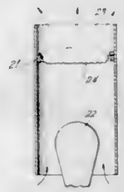
1. In the process of ingrain dyeing of textile materials containing an organic derivative of cellulose with an azo dye whereby an off-shade color is obtained, compared to the true color obtained with said dye on cotton, the improvement which comprises subjecting the thus dyed material to a treatment at a temperature in the range of 120° to 190° F. for a time in the range of 3 to 30 minutes with an aqueous solution containing about 0.5 to 10% of a polar organic swelling agent for the cellulose derivative said organic swelling agent comprising a mixture of about 3 to 7 per cent by weight of phthalic anhydride in phenol, using 10 to 40 parts by weight of the aqueous solution per part of the dyed material, the temperature, time, concentration and amount of solution being selected so as to develop the true color of the dye and improve its light-fastness without objectionably tendering the textile material.

2,742,342

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR VAPORIZATION OF SUBLIMATE SOLIDS

John N. Dew and Cedomir M. Sliepcevich, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Application June 10, 1952, Serial No. 292,662
4 Claims. (Cl. 21—53)



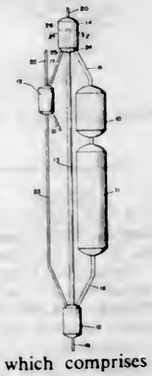
4. A method for subliming Lindane which comprises heating air within a confined passageway to a temperature between 50 and 65° C. such that a current of heated air is induced, supporting a pervious layer of Lindane within said confined passageway at a substantial distance above the zone of heating such that said induced currents of heated air percolate through said pervious layer of Lindane at a temperature below its melting point and maintaining said solids between 50 and 65° C. thereby subliming the Lindane without melting the solids at a rate limited by the induced air circulation.

2,742,343

CIRCULATION OF GRANULAR SOLIDS THROUGH A PROCESS SYSTEM

William L. McClure, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,458
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—1)



1. In a process which comprises circulating through a process system granular contact material comprising relatively fine and relatively coarse granules and which includes the steps of gravitating a relatively constricted seal leg stream of granular contact material from a relatively enlarged supply zone as a compact mass through a substantial vertical distance and of introducing a portion of the contact material in said system as an elutriator stream into an elutriating zone, the improvement which comprises: passing contact material down in said supply zone as a downwardly converging frustoconical stream and thence into a seal leg stream; passing a small portion of the contact material in said frustoconical stream down from the under surface of said frustoconical stream into a downwardly converging second frustoconical stream having lesser volumetric flow rate of solids than said first-named frustoconical stream and thence into an elutriator stream; and separately removing said elutriator stream and said seal leg stream from a lower portion of said supply zone, said elutriator stream and said seal leg stream being removed from said supply zone through outlets the horizontal distance between the centers of which is less than one-half the major dimension of the horizontal cross-section of the supply zone at the level of the outlet from which said seal leg stream is removed.

2,742,344

MANUFACTURE OF SODIUM CYANIDE

Byron N. Inman, Tonawanda, and Charles H. Lemke, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,701
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—79)

1. The method of producing sodium cyanide solutions in substantially pure condition which comprises passing through an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution at a temperature not exceeding about 60° C. gaseous hydrogen cyanide contaminated with carbon dioxide to produce a solution containing 25–37.5% by weight of sodium cyanide and around 0.2–0.5% by weight of sodium hydroxide, adding to the solution an aqueous solution of calcium cyanide to precipitate carbonate and formate therefrom but insufficient in quantity to introduce contaminating calcium ions and separating the precipitate from the purified sodium cyanide solution.

2,742,345

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FINELY DIVIDED SILICATES OF LOW DENSITY

Harry Kloepfer and Artur Frey, Frankfurt am Main, Gerhard Weitbrecht, Neu-Isenburg, and Hans Kohl, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors to Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

No Drawing. Application July 9, 1954, Serial No. 442,438
Claims priority, application Germany July 22, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—110)

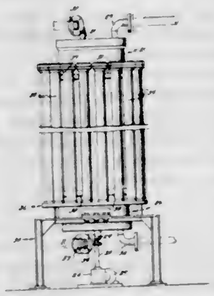
1. A process for converting a bentonite which is swellable in water into a finely divided product of low bulk density which comprises autoclaving an aqueous suspension of such bentonite with calcium hydroxide at a temperature between 150 and 250° C. to effect a reaction between the suspended bentonite and the calcium hydroxide.

2,742,346

RECOVERY OF ELEMENTAL SULPHUR FROM GASES CONTAINING H_2S

Ernest B. Miller, Houston, Tex., assignor to Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company, New Orleans, La., a corporation of New Jersey

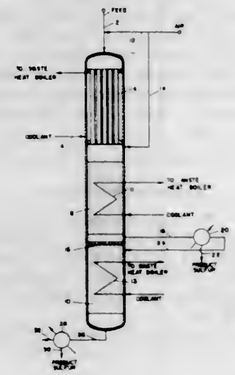
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,805
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—225)



1. In the recovery of elemental sulphur in liquid form from gases containing H_2S involving the contact of a catalyst with the gas containing H_2S and an oxidant to form sulphur vapor and the subsequent condensation of the sulphur vapor to form liquid sulphur, the improvement which comprises maintaining at least one bed of catalyst in each of a plurality of zones forming a first group of zones and in each of a plurality of zones forming a second group of zones; mixing a predetermined amount of the gas to be treated with a predetermined proportion of sulphur-liberating gas and continuously directing a flow of the gaseous mixture at an optimum pre-reaction temperature through all of the zones forming the first group of zones, so that reaction will take place therein and the H_2S contained in the gaseous mixture will be converted into sulphur vapor and steam; continuously directing the flow of a hot oxidizing medium through all of the zones forming the second group of zones to reactivate the catalyst therein; redirecting the flow of the gaseous mixture and the flow of the oxidizing medium through said groups of zones by shifting the flow passages by a simultaneous rotary movement of the gas paths so that the trailing zone, in the direction of rotation, in each group of zones will be transferred to the other

group of zones, whereby each zone will become in succession a reaction zone and a reactivation zone; continuously withdrawing the reacted gaseous mixture from the zones in which reaction is taking place and directing its flow through a condensing zone; and there condensing the sulphur vapor to form liquid sulphur.

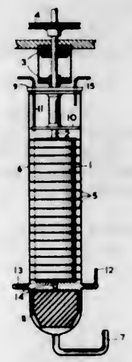
2,742,347
PRODUCTION OF SULFUR FROM GASEOUS MIXTURES CONTAINING HYDROGEN SULFIDE
Eugene C. Carlson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,028
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—225)



2. In a process for recovering elemental sulfur from a gaseous stream containing at least 50 volume per cent hydrogen sulfide involving the partial oxidation of said hydrogen sulfide to free sulfur, the steps which comprise adding to said stream not more than about 75 volume per cent of the oxygen required to oxidize said hydrogen sulfide to free sulfur, introducing the resulting mixture into a hollow reaction zone, the interior surface of which consists essentially of a catalytic ferrous metal to partially convert said hydrogen sulfide into free sulfur at a temperature ranging from about 600° to about 750° F., withdrawing a mixture of hot gaseous products and unconverted hydrogen sulfide from said zone and adding to said mixture the remainder of the required amount of air for the conversion of said unconverted hydrogen sulfide into free sulfur whereby the temperature of the resulting mixture is reduced to a value of from slightly above the dewpoint of sulfur to about 550° F., next contacting the resulting mixture with a fixed bed of catalyst for said oxidation maintained at a temperature of from about 400° to about 1200° F., thereafter cooling the resulting sulfur-containing vapors, and separating liquid sulfur therefrom.

2,742,348
FLUID CONTACTOR APPARATUS
Robert Spence and Robert John William Streeton, Harwell, England
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,798
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—270.5)

A fluid contactor apparatus to which fluids to be contacted are fed and from which extract and raffinate are removed comprising a cylindrical containing vessel, a cylindrical rotor, means mounting said rotor for rotation coaxially within said vessel to leave an annular space having a radial dimension less than half the radius of the rotor, a plurality of thin annular fins on said rotor spaced apart along the rotor approximately twice said radial dimensions so as to confine between each pair two contra-rotating substantially circular vortices, conduit means for feeding the fluids to be contacted to



the vessel and conduit means for removing the extract and the raffinate.

2,742,349
SYNERGISTIC STABILIZING COMPOSITIONS
James B. McCoy, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,341
5 Claims. (Cl. 44—63)

1. Gasoline normally tending to deteriorate in the presence of oxygen containing, in amount sufficient to inhibit such deterioration, a small antioxidant quantity of a mixture of (1) a material selected from the group consisting of piperazine and piperazine substituted on at least one nitrogen atom with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon groups and carbalkoxy groups, and (2) N,N'-di-sec-butyl-p-phenylenediamine, said material being present in said mixture in amount between about 30 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of said N,N'-di-sec-butyl-p-phenylenediamine.

2,742,350
ANTIOXIDANT COMPOSITION AND USE
David O. De Pree, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,333
4 Claims. (Cl. 44—74)

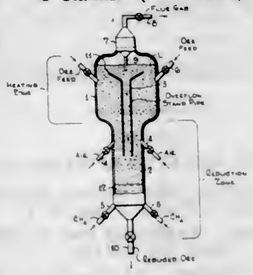
1. A petroleum hydrocarbon fuel for use in internal combustion engines stable to oxidation, consisting essentially of a liquid hydrocarbon fuel normally tending to deteriorate by contact with oxygen and, in quantity sufficient to inhibit such deterioration, an antioxidant composition that is essentially a mixture of from 30 to 70% by weight of 4-aminodiphenylamine, 30 to 70% by weight of 2-aminodiphenylamine and 0 to 20% by weight of 2,4-diaminodiphenylamine.

2,742,351
STABILIZED HEATING OIL
Dilworth T. Rogers, Summit, and Harry W. Rudel, Roselle Park, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,443
4 Claims. (Cl. 44—76)

1. The process of stabilizing a heating oil constituting a petroleum fraction containing a proportion of cracked stocks greater than 10% and falling within A. S. T. M. specification D-975-48T and A. S. T. M. specification D-396-48T, which comprises incorporating in the said petroleum fraction about 0.0001 to 0.1 weight percent of a compound selected from the group consisting of the alkali metal, alkaline earth and ammonium phosphates, arsenites, arsenates and bismuthates.

2. The process defined by claim 1 in which the said compound is incorporated in the heating oil by formation of a complex with a compound selected from the group consisting of the alkali metal and alkaline earth metal oil-soluble petroleum sulfonates.

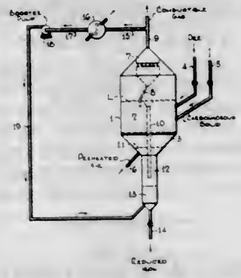
2,742,352
ORE REDUCTION PROCESS
Edwin R. Gilliland, Arlington, Mass., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 274,874
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—26)



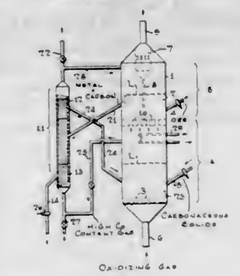
1. Process for reducing metal oxides of the iron type, said oxides existing in the form of a higher oxide and a lower oxide, which comprises supplying finely divided higher metal oxide to a first heating and partial reduction zone, supplying a gaseous hydrocarbon-containing fuel mixed with lower metal oxide from a second reduction zone to said first heating zone, admixing combustion-supporting gas with said gaseous fuel as it is passed from said second reduction zone to said first heating zone, maintaining the metal oxides in fluidized state in said first heating zone, burning the fuel with the combustion-supporting gas in the presence of the metal oxides whereby the higher metal oxide is reduced to a lower metal oxide and sensible heat is imparted thereto, removing fluidized hot lower metal oxide from said first heating and partial reduction zone directly to the second reduction zone, supplying to said second reduction zone gaseous hydrocarbon substantially free of combustion-supporting gas to reduce the lower oxide to metal in said second reduction zone, controlling the velocity of gases passed through said second reduction zone so that the solid contents therein are maintained in a fluidized metal oxide base and a separated metal phase, removing a stream of the metal from said second reduction zone, and returning unreduced lower metal oxide from the second reduction zone mixed with hydrocarbon-containing fuel gas from said second reduction zone to said first heating zone.

2,742,353
IRON ORE REDUCTION PROCESS
Henry J. Ogorzaly, Summit, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 465,959
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—26)

1. A process for reducing oxidic ore of the iron ore type which comprises introducing a finely divided ore and an excess of finely divided carbonaceous material into a reduction zone, introducing a gas comprising a mixture of CO_2 and CO into the reduction zone at a sufficiently high velocity in the range of about 0.5 to 5 feet per second to fluidize and maintain in turbulent suspension the finely divided solids in the reduction zone, removing a mixture of resulting reduced metal and carbon from the reduction zone to a separating zone, introducing a non-oxidizing gas at low velocity in the range of about 0.02 to 0.5 feet per second into a bottom portion of the separating zone and passing it upwardly through said mixture, thereby causing the separation of said mixture into a fluidized non-turbulent upper layer of carbon and a fluidized non-turbulent lower layer of metal, burning a substantial portion of the separated carbonaceous material with a combustion supporting gas at a temperature in the range of 1500° to 2500° F. to form the said gas mixture comprising CO_2 and CO for passage to said reduction zone where a substantial proportion of the said CO_2 is converted to CO while simultaneously the said ore is reduced therein to the metallic state, and removing reduced metal from the lower portion of the separating zone.



2,742,354
IRON ORE REDUCTION PROCESS
Henry J. Ogorzaly, Summit, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 465,960
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—26)



1. A process for reducing ore of the iron ore type to metal which comprises, burning a finely-divided carbonaceous material in a gasification zone with a combustion-supporting gas at a gasifying temperature in the range of 1500° F. to 2700° F. to produce a gas of high CO content containing entrained carbon, introducing the combustion supporting gas into the gasification zone at a sufficiently high velocity to fluidize and maintain in turbulent suspension the finely divided carbonaceous material and to cause substantial entrainment of carbon in the combustion gases emerging from the gasification zone, contacting finely-divided, fluidized ore in a reduction zone with the high CO content gas containing entrained carbon at a temperature between 1000 to 2000° F. but lower than said gasifying temperature whereby the ore is reduced to metal, removing a mixture of metal and carbon from the reduction zone to a separation zone, introducing a non-oxidizing gas at low velocity into a bottom portion of the separation zone in contact with said mixture thereby causing separation of the mixture into a fluidized, non-turbulent upper layer of carbon and a fluidized, non-turbulent lower layer of metal, and removing separated metal and carbon streams from the separation zone.

2,742,355
METHOD OF PRODUCING MAGNESIUM BASE ALLOYS
Edward Frederick Emley, Clifton Junction, near Manchester, England, assignor to Magnesium Elektron Limited, Clifton Junction, near Manchester, England
No Drawing. Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,891
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 29, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—168)

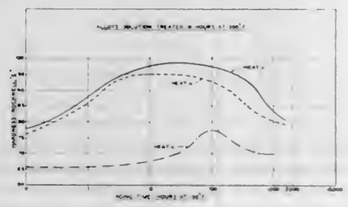
A process for the treatment of magnesium base alloys containing thorium and zirconium comprising stirring the alloy at a temperature of 775 to 850° C., in the presence of (*a*) a flux cover containing 0.0 to 5% MgO and 5% to 100% $MgCl_2$, (*b*) a substance capable of introducing zirconium solubly into molten magnesium and (*c*) an inert atmosphere consisting mainly of nitrogen.

2,742,356
CAST VALVE SEAT INSERT
Herbert F. Prasse, Gates Mills, and Adna A. Armstrong, Mentor, Ohio, assignors to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 7, 1954, Serial No. 460,872
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—171)

1. A cast valve seat insert comprising a ring having the following composition:

	Percent
Carbon	2.25 to 2.75
Nickel	37 to 43
Chromium	18 to 22
Cobalt	10 to 14
Metal selected from the group consisting of tungsten, molybdenum, and mixtures thereof	5 to 7
Iron	Substantially the balance

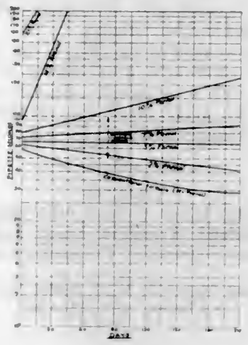
2,742,357
MAGNESIUM-LITHIUM BASE ALLOYS
John H. Jackson, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application August 7, 1948, Serial No. 43,057
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—168)



A magnesium-lithium base alloy, containing less than 0.1% of sodium, consisting of at least 66% of magnesium; from 1% to 13.5% of lithium; from 1% to 5% of silver; from 4% to 20% of cadmium; from 0.15% to 0.25% of zinc; from 0.05% to 0.2% of nickel; from 0.16% to 0.24% of copper; from 0.1% to 0.2% of barium; from 0.05% to 0.10% of calcium; and from 0.15% to 2% of aluminum.

2,742,358
STABILIZED DICHROMATED POLYVINYL ALCOHOL COATING MATERIAL
Clarence A. Brown, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Jones Graphic Products Company, Albuquerque, N. Mex., a corporation of New Mexico
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 372,087
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A light sensitive coating composition which consists essentially of at least 76 per cent polyvinyl alcohol, from



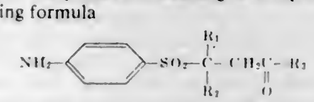
2 to 12 per cent dichromate sensitizer and from 2 to 12 per cent phenol.

2,742,359
PROTEIN FROM AERATED SEWAGE AND WHEY
Otto Rahn, Lincoln, Nebr., assignor of one-half to Robert V. Morse, Ithaca, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,335
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—2)

1. A protein food product comprising a dried mixture of sterilized protein bearing dead bacteria from aerated settled sewage combined with whey solids forming a compacted mass in solid form, the mixture having been sterilized in an acid condition induced by whey in a liquid condition prior to drying, the whey supplying milk sugar to supplement the protein of the dead bacteria to produce a more balanced food.

2,742,360
FEED COMPOSITIONS
John Alfred Aeschlimann and Benjamin Tabenkin, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 432,021
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—4)

1. A feed composition containing a compound having the following formula



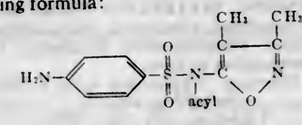
wherein R_1 and R_3 represent a member of the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl, substituted lower alkyl and substituted phenyl groups and R_2 represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl, substituted lower alkyl and substituted phenyl groups.

2,742,361
FEED COMPOSITIONS
John Alfred Aeschlimann and Benjamin Tabenkin, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 432,022
7 Claims. (Cl. 99—4)

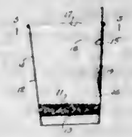
1. A feed composition containing a member of the group consisting of 3,4-dimethyl-5-sulfanilamido isoxazole and salts thereof.

2,742,362
ANIMAL FEED COMPOSITIONS
John Alfred Aeschlimann and Benjamin Tabenkin, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 432,023
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—4)

1. A feed composition containing a compound having the following formula:



2,742,363
METHODS OF MAKING CARBONATED BEVERAGES AND PREPARATIONS FOR USE THEREIN
Walter L. Hughes, Cambridge, Mass.
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,142
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—78)



1. The method of making a carbonated beverage that comprises introducing a body of water into a container formed at least in part of pervious filtering material and containing an alkali metal bicarbonate and an ion exchange resin of the sulfonic acid type on the hydrogen cycle, to cause dissolution of said bicarbonate, and cause ion exchange reaction between said bicarbonate and said resin with formation of carbonic acid in solution in the water and replacement of hydrogen ions in said resin by alkali metal ions; and then separating the solution from the resin particles by filtration through the pervious material.

2,742,364
NUT MEATS AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING THE SAME
Herbert Frank Neumann, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,359
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—127)

1. A process which comprises applying a molten, normally solid bonding agent comprising at least one edible partial ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol and a higher fatty acid to the surface of nut meats, and thereafter solidifying said bonding agent.

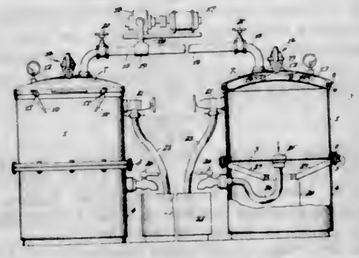
2,742,365
ENZYMATIC PREPARATION OF HIGH LEVULOSE FOOD ADDITIVES
Julian Corman, Henry M. Tsuchiya, and Charles S. Stringer, Peoria, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
No Drawing. Application August 18, 1954, Serial No. 450,825
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—134)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The method of producing a high viscosity, high levulose food additive sirup comprising subjecting an aqueous solution of sucrose to the action of dextransucrase in the substantial absence of bacterial cell material and proteinaceous material, thus to produce an aqueous solution of dextran and levulose, the quantity of levulose being approximately molecularly equivalent to the quantity of sucrose originally present.

2,742,366
SALT SUBSTITUTE AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
Ruth M. Power, Waltham, Mass., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,579
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—143)

1. A dietary low-sodium salt substitute containing between about 50% and about 70% by weight of potassium chloride, between about 5% and about 25% by weight of sucrose, between about 10% and about 25% by weight of dextrose, between about 1% and about 10% by weight of monocalcium glutamate, up to about 3% by weight of tartaric acid, up to about 10% by weight of calcium chloride, and up to about 1% by weight of calcium stearate.

2,742,367
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CURING MEATS
Arthur Bachert, Essen, Germany
Application September 25, 1953, Serial No. 382,375
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—159)



1. The method of curing meat, which includes subjecting meat while in contact with curing solution alternately to simultaneous vacuum within the range from about 50 mm. to 300 mm. of mercury; and mechanical pressure and to simultaneous substantially atmospheric pressure and reduced mechanical pressure in time cycles of about 1 to 3 minutes.

2,742,368
STABILIZED AND RUST INHIBITED POLYMERIC ORGANOSILICON COMPOSITIONS
William T. Rossiter and Chester C. Currie, Midland, Mich., assignors to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 240,048
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—10)

5. The method of stabilizing and rendering rust inhibiting a liquid organopolysiloxane having a ratio of from 1.9 to 3 inclusive organic groups attached to silicon per silicon atom, said organic groups being selected from the group consisting of methyl and phenyl radicals, which comprises incorporating therein from 0.01 to 1.0 per cent by weight, based on the weight of the organopolysiloxane, of a tin compound selected from the group consisting of (1) compounds of the general formula R_2SnZ_2, where R represents an alkyl radical of from 2 to 12 inclusive carbon atoms and Z represents an aliphatic acyloxy radical of from 2 to 12 inclusive carbon atoms, (2) stannous salts of aliphatic monocarboxylic acids of from 4 to 12 inclusive carbon atoms, (3) tetrabutyl tin, and (4) tetraphenyl tin.

2,742,369
CORROSION INHIBITING COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF USING SAME
George B. Hatch, Allison Park, Pa., assignor to Calgon, Incorporated, a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1954, Serial No. 429,403
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—14)

1. A method of retarding the corrosion of both ferrous metals and cuprous metals which are in contact with water which comprises adding to water which is corrosive to both metals and contains insufficient calcium and carbonate ion to deposit calcium carbonate under the conditions in which the water is present, (*a*) a thiol of a compound selected from the group consisting of thiazoles, oxazoles, and imidazoles, (*b*) a molecularly dehydrated phosphate which under the conditions present is capable of exerting a protective effect upon the ferrous metals, and (*c*) a zinc compound which under the conditions present is soluble in said water.

2,742,370
MODIFIED BARIUM TITANATE CERAMIC MATERIALS
Eugene Wainer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,162, now Patent No. 2,646,359, dated July 21, 1953. Divided and this application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,206
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—39)

1. A vitreous ceramic material comprising barium titanate and a substance selected from the class consisting of cadmium columbates and tantalates, the percentage by weight of said cadmium compounds being within the range of about 0.5 to about 20.

2,742,371
CELLULOSE ESTERS AND ETHERS PLASTICIZED WITH 1.6 HEXANDIOL DI-2-ETHYL HEXOATE
Charles P. Albus and Richard E. Field, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,815
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—180)

A composition of matter comprising an organic cellulose derivative selected from the class consisting of water-insoluble cellulose esters of lower alkyl monocarboxylic acids and mixtures thereof and water-insoluble cellulose ethers of lower alkyl monohydric alcohols containing, in a plasticizing amount, 1,6-hexanediol di-2-ethylhexoate.

2,742,372
WATERPROOFING COMPOSITION
Wilbur Fay Colvin and Soloman L. Cramer, Oakland, Calif.; said Cramer assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to said Colvin
No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,196
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—253)

1. A waterproofing composition including by weight approximately 50% asphalt, approximately 5% silica, approximately 20% kerosene, and less than 25% of linseed oil, turpentine and white creosote.

2,742,373
SOUND DEADENING SHEET MATERIAL AND BONDING MATERIALS THEREFOR
Edwin Otto Groskopf, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,272
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—277)

1. A highly filled bituminous emulsive mix composed of not less than 80% by weight of finely divided mineral matter, about 10% by weight of bituminous material and about 6% of water wherein the bulk volume of the mix is increased by the incorporation therein of from 20 to 50 per cent by volume of intimately mixed air bubbles having a minute size substantially less than 100 microns.

2,742,374
SOUND DEADENING SHEET MATERIAL AND BONDING MATERIALS THEREFOR
Edwin Otto Groskopf, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,271
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—277)

1. A filled asphaltic emulsive mix for incorporation in sound deadening sheet material composed of about 75 per cent by weight of finely divided mineral matter, about 15 per cent of bitumen and about 10 per cent of water.

2,742,375
PROCESS OF PRODUCING HYDROPHOBIC, ORGANOPHILIC PIGMENTS
Theodore F. Cooke, Martinsville, and John W. Eastes, Somerville, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,404
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—308)

1. The method of producing a hydrophobic, organophilic pigment which comprises slurrying the pigment in a solution of at least one high molecular weight pyridinium chloride of the group consisting of cetyloxymethyl pyridinium chloride, stearlyoxymethyl pyridinium chloride, "Stenol" oxymethyl pyridinium chloride and stearamidomethyl pyridinium chloride, drying the pigment, and heating the pigment at a temperature of about 100° C. to 200° C. for at least 5 minutes to develop the hydrophobic, organophilic properties of the pyridinium chloride.

2,742,376
METHOD OF APPLYING LUMINESCENT COATINGS
Simon Larach, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 376,200
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.5)



1. A method of coating a surface with powdered luminescent material which comprises: (1) applying to the surface to be coated a suspension comprising a powdered luminescent material having a host crystal consisting essentially of at least one element selected from the group consisting of sulphur and selenium and at least one element selected from the group consisting of zinc and cadmium, a volatile solvent and a resin that will depolymerize into volatile units when heated to between about 100° and 500° C. and (2) heating the coated surface in a gaseous medium that is inert to said luminescent material to a temperature sufficient to depolymerize the resin.

2,742,377
FLEXIBLE FLOOR COVERING AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Irving I. Bezman, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,515
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

1. A flexible, hard surface floor covering comprising a saturated felt backing carrying a film deposited from an aqueous dispersion containing about 75% to about 85% by weight filler and about 15% to about 25% by weight of a binder containing about 20% to about 60% by weight of a rosin compound and about 80% to about 40% by weight of a resinous styrene polymer and a fused top coat deposited from an aqueous dispersion comprising about 25% to about 35% filler and about 65% to about 75% binder containing about 20% to about 50% by weight of rubberlike butadiene polymer and about 80% to about 50% by weight of a vinyl reinforcing resin.

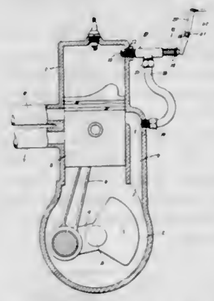
2,742,378
FILLERS HAVING VINYL SILOXANE GROUPS BONDED TO THE SURFACE THEREOF AND COPOLYMERS THEREOF WITH ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED POLYMERIZABLE MONOMERS
Theodore A. Te Grotenhuis, Olmsted Falls, Ohio, assignor of twenty per cent to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1952, Serial No. 302,415
28 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

3. An article of manufacture comprising a member of the group consisting of fibers and inorganic pulverulent solids and a solid in situ polymerized synthetic organic polymer of a liquid olefinic compound and an interfacial layer on said member of said group and in contact with said solid polymer, said layer comprising the residue from the interaction of vinyl siloxane groups on said group member with said groups in said polymerizable liquid which react with olefines, vinyl groups of said vinyl siloxane groups on said group member being attached directly to silicon, said surface layer on said group member prior to polymerization being vinyl siloxane groups and being different from the body of said group member and from said synthetic organic polymer, said group member prior to adhering vinyl siloxane groups thereto normally having hydroxyl groups on the surface thereof.

2,742,379
TREATMENT OF TEXTILE FIBERS WITH ANTISTATIC AGENT AND PRODUCT THEREOF
Frank McGrew Schofield, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,661
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—138.8)

1. Hydrophobic, non-cellulosic textile fiber having incorporated therein about 0.02 to 2.5% by weight of an antistatic agent, the latter being a mixture of alkanol amine salts of alkyl esters of phosphorus compounds selected from the group consisting of pentavalent phosphorus acids and pentavalent phosphorus acid anhydrides, said alkyl esters being characterized by the presence of —P—O—P— linkages and wherein the alkyl radical contains at least 8 carbon atoms.

2,742,380
STARTING SYSTEM FOR TWO-CYCLE GAS ENGINES
Byron M. Peters, Lathrop, Calif.
Application August 30, 1954, Serial No. 452,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—182)



1. In a two-cycle gas engine which includes a crankcase, a cylinder, a piston reciprocable in the cylinder, and a conduit between the crankcase and cylinder arranged to transfer fuel mixture from the crankcase to the cylinder only upon the piston reaching a point adjacent the bottom of its stroke; means forming a passage connecting the conduit intermediate its ends and the cylinder adjacent its outer end, and a manually operable normally closed valve in said passage means.

2,742,381
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COUNTERCURRENT CONTACTING OF SOLIDS WITH LIQUIDS
Donald Eric Weiss, Blackburn, Victoria, and Everard Arthur Swinton, Mount Eliza, Victoria, Australia, assignors to Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, a body corporate
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,842
Claims priority, application Australia December 6, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 134—25)



1. A method of obtaining continuous countercurrent contact between solid adsorbent particles and liquid which comprises feeding a particulate solid absorbent to one end portion of a contacting apparatus and feeding liquid countercurrently to said solid from the opposite end portion of such contacting apparatus, passing said solid along a series of perforated plates arranged at progressively varying levels and pulsating said liquid so that at each pulsation liquid passes through and returns through the perforations in said plates and thus produces non-turbulent partially fluidized beds of solid particles in contacting compartments adjacent to said plates, adjusting the magnitude of the pulsations to control the mobility of the particles and adjusting the overall liquid flow velocity to give the desired liquid contact time in the contacting apparatus, permitting the particles to flow consecutively from contacting compartment to contacting compartment at a controlled rate, removing the particles from the apparatus after counter-

current contact with the liquid, and removing the liquid which has passed countercurrently to the solids through the contacting apparatus.

2. The combination in apparatus for obtaining continuous countercurrent contact between solid adsorbent particles and liquid, of a train of relatively horizontal perforated plates positioned at progressively varying levels, compartments formed adjacent to said plates, passages connecting said compartments to adjacent compartments, means for feeding a liquid to one end portion of said apparatus, means for feeding particulate solid adsorbent to the other end portion of said apparatus, means for pulsating said liquid and for distributing such pulsation, means for withdrawing slurry from a portion of the apparatus remote from that to which the solid is fed, and means for withdrawing liquid from a portion of the apparatus remote from that to which the liquid is fed, the inlet and outlet passages of each compartment being remote from one another.

2,742,382
METHOD OF ANNEALING WITH A SILICONE OXIDATION SCALE PROHIBITOR
Bryce Chambers, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,346
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—13.1)

1. The process of annealing metallic articles comprising the application to the surfaces to be annealed a silicone fluid, and the subsequent heating of the articles to a temperature sufficiently high to decompose the silicone fluid at the outset of the annealing covering the surfaces with finely divided silica that settles out from the dense fumes thereby preventing oxidation of the surfaces during annealing.

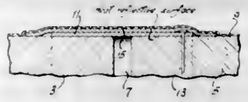
2,742,383
GERMANIUM JUNCTION-TYPE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES
Sanford H. Barnes and Justice N. Carman, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,626
12 Claims. (Cl. 148—33)



1. In a semiconductor translating device, the combination comprising: a germanium specimen having an indentation therein, said specimen having an N-type region immediately adjacent said indentation and a P-type region adjacent said N-type region; and a metallic button filling said indentation, said button consisting essentially of arsenic, germanium, and at least one element in which germanium is readily soluble.

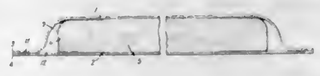
2,742,384
THERMAL INSULATING EXPANSION JOINT FOR PIPES
Miles W. Burleson, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 308,967
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—44)

1. A thermal insulating pipe covering comprising separate complete covering sections of thermal insulating material having a coefficient of thermal expansion differing appreciably from that of the pipe to be insulated, and each completely encompassing the pipe, said complete covering sections having adjacent ends which face longitudinally of the pipe and toward each other in opposed butt joint relationship, said ends having a joint space therebetween which opens and closes as the pipe and said sections expand longitudinally in different amounts in response to thermal variations, means closing said joint space against heat transfer therethrough, said means comprising, a heat reflective band overlying and completely



encompassing said adjacent ends and the space therebetween, and a jacket having a coefficient of thermal expansion, differing from that of the pipe to be insulated in a manner generally similar to the coefficient of expansion of the covering sections, said jacket completely encompassing said sections and said band and secured to said sections, said band being anchored to only one of said sections and slidable longitudinally with respect to the other section and to said jacket, thereby to prevent rupture and/or burning out of said jacket as said space opens and closes as aforesaid.

2,742,385
INSULATED STRUCTURES
Harold P. Bovenkerk, Ballston Lake, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,595
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—45)



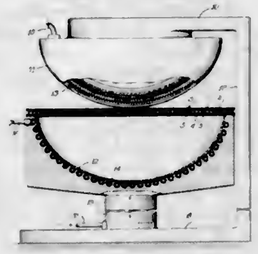
1. An insulating structure of a vacuum type comprising a pair of spaced walls having abutting edges, said edges being welded to provide a vacuum-tight sealed envelope, filler material in the space between said walls for supporting said walls against external atmospheric pressure, said filler material consisting of a batt of relatively coarse glass fiber material forming the major portion thereof, and a thin strip of relatively fine glass fiber material in which the glass fibers have a diameter not exceeding .0002 inch enclosing at least the edges of said batt for minimizing entry of glass shot and fibers from said batt into the weld area.

2,742,386
METHOD OF SECURING BRAKE LININGS TO BRAKE SHOES
Harry K. Bigelow, Columbus, Ohio
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,839
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—81)



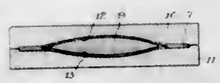
1. In securing linings to brake shoes wherein a bonding agent is utilized and gas is generated during the bonding process, the method of producing an improved junction of lining to shoe which junction includes continuously and uniformly bonded area portions, said method comprising applying a bonding agent at the junction of a brake shoe and lining, and applying pressure to the lining and shoe at spaced intervals along the junction to effect the venting of gas from the spaces lying between the areas of pressure application.

2,742,387
REFLECTOR FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATIONS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Henry G. Giuliani, Sea Girt, N. J., assignor to Lavole Laboratories, Inc., Morganville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,699
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—110)



1. In a method of making a radar reflector, the steps of assembling in the order named a flat sheet of thin metal, a flat sheet of mesh fabric coated with thermoplastic material, a flat sheet of honeycomb material comprising thin metal strips disposed perpendicular to the plane of said sheet and bent to form honeycomb-like cells between successive strips, said strips being joined with one another at areas of contact, a second flat sheet of mesh fabric coated with thermoplastic material and a second flat sheet of thin metal, said sheets being superposed on one another with adjacent sheets in contact, positioning said sheets between male and female dies shaped to form a reflector of the desired shape, heating said superposed sheets and simultaneously pressing them between said dies to perform concurrently the steps of bonding said sheets together, forming the composite sheet material to the desired shape, and compressing and partially crushing the honeycomb material in a continuous marginal portion so that said metal sheets come substantially together in said marginal portion, said thermoplastic material bonding said metal sheets together to form a marginal peripheral seal.

2,742,388
REINFORCED PLASTIC STRUCTURAL MEMBER
Alfred W. Russell, Farmingdale, N. Y., assignor to Russell Reinforced Plastics Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1954, Serial No. 437,682
14 Claims. (Cl. 154—110)



1. The method of forming a plastic structural member which comprises the steps of superimposing two layers of resin reinforced with thermoplastic fiber with a strip of material non-adherent to said resin of less width than said layers of resin interposed therebetween, said layers of resin extending beyond the longitudinal edges of said non-adherent strip, bonding the longitudinal edges of said resinous layers together with a pocket extending longitudinally between said bonded edge portions, separating oppositely facing surfaces of said pocket, inserting a forming tool in said pocket, heating said member to the softening point of said thermoplastic fiber to impart a predetermined cross sectional shape to said pocket, and cooling said member with said pocket in said predetermined shape.

2,742,389
METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FOOTWEAR HAVING A SEALED DEAD-END CHAMBER
Chester A. Riley, Melrose, and Harold H. Whittemore, Woburn, Mass., assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,976. Divided and this application August 6, 1954, Serial No. 448,168
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—118)



1. The method of making an article of footwear having generally parallel opposing wall members comprising vulcanizable rubber-like material sealed together along their marginal zones to form a hermetically-sealed dead-air chamber therebetween, which method comprises providing a passage between opposing faces of said vulcanizable wall members in the marginal zones thereof communicating with said chamber and with the atmosphere and being open for the flow of gas through said passage both out of and into said chamber, heating said article to vulcanize the rubber portions of the article and simultaneously discharging gases from said chamber to the atmosphere through said open passage, cooling said article and simultaneously drawing gases from the atmosphere through said passage into the chamber, and sealing said passage to stop completely the passage of gases either out of or into said chamber.

2,742,390
METHOD FOR BONDING PLASTIC MATERIALS
Ronald D. Beck, Clawson, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1954, Serial No. 433,215
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—126)

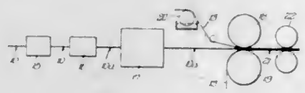


1. A method for joining a metal attachment clip having a flat surface to the surface of a plastic panel comprising the steps of roughening the surface of said panel, providing said surface with a layer of low temperature curing thermosetting resin, placing the flat surface of said clip and a wave-shaped electrical resistance element into said layer of resin, pressing a roughened surface of a plastic reinforcing block into said resin and then passing electrical current through said resistance element to cure said thermosetting resin and bond said clip and said block to the surface of said panel.

2,742,391
METHOD OF MAKING REINFORCED LAMINATED MATERIAL
Harold Warp, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Flex-O-Glass, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1946, Serial No. 693,885
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—127)

1. The method of making a reinforced, laminated material composed of a base and intermediate lamina of

a woven, large mesh, fine filament, flexible netting and a lamina on each side of the netting composed of a preformed sheet of transparent, flexible plastic comprising the steps of passing the netting through a bath of a synthetic organic polymer reduced by the addition of a solvent to a fluidity such that the polymer coats the filaments of the netting only leaving the meshes thereof open, driving off the solvent to restore the polymer to its normal condition wherein it is resiliently yieldable, pliable and slightly stretchable with a somewhat tacky surface,



applying to one surface of at least one of the sheets for a very brief period only a solvent capable of attacking and slightly softening the surface of the sheet as well as the coating applied to the netting, preheating the other of the sheets, applying the sheets to opposite sides of the netting with the solvent-treased surface of the one sheet facing inwardly, and applying heat and pressure to cause an interflowing of the softened surfaces of the sheets and coating and to drive off the solvent to cause a bonding of the interflowed areas.

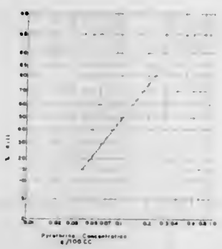
2,742,392

INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING PYRETHRIN AND A CALCIUM PHTHALAMIDATE

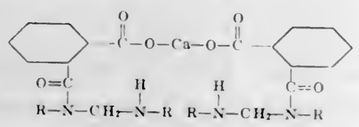
Herschel G. Smith, Wallingford, Troy L. Cantrell, Drexel Hill, and Mark L. Hill, Boothwyn, Pa., assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,845

3 Claims. (Cl. 167—24)



1. An insecticidal composition comprising a pyrethrin insecticide toxicant, a solvent therefor, and a substantially neutral calcium salt of a phthalamic acid having the following formula:



wherein R is an alkyl group containing from 8 to 20 carbon atoms, said calcium salt being present in the amount of from about 100 to about 15,000 mg./100 cc. solution.

2,742,393

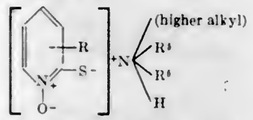
DERIVATIVES OF 2-MERCAPTOPYRIDINE-1-OXIDE

Jack Bernstein, New Brunswick, William A. Lott, Maplewood, and Kathryn A. Losee, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

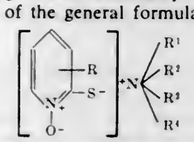
No Drawing. Application May 19, 1953, Serial No. 356,114

11 Claims. (Cl. 167—33)

1. Salts of the group consisting of: amine-addition salts of the general formula



wherein R^5 and R^6 are each members of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower-alkyl; and quaternary ammonium salts of the general formula:



wherein R′ and R^2 each represent a lower-alkyl group; R^3 represents a member of the class consisting of lower-alkyl and a benzyl group, except when R′ and R^2 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are joined represent a piperidyl group, and when R′, R^2 and R^3 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are joined represent a pyridyl group; R^4 represents a member of the class consisting of higher-alkyl and higher-alkenyl groups; and R represents a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, lower-alkyl, lower-alkoxy and halogen groups.

2,742,394

OIL OF CHENOPODIUM COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF PREPARING

George V. Davis and Daniel H. Le Gear, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Dr. L. D. Le Gear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

No Drawing. Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,143

4 Claims. (Cl. 167—53)

1. An anthelmintic comprising digestible porous granules of animal feed, oil of chenopodium contained within said porous granules, and a hard coating of casein completely enveloping each of said granules, said hard coating resulting from the precipitation of casein from an alkali solution by an isopropyl alcohol acidified with hydrochloric acid to precipitate and harden the casein on each of the granules.

2,742,395

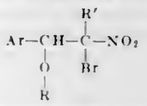
PROCESS FOR ALLEVIATING HUMAN TOPICAL FUNGAL INFECTIONS WITH A BROMO NITRO ETHER

Edward B. Hodge and Grant J. Lafferty, Terre Haute, Ind., assignors to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application August 4, 1953, Serial No. 372,392

7 Claims. (Cl. 167—58)

1. A process for alleviating human topical fungal infections which comprises applying to the fungal infection a bromo nitro ether having the general formula



wherein Ar is a member selected from the group consist-

ing of phenyl, chlorophenyl, methoxyphenyl, and dichlorophenyl, and R and R′ are lower alkyl groups in dosage form in a concentration ranging from about 0.1% to about 2.0% in a pharmaceutical carrier.

2,742,396

OINTMENT BASE

Glen J. Sperandio, West Lafayette, Ind., and John B. Ward, Roselle Park, N. J., assignors to Purdue Research Foundation

No Drawing. Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,216

4 Claims. (Cl. 167—63)

1. A powdered mixture capable of forming a hydrophilic pharmaceutical extending medium upon the addition of water, comprising about 20 to about 25 parts of a polyethylene glycol having molecular weight of not less than about 4,000, about 20 to about 50 parts of sodium stearate, about 20 to about 50 parts of stearic acid, about 1 to about 1.25 parts of cholesterol and from about 4 to about 5 parts of a water-compatible pharmaceutically compatible dispersing agent.

2,742,397

ANALGETIC COMPOSITIONS OF N-(1-METHYL PROPYL) CYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Wallace L. Ott, Colorado Springs, Colo., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application June 9, 1953, Serial No. 360,585

8 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. An analgetic composition in dosage form comprising from about 1 milligram to about 200 milligrams per dosage unit of N-(1-methylpropyl)cyclohexylamine and a significant amount of a pharmaceutical carrier.

2,742,398

METHOD OF REMOVING DEPOSITS OF WAX AND LIKE MATERIALS

Claude E. ZoBell, La Jolla, Calif., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,853

5 Claims. (Cl. 195—3)

1. A method of dissolving, removing, and inhibiting deposition of wax and like materials in pipe lines for hydrocarbons, oil wells and similar locations comprising the step of intermittently contacting said wax deposits with a microbiological nutrient medium having relatively fine particles of wax suspended therein and inoculated with a plurality of different species of wax-consuming microorganisms, each species being selected in accordance with its environmental characteristics so that one or more species is effective on said wax deposits throughout substantially the entire range of changes in environmental characteristics in said locations.

2,742,399

PRODUCTION OF DEXTRANASE

Henry M. Tsuchiya and Allene R. Jeanes, Peoria, Helen M. Bricker, Chicago, and Carl A. Wilham, Peoria, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,572

9 Claims. (Cl. 195—31)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

7. Method comprising cultivating an extracellular dextranase-producing strain of a microorganism of the group consisting of *Penicillium lilacinum* NRRL 895, *P. lilacinum* NRRL 1185, *P. lilacinum* NRRL 1194, *P. lilacinum* NRRL 1746, *P. funiculosum* NRRL 1033, *P. funiculosum* NRRL 1132, *P. verruculosum* NRRL 2135, *P. funiculosum* NRRL 1032 a, *P. funiculosum* NRRL 1768, and *Spicaria violacea* NRRL 1691 in a medium containing dextran and a source of assimilable nitrogen for 3 to 6 days at a pH within the range of 4.0 to 9.0, and separating the cells from the culture medium, contacting 15 to 20% by volume of the resulting cell-free culture medium with a 2 to 10% solution of dextran at pH 3.0 to 6.5 and at a temperature of 30 to 50° C. for a period of 2 to 6 hours, whereby the dextran is hydrolyzed, and recovering the hydrolysis products from the solution.

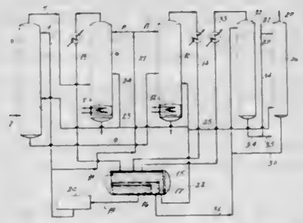
2,742,400

METHOD OF REFINING OIL WITH A SELECTIVE SOLVENT

Howard H. Gross, Pleasantville, N. Y., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,291

5 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.26)



1. A process for the liquid-liquid solvent extraction of a charge oil containing aromatic and non-aromatic hydrocarbons which comprises contacting said charge oil in an extraction zone with liquid furfural to form a liquid raffinate phase and a liquid extract phase, introducing said raffinate phase into a first fractionation zone, recovering overhead from said first zone an azeotropic mixture containing furfural, water and a hydrocarbon, withdrawing from said first zone a raffinate substantially free from furfural, introducing said liquid extract phase into a second fractionation zone, recovering overhead from said second zone an azeotropic mixture containing furfural, water and a hydrocarbon, withdrawing from said second zone an extract substantially free of furfural, condensing the overhead azeotropic mixtures from said first and second zones and separating therefrom in a settling zone three liquid phases: an upper oil-rich phase, intermediate water-rich phase and a bottom furfural-rich phase containing dissolved water, said settling zone being maintained at a temperature in the range 75–125° F., and recycling a portion of said furfural-rich phase to said extraction zone and to said first and second fractionation zones, the amount of water dissolved in said recycled furfural-rich phase being sufficient to form the aforesaid azeotropic mixtures produced overhead from said first and second fractionation zones, the water contained in said furfural-rich phase recycled to said extraction zone and to said first and second fractionation zones being the only water introduced into said zones.

2,742,401

METHYL-ETHYL KETONE DEWAXING PROCESS

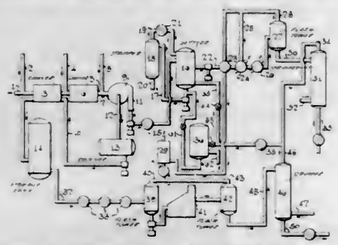
J. D. Kinchen, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,550

3 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

1. A process for increasing the methyl-ethyl ketone concentration from about 60% to about 80% of total solvent in a dewaxing operation employing a mixture of methyl-ethyl ketone and toluene as a dewaxing solvent during chilling and wax separation in which at least one

flash zone and one steam stripping zone are employed to recover solvent from the dewaxing operation, said solvent from the flashing zone being continuously recycled



in the dewaxing operation and said solvent from the steam stripping zone being segregated and withheld from the dewaxing operation.

2,742,402

SOLID CAUSTIC ALKALI AND PHENOL REAGENT FOR TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS

Lewis M. Browning, Jr., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,465
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—32)

1. A method of removing mercaptans from a petroleum fraction which comprises establishing a column of water-immiscible liquid, introducing heated vapors of said water-immiscible liquid into the base of said column in an amount sufficient to raise the temperature of said column to the boiling point of said water-immiscible liquid, introducing into said column at the upper surface thereof a plurality of fined droplets of an aqueous solution containing about 20 to about 70 per cent alkali metal hydroxide and 0.02 to about 0.135 pound of alkyl phenols per pound of alkali metal hydroxide, thereby forming a suspension of droplets of said aqueous solution in said column of water-immiscible liquid, evaporating water from said droplets thereby raising the density of said droplets as said droplets fall in said column until substantially all of the water of the droplets is evaporated and particles of a solid mixture of alkali metal hydroxide and alkali metal alkyl phenolate containing 0.02 to about 0.135 pound of alkyl phenols per pound of alkali metal hydroxide are formed, allowing said particles to fall below the point of introduction of said heated vapors into a cooling zone containing said water-immiscible liquid, cooling said particles as a suspension in said water-immiscible liquid, withdrawing said cooled particles, introducing said particles into a petroleum fraction containing mercaptans, and separating treated petroleum fraction from particles of a solid mixture of alkali metal hydroxide and alkali metal alkyl phenolate.

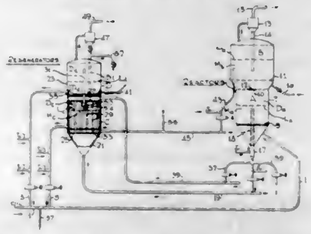
3. In the method of preparing a reagent for the extraction of mercaptans from hydrocarbons admixed therewith which comprises establishing a column of water-immiscible liquid, introducing heated vapors of said water-immiscible liquid into said column at the base thereof in amounts sufficient to raise the temperature of said column to the boiling point of said water-immiscible liquid, introducing into said column at the upper surface thereof a plurality of fine droplets of an aqueous solution containing alkali metal hydroxide, evaporating water from said droplets as said droplets fall through said column of water-immiscible liquid until substantially all of said water is evaporated and particles of solid sodium hydroxide are formed, allowing said particles to continue to fall through said water-immiscible liquid past said point of introduction of heated vapors of said water-immiscible liquid into a cooling zone and cooling said particles of alkali metal hydroxide suspended in said water-immiscible liquid and withdrawing said cooled particles of solid alkali metal hydroxide, the improvement which comprises employing a solution of alkali metal hydroxide containing about 20 to about 70 per cent alkali metal hydroxide and 0.02 to about 0.135 pound of alkyl phenols per pound of alkali metal hydroxide.

2,742,403

CRACKING OF REDUCED CRUDE WITH THE USE OF INERT AND CATALYST PARTICLES

Edward W. S. Nicholson, Baton Rouge, La., and Sumner B. Sweetser, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,554
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



1. A heavy residual petroleum oil conversion process which comprises combining a preheated residual oil with a stream of catalytically inert particles at a coking temperature in a transfer line in the substantial absence of catalyst particles, to vaporize said oil and to deposit ash-forming and catalyst contaminating constituents of said oil on said inert particles; thereafter adding to the resulting suspension a stream of catalyst particles of sufficiently smaller particle size than said inert particles to give a basis for separation of the particles by elutriation, then introducing the suspension of oil vapors, catalyst particles and inert particles into a fluidized coking bed maintained at a coking temperature in the lower portion of a reaction zone, said coking bed comprising from 1 to 20% of said catalyst particles, elutriating catalyst particles from said coking bed by entrainment in oil vapors to an upper fluidized cracking bed maintained at a cracking temperature in said reaction zone to complete the conversion of the oil, said cracking bed comprising from 95 to 99% catalyst particles, recovering overhead from said cracking bed vaporous conversion products, regenerating catalyst particles withdrawn from said cracking bed and separately reheating inert particles withdrawn from said coking bed.

2,742,404

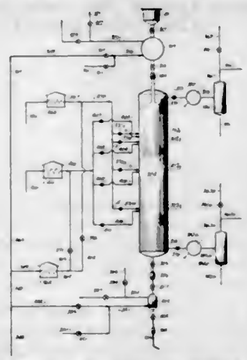
CATALYTIC REFORMING WITHOUT THERMAL CRACKING

Kenneth M. Elliott, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,482
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

1. A method of reforming hydrocarbons wherein particle-form solid reforming catalyst flows downwardly as a substantially compact column successively through at least two reforming zones under reforming conditions of temperature and pressure and then through a regenerator in a cyclic manner, wherein the catalyst bed in the first reforming zone is about 20 to about 80 per cent of the total volume of catalyst in both reforming zones, wherein a heated charge mixture comprising a substantially completely vaporized charge stock containing hydrocarbons to be reformed and recycle gas is introduced into each reforming zone wherein about 25 to about 95 per cent of the total charge mixture treated in both zones is introduced into said first reforming zone, wherein a major portion of the required heat of

reaction in all of said reforming zones is supplied by said charge mixtures without substantial thermal cracking of said charge stock, wherein the ratio of the vapor stream heat capacity of charge mixtures entering said reforming zones to the catalyst stream heat capacity is about 0.5 to about 200, wherein the average space velocity of said charge stock for all of said reforming zones is about 0.1 to about 6.0 and wherein at least one charge stock is heated to a temperature higher than the average reaction temperature in the first reforming zone but below a temperature at which substantial thermal cracking occurs, recycle gas is heated to a temperature of about 1000° to about 1300° F., mixing said heated charge stock and said heated recycle gas to provide a heated charge mixture having a temperature of at least 850° F. and at least 20° F. above the average temperature in said first reforming zone, introducing particle-form solid reforming catalyst into the first of said reforming zones, flowing said particle-form reforming catalyst downwardly as a substantially compact column through said first reforming zone, regulating the temperature and amount of particle-form solid reforming catalyst introduced into said first reforming zone to supply not more than about 25 per cent of the required heat of reaction therein, introducing said charge mixture into the bottom of said first reforming zone, flowing said charge mixture upwardly through said first reforming zone, regulating the amount and temperature of charge



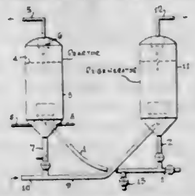
mixture introduced into said first reforming zone to supply heat in excess of the balance of the heat required therein and not supplied by said catalyst and between about 25 and 95 per cent of the total charge mixture introduced into all of said reforming zones, contacting said charge mixture with said reforming catalyst to reform hydrocarbons and to transfer at least a portion of the charge mixture heat to said catalyst column to supply more than about 5 per cent of the heat required in the second reforming zone whereby said reforming catalyst leaves said first reforming zone at a higher temperature than the reforming catalyst inlet temperature of said first reforming zone, withdrawing heated reforming catalyst from the bottom of said first reforming zone, introducing said withdrawn heated reforming catalyst into the top of a second reforming zone without any substantial loss of sensible heat, introducing heated charge mixture into the top of said second reforming zone, flowing said heated withdrawn reforming catalyst as a substantially compact column downwardly through said second reforming zone, flowing said heated charge mixture downwardly in contact with said catalyst column whereby heat transferred from said charge mixture to said catalyst in said first reforming zone supplies more than 5 per cent of the heat required in said second zone, withdrawing vapors from the top of said first reforming zone as a first effluent, withdrawing vapors from the bottom of said second reforming zone as a second effluent, separating liquid hydrocarbons in said first and second effluents from gases, recycling said separated gases to said reforming zones, withdrawing reforming catalyst from the bottom of said second reforming zone, regenerating said withdrawn catalyst, recycling said regenerated catalyst to said first reforming zone.

2,742,405

CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF CONTAMINATED HYDROCARBONS

William J. Mattox, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,427
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In a process for reducing catalyst contamination resulting from the decomposition of oil soluble contaminants during catalytic cracking of high boiling hydrocarbon oils having an ash content of more than about 4 lbs. per 1000 barrels of oil and containing an appreciable amount of oil soluble organo-metallic compounds as a catalyst poisoning contaminant, which comprises mixing finely divided porous, silicious cracking catalyst at a temperature above about 900° F. with a cool relatively clean and relatively uncontaminated liquid hydrocarbon oil boiling above about 400° F. to thereby at least partially fill the pores of said catalyst with the liquid hydrocarbon, then quickly adding said highly contaminated hydrocarbon oil containing an appreciable amount of said oil soluble organo-metallic catalyst poisoning compounds to said catalyst before said relatively clean liquid hydrocarbon oil has become completely vaporized, then vaporizing said clean and highly contaminated hydrocarbon oils in the mixture to form a dilute suspension of finely divided catalyst in hydrocarbon vapors, passing the resulting suspension to a cracking zone where said catalyst is maintained as a dense, fluidized bed by upflowing gasiform material at a temperature above about 800° F., and wherein the hydrocarbon oils are cracked into lighter products, removing cracked hydrocarbon vapors from said cracking zone, withdrawing spent catalyst from said cracking zone and passing the withdrawn catalyst to a regeneration zone after mixing with an oxygen-containing gas, maintaining said catalyst in said regeneration zone as a dense, turbulent bed at a temperature above about 1000° F. to burn off coke and to grind off metallic catalyst poisoning contaminants deposited on the surface of the catalyst particles as a result of cracking oil soluble organo-metallic compounds in said highly contaminated hydrocarbon oil, withdrawing a stream of flue gas and contaminant-containing fines from said regeneration zone and withdrawing regenerated catalyst from said regeneration zone for mixing with said hydrocarbon oil feeds to be cracked in said cracking zone.

2,742,406

METHOD OF COMPENSATING FOR UNEVEN COKE DEPOSITION IN THE CATALYST BED IN A HYDROGENOLYSIS PROCESS

Carl A. Post, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 247,979
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

1. An improved process of hydrogenolysis comprising passing a mixture of hydrogen gas and vaporized residual

hydrocarbon stock downwardly through a reaction zone under a pressure of 500 to 20,000 p. s. i. and in the presence of a fixed bed of hydrogenolysis catalyst maintained at a temperature of 800 to 1000° F., said reaction zone being divided into a plurality of sections physically separated but arranged to permit the reactants to flow in series through them, the reactants are continuously admitted to the uppermost section and the reaction product continuously withdrawn from the lowermost section of the series, localizing the region of maximum coke deposition on the catalyst to one of the upper sections by suitable adjustment of the reaction conditions and the inlet temperature of the charge, providing an alternate and separate counterpart for said section of maximum coke deposition, said alternate being connected in parallel therewith, periodically diverting the reactants stream from its path of flow through said section of maximum coke deposition to and through said alternate wherein the reaction continues without interruption, the activity of the offstream section being renewed during said diversion by regeneration of the catalyst therein, and subsequently switching the regenerated section back onstream while its alternate undergoes catalyst regeneration, whereby a continuous flow of reactants is maintained through said series of reaction zones.

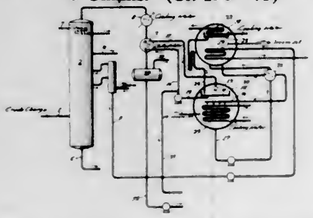


2,742,407

FRACTIONATION PROCESS AND APPARATUS

Robert L. Irvine, Belle Fons Farm, Pa., assignor to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,185
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—73)



1. The process which comprises continuously charging a heated wide boiling range fluid mixture to a fractionating column, continuously removing overhead from the fractionating column the most volatile fraction of the mixture as a vapor, continuously removing less volatile fractions of the mixture as liquid streams from the side and bottom of said column, cooling and at least partially condensing the overhead vapor by heat exchange with a refrigerant evaporating in an evaporation zone, imposing a partial vacuum in said evaporation zone to promote the vaporization of said refrigerant and maintaining the partial vacuum by continuously absorbing the vapors of said refrigerant in a stream of absorbent solution in an absorption zone connected with said evaporation zone, thus diluting said solution, passing said stream of diluted absorbent solution from the absorption zone to a generating zone, passing a hot liquid product stream from said fractionating column to heat exchange with the stream of diluted absorbent solution, thus generating refrigerant vapors and reconcentrating said solution, and passing other liquid streams from said fractionating column into heat exchange with said wide boiling range fluid mixture before its introduction to said fractionating column whereby to preheat said mixture.

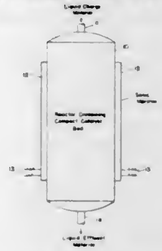
4. A fractionating system comprising a fractionating column, absorption refrigeration equipment, an overhead condenser for said column, means for delivering a continuous stream of chilled liquid from said absorption refrigeration equipment to said overhead condenser, an evaporating section in said refrigeration equipment for receiving said stream of chilled liquid after passage through said condenser and at least partially evaporating said liquid whereby to rechill the liquid portion thereof, an absorption section within said refrigeration equipment for providing contact between refrigerant vapors from said evaporating section and an absorbent solution, a generating section within said refrigeration equipment, heat-exchange means within said generating section, means for delivering diluted absorbent solution from said absorption section to said generating section, means for passing hot liquid from said fractionating column through the heat-exchange means within said generating section whereby to heat said diluted absorbent solution and generate refrigerant vapors, and means for delivering concentrated absorbent solution from said generating section to said absorption section for absorbing contact with refrigerant vapors from said evaporating section.

2,742,408

CATALYTIC REACTION PROCESS

Walter N. La Porte, Melrose, Mass., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,195
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—78)



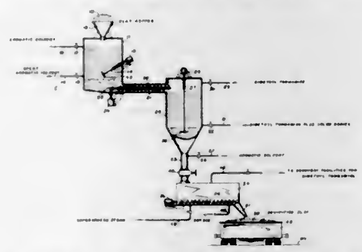
1. Process for conducting catalytic reactions which comprises: contacting a gaseous reactant in a reaction zone under reaction conditions with solid catalyst particles having liquid films on the surfaces thereof; and continuously subjecting said gaseous reactant and said catalyst to sonic vibrations having frequency of at least 1000 cycles per second.

2,742,409

REVIVIFICATION OF SPENT CONTACT CLAY WITH N-DIALIPHATIC FORMAMIDE

Oliver H. P. Dawson, Baytown, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Esso Research and Engineering Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,912
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—147)



1. A method for treating contact clay which has become spent in treating a lubricating oil fraction and which contains color bodies adsorbed from the lubricating oil which comprises treating said spent clay with a sufficient amount of a N-dialiphatic formamide boiling below about 500° F. to remove color bodies from said spent clay and then recovering said treated clay substantially free of color bodies.

2,742,410

CONTINUOUS COKING PROCESS

August H. Schutte, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Original application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,948, now Patent No. 2,658,031, dated November 3, 1953. Divided and this application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,457

2 Claims. (Cl. 202—14)



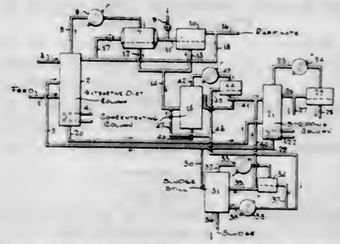
1. In a closed continuous and cyclic method of converting residual hydrocarbons into coke and hydrocarbon vapors, the steps comprising passing through a sealed reaction zone and a sealed reheating zone solely by the force of gravity a continuous gravity packed column of discrete particles of coke, spreading on the particles of said column within the reaction zone a charge of the residual hydrocarbons substantially in liquid phase, the heat content and temperature of the particles entering the reaction zone being sufficient to raise the charge to the reaction temperature, said spreading of liquid phase hydrocarbons being such that the unvaporized portion wets the particles and is carried downwardly therewith, maintaining the movement of the wetted particles in the reaction zone for at least five minutes and for a period sufficient to convert the wetted portion of the particles to hydrocarbon vapors and a dry coke, passing the released hydrocarbon vapors downwardly through the column in the reaction zone and to a central particle free vapor collecting space in the lower portion of said column, introducing drying steam into the column below the hydrocarbon vapor collecting space for passage to said collecting space and mingling with hydrocarbon vapors from the upper portion of the reaction zone, whereby to prevent condensation of hydrocarbon vapors and coking in said collecting space, withdrawing all the released hydrocarbon vapors from the vapor collecting space to outside the reaction zone, removing the dry coke particles from the bottom of the reaction zone through a seal zone to prevent the escape of vapors therewith, the point of introduction of drying steam with respect to the point of withdrawal of the hydrocarbon vapors being such that the drying steam passes upwardly through from not more than one-quarter to one-third of the column of coke particles in said reaction zone, passing said particles through a reheating zone and subjecting them to sufficient heat at such a temperature to raise their temperature to a point sufficient for reuse, and returning the reheated particles to the reaction zone.

2,742,411

RECOVERY OF FURFURAL IN EXTRACTIVE DISTILLATION PURIFICATION OF CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS

Robert F. Leary, Cranford, Lester M. Welch, Madison, and Daniel S. Maisel, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,452
5 Claims. (Cl. 202—39.5)



1. In a process of separating a C_6–C_7 cyclic hydrocarbon from a mixture containing C_7–C_8 aliphatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 80° to 125° C. by extractive distillation in the presence of water-free furfural as solvent, the steps which comprise adding water to overhead hydrocarbon distillate of the extractive distillation to form aqueous wash liquid, removing furfural in said aqueous wash liquid from raffinate hydrocarbons distilled overhead from the extractive distillation zone, stripping furfural from the wash liquid to obtain a slightly aqueous concentrate of the furfural containing about 95 weight percent furfural and 5 weight percent of water, passing said concentrate of the furfural to an upper part of an extract stripping zone wherein the cyclic hydrocarbon is fractionally distilled from furfural extract formed by the extractive distillation, thereby obtaining a water-free furfural bottoms product in said extract stripping zone, and reusing the said water-free furfural bottoms of the extract stripping zone in the extractive distillation zone.

2,742,412

ELECTROLYTIC DEPOSITION OF COPPER

Rolf Cransberg and Hendricus Andreas Van Oosterhout, Loosdrecht, Netherlands, assignors to N. V. Metallic Industry, Loosdrecht, Netherlands, a limited liability company of the Netherlands

No Drawing. Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,582
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 5, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

1. A bright copper plating bath comprising copper sulfate, sulfuric acid, a brightener in a proportion of 5–50 mg./liter, said brightener being selected from the group consisting of thiourea, allylthiourea and acetylthiourea, and a filler selected from the group consisting of glycerol, glycol, ethylene glycol mono ethyl ether and diethylene glycol mono butyl ether.

2,742,413

BRIGHT COPPER PLATING BATH

Rolf Cransberg and Hendricus Andreas Van Oosterhout, Loosdrecht, Netherlands, assignors to N. V. Metallic Industry, Loosdrecht, Netherlands, a limited liability company of the Netherlands

No Drawing. Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,581
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 5, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

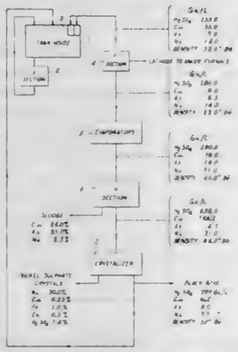
1. A bright copper plating bath comprising copper sulfate, sulfuric acid, a brightener in proportion of 5 to 50 mg. per liter of solution, said brightener being selected from the group consisting of thiourea, allylthiourea and

acetylthiourea, and a filler selected from the group consisting of xanthine and its methyl homologues, hexamethylene tetramine, pyridine and morpholine.

2,742,414
ELECTROLYTIC METHOD OF PRODUCING ALUMINUM
Kiichi Itoh, Takarazuka, Japan
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1955, Serial No. 484,301
Claims priority, application Japan August 25, 1954
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—67)

2. A method of preparing aluminum by electrolysis which comprises electrolyzing a fused electrolyte consisting of 15 to 20% by weight of alumina, 60 to 80% by weight of cryolite and 5 to 20% by weight of a substance selected from the group consisting of sodium borofluoride, aluminum-sodium borofluoride and their mixture.

2,742,415
ELECTRODEPOSITION OF ARSENIC FROM ACID ELECTROLYTES
Kenneth L. Lawrence, Metuchen, Harold B. Croasdale, Woodbridge, and Hugh K. Spaulding, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 344,934
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—108)

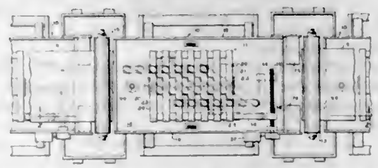


1. In the removal of arsenic from a sulfuric acid copper tankhouse electrolyte having a dissolved arsenic content such that when the electrolyte is concentrated by evaporation to an acid content of at least about 550 grams per liter the electrolyte will contain more than about 4.5 grams per liter of dissolved arsenic, by a process involving removal of copper and arsenic by electrolysis in separate steps, the improvement comprising subjecting the tankhouse electrolyte to electrolysis with an insoluble anode to remove copper from the electrolyte, discontinuing said electrolysis before the resulting cathode becomes too soft for handling, thereafter concentrating the residual electrolyte by evaporation until its acid content is in the range of about 550–800 grams per liter, and electrolizing the concentrated electrolyte in said acid range with an insoluble anode until the arsenic content is reduced to an amount not below about 4.5 grams per liter.

2,742,416
METHOD OF ETCHING TANTALUM
Alfred L. Jenny, Glens Falls, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,601
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—141)

5. The method of electrolytically etching tantalum which comprises making the tantalum the anode in an electrolyte solution consisting of formamide, dimethyl formamide, from 9,500 to 11,500 parts per million by weight of water, and sufficient of ammonium bifluoride dissolved therein to provide a solution having a conductivity capable of passing a current therethrough.

2,742,417
APPARATUS FOR ELECTROPLATING
James J. Shanley, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,575
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—211)

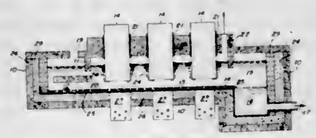


1. Apparatus for progressively electroplating a surface of successive lengths of strip of the same and different widths, the apparatus comprising tank means including means for containing a bath of electroplating solution, means for longitudinally moving the strip along a path across the tank means with the surface to be electroplated in contact with the solution in the tank means, an anode comprising a plurality of elongated anode elements, means for connecting the anode and the strip to a source of electroplating current as anode and cathode, respectively, anode supporting and spacing means supporting the anode elements in the tank means with the anode elements extending transversely of and from side to side of the path of the strip in spaced apart parallel relationship, the anode elements being rotatable about individual axes located in a plane normal to the path of the strip, said plane being parallel to the direction of strip travel, the supporting and spacing means including movable means engaging the anode elements and being movable in opposite directions parallel to the direction of strip travel for rotating the anode elements about the axes to vary the width of the anode while maintaining the anode elements parallel, a reversible electric motor carried by the tank means and connected to the movable means and operable upon energization to move the movable means in either opposite direction, an electric circuit means for connecting the motor to a source of electric current, and control means interposed in the circuit means for controlling the operation and direction of rotation of the motor, said control means including a first sensing means positioned along one side of the tank means in the region of one side of the path of the strip, a second sensing means positioned along the other side of the tank means in the region of the path of the other side of the strip, the first and the second sensing means extending from the respective sides of the tank means a substantial distance transversely inwardly beyond respective sides of the path of the strip, the first and second sensing means being operable to produce control signals responsively to the degree the sensing means overlie respective sides of the path of the strip, and means operable responsively to the control signals produced by the first and second sensing means for controlling the electric circuit means whereby the movable means are moved in a direction to increase or decrease the width of the anode responsively to a decrease or an increase in the width of the paths of the strip.

2,742,418
ELECTROLYTIC CELL FOR ALKALI-LEAD ALLOY MANUFACTURE
Frank L. Padgitt, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,757
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—247)

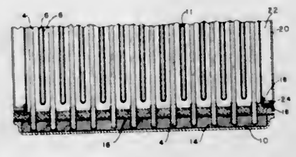
Apparatus for the electrolysis of fused alkali chloride and the manufacture of an alloy of lead and alkali metal,

and for the formation of feed materials therefor, comprising a horizontally disposed elongated cell vessel of refractory, nonconductive material, said vessel including a cover and defining a space for holding electrolyte and alloy and including a feed pretreating zone, an electrolysis zone and an alloy collection zone, the cover having parallel, vertical downwardly extending first and second weirs projecting into the vessel space and below a level corresponding to the level of fused electrolyte during operation, thus establishing said feed preforming zone, said electrolysis zone and said alloy collection zone, the feed pretreating and alloy collection zones being relatively small in proportion to the electrolysis zone, and the alloy collection zone having a bottom below the bottom of the electrolysis zone, the cover further having a feed opening to the pretreating zone, a gaseous halogen discharge opening from the electrolysis zone and anodes projecting through the cover and into the electrolysis space to a level normally



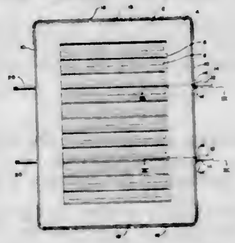
within the fused electrolyte, an electrically conductive plate being further provided on the bottom of the vessel, said plate extending horizontally and continuously through the pretreating zone and the electrolysis zone, and including an upwardly projecting weir immediately below the above mentioned second weir and continuing to the bottom of the collection zone, the pretreating zone further having a horizontal partition wall dividing said zone into two spaces, the wall being in a plane normally beneath the surface of fused electrolyte, and extending horizontally from a line below the first weir to a line near the opposite end of the pretreating zone, thus providing a communicating opening from the top space of the pretreating zone to the bottom space thereof, the vessel further having electrical connections through the bottom boundary thereof to the portion of the electrically conductive bottom within the electrolysis zone, and an alloy discharge opening from the alloy collection zone.

2,742,419
ELECTROLYTIC CELL BASE STRUCTURE
Jose C. Baker and Oscar Beard, Pasadena, Tex., assignors to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,348
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—252)



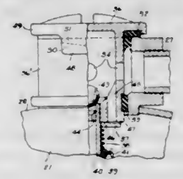
1. In an electrolytic cell, a base, a plurality of upwardly extending, rigid blade-like anodes mounted in said base, said anodes being supported in conducting material in said base, organic bituminous sealant coating the lower portions of said anodes and said conducting material, and grouting overlying and covering said organic sealant on said conducting material, said grouting having less depth than the upward extent of said organic sealant on said anodes.

2,742,420
ELECTROLYTIC CELL
Francis H. Rockwell, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,906
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—266)



1. In an electrolytic alkali-chlorine cell, a cathode assembly including end chambers defined by current-carrying liquid-retaining ferrous metal inner end walls and copper clad ferrous metal outer end walls, said chambers communicating with ferrous metal cathode electrodes extending from said inner end walls, said copper clad ferrous metal outer end walls having the copper cladding bonded uniformly and directly to the surface external to said chamber, and a copper bus bar attached to said copper cladding so as to provide a copper-to-copper bond and to be substantially integral therewith.

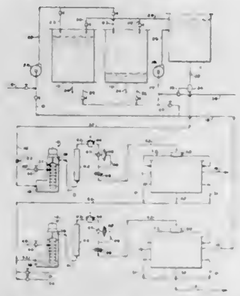
2,742,421
WATER CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Chester T. McGill, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 17, 1950, Serial No. 162,483
11 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. In a liquid conditioning apparatus comprising an upright tank containing a bed made up of small particles of liquid conditioning material with a predetermined freeboard space left thereabove, and conduit means connecting the upper and lower ends of said tank with a source of liquid, to drain, and to a point of use, the improvement which consists in the provision of liquid distributing and collecting means in the upper part of said tank comprising a strainer device suspended on a substantially vertical pipe substantially centrally in the upper portion of said tank so that the strainer is substantially at the normal level of the top of said bed, the upper end of said pipe being connected with a fitting carried in an opening provided in the top of said tank, said fitting communicating with the aforesaid conduit means, said strainer being of enlarged radius in relation to said pipe and having restricted flow passages permitting flow of liquid therethrough outwardly from said tank while retaining conditioning material in said tank, said fitting providing a seat on the bottom thereof annularly relative to the upper end of said pipe with large passages opening thereto for relatively unrestricted liquid flow from said conduit means into the upper portion of said tank, and a ring member surrounding said pipe and guided thereby for up and down movement toward and away from said seat and normally urged by spring means toward said seat to a position defining between said seat and the radially outer portion

of said ring member a continuous restricted orifice of enlarged radius in relation to said pipe all around said ring member and substantially concentric with the outer tank wall permitting restricted outflow of liquid from said tank into said conduit means while retaining conditioning material in the tank, said ring member being movable against spring pressure away from said seat in response to inflow of liquid into the tank at which time the ring member serves as a baffle to distribute the inflowing liquid radially outwardly toward the outer tank wall.

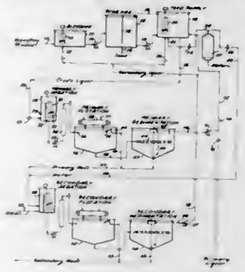
2,742,422
APPARATUS FOR RESOLVING HIGHLY STABLE SUSPENSIONS
Arthur W. Saddington and Spencer A. Coleman, La Mesa, Calif.
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,603
18 Claims. (Cl. 210—52)



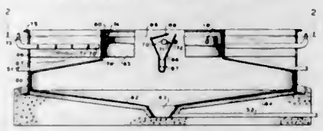
1. Apparatus for clarifying in a continuous process a viscous alginic solution resulting from the digestion of kelp with an aqueous alkali, comprising in combination: means for diluting said solution to a required viscosity; means to form the diluted solution into a stream and for dispersing minute bubbles in the stream; a primary separating cell receiving the aerated stream, said cell provided with means for parting a flotation mud and a sedimentation mud from a slowly flowing body of said solution; means for withdrawing a stream of clarified solution from said flowing body as the clarified end product of the apparatus; means for intermixing a combined stream of said parted muds with a stream of water; means for dispersing minute air bubbles in said intermixed stream; a secondary separating cell receiving the intermixed stream in which last said air bubbles are dispersed, said secondary cell provided with means for parting flotation and sedimentation muds therefrom and for withdrawing last said muds from said secondary cell, and means for returning the liquid from which last said muds were parted to first said diluting means.

2,742,423
METHOD OF CLARIFYING CRUDE SOLUTIONS OF ALGINATES
Arthur W. Saddington, La Mesa, and Geoffrey R. Tully, Jr., Walnut Creek, Calif.
Application January 10, 1955, Serial No. 480,978
22 Claims. (Cl. 210—52)

1. The method of separating finely divided cellulosic solids from the concentrated solution of alginic salt produced by a prior digestion of kelp with an aqueous alkaline solution, comprising: diluting said digestion product to a desired viscosity with a secondary liquor produced in a later stage of the process; intimately blending with a stream of the resultant crude liquor a multitude of minute air bubbles; subjecting said air-blended crude liquor in a slowly flowing stream to consecutive effects of flotation and sedimentation and thereby separating a primary flotation mud and a primary sedimentation mud, each rich in cellulose, from a primary liquor lean in cellulose; withdrawing said primary liquor; collecting said primary muds and diluting the same with water; intimately blending minute air bubbles with a stream of the diluted muds and subjecting last said air blended stream to consecutive effects of flotation and sedimentation, thereby separating a secondary flotation mud and a secondary sedimentation mud, each rich in cellulose, from a secondary liquor substantially free from cellulose; withdrawing said secondary muds, and returning said secondary liquor to produce at least the greater part of first said dilution of said digestion product.



2,742,424
APPARATUS FOR RESOLVING HIGHLY STABLE SUSPENSIONS
Arthur W. Saddington and Spencer A. Coleman, La Mesa, Calif.
Original application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,603. Divided and this application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,322
19 Claims. (Cl. 210—53)



1. Apparatus for separating finely divided solids from suspension in a liquid only slightly lighter than said solids, comprising: a relatively wide, open, cylindrical tank having a vertical wall and a bottom outlet; a baffle ring concentric with said wall and dividing a cylindrical inner compartment from an annular outer compartment, said ring extending above the liquid level in said tank and being spaced from the tank bottom; a plurality of flotation mud receiving troughs radially arranged in spaced relation within said annular compartment and means for continuously draining said troughs; means for feeding said suspension into said annular compartment between said troughs; a plurality of skimmers arranged within said annular compartment and means for causing said skimmers to rotate around the axis of said tank to urge flotation mud into said troughs; means for continuously draining clarified liquid from the upper side of the liquid body in said cylindrical inner compartment; means for continuously sweeping sediment collecting on the bottom of said tank to said outlet, and means for continuously withdrawing said sediment from said outlet while maintaining a substantially constant liquid level in said tank.

2,742,425
ACIDIZING SILICEOUS FORMATIONS
Orrin C. Holbrook, Crystal Lake, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 406,347
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. In a process for acid treating siliceous geological formations containing ferrous constituents to mitigate the formation of insoluble ferrous precipitates which tend to clog the interstitial passages of said formation, the step which comprises contacting said formation with an aqueous solution of hexafluophosphoric acid and hydrogen chloride, said hexafluophosphoric acid being present in an amount sufficient to reduce the resistance of said formation to fluid flow therethrough, and said hydrogen chloride being present in an amount sufficient to mitigate the formation of said ferrous precipitates.

2,742,426
COMPOSITION FOR HYDRAULICALLY FRACTURING FORMATIONS
Harold W. Brainerd, Jr., Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,381
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. A composition for fracturing a formation in a well comprising an emulsion of a major proportion of liquid hydrocarbons and a minor proportion of water, sufficient surfactant consisting of a polyoxyethylene anhydrosorbitol monolaurate containing about 12 ethylene oxide groups to the molecule to produce a stable oil-in-water emulsion having a viscosity greater than about 100 centipoises on the Gardner mobilometer, sufficient deliquescent salt to increase the viscosity of said emulsion to greater than about 2000 centipoises on the Gardner molibometer, and sufficient water-soluble amine to reduce the viscosity of said emulsion to about the viscosity of said hydrocarbons after several hours.

2,742,427
LUBRICATING OIL CONTAINING DISPERSED MAGNESIUM
Orland M. Reiff, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,351
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—26)

A mineral lubricating oil composition, suitable for use in an internal combustion engine, having dispersed therein from about 0.1 per cent to about 5 per cent by weight of magnesium particles of a size no larger than about 45 microns.

2,742,428
ORGANOPOLYSILOXANE LUBRICANTS
Maynard C. Agens, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,529
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—42.1)

10. A composition of matter consisting essentially of (1) a major proportion of a liquid organopolysiloxane and (2) a minor proportion in an amount up to 25%, by weight, of the weight of the organopolysiloxane, of a substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon compound containing both chlorine and fluorine and being selected from the class consisting of dichlorodifluoroethane, trichlortrifluoroethane, pentachlorotrifluoropropane, hexachlorodifluoropropane, trichlorotrifluoropropane, tetrachlorotrifluoropropane, dichlordifluoropropane, tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane, tetrachlorodifluoropropene, trichlorotrifluoropropene, dichlorohexafluorobutene, dichlorohexafluorocyclobutane, 1,2-dichloro-3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopentene-1, trichloropentafluorocyclohexadiene, tetrachlorohexafluorobutane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2,3-dichloropropene-2, decafluorochlorohexane, chloropentadecafluoroheptane, trichlorotridecafluoroheptane, dichlorodecafluoroheptane, chlorohexadecafluorooctane, and liquid, linear, low molecular weight polymers of at most 20-carbon atom length consisting essentially of recurring connected

(—CClF—CF_2—)

groups and boiling from 50° to 220° C. at 1 mm.

2,742,429
LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITIONS
Guy M. Verley, Harvey, Ill., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,037
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

5. A lubricating oil composition which consists essentially of a mineral lubricating oil base and a minor proportion sufficient to inhibit oxidation and corrosion of a lubricating oil additive soluble therein which is a pinene and phosphorus sulfide reaction product which has been modified by elevated temperature reaction with about 4% to about 8% urea.

2,742,430
CONCENTRATES USEFUL AS ADDITIVES IN MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS AND MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SAME
Joseph J. McBride, Jr., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,496
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

1. A composition comprising a mineral oil in major amount based on the weight of the composition and a small amount, sufficient to inhibit said composition against the tendency to oxidize and corrode metals in contact therewith, of an oil-soluble phosphorus-, sulfur-, and nitrogen-containing addition product of (*a*) a nitrile of an acid from the group consisting of propenoic acid and relatively low molecular weight alkyl-substituted propenoic acid and (*b*) an acidic phosphorous-, and sulfur-containing product of reaction between a phosphorus sulfide and a hydrocarbon.

2,742,431
CONCENTRATES USEFUL AS ADDITIVES IN MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS AND MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SAME
John W. Bishop, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,497
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

1. A composition comprising a mineral oil in major amount, based on the weight of the composition, and a small amount, sufficient to inhibit said composition against the tendency to oxidize and corrode metals in contact therewith, of an oil-soluble phosphorus-, sulfur-, and nitrogen-containing addition product of (*a*) an amide of an acid from the group consisting of propenoic acid and relatively low molecular weight alkyl-substituted propenoic acids, and (*b*) an acidic, phosphorus- and sulfur-containing product of reaction between a phosphorus sulfide and a hydrocarbon.

2,742,432
MINERAL OIL LUBRICATING COMPOSITIONS
Nicholas V. Messina, Carteret, N. J., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 22, 1953, Serial No. 399,831
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—51.5)

1. A lubricating oil composition comprising a mineral oil of lubricating grade in major amount based on the

weight of the composition and a small amount, sufficient to impart rust-preventive properties to said composition, of an additive comprising (1) an oil-soluble half amide-aliphatic hydrocarbon ester of an aliphatic hydrocarbon dicarboxylic acid and (2) an oil-soluble aliphatic hydrocarbon amine, said composition being characterized by containing said amine and half amide-ester in a weight ratio of one part of amine to from about one to about twenty parts of half amide-ester and said half amide-ester being characterized in that (3) its amide portion contains an aliphatic hydrocarbon substituent of about four to about twenty carbon atoms for at least one of the hydrogen atoms linked to the amide nitrogen atom and (4) its esterified portion contains an aliphatic hydrocarbon group of from about four to about twenty carbon atoms.

2,742,433
HEAT TRANSFER AGENTS
Peter Simons, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Wilhelm Moschel and Heinz Jonas, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and Walter Noll, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft
No Drawing. Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,758
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—78)

1. A heat-transfer agent, essentially consisting of a major portion of a tetraaryl silicate and a minor portion of a thermostable aromatic hydrocarbon having a boiling point between 180° C. and 300° C., and being chemically inert toward the other constituents, said aromatic hydrocarbon being present in amount sufficient to substantially increase the thermostability of the tetracresyl silicate.

2,742,434
CLEANER-SANITIZER
Marvin Kopp, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 19, 1952, Serial No. 267,311
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—106)

1. A cleaner-sanitizer in the form of a dry, free-flowing, powder comprising 10 to 35 parts of a water-soluble nonionic detergent, 0.5 to 5 parts of a water soluble quaternary ammonium detergent germicide, 0.001 to 0.2 part of a stilbene sulfonate brightening agent, and 50 to 85 parts of inorganic alkali metal detergent addend.

2,742,435
PROCESS FOR PREPARING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS
Edwin O. Korpi and David D. Whyte, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,434
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—161)

1. A process for preparing wetting, sudsing and detergent agents having improved anti-caking properties when in small solid particle form which comprises sulfonating a material selected from the group consisting of high molecular weight alkyl-aryl compounds and mixtures of high molecular weight alkyl and alkyl-aryl compounds, all containing at least 8 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain, with a sulfonating agent selected from the group consisting of oleum, free SO_3, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof, the amount of said sulfonating agent being sufficient to give the desired completeness of reaction and such that the acid mixture from the said sulfonation contains from about 90 to 99% strength sulfuric acid, thereafter admixing the said acid mixture with a low molecular weight monohydroxy alcohol having not more than 6 carbon atoms and effecting reaction between said alcohol and the excess acid in the said acid mixture, allowing the reaction to proceed to substantial completeness without the formation of over-sulfation products, while restraining the temperature from rising substantially above 125° F., whereby residual sulfonating power of the excess acid from the primary sulfonation reaction is utilized, the said alcohol being added in an amount adequate to the formation upon sulfonation of an amount of lower alkyl sulfate sufficient to impart anti-caking properties to the final product, and thereafter substantially neutralizing any remaining excess acid with an alkaline material and drying to solid granular form an aqueous mixture containing said reaction products.

2,742,436
PREPARATION OF NON-DUSTING ORGANIC DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS
Russell L. Jenkins, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,243
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—161)

1. The method of preparing a substantially non-dusting detergent, having a M. A. S. dust value of less than 1000, which comprises spray drying an aqueous composition containing a normally-dusting, solid synthetic anionic organic detergent of the class consisting of sulfates and sulfonates and about 1.25% to about 12.5% by weight, based on total solids content, of a condensate of from 1 to 25 moles of ethylene oxide with 1 mole of phenol.

9. A detergent composition in particle form comprising a normally-dusting, solid synthetic anionic organic detergent of the class consisting of sulfates and sulfonates and a sufficient amount of a phenol-ethylene oxide condensate to reduce the M. A. S. dust value of said detergent to less than 1000, said phenol-ethylene oxide condensate containing from 1 to 25 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of phenol.

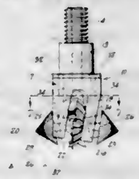
2,742,437
CATALYTIC STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION
Eugene J. Houdry, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Oxy-Catalyst, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,152
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—455)

1. A catalytic structure comprising a physically strong, shaped support composed of a catalytically inert, substantially impervious material, a catalytically active metal oxide deposited on the external surface only of said support as a thin, tightly adherent, superficial film having a thickness of not less than .0005" and not more than .015", said film of metal oxide being impregnated with a minor amount by weight, based on said metal oxide, of a finely-divided catalytically active metal, said support being of such size and shape as to be adapted for mounting in a reaction space with said thin, catalytically active film out of contact with neighboring surfaces.

2,742,438
METHOD OF PRODUCING CRYSTALS
Soren M. Thomsen, Pennington, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,825
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—501)

1. The process of reducing the electrical conductivity of crystals of a material selected from the group consisting of cadmium sulphide and cadmium selenide which comprises immersing said crystals in an aqueous solution containing cations selected from the group consisting of copper and silver, and heating said crystals to a temperature sufficient to diffuse said cations into said crystal.

2,742,439
DRILL HEAD OR BIT
Thomas S. Hallett, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,547
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—312)



1. A device of the character described comprising a frame bifurcated to provide a pair of dependent portions, said portions each being bifurcated to provide a pair of dependent legs, a spindle extending through each pair of legs, a toothed cutter wheel revolubly mounted upon each spindle between its respective pair of legs, said toothed cutter wheels being enmeshed with each other, a conical terminal member formed integrally with an outer end of each of said spindles, and a frusto-conical member revolubly mounted on each spindle adjacent its respective terminal and forming a substantial continuation of said terminal, said spindles each extending in an inclined direction with respect to the vertical axis of the frame.

2,742,440
METHOD OF PREPARING FINELY DIVIDED POLYAMIDES
Louis L. Stott, Reading, Pa., and Laurence R. B. Hervey, West Concord, Mass., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Polymer Corporation, Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,566
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.3)

1. The process of producing a finely divided synthetic linear polyamide which comprises forming a mixture of said polyamide and a solvent, placing said mixture in a closed, substantially oxygen-free system, heating said mixture under superatmospheric pressure to a temperature above the boiling point of said solvent sufficient to dissolve said polyamide, cooling said mixture to precipitate said polyamide in the form of finely divided particles and removing said solvent, said solvent being a mixture consisting of at least 5% water by volume, and a saturated aliphatic alcohol having one to five carbon atoms, said polyamide being one which is soluble in phenol and insoluble in lower saturated aliphatic alcohols below their boiling point at atmospheric pressures, and being one which on hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid yields material selected from the group consisting of (*a*) amino acid hydrochlorides; (*b*) mixtures of diamine hydrochloride and dibasic carboxylic acid; and (*c*) mixtures of amino alcohol hydrochloride and dibasic carboxylic acid.

2,742,441
LATEX-ALUMINOUS CEMENT COATING COMPOSITION
Wilfred J. Mohr, Denville Township, N. J., assignor to The Patent and Licensing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,737
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—8)

A coating composition comprising 10 to 20% by weight of a stabilized butadiene-styrene copolymer latex, 20 to 30% by weight of aluminous cement, and 50 to 75% by weight of sand, said latex containing as stabilizers therefor 8 to 12 parts of casein and 4 to 8 parts of an alkyl aryl sulphonate per 100 parts by weight of the butadiene-styrene copolymer in said latex.

2,742,442
COMPOSITION COMPRISING NITROCELLULOSE AND A SILICO-ALKYD RESIN
Robert C. Hedlund, Midland, Mich., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,060
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—16)

1. A composition of matter consisting essentially of (1) 25 to 90 per cent by weight nitrocellulose and (2) 10 to 75 per cent by weight of a silico-alkyd resin, said resin consisting of the reaction product of (*a*) 25 to 90 per cent by weight of an organosilicon compound selected from the group consisting of silanes having the general formula R_nSiX_{4-n} where R is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical, n has a value of 1 to 2 inclusive and X is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, amino and hydroxyl radicals and partial condensates of said silanes, (*b*) 2.5 to 49 per cent by weight of glycerine (*c*) 5.2 to 62 per cent by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of dicarboxylic acids, and the anhydrides, alkyl esters and acid chlorides thereof and (*d*) up to 60 per cent by weight of fatty acid having 8 to 20 carbon atoms; there being in the final product from 2 to 30 per cent by weight based on the total weight of (1) and (2) of the reaction residue of the organosilicon component (*a*) the weight of said residue being calculated on the basis of the formula

$$\frac{R_nSiO_{\frac{4-n}{2}}}{}$$

where R and n are as above defined.

2,742,443
HIGH STRENGTH HEAT RESISTANT PLASTIC MATERIAL
Frederick W. Diggles, Topanga, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
No Drawing. Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,911
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—17)

A composition of matter composed of approximately 100 parts by weight methyl methacrylate, a polymerization catalyst for said methyl methacrylate, and approximately 22 to 25 parts by weight of cellulose acetate butyrate ester, said ester being comprised of approximately 38 percent by weight butyrate and the remainder of cellulose acetate.

2,742,444
SOLUTIONS OF POLYMERS OF VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE
Harry W. Coover, Jr., and Joseph B. Dickey, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,582
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—30.6)

As a new composition of matter, a solution in an organic phosphorous compound of the formula:

$$CH_3-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{P}[N(CH_3)_2]_2$$

of a polymer of vinylidene chloride containing in the polymer molecule at least 95% by weight of vinylidene chloride.

2,742,445

STYRENE MODIFIED ALKYD RESINS FROM 5-TERTIARY BUTYL ISOPHTHALIC ACID

Funston G. Lum, Richmond, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 24, 1954, Serial No. 439,164

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.4)

5. In the process of preparing modified unsaturated polyester resins by the copolymerization of styrene with a base resin derived from the polymerization of a polyhydric alcohol with both an aliphatic alpha, beta ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic acid and a benzene dicarboxylic acid, the improvement of increasing the compatibility of the styrene and base resin which comprises employing as the benzene dicarboxylic acid 5-tertiarybutyl isophthalic acid in an amount ranging from about 1 mol for 4 mols of the aliphatic alpha, beta ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic acid to 1 mol per mol of the aliphatic alpha, beta ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic acid.

2,742,446

ADMIXTURES OF TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE POLYMERS AND METHOD FOR MOLDING SAME

Eugene F. Schwarzenbek, Montclair, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,750

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.5)

1. A molding composition comprising an admixture of separate particles of a thermoplastic polymer of trifluorochloroethylene having an N. S. T. above 290° C. and a thermoplastic polymer of trifluorochloroethylene having an N. S. T. between about 220° C. and about 290° C., with an N. S. T. difference between said polymers of at least 20° C. and one of said polymers being present in an amount between about 10 and about 90 weight per cent.

2,742,447

STABILIZATION OF POLYSULFONE RESINS WITH A BENZIMIDAZOLETHIOL

Robert J. Fanning, Borger, Tex., and Rector P. Louthan, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,728

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.8)

10. A composition comprising a polysulfone resin, formed by the interaction of sulfur dioxide and an unsaturated organic compound wherein the unsaturation is a carbon to carbon bond between adjacent carbon atoms and which will react with sulfur dioxide to form a resin, and 5-chloro-2-benzimidazolethiol.

2,742,448

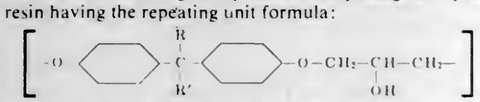
EPOXY RESIN COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING TITANATE

Harry H. Beacham, Plainfield, and Kenneth M. Merz, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,154

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. A film forming composition comprising an epoxy resin having the repeating unit formula:



wherein R and R′ are monovalent hydrocarbon radicals, and a substance selected from the group consisting of (*a*) an alkyl orthotitanate in admixture with an amine selected from the group consisting of a saturated aliphatic hydroxyamine in which the hydroxy group is in the beta position relative to an amino group and a polyamine in which two amino groups are separated by two carbon atoms and (*b*) an orthotitanate of a hydroxyamine in which the hydroxy group is in the beta position relative to an amino group.

2,742,449

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE HARDENING CHARACTERISTICS OF PHENOLIC RESINS

Felix Schlenker, Wiesbaden, Germany, assignor to Chemische Werke Albert, Wiesbaden-Kastel (Amoneburg), Germany

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,075

Claims priority, application Germany November 6, 1951

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—51)

5. A hardenable resin produced by the condensation of a phenol with formaldehyde, containing as a hardening agent a metal organic compound, the same being a salt of a polyvalent metal with a tautomeric-reacting carbonyl compound of the keto-enol structure having the formula $R_1—CO—CH_2—CO—R_2$ wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and alkoxy radicals and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and alkoxy radicals.

2,742,450

NITROGENOUS CONDENSATES

Robert S. Yost, Oreland, and Robert W. Auten, Jenkintown, Pa., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,848

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—70)

1. A process for preparing nitrogenous condensates which comprises preparing a polyurea by heating together with evolution of ammonia, for a period of about one and three-quarters hours to about two and one-half hours at a temperature rising from about 90° C. at the beginning of the period to at least about 142° to 145° C. at the end of the period, a mixture of urea and a polyalkylenepolyamine of the formula

$$NH_2(ANH)_nH$$

where A is an alkylene group of two to three carbon atoms and *n* is an integer from two to five, there being reacted about one half to one mole of urea per —NH— group in said polyalkylenepolyamine and there being produced by the reaction a polyurea having reactive ureido and imino groups which polyurea is distinctly basic, mixing and reacting together between about 75° and about 110° C. at a pH from 7 to 9 in the presence of water said basic polyurea, urea, and formaldehyde, there being used from 0.05 to 0.5 ureido group in said polyurea per mole of urea and 0.5 to 4 moles of formaldehyde per hydrogen-bearing carbamide nitrogen in both urea and polyurea, whereby methylol derivatives are formed, adjusting said methylol compounds to a pH between 4.5 and 6.5 and condensing said methylol compounds until an aqueous 42–46% solution thereof has a viscosity of B to T at 25° C. on the Gardner-Holdt scale.

2,742,451

METHOD OF POLYCONDENSING DIGLYCOL ESTERS OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID

Erwin Heisenberg, Erlenbach (Main), and Anton Watzl, Kleinwallstadt (Main), Germany, assignors to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,386

Claims priority, application Germany August 3, 1953

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. Process of polycondensing molten diglycol terephthalate which comprises conducting a current of vapours of the group consisting of inert paraffin hydrocarbons and aromatic and hydro-aromatic hydrocarbons, the vapors having a temperature of from 170° to 250° C., through the molten ester.

2,742,452

PROCESS OF CARRYING OUT THE POLYCONDENSATION OF GLYCOL ESTERS OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID

Erwin Heisenberg, Erlenbach (Main), Erhard Siggel, Laudenbach (Main), and Anton Watzl, Kleinwallstadt (Main), Germany, assignors to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1954, Serial No. 447,384

Claims priority, application Germany August 3, 1953

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. Process of polycondensing glycol esters of terephthalic acid which comprises heating the esters to polycondensation temperatures after dispersion thereof in paraffin hydrocarbons having melting points above 300° C. while passing through said dispersion vapors of the group consisting of inert aromatic and hydro-aromatic hydrocarbons.

2,742,453

POLYHYDROXYPOLYALKYLENEPOLYUREAS

Robert W. Auten, Jenkintown, and Robert S. Yost, Oreland, Pa., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,361

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—77.5)

1. A process for preparing polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyureas which comprises reacting between about 0° and 100° C. in the presence of water epichlorohydrin and an alkylene polyamine having two to three carbon atoms in the alkylene portion thereof in a mole ratio from 1:1 to 1.4:1 until an aqueous solution of the resulting polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyamine at a concentration of about 46% has a viscosity from J to Z_7 at 25° C. on the Gardner-Holdt scale and reacting said polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyamine with urea between 100° and 200° C. with evolution of ammonia in a ratio from 0.5:1 to 1.8:1 of urea per —NH—group of said polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyamine until an aqueous 45% solution of the resulting polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyurea has a viscosity from B to Z_3 at 25° C. on the Gardner-Holdt scale.

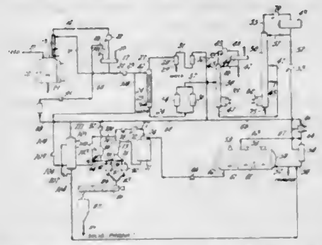
2,742,454

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING CF_2=CFCl IN SLURRY SYSTEM

John S. Rearick, Dover, and Robert P. Schaaf, East Orange, N. J., assignors to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,434

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—92.1)



1. A process for polymerizing trifluorochloroethylene to produce a solid polymer which comprises introducing trifluorochloroethylene into one end of a horizontal elongated reaction zone maintained at a temperature of about 32° F. and a pressure of about 30 pounds per square inch gage, polymerizing monomer in said reaction zone to solid polymer to form a slurry containing not more than 12 per cent solid polymer, flowing said polymer slurry horizontally through said reaction zone, removing monomer vapors from said reaction zone, cooling and condensing said monomer vapors thus removed and returning condensate to said reaction zone to control the temperature thereof, removing monomer-polymer slurry from the other end of said reaction zone, passing a slurry containing monomer and solid polymer from said reaction zone to a spray drying zone, spray drying the monomer slurry at a temperature at least about 150° F. to form finely divided solid polymer in monomer vapor, separating solid polymer from monomer vapor and recovering solid polymer as a product of the process, returning a portion of the aforesaid monomer vapor to said drying zone at an elevated temperature to aid in the drying of said slurry, passing another portion of the aforesaid vaporous monomer containing entrained solid polymer to a concentration zone, in said concentration zone contacting vaporous monomer containing entrained solid polymer with liquid monomer, and recovering a liquid condensate containing solid polymer and recycling same to said horizontal reaction zone.

2,742,455

PRODUCTION OF N,N-POLYOXYETHYLATED ROSIN AMINES

Robert L. Sundberg, Alpha, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,089

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—102)

A method of producing an N,N-polyoxyethylated rosin amine substantially free of primary and secondary rosin amines which comprises causing one mole of a rosin amine to react with 2 to 5 moles of ethylene oxide in the absence of catalysts and solvents at a temperature of about 100 to 150° C. and at super-atmospheric pressure and then causing the resulting reaction product to react with up to 35 moles of ethylene oxide in the presence of an alkaline catalyst at a temperature of about 60 to 200° C. and at super-atmospheric pressure.

2,742,456

METHOD OF SEPARATING ACTIN FROM MUSCLE MATERIAL

Albert E. Szent-Gyorgyi and Andrew G. Szent-Gyorgyi, Woods Hole, Mass., assignors to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,641

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—112)

1. In a method of separating actin from muscle material containing polymerized actin in intimate association with myosin, the step of extracting said muscle material with an aqueous solution of potassium iodide in the presence of adenosine triphosphate, said extraction being carried out at a temperature between about 0 to 5° C., said potassium iodide being present in said solution in a molar concentration of about .5 to .8, and said adenosine triphosphate being present in a molar concentration between about 10^{-4} to 10^{-3}.

2,742,457

PYRIDO-BENZIMIDAZOL AZO DYES

Bernard Rudner, Baltimore, Md., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 7, 1954, Serial No. 441,919

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—156)

1. An arylazo - bz - hydroxypyrido - [1,2-a]-benzimidazole, in which the aryl radical is selected from the class consisting of radicals of the benzene and naphthalene series.

2,742,458

PYRAZOLONE AZO-DYESTUFFS INSOLUBLE IN WATER

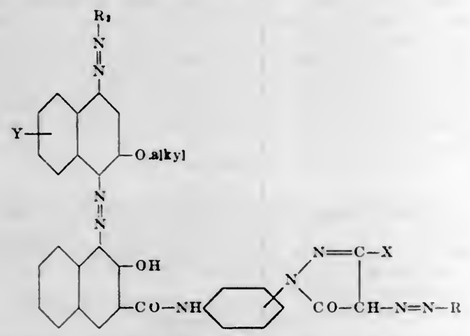
Gerhard Langbein, Hofheim, Germany, assignor to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Frankfurt am Main-Hochst, Germany, a company of Germany

No Drawing. Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,285

Claims priority, application Germany June 2, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—159)

1. The water-insoluble azo-dyestuffs corresponding to the following general formula:



wherein R and R_2 stand for members of the group consisting of radicals of the benzene and naphthalene series free from sulfonic and carboxylic acid groups, X stands for a member of the group consisting of methyl and carbethoxy, and Y stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the sulfonic acid group.

2,742,459

MONO-AZO-DYESTUFFS INSOLUBLE IN WATER

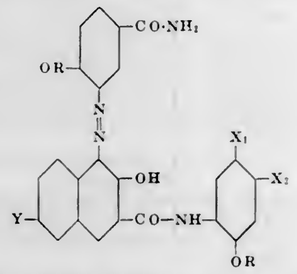
Ernst Fischer, Offenbach (Main), Germany, assignor to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Frankfurt (Main)-Hochst, Germany, a company of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,817

Claims priority, application Germany August 10, 1951

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—204)

1. The mono-azo dyestuffs insoluble in water corresponding to the following general formula



wherein one of the two substituents X_1 and X_2 represents a member of the group consisting of chlorine and bromine, and the other represents an —OR radical, R stands for one of the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, and Y stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, methoxy, and bromine.

2,742,460

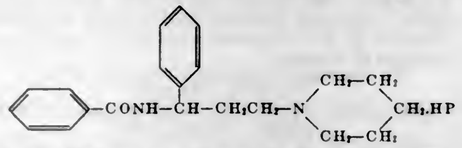
SUBSTITUTED PIPERIDINOPROPANE SALT OF PENICILLIN

Hubert W. Murphy and Verlin C. Stephens, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1954, Serial No. 459,838

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A novel salt represented by the following formula



wherein HP represents the acidic form of penicillin.

2,742,461

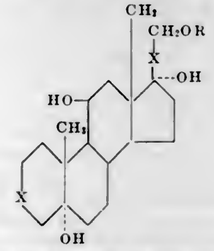
PREGNANES AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

Seymour Bernstein, Pearl River, N. Y., and Robert H. Lenhard, Ridgefield Park, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

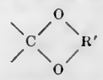
No Drawing. Application August 16, 1954, Serial No. 450,246

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.55)

1. A compound of the group having the general formula:



in which R is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower fatty acid acyl radicals and X is a linking group selected from the groups consisting of >C=O and



where R′ is a lower alkylene radical.

2,742,462

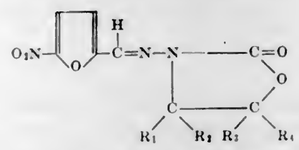
NEW N-(5-NITRO-2-FURFURYLIDENE)-3-AMINO-2-OXAZOLIDONES

Gabriel Gever, Oxford, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,066

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

1. A chemical compound having chemotherapeutic activity on oral administration and represented by the formula:



in which

R_1 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy (lower) alkyl and halogeno (lower) alkyl

R_2 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy (lower) alkyl and halogeno (lower) alkyl

R_3 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy (lower) alkyl and halogeno (lower) alkyl

R_4 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy (lower) alkyl and halogeno (lower) alkyl

2,742,463

DICHLOROSTYRYLPYRIDINIUM COMPOUNDS

Jacob Finkelstein, West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,899

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—240)

1-Methyl-4-(2,5-dichlorostyryl)pyridinium iodide.

2,742,464

PRODUCTION OF CAPILLARY ACTIVE AMINE-AMIDES

Adolf Koebner, Davyhulme, Urmston, and Edwin Marshall Meade, Bollington, near Altrincham, England

No Drawing. Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,928

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—247.2)

1. A process for producing capillary active amine-amides which comprises condensing an amide of a fatty acid containing from nine to twenty-one carbon atoms in its acyl radical and containing a β-hydroxy alkanol substitutent on its amide nitrogen atom with a compound selected from the group consisting of phosphorus halides and sulfur oxyhalides, said halides being selected from the group consisting of chlorides, iodides and bromides and with a nitrogen compound selected from the group consisting of ammonia, compounds delivering ammonia at elevated temperatures, primary amines, secondary amines, and tertiary amines, said condensations with said nitrogen compound being effected by reacting under atmospheric pressure and heating to elevated temperatures in excess of 100° C. but not exceeding 140° C.

2,742,465

AMINE SALT OF PENICILLIN

Roy S. Hanslick, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 497,807

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—239.1)

The new compound, the penicillin G salt of (alpha-benzoyl-benzyl)-N-methylamine.

2,742,466

CHLOROMETHYL DERIVATIVES OF SUBSTITUTED TRIAZINES

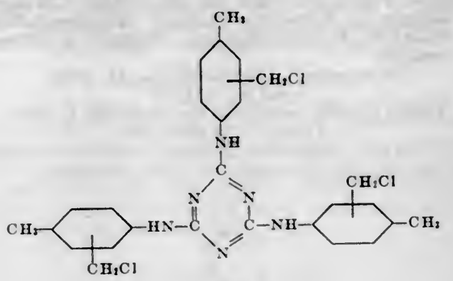
David I. Randall and Edgar E. Renfrew, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,637

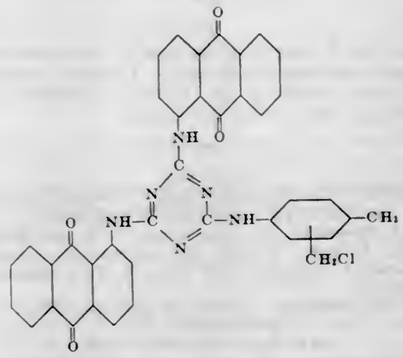
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—249.5)

1. Chloromethyl derivatives of 2,4,6-substituted triazines characterized by a formula selected from the class consisting of the following formulae:

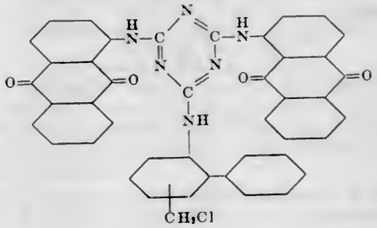
(a)



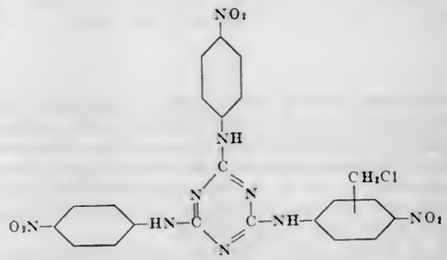
(b)



(c)

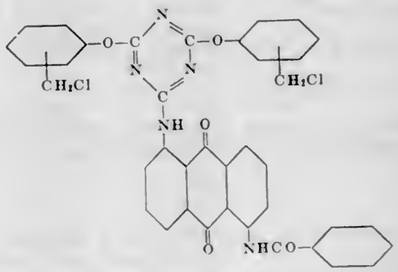


(d)



and

(e)



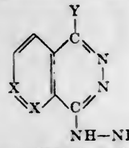
2,742,467

HYPOTENSIVE DRUGS

Walther Persch, Frankfurt am Main-Hochst, Germany, assignor to Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Fechenheim, Germany, a German company

No Drawing. Application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 438,297
Claims priority, application Germany July 8, 1953
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—250)

1. The new compounds capable of reducing the blood pressure and corresponding to the general formula



wherein one X means CH, the other X a ring member of the group consisting of CH and N; Y means a radical of the group consisting of methyl, methyloxy and $NH.NH_2.Z$; and Z is dimehtylxanthine.

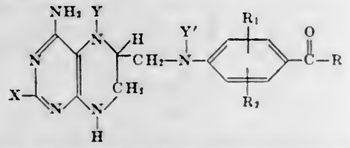
2,742,468

SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDRO PTERIDINES AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

John A. Brockman, Jr., Pearl River, N. Y., and Barbara Roth, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,276
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

1. Compounds of the group consisting of those having the structure:

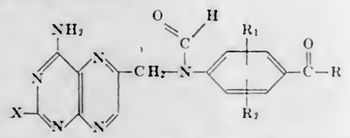


in which X is a member of the group consisting of amino, mono-alkyl-amino and dialkylamino radicals, Y and Y′ are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and formyl, at least one of which is a formyl radical,

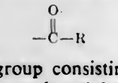


is a member of the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carbonylaspartic acid, carbonylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamylglutamic acid, carbonylaminomalonic acid, carbonylvaline and carbonylisoleucine and R_1 and R_2 are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and chlorine radicals, and therapeutically useful cationic salts thereof.

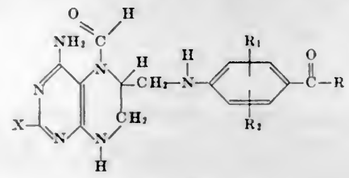
8. A process which comprises subjecting compounds of the general formula:



in which X is a member of the group consisting of amino, mono-alkyl-amino and dialkylamino radicals,



is a member of the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carbonylaspartic acid, carbonylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamic acid, carbonylglutamylglutamylglutamic acid, carbonylaminomalonic acid, carbonylvaline and carbonylisoleucine and R_1 and R_2 are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and chlorine radicals, to the action of hydrogen until two moles of hydrogen are absorbed, treating said reaction product under alkaline conditions and recovering therefrom a compound having the formula:



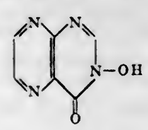
2,742,469

HYDROXYPTERIDINE OXIDES AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

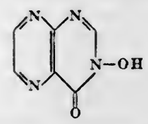
William B. Wright, Jr., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1954, Serial No. 423,843
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—251.5)

1. A compound having the formula:



2. A method of preparing a compound having the formula:



which comprises heating 3-amino-2-pyrazinohydroxamic acid with an alkyl orthoformate in the presence of a lower alkanoic anhydride and subsequently with an alkali metal hydroxide and recovering said compound.

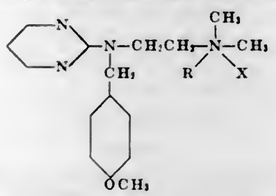
2,742,470

QUATERNARY SALTS

Theodore I. Fand, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Nepera Park, Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 9, 1954, Serial No. 435,617
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.4)

1. Quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



where R is an alkyl group and X is an anion of the group having up to 20 carbon atoms consisting of sulfate, phosphate, nitrate chloride, bromide and iodide.

11. Process for the production of N,N-dimethyl-N′-(p-methoxybenzyl)-N′-(2-pyrimidyl)-ethylene diamine-N-n-dodecyl chloride which comprises reacting N,N-dimethyl-N′ - (p-methoxybenzyl)-N′-(2-pyrimidyl)-ethylene diamine-N-dodecyl iodide with silver chloride.

2,742,471

PREPARATION OF DIHYDRO DERIVATIVES OF CHLORINATED ANTHRAQUINONEAZINES

Justin A. McSheehy, Somerville, and William A. Raimond, North Plainfield, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 384,342
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—265)

1. The process of preparing chlorinated N,N′-dihydro-1,2,2′,1′-anthraquinoneazines wherein an anthraquinonedihydroazine is chlorinated in sulfuric acid, the improvement which comprises adding a chlorine acceptor to the sulfuric acid solution of the chlorinated anthraquinonedihydroazine so as to prevent oxidation of the dihydroazine to the azine, the chlorine acceptor being selected from the group consisting of phenols of less than three rings, cycloalkenes having at least one double bond, and lower alkenes having at least one double bond, said chlorine acceptor being stable in the presence of sulfuric acid, and reacting with chlorine dissolved in sulfuric acid.

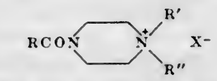
2,742,472

SPASMOLYTIC PIPERAZINES

Richard Baltzly, Walter S. Ide, and Emil Lorz, Westchester County, N. Y., assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y., a corporation of New York

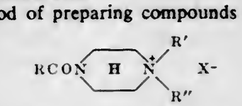
No Drawing. Application December 28, 1954, Serial No. 478,211
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—268)

1. A quaternary ammonium salt represented by the formula

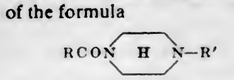


wherein R is a radical selected from the class consisting of the 9-xanthenyl and 1-phenylcyclohexyl radicals, R and R′ are lower alkyl radicals having together at least three and not more than four carbon atoms and X^- is the anion of a nontoxic acid.

5. A method of preparing compounds of the formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the class consisting of the 9-xanthenyl and 1-phenylcyclohexyl radicals, R and R′ are lower alkyl radicals having together at least three and not more than four carbon atoms and X^- is the anion of a nontoxic acid, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula



with a quaternizing reagent of the formula R″ X wherein R, R′, R″ and X have the above indicated values and recovering the product.

2,742,473

CHLORMETHYLATED ARYL IMIDES

David I. Randall, Easton, Pa., and Edgar E. Renfrew, Phillipsburg, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 351,475
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—281)

1. A chloromethyl derivative selected from the group consisting of N-substituted naphthalene peri imides and the alkyl, alkoxy and halo derivatives thereof, wherein the N-substituent is an aryl radical.

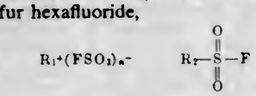
2,742,474

PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTED PYRIDINES

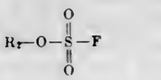
John E. Mahan, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,839
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

1. In a process for producing pyridine derivatives by the interaction of a carbonyl compound selected from the group consisting of aldehydes and ketones with ammonia, the improvement which comprises effecting the reaction in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of sulfur monofluoride, sulfur tetrafluoride, sulfuryl fluoride, sulfur hexafluoride,



and



where n is an integer, R_1 is a metal whose fluosulfonate salt is soluble in water or an ammonium group, and R_2 is a cycloalkyl, aryl, alkyl, aralkyl or alkaryl group containing no more than ten carbon atoms.

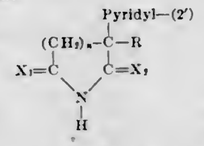
2,742,475

AZACYCLOALKANES

Karl Hoffmann, Binningen, Ernst Sury, Basel, and Eugen Tagmann, Therwil, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,152
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 26, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—293.4)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 3-R-3-pyridyl-(2′)-monoxo-1-azacycloalkanes, the salts, and the quaternary ammonium compounds thereof, which in the form of the free base can be represented by the following formula:



in which n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1 and 2, R is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl and halogenophenyl, and one of X_1 and X_2 represents an oxygen atom and the other represents two hydrogen atoms.

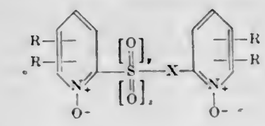
2,742,476

DERIVATIVES OF 2-MERCAPTOPYRIDINE 1-OXIDE

Jack Bernstein and Kathryn A. Losee, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,412
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.8)

1. Compounds of the general formula:



wherein each R is a member of the class consisting of

hydrogen, lower alkyl, (lower alkyl)-oxy, and halogen, X is a member of the class consisting of —S— and

groups, and y and z are each one of the numbers 0 and 1.

2,742,477

AMINE SALTS OF 2-CYANO-NAPHTHALENE-1-SULFONIC ACID

Robert S. Long, Bound Brook, and Warren S. Forster, Somerville, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No drawing. Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 271,860, February 15, 1952. This application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,919

19 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.8)

1. A substantially water-insoluble salt of 2-cyanonaphthalene-1-sulfonic acid and an amine free from water solubilizing groups.

2,742,478

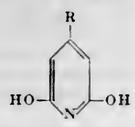
HALOGENATION OF PYRIDINES

Abraham Bavley, Brooklyn, and Morton Harfenist, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,524

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A process for halogenating a 2,6-dihydroxypyridine in the 2,6 positions, which comprises heating a mixture of (1) a dihydroxypyridine having the formula:



wherein R is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, phenyl, carboxyl and halogen, (2) a halogenating agent selected from phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus oxybromide, and (3) a tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of trialkyl amines and dialkyl monocyclic aryl amines in which the alkyl groups contain no more than 3 carbon atoms, N-lower alkyl piperidines, mono-, di-, and tri-lower alkyl piperidines and mixtures thereof, at a temperature from about 125° to 180° C.

2,742,479

HALOGENATION OF PYRIDINES

Abraham Bavley, Brooklyn, and Morton Harfenist, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 283,138

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A process for halogenating a 2,6-dihydroxypyridine-4-carboxylic acid in the 2,6 positions, which comprises preheating a mixture of citrazinic acid and a halogenating agent selected from the group consisting of phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus oxybromide, at a temperature from about 80° C. to the boiling point of the mixture, simultaneously withdrawing from the system a major amount of the hydrogen halide gas liberated thereby, and thereafter heating the mixture in a sealed vessel at a temperature between about 180° and 230° C. and under autogenously produced superatmospheric pressure to complete the 2,6 halogenation.

2,742,480

PREPARATION OF ISONICOTINIC ACID AND ESTERS THEREOF

Abraham Bavley, Brooklyn, Morton Harfenist, Flushing, Wilbur A. Lazier, Kew Gardens, and William M. McLamore, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,946

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A process for preparing isonicotinic acid which comprises subjecting a 2,6-dihalopyridine-4-carboxylic acid in an aqueous medium to hydrogenolysis under superatmospheric pressure and at an elevated temperature, in the presence of a Raney nickel catalyst and about three equivalents of an alkaline material per equivalent of 2,6-dihalopyridine-4-carboxylic acid, and terminating the reaction when approximately two mols of hydrogen have been reacted per mol of 2,6-dihalopyridine-4-carboxylic acid.

2,742,481

DIALKYLAMINOIMIDAZOLINE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR PREPARATION

Cornelius K. Cain, Flourtown, Pa., assignor to McNeil Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1953, Serial No. 387,305

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—309.6)

1. Diethylaminoimidazoline compounds selected from the group consisting of 2-diethylaminoimidazoline and its non-toxic acid addition salts.

2,742,482

PURIFICATION PROCESS

Erik V. Heegaard, San Jose, Calif., assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,553

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—326.3)

1. A process of producing a purified pyrrolidone carboxylic acid solution which comprises adjusting the pH of a crude aqueous mixture containing glutamic acid, other amino acids, and inorganic impurities to between about 4 and about 5, heating the adjusted mixture at a temperature of between about 100° C. and about 145° C. for between about 1.5 and about 16 hours, adding between about 1% and about 10% carbohydrate material selected from the group consisting of hexoses, pentoses, polysaccharides, and materials yielding the same under the conditions obtaining to the pyrrolidone carboxylic acid-containing mixture, further heating the resulting mixture for between about 0.5 and about 10 hours, and separating solid material from the pyrrolidone carboxylic acid-containing solution.

2,742,483

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING CRYSTAL VIOLET LACTONE

Nathan N. Crounse, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,715

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.4)

1. The process for obtaining crystal violet lactone which comprises: oxidizing 2-[4,4'-bis-(dimethylamino)-benzohydryl]-5-dimethylaminobenzoic acid with an aqueous oxidizing medium having in intimate admixture therewith, as a water-insoluble phase, a lower molecular monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon to produce crystal violet lactone; separating said hydrocarbon phase, which contains the crystal violet lactone dissolved therein, from the aqueous medium; and recovering the crystal violet lactone from the separated hydrocarbon phase.

2,742,484

β-SULFONATION OF ANTHRAQUINONE CONTAINING MERCURY

Albert Bloom, Summit, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 5, 1954, Serial No. 467,231

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—370)

1. In the sulfonation with fuming sulfuric acid of anthraquinone compounds containing a small amount of mercury in the range of 0.005 to 0.5% and selected from the group consisting of unsulfonated anthraquinone recovered from the α-sulfonation of anthraquinone in the presence of mercury and α-monosulfonated anthraquinone prepared by sulfonation of anthraquinone in the presence of mercury; the improvement for effecting β-sulfonation of said anthraquinone compound which comprises carrying out such sulfonation in the presence of an amount of a hydrogen halide selected from the group consisting of hydrogen chloride and hydrogen bromide in excess of the stoichiometric amount based on the amount of mercury present.

2,742,485

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF TESTOSTERONE AND ITS ESTERS

Alberto Ercoli and Pietro de Ruggieri, Milan, Italy, assignors to Francesco Vismara Societa per Azioni, Como, Italy, and Alberto Ercoli, Milan, Italy

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 404,378

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. A process for the preparation of testosterone which comprises reacting Δ-4-androstene-3,17-dione with acetone cyanhydrin to form Δ-4-androstene-17-cyan-17-ol-3-one; reacting this intermediate in the presence of an acid catalyst with an enol-etherifying agent selected from the group consisting of orthoformic acid esters and aryl alcohols, thereby obtaining as a second intermediate a 3-enol ether of Δ-4-androstene-17-cyan-17-ol-3-one; subjecting the second intermediate compound to the concomitant action of a boiling aliphatic alcohol of the series containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms and an alkali metal to eliminate the CN group in 17-position and to form in the alkaline alcoholic solution a 3-enol ether of testosterone; acidifying the boiling alkaline alcoholic solution with a mineral acid and diluting the same with boiling water to obtain testosterone.

2,742,486

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 17β-ACYLOXYANDROSTANE-3,6-DIONE

Samuel H. Eppstein, Galesburg, and Hazel Marian Leigh, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,492

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. A process for the production of a 17β-acyloxyandrostane-3,6-dione from 6β-hydroxytestosterone by selective acylation of the 17β-hydroxy group with concomitant rearrangement of the Δ⁴-6β-hydroxy grouping to a 6-keto group, which comprises: reacting 6β-hydroxytestosterone with an organic carboxylic acid at a temperature between about fifteen and about eighty degrees centigrade to obtain a 17β-acyloxyandrostane-3,6-dione.

2,742,487

METHOD OF EXTRACTING OIL FROM MATURE, FRESH COCONUT MEATS

Pablo Robledano, Manila, Philippine Republic, assignor to The Coconut Processes Inc., Manila, Philippine Republic, a corporation of the Philippine Republic

Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,683

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—412)

1. A method for the recovery of oils from coconut meats, including: pressing the meats to expel oily and aqueous constituents thereof as a liquid and centrifuging such liquid before fermentation to yield non-fermented cream and aqueous skim-milk; subjecting the centrifuged cream without prior fermentation to a temperature to freeze the aqueous fraction, produce ice crystals, and break the oil-containing cells of the emulsion; liquefying the frozen product by raising the temperature thereof to above about 80° F. while continuously retaining the temperature below 120° F.; and centrifuging the melted product while within such temperature range to separate a neutral oil phase from the aqueous phase.

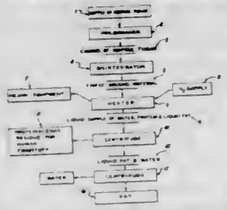
2,742,488

PROCESS FOR RENDERING ANIMAL FATS

Emmanuel J. Dufault, Weston, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Canada Packers, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,455

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—412.6)



15. A process of recovering the fat content from the fatty tissue of animals, comprising: treating said fatty tissue to denature the fat-splitting enzymes, mechanically disintegrating said fatty tissue so as to rupture the walls of subsantially all of the fat cells thereof, subjecting the resulting mass to a vacuum to deaerate the mass while at a temperature sufficient to liquefy the fat content thereof while retaining a large percentage of the moisture present in said mass, replacing said vacuum with an atmosphere of inert gas, subjecting said deaerated mass to a temperature sufficient to coagulate the tissue content thereof and separating the liquid fat from the tissue content of the mass.

2,742,489

DEHYDRATING AND DEFATTING ANIMAL TISSUES

Frederick G. Low, Unionville, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,963

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—412.6)

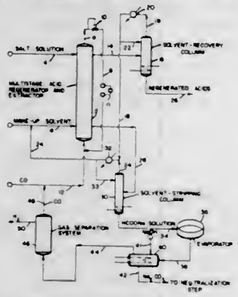
1. In a process for simultaneously removing water and fat from animal tissue, the improvement comprising: (1) a first step of comminuting said tissue; (2) a second step of forming at least part of the resultant comminuted tissue into a relatively thin-bodied shape having a thickness of between about 1/16 and 3/4 in. and a length at least several times its thickness, thereby avoiding the formation, during subsequent distillation operations, of agglomerates possessing an external layer inhibiting the action of the solvent utilized in said operations; (3) a third step of passing said shape into a water-immiscible fat solvent maintained at about 60°–130° C. under distillation conditions; and (4) a fourth step of distilling water and solvent vapors from said shape and solvent.

2,742,490

USE OF CARBON MONOXIDE FOR REGENERATION OF ACIDS FROM THEIR SALTS

Buell O'Connor and Alfred Steitz, Jr., Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,767
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—450)



8. In a process for recovering carboxylic acids from a crude mixture thereof involving the neutralization of said acids with an alkali metal base to form an aqueous solution of the corresponding alkali metal salts of said acids, separating the latter from said crude mixture and thereafter regenerating the acids from said salts, the improvement which comprises countercurrently contacting carbon monoxide with said aqueous salt solution, wherein the salt concentration of the latter is not greater than about 10 weight per cent, in a combination multi-stage extraction and acid regeneration zone at a temperature from about 150° to about 250° C. and at a carbon monoxide partial pressure ranging from about 500 to about 1500 p. s. i. g. in the presence of a substantially water-immiscible solvent for the acids thus liberated whereby an alkali metal formate is produced, said carbon monoxide being employed in amounts greater than that stoichiometrically required to liberate said acids from their salts, withdrawing from said zone said solvent having regenerated carboxylic acids dissolved therein, withdrawing an aqueous raffinate phase containing said alkali metal formate, recovering the latter therefrom, thermally decomposing said formate into sodium carbonate, carbon monoxide and hydrogen, separating carbon monoxide from hydrogen and returning the sodium carbonate to the above-mentioned neutralization step.

2,742,491

PREPARATION OF β-AMINOPROPIONITRILE

John Weijlard, Maplewood, and Alan P. Sullivan, Jr., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,196
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.5)

1. The process of producing β-aminopropionitrile which comprises reacting acrylonitrile with anhydrous ammonia in the presence of a tertiary lower aliphatic alcohol.

2,742,492

NITRATE FORMULATIONS

Clarence C. Harvey, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 29, 1954, Serial No. 446,683
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—467)

4. Process of stabilizing a mononitrate ester of a monohydric alcohol selected from the group consisting of alkyl nitrates, alkoxy alkyl nitrates, and phenoxy alkyl nitrates containing from 1 to about 18 carbon atoms normally susceptible to contamination by corrosion products when in contact with a ferrous metal surface which comprises blending with said ester from about 0.01 to 10 per cent by weight of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol having in the molecule from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and from 2 to 4 hydroxyl groups, at least one of said groups being attached to a primary carbon atom.

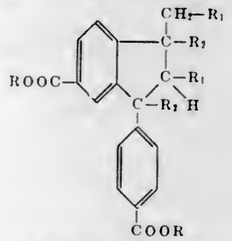
2,742,493

ARYLINDAN DICARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

Herman Pines, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,151
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A compound having the formula:



wherein R is a polyalkylene glycol ester group and R_1 and R_2 are lower alkyl radicals.

2,742,494

MIXED ESTERS OF PHTHALIC ACIDS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF

Richard G. Mraz, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A monomeric mixed ester of a phthalic acid selected from the group consisting of terephthalic acid and isophthalic acid wherein one of the carboxyl groups is esterified with an alkanol of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and wherein the other carboxyl group is esterified with a glycol of the series $HO(CH_2)_nOH$ where n is an integer of from 2 to 10.

2,742,495

ESTERIFICATION OF ACONITIC ACID SALTS

Paul Nawiasky, Summit, and Melvin R. Stevinson, Union, N. J., and Jesse Werner, Brooklyn, and Denes L. Deutsch, New York, N. Y., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,438
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—485)

1. The method of producing esters of aconitic acid with alkanols of from 4 to 6 carbon atoms from alkaline earth metal salts of aconitic acid which comprises: heating to reflux a mixture of an alkaline earth metal salt of aconitic acid and an excess of the alcohol with which it is desired to esterify said aconitic acid, together with from 2 to 10% excess of a strong nonvolatile mineral acid, adapted to liberate free aconitic acid from said salt and form water insoluble alkaline earth metal inorganic salts, in the presence of an azeotropic dehydrating agent selected from the group consisting of an excess of the alcohol employed for the esterification and inert water insoluble organic solvents, controlling the pressure on said reaction mixture to cause the same to reflux at about 135° C., removing water formed during the esterification by azeotropic distillation, neutralizing the reaction mixture on completion of the esterification when water is no longer distilled off, removing insoluble inorganic salts from said reaction mixture and recovering the desired aconitic acid esters by vacuum distillation.

2,742,496

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING HEXAMETHYLENE DIAMINE SALTS OF ISOPHTHALIC AND TEREPHTHALIC ACIDS

Funston G. Lum and Earl F. Carlston, Richmond, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,566
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. A process for separating mixtures of hexamethylene diamine salts of isophthalic acid and terephthalic acid which comprises forming an intimate mixture of the salts with a quantity of water insufficient to dissolve all of the salts and separating a solid phase and a liquid phase from the intimate mixture, said solid phase being enriched in hexamethylene diamine terephthalic acid salt compared to the starting mixture, and said liquid phase being a saturated salt solution enriched in hexamethylene diamine isophthalic acid salt compared to the starting mixture.

2,742,497

RECOVERY OF NAPHTHENIC ACIDS FROM OTHER PETROLEUM CONSTITUENTS

Stanford J. Hetzel, Cheltenham, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,244
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—514)

1. Method for removing phenolic materials from petroleum naphthenic acids which comprises: contacting petroleum naphthenic acids containing a minor proportion of phenolic materials with a phosphorus-containing reagent selected from the group consisting of phosphorus oxyhalides and phosphorus thiohalides, thereby to obtain a product mixture containing petroleum naphthenic acids and reaction products of phenolic material with said reagent; and recovering naphthenic acids from said product mixture.

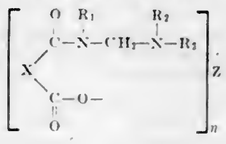
2,742,498

AMIDIC ACIDS

Herschel G. Smith, Wallingford, Troy L. Cantrell, Drexel Hill, and John G. Peters, Audubon, Pa., assignors to Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,843
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—518)

1. A compound having the formula:



wherein



represents an acyl residue of a dicarboxylic acid capable of forming an acid anhydride. R_1 and R_2 represent radicals selected from the group consisting of aliphatic radicals having at least 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkaryl and aralkyl radicals, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a radical of the group represented by R_1 and R_2, Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a salt-forming radical and n is a whole number equal to the valence of Z.

2,742,499

PREPARATION OF 4,4'-NITROPHENYLBENZOIC ACID BY NITRIC ACID OXIDATION

Richard C. Franklin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,529
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—523)

1. In the process of preparing 4,4'-nitrophenylbenzoic acid in which 4-nitrobiphenyl is acylated in nitrobenzene in the presence of aluminum chloride, the improvement which comprises oxidizing the crude mixture containing the acylated 4,4'-nitrobiphenyl and nitrobenzene with nitric acid of from 20% to 70% strength.

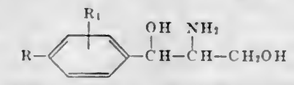
2,742,500

RESOLUTION OF PHENYLAMINOPROPANEDIOLS AND INTERMEDIATES

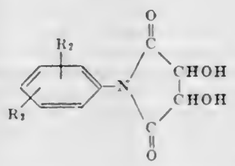
Walter A. Gregory and Marvin Paulshock, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 22, 1953, Serial No. 399,818
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—559)

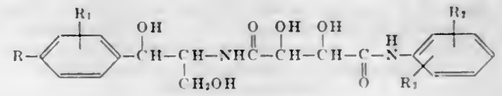
1. The process which comprises mixing enantiomorphs of a disastereoisomeric para-substituted phenylaminopropanediol having a sulfur-containing group in the para position, said phenylaminopropanediol having the formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of alkylmercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, sulfamyl, alkylsulfamyl, azidosulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl and hydrazinosulfonyl and R_1 is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, and lower alkoxy with a substantially equimolar amount of an optically active tartranil having the formula

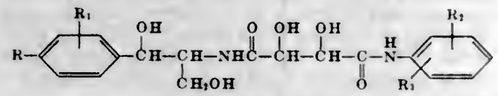


wherein R_2 and R_3 are members of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and nitro, to produce disastereoisomeric adducts of the formula



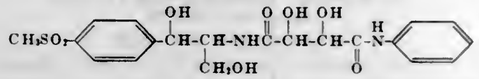
wherein R, R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the same significance as above.

10. A compound of the formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of alkylmercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, sulfamyl, alkylsulfamyl, azidosulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl and hydrazinosulfonyl, R_1 is a radical of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkoxy and lower alkyl, and R_2 and R_3 are members of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, and nitro.

12. A compound of the formula



2,742,501
METHOD OF PRODUCING ALKYLIDENE BIS-AMIDES

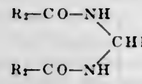
Johannes Kleine, Munich, Erwin Heisenberg, Erlenbach (Main), and Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignors to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, a joint-stock company of Germany

No Drawing. Application October 7, 1954, Serial No. 461,041

Claims priority, application Germany June 11, 1951

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—562)

1. The method of preparing bis-amides having the general formula



wherein R_1 is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl, chloro-lower alkyl, monocyclic aryl, and furyl groups, and R_2 is a member of the class consisting of lower alkyl, chloro-lower alkyl, bromo-lower alkyl, and monocyclic aryl groups, which comprises vaporizing a saturated mononitrile selected from the class consisting of lower alkyl, chloro-lower alkyl, bromo-lower alkyl, and monocyclic aryl nitriles, and contacting said nitrile while in the vapor phase, at a temperature from about 150° C. to 500° C. with an aldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, and saturated lower alkyl, saturated chloro-lower alkyl, monocyclic aryl, and furyl aldehydes which vaporize at a temperature from about 150° C. to 500° C. in the presence of acid vapor, water vapor, and a catalyst selected from the group consisting of boron phosphate, aluminum oxide, zinc oxide, silica gel, and mixtures thereof, the molar amount of aldehyde ranging from one to five times the molecular quantity of nitrile, the quantity by weight of water being at most equal to the quantity of nitrile, and collecting the resulting bis-amide.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the aldehyde is benzaldehyde.

2,742,502
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ANILIDES

Bernard F. Crowe, Ansonia, Conn., and Otto C. Elmer, Fishkill, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,118

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—562)

1. A process for preparing aliphatic acid anilides from olefinic unsaturated hydrocarbon and oxygenated hydrocarbon compounds selected from the group consisting of aliphatic olefins, cyclonaphthenes, aryl substituted olefins, esters, and ketones which comprises reacting at least one of said unsaturated compounds with preformed formanilide in a carbon monoxide atmosphere, said reaction being effected in the presence of cobalt carbonyl at a temperature between 80° and 200° C. and at a pressure between 500 and 6,000 p. s. i. g.

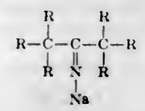
2,742,503
PRODUCTION OF IMINO SUBSTITUTED ACETONES AND THEIR HYDROLYSIS TO SUBSTITUTED ACETONES

Virgil L. Hansley, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

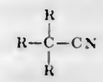
No Drawing. Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,645

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—566)

1. The method of preparing a sodium salt of an imino acetone having the formula:

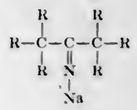


wherein the R radicals are hydrocarbon radicals such of which contains not more than 7 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of the phenyl and benzyl radicals and the saturated and ethylenically unsaturated acyclic and alicyclic radicals, and wherein two such R's directly attached to the same carbon atom can, when taken together with said carbon atom, form a completed alicyclic ring having 6 carbon atoms in which is present a carbon atom which is directly bonded to the carbon atom bearing the nitrogen atom, comprising reacting metallic sodium with a tertiary nitrile of the formula:



wherein the R radicals have the significance stated above.

7. A compound of the formula:



wherein the R radicals are hydrocarbon radicals each of which contains not more than 7 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of the phenyl and benzyl raidcals and the saturated and unsaturated acyclic and alicyclic radicals, and wherein two such R's directly attached to the same carbon atom can, when taken together with said carbon atom, form a completed alicyclic ring having 6 carbon atoms in which is present a carbon atom directly bonded to the carbon atom bearing the nitrogen atom.

2,742,504
HEPTADECYL AMINE COMPOUND

Godfrey F. Grail, New York, N. Y., assignor to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,205

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—583)

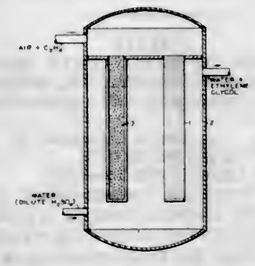
1. The compounds of the group consisting of N-heptadecyl-N-methyl-N',N'-dimethyl-ethylene diamine and the non-toxic water-soluble acid salts thereof.

2,742,505
MANUFACTURE OF ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Jesse M. Brooke, Sweeny, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,678

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)



1. The process of preparing ethylene glycol, which comprises the steps of partial oxidation of ethylene in a first zone in a mixture of a minor portion of ethylene gas and a major portion of air in the gaseous phase over a partial oxidation catalyst to form a gaseous effluent comprising ethylene oxide, passing said effluent directly into a second zone into an aqueous liquid absorbent and coolant containing a minor portion of a hydration catalyst with said second zone disposed in direct heat exchange relation to and having a common boundary with the major portion of said first zone, hydrating said ethylene oxide to ethylene glycol in said liquid absorbent, supplying sufficient liquid absorbent to said hydration step in said second zone to remove the heat generated by said partial oxidation in said first zone and thereby heat said hydration step in said second zone, removing a similar amount of liquid effluent from said hydration step in said second zone to a third zone, and recovering etheylene glycol therefrom.

2,742,506
DECHLORINATION OF OCTACHLOROCYCLOPENTENE TO HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE

Aylmer H. Maude and David S. Rosenberg, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,208

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

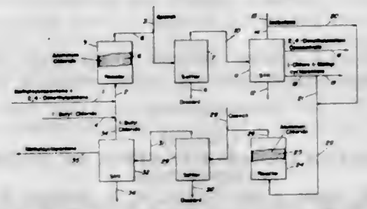
1. The improvement in effecting the pyrolytic dechlorination of octachlorocyclopentene to hexachlorocyclopentadiene which comprises contacting the vapors of octachlorocyclopentene with a catalytic surface selected from the group consisting of nickel, cobalt, nickel chloride, cobalt chloride and mixtures thereof in a reaction zone maintained at a temperature between about 400 and about 550 degrees centigrade.

2,742,507
SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, and William K. Conn, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignors to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,802

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)



1. Process of separating methylcyclopentane from admixture with 2,4-dimethylpentane which comprises contacting for from 0.05 to 10 minutes said admixture with a tertiary alkyl chloride in the presence of aluminum chloride at a temperature of from 0° C. to 40° C., wherein the mole ratio of said alkyl halide to methylcyclopentane is from 0.1:1 to 0.9:1, to effect as the principal reaction a hydrogen-halogen exchange between said methylcyclopentane and said alkyl chloride whereby said methylcyclopentane is converted to 1-chloro-1-methylcyclopentane and said first mentioned alkyl chloride is converted to the corresponding tertiary hydrocarbon, separating from the reaction mixture as a product said 2,4-dimethylpentane, separating from the reaction mixture said 1-chloro-1-methylcyclopentane and said hydrocarbon corresponding to the first mentioned akyl chloride, admixing said separated 1-chloro-1-methylcyclopentane and said separated hydrocarbon corresponding to the first mentioned alkyl chloride in the presence of aluminum chloride at a temperature of from 0° C. to 40° C. for a limited time to effect as the principal reaction a hydrogen-halogen exchange whereby said 1-chloro-1-methylcyclopentane is converted to methylcyclopentane, and separating the methylcyclopentane from the reaction mixture.

2,742,508
PRODUCTION OF 1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE FROM WASTE ISOMERS OF BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE

Arnold N. Johnson, Fairlawn, N. J., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,905

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—650)

1. The process which comprises heating in a closed reaction zone, in the presence of HCl liberated in the process, a mixture of benzene hexachloride and a Friedel-Crafts catalyst, at a temperature of from about 200° to 210° C. and for a time period ranging from about 24 to 16 hours, the molecular proportions of benzene hexachloride to catalyst ranging from about 0.5:1 to 8:1, whereby a reaction product is obtained which contains 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, pentachlorobiphenyl and hexachlorobiphenyl.

2,742,509
STABILIZATION OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

Fred W. Starks, Tonawanda, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 23, 1954, Serial No. 445,461

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—652.5)

1. The method of stabilizing a chlorinated hydrocarbon of the group consisting of trichlorethylene, perchlor-

ethylene and tetrachlorethane which comprises supplying thereto an amount effective to stabilize the same against decomposition induced by metals and metallic salts of a cyclic sulfone of the formula



where R is a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical possessing a carbon chain 4–6 carbon atoms in length.

2,742,510

PROCESS FOR DEHALOGENATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Horace R. Davis, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 17, 1955, Serial No. 516,328

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—653)

1. A process for dehalogenating a fluorine-containing organic compound which comprises reacting a trialkyl phosphite with a fluorine-containing organic compound under conditions such that the fluorine-containing organic compound is dehalogenated.

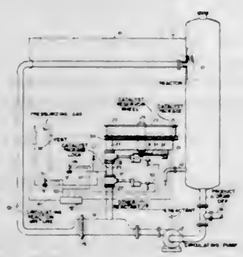
2,742,511

METHOD FOR THE ADDITION OF CATALYST

Earl P. Franzen, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,249

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—663)



1. In a method of reacting together hydrogen chloride and an olefin in a liquid medium containing a catalyst for the reaction which loses its activity on exposure before contact with the reaction mixture, the steps comprising continuously feeding the said two reactants into a liquid reaction mixture containing said catalyst under reaction conditions, continuously withdrawing from the reaction mixture reaction product in the liquid phase containing used catalyst, and intermittently adding fresh quantities of said catalyst in the form of packages containing granular catalyst particles enclosed within a nonadherent protective wrapper fabricated of a material which is soluble in the reaction mixture.

2,742,512

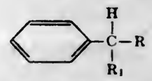
ALKYLATION OF HYDROCARBONS

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,753

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. Process of alkylation which comprises reacting a mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbon having from 0 to 4 methyl groups attached to the aromatic nucleus with a monoalkyl benzene having the formula



wherein R is a materail selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein R_1 is a material selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms in the presence of a material having at least 4 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of tertiary and secondary alkyl chlorides and tertiary and secondary alkyl bromides and a catalyst selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride and aluminum bromide, said reaction being performed in liquid phase at a temperature of from 50° C. to 110° C.

2,742,513

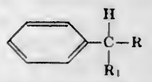
DIMERIZATION OF MONOALKYL BENZENES

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,751

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. Process of preparing unsymmetrical diarylalkane hydrocarbons which comprises reacting in liquid phase at a temperature of from 50° C. to 85° C. in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride and aluminum bromide, an alkyl halide having at least four carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of tertiary and secondary alkyl chlorides and tertiary and secondary alkyl bromides with a monoalkyl benzene having the formula



wherein R is a material selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein R_1 is a material selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

2,742,514

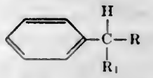
DIMERIZATION OF MONOALKYL BENZENES

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,752

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. Process of dimerizing a monoalkyl benzene which comprises reacting, in liquid phase at a temperature of from 100° C. to 185° C. in the presence of hydrogen fluoride, a tertiary olefin and a monoalkyl benzene having the formula



wherein R is a material selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein R_1 is a material selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

2,742,515

DEHYDROGENATION CATALYST AND PROCESS

Archibald P. Stuart, Media, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,570

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. Process for the dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons boiling in the gasoline range which comprises contacting said hydrocarbons under dehydrogenating conditions with a catalytic composition comprising a carrier selected from the group consisting of bauxite, alumina, silica gel, mixtures of alumina and silica gel, and a spent cracking catalyst having deposited thereon from 2% to 20% of a metallic oxide dehydrogenating catalyst selected from the group consisting of chromium oxide, molybdenum oxide, tungsten oxide, copper oxide, zinc oxide and vanadium oxide and having chemisorbed thereon, in an amount effective to increase dehydrogenating activity, an organic nitrogenous base having from 4 to 16 carbon atoms per molecule.

2,742,516

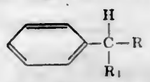
ALKYLATION OF HYDROCARBONS

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,754

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. Process of alkylation which comprises reacting a mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbon having from 0 to 4 methyl groups attached to the aromatic nucleus with a monoalkyl benzene having the formula



wherein R is a material selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein R_1 is a material selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms in the presence of a tertiary olefin and hydrogen fluoride, said reaction being performed in liquid phase at a temperature of from 100° C. to 185° C.

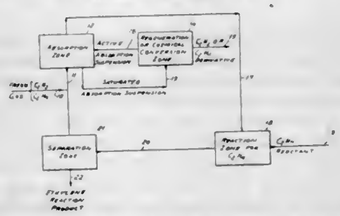
2,742,517

SELECTIVE REMOVAL OF ACETYLENE FROM ACETYLENE-ETHYLENE MIXTURES

Victor C. Fusco, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,395

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—677)



In the utilization of mixtures of acetylene and ethylene without pre-separation thereof, the process which comprises passing the acetylene and ethylene mixture through an absorption zone in absorptive contact with an absorbent suspension comprising finely divided potassium hydroxide suspended in an inert non-aqueous organic liquid at about 70° to 100° C., said inert non-aqueous organic liquid having a boiling point of at least about 120° F., withdrawing a residual gas stream enriched in ethylene, withdrawing absorbent suspension enriched in acetylene, heating the absorbent suspension to about 110 to 150° C. to separate acetylene therefrom and passing the residual gas stream enriched in ethylene through a reaction zone in which it is reacted with a selective ethylene-consuming reagent, recovering the ethylene reaction product from the resulting reaction mixture, controlling the extent of acetylene and ethylene removal in said absorption and reaction zones so as to produce an ultimate residual gas stream suitable in proportions of acetylene and ethylene for recycle with fresh feed to the absorption zone to maintain substantially stable conditions in the system.

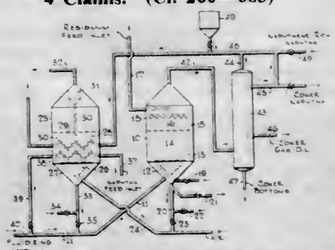
2,742,518

NAPHTHA FROM FLUID COKING OF RESIDUA

William J. Mattox, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,205

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)



1. A method which comprises coking a petroleum residuum stock in a fluidized bed of substantially inert contact material at temperatures of 1000–1200° F. and subjecting a mixture of the reaction products from said coking process boiling below about 430° F., and a naphtha stock rich in naphthenes to treatment in contact with a chromite hydrogenation catalyst effective for the conversion of diolefinic and acetylenic compounds to monoolefins but which is relatively inactive for the hydrogenation of monoolefins to paraffins thereby selectively converting the diolefinic and acetylenic components to monoolefins.

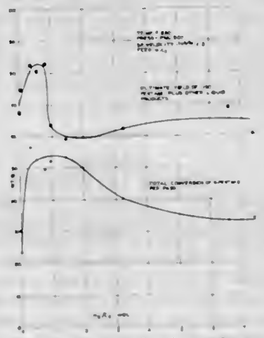
2,742,519

ISOMERIZATION OF PARAFFIN HYDROCARBONS WITH MOLYBDENUM OXIDE-ALUMINA CATALYST

Alfred Clark, Bartlesville, Okla., and John S. Cromeans, Louisville, Ky., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,408

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)

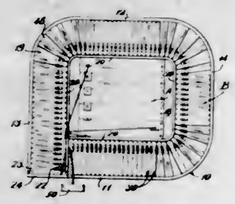


1. A process for the isomerization of normal paraffin hydrocarbons having from 5 to 7 carbon atoms per molecule which comprises contacting said hydrocarbons with a

catalyst comprising molybdenum oxide and alumina at temperatures in the range 790 to 880 ° F., pressures in the range 450 to 700 pounds per square inch, mols of hydrogen per mol of hydrocarbon feed in the range 0.3/1.0 to 0.8/1.0, the liquid hourly space velocity in the range 0.8 to 1.6 and volumes of a cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon per volume of paraffin hydrocarbon feed in the range 0.01/1.0 to 0.05/1.0.

ELECTRICAL

2,742,520
BATTERY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE
Leo E. Pucher, South Euclid, and Joseph F. Szabo, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 9, 1954, Serial No. 422,062
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—111)



1. The method of manufacturing a battery unit comprising, providing a battery casing having a central compartment and a second compartment around the central compartment; locating a first battery centrally within said battery casing; assembling a plurality of cells forming a second battery into a string of cells; and positioning said string of cells in said casing and in the second compartment by moving the string of cells longitudinally of its length.

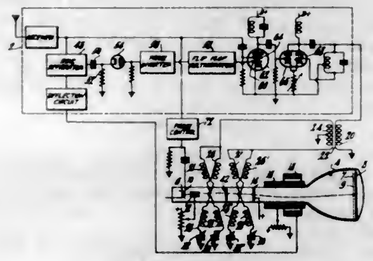
2,742,521
STORAGE BATTERY SEPARATOR
Joseph C. Duddy, Langhorne, Pa.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,723
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—145)



1. A microporous storage battery separator comprising a web having a plurality of spaced solid vertical ribs projecting from one face thereof and adapted to bear upon a positive plate of said battery, the ribs extending continuously for the length of said separator and having a cross sectional area substantially identical with the thickness of the web of said separator, the ribs adjacent the vertical edges of said separator being more closely spaced than those remote therefrom, and continuous substantially triangularly shaped gas escape channels formed in the opposite face of said web adjacent a negative plate, the width of said channels being less than the width of said ribs and each channel being formed directly opposite each of said more widely spaced ribs.

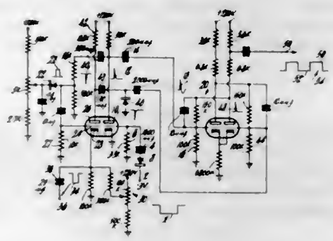
2,742,522
COLOR TELEVISION
Russell Robin Law, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1950, Serial No. 162,517
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. An apparatus for producing color balance in a color television receiver that cooperates with transmitted signals representing a plurality of component colors in sequence, comprising in combination a cathode ray tube, a target mounted within said tube, a plurality of phosphors that produce different colors when stimulated by moving electrons, said phosphors being mounted on said target means for detecting said signals, means providing electrons, means for projecting electrons toward the different phosphors in turn and in synchronism with the detected signals, means responsive to said detected signals to modulate said projected electrons, means for



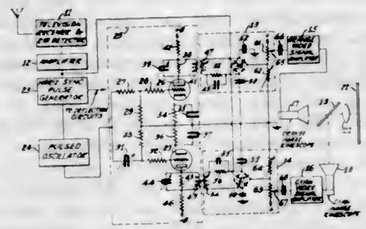
interrupting the flow of electrons toward said target in between each separate color signal, said interrupting means adapted to vary the relative duration of the periods during which the electrons impinge upon the different phosphors.

2,742,523
FIELD IDENTIFICATION APPARATUS
Joseph O. Preisig, Bronx, N. Y., and Allen A. Barco, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,472
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



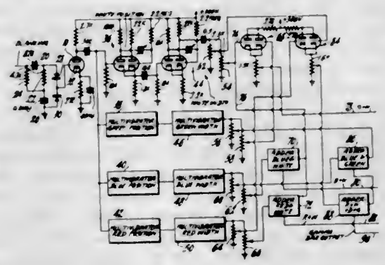
1. Field sensing apparatus for use in television systems wherein a vertical blanking period exists between successive field scanning operations, said successive field scanning operations characterized in that a difference between vertical blanking period timing and field starting timing distinguishes said scanning field, comprising in combination, means for deriving a first set of pulses during each vertical blanking interval, means utilizing said difference between vertical blanking period timing and field starting timing for deriving a second set of pulses during alternate vertical blanking intervals, said second set of pulses occurring after corresponding pulses of said first set of pulses, a bi-stable device, means for triggering said bi-stable device to one of its stable conditions in response to said first set of pulses and to its other stable condition in response to said second set of pulses, means for producing a signal in the output of said bi-stable device distinguishing the successive fields being scanned.

2,742,524
COLOR TELEVISION REPRODUCING SYSTEMS
George C. Sziklai, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 117,533, September 24, 1949. This application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,187
26 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



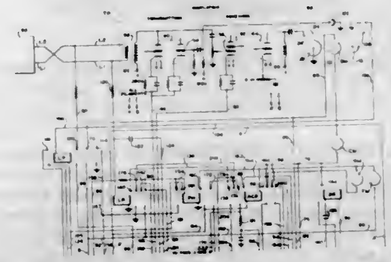
1. In a multi-color television system wherein each elemental image area is represented by color signals producing a modulated envelope of a carrier wave, apparatus for reproducing said image in a smaller number of colors than are represented by said color signals, comprising an image reproducing device for each of the colors in which the image is to be reproduced, means for demodulating said carrier wave, and electronic switching means coupled between said demodulating means and said image reproducing devices for impressing momentarily said demodulated wave successively upon said image reproducing devices at predetermined intervals following the reception of predetermined ones of said color signals.

2,742,525
COLOR TEST PATTERN GENERATOR
Norbert D. Larky, Somerville, and David D. Holmes, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,278
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



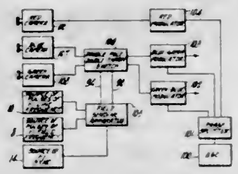
1. In a test pattern signal generator the combination of a first group of multivibrators, said multivibrators having a state of stable and unstable polarity, triggering apparatus adapted to cause said multivibrators to reverse to an unstable polarity at the beginning of each line of a raster, a second group of multivibrators each one of which is coupled so as to be triggered when one of said first group of multivibrators reverts to a stable polarity, a first group of adders each having a plurality of inputs and outputs, one of said inputs being connected to the output of a selected one of said second group of multivibrators, the other inputs being connected to a different one of the remaining multivibrators of the second group, a potentiometer connected to the outputs of each of said second group of multivibrators, and a second group of adders adapted to combine the outputs of each of said potentiometers.

2,742,526
TWO-WAY FACSIMILE SYSTEM WITH IMPROPER OPERATION ALARM
Garvice H. Ridings, Summit, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,913
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.6)



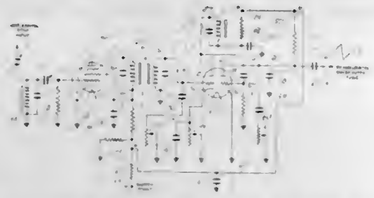
1. In a two-way facsimile system, two similar transceivers connected by a transmission line, a send button and a receive button for each transceiver, said buttons being separately operable, a signal for each transceiver, circuit means responsive to the operation of the send button at the first machine for setting up that machine as a transmitter and sending battery pulses over the line to the second machine, circuits energized by the operation of the receive button at the first machine for operating said signal as a warning that the wrong button has been pressed, and means whereby said circuits prevent the sending of battery pulses to the second machine upon the operation of the receive button in the first machine.

2,742,527
FIELD IDENTIFICATION APPARATUS
Allen A. Barco, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,495
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—69.5)



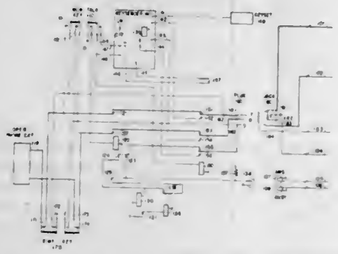
1. Field sensing apparatus comprising in combination means adapted to differentiate vertical drive pulses, means for selecting the pulse produced by said differentiating means in response to the leading edge of said vertical drive pulse, a bistable device means for triggering said device into one stable condition in response to said selected pulses, means for deriving an emphasized ringing oscillation in response to a given portion of composite sync, means for combining interlaced line frequency pulses with said emphasized ringing oscillation, a normally cut off gating device, means for applying said combined pulses to said gating device in such polarity as to tend to casue it to conduct, said gating device being so biased that only the simultaneous presence of both the line frequency pulse and said ringing oscillation render it capable of passing signals, an integrating network coupled to the output of said gating device, and means for applying the pulses passed by said gating device through said integrating network to said bistable device in such manner as to trigger it to its other stable condition.

2,742,528
HORIZONTAL SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM
Clifford S. Hogan, Milton, N. J.
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 393,905
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—69.5)



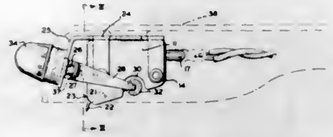
1. In a television receiver having an input circuit for horizontal synchronizing pulses and a saw-tooth capacitor and related peaking resistor, a horizontal sweep synchronization circuit comprising: a non-oscillating amplifying tube having its control grid circuit connected to the synchronizing pulses input circuit and adapted to create pure sine waves of pulsating direct current of partially amplified form in its plate circuit; an inductively coupled transformer comprising a primary tuned resonant circuit and a secondary tuned resonant circuit wherein the primary circuit is connected to the plate circuit of said amplifying tube, said transformer being capable of 180 degrees phase adjustment; a second amplifying tube means having its control grid connected to the secondary resonant circuit of said transformer; a third tuned resonant circuit connected to the plate circuit of said second amplifying tube means; a discharge tube means having its control grid circuit connected to the plate circuit of said second amplifying tube means and its plate circuit connected to the saw-tooth capacitor; means to supply direct current at proper voltage to the plate circuits of both tubes; and means to give ground potential to the cathode circuits of both tubes.

2,742,529
TRUNK AND CONTROL CIRCUITS TO SEMI-AUTOMATIC MAGNETO EXCHANGE
William A. Lindbloom, Franklin Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,313
21 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a telephone system, a plurality of substations, a toll operator station, a trunk means including a cord circuit for connecting said toll operator station to said trunk, a sleeve conductor in said cord circuit, a supervisory signal connected to said conductor, a manually operated device, a cord circuit marginal relay, control means associated with said connecting means, said control means comprising a circuit connecting low resistance ground to said sleeve conductor thereby forming a low resistance ground sleeve circuit, means operated responsive to an operation of said manually operated device and said connecting means for connecting said cord circuit marginal relay to said low resistance ground sleeve circuit, said cord circuit marginal relay operated in response to connection to said sleeve circuit, means responsive to the operation of said cord circuit marginal relay for disconnecting said signal from said sleeve circuit, digit pulsing means, means for connecting said pulsing means to said low resistance sleeve circuit, said pulsing means operated in response to connection to the low resistance sleeve circuit for sending digit pulses over said trunk, said pulse connecting means also operated for releasing said cord circuit marginal relay and keeping said signal disconnected from said sleeve conductor, a sleeve circuit marginal relay connectable to said sleeve circuit, said pulse connecting means released in response to the completion of operation of said pulsing means for re-connecting said cord circuit marginal relay to said sleeve circuit, said cord circuit marginal relay being effective to prevent operation of said control means, said cord circuit marginal relay connecting means operated responsive to a second operation of said manually operated device for releasing said cord circuit marginal relay and reconnecting said signal to said sleeve circuit after the termination of pulse transmission, said control means operated in response to release of said cord circuit marginal relay, said sleeve circuit marginal relay operated in response to said operation of said control means for breaking said sleeve circuit and preparing same for ring-off operation of said signal upon termination of the call.

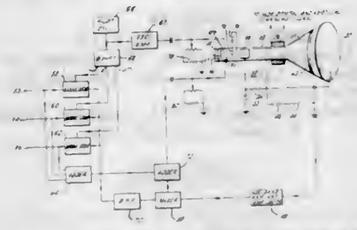
2,742,530
ELECTRO-MECHANICAL PICK-UP CARTRIDGE WITH REVERSIBLE STYLUS MOUNTING
Robert L. Mayer, Conneaut, Ohio, assignor to The Astatic Corporation, Conneaut, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 23, 1952, Serial No. 305,970
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.41)



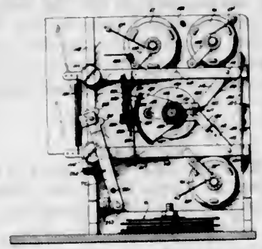
7. A pick-up cartridge assembly for electric phonograph apparatus comprising in combination a casing adapted to be secured in the outer free end on a phonograph tone arm, a transducer mounted in said casing adapted to be flexed for the generation of electric potential, a coupling means secured to and carried by said transducer, said coupling means including a journal portion positioned closely adjacent to said transducer, a stylus mounting means carried by said coupling means, said stylus mounting means carrying a plurality of divergently related record groove engaging styli, means for anchoring said stylus mounting member, means for rotating said stylus mounting means to selectively position any of said plurality of styli in record engaging position, said anchoring means being positioned rearwardly of said journal position, said means for rotating said stylus mounting means including a control means positioned forwardly of said journal portion adjacent the forward end of said casing, and said control means being adapted to project forwardly from said tone arm.

2,742,531
PILOT SIGNAL CONTROLLED, COLOR REGISTRATION SYSTEM
Melvin E. Partin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,264
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. A cathode-ray tube system comprising a cathode-ray tube having means for generating first and second electron beams, means for individually controlling the intensity of said beams, and a beam responsive member common to and arranged in the path of said beams, means for synchronously scanning said beams over said beam responsive member, said beam responsive member exhibiting at different portions thereof different responses to electron impingement and thereby being adapted to produce first and second response signals upon impingement by said beams, said first response signal having variations as determined by the rate of scanning said first beam over said different portions and by variations of the intensity of said first beam, said second response signal having variations as determined by the rate of scanning said second beam over said different portions and by variations of the intensity of said second beam, means for cyclically varying the intensity of said first beam, and means for selectively deriving said first signal from said beam intercepting member.



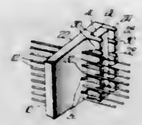
2,742,532
PRINTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
James D. Durkee, Arlington, Va., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Dualex Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,033
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—39)



1. Printing mechanism comprising a movable type font on the surface thereof a plurality of horizontally and vertically spaced pairs of individual printing characters, a printing block, means for supporting paper between said surface of said type font and said block, means for moving said block to force the paper toward said type font, means for selectively moving said type font to bring a desired pair of printing characters adjacent said block, and means for shifting said block and paper in a direction generally parallel to the surface of said type font to cause one only of the printing characters of said desired pair to be reproduced on the paper upon forcing of the paper toward the type font.

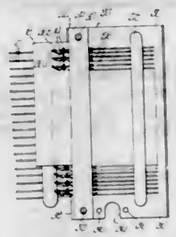
2,742,533
WEDGE LOCK TO MULTIPLE
Maurice G. Ryon, Galion, and Donald S. Baker, Kenton, Ohio, assignors to North Electric Company, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio.
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,374
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)

1. Apparatus for effecting operative contact between a pair of electric conductors, the conductors being angularly disposed with respect to each other and lightly engaging each other, comprising a member slidably supported by one of the conductors and presenting a wedging surface arranged to engage the other of the conductors, said wedging surface being disposed to move the conductors toward one another, said member being



adapted to be moved along the one conductor to bring said wedging surface into engagement with the other conductor to force the conductors toward a common plane.

2,742,534
PLUG IN JACK TO BARE WIRE MULTIPLE
George P. Martin, Kenton, and James M. Blackhall, Galion, Ohio, assignors to North Electric Company, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,373
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)

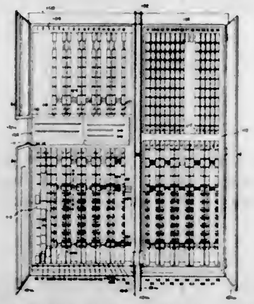


1. A plug-in jack comprising a first set of evenly spaced parallel conductors, and a second set of evenly spaced parallel conductors, the spacing between conductors of said second set being the same as the spacing between conductors of said first set, said sets of conductors being positioned parallel to each other with the conductors of one set offset with respect to the conductors of the other set by a distance approximately equal to one-half of the spacing between the conductors of each set, the conductors of one set being curved at one end to provide a locking detent portion adjacent said one end and an inclined leading portion at said one end, said leading portion being so inclined that the offset of the conductors of said two sets is eliminated at their contacting ends.

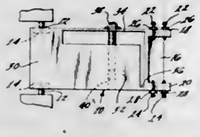
2,742,535
AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM
James M. Blackhall and Maurice G. Ryon, Galion, and Donald S. Baker and George P. Martin, Kenton, Ohio, assignors to North Electric Company, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,371
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—91)

1. A basic one hundred line switching bay for use in an all-relay type exchange comprising line circuit equipment, line finder switches, line hunting equipment, common connector control equipment, connector auxiliary equipment and connector switch equipment, said equipment being divided into predetermined groups, a plurality of strip members, each strip member being arranged to mount one of said groups, fastening means for effecting demountable connection of each of said strips to said bay, and connecting means comprising a jack having a pair of separable units, each unit including a plurality of banks of conductors, one unit being mounted on each strip and a corresponding unit therefor being mounted on said frame, means for interconnecting the contacts on each relay of a strip with the conductor banks of its

associated strip, and means for positioning the two jack units with the conductors of the respective banks in alignment, and means for closing and locking under pressure the contacts of the banks of said two units, to thereby effect demountable connection of the equipment of a strip to other equipment in said switching bay.

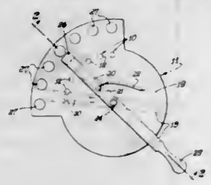


2,742,536
MAGNETIC RECORDING APPARATUS
Joseph M. Uritis, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1954, Serial No. 459,484
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



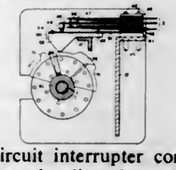
1. In a magnetic recording system, a magnetic record transducer, a support arm for said transducer, said arm including a transducer holding bracket, a rigid support portion, a first and a second leg extending from said rigid support portion toward said bracket, said first one of said legs being substantially rigid with respect to said support portion, said second leg being deformable with respect to said first leg, a deformable link, said first leg being secured to said bracket by said deformable link, said second leg being directly secured to said bracket, and means for selectively deforming said second leg whereby to effect an azimuth adjustment of said transducer.

2,742,537
STEP-BY-STEP ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT CONTROLLER
Donald J. Leslie, Wilmar, Calif.
Application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,599
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



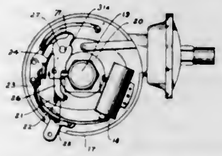
11. In a multipositional switch: a plurality of spaced electrical conducting members; a plurality of magnetic members respectively associated with the conducting members; a manually movable switch arm having a contact; magnetic means carried by the arm and cooperable with the magnetic members; and means supporting said arm for movement so that said contact is slidably engageable with said conducting members in succession and so that said magnetic means is cooperable with said magnetic members in corresponding succession upon movement of said arm in one direction; said supporting means being so constructed and arranged that said magnetic members exert forces upon said magnetic means sufficient to move said arm to a stable position from any intermediate position; the stable position corresponding only to contacting position.

2,742,538
ROTARY INTERRUPTER
Otho D. Grandstaff, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,060
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—30)



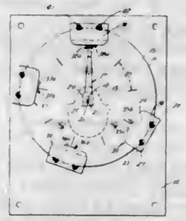
9. In a cyclic circuit interrupter comprising, in combination, a housing, a plurality of cam followers and contact sets mounted on said housing, and a motor driven cam shaft mounted on said housing, a plurality of cams mounted on said shaft for operating said cam followers and said contact sets at timed intervals in response to the rotation of said shaft, each said cam including a pair of cam-holder plates on a central hub and one or more cam sectors mounted between said plates at the outer periphery thereof, a row of transverse holes in said plates near said periphery, pins inserted in at least some of said holes opposite said cam sectors for securing said sectors to said plates, means comprising a pointer mounted on said housing and a graduated scale mounted on the outer side wall of the outside holder plate of the last cam on the shaft through unused ones of said holes in said outside holder plate to facilitate staggering the angular settings of said cams around said shaft, and means for securing said cams in place on said shaft in said staggered settings.

2,742,539
DISTRIBUTOR BREAKER MECHANISM
Elmer M. Cory, Royal Oak, Mich.
Application August 6, 1953, Serial No. 372,699
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—31)



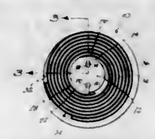
5. In a distributor breaker mechanism, a rotatable shaft, a cam provided with a plurality of lobes mounted on said shaft and rotatable therewith; a peripheral bearing area on said shaft; a stationary shaft; a breaker arm rockably mounted on said stationary shaft; a rubbing block on said arm for engaging said cam; a spring for normally retaining said arm in a position for maintaining contact between said cam and said rubbing block; a contact carried by said arm; a second breaker arm rockably mounted on said stationary shaft; a rubbing block on said second arm for engaging said peripheral bearing area on said rotatable shaft; a spring for normally retaining said second arm in a position for maintaining said second rubbing block in engagement with said peripheral bearing area, and a contact mounted on said second arm and engageable with the contact on said first arm upon said first named rubbing block riding off of a lobe of said cam.

2,742,540
ELECTRICAL TIMER
Robert A. Whitlock, Jr., Rockford, Ill., assignor to Automatic Pump & Softener Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,446
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)



10. An electrical timer comprising a base plate having a circular periphery, timer means disposed on one side of the base plate and having a shaft extending through the plate axially thereof, a plurality of self-contained snap acting switches each having an enclosing housing and an actuator plunger extending outwardly thereof, clamp means engageable with the periphery of the plate for mounting said switches at the other side of the base plate and for selectively clamping said switches thereto in the adjusted position thereof, and cam means disposed on said other side of said plate and nonrotatably attached to said shaft, said cam means engaging the plunger actuators on said switches to sequentially actuate said switches as said cam means completes a cycle of operation.

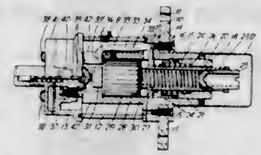
2,742,541
MOISTURE SENSITIVE RESISTOR
Albert L. Bunting, Dearborn, Mich.
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,130
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.06)



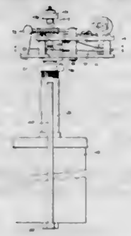
1. A moisture-responsive circuit closer comprising a pair of elongated conductors disposed side by side in an elongated path in laterally-spaced relationship, the edges of said conducting strips being exposed on at least one side thereof, and insulating material disposed in the spaces between said conducting strips, adjacent portions of said exposed edges of said conducting strips communicating with the atmosphere for engagement and short-circuiting by moisture impinging thereon, said conductors being disposed in a spiral formation.

2,742,542
INERTIA OPERATED DEVICES
Neill Gibson Bennett, Staines, England, assignor of one-half to Graviner Manufacturing Company Limited, and one-half to The Wilkinson Sword Company Limited, both of London, England, each a British company
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,835
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 27, 1952
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.53)

1. An inertia operated switch comprising an inertia member mounted for free movement in one direction under the action of an acceleration exceeding a predetermined value, force exerting means for exerting a force on said inertia member tending to move it in the opposite direction into a position in which it is to become operative, means for holding said member in an inoperative position against the force exerted by said means until said member is first moved away from said operative position by an acceleration exceeding said predetermined value, and further force exerting means for producing a force less than, and in opposition to, that of said first-mentioned force exerting means, the resultant of the two forces exerted by the two force exerting means determining the fall in acceleration at which said inertia member moves into the operative position.



2,742,543
ELECTRICAL CONTACTING DEVICE
Clifford W. Hurd, Piedmont, Calif.
Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,618
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)

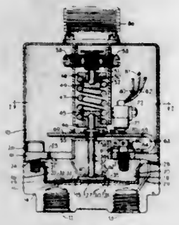


1. In an electrical contacting device having a fixed contact, and a movable contact carried for vertical movement toward and away from said fixed contact by one end of a substantially horizontal resilient strip, said strip being supported at its other end and having a tongue portion struck therefrom, with said tongue portion being directed toward the supported end of the strip and engaging a fixed abutment member, whereby a moving force applied substantially normal to said strip between the supported end thereof and said tongue will cause an abrupt movement of said movable contact with respect to said fixed contact; the provision of a substantially vertical lever arm having a fulcrum located at a level beneath the supported end of said strip, a pivotal connection between said lever and the supported end of said strip, and compression means disposed above said strip in forcing engagement with the upper end of said lever tending to rock said lever arm about its fulcrum in a direction to apply a longitudinal tensioning force to said strip.

2,742,544
SWITCH ACTUATING MECHANISM
John B. Lovick, Sun Valley, Calif., assignor to Aero Instrument Company, North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 375,892
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—83)

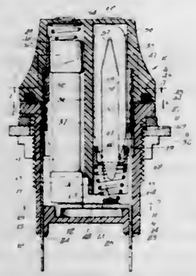
1. An improved pressure operated switch assembly, comprising a metal base having opposite ends, a recess formed in one of said ends and a fluid pressure inlet communicating between the bottom of said recess and the other of said ends, said base including an angular seat extending around said recess at the side thereof in spaced relation to said recess bottom, a metal backer including an end face carried in said recess and dished away from the bottom thereof, said backer having an angular shoulder spaced opposite said seat, a cupped metallic diaphragm including a flange disposed between said seat and shoulder and a transverse bottom wall

stretched over and dished toward the end face of said backer to form a clearance therebetween adapted to be closed upon pressure induced deflection of said diaphragm wall against said end face for unloading said diaphragm when said fluid pressure exceeds a predetermined value, means reacting against said base for urging



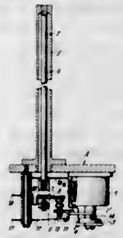
said backer toward said base to compressively load said flange between said seat and said shoulder providing a pressure seal therebetween, an electric switch positioned externally of said base and backer, and switch actuating means extending through said backer and operatively connected between said diaphragm wall and said switch for transmitting pressure induced deflection thereto.

2,742,545
INDICATING FUSE POST
Edward V. Sundt, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Sundt Engineering Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,528
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—121)



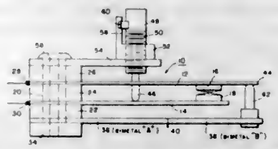
1. In an indicating fuse post including a cartridge fuse for protecting an electric circuit, an indicating lamp having a pair of leads and which is illuminated when the cartridge fuse is blown, a substantially cylindrical hollow body member formed of electrical insulating material and closed at its inner end and open at its outer end and adapted to be mounted in a panel, and a substantially cylindrical knob member formed of electrical insulating material and removably received in the open end of the body member, the improvement consisting of, a contact plate mounted in the body member on the closed inner end thereof and having a terminal extending through the closed inner end of the body member, a contact sleeve mounted in the body member adjacent the open outer end thereof and having a terminal extending through the closed inner end of the body member, said knob member being closed at its outer end and having at least a pair of parallel and longitudinally arranged cavities opening at the inner end of the knob member, a contact sleeve mounted on the knob member, a fuse clip mounted in one of the cavities in the knob member and electrically connected to the contact sleeve of the knob member and receiving and holding one end of the cartridge fuse with the other end thereof protruding from the open end of the cavity, said indicating lamp being located in the other cavity in the knob member, means for electrically connecting one of the leads of the indicating lamp to the contact sleeve of the knob member, a resilient contact member located in the cavity containing the lamp and electrically connected to the other lead of the indicating lamp and protruding from the open end of the cavity, the arrangement being such that, when the knob member is received in the body member, the protruding ends of the cartridge fuse and the resilient contact member engage the contact plate in the body member and the contact sleeves interengage releasably to secure the knob member in the body member and electrically to connect the cartridge fuse and the indicating lamp in parallel across the terminals of the body member.

2,742,546
DEVICES FOR DELAYING THE SWITCHING OF AN ENERGY CONSUMING APPARATUS
Pierre Cart, Le Locle, Switzerland
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,310
Claims priority, application Switzerland January 23, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—136.3)



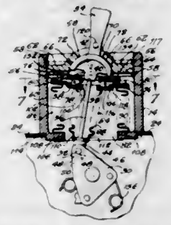
1. A device for delaying the switching on of an energy consuming device to which electric energy has to be supplied during a given period of time which may be divided into sub-periods and whose total duration is greater than that required by the energy consuming device, the quantity of energy to be absorbed depending on at least one physical condition of the consuming device, the said device comprising time measuring means, means sensitive to the said physical quantity, at least one connecting element between the said time measuring means and zeroising means destined to correct the inequalities between the said given period and the time measured by the said time measuring means.

2,742,547
THERMAL SWITCH AND IMPROVED THERMAL ACTUATOR
Chang-Kaing Tsai, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,482
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



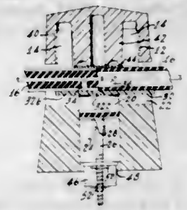
11. A thermal switch comprising first and second contacts and a thermally responsive actuator operatively controlling the position of one of said contacts to engage and disengage the contacts in response to predetermined variations from a selected operating temperature, said actuator including at least first and second portions of thermally responsive materials having different displacement versus temperature characteristics, said portions being operatively connected with each other and with said one contact and providing a displacement versus temperature characteristic for the contact which differs from the displacement versus temperature characteristics of the individual portions and is a resultant thereof, one of said portions having substantially different displacement versus temperature characteristics in two different temperature ranges thereby effecting different displacement characteristics of said one contact in the two ranges, said one of said portions having a reversible displacement versus temperature characteristic.

2,742,548
ACTUATOR FOR HERMETICALLY SEALED MECHANISM
Thomas M. Cole, New York, N. Y., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,418
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



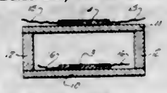
1. In a casing-enclosed mechanism provided with means disposed externally of the casing for actuating said mechanism, actuating means disposed internally of said casing and operatively connected to said mechanism, and flexible means operatively connected with said externally disposed means and said internally disposed actuation means at spaced points, said flexible means having a fluid-tight connection with said casing and with said internally disposed actuating means.

2,742,549
CONNECTOR FOR TWO WIRE TRANSMISSION LINES
Carl L. Peters, Medford, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,167
27 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



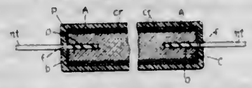
1. A connector comprising a main insulating body having an axis, an insert for said body having a pair of prong contacts each for connection respectively to a different conductor of a two conductor dielectric covered transmission line, said body being threaded at one axial end, a cap threaded to engage said end and having an inwardly facing protrusion to force said prong contacts to penetrate the transmission line dielectric and into contact with the respective transmission line conductors to make said connections, a resistor element of high resistance having a base portion and a pair of arm portions, said insulating body having a cavity to receive said element and an opening to receive said protrusion, the opening walls being slotted to receive the transmission line between said protrusion and said insert and with the insert between the transmission line and said resistor element, said insert having exposed on the side adjacent said element means to connect said prong contacts respectively to different ones of said arms, said cavity walls being radially slotted to afford free communication with the space between said base and arms and the space outside said body, whereby the said cavity is freely exposed to drying atmosphere.

2,742,550
DUAL PHOTOCONDUCTIVE INFRARED DETECTOR
James R. Jenness, Jr., Southampton, Pa.
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 424,287
32 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



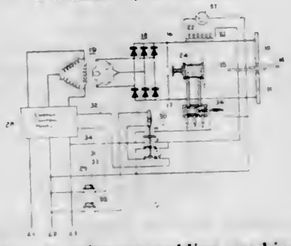
1. In a photoconductive cell, in combination; a layer of dielectric material transparent to infrared radiation; a coating of photoconductive material sensitive to a first infrared wave length band on one side of said dielectric layer; and a coating of photoconductive material sensitive to a second infrared wave length band on the other side of said dielectric layer; said coatings being provided with means for conducting current therefrom.

2,742,551
PRECISION RESISTANCES
Wilbur M. Kohring, Lakewood, Ohio
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,956
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—64)



1. A resistance unit comprising an insulation core, a resistance element applied thereon, in combination with a molded-on exterior casing of synthetic resin plastic, and between said exterior molded casing and said resistance element means for shielding the latter from flash-heat and damage of the displacement-drag of molding-flow of the applied molten encasing plastic, comprising directly on the resistance element a cover having high heat-resistivity of asbestos.

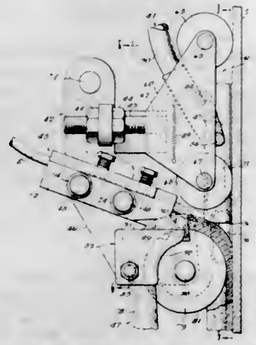
2,742,552
APPARATUS FOR ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDING OF SCALY METALS
Joseph J. Riley, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,809
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. In an electric resistance welding machine the combination with a pair of electrodes and buss conductors leading to said electrodes of a dry disc rectifier bank communicating at its output terminals with said conductors; a welding transformer communicating with the input terminals of said rectifier bank; a second transformer for said welding machine comprising a primary coil, said conductors and electrodes, and means providing a highly inductive coupling between said coil and said conductors and electrodes; shunt means positioned between said out-

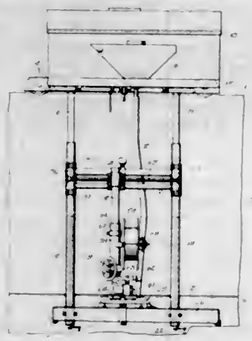
put terminals and said coil to short circuit said output terminals during energization of said coil; and a source of alternating current energy for sequentially energizing said coil and said transformer.

2,742,553
SUBMERGED ARC WELDING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Amel R. Meyer, Griffith, Ind., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., East Chicago, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 410,380
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



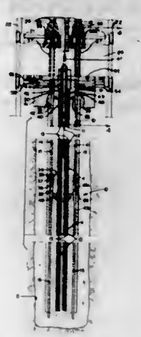
1. In a welding process for use on an upright seam, the steps of rolling a slightly dished flux support member against the seam to expose an upwardly concave surface, pouring flux on to said concave surface to provide a core mound so that portions of such flux run over the side of said member, feeding a welding electrode to the seam, and upwardly traversing the member along the seam whereby successive portions of the member are rolled on to upwardly successive portions of the seam.

2,742,554
WELDING HEAD MOUNT
Clifford M. Westfall, Homewood, Ill., assignor to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 29, 1953, Serial No. 389,061
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



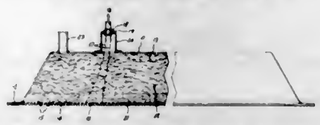
1. In a welding machine having a chassis and depending framework for carrying welding equipment along a generally horizontal joint between upright plates, a weld head mount comprising: a pair of generally horizontal guide bars secured to the framework of the machine, a weld head supporting member extending upright and secured to the guide bars for movement therealong, said guide bars holding said supporting member rigidly in selected position, said supporting member having telescoping portions, one secured to the guide bars and the other movable longitudinally and rotatably relative to said one, a weld head mounting bracket on said supporting member remote from said guide bars, and releasable means for clamping said supporting member in a selected position relative to the welding machine framework.

2,742,555
FLAME BORING APPARATUS
Robert W. Murray, Denver, Colo.
Application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,950
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—14)



8. A gas-arc flame boring apparatus, including, in combination, a drill stem having a passageway extending longitudinally therethrough, a pair of electrical conduits extending longitudinally along the stem, said stem including a refractory type insulating material electrically separating said conduits along the stem, said conduits being spacially separated to permit the formation of an arc at one end of the stem and a head at the other end of the stem having connection means for the connection of a gas supply thereto in communication with said stem passageway and having terminal means for the connection of power supply leads thereto in circuit with said electrical conduits.

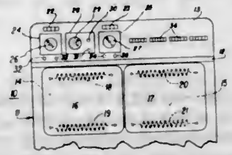
2,742,556
HEATING PANEL
Harold P. Bovenkerk, Ballston Lake, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,638
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. A wall heating panel comprising a front and back metal surface sealed in gas-tight spaced relation and defining an evacuated space, an electrical heating element positioned in said evacuated space adjacent said front surface, a blanket of silicon dioxide fibers overlying said heating element, and a blanket of mineral insulating fibers occupying the evacuated space between said blanket of silicon dioxide fibers and said back metal surface.

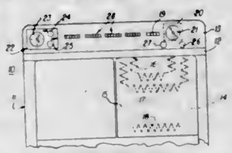
2,742,557
CONTROLS FOR ELECTRIC OVENS
Edward L. Macoicz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,693
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—20)

1. An electric broiling and baking oven comprising a single top electric heating element disposed adjacent to the top of said oven, a single bottom electric heating element disposed adjacent to the bottom of said oven, a three-wire Edison electric current supply source provided with first and second outside lines and a neutral line, a first circuit for connecting said top heating element across said first and second outside lines, a second circuit for connecting said top heating element across said first outside line and said neutral line, a third circuit for connecting said bottom heating element across said first and second outside lines, a unitary control switch having broil and regular bake and time bake positions, said control switch being operative into its broil position to complete said first circuit, said control switch being operative into its regular bake position to complete said second and third circuits, said control switch being operative into its time bake position to prepare said second and third circuits, a timer switch selectively settable to desired on and off clock times and operative respectively to close and to open both said prepared second and third circuits at said



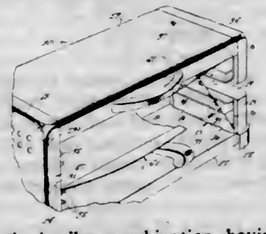
respectively set on and off clock times when said control switch occupies its time bake position, the wattage developed by said top heating element in said first circuit being greater than the wattage developed by said bottom heating element in said third circuit and the wattage developed by said bottom heating element in said third circuit being considerably greater than the wattage developed by said top heating element in said second circuit, and a thermostatic switch associated with said oven and responsive to the temperature therein, said thermostatic switch being selectively operative to open and to close both said second and third circuits when said control switch occupies either its regular bake position or its time bake position.

2,742,558
CONTROL FOR ELECTRIC OVENS
Russell T. Simmons, Bellwood, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a New York corporation
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,754
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—20)



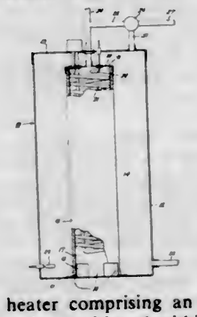
1. An electric broiling and baking oven comprising first and second electric heating elements disposed adjacent to the top of said oven, a third electric heating element disposed adjacent to the bottom of said oven, said first heating element having a considerably higher wattage rating than said second heating element and about the same wattage rating as said third heating element, a three-wire Edison electric current supply source provided with first and second outside lines and a neutral line, a first circuit for connecting said first heating element across said first and second outside lines, a second circuit for connecting said second heating element across said first outside line and said neutral line, a third circuit for connecting said third heating element across said first and second outside lines, a unitary control switch having broil and regular bake and time bake positions, said control switch being operative into its broil position to complete said first and second circuits, said control switch being operative into its regular bake position to complete said second and third circuits, said control switch being operative into its time bake position to prepare said second and third circuits, a timer switch selectively settable to desired on and off clock times and operative respectively to close and to open both said prepared second and third circuits at said respectively set on and off clock times when said control switch occupies its time bake position, and a thermostatic switch associated with said oven and responsive to the temperature therein, said thermostatic switch being selectively operative to open and to close both said second and third circuits when said control switch occupies either its regular bake position or its time bake position.

2,742,559
REMOVABLE TRAY SUPPORT FOR ROTISSERIE
Irving Edelman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,471
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—35)



In a rotisserie broiler combination having overhead heating elements, a rotisserie motor at one end and a spit slot at the other, a pair of wire frames adapted to be disposed on the interior of the rotisserie adjacent the inner surfaces of each end thereof, a plurality of vertically spaced wire shelves secured to the vertical sides of each of said frames at substantially right angles thereto, corresponding elements on each of said frames being aligned horizontally with each other, the frame adjacent the spit slot having an opening at its forward vertical side adapted to receive the rotisserie spit, a diagonal wire brace connecting opposite corners of said frame adjacent said spit slot, the inner surface of the top portion of the rotisserie at each end having a transverse groove adapted to receive the top of said frames, and resilient, transverse groove-forming means provided in the bottom of the rotisserie and aligned vertically at each end with said transverse grooves formed in the top portion of the rotisserie, said resilient means being adapted to resiliently retain the bottoms of said frames, said transverse grooves and resilient means being substantially aligned vertically with the inner surface of each end of the rotisserie whereby to tensionally buttress said frames intermediate the top and bottom portions thereof.

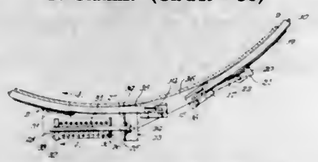
2,742,560
WATER HEATER
Herman A. Liebhafsky, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,462
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



2. A hot water heater comprising an outer casing, a corrosion-resistant casing positioned within the outer cas-

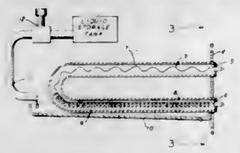
ing, heating means within the inner casing, a thermostat positioned in each of said casings to regulate said heating means, and water inlet and outlet means for said heater.

2,742,561
MOUNTING MEANS FOR EXTERNALLY APPLIED HEATING ELEMENTS
Anders H. Flater, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1954, Serial No. 439,641
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



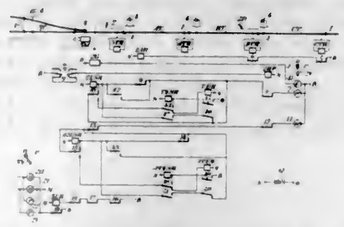
8. In a heat exchange vessel having a substintially cylindrical side wall and a flexible, rod-like heating element disposed about said wall in electrically insulated relation therewith, the terminal ends of said heating element being in mutually spaced relation, clamping means for maintaining said heating element in good thermal conductive contact with the wall of said vessel throughout a substantial portion of the circumference thereof, comprising a flexible sheet metal clamping strap adapted to overlie said heating element, said clamping strap terminating short of the ends of said heating element, a channel-like friction member disposed intermediate the ends of said clamping strap, a latching link pivotally attached to one end of said clamping strap and pivotally engaging the side walls of said friction member radially outward of said attachment to said clamping strap, considered relative to said vessel wall, a substantially channel-shaped spring anchor member secured to the opposite end of said clamping strap, spring means disposed within said anchor member and extending longitudinally of said strap, a tension bolt extending between the web of said friction member and said spring means, and a nut on said tension bolt for compressing said spring means to place said clamping strap under tension, the line of effort of said tension bolt intersecting the pivot point of said latching link with said friction member to form with said latching link an obtuse angle subtended by said cylindrical vessel wall.

2,742,562
EVAPORATOR HEATER UNIT FOR GASEOUS DEVELOPING CHAMBERS
Frederick H. Frantz and Paul W. Christen, Binghamton, N. Y., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 11, 1954, Serial No. 449,057
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



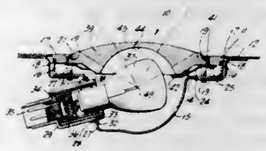
1. An electric heater assembly for evaporation of volatile material in a confined space and for superheating the gaseous atmosphere in said space particularly for developing chambers in diazotype printing apparatus, comprising a wall plate adapted to be mounted on the side wall of a developing chamber, a U-shaped electric heating element having terminal ends mounted in said plate and adapted to be housed in said chamber, one portion of said heating element having higher heat dissipation than the other portion under unit current flow in said element.

2,742,563
TIME LOCKING CONTROL APPARATUS FOR RAILWAYS
Arthur Hoogerhyde, Verona, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,045
13 Claims. (Cl. 246—160)



1. In approach locking control apparatus for a stretch of railway track which is provided with a traffic governing device and a home signal for governing traffic movements in a given direction past said traffic governing device and also an approach signal in the rear of said home signal for governing traffic movements in said given direction toward said home signal, said stretch of track divided into a first approach section in the rear of said approach signal and a second and a third approach section between said approach signal and said home signal with said third approach section adjacent said home signal, the combination comprising, an approach locking relay, time element means, control means manually operable from a normal condition to a control condition for controlling said home signal to display a proceed indication, means controlled by a train approaching said home signal in said given direction and by said control means if said control means is restored to its normal condition while said train is on said first approach section for operating said time element means for energizing said approach locking relay upon the lapse of a given measured period of time after said control means is restored to its normal condition, means controlled by a train approaching said home signal in said given direction and by said control means if said control means is restored to its normal condition while said train is on said third approach section for operating said time element means for energizing said approach locking relay upon the lapse of a second measured period of time which is shorter than said given measured period of time, and means including a contact of said approach locking relay for controlling said traffic governing device.

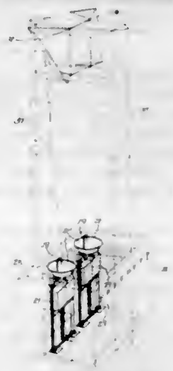
2,742,564
WIDE ANGLE ILLUMINATING FIXTURE
George A. Bronson, Santa Monica, and Harlan E. Pitcher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,056
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.7)



A vehicle lighting fixture, comprising: an open-face housing having a conformation adapting it to fit inside an opening through a substantially flat supporting structure with its open face directed outwardly of said opening, the open face of said housing being peripherally bounded by an outwardly angled, upstanding flange; a cupped support ring having its outer lateral periphery

attached to the bottom surface of said supporting structure around the edge of said opening and having its inner edge annularly engaging the bottom of said flange and supporting said housing; an outwardly refractive dispersing lens, convex outwardly and concave inwardly, disposed concentrically of said opening; a clamping ring mounted on the upper edge of said upstanding flange, said clamping ring engaging said lens and extending concentrically outwardly thereof; an annular lens support disposed peripherally of the inner face of said lens and attached to said clamping ring; means for attaching said clamping ring to said housing; a socket mounted in said housing; and a lamp with a small light source inserted in said socket with the center of its light source concentric with the center of curvature of the concave inward face of said lens.

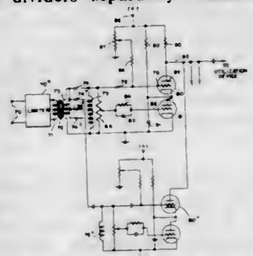
2,742,565
ANTENNA SYSTEM COMPENSATING FOR POLARIZATION FIELD ROTATION
Edwin Dyke, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,798
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—15)



1. A radio relay system operating in the microwave range including at least two stations forming a communication link, said stations providing a microwave unit having an antenna structure at each end of each link, each of said antenna structures including an upwardly positioned beam directing means, rigid waveguide means coupled to the microwave unit and to said beam directing means, and reflector means positioned above said beam directing means for converting the vertical wave to a horizontal wave, said reflector means at said stations at the ends of said link being positioned to direct waves toward each other, at least one of said reflector means being positioned with respect to the associated antenna structure to cause a rotation of the angle of polarization of the wave reflected thereby, and at least one of said rigid waveguide means of said antenna structures at the ends of said link including a twisted section for compensating for rotation in the angle of polarization of waves transmitted over said link.

2,742,566
DEMODULATOR DEVICE
Frederick V. Hunt, Belmont, Norman B. Saunders, Weston, and Robert E. Kirkland, Dorchester, Mass., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,534
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

2. Demodulator apparatus adapted for detecting a narrow band signal falling somewhere between the limits of a much wider band and in the presence of objectionable noise distributed between the limits of the much wider band, said apparatus comprising: a signal input circuit; limiting means connected in circuit with the input side of said signal input circuit for amplitude limiting input energy applied to said signal input circuit; a plurality of narrow bandwidth series resonant tuned circuits each having a relatively high Q and responsive to successive contiguous narrow bands of frequency between the limits of the aforesaid much wider band, each of said plurality of tuned circuits connected across the output side of said signal input circuit and each having a pair of output terminals; a corresponding plurality of demodulators each connected to the output terminals of a corresponding one of said tuned circuits for individually demodulating the signals from the corresponding tuned circuits; each of said demodulators including a first and a second multi-electrode electronic tube each having at least a plate, a control grid, and a cathode, the cathode of said first tube connected to the plate of said second tube; a corresponding plurality of coupling condensers connecting the control grid of each of said first tubes to one of the output terminals of the corresponding one of said tuned circuits, the cathode of each second tube being connected directly to the other terminal of the corresponding tuned circuit; a corresponding plurality of variable voltage dividers separately connected across the

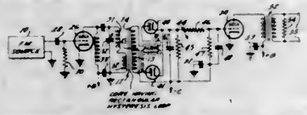


output terminals of each of the corresponding tuned circuits; a corresponding plurality of grid-leak biasing means connecting the control grid of each second tube to the output of the corresponding voltage divider; a corresponding plurality of bypass condensers separately connected in shunt across each second tube; a common power supply; a common load connected between said power supply and the plate of each of said first tubes of each of said demodulators for combining demodulated signals of all of said demodulators; each of said demodulators further including a separate adjustable voltage divider connected across said power supply and to the control grid of its first tube for applying a positive potential thereto and a separate load resistor connected between said power supply and the plate of said second tube; whereby in the absence of signal output from the corresponding one of said tuned circuits the resultant bias on the first tube of a demodulator resulting from conduction through the second tube and due to the positive potential on its control grid obtained from the corresponding adjustable voltage divider connected across said power supply is just sufficient to bias the first tube at cutoff and when a signal output is derived from the corresponding tuned circuit the bias on the second tube is driven negatively for making the demodulator less responsive to small amplitude noise accompanying the signal output from the corresponding tuned circuit.

2,742,567
ELECTROMAGNETIC AMPLITUDE LIMITERS
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,856
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

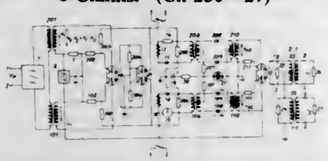
1. An electromagnetic amplitude limiter comprising a transformer having a primary and a secondary winding,

a core for said transformer having substantially a rectangular hysteresis loop, a frequency-modulated carrier wave circuit for supplying current of an amplitude to saturate said core in both polarities, a resonant input circuit coupling said carrier wave circuit across said primary



winding, a resonant output circuit coupled across said secondary winding, and a low-pass filter coupled to said resonant output circuit for developing a frequency-modulated output wave having an amplitude which is substantially independent of the amplitude of the applied carrier wave.

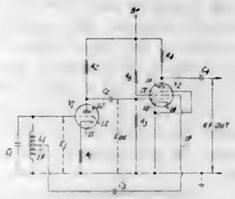
2,742,568
LEVEL REGULATING MEANS
Carl Gustaf Olof Månsson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,080
Claims priority, application Sweden May 21, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In a carrier frequency transmission system of the class including level regulating means for generating from an input voltage having a variable amplitude two regulating currents varying in opposite direction within a predetermined amplitude range depending upon said input voltage, the combination with first circuit means including a voltage supply proportional to said input voltage and having as output voltage a first auxiliary voltage varying corresponding to variations of said input voltage up to a predetermined amplitude level and remaining constant above said level, second circuit means including a voltage supply proportional to said input voltage and a voltage supply proportional to said first auxiliary voltage and having as output voltage a voltage equal to the difference between said voltage proportional to the input voltage and said first auxiliary voltage, third circuit means limiting the amplitude of said difference voltage so as to generate a second auxiliary voltage having a varying amplitude corresponding to the difference between said voltages proportional to said input voltage and said first auxiliary voltage respectively, the amplitude of said second auxiliary voltage varying up to a predetermined amplitude level and remaining constant above said level, and fourth circuit means connected in an energizing circuit with both said auxiliary voltages so as to generate as output currents two auxiliary currents each proportional to the respective auxiliary voltage, one of said auxiliary output currents being equal to the sum of said two auxiliary currents and the other to the difference between said two auxiliary currents, said sum and difference currents respectively constituting said two regulating currents.

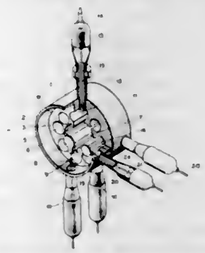
2,742,569
OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT
David M. Hodgin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application August 30, 1950, Serial No. 182,229
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—36)

An oscillator circuit comprising, a tank circuit having one end grounded, a first phase-inverting amplifier having an electron tube with at least a control grid, wherein the control grid is connected to the ungrounded side of the tank circuit, said phase-inverting amplifier having a voltage gain of less than one to minimize its input plate-to-grid interelectrode capacitance, a second phase-inverting amplifier having an electron tube with at least a control grid and a screen grid, wherein the control grid



of the second electron tube is connected to receive the plate output of the first electron tube, and feedback means coupled between the screen grid of the second electron tube and the tank circuit to provide oscillatory positive feedback, whereby a load connected to the plate of the second amplifier is isolated from the tank circuit through the large plate-to-grid impedance of the first amplifier.

2,742,570
MAGNETRON OSCILLATORS
William Ernest Willshaw, Kenton, England, assignor to The M-O Valve Company Limited, London, England
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,430
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 28, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

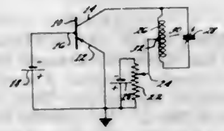


1. A multiple resonant cavity magnetron oscillator device comprising a metal block anode having a cylindrical electron orbit hole, a main magnetron cathode within said orbit hole, said block having a plurality of resonant cavities recessed therein, the cavities being spaced around the main magnetron cathode and opening on to the electron orbit hole, a single auxiliary thermionic cathode, said cathode being disposed within one only of the said resonant cavities, and leads to the auxiliary thermionic cathode for energizing and supplying operating current to the auxiliary magnetron diode formed by the cooperation of the said anode and said auxiliary cathode, said auxiliary cathode being slotted along its length for reducing the induction of circulating currents therein in the operation of the device.

2,742,571
JUNCTION TRANSISTOR OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT
Gerald B. Herzog, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 401,668
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

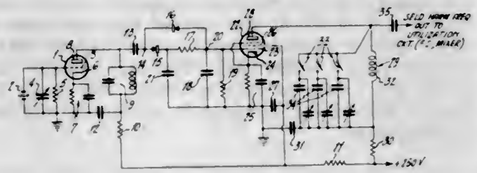
1. An oscillator comprising a semi-conductor device having a semi-conductive body, a base electrode, a collector electrode and an emitter electrode in contact therewith, said device being characterized by a current gain of less than unity, means including a source of operating

bias voltage for applying a fixed voltage to said base electrode wherein said device exhibits a negative resistance characteristic over a portion of its operating range, and



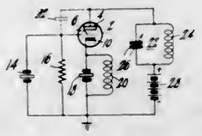
means providing a frequency determining circuit for said oscillator connected with said collector electrode and tunable for response to an alternating current of predetermined frequency.

2,742,572
HARMONIC GENERATOR CIRCUIT
Franz Papouschek, Pt. Claire, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1954, Serial No. 423,725
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



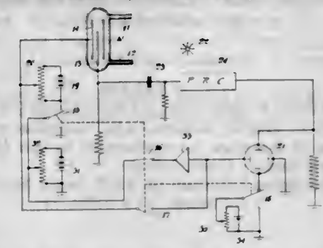
1. In a harmonic generator, a source of alternating current waves of fundamental frequency, a capacitor, a charging current path for charging said capacitor from said source including a unidirectional current flow device connecting said capacitor across said source, a separate discharging current path for said capacitor including a unidirectional current flow device connecting said capacitor across said source, and means for utilizing the voltage across said capacitor.

2,742,573
CRYSTAL CONTROLLED OSCILLATORS
Stuart William Seeley, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,855
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



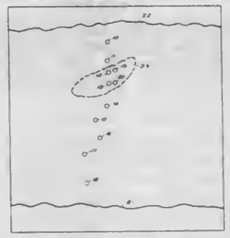
1. A highly stable crystal oscillator comprising an electron discharge device having an anode, a grid and a cathode, a piezo-electric crystal exhibiting parallel resonance at the frequency of operation connected between said grid and ground, a grid resistor in parallel with said crystal, a second piezo-electric crystal selected to exhibit series resonance at said frequency connected from said cathode to ground, an impedor having a relatively large reactance compared to the reactance of said second crystal connected in parallel with said second crystal, a voltage source with a positive terminal and a negative terminal, the negative terminal of said source being connected to ground, and an inductor connected between said anode and said positive terminal of said voltage source.

2,742,574
METHOD FOR DETECTION OF HYDROCARBONS
Paul B. Weisz, Pitman, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—43.5)



A method of geophysical prospecting for investigating and evaluating the possibility of petroliferous deposits in underlying earth strata which includes the steps of collecting a soil gas sample from an underlying stratum to be investigated, mixing the collected sample with a portion of a gaseous medium known to have non-quenching characteristics when placed in a Geiger counter, subjecting another portion of the gaseous medium mixed with a gas having known quenching characteristics to conditions simulating that of a Geiger counter, deriving an output from the Geiger counter indicative of the voltage and counts relationship in the output of the Geiger counter, visually displaying the voltage versus counts curve of the output of the Geiger counter, said curve being characterized by a definite plateau, recording the visual display and preserving same for subsequent use as a reference, subjecting the mixture of soil gas and gaseous medium to conditions simulating that of a Geiger counter, deriving an output from the Geiger counter indicative of the voltage and counts relationship in the output of the Geiger counter, visually displaying the voltage versus counts curve of the output of the Geiger counter, detecting the presence of a plateau in the second mentioned curve by reference to the record of the first-mentioned curve, magnifying for visual inspection the second mentioned curve in the region of any plateau, and deriving from the slope and length of any magnified plateau of the second mentioned curve an indication of the presence of hydrocarbons of at least two carbon atoms and their concentration.

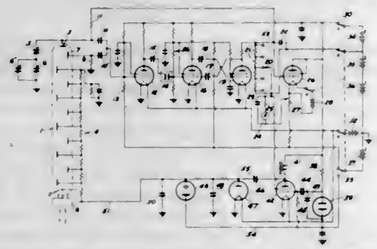
2,742,575
GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION METHOD
Ellis E. Bray, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,796
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



1. The method of geochemical exploration for a subterranean petroleum reservoir comprising collecting earth samples from an exploration zone, obtaining an extract

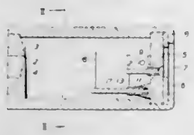
from each of said earth samples containing any hydrocarbons and organic derivatives thereof which may have been present in said earth samples, transmitting through each of said extracts infrared radiation having a range of wave lengths which includes the wave lengths of 12.35±.10 microns and 13.40±.10 microns, and determining the extent of absorption of the infrared radiation over a range of wave lengths which includes at least the wave length of 12.35±.10 microns and over a range of wave lengths which includes at least the wave length of 13.40±.10 microns transmitted through each of said extracts.

2,742,576
PORTABLE SCINTILLATION SURVEY METER
Raphael A. Dandl, Auburn, Ala., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,568
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



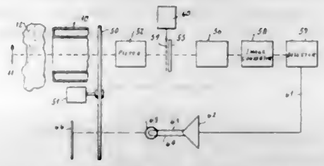
2. A portable, very sensitive device for detecting radioactivity comprising a scintillation detector including a phosphor and a photomultiplier tube having a series of spaced dynodes and a collecting anode; power supply means for generating and applying to said photomultiplier a plurality of different negative potentials; means for forming into a single input pulse the pulse collected at said anode and that received at the next adjacent dynode; means for amplifying recurring input pulses, and count-rate means connected to said amplifying means to indicate the rate of receipt thereof; in which said means for forming input pulses comprises a source of potential connected to energize all of said dynodes save the dynode nearest said anode, a variable load resistor, a source of anode voltage connected through said resistor to said anode, variable capacitance means connected between said anode and a point of fixed potential, resistance means connecting said dynode adjacent the anode to said point of fixed potential, and an output circuit including a pair of equal capacitors, one of said capacitors being connected to said anode, the other of said capacitors being connected to said last-named dynode, the remaining terminals of said capacitors being connected together to form one side of said output circuit, said point of constant potential being the other side of said circuit.

2,742,577
QUARTZ FIBER ELECTROSCOPES
Ronald Paterson Henderson, Abingdon, England
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,664
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)



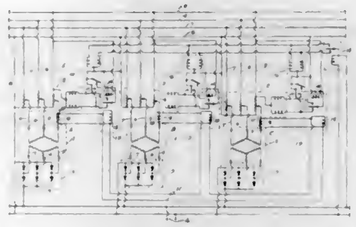
1. A quartz fibre electroscope having charging means comprising a pointed electrode fixedly supported with respect to the electroscope, in close proximity to the element to be charged; and means for providing electrical contact with the electrode from outside the electroscope.

2,742,578
INFRARED IMAGE DETECTING SYSTEM
Alexander McLean Nicolson, deceased, late of New York, N. Y., by Gertrude Nicolson Thornton and Bernice McLean Nicolson, executrices, New York, N. Y.
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,862
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)



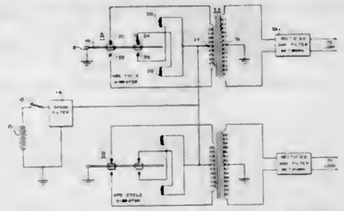
4. Apparatus for scanning an invisible field of images by light radiations through a medium not normally transparent to visible light radiations, comprising a subnormally cooled chamber, means for directing light radiations through said subnormally cooled chamber, means for scanning the light radiations, means for optically reinforcing and condensing said scanned light radiations directed through said subnormally cooled chamber, means for generating a visible image from said optically reinforced and condensed light radiations, and means for spatially determining the image in cooperation with said scanning means.

2,742,579
REGULATING APPARATUS FOR ALTERNATING ELECTRIC CURRENT SUPPLY SYSTEMS
Sydney Arthur Stevens, Harry Duckitt, and Ronald Charles James Allen, London, England, assignors to Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited, London, England
Application February 12, 1949, Serial No. 76,062
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 13, 1948
8 Claims. (Cl. 307—58)



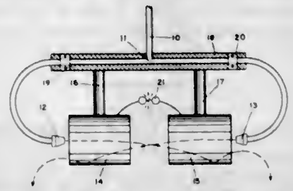
1. In an alternating current supply system having a plurality of parallel connected units, each supplying current to a common load circuit, in combination: a plurality of regulators each being associated with one of the units for adjusting the output voltage thereof; a plurality of current transformers each connected in the same phase conductor at each unit; a plurality of relays for the control of said regulators, respectively, each relay having an operating winding connected across the secondary winding of said current transformer associated therewith; a general control relay responsive to the voltage across the load circuit; a first normally closed contact opened by said general control relay in response to a rise in voltage across said load circuit; a second normally closed contact opened by said general control relay in response to a fall in voltage across said load circuit; a closed circuit including in series the secondary windings of all said current transformers and said contacts; and a source of alternating current connected across said second normally closed contact.

2,742,580
VIBRATOR POWER SUPPLY
Donald H. Holdt, Baltimore, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application November 16, 1953, Serial No. 392,529
2 Claims. (Cl. 307—82)



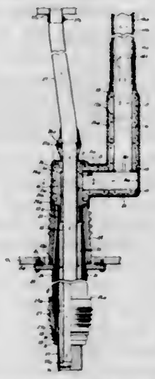
1. A direct current power source comprising a battery and a pair of battery operated vibrator power supplies both connected to said battery and sharing the impedance thereof, each of said power supplies comprising a transformer, a vibrator energized by said battery to intermittently connect said battery to said transformer to provide an alternating current in the output thereof, means to rectify the output of said transformer, and a filter for smoothing the rectified output; the filters of each of said power supplies being similar and the operating frequency of the vibrator of one power supply being sufficiently greater than the operating frequency of the vibrator of the other power supply that the difference frequency flutter in the rectified output is substantially attenuated by said filters.

2,742,581
STATIC ELECTRIC GENERATOR
William A. Rhodes, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,852
3 Claims. (Cl. 310—5)



1. Two metallic cylinders approximately axially aligned but physically separated and electrically insulated each from the other, two pressure jet fluid orifices arranged so that their nozzle openings face each other through the interiors of the cylinders, said cylinders reposing between the jet orifices but not in physical contact with them or their feed pressure lines, so that when one cylinder is given a potential voltage unbalanced in relation to the other by electrically connecting it momentarily to a small static voltage source, and fluid being forced through the jet orifice nearest this cylinder, said fluid passes through the interior of the cylinder without touching it, receiving an induced voltage potential of the opposite polarity of said cylinder, whereupon said fluid drops are directed at an angle that causes them to contact the wall of the cylinder farthest from their issuing jet orifice, transferring most of their induced voltage potential to said cylinder and then trickle away as waste, whereupon the cylinder receiving this transferred voltage acts on the fluid issuing from the other jet orifice nearest to it in a similar manner and induces the opposite voltage potential on its fluid which passes in the opposite direction through but not contacting this nearest cylinder, or the other onrushing jet stream, but contacting the farthest cylinder thereby charging it to a higher voltage than it was originally, said action continuing on both cylinders until they have built up static voltage pressures of the opposite polarity to the limit of their insulation whereupon said static potential may be utilized therefrom.

2,742,582
GAS-COOLED HIGH VOLTAGE BUSHING FOR LARGE GENERATOR
John J. Bahn and Joseph A. Victor, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,474
3 Claims. (Cl. 310—52)



1. In a ventilated high voltage bushing assembly for a gas-cooled generator having means for circulating a coolant gas, the combination of a first conductive tube member disposed in a portion of the generator casing constituting a high pressure portion of the coolant flow path and connected electrically to the generator conductors, a second conductive tube disposed substantially at right angles to the first tube and having a port in the side wall thereof communicating with the interior of said first tube, a cylindrical fitting member having a circumferential flange portion adjacent one end and adjacent the other end thereof a port in the side wall communicating with the interior of said second tube, conductive clamp means securing said first tube to said second tube and the second tube to said fitting, the end of said cylindrical fitting member remote from the port being secured to a third conductive tube having an exterior threaded end portion adapted to be connected to an external electrical circuit and having an end closure member, a first cylindrical ceramic insulator disposed around the adjacent end portions of said cylindrical fitting and third conductive tube and spaced radially therefrom, one end of said ceramic insulator abutting said circumferential flange of the cylindrical fitting member with a compressible ring member therebetween, a cylindrical support member disposed around said third conductive tube and spaced radially therefrom and having a first radially extending end flange adapted to be secured to a wall portion of the generator casing, said first end flange abutting the adjacent end of said first ceramic insulator with a compressible ring member therebetween, a second cylindrical ceramic insulator disposed around the exterior end portion of the third conductive tube and spaced radially therefrom with one end portion abutting the adjacent end of the cylindrical support member with a compressible ring member therebetween, a pair of washer members disposed on the threaded end portion of the third conductive tube with a compressible ring member between the washers and another compressible ring between the end of the second

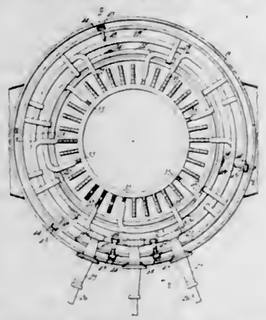
ceramic insulator and the adjacent washer, an insulating sleeve member disposed on the third conductive tube in the annular space defined by said third tube with the support cylinder member and said first and second ceramic insulators respectively, a coolant inlet member of insulating material secured to the portion of the first conductive tube in the high pressure coolant chamber and defining gas inlet passages communicating with at least one inlet port in the first conductive tube, a coolant discharge tube having one end portion disposed in said cylindrical fitting member and defining therewith longitudinal coolant passages communicating with the aforesaid side-wall port in the fitting, the coolant discharge tube also defining with the third conductive tube an annular passage communicating with said longitudinal passages in the fitting, the other end of said coolant discharge tube being spaced axially from the end closure member of the threaded end portion of the third conductive tube whereby coolant from the annular passage around the tube is communicated to the interior thereof, a coolant discharge hose member secured to the end portion of the coolant discharge tube projecting from said cylindrical fitting member, said hose having the other end thereof connected to discharge into a chamber in the generator casing forming a portion of the coolant circuit at a substantially lower pressure than that of said coolant inlet chamber, and a layer of insulating material covering said first and second conductive tubes and said cylindrical fitting and the projecting end portion of the coolant discharge tube, whereby the pressure differential maintained by the coolant circulating fan between said coolant inlet chamber and said lower pressure coolant chamber in the generator casing causes flow of cooling gas through the tubular first and second conductors, through the annular passage defined by the coolant discharge tube with the cylindrical fitting member and third conductive tube respectively and out through the coolant discharge tube and hose.

2,742,583

DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE WITH GAS JET COOLED LEAD CONDUCTORS AND TERMINAL BUSHINGS

Sterling Beckwith, Lake Forest, Ill., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 20, 1954, Serial No. 431,061
11 Claims. (Cl. 310—57)



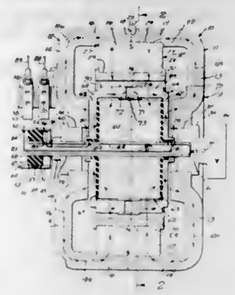
1. A gas cooled dynamoelectric machine comprising a gas tight housing, a relatively high pressure gas chamber within said housing, means forcing ventilating gas into said high pressure chamber from which ventilating gas is circulated through said machine, a radiator and a current conducting terminal inside said housing in good heat conducting relation to said radiator, said radiator comprising a plurality of closely spaced fins, and means spaced from said radiator directing a free jet of ventilating gas from said high pressure gas chamber between said fins of said radiator for cooling said current conducting terminal.

2,742,584

NON-COMMUTATING NON-UNIPOLAR DIRECT CURRENT GENERATOR

Alex Serna, Dearborn, Mich.

Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,688
12 Claims. (Cl. 310—177)



1. A dynamo-electric machine comprising an interrupted-circle field magnet structure having an arcuate field magnet assembly of one polarity arrangement with its opposite ends spaced apart from one another and having an isolated field magnet of opposite polarity arrangement with respect to said field magnet assembly disposed in the space between the ends thereof, a shaft with a rotor thereon rotatably mounted within said structure with the rotor periphery disposed in proximity thereto and traversing the magnetic field thereof; said rotor having a core of magnetizable material with a pair of rotor halves mounted at opposite ends thereof, each rotor half having a side disc with multiple outwardly-directed circumferentially-spaced slots therein forming multiple circumferentially-spaced outwardly-extending arms, each rotor half having circumferentially-spaced paraxial electrodes extending from the outer ends of said arms toward aligned corresponding electrodes on the other rotor half, the adjacent ends of each pair of aligned electrodes of said rotor halves being separated by a gap, and a uni-directional current flow regulator disposed therein; a pair of current collectors insulatedly mounted on said shaft, each collector being electrically connected to one of said rotor halves, and means engageable with said collectors for conducting electric current to and from said collectors.

2,742,585

ELECTRICAL VAPOR DETECTOR

Paul D. Zemany, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,883
8 Claims. (Cl. 313—7)



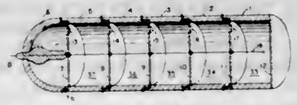
1. In apparatus for selectively detecting halogen vapors and their compounds, an electrical discharge device comprising an evacuable envelope having a conduit opening thereinto for the introduction of vapors to be detected, positive ion generating means supported within said envelope and consisting of a filament coated with a coating a few mils thick of a refractory material selected from the group consisting of the oxides of aluminum, titanium, beryllium, thorium, magnesium, calcium, molybdenum, iron, manganese, silicon, cobalt, nickel and the rare earths, and which contains at least several hundredths percent of an alkali, said coated filament being the only positive ion emitter present within said envelope, and a positive ion collector electrode supported within said envelope closely adjacent to said coated filament.

2,742,586

MULTI-SECTION GEIGER-MUELLER COUNTER

Herbert Friedman, Arlington, Va.

Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 283,111
6 Claims. (Cl. 313—93)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



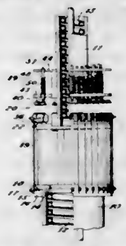
1. In a radiation detecting device of the counter type, a plurality of mutually insulated hollow outer cathode members with mating recesses assembled end to end, and a separate insulating partition separating said cathode members at each point of juncture between said mating recesses and across at least one end of the assembly and at least one anode means disposed within said cathode members and affixed to said insulating partitions.

2,742,587

DEMOUNTABLE FILAMENT ASSEMBLY

William J. Armstrong, Paul I. Corbell, and Kenneth H. McPhee, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,262
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—273)



1. A filament basket comprising a lower supporting cylinder, an upper supporting cylinder, a plurality of filaments with their lower ends attached to the lower supporting cylinder, a plurality of blocks each connected to the upper end of one of said filaments, a pair of annular brackets attached to the upper supporting cylinder, a plurality of sleeves each connected to one of said blocks and each passing up through an aligned opening formed in one of the brackets, and a spring mounted over each of said sleeves and engaged with one of said brackets to place the individual filaments under tension.

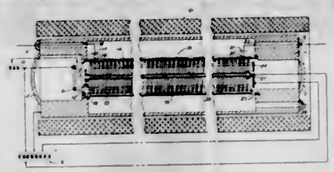
2,742,588

ELECTRONIC AMPLIFIER

Arthur V. Hollenberg, Morris Plains, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,315
14 Claims. (Cl. 315—3.6)

14. A traveling wave vacuum tube comprising means for generating a hollow tubular electron beam for flow along a given path, a wave propagating circuit in the form of a helically wound conductor extending along and coaxial with said beam path, an electrode in the form of a helically wound conductor extending along inside of and coaxial with said beam path and having a wave propagation velocity therealong substantially less



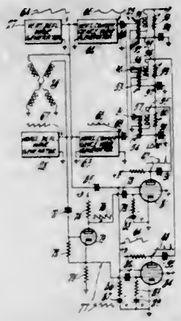
than the wave propagation velocity along said wave propagating circuit, and means electrically connected to said circuit and said electrode to apply thereto a difference of direct current potential.

2,742,589

ELECTRON BEAM CONVERGENCE APPARATUS

Hunter C. Goodrich, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,497
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



1. Convergence apparatus for a plurality of electron beam components of a cathode ray tube, wherein said beam components traverse pre-deflection paths that are spaced respectively about the longitudinal axis of the tube and are angularly deflected to scan a raster at a target electrode structure, said convergence apparatus including: a plurality of electromagnets respectively mounted adjacent to said pre-deflection beam paths and energizable to produce respective fields transverse to said beam paths and in directions to move said beam components radially relative to said longitudial tube axis; means coupled to all of said electromagnets to variably energize all of said electromagnets substantially identically as a function of said angular deflection for all points of said raster; and means coupled to at least one of said electromagnets to variably energize said one electromagnet additionally and differently from at least one other of said electromagnets as a function of said angular deflection for selected points of said raster.

2,742,590

TWO-DIMENSIONAL SCANNER OF THE FOCUSSED ROTARY RADIAL BEAM TYPE

Paul W. Charton, Montclair, and Fred F. Crawford, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to National Union Electric Corporation, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,472
30 Claims. (Cl. 315—21)

1. Electron tube apparatus of the focussed rotary radial beam type, comprising in combination, a central electron-emitting cathode, a series of sector electrodes surrounding the cathode adjacent one end, a similar and corre-

sponding series of sector electrodes surrounding the cathode at the opposite end, respective sectors at opposite ends of the cathode being joined by respective foraminous grids, each corresponding pair of sector electrodes being arranged for connection to a respective phase of a polyphase source of current to form the electrons from the



cathode into a radial beam which terminates in a spot rotating around the cathode along a predetermined circular trace, and other electrodes surrounding the cathode at opposite ends thereof and arranged to have their relative potentials varied by signal voltages to change correspondingly the position of said spot with respect to said trace as the spot is rotating.

2,742,591
TELEVISION SWEEP CIRCUIT
Samuel A. Procter, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,532
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)



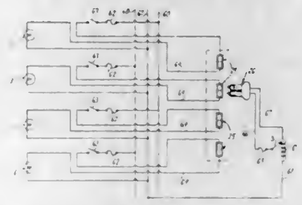
5. In a television receiver having a horizontal-deflection sweep transformer and an amplifier driving the same, said amplifier comprising a screen-grid tube, a horizontal linearity control comprising a series inductance-capacitance circuit coupled to said screen grid, one of said inductance and capacitance elements being variable to permit adjustment of the resonant frequency of said circuit to any desired frequency within a band which includes the horizontal-deflection sweep frequency.

2,742,592
AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHT DIMMER SYSTEM—CATHODE RESISTOR BIAS
Charles W. Miller and George W. Onksen, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1952, Serial No. 313,106
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—83)



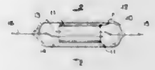
1. In a control system for multiple filament headlamps having upper and lower beam filaments, a source of power, switching means connected to the source of power and to the filaments to alternately energize the filaments, light sensitive means connected to said source of power, grid controlled amplifier means connected to the output of the light sensitive means, relay coil means connected to the source of power and to the amplifier means, electronic means connected to said relay coil means, resistance means connected between the electronic means and the source of power, an adjustable tap on said resistance means conductively connected to the grid of the amplifier means, and shunting switching means connected to the tapped resistance and actuated by the relay coil means to vary the grid bias with relay operation.

2,742,593
DIMMING PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MULTI-CIRCUIT LIGHTING SYSTEMS
Lawrence Voss, Carterville, Ill.
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 368,856
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—254)



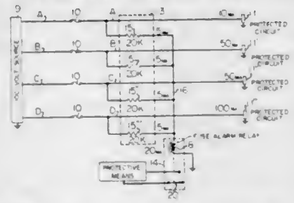
1. In a lighting system for an auditorium, theatre or the like, a plurality of separately controllable load circuits, each of the load circuits having paired conductors constituting the opposite legs of such load circuit, a dimmer including a coil and a slide, switching means in one leg of the load circuit and normally located in series therewith, and including normally engaged, paired, series contacts, and a pair of contacts respectively connected to the coil and slide of the dimmer, an over current protective means interposed in the circuit between said dimmer slide and its said connected contact, the last said pair of contacts being movable into and out of engagement with the series contacts to separate same and interpose the dimmer in and selectively to remove the dimmer from the same leg of the circuit.

2,742,594
VARIABLE HIGH RESISTOR
Wilber L. Meier, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Gera Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 321,999
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—337)



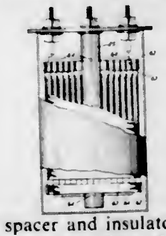
1. A variable high resistor comprising, an envelope containing ionizable gas, three electrodes within the envelope, each electrode having a lead-in conductor for external connection, a quantity of radioactive material within the envelope which produces gas ionization, and means for applying a variable voltage across a first and second of said three electrodes to deionize a portion of the ionized gas, said variable voltage controlling the resistance between the first and third of said three electrodes and also controlling the range of the linear resistance characteristic between said first and third electrodes.

2,742,595
CONTROL CIRCUITS
Isadore Gross, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Burroughs Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 8, 1952, Serial No. 324,686
4 Claims. (Cl. 317—46)



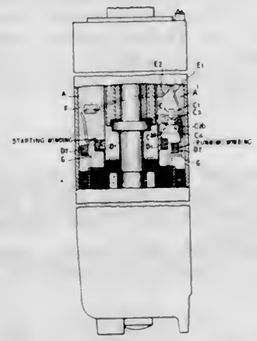
1. In means for protecting the remainder of the circuits of a group commonly connected to voltage means as to one pole thereof in the event of the interruption of the supply of voltage to one or more circuits of the group the combination of voltage means having a terminal thereof maintained at a reference potential, a group of protected circuits each having one terminal thereof at said reference potential, individual circuit means supplying voltage to said protected circuits from said voltage means, each comprising a lead connecting a terminal of a protected circuit other than said one terminal with a terminal of the supply maintained at other than reference potential and including circuit interrupting means serially connected therein, a branched network having the branches thereof respectively connected to said several leads intermediate an interrupting means and a protected circuit and having a common portion connecting the junction of said branches with a terminal at reference potential, resistors individual to said branches, and a relay having the operating winding thereof serially connected in said common portion of the network for marginal operation of the relay responsive, respectively, to a normal value of the current in said winding determined by an uninterrupted condition of all said leads and a current value selectively departing therefrom, said relay controlling protective means for the protected circuits.

2,742,596
COILED-TYPE CONDENSER UNIT FOR ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS AND APPARATUS FOR COILING UPON A SUPPORTING MANDREL THE ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY THEREOF
Julius Edgar Lilienfeld, St. Thomas, V. I., assignor to Samuel D. Warren, Essex, and Ralph F. Burkard, Arlington, Mass., jointly
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,394
12 Claims. (Cl. 317—230)



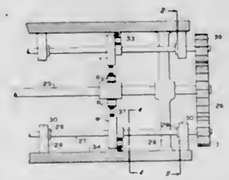
1. A combined spacer and insulator unit for the electrodes of an electrolytic capacitor of the coil type, comprising a pair of longitudinal marginal spacer elements of sensible thickness; and a grid structure of transverse, substantially parallel and tensible separator elements made of insulating material of less thickness than said marginal spacer elements to afford a skeleton channel support within the outer faces of the marginal spacer elements, said channel support elements to this end being attached at their respective ends to the inner edges of the marginal spacer elements.

2,742,597
SUBMERSIBLE ELECTRIC MOTORS
Thomas Edward Penlington, Birmingham, England, assignor to James Beresford & Son Limited, Birmingham, England, a limited liability company of Great Britain
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,024
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 26, 1953
1 Claim. (Cl. 318—221)



A single phase split phase submersible electric motor having a rotor and stator coils and including in its structure a liquid tight chamber containing the stator coils, sealed from the space occupied by the rotor and filled with transformer oil which serves as a coolant for the stator coils, an electromagnetic relay located within the said chamber and embodying in unitary assembly a coil which is exposed to the transformer oil, a fluid tight enclosure containing electrical contacts and the contact making and breaking member of the relay whereby the exposure of the coil of the relay to the transformer oil serves to cool the coil whilst the location of the electrical contacts of the contact making and breaking member of the relay within the fluid tight enclosure protects the said contacts and the contact making and breaking member from deleterious effects which might otherwise obtain were the contacts and contact making and breaking member immersed in the transformer oil, the electrical contacts aforesaid being connected in the starting winding circuit of the motor whereby, when the coil is energised to the appropriate extent it is desired to obtain when the motor has attained a predetermined speed subsequent to starting, the contact making and breaking member is caused to open the circuit through the contacts and thus to open circuit the starting winding.

2,742,598
GEARING DEVICE
Lyman M. Oberlin, Dewey, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 1, 1949, Serial No. 107,927. Divided and this application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,440
6 Claims. (Cl. 318—348)



6. A gearing device comprising, in combination, a drive shaft, a gear thereon, a motor coupled to said drive shaft, a plurality of variable resistors, spaced around said drive shaft, said variable resistors being connected in the input circuit of said motor, a separate control shaft con-

nected to each of said resistors, a slotted member constraining each variable resistor for movement thereof in a radial direction toward and away from said drive shaft, a gear on each of said control shfts, a spring urging each variable resistor radially outward from said drive shaft so that its associated gear is disengaged from the gear on said drive shaft, an armature secured to each of said variable resistors, and a plurality of coils mounted on said drive shaft for attracting respective ones of said armatures to move the respective gears on said control shafts into engagement with the gear on said drive shaft whereby rotation of said drive shaft varies the resistance of the resistor coupled thereto.

2,742,599
SHAFT POSITIONING DEVICE
Horst M. Schweighofer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 11, 1952, Serial No. 271,020
2 Claims. (Cl. 318—467)



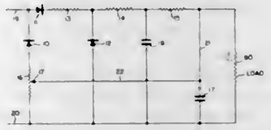
2. Shaft controlling apparatus comprising, a controlled shaft rotatably supported between a pair of plates, an annular coil mounted between said plates with the controlled shaft passing therethrough, a pair of magnetic clutch members mounted to said controlled shaft and engageable within the confines of a said annular coil, a first of said clutch members slidably but non-rotatably supported on said controlled shaft, the second clutch member rotatably but non-slidably mounted on said controlled shaft, a toothed stop-wheel mounted on one of said plates adjacent the first clutch member, projections formed on said first clutch member and engageable with the teeth of said stop-wheel, spring biasing means pushing said first and second clutch members apart, a driving means connected to the second clutch member, a motor control switch mounted on one of said plates, an actuating pin extending through one of said plates between the motor control switch and the first clutch member, said motor control switch electrically connected to said driving means, the other side of said driving means connected to a voltage source, one side of said annular coil connected to said voltage source, a seeking switch mounted on the controlled shaft and connected electrically to the annular coil, a control switch electrically connected to said seeking switch, and a control knob connected to said control switch for varying its angular position.

2,742,600
POWER SUPPLY FOR ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY PAINTING
Lewis J. Lamm, Washington, D. C., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,913, now Patent No. 2,626,589, dated January 27, 1953. Divided and this application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,808
10 Claims. (Cl. 321—2)

3. A direct current power supply including; an alternating current source, an electronic oscillator having a tuned circuit and a plurality of electronic tubes, said oscillator being of such capacity as to sharply reduce the generation of oscillatory currents upon excessive loading of said tuned circuit, a circuit for connecting said alternating current source to the plates of said oscillator tubes, relay means located in the plate circuit of one of the oscillator tubes, said relay means operable on the drawing of excessive plate current to deenergize said one oscillator tube, and a rectifier coupled to said tuned circuit and responsive on the drawing of excess current in said rectifier circuit thus causing reduction of oscillatory currents to load said tuned circuit with resultant flow of excessive plate current and the actuation of said relay to deenergize said one of said oscillator tubes.

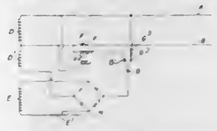


2,742,601
CONSTANT VOLTAGE SOURCE
John F. Hyland, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,540
6 Claims. (Cl. 321—16)



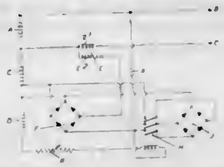
1. A constant voltage source comprising, a source of alternating current voltage, a load, a first rectifying circuit including said source of alternating current voltage and said load and providing a regulated voltage of a first polarity across said load, and a second rectifying circuit including said source of alternating current voltage and said load and providing an unregulated voltage of an opposite polarity across said load.

2,742,602
EXCITATION CONTROL FOR SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES
Ernst Wolfgang Krebs, Purley, England
Original application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,481. Divided and this application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,435
10 Claims. (Cl. 322—24)



1. An excitation and control system for maintaining a predetermined inter-relation of power factor, load, and terminal voltage of an A. C. dynamo-electric machine having armature winding means and D. C. field winding means, comprising, in combination, rectifier means connected to the field winding means to supply direct current thereto, said rectifier means having a minimum impressed voltage below which insufficient current for self-excitation of the machine will flow in the field winding means; excitation means energized from the armature winding means to supply an A. C. voltage to said rectifier means and including a first device developing an A. C. voltage proportional to the load current and a second device developing an A. C. voltage proportional to the terminal voltage; said devices being connected in series with each other and with the A. C. input of said rectifier means to supply thereto an A. C. voltage which is proportional to the resultant of the load current and the terminal voltage, and said two devices being series connected with relatively reversed polarities so that the voltage developed by said first device leads the voltage developed by said second device by substantially 90° at unity power factor, and the two developed voltages are substantially in phase at zero lagging power factor; and excitation initiation means connected to the armature winding means and operative, while the generator is being started, to apply to said field winding means a D. C. voltage substantially in excess of such minimum impressed voltage.

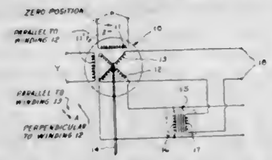
2,742,603
SYNCHRONOUS DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES
Ernst Wolfgang Krebs, Purley, England
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,436
7 Claims. (Cl. 322—25)



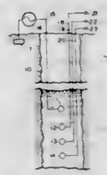
1. An excitation system for an alternator having armature winding means and field winding means, comprising in combination main rectifier means the output of which is permanently connected to the field winding means to supply direct current thereto, and auxiliary rectifier means of lower voltage rating than the main rectifier means, the output of which is initially connected to said field winding means and in parallel with the output of said main rectifier means, a main exciting circuit connecting the armature winding means to said main rectifier means and including devices to supply to the input thereof the resultant of two alternating current components respectively dependent on the terminal voltage and on the load current of the alternator whereby said main rectifier means output supplies exciting current to the field winding means during normal running of the alternator, and an excitation initiation circuit connecting said armature winding means to said auxiliary rectifier means to supply to the input thereof alternating current derived from the residual voltage of the alternator and independently of said devices, whereby said auxiliary rectifier means output supplies initial excitation current to the field winding means during starting, and normally closed switch means connecting said auxiliary rectifier means to the field winding means, and operating means in series with said field winding, said operating means upon the attainment during starting of an initial excitation current of preset value in the field winding means, opening said normally closed switch means, and disconnecting said auxiliary rectifier means from said field winding means.

2,742,604
ELECTROMECHANICAL RESOLVERS
Charles Dickens Bock, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Bosch Arma Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,918
3 Claims. (Cl. 323—48)

1. In a device of the character described, a pair of substantially mutually perpendicular secondary windings, a primary winding inductively coupled to said secondary windings, transformer means having a primary winding connected across one of said secondary windings and a secondary winding connected in series with the other of said pair of secondary windings, said transformer means compensating for errors arising from secondary winding obliquity.



2,742,605
COUPLING CIRCUIT
Fred L. McMillan, Jr., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1949, Serial No. 135,280
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—1)

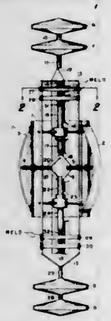


1. In an electrical well logging system, in combination, a first electrode suspended in a drill hole, means for applying a voltage between said first electrode and a point of reference potential, second and third electrodes suspended in the drill hole in spaced relation with one another and with said first electrode, a multi-channel recorder, means connecting said second electrode and said point of reference potential to the first channel of said recorder such that the voltage between said second electrode and said point of reference potential is applied to said first channel, means connecting said third electrode and said point of reference potential to the second channel of said recorder whereby the voltage between said third electrode and said point of reference potential is applied to said second channel, a pair of electron tubes each having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, means connecting the cathodes of each of said tubes to said point of reference potential, means connecting said second electrode to the control grid of the first of said tubes, means connecting said third electrode to the control grid of the second of said tubes, a transformer, one end terminal of the primary winding of said transformer being connected to the anode of the first of said tubes and the second end terminal of said primary transformer winding being connected to the anode of the second of said tubes, means connecting the center tap of said primary transformer winding to a point of potential which is more positive than said point of reference potential, means connecting the secondary winding of said transformer to the third channel of said recorder whereby the voltage applied to said third channel is proportional to the potential difference between said second and third electrodes, the three channels of said recorder being synchronized with one another whereby the voltages applied to the individual channels can be compared with one another, and means for interrupting sequentially the voltages applied to said first, second and third recorder channels, each interruption lasting a short interval, whereby the three recorded traces can readily be identified.

2. In an electrical well logging system, in combination, a first electrode suspended in a drill hole, means for applying a voltage between said first electrode and a point

of reference potential, second and third electrodes suspended in a drill hole in spaced relation with one another and with said first electrode in a generally vertical direction, a multi-channel recorder, means connecting said second electrode and said point of reference potential to the first channel of said recorder whereby the voltage between said second electrode and said point of reference potential is applied to said first channel, means connecting said third electrode and said point of reference potential to the second channel of said recorder whereby the voltage between said third electrode and said point of reference potential is applied to said third channel, circuit means to provide a voltage of magnitude proportional to the difference in potential between said second and third electrodes, means for applying said last-mentioned voltage to the third channel of said recorder, the individual channels of said recorder being synchronized with one another whereby the voltages applied to said three channels can be compared with one another, and means for interrupting sequentially the voltages applied to said first, second and third recorder channels, each interruption lasting a short interval, whereby the three recorded traces can readily be identified.

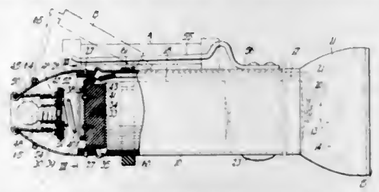
2,742,606
ELECTRICAL LOGGING APPARATUS
Laymond D. Wann, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,478
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—10)



1. A logging device adapted to pass within a well bore containing well fluids, said device comprising a cylindrical frame, at least one fixed current electrode supported by said frame and a pair of movable potential measuring electrodes mounted longitudinally in respect to said frame exposed to the well fluid and included within an electrical circuit, elastic means forcing said pair of movable electrodes away from said fixed electrode, wall contacting means for following the contour of the bore hole, connecting means between said contacting means and said movable electrodes whereby a horizontal movement of said contacting means causes a vertical movement of said movable electrodes so that the ratio spacing between said fixed and movable electrodes to the bore hole diameter remains constant characterized further in that said electrodes are electrically insulated from the other parts of said logging device.

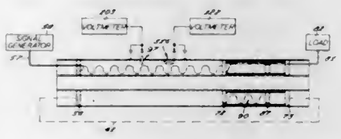
2,742,607
FLASHLIGHT AND ELECTRICAL TESTING DEVICE
James P. Ryan, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,255
1 Claim. (Cl. 324—53)

In combination with a flashlight comprising a cylindrical casing, a head assembly comprising a lamp housing and an incandescent lamp therein, dry cell means in said casing in series contact with one of the terminals of said lamp and with said casing, and manual switch means operable to connect said casing selectively with the other terminal of said lamp; an alternative line continuity testing circuit energized by said dry cells and comprising auxiliary casing means at the end of said cylindrical casing opposite to the head assembly and attached to said cylindrical casing



but insulated therefrom, a lamp supported in said auxiliary casing with one of its terminals in contact with said auxiliary casing, and conductor means between the other terminal of said last-mentioned lamp and the said one terminal of the first-mentioned lamp, whereby temporarily electrically connecting the cylindrical casing and the auxiliary casing establishes a circuit for the second-mentioned lamp, said alternative testing circuit operable independently of said flashlight.

2,742,608
TESTER FOR DIRECTIONAL COUPLER DIRECTIVITY
Edwin N. Phillips, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application April 16, 1954, Serial No. 423,637
12 Claims. (Cl. 324—58)

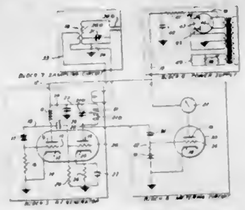


7. A tester for a directional coupler comprising, a base plate, a waveguide supported by said base plate, said waveguide comprised with an input portion at one end, an output portion at the opposite end, a nondirectional probe portion, and a directional coupler portion, said probe portion and said coupler portion supported between said input and output portions, an input plunger slideably supported within said input portion, coupling means supported by said input plunger, a signal generator connected to said coupling means, an output plunger assembly slideably supported within said output portion, a load connected to said output plunger assembly, means connecting said input plunger and output plunger assembly for moving them in constant spaced relationship relative to said waveguide portions, a nondirectional probe supported by said probe portion, the directional coupler supported by said directional coupler portion, a first indicating means connected to said nondirectional probe, and a second indicating means connected to said directional coupler.

2,742,609
MEASURING APPARATUS
Kermit K. Black and James W. Hunt, Houston, Tex., assignors to Dan H. Braman, Victoria, Tex.
Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,139
11 Claims. (Cl. 324—61)

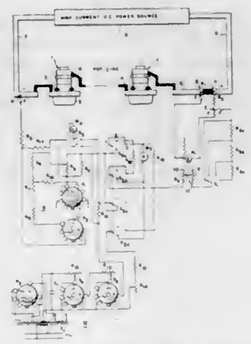
9. An apparatus for measuring reactance which comprises an oscillator having a high frequency stability of the order of that of a stable crystal type oscillator, an amplifier driven by said oscillator and having an output

circuit containing a first resonant means adapted to be in resonance with the frequency of said oscillator, a second resonant means coupled to said first resonant means and containing said reactance to be measured as a part of the reactance of said second resonant means, said second resonant means being adjustable so as to be tuned to resonance with the first resonant means and measuring



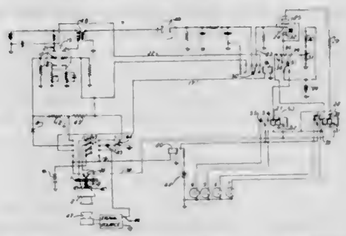
means responsive to a change in energy in said first resonant means occasioned by the tuning and detuning of the second resonant means whereby the second resonant means can be detuned from the first resonant means and the extent of such detuning accurately determined by said measuring means without the detuning causing a significant shift in the output frequency of said oscillator and in said first resonant means.

2,742,610
RESISTANCE MEASURING APPARATUS
Lester H. Wolgast, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,015
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—62)



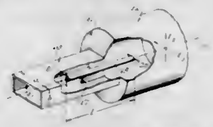
1. An instrument for measuring the electrical resistance of a pot line of electrolytic cells having a D. C. potential impressed thereon which comprises, in combination with the pot line; a direct current power source electrically connected therewith through a fixed low resistance meter shunt; a meter circuit electrically connected in parallel with said meter shunt and said pot line including a fixed resistor having one extremity electrically connected directly to said meter shunt at the terminal block of said shunt connected to said power source and having a pair of terminals electrically connected directly to the other extremity of the fixed resistor, a direct-current constant voltage source having an output potential equal to the product of the number of electrolytic cells in said pot line and the decomposition voltage of the material undergoing electrolysis in said cells and opposing the output potential of said power source, and a variable resistor electrically connected in series with said constant voltage source between the first of said pair of terminals and the end of said pot line opposite said shunt which variable resistor serves as a means for measuring the electrical resistance of the pot line; and a null current detecting device connected between the terminal block of said shunt electrically connected to said pot line and the second of said pair of terminals in said meter circuit.

2,742,611
AUTOMATIC INDICATOR FOR TESTING EQUIPMENT
Maximilian J. Antos, Brooklyn, George R. De Angelis, Yonkers, and Edmund H. Towle, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,416
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—73)



3. In an indicating system for testing equipment the combination with switching means for establishing circuits for subjecting an electrical apparatus unit to a succession of tests and an impedance for each test for conducting a current variable with the result of the test, of a pair of indicators for each test, a relay for each pair of indicators for actuating either one of each pair of indicators, an electron tube having control and output circuits, circuits established in each position of the switching means for selectively associating the impedances with the control circuit and the corresponding relay with the output circuit and means for disabling all the indicators for a timed interval after the beginning of each test.

2,742,612
MODE TRANSFORMER
Seymour B. Cohn, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,849
11 Claims. (Cl. 333—21)



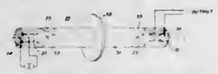
11. An electromagnetic wave energy mode transformer comprising a continuous length of hollow wave guide having a central longitudinal axis of propagation, a first portion of the wave guide being rectangular in cross-section and a second portion of the wave guide being circular in cross-section, a length of transmission line having the ends thereof positioned respectively in the rectangular and circular portions of the wave guide, and energy pick-up and radiating means terminating each end of the transmission line whereby a portion of the energy transmitted along the wave guide is carried by the transmission line, the length of the transmission line being such as to effect a quadrature phase difference between the portion of energy propagated directly by the wave guide and the portion of energy propagated by the transmission line, the energy pickup and radiating means at one end of the transmission line being oriented at 90 degrees relative to the energy pickup and radiating means at the other end of the transmission line whereby the plane of the E-vector of the energy radiated at one end of the transmission line is rotated 90 degrees with respect to the energy picked up at the other end of the transmission line.

2,742,613
VARIABLE TIME DELAY SYSTEM
Carl G. Sontheimer, Riverside, Conn., assignor to C. G. S. Laboratories, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,666
2 Claims. (Cl. 333—29)



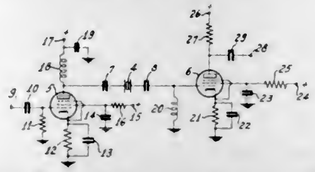
1. A balanced electrically variable delay line including a pair of input terminals and a pair of output terminals, a first center-tapped impedance element connected across said input terminals, a second center-tapped impedance element connected across said output terminals, a first circuit branch connected between said first input and first output terminal, said first circuit branch having a continuous direct current path therethrough from the center-tap on said first impedance element to the center-tap on said second impedance element and including a plurality of lumped inductance elements having magnetically saturable ferramognetic cores, a second circuit branch connected between said second input and second output terminal, said second circuit branch having a continuous direct current path therethrough from the center tap on said first impedance element to the center tap on said second impedance element and including a plurality of lumped inductance elements having magnetically saturable cores, a plurality of condensers connected between respective electrically spaced points along said first and second circuit branches, and a direct current control circuit connected between the center tap on said first impedance element and the center tap on said second impedance element, said control circuit including a source of direct current and a variable resistor for varying the magnitude of the direct current in said circuit, whereby equal portions of the control current flow through said first and second circuit branches for controlling the reactance values of the lumped inductance elements therein to vary the delay time of said line and whereby said delay line is maintained in balanced condition for all periods of delay.

2,742,614
ELECTROMECHANICAL TRANSDUCER AND SYSTEMS
Warren P. Mason, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,841
6 Claims. (Cl. 333—30)



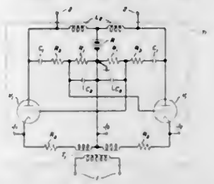
1. In an electromechanical system for securing interaction between electrical and mechanical energy, a one piece solid, member of ferroelectric material for transmitting torsional mechanical vibrations, the length of said member substantially exceeding its maximum transverse dimension, one end of said member for a length several times the maximum transverse dimension of said member, being polarized in opposite directions with respect to a substantially median longitudinal plane through said member, and a pair of electrodes attached to opposite sides of said member at a position of substantially maximum bidirectional polarization of said member, said electrodes being substantially normal to said longitudinal plane whereby torsional vibrations in said member will generate a corresponding electrical voltage across said electrodes and an electrical signal applied to said electrodes will generate corresponding torsional vibrations in said member.

2,742,615
FREQUENCY SELECTIVE CIRCUITS
Joseph O. Preisig, Mercerville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,691
3 Claims. (Cl. 333—72)



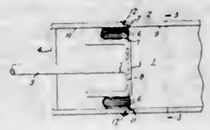
1. A crystal filter circuit comprising, a piezoelectric quartz crystal having a desired series resonant frequency, a first and second series resonant circuit each comprising a first and second reactance connected serially, signal input means coupled across said first reactance of said first series resonant circuit, said first and second series resonant circuit each having a series resonant frequency equal to the series resonant frequency of said piezoelectric quartz crystal, means coupling said piezoelectric quartz crystal between said second reactance of said first series resonant circuit and said first reactance of second series resonant circuit, and signal output means coupled across said second reactance of said second series resonant circuit.

2,742,616
NEGATIVE IMPEDANCE REPEATERS
Josiah L. Merrill, Jr., Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,072, now Patent No. 2,582,498, dated January 15, 1952. Divided and this application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,670
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—80)



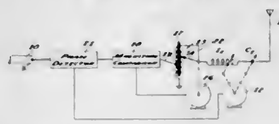
1. In combination, a negative impedance converter which comprises an amplifying device having an anode, a cathode, and a control grid, a first direct current circuit path exclusive of said anode between said control grid and said cathode, a second direct-current circuit path exclusive of said control grid between said anode and said cathode, a first inductance coil common to both of said circuit paths and forming a negative feedback impedance, a second inductance coil in said second circuit path in serial relation with said first coil, and a positive feedback path including means to supply to said control grid a voltage proportional to but reversed in phase from the voltage appearing across said second coil, the voltage amplification factor of said device and the product of said voltage amplification factor and the feedback factor of said positive feedback path both being many times greater than unity, a first terminating circuit coupled in parallel with said first coil, and a second terminating circuit coupled in parallel with said second coil, the impedance presented to either one of said terminating circuits by said converter being related to the impedance presented to said converter by the other of said terminating circuits substantially by the factor $-k$, where k is substanially a numeric over a predetermined operating frequency range.

2,742,617
TUNABLE CAVITY RESONATOR
Ralph J. Bondley, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,794
7 Claims. (Cl. 333—83)



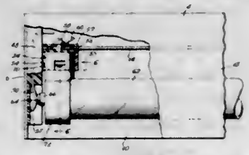
3. An ultra-high frequency resonator comprising an inner and an outer concentric conductor section, means for providing relative axial movement between said sections, and conductive coupling means between said sections comprising a plurality of resilient straps having their opposite ends secured to the facing surfaces of the inner and outer conductor sections, each of said straps being substantially longer than the spacing between said inner and outer conductors with the central portion thereof flexed in a single loop extending in an axial direction away from the interior of the resonator, the respective sides of the loop so formed lying against said facing conductor surfaces.

2,742,618
PHASING AND MAGNITUDE ADJUSTING CIRCUIT
David W. Weber, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,043
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—17)



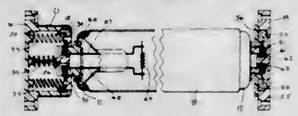
Means for tuning an antenna and matching its impedance to the output circuit of a transmitter, comprising an autotransformer having one end connected to ground, said autotransformer having a fixed tap and an adjustable tap to provide a variable transformation ratio between said fixed and adjustable taps, a variable inductor, a variable capacitor connected in series with said variable inductor between said antenna and said adjustable tap, shaft means connected to said capacitor and said inductor to vary them simultaneously, phase detector means for providing an output that varies with reactive current, magnitude comparison means for providing an output that varies with current magnitude, said phase detector means and said magnitude comparison means connected serially between the output of said transmitter and the fixed tap of said autotransformer, first driving means having an electrical input connected to the output of said magnitude comparison means and having an output shaft connected to the variable tap of said autotransformer to adjust it, second driving means having an electrical input connected to the output of said phase detector and having an output shaft connected to said inductor and said capacitor to vary them simultaneously, said variable tap adjusted by said magnitude comparison means to provide maximum transmitter current, and said inductor and capacitor adjusted by said phase detector to obtain zero reactive currents in said transmitter output.

2,742,619
LIGHTING FIXTURE AND TUBE
Adolph P. Buquor, Washington, D. C.
Application September 17, 1953, Serial No. 380,742
21 Claims. (Cl. 339—12)



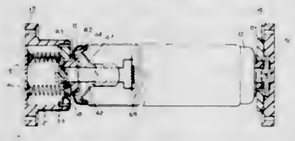
1. In a lighting fixture, an elongated illuminating tube having electrical contacts at the ends thereof, said fixture having spaced electrical contacts releasably engaging the contacts on the ends of said tube, said spaced electrical contacts being arranged to engage the contacts at the ends of said tube without substantially resisting removal of said tube from said fixture, said tube being readily removable from and insertable in said fixture by movement of said tube laterally of its length, a first means on a side of said tube inwardly of the ends thereof cooperating with a second means on said fixture for holding said tube therein, one of said means comprising a permanent magnet and the other means comprising an armature therefor, said magnet and armature having engaging faces extending generally transversely of the axis of said tube.

2,742,620
COMPRESSIBLE LAMPHOLDER WITH TORSION SPRING CONTACTS FOR DOUBLE ENDED DISCHARGE LAMPS
John M. Pistey, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1955, Serial No. 543,654
8 Claims. (Cl. 339—50)



1. A stationary fluorescent lampholder comprising a hollow housing having a recessed base and a cover member, said cover member having a central opening for receiving a lamp base with recessed terminals, a central projection formed on the base to extend into the cavity, and a pair of torsion spring contacts positioned in the housing, the terminal end of each spring being held fixed by the cover for connection with a lead wire, the opposite end of each spring being formed with an offset arm that is generally parallel with the side of the said projection and adapted to make connection with the recessed terminals of a lamp.

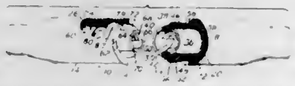
2,742,621
COMPRESSIBLE LAMPHOLDERS WITH RECESSED CONTACTS FOR DOUBLE ENDED DISCHARGE LAMPS
John M. Pistey, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1955, Serial No. 531,015
9 Claims. (Cl. 339—50)



1. A fluorescent lampholder comprising a hollow housing having a recessed base and a cover member, said

cover member having a cavity in its outer face for receiving a lamp base, a central projection within the cavity, and a pair of pivotally mounted contact members located in the housing, each contact fulcrumed adjacent the side of the housing and extending through an opening in the cover to lie within a common plane on opposite sides of the said projection, and spring means in the base for forcing the inner ends of the contacts to pivot away from the projection so that they normally diverge outwardly when the lamp is removed.

2,742,622
CABLE CONNECTOR
Charles H. Stevens, Jr., Cornwall Bridge, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whitney Blake Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,504
8 Claims. (Cl. 339—60)



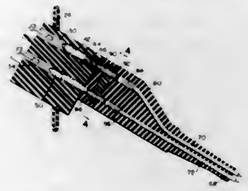
1. A cable connector comprising male and female elements of molded, electrically non-conductive material having electrical conductors embedded therein, said elements having electrically conductive coupling elements disposed in recesses in their terminal portions and connected with the conductors of the respective elements, said male element having a shoulder and a reduced diameter end portion comprised of two beveled exterior surface portions merging at a ridge spaced from said shoulder, the end portion of said female member having a shoulder and an enlarged diameter recess therein defined by a pair of beveled surface portions merging at a valley, said reduced diameter end portion of the male member being adapted to cooperate with said enlarged diameter recess in the female member to provide a seal impervious to moisture and preventing arcing.

2,742,623
COMBINED MALE PLUG AND FEMALE OUTLET
John Odegaard and George Skiba, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 21, 1955, Serial No. 495,422
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—97)



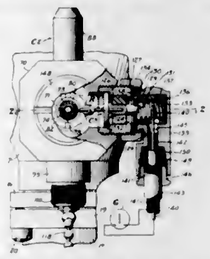
1. An article of the class described comprising a plug body of insulated material, having a bore extending inwardly through one side and upwardly through the open top thereof, a pair of longitudinal bores extending from end to end of said plug body on opposite sides of said inwardly and upwardly extending bore, said body having a downwardly extending bore intermediate said longitudinal bores and communicating with said inwardly and upwardly extending bore, said downwardly extending bore terminating short of the bottom of said body whereby to permit an insulated cord to be passed upwardly through said upwardly extending bore with the free end of said cord doubled up and passed downwardly into said downwardly extending bore, separable conductors insertible within said longitudinal bores, and means carried by said conductors for piercing said electrical cord within said upwardly inclined bore upon pulling said cord downwardly away from said body, said longitudinal bores defining a central core, each of said conductors comprising a flat body portion adapted to be inserted downwardly within said longitudinal bores, said core having lateral enlargements at the lower end thereof adapted to support the lower ends of each of said flat body portions, said core having oppositely disposed recesses, each of said flat body portions having inwardly struck prongs adapted to receive within said recesses, said core at the upper end thereof having reduced inclined shoulders terminating in a reduced upper portion.

2,742,624
ELECTRICAL PLUG AND SOCKET ASSEMBLY
Charles H. Stevens, Jr., Cornwall Bridge, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whitney Blake Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,729
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—125)



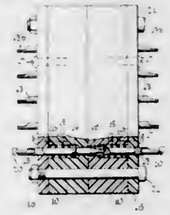
1. An electrical outlet socket comprising an elongate body of resilient insulation material, an attachment plate disposed between the ends of the body and lying in a plane extending across and oblique to the length of the body, said plate being constructed to be secured against a wall of an outlet box and embodying an integral extension of the insulation material of the body and a relatively rigid metal stiffening element completely encased in the extension of the insulation material, electrical contact elements embedded in and extending longitudinally of the body and having corresponding ends exposed at one end of the body, one of said elements having its opposite end exposed at the other end of the body and the remaining elements each terminating short of the said other end of the body and at the inner end of a socket formed in the insulation material of the body and opening through said other end thereof.

2,742,625
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
James R. Bird, Chagrin Falls, and Henry J. Calderhead, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Bird Electronic Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,776
12 Claims. (Cl. 339—176)



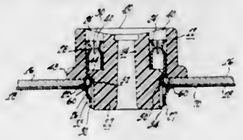
1. In combination in an electrical connector structure, a pair of separable parts each of which comprises a hollow body member having an opening, the parts being adapted to be placed together with the opening in one member positioned in registry with the opening in the other member, a hollow substantially cylindrically shaped insulating element disposed within one of the body members and having a substantially cylindrical chamber therein, a substantially cylindrical coil spring disposed within the insulating element in coaxial relation to the chamber in the latter and substantially filling such chamber, said insulating element having an opening continuous with the opening in the one body member, the insulating element substantially surrounding the spring to insulate the latter from the one body member and the opening in the insulating element being smaller than the spring whereby to retain the spring captive in the insulating element, means for drawing the parts together and holding the body members with their openings in registry, a contact terminal and insulating means supporting the contact terminal in the other body member, the contact terminal projecting through the opening in said other body member whereby upon placing the parts together the contact terminal moves through the opening in the insulating element for engagement with the spring inside the latter.

2,742,626
MULTIPLE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR WITH TAPERED PIN CONTACTS
John J. Collins, Trumbull, Conn., and Chauncey Castle Day, Longmeadow, Mass.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,738
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—176)



5. An electrical connector comprising a pair of facing terminal blocks of insulating material, each having a plurality of aligned terminal pin receiving bores therein; cooperating terminal pins mounted in said aligned bores with at least one terminal projecting from the inner end of the bore, the inner ends of said aligned terminal pins having cooperating tapered points and conical point receiving sockets; closure means overlying the outer ends of the bores and located wholly beyond the ends of said bores, said closure means having apertures receiving the projecting outer ends of the terminal pins, said outer ends of the terminal pins having means to connect a conductor thereto, means securing the terminal blocks together in face to face relation with the tapered points and conical sockets of the aligned terminal pins engaging one another; and yieldable means urging the inner ends of the terminal pins into engaging position, said yieldable means yielding to insure engagement of the terminal pins and pressing the terminal pins into good electrical contact.

2,742,627
PRONG CONNECTOR FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS
Angelo G. Lazzery, Oaklyn, and Donald Mackey, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,606
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—193)



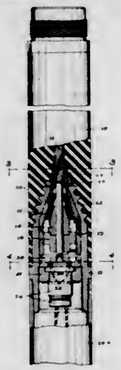
3. A socket for connecting components having parallel conductive prongs to a metalized circuit panel having a socket mounting aperture therein and conductors on one surface extending to the edge of said aperture, comprising in combination, a plurality of jacks of conductive material in spaced parallel relation within said socket, means on said socket for contacting the unmetalized side of said panel, and integral conducting extension means for each of said jacks each having a bent portion springing radially from said body, said bent portions being adapted to contact said conductor and provide a continuous conductive path between said conductors and said jacks and to lock said socket into said aperture.

2,742,628
FEMALE MEMBER OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR OF THE SPADE TYPE
Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton Highlands, Mass., assignor to Kent Mfg. Corp., Newton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 25, 1955, Serial No. 496,767
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—256)



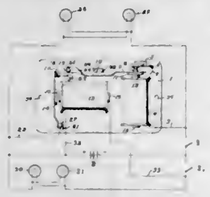
An electrical connector member consisting of a piece of sheet metal bent to form a shallow channel having a floor with side margins, parallel side walls, and inturned flanges on said side walls overhanging the side margins of said floor, said floor having two parallel longitudinally extending cuts therethrough defining a central longitudinal strip between them, said strip being slightly arched upward, portions of said floor along said cuts being bent down below the level of the bottom of said floor.

2,742,629
METALLIC COUPLING MEANS FOR ACOUSTIC LOGGING
Gerald C. Summers and Robert A. Broding, Dallas, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,032
11 Claims. (Cl. 340—18)



1. In an acoustic well logging system including a pair of cylindrical acoustic transducer housings at each end of said system, the improvement which comprises tension-compression bearing means of cross-sectional area less than said housings extending between said housings to maintain them in a predetermined spaced apart relation and forming an extended acoustic transmission path, a conductor accommodating channel extending between said housings through said tension-compression bearing means, and a substantially solid resilient means of diameter equal to the diameter of said housings disposed in liquid-tight relation around said tension-compression bearing member.

2,742,630
REMINDER TO DISCONNECT VEHICLE LIGHTS
Hrand M. Muncheryan, Duarte, Calif.
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 385,348
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—52)



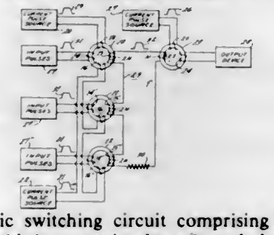
1. An automatic alarm-signalling device, comprising a base plate and two electromagnetic solenoids anchored on said plate with their long axes placed at right angles to each other, one of said solenoids having one end of its coil adapted to be connected through a switch to a source of current in the electric headlight system of an automobile and the other end to a contactor on said base plate, said contactor being in abutting relation with a magnetizable end of a resilient armature spacedly disposed adjacent said solenoid and secured to said plate at the opposite end forming thereupon a second electric contactor; the second of said two solenoids being adapted to be connected through a second switch located in the automobile door-light circuit and being nonoperative when said first switch is closed but being operative when said second switch is closed, a resilient armature with a magnetizable means thereon being disposed opposite to said second solenoid and secured at one end to said base plate and at its opposite end having a contact bus disposed adjacent said second electric contactor with an airgap therebetween, whereby when said first switch to the headlight is closed and said automobile door is opened said second switch closes the door-light circuit, energizing said second solenoid, which in turn attracts said second armature and establishes an electric circuit in said first solenoid, causing said first armature thereof to oscillate and produce an audible alarm signal; a housing adapted to enclose said solenoids, together with said armatures, being secured to said base, and apertures disposed in said housing with electric terminals leading therethrough for connection to the electric lighting circuit of an automobile.

2,742,631
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECORDING AND TRANSMITTING INFORMATION USING PHOSPHORS
Jan A. Rajchman and Humboldt W. Leverenz, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1954, Serial No. 432,666
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—173)



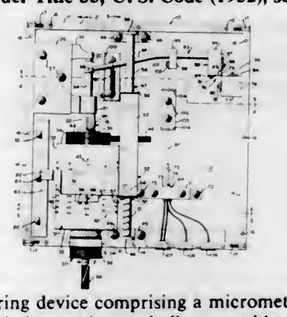
1. In apparatus for recording information received from a first source in the form of electrical current variations, said apparatus comprising a second source of radiations having emission within a range of relatively short waveleigths, means for modulating said radiations with said current variations, a phosphor-coated substrate positioned so the phosphor coating is responsive to said modulated radiations, the phosphor being of a type which stores energy when excited with said short wavelength radiations and is later able to emit radiations of intermediate wavelength when stimulated with radiations of wavelength longer than said intermediate wavelength, means for applying radiations from said second source to said phosphor coating and means for subsequently applying to said phosphor coating radiations of said longer wavelength, the improvement consisting of means for applying radiations from said second source in the form of pulses, and means for directing each of said pulses to one of a plurality of longitudinal channels arranged in parallel relation across said phosphor coating.

2,742,632
MAGNETIC SWITCHING CIRCUIT
Richard L. Whitely, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1954, Serial No. 478,581
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



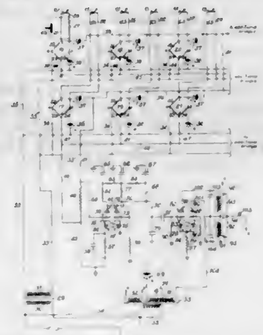
1. A magnetic switching circuit comprising a first, a second, and a third magnetic element each having two magnetic states, said elements changing from one of said states to the other in response to predetermined magnetizing forces, windings linked to each of said elements, means connecting said windings in the same series circuit, said predetermined magnetizing forces and the number of turns in said second and third element windings being such that the energizing current in said second element winding necessary to produce said predetermined magnetizing force for said second element is smaller than the energizing current in said third element winding necessary to produce said predetermined magnetizing force for said third element, and means for applying magnetizing forces of opposite polarities to said first and second elements to drive them to one and another of said states, the sense of linkage of said windings being such that a pulse induced in said first element winding upon said first element being driven to one of said states tends to produce a change of state of said third element if said second element is in one of said states and not if in the other of said states.

2,742,633
DEVICE FOR MEASURING MINUTE LINEAR MOVEMENT
James M. Kendall, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,529
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—187)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A measuring device comprising a micrometer having a rotatable thimble and a spindle rotatable with the thimble, means for imparting longitudinal movement to said thimble and spindle as the thimble is rotated, a rotatable drum secured to and movable longitudinally by said thimble as the thimble is rotated by said drum, means including a movable element operatively connected to said spindle and adaptable to be moved by the longitudinal motion of said spindle a predetermined amount upon each revolution of said spindle, and means including a helical scale on said drum for indicating the amount of movement of said movable element.

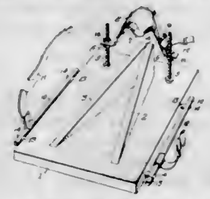
2,742,634
SUPERVISORY CIRCUIT FOR AMBIENT CONDITION DETECTOR
Richard S. Bergen, North Merrick, and Bertram E. Sealander, New Hyde Park, N. Y., assignors to Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,354
18 Claims. (Cl. 340—213)



1. A signalling system comprising a plurality of detector stations each including a Wheatstone bridge having one leg formed by a resistor the resistance of which varies as a function of an ambient condition individual thereto, a source of alternating current, an input circuit connecting each Wheatstone bridge to said alternating current source and including a half-wave rectifier whereby a pulsating direct current is fed to each Wheatstone bridge, each detecting station being operative to develop positive and negative signals in response to changes in the resistance of its resistor occasioned by changes in the ambient condition individual thereto from a predetermined ambient condition, an output circuit for each detector station including a half wave rectifier, said output circuits being connected in parallel, and a central station indicating means connected to said output circuits and operable in response to signals received therefrom, said half wave rectifier in said output circuit being effective to transmit only positive signals to said indicating means and to isolate said detector stations one from the other.

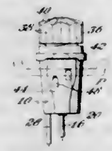
2,742,635
ADJUSTABLE RACK OR MOUNT FOR SUPPORTING GLASS OR METAL TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES
Glen Nuteon Capps, Hampton, Va.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,127
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—367)

1. An adjustable mount for supporting cathode ray tubes, particularly television picture tubes of any size and external face contour and which tubes include a large end and a narrow neck end comprising the combination of spaced downwardly inclined supporting arms arranged in diverging relationship for receiving the large end of a tube, longitudinally adjustable and releasable securing means for firmly securing the large end of the tube to the arms, depending upon the longitudinal position the large end of the tube assumes on the arms in accordance with its size or shape, vertically adjustable tube neck receiving means mounted adjacent the apex of the arms for receiving the neck end of the tube at such a vertical height in



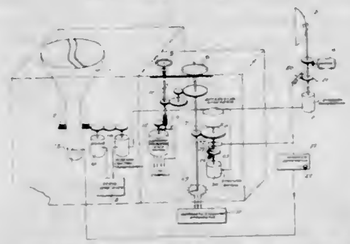
dependence on the size thereof as to support the tube neck in a horizontal position, and securing means associated with the neck receiving means for firmly securing the neck end of the tube thereto.

2,742,636
INDICATOR LIGHT FOR PANEL MOUNTING
Milton Alden, Wellesley, Mass.
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—381)



1. In an indicator light such as is mounted upon a panel—an electric lamp, a diffuser of translucent material attached to the lamp over the glass portion thereof, and a hollow cylindrical body of an electrically nonconducting material having an open end forming a socket with electrical contacts therein for connecting with the lamp, said body having a radially extending flange at one end thereof to limit the depth to which the body is inserted in an aperture in the panel and a U-shaped clip of flexible material arranged with its leg portions adjacent opposite sides of the body and its leg connecting portion attached to the closed end of said body, said leg portions having outwardly extending tabs which engage the back of the panel to lock the body in the aperture, the outer end of the wall of the socket and the diffuser having interfitting parts for removably securing the diffuser to said body whereby the diffuser and lamp are removable from the front of the panel as a unit.

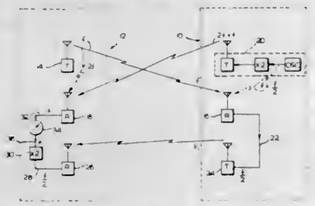
2,742,637
STABILIZED RADAR PILOT
Frederick D. Braddon, Babylon, and Francis West, Jr., Westbury, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,338
11 Claims. (Cl. 343—5)



1. In combination, craft automatic steering apparatus, navigational radar apparatus of the type having a plan position indicator with rotatable deflection coils, means to stabilize said plan position indicator and said automatic

steering apparatus in azimuth comprising a stable directional reference element connected to said deflection coils and said automatic steering apparatus and course selector means connected to said automatic steering apparatus including means to disconnect said stable element from said deflection coils while selecting a new course.

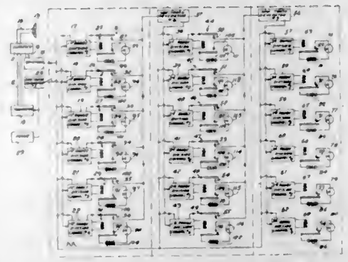
2,742,638
RADIO RANGING SYSTEM
Vernon M. Haywood, Robert L. Cayouette, and Howard C. Turnage, Hampton, Va.
Original application January 5, 1952, Serial No. 265,116. Divided and this application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 440,652
4 Claims. (Cl. 343—12)



1. A radio ranging system comprising a first station and a second station, a first transmitting means and a first receiving means located at the first station, a second transmitting means and a second receiving means located at the second station, the first transmitting means being adapted for operation at a first frequency and arranged to produce at least a limited amount of signal at a second frequency related to the first frequency, the second transmitting means being adapted to operate substantially at the said second frequency but differing therefrom by a relatively low frequency and arranged to produce at least a limited amount of signal at a third frequency related to the second frequency together with the low frequency, the first receiver being adapted to heterodyne the signal of second frequency from the first transmitting means and the transmission from the second transmitter to produce a first beat signal at the said low frequency, the second receiver being adapted to heterodyne the transmission from the first transmitter and the signal of said third frequency received from the second transmitter to produce a second beat signal, frequency altering means for causing the said first and second beat signals to correspond in frequency, means for relaying the beat signals to a common location, and means at the common location for comparing the phase angles of the beat signals to determine the spacing between the first and second stations, the system further including a third transmitting means and a third receiving means at the first station and a fourth transmitting means and a fourth receiving means at the second station, the third and fourth transmitting and receiving means being adapted for operation as a unit with the unit comprising the first and second transmitting and receiving means but at a different set of frequencies, and means for comparing the beat frequency phase angles of each of the systems as detected at the common location for directly determining the spacing between the first and second stations in terms of the number of radio frequency wave lengths between the first and second stations.

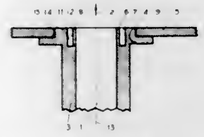
2,742,639
SIGNAL COMPARISON SYSTEMS
John Fitzallen Moore, Acton, and Bradford M. Torrey, Arlington, Mass., assignors to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,094
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—13)

1. A range-measuring system comprising a source of signals, a signal reference, means fed by said signal reference and said source for comparing said signals with said signal reference comprising a first stage comprising a plurality of channels, each channel being responsive to a



different degree of time difference of a characteristic of said signals and said reference, and a second stage coupled to said first stage, said second stage comprising a plurality of channels fed by a discrete channel of said first stage.

2,742,640
AERIAL SYSTEMS
Denis Eric Cronin, Harrow, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,227
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 21, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—772)



7. An aerial system comprising a metal body having an external electrically conductive surface facing unobstructed space, a metal waveguide which extends into the body from said external surface, said waveguide having an open end which is flush with said external surface of the body and constitutes the operative end of the aerial system, the shape and size of the cross-sectional configuration of the open end of the waveguide being the same as the shape and size of the cross-sectional configuration within the body, said external surface of the body extending for an appreciable distance radially outwardly away from the open end of the waveguide, there being a gap between the body and the wall of the waveguide immediately adajcent the open end thereof, and means electrically bridging the end of the gap remote from said external surface at a depth such that at the operating frequency of the aerial system a high impedance is presented between said external surface of the body and the wall of the waveguide at the open end thereof.

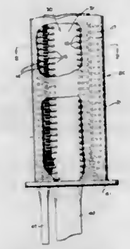
2,742,641
ANTENNA SYSTEM
Michael E. Hiehle, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,819
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—791)



3. A radiating structure for use with radio systems comprising a conductive sleeve member, a radiating conductor partially enclosed by said sleeve member, said radiating conductor being in insulated relation to said sleeve member and forming therewith a half-wave section of coaxial transmission line, said radiating conductor having portions which extend from each end of said sleeve member, excitation means including a coaxial transmission line having an inner conductor connected to said radiating conductor adjacent one end of said sleeve, the outer conductor of said transmission line connected to said sleeve member at said end whereby balanced excitation is supplied to said radiating conductor.

2,742,642
ROTARY SCANNER
Roger E. Clapp, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 10, 1946, Serial No. 640,280
9 Claims. (Cl. 343—854)

1. A rotary scanner, comprising an outer stationary cylindrical conductive assembly having a plurality of internally projecting vanes, said vanes being arranged in a plurality of arrays, an array of dipoles disposed at predetermined intervals along the outer surface of said outer assembly, an inner rotating assembly comprising, a cylindrical conductive member having a plurality of externally projecting vanes, said vanes being arranged in a plurality of arrays to provide a variable dimension waveguide between said inner and said outer assemblies, said



vanes in said arrays on said inner assembly and said outer assembly being disposed in such manner to allow said array of vanes on said inner assembly to pass through said array of vanes on said outer assembly, said array of vanes on said rotating member thereby gradually varying the wide dimension of said guide as said inner assembly rotates.

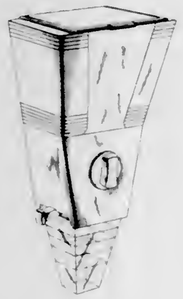
DESIGNS

APRIL 17, 1956

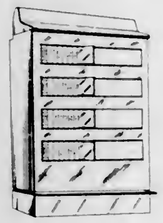
177,456
CABINET FOR POPCORN MACHINES
Arthur D. Altemiller, Affton, Mo., assignor to Hercules Steel Products Corporation, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 3, 1955, Serial No. 33,793
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



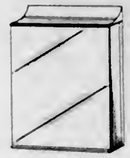
177,457
DISPENSER FOR GROUND AND POWDERED MATERIALS
Hans Joseph Cortner, New York, N. Y.
Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 33,483
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—2)



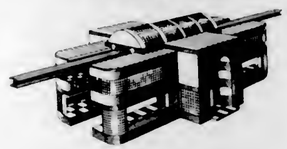
177,458
MULTIPLE SLIDE CONTROL FOR COUNTER TYPE ELECTRIC HEATERS
Roger L. Crispell, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1955, Serial No. 34,454
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,459
ELECTRIC HEATER UNIT
Roger L. Crispell, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1955, Serial No. 34,456
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



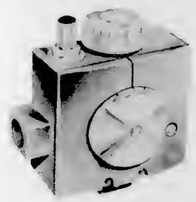
177,460
TOY RAILWAY STATION
Arthur J. Di Stasi, Trenton, N. J.
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,063
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



177,461
TOY SUSPENSION RAILWAY SECTION
Arthur J. Di Stasi, Trenton, N. J.
Application September 22, 1955, Serial No. 38,064
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



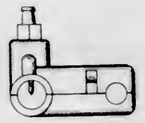
177,462
WATER HEATER CONTROL
Henry Dreyfuss, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1955, Serial No. 38,797
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D78—1)



177,463
WATER HEATER CONTROL
Henry Dreyfuss, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1955, Serial No. 38,798
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D78—1)



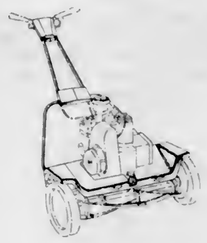
177,464
COAXIAL CABLE CONNECTOR
George G. Edlen, Silver Spring, Md.
Application July 15, 1955, Serial No. 36,990
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—1)



177,465
BOAT BAILER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Walter G. Feik, Houston, Tex.
Application January 13, 1954, Serial No. 28,498
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



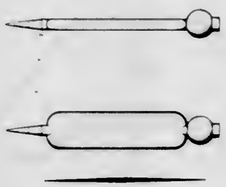
177,466
POWER LAWN MOWER
Walter B. Ford, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application February 23, 1955, Serial No. 34,629
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



177,467
HEADBOARD FOR BEDS
Louis Elliott Frey, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 23, 1955, Serial No. 36,159
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D5—4)



177,468
TELEPHONE DIALING PENCIL
Everett Frooks, Plandome, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1955, Serial No. 34,558
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D74—24)



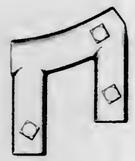
177,469
LAMP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ruth Greenspan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wilmar Company Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,587
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—20)



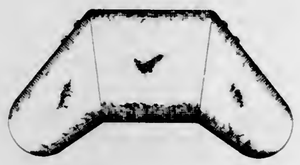
177,470
WARNING AND SIGNALLING LIGHT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Arthur C. Heehler, Park Ridge, and Albert E. Ganzert, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Pyle-National Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 2, 1955, Serial No. 36,333
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



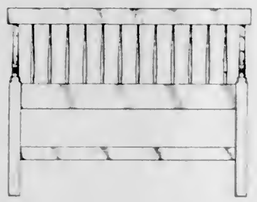
177,471
SLIDE BRACKET FOR PLAYGROUND APPARATUS HAND RING
Isadore Horowitz, Shreveport, La.
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 30,938
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—2)



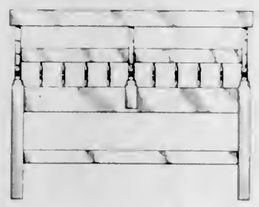
177,472
PILLOW
John C. Huntington, Chestertown, Md.
Application May 3, 1955, Serial No. 35,795
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—9)



177,473
HEADBOARD
John T. Kenney, Norfolk, and George S. Broughton, Riverton, Conn., assignors to The Hitchcock Chair Company, Riverton, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,955
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D5—4)



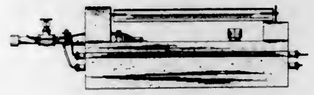
177,474
HEADBOARD
John T. Kenney, Norfolk, and George S. Broughton, Riverton, Conn., assignors to The Hitchcock Chair Company, Riverton, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 16, 1955, Serial No. 37,956
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D5—4)



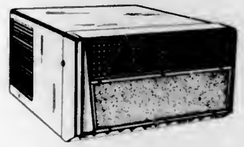
177,475
HAND LUGGAGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Sol Koffler, West Warwick, R. I.
Application January 3, 1955, Serial No. 33,789
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



177,476
WATER TROUGH FOR FOWL
John Ludi, Toms River, N. J.
Application December 17, 1954, Serial No. 33,601
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D12—2)



177,477
AIR CONDITIONER CABINET
Joseph R. Mango, Midlothian, Ill., assignor to The Emerson Electric Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 18, 1955, Serial No. 35,111
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D62—4)



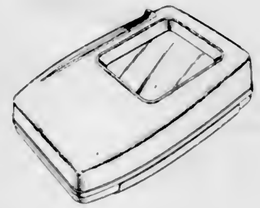
177,478
SPOON HOLDER
Patrick B. Marchion, Fostoria, Ohio
Application November 9, 1955, Serial No. 38,808
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



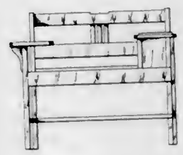
177,479
RIDER STEERED POWER LAWN MOWER
Orly Musgrave, Springfield, Ohio
Application July 1, 1955, Serial No. 36,792
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



177,480
PORTABLE AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER
George William Nunn, Ewell, England, assignor to Redwing Limited, Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey, England
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 32,609
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 18, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D64—11)



177,481
TELEPHONE BENCH
Arby Hastwell Phibbs, Pulaski, Va.
Application June 16, 1955, Serial No. 36,550
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



177,482
ILLUMINABLE HOUSE NUMBER
Herbert E. Plishker, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 2, 1955, Serial No. 35,773
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



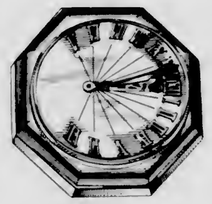
177,483
END LINK FOR A WRIST WATCH BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Emil Rodriguez, New York, N. Y., assignor to Jacoby-Bender, Inc., Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 2, 1954, Serial No. 32,924
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,484
INFLATABLE HAT
Bernard K. Schachman and Samuel M. Cohen, Philadelphia, and Emanuel Diamond, Merion, Pa.
Application February 28, 1955, Serial No. 34,764
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—13)



177,485
COIN BANK
John M. Shields, Winamac, Ind., assignor to Chicago Thrift-Etching Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 29,370
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—11)



177,486
SANDAL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert Stile, New York, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1955, Serial No. 37,776
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D7—7)



177,487
SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Martha Wolfelt Trout, New York, N. Y.
Application September 27, 1955, Serial No. 38,132
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D7—7)



177,488
KNIFE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Milton M. Zelter, Perry, N. Y., assignor to Robeson Cutlery Company, Inc., Perry, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1954, Serial No. 33,394
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Beck, Edwin H., to Manufacturers Supplies Co. Skiving machine. Re. 24,142, 4–17–56, Cl. 69—9.5.
Leggett, Guy O., to Merit Products, Inc. Abrasive wheel assembly. Re. 24,143, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—193.5.
Manufacturers Supplies Co.: *See*—
Beck, Edwin H. Re. 24,142.
Merit Products, Inc.: *See*—
Leggett, Guy O. Re. 24,143.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Barkley, George L., to Van Well Nursery. Apple tree. 1,470, 4–17–56, Cl. 47—62.
Byrum, Roy L., to Joseph H. Hill Co. Rose plant. 1,468, 4–17–56, Cl. 47—61.
Conard-Pyle Co., The: *See*—
Meilland, Francis. 1,469.
Hill, Joseph H., Co.: *See*—
Byrum, Roy L. 1,468.
Meilland, Francis, to The Conard-Pyle Co. Rose plant. 1,469, 4–17–56, Cl. 47—61.
Van Well Nursery: *See*—
Barkley, George L. 1,470.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Altemiller, Arthur D., to Hercules Steel Products Corp. Cabinet for popcorn machines. 177,456, 4–17–56, Cl. D81—10.
Broughton, George S.: *See*—
Kenney, John T., and Broughton. 177,473.
Kenney, John T., and Broughton. 177,474.
Chicago Thrift-Etching Corp.: *See*—
Shields, John M. 177,485.
Cohen, Samuel M.: *See*—
Schachman, Bernard K., Cohen, and Diamond. 177,484.
Cortner, Haus J. Dispenser for ground and powdered materials. 177,457, 4–17–56, Cl. D52—2.
Crispell, Roger L., to General Motors Corp. Multiple slide control for counter type electric heaters. 177,458, 4–17–56, Cl. D81—10.
Crispell, Roger L., to General Motors Corp. Electric heater unit. 177,459, 4–17–56, Cl. D81—10.
Diamond, Emanuel: *See*—
Schachman, Bernard K., Cohen, and Diamond. 177,484.
Di Stasi, Arthur J. Toy railway station. 177,460, 4–17–56, Cl. D34—15.
Di Stasi, Arthur J. Toy suspension railway section. 177,461, 4–17–56, Cl. 34—15.
Dreyfuss, Henry, to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Water heater control. 177,462, 4–17–56, Cl. D78—1.
Dreyfuss, Henry, to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Water heater control. 177,463, 4–17–56, Cl. D78—1.
Edlen, George G. Coaxial cable connector. 177,464, 4–17–56, Cl. D26—1.
Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Mango, Joseph R. 177,477.
Felk, Walter G. Boat bailer or similar article. 177,465, 4–17–56, Cl. D71—1.
Ford, Walter B. Power lawn mower. 177,466, 4–17–56, Cl. D40—1.
Frey, Louis Elliott. Headboard for beds. 177,467, 4–17–56, Cl. D5—4.
Frooks, Everett. Telephone dialing pencil. 177,468, 4–17–56, Cl. D74—24.
Ganzert, Albert E.: *See*—
Heehler, Arthur C., and Ganzert. 177,470.
General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Crispell, Roger L. 177,458.
Crispell, Roger L. 177,459.
Greenspan, Ruth, to Wilmar Co., Inc. Lamp or similar article. 177,469, 4–17–56, Cl. D48—20.
Heehler, Arthur C., and A. E. Ganzert, to The Pyle-National Co. Warning and signalling light or similar article. 177,470, 4–17–56, Cl. D72—1.
Hercules Steel Products Corp.: *See*—
Altemiller, Arthur D. 177,456.
Hitchcock Chair Co., The: *See*—
Kenney, John T., and Broughton. 177,473.
Kenney, John T., and Broughton. 177,474.
Horowitz, Isadore. Slide bracket for playground apparatus hand ring. 177,471, 4–17–56, Cl. D54—2.
Huntington, John C. Pillow. 177,472, 4–17–56, Cl. D3—9.
Jacoby-Bender, Inc.: *See*—
Rodriguez, Emil. 177,483.
Kenney, John T., and G. S. Broughton, to The Hitchcock Chair Co. Headboard. 177,473, 4–17–56, Cl. D5—4.
Kenney, John T., and G. S. Broughton, to The Hitchcock Chair Co. Headboard. 177,474, 4–17–56, Cl. D5—4.
Koffler, Sol. Hand luggage or similar article. 177,475, 4–17–56, Cl. D87—5.
Ludi, John. Water trough for fowl. 177,476, 4–17–56, Cl. D12—2.
Mango, Joseph R., to The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. Air conditioner cabinet. 177,477, 4–17–56, Cl. D62—4.
Marchlon, Patrick B. Spoon holder. 177,478, 4–17–56, Cl. D44—29.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.: *See*—
Dreyfuss, Henry. 177,462.
Dreyfuss, Henry. 177,463.
Musgrave, Orly. Rider steered power lawn mower. 177,479, 4–17–56, Cl. D40—1.
Nunn, George W., to Redwing Ltd. Portable autographic register. 177,480, 4–17–56, Cl. D64—11.
Phibbs, Arby H. Telephone bench. 177,481, 4–17–56, Cl. D33—14.
Plishker, Herbert E., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Illuminable house number. 177,482, 4–17–56, Cl. D72—1.
Pyle-National Co., The: *See*—
Heehler, Arthur C., and Ganzert. 177,470.
Redwing Ltd.: *See*—
Nunn, George W. 177,480.
Robeson Cutlery Co., Inc.: *See*—
Zelter, Milton M. 177,488.
Rodriguez, Emil, to Jacoby-Bender, Inc. End link for a wrist watch bracelet or the like. 177,483, 4–17–56, Cl. D45—4.
Schachman, Bernard K., S. M. Cohen, and E. Diamond. Inflatable hat. 177,484, 4–17–56, Cl. D3—13.
Shields, John M., to Chicago Thrift-Etching Corp. Coin bank. 177,485, 4–17–56, Cl. D34—11.
Stile, Robert. Sandal or similar article. 177,486, 4–17–56, Cl. D7—7.
Trout, Martha W. Shoe or similar article. 177,487, 4–17–56, Cl. D7.7.
Westinghouse Electric Corp.: *See*—
Plishker, Herbert E. 177,482.
Wilmar Co., Inc.: *See*—
Greenspan, Ruth. 177,469.
Zelter, Milton M., to Robeson Cutlery Co., Inc. Knife or similar article. 177,488, 4–17–56, Cl. D22—3.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 17TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

ACF Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Harbulak, Harry J. 2,741,998.

A/S Toms Laboratorium: *See*—
Hansen, Jens M., S. F. M. and E. M. 2,742,000.

Abbott, Elbert V. Coin operated ticket vending machine. 2,742,338, 4–17–56, Cl. 312—39.

Acme Shear Co., The: *See*—
Sejman, Edmund L., and Lorenzo. 2,741,843.
Sejman, Edmund L., and Lorenzo. 2,741,844.

Adams, George F., to Universal Oil Products Co. Means for separating a mixed gaseous feed stream. 2,742,103, 4–17–56, Cl. 183—2.

Aero Instrument Co.: *See*—
Lovick, John B. 2,742,544.

Aeschlimann, John A., and B. Tabenkin, to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. Feed compositions. 2,742,360, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—4.

Aeschlimann, John A., and B. Tabenkin, to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. Feed compositions. 2,742,361, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—4.

Aeschlimann, John A., and B. Tabenkin, to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. Animal feed compositions. 2,742,362, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—4.

Agens, Maynard C., to General Electric Co. Organopolysiloxane lubricants. 2,742,428, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—42.1.

Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Corman, Julian, Tsuchiya, and Stringer. 2,742,365.
Tsuchiya, Henry M., Jeanes, Bricker, and Wilham. 2,742,399.

Agfa Camera-Werk Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Gunther, Hans. 2,741,944.

Albel, Edward. Reading stand. 2,741,869, 4–17–56, Cl. 45—82.

Air-Way Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Dow, Dewey M. 2,742,105.

Aktiebolaget Alcometaller: *See*—
Norelius, John D. 2,741,793.

Aktien-Gesellschaft "Weser": *See*—
Hägermann, Heinrich. 2,741,928.

Aladdin Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Bramming, Carl. 2,742,033.
Bramming, Carl. 2,742,169.
Bramming, Carl. 2,742,170.

Albus, Charles P., and R. E. Field, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Cellulose esters and ethers plasticized with 1.6 hexandiol di-2-ethyl hexoate. 2,742,371, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—180.

Alden, Milton. Indicator light for panel mounting. 2,742,636, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—381.

Alfandre, Harry. Buckle threading apparatus. 2,742,205, 4–17–56, Cl. 223—49.

Allen, Paul C. B., to Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Regenerator furnaces. 2,742,275, 4–17–56, Cl. 263—15.

Allen, Ronald C. J.: *See*—
Stevens, Sydney A., Ducklitt, and Allen. 2,742,579.

Allibe, Aime L. H., to The Black-Clawson Co. Refining paper pulp. 2,741,954, 4–17–56, Cl. 92—27.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Beckwith, Sterling. 2,742,583.
Rockwell, Harvey W. 2,742,100.
Sealey, William C. 2,742,255.

Allison, Herbert S., to General Mills, Inc. Banding with thermoplastic. 2,741,885, 4–17–56, Cl. 53—198.

Allover Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Svoren, Martin J. 2,742,037.

Allward, George A. Game racket construction. 2,742,289, 4–17–56, Cl. 273—73.

Almquist, Nils T., 50% to Raymond Engineering Laboratory, Inc. Buttonhole attachment for sewing machines. 2,742,007, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—77.

Altenburger, Ernst: *See*—
Westinger, Karl, Altenburger, and Hirt. 2,742,228.

Altgelt, Herman E., to The Oliver Corp. Tying mechanism for balers. 2,742,062, 4–17–56, Cl. 140—93.

American Bosch Arma Corp.: *See*—
Bock, Charles D. 2,742,604.

American Cyanamid Co.: *See*—
Bernstein, Seymour, and Lenhard. 2,742,461.
Brockman, John A., Jr., and Roth. 2,742,468.
Cooke, Theodore F., and Eastes. 2,742,375.
Long, Robert S., and Forster. 2,742,477.
McSheehy, Justin A., and Raimond. 2,742,471.
Wright, William B., Jr. 2,742,469.

American Home Products Corp.: *See*—
Hanslick, Roy S. 2,742,465.

American Machine and Metals, Inc.: *See*—
Morewood, William H. 2,742,178.

American-Marietta Co.: *See*—
Palma, Joseph, Jr., and Knapp. 2,741,787.
Washabaugh, Edward P. 2,742,077.

American Smelting and Refining Co.: *See*—
Lawrence, Kenneth L., Croasdale, and Spaulding. 2,742,415.

Anander, Andrew K., to Powers Chemco, Inc. Exposed film receptor for photomechanical cameras. 2,741,962, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—31.

Anander, Andrew K., to Powers Chemco, Inc. Photomechanical cameras. 2,741,963, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—34.

Andean Corp.: *See*—
Tolman, John A. 2,742,117.

Anderson, Carl P., to Kleinschmidt Laboratories, Inc. Ribbon feeding and reversing mechanism. 2,742,132, 4–17–56, Cl. 197—160.

Anderson, Morris L., and A. E. Hendricks, to Eaton Mfg. Co. Snap ring forming machine. 2,742,061, 4–17–56, Cl. 140—82.

Anderson, Wilmer C., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Magnetometer compass. 2,741,853, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—204.

Antczak, Henry F.: *See*—
Mina, Francis A., and Antczak. 2,742,321.

Anton, Mark J. Timers for self-developing cameras. 2,741,961, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—14.

Antos, Maximilian J., G. R. De Angelis, and E. H. Towle, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Automatic indicator for testing equipment. 2,742,611, 4–17–56, Cl. 324—73.

Appenrodt, Georg J., and H. K. Winters. Artificial back teeth. 2,741,845, 4–17–56, Cl. 32—2.

Arcus, James S., Sr., to The Arcus Ticket Co. Admission ticket manipulating machine. 2,741,980, 4–17–56, Cl. 101—93.

Arcus, James S., Sr., to The Arcus Ticket Co. Ticket manipulating machine. 2,741,979, 4–17–56, Cl. 101—19.

Arcus Ticket Co., The: *See*—
Arcus, James S., Sr. 2,741,980.
Arcus, James S., Sr. 2,741,979.

Armour and Co.: *See*—
Szent-Gyorgyi, Albert E. and A. G. 2,742,456.

Armstrong, Adna A.: *See*—
Prasse, Herbert F., and Armstrong. 2,742,356.

Armstrong Cork Co.: *See*—
Bezman, Irving I. 2,742,377.
Riggins, Alfred P. 2,741,897.

Armstrong, William J., P. I. Corbell, and K. H. McPhee, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Demountable filament assembly. 2,742,587, 4–17–56, Cl. 313—273.

Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Holdt, Donald H. 2,742,580.

Arnold, Carter H. Hoisting device. 2,742,261, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—150.

Arps, Edmund J., to Maxim Motor Co. Hydraulic system for fire apparatus. 2,742,216, 4–17–56, Cl. 228—14.

Art Wire and Stamping Co.: *See*—
Magill, Joseph J. 2,741,863.

Askania Regulator Co.: *See*—
Jacques, Stanley A. 2,742,022.

Astatic Corp., The: *See*—
Frederick, Jean R. 2,742,295.
Mayer, Robert L. 2,742,530.

Atlantic Refining Co., The: *See*—
Pleasants, William W. 2,742,014.

Auten, Robert W.: *See*—
Yost, Robert S., and Auten. 2,742,450.

Auten, Robert W., and R. S. Yost, to Rohm & Haas Co. Polyhydroxypolyalkylenepolyureas. 2,742,453, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—77.5.

Autogiro Co. of America: *See*—
Pitcairn, Harold F., and Campbell. 2,742,095.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Grandstaff, Otho D. 2,742,538.
Lindbloom, William A. 2,742,529.

Automatic Poultry Feeder Co.: *See*—
Smallegan, Marvin L. 2,742,020.
Smallegan, Marvin L. 2,742,139.

Automatic Pump & Softener Corp.: *See*—
Whitlock, Robert A., Jr. 2,742,540.

Auville, Raymond K., and T. Walton. Violin construction. 2,741,937, 4–17–56, Cl. 84—274.

Avery, Fred J. Apparatus for treating meat and the like. 2,741,974, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—257.

Azbe Corp.: *See*—
Azbe, Victor J. 2,742,276.

Azbe, Victor J., to Azbe Corp. Calcining apparatus for producing lime or the like. 2,742,276, 4–17–56, Cl. 263—29.

B-I-F Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Smith, Marsden C. 2,741,986.

Bachert, Arthur. Apparatus and method for curing meats. 2,742,367, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—159.

Back, Frank G. Varifocal objectives with optical image shift compensation. 2,741,947, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—57.

Bader, Irving. Automobile brake line shortener. 2,741,818, 4–17–56, Cl. 24—71.1.

Bahn, John J., and J. A. Victor, to General Electric Co. Gas-cooled high voltage bushing for large generator. 2,742,582, 4–17–56, Cl. 310—52.

Baker, Donald S.: *See*—
Blackhall, James M., Ryon, Baker, and Martin. 2,742,535.
Ryon, Maurice G., and Baker. 2,742,533.

Baker, Jose C., and O. Beard, to Diamond Alkali Co. Electrolytic cell base structure. 2,742,419, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—252.

Baltzly, Richard, W. S. Ide, and E. Lorz, to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc. Spasmolytic piperazines. 2,742,472, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—268.

Banker, Oscar H., and H. A. Hedland, to New Products Corp. Hydraulic fuse. 2,742,254, 4–17–56, Cl. 251—16.

Banks, Reginald M., to Davis & Geck, Inc. Mixtures of alcohols as tubing fluids for non-boilable catgut. 2,742,148, 4–17–56, Cl. 206—63.3.

Barber-Colman Co.: *See*—
Borchardt, Robert E. 2,742,125.

Bar-Brook Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Swor, Murff H. 2,741,973.

Barco, Allen A.: *See*—
Preisig, Joseph O., and Barco. 2,742,523.

Barco, Allen A., to Radio Corp. of America. Field identification apparatus. 2,742,527, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—69.5.

Barker, Alvin. Animated greeting card or folder. 2,742,287, 4–17–56, Cl. 272—27.

Barker, James M., to The Keyes-Davis Co. Spout forming can opener. 2,741,836, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—6.3.

Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Ronk, George T. 2,742,140.

Barnes, Sanford H., and J. N. Carman, Jr., to Hughes Aircraft Co. Germanium junction-type semiconductor devices. 2,742,383, 4–17–56, Cl. 148—33.

Bartelt Engineering Co.: *See*—
Harker, Charles B. 2,742,215.

Barth, Robert M., to The FR Corp. Method for unwinding film strip. 2,742,239, 4–17–56, Cl. 242—55.

Batcheller, Hugh W., to Kent Mfg. Corp. Female member of electrical connector of the spade type. 2,742,628, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—256.

Bates Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Robbins, Chandler, H, and Mills. 2,741,824.

Bauer, Hubert: *See*—
Clarke, William W., Stevens, Bauer, Jarvis, and Heller. 2,742,238.

Baum, Louis J. Nozzle. 2,742,325, 4–17–56, Cl. 299—139.

Bayley, Abraham, and M. Harfenist, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Halogenation of pyridines. 2,742,478, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—295.

Bayley, Abraham, and M. Harfenist, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Halogenation of pyridines. 2,742,479, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—295.

Bayley, Abraham, M. Harfenist, W. A. Lazier, and W. M. McLamore, to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. Preparation of isonicotinic acid and esters thereof. 2,742,480, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—295.

Beacham, Harry H., and K. M. Merz, to National Lead Co. Epoxy resin compositions containing titanate. 2,742,448, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—47.

Beard, Oscar: *See*—
Baker, Jose C., and Beard. 2,742,419.

Becher, Merlin H.: *See*—
Smith, Rudolph O., and Becher. 2,742,087.

Beck, Ronald D., to General Motors Corp. Method for bonding plastic materials. 2,742,390, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—126.

Beckert, Charles H. Tube compressor and hanger. 2,742,190, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—100.

Beckman Instruments, Inc.: *See*—
Madsen, Royal G., Stickney, and Hawes. 2,741,941.

Beckwith, Sterling, to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Dynamoelectric machine with gas jet cooled lead conductors and terminal bushings. 2,742,583, 4–17–56, Cl. 310—57.

Beemer, Paul K.: *See*—
Stelle, Allen M., Beemer, and Fuchs. 2,741,904.
Stelle, Allen M., Beemer, and Fuchs. 2,742,318.

Behlen Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Behlen, Walter D. 2,742,114.

Behlen, Walter D., to Behlen Mfg. Co. Prefabricated steel building. 2,742,114, 4–17–56, Cl. 189—1.

Belshline, Allen W., and R. R. Reid. Synchro cam deviation corrector. 2,741,900, 4–17–56, Cl. 64—24.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Hollemberg, Arthur Y. 2,742,588.
Mason, Warren P. 2,742,614.
Merrill, Josiah L., Jr. 2,742,616.

Bell, Theodore G.: *See*—
Yerkes, Waldo S., Chamberlain, Bell, and Weatherwax. 2,742,184.

Belshaw, Thomas E. and W. R. Dough dispensing machine. 2,742,198, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—287.

Belshaw, Walter R.: *See*—
Belshaw, Thomas E. and W. R. 2,742,198.

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.: *See*—
Kindseth, Harold V. 2,742,199.

Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Beringer, George E. 2,741,833.
Douglas, Kenneth F. 2,741,934.
Du Bois, William H. 2,742,107.
Hood, Edwin E. 2,742,124.
Livers, Carlos B. 2,742,179.
Stamper, Furman H. 2,742,339.
Windsor, Walter E., Jr., and Sobel. 2,741,921.

Bennett, Albert E., and J. C. H. Gelsow, to The Minister of Supply. Timing apparatus. 2,742,085, 4–17–56, Cl. 161—1.

Bennett, Neill G., ½ to Graviner Mfg. Co. Ltd., and ½ to The Wilkinson Sword Co. Ltd. Inertia operated devices. 2,742,542, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—61.53.

Benya, George E., to Chrysler Corp. Retainer clip. 2,742,249, 4–17–56, Cl. 248—65.

Berardinelli, Nicola O. Buttonhole positioner. 2,741,851, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—190.

Berardinelli, Nicola O. Pattern for coat button placement. 2,741,852, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—190.

Beresford, James, & Son Ltd.: *See*—
Penlington, Thomas E. 2,742,597.

Bergen, Richard S., and B. E. Sealander, to Republic Aviation Corp. Supervisory circuit for ambient condition detector. 2,742,634, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—213.

Beringer, George E., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Process of shaping tubing. 2,741,833, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—538.

Bernotas, Anton J.: *See*—
Sills, Joseph A. 2,741,931.

Bernstein, Jack, W. A. Lott, and K. A. Losee, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Derivatives of 2-mercaptopyridine-1-oxide. 2,742,393, 4–17–56, Cl. 167—33.

Bernstein, Jack, and K. A. Losee, to Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Derivatives of 2-mercaptopyridine 1-oxide. 2,742,746, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—294.8.

Bernstein, Seymour, and R. H. Lenhard, to American Cyanamid Co. Pregnanes and method of preparing the same. 2,742,461, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—239.55.

Berry, John C. Package of stretch socks. 2,742,149, 4–17–56, Cl. 206—79.

Best, Charles H. Packaging apparatus. 2,741,884, 4–17–56, Cl. 53—198.

Bezman, Irving I., to Armstrong Cork Co. Flexible floor covering and method of making the same. 2,742,377, 4–17–56, Cl. 117—76.

Biederman, Joseph B. Bottle stopper. 2,742,172, 4–17–56, Cl. 215—87.

Bihaly, Lajos, to Trubenised Co. (Registered Trust). Collars for shirts and like garments. 2,741,771, 4–17–56, Cl. 2—131.

Bigelow, Harry K. Method of securing brake linings to brake shoes. 2,742,386, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—81.

Bills, Philip H., and A. L. Grise, to Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co. Liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus. 2,742,188, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—72.

Bilotta, Salvatore. Liquid filter unit. 2,742,159, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—164.

Bilz, Otto. Chuck with two longitudinally spaced fixing points. 2,742,297, 4–17–56, Cl. 279—66.

Bird Electronic Corp.: *See*—
Bird, James R., and Calderhead. 2,742,625.

Bird, James R., and H. J. Calderhead, to Bird Electronic Corp. Electrical connector. 2,742,625, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—176.

Bishop, John W., to Tide Water Associated Oil Co. Concentrates useful as additives in mineral oil compositions and mineral oil compositions containing same. 2,742,431, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—46.7.

Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co.: *See*—
Siebert, Werner E. 2,741,785.

Black, Kermit K., and J. W. Hunt, to D. H. Braman. Measuring apparatus. 2,742,609, 4–17–56, Cl. 324—61.

Blackburn, Richard E., and A. J. Heitz, to Container Corp. of America. Shipping package and container for sheet materials. 2,742,145, 4–17–56, Cl. 206—60.

Black-Clawson Co., The: *See*—
Allibe, Aime L. H. 2,741,954.

Blackhall, James M.: *See*—
Martin, George P., and Blackhall. 2,742,534.

Blackhall, James M., M. G. Ryon, D. S. Baker, and G. P. Martin, to North Electric Co. Automatic telephone system. 2,742,535, 4–17–56, Cl. 179—91.

Bloom, Aaron. Suspension assembly for oxygen pressure breathing mask. 2,742,039, 4–17–56, Cl. 128—141.

Bloom, Albert, to General Aniline & Film Corp. B-sulfonation of anthraquinone containing mercury. 2,742,484, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—370.

Bobel, William S.: *See*—
Englehart, Oscar D., and Bobel. 2,741,809.

Bock, Charles D., to American Bosch Arma Corp. Electromechanical resolvers. 2,742,604, 4–17–56, Cl. 323—48.

Boeing Airplane Co.: *See*—
Chamber, Bryce. 2,742,382.

Bohnsack, John A.: *See*—
Hopeman, Albert A., Jr., and Bohnsack. 2,741,779.

Bolsey, Jacques, E. Elison, and R. V. Nicolosi; said Elison and Nicolosi assors. to J. Bolsey. Film guiding and exposure arrangement. 2,741,943, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—17.

Bond, Donald C., to The Pure Oil Co. Acid treating siliceous formations. 2,742,092, 4–17–56, Cl. 166—42.

Bondley, Ralph J., to General Electric Co. Tunable cavity resonator. 2,742,617, 4–17–56, Cl. 333—83.

Bookman, Harry, to Williams & Bennett Co. Fender shield securing means. 2,742,303, 4–17–56, Cl. 280—153.

Boon, John A., to International Business Machines Corp. Article sorting device. 2,742,134, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—31.

Borchardt, Robert E., to Barber-Colman Co. Drive mechanism. 2,742,125, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—24.

Borges, Florentino. Atomizer heads. 2,742,326, 4–17–56, Cl. 299—140.

Borg-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Palm, James W. 2,742,129.

Bortz, Jay H., and M. Chorney. Fishing rod holder. 2,742,210, 4–17–56, Cl. 224—5.

Boucher, Carmack E. Conduit tractor. 2,742,259, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—134.5.

Bovenkerk, Harold P., to General Electric Co. Insulated structures. 2,742,385, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—45.

Bovenkerk, Harold P., to General Electric Co. Heating panel. 2,742,556, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—19.

Bowen, Albert M.: *See*—
Montooth, George A., and Bowen. 2,741,930.
Braccio, Louis. Envelopes. 2,742,222, 4–17–56, Cl. 229—68.
Braddon, Frederick D., and F. West, Jr., to Sperry Rand Corp. Stabilized radar pilot. 2,742,637, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—5.
Bradley, Harold, to The Bradley Rotor Traverse Co., Inc. Apparatus for traversing draperies and the like. 2,741,923, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—25.
Bradley Rotor Traverse Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Bradley, Harold. 2,741,923.
Brady, George W., to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Spinner seal. 2,742,096, 4–17–56, Cl. 170—160.23.
Brainerd, Harold W., Jr., to Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. Composition for hydraulically fracturing formations. 2,742,426, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—8.55.
Braman, Dan H.: *See*—
Black, Kermit K., and Hunt. 2,742,609.
Bramming, Carl, to Aladdin Industries, Inc. Portable stove with collapsible casing. 2,742,033, 4–17–56, Cl. 126—38.
Bramming, Carl, to Aladdin Industries, Inc. Simplified vacuum bottle unit. 2,742,169, 4–17–56, Cl. 215—13.
Bramming, Carl, to Aladdin Industries, Inc. Closure for wide mouth containers. 2,742,170, 4–17–56, Cl. 215—13.
Bray, Ellis E., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Geochemical exploration method. 2,742,575, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—43.5.
Breazeale, Pat R. Razor blade receptacle. 2,741,837, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—40.
Breazeale, Pat R. Razor blade receptacle. 2,741,838, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—40.
Bressler, Louis R., to Stanley Home Products, Inc. Shampoo device. 2,741,786, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—105.
Bretthauer, Frank N. Guard for table saws. 2,742,063, 4–17–56, Cl. 143—159.
Bricker, Helen M.: *See*—
Tsuchiya, Henry M., Jeanes, Bricker, and Wilham. 2,742,399.
Bridge, Edward W., Sr. Cup forming machines. 2,741,958, 4–17–56, Cl. 93—60.
Bridges, Francis E., to Saunders-Roe Ltd. Pontoons. 2,742,012, 4–17–56, Cl. 114—.5.
British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association, The: *See*—
Mansfield, Wilfred P. 2,742,027.
Britton, Glenn B., to International Shoe Co. Machine and method for ejecting molded rubber heels and the like. 2,741,797, 4–17–56, Cl. 18—2.
Brockman, John A., Jr., and B. Roth, to American Cyanamid Co. Substituted tetrahydro pteridines and method of preparing the same. 2,742,468, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—251.5.
Brockway, Charles E., to The B. F. Goodrich Co. Rapid curing process for cast polyurethane rubbers. 2,741,800, 4–17–56, Cl. 18—58.
Broding, Robert A.: *See*—
Summers, Gerald C., and Broding. 2,742,629.
Broms, Allan. Copying camera assembly. 2,741,945, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—24.
Brouson, George A., and H. E. Pitcher, to Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc. Wide angle illuminating fixture. 2,742,564, 4–17–56, Cl. 240—7.7.
Brooke, Jesse M., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Manufacture of ethylene glycol. 2,742,505, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—635.
Brophy, Edmund J., ½ to B. E. Fisher. Razor construction. 2,741,840, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—73.
Brown, Clarence A., to Jones Graphic Products Co. Stabilized dichromated polyvinyl alcohol coating material. 2,742,358, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—7.
Brown, Le Roy A., to Prince Castle Mfg. Div., Inc. Dispensing apparatus for powdered material. 2,742,194, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—197.
Brownell, John R., to Leeds and Northrup Co. Methods of and apparatus for printing on a moving surface. 2,741,983, 4–17–56, Cl. 101—228.
Browning, Lewis M., Jr., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Solid caustic alkali and phenol reagent for treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,742,402, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—32.
Brudi, Ronald A., to Clark Equipment Co. Pusher attachment for lift trucks. 2,742,167, 4–17–56, Cl. 214—514.
Bruggmann, Albert, to Ludi & Cie. Metallwarenfabriken. Appliance for attaching clips to goods. 2,741,765, 4–17–56, Cl. 1—101.
Brunel, Jacques A. Chute for skiing and tobogganing. 2,742,288, 4–17–56, Cl. 272—56.5.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., The: *See*—
Montooth, George A., and Bowen. 2,741,930.
Brunton, Mott Q. Self-cleaning filter. 2,742,157, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—152.
Bubb, Frank W., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Electrical computer for solving simultaneous equations. 2,742,227, 4–17–56, Cl. 235—61.
Bucyrus-Erie Co.: *See*—
Meier, Johann H. 2,742,267.
Bullard, E. D., Co.: *See*—
Ruggiero, Alfred J. 2,741,768.
Bunting, Albert L. Moisture sensitive resistor. 2,742,541, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—61.06.
Buquor, Adolph P. Lighting fixture and tube. 2,742,619, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—12.
Burhans, Frank M., to United Aircraft Corp. Compressor casing lining. 2,742,224, 4–17–56, Cl. 230—122.
Burkard, Ralph F.: *See*—
Lilienfeld, Julius E. 2,742,596.
Burleson, Miles W., to Johns-Manville Corp. Thermal insulating expansion joint for pipes. 2,742,384, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—44.
Burman, Harold A., to The Linen Thread Co., Inc. Method of making a non-sag net. 2,741,823, 4–17–56, Cl. 28—72.
Burrell, Gilbert, to General Motors Corp. Valve rotating device. 2,742,029, 4–17–56, Cl. 123—90.
Burroughs Corp.: *See*—
Gross, Isadore. 2,742,595.
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc.: *See*—
Baltzly, Richard, Ide, and Lorz. 2,742,472.
Butler, Robert P., 28/88 to J. J. Reader, 22 3/88 to A. E. Fisher, and 16/88 to H. E. Rose, jointly. Heating system. 2,742,233, 4–17–56, Cl. 237—9.
Butterworth, Jack E.: *See*—
Meritt, Edwin J. 2,741,988.
C. G. S. Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Sonthelmer, Carl G. 2,742,613.
Cain, Cornelius K., to McNeil Laboratories, Inc. Dialkyl aminoimidazoline compounds and their preparation. 2,742,481, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—309.6.
Calderhead, Henry J.: *See*—
Bird, James R., and Calderhead. 2,742,625.
California Research Corp.: *See*—
Lum, Funston G. 2,742,445.
Lum, Funston G., and Carlston. 2,742,496.
Calgon, Inc.: *See*—
Hatch, George B. 2,742,369.
Campbell, Harris S.: *See*—
Pitcairn, Harold F., and Campbell. 2,742,095.
Campbell, Shirley P., to The Coleman Co., Inc. Stack vent valve and control therefor. 2,742,231, 4–17–56, Cl. 236—45.
Canada Packers, Ltd.: *See*—
Dufault, Emmanuel J. 2,742,488.
Cantrell, Troy L.: *See*—
Smith, Herschel G., Cantrell, and Hill. 2,742,392.
Smith, Herschel G., Cantrell, and Peters. 2,742,498.
Capps, Glen N. Adjustable rack or mount for supporting glass or metal television picture tubes. 2,742,635, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—367.
Carborundum Co., The: *See*—
Udy, Marvin J. 2,741,822.
Carey, Philip, Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Groskopf, Edwin O. 2,742,373.
Groskopf, Edwin O. 2,742,374.
Carlen, Bertil, to International Ytong Co. Aktiebolag. Method for producing artificial stones from slate ashes and lime. 2,741,798, 4–17–56, Cl. 18—47.5.
Carleton, Richard J., Jr., to Republic Steel Corp. Weighing apparatus. 2,742,278, 4–17–56, Cl. 265—27.
Carlson, Eugene C., to Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. Production of sulfur from gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen sulfide. 2,742,347, 4–17–56, Cl. 23—225.
Carlston, Earl F.: *See*—
Lum, Funston G., and Carlston. 2,742,496.
Carman, Justice N., Jr.: *See*—
Barnes, Sanford H., and Carman. 2,742,383.
Carroll, Ellsworth W., to S & W Fine Foods, Inc. Fruit pitting devices. 2,742,066, 4–17–56, Cl. 146—28.
Carroll, Ellsworth W., to S & W Fine Foods, Inc. Fruit orientation device. 2,742,136, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—33.
Carroll, Ellsworth W., to S & W Fine Foods, Inc. Fruit sorting device. 2,742,137, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—33.
Carsello, Thomas: *See*—
Hitchock, Robert E., and Lloyd. 2,742,335.
Carson, Clifford C. Flash steam eliminator. 2,742,234, 4–17–56, Cl. 237—67.
Cart, Pierre. Devices for delaying the switching of an energy consuming apparatus. 2,742,546, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—136.3.
Carver, Leo B. Knock-down wheelbarrow. 2,742,300, 4–17–56, Cl. 280—47.31.
Case, J. I., Co.: *See*—
Hansen, Charles W. 2,742,329.
Castle, Donald H., to R. H. Hallsted, trustee. Coin operated flush mounted vehicle barrier. 2,741,859, 4–17–56, Cl. 39—6.
Cayoutte, Robert L.: *See*—
Haywood, Vernon M., Cayoutte, and Turnage. 2,742,638.
Chamberlain, Paul R.: *See*—
Yerkes, Waldo S., Chamberlain, Bell, and Weatherwax. 2,742,184.
Chambers, Bryce, to Boeing Airplane Co. Method of annealing with a silicone oxidation scale prohibitor. 2,742,382, 4–17–56, Cl. 148—13.1.
Champlin, Charles L.: *See*—
Hickin, Robert J., and Champlin. 2,742,182.
Chance, A. B., Co.: *See*—
Hollander, William L. 2,741,927.
Chanda, Robert F., and R. F. Gamundi, to Eaton Mfg. Co. Shaftless type butterfly valve. 2,742,051, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—315.
Chandler, Martin W. Double action end gate. 2,742,317, 4–17–56, Cl. 296—51.
Chapman, James M.: *See*—
Rheinfrank, John J., and Chapman. 2,741,959.
Charton, Paul W., and F. F. Crawford, to National Union Electric Corp. Two-dimensional scanner of the focussed rotary radial beam type. 2,742,590, 4–17–56, Cl. 315—21.
Cheftel, Henri, and E. F. Sanders, to International Machinery Corp., Societe Anonyme. Apparatus for canning sardines and the like. 2,741,978, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—443.
Chemische Werke Albert: *See*—
Schlenker, Felix. 2,742,449.
Chemway Corp.: *See*—
Mina, Francis A., and Antczak. 2,742,321.
Chicago Bridge & Iron Co.: *See*—
Westfall, Clifford M. 2,742,554.
Chicago Railway Equipment Co.: *See*—
Powers, Richard E. 2,741,807.
Chorney, Mike: *See*—
Bortz, Jay H., and Chorney. 2,742,210.
Christen, Paul W.: *See*—
Frantz, Frederick H., and Christen. 2,742,562.
Christle, Harlan J., and M. J. Corcoran. Variable flushing control for toilets. 2,741,776, 4–17–56, Cl. 4—57.
Chromcraft Corp.: *See*—
Lief, Milton. 2,742,082.

Chrysler Corp.: *See*—
Benya, George E. 2,742,249.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.: *See*—
Hoffmann, Karl, Sury, and Tagmann. 2,742,475.
Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., The: *See*—
Roehm, Erwin G. 2,741,952.
Clancey, Betty V.: *See*—
McDonough, Charles G. 2,742,292.
Clapp, Roger E., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Rotary scanner. 2,742,642, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—854.
Clark, Alfred, and J. S. Cromeans, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Isomerization of paraffin hydrocarbons with molybdenum oxide-alumina catalyst. 2,742,519, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—683.5.
Clark Equipment Co.: *See*—
Brudi, Ronald A. 2,742,167.
Clark, Ernest L.: *See*—
Wiley, Bruce F., and Clark. 2,741,916.
Clarke, William W., C. C. Stevens, H. Bauer, H. Jarvis, Jr., and P. Heller, to Universal Winding Co. Coil winding machine. 2,742,238, 4–17–56, Cl. 242—9.
Clausen, Andrew J. Pull-type spreader with means for coupling to a dump truck. 2,742,304, 4–17–56, Cl. 280—460.
Clemons, Herbert D., to Scovill Mfg. Co. Ball cock with silencer. 2,742,256, 4–17–56, Cl. 251—122.
Cline, Edwin L.: *See*—
Converse, Vernon G., III, and Cline. 2,742,305.
Clothier, George D. Electric cables or other insulated electric conductors. 2,742,214, 4–17–56, Cl. 226—24.
Cloud, William S. Method and apparatus for making bags. 2,742,080, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—42.
Clugage, Robert G. High speed percussion type drill stem. 2,742,263, 4–17–56, Cl. 255—3.
Cobb, Leland D., to General Motors Corp. Bearings and lubrication therefor. 2,742,332, 4–17–56, Cl. 308—187.
Coconut Processes Inc., The: *See*—
Robledano, Pablo. 2,742,487.
Cohn, Seymour B., to Sperry Rand Corp. Mode transformer. 2,742,612, 4–17–56, Cl. 333—21.
Cole, Thomas M., to Federal Electric Products Co. Actuator for hermetically sealed mechanism. 2,742,548, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—168.
Coleman Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Campbell, Shirley P. 2,742,231.
Coleman, Spencer A.: *See*—
Saddington, Arthur W., and Coleman. 2,742,422.
Saddington, Arthur W., and Coleman. 2,742,424.
Colgate-Palmolive Co.: *See*—
Neumann, Herbert F. 2,742,364.
Collette, Amedee. Swath turning assemblies. 2,741,892, 4–17–56, Cl. 56—372.
Collins, John J., and C. C. Day. Multiple electrical connector with tapered pen contacts. 2,742,626, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—176.
Collins Radio Co.: *See*—
Hodgin, David M. 2,742,569.
McKinley, Paul A., and Wollan. 2,741,855
Phillips, Edwin N. 2,742,608.
Schweighofer, Horst M. 2,742,599.
Weber, David W. 2,742,618.
Colvin, Wilbur F., and S. L. Cramer, said Cramer assor. to said Colvin. Waterproofing composition. 2,742,372, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—253.
Combs, Carroll C.: *See*—
Combs, Jack S., and C. C. 2,742,119.
Combs, Jack S. and C. C. Prefabricated metal window assembly. 2,742,119, 4–17–56, Cl. 189—75.
Commercial Solvents Corp.: *See*—
Hodge, Edward B., and Lafferty. 2,742,395.
Johnson, Arnold N. 2,742,508.
Ott, Wallace L. 2,742,397.
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization: *See*—
Weiss, Donald E., and Swinton. 2,742,381.
Conn, William K.: *See*—
Schneider, Abraham, and Conn. 2,742,507.
Contalner Corp. of America: *See*—
Blackburn, Richard E., and Heitz. 2,742,145.
Continental Oil Co.: *See*—
Wann, Laymond D. 2,742,606.
Converse, Vernon G. III, and E. L. Cline, to G. L. Mankervis Co. Quick detachable fluid pressure actuated coupling. 2,742,305, 4–17–56, Cl. 285—165.
Cooke, Theodore F., and J. W. Eastes, to American Cyanamid Co. Process of producing hydrophobic, organophilic pigments. 2,742,375, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—308.
Coons, Burton C. and W. B. Pear feeding, stemming, end trimming, peeling, seed ceiling and halving machine. 2,742,067, 4–17–56, Cl. 146—33.
Coons, Willard B.: *See*—
Coons, Burton C. and W. B. 2,742,067.
Cooper, Douglas I.: *See*—
Thompson, James I. 2,741,902.
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and J. B. Dickey, to Eastman Kodak Co. Solutions of polymers of vinylidene chloride. 2,742,444, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—30.6.
Corbell, Paul I.: *See*—
Armstrong, William J., Corbell, and McPhee. 2,742,587.
Corcoran, Michael J.: *See*—
Christie, Harlan J., and Corcoran. 2,741,776.
Corman, Julian, H. M. Tsuchiya, and C. S. Stringer, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Enzymatic preparation of high levulose food additives. 2,742,365, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—134.
Corsaw, Harry B. Portable water dispensing container. 2,742,191, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—130.
Cory, Elmer M. Distributor breaker mechanism. 2,742,539, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—31.
Courchesne, Joseph N. Tire and wheel construction. 2,742,075, 4–17–56, Cl. 152—418.
Cox, William J. Toy hay stacker. 2,742,166, 4–17–56, Cl. 214—143.
Craft, Belmont H., Sr. Fishing pole holder. 2,742,211, 4–17–56, Cl. 224—5.
Cramer, Soloman L.: *See*—
Colvin, Wilbur F., and Cramer. 2,742,372.
Crane Co.: *See*—
Schmidt, Edward G. 2,741,775.
Cransberg, Rolf, and H. A. Van Oosterhout, to N. V. Metallic Industry. Electrolytic deposition of copper. 2,742,412, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—52.
Cransberg, Rolf, and H. A. Van Oosterhout, to N. V. Metallic Industry. Bright copper plating bath. 2,742,413, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—52.
Crawford, Albert. Tile laying apparatus. 2,742,003, 4–17–56, Cl. 111—5.
Crawford, Fred F.: *See*—
Charton, Paul W., and Crawford. 2,742,590.
Croasdale, Harold B.: *See*—
Lawrence, Kenneth L., Croasdale, and Spaulding. 2,742,415.
Cromeans, John S.: *See*—
Clark, Alfred, and Cromeans. 2,742,519.
Cronberger, Luther C. Magnetic fasteners. 2,742,250, 4–17–56, Cl. 248—206.
Cronin, Denis E., to The General Electric Co. Ltd. Aerial systems. 2,742,640, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—772.
Crounse, Nathan N., to Sterling Drug Inc. Process for obtaining crystal violet lactone. 2,742,483, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—343.4.
Crowe, Bernard F., and O. C. Elmer, to The Texas Co. Process for producing anilides. 2,742,502, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—562.
Currie, Chester C.: *See*—
Rossiter, William T., and Currie. 2,742,368.
Curtiss-Wright Corp.: *See*—
Brady, George W. 2,742,096.
Le Compte, Frank M., Woolf, and Mittenzwei. 2,742,248.
Dandl, Raphael A., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Portable scintillation survey meter. 2,742,576, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—71.
Daniels, James W., to Shal-O-Draft Boats, Inc. Swingable boat propulsion and steering unit. 2,742,013, 4–17–56, Cl. 115—41.
Dann, Ernest G. Lift pump. 2,741,994, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—178.
Davis & Geck, Inc.: *See*—
Banks, Reginald M. 2,742,148.
Davis, George V., and D. H. Le Gear, to Dr. L. D. Legear Medicine Co. Oil of chenopodium compositions and method of preparing. 2,742,394, 4–17–56, Cl. 167—53.
Davis, Horace R., to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Process for dehalogenation of organic compounds. 2,742,510, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—653.
Davis, Louis M. Putting hole. 2,742,293, 4–17–56, Cl. 273—177.
Dawson, Oliver H. P., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Revivification of spent contact clay with N-dialiphatic formamide. 2,742,409, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—147.
Day, Chauncey C.: *See*—
Collins, John J., and Day. 2,742,626.
De Angelis, George R.: *See*—
Antos, Maximilian J., De Angelis, and Towle. 2,742,611.
De Back, William, to Food machinery and Chemical Corp. Feed mechanism for carton forming machines and the like. 2,742,285, 4–17–56, Cl. 271—29.
De Boisblanc, Deslonde R., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Velocity type flowmeter. 2,741,918, 4–17–56, Cl. 73—194.
Deere & Co.: *See*—
Knoth, Harold M. 2,741,891.
Oehler, William P., and Youngberg. 2,741,967.
Deering Milliken Research Corp.: *See*—
Gossett, Bryant W. 2,741,803.
Preston, Frederick A. 2,741,802.
Deiters, Arthur F.: *See*—
Nilsson, Sture H., Swanson, and Deiters. 2,741,977.
De Kiraly, Paul, to The Hispaniola Corp. (La Hispaniola C. P. A.). Automatic firearm. 2,741,951, 4–17–56, Cl. 89—194.
Denning, J. Wayne. Slatted shelter. 2,741,874, 4–17–56, Cl. 47—28.
Denton, Marion G. Blade arrangements for stalk cutters. 2,741,887, 4–17–56, Cl. 55—61.
De Pree, David O., to Ethyl Corp. Antioxidant composition and use. 2,742,350, 4–17–56, Cl. 44—74.
De Ruggieri, Pietro: *See*—
Ercoli, Alberto, and de Ruggieri. 2,742,485.
Detroit Controls Corp.: *See*—
Dillman, Earnest J. 2,742,232.
Detroit Duo-Grip Brake Corp.: *See*—
House, Bryan E. 2,742,109.
Super, Ralph K. 2,742,110.
Detroit Steel Products Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Robert O. 2,741,831.
Deutsch, Denes L.: *See*—
Nawlasky, Paul, Stevinson, Werner, and Deutsch. 2,742,495.
Deutsche Gold-und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler: *See*—
Kloepfer, Harry, Frey, Weltbrecht, and Kohl. 2,742,345.
Devirian, Philip S., Jr.: *See*—
Schaaf, Edward J., Greedy, and Devirian. 2,742,045.
Devoti, Jack R. Float. 2,741,865, 4–17–56, Cl. 43—44.91.
Dew, John N., and C. M. Sliepcevich. Method of and apparatus for vaporation of sublimate solids. 2,742,342, 4–17–56, Cl. 21—53.
Diamond Alkali Co.: *See*—
Baker, Jose C., and Beard. 2,742,419.
Rockwell, Francis H. 2,742,420.

Dickey, Joseph B.: *See*—
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and Dickey. 2,742,444.
Dietrich, Ralph J. Shower door assembly. 2,741,778, 4–17–56, Cl. 4—145.
Diffenbaugh, Parke H., to Frank Hamachek Machine Co. Machines for making bags, envelopes or similar containers. 2,741,956, 4–17–56, Cl. 93—8.
Diggles, Frederick W., to North American Aviation, Inc. High strength heat resistant plastic material. 2,742,443, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—17.
Dillman, Earnest J., to Detroit Controls Corp. Control device. 2,742,232, 4–17–56, Cl. 237—2.
Dilworth, Richard M., to General Motors Corp. Traction truck. 2,741,995, 4–17–56, Cl. 105—188.
Disbrow, Donald R., to Union Steam Pump Co. Pump and packing. 2,741,991, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—103.
Dobrovolny, Frank J., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Method of producing synthetic mica. 2,741,877, 4–17–56, Cl. 49—77.
Dole Valve Co., The: *See*—
Kozel, James A. 2,742,053.
Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bronson, George A., and Pitcher. 2,742,564.
Harpoothian, Edward, and Oswald. 2,742,245.
Klein, Arthur L. 2,742,076.
Douglas, Kenneth F., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Automatic variable speed gearing and hub brake for velocipedes and the like. 2,741,934, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—751.
Dovaa, Nicholas. Blood sedimentation rack. 2,741,913, 4–17–56, Cl. 73—61.
Dow Corning Corp.: *See*—
Hedlund, Robert C. 2,742,442.
Rossiter, William T., and Currie. 2,742,368.
Dow, Dewey M., to Air-Way Industries, Inc. Device for preventing dust from being drawn into a vacuum cleaner when filter bag is not in place. 2,742,105, 4–17–56, Cl. 183—43.
Drawdy, Curtis J. and L. E., and T. E. Spell. Winch. 2,742,262, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—186.
Drawdy, Lawrence E.: *See*—
Drawdy, Curtis J. and L. E., and Spell. 2,742,262.
Dreier Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Dreier, Raymond C. 2,742,315.
Dreier, Raymond C., to Dreier Brothers, Inc. Detachable handle assembly. 2,742,315, 4–17–56, Cl. 294—27.
Dresden, Mark K., and R. E. Snyder, to A. H. Wirz, Inc. Spout closure. 2,742,202, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—541.
Drodofsky, Martin, to Carl Zeiss. Telescope. 2,741,940, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—2.4.
Dualex Corp.: *See*—
Durkee, James D. 2,742,532.
Du Bois, William H., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Brakes. 2,742,107, 4–17–56, Cl. 188—18.
Duckitt, Harry: *See*—
Stevens, Sydney A., Duckitt, and Allen. 2,742,579.
Duddy, Joseph C. Storage battery separator. 2,742,521, 4–17–56, Cl. 136—145.
Dufault, Emmanuel J., to Canada Packers, Ltd. Process for rendering animal fats. 2,742,488, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—412.6.
Duo-Flex Corp.: *See*—
Stanley, John E. 2,742,122.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Dobrovolny, Frank J. 2,741,877.
Franklin, Richard C. 2,742,499.
Gregory, Walter A., and Paulshock. 2,742,500.
Hansley, Virgil L. 2,742,503.
Inman, Byron N., and Lemke. 2,742,344.
Low, Frederick G. 2,742,489.
Schofield, Frank M. 2,742,379.
Starks, Fred W. 2,742,509.
Durkee, James D., to Dualex Corp. Printer for communications systems. 2,742,532, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—39.
Dyke, Edwin, to Motorola, Inc. Antenna system compensating for polarization field rotation. 2,742,565, 4–17–56, Cl. 205—15.
Eastern Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Wilcox, Harry A. 2,742,280.
Eastes, John W.: *See*—
Cooke, Theodore F., and Eastes. 2,742,375.
Eastman Kodak Co.: *See*—
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and Dickey. 2,742,444.
Eaton Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Anderson, Morris L., and Hendricks. 2,742,061.
Chanda, Robert F., and Gamundi. 2,742,051.
Eckel, Oliver C. Door apparatus. 2,741,805, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—16.
Edelman, Irving. Removable tray support for rotisserie. 2,742,559, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—35.
Edvar, Torsten F. A., to Selas Corp. of America. Web dryer. 2,742,274, 4–17–56, Cl. 263—3.
Egeth, George J. Device for removing plastic buttons. 2,741,841, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—135.
Ehrlich, Louis B., and W. S. Vargo. Windshield wiper blade. 2,741,792, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—245.
Eichmann, Theophil, to International Carbonic Engineering Co. Process and apparatus for recovering carbon dioxide from exhaust gases. 2,742,102, 4–17–56, Cl. 183—2.
Elastic Stop Nut Corp. of America: *See*—
Hallock, Robert L. 2,741,939.
Elder, John A., Jr., to Merck & Co., Inc. Dropper closure for containers. 2,742,195, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—208.
Electric Storage Battery Co., The: *See*—
Pucher, Leo E., and Szabo. 2,742,520.
Elfes, Lee E., to Harry Ferguson, Inc. Mower breakback release mechanism. 2,741,889, 4–17–56, Cl. 56—25.
Elgin Softener Corp.: *See*—
McGill, Chester T. 2,742,421.
Elison, Eli: *See*—
Bolsey, Jacques, Elison, and Nicolosi. 2,741,943.
Elliott, Kenneth M., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Catalytic reforming without thermal cracking. 2,742,404, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—50.
Ellison, Lynn E., and O. J. Wolfer, to The Pure Oil Co. Temperature compensating tire pressure gauge. 2,741,920, 4–17–56, Cl. 73—345.
Elmer, Otto C.: *See*—
Crowe, Bernard F., and Elmer. 2,742,502.
Elsner, Edwin C., to General Logistics. Connection and fastening device. 2,742,307, 4–17–56, Cl. 287—20.
Emley, Edward F., to Magnesium Elektron Ltd. Method of producing magnesium base alloys. 2,742,355, 4–17–56, Cl. 75—168.
Englehart, Oscar D., and W. S. Bobel, to Pittsbu... Glass Co. Multiple glazed unit for test chambers. 2,741,809, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—56.5.
English Electric Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Kerensky, Gleb. 2,742,324.
Seewer, Paul W. 2,742,055.
Enos, John P., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Bobbin-thread cases. 2,742,008, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—229.
Enos, John P., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Alternating presser-devices for sewing machines. 2,742,009, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—235.
Eppstein, Samuel H., and H. M. Leigh, to The Upjohn Co. Process for the production of 17β-acyloxy-androstane-3,6-dione. 2,742,486, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—397.4.
Ercoli, Alberto, and P. de Ruggieri, to Francesco Vismara Societa per Azioni and A. Ercoli. Methods for the preparation of testosterone and its esters. 2,742,485, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—397.4.
Erickson, Clifford G. Motive unit for toy wheeled vehicles. 2,741,873, 4–17–56, Cl. 46—206.
Ervin, Clyde T., and G. A. Jacoby, to The Mosler Safe Co. Ticket folding device for depository. 2,742,282, 4–17–56, Cl. 270—61.
Esso Research and Engineering Co.: *See*—
Dawson, Oliver H. P. 2,742,409.
Gilliland, Edwin R. 2,742,352.
Kinchen, J. D. 2,742,401.
Leary, Robert F., Welch, and Maisel. 2,742,411.
Lewis, Oliver G. 2,741,830.
Mattox, William J. 2,742,405.
Mattox, William J. 2,742,518.
Nicholson, Edward W. S., and Sweetser. 2,742,403.
Ogorzaly, Henry J. 2,742,353.
Ogorzaly, Henry J. 2,742,354.
Rogers, Dilworth T., and Rudel. 2,742,351.
Thieme, Charles R. 2,742,193.
Ethier, Clyde R., to George M. Pendergast & Co. Art of feeding granular material. 2,742,203, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—575.
Ethyl Corp.: *See*—
De Pree, David O. 2,742,350.
Harvey, Clarence C. 2,742,492.
McCoy, James B. 2,742,349.
Padgitt, Frank L. 2,742,418.
Eucker, Roy. Dinette constructions. 2,741,804, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—1.11.
Exline, Harold. Vacuum powered throttle control with electrically controlled air valve. 2,742,123, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—3.
FR Corp., The: *See*—
Barth, Robert M. 2,742,239.
Faber, Guy S. Coffee brewing apparatus. 2,741,976, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—308.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.: *See*—
Glazebrook, Robinson C. 2,741,992.
Fairchild's Inc.: *See*—
Yerkes, Waldo S., Chamberlain, Bell, and Weatherwax. 2,742,184.
Falls, John J., to The Standard Electrical Tool Co. Grinder or the like. 2,741,880, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—109.
Falls, John J., to The Standard Electrical Tool Co. Grinder or the like. 2,741,881, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—109.
Fand, Theodore I., to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Quaternary salts. 2,742,470, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—256.4.
Fanning, Robert J., and R. P. Louthan, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Stabilization of polysulfone resins with a benzimidazolethiol. 2,742,447, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—45.8.
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Simons, Peter, Moschel, Jonas, and Noll. 2,742,433.
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Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
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Farley, Walter M., A. R. Kellogg, and S. H. Phillips, to The Warner Brothers Co. Work-control means for sewing machines. 2,742,004, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—2.
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Fenner, J. H., & Co. (Holdings) Ltd.: *See*—
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Ferguson, Harry, Inc.: *See*—
Elfes, Lee E. 2,741,889.
Feridax Ltd.: *See*—
Solloway, Norman J. 2,742,081.
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Finkelstein, Jacob, to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. Dichlorostyrylpyridinium compounds. 2,742,463, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—240.

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Long, Robert S., and Forster. 2,742,477.
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General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Beck, Ronald D. 2,742,390.
Burrell, Gilbert. 2,742,029.
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Gaubatz, Arthur W. 2,741,919.
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Geyer, Howard M., to General Motors Corp. Actuator for power steering apparatus. 2,742,021, 4–17–56, Cl. 121—41.
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Rosebrook, Guy L. 2,742,120.
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Goldbaum, Robert H., to R. E. Goldbaum. Heel and heel blank. 2,741,858, 4–17–56, Cl. 36—34.
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Hott, Ion V. K., and Goldzwig. 2,742,257.
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Riley, Chester A., and Whittemore. 2,742,389.
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Grail, Godfrey F., to Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Heptadecyl amine compound. 2,742,504, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—583.

Granberg, Albert J. Air separator and siphon breaker. 2,742,049, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—202.

Grandstaff, Otho D., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Rotary interrupter. 2,742,538, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—30.

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Mathisen, Anders. 2,742,094.

Gray, Russell L., and L. H. Laswell. Fuel distributor for diesel engines. 2,742,050, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—312.

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Grether, Tobias. Distributor for fertilizers, dusts, and the like. 2,742,196, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—227.

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Grisé, Alfred L., to Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co. Hose mounting for fluid dispensing apparatus. 2,742,320, 4–17–56, Cl. 299—77.

Griswold, Stanley M. Golf putting device. 2,742,294, 4–17–56, Cl. 273—178.

Groskopf, Edwin O., to The Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Sound deadening sheet material and bonding materials therefor. 2,742,373, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—277.

Groskopf, Edwin O., to The Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Sound deadening sheet material and bonding materials therefor. 2,742,374, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—277.

Gross, Howard H., to Texaco Development Corp. Method of refining oil with a selective solvent. 2,742,400, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—14.26.

Gross, Isadore, to Burroughs Corp. Control circuits. 2,742,595, 4–17–56, Cl. 317—46.

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Gruendler, William P., to Gruendler Crusher and Pulverizer Co. Garbage disposal machines. 2,742,237, 4–17–56, Cl. 241—46.

Guardado, Nestor J. Oscillating fan. 2,742,225, 4–17–56, Cl. 230—257.

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Smith, Herschel G., Cantrell, and Hill. 2,742,392.
Smith, Herschel G., Cantrell, and Peters. 2,742,498.

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Haas, Richard G., to Sutherland Paper Co. Carton erecting machines. 2,741,957, 4–17–56, Cl. 93—51.

Hacking, Joseph F. Ground measuring instrument for wheeled structures. 2,742,229, 4–17–56, Cl. 235—95.

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Hagen, Jerry, to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Electrically controlled self-steering apparatus for a vehicle. 2,742,099, 4–17–56, Cl. 180—79.1.

Hägermann, Heinrich, to Aktien-Gesellschaft "Weser." Drive arrangement for exhaust steam turbines. 2,741,928, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—421.

Hagerty, Charles L. Variable torque transmitting device. 2,742,111, 4–17–56, Cl. 188—86.

Hagstrom, Albert G. Micrometer gauge having means to prevent lost motion. 2,741,847, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—164.

Hall, Charles T., to Molins Machine Co. Ltd. Machines for corrugating paper and like materials. 2,742,079, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—30.

Hall, Herbert J., to Research Corp. Automatic voltage control of electrostatic precipitator with saturable reactor. 2,742,104, 4–17–56, Cl. 183—7.

Hall, John J., to Wheel Craft Corp. Method of assembling a ball bearing. 2,741,826, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—148.4.

Hall, John L. Treatment of fabrics. 2,741,856, 4–17–56, Cl. 34—44.

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Hallett, Thomas S. Drill head or bit. 2,742,439, 4–17–56, Cl. 255—312.

Hallock, Robert L., to Elastic Stop Nut Corp. of America. Self-locking nails having channel-shaped deformable shanks. 2,741,939, 4–17–56, Cl. 85—23.

Hallsted, Richard H.: *See*—
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Hamer, Alfred A. Journal box lubricating device. 2,742,331, 4–17–56, Cl. 308—83.

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Hansell, Clarence W., to Radio Corp. of America. Electromagnetic amplitude limiters. 2,742,567, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—27.

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Hansen, Jens M., S. F. M. and E. M., to A/S Toms Laboratorium. Machines for the extrusion of chocolate paste or a similar plastic mass. 2,742,000, 4–17–56, Cl. 107—27.

Hansen, Sigurd F. M.: *See*—
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Hansley, Virgil L., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Production of imino substituted acetones and their hydrolysis to substituted acetones. 2,742,503, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—566.

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Bavley, Abraham, and Harfenist. 2,742,479.
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Harker, Charles B., to Bartelt Engineering Co. Dispensing device. 2,742,215, 4–17–56, Cl. 226—59.

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Harris, Frank O. Aerator bar for lawn rollers. 2,741,968, 4–17–56, Cl. 97—52.

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Haywood, Vernon M., R. L. Cayoutte, and H. C. Turnage. Radio ranging system. 2,742,638, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—12.

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Heisenberg, Erwin, E. Siggel, and A. Watzl, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Process of carrying out the polycondensation of glycol esters of terephthalic acid. 2,742,452, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—75.

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Heybourne, Victor C., to Sperry Rand Corp. Card stop for visible card index panels. 2,742,043, 4–17–56, Cl. 129—16.

Heyl, John K., and W. H. Schwejkert, to Super-Treat, Inc. Apparatus for sub-zero treatment of metals. 2,742,176, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—36.

Hickin, Robert J., to The Ohio Boxboard Co. Folding carton. 2,742,221, 4–17–56, Cl. 229—31.

Hickin, Robert J., and C. L. Champlin, to The Ohio Boxboard Co. Carrier cartons. 2,742,182, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—118

Hiehle, Michael E., to General Electric Co. Antenna system. 2,742,641, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—791.

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De Kiraly, Paul. 2,741,951.

Hitchcock, Robert E., and J. R. Lloyd, ½ to T. Carsello. Portable folding furniture assembly. 2,742,335, 4–17–56, Cl. 311—90.

Hodge, Edward B., and G. J. Lafferty, to Commercial Solvents Corp. Process for alleviating human topical fungal infections with a bromo nitro ether. 2,742,395, 4–17–56, Cl. 167—58.

Hodgin, David M., to Collins Radio Co. Oscillator circuit. 2,742,569, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—36.

Hoffmann, Karl, E. Sury, and E. Tagmann, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Azacycloalkanes. 2,742,475, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—293.4.

Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.: *See*—
Aeschlimann, John A., and Tabenkin. 2,742,360.
Aeschlimann, John A., and Tabenkin. 2,742,361.
Aeschlimann, John A., and Tabenkin. 2,742,362.
Finkelstein, Jacob. 2,742,463.

Hogan, Clifford S. Horizontal synchronizing system. 2,742,528, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—69.5.

Holbrook, Orrin C., to The Pure Oil Co. Acidizing siliceous formations. 2,742,425, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—8.55.

Holdt, Donald H., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Vibrator power supply. 2,742,580, 4–17–56, Cl. 307—82.

Hollander, William L., to A. B. Chance Co. Ratchet mechanism for chain hoists. 2,741,927, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—152.

Hollenberg, Arthur V., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Electronic amplifier. 2,742,588, 4–17–56 Cl. 315—3.6.

Holmberg, Henry, to Marquette Mfg. Co. Pivoted top for an overbed table or the like. 2,742,336, 4–17–56, Cl. 311—38.

Holmes, David D.: *See*—
Larky, Norbert D., and Holmes. 2,742,525.

Hood, Edwin E., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Two-speed coaster brake for velocipedes and the like. 2,742,124, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—6.

Hoogerhyde, Arthur, to Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Time locking control apparatus for railways. 2,742,563, 4–17–56, Cl. 246—160.

Hooker Electrochemical Co.: *See*—
Maude, Aylmer H., and Rosenberg. 2,742,506.

Hopeman, Albert A., Jr., and J. A. Bohnsack, to Hopeman Bros., Inc. Folding berth construction. 2,741,779, 4–17–56, Cl. 5—9.

Hopeman Bros., Inc.: *See*—
Hopeman, Albert A., Jr., and Bohnsack. 2,741,779.

Horvath, Joseph P., to Vickers Inc. Hydraulic power transmission for overrunning load. 2,741,895, 4–17–56, Cl. 60—53.

Hott, Ion V. K., and D. M. Goldzwig, to The Joyce-Cridland Co. Foot type high lift jack. 2,742,257, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—7.

Houdaille-Hershey Corp.: *See*—
O'Connor, Bernard E. 2,742,113.
Wessel, Walter H. 2,742,112.

Houdry, Eugene J., to Oxy-Catalyst, Inc. Catalytic structure and composition. 2,742,437, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—455.

House, Bryan E., to Detroit Duo-Grip Brake Corp. Brake mechanism. 2,742,109, 4–17–56, Cl. 188—76.

Howell, Elton H. Baseboard heating system. 2,741,970, 4–17–56, Cl. 98—40.

Hoyle, Walter W., to The Murray Corp. America. Illuminated dial. 2,742,015, 4–17–56, Cl. 116—124.

Huettl, Richard F., to Whirlpool-Seeger Corp. Refrigerator evaporator. 2,741,898, 4–17–56, Cl. 62—103.

Hughes Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Barnes, Sanford H., and Carman. 2,742,383.

Hughes, Walter L. Methods of making carbonated beverages and preparations for use therein. 2,742,363, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—78.

Hulverscheidt, Hellmuth. Safety razors. 2,741,839, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—50.

Hunt, Frederick V., N. B. Saunders, and R. E. Kirkland, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Demodulator device. 2,742,566, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—20.

Hunt, James W.: *See*—
Black, Kermit K., and Hunt. 2,742,609.

Hupp Corp.: *See*—
Resek, Marc, Kirkpatrick, and Schneider. 2,742,034.

Hurd, Clifford W. Electrical contacting device. 2,742,543, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—67.

Hydro-Blast Corp., The: *See*—
Watson, John W. 2,742,177.

Hyland, John F., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Constant voltage source. 2,742,601, 4–17–56, Cl. 321—16.

Iannetti, Ernest D. Quick attachable nut and bolt assembly. 2,742,073, 4–17–56, Cl. 151—15.

Ide, Walter S.: *See*—
Baltzly, Richard, Ide, and Lorz. 2,742,472.

Inland Steel Co.: *See*—
Queer, William C., Sr. 2,742,019.

Inman, Byron N., and C. H. Lemke, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Manufacture of sodium cyanide. 2,742,344, 4–17–56, Cl. 23—79.

International Business Machines Corp.: *See*—
Boon, John A. 2,742,134.
Oldenboom, Derk J. 2,741,960.
Zubay, Kenneth P. 2,742,135.

International Carbonic Engineering Co.: *See*—
Eichmann, Theophil. 2,742,102.

International Machinery Corp., Societe Anonyme: *See*—
Cheftel, Henri, and Sanders. 2,741,978.

International Minerals & Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Heegaard, Erik V. 2,742,482.

International Shoe Co.: *See*—
Britton, Glenn B. 2,741,797.

International Ytong Co. Aktiebolag: *See*—
Carlen, Bertil. 2,741,798.

Ireland, John D.: *See*—
Morse, Richard A., Ireland, and Terwilliger. 2,742,089.

Irion, Daniel P., to The Pure Oil Co. Automatic fuel weighing device. 2,741,914, 4–17–56, Cl. 73—113.

Irvine, Robert L., to Gulf Oil Corp. Fractionation process and apparatus. 2,742,407, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—73.

Isthmian Metals, Inc.: *See*—
Matthew, William P., and Whitney. 2,741,828.
Whitney, Lyman F., and Matthew. 2,741,932.

Itoh, Kiichi. Electrolytic method of producing aluminum. 2,742,414, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—67.

Jackson, John H., to Mathieson Chemical Corp. Magnesium-lithium base alloys. 2,742,357, 4–17–56, Cl. 75—168.

Jacoby, George A.: *See*—
Ervin, Clyde T., and Jacoby. 2,742,282.

Jacques, Stanley A., to Askania Regulator Co. Proportional fluid delivery relay jet pipe regulator. 2,742,022, 4–17–56, Cl. 121—41.

James Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Potter, Leon M., and Willett. 2,742,138.

James, Wilbert: *See*—
Nagy, John, and James. 2,741,835.

Janson, Paul C., to The Superior Switchboard and Devices Co. Socket meter box latch. 2,742,173, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—3.8.

Järund, Harry S. V., to Hermorion Ltd. Containers that can be telescopically inserted, into each other and at the same time be stacked upon one another. 2,742,181, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—97.

Jarvis, Harold, Jr.: *See*—
Clarke, William W., Stevens, Bauer, Jarvis, and Heller. 2,742,238.

Jasperson, Robert E. Vertical seeking apparatus. 2,741,854, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—215.

Jeanes, Allene R.: *See*—
Tsuchiya, Henry M., Jeanes, Bricker, and Wilham. 2,742,399.

Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co.: *See*—
Miller, Ernest B. 2,742,346.

Jenkins, Russell L., to Monsanto Chemical Co. Preparation of non-dusting organic detergent compositions. 2,742,436, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—161.

Jenness, James R., Jr. Dual photoconductive infrared detector. 2,742,550, 4–17–56, Cl. 201—63.

Jenny, Alfred L., to General Electric Co. Method of etching tantalum. 2,742,416, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—141.

Johns-Manville Corp.: *See*—
Burleson, Miles W. 2,742,384.

Johnson, Arnold N., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Production of 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene from waste isomers of benzene hexachloride. 2,742,508, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—650.

Johnson, Clyde F. Threadless bolt and resilient retainer therefor. 2,741,938, 4–17–56, Cl. 85—8.8.

Johnson, Elmer E., Jr. Combined mirror and thermometer. 2,741,949, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—96.

Johnson, Eugene H. Water bag bracket. 2,742,213, 4–17–56, Cl. 224—42.03.

Johnson, Gordon, Equipment Co.: *See*—
Zebarth, Ralph S. 2,741,795.

Johnson, Robert O., to Detroit Steel Products Co. Method for producing screen frame bars. 2,741,831, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—477.7.

Jonas, Heinz: *See*—
Simons, Peter, Moschel, Jonas, and Noll. 2,742,433.

Jones Graphic Products Co.: *See*—
Brown, Clarence A. 2,742,358.

Jones, Arthur L., and E. C. Milberger, to The Standard Oil Co. Thermal diffusion apparatus and method. 2,742,154, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—52.5.

Jones, Willard W. Bible and Sunday school data holder. 2,742,070, 4–17–56, Cl. 150—1.6.

Jovanovich, Dragoljub K., to McCulloch Motors Corp. Movement limiting means for blades of aircraft sustaining rotors. 2,742,098, 4–17–56, Cl. 170—160.55.

Joy, Joseph F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Reversible longwall miner. 2,742,272, 4–17–56, Cl. 262—9.

Joy Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Joy, Joseph F. 2,742,272.

Joyce-Cridland Co., The: *See*—
Hott, Ion V. K., and Goldzwig. 2,742,257.

July, Albert, ¼ to H. M. July. Clothesline prop. 2,742,253, 4–17–56, Cl. 248—353.

July, Hazel M.: *See*—
July, Albert. 2,742,253.

Jurewicz, Barbara A. Hair-curler. 2,742,046, 4–17–56, Cl. 132—33.

Kardaun, Georg, and W. van Loon, to Stamicarbon N. V. Process of and apparatus for firing finegrained little reactive fuels. 2,742,001, 4–17–56, Cl. 110—23.

Kazmier, Clarence M.: *See*—
Lotz, Charles W., and Kazmier. 2,742,153.

Kellogg, Arnold R.: *See*—
Farley, Walter M., Kellogg, and Phillips. 2,742,004.

Kellogg, M. W., Co., The: *See*—
Davis, Horace R. 2,742,510.
Rearick, John S., and Schaaf. 2,742,454.
Schwarzenbek, Eugene F. 2,742,446.

Kelly, Daniel A. Sand box cover. 2,742,308, 4–17–56, Cl. 291—38.

Kelly, William E. Reel threader. 2,742,243, 4–17–56, Cl. 242—107.

Kelso, James W., and I. Hamel, to Vickers Inc. Seal assembly. 2,742,306, 4–17–56, Cl. 286—15.

Kendall, James M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Device for measuring minute linear movement. 2,742,633, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—187.

Kennedy, Frank J., to National Electric Products Corp. Automatic apparatus for simultaneously enameling inside and outside electric conduits. 2,742,017, 4–17–56, Cl. 118—9.

Kensmoe, Wallace H. Saw set. 2,741,935, 4–17–56, Cl. 76—65.

Kent Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Batcheller, Hugh W. 2,742,628.

Kerensky, Gleb, to The English Electric Co. Ltd. Hydraulic discharge regulators. 2,742,324, 4–17–56, Cl. 299—118.

Kerr, Glenn W.: *See*—
Stephens, Joseph F., Higgins, Tilbrook, and Kerr. 2,742,240.

Keyes-Davis Co., The: *See*—
Barker, James M. 2,741,836.

Keyser, Johann J., to Schless Aktiengesellschaft. Cylinder bearing means for drafting systems of spinning machines. 2,741,801, 4–17–56, Cl. 19—134.

Kimbrig, Louis. Inflatable mattress core. 2,741,780, 4–17–56, Cl. 5—348.

Kinchen, J. D., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Methyl-ethyl ketone dewaxing process. 2,742,401, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—18.

Kindseth, Harold V., to Bemis Bro. Bag Co. Regulator for feeding powdered or granular material. 2,742,199, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—342.

King, William R., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Feeding mechanism. 2,741,796, 4–17–56, Cl. 18—1.

Kirkland, Robert E.: *See*—
Hunt, Frederick V., Saunders, and Kirkland. 2,742,566.

Kirkpatrick, Joseph R.: *See*—
Resek, Marc, Kirkpatrick, and Schneider. 2,742,034.

Klein, Arthur L., to Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc. Method of stretching tapered sheets. 2,742,076, 4–17–56, Cl. 153—35.

Kleine, Johannes, E. Heisenberg, and R. Lotz, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft. Method of producing alkylidene bis-amides. 2,742,501, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—562.

Kleinschmidt Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Anderson, Carl P. 2,742,132.

Kloepfer, Harry, A. Frey, G. Weltbrecht, and H. Kohl, to Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler. Process for the production of finely divided silicates of low density. 2,742,345, 4–17–56, Cl. 23—110.

Kluge, Wilhelm F., to Fried. Krupp Stahlbau Rheinhausen. Oscillating device with two oscillating masses adapted periodically to approach each other and to recede from each other. 2,741,926, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—87.

Knapp, James G.: *See*—
Falma, Joseph, Jr., and Knapp. 2,741,787.

Knapp-Monarch Co.: *See*—
Kueser, John J. 2,741,975.

Kniff, August A. Apparatus for tacking. 2,741,764, 4–17–56, Cl. 1—91.

Knolle, Wilhelm, A. Lentz, T. Lanig, and R. Stier, to Heinrich Lanz Aktiengesellschaft. Internal-combustion engines, particularly hot-bulb engines. 2,742,025, 4–17–56, Cl. 123—32.

Knoth, Harold M., to Deere & Co. Cotton picker doffer. 2,741,891, 4–17–56, Cl. 56—41.

Koebner, Adolf, and E. M. Meade. Production of capillary active amine-amides. 2,742,464, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—247.2.

Koehler, Max, to A. H. Schilling. Process for the manufacture of piston rings by powder metallurgy and articles obtained thereby. 2,741,827, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—182.

Koehring, Leonard. Collapsible mops. 2,741,790, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—147.

Kohl, Hans: *See*—
Kloepfer, Harry, Frey, Weltbrecht, and Kohl. 2,742,345.

Kohring, Wilbur M. Precision resistances. 2,742,351, 4–17–56, Cl. 201—64.

Kolesa, Thomas J., to General Steel Castings Corp. Railway truck. 2,741,996, 4–17–56, Cl. 105—196.

Kopp, Marvin, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Cleaner-sanitizer. 2,742,434, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—106.

Korpi, Edwin O., and D. D. Whyte, to The Procter & Gamble Co. Process for preparing detergent compositions. 2,742,435, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—161.

Kostka, Charles. Combined shaper, filing and sawing attachment for lathes. 2,741,953, 4–17–56, Cl. 90—44.

Kozel, James A., to The Dole Valve Co. Check valve. 2,742,053, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—512.15.

Kraft, Charles H. Garment hanger. 2,742,208, 4–17–56, Cl. 223—88.

Krebs, Ernst W. Excitation control for synchronous dynamo electric machines. 2,742,602, 4–17–56, Cl. 322—24.

Krebs, Ernst W. Synchronous dynamo electric machines. 2,742,603, 4–17–56, Cl. 322—25.

Krieck, James H. Device for ventilating engine crankcase. 2,742,057, 4–17–56, Cl. 138—45.

Krodel, Leander J., to General Motors Corp. Snap ring tool. 2,741,829, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—229.

Kromer, Wallace R., to The Superflow Mfg. Co. Method and means for treating and dispensing beverage. 2,742,048, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—12.5.

Kruglick, Harry. Method and apparatus for sizing and marking fabric. 2,742,204, 4–17–56, Cl. 223—1.

Krupp, Fried.: *See*—
Kluge, Wilhelm F. 2,741,926.

Kueser, John J., to Knapp-Monarch Co. Automatic coffee maker and switch therefor. 2,741,975, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—281.

L. K. B.-Produkter Fabriksaktiebolag: *See*—
Svensson, Svante H. 2,741,942.

Lachmann, Gunter, to Voigtlander Aktiengesellschaft. Twin-lens reflex camera. 2,741,964, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—44.

Lachmann, Gustav V., to Handley Page Ltd. Outer surfaces for craft moving in one fluid. 2,742,247, 4–17–56, Cl. 244—130.

Lafferty, Grant J.: *See*—
Hodge, Edward B., and Lafferty. 2,742,395.

Lamm, Lewis J., to General Motors Corp. Power supply for electrostatic spray painting. 2,742,600, 4–17–56, Cl. 321—2.

Landry, J. Lionel, to Norton Co. Method and apparatus for feeding and dispensing particulate materials. 2,742,185, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—1.

Lang, Paul W., to Tobey Maltz Foundation, Inc. Growing figure toy. 2,741,870, 4–17–56, Cl. 46—119.

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Maxwell, Ira C., Langen, and Tongen. 2,742,206.

Langbein, Gerhard, to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning. Pyrazolone azo-dyestuffs insoluble in water. 2,742,458, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—159.

Lanig, Theodor: *See*—
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Lanz, Heinrich Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Knolle, Wilhelm, Lentz, Lanig, and Stier. 2,742,025.

La Porte, Walter N., to Sun Oil Co. Catalytic reaction process. 2,742,408, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—78.

Larach, Simon, to Radio Corp. of America. Method of applying luminescent coatings. 2,742,376, 4–17–56, Cl. 117—33.5.

Larky, Norbert D., and D. D. Holmes, to Radio Corp. of America. Color test pattern generator. 2,742,525, 4-17-56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Lasswell, Lynn H.: *See*—
Gray, Russell L., and Lasswell. 2,742,050.

Lavole Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Giuliani, Henry G. 2,742,387.

Law, Russell R., to Radio Corp. of America. Color television. 2,742,522, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Lawrence, Kenneth L., H. B. Croasdale, H. K. Spaulding, to American Smelting and Refining Co. Electrodeposition of arsenic from acid electrolytes. 2,742,415, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—108.

Lazier, Wilbur A.: *See*—
Bayley, Abraham, Harfenist, Lazier, and McLamore. 2,742,480.

Lazzery, Angelo G., and D. Mackey, to Radio Corp. of America. Prong connector for printed circuits. 2,742,627, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—193.

Leary, Robert F., L. M. Welch, and D. S. Maisel, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Recovery of furfural in extractive distillation purification of cyclic hydrocarbons. 2,742,411, 4–17–56, Cl. 202—39.5.

Le Compte, Frank M., D. R. Woolf, and E. F. Mittenzwei, to Curtiss-Wright Corp. Propeller blade de-icing. 2,742,248, 4–17–56, Cl. 244—134.

Ledel, Carl. Combined record carrier and music stand. 2,742,147, 4–17–56, Cl. 206—62.

Leeds and Northrup Co.: *See*—
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Legat, Robert C., to The G. E. Prentice Mfg. Co. Fastener. 2,741,820, 4–17–56, Cl. 24—206.

Le Gear, Daniel H.: *See*—
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Legear, Dr. L. D., Medicine Co.: *See*—
Davis, George V., and Le Gear. 2,742,394.

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Inman, Byron N., and Lemke. 2,742,344.

Lenhard, Robert H.: *See*—
Bernstein, Seymour, and Lenhard. 2,742,461.

Lentz, Anton: *See*—
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Leslie, Donald J. Step-by-step electrical circuit controller. 2,742,537, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—6.

Lester, Lawson L., Jr. Package unit for sectional frame and door construction. 2,742,146, 4–17–56, Cl. 206—60.

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Lynes, John T. 2,742,220.

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Lewis, Oliver G., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Universal engine support. 2,741,830, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—289.

Liebhafsky, Herman A., to General Electric Co. Water heater. 2,742,560, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—38.

Lief, Milton, to Chromcraft Corp. Height-adjustable stools. 2,742,082, 4–17–56, Cl. 155—94.

Lilienfeld, Julius E., to S. D. Warren and R. F. Burkard, jointly. Coiled-type condenser unit for electrolytic capacitors and apparatus for coiling upon a supporting mandrel the electrode assembly thereof. 2,742,596, 4–17–56, Cl. 317—230.

Lilly, Eli, and Co.: *See*—
Murphy, Hubert W., and Stephens. 2,742,460.

Linatsas, James. Cleaning device for rotary paint applicators. 2,741,857, 4–17–56, Cl. 34—58.

Lindbloom, William A., to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Trunk and control circuits to semi-automatic magneto exchange. 2,742,529, 4–17–56, Cl. 179—27.

Lindenblad, Nils E., to Radio Corp. of America. Electromagnetic pumps for conductive fluids. 2,741,984, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—1.

Lindquist, Theodore. Apparatus for coating by electrostatic force. 2,742,018, 4–17–56, Cl. 118—51.

Linen Thread Co., Inc., The: *See*—
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Link-Belt Co.: *See*—
Lotz, Charles W., and Kazmier. 2,742,153.
Young, Charles M., Jr. 2,741,815.

Lion, Charles E. Measuring instrument. 2,741,849, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—167.

Lipari, Giacchino: *See*—
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Lipari, Michael, to G. Lipari. Combination pre-sterilized syringe and container. 2,742,041, 4–17–56, Cl. 128—218.

Liskey, Ernest C., Jr. Metallic grating. 2,742,121, 4–17–56, Cl. 189—83.

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Moore, Ben M., and Litkenhous. 2,742,040.

Little, Arthur D., Inc.: *See*—
Power, Ruth M. 2,742,366.

Livers, Carlos B., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Thermal safety plug. 2,742,179, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—89.

Livingston, Leo. Combination micrometer caliper. 2,741,848, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—167.

Lloyd, John R.: *See*—
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Loma Machine Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Meyerbach, Max. 2,742,144.

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Garapolo, Orlando, and Lombardi. 2,741,886.

Long, Robert S., and W. S. Forster, to American Cyanamid Co. Amine salts of 2-cyano-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid. 2,742,477, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—294.8.

Lorenzo, Louis: *See*—
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Sejman, Edmund L., and Lorenzo. 2,741,844.

Lorz, Emil: *See*—
Baltzly, Richard, Ide, and Lorz. 2,742,472.

Losee, Kathryn A.: *See*—
Bernstein, Jack, and Losee. 2,742,476.
Bernstein, Jack, Lott, and Losee. 2,742,393.

Lott, William A.: *See*—
Bernstein, Jack, Lott, and Losee. 2,742,393.

Lotz, Charles W., and C. M. Kazmier, to Link-Belt Co. Wash box discharge control. 2,742,153, 4–17–56, Cl. 209—496.

Lotz, Rudolf: *See*—
Kleine, Johannes, Heisenberg, and Lotz. 2,742,501.

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Fanning, Robert J., and Louthan. 2,742,447.

Lovick, John B., to Aero Instrument Co. Switch actuating mechanism. 2,742,544, 4–17–56, Cl. 200—83.

Low, Frederick G., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Dehydrating and defatting animal tissues. 2,742,489, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—412.6.

Loye, Edward C. Bed pan. 2,741,777, 4–17–56, Cl. 4—112.

Ludi & Cie, Metallwarenfabriken: *See*—
Bruggmann, Albert. 2,741,765.

Lum, Funston G., to California Research Corp. Styrene modified alkyd resins from 5-tertiary butyl isophthalic acid. 2,742,445, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—45.4.

Lum, Funston G., and E. F. Carlston, to California Research Corp. Process for separating hexamethylene diamine salts of isophthalic and terephthalic acids. 2,742,496, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—501.

Lum, George R. Melon ball cutting machine. 2,742,069, 4–17–56, Cl. 146—106.

Lummus Co., The: *See*—
Schutte, August H. 2,742,410.

Luteran, Frank D. Candy making machine. 2,741,999, 4–17–56, Cl. 107—1.

Lynes, John T., ½ to I. B. Levenson. Containers with dispensers. 2,742,220, 4–17–56, Cl. 229—17.

M-O Valve Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Willshaw, William E. 2,742,570.

Mackey, Donald: *See*—
Lazzery, Angelo G., and Mackey. 2,742,627.

Macolex, Edward L., to General Electric Co. Controls for electric ovens. 2,742,557, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—20.

Madsen, Royal G., M. E. Stickney, and R. C. Hawes, to Beckman Instruments, Inc. Spectrophotometer with slit-width control. 2,741,941, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—14.

Maglil, Joseph J., to Art Wire and Stamping Co. Trolling planer. 2,741,863, 4–17–56, Cl. 43—43.13.

Magnani, Alessandro, ¼ to F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Apparatus for feeding reinforcing elements for incorporation into cementitious sheets. 2,741,955, 4–17–56, Cl. 92—40.

Magnesium Elektron Ltd.: *See*—
Emley, Edward F. 2,742,355.

Mahan, John E., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Production of substituted pyridines. 2,742,474, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—290.

Mahand, Jack D. Pinion hub. 2,741,929, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—431.

Maisel, Daniel S.: *See*—
Leary, Robert F., Welch, and Maisel. 2,742,411.

Malone, Grover C. Marquee. 2,741,811, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—57.5.

Mandt Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mandt, Obert G. 2,742,162.

Mandt, Obert G., to Mandt Mfg. Co. Loading machine. 2,742,162, 4–17–56, Cl. 214—2.

Mankervis, George L., Co.: *See*—
Converse, Vernon G., III, and Cline. 2,742,305.

Mansfield, Wilfred P., to The British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association. Piston means for varying the clearance volume of an internal-combustion engine. 2,742,027, 4–17–56, Cl. 123—78.

Månason, Carl G. O., to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Level regulating means. 2,742,568, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—27.

Marks, Theodore. Fully automatic machine for making brushes. 2,742,327, 4–17–56, Cl. 300—2.

Marnon, Donald E.: *See*—
Youse, Earl L., and Marnon. 2,742,341.

Marnon, Donald E., to General Aniline & Film Corp. Vat dyeing process. 2,742,340, 4–17–56, Cl. 8—34.

Marquette Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Holmberg, Henry. 2,742,336.

Martin, George P., and J. M Blackhall, to North Electric Co. Plug in jack to bare wire multiple. 2,742,534, 4–17–56, Cl. 179—27.54.

Marx, Frank A., to Morton Salt Co. Dispensing container. 2,742,200, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—370.

Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G.: *See*—
Seltz, Ludwig. 2,741,933.

Mason, Frederick J. Air distributor for fans. 2,742,226, 4–17–56, Cl. 230—274.

Mason, Jerry M.: *See*—
Hancock Harold E., Goldblatt, and Mason. 2,742,035.

Mason, Warren P., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Electromechanical transducer and systems. 2,742,614, 4–17–56, Cl. 333—30.

Mathisen, Anders, ½ to Graviner Mfg. Co. Ltd., and ½ to The Wilkinson Sword Co. Ltd. Appliance for suppression of explosions and prevention of fires. 2,742,094, 4–17–56, Cl. 169—28.

Mathieson Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Jackson, John H. 2,742,357.

Matthew, William P.: *See*—
Whitney, Lyman F., and Matthew. 2,741,932.

Matthew, William P., and L. F. Whitney, to Isthmian Metals, Inc. Composite metal structure. 2,741,828, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—191.2.

Mattox, William J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Catalytic conversion of contaminated hydrocarbons. 2,742,405, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—52.

Mattox, William J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Naphtha from fluid coking of residua. 2,742,518, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—683.

Maude, Aylmer H., and D. S. Rosenberg, to Hooker Electrochemical Co. Dichlorination of octachlorocyclopentene to hexachlorocyclopentadiene. 2,742,506, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—648.

Maxim Motor Co.: *See*—
Arps, Edmund J. 2,742,216.

Maxwell, Ira C., O. H. Langen, and P. W. Tongen, to The Unipress Co., Inc. Bucks for pressing machines. 2,742,206, 4–17–56, Cl. 223—73.

Maxwell, Jay P. Fruit harvesting ladder. 2,742,217, 4–17–56, Cl. 228—34.

Mayer, Robert L., to The Astatic Corp. Electro-mechanical pick-up cartridge with reversible stylus mounting. 2,742,530, 4–17–56, Cl. 179—100.41.

McBride, Joseph J., Jr., to Tide Water Associated Oil Co. Concentrates useful as additives in mineral oil compositions and mineral oil compositions containing same. 2,742,430, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—46.7.

McClain, Harry W. Vacuum controlled air bleed valve. 2,742,270, 4–17–56, Cl. 261—41.

McClain, Harry W. Carburetor of the air displacement type. 2,742,271, 4–17–56, Cl. 261—44.

McClure, William L., to Sun Oil Co. Circulation of granular solids through a process system. 2,742,343, 4–17–56, Cl. 23—1.

McCoy, James B., to Ethyl Corp. Synergistic stabilizing compositions. 2,742,349, 4–17–56, Cl. 44—63.

McCulloch Motors Corp.: *See*—
Jovanovich, Dragoljub K. 2,742,098.

McDonough, Amanda J.: *See*—
McDonough, Charles G. 2,742,292.

McDonough, Charles G., to B. V. Clancey and A. J. McDonough. Playing card holder, assorting and displaying device. 2,742,292, 4–17–56, Cl. 273—150.

McGill, Chester T., to Elgin Softener Corp. Water conditioning apparatus. 2,742,421, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—24.

McKee, Albert E. Valved service outlet. 2,742,052, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—329.1.

McKinley, Paul A., and R. W. Wollan, to Collins Radio Co. Gyro stabilized compass. 2,741,855, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—222.

McLamore, William M.: *See*—
Bayley, Abraham, Harfenist, Lazier, and McLamore. 2,742,480.

McMillan, Fred L., Jr., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Coupling circuit. 2,742,605, 4–17–56, Cl. 324—1.

McNeil Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Cain, Cornelius K. 2,742,481.

McPhail, Silas F. Grain saving devices. 2,742,044, 4–17–56, Cl. 130—27.

McPhee, Kenneth H.: *See*—
Armstrong, William J., Corbell, and McPhee. 2,742,587.

McSheehy, Justin A., and W. A. Raimond, to American Cyanamid Co. Preparation of dihydro derivatives of chlorinated anthraquinoneazines. 2,742,471, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—265.

Meade, Edwin M.: *See*—
Koebner, Adolf, and Meade. 2,742,464.

Meader, Howard W., and V. V. Pedone. Bottle closure. 2,742,171, 4–17–56, Cl. 215—42.

Meier, Johann H., to Bucyrus-Erie Co. Pilot controls for pneumatic cable-tool drills. 2,742,267, 4–17–56, Cl. 255—10.

Meier, Wilber L., to Gera Corp. Variable high resistor. 2,742,594, 4–17–56, Cl. 315—337.

Meissler, Ludwig, to G. M. Pfaff A.-G. Sewing machine attachment. 2,742,006, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—66.

Mellen, Glenn L., to General Mills, Inc. Balloon altitude control. 2,742,246, 4–17–56, Cl. 244—94.

Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Eder, John A., Jr. 2,742,195.
Weijlard, John, and Sullivan. 2,742,491.

Merrill, Joshia L., Jr., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Negative impedance repeaters. 2,742,616, 4–17–56, Cl. 333—80.

Merritt, Edwin J., ¼ to J. E. Butterworth. Motor protective system. 2,741,988, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—25.

Mersereau, Emory P., Jr.: *See*—
Runton, Leslie A., and Mersereau. 2,741,825.

Merz, Kenneth M.: *See*—
Beacham, Harry H., and Merz. 2,742,448.

Messina, Nicholas V., to Tide Water Associated Oil Co. Mineral oil lubricating compositions. 2,742,432, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—51.5.

Metcalf, Herbert E., to S & W Fine Foods, Inc. Cherry stemmer. 2,742,068, 4–17–56, Cl. 146—55.

Meyer, Amel R., to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc. Submerged arc welding method and apparatus. 2,742,553, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—8.

Meyerbach, Max, to Loma Machine Mfg. Co., Inc. Continuous drawing of stock. 2,742,144, 4–17–56, Cl. 205—22.

Michaux, William W., Jr. Handling system for leaf tobacco. 2,742,163, 4–17–56, Cl. 214—5.5.

Mid-States Mfg. Corp., Inc.: *See*—
Gaston, Ralph E. 2,742,097.

Milberger, Ernest C.: *See*—
Jones, Arthur L., and Milberger. 2,742,154.

Milford, Richard E., to General Electric Co. Automatic container inspection equipment. 2,742,151, 4–17–56, Cl. 209—111.

Miljevich, Stephen. Brush Wiper. 2,742,180, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—90.

Miller, Charles W., and G. W. Onksen, to General Motors Corp. Automatic headlight dimmer system-cathode resistor bias. 2,742,592, 4–17–56, Cl. 315—83.

Miller, Ernest B., to Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co. Recovery of elemental sulphur from gases containing H_2S. 2,742,346, 4–17–56, Cl. 23—225.

Miller, Gustave: *See*—
Stambaugh, Clyde. 2,742,101.

Miller, James L. Dispenser for rolled paper. 2,742,241, 4–17–56, Cl. 242—55.5.

Martin, George P.: *See*—
Blackhall, James M., Ryon, Baker, and Martin. 2,742,535.

Miller, Sue B.: *See*—
Tember, Muriel E., and Miller. 2,742,071.

Mills, George L.: *See*—
Robbins, Chandler, II, and Mills. 2,741,824.

Mina, Francis A., and H. F. Antczak, to Chemway Corp. Packages of self-propelling atomizing low pressure liquid compositions. 2,742,321, 4–17–56, Cl. 299—95.

Minister of Supply, The: *See*—
Bennett, Albert E., and Geisow. 2,742,085.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.: *See*—
Hagen, Jerry. 2,742,099.
Hyland, John F. 2,742,601.

Mitnik, William P., to Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co. Pump-control and register-resetting interlock for liquid dispensing apparatus. 2,742,186, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—34.

Mittenzwei, Edwin F.: *See*—
Le Compte, Frank M., Woolf, and Mittenzwei. 2,742,248.

Noberg, Ivar O., to Fieldcrest Mills, Inc. Fabric with float design areas and method. 2,742,060, 4–17–56, Cl. 139—419.

Moen, Rolf, to General Mills, Inc. Broken wheat recovery system, including tempering and impacting, and separating of shattered weed seeds from wheat seeds. 2,742,235, 4–17–56, Cl. 241—9.

Mohr, Wilfred J., to The Patent and Licensing Corp. Latex-aluminous cement coating composition. 2,742,441, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—8.

Molins Machine Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Hall, Charles T. 2,742,079.

Monsanto Chemical Co.: *See*—
Jenkins, Russell L. 2,742,436.

Montesano, Rose. Contour belt for massage vibrator. 2,742,036, 4–17–56, Cl. 128—36.

Montooth, George A., and A. M. Bowen, to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Latch mechanism. 2,741,930, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—527.

Moore, Ben M., and E. E. Litkenhous, to Oxy-Therapy, Inc. Oxygen-conditioning and administering apparatus. 2,742,040, 4–17–56, Cl. 128—191.1.

Moore, John F., and B. M. Torrey, to Raytheon Mfg. Co. Signal comparison systems. 2,742,639, 4–17–56, Cl. 343—13.

Morain, Clifford F. Mobile pipe cleaning apparatus. 2,741,878, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—14.

Moreno, Fred M. Awnings. 2,741,810, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—57.5.

Morewood, William H., to American Machine and Metals, Inc. Instrument casing. 2,742,178, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—50.

Morrison, Robert L. Tube dispenser. 2,742,189, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—100.

Morse, Richard A., J. D. Ireland, and P. L. Terwilliger, to Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. Secondary recovery. 2,742,089, 4–17–56, Cl. 166—9.

Morse Robert V.: *See*—
Rahn, Otto. 2,742,359

Morton, Robert B. Unidirectional clutch mechanism. 2,742,126, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—41.

Morton Salt Co.: *See*—
Marx, Frank A. 2,742,200.

Moschel, Wilhelm: *See*—
Simons, Peter, Moschel, Jonas, and Noll. 2,742,433.

Mosler, Safe Co., The: *See*—
Ervin, Clyde T., and Jacoby. 2,742,282.

Motorola, Inc.: *See*—
Dyke, Edwin. 2,742,565.

Mott, John H., ¼ to A. D. Rossi. Staple former and stitching machine. 2,741,766, 4–17–56, Cl. 1—203.

Moulinage et Retorderie de Chavanoz: *See*—
Vandamme, Louis, and Rouyer. 2,741,893.

Mraz, Richard G., to Hercules Powder Co. Mixed esters of phthalic acids and process for production thereof. 2,742,494, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—475.

Miller, Oskar A. Sectional row boat. 2,741,782, 4–17–56, Cl. 9—2.

Mumford, Albert E., and G. Tabberer, to General Electric Co. Clutches. 2,742,127, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—67.

Munchervan, Hrand M. Reminder to disconnect vehicle lights. 2,742,630, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—52.

Munroe, David J., to Webster Electric Co. Magazine for an elongated record medium. 2,742,284, 4–17–56, Cl. 271—2.15.

Murphy, Arthur C.: *See*—
Murphy, Frank W. and A. C. 2,741,987.

Murphy, Frank W. and A. C. Safety means for electrically operated pumps. 2,741,987, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—25.

Murphy, Howard J., to United-Carr Fastener Corp. Stud and socket assembly having resilient detent locking means. 2,742,072, 4–1–56, Cl. 151—9.

Murphy, Hubert W., and V. C. Stephens, to Eli Lilly and Co. Substituted piperidinopropane salt of penicillin. 2,742,460, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—239.1.

Murray Corp. America, The: *See*—
Hoyle, Walter W. 2,742,015.

Murray, Robert W. Flame boring apparatus. 2,742,555, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—14.

N. V. Metallic Industry: *See*—
Cransberg, Rolf, and Van Oosterhout. 2,742,412.
Cransberg, Rolf, and Van Oosterhout. 2,742,413.

Nagy, John, and W. James. Can openers. 2,741,835, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—6.1.

Nagy, Joseph: *See*—
Genender, Louis, and Nagy. 2,741,907.

National Electric Products Corp.: *See*—
Kennedy, Frank J. 2,742,017.

National ... *See*—
Beacham, Harry H., and Merz. 2,742,448.

National Rubber Machin. *See*—
Heston, Allen L. 2,741,799.

National Screw & Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Steinfurth, Louis. 2,741,783.

National Steel Corp.: *See*—
Shanley, James J. 2,742,417.

National Union Electric Corp.: *See*—
Charton, Paul W., and Crawford. 2,742,590.

National-U. S. Radiator Corp.: *See*—
Scott, Joe. 2,742,313.

Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Anderson, Wilmer C. 2,741,853.
Clapp, Roger E. 2,742,642.
Hunt, Frederick V., Saunders, and Kirkland. 2,742,566.
Kendall, James M. 2,742,633.
Oglesby, Frank P., Jr. 2,742,016.
Parilla, Arthur R. 2,742,175.

Nawlasky, Paul, M. R. Stevinson, J. Werner, and D. L. Deutsch, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Esterification of aconitic acid salts. 2,742,495, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—485.

Nelkin, Henry G., to G. C. Welter. Truss with encased ventilated and stabilized pad. 2,742,038, 4–17–56, Cl. 128—96.

Nepera Chemical Co., Inc.: *See*—
Fand, Theodore I. 2,742,470.
Grail, Godfrey F. 2,742,504.

Ness, Robert A. Dental floss holder. 2,742,047, 4–17–56, Cl. 132—92.

Neumann, Herbert F., to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Nut meats and method for processing the same. 2,742,364, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—127.

New Products Corp.: *See*—
Banker, Oscar H., and Hedland. 2,742,254.

New York Air Brake Co., The: *See*—
Williams, Samuel G. 2,742,056.

Nicholson, Edward W. S., and S. B. Sweetser, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Cracking of reduced crude with the use of inert and catalysts particles. 2,742,403, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—49.

Nicolosi, Robert V.: *See*—
Bolsey, Jacques, Elison, and Nicolosi. 2,741,943.

Nicolson, Alexander M., deceased, by G. N. Thornton, and B. M. Nicolson, executrices. Infrared image detecting system. 2,742,578, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—83.3.

Nicolson, Bernice M.: *See*—
Nicolson, Alexander M. 2,742,578.

Nilsson, Sture H., E. W. Swanson, and A. F. Deiters, to Stu-Art, Inc. Frankfurter broiler. 2,741,977, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—358.

Nolan, William W., and J. S. Garwood, to The Sperry Rand Corp. Starting arrangements for gyroscopic instruments. 2,741,922, 4–17–56, Cl. 74—5.7.

Noll, Walter: *See*—
Simons, Peter, Moschel, Jonas, and Noll. 2,742,433.

Norelius, John D., to Aktiebolaget Alcometaller. Door closer and check. 2,741,793, 4–17–56, Cl. 16—52.

North American Aviation, Inc.: *See*—
Diggles, Frederick W. 2,742,443.

North Electric Co.: *See*—
Blackhall, James M., Ryon, Baker, and Martin. 2,742,535.
Martin, George P., and Blackhall. 2,742,534.
Ryon, Maurice G., and Baker. 2,742,533.

Norton Co.: *See*—
Landry, J. Lionel. 2,742,185.
Silven, Herbert A. 2,741,879.

Norwich Pharmacal Co., The: *See*—
Gever, Gabriel. 2,742,462.

Nuttall, Frank A., to Pitney-Bowes, Inc. Mail sorting rack. 2,742,161, 4–17–56, Cl. 211—11.

Oberdier, John A. Steam generator. 2,742,024, 4–17–56, Cl. 122—366.

Oberlin, Lyman M., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Gearing device. 2,742,598, 4–17–56, Cl. 318—348.

O'Connor, Bernard E., to Houdaille-Hershey Corp. Inertia controlled flutter damper. 2,742,113, 4–17–56, Cl. 188—93.

O'Connor, Buell, and A. Steltz, Jr., to Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. Use of carbon monoxide for regeneration of acids from their salts. 2,742,490, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—450.

Odegaard, John, and G. Skiba. Combined male plug and female outlet. 2,742,623, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—97.

Odermann, Charles R., to The Singer Mfg. Co. Thread-stand for sewing machines. 2,742,244, 4–17–56, Cl. 242—131.

Oehler, William P., and C. H. Youngberg, to Deere & Co. Hitch devices. 2,741,967, 4–17–56, Cl. 97—47.14.

Oglesby, Frank P., Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Dual dials. 2,742,016, 4–17–56, Cl. 116—124.

Ogorzaly, Henry J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Iron ore reduction process. 2,742,353, 4–17–56, Cl. 75—26.

Ogurzaly, Henry J., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Iron ore reduction process. 2,742,354, 4–17–56, Cl. 75—26.

Ohio Boxboard Co., The: *See*—
Hickin, Robert J. 2,742,221.
Hickin, Robert J., and Champlin. 2,742,182.

Oldenboom, Derk J., to International Business Machines Corp. Record controlled printer. 2,741,960, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—1.7.

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Bernstein, Jack, and Losee. 2,742,476.
Bernstein, Jack, Lott, and Losee. 2,742,393.
Fusco, Victor C. 2,742,517.

Oliver Corp., The: *See*—
Altgelt, Herman E. 2,742,062.

Onksen, George W.: *See*—
Miller, Charles W., and Onksen. 2,742,592.

Orshansky, Elias, Jr. Pump or motor for high hydraulic pressures. 2,741,993, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—161.

Oswald, Joseph H. Opening closure panel and fastening means. 2,742,312, 4–17–56, Cl. 292—241.

Oswald, William B.: *See*—
Harpoothian, Edward, and Oswald. 2,742,245.

Ott, Wallace L., to Commercial Solvents Corp. Analgetic compositions of N-(1-Methyl propyl) cyclohexylamine. 2,742,397, 4–17–56, Cl. 167—65.

Ouellette, Clarence, to Wrap-King Corp. Object carrier for wrapping machine. 2,742,141, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—210.

Owens-Illinois Glass Co.: *See*—
Allen, Paul C. B. 2,742,275.

Oxy-Catalyst, Inc.: *See*—
Houdry, Eugene J. 2,742,437.

Oxy-Therapy, Inc.: *See*—
Moore, Ben M., and Litkenhous. 2,742,040.

Padgitt, Frank L., to Ethyl Corp. Electrolytic cell for alkali-lead alloy manufacture. 2,742,418, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—247.

Paillard S. A.: *See*—
Thevenaz, Jean. 2,741,965.

Palm, James W., to Borg-Warner Corp. Clutch assembly. 2,742,129, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—89.

Palma, Joseph, Jr., and J. G. Knapp, to American-Marietta Co. Hand sponge cleaner and wringer. 2,741,787, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—119.

Panetti, Ernest A. Nursing bottle. 2,742,168, 4–17–56, Cl. 215—11.

Paoloni, Carlo, to Rumianca S. p. A. Soil conditioner and method of making same. 2,741,876, 4–17–56, Cl. 47—58.

Papouschek, Franz, to Radio Corp. of America. Harmonic generator circuit. 2,742,572, 4–17–56, Cl. 250—36.

Parilla, Arthur R., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Pressure actuated seal. 2,742,175, 4–17–56, Cl. 220—24.5.

Parker, George D. Bicycle flashing reflector. 2,741,948, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—81.

Parker, Orrel A. Water jet pump. 2,741,997, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—262.

Parsons, John B. Pressure relief for fluid pumps. 2,741,985, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—2.

Partin, Melvin E., to Philco Corp. Pilot signal controlled, color registration system. 2,742,531, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Parva Products Co.: *See*—
White, Paul W. 2,741,819.

Patent and Licensing Corp., The: *See*—
Mohy, Wilfred J. 2,742,441.

Patterson, Luther. Well derrick. 2,742,260, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—139.

Patzer, Walter E. Liquid dispensing apparatus. 2,742,187, 4–17–56, Cl. 222—70.

Paulsen, Hans C., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Portable cement extruders. 2,742,142, 4–17–56, Cl. 203—110.

Paulshock, Marvin: *See*—
Gregory, Walter A., and Paulshock. 2,742,500.

Pearson, Olaf. Self-aligning adjustable hanger for sliding door. 2,741,794, 4–17–56, Cl. 16—93.

Pedone, Victor V.: *See*—
Meader, Howard W., and Pedone. 2,742,171.

Pendergast, George M., & Co.: *See*—
Ethier, Clyde R. 2,742,203.

Penlington, Thomas E., to James Beresford & Son Ltd. Submersible electric motors. 2,742,597, 4–17–56, Cl. 318—221.

Perfect Circle Corp.: *See*—
Small, William E. 2,742,279.

Persch, Walther, to Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Hypotensive drugs. 2,742,467, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—250.

Peters, Byron M. Starting system for two-cycle gas engines. 2,742,380, 4–17–56, Cl. 123—182.

Peters, Carl L., to Radio Corp. of America. Connector for two wire transmission lines. 2,742,549, 4–17–56, Cl. 201—63.

Peters, John G.: *See*—
Smith, Herschel G., Cantrell, and Peters. 2,742,498.

Petersen, Edgar G., to Whirlpool-Seeger Corp. Washing machine agitator. 2,741,905, 4–17–56, Cl. 68—134.

Petit, Roger M., ⅔ to Société Dimar and ⅓ to Société Barfred. Typewriting device. 2,742,131, 4–17–56, Cl. 197—17.

Pfaff, G. M., A.-G.: *See*—
Meissler, Ludwig. 2,742,006.

Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bavley, Abraham, and Harfenist. 2,742,478.
Bavley, Abraham, and Harfenist. 2,742,479.
Bavley, Abraham, Harfenist, Lazier, and McLamore. 2,742,480.

Philco Corp.: *See*—
Partin, Melvin E. 2,742,531.

Phillips, Clifton H., to Shell Development Co. Clamps with cambered grab arms. 2,742,316, 4–17–56, Cl. 294—99.

Phillips, Edwin N., to Collins Radio Co. Tester for directional coupler directivity. 2,742,608, 4–17–56, Cl. 324—58.

Phillips, Harold P., to Hastings Mfg. Co. Piston ring assembly. 2,742,334, 4–17–56, Cl. 309—29.

Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Brooke, Jesse M. 2,742,505.
Bubb, Frank W. 2,742,227.
Clark, Alfred, and Cromeans. 2,742,519.
De Boisblanc, Deslonde R. 2,741,918.
Fanning, Robert J., and Louthan. 2,742,447.
King, William R. 2,741,796.
Mahan, John E. 2,742,474.
McMillan, Fred L., Jr. 2,742,605.
Oberlin, Lyman M. 2,742,598.
Piety, Raymond G., and Wiley. 2,741,917.
Post, Carl A. 2,742,406.
Wiley, Bruce F., and Clark. 2,741,916.

Phillips, Stanley H.: *See*—
Farley, Walter M., Kellogg, and Phillips. 2,742,004.

Piety, Raymond G., and B. F. Wiley, to Phillips Petroleum Co. Flowmeter. 2,741,917, 4–17–56, Cl. 73—155.

Pilch, John S. Material handling device. 2,742,165, 4–17–56, Cl. 214—138.

Pines, Herman, to Universal Oil Products Co. Arylindan dicarboxylic acid esters. 2,742,493, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—475.

Pistey, John M., to General Electric Co. Compressible lamp-holder with torsion spring contacts for double ended discharge lamps. 2,742,620, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—50.

Pistey, John M., to General Electric Co. Compressible lamp-holders with recessed contacts for double ended discharge lamps. 2,742,621, 4–17–56, Cl. 339—50.

Pitcairn, Harold F., and H. S. Campbell, to Autogiro Co. of America. Mechanism for balancing single blade aircraft rotor. 2,742,095, 4–17–56, Cl. 170—159.1.

Pitcher, Harlan E.: *See*—
Bronson, George A., and Pitcher. 2,742,564.

Pitney-Bowes, Inc.: *See*—
Nuttall, Frank A. 2,742,161.
Rouan, Francis J., and Hanson. 2,741,982.

Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co.: *See*—
Poundstone, William N. 2,742,054.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.: *See*—
Englehart, Oscar D., and Bobel. 2,741,809.

Pleasants, William W., to The Atlantic Refining Co. Storage tank overflow alarm. 2,742,014, 4–17–56, Cl. 116—109.

Pointer, Robert W., to The General Tire and Rubber Co. Deformable cushion suspension for vehicles. 2,742,301, 4–17–56, Cl. 280—104.5.

Pointer, Robert W., to The General Tire and Rubber Co. Arm and joint for connecting a vehicle axle and frame. 2,742,302, 4–17–56, Cl. 280—124.

Polk, William E. Activated toy bird. 2,741,871, 4–17–56, Cl. 46—124.

Polymer Corp., The: *See*—
Stott, Louis L., and Hervey. 2,742,440.

Post, Carl A., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Method of compensating for uneven coke deposition in the catalyst bed in a hydrogenolysis process. 2,742,406, 4–17–56, Cl. 196—53.

Postel, Kenneth L., and E. L. Shaw, to Vickers Inc. Power transmission. 2,741,989, 4–17–56, Cl. 103—38.

Potter, Leon M., and W. M. Willett, to James Mfg. Co. Feed trough and distributing system. 2,742,138, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—78.

Poundstone, William N., to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co. Spring biased safety valve with spring bias relieving means. 2,742,054, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—522.

Power, Ruth M., to Arthur D. Little, Inc. Salt substitute and method of preparing the same. 2,742,366, 4–17–56, Cl. 99—143.

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Anander, Andrew K. 2,741,962.
Anander, Andrew K. 2,741,963.

Powers, Richard E., to Chicago Railway Equipment Co. Railway car door structure. 2,741,807, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—23.

Prasse, Herbert F., and A. A. Armstrong, to Thompson Products, Inc. Cast valve seat insert. 2,742,356, 4–17–56, Cl. 75—171.

Preco Inc.: *See*—
Stelle, Allen M., Beemer, and Fuchs. 2,741,904.
Stelle, Allen M., Beemer, and Fuchs. 2,742,318.

Preisig, Joseph O., and A. A. Barco, to Radio Corp. of America. Field identification apparatus. 2,742,523, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Preisig, Joseph O., to Radio Corp of America. Frequency selective circuits. 2,742,615, 4–17–56, Cl. 333—72.

Prentice, G. E., Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
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Preston, Frederick A., to Deering Milliken Research Corp. Clearer for textile machines. 2,741,802, 4–17–56, Cl. 19—139.

Prince Castle Mfg. Div., Inc.: *See*—
Brown, Le Roy A. 2,742,194.

Procter & Gamble Co., The: *See*—
Korpi, Edwin O., and Whyte. 2,742,435.

Procter, Samuel A. Television sweep circuit. 2,742,591, 4–17–56, Cl. 315—27.

Proctor & Schwartz, Inc.: *See*—
Franklin, John J. 2,742,143.

Pryne & Co., Inc.: *See*—
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Pryne, Ralph, to Pryne & Co., Inc. Roof jack for ventilating duct. 2,741,972, 4–17–56, Cl. 98—119.

Pucher, Leo E., and J. F. Szabo, to The Electric Storage Battery Co. Battery and method of manufacture. 2,742,320, 4–17–56, Cl. 136—111.

Purdue Research Foundation: *See*—
Sperandio, Glen J., and Ward. 2,742,396.

Pure Oil Co., The: *See*—
Bond, Donald C. 2,742,092.
Ellison, Lynn E., and Wolfer. 2,741,920.
Holbrook, Orin C. 2,742,425.
Irion, Daniel P. 2,741,914.

Queer, William C., Sr., to Inland Steel Co. Metal coating apparatus. 2,742,019, 4–17–56, Cl. 118—122.

Quinn, Edward, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Slip-lasted shoe sewing machines. 2,742,005, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—36.

Quist, Clifford M. Arrow fletching device. 2,742,064, 4–17–56, Cl. 144—289.

Rabezzana, Hector. Sewing machine. 2,742,010, 4–17–56, Cl. 112—256.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Barco, Allen A. 2,742,527.
Goodrich, Hunter C. 2,742,589.
Hansell, Clarence W. 2,742,567.
Herzog, Gerald B. 2,742,571.
Larach, Simon. 2,742,376.
Larky, Norbert D., and Holmes. 2,742,525.
Law, Russell R. 2,742,522.
Lazzery, Angelo G., and Mackey. 2,742,627.
Lindenblad, Nils E. 2,741,984.
Papouschek, Franz. 2,742,572.
Peters, Carl L. 2,742,549.
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Seeley, Stuart W. 2,742,573.
Sziklai, George C. 2,742,524.
Thomsen, Soren M. 2,742,438.
Uritis, Joseph M. 2,742,536.
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Raimond, William A.: *See*—
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Rajchman, Jan A., and H. W. Leverenz, to Radio Corp. of America. Method and apparatus for recording and transmitting information using phosphors. 2,742,631, 4–17–56, Cl. 340—173.

Randall, David I., and E. E. Renfrew, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Chloromethyl derivatives of substituted triazines. 2,742,466, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—249.5.

Randall, David I., and E. E. Renfrew, to General Aniline & Film Corp. Chlormethylated aryl imides. 2,742,473, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—281.

Räntsch, Kurt, to C. Zeiss. Interference microscope. 2,741,946, 4–17–56, Cl. 88—39.

Rasmussen, Luther A., to Gibson Refrigerator Co. Door tensioning and venting device. 2,741,808, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—38.

Ray, Frank. Window washer. 2,741,789, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—126.

Raymond Engineering Laboratory, Inc.: *See*—
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Raynes, Burt F., to Rohr Aircraft Corp. Method of forming a smooth welded seam. 2,741,832, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—493.

Raytheon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Moore, John F., and Torrey. 2,742,639.

Reader, Joseph J.: *See*—
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Rearick, John S., and R. P. Schaaf, to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Process for polymerizing CF_2CFCl in slurry system. 2,742,454, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—92.1.

Reed, Edwin D. Gage unit. 2,741,850, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—178.

Reed, Macdonald S. Method of forming integrally stiffened panels. 2,741,834, 4–17–56, Cl. 29—548.

Reid, Henry. Machine for edge trimming, notching, and punching thin walled articles. 2,742,086, 4–17–56, Cl. 164—47.

Reid, Robert R.: *See*—
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Reiff, Orland M., to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Lubricating oil containing dispersed magnesium. 2,742,427, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—26.

Reinsch, Paul E. Coat and skirt hanger. 2,742,209, 4–17–56, Cl. 223—91.

Reintjes, George P. Sealing shoe for furnaces. 2,742,002, 4–17–56, Cl. 110—173.

Reintjes, George P. Circular furnace roof. 2,742,023, 4–17–56, Cl. 122—6.

Reitzel, Clarence R., to The General Fireproofing Co. Adjustable height furniture. 2,742,337, 4–17–56, Cl. 311—39.

Rekuperator K. G. Dr. Ing Schack & Co.: *See*—
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Rendel, George H., to United States Steel Corp. Apparatus for gaging and classifying sheets or the like. 2,742,150, 4–17–56, Cl. 209—82.

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Randall, David I., and Renfrew. 2,742,473.

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Research Corp.: *See*—
Hall, Herbert J. 2,742,104.

Resek, Marc, J. R. Kirkpatrick, and K. R. Schneider, to Hupp Corp. Air circulating equipment for space heaters. 2,742,034, 4–17–56, Cl. 126—110.

Resko, Paul V., C. W. Stewart, and F. Whitworth, to Sprague Meter Co. Trap. 2,742,106, 4–17–56, Cl. 183—67.

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Wolgast, Lester H. 2,742,610.

Rheinfrank, John J., and J. M. Chapman, to The Haloid Co. Electrophotography. 2,741,959, 4–17–56, Cl. 95—1.3.

Rhodes, William A. Static electric generator. 2,742,581, 4–17–56, Cl. 310—5.

Ridings, Garvice H., to The Western Union Telegraph Co. Two-way facsimile system with improper operation alarm. 2,742,526, 4–17–56, Cl. 178—6.6.

Riggins, Alfred P., to Armstrong Cork Co. Equalizing duct for hardening rooms. 2,741,897, 4–17–56, Cl. 62—89.

Riley, Chester A., and H. H. Whittemore, to The B. F. Goodrich Co. Method of construction footwear having a sealed dead-end chamber. 2,742,389, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—118.

Riley, Joseph J., to The Taylor-Winfield Corp. Apparatus for electric resistance welding of scaly metals. 2,742,552, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—4.

Rivas, Carlos C., to M. U. Serrurier. Film guiding and positioning means. 2,742,283, 4–17–56, Cl. 271—2.3.

Robbins, Chandler, II, and G. L. Mills, to Bates Mfg. Co. Apertured fabric and method of making the same. 2,741,824, 4–17–56, Cl. 28—72.

Robinson, Jacob G. Valve mechanism. 2,742,028, 4–17–56, Cl. 123—79.

Robledano, Pablo, to The Coconut Processes Inc. Method of extracting oil from mature, fresh coconut meats. 2,742,487, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—412.

Rockwell, Francis H., to Diamond Alkali Co. Electrolytic cell. 2,742,420, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—266.

Rockwell, Harvey W., to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Earth mover power steering mechanism. 2,742,100, 4–17–56, Cl. 180—79.2.

Roe, Frank H., to Roe Mfg. Co. Device for revolving electrical signs. 2,741,861, 4–17–56, Cl. 40—33.

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Roehm, Erwin G., to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. Contouring machine control. 2,741,952, 4–17–56, Cl. 90—13.5.

Rogers, Dilworth T., and H. W. Rudel, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Stabilized heating oil. 2,742,351, 4–17–56, Cl. 44—76.

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Yost, Robert S., and Auten. 2,742,450.

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Ronk, George T., to Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Inc. Folding conveyor for elevating grader. 2,742,140, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—115.

Rosan, Joseph. Insert and reduced diameter locking ring therefor. 2,742,074, 4–17–56, Cl. 151—41.73.

Rosasco, Lloyd C. Fence post driver. 2,742,258, 4–17–56, Cl. 254—29.

Rosebrook, Guy L., to E. R. Giffin, d. b. a. Giffin Aluminum Products Co. Metal surround. 2,742,120, 4–17–56, Cl. 189—75.

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Rossiter, William T., and C. C. Currie, to Dow Corning Corp. Stabilized and rust inhibited polymeric organosilicon compositions. 2,742,368, 4–17–56, Cl. 106—10.

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Rotherham, Oswald. Apparatus and methods for increasing well production. 2,742,091, 4–17–56, Cl. 166—40.

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Rubin, Sidney. Evaporation disseminator. 2,741,813, 4–17–56, Cl. 21—120.

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Russell, Alfred W., to Russell Reinforced Plastics Corp. Reinforced plastic structural member. 2,742,388, 4–17–56, Cl. 154—110.

Russell, Fred J. Dead latch mechanism. 2,742,310, 4–17–56, Cl. 292—169.

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Carroll, Ellsworth W. 2,742,136.
Carroll, Ellsworth W. 2,742,137.
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Saddington, Arthur W., and S. A. Coleman. Apparatus for resolving highly stable suspensions. 2,742,422, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—52.

Saddington, Arthur W., and G. R. Tully, Jr. Method of clarifying crude solutions of alginates. 2,742,423, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—52.

Saddington, Arthur W., and S. A. Coleman. Apparatus for resolving highly stable suspensions. 2,742,424, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—53.

Saint-Paul, Georges E., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. Safety mechanism presses. 2,742,130, 4–17–56, Cl. 192—131.

Salwasser, Melvin. Check weigher. 2,742,152, 4–17–56, Cl. 209—121.

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Sather, Olaf P. Oil filter. 2,742,155, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—131.

Satterlee, Charles H., and R. E. Stark, to The Gleason Works. Chuck. 2,742,296, 4–17–56, Cl. 279—2.

Saunders, Floyd E. Adjustable stand. 2,741,868, 4–17–56, Cl. 45—82.

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Schaaf, Edward J., E. F. Greedy, and P. S. Devirian, Jr., to Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Combined harvesting and threshing machine. 2,742,045, 4–17–56, Cl. 130—30.

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Scheuchzer, Alfred and A. Apparatus for rectifying the rails of railroad tracks. 2,741,883, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—178.

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Keyser, Johann J. 2,741,801.

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Schneider, Abraham, and W. K. Conn, to Sun Oil Co. Separation of hydrocarbons. 2,742,507, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—648.

Schneider, Abraham, to Sun Oil Co. Alkylation of hydrocarbons. 2,742,512, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—668.

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Schuller, Arthur A. Pressure filter with vibrating device for use in back washing operation. 2,742,158, 4–17–56, Cl. 210—152.

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Schwarzenbek, Eugene F., to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Admixtures of trifluorochloroethylene polymers and method for molding same. 2,742,446, 4–17–56, Cl. 260—45.5.

Schweizhofer, Horst M., to Collins Radio Co. Shaft positioning device. 2,742,599, 4–17–56, Cl. 318—467.

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Seewer, Paul W., to The English Electric Co. Ltd. Discharge regulators for hydraulic plants. 2,742,055, 4–17–56, Cl. 137—613.

Sefried, Harry H., II. Cartridge feeding mechanism. 2,741,862, 4–17–56, Cl. 42—17.

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Sejman, Edmund L., and L. Lorenzo, to The Acme Shear Co. Pivot connection for the blades of scissors or shears. 2,741,843, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—266.

Sejman, Edmund L., and L. Lorenzo, to The Acme Shear Co. Pivot connection for the blades of scissors or shears. 2,741,844, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—268.

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Serna, Alex. Non-commutating non-unipolar direct current generator. 2,742,584, 4–17–56, Cl. 310—177.

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Shanley, James J., to National Steel Corp. Apparatus for electroplating. 2,742,417, 4–17–56, Cl. 204—211.

Shapin, Henry J. Combined comb and hair cutting device. 2,741,842, 4–17–56, Cl. 30—212.

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Shell Development Co.: *See*—
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Phillips, Clifton, H. 2,742,316.

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Shey, Porter M. Wiper cleaner attachment. 2,741,788, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—105.

Shirley, Robert O. Animal trap. 2,741,866, 4–17–56, Cl. 43—69.

Shirley, Robert O. Automatic animal trap. 2,741,867, 4–17–56, Cl. 43—70.

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Shuttleworth, Jonas S. Tool. 2,741,846, 4–17–56, Cl. 33—143.

Siebert, Werner E., to Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co. Carpet sweepers having brush cleaning combs. 2,741,785, 4–17–56, Cl. 15—48.

Siftar, Robert. Infant carrier. 2,742,212, 4–17–56, Cl. 224—6.

Sigel, Carl J. Lighter. 2,741,903, 4–17–56, Cl. 67—7.1.

Sigg, Joseph A. Multiple action toy gun. 2,741,872, 4–17–56, Cl. 46—175.

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Silos, Harry. Serving tray for frankfurter roll sandwiches. 2,741,901, 4–17–56, Cl. 65—15.

Silven, Herbert A., to Norton Co. Grinding machine. 2,741,879, 4–17–56, Cl. 51—95.

Simmons, Russell T., to General Electric Co. Control for electric ovens. 2,742,558, 4–17–56, Cl. 219—20.

Simon, Philip. Ball puzzle skill toy. 2,742,291, 4–17–56, Cl. 273—113.

Simons, Peter, W. Moschel, H. Jonas, and W. Noll, to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Heat transfer agents. 2,742,433, 4–17–56, Cl. 252—78.

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Enos, John P. 2,742,009.
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Sjoboen, George W., to Steel Door Corp. Overhead door structure. 2,741,806, 4–17–56, Cl. 20—19.

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Smallegan, Marvin L., to Automatic Poultry Feeder Co. Poultry feeder. 2,742,139, 4–17–56, Cl. 198—85.

Smallegan, Marvin L., to Automatic Poultry Feeder Co. Poultry feeder. 2,742,020, 4–17–56, Cl. 119—52.

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Smith, Alexander, Inc.: *See*—
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Smith, Grover C. Recoiling barrel firearm with pivoted lock. 2,741,950, 4–17–56, Cl. 89—176.

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Snyder, Robert E. Impact drill. 2,742,265, 4–17–56, Cl. 255—3.
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Petit, Roger M. 2,742,131.
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Elliott, Kenneth M. 2,742,404.
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Classification of Designs

D 3— 9: Des. 177,472
13: Des. 177,484
D 5— 4: Des. 177,467
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D 7— 7: Des. 177,486

D 7— 7: Des. 177,487
D12— 2: Des. 177,476
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D87— 5: Des. 177,475

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
April 17, 1956 Volume 705 Number 3

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 407,334 (Alconox), Fabric Chemicals Co., Cleaning and detergent compound having incidental water-softening properties, **filed** Dec. 23, 1953, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 1007/53, *Alconox, Inc.* v. *Irving V. Fischman and Gerard A. Palamara.* Judgment declaring trademark infringed and for injunction as to Gerard A. Palamara May 20, 1954; order of dismissal as to Irving V. Fischman Mar. 9, 1956.

TM 501,766 (Rothmoor), Rothmoor Corporation, Ladies' coats and suits, **filed** Mar. 13, 1956, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 107/396, *Rothmoor Corp.* v. *Rosemore Coats, Inc.*

TM 583,337 (Singer), The Singer Mfg. Co., Family and commercial sewing machines; toy sewing machines; electric motors; emery cord; thermoplastic material; dust bags for vacuum cleaners, etc., **filed** Mar. 25, 1955, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 15385, *The Singer Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *George Schwartz.* Consent decree Mar. 13, 1956.

TM 601,097 (S. N. 653,540) (Elk), Mid-State Horticultural Company, Inc., Fresh grapes; **TM 601,098** (S. N. 653,541) (Representation of an Elkhead and design), same, **filed** Oct. 14, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 96/128, *Mid-State Horticultural Co., Inc.* v. *Nicholas Pepe.* Judgment for injunction (notice Mar. 15, 1956).

TM 601,098. (See TM 601,097.)

Notice of Daylight Saving Time

The Patent Office will operate on Daylight Saving Time from April 30, 1956 through September 29, 1956.

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF MARCH 23, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c))	9,524
Date of oldest new application	Aug. 18, 1955
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 1, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner

TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	11-14-55	12-12-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	8-18-55	11-1-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	8-26-55	12-5-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-20-56	
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	1-27-56	2-20-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending March 23, 1956—387

Registrations Issued 471—No. 625,172 to No. 625,642
Renewals Issued 58

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.
As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 673,494. American Collo Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1954.

collo
ALL FOAM

The words "All Foam" are disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.
For Celluiar Material of Artificial Elastomers and Plastomers.
Use since Aug. 11, 1954.

SN 687,882. Outdoor Chef Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 19, 1955.

Outdoor Chef

hickory flak

For Sawdust for Producing a Smoked Flavor Barbecue.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 691,735. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1955.

caprolan

For Continuous Filament and Staple Fiber.
Use since Feb. 2, 1955.

SN 692,235. The Joclin Manufacturing Company, North Haven, Conn. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

FLUORLASTIC

For Sheets of Polyfluorocarbon Plastics.
Use since on or about Dec. 13, 1954.

CLASS 2

SN 660,534. S. W. Farber, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

FARBERWARE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 103,751.
For Receptacles—Namely, Metal Ice Tubs and Tongs Sold as a Unit.
Use since about Oct. 1, 1913.

SN 665,535. George W. Traver, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 30, 1954.

TRA-LOX

For Partitioned Packing Boxes.
Use since Sept. 25, 1953.

SN 693,531. Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

SPRATAINER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 555,691 and 563,534.
For Cans for Discharging Contents Under Pressure.
Use since Jan. 10, 1949.

SN 695,938. Poloron Products, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

THUNDERBIRD

For Insulated Picnic Jugs and Insulated Boxes.
Use since Sept. 12, 1955.

SN 696,209. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

AYRPRUF

For Cardboard and Fibre Containers and Wrappers.
Use since Mar. 28, 1934.

SN 698,649. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

AdverCase

For Receptacles, Particularly Corrugated and Other Shipping Containers of Merchandise.
Use since Nov. 7, 1955.

SN 699,398. Howard Plastics, Inc., Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

hpHoward Poly-'X'

For Polyethylene Bags.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 699,408. Marathon Corporation, Menasha, Wis. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

POLYGLAZE

For Paper Cartons
Use since Aug. 4, 1955.

CLASS 5

SN 692,587. Evode Limited, Stafford, England. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

EVO-STIK

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 660,096, dated June 17, 1947.
For Adhesives for Applying Coverings to Surfaces Such as Floors, Walls, Tables, Shelves, and the Like, and for Adhering to Each Other Any of the Following—viz., Wood, Hard-Boards, Flexible or Rigid Tiles, Flexible or Rigid Plastics Such as Polyvinyl Chloride, Polymerized Glycol, Terephthalate, Nylon and Polyurethane, and Electrical- or Heat-Insulated Materials.

SN 694,730. Meehanite Metal Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

ALKABOND

For Binders Used in Making Foundry Molds and Cores.
Use since May 17, 1955.

CLASS 6

SN 667,955. International Research Corporation, Danbury, Conn. Filed June 9, 1954.

HOSE-MIX'T

For Insecticides and Fungicides.
Use since May 1, 1954.

SN 674,383. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Frankfurt, Germany. Filed Oct. 6, 1954.

Hostalit

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 434,669, dated June 20, 1931.
For Chemicals and Chemical Compositions, on Base of Polymers.

SN 681,923. International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

STANFERITE

For Magnetic Materials Composed of Metallic Oxides.
Use since Dec. 9, 1954.

SN 682,409. Dolliver & Bro., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

GRIZZLY



For Neatsfoot Oil and Neatsfoot Oil Compound for Use in Softening Leather and Leather Goods.
Use since prior to Jan. 1, 1909.

SN 689,067. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1955.

PEST-O-LITE

For Candles Containing Ingredients Effective Upon Burning of the Candles To Repel Insects.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 689,068. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1955.

BUG-GO-LITE

For Candles Containing Ingredients Effective Upon Burning of the Candles To Repel Insects.
Use since May 11, 1955.

SN 693,605. Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

IMPAC

For Chemical Pigment Colors Dispersed in Cellulose Acetate.
Use since on or about Dec. 26, 1954.

SN 693,710. Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

QUESTEX

For Sequestering or Chelating Agents Useful as Water Softeners and Treating Agents, Rust and Scale Removers, Separation of Metal Compounds, for the Conversion of Multivalent Metallic Ions Into Complexes or Chelates and Other Purposes.
Use since Feb. 17, 1955.

SN 693,828. Hormone Chemistry Laboratory, Houston, Tex. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

HYCEL

For Reagents Used in Analysis of Blood and Its Fractions, Body Fluids, Including Urine, Human Tissues, Stomach Contents, Feces, Expired Air (Chemistry of Intoxication), and Other Organic and Inorganic Substances Associated With Fields of Human Endocrinology, Toxicology, Hematology, and Biochemistry.
Use since May 7, 1955.

SN 693,888. Ames Company, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

ALTEST

For Chemical Substances for Use in Diagnosing the Protein Content of Body Fluids.
Use since July 8, 1955.

CLASS 7

SN 663,561. Columbian Rope Company, Auburn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Tape-Marked

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 239,527.
For Rope.
Use since June 21, 1921.

SN 695,645. Rochester Ropes, Inc., Culpeper, Va. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

POLYCORD

For Plastic Coated Wire Ropes and Cables.
Use since Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 697,553. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

TERYLENE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 696,264, dated Feb. 23, 1951, and U. S. Reg. No. 520,477.
For Ropes, Cords, and String.

CLASS 8

SN 690,686. Crest Silver Mfg. Co., Inc., Matawan, N. J. Filed July 5, 1955.

Silver-tone

For Coaster Ash Trays.
Use since June 7, 1955.

CLASS 9

SN 689,257. Aalpha Specialties, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 10, 1955.

KINDLE KID

For Incendiary Material for Starting Barbecue Fires.
Use since May 10, 1955.

SN 698,868. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

TRITEX

For Ammonium Nitrate, Nitrocarbonitrate Blasting Compound.
Use since Aug. 9, 1955.

CLASS 10

SN 687,276. Forward House, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1955.

plantrons

For Fertilizer.
Use since Feb. 24, 1955.

SN 698,576. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

SAFTE-BOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 526,658, 613,745, and others.
For Fertilizers Containing Boron.
Use since Oct. 18, 1955.

CLASS 11

SN 663,381. National Starch Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 26, 1954.

AMBERTEX

For Aqueous Paste Made From a Starch Base for Use as a Thickener for Textile Printing Inks.
Use since April 1949.

SN 698,503. Cushman and Denison Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

FLO-MASTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 523,838.
For Inks and Solvents and Thinners Therefor.
Use since about 1946.

SN 698,783. Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

GULF

The drawing is lined for orange and blue.
For Oils Used in Printing Inks.
Use since October 1920.

CLASS 12

SN 682,837. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

V-PLANK

For Wood Products, Such as Plywood.
Use since Dec. 14, 1954.

SN 680,473. Duratube & Wire Limited, Feltham, England. Filed June 14, 1955.

DURASEAL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 715,470, dated Mar. 5, 1953.
For Non-Metallic Joint Material in Sheet Form and in Strip Form for Use Between the Adjacent Edges of Concrete Slabs of Road Surfaces, Side-Walks, and the Like.

SN 693,954. The Woodward Co., Albany, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

THE WOODWARD CO. EST. W 1819 ALBANY, N.Y.

The drawing is lined to indicate the color red.
For Flats, Rounds, Squares, Hexagons, Octagons, I Beams, H Beams, Channels, T's, Z's, Plates, and Sheets of Steel, Brass, and Copper.
Use since prior to Jan. 1, 1925.

SN 694,194. The Carney Company, Inc., Mankato, Minn. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

CUBEFILL

For Mineral Wool Insulation.
Use since Aug. 13, 1955.

SN 696,312. National Tile & Manufacturing Co., Anderson, Ind. Filed Oct. 12, 1955.

NATIONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 530,886.
For Tiles for Exterior and Interior Uses.
Use since on or about 1903.

SN 696,961. Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma, Wash. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

WSP

For Plywood.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 696,962. Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma, Wash. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

2.4.1

For Plywood.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 697,662. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

PD17

For Caulking Compound.
Use since Oct. 12, 1955.

SN 698,839. Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

ESM

For Lumber of All Types.
Use since May 1944.

SN 699,108. Ray Sosower, d. b. a. J. Sosower & Son, Hoboken, N. J. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

FOLD-VENT

For Folding Aluminum Awnings.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

CLASS 13

SN 664,412. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

STARBRAND

SLO PLATED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 85,438 and 424,371.
For Nickel Zinc Alloy Wire Insect Screening.
Use since Aug. 1, 1947.

SN 681,003. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Carlstadt, N. J. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

"John-ee" SENIOR SEAT

Applicant disclaims the words "Senior Seat" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,472.
For Children's Toilet Seats.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 681,004. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Carlstadt, N. J. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

"John-ee" CONVERTIBLE SEAT

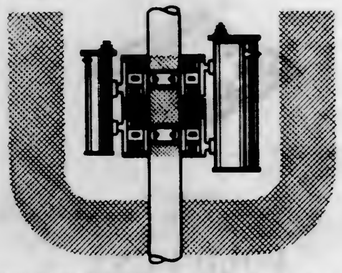
Applicant disclaims the words "Convertible Seat" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,472.
For Children's Toilet Seats.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 688,222. The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CONTROL WITH DOLE

For Water Control Mixing Valves for Domestic Washing Machines, Automobile Heater Control Valves, Couplings and Tube Fittings, Needle Seat Shut Off Valves, Radiator Air and Vacuum Valves for Steam Heating, Air Valves for Hot Water Heating Systems, Air Controls for Forced Warm Air Heating, Water Flow Control Valves, Water Mixers for Tankless Heaters, Dispensers for Carbonated Beverages.
Use since Aug. 20, 1948, on radiator air and vacuum valves for steam heating, and water flow control valves.

SN 691,908. Universal Pole Bracket Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed July 25, 1955.



No claim is made herein to the representation of the goods to which the mark is attached apart from the mark as a whole.

For Non-Insulating Pole Brackets for Supporting Electrical Transformers and Capacitors.

Use since on or about July 15, 1954.

SN 693,760. Modernaire Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

MAGIC-LINK

For Actuntors for Hinged Sash.

Use since about May 1, 1955.

SN 695,005. Keystone Plastics, Inc., Union, N. J., to Nyltite Corporation of America, Union, N. J. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

NYLTITE

For Washers and Sleeves.

Use since Dec. 7, 1953.

SN 696,581. William G. Persinger, d. b. a. Astro Metals Company, North Hollywood, Calif. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 438,596.

For Shoe Holder of Steel Designed To Support and To Hold Steady a Shoe While It Is Being Shined.

Use since Feb. 8, 1946.

SN 698,713. Meridan Corporation, Inkster, Mich. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

DYNALOK

For Clamp Type Hose Fittings.

Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 699,128. Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

CANT-CLOG

For Nozzles for Discharging Liquids.

Use since May 12, 1955.

SN 699,199. Cambridge Tool & Mfg. Co., Inc., Somerville, Mass. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

CamCo

For Water Bubbler.

Use since on or about Nov. 8, 1955.

SN 699,358. Burndy Engineering Company, Inc., Norwalk, Conn. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

NYLOCLIP

For Cable Hangers.

Use since about Dec. 15, 1951.

SN 699,441. Tokheim Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

"Smooth-flo"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 387,800, 390,905, and 519,586.

For Hose Nozzle and Control Valve.

Use since Aug. 25, 1954.

SN 699,528. Security Chain-Line Fence Company, Harlingen, Tex. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.



For Metal Fences and Parts Thereof.

Use since Nov. 28, 1955.

SN 699,671. Delbert L. Smith, McKees Rocks, Pa. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

DS BOLTS

The word "Bolts" and the representation of a bolt are disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Bolts.

Use since on or about Sept. 10, 1955.

SN 699,759. Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ALCOA

For Pans, Plates, Dishes, Cups, and Trays, Made of Metal Foil.

Use since Nov. 18, 1955.

CLASS 14

SN 674,676. James W. Howden Company, Inc., Hawthorne, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1954.

MICRO-X

For Extruded Aluminum and Metal Alloy Parts Used for Model Construction.

Use since June 4, 1954.

SN 681,500. The Electric Materials Co., North East, Pa. Filed Feb. 11, 1955.

TEMCO

For Rough and Machined Castings, Rough and Machined Forgings, Rough and Machined Stampings and Extrusions, Cast, Forged, and Rolled Anodes for Electrolytic Plating, Brass and Copper Mill Products, and Soldering Coppers.

Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 681,945. Edward Seitzinger, d. b. a. Thomas F. Seitzinger's Sons, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Feb. 18, 1955.

SPREDRITE

For Caulking Metals, Particularly Lead Caulking Compounds of the Automobile Body Solder Type.

Use since June 1953.

SN 682,525. The H. A. Wilson Company, Union, N. J. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

SLOFLEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 507,413, 515,952, and others.

For Thermostatic Bimetals.

Use since June 12, 1951.

SN 683,299. Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

ALIRON

For Laminated Metals in Sheet, Tube, and Wire Form.

Use since on or before Dec. 8, 1954.

SN 683,300. Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass. Filed Mar. 11, 1955.

BRONCO

For Laminated Metals in Sheet Form.

Use since on or before Feb. 4, 1941.

CLASS 15

SN 691,715. Southwestern Petroleum Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed July 21, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 606,912 and 609,822.

For Outside Gear Lubricant, Used To Lubricate All Types of Exposed Gears on Heavy Equipment.

Use since July 7, 1954.

SN 692,106. Whiting Oil Company, Clifton Forge, Va. Filed July 28, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

"WHITING"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 330,575.

For Gasoline and Kerosene.

Use since June 1, 1926.

SN 697,049. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

Sunbeam

For Lubricating Greases.

Use since May 1947.

SN 697,053. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

MIXMASTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 281,291 and 327,314.

For Lubricating Greases.

Use since August 1939.

SN 697,146. Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

RAJON

For Lubricating Oil.

Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

CLASS 16

SN 656,191. Gunther Wagner, Hannover, Germany. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

PELIKAN

The word "Pelikan" means "pelican" in the English language. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 85,195, dated Feb. 13, 1906.

For Boxes of Paints, Paints for Posters, and Paints for Artists, Schools, and Draftsmen.

SN 659,081. Oronite Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

ORONITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 119,923, 415,631, and 415,632.

For Waterproofing Coating Compounds for Surface Application; and, Preparations for Use as a Rust Inhibitive Coating.

Use since July 1943.

SN 667,460. Southport Paint Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed June 1, 1954.

STAKOOL

For Vegetable Oil Roof Coating or Sealer for Use in Connection With Asphalt Felt and Aluminum Foil.

Use since Jan. 14, 1952.

SN 671,366. Nu-Color Corp., of America, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 9, 1954.

FABRIC SPRAY
Fabspray
by Nu-Color
CORP. OF AMERICA

The words "Fabric Spray" and the name "Nu-Color Corp. of America" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown, without waiving any common-law rights therein.

For Plastic Base Mineral Pigment Spray Coating for Textiles for Renovating and Decorating Automobile Upholstery Tops and All Fabrics Including Upholstery, Carpeting, Etc.

Use since June 3, 1954; and first used on Apr. 2, 1951, in the form "Fab-Spray."

SN 680,454. Dehydag Deutsche Hydrierwerke G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf, Germany. Filed Jan. 25, 1955.

TEXAPHOR

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 653,540, dated Feb. 16, 1954.

For Suspending Agents for Use in Lacquers, Paints, and Similar Coating Compositions.

SN 685,235. Arti-Werk Dr. Hans Jansen, Wuppertal-Barmen, Germany. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

ARTI

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 286,841, dated May 27, 1922.

For Ready-Mixed Paints, Paste Paints, Dry Paints, Paint Oils, Wood Stains, Varnish Stains, Painters' Finishes, Varnishes, Lacquers, Paint and Varnish Solvents, and Japans.

SN 692,243. Ted W. Lewis, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

REFLECTA-KOTE

For Roof Coating.

Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 692,244. Ted W. Lewis, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

CEME-PRUF

For Water Repellent Paint in Powder Form for Cementitious or Masonry Surfaces.

Use since Jan. 1, 1955.

SN 692,374. Body Bros., Inc., d. b. a. Body Bros., Incorporated, Bedford, Ohio. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

LoBo

For Paints, Varnishes, and Lacquers.

Use since on or about Apr. 5, 1955, on paint.

SN 692,691. Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

62 ROCKET REDUCER

Applicant disclaims herewith the word "Reducer" apart from the mark as shown.

For Reducer for Synthetic Enamels.

Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

SN 692,742. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

LUSTRE-N-DURE

For Hard Gloss Protective Type Floor Wax.

Use since Apr. 5, 1955.

SN 699,006. Seal Rite Caulking Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

SEAL RITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 596,580.

For Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, and Lacquers, for Interior and Exterior Use.

Use since in the year 1948.

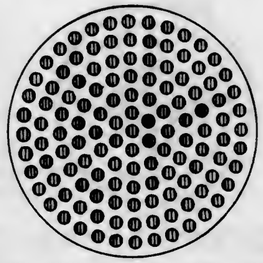
SN 699,270. Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

SUN-FIRE

For Automotive Production Finishes in the Nature of an Enamel.

Use since July 14, 1955.

SN 286. The Martin-Senour Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 11, 1956.



The mark comprises a series of small color chart disks enclosed in a circular outline, each of the disks representing a different color.

For Custom Mixed Paints and Paint Enamels.

Use since about Mar. 7, 1947.

CLASS 17

SN 696,250. Philip Morris Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

Philip Morris

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 173,131, 578,704, and others.

For Cigarettes.

Use since 1883.

SN 700,188. Casa Cuba Cigar Factory, d. b. a. Casa Cuba Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla. Filed Dec. 19, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Casa Cuba

For Cigars.

Use since June 1, 1945.

SN 700,880. Philip Morris Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 173,131, 378,545, and 584,181.

For Cigarettes.

Use since Aug. 10, 1955; and on Feb. 15, 1919, in a different form.

CLASS 18

SN 684,411. Es-Roh Company, Bowie, Md. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

ES-ROH

For Medicated Poultice for Treatment of Inflamed and Swollen Areas of Limbs of Horses.

Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 687,362. John Dykas, Central Falls, R. I. Filed May 12, 1955.

RED FLOWER

For Rubbing Alcohol.

Use since Dec. 30, 1954.

SN 689,191. Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1955.

MYSURAN

For Preparation for the Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis, Intestinal and Bladder Atony and Other Conditions Where Stimulation of the Parasympathetic Nervous System Is Indicated.

Use since May 18, 1955.

SN 689,821. Drug Processors, Inc., Adrian, Mich. Filed June 20, 1955.

ALPRO

For Buffering Agent for Control of Gastric Hyperacidity.

Use since January 1955.

SN 693,801. Borcherdt Malt Extract Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

UROLITIA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 539,065.

For Medicine for Use as a Genito-Urinary, Gastro-Intestinal Antiseptic, Diuretic, and Eliminant.

Use since May 3, 1955.

SN 693,802. Borcherdt Malt Extract Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

SYLLAMALT

For Preparation for the Treatment of Constipation.

Use since Sept. 30, 1945.

SN 694,607. R. J. Strasenburgh Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 13, 1955.

GEXANE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 530,346.
For Medicinal Preparation in Liquid and Ointment Form, for Both Medical and Veterinary Use in the Treatment of Pediculosis, Scabies, Mange, Mites, Ticks, Lice, and Fleas.
Use since on or about May 10, 1949.

SN 694,648. Kenneth W. Horner, d. b. a. Picton-Davis Laboratories, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

SEBTAR

For Ointment for Skin Infections—Namely, Eczema, Psoriasis, Monilial and Fungus Infections, Subacute and Chronic Dermatitis.
Use since Aug. 30, 1955.

SN 121. Rexall Drug Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 4, 1956.

HEMATRINSIC ⑤ CAPILLS

For Medication for the Treatment of Simple Anemia.
Use since July 6, 1950.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 677,502.

CLASS 19

SN 687,099. Northwest Metal Products, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed May 9, 1955.

Smartie Cart

For Garden Cart.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 689,324. Winzen Research, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 10, 1955.

STRATOCELL

For Vehicle Balloons.
Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 694,426. Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

HUMMER

For Motorcycles.
Use since Aug. 22, 1955.

SN 694,910. The Perfection Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

Rock-A-Bye

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 117,590.
For Baby Carriages, Baby Strollers, Baby Sulkies, and Baby Walkers.
Use since July 1918.

SN 695,141. Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 304,346, dated July 24, 1923.
For Automobiles, Trucks, House Trailers, Truck Trailers, Buses, Fire Department Cars, Motorcycles, Motor Scooters, Bicycles, Tricycles, Locomotives, Railroad Passenger Cars, Railroad Freight Cars, Railroad Hand Cars, Refrigeration Cars, Tank Cars, Watering Cars With or Without Street Cleaning Attachment, Disinfecting Cars, Hose Cars, Tractors, Tanks, Ambulances, Baby Carriages, Baby Strollers, Push Chairs, Mine Cars, Hand Trucks, Dollies, Farm Wagons, Motor-Propelled Chairs, Wheelbarrows, Airplanes, Helicopters, Blimps, Air Ships, Parachutes, Motorboats, Motor Cruisers, Motor Yachts, Steamships, Sailboats, Rowboats, Lifeboats, Canoes and Ice Boats; Structural Parts of All of Such Goods and Accessories Thereto.

SN 695,143. Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 140,003, dated Feb. 9, 1911.
For Automobiles, Trucks, House Trailers, Truck Trailers, Buses, Fire Department Cars, Motorcycles, Motor Scooters, Bicycles, Tricycles, Locomotives, Railroad Passenger Cars, Railroad Freight Cars, Railroad Hand Cars, Refrigeration Cars, Tank Cars, Watering Cars With or Without Street Cleaning Attachment, Disinfecting Cars, Hose Cars, Tractors, Tanks, Ambulances, Baby Carriages, Baby Strollers, Push Chairs, Mine Cars, Hand Trucks, Dollies, Farm Wagons, Motor-Propelled Chairs, Wheelbarrows, Airplanes, Helicopters, Blimps, Air Ships, Parachutes, Motorboats, Motor Cruisers, Motor Yachts, Steamships, Sailboats, Rowboats, Lifeboats, Canoes and Ice Boats; Structural Parts of All of Such Goods and Accessories Thereto.

SN 698,925. Socony Mobil Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

KUSHINGARD

For Marine Fenders.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 699,097. The Roberk Company, Norwalk, Conn. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

ROBERK

For Mirrors for Use on Automobiles.
Use since July 1946.

SN 699,133. Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.



For Axles and Parts.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 699,333. McCauley Industrial Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Dec. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MET-L-PROP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 509,975.
For Propellers for Use on Airplanes.
Use since on or about May 28, 1946.

SN 700,033. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

WARRANTESTED

For Used Motor Trucks.
Use since Apr. 21, 1950.

SN 700,319. The Karlsch Company, Inc., Austin, Tex. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.



For Washer Attachments for Windshield Wipers.
Use since Dec. 2, 1955.

CLASS 20

SN 694,880. Hartford Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

COVER - FAST

For Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Coated Decorative Vinyl Material Used for Covering Walls, Unfinished Furniture, and Other Surfaces.
Use since June 2, 1955.

CLASS 21

SN 670,385. A. L. Smith Iron Co., d. b. a. Smithcraft Lighting Division, Chelsea, Mass. Filed July 21, 1954.

DIRECTOR

For Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures Other Than Desk Lamps, and Louvers Therefor.
Use since July 18, 1949.

SN 678,199. The Clark Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 13, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "American."



The drawing is lined for red and black but color is not claimed. The words "Electric Switch Division The Clark Controller Co. Cleveland 10, Ohio" are hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 216,125.
For Electric Safety Switches; Service Entrance Equipment Consisting of Circuit-Breakers or Switches and Fuses, and Their Accessories.
Use since on or about July 23, 1927.

SN 679,839. General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1955.

COMPACK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 321,112.
For Bare and Insulated Electrical Cables.
Use since about May 4, 1932.

SN 687,860. Charles G. Fischer, d. b. a. Prefect Manufacturing Company, Norwalk, Conn. Filed May 19, 1955.

HAMCAB

For Metal Cabinets for Receiving Electrical Apparatus.
Use since Apr. 12, 1955.

SN 698,422. General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

REAL PAK

For Bare and Insulated Electrical Wires.
Use since Nov. 9, 1955.

SN 698,733. Port-O-Vox Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

PORT-O-VOX

For Wireless Microphones Consisting of Communication Receivers and Pocket-Carried Short-Range Transmitters and Battery Boxes.
Use since June 6, 1953.

SN 698,785. Hicks Body and Chemical Products Co., Inc., Lebanon, Ind. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

ROYAL GUARD

For Electronic Sound Transmitters and Electronic Receivers Capable of Emitting, Selectively, a Visual Signal or an Audible Signal in Response to Transmissions From Such a Transmitter.
Use since Oct. 27, 1955.

SN 698,786. Hicks Body and Chemical Products Co., Inc., Lebanon, Ind. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.



For Electronic Sound Transmitters and Electronic Receivers Capable of Emitting, Selectively, a Visual Signal or an Audible Signal in Response to Transmissions From Such a Transmitter.
Use since Nov. 10, 1955.

SN 698,830. Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Company, Des Plaines, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

VAPOLET

For Vapor-Tight Lighting Units—Namely, Electric Lamp Outlets and Junction Boxes.
Use since about March 1935.

SN 700,076. Arnolt Corporation, Warsaw, Ind. Filed Dec. 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

ARNO-LITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 586,376.
For Spotlights in Dash and Roof Models for Automotive Use, and in Direct and Remote Control Models for Marine Use.
Use since as early as Dec. 1, 1950.

SN 700,105. Hamilton-Pax, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 16, 1955.

ELECTROCRAFT

For Electrical Jacks, Conductor Plugs, and Connectors.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 700,200. Day-Brite Lighting, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

CORRALOUVER

For Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 700,201. Day-Brite Lighting, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

CORRALUME

For Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

SN 700,202. Day-Brite Lighting, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

CORRALINE

For Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures and Parts Thereof.
Use since Nov. 2, 1955.

CLASS 22

SN 648,842. Continental Gummiwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Hannover, Germany. Filed June 16, 1953.

Continental

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 604,613 dated Feb. 1, 1951.
For Tennis Balls, Throw Rings, Ball Covers and Ball Bladders, Ice Hockey Disks, Ice Hockey Balls, Rubber Covers for Tennis Rackets, Hockey Sticks, Floating Rings, Floating Cushions, Swimming Vests; Air Cushions.

SN 665,247. Tex-A-Toy Company, Waco, Tex. Filed Apr. 26, 1954.

TEX-A-TOY

For Toy Coins and Bills and a Cowboy Trick Rope.
Use since Jan. 12, 1954.

SN 675,652. Pequea Fishing Tackle, Inc., Strasburg, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 549,326.
For Fishing Tackle, Particularly Snelled Hooks.
Use since 1952.

SN 683,639. Western Beauty Shop Supply Co., d. b. a. Furniture Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

funstix

For Game Comprising a Tilting Device Upon Which the Players Alternately Place Colored Sticks in an Endeavor To Prevent Unbalancing the Tilting Device.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 684,200. Duchess Doll Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

Randi

For Dolls.
Use since June 1954.

SN 684,743. Michigan Wheel Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.

Aquamaster

For Water Skis.
Use since January 1955.

SN 685,199. Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1955.

General Custer

For Toy Guns.
Use since Mar. 28, 1955.

SN 685,291. Norton Games, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

ON STAGE

For Game Consisting of a Spinner, Cards and a Board Illustrating the Progressive Phases of a Stage Career, the Objective Being to First Reach Stardom.
Use since Dec. 14, 1954.

SN 685,292. Norton Games, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

OCTOPUS

For Game Consisting of a Spinner, Markers Representing Divers and a Board, the Object Being First To Reach a Sunken Treasure Guarded by an Octopus.
Use since Dec. 14, 1954.

SN 687,497. Pressman Toy Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1955.



For Children's Toys—Namely, Paint Sets, Toy Sewing Sets, Toy Magic Sets, Toy Dental Sets, Indian Craft Sets, Toy Pastry Sets, Modeling Clay, Magnetic Quiz Games, Toy "Bingo" Sets, Toy Tennis-Table Sets, Toy Xylophones, and Toy Chalk Slate.
Use since Dec. 30, 1954.

SN 690,250. Truman Egger, Seattle, Wash. Filed June 27, 1955.

KARDKRIB

For Playing Card Receptacle.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 690,665. Jack P. Walton, Long Beach, Calif. Filed July 1, 1955.



For Game in the Nature of Badminton Utilizing a Net, Paddles, and a Shuttlecock.
Use since June 10, 1955.

SN 692,933. Grand Duchess Steaks, Inc., Akron, Ohio. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

Grand Duchess

For Spinning Tops.
Use since on or about Nov. 15, 1954.

CLASS 23

SN 666,533. S. A. Eteco (European Overseas Trading Company), Zwevegem, Belgium. Filed May 17, 1954.



For Sewing Machine Needles.
Use since May 31, 1952.

SN 667,300. Henry Disston & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 28, 1954.

CHIP-MASTER

For Chipper Knives for Cutting Logs for Use in Pulp or Paper Mills.
Use since Mar. 21, 1953.

SN 677,849. Fratelli Borletti S. P. A., Milan, Italy. Filed Nov. 1, 1954.

ULTRAMATIC

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Italian application filed June 16, 1954, Reg. No. 119,438, dated Sept. 28, 1954.
For Sewing Machines, Portable Sewing Machines, Accessories and Parts Thereof; Tables and Supports for Carrying Sewing Machines; Cases for Portable Sewing Machines.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 699,533.

SN 680,114. The Torrington Company, Torrington, Conn. Filed Jan. 18, 1955.



The words "American" and "Hi-Speed" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for red and blue.
For Sewing Machine Needles.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 681,382. Winston-Shillings Tool Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 9, 1955.

DOG-BONE

For Tool Sets Comprising a Tool Handle and One or More of the Following Tools To Be Releasably Held in Said Handle—Namely, Hammers, Soldering Irons, Scrapers, Flies, Chisels, Screw Drivers, Drills, Bits, Reamers, Tack Lifters, Ice Picks, Saw Blades, Tool Adapters and Gimlet Drills and on Said Tool Handles and for Said Tools Separately and in Combinations Thereof.
Use since June 7, 1954.

SN 682,333. Drott Manufacturing Corporation, Wausau, Wis. Filed Feb. 25, 1955.

SKID-SHOVEL

No claim is made to the word "Shovel" apart from the mark shown.
For Shovel Attachments for Trucks and Tractors.
Use since May 13, 1952.

SN 682,518. Waterous Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

Waterous
DEPENDABLE

Exclusive use of the word "Dependable" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Centrifugal Pumps, Rotary Pumps, Pump Valves, Sanitary Pumps, and Industrial Process Pumps.
Use since March 1953.

SN 682,519. Waterous Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

Waterous

For Centrifugal Pumps, Rotary Pumps, Pump Valves, Sanitary Pumps, and Industrial Process Pumps.
Use since 1886.

SN 690,501. Steak-E-Rator, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed June 29, 1955.

Steak-e-rator

For Attachment for Meat Grinders for Shaping Meat Patties.
Use since Oct. 25, 1954.

SN 691,341. Waterous Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 14, 1955.

Electro-Matic

For Fire Pumps and Fire Pump Accessories.
Use since Apr. 15, 1955.

SN 691,573. Lewis-Shepard Company, Watertown, Mass. Filed July 19, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

UNITED AMERICAN

For Commercial Food and Beverage Equipment for Manual Service—Namely, Beverage Dispensing Units, Food Dispensing Units, Combination Food and Beverage Dispensing Units, and Component Parts Thereof and Accessories Thereto.
Use since 1937.

SN 692,030. Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1955.

UNI PUNCH

For Hole-Punching Units Used in a Punching Press.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 699,340. Swif-T-Razor, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

SWIF-T-RAZOR

For Razors.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 699,533. Turissa-Sewing Machine Factory Ltd., Ueberlandstrasse, Dietikon, Switzerland. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

ULTRAMATIC

For Sewing and Darning Machines and Parts Thereof.
Use since May 6, 1953; and in commerce May 31, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 677,849.

SN 699,686. Zuendappwerke G. m. b. H., Nuernberg, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

Elcona

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 627,078, dated Sept. 24, 1952.
For Sewing Machines and Parts Thereof, Accessories and Attachments for Sewing Machines—Namely, Oil Can, Screw Driver, Envelope With Sewing Needles, Movable Presser Foot, Hemmer, Adjustable Hemmer, Edge Stitcher With Quilter Guide, Darning Plate, Embroidery Frame, Thread Feeder, Cleaning Brush, Cleaning Cloth, and Containers for the Accessories or Attachments.

SN 699,756. Albina Engine & Machine Works, Portland, Oreg. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ALBINA

For Marine Engine Parts, Such as Condenser Water Boxes, Auxiliary Circulating Pumps and Valves for Marine Engines; Electric and Hand Windlasses; Power Take-Off Units and Motor Driven Suspended Stagings.
Use since 1928 on condenser water boxes.

SN 699,766. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ATKROLOY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 603,916.
For Saws of All Kinds.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 699,767. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

DURA-EDGE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 582,281.
For Earth Cutting and Pulverizing Discs for Plows, Harrows, and Like Agriculture Implements and Machines and Parts Thereof for Replacement and Repair.
Use since Nov. 9, 1955.

SN 699,786. Emsco Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

DUAL-PAC

For Polished Rod Stuffing Box.
Use since February 1953.

SN 699,879. Bergman Tool Mfg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

BLUE BIRD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 230,677.
For Tinners' Snips, Battery Service Tools, and Pliers.
Use since 1927 on tinners' snips.

SN 699,964. Flight Refueling, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,527.
For Power Actuated Mechanical Apparatus for Fluid Transfer in Flight and Component Parts and Spare Parts Thereof.
Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 699,994. Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

SERVOTYPER

For Typewriting Machines and Parts Thereof.
Use since Dec. 1, 1955.

SN 700,051. The Metropolitan Body Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

METRO-MATIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 345,861.
For Transmissions and Parts Thereof.
Use since Dec. 30, 1954.

SN 700,833. Wells Specialty, Inc., North Liberty, Ind. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

CAPRI

For Salad Cutters.
Use since Nov. 21, 1955.

SN 312. The Cornell Machine Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 9, 1956.

VERSATOR

For Homogenizing Machines for Processing, Mixing, and Blending Materials and Fluids, as Well as Simultaneously Dehydrating and Deaerating in Process.
Use since July 1946.

SN 457. Universal Industries, Inc., Somerville, Mass. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

UNIVEX

For Vegetable Peelers, Food Mixers, and Stands or Bases Therefor.
Use since during July 1948 on vegetable peelers.

SN 459. Utica Cutlery Company, Utica, N. Y. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

GODDESS

For Table Knives, Forks and Spoons, and Pie Knives, All of Base Metal.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 461. Utica Cutlery Company, Utica, N. Y. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

COQUETTE

For Table Knives, Forks and Spoons, and Pie Knives, All of Base Metal.
Use since Dec. 6, 1955.

SN 636. Utica Cutlery Company, Utica, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1956.

CARV-MASTER

For Table Knives, Forks and Spoons, and Pie Knives, All of Base Metal.
Use since on or about June 1946.

SN 789. Harris-Seybold Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

SEYBOLD SABER

For Machines for Cutting Paper and Other Non-Metallic Materials.
Use since on or about Sept. 23, 1955.

SN 824. The Penfield Saw Works, Inc., Thomaston, Conn. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

TRIM-PLY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 599,606.
For Guide Bars for Chain Saws.
Use since Dec. 30, 1953.

SN 851. Van Dale Farm Machines, Inc., Wayzata, Minn. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

VAN DALE

For Silo Unloaders.
Use since June 1950.

SN 944. B. & S. Massey Limited, Openshaw, Manchester, England. Filed Jan. 18, 1956.

"CLEAR SPACE"

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B-718,108, dated May 21, 1953.
For Pneumatic Hammers.

SN 1,089. R. Herschel Manufacturing Co., Inc., Peoria, Ill. Filed Jan. 19, 1956.

KROMEKUT

For Sections, Guard Plates, Guards, Knives, and Other Cutting Parts To Fit Mowers, Combines, Windrowers, Forage Harvesters, and Other Farm Machines.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

CLASS 24

SN 699,615. Robert Bosch Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung, Stuttgart, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 544,602, dated Apr. 23, 1942.
For Washing Machines.

CLASS 26

SN 665,950. R. K. Price Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1954.



For Instruments and Equipment Useful in Ascertaining the Actual and Desired Positions of Railway Track Rails With Respect to Ideal Conditions of Curvature Thereof—Namely, Measuring and Recording Equipment, Calculating Apparatus, and Parts Therefor, Sold Separately or in Sets.
Use since Nov. 15, 1950.

SN 665,951. R. K. Price Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1954.



The word "Set" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Measuring Devices Useful in Ascertaining the Actual and Desired Positions of Railway Track Rails With Respect to Ideal Conditions of Curvature Thereof.
Use since Nov. 15, 1950.

SN 665,952. R. K. Price Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1954.

CURVELINER

For Calculating Apparatus Useful in Ascertaining the Actual and Desired Positions of Railway Track Rails With Respect to Ideal Conditions of Curvature Thereof.
Use since Nov. 15, 1950.

SN 665,953. R. K. Price Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1954.

ORDINATOR

For Measuring and Recording Equipment Useful in Ascertaining the Actual and Desired Positions of Railway Track Rails With Respect to Ideal Conditions of Curvature Thereof.
Use since Nov. 15, 1950.

SN 667,076. Aviatron, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1954.

AVIATRON

For Pre-Stall Warning System and Instrument and Accessories and Instrument Panels Which Vibrate, Sensitive in Nature To Detect Aircraft.
Use since Dec. 24, 1952.

SN 673,681. Precision Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1954.

"LO-CAP"

For Heaters for Use in Laboratory Distillation Apparatus.
Use since Dec. 10, 1953.

SN 681,571. Richard Blayney, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 14, 1955.

E-Z-WAY TEMPLATE

Applicant disclaims the word "Template" apart from the mark as shown.
For Draftsman Template.
Use since July 14, 1954.

SN 682,058. Photo Research Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Filed Feb. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SPECTRA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 548,036 and 550,671.
For Photographic Instruments and Photometers—Namely, Exposure Meters, Color Temperature Meters, Color Densitometers, Meter Testing Equipment, Light Filters, and Viewing Glasses.
Use since Sept. 9, 1948, on color temperature meters.

SN 682,262. The Harrison Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1955.

SABRE

For Cameras and Parts Thereof.
Use since Jan. 7, 1955.

SN 683,382. John Fluke Manufacturing Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.



For Electronic Measuring and Testing Apparatus—Namely, Calibrated Power Supplies, Voltage Regulators, Amplifiers, Ammeters, Voltmeters, and Wattmeters With Associated Voltage and Current Measuring, Amplifying, and Indicating Circuits.
Use since Jan. 15, 1950.

SN 683,840. Bourns Laboratories, Inc., Riverside, Calif. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

DIGITOMETER

For Digital Electrical Indicators.
Use since Dec. 10, 1954.

SN 684,017. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

THERMOFLO

For Flow Meters Including a Thermometer and Balancing Valve for Fluid Systems.
Use since Nov. 22, 1954.

SN 684,360. Swieco, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

BABY "DOUGHTER"

For Thermometers for Testing the Temperature of Dough for Baking.
Use since Sept. 7, 1954.

SN 691,454. Ferguson Machine and Tool Company, Incorporated, Ferguson, Mo. Filed July 18, 1955.

Intermittor

For Dial Feed Index Tables.
Use since June 9, 1955.

SN 692,672. Keystone View Company, Meadville, Pa. Filed Aug. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

TELE-BINOCULAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,776.
For Stereoscopic Instrument for Testing Eye Coordination, for Detecting Binocular Anomalies, for Basic Orthoptic Training, and for Conducting Ophthalmic Tests.
Use since December 1929.

SN 692,673. Keystone View Company, Meadville, Pa. Filed Aug. 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

TELEVIEWER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 435,815.
For Stereoscopes for Viewing Stereographs, Third Dimension Photographs.
Use since October 1940.

SN 692,939. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.



For Drafting Tables, Drawing Boards, Engineers' Desks, Filing Cabinets for Drawings, Filing Trays for Drawings, Filing Drawers for Drawings, Drafting Chairs and Stools, Tracing Tables, Laboratory Sink Tables, Laboratory Waste Pans, and Laboratory Fume Hoods.
Use since on or about Jan. 28, 1955, on drafting tables.

SN 694,360. Dr. C. Schleussner Fotowerke G. m. b. H., Frankfort (Main), Germany. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 598,727.
For Unexposed Photographic Films—Namely, Miniature Films, Home Movie Films for Amateurs, X-Ray Films, Unexposed Sensitized Photographic and X-Ray Paper, Photo-Chemically Treated Carriers—Namely, Plates, Screens, Papers, Cellulose Sheets.
Use since Nov. 13, 1952.

SN 698,163. The Halold Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

TRANS-POSITIVE

For Processed Translucent Sheets Used in Making Xerographic Copies.
Use since Oct. 7, 1955.

SN 698,177. Kay Electric Company, Pine Brook, N. J. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

Kilo-Q

For Electronic Instrument or Apparatus Which Provides a Measure of Component Quality or Q Over a Broad Range of Inductance and Capacitance, To Give Direct Readings Over Said Range With High Accuracy and With Ease of Operation.
Use since March 1955.

SN 698,272. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

MEDALLION

For Photographic Cameras and Field Cases.
Use since Oct. 31, 1955.

SN 698,307. R. C. Spiro Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

Fold-Vu

For Stereoscopic Viewers and Photographic Viewers.
Use since and prior to Oct. 1, 1955.

SN 698,310. Taller & Cooper, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

WEIGH-TRONIC

For Automatic Truck Weighing Scale.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 698,358. Industrial Instruments, Inc., Cedar Grove, N. J. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

Industrial
Instruments Inc.

For Electrical Instruments for Measuring Certain Characteristics of Liquids and Solutions.
Use since June 25, 1943.

SN 698,360. Interstate Photo Supply Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

Alpex

For Photographic Equipment—Namely, Self Timers, Slide Viewers, Tripods, Lenses, Cameras, Panoramic Heads, and View Finders.
Use since on or about Mar. 15, 1954.

SN 698,525. Hunter Manufacturing Company, Iowa City, Iowa. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

HUNTER

For Cyclic Oscillators, Traffic Analyzers, Chart Recording Pen Markers, Variable Factor Amplifiers, Voice Operated Controls, Photo-Contact Controls, Decade Interval Counters, and Electronic Variable Interval Counters.
Use since May 1948.

SN 698,705. Hunter Manufacturing Company, Iowa City, Iowa. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

HUNTER
GOLDEN SILENCE
"SERVUS FIDELIS"

For Voice Operated Controls, Photo-Contact Controls, Decade Interval Counters, and Electronic Variable Interval Counters.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 698,904. Pacific Transducer Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

RADAD

For Radiation Dosimeters.
Use since Aug. 30, 1955.

SN 699,116. Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

COMPUTAGRAM

For Weighing Scales, Weighing Machines, Weighing Apparatus, Counting Machines, Dynamometers, Balance Testing Machines, and Instruments for Measuring Tension, Resilience, Strength of Material, Resistance to Distortion and Moisture Content.
Use since June 4, 1930.

SN 699,139. The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

DOLE

For Compound Gauges, Temperature Control Thermostats, Bi-Metal Thermostatic Controls and Thermostatically Controlled Dampers for Warm Air Registers.
Use since Aug. 14, 1923.

SN 699,141. The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CONTROL WITH DOLE

For Temperature Controlled Thermostats for Automobiles, and Thermostatically Controlled Dampers for Warm Air Registers.
Use since July 1948 on thermostatically controlled dampers for warm air registers.

SN 699,156. Herman B. Laymon, d. b. a. World's Products Company, Spencer, Ind. Filed Nov. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Laymon's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 519,192, 510,924, and others.
For Sun Glare Goggles.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1936.

CLASS 27

SN 670,944. Longine-Wittnauer Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 2, 1954.

ALL-PROOF

For Watches, Watch Cases, Watch Movements and Parts of the Same.
Use since Jan. 1, 1933.

SN 687,744. Cosmo Spignese, Oceanside, Calif. Filed June 8, 1955.

DUREXACT

For Watches, Clocks, Chronographs, Chronometers, and Calendargraphs.
Use since Jan. 2, 1955.

SN 691,757. Fabrique d'Horlogerie de St. Blaise S. A., St. Blaise, Neuchatel, Switzerland. Filed July 22, 1955.

Key-watch
ST-BLAISE

The words "St. Blaise" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Watches and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 15, 1954; in commerce since Aug. 16, 1954.

CLASS 28

SN 693,985. Future House, Inc., Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

CALLING CARD

For Decorative Articles of Jewelry Comprising Cuff Links, Tie Bars, and Money Clips.
Use since July 27, 1955.

SN 696,204. Alice Jewelry Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

Feather Touch

For Earrings.
Use since on or about February 1955.

SN 401. Shiman Mfg. Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

ESEMCO

For Jewelry for Personal Wear, Not Including Watches, Made of Gold, Silver, Platinum, White Metal, Copper, or Being Gold Plated or Silver Plated.
Use since October 1921.

CLASS 29

SN 691,729. Weco Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f) as to "Dr. West's."

Dr WEST'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 148,342, 565,110, and others.
For Toothbrushes.
Use since June 24, 1955; and first used on Feb. 1, 1920, as to "Dr. West's."

SN 694,830. The Wooster Brush Company, Wooster, Ohio. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 581,474 and 607,952.
For Paint Applying Devices.
Use since Sept. 13, 1955.

SN 698,206. Ox Fibre Brush Co., Inc., Frederick, Md. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

SPARKLE

For Brushes and Brooms for Cleaning Purposes.
Use since Feb. 28, 1930.

SN 700,005. W. A. Ballinger & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

BLACKTOP

For Roofers' Mops and Mop Heads.
Use since February 1952.

SN 700,007. W. A. Ballinger & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

REDTOP

For Roofers' Mops and Mop Heads.
Use since February 1952.

SN 700,394. Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. Filed Dec. 21, 1955.

Slimline

For Brooms.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 700,422. Allied Brush Mfg. Corp., Bronx, N. Y. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

CHIEF



For Brooms, Brushes, Wet Mops, and Dish Mops.
Use since Aug. 28, 1950.

SN 700,519. Masterset Brushes, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

masterset

For Brushes.
Use since Oct. 13, 1953.

SN 295. S. M. Arnold, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 9, 1956.

GOLD NUGGET

For Wash Mitts and Polishing Pads, Particularly for Use in Cleaning Automobiles.
Use since on or before May 5, 1955.

CLASS 31

SN 402. Allison-Erwin Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Jan. 10, 1956.

ALWIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 534,155.
For Refrigerators.
Use since Jan. 8, 1948.

SN 563. Bruner Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Jan. 12, 1956. Sec. 2(f).

BRUNER

For Water Conditioning and Filtering Apparatus for Both Home and Commercial Ion-Exchange Type; Filters for Removing Sediment, Apparatus for Chemically Treating Water Supply Systems Generally and for Treating Boiler and Hot Water Supply Systems, for Supplying Chemicals to Water Supply Systems; and Automatic Water Flow Control Devices.
Use since May 1950 on water softening apparatus.

SN 567. Bruner Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Jan. 12, 1956. Sec. 2(f).

BRUNER

For Water Conditioning and Filtering Apparatus for Both Home and Commercial Use—Namely, Water Softening Apparatus of the Ion-Exchange Type; Filters for Removing Sediment, Iron, Sulfur, Tastes and Odors From Water; and Apparatus for Chemically Treating Water Supply Systems Generally and for Treating Boiler and Hot Water Supply Systems, for Supplying Chemicals to Water Supply Systems; and Automatic Water Flow Control Devices.
Use since May 1950 on water softening apparatus.

SN 737. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

NORGE B-W BORG-WARNER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 255,970, 607,848, and others.
For Refrigerators, Freezers and Accessories, and Parts Thereof for Replacement and Repair.
Use since Oct. 13, 1955, on refrigerators.

CLASS 32

SN 658,306. National Store Fixture & Equipment Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

PORT-A-SHELF

For Display Fixtures—Namely, Display Stands, Racks, Counters, and Shelving.
Use since Jan. 15, 1953.

SN 684,316. Knoll Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

For Articles of Furniture—Namely, Tables, Desks, Seats, Chairs, Stools, Couches, Sofas, Beds, Chests, Cabinets, Drawers, and Trays.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 686,743. The Hopp Press, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1955.

DIVID-O

For Plastic Showcase Separators Used in Food Display Cases.
Use since Apr. 18, 1955.

SN 689,547. Lee Brunner, d. b. a. Display Guild, Elmhurst, N. Y. Filed June 15, 1955.

"PRESENT-TAINER"

For Foldable Display Fixtures.
Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 698,365. No-Sag Spring Company, Warren Township, Macomb County, Mich. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

FLATTOP

For Formed Spring Strips.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 698,366. No-Sag Spring Company, Warren Township, Macomb County, Mich. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

Sof-Edge

For Formed Spring Strips.
Use since Oct. 14, 1955.

SN 698,367. No-Sag Spring Company, Warren Township, Macomb County, Mich. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

V-Arc

For Formed Spring Strips.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 699,080. Poul Frederik Wiberg Joergensen, Esbjerg, Denmark. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

Lifa

Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. Nos. 1486/50, 563/52, and 682/52, dated Dec. 2, 1950, Apr. 26, 1952, and May 17, 1952, respectively.
For Sofa-Beds, Bed-Couches, and Movement Devices for Parts of Sofa-Beds and Bed-Couches.

SN 699,208. Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

SIROCCO

For Bedroom Furniture—Namely, Dressers, Mirrors, Vanity Units, Poudres, Chests, Beds, Night Stands, and Benches; Diningroom Furniture—Namely, Buffets, Decks, Tables, Serving Carts, Bachelor Chests, and Chairs; Living Room Furniture—Namely, Room Divider Bases, Decks, Tables, Desks, and Storage Decks; and Occasional Furniture—Namely, Chairs, Loveseats, and Sofas.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 699,209. Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, N. C. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

DATELINE

For Bedroom Furniture—Namely, Dressers, Mirrors, Poudres, Desks, Chests, Beds, Night Stands, and Benches; Diningroom Furniture—Namely, Buffets, Decks, Tables, Serving Carts, Chests, Chairs, and Desks.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 699,231. Heywood-Wakefield Company, Gardner, Mass. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

Trim Line

For Dinette Sets and Plastic School Furniture, Including Chair Seats, Chair Backs, Desk Tops, and Tablet Arms.
Use since June 5, 1953, on dinette sets.

SN 699,306. Carl Forslund, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

FARMSTEAD

For Household Furniture—Namely, Dining Tables, Library Tables, Serving Tables, End Tables, Coffee Tables, Drop-Leaf Tables, Extension Tables, Tilt-Top Tables, Gate-Leg Tables, Draw-Leaf Tables, Dressing Tables, Nests of Tables, Sewing Tables, Console Tables, Cocktail Tables, Lamp Tables, Sofa Tables, Tea Tables, Occasional Tables, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Pull-Up Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Wing Chairs, Tufted Chairs, Lounge Chairs, Davenports, Sofas, Love Seats, Sewing Stands, Plant Stands, Night Stands, Smoking Stands, Lamp Stands, Lamp Bases, Telephone Benches, Commodes, Beds, Tea Wagons, Buffets, China Cabinets, Folding Screens, Settees, Day Beds, Chaise Longues, Magazine Racks, Wall Racks, Foot Stools, Hassocks, Mirror Frames, Desks, Secretary Desks, Chifforobes, Costumers, Dressers, Vanity Dressers, Chiffonier, Wardrobes, and Chests.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

SN 699,338. Smokador Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

SPIN-ADOR

For Smoking Stands.
Use since Mar. 19, 1954.

SN 699,370. Caliquilt Furniture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.

Cali-Lounger

For Chairs.
Use since May 1, 1955.

CLASS 33

SN 683,890. E. & F. Jung Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

Edelgard

For Cut Glass, Consisting of Drinking Glasses, Cocktail Glasses, Tumblers, Candy Jars, Bowls, Nut Bowls, Brandy Inhalers, Vinegar Bottles, and Decanter Sets.
Use since June 1, 1951.

CLASS 34

SN 666,441. The Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed May 17, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Coleman

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 166,962, 541,687, and others.
For Air Cooling and Conditioning Units.
Use since Aug. 15, 1952.

SN 668,356. Sundstrand Engineering Co., Rockford, Ill. Filed June 16, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Sundstrand

For Oil Burners.
Use since on or about Feb. 6, 1920.

SN 678,411. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Dusseldorf, Germany. Filed Dec. 15, 1954.

MANNESMANN

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 239,471, dated Dec. 5, 1919.
For Steam Boilers, Steam Condensers, Hot-Air and Hot-Water Furnaces, Slice Bars and Grate Bars for Furnaces; Hot-Air, Water, and Steam Radiators; Fire and Water Tubes for Boilers; Wood, Coal, Gas, and Oil Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges; Stovepipes, Baking Ovens, Chimney Pipes, Worm Pipes, Ventilating Fans, Gas-Light Brackets, and Lamp-Posts for Gas and Oil Lighting.

SN 680,268. Cassie G. Frisby, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

Hide A Vent Hood

For Ventilating Hood for Stoves.
Use since Dec. 24, 1954.

SN 683,864. Ryder Elliott, Inc., d. b. a. Ralph Elliott Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

BARBA-CHARO

For Fireplace Barbecue.
Use since Oct. 10, 1954.

SN 687,542. Coen Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 16, 1955.

FYR-COMPAK

For Oil and Gas Fired Burners for Industrial Use and Controls Therefor.
Use since Apr. 12, 1955.

SN 687,972. Nordisk Ventilator Co. A/S, Naestved, Denmark. Filed May 20, 1955.

HI-PRES

Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 1600—1953, dated Dec. 5, 1953.
For Ventilation Systems, Air Conditioning Systems, and Apparatus and Parts for Use in Such Systems.

SN 698,756. Alco Products, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

ALCOTWIN

For Heat Exchangers.
Use since Oct. 31, 1955.

SN 698,888. Magic Chef, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

DIRECT ACTION

For Gas, Vapor, and Oil Stoves and Heaters.
Use since February 1897.

SN 698,944. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

REX

For Propeller Fans and Centrifugal Blowers.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1942.

SN 699,142. The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CONTROL WITH DOLE

For Warm Air Registers and Controls Therefor.
Use since July 1948.

SN 699,196. Arrowhead Rubber Company, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

AIR-O-VENT

For Flexible Fiberglass Ducting, Exhaust Kits for Clothes Dryers, and All Parts Therefor.
Use since Sept. 17, 1954.

SN 699,302. Eska Company, Dubuque, Iowa. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

Port-a-temp

For Portable Air Conditioning Units and Component Parts Thereof.
Use since Oct. 6, 1955.

SN 699,577. The Leonard Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

CANDLE COASTERS

For Drip Rings for Use With Candles.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 699,604. Ventahood Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Cook N Vent

For Under Cabinet Type Kitchen Ventilating Hoods.
Use since Oct. 29, 1955.

SN 699,707. Eska Company, Dubuque, Iowa. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.



For Air Conditioners, Space Heaters, Fans, and Component Parts Thereof.
Use since Aug. 21, 1951.

CLASS 35

SN 695,414. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

SUPER EXPRESSWAY

For Pneumatic Tires.
Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 699,653. O. K. Ko-Op Rubber Welding System, Littleton, Colo. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

AUTOMASTER

For Automotive Vehicle Tires.
Use since on or about June 23, 1955.

SN 699,697. Lee Burgess, d. b. a. Tri-State Industrial Supply Co., Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

SCL

For Brake Linings.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 699,868. W. J. Voit Rubber Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

VOIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 510,267, 609,517, and others.
For Flexible Rubber Hose.
Use since Sept. 30, 1950.

SN 699,997. Van Camp Hardware & Iron Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Dec. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PANAMA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 413,228.
For Hydraulic and Gasket Packing and for Non-Metallic Flexible Hose—Namely, Steam Hose, Air and Liquid Conducting Hose, and Garden Hose.
Use since on or about May 1, 1917.

CLASS 36

SN 684,228. Kohler & Campbell, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

JENNY LIND

For Musical Instruments—Namely, Pianos and Organs.
Use since on or about Mar. 3, 1955.

SN 698,717. Pacific Jazz Enterprises, Inc., Hollywood, Calif. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

jazz west coast



For Grooved Phonograph Records and Albums for Phonograph Records.
Use since June 15, 1955.

CLASS 37

SN 662,226. Hollingsworth & Whitney Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Mar. 8, 1954.

407

For Paper, Particularly Paper for Tag and Printing Uses, and Bristol for Printing Uses.
Use since at least since July 1940.

SN 688,402. A. W. Faber-Castell Pencil Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed May 27, 1955.

TEL-A-GRADE

For Lead Pencils, Wood Encased, Mechanical, and Refill Drawing Lead Holders.
Use since Sept. 28, 1954.

SN 689,095. The Sterilek Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1955.

CHINTZ

For Bathroom Tissue.
Use since Nov. 11, 1933.

SN 689,295. Montag Brothers, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Filed June 10, 1955.

fashion write

For Envelopes Made of Paper.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 694,181. The American Crayon Company, d. b. a. Midwest Crayon Works, Sandusky, Ohio. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

BUXALL

For Crayons.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 694,350. Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

RIPP-NIPP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 513,230.
For Paper Bags.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 694,371. Francis H. Leggett & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LEGGETT'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 541,254.
For Toilet Tissue and Paper Towels.
Use since Apr. 1, 1949.

SN 697,251. Curtis 1000 Incorporated, West Hartford, Conn. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

PRIVASEE

For Correspondence and Mailing Envelopes.
Use since Jan. 21, 1929.

SN 697,252. Curtis 1000 Incorporated, West Hartford, Conn. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

RHIN HIDE

For Filing Envelopes.
Use since May 14, 1928.

SN 697,253. Curtis 1000 Incorporated, West Hartford, Conn. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

"POKER FACE"

For Mailing and Correspondence Envelopes.
Use since July 18, 1928.

CLASS 38

SN 668,571. John McCormick, Hinton, W. Va. Filed June 21, 1954.

Freshmen Friends

For Merchandise Coupons in Booklet Form.
Use since Apr. 7, 1954.

SN 679,522. The Electronic and Hobbycraft Stores, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 6, 1955.

E-H A-B-C DIGEST

No claim is made to the words "Airplanes, Boats, Crafts Digest" except in the association shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 538,727.
For Monthly Publication.
Use since June 5, 1954.

SN 683,451. Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.

SUNOCO DIAMOND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 320,328.
For Monthly Publication.
Use since Apr. 20, 1934.

SN 685,531. Telenews Productions, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

APPLIED HYDRAULICS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 512,966.
For Publication Published Monthly or From Time to Time, the Subject Matter of Which Is Directed to Applied Hydraulics.
Use since on or about Feb. 15, 1948.

SN 686,160. Decca Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 25, 1955.

DECCA Playbacks

For News Column.
Use since November 1954.

SN 686,470. Microbooks, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Apr. 28, 1955.

Microbooks

For All Kinds and Sizes of Microprinted Publications and Microfilms, for Use With Enlargers, on Which Opaque and Transparent Media, Text, Illustrations, Tables, Graphs, Charts and the Like Are Produced in Reduced Size by Photography, Printing, or Other Processes.
Use since Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 691,473. Hit Parade Program Service, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1955.

HIT PARADE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,432.
For Song Title Strips.
Use since July 15, 1948.

SN 692,776. Eye-Beam Displays, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

EYE BEAM

For Advertising Displays.
Use since June 2, 1954.

SN 692,780. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

COSMOPOLITAN

For Magazine or Periodical Published Monthly or at Other Intervals.
Use since on or about March 1886.

SN 694,404. Asheville Citizen-Times Publishing Company, Asheville, N. C. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

SCENORAMA

For Special Editions of Newspapers.
Use since June 12, 1955.

SN 694,832. National Rifle Association of America, Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 17, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

AMERICAN RIFLEMAN

The drawing is lined for the color red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 239,550.
For Monthly Publication.
Use since May 1, 1923.

SN 698,245. United Newspapers Magazine Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

Last Laugh

For Syndicated Cartoon or Magazine Feature.
Use since Oct. 2, 1955.

SN 698,292. McGraw-Hill International Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

"DISTRIBUCION"

For Publication Distributed Monthly.
Use since Sept. 3, 1955.

SN 698,371. Quigley Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

"What the Picture did for me"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 319,516.
For Regularly Published Section of a Motion Picture Magazine.
Use since July 1918.

SN 698,408. Commuters Incorporated, New Canaan, Conn. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

The Commuter

For Magazine.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 698,518. Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Tex. Filed Nov. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WORLD OIL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 524,879.
For Monthly Publication.
Use since July 7, 1947.

SN 698,599. General Features Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

LI'L ONES

For Newspaper Comic Feature.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 698,619. Leland B. Kuhre, Granite City, Ill. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

ATORGENICS

For Publications Issued From Time to Time.
Use since June 14, 1955.

SN 698,630. National Comics Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

TALES OF THE UNEXPECTED

For Periodical Publication.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 698,638. Quigley Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

The Product Digest

For Regularly Published Section of a Motion Picture Magazine.
Use since on or about Nov. 30, 1940.

SN 698,646. St. Regis Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

better listening

For Monthly Magazine.
Use since July 1, 1955.

SN 698,654. Society for Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

FILMSTRIP FORUM

For Periodic Newsletters.
Use since Oct. 31, 1953.

SN 698,655. Society for Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

PROJECTION SHOTS !!

For Periodic Newsletters.
Use since June 30, 1953.

SN 698,751. Chicago Show Printing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

STANZALL

For Printed Advertising Displays.
Use since on or about May 1, 1936.

SN 698,817. United Press Associations, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NAMES IN THE NEWS

For Printed Matter Consisting of a Radio News Release Series for Daily Oral Presentation.
Use since Jan. 1, 1945.

SN 698,822. Advance Aluminum Castings Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

AAC

For Cookbooks.
Use since in 1933.

CLASS 39

SN 660,580. Abbott Belt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 4, 1954.

CAMPUS *Threesome*

For Matching Collar, Belt, and Hand Bag Sold as a Unit.
Use since Oct. 20, 1953.

SN 671,437. Interstate Dry Goods Syndicate, Huntington, W. Va. Filed Aug. 10, 1954.

KNOTTY PINE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 438,457.
For Men's Jackets, Robes, Sweaters, Raincoats, Neckties, and Scarves, Pajamas, Dress Shirts, Sport Shirts, Slack Suits, Slacks, Belts, Hosiery, and Underwear.
Use since Mar. 7, 1947.

SN 671,700. Wolverine Knitting Mills, Bay City, Mich. Filed Aug. 13, 1954.

Cuddle

For Ladies' Pants and Girdles.
Use since Aug. 1, 1934.

SN 675,942. The Williams Manufacturing Company, Portsmouth, Ohio. Filed Nov. 2, 1954. Sec. 2(f).



For Women's Shoes.
Use since Oct. 20, 1954.

SN 676,397. Newaygo Sportsmens Supply, Inc., Newaygo, Mich. Filed Nov. 10, 1954.



For Sportsmen's Wearing Apparel, Including Game Vests, Fishing Vests, Fishing Jackets, Fishing and Hunting Pants, Hunting Coats, Shell Vests, and Archer's Vests.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 679,511. Briede & Rogovsky, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 6, 1955.

Golden Rule Clothes

Applicant disclaims the words "Clothes" and "Guaranteed" apart from the mark as shown.
For Men's Clothing—Namely, Men's Coats, Vests, Trousers, and Overcoats and Women's Tailored Suits and Coats.
Use since Jan. 1, 1910.

SN 680,315. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1955.

ROYAL

For Men's Rubber Boots.
Use since in 1933.

SN 681,853. Goodwill Bib Mfrs., Hempstead, N. Y. Filed Feb. 17, 1955.

LITTLE JEFFREY

For Burp Bib To Be Worn by Infants or Adults.
Use since Sept. 27, 1954.

SN 684,201. Dumari Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1955.

"Tubby Tub"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 608,780.
For Clothing—Namely, Women's and Girls' Dresses.
Use since Sept. 15, 1942.

SN 684,700. Stone Manufacturing Company, Greenville, S. C. Filed Mar. 31, 1955.



For Ladies' Slips, Petti-Slips, Underwear, Blouses, Jumpers, Water Repellant Jackets; Infants' Slips and Underwear; Children's Underwear, Sun Suits, Sun Shorts, Cabana Sets, Pedal Pushers, Shorts, Sleeveless Blouses, Shirt Jackets, Halters, Sun-Bras, Halter-Short Set, Blouse-Short Sets, Blouse-Pedal Pusher Sets, Short-Shirt Jacket Sets, Outer Shirts, Aprons, Creepers, Diapers, Sun Shorts, Blouses, Jumpers, and Water Repellant Jackets; and Men's and Boys' Underwear.
Use since Feb. 8, 1955.

SN 684,926. Classy Togs Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CLASSY TOGS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 419,555.
For Children's Playsuits, Shorts, Pedal Pushers, Shirts, Hats, Slacks, Jackets, Skirts, Bras, and Halters.
Use since November 1933.

SN 684,939. General Textile Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 5, 1955.

GENTEXITE

For Shells Molded of Plastic Materials for the Manufacture of Safety Helmets.
Use since June 1949.

SN 686,029. Clyde Fashions, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

WOOL & CASHMERE KASHMORE Clyde Fashions

The words "Wool & Cashmere" and "Fashions" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 360,625.
For Women's and Young Women's Coats and Jackets Made in Substantial Part of Cashmere Fabric and in Whole of Wool and Cashmere.
Use since Apr. 15, 1949.

SN 686,361. Elwood Textiles, Inc., Farrell, Pa. Filed Apr. 27, 1955.



The words "Tuff Togs" are disclaimed except when used with a figure of a cowboy.
For Dungarees.
Use since Apr. 21, 1952.

SN 686,717. Ameritogs, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1955.

Sport-Lad

For Caps, Coveralls, Dungarees, Longies, Overalls, Pants, Playwear, Shirts, Shorts, Slacks, Slack Suits, Trousers, and Work Clothing.
Use since May 19, 1954.

SN 688,518. Fayette Garment Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 31, 1955.

POWER PANTS

No claim is made to the word "Pants" except in the association shown.
For Slacks, Dungarees, for Men, Boys, and Children.
Use since Mar. 14, 1955.

SN 688,910. Cooper's, Incorporated, Kenosha, Wis. Filed June 6, 1955.

I SHIRT

The word "Shirt" is disclaimed apart from the combination as shown.
For Sleeveless T-Shirts.
Use since May 17, 1955.

SN 689,105. Witty Brothers Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WITTY BROTHERS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,502.
For Men's Suits and Overcoats.
Use since about 1900.

SN 689,762. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

Treasure Loom

For Ladies' and Children's Slips and Petticoats of a Textile Fabric.
Use since June 1, 1937, on slips and petticoats.

SN 689,763. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

Style Maid

For Ladies' and Children's Slips and Petticoats of a Textile Fabric.
Use since July 10, 1930.

SN 689,764. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

taffasuish

For Ladies' and Children's Slips and Petticoats of a Textile Fabric.
Use since Feb. 27, 1934, on slips and petticoats.

SN 689,765. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

Fairy★Tale

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 313,830.
For Children's Dresses of a Textile Fabric.
Use since Jan. 17, 1934.

SN 689,781. Beldoch-Popper, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1955.

AN *Alberic* ORIGINAL

For Sweaters and Sweater Ensembles Consisting of a Sweater and a Coat.
Use since January 1941.

SN 690,520. American Foreign Industries, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 30, 1955.

Agnus

For Sweaters.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 690,828. Malcolm Kenneth Co., Boston, Mass. Filed July 6, 1955.

HEATHERGLOW

For Men's Topcoats, Overcoats, Sport Coats, and Suits.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 691,482. H. J. Justin & Sons, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed July 18, 1955.

Justin

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 161,181, 343,902, and 390,401.
For Boots and Shoes.
Use since Aug. 1, 1954.

SN 691,791. Seiberling Latex Products, Inc., New Bremen, Ohio. Filed July 22, 1955.

TUFFIES

For Rubber Household Gloves.
Use since Feb. 18, 1954.

SN 692,147. Krasnow Belt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1955.

PLYMOUTH

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Belts of Leather and Other Materials.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 692,148. Krasnow Belt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1955.

Westchester

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Belts of Leather and Other Materials.
Use since June 7, 1955.

SN 692,529. Lore, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.

L'ORÉ

For Children's Blouses.
Use since Mar. 1, 1946.

SN 693,270. The Puritan Sportswear Corp., Altoona, Pa. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

montaigne

For Sweaters, Sport Shirts, Swim Wear, Knit Shirts, Jackets, Shorts, and Slacks, for Men, Boys, and Women and Girls.
Use since Aug. 2, 1955.

SN 693,611. Manchester Hosiery Mills, Manchester, N. H. Filed Aug. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

LH

Lady Hampshire

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 577,855.
For Ladies' and Girls' Hosiery.
Use since Jan. 6, 1950.

SN 693,704. Sylvail Industries, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

SYLVAIL

For Hosiery.
Use since June 25, 1955.

SN 693,719. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

SPLEND -ORAY

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since July 29, 1937, on nightgowns, pajamas, bloomers, vests, panties, and slips.

SN 693,720. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

STAR GLO

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since Sept. 10, 1937, on nightgowns, pajamas, bloomers, vests, panties, and slips.

SN 693,723. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

SLIMMER -ETTE

For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Pajamas, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Use since Apr. 15, 1940, on underwear, pajamas, and nightgowns.

SN 693,754. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

UNDER - GUARD

For Ladies' Undergarments.
Use since January 1955.

SN 693,991. Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

Kashfalane

For Men's, Students', Cadets', and Boys' Suits, Slacks, Topcoats, Sport Coats, and Jackets.
Use since May 3, 1954.

SN 694,004. Poretz Brothers Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1955.

Lurana

For Pile Fabric Ladies' Coats.
Use since May 6, 1955.

SN 694,086. John L. Peterson, Clearwater, Fla. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

KAP - PO

For Hats.
Use since Aug. 3, 1955.

SN 694,227. Marian Hays, d. b. a. Alison Dale, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

"M'ASCOTS"

For Earring and Tie Set, Each Set Including a Pair of Earrings and a Woman's Scarf.
Use since May 14, 1955.

SN 694,288. Wembley, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

Formally Yours

For Men's Neckties.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 694,321. Kelray Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

Tea'n Tee *Panties*

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Panties" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies', Misses', and Children's Panties, Step-Ins, Bloomers, Pajamas, Briefs, Nightgowns, and Chemises.
Use since June 27, 1955.

SN 694,332. M. H. Raab-Meyerhoff Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

RAMEY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 524,114.
For Youth's Leisure Jackets, Sport Jackets, Hats, Shoes of Leather or Fabric, Bathing Suits, Slacks; Underwear—Namely, Shirts and Shorts; Vests, Suits, Overcoats, Neckties, Sox, Pajamas, and Bath Robes.
Use since Feb. 15, 1933.

SN 694,377. E. R. Moore Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

WONDERLOOM

For Gymnasium Suits, Dancing Suits, Sport Bloomers, Clerical Caps and Gowns, College Caps and Gowns, and Athletic Shorts and Trunks for the Use of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.
Use since in or about June 1955.

SN 694,378. E. R. Moore Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

PERMAFAILLE

For Gymnasium Suits, Dancing Suits, Sport Bloomers, Clerical Gowns, College Caps and Gowns, and Athletic Shorts and Trunks for the Use of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.
Use since in or about June 1955.

SN 694,394. Tru Balance Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

The Shape

For Ladies' Corsets, Girdles, Foundation Garments, Corselettes, Brassieres, Bathing Suits, Underwear, and Shoes Made of Leather and a Combination of Leather and Fabric.
Use since July 20, 1955, on ladies' corsets, girdles, foundation garments, and corselettes.

SN 694,486. Halper Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

MOUSSE

For Hats and Hat Bodies.
Use since Apr. 3, 1953.

SN 694,513. Rugged Sportswear Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

RUDDY-BOY

For Men's and Boys' Knitted Polo Shirts and T-Shirts, and Woven Sport Shirts.
Use since Aug. 9, 1955.

SN 694,537. Wispese Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

Cuffy

For Girdles and Panty Girdles.
Use since June 1, 1952.

SN 694,618. Albert, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

Deena-mite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 441,981 and 572,386.
For Children's Lingerie—Namely, Slips, Petticoats, and Panties and Sleepwear—Namely, Pajamas, Gowns, and Robes.
Use since on or about July 15, 1954.

SN 694,619. Allied Millinery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

CELE LOGAN

For Women's and Misses' Hats.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 694,620. Allied Millinery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

NINA

For Women's and Misses' Hats.
Use since Aug. 31, 1955.

SN 694,809. Jacob C. Lamm, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

THE AMERICAN TRAVELER

For Raincoats for Men and Women.
Use since June 14, 1955.

SN 694,822. F. Rodriguez Torres & Co., Inc., Bayamon, Puerto Rico. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

Tennis Club

For Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts.
Use since Oct. 1, 1946.

SN 694,877. Haggar Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Sept. 19, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 322,393, 524,051, and 585,718.
For Men's and Boys' Pants and Slacks.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1934.

SN 694,930. Superba Cravats, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

IVY LOOM

For Neckties.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 695,002. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

SPORTARA

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Sport Coats and Slacks.
Use since Sept. 13, 1955.

SN 695,136. Ernie Barbush, Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Tennessee WALKERS

For Shoes.
Use since Jan. 28, 1954.

SN 695,423. Robert P. Johns, d. b. a. Foxridge Sportswear, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

Foxridge

For Women's Skirts, Jackets, Shorts, Slacks, Shirts, and Belts and Sweaters.
Use since Aug. 28, 1953, on skirts.

SN 697,441. Reider Shoe Mfg. Co., Inc., Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Filed Nov. 1, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Big and Little Sister

For Shoes Having Leather Uppers and Both Leather and Rubber Soles and Heels.
Use since October 1942.

SN 699,589. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Highfalutin'

For Brassieres.
Use since Nov. 14, 1955.

SN 699,593. Portis Style Industries Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

WARM-UPS

For Mittens.
Use since Nov. 22, 1955.

SN 699,629. Donwood Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

FOX WOOD

For Sweaters.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 699,810. Lisle Mills, Inc., Allentown, Pa. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

LYLECRAFT

For Infants' and Children's Outer and Under Garments—Namely, Creepers, Suits, Undershirts, Polo-Shirts, Pants, Panties, Cardigans, Skirts, Overalls, Blouses, and Pajamas.
Use since Nov. 25, 1955.

SN 699,819. Joan O'Brien, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

BABY BASICS

For Girls' Dresses.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

SN 699,854. Boris Smoler & Sons, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

SIR-ROB

For Dresses.
Use since on or about Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 699,869. Raphael Weill & Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PERFEC-TEST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 334,250 and 345,329.
For Women's Hosiery.
Use since June 14, 1934.

SN 699,998. Virginia Maid Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pulaski, Va. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Talisman Lace

Applicant hereby disclaims the word "Lace" apart from the mark as shown.
For Women's Hosiery.
Use since Nov. 18, 1955.

SN 700,015. B. E. Cole Company, Norway, Maine. Filed Dec. 15, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Tiffany Originals

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,715.
For Misses' and Ladies' Shoes.
Use since Aug. 1, 1947.

SN 700,195. College Maid Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

His 'n' Hers

For Hosiery, for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Nov. 28, 1955.

SN 700,224. Georgia Hosiery Mills, Blakely, Ga. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

TuffStuff

For Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 2, 1953.

SN 700,244. H. Mantell, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

SHOPPER'S WORLD

For Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 25, 1955.

SN 700,257. A. Sandler Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.



For Shoes for Women, Misses, and Children.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 700,258. Alfonse Sadowski, d. b. a. Alba Sales, Irvington, N. J. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

BLUE SHIELD

For Women's Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 700,260. Shoe Corporation of America, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

"SCATS"

For Tennis Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 700,562. Beacon Shoe Company, Jonesburg, Mo. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

MERRY MULES

For Women's Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, and Composition Materials.
Use since October 1950.

SN 700,703. Albemarle Mills Company, Albemarle, N. C. Filed Dec. 28, 1955.

ALBEMARLE

For Hosiery.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 700,809. Perfect Belt Manufacturing Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

BRIARCLIFF

For Apparel Belts, Suspenders, and Garters.
Use since Jan. 15, 1946.

SN 1,040. Lane Brothers Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 2, 1956.

LITTLE STUDENT

For Shoes Made of Leather, Rubber, Fabric, or Combinations Thereof, for Men, Women, or Children.
Use since Sept. 22, 1909.

CLASS 40

SN 690,600. Button Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1955.

button guild

For Buttons.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

CLASS 42

SN 666,649. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed May 19, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Fabrics with fashion woven in!

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Apr. 2, 1954.

SN 680,788. Parkland Sportswear Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex. Filed Jan. 31, 1955.

Par-Lin

For Woven Fabrics Made of Rayon, Bought in the Piece and Sold as Finished Outer Garments.
Use since November 1954.

SN 688,818. Grunwald-Marx, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 3, 1955.

NOBLENE

For Rayon Piece Goods Used for the Manufacture of Men's Sport Shirts.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

SN 694,422. Crown Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

IRON-LESS

For Textile Piece Goods Especially for Dresses, Blouses, Shirts, Jackets, Slacks, and the Like for Men's, Women's, Girls', and Children's Garments.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 694,657. Niehues & Dutting, Nordhorn, Germany. Filed Sept. 14, 1955.

NINO-VEL

For Woven and Knitted Fabrics Made of Cotton, Rayon, and Other Synthetic Fibers, Drapes and Curtains.
Use since Apr. 1, 1955.

SN 698,382. Triangle Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

Steril-Tex

For Mattress, Pillow, and Blanket Covers.
Use since July 20, 1955.

SN 698,391. Wyandotte Worsted Company, Inc., Waterville, Maine. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

LUSTROSA

For Piece Goods of Wool.
Use since Oct. 20, 1955.

SN 698,457. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

MARVELOK WEAVE

Exclusive registration rights in the word "Weave" are not claimed apart from the rest of the mark, all common law rights being retained.
For Blankets.
Use since March 1955.

SN 698,465. Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill. Filed Nov. 17, 1955.

FEATHERGLASS

For Plastic Film in Sheets or Rolls for Use in Making Into Shower Curtains, Garment Bags, and the Like.
Use since June 27, 1941.

SN 698,534. The Maples Company, Scottsboro, Ala. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

RAY TUFT

For Textile Bath Mats.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 698,563. 20th Century Fabrics, d. b. a. Twentieth Century Fabrics, Hermosa Beach, Calif. Filed Nov. 18, 1955.

SCREEN MASTER PRINTS

For Textile Piece Goods Made of Silk, Cotton, Wool or Synthetics or Twists of Combinations of Same.
Use since Oct. 22, 1955.

SN 698,618. Joseph Knie & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

Robenvine FABRICS

For Cotton, Rayon, and Silk Textile Fabrics.
Use since Oct. 3, 1955.

SN 698,672. Wood Brothers (Glossop) Limited, Glossop, Derbyshire, England. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

SUNDEK

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 701,155, dated Sept. 11, 1951.
For Dress Fabrics Being Plain or Printed Piece Goods Wholly of Cotton or Rayon, or of Mixtures of These Materials.

SN 698,711. The Linen Thread Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1955.

RESIST-A-SLIP

For Fish Netting.
Use since Sept. 30, 1954.

SN 698,832. The George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

BORGLURA

For Pile Fabrics of Cotton, Wool, Synthetic Fibers, or Combinations of Either of Them.
Use since Nov. 7, 1955.

SN 698,967. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

DARKTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Sept. 27, 1954.

SN 698,968. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

FULLCORD

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Oct. 4, 1954.

SN 698,969. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

TWEEDTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Aug. 2, 1954.

SN 699,144. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.

FULLEROY

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since July 12, 1954.

SN 699,213. Fabrex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

ULTRASSA

For Textile Piece Goods of Synthetic and Natural Fibres, Including Silk, Cotton, Linen, and Wool, and Blends Thereof.
Use since Sept. 1, 1955.

SN 699,221. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

CHECKERTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Apr. 19, 1954.

SN 699,222. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

ALLEGRO

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since May 3, 1954.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 691,506 and SN 696,557.

CLASS 43

SN 684,521. The American Thread Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

Wind-Spun

For Yarn.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1950.

SN 695,672. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.

CUPRALAIN

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 650,440, dated Dec. 21, 1953.
For Threads and Yarns of Synthetic Fibres.

CLASS 44

SN 665,829. The C. De Witt Lukens Surgical Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 6, 1954.

TWIN-TUBE

For Container for Surgical Ligatures.
Use since Oct. 17, 1953.

SN 692,709. Berman S. Dunham, d. b. a. Thumb-Out Co., Toledo, Ohio. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

THUMB-OUTS

For Appliance To Prevent Hand Contacts With the Head and Chest.
Use since May 27, 1955.

SN 693,230. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1955.

ANECTINIZER

For Automatic Injector Controlled by Physiological Responses of the Subject.
Use since July 15, 1955.

SN 700,334. Riker Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

MEDIHALER

For Device for Use in Inhalation Therapy.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

CLASS 45

SN 688,461. Real Gold Company, Redlands, Calif. Filed May 27, 1955.

Real Gold

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 359,826, 531,474, and others.
For Grape Juice; and Concentrated Grape Drink; Frozen Concentrated Lemonade; Frozen Concentrated Lime and Lemon Juice; Orange Base; Orange and Grapefruit Blended Base; Concentrated Fruit Punch Base; Lemonade Base Used in the Preparation of Non-Alcoholic, Maltless, Soft Drinks.
Use since May 6, 1941, on citrus fruit bases.

SN 699,374. Coffee Time Products of America, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 3, 1955.

COFFEE TIME

For Coffee Flavored Beverage Base for Making a Carbonated Coffee Beverage, Coffee Syrup for Making Coffee Milk Drinks and Carbonated Coffee Beverage.
Use since November 1950.

CLASS 46

SN 650,856. Societe Internationale pour la Diffusion de l'Alimentation Scientifique S. I. D. A. S., Nice, France. Filed July 23, 1953.



Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on French Reg. No. 5,550, dated Jan. 27, 1953 (Nice); Natl. Inst. No. 6,436.
For Raw Food Composition Composed Mainly of Wheat Ingredients, Powdered Milk, Sugar, Cocoa, Vegetables, and Mineral Salts as Breakfast and Energy-Producing Food.

SN 674,470. Krisp-Pak, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1954.



For Fresh Salad Greens, Cole Slaw, and Soup Mix Consisting of Fresh Carrots, Fresh White Turnips, Fresh Celery, and Fresh Parsley.
Use since Feb. 13, 1947.

SN 682,184. Perfection Biscuit Company, d. b. a. Aunt Jenny's Bakery, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Feb. 23, 1955.

Aunt Jenny's

For Cookies.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 685,647.

SN 683,880. Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc., Little Falls, N. Y. Filed Mar. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

HANSENS

For Dairy Preparations—Namely, Cheese Color, Butter Color, Ice Cream Color, Cottage Cheese Coagulator, and Cheese Rennet.
Use since in the year 1921.

SN 684,089. Allied Produce Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

ALLIED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 434,815.
For Frozen Berries, Frozen Fruits, Frozen Vegetables, Frozen Fish, and Frozen Shell Fish.
Use since Oct. 1, 1944.

SN 684,432. Jiffimeals, Inc., Vineland, N. J. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

Ole Mose

For Corn Meal Fish Cakes.
Use since Jan. 6, 1953.

SN 684,557. Hal B. Grubbs and Company, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

Halgrw

For Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
Use since September 1952.

SN 684,868. Olympia Oyster Company, Shelton, Wash. Filed Apr. 4, 1955.



For Fresh and Canned Oysters.
Use since Aug. 29, 1952.

SN 685,147. Vacuum Baking Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 7, 1955.



For Bakery Products—Namely, Cake and Bread.
Use since Jan. 17, 1955, on cake.

SN 685,647. J. B. Blood Company, d. b. a. Hillcrest Food Kitchens and Beehive Bakery, Lynn, Mass. Filed Apr. 18, 1955.

AUNT JENNY'S

For Bakery Products—Namely, Bread, Cake, Rolls, Cookies, Pies, French Pastries, and Doughnuts.
Use since November 1951.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 682,184.

SN 687,737. Earl S. Smittcamp, Clovis, Calif. Filed May 17, 1955.

WAWONA RANCH

For Fresh Plums, Fresh Peaches, Fresh Grapes, Fresh Nectarines, and Fresh Garden Vegetables.
Use since June 1, 1947.

SN 688,445. North Platte Rendering Company, d. b. a. Star Sales Company, North Platte, Nebr. Filed May 27, 1955.

PUP-O

For Ground Frozen Horse Meat for Dog and Cat Food.
Use since in the year 1947.

SN 688,769. Treesdale Farms, Inc., Mars, Pa. Filed June 2, 1955.

APPLES FROM MARS

Applicant makes no claim to exclusive use of "Apples" apart from the mark shown.
For Fresh Apples.
Use since September 1952.

SN 688,771. Treesdale Farms, Inc., Mars, Pa. Filed June 2, 1955.

Treesdale

For Fresh Apples.
Use since August 1937.

SN 689,345. Cosby-Hodges Milling Co., Birmingham, Ala. Filed June 13, 1955.

Jazz
STEER "PRIMER"

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the expression "Steer 'Primer'" except in association with the remainder of the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 146,075.
For Cattle Feed.
Use since May 6, 1955.

SN 689,935. Fort Pitt Tomato Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 21, 1955.



For Fresh Vegetables and Cole Slaw.
Use since 1949.

SN 690,085. E. F. Kemp Corp., Somerville, Mass. Filed June 23, 1955.

PERMAPAC

For Packages of Salted Nuts.
Use since on or about June 10, 1955.

SN 692,305. Teddy Bertuca, d. b. a. Teddy Bertuca Company, Benton Harbor, Mich. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.

TED'S BEST

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since January 1955.

SN 693,020. Vivienne M. Coan, d. b. a. Animal Foods Company, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

VIGORAL

For Dog Food.
Use since Dec. 1, 1931.

SN 693,022. Vivienne M. Coan, d. b. a. Animal Foods Company and Bar-None Sales Company, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

BAR-NONE

For Canned Food for Dogs, Cats, Foxes, and Other Carnivorous Animals.
Use since Dec. 15, 1932.

SN 693,324. Loft Candy Corporation, d. b. a. Loft Candy Shops, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

ESPECIALLY FOR YOU

For Candy.
Use since Mar. 25, 1955.

SN 693,405. Standard Foods, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

KENTUK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 391,208 and 529,391.
For Frozen Foods—To Wit, Barbecue Sauce With Chopped Beef, and Barbecue Sauce with Chopped Pork.
Use since Oct. 1, 1949.

SN 695,178. Producers Rice Mill, Inc., Stuttgart, Ark. Filed Sept. 22, 1955.

Producers' RICETTS

For Milled Rice.
Use since Apr. 30, 1955.

SN 695,207. Cristo Fusano & Sons, San Fernando, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

For Olives, Olive Oil, and Tomato Sauce.
Use since Apr. 21, 1947, on olives and olive oil.

SN 695,428. Lone Star Cone Company, San Antonio, Tex. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

texanne

For Peanut Butter.
Use since Aug. 25, 1955.

CLASS 47

SN 682,324. J. H. & J. Brooke Limited, London, England. Filed Feb. 25, 1955.

BOLI-IN-TUN

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 721,706, dated Sept. 11, 1953.
For Wines.

SN 689,785. California Wine Association, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 20, 1955.

LA FIESTA

For Wines.
Use since Dec. 6, 1933.

SN 700,549. Williams & Humbert Limited, London, England. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

CARLITO

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 539,486, dated Feb. 28, 1933.
For Sherry Wine.

CLASS 48

SN 683,365. Adolph Coors Company, Golden, Colo. Filed Mar. 14, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Coors
Export Lager Beer

Applicant makes no claim to the words "Export Lager Beer" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 412,474, 519,643, and others.
For Beer.
Use since January 1935.

SN 699,631. Fesenmeier Brewing Co., Huntington, W. Va. Filed Dec. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WEST VIRGINIA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 329,362 and 329,363.
For Beer, Bock Beer, and Ale.
Use since in the year 1899 on beer.

CLASS 49

SN 663,021. John & Robert Harvey & Co. Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. Filed Mar. 22, 1954.

Est° 1770
HARVEY'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 304,693 and 317,156.
For Whisky.
Use since June 6, 1907; and in commerce in 1936.

SN 663,454. Esbeco Distilling Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Filed Mar. 29, 1954.

KENTUCKY WINNER

For Whiskey.
Use since Mar. 23, 1935.

SN 669,898. Medley Distilling Company, Owensboro, Ky. Filed July 13, 1954.

Kentucky Treasure

For Whiskey.
Use since May 10, 1954.

SN 700,666. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

PINK PUDDIN'

For Whiskey.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

CLASS 50

SN 696,861. Sam'l Bingham's Sons Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1955.

SAMSON

For Rubber Printers' Blankets.
Use since Feb. 1, 1955.

SN 697,479. R. F. Griffith, Incorporated, Fulton, Mo. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

MOIST-SORB

For Resilient Pads for Chick Transportation Boxes.
Use since Oct. 15, 1955.

SN 697,532. B. B. Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

TRU-LINE

For Fiber Board and/or Fabric Material for Forming Insole Rib Fillers.
Use since May 4, 1955.

CLASS 51

SN 664,035. Revlon Products Corporation, d. b. a. Revlon, New York, N. Y., to Revlon, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 6, 1954.

'KISSING PINK'

For Lipstick and Nail Enamel.
Use since Mar. 16, 1954.

SN 683,505. Harf, Inc., d. b. a. Harf, Hatfield, Pa. Filed Mar. 15, 1955.

1ST

The mark consists of the colned word "1st."
For Hair Tonic.
Use since April 1952.

SN 717. Whitehall Pharmacal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1956.

Tandy

For Dentifrice.
Use since Dec. 15, 1955.

CLASS 52

SN 668,028. Fuld Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed June 10, 1954.

Just

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 553,487.
For Detergent Compositions Having Disinfecting Properties, for Floors, Walls, Furniture, Woodwork, Glassware, Plumbing Fixtures, Kitchen Utensils, Vehicles, Fabrics, Chinaware, Machinery, Instruments, and General Cleaning Purposes.
Use since February 1951.

SN 677,605. B. A. Railton Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 1, 1954.

Sunny

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 162,870, 244,828, and others.
For Dishwashing Compound, Cleaning Compound, Scouring Powder, Detergents, Water Softener, a Composition Which Is a Bleach, and/or Deodorant, and/or Disinfectant, and/or Cleanser, Soap (Bulk), Cold Cream Hand Soap, and Preparations for Removing Stains, Dirt, and Grease.
Use since at least as early as 1915.

SN 678,855. Fidelity Chemical Products Corp., Newark, N. J. Filed Dec. 23, 1954.

HYDROSPERSE

For Dispersing and Cleaning Compound Used in Water Wash Spray Booths.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 690,081. Franklin Research Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 23, 1955.

RUBBER GLOSS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 310,716.
For General Purpose Cleaner.
Use since February 1932.

SN 691,266. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 14, 1955.

SASH

For Soap.
Use since June 3, 1955.

SN 691,268. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 14, 1955.

HAIL

For Soaps.
Use since June 3, 1955.

SN 691,269. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 14, 1955.

PLUME

For Soap.
Use since June 3, 1955.

SN 692,561. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.

Diol

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 549,768, 569,974, and 572,002.
For Shampoo.
Use since Jan. 27, 1938.

SN 692,790. Les Parfums de Dana, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

WHO'S WHO

For Soap and Shampoo.
Use since July 26, 1955.

SN 697,171. Klenzade Products, Incorporated, Beloit, Wis. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

Seclude

For Bottle Washing Detergent.
Use since Sept. 29, 1955.

SN 697,464. Brent Chemical Products Limited, London, England. Filed Nov. 1, 1955.

ARDROX

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 680,281, dated June 14, 1949.
For Preparations for Removing Rust, Preparations for Removing Paint, and Cleaning Preparations for Domestic Purposes.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 620,604. Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Carmel, Calif. Filed Oct. 29, 1951. COLLECTIVE MARK.

"KAPPA SIGMA"

For Organizing of Chapters in a National Collegiate Fraternity and Maintaining Membership Therein.
Use since 1870.

CLASS 103

SN 680,033. George P. Reintjes, d. b. a. George P. Reintjes Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.



For Cleaning, Tuck Pointing, and Caulking of New and Old Construction Work of All Kinds, and the Repair and Installation of Floors, Walls, and Arches.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 680,034. George P. Reintjes, d. b. a. George P. Reintjes Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Jan. 17, 1955.



For Concrete, Brick, Insulation and Refractory Furnace and Building Construction and Repair; Patching, Pointing, Caulking, Cleaning, Sandblasting, and Waterproofing.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

CLASS 106

SN 684,748. Northern Dyeing Corporation, Washington, N. J. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.

Norfix

For Imparting Water Repellency, Shrink-Resistance, and Crease Resistance to Fabrics.
Use since Feb. 21, 1955.

SN 688,687. The Union Ice Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 1, 1955.

UNI-KOOL

For Pre-Cooling Produce, Such as Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Cauliflower, and Corn.
Use since Apr. 27, 1955.

CLASS 107

SN 684,065. The Radio Bible Class, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Mar. 23, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

THE RADIO BIBLE CLASS

For Promoting Interest in Religion and the Bible Through the Medium of Radio and Television Programs.
Use since May 29, 1944.

CERTIFICATION MARKS

CLASS B

SN 682,593. Radio-Television Training School, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.



The certification mark is used to indicate that the services meet certain standards of quality, and have been approved by applicant.

For Radio and Television Repair Services.

Use since Aug. 1, 1952.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

625,172. SNOW WHITE. Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corporation. SN 680,790. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–31–55.

625,173. Q-ROK. Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corporation. SN 682,587. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–1–55.

625,174. LITTLE SCOUT. Reuland Electric Co. SN 688,188. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,175. SHREDDIES. The Reliable Textile Company. SN 688,579. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

CLASS 2

625,176. REPRESENTATION OF BOY. Meese, Inc. SN 676,742. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–16–54.

625,177. PLASTI CUP AND DESIGN. Oswego Falls Corporation. SN 679,315. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–3–55.

625,178. APLICAPS. Parke, Davis & Company. SN 686,684. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,179. LEONE. Earl A. Erickson Inc. SN 687,304. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–12–55.

625,180. CRATE-RITE. D. W. Becklin, d. b. a. Crate-Rite Manufacturing Company. SN 694,189. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–6–55.

CLASS 3

625,181. FLEACOLLAR. Aceline Products Corporation. SN 686,796. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–4–55.

625,182. AAA AND DESIGN. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated). SN 697,891. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–23–55.

CLASS 4

625,183. SAWCO. Ideal Industries, Inc. SN 671,347. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–9–54.

625,184. DUL-TA-BRITE. Dul-Ta-Brite Products Co., Inc. SN 689,472. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–14–55.

625,185. WAXOMATIC. Kenneth H. Goodman, d. b. a. Waxomatic Co. SN 689,566. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–15–55.

625,186. TEB. Thomas E. Kee, d. b. a. Teb Research & Development Co. SN 690,887. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–7–55.

CLASS 6

625,187. VAPO-AID. American Aerovap, Inc. SN 651,684. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–53.

625,188. D. A. I. Whitmire Research Laboratories, Inc. SN 669,067. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–28–54.

625,189. AQUA-CLEAR. Herbert J. Atkinson, d. b. a. Sudbury Laboratory. SN 669,594. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–8–54.

625,190. BRITE-N LIQUID. Glyco Products Co., Inc. SN 674,153. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–1–54.

625,191. B-P AND DESIGN. Barada & Page, Incorporated. SN 678,430. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–16–54.

625,192. KENFLEX. Kenrich Corporation. SN 679,295. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–3–55.

625,193. AMMOPHYLL. Reslabs, Inc. SN 680,035. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–17–55.

625,194. SINDAROMA. Sindar Corporation. SN 680,231. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–20–55.

625,195. TROPOTOX. May & Baker Limited. SN 681,185. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–7–55.

625,196. OCTAMEEN. W. H. & L. D. Betz. SN 683,014. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–8–55.

625,197. AUTO MIST AND DESIGN. Allied Home Products Corporation. SN 684,916. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–5–55.

625,198. CHEMCEL. Celanese Corporation of America. SN 686,609. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,199. CROMIT. Cromit Products Corporation. SN 688,508. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,200. NOPCO MF. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,561. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,201. NOPCOCHEX. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,562. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,202. NOPCO KCT. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,563. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

CLASS 8

625,203. TOBAC-A-CHIEF. Norman D. Waters. SN 686,704. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,204. GOLD BOND. Larus & Brother Company. SN 688,431. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,205. DORSET. Larus & Brother Company. SN 688,432. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,206. CREST. Larus & Brother Company. SN 688,433. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,207. COLONY. Larus & Brother Company. SN 688,434. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,208. NOB HILL. Larus & Brother Company. SN 688,435. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,209. SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE. Saks & Company. SN 695,115. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–21–55.

CLASS 10

625,210. HI–12. Sid O. Leavell, d. b. a. Hi-12 Distributing Co. SN 689,291. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–10–55.

625,211. KICKAPOO. Midwestern Phosphate Corporation, d. b. a. Kickapoo Fertilizers and as Midwestern Fertilizers. SN 692,731. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–9–55.

CLASS 12

625,212. TRIANGLE. Jack B. Tizer. SN 676,422. Pub. 1–17–56. Filed 11–10–54.

CLASS 15

625,213. BARSAD. Robert S. Norris. SN 687,879. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–19–55.

625,214. SKY-RIDE. Harry Hampton, Jr., d. b. a. The Hampton-Cross Co. SN 688,529. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,215. JAX. Behnke Lubricants, Inc. SN 688,702. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–2–55.

CLASS 16

625,216. GLASURIT AND DESIGN. Glasurit-Werke, M. Winkelmann, Aktien-Gesellschaft. SN 650,988. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–28–53.

CLASS 17

625,217. BALL AND DESIGN. J. W. Fitzpatrick & Son, Incorporated. SN 686,963. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–6–55.

625,218. CASA-NOVA. H. Fendrich, Inc. SN 695,292. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–26–55.

625,219. SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE. Saks & Company. SN 695,351. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–26–55.

625,220. TAREYTON. The American Tobacco Company. SN 695,373. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–27–55.

CLASS 18

625,221. COUMAREXAN. Geigy Chemical Corporation. SN 676,623. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–15–54.

625,222. EUCASAL AND DESIGN. Frank C. Cook Co., d. b. a. Ko-Ep Laboratories. SN 679,894. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–14–55.

625,223. CHEW-AWAYS. Kraco Products Corporation. SN 686,316. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–26–55.

625,224. NEOVITAPLEX. Neo-Chemical Corporation of America. SN 688,489. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–13–55.

CLASS 19

625,225. FLETCHER AVIATION ETC. AND DESIGN. Fletcher Aviation Corporation. SN 681,149. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–7–55.

625,226. SAF DRIV AND DESIGN. Bavan Incorporated. SN 682,388. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–28–55.

625,227. LLOYD AND DESIGN. Lloyd Motoren Werke G. m. b. H. SN 689,534. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–14–55.

625,228. RUMPEREX. St. Louis Products Company. SN 695,943. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–5–55.

CLASS 20

625,229. THAMES. New London Mills, Inc. SN 694,589. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–13–55.

CLASS 21

625,230. PESCO. Borg-Warner Corporation. SN 653,433. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–21–53.

625,231. ADVAC. Advanced Vacuum Products, Inc. SN 681,328. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–9–55.

625,232. MODERNCOM. Modern Telephones (Great Britain) Ltd. SN 681,665. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–15–55.

625,233. T TRELCO AND DESIGN. Transitron Electronic Corporation. SN 690,778. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,234. G & W AND DESIGN. G & W Electric Specialty Company. SN 690,814. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,235. SUNBEAM. Sunbeam Corporation. SN 691,969. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–26–55.

625,236. WELDUCTION. Welduction Corporation. SN 691,974. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–26–55.

625,237. BUZZ-A-LARM. Sleetex Company, Inc. SN 692,432. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–3–55.

625,238. RED LINE. Northern Electric Company. SN 693,078. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–15–55.

625,239. CENTURY. Northern Electric Company. SN 693,081. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–15–55.

CLASS 22

625,240. SNO-BOAT. Clifford W. Bomberger, d. b. a. Sno-Boat Toy Company. SN 685,242. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–11–55.

625,241. COWBOY JOE. Keyston Bros. SN 685,591. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–15–55.

625,242. IGLOO. Richard G. Krueger, Inc., to Krueger Products Company, Inc. SN 685,722. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–18–55.

625,243. GUYS AND DOLLS. Richard G. Krueger, Inc., to Krueger Products Company, Inc. SN 685,723. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–18–55.

625,244. SCRAMBLER. Eli Bridge Company. SN 685,974. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–21–55.

625,245. "NICKEY." Alexander Doll Company, Inc., d. b. a. Madame Alexander. SN 686,167. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–25–55.

625,246. "CISSY." Alexander Doll Company, Inc., d. b. a. Madame Alexander. SN 686,168. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–25–55.

625,247. CARNELL ROUNDUP AND DESIGN. Carnell Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 687,918. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–20–55.

CLASS 23

625,248. 515. Automatic Scale Company, Inc. SN 636,873. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–20–52.

625,249. JOYCE X-MASTER. The Joyce-Cridland Company. SN 673,835. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–27–54.

625,250. AUTOPOSITIONER. Kurt Orban Company, Inc. SN 676,993. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–19–54.

625,251. COTTRELL. Georgia Iron Works Co. SN 679,090. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–29–54.

625,252. USI AND DESIGN. U. S. Industries, Inc. SN 679,433. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–4–55.

625,253. ORTON. Orton Crane and Shovel Company. SN 683,907. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–21–55.

625,254. WONDERKNIT. Brother International Corp. SN 686,880. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–5–55.

625,255. KOST KUTTER. Miraplas Tile Company. SN 687,087. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–9–55.

625,256. DIAL-A-MATIC. The Moto-Mower Company. SN 688,443. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,257. NANCY PRENTISS STAINLESS. The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company, Inc. SN 688,497. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,258. FLEXOCRAFT. Ideal Roller and Manufacturing Company. SN 688,931. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–6–55.

625,259. DANUBE. Continental Stainless Corp. SN 689,344. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–13–55.

625,260. COLMA. Colma Inc. SN 689,700. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–17–55.

625,261. UAP AND DESIGN. United Aircraft Products, Inc. SN 689,893. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–20–55.

625,262. JET UMBRELLA. Jet Combustion, Inc. SN 691,477. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–18–55.

625,263. HOME GUILD. Dap Incorporated. SN 691,554. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–19–55.

625,264. "ANKLES AWAY." Hemphill Company. SN 691,624. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–20–55.

625,265. TRANS-O-MATOR. Ferguson Machine and Tool Company, Incorporated. SN 691,758. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–22–55.

625,266. SILO-MATIC. Van Dusen & Co., Inc. SN 691,911. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–25–55.

625,267. EZYPUNCH. Acco Products, Inc. SN 692,292. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–2–55.

625,268. ACCO. Acco Products, Inc. SN 692,293. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–2–55.

625,269. ACF. ACF Industries, Incorporated. SN 692,445. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–4–55.

625,270. DESIGN OF DIAMOND AND HORSESHOE. Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company. SN 692,459. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–4–55.

625,271. DIAMALLOY. Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company. SN 692,460. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–4–55.

625,272. DIAMOND. Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company. SN 692,461. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–4–55.

625,273. LITTLE LUBE. Universal Lubricating Systems, Inc. SN 692,497. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–4–55.

625,274. RETRACT-A-TURN. Clipper Manufacturing Company. SN 693,017. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–15–55.

625,275. SKY PARK AND DESIGN. Simmons Industries, Inc. SN 693,208. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–16–55.

625,276. COCKEE LOCKEE. William H. Drake, d. b. a. Drayco Products Co. SN 693,533. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,277. PIN KADDY. William H. Drake, d. b. a. Drayco Products Co. SN 693,534. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,278. ARCROSS. The May Department Stores Company. SN 693,918. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–30–55.

625,279. DIAMOND. Diamond Chain Company, Inc. SN 696,925. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 11–7–55.

CLASS 24

625,280. GM. General Motors Corporation. SN 672,278. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–26–54.

625,281. BREEZY MAID AND DESIGN. California Metropolitan Industries, Inc. SN 694,962. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–20–55.

625,282. MULT-A-PLIANCE. General Motors Corporation. SN 696,233. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–11–55.

625,283. POLYMARK AND DESIGN. Polymark Limited. SN 696,820. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–20–55.

CLASS 25

625,284. SHURLOK. Metallon Products, Inc. SN 695,170. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–22–55.

625,285. LIFEGUARD. Ford Motor Company. SN 695,407. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–27–55.

625,286. "STAR." Star, Bonifacio Echeverria, S. A. SN 695,581. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–29–55.

625,287. KWIKSET. Kwikset Locks, Inc. SN 696,445. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–14–55.

CLASS 26

625,288. VARIDOT. Simpson Electric Company, Division of American Gage & Machine Company. SN 675,595. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 10–27–54.

625,289. T @ T. Becton, Dickinson and Company. SN 676,706. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 11–16–54.

625,290. TCA. Thermometer Corporation of America. SN 676,918. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–18–54.

625,291. TREBEL. Kurt Orban Company, Inc. SN 676,981. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–19–54.

625,292. MARABU AND DESIGN. Firma Marabuwerke A. G. SN 676,986. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–19–54.

625,293. GIDE-A-PLANE AND DESIGN. Philip J. Mastripolito, d. b. a. P. J. Master Co. SN 680,211. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–20–55.

625,294. SAFETY DOME ETC. AND DESIGN. Frank Ray. SN 685,756. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–18–55.

625,295. TRIMM. Bourns Laboratories, Inc. SN 686,951. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 5–6–55.

625,296. HEAT PROVER. Cities Service Research and Development Company, to Bailey Meter Company. SN 689,808. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–20–55.

625,297. TELONIC. Claire R. Wainwright, d. b. a. Telonic Industries. SN 689,906. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–20–55.

625,298. DYN-AUT-RONIC. Gisholt Machine Company. SN 690,877. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 7–7–55.

625,299. SUN-BURST. George Greiger. SN 692,392. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–3–55.

625,300. ROTO-BIN-DICATOR AND DESIGN. The Bin-Dicator Company. SN 692,565. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–8–55.

625,301. FIGUR FINDR TM AND DESIGN. Joseph Sidney Elwood Gary. SN 692,836. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–11–55.

625,302. KLIX. Klix Products, Inc. SN 692,942. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,303. SPECTATOR. De Jur-Amsco Corporation. SN 693,235. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–17–55.

625,304. ELDORADO. De Jur-Amsco Corporation. SN 693,236. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–17–55.

625,305. TEL-CAM. Richard E. Nash, d. b. a. Hsan Manufacturing. SN 693,261. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–17–55.

625,306. COLMASCOPE. American Optical Company. SN 693,299. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,307. "FOLDED SCALE." Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc. SN 693,701. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–25–55.

625,308. FUJINON. Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. SN 693,742. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,309. SCRIBER-MATIC. The Lufkin Rule Company. SN 693,756. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,310. DOLLYDALE. The Robson Corporation. SN 693,769. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,311. MINIAC. Marchant Research, Inc. SN 693,835. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–29–55.

625,312. NRD. Nuclear Consultants, Inc., d. b. a. NRD Instrument Company. SN 693,841. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–29–55.

625,313. SAF-T-RATER. Porto-Clinic Instruments, Inc. SN 693,933. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–30–55.

625,314. NEWPORT. Newport Optical Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 694,000. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–31–55.

625,315. MANTOR. M. Wiseman & Co., Ltd. SN 694,462. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–9–55.

CLASS 27

625,316. ROLLAMATIC. Societe Horlogere de Porrentruy, Phenix Watch Co. S. A. SN 660,359. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–29–54.

625,317. ROGERS. Rogers & Co., Incorporated. SN 679,409. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 1–4–55.

625,318. SCHILD. Schild et Cie, Societe Anonyme. SN 685,615. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–15–55.

625,319. TERIAM. Hunsperger et Cie, Montres Teriam. SN 688,930. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–6–55.

625,320. ZOBO. General Time Corporation. SN 692,920. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,321. JUDGE. General Time Corporation. SN 692,921. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,322. SCOTTY. General Time Corporation. SN 692,922. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,323. KIM. General Time Corporation. SN 692,924. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,324. MASCOT. General Time Corporation. SN 692,925. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,325. PRIM. General Time Corporation. SN 692,926. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,326. ZEST. General Time Corporation. SN 692,927. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,327. SPICE. General Time Corporation. SN 692,928. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,328. PIPER. General Time Corporation. SN 692,929. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,329. DASH. General Time Corporation. SN 692,930. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

625,330. TOWN CRIER. General Time Corporation. SN 692,932. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–12–55.

CLASS 28

625,331. FIANCÉE. Goldstein-Gerson Co., Inc. SN 679,151. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–30–54.

625,332. LUCIEN PICCARD ORIGINAL AND DESIGN. A. Blumstein, Inc. SN 680,063. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–18–55.

625,333. VOGUE. Flex-Let Corporation. SN 680,460. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–25–55.

625,334. JEWELRY BY TRINIDAD. Eric C. Pieper. SN 681,791. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 2–16–55.

625,335. DESIGN OF GREEK LETTERS ALPHA AND OMEGA. Alpha Omega Fraternity. SN 683,079. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–28–55.

625,336. G AND DESIGN. Henkel & Grosse K. G. SN 686,366. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–27–55.

625,337. THREE DOTS AND BAR SIMULATING A TRIANGLE. Hakusui Ivory Company Incorporated. SN 689,135. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–8–55.

625,338. LIFEMATES. Hy Frackman, d. b. a. Alsan Manufacturing Company. SN 692,222. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–1–55.

625,339. ENCHANTED LANTERN AND DESIGN. Supreme Council, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. SN 692,361. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–2–55.

625,340. MYRICA. Francet-Paisseau, Inc. SN 693,317. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,341. SILVER SURF. The Stieff Company. SN 693,782. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,342. SILVER RHYTHM. The International Silver Company. SN 693,912. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–30–55.

625,343. TUR 'N' EDGE. Lasko Strap Company. SN 694,142. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–2–55.

625,344. STARFIRE. Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Company. SN 694,158. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–2–55.

625,345. DESIGN OF KEY. Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Company. SN 694,334. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–7–55.

625,346. HEAVENLY ZODIAC. Hy Frackman, d. b. a. Alsan Manufacturing Company. SN 694,361. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–8–55.

625,347. FOREVER DARLING. Feature Ring Co., Inc. SN 694,482. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–12–55.

625,348. BLUE BONNET. Lyles-Van-De Grazier Company, Inc. SN 694,653. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–14–55.

625,349. CHOO-ZEE. Seraphina Taylor Cohen. SN 694,697. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–15–55.

625,350. GLAMOUR AND DESIGN. Coro, Inc. SN 695,139. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–22–55.

625,351. RODIN. Oscap Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 695,339. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–26–55.

625,352. CATAMORE AND DESIGN. Phylchris Corporation. SN 695,343. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–26–55.

625,353. FREDA. Esteban Rodriguez. SN 695,646. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 9-30-55.

CLASS 29

625,354. SI-O-MAHC. The Leshner Corporation. SN 686,752. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-3-55.

625,355. NURSMATIC. Nursmatic Corporation. SN 687,974. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-20-55.

625,356. MIRACLOTH. The Visking Corporation. SN 690,511. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 6-29-55.

625,357. MADRONA. W. A. Ballinger & Co. SN 694,951. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 9-20-55.

625,358. BETTY RELAXO-RUB. Androl Industries, Inc. SN 695,203. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 9-23-55.

625,359. MOULIN ROUGE. Star Brush Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 695,251. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 9-23-55.

625,360. VEL-CHAMEE. John Ritzenthaler. SN 695,644. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 9-30-55.

CLASS 30

625,361. SUPRAMICA. Mycalex Corporation of America. SN 679,482. Pub. 12-6-55. Filed 1-5-55.

625,362. HOPE CHEST. The Hope Chest Company, Inc. SN 693,382. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-19-55.

CLASS 31

625,363. PHILCO. Philco Corporation. SN 676,832. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-17-54.

625,364. VERTI COOL. Tippett & Wood. SN 677,012. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-19-54.

625,365. KELLER. Keller Tool Company, to Gardner-Denver Company. SN 677,961. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 12-8-54.

625,366. HAMILTON STANDARD AND DESIGN. United Aircraft Corporation. SN 680,557. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 1-26-55.

625,367. MARKET-MASTER. Gibson Refrigerator Company. SN 682,141. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 2-23-55.

625,368. LITTLE KING. M-C-M Machine Works. SN 683,410. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-14-55.

625,369. ENGINE LIFE. Engine Life Products Corp. SN 683,766. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-18-55.

625,370. B & G AND DESIGN. Bell & Gossett Company. SN 684,014. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 3-23-55.

625,371. SUPREME. Ben-Hur Mfg. Company. SN 684,018. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 3-23-55.

625,372. PINT O' MATIC AND DESIGN. Pint-O-Matic Corp. SN 684,060. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-23-55.

625,373. GEBHARDT'S. Advanced Engineering Corporation. SN 684,087. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 3-24-55.

625,374. KOLD-DRAFT. Uniflow Manufacturing Company. SN 685,784. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-18-55.

CLASS 32

625,375. GMC AND DESIGN. GMC Sleeper Products, Inc. SN 675,781. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 11-1-54.

625,376. HANDI-BOOTH. Suttle Equipment Company. SN 676,766. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 11-16-54.

625,377. PEG-PALS. Peg-Pals Creations. SN 677,240. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 11-24-54.

625,378. ACOUSTI-ROOM. Burgess-Manning Company. SN 683,480. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 3-15-55.

625,379. FYRBAN. Breneman-Hartshorn, Inc. SN 688,500. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-31-55.

625,380. ROOMSAVER AND DESIGN. Fisher Products Company. SN 691,760. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-22-55.

625,381. METAL CRAFT. Metal Craft, Inc. SN 691,771. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-22-55.

625,382. SHOREWOOD. Max E. Shore. SN 691,966. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 7-26-55.

625,383. AIRFLOW AND DESIGN. Joseph Schwartz, d. b. a. Schwartz Mattress Co. SN 692,165. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 7-29-55.

625,384. QUICK FRAME. Braquette, Inc. SN 692,376. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-3-55.

625,385. JIFFY SECRETARY. The Campro Sales Company. SN 692,379. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-3-55.

625,386. BELA. J & J Tool and Machine Co. SN 692,522. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-5-55.

625,387. CUSTOM-AIRE. Columbia Steel Equipment Company. SN 692,904. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-12-55.

625,388. VIZ-U-BILT. L. A. Darling Company. SN 692,912. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-12-55.

CLASS 33

625,389. FEDERAL AMERICAN AND DESIGN. Federal Watch Crystal Company, Inc. SN 678,981. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-27-54.

625,390. SUPRAMICA. Mycalex Corporation of America. SN 679,477. Pub. 12-6-55. Filed 1-5-55.

CLASS 34

625,391. READYBUILT. The Readybuilt Products Company. SN 660,964. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-11-54.

625,392. TILTAIRE. The Emerson Electric Manufacturing Company. SN 669,415. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-6-54.

625,393. CHELSEA POWER LINE FANS AND DESIGN. Chelsea Products Incorporated. SN 683,754. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-18-55.

625,394. CINDERELLA. Pioneer Specialties, Inc. SN 683,912. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-21-55.

625,395. SANIMASTER. Ruud Manufacturing Company. SN 688,859. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-3-55.

625,396. BARRY-WEHMILLER. Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Company. SN 689,334. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,397. DESIGN OF A CREST. Gibson Refrigerator Company. SN 689,381. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,398. AX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,427. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,399. HNX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,428. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,400. MRX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,429. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,401. NX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,430. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,402. MDX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,432. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,403. FORC-AIRE. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,433. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,404. MAX. Surface Combustion Corporation. SN 689,435. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,405. MULTI-PITCH. Home Comfort Mfg. Co. SN 689,490. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-14-55.

625,406. SUPREME. The Dortch Stove Works, Inc. SN 689,615. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-16-55.

625,407. TURBORADIANT. Baker Perkins Limited. SN 689,694. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-17-55.

625,408. TURBORADIANT AND DESIGN. Baker Perkins Limited. SN 689,695. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-17-55.

CLASS 35

625,409. AKRO AND DESIGN. The Buxbaum Company. SN 677,549. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 12-1-54.

625,410. SUPROR. Crofts (Engineers) Limited. SN 694,128. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 9-2-55.

CLASS 36

625,411. DESIGN OF MOTTLED DISK. Arnold Brilhart. SN 655,885. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-5-53.

625,412. GOLDEN RECORD. Simon and Schuster, Inc. SN 672,021. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-20-54.

625,413. CONCERTO. Worldwide Musical Instrument Co. Inc. SN 685,227. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-8-55.

625,414. A NEW WORLD OF SOUND—DECCA RECORDS AND DESIGN. Decca Records, Inc. SN 686,161. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-25-55.

CLASS 37

625,415. DRISEAL. Driseal Company. SN 685,568. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-15-55.

625,416. "O" BANDS AND DESIGN. The Spencer Rubber Products Company. SN 688,473. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-27-55.

625,417. POST-RITE. The Reynolds & Reynolds Company. SN 688,669. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 6-1-55.

CLASS 38

625,418. CURRENT MEDICAL DIGEST. The Williams and Wilkins Company. SN 679,697. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 1-10-55.

625,419. ARIZONA BUILDER & CONTRACTOR. John K. Akers. SN 682,380. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-28-55.

625,420. DESIGN OF FALCON. Charlotte B. Howell, d. b. a. The Falcon's Wing Press. SN 684,309. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 3-28-55.

625,421. SPORTS AGE. The Reuben H. Donnelley Corporation. SN 685,481. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-14-55.

625,422. TODAY'S HEALTH. American Medical Association. SN 685,631. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-18-55.

625,423. THE COUNTRY PARSON. The Register and Tribune Company. SN 685,757. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-18-55.

625,424. SANITONE SLANTS. Emery Industries, Inc. SN 685,894. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-20-55.

625,425. CAPTAIN FORTUNE AND DESIGN. Vital Publications, Inc. SN 685,936. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-20-55.

625,426. VACATIONLAND USA. H. S. Crocker Company, Inc., d. b. a. Mirart. SN 686,034. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-22-55.

625,427. IRE TRANSACTIONS. The Institute of Radio Engineers, Inc. SN 686,370. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-27-55.

625,428. FEDSCO. Fedsco Associates, Inc. SN 686,436. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-28-55.

625,429. PERMACEL. Permacel Tape Corporation. SN 686,772. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-3-55.

625,430. LITTLE FOOLER. Tribune Company. SN 687,142. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-9-55.

625,431. CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. The Catholic Press Union, Inc. SN 688,018. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-23-55.

625,432. THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSE BULLETIN. The Catholic Press Union, Inc. SN 688,019. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-23-55.

625,433. CATHOLIC EXPONENT. The Catholic Press Union, Inc. SN 688,020. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-23-55.

625,434. SOUTHERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL. Southern Livestock Journal Co. SN 688,089. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-23-55.

625,435. THE MERCURY MESSENGER. Kiekhaefer Corporation. SN 688,247. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-25-55.

625,436. BOAT HOUSE BULLETIN. Kiekhaefer Corporation. SN 688,542. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-31-55.

625,437. ANESTHESIA DIGEST AND DESIGN. Rolland J. Whitacre. SN 688,776. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-2-55.

625,438. SCENORAMIC. H. S. Crocker Company, Inc. SN 689,810. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-20-55.

625,439. ON THE NOSE. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 690,166. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-24-55.

625,440. SHADOW BOXING. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 690,169. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 6-24-55.

625,441. LUTHERAN HERALD. The Evangelical Lutheran Church. SN 693,718. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-15-55.

625,442. THE COUNTY AGENT. National Association of County Agricultural Agents. SN 697,451. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 10-17-55.

CLASS 39

625,443. DEL-MONT. I. Feingold & Co. SN 671,817. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-17-54.

625,444. AIR LIFT. Louisville Cap Co. SN 677,229. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 11-24-54.

625,445. FASTENATE. Creative Closures. SN 681,345. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 2-9-55.

625,446. MARY GREY'S MINI-LON. Grey Hosiery Mills, d. b. a. Mary Grey Hosiery Mills. SN 682,919. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-7-55.

625,447. CALPRO. Callaway Products, Inc. SN 684,273. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-28-55.

625,448. STYLED BY KEITH CARLETON. Louis Goldsmith, Inc. SN 685,696. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-18-55.

625,449. TWEEDVALE AND DESIGN. Mavest, Inc. SN 685,729. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-18-55.

625,450. CHI-CHIGNON AND DESIGN. Joseph Fleischer & Co. SN 685,899. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 4-20-55.

625,451. RINGLOVES AND DESIGN. Marguerite C. Ohman. SN 686,076. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 4-22-55.

625,452. FASHION FLEX. The Associated Merchandising Corporation. SN 686,944. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-6-55.

625,453. MERSHEEN. Montgomery Knitting Mill. SN 686,990. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-6-55.

625,454. LADY BARINGTON AND DESIGN. Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp. SN 687,136. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-9-55.

625,455. DANZY AND DESIGN. Danzy Manufacturing Co. SN 687,186. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-10-55.

625,456. LYLE STEVENS. Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc. SN 687,199. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 5-10-55.

625,457. REPRESENTATION OF EIFFEL TOWER. Paris Handkerchief Co. Inc. SN 687,319. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-11-55.

625,458. LADY FASHION. Joseph Mann. SN 687,391. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-12-55.

625,459. LUXURY-SHEEN. Haggar Company. SN 687,594. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-16-55.

625,460. TEE-TOPS LTD. Tee-Tops Ltd. SN 687,832. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-18-55.

625,461. GAYLENE'S TRIM TRAVELER AND DESIGN. Gaylene's, Inc. SN 687,935. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-20-55.

625,462. STANTON. J. Schoeneman, Inc. SN 688,083. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-23-55.

625,463. POPULAR CLUB. Popular Merchandise Company, Inc. SN 688,183. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-24-55.

625,464. FRONTIER MARSHAL. Blue Bell, Inc. SN 688,211. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-25-55.

625,465. LAMBUDDY. L. Abelson & Son, Inc. SN 688,290. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 5-26-55.

625,466. BOWL BRAND. Fox River Valley Knitting Company. SN 688,922. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 6-6-55.

625,467. MITTEN MOCS. Classical Girl Shoe Company. SN 690,804. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-6-55.

625,468. NITE-AIRES LEISURE LOVELIES. Midwest Footwear, Inc. SN 690,897. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-7-55.

625,469. NU-WALKER. Endicott Johnson Corporation. SN 691,364. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-15-55.

625,470. ASC. William Gluckin & Co., Inc. SN 691,763. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-22-55.

625,471. FIRMGRIP GLOVES. Seiberling Latex Products, Inc. SN 691,789. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 7-22-55.

625,472. COMFYS. Seiberling Latex Products, Inc. SN 691,790. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-22-55.

625,473. PERFECT DAY AND DESIGN. Cannon Shoe Company. SN 691,982. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-27-55.

625,474. JIF-EEZ. Kabo, Inc. SN 692,004. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-27-55.

625,475. SUMMER-KOOLS. Kabo, Inc. SN 692,005. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-27-55.

625,476. EXPECTO. Fairy Silk Mills, Inc. SN 692,129. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 7-29-55.

625,477. EGYPTIAN WALK. Ray J. Pastene, d. b. a. Pastene & Co. SN 692,347. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-2-55.

625,478. THE CONTINENTAL WHIRLER AND DESIGN. Sportogs, Inc. SN 692,434. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-3-55.

625,479. NOO-LIF. V. & F. W. Filoon Co. SN 692,464. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-4-55.

625,480. CRADDOCK. Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation. SN 692,507. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-5-55.

625,481. CHECKERS. Kops Bros., Inc. SN 692,527. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-5-55.

625,482. DANVERS. Danvers Shoe Company, Inc. SN 692,580. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-8-55.

625,483. COBBLEPLEX. Wear-Right Gloves, Inc. SN 692,666. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 8-8-55.

625,484. DODGE CITY. Acme Boot Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 693,110. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-16-55.

625,485. LADY LINDA. A. J. Leff Co. SN 693,157. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–16–55.

625,486. POLLY PEPPER. The May Department Stores Company. SN 693,473. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–22–55.

625,487. VANOPAQUE. Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. SN 693,508. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–22–55.

625,488. CHAPELCORD. E. R. Moore Company. SN 694,379. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–8–55.

625,489. SIR BRUCE. Wilkes Hosiery Mills Company. SN 697,518. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–17–55.

CLASS 40

625,490. STYLE-FUSE. Style-Fuse Corp. SN 687,229. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–10–55.

625,491. ACE STYLIST. American Hard Rubber Company. SN 688,118. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,492. SLIM. William Prym, Inc. SN 693,086. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–15–55.

625,493. CUSH-ON-STRAP. Sackner Products, Inc. SN 693,858. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 8–29–55.

625,494. "EVER-BOUND." Lawrence Schiff Silk Mills. SN 694,097. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–1–55.

625,495. VALMARK. Dane Specialty Co. Inc. SN 694,551. Pub. 1–24–56. Filed 9–13–55.

CLASS 42

625,496. PERMALIFE. Artel Textile Co., Inc. SN 687,843. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–19–55.

625,497. FIBREGLAZE. Artel Textile Co., Inc. SN 687,844. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–19–55.

625,498. BLT BATES LABORATORY TESTED. Bates Manufacturing Company. SN 687,914. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–20–55.

625,499. FYRBAN. Breneman-Hartshorn, Inc. SN 688,501. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,500. PESANTE. Saks & Company. SN 688,583. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,501. FM (FANCIFUL) AND DESIGN. Fablok Mills, Inc. SN 688,633. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–1–55.

625,502. "MISTER CARPET" AND DESIGN. Lubbock Floor Covering Company. SN 688,649. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–1–55.

625,503. REPRESENTATION OF GROTESQUE HUMAN FIGURE WITH BOLT OF CLOTH. Abe Sandhaus. SN 688,759. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–2–55.

625,504. PRESTOLENE JPF AND DESIGN. J. P. Frank & Co., Inc. SN 688,813. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–3–55.

625,505. DESIGNER'S CORNER. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. SN 689,396. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–13–55.

625,506. "HANLOOM." Bartmann & Bixer, Inc. SN 690,360. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–28–55.

625,507. BOXWOOD. Dan River Mills, Incorporated. SN 690,436. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–29–55.

625,508. CANBY. J. P. Stevens & Co. Inc. SN 690,503. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–29–55.

625,509. KATYA. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc. SN 690,504. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–29–55.

625,510. MAGGIORE. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc. SN 690,505. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–29–55.

625,511. SNUG'-N-DRY. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc. SN 690,507. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–29–55.

625,512. POWAIRE. Munsingwear, Inc. SN 691,501. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–18–55.

625,513. TICKER. Dan River Mills, Incorporated. SN 691,553. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–19–55.

625,514. TOWNTONE. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 692,048. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,515. DRYNAFLASH. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 692,049. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–28–55.

CLASS 43

625,516. NYLAMB. Brunswick Worsted Mills, Inc. SN 688,901. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–6–55.

625,517. COUPRAY. Max Pollack & Company, Inc. SN 697,410. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–31–55.

CLASS 44

625,518. TRACER-SCANNER. Tracerlab, Inc. SN 674,020. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–29–54.

625,519. JET AND DESIGN. Beavers Dental Products Limited. SN 674,130. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–1–54.

625,520. GIRAFFE. M. C. D. Manufacturing Co. SN 677,510. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–30–54.

625,521. MYO-FLEX. Meryl J. Edwards. SN 678,851. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–23–54.

625,522. MEDIFIL BENGEN. Fa. Bengen & Co. GmbH. SN 681,913. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–18–55.

625,523. VETAFIL BENGEN. Fa. Bengen & Co. GmbH. SN 681,914. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–18–55.

625,524. VERTEX. Hychex Products. SN 682,925. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–7–55.

625,525. "SAVE-A-LIFE." Richard W. Craig. SN 690,807. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,526. "ISOFOAM." Isofoam Corporation. SN 691,042. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–11–55.

625,527. ARCROSS. The May Department Stores Company. SN 694,495. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–12–55.

CLASS 45

625,528. QUIN-TESSENCE. Giroux Company, Inc. SN 688,408. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–27–55.

625,529. LUCKY-POP. Edward S. Kellogg, d. b. a. Edward S. Kellogg Company. SN 689,139. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–8–55.

CLASS 46

625,530. "MAISY" THE MECHANICAL COW AND DESIGN. Milk Automat Company. SN 628,046. Pub. 6–29–54. Filed 4–14–52.

625,531. DELICIOUS DELITED AND DESIGN. American Syrup & Preserving Co. SN 631,842. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–27–52.

625,532. PRODUCT OF CARGILL CREATIVE PROCESSING AND DESIGN. Cargill, Incorporated. SN 647,996. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–1–53.

625,533. KENT. Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Company. SN 659,640. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–18–54.

625,534. LAY'S. Lay Packing Co., Inc. SN 662,547. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–12–54.

625,535. SUNSET. Lay Packing Co., Inc. SN 662,550. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–12–54.

625,536. BRAVES. Ray H. Bast, d. b. a. Ray H. Bast Food Co. SN 669,596. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–8–54.

625,537. SUPER VALU. Super Valu Stores, Inc. SN 670,131. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–16–54.

625,538. HI-MO-LASS. Old Rock Distilling Company. SN 674,275. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–4–54.

625,539. BVB. MacAndrews & Forbes Company. SN 676,122. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–5–54.

625,540. STA-TRIM. Ida May Chocolates, Inc. SN 677,567. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–1–54.

625,541. MASTER SMOKED. Colonial Provision Co., Inc. SN 677,698. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–3–54.

625,542. ANDY BOY AND DESIGN. D'Arrigo Bros. Co. of California. SN 678,438. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–16–54.

625,543. PERMASEAL. Givaudan Flavors Inc. SN 680,192. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–20–55.

625,544. H HOLLAND. The Hekman-Meeter Company. SN 680,272. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–21–55.

625,545. SORBICHOC. Ringers' Cacao- en Chocoladefabrieken N. V. SN 680,644. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–6–54.

625,546. BONBEL. Fromageries Bel La Vache Qui Rit. SN 681,082. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–4–55.

625,547. LIDO. Thornton Canning Company. SN 681,953. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–18–55.

625,548. SUREMASH. General Mills, Inc. SN 682,635. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–2–55.

625,549. SURECREEP. General Mills, Inc. SN 682,636. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–2–55.

625,550. STEINFELD'S DAFI-DILS AND DESIGN. Steinfeld's Products Company. SN 682,763. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–3–55.

625,551. MY OWN MUGGS. Best Feeds and Farm Supplies, Inc. SN 683,093. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–9–55.

625,552. SWEL. R. B. Davis Company. SN 683,465. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–18–55.

625,553. JON-HENRI AND DESIGN OF CHEF. The John Hilberg & Sons Co. SN 683,508. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–15–55.

625,554. DIXIE DARLING AND DESIGN. Winn & Lovett Grocery Company, now Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. SN 683,640. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–16–55.

625,555. DIXIE DARLING AND DESIGN. Winn & Lovett Grocery Company, now Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. SN 683,641. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–16–55.

625,556. DIXIE DARLING. Winn & Lovett Grocery Company, now Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. SN 683,642. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–16–55.

625,557. DIXIE DARLING. Winn & Lovett Grocery Company, now Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. SN 683,643. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–16–55.

625,558. DESIGN OF CARTOON CHARACTER. Avoset Company. SN 683,654. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–17–55.

625,559. TOP-PAK. Felix Costa and Sons. SN 683,667. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–17–55.

625,560. GOLDEN STATE AND DESIGN. Foremost Dairies, Inc., d. b. a. Golden State Company, Ltd. SN 683,870. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–21–55.

625,561. FLORI-KEY AND DESIGN. A. B. C. Packing Company. SN 683,952. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–22–55.

625,562. GOLDEN PRANCER. International Milling Company. SN 684,133. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–24–55.

625,563. ROYAL PRANCER. International Milling Company. SN 684,134. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–24–55.

625,564. VINTAGE. Swift & Company. SN 684,169. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–24–55.

625,565. SONGSTER. The J. Chas. McCullough Seed Company, d. b. a. Cincinnati Horticultural Products Co. SN 684,326. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–28–55.

625,566. PINEHURST. Bison Canning Company, Inc. SN 684,390. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–29–55.

625,567. VALLEY STREAM. Harold C. Emerson, d. b. a. West Jersey Farm Products Co. SN 684,409. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–29–55.

625,568. SONGSTRESS. Harold C. Emerson, d. b. a. West Jersey Farm Products Co. SN 684,410. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–29–55.

625,569. MARTI. Sevilla Olive Packing Co. Inc. SN 684,478. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–29–55.

625,570. LUCKY LEAF AND DESIGN. Knouse Foods Cooperative, Inc. SN 685,030. Pub 1–31–56. Filed 4–6–55.

625,571. TOLL HOUSE. The Nestlé Company, Inc. SN 685,040. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–6–55.

625,572. ARNOLD'S. Swift & Company, d. b. a. Arnold Bros. Division of Swift & Company. SN 685,779. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–18–55.

625,573. FLICK-ETTES. D. Ghirardelli Co. SN 686,049. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–22–55.

625,574. OLEX. Swift & Company. SN 686,234. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–25–55.

625,575. KING DAVID. K. D. Kosher Food Products, Inc. SN 686,462. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–28–55.

625,576. WHITE GOLD. The South Coast Corporation. SN 686,516. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–5–55.

625,577. FRESHPAK. The Grand Union Company. SN 686,543. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–29–55.

625,578. SPECIAL K. Kellogg Company. SN 686,658. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–2–55.

625,579. FRESHTASTE. The Larsen Company. SN 686,834. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–4–55.

625,580. PANOSPRAY. International Foodcraft Corporation. SN 686,911. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–5–55.

625,581. FAMILY FREEZE. Challenge Cream & Butter Association. SN 687,050. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–9–55.

625,582. "GOLDEN FRIES." Ore-Ida Potato Products, Inc. SN 687,216. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–10–55.

625,583. EDNA CAST'S. Garden of the Setting Sun, Inc., d. b. a. Garden of the Setting Sun. SN 687,370. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–12–55.

625,584. BATT. William Battaglia, d. b. a. Battaglia Packing Co. SN 687,445. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–13–55.

625,585. YUBA ORCHARD. Di Giorgio Fruit Corporation. SN 687,548. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–16–55.

625,586. "21-4-99" AND DESIGN. Redi-Food Co., Inc. SN 687,628. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–16–55.

625,587. ALL ABOARD. Martin Produce, Inc. SN 688,832. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–3–55.

625,588. SAFE ARRIVAL. Martin Produce, Inc. SN 688,833. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–3–55.

625,589. MAXIM. Martin Produce, Inc. SN 688,834. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–3–55.

CLASS 47

625,590. NAWICO AND DESIGN. American Wine Growers, d. b. a. National Wine Company. SN 682,847. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–7–55.

CLASS 49

625,591. BOOTH'S HIGH & DRY AND DESIGN. Booth's Distilleries Limited. SN 679,203. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–31–54.

625,592. BOOTH'S OLD TOM LONDON AND DESIGN. Booth's Distilleries Limited. SN 679,204. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–31–54.

625,593. MOUNTAIN SPRINGS. Bohemian Distributing Company, d. b. a. International Products Company. SN 689,338. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–13–55.

CLASS 50

625,594. "PROJECT-A" MURAL. Robert J. Wingfield and Merle A. Oleson, d. b. a. Project-A Mural Co. SN 684,708. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–31–55.

625,595. CIP. Carolina Industrial Plastics Corporation. SN 685,655. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–18–55.

625,596. QUAKER CRAFT AND DESIGN. F. L. Tarantino & Sons. SN 687,423. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–12–55.

625,597. TY PAK. Polymid Plastic Products Co. SN 687,494. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–13–55.

625,598. TIE VALET. Mission Industries. SN 688,343. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–26–55.

625,599. TIE TRAVELER. Mission Industries. SN 688,344. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–26–55.

625,600. CRESTMAT. The Paine & Williams Company. SN 692,075. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,601. MINUTE-MASTER AND DESIGN. Whitin Machine Works. SN 692,754. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–9–55.

625,602. AAA AND DESIGN. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated). SN 697,890. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–23–55.

CLASS 51

625,603. GOLDEN FLEECE. Woll-Waescherei und Kammerei in Dohren bei Hannover. SN 657,587. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–7–53.

625,604. GOLDEN FLEECE AND DESIGN. Woll-Waescherei und Kammerei in Dohren bei Hannover. SN 658,429. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–22–53.

625,605. "YOUNG FOLKS." Richard Hudnut. SN 665,823. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–6–54.

625,606. REMOV-ZIT. Clairol Incorporated. SN 673,810. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–27–54.

625,607. HI-FI. Max Factor & Co. SN 677,045. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 11–22–54.

625,608. PRO-SHAVE. Pro-Capa Products, Inc. SN 684,151. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–24–55.

625,609. MAGIC BROWN. Valmor Products Co. SN 686,404. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–27–55.

625,610. MAGIC PINK. Valmor Products Co. SN 686,405. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 4–27–55.

625,611. MEDE-X AND DESIGN. Approved Products, Inc., d. b. a. Windsor Chemical Laboratories. SN 690,116. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–24–55.

CLASS 52

625,612. BRIGHT BEAUTY. Candy & Company, Inc. SN 668,891. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–25–54.

625,613. DUTCH. The Cudahy Packing Company, to Purex Corporation, Ltd. SN 669,673. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–9–54.

625,614. CHLOROTHENE. The Dow Chemical Company. SN 673,269. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–16–54.

625,615. REPRESENTATION OF TWO HEADS. Clairol Incorporated. SN 673,341. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–17–54.

625,616. REPRESENTATION OF A CLOWN. Associated Brands, Inc. SN 677,924. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,617. NU-DA. Indianapolis Paint and Color Company. SN 679,163. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–30–54.

625,618. 3 R'S. Reliable Rust Remover Co. SN 687,322. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–11–55.

625,619. ALL. Monsanto Chemical Company. SN 687,614. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–16–55.

625,620. ZEDO. Floyd L. Reneau, d. b. a. Zedo Compound Co. SN 687,986. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–20–55.

625,621. HAND-AID. Tesco Chemicals, Inc. SN 690,767. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 7–5–55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

625,622. BOB DENTON. Robert B. Denton, d. b. a. Bob Denton. SN 673,509. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–21–54.

CLASS 101

625,623. MISS FLORA AND DESIGN. Local Trademarks, Inc. SN 657,942. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–14–53.

625,624. SPEEDY AND DESIGN. Local Trademarks, Inc. SN 657,943. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 12–14–53.

625,625. ANTIQUE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA ETC. AND DESIGN. The Antique Automobile Club of America, Inc. SN 675,047. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 10–19–54.

CLASS 102

625,626. CHARG-ALL. Charg-All, Inc. SN 643,639. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–16–53.

625,627. CHARG-ALL AND DESIGN. Charg-All, Inc. SN 643,640. Pub. 1–3–56. Filed 3–16–53.

625,628. STORK CLUB AND DESIGN. Seymour L. Blow. SN 673,423. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 9–20–54.

625,629. THE FRIENDLY FRANKLIN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND DESIGN. The Franklin Life Insurance Company. SN 683,872. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 3–21–55.

CLASS 103

625,630. CAMAIR AND DESIGN. Cameron Iron Works, Inc. SN 680,864. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–1–55.

CLASS 105

625,631. POE AND FLAG DESIGN. Skipsaktieselskapet Nordheim, Skipsaktieselskapet Vito, Skipsaktieselskapet Kirkoy, and Skipsaktieselskapet Skagerak, and Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, Ltd. SN 668,596. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 6–21–54.

625,632. MATSON LINES. Matson Navigation Company. SN 679,671. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 1–10–55.

625,633. ROBINSON AUTO RENTAL. The Hertz Corporation. SN 687,941. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 5–20–55.

CLASS 106

625,634. ALUMIBOND. Arthur Tickle Engineering Works, Inc. SN 660,678. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 2–5–54.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 5

625,635. United States Envelope Company, Springfield, Mass. SN 643,128. Filed P. R. 3–4–53. Am. S. R. 1–10–56.

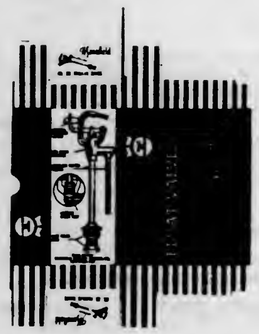
GRIP-QUIK GUM

The word "Gum" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Adhesive Seals of Correspondence or Mailing Envelopes.
Use since Sept. 15, 1950.

CLASS 13

625,636. Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc., Perrysville, Ohio. SN 699,407. Filed 12–5–55.



For Float Valves.
Use since Oct. 19, 1954.

CLASS 26

625,637. Ad Specialty Manufacturing Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn. SN 682,529. Filed P. R. 3–1–55. Am. S. R. 2–3–56.

SOIL - TEMP

For Thermometers for Measuring Earth Temperatures at Measured Depths.
Use since Jan. 5, 1955.

CLASS 32

625,638. Norcor Manufacturing Company, Inc., Green Bay, Wis. SN 676,000. Filed P. R. 11–3–54. Am. S. R. 6–13–55.

positiv-leglock

For Tables.
Use since Jan. 6, 1954.

CLASS 46

625,639. Jessie Chuck, d. b. a. Chuck's Supper Club, Oconomowoc, Wis. SN 683,486. Filed P. R. 3–15–55. Am. S. R. 1–12–56.

Mrs. Chuck's

For Salad Dressing.
Use since Dec. 19, 1954.

625,640. Maebo Noodle Factory, Papaikou, Territory of Hawaii. SN 688,165. Filed 5–24–55.



For Oriental (Chinese) Food Known as Crisp Fried Won Ton, a Form of Pretzel Composed of Flour, Water, Eggs, Carbonate of Potash, Salt and Cottonseed Oil as Ingredients.
Use since Jan. 15, 1954.

CLASS 51

625,641. Charles Antell, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 657,869. Filed P. R. 12–14–53. Am. S. R. 12–5–55.

SUPERLANOLIN

For Lanolin as an Ingredient in Hair Dressing Cream.
Use since Nov. 25, 1953.

Service Mark

CLASS 107

625,642. Frank B. Childress, New Market, Va. SN 662,077. Filed P. R. 3–5–54. Am. S. R. 9–16–55.

DR. CHILDRESS
SNAKE AND MONKEY FARM

For Stimulating Interest in Animals Through Displays, Lectures, and Demonstrations.
Use since June 15, 1928.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

13,368. ORIGINAL BUDWEISER A AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 6–8–86.
106,307. WATERFALL. Cl. 46. 10–19–15.
107,321. GOLDEN GLOW. Cl. 46. 11–23–15.
107,323. OCEAN SPRAY. Cl. 46. 11–23–15.
107,435. VANITY FAIR. Cl. 52. 11–23–15.
107,706. FRANKLIN ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 12–21–15.
107,847. CYL-TAL. Cl. 15. 12–28–15.
107,989. PRINCESS. Cl. 50. 1–4–16.
108,013. CORROPROOF. Cl. 16. 1–11–16.
108,029. TILLEY. Cl. 50. 1–11–16.
108,958. ELECTRICIAN. Cl. 50. 3–7–16.
109,366. ALFAGEN. Cl. 18. 4–4–16.
110,788. 838. Cl. 13. 6–13–16.
323,468. PETROLIFE. Cl. 51. 4–16–35.
324,343. ZERO-SHRUNK ETC. Cl. 39. 5–14–35.
325,538. WALSELLO. Cl. 7. 6–25–35.
329,864. LIMITED EDITION. Cl. 39. 11–12–35.
330,099. WIKIES. Cl. 39. 11–19–35.
331,400. CHRYSLAIRE. Cl. 34. 1–7–36.
331,413. HAND FLEX AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 1–7–36.
331,459. CARTA BLANCA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 1–7–36.
331,460. CARTA DE ORO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 1–7–36.
331,522. FREON–114. Cl. 6. 1–14–36.
331,523. FREON–113. Cl. 6. 1–14–36.
331,524. FREON–21. Cl. 6. 1–14–36.
331,535. ELORDA. Cl. 51. 1–14–36.
331,543. DRY HUMOUR. Cl. 47. 1–14–36.
331,614. MISSOURI PORTLAND ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 12. 1–14–36.
331,615. RED BALL. Cl. 12. 1–14–36.
331,874. STERIDENT. Cl. 29. 1–21–36.
331,937. PAISLAY. Cl. 51. 1–28–36.
332,163. PO-DO AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 2–4–36.
332,418. PO-DO AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 2–11–36.
332,467. KRAXTAY. Cl. 12. 2–18–36.
332,714. CLAN CAMPBELL. Cl. 49. 2–25–36.
332,722. DESIGN OF CIRCLE AND TRIANGLE. Cl. 49. 2–25–36.
332,808. VAT 69. Cl. 49. 2–25–36.
333,012. TWIN FINISH. Cl. 37. 3–10–36.
333,096. SPORTSEMBLE. Cl. 39. 3–10–36.
333,134. DRY DON AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 3–10–36.
333,356. GILBARCO. Cl. 26. 3–17–36.
333,438. SOUVENIR. Cl. 47. 3–24–36.
333,618. DIXIE LILY AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 3–31–36.
333,667. PERFECTO GARCIA & BROS. AND DESIGN. Cl. 17. 3–31–36.
333,817. GREEN BREAKER. Cl. 46. 4–7–36.
334,188. MAJOR. Cl. 34. 4–21–36.
334,371. PUREX. Cl. 52. 4–28–36.
334,586. ARAFLEX. Cl. 5. 5–5–36.
334,904. DESIGN OF DOG. Cl. 39. 5–19–36.
335,469. ROUND 'N ROUND AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 6–2–36.
335,791. HEAD SPRING. Cl. 39. 6–16–36.
335,796. KAYBROOKE. Cl. 39. 6–16–36.
335,931. SEW AND SEW AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 6–16–36.
336,079. KOLORGRAN. Cl. 12. 6–23–36.
336,090. TWENTIETH CENTURY ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 6–23–36.
336,105. LITTLE SPRING. Cl. 49. 6–23–36.
336,191. MAGIC DOORS AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 6–30–36.
336,212. HARVEST TIME AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 6–30–36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

63,530. CLIPPER. Cl. 46. 6–25–07.
63,531. WASEO. Cl. 46. 6–25–07.
129,129. DURAX. Cl. 26. 1–27–20.
130,653. RESISTEAT. Cl. 26. 5–4–20.
170,733. WAGEMAKERS' TEOLIN ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 7–24–23.
187,551. SALINA. Cl. 12. 8–5–24.
194,254. PMCO WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 14. 1–20–25.
244,022. LE FRUIT DEFENDU. Cl. 6. 7–3–28.
254,715. TREASURE. Cl. 46. 3–26–29.
257,463. REPRESENTATION OF BEAR WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 42. 6–11–29.
264,324. 7 AUTO TOP FINISH AND DU PONT WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 4. 11–26–29.
272,548. ROYAL CANADIAN BREW WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 48. 7–8–30.
282,918. MACKIE'S AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN'S HEAD WITHIN SQUARE DESIGN. Cl. 52. 5–5–31.
330,035. WILLOW. Cl. 37. 11–19–35.
335,042. PAINTEURIZE. Cl. 16. 5–19–36.
339,028. BRUSH-REDDY PRY STIR PAINT AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 9–22–36.

354,731. CCS AND DESIGN. Cl. 35. 2-22-38.
364,711. PURPLE HORSE AND REPRESENTATION OF HORSE WITHIN CIRCLE DESIGN. Cl. 39. 2-14-39.
368,455. AMSSCO AND REPRESENTATION OF FOOT. Cl. 13. 6-20-39.
370,864. "THE BAND OF COMFORT". Cl. 39. 9-12-39.
375,378. MACADIZED. Cl. 14. 2-20-40.
375,907. MARLENE. Cl. 42. 3-5-40.
386,244. PIX. Cl. 38. 4-1-41.
394,970. ICE CREAMWICH. Cl. 46. 5-5-42.
396,286. GLOBO. Cl. 47. 7-7-42.
399,658. DEL RHONE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 1-26-43.
413,418. NORLUX. Cl. 13. 4-24-45.
414,239. PRAZE. Cl. 6. 5-29-45.
416,632. GEMEX GEM QUALITY. Cl. 28. 9-25-45.
422,534. AQUAGARD. Cl. 6. 7-30-46.
425,542. GEM X. Cl. 28. 11-26-46.
430,290. OVALCLENE. Cl. 4. 6-10-47.
430,424. THE TRANSPARENT TROJANS AND DESIGN. Cl. 44. 6-10-47.
436,698. GEMEXTRA. Cl. 38. 2-17-48.
437,831. DUROBRITE. Cl. 14. 3-30-48.
441,861. AIR MEDAL AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 1-18-49.
441,998. FANTASY CHILDREN BY STURGEON. Cl. 22. 2-8-49.
443,067. THERM-A-KARRY. Cl. 2. 7-12-49.
517,574. FULLCOLOR AND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 11-15-49.
517,580. COOLOMETER. Cl. 26. 11-15-49.
517,587. REPRESENTATION OF LEAF. Cl. 49. 11-15-49.
517,588. OLD BURLEY. Cl. 49. 11-15-49.
517,589. VERSA-LITE AND REPRESENTATION OF SUN RISING. Cl. 26. 11-15-49.
517,595. SYFO. Cl. 45. 11-15-49.
517,597. TOOLMOBILE. Cl. 19. 11-15-49.
517,598. D-C-TAINERS. Cl. 2. 11-15-49.
517,602. RBCO RAINIER BREWING COMPANY 15310 WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 48. 11-15-49.
517,608. CANNIZZARO. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,609. DANTE AND REPRESENTATION OF DANTE. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,611. JACK ROSE. Cl. 49. 11-15-49.
517,612. NEWSMETER. Cl. 2. 11-15-49.
517,613. SILVER-BELL AND REPRESENTATION OF BELL. Cl. 46. 11-15-49.
517,614. ELLENA. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,615. ELLENA'S. Cl. 49. 11-15-49.
517,616. KING CLAW. Cl. 46. 11-15-49.
517,623. PENGUIN AND REPRESENTATION OF PENGUIN WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 36. 11-15-49.
517,627. TIM'S. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,628. MCWA WINELAND AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,629. INDEPENDENT ARTIST'S LIBERTAS ARTIS AND REPRESENTATION OF TORCH. Cl. 26. 11-15-49.
517,632. MANGOLA WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 45. 11-15-49.
517,635. EGROY. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,643. CAPTAIN JIM AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN AND BOATS. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,644. KENTUCKY TURF AND REPRESENTATION OF HORSE'S HEAD. Cl. 49. 11-15-49.
517,645. "FLAMINGO". Cl. 19. 11-15-49.
517,647. CIGARETIQUETTE. Cl. 17. 11-15-49.
517,652. BARNEY'S CLUB. Cl. 45. 11-15-49.
517,653. HORA. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,656. EV-OLA THE BETTER COLA DRINK WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 45. 11-15-49.
517,659. WP TRUNK TRAM AND REPRESENTATION OF CASTER. Cl. 19. 11-15-49.
517,660. PORTRAIT OF JOHN ROVENTINI. Cl. 17. 11-15-49.
517,661. ECSTACY AND DESIGN. Cl. 17. 11-15-49.
517,662. CINE-COMPACTO. Cl. 26. 11-15-49.
517,664. PEOPLES. Cl. 48. 11-15-49.
517,665. LA ARDIN GRAND VIN ROUGE AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,666. LA ARDIN SCINTILLANT AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 11-15-49.
517,667. CHIPPER PARTICIPANTS INC. AND MAP DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11-15-49.
517,669. BC BUFFALO CLEANERS ETC. Cl. 55. 11-15-49.
517,670. DAIRY BRAND. Cl. 31. 11-15-49.
517,672. BIDDY'S TONIC. Cl. 6. 11-15-49.
517,674. REFLEXIT. Cl. 6. 11-15-49.
517,680. HITE-RITE. Cl. 32. 11-15-49.
517,681. MULTI-KORD. Cl. 36. 11-15-49.
517,682. NOGRIND. Cl. 13. 11-15-49.
517,683. B. Cl. 6. 11-15-49.
517,686. SPORTAFFETA. Cl. 42. 11-15-49.
517,688. COFFELT SAFETY CHOKER. Cl. 13. 11-15-49.
517,689. GARBAGE DISPOSER NEWS. Cl. 38. 11-15-49.
517,691. STAZ-ON SPRAY. Cl. 6. 11-15-49.
517,698. REMBRANDT AND PORTRAIT OF REMBRANDT. Cl. 27. 11-22-49.
517,700. MONTE CARLO. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,701. K WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,706. DANNY BOY AND REPRESENTATION OF BOY'S HEAD. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,713. REPRESENTATION OF CADUCEI'S. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,714. DUTCH TREAT. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
517,716. CIGALITE. Cl. 8. 11-22-49.
517,717. JULIUS GROSSMAN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,720. PONCE DE LEON AND SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,724. "A TURN FOR THE BETTER" PAUL S. JONES COMPANY, INCORPORATED ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,733. TENN-AC. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,736. EVANS'. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,740. POLYCOTE. Cl. 12. 11-22-49.
517,741. ROTO-FLEX. Cl. 19. 11-22-49.
517,745. PETITE STERLING KKCO AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,751. CLUB CROWN. Cl. 49. 11-22-49.
517,752. CLUB STAR. Cl. 49. 11-22-49.
517,754. LENS LUSTER. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,758. FULL-VU. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,769. CLOSETMASTER. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,775. SHUCLEAN. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,777. "QUICK WHITE". Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,778. COLUMBIAKNIT. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,780. MASCOTS. Cl. 28. 11-22-49.
517,787. ROKON. Cl. 26. 11-22-49.
517,788. SEA-SIDERS. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,789. HULSON GRATES. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,792. ACMESOCK. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,801. TEEKNIT. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,808. D DEVINET THE ACTIVATED BEAUTY WEAVE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,809. LA TRES-URE PERLES. Cl. 28. 11-22-49.
517,813. NEL AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,818. SBCO SHERIDAN EXPORT BEER AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 11-22-49.
517,824. DEARSETS AND HEADS OF BOY AND GIRL. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,826. GALA. Cl. 17. 11-22-49.
517,828. ELEANORE ORIGINALS WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,829. GENUINE ELMBROOK SUPERB QUALITY WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,834. PAJARO VERDE GREEN BIRD AND REPRESENTATION OF BIRD. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,835. BOB WHITE AND REPRESENTATION OF BOB WHITE. Cl. 17. 11-22-49.
517,836. TOLSTOI. Cl. 17. 11-22-49.
517,837. DIXIE QUEEN. Cl. 17. 11-22-49.
517,842. CRUISING BOTTOM GREEN. Cl. 16. 11-22-49.
517,847. REPRESENTATION OF BIRD AND ROOF TRUSS. Cl. 12. 11-22-49.
517,848. WEATHER-CHARMER. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,849. ELARGOL. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,851. CRETESTONE. Cl. 12. 11-22-49.
517,855. ITURA PEARLS. Cl. 28. 11-22-49.
517,856. REPRESENTATION OF FRENCH POODLE. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,857. BALKO. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,860. OVALEER. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,866. JOY-STIX. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
517,872. NATURE'S BEST. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
517,873. NAPONEE. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
517,874. Q-D. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.

517,876. SIXTEEN ELEVEN CLUB. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
517,880. SALVE NOIR. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,882. FEL-TA-SHEEN. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,884. CORDOLAY. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,886. SHA-PRON. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,888. ZIP-PRISE. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,889. SNUG BUG AND REPRESENTATION OF BUG. Cl. 19. 11-22-49.
517,897. FEDDERS WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,898. DON-ESS. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,901. BALMAR PRODUCTS AND DESIGN. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,904. JOEL. Cl. 27. 11-22-49.
517,906. EQUATILT. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,918. EUREKA. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,921. O. B. C. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,931. CANUCK. Cl. 8. 11-22-49.
517,934. REPRESENTATION OF BABY. Cl. 13. 11-22-49.
517,938. FILL-A-BUSTA. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,940. KLONDIKE. Cl. 16. 11-22-49.
517,943. BREEZE BENDER. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,947. AEROFUME. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,948. QU-EM QUALITY KNIT IS QUALITY FIT A PRODUCT OF QUALITY MILLS. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
517,949. BILTWELL. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,950. LAMBCO AND REPRESENTATION OF LAMB. Cl. 16. 11-22-49.
517,952. CALICO CONTOUR. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,953. CROSSFLOW AND DESIGN. Cl. 34. 11-22-49.
517,957. SHAFT. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,959. FRAYSOL 22. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,960. FRAYSOLVE. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,963. CHRISTINA. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,974. REMWAY. Cl. 27. 11-22-49.
517,978. GAINES. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,980. CLEARCUT AND REPRESENTATION OF DIAMOND. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,981. SARA JANE ORIGINALS AND REPRESENTATION OF DOLL. Cl. 42. 11-22-49.
517,987. COLONY HOUSE. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
517,992. LUFFMIA. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,994. ASTRION. Cl. 28. 11-22-49.
517,995. UR SALVE. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,996. VIOLETS-ARE-BLUE. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
517,999. PETAL. Cl. 26. 11-22-49.
518,002. INTERN'L GLOVE WORKERS OF AMERICA UNION LABEL AND REPRESENTATION OF GLOVE WITHIN SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,005. CARROLL HOUSE. Cl. 32. 11-22-49.
518,006. EVERSTRONG. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,008. KIDDIE PANTRY KP AND REPRESENTATION OF BABY. Cl. 32. 11-22-49.
518,009. LORD STRATHMORE DOMINE SPERAVI AND SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
518,010. CLASSIC MART. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,011. TAUBE'S WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
518,012. ROMINGER. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,014. GIN-RUM-E. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
518,015. WEAR UNIFORMS BY JEFF GOLDSTEIN INC. WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,016. VAL-U-BILT. Cl. 32. 11-22-49.
518,022. GLOKORD. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,023. HOL-FAST. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,027. EZO WITHIN RECTANGULAR DESIGN. Cl. 4. 11-22-49.
518,031. THREE-TO-MY-KNEE. Cl. 39. 11-22-49.
518,032. LAVACA. Cl. 46. 11-22-49.
518,034. DELIA DAVIS WHOOPING COUGH MEDICINE. Cl. 6. 11-22-49.
518,035. HEMATORULE. Cl. 26. 11-22-49.
518,037. HARRY SCHLOSSBERG'S DAIRY PRODUCTS TRADING POST AND DESIGN. Cl. 55. 11-22-49.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

333,001. STORZ ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 3-10-36. Storz Brewing Company, Omaha, Nebr. Corrected: In the certificate, lines 2 and 16; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, "Company" should be *Co.*

333,701. VASELINE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 3-31-36. Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated. Chesebrough-Pond's Inc., New York, N. Y. Amended to appear:



333,702. BLUE SEAL VASELINE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 3-31-36. Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated. Chesebrough-Pond's Inc., New York, N. Y. Amended to appear:



333,703. VASELINE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 3-31-36. Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated. Chesebrough-Pond's Inc., New York, N. Y. Amended to appear:



516,032. KEELEY. Cl. 48. 10-4-49. Keeley Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. Corrected: In line 3 of the statement, "Illinois" should be *Delaware.*

531,150. WHITE RIBBON AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9-26-50. California Fig Growers & Packers, Inc., Fresno, Calif. Amended to appear:

WHITE RIBBON

592,304. REPRESENTATION OF LORD BALTIMORE. Cl. 103. 7-6-54. Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Corrected: In column 1, line 8, of the printed copy of the registration, "recapping" should be *regapping*; column 2, lines 2 and 3, "cable battery" should be *battery cable.*

615,837. PATTI-PINS. Cl. 40. 11-8-55. Q Products Corporation, now by change of name Patti Products Corporation, Pleasantville, N. Y. Corrected: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13, and in the printed copy of the registration, after "Corporation" *now by change of name Patti Products Corporation* should be inserted.

618,403. GALALITH. Cl. 1. 1-3-56. Internationale Galalithgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg-Harburg, Germany. Corrected: In lines 2 and 14 of the certificate, and in line 1 of the printed copy of the registration, "International" should be *Internationale*.

619,427. TRU BILT AND DESIGN. Cl. 22. 1-17-56. A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass. Corrected: In lines 2 and 13 of the certificate, and in line 1 of the printed copy of the registration, "Spaulding" should be *Spalding*.

620,968. BUTTERNUT AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2-7-56. Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Corrected: After the second paragraph in column 2 of the printed copy of the registration, *Applicant is the owner of Registration Nos. 88,426, 270,774, and others.* should be inserted.

621,058. HARBORWAVE. Cl. 12. 2-14-56. Harbor Plywood Corporation, Aberdeen, Wash. Corrected: In line 3 of the certificate, "Wisconsin" should be *Washington*.

621,131. HUBBELLOCK. Cl. 21. 2-14-56. Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Conn. Corrected: In line 13 of the certificate, "Hubbel" should be *Hubbell*.

621,405. ASCORBO RICO. Cl. 46. 2-14-56. Sasson-King, Inc., Lakeland, Fla. Corrected: In column 1, line 2 of the printed copy of the registration, "866" should be *1048*; column 2, line 1, before "fruit" *canned* should be inserted; same line, "juices" should be *juice*.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trademark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

320,606. RHEINGOLD. Cl. 48. United States Brewing Co. of Chicago, now by change of name The Elston Company, assignor to United States Brewing Co. 1-1-35. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Liebmann Breweries, Inc., New York, N. Y., 4-17-56.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 4

331,894. Jan. 21, 1936. United States Rubber Company, Passaic, N. J. Pub. by registrant.

ROYALITE

For Abrasive Wheels for Grinding and Sharpening Uses.

CLASS 16

107,399. Nov. 23, 1915. Toch Brothers, New York, N. Y. Pub. by Toch Brothers, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y.

"R.I.W." REMEMBER IT'S WATERPROOF

The words "Remember It's Waterproof" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Ready-Mixed Waterproof Paints for Forming Protective Coatings on Masonry, Concrete, Wood, Metal, and Like Materials for Protection Against Water, Acid, Alkali, Fumes, Rust or Deterioration.

CLASS 18

331,469. Jan. 7, 1936. T. J. Smith & Nephew, Limited, Hull, England. Pub. by registrant.

TENSOPLAST

For Medicated Plasters and Medicated Bandages.

CLASS 21

331,049. Dec. 24, 1935. The B. G. Corporation, Ridgefield, N. J. Pub. by registrant.

BG

For Spark Plugs.

332,522. Feb. 18, 1936. United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by United States Rubber Company, Passaic, N. J.

RUBCO

For Assembled Electrical Conductors, Including Contact Prongs, Plugs, and Conductors.

CLASS 34

328,785. Oct. 8, 1935. Aktiebolaget Radius, Tellusborg, near Stockholm, Sweden.

RADIUS

For Stoves, Lighting Lamps, and Soldering Lamps Using Petroleum, Benzine, or Alcohol as Fuel.

CLASS 35

333,067. Mar. 10, 1936. United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by United States Rubber Company, Passaic, N. J.

SUB-ZERO

For Rubber and Fabric Belting.

CLASS 39

80,917. Feb. 14, 1911. Harris-Lipsitz Company, Dallas, Tex., and New York, N. Y. Pub. by Higginbotham Bailey Company, Dallas, Tex.

PAYMASTER

For Men's and Boys' Overalls, Jumpers, Men's and Boys' Work-Shirts, and Men's and Boys' Work Coats and Trousers.

90,885. Apr. 1, 1913. Harris-Lipsitz Co., Dallas, Tex., and New York, N. Y. Pub. by Higginbotham Bailey Company, Dallas, Tex.

PLAYMATE

For Children's Rompers.

207,635. Jan. 5, 1926. Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Company, Dallas, Tex. Pub. by Higginbotham-Bailey Company, Dallas, Tex.

TEXLAND

For Underwear, Outerwear, and Ready-to-Wear Garments for Men, Women, and Children—Namely, Men's, Women's, and Children's Underwear, Knit and Leather Gloves, Hosiery, Knitted Caps, Sweaters, Knitted Bootees, Work Shirts, Dress Shirts, Overalls, Work Pants, and Shoes Made of Leather, Rubber, or Fabric and Combinations of These Goods.

332,392. Feb. 11, 1936. United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by United States Rubber Company, Passaic, N. J.

KEDETTES

For Rubber and Fabric Shoes.

CLASS 46

377,551. May 7, 1940. Wm. Fisher, d. b. a. Wm. Fisher & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Pub. by California Milling Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.

HARINA ESPIGA DE ORO B CALIDAD SUPERIOR

The words "Harina" and "Calidad Superior" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Wheat Flour.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

A. B. C. Packing Co., Homestead, Fla. 625,561, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
ACF Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,269, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 394,970, canc. Cl. 46.
Abelson, L., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,465, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,949, canc. Cl. 34.
Acco Products, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y. 625,267–8, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Aceline Products Corp., Rochester, N. Y. 625,181, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 3.
Acme Backing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,792, canc. Cl. 39.
Acme Boot Mfg. Co., Inc., Clarksville, Tenn. 625,484, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Actus Corp., The, Mount Vernon, N. Y. 517,934, canc. Cl. 13.
Ad Specialty Mfg. Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn. 625,637. Cl. 26.
Adelta Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Corbman, Abe.
Adelta Stove & Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Corbman, Abe.
Advanced Engineering Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 625,373, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
Advanced Vacuum Products, Inc., Stamford, Conn. 625,231, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Akers, John K., Phoenix, Ariz. 625,419, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Aktiebolaget Radius, Tellusborg, near Stockholm, Sweden. 328,785, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 34.
Alexander Doll Co., Inc., d. b. a. Madame Alexander, New York, N. Y. 625,245–6, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Alexander, Madame: *See*—
Alexander Doll Co., Inc.
Allied Home Products Corp., Beloit, Wis. 625,197, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Aloe, A. S., Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,713, canc. Cl. 6.
Alpha Omega Fraternity, Baltimore, Md. 625,335, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Alsan Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Frackman, Hy.
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., Inc', The, New Kensington, Pa. 625,257, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
American Aerovap, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,187, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
American Automobile Association (Inc.), The, Washington, D. C. 625,182, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 3.
American Automobile Association (Inc.), The, Washington, D. C. 625,602, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
American Hard Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 625,491, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 40.
American-Marietta Co.: *See*—
Marietta Paint & Color Co., The.
American Medical Association, Chicago, Ill. 625,422, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass. 625,306, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
American Roof Truss Co., Chicago, Ill. 517,847, canc. Cl. 12.
American Shoe Shank Co., Inc., Avon, Mass. 368,455, canc. Cl. 13.
American Sugar Refining Co., The: *See*—
Franklin Sugar Refining Co., The.
American Syrup & Preserving Co., Nashville, Tenn. 625,531, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
American Tobacco Co., The, New York, N. Y. 517,835–7, canc. Cl. 17.
American Tobacco Co., The, New York, N. Y. 625,220, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 17.
American Wine Growers, d. b. a. National Wine Co., Seattle, Wash. 625,590, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 47.
Anderson Die Casting & Engineering Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,906, canc. Cl. 13.
Androl Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,358, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, to Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 13,368, ren. 6–8–56. Cl. 48.
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.: *See*—
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.
Antell, Charles, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 625,641. Cl. 51.
Antique Automobile Club of America, Inc., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 625,625, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 101.
Approved Products, Inc., d. b. a. Windsor Chemical Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. 625,611, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Arabol Mfg. Co., The, New York, N. Y. 334,586, ren. 5–5–56. Cl. 5.
Arcularius, Charles du B., New Canaan, Conn. 517,780, canc. Cl. 28.
Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,880, canc. Cl. 6.
Ardin, Lucien, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,665–6, canc. Cl. 47.
Arnold Bros. Div. of Swift & Co.: *See*—
Swift & Co.
Artel Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,496–7, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Artvogue of California, San Francisco, Calif. 517,888, canc. Cl. 39.
Associated Brands, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,616, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Associated Merchandising Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 625,452, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Atkinson, Herbert J., d. b. a. Sudbury Laboratory, South Sudbury, Mass. 625,189, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Aunt Martha's Baked Products, Broomall, Pa. 518,014, canc. Cl. 46.
Automatic Scale Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,248, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,996, canc. Cl. 6.
Avoset Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,558, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
B. G. Corp., The, Ridgefield, N. J. 331,049, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 21.
B & M Co., The, Essexville, Mich. 517,889, canc. Cl. 19.
Baer Brothers, New York, N. Y. 517,940, canc. Cl. 16.
Bailey Meter Co.: *See*—
Cities Service Research and Development Co.
Baker Perkins Ltd., Peterborough, England. 625,407–8, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Balin Export Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,901, canc. Cl. 42.
Ballinger, W. A., & Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,357, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Bally, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,012, canc. Cl. 39.
Barada & Page, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 625,191, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Bare, D. M., Paper Co., The, Roaring Spring, Pa. 333,012, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 37.
Barnett and Ramel Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo. 517,754, canc. Cl. 4.
Barry-Wehmiller Machinery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,396, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Bartmann & Bixer, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,952, canc. Cl. 42.
Bartmann & Bixer, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,506, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Bast, Ray H., d. b. a. Ray H. Bast Food Co., Richfield, Wash. 625,536, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Bast, Ray H., Food Co.: *See*—
Bast, Ray H.
Bates Mfg. Co., Lewiston, Maine. 625,498, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Battaglia Packing Co.: *See*—
Battaglia, William.
Battaglia, William, d. b. a. Battaglia Packing Co., San Jose, Calif. 625,584, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Bavan Inc., Marinette, Wis. 625,226, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 19.
Bear Mill Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 257,463, canc. Cl. 42.
Beavers Dental Products Ltd., Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada. 625,519, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Beck Products, Detroit, Mich. 517,813, canc. Cl. 6.
Becklin, D. W., d. b. a. Crate-Rite Mfg. Co., Oakland, Calif. 625,180, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 2.
Becton, Dickinson and Co., Rutherford, N. J. 625,289, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Behnke Lubricants, Inc., Appleton, Wis. 625,215, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 15.
Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 625,370, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
Ben-Hur Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 625,371, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
Berkeley, Kay, Inc., Boston, Mass. 517,886, canc. Cl. 39.
Best Feeds and Farms Supplies, Inc., Washington, Pa. 625,551, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Betz, W. H. & L. D., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,196, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Bin-Dictator Co., The, Detroit, Mich. 625,300, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Blow, Seymour L., New York, N. Y. 625,628, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 102.
Bison Canning Co., Inc., Angola, N. Y. 625,566, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Blue Bell, Inc., Greensboro, N. C. 625,464, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Blumstein, A., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,332, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Bohemian Distributing Co., d. b. a. International Products Co., Los Angeels, Calif. 625,593, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 49.
Bomberger, Clifford W., d. b. a. Sno-Boat Toy Co., Lexington, Nebr. 625,240, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Booth's Distilleries Ltd., London, England. 625,591–2, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 49.
Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,230, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Bourns Laboratories, Inc., Riverside, Calif. 625,295, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Braquette, Inc., Lenox, Mass. 625,384, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Breneman-Hartshorn, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,379, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Breneman-Hartshorn, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,499, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Brilhart, Arnold, Carlsbad, Calif. 625,411, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 36.
Brother International Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,254, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Brown Instrument Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 129,129, canc. Cl. 26.
Brown Instrument Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 130,653, canc. Cl. 26.
Brunswick Worsted Mills, Inc., Moosup, Conn. 625,516, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 43.
Buffalo Cleaners Board of Trade, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 517,689, canc. Cl. 55.
Buhler Mill and Elevator Co., The: *See*—
Van Brocklin Bros.

Burgess-Manning Co., Libertyville, Ill. 625,378, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Buxbaum Co., The, Canton, Ohio. 625,409, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 35.
California Fig Growers & Packers, Inc., Fresno, Calif. 531,150. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
California Grape Products Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 517,653, canc. Cl. 47.
California Metropolitan Industries, Inc., Redwood City, Calif. 625,281, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 24.
California Milling Corp.: *See*—
Fisher, Wm.
Callaway Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,447, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Camel Lead Color & Chemical Products Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 335,042, canc. Cl. 16.
Cameron Iron Works, Inc., Houston, Tex. 625,630, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 103.
Campbell, S., & Son Ltd., to Campbells (Distillery) Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 332,714, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 49.
Campbells (Distillery) Ltd.: *See*—
Campbell, S., & Son Ltd.
Campro Sales Co., The, Canton, Ohio. 625,385, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Candy & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,612, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Cannizzaro Wine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,608–9, canc. Cl. 47.
Cannon Shoe Co., Baltimore, Md. 625,473, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Canrobert, L. R., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,994, canc. Cl. 28.
Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,532, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Carnell Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,247, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Carolina Industrial Plastics Corp., Mount Airy, N. C. 625,595, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,957, canc. Cl. 4.
Catholic Press Union, Inc., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 625,431–3, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Celanese Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 625,198, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 6.
Challenge Cream & Butter Association, Los Angeles, Calif. 625,581, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Charg-All, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 625,626–7, pub. 1–3–56. Cl. 102.
Chelsea Products Inc., Plainfield, N. J. 625,393, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Consolidated. Chesebrough-Pond's Inc., New York, N. Y. 333,701–3. Am. 7(d). Cl. 6.
Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.: *See*—
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Consolidated.
Childcraft Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,824, canc. Cl. 39.
Childress, Frank B., New Market, Va. 625,642. Cl. 107.
Chipper Participants, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,667, canc. Cl. 35.
Christina, Vincent, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,963, canc. Cl. 6.
Chrysler Corp., Highland Park, Mich. 331,400, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 34.
Chuck, Jessie, d. b. a. Chuck's Supper Club, Oconomowoc, Wis. 625,639. Cl. 46.
Chuck's Supper Club: *See*—
Chuck, Jessie.
Cigalite Flint Corp.: *See*—
Weber Metals Corp.
Cincinnati Horticultural Products Co.: *See*—
McCullough, J. Chas., Seed Co., The.
Cities Service Research and Development Co., New York, N. Y., to Bailey Meter Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 625,296, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Clairol Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,606, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Clairol Inc., Stanford, Conn. 625,615, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Classic Mart Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 518,010, canc. Cl. 39.
Classical Girl Shoe Co., Lynn, Mass. 625,467, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Clipper Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. 625,274, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Coffelt, Marvin D., Tigard, Oreg. 517,688, canc. Cl. 13.
Cofray Mfg. Co., Inc., Union City, N. J. 517,959–60, canc. Cl. 4.
Cohen, Seraphina T., Atlanta, Ga. 625,349, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Colma Inc., Worcester, Mass. 625,260, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Colonial Provision Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 625,541, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Columbia Steel Equipment Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,387, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Columbiaknit, Inc., Portland, Oreg. 517,778, canc. Cl. 39.
Compania Ron Bacardi, S. A., Santiago, Cuba. 331,459–60, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 49.
Compania Ron Bacardi, S. A., Santiago, Cuba. 332,722, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 49.
Continental Stainless Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,259, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Cook, Frank C., Co., d. b. a. Ko-Ep Laboratories, Denver, Colo. 625,222, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 18.
Co-Operative Flour System: *See*—
Van Brocklin Bros.
Corbman, Abe, d. b. a. Adelta Stove & Mfg. Co., to Adelta Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 334,188, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 34.
Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,350, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 28.
Costa, Felix, and Sons, Stockton, Calif. 625,559, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Cowley, W. C., d. b. a. Cowley's Products, Marlow, Okla. 517,672, canc. Cl. 6.
Cowley's Products: *See*—
Cowley, W. C.
Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp., Lynchburg, Va. 625,480, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Craig, Richard W., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 625,525, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Crate-Rite Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Becklin, D. W.
Creative Closures, Denver, Colo. 625,445, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Livermore and San Francisco, Calif., to Schenley Industries, Inc., also d. b. a. Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Wilmington, Del. 333,438, ren. 3–24–56. Cl. 47.
Crocker, H. S., Co., Inc., d. b. a. Mirart, San Bruno, Calif. 625,426, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Crocker, H. S., Co., Inc., San Bruno, Calif. 625,438, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Crofts (Engineers) Ltd., Bradford, England. 625,410, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 35.
Cromit Products Corp., Roslindale, Mass. 625,199, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 354,731, canc. Cl. 35.
Cudahy Packing Co., The, Omaha, Nebr., to Purex Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,613, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Daggett & Ramsdell, to Daggett & Ramsdell, Inc., New York, N. Y. 331,535, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 51.
Daggett & Ramsdell, Inc.: *See*—
Daggett & Ramsdell.
Dane Specialty Co. Inc., Plainfield, N. J. 625,495, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 40.
Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville, Va. 625,507, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville, Va. 625,513, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Danvers Shoe Co., Inc., Manchester, N. H. 625,482, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Danzy Mfg. Co., Tucson, Ariz. 625,455, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Dap Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,263, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Darling, L. A., Co., Bronson, Mich. 625,388, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
D'Arrigo Bros. Co. of California, San Jose, Calif. 625,542, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Davis, Delia, Pittsfield, Mass. 518,034, canc. Cl. 6.
Davis, R. B., Co., Hoboken, N. J. 625,552, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Decca Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,414, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 36.
De Jur-Amsco Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,303, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
De Jur-Amsco Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,304, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Denton, Bob: *See*—
Denton, Robert B.
Denton, Robert B., d. b. a. Bob Denton, Los Angeles, Calif. 625,622, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 100.
Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Co., Duluth, Minn. 625,270–2. pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Diamond Chain Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 625,279, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Di Giorgio Fruit Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 625,585, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Donnelley, Reuben H., Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 625,421, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Dortch Stove Works, Inc., The, Franklin, Tenn. 625,406, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Dow Chemical Co., The, Midland, Mich. 625,614, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Drake, William H., d. b. a. Drayco Products Co., Santa Barbara, Calif. 625,276–7, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Drayco Products Co.: *See*—
Drake, William H.
Driseal Co., Boston, Mass. 625,415, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 37.
Dul-Ta-Brite Products Co. Inc., Denver, Colo. 625,184, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 4.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 264,324, canc. Cl. 4.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 430,290, canc. Cl. 4.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 437,831, canc. Cl. 14.
Edwards, Meryl J., Shreveport, La. 625,521, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Electro Specialty Mfg. Co., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 517,943, canc. Cl. 34.
Elk Bridge Co., Jacksonville, Ill. 625,244, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Ellena Brothers, Etiwanda, Calif. 517,614, canc. Cl. 47.
Ellena Brothers, Etiwanda, Calif. 517,615, canc. Cl. 49.
Elston Co., The: *See*—
United States Brewing Co. of Chicago.
Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 625,392, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Emerson, Harold C., d. b. a. West Jersey Farm Products Co., Bridgeton, N. J. 625,567–8, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,424, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Endicott Johnson Corp., Endicott, N. Y. 625,469, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Engine Life Products Corp., El Monte, Calif. 625,369, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 31.
Erickson, Earl A., Inc., Hazel Park, Mich. 625,179, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 2.
Eston Chemicals, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,947, canc. Cl. 6.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, The, Minneapolis, Minn. 625,441, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Everett Packing Co., Everett, to Fishermen's Packing Corp., Anacortes, Wash. 106,307, ren. 10–19–55. Cl. 46.

Everett Packing Co., Everett, to Fishermen's Packing Corp., Anacortes, Wash. 107,321, ren. 11–23–55. Cl. 46.
Everett Packing Co., Everett, to Fishermen's Packing Corp., Anacortes, Wash. 107,323, ren. 11–23–55. Cl. 46.
F. K. Mfg. Co., Whiting, Ind. 517,682, canc. Cl. 13.
Fa. Bengen & Co. GmbH., Hannover, Germany. 625,522–3, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Fablok Mills, Inc., Irvington, N. J. 625,501, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Factor, Max, & Co., Hollywood, Calif. 625,607, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Fairy Silk Mills, Inc., Shillington, Pa. 625,476, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Falwell, Sidney, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,898, canc. Cl. 39.
Falcon's Wing Press, The: *See*—
Howell, Charlotte B.
Fava, G., Fruit Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 517,643, canc. Cl. 47.
Feature Ring Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,347, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Fedders-Quigan Corp, Buffalo, N. Y. 517,897, canc. Cl. 34.
Federal Watch Crystal Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,389, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 33.
Federal Wine and Liquor Co., Jersey City, N. J. 399,658, canc. Cl. 47.
Fedsco Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,428, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Feingold, I., & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,443, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Fendrich, H., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 625,218, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 17.
Ferguson Machine and Tool Co., Inc., Ferguson, Mo. 625,265, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Filoon, V. & F. W., Co., Brockton, Mass. 625,479, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 517,741, canc. Cl. 19.
Firma Marabuwerke A. G., Tamm, Wurttemberg, Germany. 625,292, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Fisher Products Co., Chester, Pa. 625,380, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 32.
Fisher, Wm., d. b. a. Wm. Fisher & Co., San Francisco, by California Milling Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 377,551, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 46.
Fisher, Wm., & Co.: *See*—
Fisher, Wm.
Fishermen's Packing Corp.: *See*—
Everett Packing Corp.
Fishermen's Packing Corp., Anacortes, Wash. 333,817, ren. 4–7–56. Cl. 46.
Fitzpatrick, J. W., & Son, Inc., Louisville, Ky. 625,217, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 17.
Flegenheimer, E. J., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,808, canc. Cl. 39.
Fleischer, Joseph, & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,450, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Fletcher Aviation Corp., Rosemead, Calif. 625,225, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 19.
Flex-Let Corp., East Providence, R. I. 625,333, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. 625,285, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 25.
Foremost Dairies, Inc., d. b. a. Golden State Co., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 625,560, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Fox River Valley Knitting Co., Appleton, Wis. 625,466, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Frackman, Hy, d. b. a. Alsan Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 625,338, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Frackman, Hy, d. b. a. Alsan Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 625,346, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Francet-Paisseau, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,340, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Frank, J. P., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,504, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Franklin Life Insurance Co., The, Springfield, Ill. 625,629, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 102.
Franklin Sugar Refining Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa., to The American Sugar Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 107,706, ren. 12–21–55. Cl. 46.
Freydberg Philadelphia Pad and Binding Co., Inc., to Philadelphia Pad & Binding Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 324,343, ren. 5–14–55. Cl. 39.
Fromageries Bel la Vache Qui Rit, Paris, France. 625,546, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Minami-Ashigaramachi, Ashigarakamigun, Kanagawa, Japan. 625,308, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,514–15, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
GMC Sleeper Products, Inc., Bronx, New York, N. Y. 625,375, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
G & W Electric Specialty Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,234, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Gaines Fabrics Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,978, canc. Cl. 42.
Galef, J. L., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,700, canc. Cl. 4.
Gallaher Ltd., Belfast, Northern Ireland. 517,826, canc. Cl. 17.
Gantner & Mattern Co., San Francisco, Calif. 330,099, ren. 11–19–5. Cl. 39.
Garay & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,022, canc. Cl. 39.
Garden of the Setting Sun: *See*—
Garden of the Setting Sun, Inc.
Garden of the Setting Sun, Inc., d. b. a. Garden of the Setting Sun, Mecca, Calif. 625,583, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Gardner-Denver Co.: *See*—
Keller Tool Co.
Gary, Joseph S. E., New Iberia, La. 625,301, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Gaylene's, Inc., Boston, Mass. 625,461, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Geigy Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,221, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 18.
Gemex Co., Union Township, N. J. 416,632, canc. Cl. 28.
Gemex Co., Union, N. J. 425,542, canc. Cl. 28.
Gemex Co., Union, N. J. 436,698, canc. Cl. 38.
General Engineering & Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 517,580, canc. Cl. 26.
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., to General Fire Extinguisher Co., Providence, R. I. 108,013, ren. 1–11–56. Cl. 16.
General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. 625,548–9, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 625,280, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 24.
General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 625,282, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 24.
General Time Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,320–30, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 27.
Georgia Iron Works Co., Augusta, Ga. 625,251, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Ghirardelli, D., Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,573, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Gibson Refrigerator Co., Greenville, Mich. 625,367, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
Gibson Refrigerator Co., Greenville, Mich. 625,397, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., West Springfield, Mass. 333,356, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 26.
Gillam Soap Works, Fort Worth, Tex. 518,027, canc. Cl. 4.
Gimbel, Maurice L., New York, N. Y. 516,647, canc. Cl. 17.
Giroux Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,528, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 45.
Gisholt Machine Co., Madison, Wis. 625,298, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Givaudan Flavors Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,543, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Given Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,689, canc. Cl. 38.
Glasurit-Werke, M. Winkelmann, Aktien-Gesellschaft, Hamburg, Germany. 625,216, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 16.
Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc., Whiting, Ind. 336,079, ren. 6–23–56. Cl. 12.
Gluckin, William, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,470, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Glyco Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,190, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Golden State Co., Ltd.: *See*—
Foremost Dairies, Inc.
Goldenberg, George, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,848, canc. Cl. 39.
Goldsmith, Louis, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,448, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Goldstein-Gerson Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,331, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Goldstein, Jeff, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,015, canc. Cl. 39.
Goodman, Kenneth H., d. b. a. Waxomatic Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,185, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 4.
Gottlieb, Dora, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,031, canc. Cl. 39.
Grand Union Co., The, East Paterson, N. J. 625,577, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Great Western Glove Co., Jasper, Ind. 364,711, canc. Cl. 39.
Green Bird Ointment Co.: *See*—
Medical Chemicals, Inc.
Greenspon, Gordon A., d. b. a. Praze Products, Washington, D. C. 414,239, canc. Cl. 6.
Greiger, George, Flushing, N. Y. 625,299, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Grey Hosiery Mills, d. b. a. Mary Grey Hosiery Mills, Bristol, Va. 625,446, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Grey, Mary, Hosiery Mills: *See*—
Grey Hosiery Mills.
Grossman, Julius, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,717, canc. Cl. 39.
Grossmann, Max, New York, N. Y. 517,801, canc. Cl. 39.
Groth, Alfred E., d. b. a. Staz-On Spraying and Dipping Service, Wellington, Colo. 517,691, canc. Cl. 6.
Haggar Co., Dallas, Tex. 625,459, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Hakuaul Ivory Co. Inc., Naka-ku, Yokohama, Japan. 625,337, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Hale-Halsell Co., McAlester, Okla. 517,613, canc. Cl. 46.
Hamel, Adolph D., New York, N. Y. 518,023, canc. Cl. 39.
Hamilton Candy Co.: *See*—
Hamilton, John D.
Hamilton, H. W., Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. 517,987, canc. Cl. 4.
Hamilton, John D., d. b. a. Hamilton Candy Co., Tacoma, Wash. 517,714, canc. Cl. 46.
Hampton-Cross Co., The: *See*—
Hampton, Harry, Jr.
Hampton, Harry, Jr., d. b. a. The Hampton-Cross Co., Louisville, Ky. 625,214, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 15.
Harbor Plywood Corp., Aberdeen, Wash. 621,058, cor. Cl. 12.
Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. 625,456, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Harlin Bros., Indianapolis, Ind. 517,681, canc. Cl. 36.
Harris-Lipsitz Co., Dallas, Tex., and New York, N. Y., by Higginbotham Bailey Co., Dallas, Tex. 80,917, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 39.
Harris-Lipsitz Co., Dallas, Tex., and New York, N. Y., by Higginbotham Bailey Co., Dallas, Tex. 90,885, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 39.
Hat Corp. of America, Norwalk, Conn. 335,791, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 39.
Hat Corp. of America, Norwalk, Conn. 335,931, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 39.
Hearst Publishing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 625,439–40, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Hekman-Meeter Co., The, Grand Rapids, Mich. 625,544, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Helaine Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,856, canc. Cl. 39.

Hemphill Co., Pawtucket, R. I. 625,264, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Henkel & Grosse K. G., Pforzheim, Germany. 625,336, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Hertz Corp., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 625,633, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 105.
Hettrick Mfg. Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 443,067, canc. Cl. 2.
Higginbotham Bailey Co. : *See*—
Harris-Lipsitz Co.
Higginbotham-Bailey Co. : *See*—
Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.
Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co., by Higginbotham-Bailey Co., Dallas, Tex. 207,635, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 39.
Higgins, Inc., New Orleans, La. 517,918, canc. Cl. 13.
Hilberg, John, & Sons Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,553, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Hi-12 Distributing Co. : *See*—
Leavell, Sid O.
Home Comfort Mfg. Co., Peoria, Ill. 625,405, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Hope Chest Co., Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 625,362, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 30.
Houghton, E. F., & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 107,847, ren. 12–28–55. Cl. 15.
Howell, Charlotte B., d. b. a. The Falcon's Wing Press, Indian Hills, Colo. 625,420, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Hsan Mfg. : *See*—
Nash, Richard E.
Hubbell, Harvey, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. 621,131, cor. Cl. 21.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. 625,605, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Hulson Co., Chicago, Ill., and Keokuk, Iowa. 517,789, canc. Cl. 34.
Hunsperger et Cie, Montres Tériam, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. 625,319, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 27.
Hychex Products, Chicago, Ill. 625,524, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Hyman, William, Philadelphia, Pa. 517,656, canc. Cl. 45.
Ida May Chocolates, Inc., Hewlett, N. Y. 625,540, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Ideal Industries, Inc., Sycamore, Ill. 625,183, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 4.
Ideal Roller and Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,258, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Independent Artists, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,629, canc. Cl. 26.
Indianapolis Paint and Color Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 625,617, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Institute of Radio Engineers, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 625,427, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
International Foodcraft Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,580, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
International Glove Workers Union of America, Milwaukee, Wis. 518,002, canc. Cl. 39.
International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,562–3, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
International Products Co. : *See*—
Bohemian Distributing Co.
International Silver Co., The, Meriden, Conn. 625,342, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Internationale Galalithgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg-Harburg, Germany. 618,403, cor. Cl. 1.
Interstate Bakeries Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 620,968, cor. Cl. 46.
Irwin-Willert Co., to Irwin-Willert Co., East St. Louis, Ill. 517,769, canc. Cl. 6.
Isofoam Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,526, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
J & J Tool and Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,386, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Jefferson Co., Inc., The, Miami, Fla. 517,645, canc. Cl. 19.
Jet Combustion, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,262, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Jones, Paul S., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,724, canc. Cl. 34.
Joyce-Cridland Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 625,249, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 23.
Kabo, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,474–5, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Kaminsky, L., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 335,796, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 39.
Kansas City Testing Laboratory, Kansas City, Mo. 517,740, canc. Cl. 12.
Kearney, James R., Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 517,758, canc. Cl. 13.
Kee, Thomas E., d. b. a. Teb Research & Development Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 625,186, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 4.
Keeley Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill. 516,032, cor. Cl. 48.
Keller-Kohn Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 517,745, canc. Cl. 39.
Keller Tool Co., Grand Haven, Mich., to Gardner-Denver Co. 625,365, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich. 625,578, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Kellogg, Edward S., d. b. a. Edward S. Kellogg Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,529, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 45.
Kellogg, Edward S., Co. : *See*—
Kellogg, Edward S.
Kenrich Corp., Maspeth, N. Y. 625,192, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Keyston Bros., San Francisco, Calif. 625,241, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Kickapoo Fertilizers : *See*—
Midwestern Phosphate Corp.
Kiekhaefer Corp., Cedarburg, Wis. 625,435–6, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Kier Fire Brick Co., The, Pittsburgh, Pa. 187,551, canc. Cl. 12.
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 331,522–4, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 6.
Klauer Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa. 517,701, canc. Cl. 13.
Klix Products, Inc., Woodside, N. Y. 625,302, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Knouse Foods Cooperative, Inc., Peach Glen, Pa. 625,570, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Ko-Ep Laboratories : *See*—
Cook, Frank C., Co.
Kops Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,481, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Kosher, K. D., Food Products, Inc., Bronx, N. Y. 625,575, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Kraco Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,223, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 18.
Kroehler Mfg. Co., Naperville, Ill. 518,016, canc. Cl. 32.
Krueger Products Co., Inc. : *See*—
Krueger, Richard G., Inc.
Krueger, Richard G., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Krueger Products Co., Inc., Dover, Del. 625,242–3, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 22.
Kwikset Locks, Inc., Anaheim, Calif. 625,287, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 25.
Lambert Corp., Houston, Tex. 517,950, canc. Cl. 16.
Larsen Co., The, Green Bay, Wis. 625,579, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Larus & Brother Co., Richmond, Va. 625,204–8, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 8.
Lasko Strap Co., New York, N. Y. 625,343, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Lay Packing Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn. 625,534–5, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Leavell, Sid O., d. b. a. Hi-12 Distributing Co., Seattle, Wash. 625,210, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 10.
Leff, A. J., Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,485, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Les Parfums de Rosine, Inc., New York, N. Y. 244,022, canc. Cl. 6.
Leshner Corp., The, Hamilton, Ohio. 625,354, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Lewel Mfg. Co., Inc., to Lewel Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 335,469, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 39.
Liebmann Breweries, Inc. : *See*—
United States Brewing Co. of Chicago.
Lippman, B., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,006, canc. Cl. 39.
Lipschutz, J., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,904, canc. Cl. 27.
Lloyd Motoren Werke G. m. b. H., Bremen, Germany. 625,227, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 19.
Local Trademarks, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,623–4, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 101.
Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 592,304, cor. Cl. 103.
Louisville Cap Co., Louisville, Ky. 625,444, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Lowenstein, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,505, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Lubbock Floor Covering Co., Lubbock, Tex. 625,502, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Lufkin Rule Co., The, Saginaw, Mich. 625,309, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Lyles-Van-De Grazier Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex. 625,348, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Lyon & Greenleaf, Wauseon, Ohio, and Ligonier, Ind. 633,530–1, canc. Cl. 46.
M-C-M Machine Works, Oklahoma City, Okla. 625,368, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 31.
M. C. D. Mfg. Co., Bronx, N. Y. 625,520, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
MacAndrews & Forbes Co., Camden, N. J. 625,539, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Mackie Pine Oil Specialty Co., Inc., Covington, La. 282,918, canc. Cl. 52.
Macklanburg-Duncan Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 375,378, canc. Cl. 14.
Maebo Noodle Factory, Papaikou, Hawaii. 625,640. Cl. 46.
Manhattan Shirt Co., The, New York, N. Y. 370,864, canc. Cl. 39.
Mann, Joseph, Boston, Mass. 625,458, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc., Perrysville, Ohio. 625,636. Cl. 13.
Marchant Research, Inc., Oakland, Calif. 625,311, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Marietta Paint & Color Co., The, Marietta, Ohio, to American-Marietta Co., Chicago, Ill. 332,467, ren. 2–18–56. Cl. 12.
Martin Produce, Inc., Salinas, Calif. 625,587–9, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Mastripolito, Philip J., d. b. a. P. J. Master Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,293, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Matson Navigation Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,632, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 105.
Mavest, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,449, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
May & Baker Ltd., Dagenham, Essex, England. 625,195, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
May Department Stores Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 625,278, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
May Department Stores Co., The, New York, N. Y. 625,486, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
May Department Stores Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 625,527, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
McAdams, William Douglas, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,035, canc. Cl. 26.
McCullough, J. Chas., Seed Co., The, d. b. a. Cincinnati Horticultural Products Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,565, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Medical Chemicals, Inc., d. b. a. Green Bird Ointment Co., Baltimore, Md. 517,834, canc. Cl. 6.
Meese, Inc., Madison, Ind. 625,176, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 2.
Metal Craft, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 625,381, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 32.
Metallon Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,284, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 25.
Midwest Footwear, Inc., Sullivan, Mo. 625,468, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Midwestern Fertilizers : *See*—
Midwestern Phosphate Corp.

Midwestern Phosphate Corp., d. b. a. Kickapoo Fertilizers and as Midwestern Fertilizers, Madison, Wis. 625,211, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 10.
Milk Automat Co., Denver, Colo. 625,530, pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 46.
Miraplas Tile Co., Columbus, Ohio. 625,255, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Mirart : *See*—
Crocker, H. S., Co., Inc.
Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Co., Muscatine, Iowa. 625,533, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Mission Industries, National City, Calif. 625,598–9, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Missouri Portland Cement Co., St. Louis, Mo. 331,614–15, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 12.
Modern Telephones (Great Britain) Ltd., London, England. 625,232, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,619, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Montgomery Knitting Mill, Summerville, Ga. 625,453, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Moore, E. R., Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,488, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Moore, Mabel E., Roslyn Heights, N. Y. 517,720, canc. Cl. 6.
Morgan-Ryan, Inc., Worcester, Mass. 517,661, canc. Cl. 17.
Morris, Mann & Reilly, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,809, canc. Cl. 28.
Morris, Philip, & Co. Ltd. Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,660, canc. Cl. 17.
Moto-Mower Co., The, Detroit, Mich. 625,256, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Mulligan, Walter J., San Francisco, Calif. 396,286, canc. Cl. 47.
Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,512, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Muscat Cooperative Winery Association, Kingsburg, Calif. 517,628, canc. Cl. 47.
Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J. 625,361, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 30.
Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J. 625,390, pub. 12–6–55. Cl. 33.
Mycro Camera Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,999, canc. Cl. 26.
NRD Instrument Co. : *See*—
Nuclear Consultants, Inc.
N. V. Vernis- en Verffabriek v. h. J. Wagemakers & Zonen, Breda, Netherlands. 170,733, canc. Cl. 16.
Nash, Richard E., d. b. a. Hsan Mfg., Noroton, Conn. 625,305, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Nathanson, Joseph G., d. b. a. Solsol Chemical Co., East Greenwich, R. I. 422,534, canc. Cl. 6.
National Association of County Agricultural Agents, Springfield, Mo. 625,442, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
National Shoes, Inc. : *See*—
National Shoe Stores, Inc.
National Shoe Stores, Inc., New York, to National Shoes, Inc., Bronx, N. Y. 331,413, ren. 1–7–56. Cl. 39.
National Wine Co. : *See*—
America Wine Growers.
Neo-Chemical Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 625,224, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 18.
Nestlé Co., Inc., The, White Plains, N. Y. 625,571, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Neustadtl, Victor, & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,866, canc. Cl. 46.
Newberry, J. J., Co., New York, N. Y. 375,907, canc. Cl. 42.
New London Mills, Inc., New London, Conn. 625,229, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 20.
Newport Optical Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,314, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
News-Meter Mfg. Co., The, Oklahoma City, Okla. 517,612, canc. Cl. 2.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 625,200–2, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Norcor Mfg. Co., Inc., Green Bay, Wis. 625,638. Cl. 32.
Norlund, O. A., Co., Inc., Williamsport, Pa. 413,418, canc. Cl. 13.
Norris, Robert S., Larchmont, N. Y. 625,213, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 15.
Northern Electric Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,238–9, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Norwich Pharmacal Co., The, Norwich, N. Y. 109,366, ren. 4–4–56. Cl. 18.
Nuclear Consultants, Inc., d. b. a. NRD Instrument Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,312, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Nursmatic Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,355, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Ohman, Marguerite C., New York, N. Y. 625,451, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Old Fashion Ma's Root Beer Bottling Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 517,652, canc. Cl. 45.
Old Rock Distilling Co., Joplin, Mo. 625,538, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Oleson, Merle A. : *See*—
Wingfield, Robert J., and Merle A. Oleson.
Orban, Kurt, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,250, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Orban, Kurt, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,291, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Ore-Ida Potato Products, Inc., Ontario, Oreg. 625,582, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Orton Crane and Shovel Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,253, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Oscan Mfg. Co., Inc., Washington, D. C. 625,351, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 28.
Oswego Falls Corp., Fulton, N. Y. 625,177, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 2.
P. J. Master Co. : *See*—
Mastripolito, Philip J.
Paine & Williams Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 625,600, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Palmer, F. H., & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 517,616, canc. Cl. 46.
Paris Handkerchief Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,457, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. 625,178, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 2.
Pastene & Co. : *See*—
Pastene, Ray J.
Pastene, Ray J., d. b. a. Pastene & Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,477, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Patek and Co., San Francisco, Calif. 517,674, canc. Cl. 6.
Patti Products Corp. : *See*—
Q Producta Corp.
Paxton-Mitchell Co., Omaha, Nebr. 517,874, canc. Cl. 13.
Peg-Pals Creations, Chicago, Ill. 625,377, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Penguin Recording Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,623, canc. Cl. 36.
Peninsular Paint & Varnish Co., Detroit, Mich. 339,028, canc. Cl. 12 and 16.
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp., Lewistown, Pa. 625,172–3, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 1.
Peoples Brewing Co. of Trenton, Trenton, N. J. 517,664, canc. Cl. 48.
Perfecto Garcia & Bros., to Perfecto Garcia & Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 333,667, ren. 3–31–56. Cl. 17.
Perfecto Garcia & Bros., Inc. : *See*—
Perfecto Garcia & Bros.
Permacel Tape Corp., North Brunswick Township, N. J. 625,429, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,938, canc. Cl. 39.
Pettibone Mulliken Co., New York, N. Y. 194,254, canc. Cl. 14.
Philadelphia Pad & Binding Co., Inc. : *See*—
Freydberg Philadelphia Pad and Binding Co., Inc.
Philco Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,363, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 31.
Phylchris Corp., Providence, R. I. 625,352, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Pieper, Eric C., Providence, R. I. 625,334, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 28.
Pint-O-Matic Corp., Butler, Wis. 625,372, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 31.
Pioneer Specialties, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,394, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Pix, Inc., New York, N. Y. 386,244, canc. Cl. 38.
Plomb Tool Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,597, canc. Cl. 19.
Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,005, canc. Cl. 32.
Pollack, Max, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,517, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 43.
Polymark Ltd., Shepherds Bush, London, England. 625,283, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 24.
Polymid Plastic Products Co., Linwood, Mich. 625,597, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Popular Merchandise Co., Inc., Fairlawn, N. J. 625,463, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Porto-Clinic Instruments, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,313, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Praze Products : *See*—
Greenspon, Gordon A.
Pro-Capa Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,608, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Project-A Mural Co. : *See*—
Wingfield, Robert J., and Olson.
Prym, William, Inc., Dayville, Conn. 625,492, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 40.
Pulce, William, New York, N. Y. 517,659, canc. Cl. 19.
Purex Corp., Ltd. : *See*—
Cudahy Packing Co., The.
Purex Corp. Ltd., Los Angeles, to Purex Corp., Ltd., South Gate, Calif. 334,371, ren. 4–28–56. Cl. 52.
Q Products Corp., now by change of name Patti Products Corp., Pleasantville, N. Y. 615,837, cor. Cl. 40.
Quality Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, N. C. 517,948, canc. Cl. 39.
Queen Valley Fabrics, Inc., Cumberland, R. I. 517,857, canc. Cl. 42.
Rainier Brewing Co., San Francisco, Calif. 517,602, canc. Cl. 48.
Ray, Frank, Detroit, Mich. 625,294, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Readybuilt Products Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 625,391, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Redi-Food Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,586, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Reed, William A., Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 517,921, canc. Cl. 6.
Register and Tribune Co., The, Des Moines, Iowa. 625,423, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Reinfeld, Joseph H., Inc., to Renfield Importers, Ltd., Newark, N. J. 336,105, ren. 6–23–56. Cl. 49.
Reinfeld, Joseph H., Inc., to Renfield Importers, Ltd., Newark, N. J. 336,212, ren. 6–30–56. Cl. 49.
Reliable Rust Remover Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,618, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Reliable Textile Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 625,175, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 1.
Reliance Steel Products Co., McKeesport, Pa. 517,953, canc. Cl. 34.
Rembrandt Watch Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,698, canc. Cl. 27.
Rembrandt Watch Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,974, canc. Cl. 27.
Reneau, Floyd L., d. b. a. Zedo Compound Co., Riverbank, Calif. 625,620, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Renfield Importers Ltd. : *See*—
Reinfeld, Joseph H., Inc.
Reslabs, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,193, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Reuland Electric Co., Alhambra, Calif. 625,174, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 1.
Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc., Santa Fe, N. Mex. 625,307, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.

Reynolds & Reynolds Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 625,417, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 37.
Rianda, A. V., Jr., Salinas, Calif. 441,861, canc. Cl. 46.
Ringers' Cacao- en Chocoladefabrieken N. V., Alkmaar, Netherlands. 625,545, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Ritzenthaler, John, New York, N. Y. 625,360, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Roberts-Konrad, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,787, canc. Cl. 26.
Robertson Bros. & Co. Ltd., to Geo. G. Sandeman Sons & Co. Ltd., London, England. 331,543, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 47.
Robson Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 625,310, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Rodriguez, Esteban, New York, N. Y. 625,353, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Rogers & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 625,317, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 27.
Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen Co., Greenfield, Mass. 625,344–5, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Ron Virgin Co., Ltd., Cambridge, Mass. 517,611, canc. Cl. 49.
Rose-Derry Co., Newton, Mass. 517,680, canc. Cl. 32.
Rothmoor Corp.: *See*—
Schenker, Michel & Weinstock, Inc.
Royal Canadian Distributing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 272,548, canc. Cl. 48.
Rum Co. Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. 517,751–2, canc. Cl. 49.
Ruud Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 625,395, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
S. & F. Co., Hartford, Conn. 517,598, canc. Cl. 2.
Sackner Products, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. 625,493, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 40.
St. George Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,884, canc. Cl. 42.
St. Louis Products Co., Overland, Mo. 625,228, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 19.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,209, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 8.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,219, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 17.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,500, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Salkin & Linoff, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 517,828–9, canc. Cl. 39.
Sandeman, Geo. G., Sons & Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Robertson Bros. & Co. Ltd.
Sandeman, Geo. G., Sons & Co. Ltd., London, England. 333,134, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 47.
Sanderson, William, & Son Ltd.: *See*—
Sanderson, Wm., & Son.
Sanderson, Wm., & Son, Leith, to William Sanderson & Son Ltd., Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. 332,808, ren. 2–25–56. Cl. 49.
Sandhaus, Abe, New York, N. Y. 625,503, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Sandilands, Donald W., d. b. a. Sandilands Fruit Co., Porterville, Calif. 517,872–3, canc. Cl. 46.
Sandilands Fruit Co.: *See*—
Sandilands, Donald W.
San-Nap-Pak Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 330,035, canc. Cl. 37.
Sara Jane Originals, Dyer, Tenn. 517,981, canc. Cl. 42.
Schenker, Michel & Weinstock, Inc., to Rothmoor Corp., Chicago, Ill. 334,904, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 39.
Schenley Industries Inc.: *See*—
Cresta Blanca Wine Co.
Schiff, Lawrence, Silk Mills, New York, N. Y. 625,494, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 40.
Schild et Cie, Societe Anonyme, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. 625,318, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 27.
Schlossberg, Harry, New York, N. Y. 518,037, canc. Cl. 55.
Schoeneman, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 333,096, ren. 3–10–56. Cl. 39.
Schoeneman, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 625,462, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Schulte, D. A., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,931, canc. Cl. 8.
Schwartz, A. J., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,706, canc. Cl. 39.
Schwartz, B. W., Co., The: *See*—
Schwartz, Bernard W.
Schwartz, Bernard W., d. b. a. The B. W. Schwartz Co., Two Rivers, Wis. 517,670, canc. Cl. 31.
Schwartz, Joseph, d. b. a. Schwartz Mattress Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,383, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Schwartz Mattress Co.: *See*—
Schwartz, Joseph.
Sasson-King, Inc., Lakeland, Fla. 621,405, cor. Cl. 46.
Seiberling Latex Products, Inc., New Bremen, Ohio. 625,471, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Seiberling Latex Products, Inc., New Bremen, Ohio. 625,472, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Sevilla Olive Packing Co. Inc., Tampa, Fla. 625,569, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Sharp & Shearer, Inc., Reading, Pa. 517,736, canc. Cl. 6.
Shore, Max E., New York, N. Y. 625,382, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Sheridan Brewing Co., Sheridan, Wyo. 517,818, canc. Cl. 48.
Sider, Frances, Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,788, canc. Cl. 39.
Sigma Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 517,683, canc. Cl. 6.
Simmons Industries, Inc., Albany, N. Y. 625,275, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Simon and Schuster, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,412, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 36.
Simpson Electric Co., Div. of American Gage & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,288, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 26.
Sindar Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,194, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Sixteen Eleven Club Co.: *See*—
Weill, Josephine.
Skipsaktieselskapet Nordheim, Skipsaktieselskapet Vito, Skipsaktieselskapet Kirkov, and Skipsaktieselskapet Skagerak, Oslo, Norway, and Trans-Atlantic Steamship Co., Ltd., Gothenburg, Sweden. 625,631, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 105.
Sleetex Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,237, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,454, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Smith, Edward, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 517,842, canc. Cl. 16.
Smith, T. J., & Nephew, Ltd., Hull, England. 331,469, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 18.
Sno-Boat Toy Co.: *See*—
Bomberger, Clifford W.
Societe Horlogere de Porrentruy, Phenix Watch Co. S. A., Porrentruy, Switzerland. 625,316, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 27.
Soluol Chemical Co.: *See*—
Nathanson, Joseph G.
South Coast Corp., The, New Orleans, La. 625,376, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Southern Livestock Journal Co., Macon, Ga. 625,434, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Southern Wine Co., Inc., Cordele, Ga. 517,627, canc. Cl. 47.
Spalding, A. G., & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass. 619,427, cor. Cl. 22.
Spaulding Bakeries, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. 254,715, canc. Cl. 46.
Specialized Sound Products Inc., Northport, N. Y. 517,662, canc. Cl. 26.
Spencer Rubber Products Co., The, Manchester, Conn. 625,416, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 37.
Sportogs, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,478, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Stanley Works, The, New Britain, Conn. 110,788, ren. 6–13–56. Cl. 13.
Stanley Works, The, New Britain, Conn. 336,191, ren. 6–30–56. Cl. 21.
Star, Bonifacio Echeverria, S. A., Eibar, Spain. 625,286, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 25.
Star Brush Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 625,359, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Staz-On Spraying and Dipping Service: *See*—
Groth, Alfred E.
Steinfeld's Products Co., Portland, Oreg. 625,550, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Stevens, J. P., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,508–11, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 42.
Stieff Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 625,341, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Stock Products, Inc., Woodside, N. Y. 517,635, canc. Cl. 47.
Stoldt, Clarence A., Oklahoma City, Okla. 517,851, canc. Cl. 12.
Storz Brewing Co., Omaha, Nebr. 333,001, cor. Cl. 48.
Strathmore Ripe Olive Co., Strathmore, Calif. 518,009, canc. Cl. 46.
Straus, Royer, & Strass, Inc., Baltimore, Md., to Susquehanna Waist Co., Upland, Pa. 329,864, ren. 11–12–55. Cl. 39.
Sturgeon, Blanche M., Santa Barbara, Calif. 441,998, canc. Cl. 22.
Style-Fuse Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,490, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 40.
Sudbury Laboratory: *See*—
Atkinson, Herbert J.
Sunbeam Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,235, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Sunset Inc., Chicago, Ill. 517,644, canc. Cl. 49.
Super Valu Stores, Inc., Hopkins, Minn. 625,537, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Supreme Council, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, Chicago, Ill. 625,339, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 28.
Surface Combustion Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 625,398–402, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 34.
Surface Combustion Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 625,403–4, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 34.
Susquehanna Waist Co.: *See*—
Straus, Royer, & Strass, Inc.
Suttle Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,376, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 32.
Swift and Co., to Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 107,435, ren. 11–23–55. Cl. 52.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,564, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Swift & Co., d. b. a. Arnold Bros. Div. of Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,572, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,574, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Syfo of Kansas City, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 517,595, canc. Cl. 45.
Tarantino, F. L., & Sons, Quakertown, Pa. 625,596, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Taube, L. S., & Co., Kansas City, Mo. 518,011, canc. Cl. 46.
Teb Research & Development Co.: *See*—
Kee, Thomas E.
Tee-Tops, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 625,460, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Telonic Industries: *See*—
Wainwright, Claire R.
Tennessee Corp., New York, N. Y., and Lockland, Ohio. 517,733, canc. Cl. 6.
Tesco Chemicals, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 625,621, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 52.
Test-Rite Products, Inc.: *See*—
Walgreen Co.
Textile Fur Products Co., Danbury, Conn. 517,882, canc. Cl. 6.
Thermometer Corp. of America, Springfield, Ohio. 625,290, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Thomas, M. & W., Co., New York, N. Y. 517,686, canc. Cl. 42.
Thornton Canning Co., Lodi, Calif. 625,547, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Tickle, Arthur, Engineering Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,634, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 106.
Tilley, John S., Ladders Co. Inc., The, Watervliet, N. Y. 108,029, ren. 1–11–56. Cl. 50.
Tilley, John S., Ladders Co. Inc., The, Watervliet, N. Y. 108,958, ren. 3–7–56. Cl. 50.
Trippett & Wood, Phillipsburg, N. J. 625,364, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 31.
Tizer, Jack B., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,212, pub. 1–17–56. Cl. 12.

Toch Brothers, New York, by Toch Brothers, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y. 107,399, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 16.
Toch Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Toch Brothers.
Towns, Broma C., to J. T. Towns, Huttig, Ark. 517,992, canc. Cl. 6.
Towns, John T.: *See*—
Towns, Broma C.
Tracerlab, Inc., Boston, Mass. 625,518, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 44.
Transitron Electronic Corp., Melrose, Mass. 625,233, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,430, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Trimble Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 517,574, canc. Cl. 26.
Tripoli Barber Supply Co.: *See*—
Tripoli Barbers' Supply Co., Inc.
Tripoli Barbers' Supply Co., Inc., to Tripoli Barber Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 323,468, ren. 4–16–55. Cl. 51.
Turchin Bead & Pearlizing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 517,855, canc. Cl. 28.
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., New York, N. Y. 336,090, ren. 6–23–56. Cl. 26.
Uniflow Mfg. Co., Erie, Pa. 625,374, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
United Aircraft Corp., Windsor Locks, Conn. 625,366, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 31.
United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 625,261, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
United States Brewing Co.: *See*—
United States Brewing Co. of Chicago.
United States Brewing Co. of Chicago, now by change of name The Elston Co., to United States Brewing Co., to Liebmann Breweries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 320,606, new cert. Cl. 48.
United States Envelope Co., Springfield, Mass. 625,635. Cl. 5.
U. S. Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,252, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
U. S. Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
United States Wire Mat Co.
United States Rubber Co.: *See*—
United States Rubber Products, Inc.
United States Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J. 331,894, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 4.
United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., by United States Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J. 332,392, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 39.
United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., by United States Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J. 332,522, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 21.
United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., by United States Rubber Co., Passaic, N. J. 333,067, 12(c) pub. 4–17–56. Cl. 35.
United States Wire Mat Co., to U. S. Mfg. Corp., Decatur, Ill. 107,989, ren. 1–4–56. Cl. 50.
United Wholesale Liquor Co., Inc., Lexington, Ky. 517,587–8, canc. Cl. 49.
Universal Lubricating Systems, Inc., Oakmont, Pa. 625,273, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Urbanski, Leon K., Westbrook, Conn. 517,995, canc. Cl. 6.
Valmor Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,609–10, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Van Brocklin Bros., d. b. a. Co-Operative Flour System, Memphis, Tenn., and Wichita, Kans., to The Buhler Mill and Elevator Co., Buhler, Kans. 33,618, ren. 3–31–56 Cl. 46.
Van Buren Canning Co., Van Buren, Ark. 518,032, canc. Cl. 46.
Van Dusen & Co., Inc., Wayzata, Minn. 625,266, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. 625,487, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Velasco, Carlos, Los Angeles, Calif. 517,632, canc. Cl. 45.
Versa-Lite Optical Corp., Springfield, Mass. 517,589, canc. Cl. 26.
Visking Corp., The, Richmond, Va. 625,356, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 29.
Vital Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,425, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 38.
Wainwright, Claire R., d. b. a. Telonic Industries, Indianapolis, Ind. 625,297, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Walgreen Co., to Test-Rite Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 331,874, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 29.
Walgreen Co., to Walgreen Co., Chicago, Ill. 331,937, ren. 1–28–56. Cl. 51.
Walgreen Co., Chicago, Ill. 332,163, ren. 2–4–56. Cl. 51.
Walgreen Co., Chicago, Ill. 332,418, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 51.
Walsello Products, Inc.: *See*—
Walser Mfg. Co., Inc., The.
Walser Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Clifton, to Walsello Products, Inc., Paterson, N. J. 325,538, ren. 6–25–55. Cl. 7.
Ward Blenkinsop & Co. Ltd., London, England. 517,849, canc. Cl. 6.
Waters, Norman D., New York, N. Y. 625,203, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 8.
Waxomatic Co.: *See*—
Goodman, Kenneth H.
Wear-Right Gloves, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,483, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 39.
Weber Metals Corp., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Cigalite Flint Corp. 517,716, canc. Cl. 8.
Weill, Josephine, d. b. a. Sixteen Eleven Club Co., Owensboro, Ky. 517,876, canc. Cl. 46.
Welduction Corp., Oak Park, Mich. 625,236, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 21.
West Jersey Farm Products Co.: *See*—
Emerson, Harold C.
Whitacre, Rolland J., Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Ohio. 625,437, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. 625,601, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Whitmire Research Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 625,188, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 6.
Whittemore Bros. Corp., Cambridge, Mass. 517,775, canc. Cl. 4.
Whittemore Bros. Corp., Cambridge, Mass. 517,777, canc. Cl. 4.
Wilkes Hosiery Mills Co., North Wilkesboro, N. C. 625,489, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Williams and Wilkins Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 625,418, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Windsor Chemical Laboratories: *See*—
Approved Products, Inc.
Wingfield, Robert J., and M. A. Oleson, d. b. a. Project-A Mural Co., Seattle, Wash. 625,594, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 50.
Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc.: *See*—
Winn & Lovett Grocery Co.
Winn & Lovett Grocery Co., Jacksonville, Fla., now Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. 625,554–7, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 46.
Wiseman, M., & Co., Ltd., London, England. 625,315, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 26.
Wolff Appliance Corp., New York and Long Island City, N. Y. 517,860, canc. Cl. 13.
Woll-Waescherei und Kammerei in Dohren bei Hannover, Hannover, Niedersachsen, Germany. 625,603–4, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 51.
Wonderland Workshop, Philadelphia, Pa. 518,008, canc. Cl. 32.
Worldwide Musical Instrument Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,413, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 36.
Worthington, George, Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 517,980, canc. Cl. 4.
Youngs Rubber Corp., New York, N. Y. 430,424, canc. Cl. 44.
Zedo Compound Co.: *See*—
Reneau, Floyd L.

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PATENTS

NOTICES

Commissioner's Administrative Order No. 52

Re-establishment of Division 60

Division 60 is hereby re-established in the Patent Examining Operation.

The following classes or parts of classes previously assigned to Division 50 are transferred to Division 60:

Class 260, subclasses 2, 2.1, 2.2, 45.7 through 96.

The effective date of this order is April 6, 1956.

ROBERT C. WATSON,
Apr. 3, 1956. *Commissioner of Patents.*

Annual Indexes for 1955

Index of Patents, 1955

Annual—$3.50 (Buckram)

Contains the following indexes to patents issued by the U. S. Patent Office during 1955: list of patentees, list of design patentees, and list of plant patentees (arranged alphabetically by patentee with patent number and classification of patent given); classification of patents, a listing of patent numbers arranged in class and subclass order according to the Patent Office classification on January 10, 1956; list of patent numbers appearing in OFFICIAL GAZETTE for 1955; list of disclaimers; and decisions published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Index of Trademarks, 1955

Annual—$2.50 (Buckram)

Contains a list of registrants of all trademarks registered, trademarks published under section 12(c) of the act of July 5, 1946, and registrations renewed, canceled, amended, etc., during 1955. Each listing shows the registration number, date of publication or renewal, as applicable, and classification of goods subject to the trademark.

Erratum

In the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, issue of March 13, 1956, page 219, under the heading "Patent Suits," first column, fifth line, strike out "Consent judgment;"; same line for "claims" read *Claims*.

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. J.) Ferngren Patent No. 2,128,239 (18—55), for a process of molding plastic materials. Claims 8, 21 and 26; *Held* valid but not infringed. *Plax Corporation* v. *Precision Extruders, Inc., et al.*, 137 F. Supp. 495; 108 USPQ 220.

(D. C. N. J.) Ferngren Patent No. 2,230,188 (18—5), for a process of and apparatus for forming articles from plastic material. Claim 16 *Held* valid but not infringed. *Id.*

Disclaimers

2,737,480.—*Robert T. Adams*, Walnut Creek, *Judson C. Butler* and *Charles D. Heaton*, El Cerrito, Calif. RECOVERY OF ACETONE AND PHENOL FROM CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT. Patent dated Mar. 6, 1956. Disclaimer filed Mar. 21, 1956, by the assignee, *California Research Corporation*.

Hereby disclaims any portion of the term of said patent subsequent to Feb. 7, 1973.

2,611,541.—*William T. Gray, Jenkintown, Pa.* RADIATION PYROMETER WITH ILLUMINATOR. Patent dated Sept. 23, 1952. Disclaimer filed Mar. 5, 1956, by the assignee, *Leeds and Northrup Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 2, 4, and 11 of said patent.

Patents Available for Licensing or Sale

2,654,158. Steel Square Calculator. Donald C. Lutz, 2619 Anza Trail (Lower Araby), Palm Springs, Calif.

2,687,098. Cable Railway for Circulation Service. Alois Ruckstuhl, Sen., Wil, St. Gallen, Switzerland. Correspondence to Henry W. Bock, 531 Washington Loan & Trust Building, Washington 4, D. C.

2,726,262. Process for the Preparation and Purification of Monocyclic Aromatic Polycarboxylic Acids or Mixtures Thereof. Bergwerksverband zur Verwertung von Schutzrechten der Kohlentechnik G. m. b. H., Dortmund-Eving, Germany. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

2,728,294. Printing Table. Stoffel & Co., St. Gallen, Switzerland. Correspondence to Robert E. Burns, 150 Nassau St., New York 38, N. Y.

2,733,746. Serving Dish for Fruits (With Means for Decoring and Section-Separating Individual Grapefruits). A. Rauner, 572 West 187th St., New York 33, N. Y.

2,733,929. Telescopically Expansible and Contractible Dolly. Joe J. Edixon, P. O. Box 162, Palm Desert, Calif.

2,737,910. Catapult Cartridge Safe. Edward Shuman, 2841 26th Ave., Sacramento, Calif.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses under the following 20 patents on reasonable terms to domestic manufacturers.

Applications for licenses under the following 16 patents may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Housewares and Radio Receiver Division, 1285 Boston Ave., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

2,172,973. Vacuum Cleaner.
2,205,877. Surface Cleaning Tool.
2,207,582. Cleaner for Surface Coverings.
2,249,463. Suction Nozzle.
2,260,038. Coupling.

New Applications Received During February 1956

Patents	6,030
Designs	428
Plants	17
Reissues	22
Total	6,497

Issue

Patents	799	No. 2,742,643 to No.	2,743,441, incl.
Designs	59	No. 177,489 to No.	177,547, incl.
Plants	1	No. 1,471	
Reissues	2	No. 24,144 to No.	24,145, incl.
Total	861		

2,282,950. Vacuum Cleaner.

2,300,938. Vacuum Cleaner.

2,327,181. Vacuum Cleaner.

2,352,947. Vacuum Cleaner Fan Shaft Seal.

2,454,570. Motor and Fan Unit Mounting for Vacuum Cleaners.

2,529,158. Suction Cleaner Demother.

2,539,195. Inlet Dirt Deflector and Filter Arrangement for Suction Cleaners.

2,570,759. Vacuum Cleaner Nozzle With Retractable Floating Brush.

2,576,668. Controllable Pressure Means for Spraying Liquids and the Like.

2,579,314. Swivel and Locking Connection for Tubes.

2,725,588. Combined Cord Storage Reel and Air Inlet Fitting for Suction Cleaner and the Like.

Applications for license under the following three patents may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Transformer Division, 100 Woodlawn Ave., Pittsfield, Mass., Attention Patent Counsel.

2,456,458. Electromagnetic Induction Apparatus and Method of Forming Same.

2,731,606. Structure for Reduction of Audible Sound.

2,734,096. Electric Transformers and Like Apparatus.

Applications for license under the following patent may be addressed to: General Electric Company, Motor and Generator Division, 1 River Road, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

2,645,438. Mounting Flange for Aircraft Engine Accessories.

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 1956

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	220,315
Total number of pending Design applications	7,006
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	126,379
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,688
Date of oldest new application	Nov. 17, 1954
Date of oldest amended application	Nov. 6, 1953

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING GROUPS, AND SUPERVISORY EXAMINERS	DIVISIONS
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2. (III) HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	6-14-55	12-23-54
3. (VII) LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating	6-13-55	2-23-54
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6. (I) SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes	5-16-55	6-1-54
7. (IV) GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-2-55	1-15-54
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9. (VI) BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	5-9-55	5-6-54
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11. (IV) BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids	7-11-55	8-4-54
12. (III) SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	4-4-55	11-16-53
13. (III) BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning	3-23-55	2-10-54
14. (III) MANIAN, J. C. (WILTZ, W. A., acting), Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes	2-24-55	3-29-54
15. (VII) BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	6-1-55	3-30-54
16. (II) LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	3-30-55	1-25-54
17. (IV) LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding	4-15-55	7-19-54
18. (VI) BLUM, A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices	1-19-55	3-19-54
19. (VII) PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	5-13-55	6-7-54
20. (V) BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking	6-7-55	4-22-54
21. (III) MADER, R. C., Textiles	5-18-55	4-6-54
22. (VI) MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling	5-6-55	4-13-54
23. (II) ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	11-18-54	11-6-53
24. (III) DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., acting), Apparel (except Corsets and Brassieres); Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	4-7-55	11-2-54
25. (VII) NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus	5-2-55	5-13-54
26. (II) YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism	7-15-55	12-30-54
27. (IV) JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	6-1-55	9-24-54
28. (VI) BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible-Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pressure Modulating Relays; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes	4-27-55	7-13-54
29. (V) HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers	4-7-55	11-8-54
30. (VII) O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidistats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing	8-29-55	9-13-54

DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION (Roman numerals in parentheses indicate Examining Group)	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
31. (I) HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4-7-55	10-4-54
32. (VII) BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers	6-1-55	11-17-54
33. (V) MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-6-55	1-29-54
34. (IV) SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements	5-6-55	3-8-54
35. (IV) BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet, Kitchen and Table Articles	4-6-55	8-2-54
36. (V) McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	4-1-55	1-13-55
37. (II) LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	5-9-55	8-16-54
38. (I) MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Azo, Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols	5-17-55	9-2-54
39. (IV) WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows)	6-16-55	4-20-54
40. (V) DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	6-1-55	11-1-54
41. (V) GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds	12-3-54	2-12-54
42. (II) MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	1-7-55	7-19-54
43. (I) ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus)	4-22-55	5-17-54
44. (II) EVANS, N. H., Antennas; Automatic Pilots; Directive Radio Systems; Mass Spectrometers; Nuclear Batteries; Nuclear Resonant Devices; Neutron Detecting and Measuring; Radar; Sonar; Torpedoes	12-6-54	12-16-53
45. (VI) MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	5-5-55	11-30-54
46. (II) WILES, W. G., Actinide Series (e. g., fissionable) Compounds; Sintered Metal Stock; Explosives; Power Plants (part); Metallurgy (part); Blasting; Surgery (part); Radioactive Medicines; Irridation Chemistry; Carbon Chemistry (part)	1-17-55	8-17-54
47. (VI) KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	6-16-55	11-12-54
48. (II) BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers	3-3-55	4-5-54
49. (VII) BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	4-25-55	9-24-54
50. (I) BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	5-12-55	4-7-54
51. (II) YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	5-18-55	2-17-54
52. (V) NEFF, P. R., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing	4-22-55	6-28-54
53. (IV) REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus	7-1-55	8-2-54
54. (II) NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultraviolet, Radioactive) Applications	3-28-55	3-9-54
55. (VII) KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors	2-4-55	3-12-54
56. (I) KEELY J. E. (SPECK, J. R., acting), Abrading Compositions; Batteries; Coating or Plastic Compositions; Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry	6-2-55	10-19-54
57. (III) MILLER, A. B., Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings	9-6-55	8-3-54
58. (III) DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons	6-1-55	4-5-54
59. (I) HENKIN, B. (BRINDISI, M. A., acting), Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	3-29-55	3-4-54
61. (III) MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery	6-1 55	12-1-54
62. (IV) SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination	6-3-55	10-1-54
63. (I) WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g., Lignins, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds	5-31-55	4-19-54
64. (I) GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	5-31-55	3-4-54
66. (V) LISANN, I. (BUCHLER, M., acting), Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighing Scales; Acoustics	4-18-55	3-10-54
67. (VII) KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation	4-1-55	1-11-55
69. (II) GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	5-2-55	11-19-53
70. (II) BREWRINK, J. L., Security, Laws, Administration.		
CLASS. DIVS. I (VII) LANHAM, B. E., Paper Making	6-2-55	4-6-55
CLASS. DIVS. II (II) LADY, J. E., Oscillators; Amplifiers	6-2-55	1-10-55
CLASS. DIVS. III (III) WAHL, R, A., Cutting and Punching; Apparel (part) e, g., Corsets and Brassieres	7-27-55	12-27-54
CLASS. DIVS. IV (VI) SMITH (Mrs.), M. P., Harrows; Plows; Earth Rollers	7-11-55	12-6-54
CLASS. DIVS. V (I) ANGEL, C. D., Liquid Separation or Purification; Sewerage	6-7-55	5-3-55
DESIGNS (III) A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	7-22-55	7-5-55
DESIGNS (III) B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	7-6-55	8-25-55

The following divisions have been abolished: 60, 65 and 68

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below expire during April 1956, except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the *Annual Index of Patents—1953*.

Patents ..... Numbers 2,152,623 to 2,156,256, inclusive
Plant Patents ..... Numbers 323 to 329, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

INTERCONTINENTAL MFG. CO., INC. v. CONTINENTAL MOTORS CORP.

No. 6182. Decided February 21, 1956. Petition for rehearing denied March 29, 1956

[—F.2d — ; — USPQ —]

1. TRADEMARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—DESCRIPTIVE OR GEOGRAPHICAL WORDS.

"Normally, the degree of similarity which is permissible between trademarks consisting of ordinary words, especially when such words are descriptive or geographical, is greater than that permissible between arbitrary or fanciful marks."

2. SAME—SAME—"INTERCONTINENTAL" AND "CONTINENTAL."

Held, with respect to applicant's mark "Intercontinental," applied to agricultural machinery, including tractors, and parts therefor, and opposer's mark "Continental," applied to internal combustion engines, that the mark "Intercontinental" would not be regarded merely as the mark "Continental" with two syllables added, but as a new word having such a different meaning, sound, and appearance as to preclude the likelihood of confusion, and that this is particularly true in view of the nature, use, and relative cost of the respective goods, all of which suggest the exercise of care and discrimination on the part of purchasers thereof.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Opposition Nos. 31,182 and 31,184.

REVERSED.

Robert B. Harmon for Intercontinental Mfg. Co., Inc.

Barnes, Kisselle, Laughlin & Raisch and *Hauke & Hardesty* (*John M. Kisselle* of counsel) for Continental Motors Corp.

Before O'CONNELL, *Acting Chief Judge*, and JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired) *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court.

This is an appeal from the decision of the Assistant Commissioner of Patents affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining two notices of opposition filed by appellee against appellant's applications for the registration of certain trademarks. The two proceedings, disposed of by a single decision below, are Nos. 31,182 and 31,184, involving trademark applications Nos. 574,967 and 574,966, respectively. Application No. 574,967 relates to a mark comprising a large letter "C" surrounding the number "26," with the word "Intercontinental" superimposed on the letter. The mark involved in application No. 574,966 consists solely of the word "Intercontinental." The goods listed in each of the applications comprise various kinds of agricultural machinery, including tractors, and parts therefor.

The notices of opposition were based on appellee's allegation of prior use of the mark "Continental" on goods including internal combustion engines, and upon a number of registrations of that mark for such goods.

The Examiner of Interferences and the Assistant Commissioner held that the record clearly established use by appellee of the mark "Continental," as applied to internal combustion engines, long prior to any use by appellant of its marks. Those holdings are not disputed here by appellant.

The Examiner noted that appellant's applications list goods including tractor parts, and that internal combustion engines commonly form parts of tractors. He therefore concluded that the goods of the respective parties must be considered "as being in part identical in kind," citing *General Foods Corporation* v. *Casein Company of America, Inc.*, 27 CCPA (Patents) 797, 108 F.2d 261, 44 USPQ 33. The Assistant Commissioner stated that "It is common knowledge that tractors and motors therefor are sometimes made by a single manufacturer." Both tribunals held that appellant's marks so nearly resembled the mark "Continental" that concurrent use thereof by the parties on their respective goods would be likely to result in confusion.

Appellant argues at some length that the products of the parties are actually so different that confusion is impossible. However, we agree with the Examiner of Interferences that the decision must be based on the goods covered in appellant's applications, and since those goods overlap those of appellee, it must be considered that the goods of the respective parties are of the same descriptive properties.

Since there is no issue of priority between the parties, the question to be decided is whether the marks themselves are confusingly similar.

Appellee points out that its entire mark "Continental" is included in appellant's mark "Intercontinental," and argues that confusion is likely to result "when the subsequent user appropriates a registered mark in its entirety and adds an insignificant syllable thereto."

Clearly the marks involved are not coined or artificial words, but are words in common use. Both are primarily geographical in their significance but their geographical meanings are sharply distinguished, one referring to a single continent and the other to two or more continents. As applied to merchandise, we think they tend to suggest the scope of the actual or expected market. In that connection it is noted that the testimony shows that appellant's goods are sold principally in Turkey, South Africa Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, and other foreign countries.

[1] Normally, the degree of similarity which is permissible betwen trademarks consisting of ordinary words, especially when such words are descriptive or geographical, is greater than that permissible between arbitrary or fanciful marks. Thus, in Nims, Unfair Competition and Trade-Marks, third edition, page 611, it is said that :

> Similarity which is based only on the use of descriptive words has been held not to be a ground for denying registration.

and on page 297 of the same work, the statement is made that :

> The primary right of all to use the geographical names must be considered in connection with the other right which each man has to be free from fraudulent competition.

The following statement to the same effect is found in Callmann, Unfair Competition and Trade-Marks, second edition, page 1503 :

> The rule that coined or fanciful marks should be given a much broader degree of protection than words in common use is sound for it recognizes not only the orthodox basis of the law of trade-marks that the sale of goods of one manufacturer or vendor as those of another should be prevented, but also the fact that in modern business the trade-mark performs the added function of an advertising device whose value may be injured or destroyed unless protected by the courts.

The general principle to be applied in cases such as the present one is well expressed in the following statement by the Commissioner which was quoted with approval by this court in *United Drug Company, etc.* v. *The Mercirex Company*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 1063, 182 F.2d 222, 86 USPQ 112, where it was held that "Mercirex" and "Rex" were not confusingly similar:

It is true that the word "rex" which opposer uses as a valid and technical trademark does form one syllable of applicant's mark. It is not, however, set out separately or emphasized and, as presented by the drawing and specimens, would not, in my opinion, be recognized or connected with opposer's mark even by persons familiar with it. While a known mark cannot be appropriated and rights cannot be acquired by mere addition of words, syllables, or other features which leave the known mark recognizable as a prominent feature of the new mark, comparison of the marks does not give that impression in this case. In my opinion the inclusion of that syllable in applicant's mark cannot be considered an appropriation of opposer's mark.

[2] In our opinion the instant mark "Intercontinental" would not be regarded merely as appellee's mark "Continental" with two syllables added, but as a new work having such a different meaning, sound, and appearance as to preclude the likelihood of confusion. We think that particularly true in view of the nature, use, and relative cost of the respective goods, all of which suggest the exercise of care and discrimination on the part of purchasers thereof.

While it is axiomatic that decisions in trademark cases are seldom rigid authorities, the following additional cases are noted in which marks were held not to be confusingly similar even though one of them was included in its entirety as a part of the other: *Crown Overall Mfg. Co.* v. *Desmond's*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 1118, 182 F.2d 645, 86 USPQ 166 ("Crown" and "Flexi-Crown"); *McGraw Hill Publishing Co.* v. *American Aviation Associates Inc.*, 117 F.2d 293, 47 USPQ 494 ("Aviation" and "American Aviation"); *Wise* v. *Bristol Myers Inc.*, 107 F. Supp. 800, 94 USPQ 327 ("Buff" and "Bufferin").

The case of *Quaker State Refining Co.* v. *Steinberg et al.*, 189 At. 437, 27 T. M. Rep. 146, is also in point. It was there held that "Quaker State" and "Quaker City" were not confusingly similar, it being pointed out that the former mark would be understood as referring to Pennsylvania and the latter to Philadelphia. Similarly, in the present case, "Continental" and "Intercontinental" would be understood as referring to distinctly different geographical areas.

As was pointed out in *Crown Overall Mfg. Co.* v. *Desmonds*, supra, likelihood of confusion is largely a matter of opinion, to be determined on the merits of each individual case. In the present case, for the reasons above set forth, we are of the opinion that concurrent use by the parties of their respective marks "Continental" and "Intercontinental" would not be likely to result in confusion. We think that is likewise true with reference to appellant's other mark which includes a large letter "C," the number "26," and the word "Intercontinental."

In view of our conclusion, it is unnecessary to consider the contention of appellant that appellee is barred by laches from contesting the right of appellant to register those marks.

The decision of the Assistant Commissioner is reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, J., retired, recalled to participate.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,351,004, M. Camras, Method and means of magnetic recording; **2,351,005**, same, Magnetic recorder; **2,351,007**, same, Magnetic recording head; **2,479,308**, same, Magnetic recorder head; **2,603,721**, same, Magnetic recorder with pressure shoe for record member, **filed** Mar. 13, 1956, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 16354, *Armour Research Foundation of Ill. Inst. of Tech.* v. *Telectronic Corp.*

2,351,005. (See 2,351,004.)

2,351,007. (See 2,351,004.)

2,408,537, J. Weingarten, One-piece garment, **filed** June 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 94/77, *Kute Kiddies Coats, Inc.* v. *Jewel Togs Co.* Order of discontinuance Mar. 8, 1956. Same, **filed** May 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 93/232, *Jewel Togs, Inc., et al.* v. *Kute Kiddies Coats, Inc.* Decree as above (notice Mar. 8, 1956).

2,479,308. (See 2,351,004.)

2,603,721. (See 2,351,004.)

2,605,753, A. M. Madle, deceased, by D. H. Madle, administratrix, Current generating device; **2,693,791**, L. J. Lechtenberg, Breather for air-cooled internal-combustion engines; **2,693,789**, same, Air-cooled internal-combustion engine, **filed** Dec. 9, 1954, D. C., N. D. Iowa (Dubuque), Doc. 711, *Briggs & Stratton Corp.* v. *Clinton Machine Co., Inc.* Claim 5 of Patent No. 2,605,753 and claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 of Patent No. 2,693,791 held invalid; claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, and 16 of Patent No. 2,693,789 held valid and infringed; defendant enjoined Mar. 12, 1956.

2,674,470, A. I. Appleton, Electrical connector and method of making same, **filed** Nov. 19, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c1721, *Appleton Elec. Co.* v. *Wagner Malleable Iron Co.* Interlocutory decree; claims 1 and 2 held valid and infringed; injunction issued Mar. 12, 1956.

2,693,789. (See 2,605,753.)

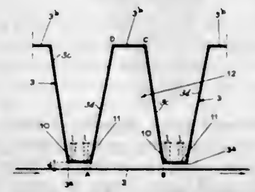
2,693,791. (See 2,605,753.)

REISSUES

APRIL 24, 1956

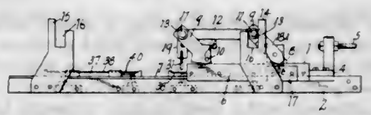
Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates additions made by reissue.

24,144
GROUP OF NOZZLES FOR TREATING MATERIAL
Julien Dungler, Basel, Switzerland
Original No. 2,594,299, dated April 29, 1952, Serial No. 756,876, June 25, 1947. Application for reissue April 24, 1953, Serial No. 351,066. In France April 22, 1947
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—160)



10. An apparatus for treating a fibrous product by means of air, steam, and similar gaseous fluid comprising at least one group of equally spaced nozzle members, each nozzle member being provided with two converging walls and with blowing orifices arranged for location opposite the product to be treated, the intermediate spaces defined by walls of each two successive nozzle members and connections thereof forming passages, means for forcing said gaseous fluid through said orifices, and means for reducing the pressure in said passages whereby said fluid is exhausted after it has been discharged from said orifices and has acted on the product to be treated, the distance of the end faces of the blowing orifices of the blowing nozzle members from the surface of the product varying approximately from a minimum value greater than zero to a maximum value of not more than ten times the ratio between the sum of the cross-sections of the end faces of said blowing orifices of one and the same nozzle member and the effective length of said blowing orifices, the sum of the vertical cross-sections of all passages located between said blowing nozzle members of the same group being at least equal to twice but less than ten times the sum of the areas of the orifices at the end faces of the nozzle members opposite the product to be treated.

24,145
METAL SHEET TRANSFER DEVICE
Robert J. Van Schie, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Original No. 2,723,022, dated November 8, 1955, Serial No. 429,471, May 13, 1954. Application for reissue February 6, 1956, Serial No. 563,832
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—218)



11. A sheet translating device comprising spaced apart guide rails and a carriage having side members slidably supported thereon, support arms pivotally supported on said side members and tiltable longitudinally therealong, tie-bars connecting the support arms of each side of said carriage, pins projecting from said tie-bars, fixed stops projecting into the path of said pins near the ends of the travel of said carriage and having upwardly opening slots formed therein below and longitudinally inwardly from the stops and adapted to receive said pins as said support arms are tilted on said carriage, depending hanger members carried on the swinging ends of said support arms inwardly of said carriage, grippers pivotally supported on the lower ends of said hanger members and having inwardly facing jaws on their lower ends, downwardly and outwardly cammed surfaces on said grippers below said jaws, springs connected between said grippers and said hanger members to bias said jaws transversely inwardly of said carriage, and means engageable between said carriage and said support arms to yieldably retain said support arms in upright and tilted positions.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 24, 1956

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,471
ROSE PLANT
Robert V. Lindquist, Hemet, Calif., assignor to Hemet Wholesale, Hemet, Calif., a partnership
Application May 23, 1955, Serial No. 510,595
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid polyantha class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the distinctive Rose Red general color tonality of its flowers, its ability to produce flowers both singly and in clusters on stems from medium length to long, and the thorniness of its branches.

PATENTS

GRANTED APRIL 24, 1956

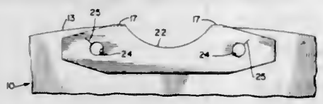
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,742,643
FOUNDATION GARMENT
Bernard John Dowd, Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia
Application July 27, 1954, Serial No. 446,061
Claims priority, application Australia December 16, 1953
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)



1. A foundation garment having a tubular body comprised of a single elongated blank piece of elastic fabric material formed at each end with an upper angular extension having straight edges inclined inwardly from the apex of the extension and a lower angular extension having a straight upper edge and a lower curved edge inclined inwardly and downwardly from the apex of the lower angular extension to the lower longitudinal edge of the piece of material, the formed ends of the piece of material being overlapped and stitched together, said tubular body having a central upper panel of double thickness comprised of the upper angular extensions and separate lower panels of single thickness comprised of the lower angular extensions disposed below the upper panel and having the lower edges sloping transversely outwards in crossed relation downwardly to the sides of the body and comprised of the lower curved edges of the lower angular extensions.

2,742,644
DISPOSABLE BIB
Jacob L. Kaufman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,620
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)



1. In a bib, a body member made of a piece of flexible material, a reenforcing member made of a heavy paper, cardboard or the like secured to the upper portion of the body member, said reenforcing member comprising a flexible sheet-like element folded over the upper portion of the body member and bearing against opposite surfaces thereof, said reenforcing member and body member being provided with a pair of spaced openings, each of said openings extending through the superposed plies of the reenforcing member and body member, a slit formed in said superposed plies of the reenforcing member and body member and communicating with one of said openings, and a string-like attaching member having an end portion that extends through the first opening and is secured to the body and reenforcing members, the other end portion of the attaching member being adapted to be inserted in the second opening and then forced into the slit to effect frictional holding engagement between the body and reenforcing members and the attaching member.

2,742,645
GLOVE
Clifford L. Bleeth, New York, N. Y., assignor to Hy Ginsburgh, Gloversville, N. Y.
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,771
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—169)

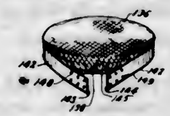


A glove comprising a palm segment, a back segment, and a posterior thumb segment sewn together, said palm segment having four edges including a finger edge, a wrist edge opposite said finger edge, an ulnar edge and a radial lateral edge, said finger edge having a plurality of finger portions consisting of a posterior little finger portion adjacent said ulnar edge, a front little finger portion adjacent said posterior little finger portion, a front ring finger portion adjacent said front little finger portion, a front middle finger portion adjacent said front ring finger portion, a front index finger portion adjacent said front middle finger portion, and a posterior index finger portion adjacent to and intermediate said front index finger portion and said radial lateral edge, said wrist edge having a front wrist portion adjacent said ulnar edge, a wrist inset adjacent said radial lateral edge and spaced from said front wrist portion, and an interior thumb portion spaced intermediate said front wrist portion and said wrist inset, said back segment having a posterior finger edge, a posterior wrist edge opposite said posterior finger edge, a distal lateral edge, and a proximal lateral edge, said posterior finger edge consisting of a posterior ring finger portion adjacent said distal lateral edge, and a posterior middle finger portion adjacent to said posterior ring finger portion, said posterior thumb segment having upper and lower portions, said front little finger portion being sewn to said posterior little finger portion to define a little finger stall, said front index finger portion being sewn to said posterior index finger portion to define an index finger stall, said front ring finger portion being sewn to said posterior ring finger portion to define a ring finger stall, said front middle finger portion being sewn to said posterior middle finger portion to define a middle finger stall, said ulnar edge being sewn to said distal lateral edge, said radial lateral edge being joined to said proximal lateral edge, said upper thumb portion being sewn to said interior thumb portion to define a thumb stall, and said lower thumb portion being sewn to said front wrist portion and said wrist inset whereby no stitching appears in the area where the wearer of the glove would grip a club or stick.

2,742,646
HEAD COVERINGS
Elaine Berg, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,784
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—197)

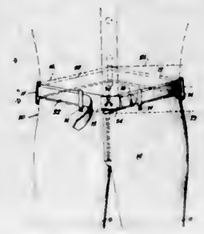
A worker's cap, comprising a band of smooth, flexible sheet plastic having sufficient stiffness to maintain a

circular shape when its ends are secured together, and a top covering, comprising a substantially circular, loose mesh fabric, the said band being provided adjacent the first of its ends with a plurality of pairs of vertically spaced apertures, and having a pair of vertically spaced apertures in the other end registering with any pair of apertures in the first end, for securement of the ends of the plastic band together, and fastening means passing simultaneously through the registering apertures in the plastic band to form a crown of adjustable size for engagement with the head of the wearer, the said crown having a binding tape folded over its lower edge, and its ends, and secured by a line of stitching extending through the plastic band and



the binding tape on the inside and the outside of the band, the said top covering having its edge caught in the fold of said binding tape at the bottom of said crown and on the inside, and secured to the crown by the same line of stitching about the major portion of said crown, excepting the end portions of said band, which are left loose from the top covering, the unattached portion of the top covering being provided with an elastic strip stitched to the edge of the top covering at the unattached portion thereof, the said elastic strip being shorter than said unattached portion tending to draw the loose mesh fabric together adjacent the ends of said band, and adjusting the top covering to the size of the crown adjacent the end portions of the band.

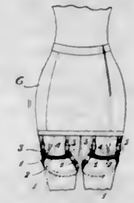
2,742,647
TROUSERS AND SUPPORT THEREFOR
Seyed Khalil, New York, N. Y.
Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,916
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—236)



1. Trousers having a waist band portion, a centrally disposed fly portion, an abdominal covering portion, a crotch and leg portions, lateral and ventral loops carried by said trousers on each side of said fly portion, said lateral and ventral loops on each side of said fly portion lying transversely of converging lines which are directed downwardly from the sides of the trousers to the fly across said abdominal covering portion, and supporting means on said fly portion at the point of convergence of said lines, whereby the front portions of the trousers will be maintained in elevated condition on a wearer by means of a belt adapted to be threaded through said loops and engaged with said supporting means.

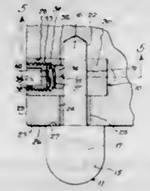
2,742,648
GIRDLE ANCHOR
Paula Blatt, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,200
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—313)

1. A girdle anchor comprising a U-shaped longitudinally elastic strip of material adapted to extend angularly about the rear and side portions of the thigh of the wearer, a longitudinally elastic strip of material extending transversely in a straight manner between and permanently connected at its two ends to the ends of said U-shaped



strip and extending substantially normal thereto so as to extend across the front of the thigh of the wearer, and a girdle-attaching loop extending upwardly from each of the connections between said strips.

2,742,649
FRICTIONAL SEAT OR LID HOLDER
David Phillips, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Swedish Crucible Steel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,543
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—240)

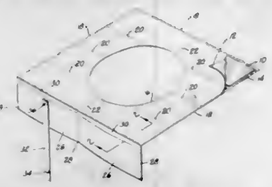


A frictionally-sustained hinged toilet closure construction comprising a toilet closure having a pair of coaxial hinge pin bores in the opposite sides thereof and a pair of laterally-spaced parallel sockets in the rearward end thereof intersecting said bores, a pair of laterally-spaced hinge brackets adapted to be mounted on the toilet and having coaxial hinge pins extending toward one another into said bores and sockets, an elongated detent housing seated in each socket and having a transverse bore aligned with and snugly but pivotally receiving its respective hinge pin, each housing having a longitudinal bore intersecting its transverse bore and having a threaded entrance, a friction plunger reciprocably mounted in each longitudinal bore and having a concave partly cylindrical forward end frictionally engaging its respective hinge pin, a compression spring mounted in each longitudinal bore in resilient engagement with the rearward end of its respective friction plunger, and a screw-threaded plug mounted in the threaded entrance of said longitudinal bore in abutting engagement with the rearward end of said spring.

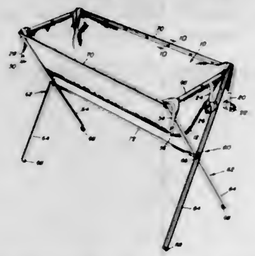
2,742,650
PORTABLE AND FOLDABLE AUXILIARY TOILET SEAT
Meade Mohun, Burlingame, and Paul H. Reimer, San Mateo, Calif.
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,146
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—242)

A foldable auxiliary toilet seat comprised of forward and rearward pairs of oppositely disposed planar and relatively stiff members, the interjacent ends of said pairs of members being disposed substantially along the longitudinal fold line of said seat, hinge means interconnecting the members of each pair, and means adapted to resist a collapsing folding action of said seat about said longitudinal fold line when said seat is positioned for use comprising spaced notches formed in the interjacent ends

of the members of each pair defining finger-like elements therebetween, with the finger-like elements of each member extending through the notches of the other member into overlapping relation with the other member.



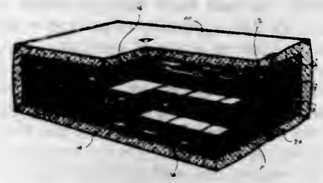
2,742,651
INFANT ACCESSORIES
Thomas C. Ward, Waco, Tex.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,713
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—98)



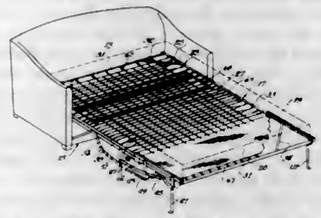
1. A supporting frame for a baby support comprising a pair of spaced vertically disposed transverse X-shaped end frames, longitudinal frame members, each of said end frames being formed of a pair of L-shaped cross section end frame members pivotally connected together intermediate their ends in back to back relation, each of said end frame members including a transversely disposed flange and a longitudinally disposed flange, said longitudinal frame members extending between upper ends of said end frame members, each of said longitudinal frame members being L-shaped in cross section and including an inwardly directed flange and an outwardly directed flange, each end of said outwardly directed flange being pivotally connected to an upper end of the longitudinally disposed flange of one of said end frame members in face to face engagement therewith, ends of said inwardly directed flange being in abutting engagement with upper portions of the transverse flanges of associated end frame members to limit pivoting of lower ends of said end frames towards each other, means connecting said end frames to limit pivoting away from each other, one end of said inwardly directed flange terminating short of an adjacent end of said outwardly directed flange to provide clearance for the associated one of said end frame members, the opposite end of said inwardly directed flange being provided with a notch for receiving the longitudinal flange of an associated one of said end frame members.

2,742,652
CUSHIONS AND CUSHIONING MATERIAL
Paul E. Mautz, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,309
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—361)

1. An intermediate article of manufacture to be used in the making of cushions comprising a pad of glass fibers of the order of 0.00015 of an inch, the pad being made up of a plurality of mats of fibers interbonded in haphazard relation, the fibers of all the mats being of the same diameter and the same kind and the mats being all of the same density, and a plurality of equispaced rows of quilting stitches in the order of two inches apart extending through the pad compressing the mats to such an extent that the density of the mats is increased to a predetermined value several times its original value.

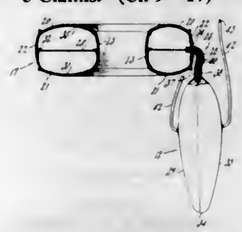


2,742,653
BED BOTTOMS AND THE LIKE
Edward E. Woller, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,188
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—226)



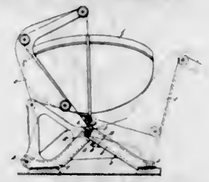
6. A foldable bed bottom for sofa beds or the like including a supporting frame having at least two hingedly connected sections, flexible, mattress-supporting fabric in said sections and connected to the sides of said frame, said two sections being foldable from coplanar bed position into seat-forming position with one of said two sections overlying the other to form a seat, an elongated member extending through said other section substantially in the plane of the fabric therein, said elongated member being substantially inflexible with respect to loads normally applied to the fabric in said other section, and means flexibly connecting the ends of said elongated member to spaced parts of said frame, said connecting means including a spring for allowing said elongated member to be depressed by load, said elongated member supporting an area of the fabric in said other section which normally would be depressed under load.

2,742,654
LIFE SAVING DEVICE
Victor H. Hurt, Cranston, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,853
5 Claims. (Cl. 9—17)



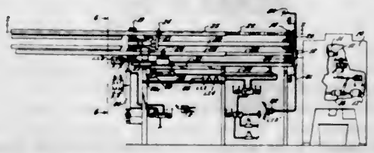
1. A life saving device, comprising two inflatable bladders disposed a substantial distance apart to buoyantly support a person in water and each bladder being separated by a longitudinal partition into two non-communicating chambers, a relatively flat flexible tube connecting said bladders and divided longitudinally so that one longitudinal passage of the tube connects one chamber of one bladder with a chamber of the other bladder and the other longitudinal passage connects the remaining chambers, and a porous fabric strip secured in each tube passage to hold such passages open so that an inflating gas can flow back and forth through each passage between the respective chambers they connect.

2,742,655
GRAVITY-DAVIT
Arnoldus de Munck, Utrecht, Netherlands, assignor to Mij tot Verwerving en Expl. van Davitoctrooien Davit-Company N. V., Utrecht, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands
Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 251,804
Claims priority, application Netherlands October 18, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—38)



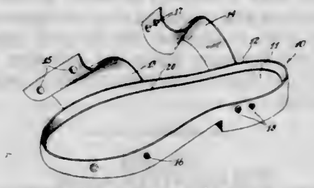
1. A gravity davit for a boat comprising a davit arm from one end of which the boat is to be suspended and having a pair of spaced front and rear rollers at the other end, and a stationary base member for the davit arm having a continuous guideway for the rollers with closed ends one for the inboard position of the davit arm and boat and the other for the outboard position of the davit arm and boat, said guideway having a slightly curved bottom section and an upwardly-directed straight section for the inboard position of the arm and a straight downwardly-directed portion for the outboard position of the arm with a sharp bend at the junction of both straight section approximately at the mid-point of the guideway, the rear roller being at the closed end of the inboard part of the guide-way and the front roller at the sharp bend junction when the davit arm is in the inboard position, and the rear roller being in the sharp bend junction of the guideway with the front roller at the other closed end when the davit is in the outboard position, and the guideway being V-shaped in an inverted position, the apex of which V-shaped guideway constituting the sharp bend junction of both straight sections.

2,742,656
AUTOMATIC STOCK LOADER FOR SINGLE SPINDLE AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES
Harry F. Fischer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 336,941
7 Claims. (Cl. 10—162)



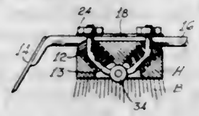
1. An automatic stock loader for automatic bar machines arranged to operate on a bar which is fed along on its axis, comprising a frame, a plurality of feed tubes disposed in parallel relation to each other and mounted in symmetrical arrangement on an indexable carrier on said frame, said carrier being disposed in relation to said axis so that each of said tubes, in turn, may be aligned therewith, each of said feed tubes comprising an inner tube shorter than the length of bar stock to be loaded, and of a diameter to contain a bar of stock, and an outer tube in telescoping relation to said inner tube, said outer tube being closed at its free end and telescopingly movable over its inner tube to advance a bar of stock therein by contact of the closed end of said outer tube with the trailing end of said bar of stock, means for indexing said carrier in timed relation to the operation of said machine, an aligning stop for the leading end of a bar of stock in that tube which will next be indexed into alignment with said axis, an abutment on each of said outer tubes, means on the frame engageable with the abutment on said last named tube to thrust the bar of sock therein against said aligning stop, a carriage, means on said carriage engageable with said abutment when each tube is indexed into alignment with said axis, and separate means for producing feeding movement of said carriage.

2,742,657
MOLDED SHOE INSERT
Robert B. Sloane, Rye, N. Y.
Application February 11, 1955, Serial No. 487,595
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



4. The method of producing a foot-supporting shoe insert comprising the steps of placing an uncured plastigel insert blank having the contour of a sole into a slipper-like former whose dimensions correspond substantially to that of a standard shoe appropriate to the foot of a wearer, strapping said former with the insert therein to the foot of the wearer to shape said insert by causing the wearer to walk with said former, removing the foot from the former, heating said former with the shaped insert therein to cure said insert, rapidly cooling said heated insert by immersion in water, and inserting the completed insert into the standard shoe.

2,742,658
BROOM AND SCRAPER
Edmund Sproston, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 392,912
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—111)

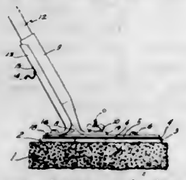


1. In a combined push broom and scraper, a brush head characterized by a substantially V-shaped passage, a slotted slidable bar disposed across the upper face of said head, a scraper blade on one end of said bar, a pole socket inclined upwardly on the opposite end of said bar, a U-bolt disposed in said passage with the threaded end portions of its shanks extending through the slot in said bar, and nuts on said end portions for loosening and tightening said bar against said face of said head whereby said head may be selectively shifted along said bar.

2,742,659
LEVER-WRINGING SPONGE MOP
George J. McGraw, Newark, N. J.
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,089
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)

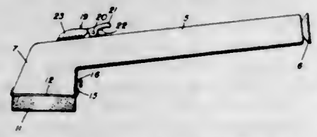
4. In a lever wringing sponge mop carrying a single flat sponge and operated by a handle inserted in a foot at-

tached to a plate mounted on said sponge, said sponge being wrung by downward folding thereof in a direction such that the fold extends from one side of the mop to the other, the invention comprising a narrow, rigid, water-resistant sheet cemented to the top rear portion of the sponge and extending from side to side thereof, a second wider sheet disposed on the remaining top portion of the sponge and separated by a space from the first sheet, a continuous sheet of flexible fabric covering both said



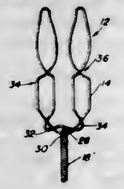
previously mentioned sheets and the space separating them and cemented to the tops of said both sheets, a rigid plate attached to and disposed over a portion of the first sheet and covering the top rear portion thereof, a second rigid plate removably attached to and covering said second sheet and extending over the forward portion of the first sheet to adjacent the forward edge of said first plate, and fastening means for fastening onto said second plate the foot of the mop handle in non-rotating relation thereto.

2,742,660
POLISH APPLICATOR
Theodore Van Esley, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,029
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—138)



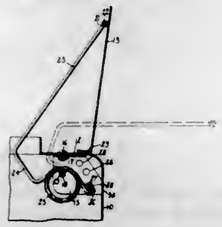
A liquid applicator comprising a hollow handle having a downwardly projecting head at its front end, said head having a discharge opening in its bottom surface, an absorbent pad having a backing plate secured thereto, resilient clips carried by the backing plate and detachably secured to the head to support the pad under the bottom of the head and over the opening in the head, said backing plate having an opening aligned with the discharge opening of the head, said head having a passage leading from the handle to the discharge opening, a sliding valve in the head for the passage and having a finger grip at the rear portion of the head, a flexible applicator element wrapped over the top and transversely around the head and under the pad, and clamping means on top of the head securing the applicator element thereto.

2,742,661
SPONGE BRUSH
Manuel Carvalho, Somerville, Mass.
Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,204
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—244)



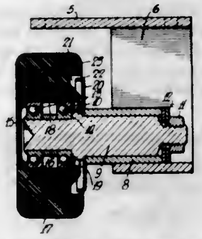
A brush head supporting member comprising a wire member doubled upon itself to form a loop and having its ends intertwined with one another, said loop being folded upon itself and providing a pair of brush supporting loops said first mentioned loop having a terminal portion overlying the intertwined ends of said wire member adjacent the beginning of said first mentioned loop, the adjacent portions of said brush supporting loops forming shoulders overlying said terminal portion to lock the terminal portion against the intertwined ends, sponges being disposed in said brush supporting loops and said brush supporting loops being twisted intermediate their ends for clampingly holding said sponges in twisted relation thereto.

2,742,662
DOOR OPERATOR
Robert J. Lyons, Hamden, Conn.
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—1)



1. In a counter-balancing means for a door hinged to a frame to swing upwardly, a spring comprising a wire bent into U-shaped form with the end of each of the leg portions formed into a coil, means for securing said spring to the frame with the bight portion of the spring extending toward and acting against the under surface of the door to urge the latter toward open position, said means comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the under side of the frame having depending side flanges, a pair of space-apart rods extending between said flanges, one of which is loosely received in said coils to support the spring between the flanges, and the ends of the spring being engaged with said second rod to prevent movement of said ends.

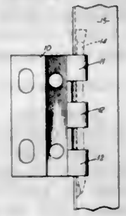
2,742,663
CASTER
Ernest D. Meadows, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Meadows Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 394,023
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—40)



In a caster, a bracket to be secured to the supported member, said bracket comprising a generally U-shaped strap, a tube sleeve integrally secured to the strap in the bend of the U, said tube sleeve being of a length to project at a first end substantially beyond a first edge of the strap and at the second end to terminate a substantial distance inside the adjacent second edge of the strap, an axle member in said tube sleeve and having means intermediate its ends to abut the projecting first end of said tube sleeve to limit the position in the tube sleeve of

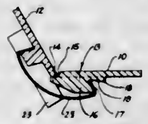
said axle in one direction, an antifriction bearing mounted on the outwardly projecting end of said axle, a caster wheel mounted on said antifriction bearing, said axle being extended through said tube sleeve and terminatng short of the said second edge of the strap, and means on said axle and located in the space between the said second ends of said strap and tube sleeve for holding said axle rigidly in place in said tube sleeve.

2,742,664
HINGE CONSTRUCTION
Meyer C. Weiner, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Pennant Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application September 11, 1953, Serial No. 379,655
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—128)



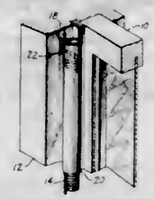
5. A hinge, comprising: a first hinge member, said first hinge member having at least one pin-receiving sleeve; a second hinge member, said second hinge member having a bearing portion correspondingly disposed to the sleeve of said first hinge member, and adapted to receive said sleeve in rotative radial bearing engagement, said second hinge member also having at least one surface substantially parallel to the axis of said bearing portion and on the opposite side of said axis therefrom, and hinge pin means having on one end an enlargement of such dimensions that said pin cannot be inserted in said sleeve axially fully to the point of axial engagement of said enlargement without deflecting said hinge pin in bending due to engagement of said enlargement with said surface.

2,742,665
HINGE CONSTRUCTION
Benjamin Stopek, West Hempstead, N. Y., assignor to Ideal Toy Corporation, Hollis, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 9, 1954, Serial No. 414,994
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—128)



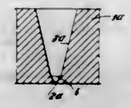
1. In a toy vehicle or the like, a hollow body having a wall opening formed therein, a first lug on the internal surface of said body and located adjacent an end edge of said opening and inwardly of the side edges thereof, said first lug having a portion extending beyond said end edge of said opening and defining therewith a shoulder, a plate-like closure disposed within said opening and having an end edge portion supported on said shoulder for swinging movement between closed and open positions with respect to said opening, a second lug on the internal surface of said closure adjacent to said closure end edge portion and opposite said first lug, a pair of stops carried on the internal surface of said closure on opposite sides of said second lug and also extending beyond said closure end edge portion and engageable with the side edges of said first lug to maintain the lateral position of said closure end portion on said shoulder, said stops being also engageable with the internal surface of said body to limit movement of said closure to its closed position, and resilient means connected between said lugs and operable to urge said closure into said closed and open positions.

2,742,666
COMBINATION COVER AND VIBRATION DAMPENER FOR SPRING SASH BALANCES
Philip H. Blair, Veedersburg, Ind.
Application August 7, 1953, Serial No. 373,027
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—197)



1. The combination, with a spring balance adapted to be anchored at its ends to a window sash and frame respectively, said balance having at its frame-anchored end a laterally projected terminal portion to be fixed to the frame, of a tubular cover formed of a flexible, sound-deadening material, said cover receiving the spring and having an opening formed in its side wall adjacent one end through which opening said terminal portion of the spring extends, for suspending the cover from said terminal portion in a spring-enclosing position, the other end of said cover being wholly free of its connections to the spring, whereby to permit expansion and contraction of the spring without accompanying expansion and contraction of said cover.

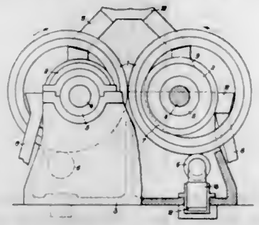
2,742,667
SPINNERETS
Claude Clouzeau and Jean Etienne, Lyons, France, assignors to Societe "Rhodiaceta," Paris, France, a company of France
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,266
Claims priority, application France November 8, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—8)



A spinneret of the character described comprising a disk having flat and unobstructed inner and outer surfaces disposed parallel to each other, the said disk being of a uniform thickness throughout its area greater than 1.5 mm. and being bored with a multiplicity of orifices extending entirely through the said disk and spaced from each other, the said orifices being of duplicate formation and each consisting of a short cylindrical outer end portion of small diameter leading from the outer surface of the disk and the height of which is less than $^{5}/_{100}$ of the thickness of the disk, a main portion of inverted truncated conical formation extending downwardly from the said inner surface in concentric relation to the said cylindrical outer end portion for more than $^{80}/_{100}$ of the thickness of the said disk and at its lower end being of appreciably greater diameter than the diameter of the cylindrical outer end portion, the angle between the sides of said main portion being between about 15° and 60° and the length of said main portion being greater than its largest diameter, and another inverted conical portion connecting said main portion with the inner end of the cylindrical portion the length of which is greater than that of

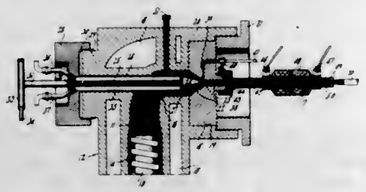
the said cylindrical portion, but less than $^{15}/_{100}$ of the thickness of the said disk, the smallest diameter of which is equal to that of the said cylindrical portion, and the largest diameter of which is equal to the smallest diameter of said main portion.

2,742,668
APPARATUS FOR THE BRIQUETTING OF DUST-LIKE OR FINE-GRAINED MATERIAL
Otto Hubmann, Bad Homburg (Taunus), Germany
Application December 2, 1950, Serial No. 198,796
Claims priority, application Germany December 19, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—9)



1. Briquette molding press comprising two spaced-apart pressure discs positioned for rotation in substantially the same plane, a separate mold ring freely mounted about each said disc, said mold rings being positioned in outer peripheral surface contact with each other between said pressure discs whereby each ring acts as a pressure bearing for the other ring, each said disc being eccentrically positioned with respect to its associated ring for molding engagement with the inner surface thereof at a place on the inner surface of said ring between said pressure discs, and means for imparting rotary motion to said rings and discs.

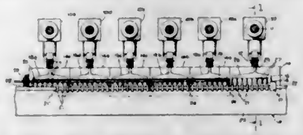
2,742,669
EXTRUSION METHOD AND APPARATUS
Thomas J. Rhodes, Clifton, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,510
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



1. A method of shaping highly viscous plastic stock which is subject to scorching and heat-curing at elevated temperature comprising in combination the steps of advancing the stock at a temperature sufficiently elevated to render the stock readily workable, but insufficiently elevated to cause scorching of the stock, injecting the said advancing stock through a restricted die orifice into a shaping chamber, and suddenly further heating the stock as the stock passes into the restricted die orifice to produce a substantial sudden rise in the temperature of the stock at the instant that it passes into the said die.

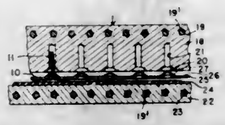
7. An apparatus for shaping highly viscous and heat-sensitive plastic stocks comprising in combination an extruder body, said extruder body being provided with heating means for heating plastic stock within the extruder body to working temperature, an extrusion screw rotatably mounted in said extruder body for very gradual rotation to advance the stock through said extruder body, a transverse cross head secured to the delivery end of said extruder body, a die member mounted in said cross head, a stationary supporting sleeve extending within said head axially of the said die into proximity to the entrance of the die, a rotary head mounted at the end of said sleeve immediately adjacent to the entrance to said die and coaxial therewith for high speed rotation to generate intense and sudden heating within the plastic at the instant that the plastic streams into said die under the influence of said extrusion screw, the said rotary head being frustro-conical and having a substantial length in comparison with its maximum diameter, and the said rotary head being in addition to and separate from said rotary screw, said stationary supporting sleeve having an internal passage for circulating cooling fluid therethrough to prevent said rotary head and the portions of the supporting sleeve adjacent thereto from becoming excessively hot, and a shaping chamber mounted at the delivery end of said die for receiving the thus intensely heated plastic.

2,742,670
MEANS FOR CASTING COMPLETE STRINGER LENGTHS
Louis H. Morin, Bronx, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,927
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)



1. Die casting apparatus for producing a complete length of separable fastener stringer in a single casting operation, said stringer comprising a beaded tape having coreless scoops spaced longitudinally along one edge thereof, said coreless scoops comprising scoops having coupling end portions formed solely by means of dies, that is, without the aid of separate cores; said apparatus comprising a pair of relatively movable dies, each die comprising a group of die units alined in end to end relationship, each unit being separate from the others, next adjacent units abutting each other along free end edges thereof, each unit of one group being paired with a corresponding unit of the other group to form a plurality of pairs of die units, the number of pairs of units being sufficient to form a complete length of stringer in one casting operation, each pair of units having a single group of mating scoop cavities and an individual gate passage for each cavity, the scoop cavities being equally spaced throughout said groups of alined units, a plurality of casting material injectors comprising an injector for each pair of units, a main gate passage in each pair of units opening centrally through one side thereof for receiving casting material from an injector, each said main gate passage opening being engageable by said injector, said main gate passage serving to feed casting material to all the individual gate passages and scoop cavities of said pair of units, a tape and tape bead receiving cavity extending continuously through all pairs of units and intersecting said scoop cavities, each scoop cavity being adapted to form on the tape a coreless scoop as above defined, an enlarged end cavity in each unit of one end pair of units for producing a stop member on one end of said stringer length, a longitudinal cavity extending through a plurality of pairs of units but not through said one end pair and intersecting the individual gate passages thereof, a movable core member disposed in said longitudinal cavity for blocking the flow of casting material through one or more individual gate passages adjacent the other end of said stringer length, means adjacent the other end pair of units for fixedly positioning said core member in said longitudinal cavity, all of said units of said plurality of pairs being identical and interchangeable except the units of said one end pair, means for simultaneously separating one group of units from the other and for simultaneously closing said groups, means for simultaneously moving said injectors to and from die casting position, and means for simultaneously actuating said injectors to inject casting material to said pairs of units.

2,742,671
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FASTENING DEVICE
Robert E. Scott, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Gagnier Fibre Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,666. Divided and this application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,072
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—36)

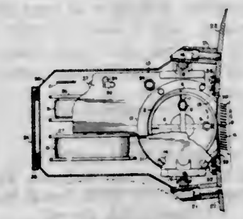


A die assembly for manufacturing integrally formed wire and thermoplastic fasteners wherein the fasteners each comprise a head shaped to provide an open border frame and a shank joined to and projecting transversely from the head, said assembly comprising plates supported for relative movement toward and away from each other and adapted to receive therebetween a body of thermoplastic material, a forming member positioned between one of said plates and the body of thermoplastic material and movable relative to said plates, said member being embossed at a plurality of uniformly spaced points to form recesses facing the body and having an opening therethrough at the base of each recess for receiving the shanks of fasteners inserted between the forming member and body of thermoplastic material, said forming member having flat surfaces facing the other plate and respectively surrounding the recesses and said other plate having flat surfaces facing said forming member and respectively registering with the flat surfaces of said forming member, and means for heating the assembly, said surfaces being arranged to engage opposite sides of the border frame of the fasteners thus inserted and to force the border frames through the body of thermoplastic material upon relative movement of said plates toward each other, thereby severing the portions of said body of thermoplastic material within said border frames from the remainder of the body and displacing a part of the severed portions into the recesses around the junctures of the shanks and heads of the fasteners, the face of said one plate adjacent to said forming member having recesses positioned to receive the respective embossed portions of said member and having a clearance space at the base of each recess therein for receiving the shanks of the fasteners upon relative movement of the plates toward each other.

2,742,672
PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOSITE PROPELLANTS
Charles A. Thomas, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1944, Serial No. 550,907
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)

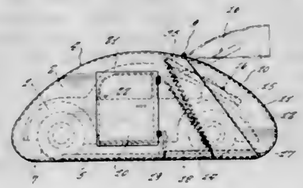
1. The process of producing a propellant for jet actuated devices which comprises the following steps: (*a*) intimately mixing finely divided sodium nitrate and finely divided ammonium picrate in a ratio of about 1:1 by weight, (*b*) intimately mixing with the mixture formed in step (*a*) a liquid thermosetting synthetic resin having a viscosity of from about 500 to about 10,000 centipoises at 25° C. and in such amount that the propellant will contain about 5 to 10 per cent by weight of resin, (*c*) cold molding under pressure the mixture formed in step (*b*), and (*d*) curing the cold molded mixture at a temperature below 80° C.

2,742,673
CARD CLOTHING STRIPPER
George A. Pettit and Ralph A. Rusca, New Orleans, La., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,960
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—108)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A card stripping apparatus comprising a rotary mechanical stripping element, having a stripping area which is small in width in comparison to the width of the area of card clothing to be stripped and provided with hooked stripping needles and means for thrusting said needles radially out from the stripping area of said element into engagement with the card clothing needles and withdrawing said needles into said element, to release the impacted fibers impaled upon them as the stripping element rotates; a housing for said element defining a continuous passageway leading from the area of engagement between the stripping needles and the card clothing needles, around the stripping element, and back to the area of engagement; a support for said element and housing; a means for rotating said element at a rate at which the speed of the stripping needles exceeds that of the card clothing needles; and a means for moving said element and housing across the area of card clothing to be stripped.

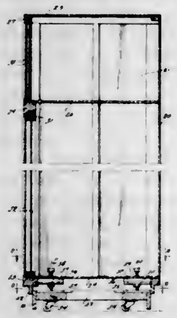
2,742,674
HOUSING FOR POWER VEHICLES
Hugo Melder, Aufhausen, near Starnberg am See, Germany
Application August 29, 1950, Serial No. 182,004
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—1.13)



A knockdown housing for a power vehicle comprising a rigid transportable casing of streamlined external shape and of a size conforming substantially to the shape and size of the streamlined vehicle, said casing having two parallel curved side walls having similar arcuate top edges and straight bottom edges, and a roof curved throughout its length to conform with the upper edges of said side walls, said roof comprising a front part forming the main

door for the vehicle, a hinge horizontally extending in the plane of said roof from wall to wall and secured to an edge of said door, said door having a transverse portion which in the closed position of said door extends from said hinge downwardly and inwardly in a curved path, said door including similar side members which in the closed position of said door engage edges of said side walls, each of said side walls together with a corresponding side member constituting in effect a segment shaped side when said door is in the closed position, said door in its closed position thereby adding to the volumetric capacity of said casing and being adapted to receive between said side members a portion of the vehicle, means coacting with said hinge and capable of moving said door over an arcuate path to open and closed positions, counterbalancing means inside said walls and closely adjacent at least one of said walls for holding the door in open position, a releasable spring-actuated latch attached to the stationary part of the housing capable of bolting said door in closed position, a door in at least one of the side walls of the housing, and a lever pivotally mounted on the housing near the side door and means connecting said lever to said latch whereby said latch may be actuated.

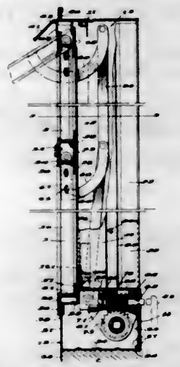
2,742,675
MOBILE WALL UNIT
Frank Robertson, San Antonio, Tex.
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,257
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



4. A mobile wall unit of the character described, including a cabinet section, a dolly section beneath the cabinet section, jack mechanism carried by the cabinet section and engaging said dolly section and operable selectively to raise the entire cabinet section away from the dolly section and into firm contact against a ceiling above the unit, and to lower the cabinet section toward the dolly section and away from the ceiling, said jack mechanism being selectively operable to level said cabinet section, mobile floor engaging means on said dolly section adapted for constant floor engagement independent of the relative positions of said cabinet section and said dolly and operable for moving the wall unit to different locations, and an apron extending downwardly from the bottom of the cabinet section and surrounding said dolly section whereby the dolly section is confined in place beneath the cabinet section and the space between the dolly section and the cabinet section is concealed.

2,742,676
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Joseph J. Klee, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,557
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—53)

An awning type window construction comprising a frame, including a header, jambs and a sill member, at least jambs being of box-like construction including an outer wall and an inwardly spaced wall defining the window opening, a plurality of sashes disposed in vertical alignment in said frame so that the upper and lower rails of adjacent sashes are in abutment, means hingedly supporting each sash on the frame from within the marginal confines of the upper sash rails thereof, operating means for simultaneously opening and closing said sashes comprising a rock shaft, a pair of sash arms secured to the outer edges of the opposite side rails of each sash, the upper end of each sash arm being apertured to act as a female hinge element for said sash disposed within



the planes of the marginal surfaces of the upper sash rail, an integral arcuate lifting arm extending from each sash arm at a point spaced substantially below said hinge element on a radius having its center substantially coaxial with said hinge element, and extending laterally inwardly therefrom to within the space between the outer and inner walls of said jambs, the outer wall of jamb having paired slotted openings through which the integral lifting arms of said paired sash arms pass, and linkage connections interconnecting said lifting arms and said rock shaft for swinging said sashes from a vertical closed position to an angular opened position of at least 60 degrees.

2,742,677
AWNING AND PARTS THEREFOR
Alexander E. Blumenthal and Paul T. Keebler, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Northeastern Metal Products Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 31, 1949, Serial No. 124,676
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

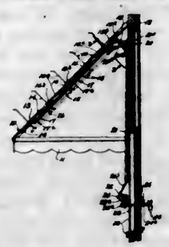


1. In structural combination, a building plate, an awning comprising a central panel and side panels, said awning having a flashing strip across its top, said building plate having an overhang member and seating means, said seating means and overhang member forming a seat removably receiving said flashing strip.

2,742,678
METALLIC AWNINGS HAVING ADJUSTABLE LOUVERS AND LEVER-ACTUATING MECHANISM THEREFOR
Joseph De Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,499
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

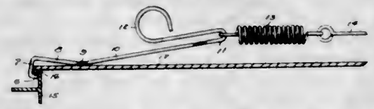
1. In a metallic awning for window-frames and the like of the type having a louver-supporting frame fixedly mounted to extend at an acute angle to the vertical members of a window-frame and provided with a series of adjustable louvers pivotally mounted therein to provide

a relatively long weight arm and a relatively short power arm, a louver-adjusting mechanism including a reciprocating connecting member pivotally connected with the ends of the power arms of said series of louvers and extending substantially parallel to said louver-supporting frame, an arcuately-movable link-lever mounted at its inner end on a fixed axis on a vertical member of the window-frame within said acute angle and adjacent to the mounting of said louver-supporting frame, said link-lever having a sliding connection at its outer end with said reciprocating



louver-connecting member, an upright reciprocable transmission rod of rigid material extending parallel with the window frame and having at its upper end a connection with said arcuately-movable link lever intermediate the ends thereof, and manually-movable operating means, including a pivoted lever connected with the lower end of said upright transmission rod and operable to reciprocate said transmission rod and thereby to rock said transmission link lever to move said connecting members and adjusting levers.

2,742,679
SPRING LOADED PRESSURE CLIP FOR STORM SHUTTERS
James A. Young, Hollywood, Fla.
Application September 3, 1953, Serial No. 378,251
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—58)



1. A clip device of the character described for use in clamping a storm shutter over a window opening, that is formed from a single section of spring wire that is bent intermediate its ends to form an elongated hook that is adapted to engage a portion of the window, the hook including a straight hook bar, a pair of upstanding parallel and right angle legs bent upwardly from the bar and offset outwardly with respect thereto, the legs being bent inwardly to form a pair of parallel and spaced apart extensions that are at a right angle to the legs, the wire from the parallel extensions being bent inwardly and upwardly toward each other to form upwardly angled converging legs, the converging legs meeting and bent to a straight parallel engagement and then bent upon themselves to form a spring attaching socket, the terminal ends of the wire being reversely bent to form a finger engaging loop, the clip at the points of bending from the parallel extensions to the converging legs forming a pair of spaced apart contact points that have a clamping engagement with the shutter when the clips are spring loaded with their hooks in hooked engagement with the window.

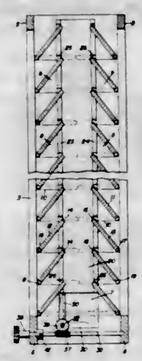
2,742,680
JALOUSIE WINDOW FOR AUTOMOBILES
August F. Cappetta, Miami, Fla.
Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 358,017
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)

1. In a jalousie window structure for an automobile body having a well formed under said window and means to lower the window into said well, the combination with a trim member defining the inner marginal edge of the well along the top thereof, of a frame and a plurality of louvers arranged therein for oscillation on horizontal axes, an upright operator pivoted to the



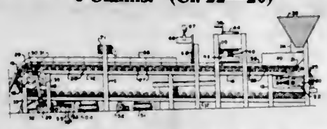
louvers endwise thereof and rockable to oscillate said louvers between open and closed positions, the operator engaging the trim member on the lowering of the frame whereby to rock the operator to close the louvers for the passage thereof into the well.

2,742,681
WINDOW BLINDS
Robert C. Goodwyn, Pampa, Tex.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,513
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)



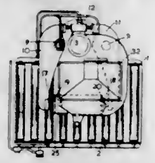
1. In a window blind, a frame having a pair of vertical side stiles each provided with a central vertical recess therein, a series of vertically spaced notches in each side stile at each side of the recess in the stile and opening into the recess, the notches in each side stile being horizontally spaced in pairs, and being triangular in shape with horizontal bottoms coplanar in each pair of notches and sides converging upwardly in each pair of notches, two series of vertically spaced slats at opposite sides of the recesses horizontally spaced in pairs with ends extending into the pairs of notches and pivoted in the apex portions of the notches for vertically swinging movement, said ends upon upward and downward swinging of each pair of slats engaging the sides and bottoms of the pair of notches into which said ends extend whereby each pair of slats is limited to upward swinging into converging relation and downwardly swinging into horizontal position, a pair of operating bars for said slats slidably fitted in said recesses for vertical guided movement and each operatively connected to both series of slats, and manipulative means for sliding said bars upwardly in unison.

2,742,682
CONTINUOUS MOLDING APPARATUS
Pearson M. Payne, Denver, Colo.
Application May 5, 1952, Serial No. 286,099
6 Claims. (Cl. 22—20)



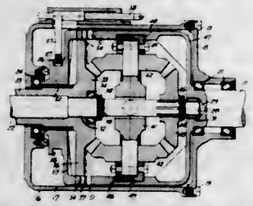
1. Means for the continuous casting of metal in green-sand molds, comprising a flat conveyor driven for uniformly-intermittent translation along an upwardly-inclined path, means operable in correlation with said conveyor for the development of a continuous loose sand bed upon and for travel with the conveyor, means operatively synchronized with the conveyor travel for the repetitiously successive mold impression and compaction of said bed, a plurality of preformed mold cope sections registrable with and to close over the mold impressions of the bed, means for successively correlating said cope sections in end-abutting sequence on and for travel with said conveyor and in registration with the mold impressions of the sand bed, and means for charging the so-completed mold units with molten metal while moving with said conveyor.

2,742,683
MOULDING APPARATUS
Erwin Knipp and Walter Geil, Junkerath, Germany, assignors to Junkerather Gewerkschaft, Junkerath, Germany, a German company
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,453
Claims priority, application Germany July 25, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—32)



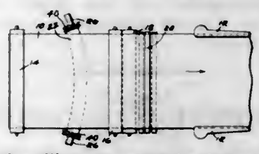
1. In the production of casting moulds, means for turning over the moulding boxes comprising a pair of gripping arms each mounted at one end thereof for a swivelling movement in a horizontal plane, bearings having axes extending horizontally from the other end of said arms, gripping claw members rotatably mounted in said bearings for frictional engagement only with the vertical walls of said moulding boxes, and means for swivelling said arms toward each other to effect positive engagement of said claw members with said walls.

2,742,684
POWER DIVIDER
Bill W. Rising, Redding, and Malcolm P. Stilwell, Crescent City, Calif.
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,030
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—710.5)



1. In a power divider, a housing, a driving shaft journalled in one end of said housing, a pair of coaxially aligned driven shafts axially aligned with said driving shaft and journalled in the opposite end of said housing, said driven shafts comprising an inner shaft and an outer tubular shaft, a substantially cylindrical cage mounted upon one end of said driving shaft and within said housing for rotational movement within said housing, a spider mounted within said cage and adapted to be rotated thereby, a sun gear fixed to each of said driven shafts, a plurality of pinion gears mounted on said spider and engaging said sun gears, annular tooth portions on the circumference of said cage, the sun gear in said tubular shaft having a radially extending portion extending parallel to one wall of said cage and having a diameter equal to the diameter of said cage, annular tooth portions on the periphery of said radially extending portion, a lock-up clutch member mounted on said tubular driven shaft and adapted to be moved longitudinally of said tubular driven shaft, annular tooth portions on said clutch member continuously and slidably engaging the annular tooth portions on said radially extending portion and adapted to mate with the annular tooth portions on said cage, and means for operating said lock-up clutch member.

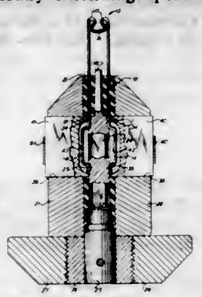
2,742,685
WEFT-STRAIGHTENING APPARATUS
John D. Robertson, Taunton, Mass.
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,569
11 Claims. (Cl. 26—63)



2. In a web-handling apparatus having a pair of spaced and parallel guide elements and web-drawing means for drawing the web in guided engagement with said guide elements, the combination therewith of a roll disposed transversely of the web between said guide elements and rotatably mounted with its surface engaging the full width of the web, means for shifting said roll between a neutral position, in which all portions across the width of the web have equal length of paths of travel between said guide elements, and positions in which an edge portion of the web has a length of path of travel between said guide elements different from the length of path of travel of a laterally different portion of the web, means engaging an end portion of said roll for driving said roll in its different positions, and means for selectively varying the torque applied to said roll by the said driving means thereby to control the tension increasing effect of said roll on the web.

2,742,686
METHOD OF FORMING LAMP MOUNTINGS
Erwin E. Franz, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,921, now Patent No. 2,698,461, dated January 4, 1955. Divided and this application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,193
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—155.5)

The method of forming a lamp mounting including an initially formed substantially U-shaped resilient conductive element, the method comprising molding an elongate body of dielectric material with an aperture to removably receive a lamp extending longitudinally therein from one end thereof and with laterally extending apertures open to the lamp receiving aperture flexing the free resilient leg portions outwardly while molding the body, whereby portions of the legs of the conductive element intermediate their ends will be embedded in the body, with the free resilient leg portions normally disposed mainly in the laterally extending apertures and partially

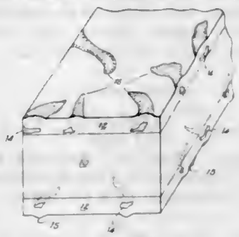


in the lamp receiving aperture to removably grip a lamp therebetween, and removing a part of the connecting portion between the legs of the conductive element to produce spaced electrical contacts.

2,742,687
LOW TIN CONTENT, DURABLE, TINNED COPPER CONDUCTOR
Waldemar P. Ruemmler, Dyer, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,377
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—196.4)

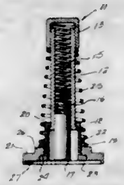
1. A tinned copper wire conductor characterized by a markedly low content of tin compared to conventional tinned wire said content being a small fraction of the amount used in conventional tinned wire, and being characterized by inhibition of interfacial chemical and intercrystalline combination of the copper and tin, and being also characterized by the presence of a barrier to chemical deterioration of conventional insulation coating when applied to said conductor; said conductor consisting of a copper wire core base, an electro-deposited iron barrier layer thereon having a thickness of about 0.00003 inch, and a layer of electrodeposited tin on said iron layer having a thickness of between 2.5×10^{-6} and 5×10^{-6} inch.

2,742,688
DUPLEX ALUMINOUS PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES
Joseph A. Nock, Jr., Tarentum, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 18, 1952, Serial No. 294,194
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—197.5)



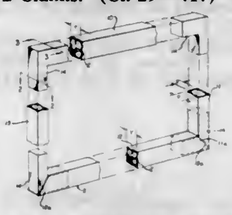
1. A duplex aluminous product in the solution heat treated and artificially aged condition composed of a substantially nickel-free aluminum base alloy core member containing as the essential added elements from about 1.9 to 4.5 per cent copper, from about 6 to 9 per cent zinc, the ratio of copper to zinc being within the range .2 to .7, and from about 1 to 3.5 per cent magnesium, balance principally aluminum, said core member exhibiting a maximum solution potential of 0.840 volt, a protective aluminum base alloy coating on said core member, said coating alloy containing zinc as the essential added component within the range 0.5 to 2.5 per cent, balance principally aluminum, said coating alloy exhibiting a minimum solution potential of 0.925 volt, and said duplex aluminous product being characterized by substantial freedom from mole-track corrosion.

2,742,689
VALVE LOCK REPLACER
Evenor A. Rocha, Eureka, Calif.
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,735
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—249)



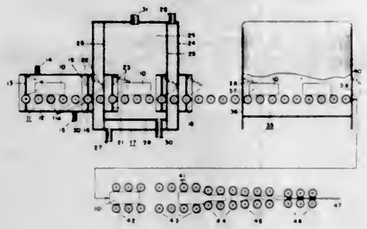
1. A tool for preserving the relationship of a key retainer with the key segments of a segmental key during the positioning of the retainer on a stem, said tool comprising a body having a bore opening through one end, a plunger mounted in said bore to move longitudinally adjacent the open end thereof, a sleeve mounted on the body to move longitudinally adjacent and in spaced concentric relation to the plunger, said sleeve and plunger defining an annular key segment receiving chamber, and a guide carried by the sleeve for movement therewith in concentric spaced relation to the key segment receiving chamber for engaging a key retainer and holding it in proper relation to key segments in the chamber during the positioning of said retainer on a stem, yielding means carried by the body and bearing on the plunger for holding the plunger projected beyond the body, and yielding means carried by the body and engaging the guide for holding the sleeve projected beyond the body and the plunger and sleeve in chamber defining relation.

2,742,690
METHOD OF CORNER CONSTRUCTION
Aloysius T. Kunkel, Akron, Ohio
Application March 31, 1955, Serial No. 498,315
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—417)



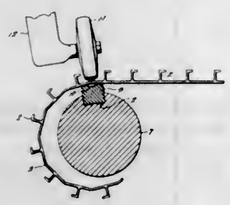
1. A method of sash construction, comprising the steps of: determining the internal cross-sectional dimensions of adjoining hollow members; extruding an L-shaped member having the thickness of the respective leg portions thereof approximating the coplanar height and width dimensions of said adjoining frame members; severing a length of said extruded member into an insert piece having its severed length dimension corresponding to the cross sectional coplanar depth dimension of said adjoining hollow member; roughening the planar surfaces of said insert created by said severing action; inserting one said frame member over the appropriate free edge of said leg member of said severed insert; inserting the other said frame member over the free edge of said remaining leg of said insert; and moving said frame members axially of said leg members into abutting relationship with each other.

2,742,691
METHOD OF MAKING CORROSION RESISTANT CLAD STEEL
Hans G. Belitz, Dayton, and Oliver F. Davis, Troy, Ohio, assignors to Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 18, 1950, Serial No. 156,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—480)



A method of working and coating cast steel billets prior to rolling and which yields upon rolling a clad steel having a thin uniform thickness surface layer of corrosion-resistant metal material, said method comprising the steps of (*a*) casting a steel billet at a temperature in the range of approximately 1900 to 2500° F., (*b*) lowering the temperature of the cast billet to between about 350–450° F. while retained in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, (*c*) subjecting the resultant temperatured billet to gaseous metal plating by contacting the hot billet with a gaseous mixture containing a corrosion-resistant gaseous metal compound which decomposes depositing corrosion-resistant metal onto the surface of said cast steel billet to provide the same with a relatively thick metal coating of approximately 0.10 inch in thickness, (*d*) heating the resultant metal plated billet to a temperature between about 1300–2500° F., and (*e*) hot working the thus heated billet by passing the same through a roughing and finishing train of rollers to produce a clad steel sheet having a relatively thin protective metal coating which is on the order of 0.0005 inch in thickness.

2,742,692
BLANK AND METHOD FOR MAKING INTEGRALLY STIFFENED AIRCRAFT SKIN
Karl F. Braeuninger, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,893
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—548)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



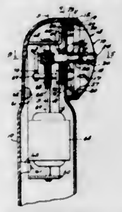
3. A method of making a metallic sheet integrally stiffened by parallel ribs comprising, extruding a quantity of metal to provide an extrusion of generally equilateral polygonal cross sectional shape having integral ribs extending from the flat sides of the extrusion centrally thereof slitting through the wall of said extrusion throughout the length of said extrusion and along a straight line, and flattening the corners of said extrusion on a concave mandrel to bring the flat sides of the extrusion into coplanar relation whereby a minimum stress obtains in said sheet.

2,742,693
MAGAZINE SAFETY RAZOR
Louis V. Nigro, Chelsea, Mass., assignor to The Gillette Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,473
21 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



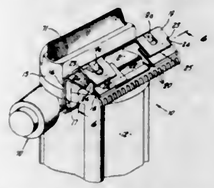
5. A magazine razor comprising a head with a stationary cover plate, an open top magazine located beneath said coved plate and having a blade stack therein, a feed slide having a thin outer portion separated from a thick inner portion by a blade-feeding shoulder, and spring means urging the blade stack toward the feed slide, the feed slide being mounted for movement from a position in which its thin portion overlies a blade engaged by the said feeding shoulder to a position in which the rear edge of the said blade is engaged by the outer edge only of the thin outer portion of the slide.

2,742,694
MECHANICAL SHAVER
Charles G. Stone, Greenville, Pa.
Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,292
13 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



1. In a mechanical shaver, a rotatable comb element formed of relatively thin material provided with slots therethrough positioned along lines of spiral curves, and a blade unit rotatable in contact with one face of said comb element, the contacting faces of said comb element and said blade unit being formed as sections of a sphere with the center of which the axis of rotation of said blade unit is coincident, said blade unit comprising a blade having a spirally shaped cutting edge each portion of which passes over one of said slots at a slight angle thereto.

2,742,695
RAZOR
Marcus C. Thompson, Pasadena, Calif.
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—64)



1. A safety razor comprising a handle, a head at one end of said handle, a bed mounted on said head and an overlying cap formed integrally of a folded metal plate, said bed comprising a toothed outer guard, an upwardly deflected leaf spring, and upstanding blade-positioning dogs along its edges; said cap being substantially flat and sloping toward tangency with said bed in the direction of said teeth and being adapted to cooperate with said spring to position a blade, and stops on said cap to limit the movement of a blade in one direction.

2,742,696
TWIN LEAD CUTTING TOOL
Holly L. Williams, Warrenville, S. C.
Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 431,770
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—128)



1. A pliers type cutting tool of the character described comprising a pair of elongated swingably connected jaws mounted for swinging movement in a common plane, each of said jaws being of channel shape cross section and defining a recess opening through an inner side of the jaw, said recesses having closed ends, each of the jaws having parallel side walls defining side wall portions of the recess thereof and provided with cutting edges located along the open inner side of the jaw and an outer end wall provided with an arcuate cutting edge forming a continuation of the cutting edges of the side walls, and said cutting edges of the side walls of the two jaws being disposed in abutting engagement when the jaws are closed for severing an object or material disposed therebetween, the cutting edges of the side walls of the two jaws moving in common planes toward and away from open and closed positions of the jaws.

2,742,697
CUTTING IMPLEMENT
Reinhold Gross, Dayton, Ohio
Application February 24, 1955, Serial No. 490,437
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—228)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A cutting implement comprising a housing structure having means to locate work material in a cutting position and provided, above the cutting position, with a female cutting die element and, below the cutting position, with a guide section of the same inside cross-section as the female die element, a piston-like male cutting die element, complementary to the female die element, free within the guide section and provided at the top face with a shearing edge effective upon upward propulsion of the male die element into the female die element to coact with the female die element for shearing the material therebetween, an actuator mounted on the housing device below the male die element and operative to apply upward propulsive force against the bottom of the male element to effect entry of the male die element into the female die element and the shearing coaction between the latter element and said shearing edge, and stop means between the housing structure and the top face of the male die element for arresting upward propulsive throw of the male die element with its shearing edge short of a confronting fixed part of said structure so as to obviate damage to the shearing edge.

2,742,698
CABLE CUTTING AND SWAGING TOOL
Francis L. McGary and Charles E. McGary, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,484
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—237)



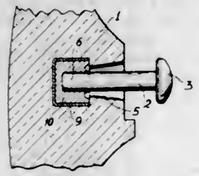
1. A plier type tool having crossed lever members, each having a handle at one end and a head at the other, a pivot connecting said members, a shear-edged slot in each head, said slots each extending inward from the same side of the tool and having cutting edges in non-radial relation to the pivot, said slots being so located in their respective heads as to register when said lever members are in substantially the maximum open position of the tool, the forward edge of one of said slots being concavely curved from its inner to its outer end whereby said edge in cooperation with one of the edges of the complementary slot traps the work at the start of the closing movement of the tool.

2,742,699
TIRE REPAIR INSTRUMENTS
Delma W. Long, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,222
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—280)



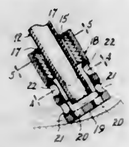
A tire repair instrument for removing excess material from the inside surface of a tire comprising an elongated handle, a pair of side members extending into the handle in side-by-side relation and secured thereto, each of said side members being formed of a metal rod-like member having an outer end, and bent intermediate the ends thereof substantially in bow shape with the concave side of the bow facing the other side member, and a cutting blade extending in bridging relation between said outer ends and secured rigidly thereto, said cutting blade comprising a metal plate secured at opposite end portions in abutting relation against said outer ends of the side members with said plate arranged substantially at right angles to the plane through said side members lengthwise thereof, said plate having a sharpened edge along a central portion thereof between said opposite end portions, said end portions having forward edges which extend beyond said sharpened edge to form the leading edges of said blade.

2,742,700
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Raffaele Ramsperger, Milan, Italy, assignor to The Firm Fida S. p. A. Fabbrica Italiana Prodotti Odontoiatrici, Milano, Italy
Application September 24, 1952, Serial No. 311,216
Claims priority, application Italy October 4, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 32—10)



1. The method for producing artificial teeth having a baked porcelain body and metallic tooth pins extending therefrom and provided with an enlarged anchoring part made integral with the fore end portion thereof and embedded inside said porcelain tooth body, the said method comprising the step of producing hollow compound cup-shaped anchoring members by punching an originally flat compound material formed by the combination of an extremely thin sheet of precious refractory metallic material and of a superimposed relatively thick sheet of cheap material, of embedding said cup-shaped members in said porcelain tooth body prior to baking, of baking said body having said compound cup-shaped members therein, of removing the said cheap material to have the inner surface of said thin metallic sheet in cup-shaped form uncovered, of introducing the fore end portion of said tooth pins in the space confined within said inner surface and of connecting said fore end portion to said thin metallic sheet by a soldering step.

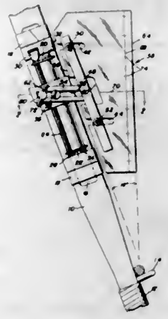
2,742,701
SALIVA EJECTOR
Daniel S. Berger, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 18, 1954, Serial No. 450,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 32—33)



An ejector for saliva or the like comprising an exhaust tube including an open end portion, a fitting on said tube adjacent said end, a cup-like cap telescoped over the open end tube portion and secured to said fitting, said fitting having air passages communicating with the interior of said cap, said cap including an end wall spaced from the end of the tube, the end wall and the circumferential wall of the cap having openings to admit fluid into the cap, and the said circumferential wall having air openings therein above the normal level of liquid in said cap.

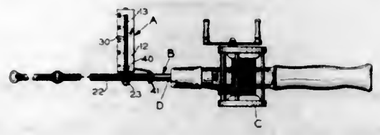
2,742,702
BOW SIGHT
Roger F. Williams, New York, N. Y.
Application April 27, 1954, Serial No. 425,834
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—46)

1. An archery bow sight comprising an elongated mounting plate adapted to be attached to an archery bow above the handle portion thereof parallel therewith, a pair of laterally projecting bracket ears secured adjacent the opposite ends of said mounting plate, a threaded elevation adjusting screw extending between and journaled in said bracket ears parallel with said mounting plate, an elongated guide rod secured to said bracket ears and parallel to said screw, a carrier block, said block having an internally threaded bore receiving said screw and a second bore parallel thereto receiving said guide rod whereby said block is adjustable longitudinally of said mounting plate by said screw and parallel with said bow,



a transparent sight window, an arm secured at one end to said window, said arm having an elongated slot therein, a pair of fastening members secured to said block and projecting through the slot in said arm and retaining the arm in oblique position relative to said screw and rod for adjustment of said window by said block parallel with said bow and horizontally by said arm when the bow is canted edgewise out of the vertical.

2,742,703
DEPTH AND DISTANCE MEASURING GAUGE
John R. Riede, St. Paul, Minn.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,150
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—129)

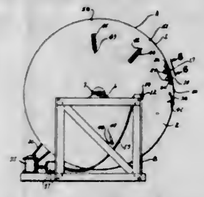


4. In a line measuring device, a support having a flat top portion and a depending bracket portion formed on the inner end of said top portion, a depending bearing portion formed on the outer end of said support, an elongated threaded member rotatably mounted on said depending bracket portion and extending outwardly thereof, a grooved wheel connected to said threaded member at the outward extension thereof, said depending bearing portion of said support having a hole formed therethrough, one end of said threaded member having a portion thereof adapted to rotate in said hole of said bearing portion, a flat threaded marker mounted on said threaded member, said flat top portion of said support having a slot formed therein, a pointer formed on said marker adapted to extend into said slot, and clamp means formed on the lower end of said depending bracket portion.

2,742,704
MATTRESS BORDER MEASURING AND MARKING MACHINES
Horace N. Broyles, St. Louis, Mo.
Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,647
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—132)

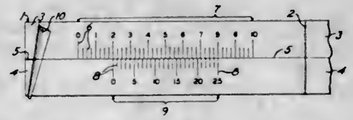
4. A flexible material measuring and marking machine comprising a circular frame adapted for rotation about its axis, said frame having a material-receiving peripheral surface, clamping means provided on said frame for engaging material received on said peripheral surface, means

for rotating said frame including an operating switch, a contact arm presented on said frame for optionally engaging said switch for terminating rotation of said frame after it has traveled through an arc equivalent to the length



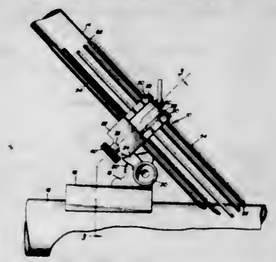
of material desired, and material marking means provided on said frame including discharge ports at predetermined points on said peripheral surface and a material expelling member connected thereto.

2,742,705
VERNIER LOCATION TAPE
Joseph T. Gelardi, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Pellegrino A. Pisaniello, Bronx, N. Y.
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 465,404
16 Claims. (Cl. 33—137)



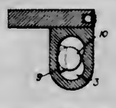
1. A vernier location tape for use with two members movable relative to each other along a visible reference line formed by one with the other, said tape comprising a length of tape material for application to said parts, said length having one of its faces coated with an adhesive and having scale and vernier sections lying, respectively, at opposite sides of a lengthwise-extending separation line along which said sections are adapted to be aligned with said visible reference line and separated one from the other, said sections having markings providing, as to one, a scale, and, as to the other, a vernier for use with said scale.

2,742,706
PIPE MARKER
Ray R. Rushing, Jr., Rotan, Tex.
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,452
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—175)



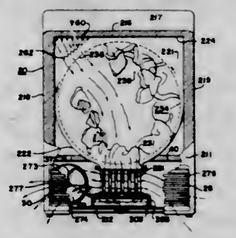
1. A pipe marker comprising a base member having a pivot lug upstanding therefrom, a carriage pivotally secured to said lug, a rod carrier secured to said carriage, a plurality of pointed rods slidably supported on said carrier, means for resiliently and frictionally retaining the rods in adjusted position and means on said carrier to simultaneously and securely clamp said rods in adjusted position, said means engaging the outer surface of said rods thereby binding said rods to said carrier, said carriage being substantially V-shaped and provided with a depending lug thereon to be pivotally secured to the pivot lug on said base, said carriage having an open slot for receiving a threaded member extending from said carrier thereby detachably securing said carrier to said carriage.

2,742,707
ELECTRICAL DEVICE FOR MEASURING ANGLES
Le Roy V. Jacobsen, Durant, and Forrest G. Baker, Davenport, Iowa, assignors to Bee-Line Company, Davenport, Iowa, a copartnership
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,166
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—206)



1. A device for the purpose indicated comprising a body formed from a pair of electrical insulating blocks having concavities formed therein, said concavities being arcuate in form, a metal strip inset into one wall of one of the concavities, a terminal on the outside of the body connected to the metal strip in the concavity in the block, a strip having a fine wire wound thereon, said last mentioned strip being embedded in the second wall of the body, terminals mounted on the outside of the body and connected to the ends of the wire, and a level mounted on said device transversely to the plane of the arc of said arcuate concavities, whereby said plane may be adjusted to verticality as indicated by said level.

2,742,708
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
Francis Howard McCormick, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,566
18 Claims. (Cl. 34—76)

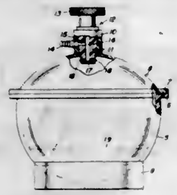


11. A clothes dryer comprising: a cabinet; a rotatable drum in said cabinet; a heater in said cabinet; a removable unitary bank of vertically disposed condensing tubes below said drum communicating at their upper ends with said drum; said tubes being readily removable from said cabinet for cleaning purposes; means for horizontally circulating cooling air around said tubes; and a condensate collecting means immediately below the bottom of the tubes.

2,742,709
PLASTIC DESICCATOR
Charles M. De Woody, Vineland, N. J., and John J. Magera, Louisville, Ky., assignors to Ace Glass Incorporated, Vineland, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 8, 1955, Serial No. 493,002
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—92)

1. A desiccator comprising a substantially hemispherical body formed of plastic material, a floor plate spaced upwardly from the bottom of said body, a convex closure of plastic material, complementary ceiling flanges on said

closure and body respectively, a supporting base for said body, means for connecting said closure to a source of vacuum, and a valve in said closure for controlling the vacuum in the desiccator, said valve comprising a valve body which projects to the interior of said closure, a radial port in said valve body connectable with said source



of vacuum, a longitudinal passageway communicating with said radial port and terminating in a closed end within said closure, and a second radial port leading from said closed end to the interior of said closure, said second radial port being upwardly inclined at a reverse angle, from the closed end of said passageway toward the surrounding interior surface of said closure.

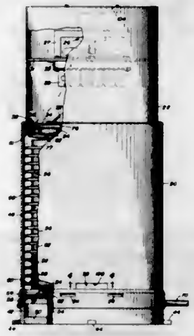
2,742,710
TWIN TUMBLER FOR DRYING FABRICS
Frank H. Richterkessing, Louisville, Ky., assignor to W. M. Cissell Manufacturing Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—127)



1. Drying apparatus, comprising a casing having two air supply chambers at the top thereof, each of said chambers having a vertical and a horizontal inlet, heating means in each of said chambers for heating the air received through said vertical inlet, a unitary movable damper mounted below the heating means in each supply chamber for varying the amount of air received in both inlets but in opposite directions, means providing a common discharge chamber at the bottom of said casing, means providing separate ducts connecting said discharge chamber with each air supply chamber, and a perforated drying drum mounted for rotation in each duct.

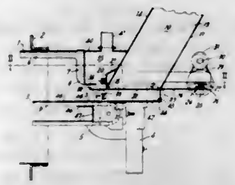
2,742,711
ARTICLE DRYER
Harry M. Adams, Berkley, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,694
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—147)

1. In a dryer, a core having a helical track on which articles are adapted to slide, said core having a vertical axis, rotatable means coaxial with the core and arranged at the peripheral surface of said core for moving the articles up said helical track, said track having an article entrance near the bottom thereof, means on said track near the top thereof for directing the articles from said track, a casing encircling said article moving means and having an opening in alignment with said article entrance and a discharge opening in alignment with said article directing means, through which the articles are adapted to



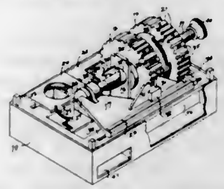
pass, vents in said casing adjacent the lower edge thereof, a heater mounted above said core, and means for directing air over the heater, around said track and out through the vents.

2,742,712
SOLID MATERIAL FEEDERS
Donald MacKinley McLaren, Glasgow, Scotland, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,181
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—164)



8. A feeder for divided solid material comprising a material hopper having walls, the bottom edges of which define a material discharge opening, a platform movably supported below said opening and in sliding contact with at least the rear edge of said opening, gaseous fluid discharge means arranged above said platform to scatter and dry the material as it leaves said platform, a crank connected to and arranged to drive the platform in a combined downward and forward motion and thence in a combined upward and rearward motion while maintaining said sliding contact with said rear edge of the opening, and scraping means mounted above and arranged to clear material from the forward portion of said platform.

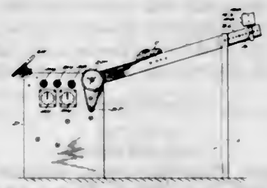
2,742,713
EDUCATIONAL QUESTION AND ANSWER TOY
Oscar Villanueva, San Francisco, Calif.
Application September 27, 1954, Serial No. 458,483
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—9)



1. In an educational toy of the character described, the combination of a housing with a sight opening through

which a problem carrying element is exposed and a sight opening through which an answer carrying element is exposed, a manually controlled rotatable and axially moveable shaft extending into said housing, said shaft having a fixed key thereupon, a problem carrying element rotatably mounted upon said shaft having a free keyway for the key upon said shaft, an answer carrying element mounted upon said shaft having a keyway for the key upon said shaft, means operating between said problem carrying element and said answer carrying element for maintaining problems and answers carried by said elements in proper relationship with each other when the keyways thereupon are in register, and means operable upon axial movement of said shaft in one direction for securing said shaft and answer carrying element against rotation and changing the position of said problem carrying element with respect to said answer carrying element, whereby upon each successive operation of said shaft a different problem to be answered will be presented at said problem exposing sight opening.

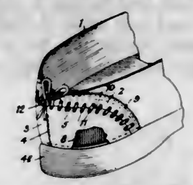
2,742,714
DRIVER TRAINING EQUIPMENT
Earl L. Allgaier, Arlington, Va.
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,975
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—11)



1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a driver's compartment having simulated automobile controls including driving controls and a steering wheel, a roadway belt with means for supporting it in front of said compartment, said belt being drivable in response to manipulation of said driving controls, and a miniature automobile having a frame and steerable wheels orientable relative to its frame, said miniature automobile running on said belt, a horizontally swingable control member extending forwardly from said driver's compartment over said roadway belt, said miniature automobile being swingably connected to the end of said control member remote from said driver's compartment, means associated with said swingable control member and acting through the same for turning the steerable wheels of the miniature automobile in response to manipulation of said steering wheel, said steerable automobile being retained by said swingable control member in a predetermined zone against longitudinal movement with said belt, but being capable of turning ambulatory movement relative to said belt in response to driving of said belt and the orientation of said steering wheel.

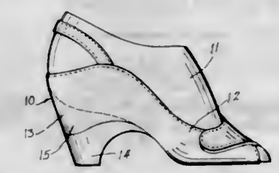
2,742,715
ARTICLE OF FOOTWEAR PROVIDED WITH REMOVABLE COUNTER
Jack Meltzer, Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 16, 1955, Serial No. 488,511
5 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)

1. In a shoe, an upper having a rear end area, a pocket-forming member attached at its lower edge to said rear end area and having its upper edge free of attachment thereto whereby there is provided between said member and the outer face of the upper a pocket for the reception of a removable counter, the length of the unattached upper edge of said member being sufficient to enable the counter to be inserted between said member and the upper by insertion downwardly from the top of the shoe, a reinforcing strip surrounding the free edge of the pocket-forming member, said strip being attached to the rear



end area of the upper and presenting a free edge adjacent to the free edge of the pocket-forming member, said adjacent free edges being connected together by removable fastening means.

2,742,716
SHOES
Jean Haentges, Paris, France
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,583
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—2.5)



In a shoe having an upper, a first heel supporting the rear of the upper, the top of said first heel extending forwardly to below the arch of the foot whereby to rigidly support the same, a downwardly extending envelope integrally formed in the rear of the upper, said envelope being adapted to surround the sides and rear of said heel and being secured thereto, and a second heel secured to the bottom of said first heel, said second heel extending forwardly beyond the first heel whereby to support the arch of the foot and said first heel.

2,742,717
FOOTWEAR
Alan E. Murray, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 385,094
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)

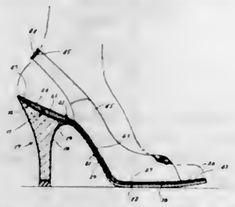


1. An article comprising a shoe upper provided with a foot-supporting sheet of set plastic material, said sheet having an inner spherical convex foot-receiving curvature on one side thereof and on the other side a spherical concave single curvature extending from end to end and side to side of said sheet.

2,742,718
FOOTWEAR
Benjamin Benjamin, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to General Shoe Corporation, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application November 30, 1954, Serial No. 472,190
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—24.5)

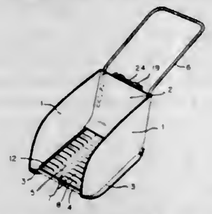
1. In a lady's shoe having a heel, an insole and an open back upper exposing the interior of the shoe in the region of the heel, said insole including an integral shank and ball portion of substantially the same thickness and an integral heel seat portion thicker than said shank and

ball portion, said thickened heel seat portion having a convex under surface and a flat upper surface with such surfaces intersecting at the side and rear edges of the heel seat portion, said heel having a concave upper surface with the side and rear edges thereof bounding such concave surface being formed by the intersection of the concave surface with the side and rear walls of the heel,



said heel seat portion being received by said heel with said convex under surface disposed adjacent said concave upper surface and with the flat upper surface of the heel seat portion lying in the same plane as the upper side and rear edges of the heel whereby when the heel assembly is viewed in side elevation, the upper edge of the heel is unmarred by any layer of insole above it.

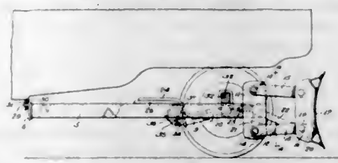
2,742,719
SNOW SCOOP
Raymond J. Rabideau, Cloquet, Minn.
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 37—123)



1. A snow scoop comprising a pair of opposed side walls, a back wall joining said side walls along the rear edges thereof, a bottom carried along the lower edges of said side walls from the forward end thereof to the rear end thereof, a reenforcing bar fixed between said sidewalls at the forward end thereof in front of and in alinement with said bottom to form a leading edge for said bottom and to rigidify the structure whereby no front wall is employed in same, said bottom being made up of a plurality of strips hingedly united to each other whereby said bottom may be bent around a corner, means supporting said bottom to permit its being retracted rearwardly and upwardly along said back wall, said means comprising a track extending along the lower and rear edges of each of said walls and along the associated portion of said back wall, a plurality of shafts carried by some of said strips one on each end thereof, a head on each of said shafts, said track including a confined channel to receive said heads to maintain said bottom in alinement for movement along said track from a position enclosing the bottom of said scoop to a position adjacent and substantially alined with said rear wall to cause a load carried intermediate said side walls to be discharged therefrom.

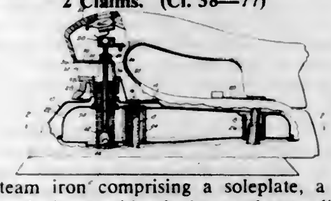
2,742,720
BULLDOZER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Melvin Parker, Waldron, Kans., and Orvill E. Wilson, Manchester, Okla.
Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,436
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—144)

The combination with a tractor having a fluid power lift means including a piston rod, and having a front axle with wheels mounted on the ends thereof, of a bulldozer attachment comprising a frame including a pair of side bars converging rearwardly connected at their rear ends, means for connecting said side bars under the front axle, means for connecting the converged ends of said frame to the underside of the tractor, a wide vertical supporting plate secured to the forward end of each side bar, said supporting plates having upper and lower bearings, horizontal upper and lower shafts having their ends mounted in said bearings with the ends thereof extending beyond said supporting plates, a horizontal bull-



dozer blade, forwardly extended upper and lower links connected to the extended ends of said shafts, means for pivotally connecting the forward ends of said links to said blade, a vertical arm secured to said lower shaft at a point intermediate the ends thereof, a rearwardly extended bar pivotally connected to said bulldozer blade intermediate the ends of said blade, said vertical arm being connected to said rearwardly extended bar at a point spaced from the rear end of said bar, and means for pivotally connecting the piston rod of said fluid power lifting means to said bar, whereby said bulldozer blade is moved vertically by said fluid power lifting means.

2,742,721
STEAM IRON
Paul J. Kircher, Plainville, Conn., assignor to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,436
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

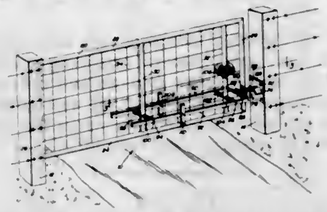


1. A steam iron comprising a soleplate, a reservoir superimposed above said soleplate and extending longitudinally relative thereto, valve means providing communication between the interior of said reservoir and said soleplate, handle means surmounting said reservoir, a member containing a filler passage leading to said reservoir, said passage including a cylindrical portion forming a permanently open filling opening through which water may be introduced to said reservoir via said passage, and coil means of approximately the same outer diameter as the inner diameter of the cylindrical portion of the filler passage extending from the interior of the passage of the bottom of the reservoir said coil means serving as a baffle to resist escape of water stored in said reservoir back through said passage and out through said opening during an ironing operation involving back and forth movements.

2,742,722
AUTOMOBILE ACTUATED GRAVITY RETURN GATE
Harry P. Schaefer, Cisco, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to Jesse H. Reynolds, Cisco, Tex.
Application January 4, 1955, Serial No. 479,787
1 Claim. (Cl. 39—31)

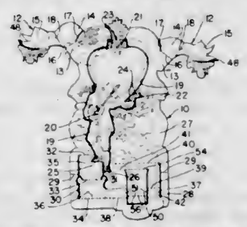
A gate construction comprising a pair of spaced gate posts, a swinging gate including a frame having frame

members, hinge means secured to a first of said pair of gate posts, said hinge means having cam surfaces thereon engaged by said frame, a latch keeper carried by the second of said pairs of gate posts, a latch pivotally attached to said frame about a horizontal axis and engageable with said keeper, bumper means resiliently mounted on said gate, said bumper menas including a pair of horizontal bumper bars positioned on the opposite sides of said frame for movement towards and away from said frame, rods terminally secured to said bumper bars and extending slidably through said frame members, said rods



having pairs of springs disposed thereabout on opposite sides of said frame engaging said bumper bars and said frame members, a cam bar extending between said bumper bars and moving with said bumper means engaging said latch for pivoting said latch whereby movement of said cam bar will raise said latch, said latch and said frame having spring means terminally secured thereto for urging said latch into said keeper, said frame having a slot therein, said latch extending through said slot, said cam surfaces including depressed central portions and arcuately raised portions on each side of said depressed central portions.

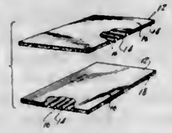
2,742,723
GREETING-DISPLAY CARD
Goldie Klein and Benjamin Klein, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—126)



1. A card of the class described having, when erected, a plurality of elements disposed in various vertical and horizontal planes, all said elements being integral parts of the card blank, and said elements including a primary vertical element and a base joined thereto at a transverse fold line, a secondary vertical element, and wings on said primary vertical element, each of said wings comprising a tab portion, an intermediate portion, and a design carrying portion, all of which are integral with said primary vertical element, with said tab and design carrying portions being separated from said intermediate portion by scores, and said intermediate portion being folded under said tab portion along one of said scores, and said design carrying portion being folded over said tab portion along the other of said scores.

2,742,724
ARTIST'S PANEL
Hyman Fleiss, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1954, Serial No. 453,335
1 Claim. (Cl. 41—4)

An artist's painting panel comprising a pair of superimposed corrugated boards having their corrugations extending in substantially mutually perpendicular directions to define a backing member having a front face and a rear face, a relatively smooth backing sheet superimposed upon said front face, means reinforcing the edges of said backing member to impart rigidity thereto, a sheet of artist's canvas of greater relative dimensions than said backing member superimposed and cemented to said backing sheet,



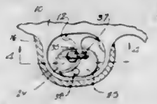
the borders of said webbing being folded over the reinforcing means and rearwardly thereof to overlay the edges of said backing member and thence inwardly rearwardly of the edges of said backing member to overlay the rear face thereof and a finishing sheet superimposed upon said backing member rear face and the overlaying webbing border and cemented thereto.

2,742,725
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT
Vincent J. Esposito, Jr., Wayne Township, Passaic County, N. J., assignor to Ejur Associates, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,440
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



1. An ornamental article comprising two opaque shells having matching edges, at least one of said shells having cut out portions forming a design therein, a substantially flat separate disc of sheet material of light-reflecting properties contrasting with those of the surface of the shells interposed between the edges of said shells, and means for retaining said shells and disc of sheet material in fixed assembled relation.

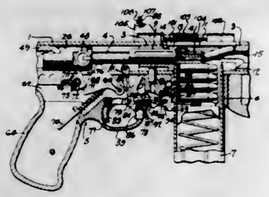
2,742,726
GUN TRIGGER LOCK
Robert S. Feller, Venice, Calif.
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 347,879
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)



2. A trigger lock for a firearm having a frame, an annular trigger guard depending from the frame, and a trigger depending from the frame within the guard, comprising: a cupped, upwardly opening housing proportioned to receive the guard while engaging at its upper end against the frame, the housing having spaced side walls between which the guard is disposed and a connecting wall extending between the side walls and adapted to engage against the outer surface of the guard at a location below the trigger, one side wall having an aperture; a lock barrel removably inserted in the aperture and extending transversely within the housing inwardly from the apertured side wall, the inserted barrel engaging against the inner surface of the guard at said location to cooperate with the connecting wall in preventing movement of the housing

downwardly off the guard; a lock cylinder rotatable in the barrels and having a portion projecting beyond the other end of the barrel, the projecting lock cylinder portion engaging at its side against one face of the trigger; a pin also projecting from the other end of the barrel close to and in parallelism with the cylinder to engage the opposite face of the trigger; and an arm extending radially from and rotating with the cylinder, the arm in one position to which the cylinder rotates engaging against one side edge of the trigger, said other end of the barrel engaging against the other side edge of the trigger, to prevent movement of the barrel and cylinder laterally in either direction within the housing, the arm in a second position to which the cylinder rotates shifting clear of the trigger to free the barrel and cylinder for bodily movement laterally out of the housing, the pin and cylinder preventing movement of the trigger in a direction to discharge the firearm.

2,742,727
SAFETY DEVICE FOR A FIREARM
Harry A. Asby, Jr., Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Original application October 24, 1947, Serial No. 781,860, now Patent No. 2,667,817, dated February 2, 1954. Divided and this application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 367,917
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a firearm, a receiver having a cartridge case ejection port therein, a cover pivotally secured to the exterior of said receiver in position to close over said ejection port and block entry of foreign matter therein, spring means biasing said cover toward the open position, a pivotal trigger, safety means associated with said cover for blocking firing movement of said trigger when said cover is closed, and latch means engageable with said safety means to hold said cover closed.

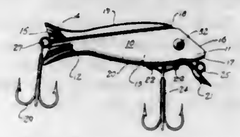
2,742,728
TELESCOPING FISHING POLE
Philip A. Boyd, Marion, Ind., assignor of fifty per cent to Claude Meyer, Fairmont, Ind.
Application July 12, 1954, Serial No. 442,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—18)



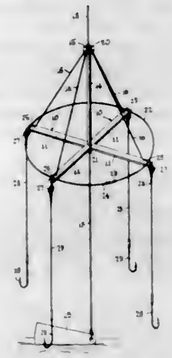
1. In combination, a hollow fishing rod through which a line passes from a butt end to a tip end, said rod having a cylindrical side wall adjacent the butt end, a reel having a base seating against the exterior of said side wall, said side wall and base having registering apertures therethrough whereby a line may pass from said reel to the interior of said rod, and means for holding said reel base against said side wall.

2,742,729
FISH LURE
Raymon McVay, Denison, Tex.
Application January 22, 1954, Serial No. 405,534
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.48)

1. In an artificial lure, an elongated body having a head portion and a tail portion terminating in a thin tail edge, said body having opposite sides, said sides converging rearwardly from said head portion to said thin tail edge, said tail edge being vertical, and line attaching means on said head portion, said body having a convex top surface and longitudinal grooves in the opposite sides of the body indenting said body adjacent to said top surface, said grooves extending continuously along the body and opening through said tail edge, said head portion having an upper end and said grooves having forward end portions extending across the upper end of the head and meeting with each other.



2,742,730
CHUM RIG FOR FISHING AND CRABBING
Alexander Karr, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,718
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.74)



1. A chum rig comprising a spreader arm structure attachable to a fishing line; a wire connected to the spreader arms at points spaced from the attachment of the fishing line and readily detachable from the arms without the use of tools, said wire constituting the arcuate parts of sectors between the arms and being sufficiently thin and stiff to impale pieces of fish chum and support the same in position spaced from the line, to lure fish and crabs to the rig; and means on said arms for attaching hook leaders.

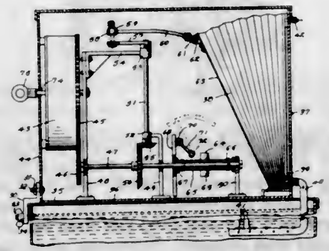
2,742,731
CRABBING LURE DEVICE
Charles I. Lovelace, Phenix City, Ala.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,595
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—44.99)



1. In a fish lure, an elongated body of compressible porous material adapted to absorb bait liquid when released from a compressed condition in contact with the liquid, said body having opposed ends, and an intermediate portion, a band encircling and fixed to said intermediate portion of the body, said band being of relatively

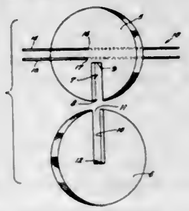
impermeable and rigid material, said band being spaced from the ends of said body, said body having a transverse bore, and said band having apertures at opposite sides thereof registered with said bore.

2,742,732
FISH TANK AERATOR
Harry J. Kuhn, Middletown, N. Y.
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,847
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—57)



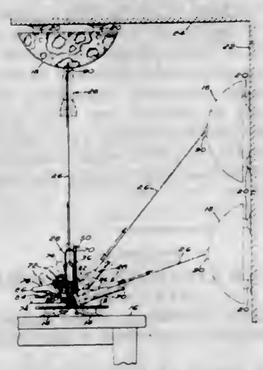
In combination with a bait pail having an open upper end, a closure member for said open end, a housing supported on said closure member, means for detachably securing said housing to said pail, a motor within said housing, said motor having a gear fixedly secured to the drive shaft thereof, a power take-off shaft supported in said housing, said power take-off shaft having a second gear fixedly secured to an end thereof and meshing with said first gear, centrifugally operated governing means mounted on the other end of said power take-off shaft, a third gear mounted on said power take-off shaft intermediate the ends thereof, a second shaft at right angles to said power take-off shaft, bracket means supporting said second shaft for rotation thereon, a fourth gear mounted on one end of said second shaft and meshing with said third gear, bellows means mounted within said housing, cranks means connected between said last-named shaft and said bellows means for operating said bellows means, a tubular conduit connected with the discharge end of said bellows means and having an end thereof extending within said pail, and a check valve connected in said tubular conduit.

2,742,733
EDUCATIONAL SPINNING TOY
Alphonse J. Giese, Fort Thomas, Ky., and Lawrence B. Austing, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Vulcan Corporation, Portsmouth, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,446
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—62)



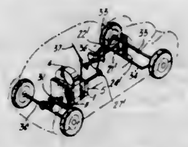
1. An aerial top comprising a driven disc member and a separable disc member each having a mating, radial slot formed therethrough cooperable with each other to permit the slot in each disc to closely straddle that solid portion of the other disc diametrically opposed to the slot therein and form a frictional connection securing the discs together on a common axis of rotation and at right angles to each other, a pair of parallel cord receiving holes formed through the driven disc parallel to, and equispaced on opposite sides of the axis of rotation, said holes having their entrant ends formed in the driven disc at points removed outwardly from the separable connection, and a cord loop having its opposed reaches each extending through one of the pair of holes in the driven disc.

2,742,734
GUIDED MISSILE TOY
Henry S. Maras and Ruth O. Maras, Hamburg, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,850
12 Claims. (Cl. 46—74)



1. A guided rocket propulsion toy comprising a launching platform having suction cup holding means, a rocket launching frame pivotally mounted on said platform and being formed into a forwardly extending rocket support portion having rigid arm portions extending angularly outwardly from the base thereof, shoulder means being provided at the outer end of said arm portions, a rubber band stretched to lie adjacent said rocket support portion by being hooked over said shoulder means, a rocket member having shoulder means at its back end and being recessed thereat so as to be adapted for backing down over said rocket support portion into cocked position while elastically deforming said rubber band, said frame having yieldable latch means releasably engaging said rocket member shoulder means to maintain said cocked position, and a guide line being loosely journaled through said rocket and being connected at one end to said rocket support while having its opposite end adapted for detachable connection remotely of said frame to place said guide line in tension whereupon releasing said latch means will fire said rocket in guided directional alignment with said guide line.

2,742,735
STEERING DEVICE FOR MODEL BOAT OR VEHICLE
Gerd W. C. Sommerhoff, Oxford, England, assignor to Lines Bros. Limited, London, England, a British company
Application March 8, 1955, Serial No. 492,928
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 12, 1954
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—244)



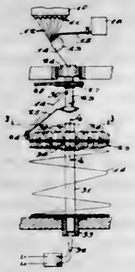
1. In a model of the class described with a free-wheel device in the transmission, the combination of a driving shaft, a reversible electric motor connected to drive said shaft, radio-controlled means for reversing the direction of rotation of said motor, a steering device, and a mecha-

nism connected to said driving shaft and operative to move said steering device through a predetermined angle upon the reversal of said driving shaft for a short period.

2,742,736
TREATMENT OF CITRUS TREES INFESTED WITH NEMATODES
Grace A. MacKay, Upland, Calif.
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,660
13 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)

1. In the treatment of citrus trees infested with nematodes and accompanied by such symptoms as shriveling and loss in yield of fruit, defoliation, lack of new growth, drying and dying of branches followed by eventual death, the process which comprises thoroughly saturating the soil around such an afflicted tree with a highly dilute aqueous solution of iodine having a concentration ranging from about 0.005% up to but below concentrations tending to damage the tree and washing the iodine into the soil with water.

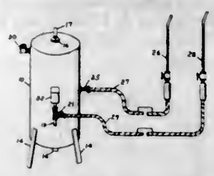
2,742,737
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COLLECTING STRANDS
George S. McElroy, Wrentham, Mass., assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,346
12 Claims. (Cl. 49—17)



3. The method of manufacturing, collecting, and processing tow, twine or cordage comprising the steps of attenuating a plurality of streams of molten glass, grouping the fibers in strand form, contacting the strand by means comprising an arm pivotable about one end and having means at the other end to effect the contact, winding the strand by the arm about a torus member rotating concentrically about and in the same plane as the torus, successively severing the strand lops thus formed upon release from the trous at a given point with respect to the geometric disposition of the torus, catching the cut strands in a receptacle, collecting each successive strand length in linearly staggered relation with respect to those already collected, and continuously twining and pulling the body formed by the collected strand lengths from a given point of emittance of the receptacle.

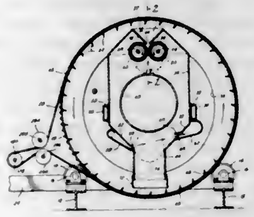
2,742,738
WET ABRASIVE DISPENSER
George L. Hall, Atlanta, Ga.
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,351
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)

1. A wet abrasive dispenser comprising a tank provided with a bottom and a top, a filling pipe extending an appreciable distance into said tank through which abrasive material is introduced into said tank, said filling pipe being provided with means for closing said pipe after said abrasive material is introduced into said tank, the end of said pipe within said tank normally limiting the level of said abrasive introduced through said pipe into said tank, a fluid inlet pipe entering said tank and through which fluid is passed into said tank under pressure to agitate said abrasive material and discharge same from said tank, said inlet pipe terminating with one end in the form of an orifice adjacent said bottom of said tank, a control valve connected to said inlet pipe for controlling the amount of said vehicle introduced into said tank through



said inlet pipe, a fluid supply line connected to said control valve through which same passes, a wet abrasive dispensing pipe terminating inside said tank so that as said fluid agitates said abrasive material a mixture of said abrasive material and said fluid will pass out of said tank through said wet abrasive dispensing pipe, and nozzle means connected to said abrasive dispensing pipe for dispensing such mixture.

2,742,739
APPARATUS FOR TREATING METAL ARTICLES
Carl K. Smith, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bonn Engineering Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 340,945
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)

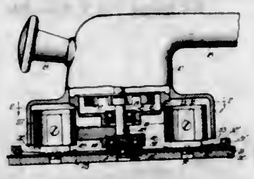


1. In pipe cleaning apparatus, a casing adapted to surround a pipe to be cleaned and whose lower end is open, means for supporting the casing in a stationary position, a receptacle in the casing above the pipe and having an opening through which shot may be discharged downwardly in a substantially continuous vertical path against the exterior of the pipe, impeller means in the casing extending across said path in position to engage the shot from said opening and propel the same against the pipe, means supported by the casing in position to direct a stream of fluid under pressure across the path of the shot in the casing beneath the pipe to separate particles of foreign matter from the shot, a rotatable drum surrounding the casing in position to receive the shot discharged from the lower end of the casing, and means in the drum for carrying the shot upwardly upon rotation of the drum to deposit the shot in said receptacle.

2,742,740
RUBBING MACHINE
Douglas E. Jones, Menominee, Mich., assignor to Peninsula Tool Company, Menominee, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 8, 1954, Serial No. 414,785
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)

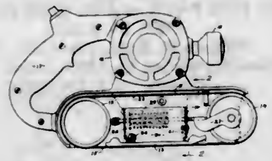
1. In a rubbing machine having a rubbing shoe, a supporting housing and a power driven shaft extending into said housing, an eccentric connection between the

driven shaft and the center portion of the shoe for oscillating the shoe relative to the housing, a plurality of flexible, tubular connecting members between the housing and marginal portions of the shoe, which connecting members are arranged in oppositely disposed relation



adjacent the periphery of the housing with the long axis thereof generally parallel to the power driven shaft, and means for securing opposite side wall portions of each of said connecting members to the shoe and to an adjacent portion of said housing.

2,742,741
TRACKING MECHANISM FOR BELT SANDER
Lars Frostad, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Porter-Cable Machine Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1954. Serial No. 437,687
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. A portable belt sanding machine comprising a frame having a vertical side wall, top and bottom walls extending laterally from the upper and lower edges respectively of the side wall, an abrasive belt driving pulley journalled for rotation in the side wall at the rear end of the frame and extending laterally from the side wall between said top and bottom walls, intermediate forward and rear vertically arranged wall members extending in parallel spaced relation from said side wall medial of its ends, said intermediate wall members being formed with aligned slots extending inwardly from their outer edges toward the side wall of the frame, a plate positioned in the slot of said forward wall member, said plate extending forwardly and being formed with a yoke, an idler roll journalled in said yoke, said plate having a tail portion positioned in the slot of the rear intermediate wall for movement transversely of the frame, said tail portion extending rearwardly and spring means connected to said tail portion and urging the same toward the side wall of the frame, adjustable stop means carried by the side wall of the frame for limiting movement of the tail portion toward said side wall, means carried by said front intermediate wall to limit lateral movement of the plate therein, whereby said plate is free to pivot in said front wall for shifting the axis of the idler roll relative to the axis of the driving roll, a spring mounted on said tail portion of the plate and operable to yieldingly urge said plate forwardly.

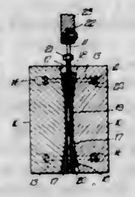
2,742,742
DISK SHARPENING MACHINE
Francis T. Barrett, Pocahontas, Iowa
Application May 13, 1954, Serial No. 429,529
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—173)

3. A disk-sharpening machine comprising a horizontal base, wheels supporting the base, a frame rising from one end of the base and having upper and lower cross members, a U-shaped bracket between said upper and lower cross members pivoted thereto in an upright position for lateral swinging, a vertical shaft journaled on said bracket and having a horizontal grinding wheel fast on its lower end for swinging horizontally by said bracket, a motor mounted in said frame and operatively connected to the



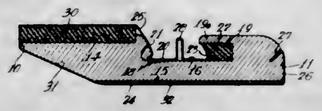
upper end of the shaft, horizontal rollers mounted on said base below said grinding wheel for rotating a disk between the rollers, means operatively connecting said motor to said rollers, and screw feed crank operated means on said frame operatively connected to said bracket to swing the same.

2,742,743
POLISHING LAPPERS
Albert L. Willas, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 21, 1954, Serial No. 438,131
6 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.3)



4. A device of the character described comprising a pair of sections, each substantially semi-circular in cross section, and having opposed inner faces, the inner faces of said sections having the lateral edges thereof adjacent each other and extending lengthwise of the pair of sections, said sections having beveled surfaces adjacent each opposite end thereof and spaced inwardly from the lateral edges of said inner faces, a pair of wedges mounted between the beveled surfaces complementary thereto, a member connected with the wedges and having means for moving said wedges toward and from each other for adjusting the distanced relation of said sections on a transverse plane, and means carried by said sections on opposite sides of said member and said wedges for locking said sections in their adjusted positions.

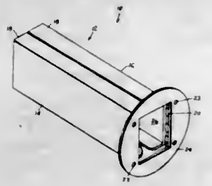
2,742,744
HAND TOOLS
Earl C. Applegate, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 19, 1954, Serial No. 417,420
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—187)



1. In a hand implement for performing abrading operations, a generally rectangular block-like base having opposed top and bottom walls, a socket opening through one of said walls presenting a bottom face in undercut relation to the opposed wall surfaces of the socket rising from said bottom face, a strip of abrasive coated material wrapped about one of the aforesaid walls of the base

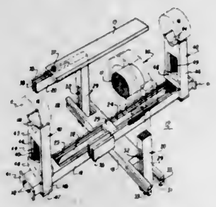
remote from the wall containing said socket, means for anchoring one end of said strip away from said socket, and means cooperating with said socket for locking said other end of the strip in said socket including a plate presenting an edge portion engageable with the junction of one of said opposed wall surfaces of the socket and said bottom face of the socket, and resilient means engaging said plate along a second edge portion parallel to said first named edge portion and the other of said opposed wall surfaces of the socket to urge said first named edge portion of the plate toward said junction.

2,742,745
HANDLE AND GUARD
Bernard Schreier, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,488
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—205)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



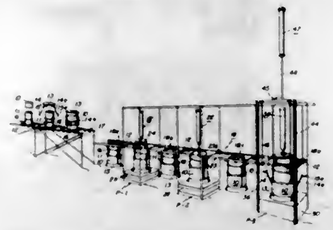
1. A combined tool handle and guard of the class described, comprising a handle, a guard plate hingedly secured to said handle, a cutout portion in said guard plate providing an opening, said handle comprising a pair of opposed U-shaped members providing a channel therebetween said channel being of an overall width slightly less than the width of the cutout portion, whereby a sharpening tool is adapted to extend through said cutout portion and into the channel, to be engaged by said handle in order not to slip when in use.

2,742,746
APPARATUS FOR GRINDING AND REFINISHING CRANKPINS
Joseph A. Sills, St. Charles, Ill.
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,555
17 Claims. (Cl. 51—241)



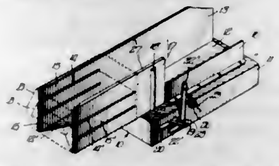
1. In combination with an engine block provided with a number of main bearings supporting a crankshaft at a corresponding number of journals provided thereon; grinding apparatus comprising a longitudinally extending cradle disposed below said crankshaft, means including a pair of upstanding spaced-apart aligning blocks carried by said cradle and cooperating with a longitudinally spaced-apart pair of said journals disposed on opposite sides of a crankpin also provided on said crankshaft for locating said cradle in a predetermined position of fixed alignment with respect to the center line of said pair of journals, means for securing said cradle to said block in said predetermined position with the upper ends of said pair of aligning blocks in firm engagement with said pair of journals, and a grinding device carried by said cradle and arranged in grinding relation with said crankpin.

2,742,747
HASSOCK MANUFACTURE
William Edgar Seaton, Richmond, Va., assignor to B. T. Crump Company, Inc., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 342,247
9 Claims. (Cl. 53—24)



1. The method of stuffing hassocks and the like, which includes the steps of causing a hassock cover positioned to receive stuffing material to move in a substantially linear path, and successively filling the cover with stuffing material and compacting the same within the cover following each filling operation, as said cover moves along said path.

2,742,748
DEVICE FOR PACKAGING SHIRTS AND THE LIKE IN BAGS
William R. Kohl, Glenview, Ill.
Application September 11, 1953, Serial No. 379,527
4 Claims. (Cl. 53—261)

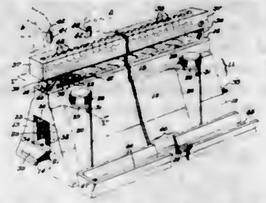


1. A device for inserting a stack of shirts, or comparable object of relatively flexible character and of bulky, block-like shape, into a flexible, open ended container, comprising a pair of laterally spaced, vertically disposed expanding plates adapted to slidably receive said container, supporting means for said plates and for said object, a member pivoting at least one of said plates on said supporting means to swing about a vertical axis and thereby associate said plates in and out of a forwardly convergent relation to one another, means resiliently biasing said pivoted plate out of said convergent relation, and a manually releasable latch device mounted on said supporting means for movement to and from an operatively connected relation to said pivoted plate, in which it holds said plate in said convergent relation in opposition to said biasing means.

2,742,749
CAPSULE-FILLER
Arthur M. McGuire, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Kurt J. Huttlinger, Philadelphia, and William R. Deutsch, Ithan, Pa.
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,625
10 Claims. (Cl. 53—268)

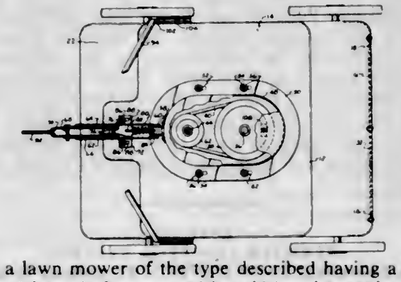
1. In apparatus for closing capsules of the type comprising telescopically fitted complementary parts, a hollow base of generally rectangular form, a magazine member mounted at the top of said base and having vertical bores for reception individually of one of the said parts of a capsule, a pin extending into the lower end of each of the bores and providing a seat for said capsule part, a common support for said pins and means for adjusting the position of said support vertically in

the base to regulate the heignt of said seats in the bores, means for supporting a complementary capsule part in alignment with and above each of the parts first named, and means for applying forces to the support independ-



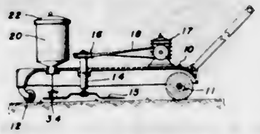
ently of said adjusting means to elevate the support in the base and thereby to cause the pins to displace the capsule parts seated thereon upwardly in the bores and into telescoped relation with the respective overlying complementary parts.

2,742,750
LAWN MOWER CONSTRUCTION
Truman B. Funk, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Yard-Man, Inc., Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,599
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—25.4)



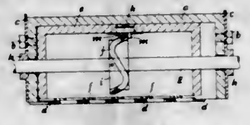
In a lawn mower of the type described having a housing, a driven shaft supported in said housing against relative movement in a horizontal direction and a cutting element carried on said shaft for rotation within said housing, a brake drum upon said driven shaft, a driver means upon said driven shaft, an engine mounting base, an engine on said base, means for shifting said base to clutch and declutch said engine to said driver means on said driven shaft, and a brake shoe on said base engaging with said brake drum with said base shifted into a declutching position.

2,742,751
LAWN CUTTING AND FERTILIZING APPARATUS
Myron P. Laughlin, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,833
10 Claims. (Cl. 56—229)



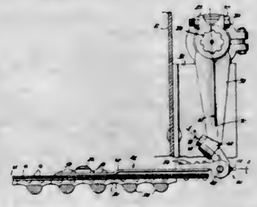
1. A combined lawn mower and material feeder comprising a mobile frame having rotatable grass-cutting means and a material container mounted thereon, said container having a discharge duct, said duct having a material outlet disposed generally above said cutting means, and means associated with said duct and said cutting means for causing discharge of material through said duct towards said cutting means whereby to mix the discharged material with the fresh cuttings from the cutting means.

2,742,752
RECIPROCATING CUTTING ASSEMBLY
Cyril Glover, Rednal, England
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,819
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 10, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—257)



A machine for grass cutting, reaping, hedge cutting or other like purposes comprising in combination a stationary box having an open under-side and a plurality of blades secured across the open under-side of the box a second box slidably arranged within said stationary box on a rotary shaft said second box also having an open under-side and a plurality of blades secured across the open under-side for co-operating with the blades on the stationary box, a cam having a sinusoidal cam track mounted upon said rotary shaft, and means carried by said slidable box for engaging said track whereby rotation of said cam is accompanied by reciprocating motion of said second box together with the blades carried thereby.

2,742,753
POWER TRANSMISSION MEANS FOR RECIPROCATION CUTTING ASSEMBLY
James Abraham Hardman, Logan, Utah, assignor to Utah Scientific Research Foundation, Logan, Utah, a corporation of Utah
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,768
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—296)



1. In a mowing machine having a sickle bar assembly including an elongated reciprocating knife and an oscillatory power transmitting member, means including a leaf spring connecting the oscillatory power transmitting member to the knife, said means pivotally connecting the leaf spring and the power transmitting member comprising a first coupling half having a conical end, axial internal screw threads in the conical end of said first coupling half adapted to receive a cap screw for releasably securing the conical end of said first coupling half in a complementary conical socket in one end of the power transmitting member, a second coupling half pivotally connected to the other end of the first coupling half, the axis of the pivotal connection being disposed transversely to the plane of oscillation of the power transmitting member, and means connecting the other end of said second coupling half to said leaf spring.

2,742,754
SPINDLE
Helmut Staufert, Stuttgart, Germany
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,393
Claims priority, application Germany May 3, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 57—88)

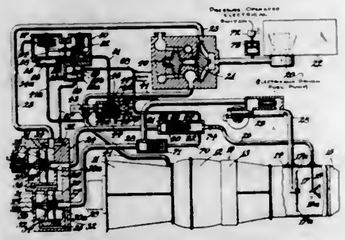
2. A spindle arrangement for spinning and twisting frames comprising; a shaft, an anti-friction bearing on the shaft, a wharve supported by the anti-friction bearing so as to be rotatable about the shaft, said wharve having a skirt thereon, a plurality of centrifugal weights mounted for rotation with the shaft within said skirt so as to be

movable outwardly into frictional engagement with the skirt at a predetermined rotational speed of said shatt, and



means establishing frictional engagement between the wharve and shaft for bringing the said shaft up to the said predetermined rotational speed.

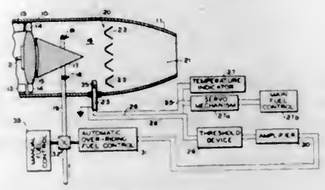
2,742,755
FUEL SYSTEM FOR PILOT BURNERS OF GAS-TURBINE ENGINES REHEAT EQUIPMENT
David Omri Davies, Edgware, Charles Gordon Morley, Ashbourne, and William Ralph Coleman Ivens, Derby, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,712
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 14, 1949
18 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



16. In a turbojet power plant including a compressor, and an afterburner, in combination means for automatically scheduling a predetermined air fuel mixture in said afterburner comprising a fuel pump operative to supply fuel under pressure at a variable rate to said afterburner, a pressure responsive device subject to variations in the pressure of air delivered by said compressor, an auxiliary turbine operative by air under pressure delivered by said compressor for driving said fuel pump, and valve means controlled by said pressure responsive device for varying the supply of air under pressure to the last named turbine whereby metered flow of fuel from said pump to said afterburner is insured.

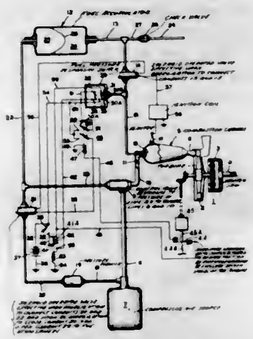
2,742,756
TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT AND OVERRIDE CONTROL FOR TURBOJET ENGINES
Deslonde R. de Boisblanc, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,788
11 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)

1. The combination, with a reaction motor having a secondary combustion chamber, a flame holder upstream from said secondary combustion chamber, a mixing chamber upstream from said flame holder, and fuel injection means disposed in said mixing chamber; of a combined flame detector and thermocouple positioned in said mixing chamber, said flame detector having an electrical output of a characteristic value when a flame is incident thereon, means controlled by said flame detector to decrease automatically the amount of fuel supplied to said injection means when the flame detector output assumes said characteristic value, temperature indicating means, fuel control means, and means operatively connecting said thermocouple with said temperature indicating and fuel control means.



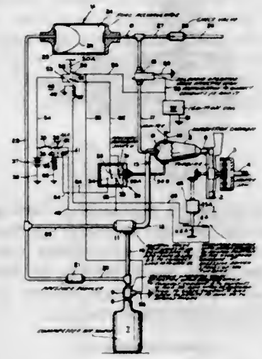
9. A combination thermocouple and flame detector comprising a generally cylindrical conductive support, a solid generally hemispherical member of ceramic material secured to one end of said support, a thermocouple junction imbedded in said ceramic material, leads extending through said support and said member to said thermocouple junction, one of said leads electrically contacting said ceramic material, the potential across said leads indicating the temperature at the thermocouple junction, another lead connected to said ceramic material at a point spaced from the point of contact of said one lead with said ceramic material, whereby when a flame contacts said ceramic tip a current flows between said spaced points and in the leads connected to said spaced points.

2,742,757
STARTER CONTROL SYSTEM
John S. Jaquith, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,063
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.14)



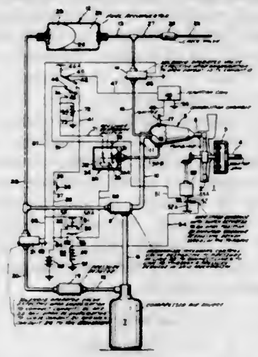
6. For use in an engine starter adapted to be powered by burning a mixture of air and fuel in a combustion chamber, a control system comprising air control means, fuel control means, means for initially actuating said air and fuel control means to an open position to supply air and fuel to said combustion chamber for burning, means responsive to a rise in a fluid pressure caused by the supply of fuel to said combustion chamber to take over the control of said fuel and air control means and to actuate said air and fuel control means to a closed position upon said fluid pressure dropping below a predetermined value.

2,742,758
STARTER CONTROL SYSTEM
Jack J. Kelly, Waldwick, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,048
9 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.14)



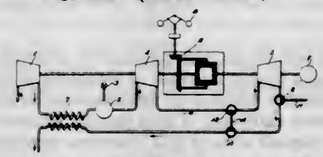
3. A control system for a turbine type engine starter powered by burning a mixture of fuel and air in a combustion chamber, said system comprising air control means, fuel control means, ignition means, means including a control circuit and auxiliary circuit means for initially energizing said air control means, said fuel control means and said ignition means, and pressure responsive means responsive to presure in said combustion chamber and including circuit means to shunt the control circuit of said initially energizing means upon the pressure in said combustion chamber exceeding a predetermined value and to open said shunt circuit means to deenergize said control system upon a drop in said pressure below said predetermined value.

2,742,759
STARTER CONTROL SYSTEM
Cameron D. Flanigen, Hohokus, and William J. Dietz, Jr., Hillsdale, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,988
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.14)



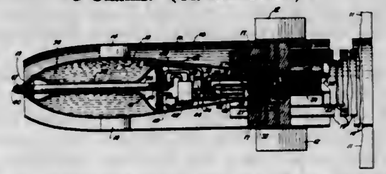
1. For use with an engine starter of the turbine type powered by gases from combustion of a mixture of fuel and air in a combustion chamber, the combination comprising ignition means, means for energizing said ignition means to ignite said mixture of fuel and air, means responsive to a rise in a fluid pressure caused by fuel supplied said combustion chamber upon ignition of said mixture of fuel and air, and means controlled by said pressure responsive means to de-energize said ignition means upon said rise in pressure exceeding a predetermined value and terminate the starting cycle upon a decrease in said pressure due to depletion of starting fuel.

2,742,760
GAS TURBINE POWER PLANTS
James Hodge, Farnborough, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research & Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,139
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 30, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.16)



1. An open-cycle gas turbine plant comprising a compressor, a combustion system, a compressor-driving turbine, an independent radial-vane centripetal flow power turbine, an intake duct, an exhaust duct, a fluid path from the intake duct through said compressor, combustion system and said turbines to the exhaust duct, a first valve arrangement in said fluid path operable to relieve said power turbine of working fluid, a second valve arrangement in said fluid path operable to permit reversal of the direction of fluid flow through said power turbine, a throttle by means of which fuel delivery to the combustion system is regulated, a valve controlling means, an interlock between said throttle and said controlling means preventing the operation of said controlling means except when the throttle is closed at least to a predetermined extent and means responsive to the operation of said valve controlling means to operate both of said valve arrangements.

2,742,761
CONTROLLED AREA COMBUSTION FOR RAMJET
James W. Mullen II, Richmond, Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 8, 1949, Serial No. 103,555
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)



1. In a ram-jet, a tubular combustion chamber, a tubular shroud to entrain part of the air flow in said combustion chamber, said shroud being disposed within said combustion chamber and spaced from the inner wall thereof, first fuel-injection means disposed to inject fuel substantially only within said shroud, second fuel-injection means disposed to inject fuel substantially only in the space between said shroud and the inner wall of said combustion chamber, and metering means regulating the supply of fuel to one of said fuel injection means to the exclusion of the other.

2,742,762
COMBUSTION CHAMBER FOR AXIAL FLOW GAS TURBINES
Malcolm S. Kuhring, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor to National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,071
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.65)

1. In an axial flow gas turbine in combination; a combustion chamber formed from thin sheet material and hav-

ing a closed inlet end and an open discharge end; fuel inlet means adjacent said closed end; and a plurality of generally tubular inserts extending through said closed end in axial alignment with said combustion chamber and surrounding said fuel inlet means, said inserts each having a length which is substantially greater than the thickness of the material from which said end is formed, not extending appreciably into said combustion chamber, and being



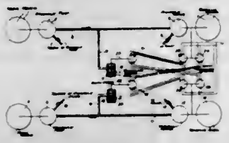
formed to provide an inlet passage for primary air which is arranged to project a stream of air axially into said combustion chamber which is of coincident cross section with the innermost extremity of said passage whereby build-up of carbon deposit around said innermost extremity is confined to an annular space surrounding said airstream, and growth of said deposit does not tend to restrict the flow of said airstream.

2,742,763

APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING SYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED MEMBERS

Elie Cohen, Paris, France, assignor to The Keelavite Company Limited, Coventry, England, a company of Great Britain

Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,674
Claims priority, application France December 11, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. Apparatus for providing automatic synchronization between two widely spaced hydraulically driven rotary members, comprising two hydraulic installations, each installation including a hydraulic pump, a hydraulic motor coupled to and driving one of said driven members and a hydraulic circuit through which hydraulic fluid is supplied under pressure from said pump to said motor, a bypass connected to each hydraulic circuit through which hydraulic fluid may pass in order to vary the supply of such fluid to said motors, a valve in each bypass, and differential mechanism controlling the setting of said valves, said mechanism comprising a pair of selsyn transmitters actuated by each of said rotary driven members and a pair of selsyn differential control units each electrically connected to one selsyn transmitter from each pair and one control unit being operatively connected to each of said valves so as to vary the setting of said valve in said bypass in response to differences in the currents furnished by said pairs of transmitters as a result of changes in the angular relationship between the driven members which actuate them, and thereby vary the supply of hydraulic fluid furnished to the motors driving the driven members in a manner tending to maintain the required angular relationship between said driven members.

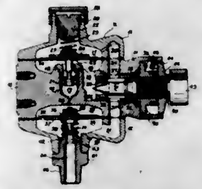
2,742,764

LIQUID AMMONIA FLOW SYSTEM AND VALVE

Theodore A. St. Clair, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,835
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. A regulating valve for liquid anhydrous ammonia comprising a valve body having an inlet, a differential pressure regulator in communication with said inlet, a passageway leading from said pressure regulator to a metering orifice, a passageway leading from said metering orifice to a second pressure regulator, a passageway leading from said second-named passageway into said first pressure regulator on that side of the diaphragm thereof



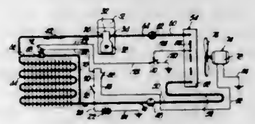
opposite the inlet, and a passageway leading from said inlet to said second pressure regulator on that side of the diaphragm thereof opposite said outlet whereby liquid anhydrous ammonia is maintained in its liquid state on both sides of said metering orifice and the pressure drop across said orifice is maintained constant.

2,742,765

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILES

Robert V. Anderson, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Application September 30, 1953, Serial No. 383,178
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



1. In a refrigeration system including a single continuously operating compressor having intake and discharge ports, a single condenser, a single evaporator, first conduit means coupling the discharge port of the compressor with one side of the condenser, second conduit means coupling the other side of the condenser with one side of the evaporator, and third conduit means coupling the other side of the evaporator with the intake port of the compressor, apparatus for maintaining the temperature of the evaporator within a predetermined range comprising a fluid-carrying, by-pass line coupled between said first and second conduit means in by-passing relationship to the condenser only; a valve coupled in series with the by-pass line and adapted for alternately opening and closing the latter as the valve is opened and closed; and means for automatically opening the valve, when the temperature of the evaporator descends to a predetermined level, and for automatically closing the valve, when the temperature of the evaporator rises to a predetermined value, said means including a temperature sensitive device so disposed as to be responsive to changes in the temperature of the evaporator, and valve operating structure operably coupled with the valve and with the device for operating the valve in response to sensings of changes in temperature of the evaporator made by the device.

2,742,766

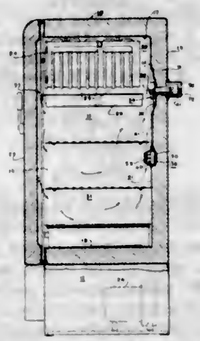
THERMOSTATIC ACTUATOR FOR REFRIGERATOR CONTROLS

Leslie B. M. Buchanan, Wilbraham, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,568
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

1. In refrigeration apparatus, the combination of a cabinet having insulated walls enclosing a chamber, means for refrigerating media in said chamber and including a device for controlling the temperature within

the chamber and thermostatic means for actuating the control device; said thermostatic means including a reservoir for volatile fluid, means including a bellows for actuating said control device, said bellows being disposed exteriorly of said chamber, an elongated tube providing communication between said reservoir and said bellows, and a charge of volatile fluid contained within the reservoir, tube and bellows, said reservoir being in heat transfer relation with the media in said chamber and said tube extending from the reservoir through the insulated wall of the cabinet to said bellows, the quantity of fluid in liquid form in said charge being sufficient to fill the



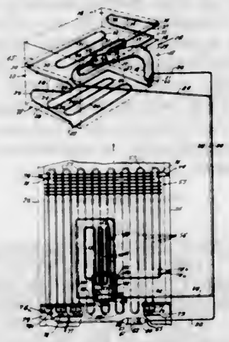
reservoir and the portion of the tube within the chamber when the temperature of the media in the chamber is at the minimum value to be maintained and the flow area of the tube being such that expansion of the liquid in the reservoir in response to a predetermind rise in temperature thereof forces the front surface of the liquid to a higher temperature region of the tube, the construction and arrangement being such that the pressure of the fluid as determined by the temperature of said front surface thereof varies throughout a relatively wide range in response to relatively small changes in temperature of the fluid contained within the reservoir.

2,742,767

REFRIGERATION APPARATUS, INCLUDING A PRECOOLER

Carl F. Alsing, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 411,795
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.8)



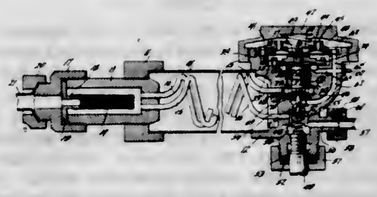
1. In a household refrigerator, a motor compressor and precooler unit comprising, a housing having an upper portion enclosing a motor, and a lower portion forming an oil sump communicating with the upper portion and surrounding a compressor directly driven by said motor, a precooler coil having its inlet directly connected through the wall of the lower part of said housing to the compressor outlet to remove the hot compressed gas immediately from the compressor, said precooler unit comprising a plurality of upwardly and downwardly extending passes of tubing arranged parallel to each other and joined at the top and bottom by U-shaped tube formations, the said precooler coils being in one continuous length of tubing and discharging into the upper part of said motor housing, all of said precooler coils having their lower U-shaped portions mounted on said motor compressor housing in heat conducting relation with said housing to raise the temperature of said precooler coils by heat conduction from the motor housing to an elevated temperature for more efficiently radiating heat to the surrounding air, the said precooler coils being fixedly clamped to said motor housing at their lower ends and having their upper ends free for limited vibration and dissipation of noise.

2,742,768

CONTROL VALVE FOR LIQUID PRESSURE REDUCTION

Alvin H. Baer, Camp Hill, Pa.

Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,135
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—127)



In a refrigerating apparatus of the type that successively compresses, condenses, expands and evaporates a volatile fluid refrigerant, said apparatus including a plurality of restrictor tubes, at least one of which is open to permit fluid to pass to the evaporator continuously and at least one other of which operates intermittently, the combination of a casing for the last-named tube, and further including a control device including a reciprocating piston type valve and actuating means for the valve, said actuating means comprising a larger and a smaller diaphragm concentric with the valve, both of said diaphragms being in constant contacting communication with the valve, both of said diaphragms being secured to the control device casing, spaced from each other and with the larger diaphragm positioned above the smaller diaphragm, a pressure transmitting plug positioning between the two diaphragms, said two diaphragms and the plug forming a closed cell whereby the two diaphragms operate in unison, non-adjustable spring means coacting with the larger diaphragm to close said valve when the pressure in the evaporator rises above a predetermined point, and adjustable resilient means acting to open the valve when the pressure in the evaporator falls below a predetermined point.

2,742,769

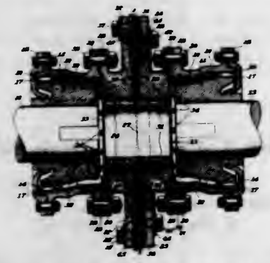
COUPLING

Claude P. Gleeson, Springfield, and Charles F. Pervier, Newtown Square, Pa., assignors to Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,028
3 Claims. (Cl. 64—9)

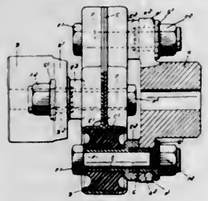
1. A coupling for connecting a pair of substantially coaxial shafts comprising, in combination, a pair of opposed radially extending members, a disk of resilient material disposed between and bonded to said members to transmit rotary movement between the same while being torsionally yieldable, means for rotatively transmitting power between one of the shafts and the resilient disk including a pair of cooperating parts which are relatively

non-rotatably but axially freely slidably connected together and adapted to have their axes angularly misaligned without transmitting misaligning forces to the disk, one of said parts being connected to one of said opposed members and the other part being adapted for connection to said shaft, similar means for rotatably transmitting power between the other of the shafts and the resilient disk including a pair of cooperating parts which are relatively non-rotatably but axially free slidably connected together with their axes adapted to be angularly misaligned without transmitting misalignment forces to the disk, one of the parts of said last-mentioned cooperating



parts being connected to the other of said opposed members and the other part of such last-mentioned cooperating parts being adapted for connection to said other shaft, whereby the resilient disk is free of stresses arising from misalignment between the shafts thereby allowing the resilient material to have maximum strength available for its load transmitting and torsionally yielding functions, and means extending axially from one of the opposed radially extending members to the other for engagement therewith to center the members relative to each other while still allowing the same to have relative oscillatory movement during torsional yielding of the resilient member.

2,742,770
SPIGOT OR DOWEL CONNECTIONS
Stanley Joseph George Graham, London, England, assignor to Silentbloc Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,035
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 5, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—11)



3. In a flexible transmission coupling including driving and driven transmission members mounted in axial alinement and connected by flexible means in an axial space between said transmission members, said means comprising rubber or like resilient bushings having their axes parallel to but displaced from the axis of rotation of the coupling, each said resilient bushing being disposed in a socket concentric therewith in said flexible means, wherein each of said bushings has within its bore a rigid sleeve provided with a cylindrical recess in its end which is clamped in juxtaposition to one of said transmission members by a bolt passing through said sleeve from its opposite end with its threaded end passing through said juxtaposed transmission member, the combination with each sleeve and its juxtaposed transmission member of a separable tubular spigot member surrounding and slidably engaging that part of the bolt which passes through said juxtaposed transmission member, said spigot member extending through said transmission member from the opposite direction to that of the bolt and into said cylindrical recess, and means for retaining said spigot member and bolt against separation axially, said spigot member being removable upon disengaging said retaining means by withdrawal from said juxtaposed transmission member, thereby permitting sufficient lateral displacement of said resilient bushings and sleeves to enable withdrawal of said flexible means from said space.

2,742,771
SPOON HOLDER FOR POTS AND PANS
Lloyd J. Negaard, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,202
1 Claim. (Cl. 65—65)

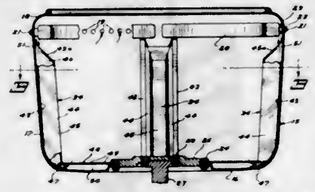


A spoon holder designed as an attachment for the wall of a sauce pan and comprising a one-piece wire structure embodying a pair of duplicate spaced inverted U-shaped adapters which, when placed and thus saddled over the upper edge of the sauce pan wall, assume vertical parallel positions, each adapter embodying a bight portion and inward and outward depending linearly straight depending coplanar limbs, said inward limbs being resilient and of a length greater than the length of said outward limbs, a horizontal curvilineal member having its respective ends joined to the respective lower ends of said inward limbs and joining said inward limbs to each other, the curvature of said member providing a convex bend intermediate the ends of said member, said convex bend being of prescribed curvature arcuity and being in a plane at right angles to the vertical axes of said inward limbs and cooperating with the latter and serving to assume a position spaced from inward surface of said wall and thus providing a bridling keeper for the bowl of a spoon, a pair of horizontally disposed extensions each shorter than and spaced outwardly from said curvilineal member and joined at their respective outer ends to the respective lower ends of said outward limbs and directed laterally from said outward limbs toward each other in parallel planes and having their other ends adjacent and slidingly overlapping one another, and a pair of free terminal wire portions disposed and extending laterally and outwardly from said overlapping ends in parallel planes and divergent relationship and joined at their converging ends to the respective cooperating overlapping ends by way of junctional bends and providing a pair of horizontal opposed expansible and contractible finger grips, the latter being at approximate right angles to said outward limbs and adapted to be handily gripped and manually squeezed together to cause said outward limbs to flex and toe in toward each other in a manner to assist in applying and removing said U-shaped adapters.

2,742,772
CLOTHES WASHING MACHINE WITH OSCILLATING TUB
Joseph C. Romine, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,402
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)

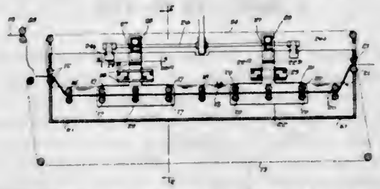
1. A washing machine of the character described, comprising a tub for containing cleansing liquid and the clothes to be washed, means supporting the tub for oscillation and rotation about a generally upright axis, said tub having a bottom and an upwardly extending side wall operative when rotated at high speed to centrifugally discharge said liquid upward along the wall and then outwardly therefrom, rib elements extending upwardly with-

in said side wall and operative when the tub is oscillated to agitate the clothes for washing, and said rib elements being hollow forming upright channels and having openings at upper and lower ends whereby sedimentary mate-



rial accumulated at the bottom of the tub when washing will be centrifugally discharged through the lower openings and through the channels and thence from the upper openings and outwardly from the tub.

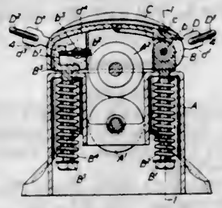
2,742,773
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING TEXTILE GOODS, LOOSE FIBERS AND LIKE MATERIALS
Karl E. Chambers, Chelmsford, Wallace S. Russon, North Chelmsford, and Frank E. Whiting, Andover, Mass., assignors to Kroy Unshrinkable Wools, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Ontario
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,872
9 Claims. (Cl. 68—44)



1. Apparatus for treating textile goods, loose fibers and like materials, comprising a tank containing a solution, upper and lower endless reticulated conveying means, means to continuously move said conveying means through the solution, means to introduce the material between said conveying means, means supporting said conveying means at spaced points along its path through the solution including pairs of stationary rolls at the inlet and exit ends of the tank and at least two pairs of laterally movable rolls between said stationary rolls, said pairs of rolls being substantially equally spaced at such distance from one another as to prevent sagging of the conveying means and conveyed material, and means to vibrate said movable rolls rapidly through a small amplitude to accelerate the whole of that area of the material transiently between said vibrating rolls through the same amplitude to and fro and to cause penetration of the solution into the material, said conveying means holding the goods between them with light pressure and conveying the goods through the solution in tensionless condition.

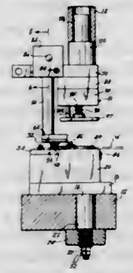
2,742,774
DOMESTIC WRINGING MACHINES
Carlton Clegg, Rochdale, England
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 391,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—263)

1. A wringer comprising a frame, a lower roller mounted in the frame, end caps, pivots for the end caps, an upper roller journaled between the frame and end caps, a pair of spring loaded bolts passing through the frame on which the end caps are pivoted, a second pair of spring loaded bolts passing through the frame for retaining the end caps with the upper roller in pressure contact with the lower roller, axle pins journaled in the end caps, second pins passing through the axle pins and engaging in recesses in the second pair of spring loaded bolts, a cover plate which carries the axle pins, third pins on the cover plate, a pair of bell crank levers mounted on the pivots for the end caps, catch lugs on the bell crank levers engageable by the third pins on the cover plate to lock the end caps in their pressure position, a trip rod extending between said bell crank levers adapted on operation to rock the



bell crank levers to release the cover plate and cause relief of the pressure from the rollers, a second pair of bell crank levers pivoted on the axle pins journalled in the end caps, arms on the first pair of bell crank levers, arms on the second pair of bell crank levers engageable with the arms on the first pair of bell crank levers, and a second trip rod extending between the second pair of bell crank levers adapted on operation to rock both pairs of bell crank levers to release the rollers.

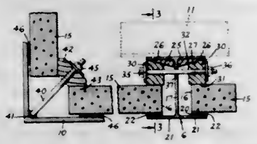
2,742,775
DIE FOR FORMING FOLDED, ANGULAR OR ROUNDED CORNERS ON LEATHER OR THE LIKE
Julian B. Rosenthal, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1955, Serial No. 531,065
12 Claims. (Cl. 69—1)



1. Apparatus for corrugating and folding the inner portion of a piece of flexible material, comprising a stationary lower die support having an upwardly opening recess, a work piece support plate vertically shiftable within the recess, a stationary lower corrugated die on said lower support adjacent the recess, a vertically movable upper die support above the lower support, an upper, folding die affixed to said upper support, an upper, corrugating die connected to both the lower and upper supports for vertical sliding movement relative to each of said supports and normally spaced above the lower corrugating die, means releasably interengaging the upper corrugating die with the upper support for vertical sliding movement therewith, a work piece hold-down plate vertically slidable on the upper die support and normally disposed above the work piece support plate, said upper corrugating die, on lowering of the upper support with the upper corrugating die engaged with the upper support for movement therewith, cooperating with the lower corrugating die to corrugate a corner portion of said work piece, said last-named means being adapted for disengaging the upper corrugating die following corrugation of said work piece to free the upper support for further downward movement toward the lower support, said hold-down plate being disposed for engaging the work

piece following corrugation of the same to shift the work piece and the work piece support plate downwardly within said recess, thus to fold upwardly the marginal portion of the work piece against the wall of the recess, further downward movement of the upper support being adapted for shifting the folding die against the upwardly turned marginal portion of the work piece with the hold-down plate, work piece, and work piece support plate engaged against further downward movement by the lower support, thus to fold over the corrugated marginal portion of said work piece.

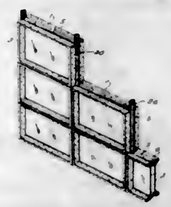
2,742,776
BUILDING WALL STRUCTURE
John E. Peirce, Arlington, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,274
2 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



1. A building wall construction comprising in combination, (1) a plurality of vertically aligned wall sections, each composed of a series of horizontally extending concrete slabs having contiguous upper and lower edges and having ends terminating in vertically extending alignment, said slabs providing the inner and outer faces of the wall; and (2) a joint between adjacent wall sections comprising a foundation-supported, vertically extending beam having an H-shaped cross-section, the web portion of said beam being disposed between the vertically extending aligned ends of said slabs and the pair of flange segments on either side of said web receiving said aligned ends therebetween and extending but a short distance beyond said ends, means associated with each of the inside flange segments of said web, said means being tapered outwardly from the web and toward the flange segment and bearing against the adjacent portion of the web to provide a sliding surface inclined with respect to said inside flange segment, a pair of cooperating wedges on opposite sides of said web, each wedge being disposed between said series of slabs and the adjacent inside flange segment and being adapted to slide along said inclined surface, said tapered means and wedge being substantially coextensive vertically with the aggregate of the vertical edges of adjacent slabs, and means extending through an aperture in said web for forcing said wedge and each slab in tight engagement with and between the pair of flange segments receiving the same, whereby said slabs and joint coact to provide rigidity and strength to the wall.

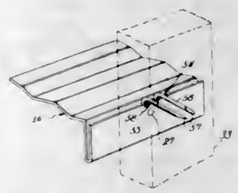
2,742,777
BUILDING WALL OF HOLLOW BLOCKS
Ernest R. Corneil and Carmen S. Corneil, Stamford Centre, Ontario, Canada
Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,218
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—42)

A building wall comprising a plurality of building blocks of uniform size in edge to edge alignment, each said block comprising a rectangular masonry frame having integral therewith a rib extending completely around the inner edge surface and in spaced relation to the side surfaces thereof, a continuous preformed panel clamping strip of resilient material freely seated upon said rib, said strip having a web portion engaging and extending longitudinally along the outermost edge surface of the rib and a channel portion extending along each longitudinal side edge of said web portion, each said channel portion having an inner continuous side wall extending longitudinally along a side surface of the rib and seated thereagainst, a bottom wall spaced from the inner edge surface of the frame, and an outer continuous side wall inclined



inwardly towards said inner side wall, a panel removably mounted in each said channel portion, the edge of said outer side wall of each channel portion bearing resiliently upon the side of the panel in said channel portion, at least one of said pairs of panels being of glass to constitute a window, and others of said pairs of panels being opaque.

2,742,778
FURRING DEVICES
Olaf J. Olmstead, Janesville, Wis.
Original application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,199. Divided and this application February 2, 1955, Serial No. 485,716
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)

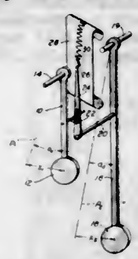


1. A device for securing a furring strip to a wall, said device comprising the combination of an elongated sheet metal member having a first portion adapted to be embedded in the wall, said member having a second portion reversely bent upon itself and disposed at a right angle to the first portion, said reversely bent portion forming a channel along the edge of said first portion, said channel being adapted to lie approximately flush with a face of the wall, a substantially U-shaped wire element having a base portion and a pair of legs extending therefrom, said base portion being disposed in said channel and said two legs extending from said channel and disposed at substantially right angles thereto, said legs being in spaced relation to each other, and penetrating means adjacent to the free ends of said legs for attaching the furring strip to said wall when the furring strip is secured to said device.

2,742,779
DIFFERENTIAL PENDULUM VIBROGRAPH
Samuel Stein, Cleveland, Ohio
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,897
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—71)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

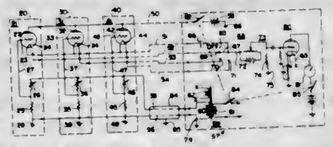
6. A device for indicating vibrations in a structure subject to movements of low periodicity relative to the vibrations, comprising two pendulums of different length and movable in parallel planes, said pendulums being suspended in such a manner that their longitudinal axes are normally in alignment in a plane at right angles to the plane of their movement, an indicator having a neutral position, and means interconnecting said pendulums and

said indicator and unaffected by said movements of low periodicity but responsive to relative angular movement



of the pendulums for moving the indicator from said neutral position.

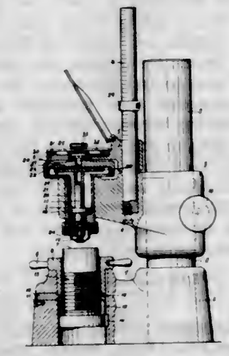
2,742,780
MOISTURE INDICATING APPARATUS
Richard S. Feigal and Jerry Hagen, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,488
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—73)



1. In combination; an electrical power source; switching means; indicating means; a plurality of moisture responsive means located at a plurality of positions remote from said indicating means, each of said moisture responsive means including a moisture responsive impedance element normally arranged to be responsive to the moisture content of the air surrounding said impedance element, an electron discharge device for each moisture responsive element, each discharge device having an anode, a control electrode and a cathode, and a heat energizing circuit for each of said cathodes; an anode-cathode output circuit for each discharge device; circuit means connecting said anode-cathode circuits of said discharge devices in parallel to said power source; means connecting each of said moisture responsive impedance elements to its respective control electrode; a source of alternating potential, said moisture responsive impedance elements being connected in parallel to said source of alternating potential; means connecting said switching means and said heat energizing circuit in a series circuit, said switching means having switch contacts for rendering any one of said plurality of moisture responsive means operative by energizing its heat energizing circuit and rendering all other of said moisture responsive means inoperative by rendering their associated heat energizing circuits inoperative to thereby prevent the continued heating of the air surrounding the moisture responsive element associated with each of said other moisture responsive means; and means including a low impedance line connecting said cathodes to said indicating means whereby said moisture responsive element is coupled to said remote indicating means.

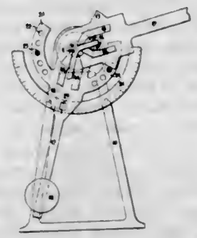
2,742,781
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING HARDNESS OF METALS
Alfred Ernst, Milan, Italy
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,207
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—83)

1. In a hardness measuring apparatus of the type having a hard tip for penetrating into the material the hardness of which is to be determined, the improved structure comprising a single unit adapted to measure the depth of penetration and to determine the load applied, said unit comprising a casing having a chamber, a diaphragm closing one end of said chamber, means outside of said chamber and adjacent a central portion of said diaphragm for transmitting the movement of the latter to the hard tip, a pressure applying and penetration measuring means including at least one flexible tube, and a capillary, transparent, horizontal tube communicating with a first end of the flexible tube, the other end of said flexible tube being attached to said casing and communicating with said



chamber, slide means attached to a portion of said pressure applying and penetration measuring means adjacent said first end of the flexible tube for moving said portion of the pressure applying and penetration measuring means vertically with respect to said casing and chamber, a vertically extending means adapted to adjustably hold said slide means in any one of a number of positions, a heavy liquid filling said chamber and said flexible tube and extending at least up to said portion held by the slide means, liquid extending into said capillary transparent horizontal tube and a scale means adjacent the latter.

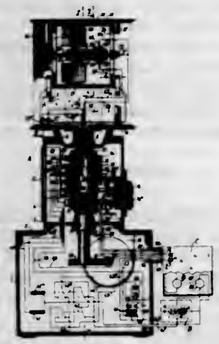
2,742,782
UNIVERSAL APPARATUS FOR TESTING THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF METALS BY ALTERNATIVE BENDING A TEST PIECE
Nicolas Mironoff, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Ateliers des Charmilles S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application June 3, 1954, Serial No. 434,216
Claims priority, application Switzerland June 8, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—100)



1. A universal testing apparatus for determining the mechanical properties of metals by the alternative bending of a test piece, comprising a supporting frame member, a calibrated scale member secured to said frame member, a hinge spindle member secured to said frame member, a first plate member and a second plate mem-

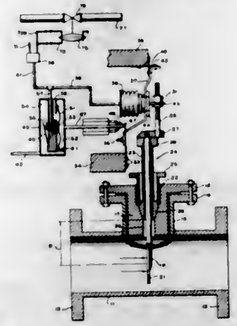
ber mounted on said hinge spindle member for relative angular movement about said hinge spindle member, the plane of the longitudinal axis of said hinge spindle being perpendicular to the plane of the said plate members, means for angularly moving said first plate about said hinge spindle, said means being fixedly attached to said first plate, a weighted pendulum member attached to said second plate member, a pair of test piece clamping jaws on said first plate member, a first pair and a second pair of test piece guiding jaws, means for movably mounting each pair of guiding jaws on the first plate member and on the second plate member, respectively, said means including a means for controlling the longitudinal movement of the jaw members of each pair of guiding jaws with respect to the length of a test piece under deformation during the angular movement of the respective plate member and a means for moving the said jaw members of each pair of jaws to and fro during the angular movement of the respective plate members, and means for adjusting the spacing between the jaw members of each pair of guiding jaws in proportion to the test piece thickness, said means being operatively connected to the means for movably mounting each pair of test piece guiding jaws, whereby the length of the zone of deformation of the test piece is maintained constant and a symmetrical deformation of the test piece is attained.

2,742,783
ANEMOMETRIC DEVICE
Joseph Raymond Jasse, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Nouvelle des Etablissements Brandt, Paris, France, a French body corporate
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,532
Claims priority, application France May 14, 1952
21 Claims. (Cl. 73—189)



1. In an anemometric device, in combination: a hollow support, a reversible electric motor housed in this support, a shaft driven in rotation by this motor and journalled in this support; an orientable anemometric head comprising a hollow cylindrical casing open from one end thereof to the other and fixed on said shaft the axis of the latter being perpendicular to the axis of this cylindrical casing, a wind wheel mounted for free rotation in the cylindrical casing along the last mentioned axis, and an anemometric head orienting vane pivoted on the cylindrical casing and electrically grounded, a polarity reverser included in the feed circuit for said electric motor, two relays controlling this polarity reverser, a source of electrical power connected in parallel with these two relays, and a contactor controlled by said vane and including two insulated contact studs each of which is connected to one of the relays for closing the circuit of one or other of said relays when said vane oscillates to one side or the other of a mean position thereof.

2,742,784
FLOW METER
Jack C. Brous, Kansas City, Kans., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—228)

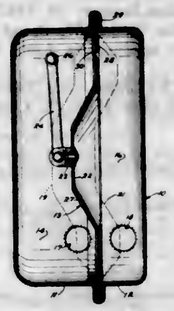


1. A flow responsive pressure transmitter, comprising a rigid pipe having a passage adapted for the flow of a first fluid therethrough, said pipe having a side opening in its wall, and means for transmitting a pressure which is a direct function of the velocity of said flow of said first fluid in said passage comprising an elongated resilient flexible cantilever tube, means securing one end of said tube in fluid tight cantilever supporting relationship to said pipe around said side opening, a lever means comprising a first lever arm extending into said first fluid in said passage and disposed therein to pass said first flowing fluid therearound, said first lever arm thereby being affected by a force which is a function of the rate of flow of said flowing fluid, said first lever arm being secured to the other end of said tube in a fluid tight cantilever supported relationship, and a second lever arm secured to said first lever arm and extending into the atmosphere, said second lever arm being disposed and adapted to transmit said pressure, a first fluid motor having relatively movable portions, one portion being biased by fluid pressure therein to directly follow the movement of and transmit pressure to said second lever arm and the other portion being secured to said pipe, a source of a second fluid under constant pressure, a bleed nozzle mounted on said pipe, means comprising said second lever arm being disposed in its movement to variably restrict flow out of said nozzle solely in accordance with the movement of said second lever arm, means forming a restricted orifice, a first supply conduit connecting said source through said restricted orifice to said nozzle, a second conduit connected to said first fluid motor disposed and adapted to transmit the pressure therein to a distance, valve means including a passage selectively connectible with said source or the atmosphere, a third supply conduit connecting said second conduit with said passage, and means responsive to pressure in said first supply conduit between said orifice and said nozzle to selectively position said valve means to balance the forces on said first lever arm.

2,742,785
METER DIAPHRAGM
Theodore A. St. Clair, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,521
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—279)

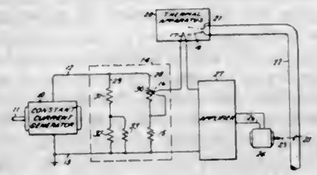
1. A molded diaphragm for a round meter chamber comprising a rigid central portion, a peripheral portion adapted to be secured to the chamber wall and an annular flexing portion connecting said central and peripheral

portions, said flexing portion having molded therein annular folds, said diaphragm normally having a diameter exceeding its diameter when assembled in the chamber



whereby said folds are decreased in diameter and stressed to bias the central portion of the diaphragm away from the plane of its attachment to the chamber wall.

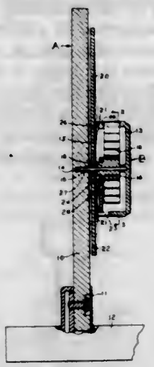
2,742,786
ELECTRICAL TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE SYSTEM
Harold H. P. Lemmerman, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—361)



1. An ambient temperature compensation network for a thermocouple temperature measuring system for measuring a deviation from a desired temperature determined by a reference voltage comprising first and second parallel connected branch circuits for reception of a constant amplitude direct current, said first branch circuit comprising a first zero temperature resistance coefficient resistor across which the temperature reference voltage may be taken and a series connected ambient temperature compensating positive temperature resistance coefficient resistor, said second branch comprising a second zero temperature resistance coefficient resistor and a parallel combination of positive and negative temperature resistance coefficient resistors connected in series therewith, said last named resistors being chosen to provide a higher combined resistance in the intermediate portion than at the extremities of the intended ambient temperature range of operation to compensate for the inverse characteristic in the diversion of current from said first branch by said compensating resistor.

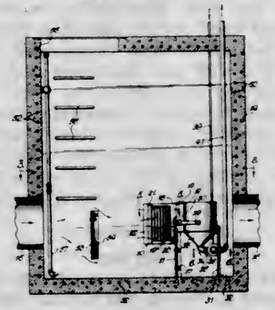
2,742,787
THERMOMETERS
Fred Perlin, Oconomowoc, Wis., assignor to Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 371,941
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—367)

1. In a thermometer, a support member having a shaft extending therefrom, a floating counterweight anchor member rotatably mounted on said shaft, a bi-metal thermostatic strip, a pointer member rotatably mounted on said shaft, means connecting one end of said bi-metal strip to said floating counterweight anchor member and the other end to said pointer member whereby said pointer



is actuated by said bi-metal strip and at the same time rotatable on said shaft.

2,742,788
SEWER SAMPLER
Paul V. Henton, Pine Lawn, Mo., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application July 19, 1955, Serial No. 523,139
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—422)

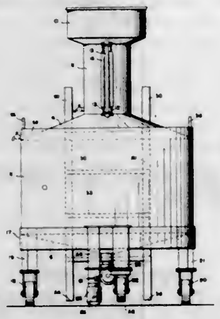


1. Apparatus for taking a sewer sample, comprising a pair of closely spaced vertical screens joined at their forward ends in a point and having vertical louvers, a weir attached to the screens at their rear ends and having its upper end at a mid-region of the louvers, a narrow channel leading rearwardly from the screens at the opposite side of the weir from the screens, a large vertical cylinder connected with the channel, and a cone connected to the lower end of the cylinder and having a small central discharge opening, whereby when the apparatus is placed in an enlarged chamber in a sewage line with the weir extending across the chamber, sewage to be sampled is drawn through the louvers and thence into the channel, the cylinder, and the cone and out the discharge opening thereof.

2,742,789
FIELD STANDARD LIQUID VOLUMETRIC MEASURING DEVICE
Theophilus A. Seraphin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 2, 1953, Serial No. 389,743
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—427)

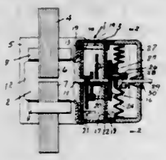
A field standard volumetric measuring device comprising a container including a body and a neck of relatively small cross sectional area with respect to said body and extending upwardly therefrom when the device is in a vertical position, a sight level gauge for indicating level of liquid in said neck, wheels mounting said container in

a vertical position and providing for movement thereof over a supporting surface, a skid attached to one vertically extending side of said container body and on which the device may be supported in a horizontal position, said skid being in the form of a pair of spaced members extending vertically when the device is in a vertical position and terminating sufficiently far above the supporting surface to permit the device to be moved on said wheels and terminating sufficiently close to the supporting surface so as to engage the supporting surface when the diametrically opposite side of said body is raised a substantial



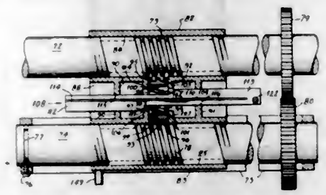
distance above the level normally maintained by said wheels, one of said wheels being positioned diametrically opposite to said skid, and jacking means positioned adjacent to said wheel to raise said wheel from the ground a sufficient distance to cause engagement of the lower end of said skid with said supporting surface, said skid members extending upwardly to the level of said neck and being joined by spaced transversely extending members to form a ladder providing access to said neck when the device is in a vertical position, and said jacking means providing for leveling of the device when the device is in a vertical position upon a supporting surface.

2,742,790
SEALED GEAR CASING AND DRIVING MEANS
Anton R. Nelson, San Mateo, Calif.
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 317,943
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—17.8)



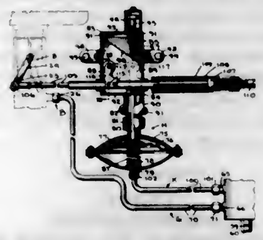
1. In an electric clock; a gear casing having side walls and a pair of spaced end walls in oil tight relationship, a train of gears within said casing, one end wall of said pair being rigid and the other end wall being an imperforate flexible diaphragm formed with annular, concentric corrugations for supporting the central portion of the diaphragm for revolvable movement about the central axis of said diaphragm, a first rigid bearing carried by said casing, a drive shaft rotatable in said first bearing, one gear of said train carried on said drive shaft between said first bearing and said other end wall, a second bearing rigidly carried by said casing, a driven shaft rotatable in said second bearing, means connecting said central portion of said diaphragm with said one gear and with said driven shaft for rotation of said central portion and driven shaft upon rotation of said drive shaft, and a supply of oil within said casing.

2,742,791
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR CLUTCHES AND THE LIKE
Erwin Joseph Hauber, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Original application January 10, 1947, Serial No. 721,335, now Patent No. 2,604,788, dated July 29, 1952. Divided and this application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,455
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—58)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



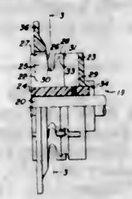
1. In combination with a driven shaft, a back shaft parallel with the driven shaft and driven thereby in 1:1 ratio, each of the shafts comprising a screw thread, the threads of the several shafts being adjacent each other, having the same lead and operating to traverse in opposite directions, a carriage comprising a sleeve for each shaft slidable along its length, a dog between the shafts and mounted on the carriage to travel therewith, the dog comprising oppositely disposed sets of teeth proximate to the several shafts, each set of teeth being threaded to mesh with the threads of its proximate shaft and the dog being movable relative to the carriage into and out of screw-threaded engagement with the several shafts selectively, a cam bar comprising a cam for each direction of movement of the dog relative to the carriage and a land intermediate of the cams to hold the dog out of engagement with both shafts, an actuating device to actuate the cam bar in opposite directions selectively for moving the dog into selected engagement with one or the other of the shafts and to hold the cam bar in its position of adjustment, direction of travel of the carriage by engagement of the dog with one or the other of the shafts being relative to the cam bar in the direction off of the cam that initiated its movement and onto the land, and a holding device operable by the dog engaging the land to hold the carriage against travel and to release the carriage for travel by engagement of the dog with either shaft.

2,742,792
VEHICLE SPEED REGULATORS
Patrick A. Lacoste, Refugio, Tex.; Edna M. La Coste, administratrix of said Patrick A. Lacoste, deceased
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,711
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—110)



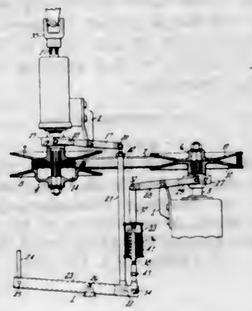
1. In apparatus for interconnecting a manual control and an automatic control of a mechanism, a controlled member, an abutment carried by said controlled member, a housing containing said abutment, and wedge and stop means, including a combined wedge and stop within said housing and slidable over the inner face of an outer wall of said housing, to automatically move said controlled member responsive to changes in the movement of said automatic control when said combined wedge and stop contacts said abutment and wedges between said abutment and said outer wall.

2,742,793
TWO-SPEED DRIVE ARRANGEMENT
Lee T. Askren and Walter E. Taylor, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 406,694
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—217)



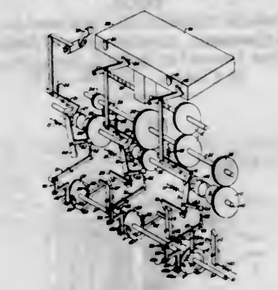
9. A variable speed pulley comprising a pair of members nested together and arranged for conjoint rotation about a common axis and for relative axial shifting movement, the first of said members having its outer peripheral surface formed with a plurality of axially spaced, belt-receiving grooves of different diameter, and the second of said members being provided with belt-retaining means extending outwardly beyond the periphery of said first member adjacent said grooves and arranged to maintain a belt engaging said pulley in a predetermined axial position relative to said second member.

2,742,794
VARIABLE PITCH V-BELT DRIVE
Francis H. Vogelsang, La Porte, Ind., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,137
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)



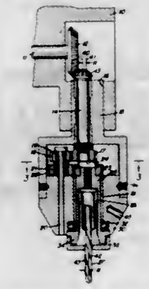
1. In a variable speed mechanism comprising driving and driven sheaves each including an axially fixed and an axially movable belt contacting member, a belt operatively connecting said sheaves, and actuating means for simultaneously contracting one sheave while expanding the other, the improvement comprising a first lever forming part of said actuating means and operatively connected with the movable member of said driven sheave for expanding or contracting its pitch diameter, a second lever forming part of said actuating means and operatively connected in nonresilient load transmitting relation with the movable member of said driving sheave for expanding and contracting the pitch diameter of the latter, the effective length of said first lever being greater than the effective length of said second lever, and resilient means including a spring operatively interconnected between said first lever and the movable member of said driven sheave for exerting greatest pressure against said belt by the members of said driven sheave when said driven sheave is at greatest pitch diameter.

2,742,795
SWITCHING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC MACHINE TOOLS
Hans Wommelsdorf, Wiesbaden, Germany, assignor to Fritz Werner Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Marienfelde, Germany
Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—335)



1. A switching mechanism for automatic machine tools, comprising, in combination, a table carrying out a reciprocating motion, clutch means associated with said table, resilient means for holding said clutch means in a predetermined operative position thereof, locking means for locking said clutch means in the operative positions thereof, pawl means forming part of said means for locking said clutch means, a plurality of abutments on said table cooperating with said pawl means so as to bring the same into the non-operative positions thereof, cam means connected with said clutch means so as to bring the same into the operative positions thereof, a control shaft loosely connected with said cam means, said control shaft being arranged for carrying out a constant number of revolutions per minute, means for arbitrarily coupling said cam means with said control shaft for one revolution thereof, releasing means controlling said means for coupling said cam means and said control shaft for one revolution thereof, and a plurality of pawls cooperating with said releasing means, said clutch means being arranged so as to be simultaneously uncoupled during a predetermined operation thereof and coupled for the subsequent operation thereof.

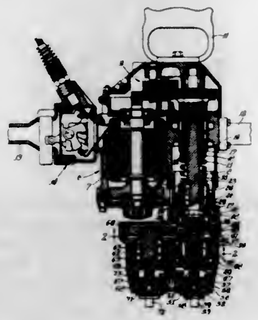
2,742,796
ADJUSTABLE GEARING
Igor Zorich, College Park, South Australia, Australia, assignor to Ervin Hodson, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,921
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)



1. A device of the character described comprising a support, a tool holder mounted in said support for rotata-

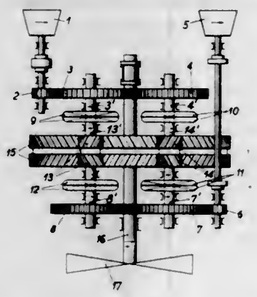
ble adjustment therein, a shaft journaled in said tool holder eccentrically of said holder, a nose member rotatably adjustable in said holder, a rotary tool spindle journaled in said nose member with its axis eccentric of the axis of said nose member, means for securing a tool to said tool spindle to rotate therewith, and means for driving said tool spindle from said shaft in any position of adjustment of said nose member.

2,742,797
MULTI-SPINDLE PORTABLE POWER-OPERATED TOOL
James A. Perham, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Thor Power Tool Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,761
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—665)



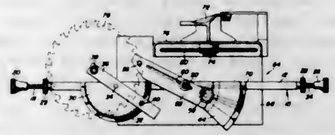
1. In a power-operated rotary tool, a driven member, planetary gearing comprising a sun gear, a planet gear, and a ring gear, said driven member being connected to one of said gears, a pair of spindles having their axes parallel and transversely spaced and being respectively connected to the other two gears, a pair of tool-supporting and driving elements mounted on the respective spindles, said planetary gearing providing a reduction in speed between said driven member and said elements, and clutch means for operatively engaging said elements with the spindles on relative axial movement therebetween.

2,742,798
MARINE PROPULSION PLANT
Jakob Niederhauser, Wettingen, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application September 21, 1954, Serial No. 457,439
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 26, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—665)



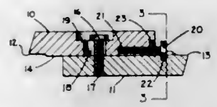
1. A marine propulsion plant comprising two driving engines which each rotate in only one direction, a first gear stage driven by each engine and including a pair of meshing gear wheels of the same diameter, a propeller shaft having thereon a large gear positioned between the respective first gear stages, shafts carrying the gear wheels of the respective first gear stages, said gear wheel shafts being longitudinally spaced and axially alined in pairs located laterally of said propeller shaft, second gear stages for each engine comprising small pinions meshing with said large gear of the propeller shaft and on drive shafts axially alined with and located between the gear wheel shafts of the respective pairs, and clutches for selectively coupling the drive shafts to gear wheel shafts of the first stages which rotate in the same sense.

2,742,799
CIRCULAR SAW GRINDING FIXTURE
Arthur Oller, San Fernando, Calif., assignor of one-half to Irvin S. Crowell, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 28, 1955, Serial No. 484,698
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—43)



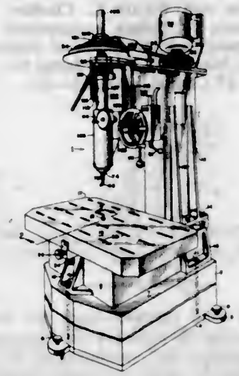
1. In combination with a bench saw of the type including a table having a guide slot therein, an arbor mounted beneath said table and a grinding wheel on said arbor, said table having a slit therethrough, said grinding wheel projecting through said slit above said table, a circular saw grinding fixture comprising an elongated bar slidably mounted in said guide slot for movement therein, a first arm pivotally carried by said bar, a saw mounting pin on said first arm for retaining a saw blade in parallel overlying relation relative to said table, a second arm pivotally mounted on said bar adjacent said first arm, a saw tooth positioning pin on said second arm, and stop means carried by opposite ends of said bar for engaging edges of said table to limit movement of said fixture relative to said grinding wheel during a saw sharpening operation.

2,742,800
ADJUSTABLE BORING CUTTER
Carl I. Miller, Big Rapids, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Madison Manufacturing Company, Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,103
1 Claim. (Cl. 77—58)



A boring cutter comprising a pair of longitudinally adjustable blades having an interfitting tongue and groove respectively, one of said blades containing a counterbore and a threaded opening parallel to and lying within the walls defining said tongue, a screw received in said opening having an enlarged head overlying one wall of said tongue and adapted to occupy said counterbore, the other blade containing a transverse arcuate recess perpendicular to said groove receiving the overlying portion of said screw head, whereby adjustment of said screw produces relative movement of said blades, and securing means for maintaining said blades in an adjusted position.

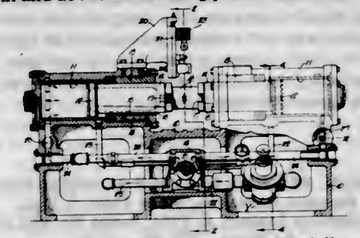
2,742,801
BORING MACHINE
Willard J. Opocensky, Glendale, and Harlan Buseth and Charles R. Cole, Burbank, Calif., assignors to Librascope, Incorporated, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,308
1 Claim. (Cl. 77—63)



In a machine tool of the character described having a rotatably mounted spindle adjustably supported for movement along a vertical axis; the combination of means for positioning a template attached to a work piece in a plane normal to the axis of said spindle while permitting free movement of said template in all directions in said plane comprising a work table having an upper surface every portion of which lies in a plane normal to the axis of said spindle and which is unobstructed throughout its entire area; and selectively operable means for constraining said template against movement on said table radially of the axis of said spindle comprising a cylindrical recess in said table, an elongated cylindrical guide sleeve fixed in said table within said recess and having its central axis precisely in alignment with the axis of said spindle, a locating pin having an elongated cylindrical portion slidably fitting closely within said guide sleeve, a tapered upper portion coaxial with said cylindrical portion and adapted to be projected above the surface of said table into engagement with holes in a template to be positioned on said table, and a rack section formed on said pin below said elongated cylindrical portion; and means for sliding said pin axially within said sleeve to project the tapered upper portion thereof above the surface of said table and retract it below said surface comprising a shaft rotatably mounted beneath said work table and having its axis normal to the axis of said pin, a pinion on said shaft meshing with the rack section of said pin, and a manually operable knob fixed to said shaft and disposed outwardly of the forward edge of said table.

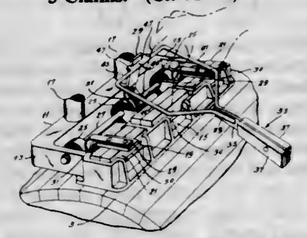
2,742,802
IMPACT DEVICE
Eugene C. Clarke and Henry A. Weyer, Chambersburg, Pa., assignors to Chambersburg Engineering Company, Chambersburg, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 684,583, July 14, 1946. This application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,128
10 Claims. (Cl. 78—20)

3. In an impact device, aligned horizontally opposed die supports mounting dies, fluid pressure actuated means to impel said die supports toward one another for high speed impact of the dies thereof with work disposed therebetween and to immediately retract the same, means to regulate the force exerted by the impelling means on the individual die supports in moving the die supports toward one another to thereby insure accurate meeting of the dies and work, means to support work in vertical alignment with and above the meeting point of dies on the work,



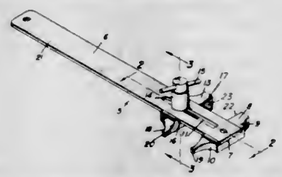
and means to release said work for gravity fall and to actuate said impelling means in such timed relation that the dies meet upon the falling work.

2,742,803
APPARATUS FOR SERVICING BRUSHES ON THE TRACTION MOTORS OF DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES
Thomas Simpkin, Hannibal, Mo.
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,684
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—3)



1. Apparatus for servicing the commutator brushes in the traction motors of diesel-electric locomotives, which traction motors have a housing provided with an opening therein affording access to the brushes and brush spring, said apparatus comprising an elongate handle, an open head carried at one end of said handle, a bracket at the fore part of said head having guide fingers spaced to straddle the brush-spring and disposed to align the head opening over the adjacent brush, and a seat formed adjacent the other end of the handle disposed for seating upon the housing at the edge of the brush-access opening with the brush spring held in elevated condition.

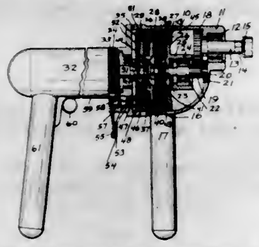
2,742,804
WATCHCASE TOOL
William S. Chase and Anthony F. Polance, Flint, Mich.
Application May 25, 1954, Serial No. 432,138
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—6)



A watchcase tool comprising: a flat bar having a longitudinal slot in one end portion, a transversely elongated stationary gripping jaw secured on one side of said one end portion of said bar and projecting laterally beyond the longitudinal edges thereof, a transversely elongated movable gripping jaw mounted for longitudinal adjustment on said one side of the bar and projecting laterally beyond the longitudinal edges thereof, said movable jaw traversing the slot and being opposed to and cooperable with said stationary jaw, a stud threadedly mounted in the movable jaw and operable in the slot, a nut comprising an operating

handle, threaded on said stud and engageable with the bar for frictionally securing the movable jaw in adjusted position, and parallel spanner jaws integral with one end of the gripping jaws and extending therefrom at right angles to the bar, said gripping jaws having recesses therein accommodating the bar for positively retaining said gripping jaws against turning thereon.

2,742,805
MAGNETIC FLUID VARIABLE TORQUE WRENCH
Gorman R. Nelson, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Application January 8, 1954, Serial No. 402,865
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—52.4)



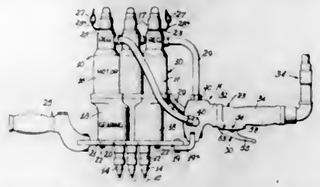
1. A variable torque wrench comprising a driven shaft, a casing attached to said shaft, said casing containing a magnetic fluid therein, said casing further including magnetic portions, a further shaft rotatable in said casing, magnetic disks attached to said further shaft whereby rotation of said casing will cause a binding magnetic action between said magnetic casing portions and said disks to thereby rotate said further shaft, means for electrically energizing said casing magnetic portions including a coil wound in said casing, means for electrically energizing said coil including an electric circuit passing thereto, a switch in said circuit whereby the magnetic circuit can be broken when desired, one end of said casing having an aperture therein, a resilient member secured across said aperture, said resilient member including a lengthened slit to provide means for causing escape of hot gases caused by the heat effects generated in said casing during rotation and slippage of said disks, and whereby said slit will re-seal said resilient member to retain said magnetic fluid when said wrench is in an inoperative condition.

2,742,806
CONNECTOR BOLT APPLYING TOOL
Joseph Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Joseph Pavelka, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,241
24 Claims. (Cl. 81—53.1)



5. In a tool for applying a bolt to a power line, a frame having a downwardly opening recess arranged to hook over the line, a bolt holder mounted to move vertically on the frame, and spring means yieldingly supporting the bolt holder on the frame in a position spaced above the upper end of said recess.

2,742,807
MULTIPLE NUT SETTER
William P. Ferm and Walter C. Chaffee, Spring Lake, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Gardner-Denver Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1954, Serial No. 418,389
13 Claims. (Cl. 81—54)



4. A pressure fluid operated tool for simultaneously running and setting a plurality of threaded fastening elements comprising, in combination, a plurality of spindle drive units, a single mounting plate for supporting said units in fixed relation to each other according to the arrangement of the fastening elements to be driven, a throttle handle fixed to said plate and including a manifold and a throttle valve for admitting pressure fluid to said manifold for distribution to said units.

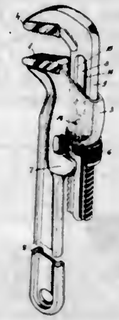
2,742,808
PIVOTED-JAW WRENCH HAVING A JAW-CLOSING SPRING ANCHORED IN A HOLLOW PIVOT
Paul H. Haberle, Aurora, Ill.
Application June 23, 1955, Serial No. 517,561
8 Claims. (Cl. 81—99)



1. In a hand tool having a fixed jaw and a movable jaw with furcated pivot mounts straddling said fixed jaw, the improvements comprising a hollow pivot member, said fixed jaw and pivot mounts having aligned openings for receiving said pivot member, a coiled spring adapted to seat within said pivot member, and means anchoring one end of said spring in the pivot member, the other end of said spring being anchored to one of the pivot mounts for normally urging said movable jaw toward said fixed jaw.

2,742,809
GUIDE FOR THE MOVABLE JAW OF A PIPE WRENCH
Hannes Brynge and Gunnar Brynge, Fannalund, Enkoping, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget B. A. Hjorth & Co., Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,078
Claims priority, application Sweden November 14, 1953
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—101)

1. In a pipe wrench in which a threaded shank carrying a movable jaw has a longitudinal groove in at least one sidewall thereof, said shank being adjustable by means of an adjusting nut, and in which a handle carries a fixed jaw and carries a guide for the shank of the movable jaw, said shank being capable of a limited rocking movement toward and away from said fixed jaw against the action of a spring, that improvement comprising at least one projection on that interior sidewall of the guide which confronts said longitudinal groove in said one sidewall of said shank, said projection extending into said groove,



and said spring being mounted on said projection and having portions engaging opposite walls of said groove.

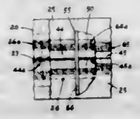
2,742,810
DISPLAY ELEMENT
Hjalmar Kylin and Anne Kylin, Alexandria, Va.
Application October 26, 1955, Serial No. 542,910
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—471)



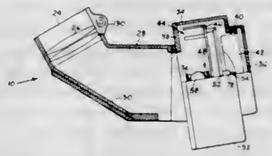
1. A display element adapted to be carried on a vertically mounted board having horizontal grooves formed with parallel side walls, the outer surface of the portions between the grooves being perpendicular to these side walls, said display element comprising a body having front and rear faces, a projection extending outwardly from the rear face of the body and being adapted to freely fit in the board grooves, the end portion of the projection being composed of a material heavier than the material in the remainder of the projection and body of the display element, this end portion being of sufficient weight that the center of gravity of the display element will lie between the rear body face and the end portion of the projection so that when the display element is positioned on the board with the projection in one of the board grooves the center of gravity of the display element will be inward of the intersection of the lower side wall of the groove and the outer surface of the portion between grooves thereby causing the upper portion of the element to tend to pivot about this intersection toward the said surface and thus hold the element close against the display board.

2,742,811
COMPUTING SCALE HAVING MAGNIFYING MEANS
Kenneth C. Allen, Dayton, David A. Meeker, Troy, and Ernest A. Reussenzehn, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)

1. In a computing scale including a price face and a chart therein having computed values arranged in different series of price graduations and in progressively more closely spaced relation, the combination of means defining a first viewing opening in said price face located in laterally fixed relation with respect to said chart and overlying a portion of said series of price graduations on said chart including those which are relatively more widely spaced, means defining a second viewing opening in said price face located in fixed laterally spaced relation with and of lesser width than said first viewing opening and overlying only the remaining more closely spaced said graduations, a cylindrical lens mounted in fixed overlying relation with both of said viewing openings to magnify said graduations, an auxiliary lens of substantially the same lateral extent as said second viewing opening mounted in laterally fixed aligned relation between said second viewing opening and said cylindrical lens to magnify said more closely spaced graduations, said auxiliary lens being of predetermined magnifying power cooperating with said cylindrical lens to provide greater magnification of the width of said second viewing opening and the spacing of said graduations viewed therethrough than the magnification by said cylindrical lens of the width of said first viewing opening and the spacing of said graduations viewed therethrough, and baffle means located adjacent the laterally inner end of said auxiliary lens in fixed relation with said price face and limiting the angular field of view through said second viewing opening to said aligned lenses in order to prevent viewing of said closely spaced graduations through said cylindrical lens alone.



2,742,812
REFLEX GUNSIGHT
John C. Evans, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,656
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)

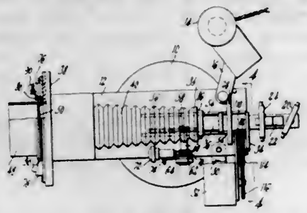


1. A reflex gunsight comprising a reticle projector unit and image reflex means mounted in spaced apart relation to image a reticle in a focal plane, said projector unit including lens means and a reticle, movably mounted carriage means in said projector to move said reticle in a horizontal and a vertical direction in a substantially vertical plane and means to move the reticle in a longitudinal direction substantially perpendicular to said plane, said last named means comprising a concave cam mounted in the projector and a cam follower operatively connected with the reticle and riding on the concave cam to move said reticle in said longitudinal direction.

2,742,813
PROJECTION APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING PRECIOUS STONES
Henry Percy Zeininger, Melrose, Mass.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)

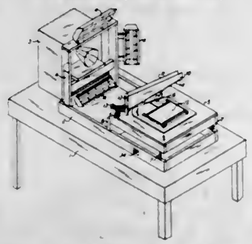
Apparatus for examining a transparent gem, comprising a base, means including a light source carried by said base for projecting a beam of convergent rays of light, said means including a condensing lens having a frosted

central area, a gem holder on said base adjustable to hold a gem in said light beam, a screen supported by said base in a plane perpendicular to the axis of said light beam, an objective lens mounted between said screen and said



gem holder and movable to focus an image of an object held by said holder on said screen, and a concave mirror mounted between said holder and said lens and facing said holder, said mirror having a central aperture.

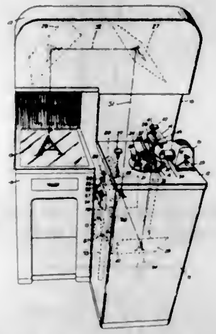
2,742,814
ELECTROSTATIC COPY HOLDER
Edwin B. Gage, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,959
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)



A photographic copy holder for holding non-conductive sheets comprising a structure having a flat grounded metal facing, a thin coating of dielectric material on the facing for receiving one of said sheets thereon, means for adjustably positioning the structure between a horizontal loading position and a vertical operating position, a charging wire electrode extending at least the length of the facing, means for supporting the electrode wire for movement in a plane parallel to and at a fixed distance from the facing, and means for applying a potential difference between the facing and the electrode wire when the electrode is moved across the surface to produce a corona discharge from the electrode wire to one of the non-conductive sheets on the dielectric coating to statically charge the sheet, the resulting potential difference between the statically charged sheet and the grounded facing being sufficient to hold the sheet against the dielectric coating when the potential is removed from the electrode wire.

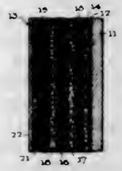
2,742,815
OPTICAL PROJECTION APPARATUS
Cornelius Frank Dietrich and Harry John Smith, Slough, England, assignors to Optical Measuring Tools Limited, Slough, England, a British company
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,404
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 27, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In optical projection apparatus the combination of an objective mounting comprising a plurality of objectives, the mounting being movable to bring any one of the objectives desired into an operative position, a projection screen, an object-holder adapted to move an object held therein to or from the operative objective to focus an image on the screen, an illuminant for the object, mirror means in the light path from objective to screen causing said light path to follow a devious course which mirror means comprises a mirror unit with at least two reflecting surfaces which combine to reflect the beam back along a path parallel to the incident beam, said mirror unit being movable in a direction parallel to said incident and reflected beams to vary the length of the light path and thereby afford a range of magnifications for each ob-



jective, a cradle carrying the mirror unit, a driving spindle operatively connected to move said cradle when revolved, with means to revolve the driving spindle at will whereby the position of the mirror unit may be varied as desired when the apparatus is in use, and a rotary drum also driven by the spindle which bears indications on its periphery of the degree of magnification to be read against an index.

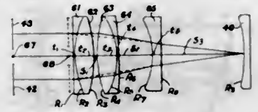
2,742,816
PICTURE PROJECTION SCREEN
Philip J. Corso, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 6, 1950, Serial No. 188,783
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—28.9)



2. A projection screen comprising a base, a plate-like body of silicate of soda adhering to said base and having incorporated therein a layer of granular silicate of soda adjacent said base, a first layer of glass particles and a second layer of glass particles, each of said layers being parallel to said base and separated by the silicate of soda forming said body, said layer of granular silicate of soda being interposed between one of said layers of glass particles and said base, the exposed surface of said silicate of soda body being formed of an insoluble translucent gel.

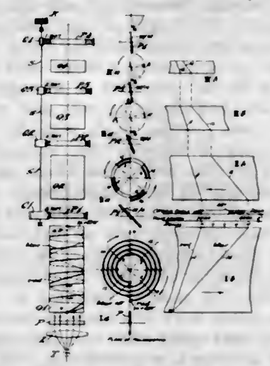
2,742,817
UNIT MAGNIFICATION CATADIOPTRIC LENS SYSTEM
Fred E. Altman, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,373
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)

1. A catadioptric system for forming images at substantially unit magnification, consisting of a concave spherical mirror and a lens system of positive power axially aligned with the mirror and arranged between the mirror and the center of curvature thereof, the lens system consisting of a plurality of lens elements including at least one of each sign, in which the lens component nearest the object plane is positive in power and has its surface which faces the mirror convex and more strongly curved than the surface which faces the object plane, said lens system having a focal length between ½ and 1 times the radius of curvature of the mirror and having a Petzval sum numerically between 0.9 and 1.1 times the



curvature of the mirror, and each optical surface in the optical system having a curvature numerically smaller than six times that of the mirror, whereby the curvature of field is corrected and an object on one side of the axis in the vicinity of the center of curvature of the mirror is sharply imaged on the other side of the axis in substantially the same transverse plane.

2,742,818
RADIATION BAND SELECTOR
Cornelius S. Hurlbut, Jr., Belmont, Mass., assignor to Cambridge Thermionic Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,067
14 Claims. (Cl. 88—65)



1. Apparatus for selecting radiation of given wave length from a radiation spectrum, which comprises means for plane polarizing collimated radiation of a plurality of wave lengths; a rotary dispersion body arranged for transmitting said radiation substantially parallel to its optic axis, from an entrant face adjacent said polarizing means to an exit face thereof, to rotate the planes of polarization of said radiation to different amounts depending on said wave lengths, said body having a thickness sufficient to rotate said planes relative to each other to an amount greater than substantially 180 degrees, causing coincidence of the planes of polarization of two different wave lengths of the radiation spectrum; polarization means at said exit face for selecting radiation polarized in a given direction; and a second rotary dispersion body with its entrant face juxtaposed to said polarization means and likewise transmitting said radiation parallel to its optic axis to its exit face, said second body being optically dimensioned in relation to said first body to rotate the polarized radiation reaching it through its entrant face, through angles the amounts of which are at its exit face numerically different from said amounts of rotation in said first body; whereby bands of different wave lengths whose planes of polarization coincide at the exit face of said first body are separated at the exit face of said second body.

2,742,819
LONG WAVELENGTH TRANSMITTING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE FILTERS
George J. Koch and Doris S. Brinsmaid, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,615
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—112)



1. A band pass optical filter transmitting highly throughout a wavelength band whose long wavelength limit L_L is between 1.1 and 2 times its short wavelength limit L_S, comprising two optical interference type dichroic multilayer coatings in optical alignment and transparent support means for the coatings, one of the coatings consisting of an even number N of layers of alternately high and low index of refraction, high being greater than 2.0 and low being less than 1.5, N being at least 6, the layer next to the support means being high index and the top layer in contact with air being low index with an optical thickness substantially one eighth of

$$\frac{N.L_L}{N-1.1}$$

and the optical thickness of each of the other layers being substantially one quarter of

$$\frac{N.L_L}{N-1.1}$$

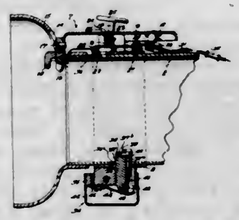
and the other coating consisting of an odd number N' of layers of alternately high and low index of refraction, N' being at least 5, the layer next to the support means and the top layer in contact with air both being high index and each having an optical thickness substantially one eighth

$$\frac{N'.L_S}{N'+1.7}$$

and the optical thickness of each of the other layers being substantially one fourth

$$\frac{N'.L_S}{N'+1.7}$$

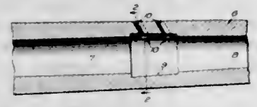
2,742,820
CONTACT AND STOP MECHANISM FOR LAUNCHERS
Robinson Brown, Hugh E. Metcalf, and John F. Brooks, San Antonio, Tex., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,064
11 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.7)



1. In a rocket launcher, a launcher tube, a plunger having a rearwardly-disposed inwardly and forwardly-beveled face and yieldably mounted on said tube for outward movement radially of said tube in response to

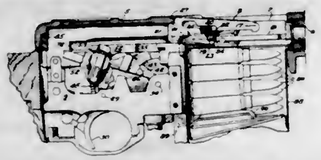
forward motion of a rocket in said tube from a predetermined firing position to release the rocket for launching, and a stop pin yieldingly carried by said plunger yieldingly urged rearwardly through an opening in said face for forward movement parallel with said tube to engage and stop a rocket in firing position short of said plunger face.

2,742,821
VENT FOR TAPERED BORE GUN
Leroy R. Sweetman, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application April 17, 1945, Serial No. 588,878
2 Claims. (Cl. 89—14)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



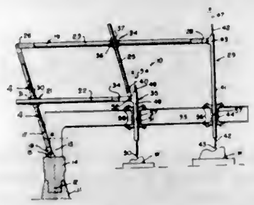
2. In a gun barrel having a breech end portion of one caliber, a muzzle end portion of a lesser caliber, and an intermediate portion connecting the bores of said end portions and having a bore tapered from its breech end to its muzzle end, there being a cylindrical recess in the wall of said barrel between said breech part and said intermediate part of greater diameter than the bore of said breech portion, said cylindrical recess having a plurality of vents extending through its wall thereof.

2,742,822
FIRING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC FIREARMS
Earle M. Harvey, Agawam, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Original application February 11, 1949, Serial No. 75,921, now Patent No. 2,714,334, dated August 2, 1955. Divided and this application May 26, 1950, Serial No. 164,578
7 Claims. (Cl. 89—140)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an automatic and semi-automatic firearm having a reciprocating bolt and a locking block pivotally secured thereto for movement therewith, a pivotal hammer mounted for movement between a cocked position and a firing position, a pivotally mounted trigger arranged to engage and hold said hammer in its cocked position, a sear pivotally secured to said trigger and arranged to engage and hold said hammer in its cocked position during such time as said trigger is in a pulled position, a hammer spring arranged to be in tension when said hammer is engaged by either said sear or said trigger, selector means for pivoting said sear out of position to engage said hammer thereby producing automatic fire when said trigger is pulled, pivotally mounted latch means for engaging the locking block during the initial forward movement thereof and thereby holding the bolt in an open position, said selector means arranged to be shifted between automatic and semi-automatic positions in either the closed or open position of the bolt, and means for pivoting said latch means out of the path of engagement with the locking block.

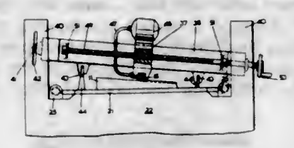
2,742,823
VERTICAL LIFT THREE DIMENSIONAL PANTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCING MACHINE
Clarence R. Compton, Littleton, Colo.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,891
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.1)



1. A three-dimensional pantographic reproduction machine comprising: a stationary base member; a rotatable hub mounted to rotate about a vertical axis on said base member; a guide track supported on and extending horizontally from said hub said track comprising two spaced horizontal bars; a first guide block movable along said track; a second guide block movable along said track; said guide blocks being disposed between said bars and each being provided with pairs of antifriction rollers engaging the tops and bottoms of said bars to provide steady movement of said guide blocks thereon; a horizontal pivot member mounted on said hub with its axis at right angles to the length of said track; a swingable pantograph base arm mounted at its lower extremity on said horizontal pivot member; a major work arm hingedly mounted at its one extremity to the upper extremity of said base arm and extending over said track and disposed in the same vertical plane with the longitudinal axis of said track; a follower tube vertically and slidably mounted in said first guide block and extending upwardly therefrom; a first hinge means hingedly securing the other extremity of said work arm to the upper extremity of said follower tube so that said first guide block will be moved along said track in unison with the movements of the upper extremity of said base arm; a tool sleeve vertically and slidably mounted in said second guide block; a minor work arm hingedly mounted on said base arm below said major work arm and extending horizontally over said track in parallelism with said major work arm; a second hinge means hingedly securing said minor work arm to said tool sleeve so that said second guide block will be moved along said track in unison with the movements of an intermediate portion of said base arm; a link hingedly connected between said major work arm and said minor work arm, said link being parallel to said base arm and acting to support said tool sleeve from an intermediate portion of said major work arm; a pattern follower mounted in and extending downwardly from said follower tube; and an engraving tool extending downwardly from said tool sleeve.

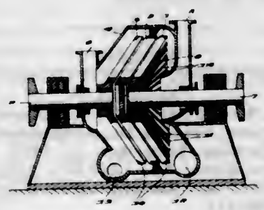
2,742,824
MACHINE FOR ACCURATELY SHAPING THE SURFACE OF PART OF AN AIRCRAFT WING
Henry Romaine Watson and Frederick Horace Ward, Coventry, England, assignors to Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Limited, Coventry, England
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,398
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 16, 1952
12 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.4)

1. A machine for accurately shaping the surface of a spanwise part of a tapered aircraft wing, said spanwise part being between the leading and trailing portions of the wing, comprising a stationary base, a structure for carrying said spanwise part, means acting on said structure to oscillate it relatively to said base for opposite ends of said structure to describe parallel arcs having a common centre on an axis which is remote from said machine and contains the point of convergence of straight leading and trailing edges of the wing (assuming the spanwise part were in position in the wing), said axis normal to the plane of the wing whereby the oscillation of said structure is about said axis, means supporting a



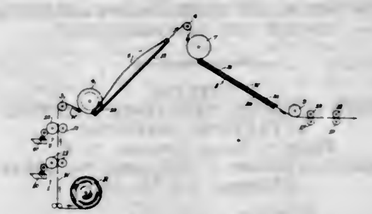
cylindrical cutter for its axis to be directed spanwise of said wing and to be oscillatable about said point of convergence in a plane normal to the plane of said wing, and cam means acting between said structure and the cutter supporting means for oscillating the latter as said structure is oscillated whereby to constrain the cutter to machine said part in the chordwise direction to a tapering aerofoil section.

2,742,825
MEANS FOR DEFIBRATING AND GRINDING PAPER PULP AND OTHER VEGETABLE FIBROUS MATERIAL
Cornelius Laviste, Pointe au Pic, Quebec, Canada
Application May 27, 1954, Serial No. 432,844
16 Claims. (Cl. 92—26)



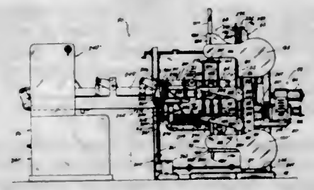
1. An apparatus for defibrating and grinding paper pulp or other vegetable fibrous material comprising a container having a pulp inlet and pulp outlet spaced from each other, a first rotatable grinding member, a non-rotatable dual-faced grinding member, and a second rotatable grinding member mounted in series in said container across the passage between the pulp inlet and pulp outlet, said rotating grinding members being rotatable at different speeds, so that in the direction from pulp inlet to pulp outlet the second rotatable grinding member has a higher rotating speed compared to that of the first rotatable grinding member, separate means for rotating said rotatable grinding members, separate means for displacing the grinding members in axial direction, all of said grinding members having cooperating confronting working faces each consisting of a plurality of substantially rigid and immovable knife elements forming a knife system extending from the edge portion of each grinding member approximately to its center and having substantially radially extending openings between all the knife elements from the edge portion of each grinding member approximately to its center, so that substantially the whole area of each grinding member effectively participates in the multiple treatment of the pulp in passage from the pulp inlet to the pulp outlet of said container and each successive treatment has increased efficiency.

2,742,826
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING MACHINE-MADE TUBULAR BAGS WITH GUSSET-FOLDED SIDES
John William Randall, Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead, England, assignor to John Dickinson & Co. Limited, Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead, England, a British company
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,112
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 23, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 93—20)



2. Means for forming machine-made bag-tubes with longitudinal gusset folds, comprising a source of supply of bag-making material, means for drawing a continuous web of the material from the said source of supply, a supporting surface for the moving material, first fold-forming roller means adjacent and arranged to form in conjunction with the said supporting surface a throat through which the longitudinal centre part of the bag-making material is passed to initiate the formation of the longitudinal folds in the material along fold lines defining the outer fold edges of the first gusset folds, side guides extending from the sides of and directed first outwardly and then inwardly over the supporting surface disposed to engage and deflect the longitudinal folds of the material as the latter moves over the said supporting surface, from between the roller means and surface so that each of the said folds is passed along a sinuous path and thus turned over to form a first gusset fold disposed over the central longitudinal part of the material, and then to define therein the inner longitudinal fold edges of the first gusset folds and means to deflect the longitudinal marginal parts of the material outwardly over said side guides to form second gusset folds folded over the first formed gusset folds, a second forming means to define the outer longitudinal fold edges of the second gusset folds and marginal portions of the material which form the rear face of the bag-tube, and means for infolding the longitudinal marginal portions of the gusset-folded material to complete the bag-tube and bring the longitudinal seaming edges thereof into overlapping relation.

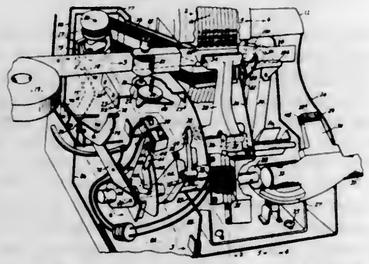
2,742,827
AUTOMATIC PARTITION STRIP NESTING MACHINE
Simon E. Schroeder, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clinton Foods Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,863
18 Claims. (Cl. 93—37)



1. In combination, in an automatic partition strip nesting machine, partition strip nesting mechanism comprising means for receiving and holding one set of parallel partition strips including a plurality of pairs of re-

tractable fingers which receive the strips, said fingers being cyclically retractable for removal of a nested partition assembly, means for receiving and holding a second set of parallel partition strips transversely disposed relative to and above said one set of partition strips, said second mentioned means including releasable spring-biased holding means, plunger means for overcoming said releasable holding means and moving partition strips as sets into engagement with sets of partition strips held by said first mentioned means, and positive action power means for moving said plunger means and said retractable fingers through their movement cycle.

2,742,828
TAPE FEEDING, PRINTING, AND TAG ATTACHING MACHINE
Philip N. Braun, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,463
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—88)



1. In a tag printing and attaching machine of the class described, a main frame, a set of type wheels mounted on a horizontal axis in the frame and independently settable to set selected type at a transverse printing line, means to feed an ink ribbon over the type at the printing line, means for feeding a tape over the ink ribbon at the printing line in a straight run of tape from one lateral side of the type wheels to beyond the other lateral side, and a demountable auxiliary frame carried by the main frame in front of the type wheels and below the level of the printing line, successively operable tape printing platen means, tag stapling means, and tag severing means, the last for severing the printed tag from the tape, said printing platen means, tag stapling means, and tag severing means being carried by the auxiliary frame, an actuator rock shaft mounted in the auxiliary frame and common to all of said means, the stapling means including a pivoted staple holder and an anvil having a back and forth movement toward and from the holder, over which anvil the article to be tagged is tauted, the holder being located in the path of the anvil, the anvil being mounted on the rock shaft to rock the shaft, and means on the rock shaft to effect the actuation of the platen means the tape feed means and the tape severing means while the anvil is being moved toward the stapling means before the anvil and the article tauted thereon reaches the staple holder.

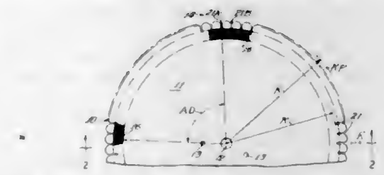
2,742,829
PORTABLE CONTINUOUS METAL MEMBRANE AIRFIELD SURFACING AND SUBSEAL
Francis K. Bagby, Fort Walton, Fla., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,735
7 Claims. (Cl. 94—4)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. An aircraft landing field comprising a first layer of thin impervious flexible long moisture proof strips placed on a prepared supporting subgrade with their longitudinal edges disposed in overlapping parallel sealed relation, to provide a substantially moisture impervious continuous membrane cover over the said subgrade, a smooth continuous base course of substantial thickness including an earthy mixture of sand-clay characteristics having an optimum moisture content to provide a smooth continuous substantial load sustaning body of substantially uniform thickness, disposed on said first continuous membrane layer to provide a smooth second load supporting surface spaced above the said first membrane layer, a second or upper continuous metallic membrane layer comprising a plurality of thin flexible long metallic impervious strips disposed over said base course with their longitudinal edges disposed in sealed overlapping parallel relation to form a final flexible metallic moisture impervious aircraft landing surface over the top of the base course for aircrafts to land on and take off from and prevent



the escape of the optimum moisture content of said base course in which the overlapping portions of the strips are secured together by a flexible cementitious material such as a bituminous material including a bituminous moisture-proof sealing layer spread uniformly over the upper surface of the base course, with the upper metallic strips disposed on the upper surface of the bituminous layer, with the bituminous layer retaining the upper metallic membrane in position with their said edges in said overlapping relation, and a thin sealing layer of cementitious bituminous material interposed between said overlapping edges of the upper metallic strips to retain the said edges in said overlapping relation and prevent moisture ingress or escape between the upper flexible metallic membrane and the base course.

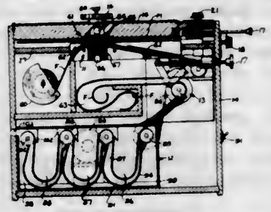
2,742,830
SELF-POSITIONING PHOTOTYPOGRAPHICAL MATRIX
Robert W. Wirtz, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Wirtz Company, Chicago, Ill., a copartnership
Original application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,596, now Patent No. 2,649,036, dated August 18, 1953. Divided and this application March 25, 1955, Serial No. 496,813
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—4.5)



1. A unitary type font for use with photographic type composing apparatus, comprising a rigid circular disc having a central aperture to receive a spindle and at least one other aperture to receive drive means; an opaque annular band on said disc; a set of transparent characters penetrating said band; a set of uniformly spaced open end radial slots in the circumference of said disc, one slot for each character in said set, each slot serving to position said disc for printing the character associated therewith and having a depth proportional to the width of its associated character, the closed end of each slot constituting a stop to limit the position of a film feed measuring probe, each slot having a flared mouth at its open end, whereby, after said disc is approximately positioned for printing a selected character, pressure by a probe on said flared mouth rotates said disc until said probe enters the body of said slot, whereby said probe accurately positions said disc, and said stop in the end of said slot accurately limits

the travel of said probe, said travel controlling the quantity of film feed for printing the character associated with said slot.

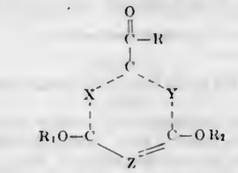
2,742,831
PHOTOCOMPOSING UNIT
Robert W. Wirtz, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Wirtz Company, Peoria, Ill., a copartnership
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,353
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—4.5)



1. In a photocomposing unit for work with a circular, combined matrix and spacing cam having characters thereon, with base lines peripheral thereof, means to support the matrix and cam and to place it in predetermined positions; a feeler member; a stationary abutment for the feeler member; means to bias the feeler member toward the stationary abutment; means to move the feeler member from the stationary abutment toward the spacing means of the matrix and cam; a stepless one-way clutch having a driving member directly linked to the feeler member; a film transfer wheel rotatable with the driven member of the clutch and adapted to move film tangentially of the cam and through the exposure station when the feeler member is being moved to the spacing means; indicator means adapted to indicate the angular position of the driven member of the clutch and film transfer wheel relative to a pre-determined length of film transfer motions, said indicator means including a first pointer rigidly secured to the film transfer wheel, and a second pointer connected therewith by speed reduction gearing and adapted to be angularly readjusted relative thereto; and means to adjust the position of the stationary abutment to vary the lengths of such film transfer motions.

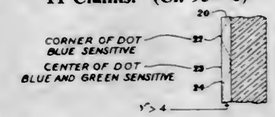
2,742,832
CONTROLLING GRAIN AND CONTRAST IN COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Ilmari Salminen, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 17, 1955, Serial No. 488,957
18 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A process for preparing colored photographic images which comprises developing an exposed silver halide emulsion layer with a color developing solution containing a primary aromatic amino silver halide developing agent, said development being carried out in the presence of both an image-forming coupler compound, and a competing coupler compound having the general formula:



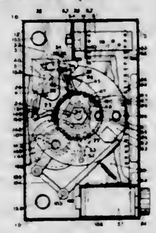
wherein R represents a member of the class consisting of hydroxyl, alkoxyl and amido groups, R_1 and R_2 each represent a member of the class consisting of a hydrogen atom and an acyl group, X and Y represent the carbon atoms necessary to complete a 6-membered ring, and Z represents a member of the class consisting of a nitrogen atom and the group —CH=, so as to obtain in the exposed region of the developed emulsion layer both a diffusible dye from the competing coupler compound and a nondiffusible dye image from the image-forming coupler compound, and washing the diffusible dye from the emulsion layer.

2,742,833
OPTICALLY SENSITIZED PRESCREENED PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL
Ralph M. Evans, Robert E. Stauffer, and Henry C. Yutzy, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,332
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



1. A photographic halftone material comprising a flat support and a photosensitive silver halide emulsion layer on the support with a halftone pattern of square elemental areas juxtaposed with no intervening areas, said square elemental areas having a ratio of green to blue sensitivity greater at the centers than at the corners, and having substantially uniform sensitivity to blue light throughout.

2,742,834
TRAFFIC CAMERA
Mathias R. Kondolf, Webster, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Traffic Controls, Inc. of Delaware, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,775
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)

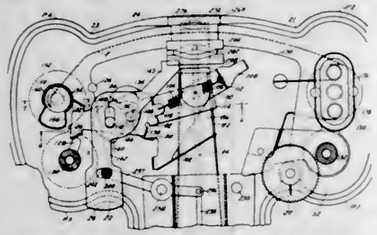


3. A traffic camera for successively taking a group of distance focus photographic exposures of vehicles, on a film strip and near focus exposures of indicia bearing cards, comprising lens means, lens supporting means shiftably supporting said lens means for movement to distant and near focus positions relative to the film exposure plane of said camera, shutter means for making a plurality of exposures of a vehicle during one cycle of operation of said shutter, film-advancing means, conditioning means for tensioning said shutter for a subsequent operating cycle and actuating said film-advancing means on operation thereof, and means mechanically intercoupling said conditioning means with said lens-supporting means to shift said lens means alternately to said distant and near focus positions on successive operation of said conditioning means.

2,742,835
CAMERA TAKE-UP AND SHUTTER AND INTERLOCK THEREBETWEEN
Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,417
22 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)

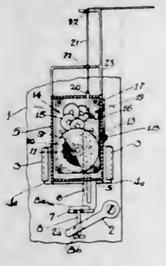
22. In a camera having a casing, revoluble means for taking up a film, said means including a revoluble shaft

within said casing and a revoluble take-up button without said casing, an operable shutter for exposing the film, mechanism connected to said shutter and having a member movable from one or a first position for operating said mechanism to cause said shutter to expose the film to another or second position to operate said mechanism to reset said shutter, an exposure control button, said button having an operable portion accessible from the exterior of said casing and another portion interior to said casing engaging said member of said shutter control mechanism, said control button being movable between a first or operable location and a second or operated or disabled location, manual movement of said



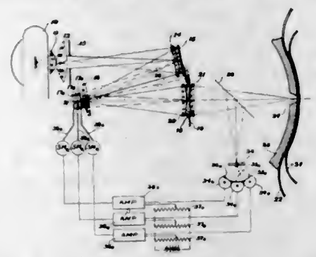
button from said first to said second location transmitting movement to said member to move it from said first to said second position thereby operating said shutter and at the same time rendering said exposure control button inoperable whereby a user cannot interfere with the operation of the camera, and a connection between said take-up shaft and said mechanism for moving said mechanism from said second position back to said first position upon the revolution of said take-up shaft thereby resetting said shutter, such last mentioned movement by engagement between said member and said exposure control button also moving said exposure control button to its first or operable location ready for the actuation of another cycle.

2,742,836
CAMERA SHUTTER TRIPPING ATTACHMENT
Don Loule, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application March 21, 1955, Serial No. 495,421
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—53)



1. In photographic apparatus for use with a camera of the type having an adjustable shutter control member mounted thereon and arranged to swing upwardly and downwardly, a casing detachably mounted on the camera above the shutter control member, an elongated vertically reciprocating rack extending downwardly through the bottom of the casing and arranged in connected relationship with the shutter control member, a main shaft mounted in the casing, a small gear connected to one end of the shaft, the said small gear being meshed with the teeth of the rack, a winding key secured to the other end of the shaft, a coiled tension spring connected to the shaft and arranged to be charged upon the rotation of the winding key and the shaft in a certain direction, the said shaft, small gear and rack being so arranged that the rack is extended downwardly from the casing when the shaft is turned to charge the spring, and the said rack being retracted upwardly when the spring rotates the shaft and small gear in the opposite direction, an impeller rotatably mounted adjacent two openings in the casing, a train of gears connecting the impeller and the shaft, a control arm adjustably mounted on the casing and carrying a member extending through one of the openings in the casing, the member being arranged to intercept and stop the rotation of the impeller when the control arm is in one of its adjusted positions, a second adjustable control member extending through the other opening in the casing and arranged to intercept the impeller when in one of its adjusted positions, the said second control member being constructed and arranged to be retracted from an intercepting position with respect to the impeller, and an elongated cord connected to the second control member, the said cord being arranged to retract the second control member when a pull is made thereon.

2,742,837
ILLUMINATING SYSTEM FOR COLOR MOTION-PICTURE PRINTER
John G. Streiffert, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 18, 1954, Serial No. 462,699
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—75)

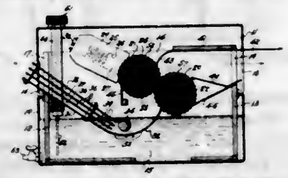


1. An illumination system for a photographic printer provided with a printing aperture and comprising in combination a lamp for emitting "white" light; a condenser objective for forming an enlarged image of the lamp filament; masking means providing a control aperture; optical means forming an optical system for relaying said filament image into said control aperture and including three mirrors disposed one behind the other, the first two of said mirrors being dichroic and adapted to reflect different ones of the three primary color components of "white" light, whereby the relayed filament image is broken up into three images, one of each primary color; means for pivotally mounting each of said mirrors to oscillate on an axis perpendicular to the optic axis of said system whereby the filament images reflected thereby can be moved into and out of said control aperture; and a field lens substantially at said control aperture to produce an image ot a plane in the vicinity of said mirrors in the plane of the printing aperture and to direct the light from said control aperture into said printing aperture.

2,742,838
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING PHOTOCOPY PRINTS
John C. Paulas, Chatham, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Photo Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chatham, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,889
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—89)

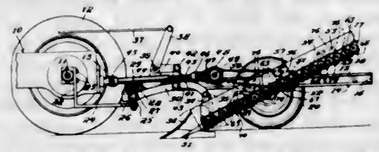
In apparatus for producing photocopy prints provided by a casing the lower portion of which is adapted to contain developing solution and a pair of opposed driven

squeeze rollers mounted across the upper interior of the casing above the developing solution and adapted to discharge the treated sheet materials from the casing in a substantially dry condition, means to guide sheet materials to be treated through the solution to the squeeze rollers, said guide means comprising a bottom guide plate inclining downwardly into the solution from a sheet materials admission opening of the casing and terminating in a perforate upwardly curved deflector section which emerges from the solution, whereby to oppose the receiving side of the nip of the squeeze rollers above the level of the solution, a transverse guide bar spaced above the submerged portion of the deflector section of



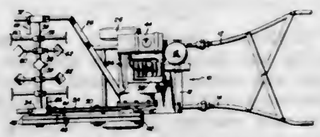
said bottom guide plate, and a plurality of spaced apart auxiliary guide plates providing separate sheet material passages between the casing admission opening and said guide bar, so as to terminate within the solution adjacent to said guide bar and the curved deflector section of the bottom guide plate, whereby the sheet materials, upon emerging from said passages and while traversing said deflector section of the bottom guide plate, are unobstructedly exposed to the action of the developing solution, and then led out of the latter to the squeeze rollers which function to press said sheet materials together in photocopy transfer relation, while at the same time expressing solution therefrom.

2,742,839
WEED AND ROOT DIGGER AND SEPARATOR
Hershel J. Davidson and Delbert T. Hicks, Lake Providence, La.; said Davidson assignor to said Hicks
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,124
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—10)



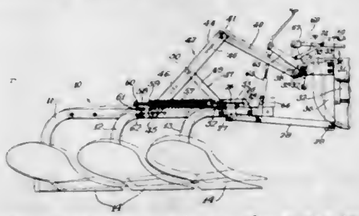
2. A root separator comprising a stationary body member adapted to be attached to a tractor and including a pair of beams, a crosspiece extending between said beams and secured thereto, ground engaging wheels connected to said body member, a frame positioned within said body member, said frame including a pair of channel members, means pivotally connecting said frame to said body member, for swinging movement about a horizontal axis, said means comprising a yoke connected to each of said channel members, each of said yokes including a vertical portion secured to said channel members, a web extending transversely with respect to said vertical portion, a straight section depending from said web, a stub shaft extending from each of the straight sections of the yokes and engaging a corresponding beam, a drive shaft extending between said pair of yokes, a plurality of driven shafts extending between said channel members and rotatably supported thereby, gear means connecting said drive shafts and driven shafts together, a body shaft rotatably supported by said body member, chain and sprocket means connecting said body shaft to said drive shaft, a plurality of interfitting discs mounted on said driven shaft, a spacer member interposed between each adjacent pair of discs, each of said discs being provided with a plurality of points and cutting edges, a blade mounted on said frame, a pair of plows arranged on opposite sides of said blade and operatively connected to said frame, said gear means comprising a gear wheel mounted on each end of each of said drive and driven shafts, a bearing bar mounted below each of said channel members, idler gears supported by said bearing bar and interconnecting said gear wheels together, a pair of guard plates extending upwardly from said channel members and secured thereto, and means for adjusting the position of said frame.

2,742,840
ROTARY CULTIVATOR
Omer Servais, West De Pere, Wis.
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—40)



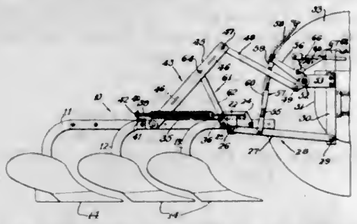
A cultivator comprising a frame including a pair of spaced, parallel frame members having forward and rearward ends, a pair of wheels journaled on said frame members intermediate their ends, handle means detachably secured to the rearward ends of said frame members, the forward end of one of said frame members terminating short of the forward end of the other frame member, a transverse brace secured at one end to the other of said frame members and intermediate its ends to the forward end of said one frame member, a frame element secured to the free end of said transverse brace and extending longitudinally of said one frame member, to provide an offset forward end for the frame, a shaft extending transversely across the forward end of said frame and being rotatably journaled thereon, rotary cutter means on said shaft and driving means on said frame for rotating the shaft, said driving means including a ground engaging and depth control pulley mounted on said shaft, and means on said frame for removing soil from said pulley.

2,742,841
TRACTOR-MOUNTED PLOW
Otto E. Johnson, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,993
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.93)



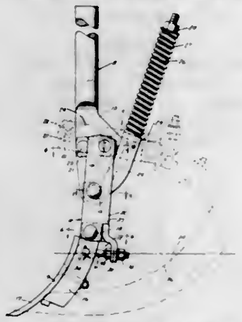
5. In an implement attachment for a tractor to be mounted at the rear thereof, a three-point hitch structure including upper and lower connecting members, an earth-working tool comprising a tool supporting frame, slide and guide means connecting the tool frame to the lower connecting members of the hitch structure to accommodate limited relative longitudinal movement in a substantially straight line therebetween, a standard pivotally mounted on the tool frame extending upwardly and forwardly therefrom and pivotally connected to the upper connecting member of said hitch structure, springs connecting the tool frame to said lower connecting members to resist relative movement therebetween, and a member pivotally connecting said lower connecting members to said standard medially of its ends.

2,742,842
TRACTOR-MOUNTED PLOW
Otto E. Johnson, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,994
7 Claims. (Cl. 97—47.82)



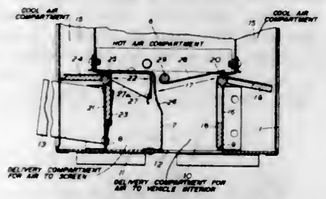
7. In an implement attachment for a tractor to be mounted at the rear thereof, a hitch structure attached to the tractor and extending rearwardly therefrom including a transverse draft member, an earth working tool connected to said member in draft-receiving relation comprising a tool-supporting frame, laterally spaced lost-motion means connecting the tool frame to said transverse draft member to accommodate limited longitudinal movement of the tool frame relative to said member, and laterally spaced spring means connecting the frame to the draft member operative to hold the tool frame centered with respect to the tractor in normal operation, said spring means being differentially tensioned to accommodate lateral swinging of the tool frame about a vertical axis adjacent one of said lost-motion connections.

2,742,843
ADJUSTABLY MOUNTED SHOVELS FOR CULTIVATORS
Emery C. Redetzke, Rock Island, Ill., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application September 9, 1946, Serial No. 695,764, now Patent No. 2,634,665, dated April 14, 1953. Divided and this application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,864
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—198)



1. In an agricultural implement, a shovel support means, a pair of spaced bars pivotally connected at their upper ends to the lower end of said shovel support means in longitudinally extending relation thereto, a shovel detachably secured to said bars, a web member secured to the lower end of said shovel support means and depending therefrom to a position below the pivotal connection between said shovel support means and said bars, adjustable means connecting the lower end of said web member with said spaced bars, said adjustable means comprising a pin extending between said spaced bars in generally parallel relation to and below the axis of said pivotal connection between said bars and said shovel support means, a generally horizontally extending rod connected at one end to said pin for vertical swinging movement, and means securing the other end of said rod to said web member in axially adjustable relation thereto.

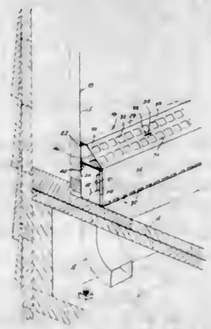
2,742,844
HEATING AND VENTILATING SYSTEMS FOR VEHICLES
Clifford S. Steadman, Cricklewood, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (England) Limited, London, England
Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,846
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



1. In a heating and ventilating device for a vehicle, a housing, air heating means within said housing, a hot air compartment within said housing arranged to receive air after passage through said air heating means, a cold air compartment within said housing, a first delivery compartment within said housing and adjacent said hot and cold air compartments, said first delivery compartment being bounded by portions of the walls of the housing and the hot and cold air compartments, said wall portions being provided with first, second and third apertures, said first aperture connecting the first delivery compartment and the hot air compartment, said second aperture connecting the first delivery compartment and the cold air compartment, and said third aperture connecting the first delivery compartment and the exterior of the housing, a first valve element within said first delivery compartment, said first valve element being selectively positionable between first and second extreme positions, whereby the said first valve element when in its said first and second extreme positions closes the said first and second apertures respectively, a second valve element within the said cold air compartment, said second valve element being selectively positionable between first and second extreme positions, whereby the said second valve element when in its first extreme position closes the second aperture and when in its said second extreme position the said second valve element is clear of the said second aperture thereby to offer no substantial resistance to air flow therethrough, a mechanical connection between said first and second valve elements such that they both assume their first extreme or second extreme positions simultaneously, and first shielding means positioned within the first delivery compartment adjacent said first valve to engage with said first valve over the initial part of its movement from its first extreme position thereby to prevent air flow through the first aperture, so that in the first extreme positions of the said first and second valves no flow of air through the first delivery compartment and the third aperture occurs, while as the said first and second valves are moved away from their said first extreme positions a flow of cool air, a mixture of cool and heated air and, in the said second extreme positions of said valves, heated air alone, successively occurs through the first delivery compartment and the third aperture.

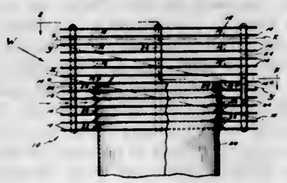
2,742,845
BASEBOARD WARM AIR DISTRIBUTOR
William H. Simpson, Woodacre, Calif.
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,023
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—40)

In a baseboard forced warm air distributor, a hollow outer casing including parallel front and rear walls, a bottom wall extending between the front and rear walls, and an inclined top wall extending from the top of said front wall to the top of said rear wall, said front wall having a series of floor air outlet openings therethrough adjacent said bottom wall, said top wall being provided with a series of air outlet openings therethrough; an inner front wall carried by said bottom wall in spaced relation to said front wall to define therebetween a front chamber into which air may be forced, an inner top wall of grid-like formation carried by said inner front wall at the top thereof and extending to said rear wall to define along with said inner top wall, rear wall and bottom wall an inner liner extending longitudinally of said outer casing, said inner top wall being spaced from said outer casing to define in the space therebetween a top chamber in communication with said front chamber throughout the length



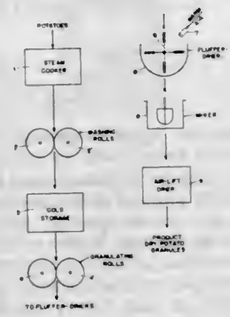
of the outer casing, means for forcing warm air into said inner liner so that the warm air can pass through said inner top wall into said top and front chambers to be distributed through said outlet openings in the front and top wall and into a room; a grid slidably mounted on the inner top wall, said grid having a longitudinal series of openings for regulating the flow of air from the inner casing to the top chamber, and operating means associated with the grid slide and projecting through the top wall of the outer casing for adjusting the grid slide to selected positions relative to the inner top wall of the inner liner.

2,742,846
FLUE CAP
Francis Alward, Cambridge, Mass.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 386,435
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—84)



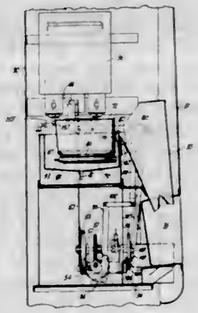
1. A flue cap comprising a series of plates and mountings holding said plates in generally horizontal, parallel spaced relation, all but the uppermost of said plates having generally aligned openings corresponding generally in area to the cross-sectional area of the flue to be capped and forming an internal cavity in said cap, said plates defining between their opposing surfaces a series of air passageways between said cavity and the exterior of said cap, a sufficient number of the lowermost plates having their inner edges turned upwardly so that no unobstructed inwardly extending straight line may be drawn touching the outer edge of any plate and the inner edge of the next lower plate and reaching a point below the lowermost air passageway between said cavity and the exterior of said cap, the remaining plates having substantially plane surfaces, said cap having a portion at its bottom for attaching it to a flue.

2,742,847
PRODUCTION OF POTATO GRANULES
Jackson C. Miers, Concord, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture
Application January 3, 1955, Serial No. 479,689
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—207)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



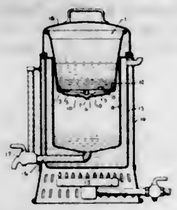
1. A process for producing dried potato granules without the necessity for recycling previously dried potato material which comprises subjecting cooked, mashed, and granulated potato particles having a thickness of essentially one cell and having a moisture content of about 70–85% to a current of warm air at a temperature about from 100° to 200° F. while constantly fluffing the particles by mechanical action but without subjecting the particles to mechanical damage whereby the particles are partially dried to form a friable powder having a moisture content about from 40 to 45 percent.

2,742,848
CORN POPPING MACHINE
Burgess C. Case, Plainfield, N. J.
Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,417
16 Claims. (Cl. 99—238.1)



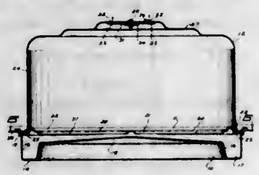
1. In a batch type corn popping machine, a popping basket having an imperforate bottom plate and constructed to retain the popped corn therein, drive mechanism arranged and connected to horizontally oscillate said basket and to tilt said basket to a dumping position, means for supplying raw corn to said basket, electrical heating means carried by said basket and arranged to heat said bottom plate, and means for supplying a charge of cooking oil to said bottom plate while said basket is oscillating including an oil supply control valve, and means actuated by said drive mechanism arranged to actuate said control valve a predetermined time interval prior to the actuation of said raw corn supply means.

2,742,849
DEVICE FOR MAKING COFFEE
Florence A. Stiglitz, Gary, Ind.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,314
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—299)



1. A container for liquid comprising a cylindrical wall and a bottom wall formed with an inturned annular portion providing a rest for a strainer, said bottom wall also being formed with a round dished portion offset and depending from the annular portion, said dished portion having a centrally disposed pocket provided with a free outlet port for a liquid, said dished portion also having a plurality of radially extending channel formations leading to the pocket, at least one of said formations being provided with an aperture spaced outwardly from the port through which a liquid may pass, and a strainer mounted on said rest.

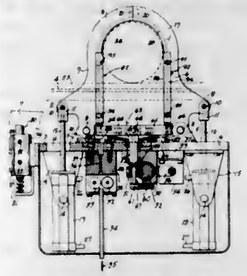
2,742,850
APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND SERVING FOODS
Louis A. La Fond, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,631
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—446)



1. A frying pan comprising a lower, horizontal, annular base wall, a continuous interior wall extending upwardly from an inner margin of said base wall, a continuous exterior wall extending upwardly from an outer margin of the base wall, said annular base wall, continuous interior wall and continuous exterior wall together providing an annular well and said continuous exterior wall extending to elevation above said continuous interior wall and a substantially horizontal, continuous wall at elevation below that of the upper edge of said exterior wall higher at its central portion than at its perimeter integral with an upper marginal edge of said continuous interior wall and extending smoothly downwardly from said central portion and providing an upwardly facing, flat unbroken surface slanting downwardly and outwardly in all directions toward and to its perimeter, and a horizontally disposed cooking utensil supported upon an upper marginal edge of said continuous exterior wall above and in spaced, adjacent relation to said substantially horizontal continuous wall.

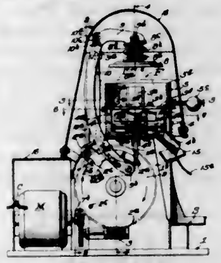
2,742,851
MACHINE FOR TYING WIRE COILS
George R. Fryer, Ansonia, Conn.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,851
12 Claims. (Cl. 100—4)

1. A machine for tying wire coils and the like comprising a pair of opposed pivoted yokes each including a curved portion to embrace one side of a wire coil, means for shifting the yokes between a retracted open position away from the coil and a closed position about the coil, each yoke being provided with an open wire guide channel in its inner face, means for feeding a tie wire through the channel about the coil, control means for the wire feeding means operated by closing movement of the yokes to start the feeding means, control



means operated by the free end of the wire as it reaches a given position to stop operation of the feeding means, spinner means including means to grip the ends of the wire about the coil, and means for rotating the gripping means to draw the wire about the coil and twist its free ends together.

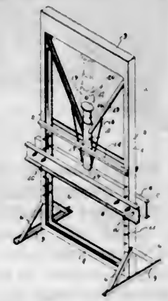
2,742,852
CITRUS FRUIT JUICE EXPRESSING MACHINE
Frederick L. McCulloch, Tampa, Fla.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,112
20 Claims. (Cl. 100—53)



1. In a machine for expressing juice from fruit hulls, said machine having a frame carrying a pressure element and having a juice receiving bowl therebelow; a fruit squeezing cup mounted on said frame for movement in a single plane from an open position to a closed squeezing position intermediate said pressure element and said bowl, said cup comprising sidewalls, and a bottom plate having apertures to pass the juice to the bowl, said plate being hinged off center to the side walls and the plate in closed position of the cup resting upon the top of the bowl whereby as the cup is moved to its open position clear of the bowl the bottom plate will pivot downwardly and dump the squeezed hull, and whereby as the cup is moved toward its closed position said bottom plate will be pushed upwardly by said bowl to resume a horizontal fruit receiving position, the bottom plate being supported by the bowl when the cup is in its closed position.

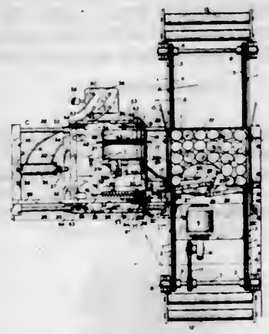
2,742,853
HYDRAULIC PRESSES
Henry L. Knelson, Cloverdale, British Columbia, Canada
Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,128
1 Claim. (Cl. 100—214)

An hydraulic press comprising in combination a substantially rectangular, vertical, framework, said framework including vertical, apertured, side members and a horizontal head member spanning the upper ends of said side members, a press bed spanning said side members below said head member, means to vary the distance between said press bed and said head member, a pressing unit supported within said framework and above said press bed, a source of pressure between said head member and said pressing unit, said pressing unit including a vertical, open-ended cylinder, a piston reciprocal therein and extending beyond said open ends, a pad on the upper end of said piston, horizontal braces spanning said side members, said cylinder being secured to said braces, diagonal braces also secured between said side members and



said cylinder, and spring means extending between said diagonal braces and the lower end of said piston, adapted to maintain said piston normally in the upper position thereof, said press bed including a pair of members situated one upon each side of said side members in spaced and parallel relationship and being securable together to permit vertical movement of said press bed upon said side frame members, said first mentioned means including pins capable of engaging said apertured side members said press bed resting upon the extremities of said pins.

2,742,854
MARKING OR LABELING MACHINES
John P. Hounsell, Hood River, Oreg.
Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,597
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—43)



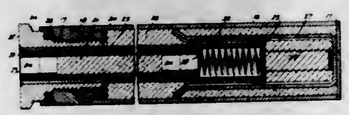
1. A marking and labeling machine comprising a supporting frame, a carriage reciprocally carried by said frame, means for reciprocating said carriage, a marking head on said carriage, a conveyor disposed at right angles to said carriage for conveying boxes past said marking head, stop means movable into and out of the path of movement of a box on said conveyor, means normally urging said stop means into the path of movement of a box on said conveyor, and means secured to said carriage movable into interengagement with said stop means in response to movement of said carriage toward said conveyor as the head is moved to marking position and actuating said stop means to release the box for further movement along the conveyor after the same has been marked and to permit the stop means to reset to the normal box-engaging position in response to movement of said carriage away from said conveyor as the head is moved out of marking position.

2,742,855
PRINT WHEEL SETTING MECHANISM
Rolf Hofgaard, Nordstrandshogda, near Oslo, Norway
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,589
Claims priority, application Norway April 29, 1946
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)



1. In a printing mechanism, a rotatably supported cylinder, means for twice rocking said cylinder back and forth by sequences of angular step movements, each back and forth movement constituting a half-cycle of operation of said cylinder and the respective angular step movements being of different values, with each sequence totaling substantially a half-revolution of said cylinder a plurality of type wheels frictionally mounted on said cylinder and having notches between adjacent types, a printing hammer movable in a substantially radial plane of said cylinder, a locking pin for each type wheel and movable between positions of engagement in a wheel notch or alternatively in spaced relation thereto, a solenoid for actuating each locking pin, and means for actuating said printing hammer upon completion of the first half-cycle of operation of said cylinder.

2,742,856
BURSTER
Louis F. Fieser, Belmont, and Emanuel B. Hershberg, Stoughton, Mass., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application November 6, 1944, Serial No. 562,220
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—6)



In a burster-type oil incendiary bomb, a burster unit comprising an elongated outer steel tube dimensioned to fit contiguously into a tubular burster well, a relatively shorter inner steel tube concentrically spaced within said outer steel tube, closures at rear ends of said tubes, a threaded attachment between front ends of the said outer and inner tubes, a tubular container loaded with a central core of TNT compressed between pellets of tetryl disposed in the inner tube, and a coiled spring in the inner tube between its closed rear end and the tubular container pressing against said tubular container so that its front end is pushed flush with the front end of the inner steel tube.

2,742,857
GUN PERFORATORS
George F. Turechek, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 12, 1950, Serial No. 138,215
14 Claims. (Cl. 102—20)

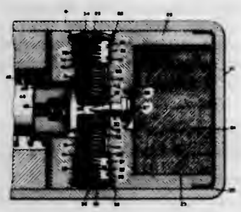
1. In apparatus for perforating well casings, the combination comprising: a hollow body having a central bore and a lateral port extending from said bore; a separate fluid tight container for insertion within said bore of said body, said container having a separate shaped

charge unit therein directed toward a relatively thin walled portion of said container; and means for supporting said container within the bore of said body with said thin walled portion and said shaped charge unit centered



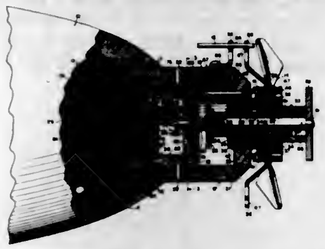
upon and directed toward said port so that the charge of said shaped charge unit when detonated will fire through said relatively thin walled portion of said container and through said port.

2,742,858
MEANS FOR DELAYING THE ARMING OF A PROJECTILE
Harry H. Deringer, United States Navy, Chestertown, Md.
Application February 11, 1946, Serial No. 646,941
7 Claims. (Cl. 102—79)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



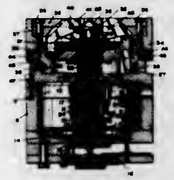
2. In an arming device for a projectile having an explosive charge therein, a casing secured to one end of said projectile and extending interiorly therein for supporting said arming device, a firing pin secured within said casing, an inertial plunger slideably arranged within the casing and having a percussion cap secured therein, said percussion cap being adapted to strike the firing pin and thereby explode said explosive charge as the projectile strikes a target, a pair of detents pivotally and slideably arranged within said casing and adapted to lock the inertial plunger in a safe position until the detents have been moved to an armed position in response to rotative movement of the projectile as the projectile travels along a trajectory, means for yieldably urging said detents in locking position into engagement with said firing pin when the projectile is in a state of rest, a pair of flanges respectively formed on said detents, a pair of annular sleeve members respectively secured within said casing through which the detents are adapted to be moved respectively, and means on said sleeve members adapted to be engaged by said flange members as the projectile is set in motion along said trajectory thereby to cause the detents to oscillate and delay movement of the detents to said armed position until substantially the maximum velocity of the projectile has been attained.

2,742,859
NOSE FUZE FOR A BOMB
Charles F. Bowersett, Arlington, Va.
Application December 20, 1946, Serial No. 717,364
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—81.2)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



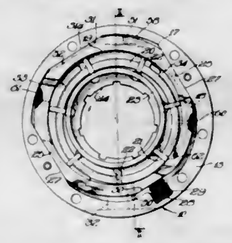
1. A mechanical impact fuze of the class described comprising a casing, an explosive charge arranged within said casing, a rotatable shutter releasably supported within the casing in an initial safe position and having a detonator adapted to be brought into alignment with a firing pin as the shutter is rotated to an armed position, means for rotating said shutter from said initial safe position to the armed position as the shutter is released, a firing pin having an impact device attached thereto, means including a threaded sleeve having a slot formed in one end thereof for rotatably supporting the firing pin for axial movement therewith in a direction outwardly of the casing and in initial releasable locking engagement with said shutter, said firing pin being adapted to release the shutter when the firing pin has been moved rotatably and axially a predetermined amount, means for rotating said sleeve, means on said firing pin disposed within said slot for preventing axial movement thereof in a direction outwardly until said sleeve is rotated, means on said firing pin in engagement with said rotating means for preventing axial movement of the firing pin in a direction inwardly until said sleeve is moved outwardly a predetermined amount, and means for releasably securing the firing pin to said sleeve, said last named means being adapted to release said firing pin for sliding movement inwardly within said sleeve and with respect thereto in response to a sudden impact received by said impact device thereby to fire said detonator and explode the explosive charge.

2,742,860
FIRING PIN RELEASE MECHANISM
James W. Farmer and Millard R. Thomson, Lancaster, Pa., assignors to Hamilton Watch Company, Lancaster, Pa.
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,282
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—84)



1. A firing pin release mechanism for mechanical time fuzes, comprising a clockwork mechanism, an exteriorly threaded hollow arbor connected to and rotated by the mainspring of said clockwork mechanism, a nut threaded on said arbor and adapted for non-rotative longitudinal travel of said arbor, a tube housed within said hollow arbor, a coil spring within said tube, a firing pin adapted to be housed within said tube and to compress said spring, a pivoted lever engaging said firing pin when in spring compressing position, the free end of said lever engaging the outer side of said longitudinal traveling nut, whereby disengagement of said lever with said nut due to the longitudinal travel of said nut will release said firing pin.

2,742,861
STABILIZED VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP
Bernard E. O'Connor, Buffalo, and Alfred G. French, East Aurora, N. Y., assignors to Houdaille Industries, Inc., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,613
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—120)



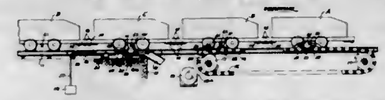
1. In a variable displacement pump including a casing defining a modulator chamber, a modulator member movable to and fro within said modulator chamber and having a pump chamber therein, a pump rotor operable in said pump chamber to create pump pressure in an eccentric position of the pump chamber relative to the rotor, said casing having inlet suction and outlet pressure ports leading to generally diametrically opposite portions of said pump chamber, means normally biasing the modulator into said position of eccentricity of said pump chamber relative to the pump rotor, said means including controlled passages for selectively subjecting generally diametrically opposite portions of the modulator within said modulator chamber outside of said pump chamber to pressure created by the pump, and means for continuously bleeding the modulator chamber at one of said portions of the modulator to the high pressure side of the pump and for continuously bleeding the modulator chamber at the opposite portion of the modulator to the suction side of the pump, whereby to provide during operation a continuous stabilizing hydraulic force tending to move the modulator toward said eccentric position.

2,742,862
FLUID PUMP
Oscar H. Banker, Evanston, Ill., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,272
25 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



1. A gear pump comprising a housing providing a pumping cavity and having intake and discharge passages communicating with said cavity and meshing gears rotatably mounted in the latter, said cavity having a discharge pressure zone remote from said intake passage, which zone opens to said discharge passage, a discharge sealing unit partially defining and subject to pressure in said zone, said unit including a sealing member provided with a sealing surface yieldably engaging the peripheries of gear teeth approaching said zone, and means for effecting a seal between said member and the side surfaces of the gears, said means including discharge pressure responsive means associated with said member to maintain said member in sealing engagement with respect to said housing whereby said discharge pressure zone is effectively sealed.

2,742,863
CAR HAUL
Carl Burkitt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 344,947
12 Claims. (Cl. 104—172)



1. In mechanism for controlling the advance down an inclined track section of a trip of cars loosely coupled together and each car having a control projection, an endless chain haul having its active run driven in the same direction as and in parallel relationship with the trip, a plurality of control devices attached to the chain haul at intervals which are spaced to operatively register with the control projections on adjacent cars of the trip when the cars are spaced the maximum distance permitted by their couplings, each of said control devices engaging its car control projection upon registering therewith to alternately restrain the coasting of the trip down the track section and apply a force to advance the trip down said track section, and a retarding mechanism positioned upgrade from the car haul for applying a retarding force to an adjacently positioned car of the trip each time a control device of the haul applies an advancing force to the trip to thereby space to the maximum distance the cars entering the haul so as to effect the registering of each car haul control device with the control projection of its respective car.

2,742,864
MOTOR BEARING SUPPORT ON AXLE
Roy B. Enyart, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,377
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—136)

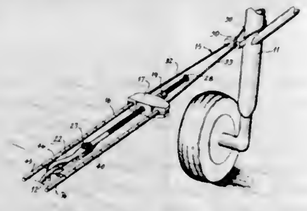


1. A locomotive bearing support for a locomotive motor on the drive axle therefor, comprising a motor shell having an axle housing, an axle rotatably carried within said axle housing, and bearing support means for said motor on said axle comprising a bearing sleeve, mounted in said axle housing and having said axle extending therethrough and spaced radially therefrom, oppositely arranged end thrust bearings journalling said axle within one end of said sleeve, and a radial bearing having one straight race journalling said axle in the other end of said sleeve, said radial bearing accommodating relative endwise movement between said sleeve and axle to compensate for expansible and retractable movement thereof.

2,742,865
TIE-DOWN
Murray L. Chandler, Dallas, Tex., and Leon J. Lichtenstein, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,448
8 Claims. (Cl. 105—369)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

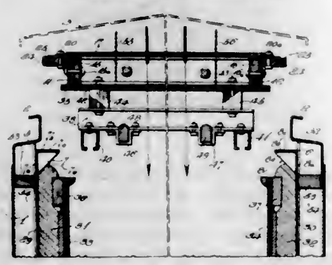
1. In a stowage tie-down, a rigid tension member, a flexible tension member and a connection constituting a

pressure block positionable between the members in bearing engagement with both under tension of the members opposed to each other, the rigid tension member comprising a jack post, an end attachment for the tie-down at one end of the jack post, the other end of the jack post projecting through the pressure block and comprising a jack take-up operable along the jack post and positionable to bear against the pressure block, the flexible member being formed into a bight to constitute an attachment for the tie-down at its end remote from the attachment of the jack post, a device securing the flexible member to



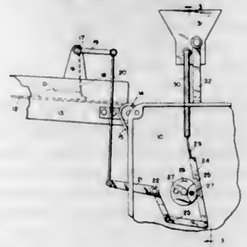
the pressure block on each of opposite sides of the jack post and engaging each a leg of the bight, the engagement of the securing device for one leg of the bight comprising a slot in the pressure block that contains a socket, the engagement of the corresponding leg of the flexible member comprising a knob at the corresponding end of the flexible member and a plurality of beads threaded onto and slidable along the flexible member towards and away from the knob, the knob and each bead being alternatively companion to the slot and socket of the pressure block and each being contoured to fit into the socket for engagement therewith.

2,742,866
ROOF STRUCTURE FOR REFRIGERATOR CARS
Karl F. Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Steel Company, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,148
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—409)



1. A roof structure for refrigerator cars comprising in combination with vertically extending side posts, side walls supported by said posts, bracket members supported with respect to the interior of said posts in spaced positions around the open top of said side walls, said bracket members terminating in horizontally extending supporting inwardly directed flanges, a bodily insertable and removable ceiling frame structure terminating in horizontally disposed longitudinally extending flanges at opposite sides thereof, blocks of transversely extending thermal insulation material fastened to said last mentioned flanges and projecting over the inwardly directed horizontally extending supporting flanges of said bracket members and adapted to pass through the open top of said side walls and through the open space between said bracket members as said ceiling frame structure is lowered through said open top and between said posts to establish contact relation with the horizontally extending flanges of said bracket members, fastening means between said bracket members and one portion of said blocks and independent fastening means spaced from the aforesaid fastening means between said ceiling frame structure and another portion of said blocks for detachably mounting said ceiling frame structure with respect to said side wall structure in a transverse position across the top of the car, the horizontally extending supporting flanges of said brackets and the longitudinally extending flanges of said ceiling structure being disposed in substantially parallel spaced overlapping relation with said blocks of insulation material disposed therebetween.

2,742,867
FLOUR DUSTER
Herbert C. Rhodes, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,841
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—7)

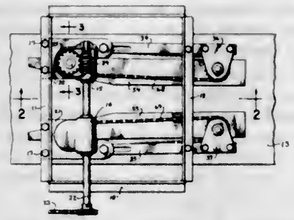


Actuating means for reciprocating the agitator assembly of a flour duster of a dough piece handling machine in response to passage of a dough piece therethrough, said actuating means comprising a spring biasing said agitator assembly in one direction, a revolving engageable element, a bar having a shoulder adapted for alternate engagement and disengagement by said revolving engageable element when said bar is moved into the path of revolution of said revolving engageable element, a flexible connecting member connected at one end with said agitator assembly and at the other end to said bar for pendently supporting said bar from said agitator assembly adjacent said revolving engageable element, said bar and flexible connecting member being swingably movable independently of said agitator assembly between an extended position wherein said bar is in the path of movement of said revolving engageable element, and a retracted position wherein said bar is out of the path of movement of said revolving engageable element, said revolving engageable element in its descending path of movement engaging the shoulder of said bar when said bar is in its extended position to depress said pendently supported bar, thereby moving said agitator assembly in one direction through said flexible connecting member against the pressure of said spring, said revolving engageable element on further movement in its descending path being released from engagement with the shoulder of said bar whereby said agitator assembly is moved in the opposite direction by the pressure of said spring, and means responsive to a passing dough piece for moving said bar from its retracted to its extended position.

2,742,868
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING BUTTERHORNS
Le Conie Stiles, Seattle, Wash.
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,787
10 Claims. (Cl. 107—9)

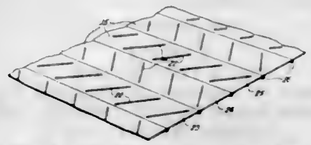
1. In combination with a conveyor belt, a machine for rounding oval dough bodies which are carried on the belt with their minor axes substantially aligned and coinciding with their travel path, said machine comprising a

pair of elongated laterally spaced forming blocks mounted above the belt and on opposite sides of the said travel path for repeated cyclic synchronized motion toward and



away from one another, there being a minimum gap between the blocks approximately corresponding to the desired diameter of the dough bodies, and means for imparting such motion to the blocks.

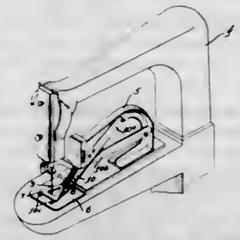
2,742,869
TRAVELING HEARTH OVEN CONVEYOR
Morris Cohen, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,417
1 Claim. (Cl. 107—57)



In a traveling hearth oven conveyor having articulated laterally elongated plates which are substantially narrower in the direction of their movement than in the direction of their lateral elongation, that improvement, for use with a baking pan embodying rows of aligned spaced apart depressed formations, comprising, a plurality of elongated narrow metallic protuberances on each conveyor plate extending obliquely of the plate and laterally spaced apart thereon, said protuberances being spaced apart transversely of the conveyor approximately the center to center distance of a pair of adjoining depressed formations of said pan, each depressed formation contacting at least one of said protuberances in successive rows of depressions of the pan and protuberances on the conveyor plates, the protuberances on one plate being arranged in the opposite oblique direction with respect to the protuberances of an adjoining plate, whereby the protuberances on alternate plates extend in substantially the same oblique direction and protuberances on adjoining plates extend in opposite oblique directions, whereby by reason of said spacing the pan may shift on the conveyor without losing contact of a depression with a protuberance, while minimizing the area of such contact.

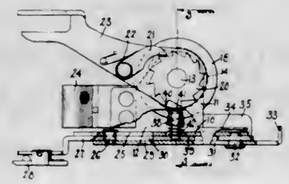
2,742,870
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT FOR MAKING INFANT'S GARMENT
Nicholas G. Godshall, Ephrata, Pa., assignor to Walter W. Moyer Company, Inc., Ephrata, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,164, now Patent No. 2,669,722, dated February 23, 1954. Divided and this application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 399,479
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—114)

In a flat bed or long arm sewing machine of the type comprising a feed plate, an arch clamp rigidly secured thereon, and a vertically movable presser clamp for clamping a garment between it and the feed plate and in which said arch and presser clamps are driven in a horizontal plane along a closed triangular path while the needle is reciprocating along a fixed vertical path, in combination, a spring clamp formed of an elongated flat strip of spring metal having one end attached substantially at the rear of said arch clamp a substantial distance from said presser clamp, and the other end being sandwiched between said feed plate and presser clamp, there being considerable space above said spring clamp between it and said arch clamp, said other end being V-shaped with upturned ends and yieldably pressed against said



feed plate normally by the resiliency of said elongated flat strip so as to tightly sandwich therebetween a tape to be sewn onto the garment, while said garment is clamped between the presser clamp and spring clamp, said presser clamp having a triangular cut-out substantially in registry with said V-shaped end but with said upturned ends extending beyond two end portions of the presser clamp, whereby said feed plate, presser clamp and spring clamp may be moved along a triangular path during reciprocation of said needle and whereby long sections of said garment may be slipped over said spring clamp when said tape is to be stitched thereto.

2,742,871
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
John Connors, Hamden, Conn., assignor to The Greist Manufacturing Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 18, 1953, Serial No. 362,467
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—160)

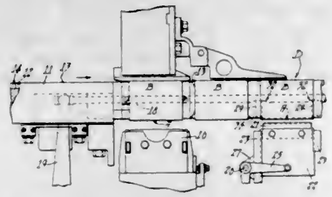


A sewing machine attachment comprising a frame, a lever pivoted on the frame, means for oscillating said lever about the pivotal axis thereof comprising a rotatable cam member having an internal cam track in the form of a sinuous channel having substantially parallel side walls, a pin having one end thereof fixed to said lever and having an outer free end extending toward said cam track, a cam follower in the form of a truncated cone having an axial bore formed therein snugly receiving said free end of the pin, said cam follower being axially slidable on said free end of the pin and being free to revolve thereon, and said cam follower extending into said channel and terminating short of the bottom of the latter, and a compression spring intermediate the lever and said cam follower and constantly urging the later toward and against the side walls of the channel, whereby undesirable play of the cam follower is effectively inhibited.

2,742,872
PREFLANGING MECHANISM FOR SIDE SEAMED CAN BODIES

Nelson Geertsen, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,561
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—7)

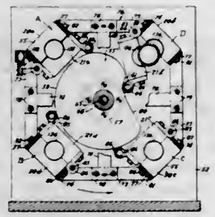


1. In a can body making machine having a body supporting horn having one end fixedly mounted in a support and having its other end projecting longitudinally from said support through and beyond a side seam bumping station, the improvement which comprises the combination of an anvil disposed adjacent said horn beyond said bumping station and mounted for movement toward said horn, said anvil extending longitudinally of said horn and being movable in a plane parallel to and extending through the axis of said horn for firmly clamping the side seam of a can body against said born with the ends of said side seam extending beyond and overhanging the ends of said anvil, the portion of said horn facing said anvil being directly rigidly connected with the adjacent portions of said horn to provide a solid non-yielding backing-up surface, means disposed in said horn for feeding a can body into position between said anvil and said backing-up surface, a plunger mounted in said horn at each end of said anvil in longitudinal alignment therewith, each plunger having a preflanging face facing a said anvil end, and means disposed within said horn and extending from the fixedly mounted end of said horn through said bumping station to said plungers for forcing said plungers outwardly after said side seam has been clamped against said non-yielding backing-up surface to bring said preflanging faces into engagement against the overhanging ends of said side seam to bend said side seam ends away from said horn and around the ends of said anvil.

2,742,873
APPARATUS FOR REFORMING SEAMLESS METAL CONTAINERS

Mark E. Moore, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Williston Seamless Can Co., Inc., Williston, N. Dak., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,187
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—44)

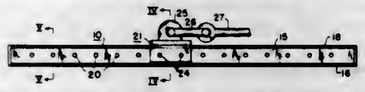


1. An apparatus for changing the form of seamless metal containers of cylindrical shape open at the top which comprises, a supporting frame, a fixed cam carried by said frame, a shaft at right angles to said cam and passing through said cam, a turntable rotatably mounted on said shaft and having a rectangular rotating frame surrounding said cam, said supporting frame having four stations "A," "B," "C" and "D" for location of apparatus acting on parts carried by said turntable, means for moving said turntable step by step, 90 degrees for each step to bring the turntable supported apparatus successively into position at said four stations, four molds carried by said turntable and located at 90 degrees from each other to register with apparatus at said four positions, each mold having a centrally bulging round cavity open at both ends, and each cavity having three peripherally extending grooves in its outer wall located to form the container like a barrel with hoops, each mold comprising two halves, one of which is fixed on the turntable and the other of which is pivoted on the fixed half and provided with a follower engaging said cam, said cam being shaped to keep the mold closed in positions "A," "B" and "C," and open in position "D," means for depositing a cylindrical can in the mold in position "A" and means for discharging a formed can from the mold in position "D," an hydraulic cylinder and piston located at position "B" at one end of the mold in that position, said piston carrying a backing cylinder inserted into the mold to engage the closed end of the can, and an opposite hydraulic cylinder and piston, said latter piston carrying a resilient rubber cylinder insertable into the can at that position and deformable in the can to cause the can to conform to the mold, and control means for energizing said hydraulic cylinders and pistons after a mold containing a new can is moved to position "B," and for deenergizing said hydraulic cylinders and pistons after the can has been formed in position "B" for permitting further rotation of the turntable.

2,742,874
DECK CONNECTOR

William W. Patterson III, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 375,264
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—235)



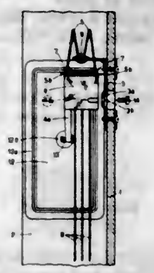
A deck connector for joining barges together by means of connecting cables to form a tow, including a beam of T-shaped cross-section fixed to the deck of a barge with the length of the beam located parallel to the direction of pull of said cables, said beam having a top cross plate running along its entire length, said beam further having a plurality of openings spaced along its length, a rider for connection to a cable joining the barges having an opening therein substantially conforming to part of the T-shaped beam and the cross plate, said rider mounted to receive and ride along the beam and plate to prevent the rider from being lifted therefrom, said rider having openings for alignment with any of the beam openings, a pin of sufficient thickness to withstand the pull of said connecting cable engageable with the openings of the rider and beam upon alignment to station the rider at a selected position along the beam to hold the rider fast against a force on said cable acting in a direction substantially parallel to the beam, and abutment means at each end of the beam to prevent the rider from being moved past the end of the beam to provide a permanent installation.

2,742,875
STRIKING CLOCK

Helmut Junghans, Schramberg-Sulgen, and Paul Jahn, Schramberg, Germany

Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,672
Claims priority, application Germany June 5, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—169)

1. Sounding mechanism for striking clocks comprising a gong block carrying gong rods, a striking member for each gong rod, a lever arm rigidly secured to said gong block, a cone-shaped diaphragm, a rod connected to a top of the cone of the diaphragm and to the said lever arm, spring means for resiliently supporting the gong block with respect to the wall of the casing of a

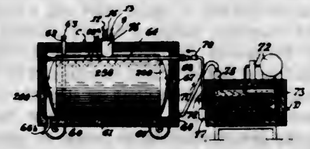


clock, said spring means being shaped to allow vibrations of the gong block in the direction of the stroke of the striking member and additionally vibrations in a second direction.

2,742,876
VACUUM CONTAINER MILKING SYSTEM AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

George R. Duncan, Washington, Mo., assignor to Zero Manufacturing Company, Washington, Mo., a company of Missouri

Original application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,771, now Patent No. 2,702,019, dated February 15, 1955. Divided and this application April 26, 1954, Serial No. 425,680
12 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.09)



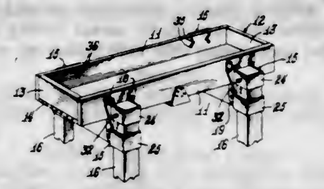
1. In a system for milking a farm animal and for cooling and storing the milk in a bulk receptacle as it comes from the animal, comprising milking means and first conduit means extending therefrom, a milk cooler having insulating walls, a bulk milk metallic vacuum receptacle in said cooler, said bulk milk receptacle being generally cylindrical with ends which are semi-spherical in shape, and having a portion extending through a top wall of said cooler, said first conduit means extending into the interior of said bulk milk receptacle through said portion, means for cooling said receptacle during the milking operation including a refrigerating means and a second conduit means leading therefrom and having a pipe means extending adjacent the sides of the bulk milk receptacle and within said milk cooler, said pipe means having a plurality of perforations for spraying water on the cylindrical sides of said bulk milk receptacle whereby the milk in said receptacle may be continuously cooled by the spraying of cooled water thereon as cooled by said refrigerating means at least during the milking operation, and a third conduit means, said third conduit means extending into said receptacle through said receptacle portion whereby to maintain a continuous vacuum in said bulk milk receptacle during the milking operation.

2,742,877
MOUNTING BRACKET FOR FEED BIN SUPPORT

Harry B. Stoner, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Stoner Manufacturing Corporation, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,235
8 Claims. (Cl. 119—61)

1. In a bin including a floor, side walls and legs depending therefrom, brackets for mounting said legs, each bracket comprising a substantially triangular plate having its base portion secured to the side wall and its apex portion depending therefrom, a pair of aligned sockets on one face of the plate to receive a leg, at least one of said

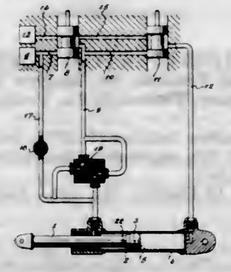


sockets being apertured transversely, a pin extending through the apertures and through an aligned aperture in the leg, said pin having an end portion projecting substantially at right angles thereto, and a pocket on the plate to receive the end portion of the pin.

2,742,878
FLUSHING DEVICE FOR HYDRAULIC SERVOMOTORS

Arthur Philip Glenny, Hanworth, and Dennis Lincoln Spencer, West Twyford, London, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Sperry Gyroscope Company, Limited, Brentford, England, a British company

Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,656
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 11, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. A two-to-one hydraulic servo-motor system including a cylinder and piston having a large and a small effective face, means for supplying high pressure fluid to the small face, means for supply a variable intermediate pressure to the large face, a bypass valve in the piston biased in the open position, but adapted to be closed and remain closed only when subject to high pressure acting on the small face of the piston, whereby when working pressure is discontinued, low pressure fluid can flow through the cylinder to sweep out any gas that is in the cylinder, and means for supplying low pressure fluid to the cylinder for such purpose.

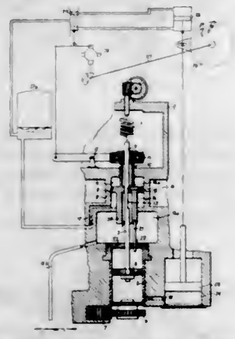
2,742,879
STABILIZING DEVICE FOR GOVERNOR SYSTEMS, ESPECIALLY SPEED GOVERNOR SYSTEMS WITH YIELDABLE FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM

Hugo K. Kieser, Heidenheim, Germany, assignor to J. M. Voith G. m. b. H., Maschinenfabrik, Heidenheim, Germany

Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 346,001
Claims priority, application Germany April 3, 1952
7 Claims. (Cl. 121—42)

1. A stabilizing device for governor systems, especially speed governor systems with yieldable follow-up mechanism, which comprises in combination: return means, spring means having one end thereof held stationary, a follow-up valve member freely suspended from the other end of said spring means and adapted to move over a

predetermined distance, the thrust of said spring means being such that said spring means is relaxed when said follow-up valve member occupies its intermediate position, an oil brake cylinder-piston assembly having the movable member thereof connected to said follow-up valve member, and servomotor means having a movable element for cooperation with said follow-up valve mem-



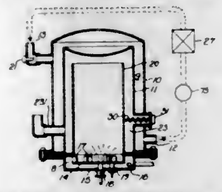
ber to control the movement of said return means, said movable element being positively connected with said return means, and said follow-up valve member being movable independently of and relative to said movable element of said servomotor means whereby said follow-up valve member is free from reactive forces of said return means.

2,742,880
FLUID OPERATED MOTORS
Charles F. Ball, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 191,004. Divided and this application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,665
12 Claims. (Cl. 121—164)



1. In a motor, a cylinder having a bore, a piston reciprocable in said bore, a valve chamber, a valve in said valve chamber having thereon transverse surfaces spaced apart longitudinally of said valve, a valve operating rod operatively connected with said piston for reciprocation by the latter and extending into said valve chamber and providing valve engaging abutments engaging in alternation said transverse surfaces on said valve as said piston approaches the opposite ends of its strokes, a fluid supply passage opening into said valve chamber adjacent the midpoint of the travel of the valve therein, distribution passages opening through the wall of said valve chamber at opposite sides of said fluid supply passage, and exhaust connections communicating with the valve chamber outwardly of the communications of said distribution passages with said chamber, said valve having a bore therethrough through which said operating rod extends with restricted clearance and which provides restricted communication along said rod between the opposite ends of said valve chamber, and abutment sleeves with whose interiors said exhaust connections communicate and which have mutually adjacent ends presenting surfaces facing towards each other and which are alternatively engaged by said valve when the latter is in its fully thrown positions, said valve having in its periphery means for connecting the fluid supply passage with the distribution passages in alternation.

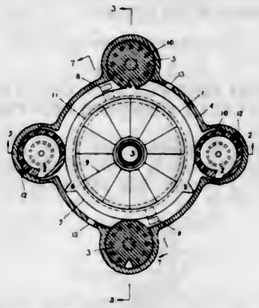
2,742,881
WATER HEATER CONTROL
Jerry C. Rideout and John K. Siddle, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to Surface Combustion Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,210
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—448)



1. In a liquid heater, in combination, outer and inner concentric circular walls and spaced end walls at one end of said concentric walls forming between them a liquid chamber including an annular portion and an end portion, and forming within said inner wall a combustion chamber for heating the liquid, means comprising a burner for closing the end of the combustion chamber opposite the said spaced end walls, a circular dry wall extending from the burner end of the combustion chamber to short of the other end of the chamber and dividing the same into a central combustion zone and an annular flue gas discharge passage between the dry wall and the inner wall, duct means next adjacent the burner end of the flue gas discharge passage forming an exhaust port for flue gas from the annular flue gas discharge passage, means comprising a fuel pipe for supplying fuel to the burner, blower means for supplying a stream of combustion air to the burner, a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet for the liquid chamber, means for recirculating a stream of liquid to be heated through the liquid inlet, liquid chamber, and liquid outlet, a first thermostat in the liquid stream operably connected to start or stop the liquid circulating means, the blower means and the fuel supply means when the first thermostat is below or above a control temperature, respectively, a thermostat well in the liquid chamber and facing the dry wall, a second thermostat in the well and extending into the annular flue gas discharge passage whereby it is responsive to the temperature of gas when gas is flowing in the discharge passage, and is responsive to the temperature of liquid in the liquid chamber when no gas is flowing in said discharge passage, the second thermostat being operably connected to the fuel supply means to prevent supply of fuel to the burner thereby when it is colder than a first temperature below the control temperature, and being operably connected to the liquid recirculating means and to the blower means to maintain operation thereof when it is hotter than a second temperature which is higher than the control temperature.

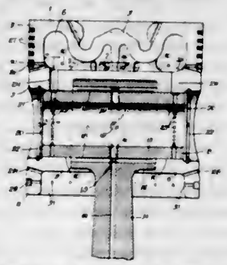
2,742,882
ROTARY-TURBINE-EXPLOSION TYPE ENGINE
Leo F. Porter, Clearfield, Utah
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 212,944
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—13)

1. A rotary abutment internal combustion engine comprising an engine casing, an abutment wheel rotatably supported in said casing, said wheel having a rim, an abutment tooth supported on the peripheral surface of said rim, the sides of said rim forming an annular running seal with said casing, said casing including a first chamber formed radially outward of said surface and being generally concentric with said surface, a generally cylindrical firing chamber rotatably supported within said first chamber and position for rolling engagement with said surface, an aperture in the wall of said firing chamber to receive said abutment tooth as said tooth passes said firing chamber when said wheel is rotated, a blocking cylinder spaced circumferentially from said firing chamber and rotatably supported in said first chamber in rolling engagement with said surface, said cylinder being recessed to receive said abutment tooth as said tooth passes said cylinder when said wheel is rotated, said abutment wheel having a series of radially arranged blades forming a centrifugal compressor, said casing having an inlet opening for said compressor with the radially outer extremity of said opening being positioned substantially radially inward of the radially outward extremities of said



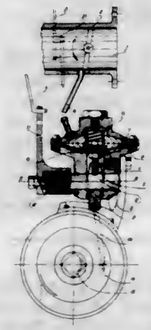
blades, a passage provided in said casing toward the outer ends of said blades, whereby upon rotation of said wheel air is pumped to said passage in said casing, a passage communicating between said first chamber and said passage provided in said casing, the outer extremities of said blades being in flow communication with and radially inwardly of the radially inner periphery of said running seal, whereby the high pressure delivered by said blades will help prevent leakage through said seal, and means for rotating said abutment wheel, said firing chamber and said blocking cylinder in timed relationship to one another.

2,742,883
OIL COOLED PISTON STRUCTURE
Frank J. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 15, 1953, Serial No. 368,101
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.38)



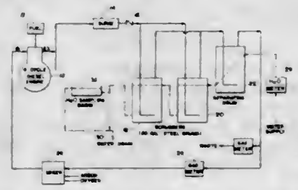
1. The combination of a piston having a closed head end and an open skirt end, said head and skirt ends having sides provided with piston ring receiving grooves, and an intermediate portion having its outer surface slightly recessed relative to said head and skirt sides and extending into close proximity to the respectively adjacent grooves in said head and skirt end portions, the piston also being provided with wrist pin receiving openings aligned diametrically of the piston and a closed chamber in said head end, an inlet passageway interconnecting said chamber and one of said wrist pin receiving openings, and an opening extending from said chamber to said recessed intermediate side wall surface portion, a tubular wrist pin seated in said wrist pin receiving openings and having a passageway extending from the inside of the wrist pin to the outside thereof into communication with said inlet passageway, a connecting rod journaled on said wrist pin, said connecting rod and wrist pin being provided with communicating openings whereby oil is movable through said connecting rod into said wrist pin, thence through said inlet passageway into said chamber and from said chamber to said slightly recessed intermediate outer surface portion of the piston.

2,742,884
CORRECTING DEVICE FOR THE TIMING OF THE IGNITION IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Oswald Gaglio, Nice, France
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,375
Claims priority, application France January 15, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—117)



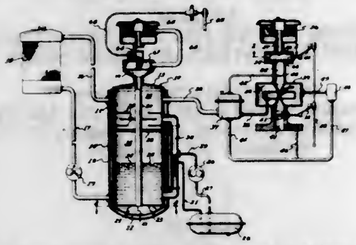
1. In an arrangement for the timing of the ignition of an internal combustion engine provided with an accelerator, the combination of a control member for the advance of ignition, said member being provided with an inner recess, means whereby the depression in the suction pipe of the engine acts on said control member, a stop-forming cam extending through the recess in the control member and adapted to limit the stroke of said control member in the advance-increasing direction and a leverage connecting said cam with the accelerator to make the angular setting of said cam depend on the position of the accelerator.

2,742,885
METHOD OF FUEL COMBUSTION CONTROL IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Herman L. Thwaites and Nathaniel H. Rickles, Union, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application March 4, 1946, Serial No. 651,872
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



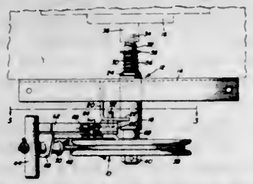
1. The method of operating internal combustion engines comprising the steps of introducing into a cylinder of an internal combustion engine to support combustion of fuel therein a mixture consisting of definite proportions of approximately pure oxygen and gas exhausted from the engine and water scrubbing the exhaust gas to reduce the concentration of the carbon dioxide prior to adding to the mixture, and maintaining approximately 20% water vapor in said mixture to keep the amount of pure oxygen therein at a minimum for satisfactory operation.

2,742,886
FUEL GENERATOR FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Carl W. McPherson, Phoenix, Ariz., assignor of forty-nine per cent to Solomon P. Scholl
Application November 1, 1954, Serial No. 466,085
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—133)



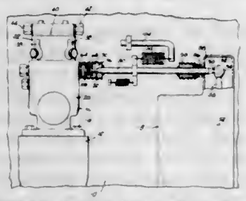
1. A fuel generator for an internal combustion engine comprising, a fuel generator tank containing liquid fuel in the bottom thereof, blower means connected to force air through said liquid in said fuel generator tank to a dry gas carburetor for the engine, means for driving said blower from the internal combustion engine, and a throttle control rod for controlling the air intake to the carburetor for the desired speed of the engine.

2,742,887
ROPE STARTER MECHANISM
Fred O. Ade and John R. Hollingsworth, Drexel Hill, Pa.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,818
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—185)



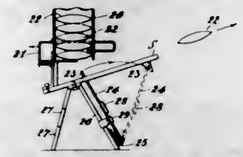
1. A rope starter mechanism comprising a mounting bracket, a starter shaft rotatably carried by said mounting bracket, means for selectively rotating said starter shaft, said starter shaft being movable longitudinally through said mounting bracket for driving engagement with an engine, said starter shaft being urged longitudinally through said mounting bracket into driving engagement with an engine by resilient means, latch means for rendering said resilient means ineffective, bushing elements slidably supported for longitudinal movement on the starter shaft, a stop member carried by said bushing element for longitudinal movement only, said stop member being engageable by said latch means.

2,742,888
GOVERNOR CONTROLLED METERING VALVE FOR FUEL PUMPS
Vernon D. Roosa, West Hartford, Conn.
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,574
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—140)



1. In a fuel feed system for internal combustion engines, a fuel pump comprising a pump body having an outwardly opening fluid passageway subjected to fuel under pressure and having a fuel feed outlet, a freely mounted plunger slidable endwise in said passageway and adapted to vary the effective opening of said outlet, and means responsive to engine speed for controlling outward movement of the plunger comprising a governor, motion transmitting means between the governor and the plunger, a first spring connected to the motion transmitting means in opposition to the governor, and a lighter spring connected to the motion transmitting means in opposition to outward movement of the plunger.

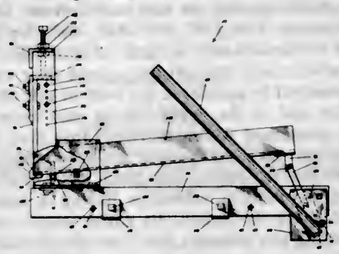
2,742,889
FLAT BODIED PROJECTILES AND MEANS FOR DIRECTIONALLY CONTROLLED PROJECTION THEREOF
Robert W. Clauss, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,248
1 Claim. (Cl. 124—26)



In a catapult device for the accurate directional control of rotating substantially flat bodied missiles, the combination of a support, an impeller mounted on said support for movement substantially in the line of sight of said catapult device from its charged position to its idle position, means imparting a predetermined thrust to said impeller for said movement, a substantially flat bodied missile having an axis of rotation perpendicular to the general plane of said missile and having a predetermined weight in relation to said impeller force, and said missile having an opening providing a snug fit with said impeller at a point at a predetermined distance from the center of gravity of said missile to provide an active mass, and indicator means between said support and said missile, said indicator means having an opening for movement of said impeller substantially in the line of sight of said catapult device and markings indicating different positions of the center of gravity of said missile, any one of said center of gravity markings being at all times at an angle relative to said line of sight, whereby, by positioning the center of gravity of said missile onto a selected one of said center of gravity markings and establishing a snugly fitting connection at said opening of said missile between said impeller and said missile, and upon transposing said thrust of said impeller upon said active mass, said missile is adapted to traject from said support in a predetermined direction under the force created by the forward movement of the impeller, the centrifugal force created by the rotation of said missile around said impeller connection, and the rotation of said missile around its center of gravity.

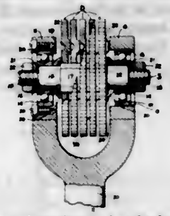
2,742,890
LEVER ACTION STONE SPLITTER
Herman H. Gladow, Manhatten, Kans.
Application September 21, 1954, Serial No. 457,484
3 Claims. (Cl. 125—23)

1. A cutter for stones and the like material comprising a base frame, a tray member overlying the base frame and adapted to support a stone or the like to be cut and having a first and a second end, a fulcrum means carried by the base frame and supporting the tray member, adjacent its first end, for curvilinear movement in a vertical path, means locating the tray member on the frame for such curvilinear movement, operating means carried by the frame, means connecting the operating means to the tray member adjacent its second end and adapted to move the tray member about the fulcrum means to raise the first end while lowering the second end, a first cutting blade vertically carried by the first



end of the tray member and a second cutting blade vertically aligned and spaced upwardly from the first cutting blade and cooperatively arranged therewith to cut off the portion of the stone or the like projecting outwardly from the first end of the tray member.

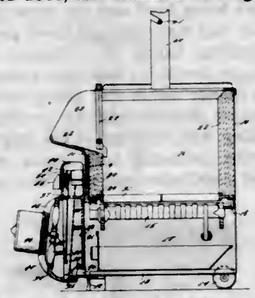
2,742,891
DRESSER FOR ABRASIVE WHEELS
Kenneth J. Wise, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 402,297
3 Claims. (Cl. 125—37)



1. In a dresser for abrasive wheels having a body and a rotatable shaft extending through an aperture in the body, the combination of a nest of cutter disks each having a central hole at the disk axis and a plurality of elevations at one surface opposite depressions in the other surface, said elevations being spaced from the central hole and from one another about the disk axis, each disk having flat parts between the depressions on said other surface, the disks being spaced apart and alined relative to one another by said elevations, the area of each depression being less than the area of each elevation, said nest being located on said shaft with the shaft extending through the central holes whereby the elevations provide alining and spacing supports between adjacent disks regardless of whether an elevation on one disk is opposite a depression or a flat part of the surface of the adjacent disk, and means for holding the nest of disks against movement relative to the shaft.

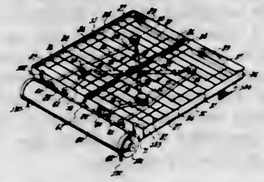
2,742,892
FIREPLACE HEATER UNIT
Walter Herzer, Allentown, Pa., assignor to General Machine Company, Inc., Emmaus, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 4, 1953, Serial No. 372,346
9 Claims. (Cl. 126—4)

5. A fireplace unit heater comprising an open top closed bottom housing, a grate in said housing forming a combustion chamber and an ash pit below said chamber, a front wall for said housing having an opening into said ash pit and an outwardly disposed flange above said opening forming a heat discharge passage from the upper portion of said combustion chamber, a grille mounted across said heat discharge passage, a tubular door closing said ash pit opening, said door having an air inlet port communicating with said ash pit and an air outlet to discharge below said flange and against the front wall, means to admit air into said door, and means including a thermostat



responsive to heat radiated from said front plate for controlling air delivered to said port and said outlet, said means reducing the air supply upon a temperature rise and increasing the air supply upon a temperature fall.

2,742,893
PORTABLE COOKING STOVE
Vern L. Keffer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,872
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—38)

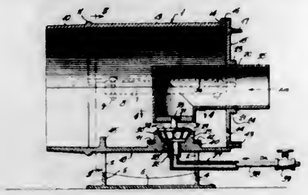


1. A portable cooking stove, comprising: a pair of generally rectangular dish-shaped body members each having back, front, inner, outer and bottom walls, the respective inner walls being generally flared upwardly, means hingedly connecting said inner walls along their outer edges, said body members being in substantially horizontal alignment when in open position, burner means recessed in each of said members, said front walls being in the same plane and having openings therein, conduit means communicating between said burner means and said front walls in each member and terminating at said respective openings in the front walls, an elongate pressurized fuel tank including a plurality of fuel outlets therealong, individual valves controlling said outlets, means releasably securing said tank along and outside of said front walls, means for releasably interconnecting the respective fuel outlets to corresponding burner means through said openings in said front walls, the axes of the hinged means and the fuel tank being normal to one another in their assembled condition, said inner walls defining an elongated interspace therebetween and below said hinged means in the open position of the stove, a pilot tube and pilot burner releasably connected to said fuel tank and means for supporting said pilot tube and pilot burner in said interspace, and individual pilot tubes supported in said members communicating between said individual burners and said pilot burner and extending through said inner walls into said interspace for communication in said interspace with said pilot burner.

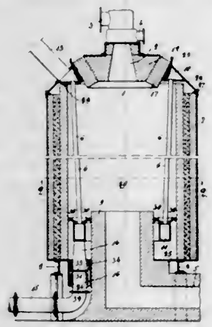
2,742,894
OIL BURNING HEATER FOR TOBACCO BARNS
Joseph Cabel Love and Chalmers Glenn Love, Kenbridge, Va.
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,534
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—93)

1. An oil burning heater comprising a casing constituting a horizontally extending combustion chamber, a clo-

sure at one end, the opposite end having an opening adapted for connection to a discharge flue, said closure being divided horizontally into upper and lower parts, the lower part being fixed and the upper part being a removable door, said door and said lower part being formed with the matching halves of a circular hole and with matching flanges bordering said hole extending outwardly therefrom, a burner within said casing comprising a body having a circular chamber with an upwardly flaring conical surrounding wall opening in the upper face of said body and being connected to a source of liquid fuel, a removable oil distributor and vaporizor having a peripheral seating wall of a shape complementary to said flared wall and seated upon said flared wall, an elbow shaped air duct freely mounted in said casing having a horizontal limb extending slidably between said matching flanges in gas tight engagement therewith, said air duct having a vertical limb overlying said oil distributor and vaporizor and having a cross bar at its inner end, said cross bar and oil distributor and vaporizor being formed with freely separable snugly interfitting means aligning said oil distributor and vaporizor coaxially with said vertical limb and supporting the latter, the horizontal limb of said air duct being supported by the fixed part of said closure and held in position by said door.



2,742,895
GAS HEATING FURNACE WITH TUBULAR HEAT EXCHANGE MEANS
Johan Olof Naucler, Stocksund, and Per Johan Ingemar Ahrel, Sallinge, Sweden; said Ahrel assignor to Industrikemiska Aktiebolaget, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,202
In Sweden November 28, 1941
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires November 28, 1961
22 Claims. (Cl. 126—109)



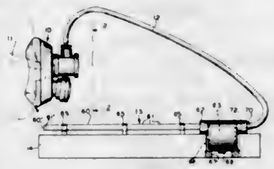
1. A radiation gas heater comprising a wall forming a vertical shaft and having an inner lining of refractory material, a head-unit covering the upper end of said shaft and forming a heating gas passage coaxial with and opening vertically into the central portion of said shaft, means closing the bottom end of said shaft and forming a second heating gas passage coaxial with and opening vertically into said central portion of the shaft, an annular upper head box adjacent the upper end of said shaft, an annular lower head box within said shaft, a set of substantially vertical tubes arranged in a single ring about the axis of said shaft at a spacing between adjacent tubes of at least one half the tube diameter and such that radiation from the heating gas may pass between said tubes to the refractory lining of said shaft wall for reradiation thereby to the adjacent surfaces of said tubes, said tubes being substantially straight throughout their entire length and connected in parallel to the bottom side of said upper head box and to the upper side of said lower head box and so positioned within the shaft that they are subject to radiation from the heating gas substantially throughout their entire length, said head boxes and said tubes forming an integral tube-cage having a central unobstructed space throughout its entire length coaxial with said heating gas passages, gas conduits connected to said head boxes for supplying gas to be heated to one of the head boxes and discharging heated gas from the other head box, and means associated with said shaft wall for supporting said upper head box, said tubes and said lower head box being suspended in the shaft from said upper head box and freely movable in a vertical direction in response to thermal expansion and contraction of said tubes.

2,742,896
FUEL BURNING HOT AIR GENERATOR
Günther Schack, Dusseldorf-Meererbusch, and Gert Wellensiek and Gerhard Schefels, Dusseldorf, Germany, assignors to Rekuperator K. G. Dr. Ing. Schack & Company, Dusseldorf, Germany, a German company
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,906
Claims priority, application Germany January 2, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)



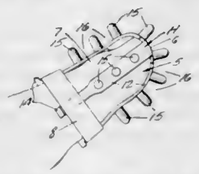
1. A heating device, comprising in combination, an inner casing having a top wall and side walls defining a combustion chamber; inlet means in said casing for supplying combustion air to said combustion chamber in said inner casing; an outer casing surrounding said inner casing and spaced therefrom so as to provide an annular space between said inner and outer casings, said outer casing extending upwardly from said inner casing and provided with a top wall so as to define a heating chamber above the top wall of said inner casing; upwardly extending tubular means located within said heating chamber, said tubular means communicating at its lower end with said combustion chamber in said inner casing; outlet means at the upper end of said tubular means for exhausting the gases heated in said combustion chamber and passing upwardly through said tubular means; air entrance and directing means in said outer casing directing air into and through said heating chamber and in heat exchanging relation with said tubular means for preheating said air; a partition having a central opening, arranged in said heating chamber extending transversely therein, and being closely adjacent to but spaced above said top wall of said inner casing so as to form a shallow transverse passage communicating at its center with said heating chamber and communicating at its periphery with said annular space between said inner and outer casings; air exhaust means in said outer casing communicating with said annular space between said inner and outer casings, whereby air entering said heating chamber is adapted to flow transversely and downwardly around said tubular means while being heated thereby and is adapted to pass rapidly through said shallow transverse passage so as to flow along the top wall of said inner casing and to be further heated thereby, the thus heated air then passing downwardly through said annular space to be exhausted through said air exhaust means and means causing said air to flow from said air entrance means through said heating chamber, said shallow transverse passage and said annular space to said air exhaust means.

2,742,897
SPIROMETER
Leslie Silverman, Dover, Mass.
Application September 15, 1954, Serial No. 456,168
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—2.08)



1. A spirometer comprising a facepiece defining a breathing chamber adapted to be placed in communication with a patient's lungs, separate valve-controlled inlet and outlet conduits communicating with said chamber through which respiration gases are conducted, respectively, during inhalation and exhalation, a plurality of branch passages connected in series with one of said conduits and in parallel flow relationship to each other, laminar-flow restricting means in each of said branch passages, and flow-indicating means connected with one of said passages, responsive to the divided portion of the total gas flow conducted therethrough.

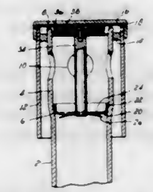
2,742,898
DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THUMB-SUCKING
John R. Beaudry and Harold L. Wiltse, South Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 9, 1954, Serial No. 422,111
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—133)



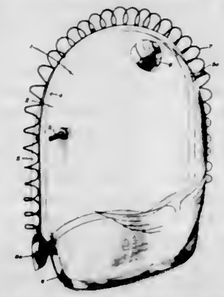
1. A device for the prevention of thumb-sucking comprising a casing member adapted to be fixedly secured to a child's thumb in surrounding relation and having an outer surface at each of the opposite sides of the thumb when so secured, and a plurality of spaced teat-like projections carried by said casing member and extending outwardly from the outer surface of said member at at least three of the sides of the thumb when so secured whereby air will enter the child's mouth through the spacings between said projections when the child places the thumb surrounded by said casing member into his mouth and attempts to suck it.

2,742,899
SNORKEL
Alden Y. Warner, Farmington, and Arthur S. Brown, Milford, Conn., assignors to The Capewell Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 23, 1954, Serial No. 470,626
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—145)

1. In a snorkel, a tube open at one end, an inverted cup-shaped hood covering said one end of the tube, said hood being sealed to the tube adjacent said one end and concentrically surrounding a portion of the tube adjacent said one end in closely spaced relation thereto to form an air lock, air induction ports in the tube adjacent the inner end of the air lock, and a one-way air induction valve in the tube.

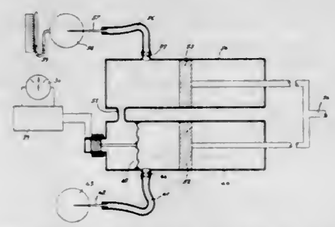


2,742,900
ANESTHETIC FEEDER FOR CHILDREN IN THE FORM OF A SPACE HELMET
Douglas J. Giorgio, Evansville, Ind., John V. Niiranen, Bethesda, Md., and John G. Morrow, Charlotte, N. C.
Application October 6, 1954, Serial No. 460,784
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—205)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A device for administering anesthesia comprising a transparent plastic helmet of cylindrical shape adapted to enclose the patient's head and neck and to rest on the shoulders, a plurality of substantially U-shaped indentations at the base of the helmet making a loose fit with the general contour of the patient's shoulders, a plurality of ports located on said helmet above the patient's respiratory tract when in the upright position for the admission of the anesthesia and a simulated communications system mounted on said helmet.

2,742,901
APPARATUS FOR INJECTION OF FLUID UNDER CONTROLLED PRESSURE CONDITIONS
Sigfrid Krauthamer, Issy-les-Moulineaux, France
Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,555
Claims priority, application France January 23, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



1. An injection apparatus comprising two substantially identical syringes including pistons sliding therein, hypodermic needles adapted to be fed by the corresponding syringes and to operate in different cavities, means for the simultaneous control of the pistons in both syringes

and differential pressure-sensitive means adapted to measure the difference in the pressures at the input ends of both needles.

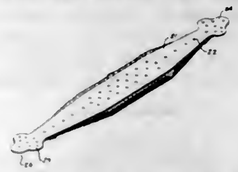
2,742,902
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Herman Scheibler, Katonah, N. Y.
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,946
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—237)



1. In a packaged elongated medicinal dispensing device for storing a measured amount of a fluid medication composition in a sanitary condition and directly discharging said composition at its point of application: an elongated container tube having two tube openings at its two opposite ends which are of substantially the same cross-section as the intermediate portion of said tube, a fluid medicinal composition filling substantially the entire free interior space within said container, a piston-like plug member constituting a vapor sealing body tightly fitting and slidably positioned within the interior of said tube at one tube opening to provide a vapor seal for the composition enclosed in said tube, a vapor proof closure structure for the other tube opening comprising a relatively wide closure member of yieldable elastic rubber-like material overlapping the tube end edges and engaging a substantial length of the walls of said tube at said other tube opening and also having a discharge opening of smaller size than the said other tube opening for discharging the composition contents of said tube when said plug member is pushed inwardly from said one tube opening toward said other tube opening, said closure structure also including a complementary closure member comprising a relatively stiff rod fitting and seated within said discharge opening and extending substantialy through the entire length of the fluid composition filling said tube, said rod having a wider outer grip portion forming an outer fixed part of said rod, the width of said rod being at most equal to the maximum width of any cross-sectional area of said tube, said grip portion overlying and engaging the outer side of said closure member and constituting with said rod and said closure member a vapor seal for the fluid composition enclosed in said tube, said rod being withdrawably held in said discharge opening to permit withdrawal of said rod from said tube through said discharge opening by gripping its grip portion of the inner end of said rod against the exterior side of said piston-like plug member for pushing it inwardly and discharging said composition from the interior of said tube through said discharge opening.

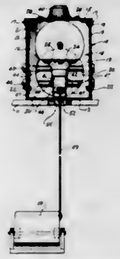
2,742,903
SANITARY NAPKIN
Mary L. L. Lightner, Denver, Colo.
Application November 26, 1954, Serial No. 471,194
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—290)

A sanitary napkin comprising a pad of gauze formed with tapered end portions, a backing strip of adhesively coated fabric secured to said pad on one side thereof and provided with adhesively coated tabs at each end thereof, said tabs each having a plurality of perforations and being



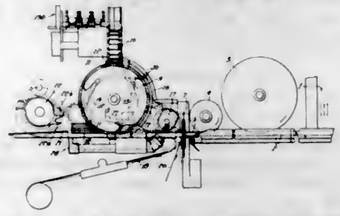
coated on one side with a pressure sensitive adhesive for securing the tabs to the body of the wearer.

2,742,904
BEAK TRIMMER AND CAUTERIZING DEVICE FOR FOWL
James Lyon, San Diego, Calif.
Application July 14, 1954, Serial No. 443,195
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—303.1)



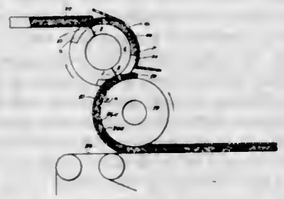
1. A beak trimming and cauterizing device comprising a housing, a fixed severing member supported in said housing, means within the housing for heating said severing member to a cauterizing temperature, said heating means being adjacent to said fixed severing member, a trigger member pivotally mounted within the housing, an elongated member pivotally mounted within the housing and operatively connected to said trigger member, said elongated member including a beak support disposed beneath said severing member, spring means connected to said elongated member for tensioning the elongated member in its lowermost position and means exteriorly of the housing and connected to said trigger member for rocking said trigger member to elevate said elongated member and beak support into contacting engagement with said severing member.

2,742,905
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING MOUTHPIECE CIGARETTES
Desmond Walter Molins, Deptford, London, England, assignor to Molins Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,187
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 2, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 131—61)



1. In the manufacture of mouthpiece cigarettes a method comprising the steps of feeding forwardly an unwrapped tobacco stream, severing the stream into separate lengths, causing the severed lengths to move forwardly faster than the unsevered stream so as to form spaces therebetween, inserting stubs into said spaces, and during the insertion of a stub into a space, enlarging the said space by endwise pressure on one of the lengths against an end face only of the length prior to completion of the insertion of the adjacent stub such as to cause endwise contraction of said length.

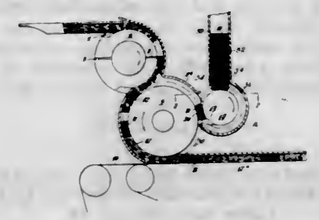
2,742,906
MEANS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FILTER TIP CIGARETTES
Hyman Policansky, Salt River, Cape Town, Union of South Africa, assignor to Industrial Machinery Company Limited, London, England
Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,165
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—61)



1. Apparatus for producing filter-tip cigarettes which comprises a source of supply of a continuous rope of shredded tobacco, a cylindrical member for receiving said rope and conveying it around an arcuate path for approximately 180°, a knife carried by said cylindrical member for severing said rope into sections as it travels around said arcuate path, a transfer wheel for receiving said severed sections of tobacco, means for driving said knife carrying member at a faster rate than said transfer wheel to compress the severed sections of tobacco as it is carried around by said transfer wheel, retractable means carried by said transfer wheel for impaling the filler on said transfer wheel at a position adjacent the rear portion thereof to maintain a major portion thereof under compression while traveling with the transfer wheel, means for delivering a plug behind the pusher knives of the first member following the delivery of the tail end of the severed section of tobacco, a paper tape driven at substantially the same rate of speed as the transfer wheel for receiving said plugs and severed sections of tobacco, means for removing said retractable means when the compressed sections of tobacco are discharged onto the paper tape to allow the compressed sections of tobacco to expand to bring the plug and preceding severed section of tobacco into close continuous relationship.

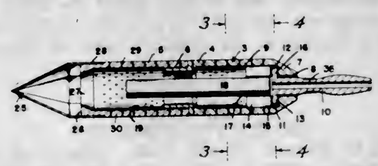
2,742,907
MEANS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FILTER-TIP CIGARETTES
Hyman Policansky, Salt River, Cape Town, Union of South Africa, assignor to Industrial Machinery Company Limited, London, England
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,344
10 Claims. (Cl. 131—61)

1. A machine for making filter-tip cigarettes comprising, a continuous source of cigarette rod filler, a transfer wheel for receiving and conveying said filler around the periphery of said wheel, cutting knives mounted in said transfer wheel for severing said filler into individual lengths of filler as it is conveyed around said periphery, a curved housing spaced from said transfer wheel for confining said filler for travel with the periphery of said transfer wheel, means for rotating the periphery of said transfer wheel at a faster speed than the cigarette filler is delivered thereto to thereby form a space between each severed filler length and the succeeding end of the following filler rod, a second transfer wheel for receiving said individual lengths of cigarette filler from said first transfer wheel, retractable impaling pins carried by said second transfer wheel, a filter plug feeding drum moving in synchronism with said second transfer wheel for delivering one plug at a time to said impaling device, means for extending one of said pins into each plug while it is held by and being delivered from said drum to said second



transfer wheel, said second transfer wheel then carrying said impaled plugs one at a time around with the periphery of said second transfer wheel to insert an impaled plug in each space formed between the severed lengths of cigarette filler up against the end of the preceding filler, means for retracting each of said pins along the length of the pin when discharging said plug and filler from said second transfer wheel, and a collecting conveyor positioned tangentially with said second transfer wheel for receiving therefrom a composite rod of cigarette filler and filter plugs.

2,742,908
CIGARETTE AND CIGAR HOLDER
Adele K. Lay, Houston, Tex.
Application March 22, 1954, Serial No. 417,593
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—175)

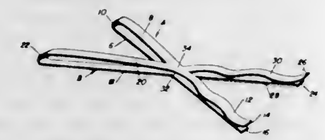


2. A holder for cigarettes comprising a mouthpiece having a central bore therethrough, an elongated, hollow, foraminated casing having a reduced portion providing a shoulder, adapted to rotatably and slidably fit about said mouthpiece, a holder mounted in said casing adjacent said mouthpiece, said holder having a bore extending longitudinally therethrough for receiving a cigarette and maintaining it in spaced relation relative to the inner wall of said casing and having a pair of oppositely directed radial slots therein, said mouthpiece having a pair of oppositely directed radial lugs at one end positioned between said holder and said shoulder whereby the casing is supported on the mouthpiece and whereby said mouthpiece can be rotated with respect to said casing so that the lugs on said mouthpiece may be slid through the slots in the holder to eject a cigarette butt therefrom, said casing having an even outer surface and said casing having a closed end for catching ashes from the cigarette, and an annular shoulder on the inner surface of said casing spaced from the closed end thereof and forming an opening in said hollow casing of smaller diameter adjacent said closed end whereby the ashes from the cigarette are trapped in the end of said casing.

2,742,909
RESPIRATORY PIGMENTS OF BLOOD IN SETTING PERMANENT WAVES
Milton H. Schwarz, Morristown, N. J., and Albert Shansky, Bayside, N. Y., assignors to Turner Hall Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,882
12 Claims. (Cl. 132—7)

9. A method of permanently waving hair on the human head, said method comprising softening the hair with a composition which disrupts the disulfide bonds of keratin, shaping the hair, and then substantially restoring the disrupted disulfide bonds by applying to the softened hair a setting composition containing a respiratory pigment of blood which effects the oxidation of the disrupted disulfide bonds to and not beyond their original state.

2,742,910
CREASE PREVENTING HAIR NET AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE
Elaine Berg, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 23, 1953, Serial No. 387,990
2 Claims. (Cl. 132—49)

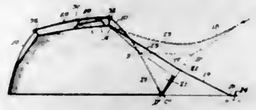


1. The method of making a hair net and shield assembly which comprises mounting a hair net, having a reticulated body, and an elastic band at its edges, and having a pair of gathered knots upon a rigid segmental form, the net being spread out flat, anchoring one of the elastic edges of the net away from the other edge to prevent interference during the next step, and folding a rectangular strip of relatively stiff material about the other elastic band of the net, and stitching it to the net by a line of stitching located at the adjacent edges of the folded shield.

2,742,911
DUAL-TYPE BOBBY PIN
Harold D. Bonnett, Denver, Colo., assignor of twenty per cent to Arnie L. Maki, sixteen per cent to Samuel D. Menin, and eight per cent to Frank H. Coury, Denver, Colo.
Application November 15, 1954, Serial No. 468,824
2 Claims. (Cl. 132—50)

1. A dual-type bobby pin comprising a first unit embodying opposed resilient clasping limbs connected with each other at one end of said unit and free of connection with each other at the other end of said unit, and a second unit, said latter unit being a duplicate of the first unit also having opposed resilient hair clasping limbs, corresponding limbs of the respective units being integrally joined with each other, the limbs of said units being joined at their intermediate portions, and intersecting each other and the respective end portions of the respective units being disposed in divergent relation, whereby the over-all pin is X-shaped in form.

2,742,912
TENT WITH EXPANSIBLE ALL-PURPOSE FRONT OR FLY
Robert L. Blanchard, New York, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1949, Serial No. 125,530
9 Claims. (Cl. 135—1)



1. A tent construction including a tent body having an entrance opening, a front fly including a main body connected at its upper end to said tent body at a point above said opening and connected at its upper side margins to said tent body at points adjacent said opening, a pair of gussets connected to the lower side margins of said main body, each of said gussets presenting a pair of side edges, one of which side edges in the case of each gusset is connected to said tent body adjacent said opening and the other of which side edges in the case of each gusset remains free at all times to facilitate extension and folding of said gussets as said fly is respectively raised and lowered to open and closed positions with relation to said opening, an extension connected to the lower margin of said main body and having opposite side edges extending forwardly along the ground line in close proximity thereto when said fly is maintained in a closed relation to said opening.

2,742,913
WATERPROOF COVER FOR UMBRELLAS
Jacob Weisblatt, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 428,903
6 Claims. (Cl. 135—33)

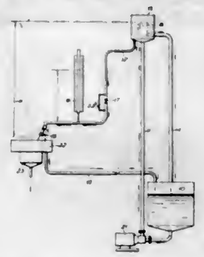


1. An umbrella protector comprising a sleeve, a cuff on one end thereof adapted to grip an umbrella staff, and a weighted collar on the other end adapted to gravitate longitudinally of said staff to protectively enclose the canopy portion of the umbrella with said sleeve, said cuff being formed as a pair of cuff members hingedly connected, the cuff members and collar including means to interlock the same, said means disengaging on swinging of the cuff members apart.

2,742,914
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAINING UNIFORM THE COMPOSITION OF A COMPOSITE LIQUID
Robert Stewart Erskine Hannay, Edinburgh, Scotland, and William Kilby, Lancaster, England, assignors to Standfast Dyers & Printers Limited, Lancaster, England
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,562
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 15, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—1)

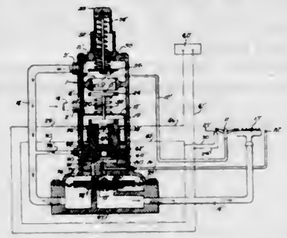
9. A method of continuously maintaining uniform the composition of a composite dye liquor composed of a plurality of different component liquids while said composite liquor is being consumed which comprises continuously circulating a flow of each component liquid in an independent circulating circuit so that there is a flow

in the circuit at a constantly maintained rate and intermittently abruptly but synchronously entirely diverting



the said flows from the said independent circuits to a common mixing location.

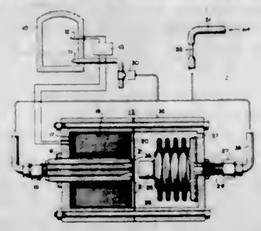
2,742,915
SAFETY SHUT-OFF AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR GASEOUS FUEL BURNERS
Russell B. Matthews, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 5, 1954, Serial No. 427,701
20 Claims. (Cl. 137—66)



1. An electromagnetic control device, comprising: means defining a low reluctance flux path comprising first and second magnetic members relatively movable to attracted relation and biased to separated relation, means defining a fluid passage, a first main valve in said passage operatively related to one of said magnetic members and movable to open and closed positions by movement of said magnetic members to said attracted and separated relations, means for establishing magnetic flux flow in said flux path at two predetermined different density levels, said flux flow at the lower of said density levels being sufficient to hold said magnetic members in said attracted relation when moved thereto against said bias, whereas said flux flow at the higher of said density levels is above that required to saturate a portion of said flux path, whereby flux is shunted from said flux path, a magnetic control member positioned to be linked by said shunted flux and to be actuated thereby from a first to a second controlling position, and a second main valve in said fluid passage in series with said first main valve and operatively related to said magnetic control member to be actuated to open and closed positions by movement of said second control member to its controlling positions.

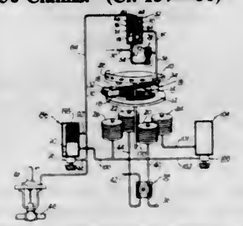
2,742,916
MEASURING AND CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Frederick W. Side, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 302,008
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—85)

1. A transducer for use with an electrical signal measuring apparatus and a pneumatic control device, the combination comprising, an electromagnet arranged for connection to a source of electrical signal potential, a resilient diaphragm positioned adjacent said electromagnet and arranged to be moved thereby in accordance with variations in the electrical signal potential, a nozzle arranged for connection to a source of pneumatic pressure having the opening thereof positioned in cooperative relation with respect to said diaphragm so that said nozzle will have a back pressure when connected to a source of pneumatic pressure which varies with the position of said diaphragm with respect to said nozzle, a pneumatic actuator arranged



to move in accordance with changes in said nozzle back pressure and carrying an element having magnetic properties, means positioning said element adjacent said electromagnet and diaphragm to affect the electromagnetic field created by said electromagnet and thereby the operation of said electromagnet upon said diaphragm so that the output nozzle back pressure will be proportional to the magnitude of the electrical signal potential applied to said electromagnet.

2,742,917
PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED CONTROLLER
Hoel L. Bowditch, Foxboro, Mass., assignor to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,754
36 Claims. (Cl. 137—86)

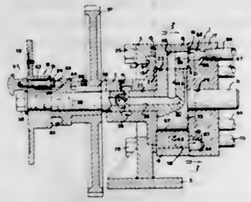


1. In a force-balance instrument responsive to the value of a measured condition, in combination, a rotatable fulcrum, a balance member tiltable about said fulcrum, a detecting member mounted for effective cooperation with said balance member to detect tilting movement thereof, and first and second means positioned to engage spaced points on said balance member to exert tilting forces thereon and effectively responsive respectively to the value of said measured condition and to the tilting of said balance member as detected by said detecting member, said fulcrum being rotatable to vary the axis around which said balance member tilts and having an axis of rotation substantially parallel to the lines of action of the forces exerted by said first and second means, the tilting forces of said first and second means being exerted in opposite directions about the tilting axis of said balance member.

2,742,918
HYDRAULIC TIMER
Henry F. Irving, Saginaw, Mich., assignor to Baker Perkins Inc., Saginaw, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,894
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—119)

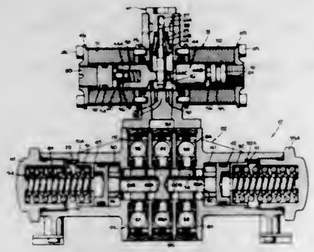
2. A distributor and timer for hydraulic or pressure fluid systems comprising, in combination, a rotor having

a fluid passage with an outlet spaced radially from its axis of rotation, a casing for the rotor having a plurality of separated chambers spaced angularly about the axis of rotation and in communication with said outlet during only a predetermined fraction of the cycle of rotation, said chambers having outlets in said casing, and means



for rotating the rotor at different speeds as the outlet passes different of said chambers, said means comprising a fluid motor having a driving connection with the rotor and discharging pressure fluid into said rotor passage and an adjustable flow control device connected to a chamber outlet for controlling the rate of flow therethrough and thus the rate of discharge of said motor.

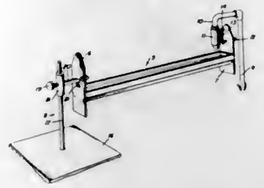
2,742,919
ELECTROMAGNETICALLY OPERATED BALANCED PILOT VALVE
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,618
21 Claims. (Cl. 137—330)



17. In a valve structure of the character described, a valve casing, said casing having mounted therein a relatively stationary valve seat with a port therein, said valve seat having a curved surface, a tubular valve element with a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet at its respective ends, an O-ring disposed between said casing and said valve element pivotally mounting said tubular valve element near one of its ends with the other one of its ends in engagement with said surface of said valve seat, and means for moving said tubular valve element transversely of its longitudinal axis to bring said outlet into and out of registry with said port.

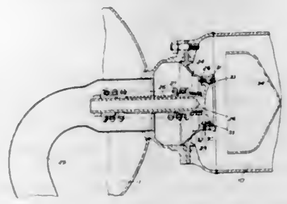
2,742,920
WATERING TROUGH
John E. Tillman, Paris, Ark.
Application June 23, 1954, Serial No. 438,729
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—408)

A watering device of the character described comprising: a trough, vertical plates on the ends of said trough, said plates having openings therein, a stand adjacent one end of the trough, said stand including a base, a post rising from said base, a sleeve mounted for sliding adjustment on said post, a setscrew for securing the sleeve in adjusted position, a horizontal arm on said sleeve projecting through the opening in the adjacent plate, said arm having a recess therein for the reception of said plate, a vertical water supply pipe adjacent the other end of the trough, said supply pipe including a downturned upper end portion, a control valve on said downturned end portion, said valve including an operating lever engaged



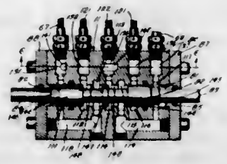
in the opening in the other plate for supporting said other end of said trough on the valve and for operatively connecting the trough to the valve, and means connected to the lever for closing the valve.

2,742,921
PROPELLENT INJECTOR VALVE FOR ROCKET MOTOR
Frank Bernard Halford, Edgware, Arthur Valentine Cleaver, London, and Ernest Baker Dove, East Barnet, England, assignors to The De Havilland Engine Company Limited, Stonegrove, Edgware, England, a company of Great Britain
Application December 27, 1949, Serial No. 135,283
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 3, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—516.27)



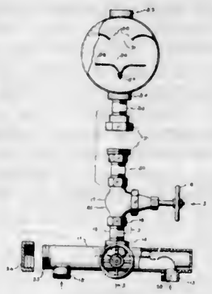
1. A propellant injection valve for injecting propellant into the reaction chamber of a rocket propulsion apparatus comprising a stationary valve body containing a tubular flow passage, annular valve-engaging means disposed at an intermediate point in the flow passage and including a cylindrical part for sliding engagement and a seating part axially displaced from one another along the said flow passage, said seating part being upstream of said sliding part, a movable valve member having a cylindrical part which, when the valve is in and near its closed position, has an area of sliding engagement with the said cylindrical part of the said valve-engaging means, but when such valve member is in its fully open position has no such area of sliding engagement, and a seating which engages the said seating part when the valve is in its closed position, the valve member being urged towards its open position by the pressure of the propellant behind it, spring means urging the valve member towards its closed position, and a plurality of auxiliary passages of relatively small cross-sectional area of flow by-passing said area of sliding engagement and converging towards their ends to form a stream coaxial with said tubular flow passage permitting uniform injection of propellant in restricted volume suitable for combustion when the said valve member occupies a range of positions in which the said seating is out of engagement with said seating part but said cylinder parts are in sliding engagement.

2,742,922
PILOT VALVE CONTROL FOR HYDRAULIC DISTRIBUTING VALVES
Carlton B. Freilsen, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 19, 1952, Serial No. 283,221
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—621)



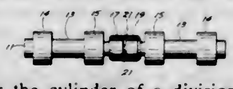
1. In a pilot valve mechanism, in combination, a valve chest having a pilot valve-receiving bore having its ends closed against escape of fluid and provided with fluid supply and venting means including a pair of spaced connections for one of said functions and an intermediate connection for the other, a pair of work connections one of which includes a connection with said bore between said intermediate connection and one of said first pair of connections and the other of which includes a connection with said bore between said intermediate connection and the other of said first pair of connections, check valve controlled connections, bypassing said pair of spaced connections, leading from the ends of said bore to said intermediate connection providing for flow from the former to the latter and precluding flow through them from said intermediate connection to the ends of said bore, and a pilot valve movable in said bore between opposite extreme positions and having peripheral grooves operative in the opposite extreme positions of said pilot valve to connect said intermediate connection with said work connections in turn and to connect the work connection not connected with said intermediate connection with one of said spaced connections, said grooves being too short to connect said intermediate connection with either of said spaced connections.

2,742,923
TEMPERATURE REGULATING SHOWER VALVE
Donovan P. Show, Richmond, Calif.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,587
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—625.4)



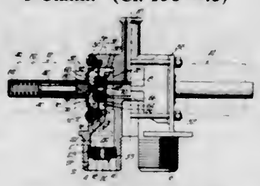
A temperature regulating and mixing valve comprising an elongated cylindrical housing having one open end and one closed end, a screw cap removably closing said open end, a pair of inlet ports in one side of said housing one each disposed a spaced distance from each end thereof, an outlet port in the other side of said housing disposed substantially midlength thereof, a pair of cylindrically shaped pistons slidably disposed one each over each of said pair of ports in said housing, an elongated connecting rod in said housing between said pair of pistons and having its ends connected one each to each of said pair of pistons on the inner end of each and at the top edge thereof, a toothed rack on said connecting rod on the lower face thereof, said toothed rack being disposed in said housing substantially at the centers of the ends of said pair of pistons, means including a gear engageable with said toothed rack operable to move said pair of pistons alternatingly over said pair of ports, each of said pair of pistons being formed on its side adjacent its associated one of said pair of ports with a recess opening into the inner end of said piston and forming a passage in said housing between said outlet port and its associated one of said pair of ports when positioned over that port, said pair of pistons each being formed with a full cylindrical wall substantially midlength thereof operable to close said passage when positioned inwardly of one of said pair of ports, and second recesses on each of said pair of pistons on the outer ends thereof each connecting the adjacent one closed end of said housing with the adjacent one of said pair of ports when its associated one of said pair of pistons is moved inwardly from said one end, said pair of ports being adapted and arranged to be connected one each to a supply of hot and a supply of cold water.

2,742,924
PISTON FOR DIVISIONAL FEEDER
Robert L. Harter, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Trabon Engineering Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—625.42)



A piston for the cylinder of a divisional feeder comprising two similar sections, each section having a body, two portions of greater diameter than the body spaced apart along the body and constituting lands, and a portion protruding from one end of the body having a diameter larger than that of the body but smaller than that of the land forming portions, said sections being arranged with their protruding portions approximately in end-to-end contact, and a sleeve surrounding said protruding portions and having its ends extending inwardly to engage the remote end of the surfaces of said protruding portions to hold the sections in assembled relation while permitting limited relative axial and transverse movement of said portions.

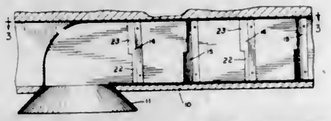
2,742,925
FLOW CONTROL VALVE
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 10, 1950, Serial No. 167,283. Divided and this application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—45)



A fluid control device including a conduit for fluid flow therethrough; a shoulder within said conduit; a flow control member of resilient material within said conduit, said flow control member including a cylindrical base portion seated, at its down-stream end, on said shoulder, and a coaxial cylindrical end portion of constant normal di-

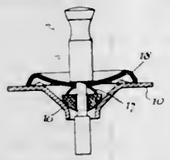
ameter on the up-stream side of said base portion, said end portion having a substantially smaller external diameter than said base portion and being substantially spaced throughout its periphery from the internal wall of the conduit; a normally uniform, centrally located, constantly open bore extending centrally through said base and end portions, and forming with said end portion a readily deformable, annular wall; said annular wall being adapted to contract at its upstream end upon an increase of fluid pressure within said conduit to decrease the size of said bore within said annular wall to maintain a substantially constant volume of flow throughout a wide range of pressures.

2,742,926
VENTILATING DUCTS
Hugh H. Lacey, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,704
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—38)



1. A ventilating system, which comprises a duct through which air is forced in one direction, a plurality of baffles each including a base and a deflecting portion extending at an oblique angle from the base, said deflecting portions having substantially a quadrant thereof removed at the end thereof most remote from the base, and means securing the bases of the baffles to opposed sides of the duct in staggered positions with the removed quadrants of successive baffles in staggered relationship such that the deflecting portions deflect the air in a helical path.

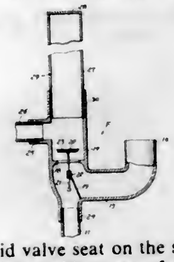
2,742,927
THERMOSTATIC VALVE
Charles J. Frumet, Jr., Cicero, Ill., assignor to U. S. Industries, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,636
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—468)



1. A thermostatic valve for fluids comprising in combination, means forming an apertured seat, a valve for closing said aperture when resting on said seat, a cup-shaped bi-metal member having a perforate edge resting on said means, and a valve stem connecting said valve and cup-shaped bi-metal member, deformation of said cup-shaped bi-metal member at a predetermined temperature raising and retaining said valve from said seat, and the fluid passing through said aperture also passing through said perforate edge.

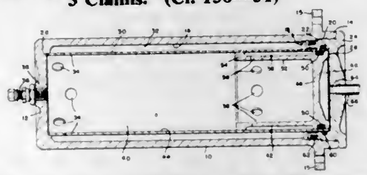
2,742,928
ANTIKNOCK FITTING
Anthony J. Luzynski, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 26, 1953, Serial No. 333,025
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—533.21)

1. In an anti-knock fitting, a cylindrical casing having an inlet and an outlet, a conduit near the inlet of said casing outstanding laterally therefrom, a valve seat in said casing adjacent to the wall of said conduit nearest the outlet, a baffle having one end joined to the wall of said conduit adjacent to the inlet with the other end thereof being inclined toward the center of said casing in adjacent spaced relationship with said valve seat, a valve disk



cooperating with said valve seat on the side thereof opposite from said conduit, guide means for said valve disk, a faucet connection at the free end of said conduit, a bypass connection on said casing adjacent to the valve seat and valve disk on the outlet side thereof, and a connection for a pressure chamber in the outlet end of said casing.

2,742,929
PRESSURE STORAGE DEVICE
Robert C. Treseder, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,164
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—31)

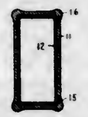


1. An accumulator including, a deep drawn cup constituting a housing, a flanged cap member closing the open end of said cup, a thin walled cylinder concentrically disposed within the cup, means piloting the ends of the cylinder in the bottom of the cup and in the flanged cap member, respectively, so as to form a first annular space between the cup and the cylinder throughout substantially its entire length, a piston freely movable within the cylinder having axially spaced guiding and sealing flanges engaging the bore of said cylinder, said piston having a relieved portion between said spaced flanges which defines a second annular space between the cylinder and the piston, said piston dividing said cylinder into a preload chamber and a fluid storage chamber, first passage means connecting said first annular space with the preload chamber so as to equalize the pressure on both sides of said cylinder, and second passage means connecting the second annular space with the preload chamber, said first and second passage means cooperating to prevent interruption of communication between said preload chamber and said first annular space due to movement of the piston.

2,742,930
WAVE GUIDE
William B. Stoddard, Jr., Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application January 8, 1946, Serial No. 639,871, now Patent No. 2,592,614, dated April 4, 1952. Divided and this application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 268,426
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—62)

1. A slender seamless tubular metallic wave guide having metallic walls characterized by a microstructure

characteristic of metal electrolytically deposited outward from the interior surface of the tubular structure and,



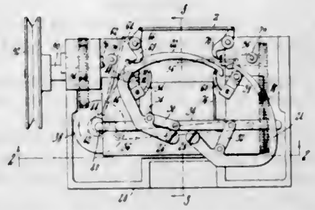
integral therewith, a smooth surfaced seamless silver lining of thickness which is nowhere less than 0.0002 inch.

2,742,931
REINFORCED PLASTIC PIPE
Carl de Ganahl, Greenlawn, N. Y.
Application August 4, 1951, Serial No. 240,359
10 Claims. (Cl. 138—76)



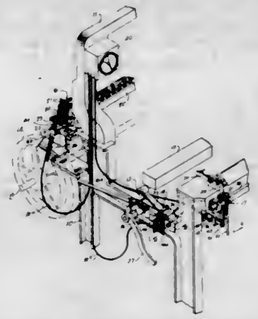
1. A pipe consisting essentially of glass reinforcing fibers bonded together by and substantially embedded in a monolithic and substantially impervious hollow cylindrical body of plastic material, a portion of said fibers being rovings disposed helically in at least two cylindrical layers in which the pitches of the helices are opposite in direction but substantially equal in magnitude, each of said rovings being completely surrounded by and impregnated with the plastic material, and the helically disposed rovings in each layer thereof being arranged in closely spaced substantially side-by-side relation, and a further portion of said fibers being disposed in at least one other cylindrical layer in which they are arranged with wholly random orientations in a substantially felted mat.

2,742,932
LOOM FOR NARROW WEBS WITH LOCKED SELVAGES
Carl F. Libby, Stoughton, Mass., assignor to John D. Riordan, Hopkington, and Gertrude C. Libby, Stoughton, Mass., as trustees
Application December 9, 1954, Serial No. 474,087
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—124)



1. In a narrow web loom having shed-forming means, two weft fingers reciprocable to project alternate loops of two weft yarns from opposite sides of the shed, a needle for a selvage yarn mounted on each side of said shed for reciprocatory movement in timed relation to the movements of the finger on the other side of the shed to project a loop of selvage yarn through the extremity of the weft loop projected through the shed by said finger, a hook mounted near and associated with each of said needles and reciprocable in timed relation with its corresponding needle to catch therefrom the loop of selvage yarn after it has been thrust through said weft loop and to hold said loop of selvage yarn open for the projection of the adjacent weft finger therethrough, and connected means for driving said fingers, needles and hooks.

2,742,933
STOP RECORDING ATTACHMENT FOR TEXTILE MACHINE
William Payton Patterson, Anderson, S. C.
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,136
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—336)

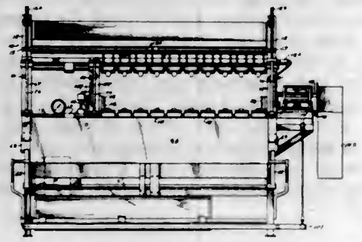


1. In combination with a textile machine having an automatic stop motion mechanism including a feeler bar plunger finger responsive to breakage of the warp thread, an automatic stop motion mechanism including a filling motion finger responsive to the breakage of the filler thread, and a manually operated stop mechanism including a frog lip controllable by the manually actuated knock-off lever, a stop count recording attachment including three visible stop count indicating means, one of said stop count indicating means being provided with means engageable with the feeler bar plunger finger of said first named stop mechanism to move one step each time said machine is stopped, another of said stop count indicating means being provided with means engageable with means operatively connected to the filling motion finger of said second named stop mechanism to move one step each time said machine is stopped, a further one of said stop count indicating means being provided with means engageable with means operatively connected to the frog lip of said third named stop mechanism to move one step each time said machine is stopped.

2,742,934
SPRING ASSEMBLY MACHINES
Charles O. Weston, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,511
6 Claims. (Cl. 140—92.94)

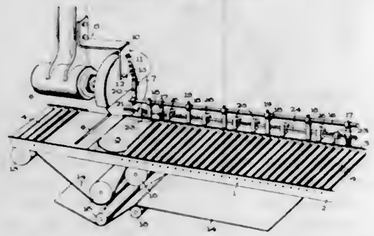
1. In a machine for making spring assemblies of the type having helical tie springs engaging the end convolutions of adjacent cushion springs, means supporting a pair of helical tie springs in parallel, spaced relation, a paired cutting element and separately movable crimping element in parallel relation for severing and crimping one of said springs, a similar paired cutting element and crimping element in parallel relation for severing and crimping the other of said springs, said pairs of elements being divergently advanceable from a region between the axes of the

supported helical tie springs, and a common cam element for advancing said elements toward their respective



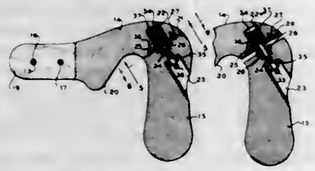
springs, said cam element driving the crimping elements during and subsequent to driving of the cutting elements under the influence of said cam element.

2,742,935
KICK-OFF MECHANISM FOR SAWING MACHINE
Foster Southworth Acton, New York, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1954, Serial No. 467,667
5 Claims. (Cl. 143—157)



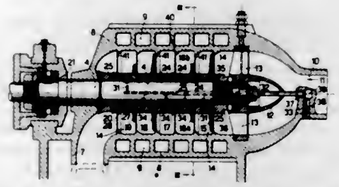
1. A sawing machine comprising a longitudinal support along which material to be sawed is adapted to be advanced, a frame, a saw carried by the frame, means for moving the frame to cause the saw to move laterally across the path of travel of material moving along said support for sawing such material and to be retracted, a kick-off member adjacent the support located beyond the saw in the direction of the path of travel of material through the machine and movable into the path of travel of material on the support to kick a sawed portion of material sidewise relative to the support, an actuating member operatively connected to the kick-off member to cause said movement of the kick-off member, a mechanical driving member mounted on and movable with the saw frame as the saw frame moves laterally of said support to carry the saw into and out of engagement with the material to be sawed, said driving member being so mounted on the saw frame as to mechanically engage and actuate said actuating member upon retraction of the saw to cause the kick-off member to kick a sawed portion of the material sidewise relative to the support.

2,742,936
TWO PIECE ANGULARLY ADJUSTABLE TOOL HANDLE
Garol E. Cooley, Enid, Okla.
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,811
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—108)



1. An L-shaped handle for application to a tool comprising an attaching portion, a gripping portion and an intermediate curved portion, means to attach one end of the attaching portion to a tool, said attaching portion and gripping portion being separated at the intermediate portion by circular abutting substantially flat surfaces arranged at approximately 45° to the length of said attaching portion and said gripping portion respectively, each handle portion having holes substantially at the center of said circular abutting surfaces with a pivot pin extending through said holes, an enlarged opening in one handle portion into which one end of said pivot pin extends, shoulders formed on the walls of the opening at the point where the pivot pin enters said opening, a spring mounted around the end of the pivot pin and abutting said shoulders and an abutment means formed on the end of the pivot pin, means for holding the opposite end of the pivot pin in the hole formed in the other handle portion, said spring holding the two handle portions resiliently together, radial grooves on one of said circular abutting surfaces, and a radial rib on the other of said circular abutting surfaces to fit in the grooves for locking said attaching portion and gripping portion in various angular relations including approximately a right angle relation and approximately a straight line relation whereby the handle may be used in limited space.

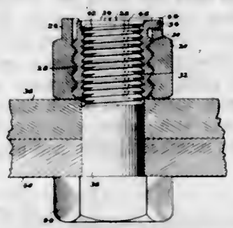
2,742,937
HIGH-SPEED MEAT-CUTTER, MIXER, AND EXTRUDER
Hermann Herzer, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Bell Aktiengesellschaft, Basel, Switzerland, a joint-stock company of Swiss law
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,282
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 9, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—182)



1. Combined meat cutting, mixing and extruding device comprising in combination, a casing, a shaft extending through said casing, a central shaft bearing near the intake end of said casing, an end shaft bearing near the exhaust opening of said casing, a plurality of disc-shaped knife blades of wedge-like cross-section extending through about half a circle keyed on said shaft in radially staggered relation to finely cut up the meat in the machine and convey it up to the exhaust end of said casing, annular ribs formed on the inner wall of said casing in front of each pair of knives and means for driving said shaft at a speed of the order of several thousand R. P. M.

2,742,938
LOCK NUT COMPOSED OF SPLIT SLEEVE THREADEDLY ENGAGED IN AN OUTER SHELL MEMBER
Robert Neuschotz, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,187
20 Claims. (Cl. 151—19)

1. A lock nut comprising: an interiorly-threaded split sleeve provided with an exterior thread of uniform diameter and relatively large thread angle, both sides of said thread, in cross section, being inclined with respect to a plane perpendicular to the axis of said sleeve; a tubular shell coaxially enclosing said sleeve and having an interior thread complementary to said exterior sleeve thread for engagement therewith, said sleeve being axially shorter than said shell with both ends of said sleeve normally being spaced inwardly of the corresponding ends of said shell, relative longitudinal movement between said sleeve and shell in either direction serving to engage a side of said sleeve thread with the opposed side of said shell



thread and produce a wedging action effective to contract said sleeve, interengagement of said thread sides being the sole means on said sleeve and shell effective to contract the former; and means having radially disposed interengageable faces for substantially locking said sleeve and shell against relative rotation in either direction.

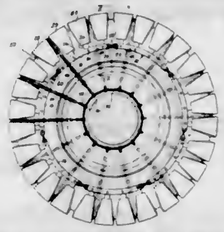
2,742,939
SHEET METAL LOCK NUT WITH YIELDING FLANGE
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill.
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,655
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—21)



2. A wing nut formed of a single integral piece of sheet metal comprising a generally cup-shaped central portion including two opposed relatively long arcuate skirts the free edges of which lie in a common plane, the adjacent ends of said skirts being spaced apart, a continuous cylindrical sleeve formed integral with said central portion substantially in the center thereof and extending toward the plane of the free edges of said skirts but terminating substantially short of said plane, said central portion being bent between said skirts upwardly and outwardly in spaced folds having their upper edges joined by connecting webs to provide wings, said webs extending upwardly from said sleeve and then outwardly, and threads formed on the inner wall of said sleeve and continuing upwardly into the confronting surfaces of the web to receive a complementarily threaded fastening member, a portion of said sleeve adjacent the junction of said sleeve and said central portion being relatively thinner than said skirts, said skirts normally diverging outwardly from said sleeve toward the free edges of the skirts at an angle of about 8° with respect to the axis of the sleeve and operable on screwing of the wing nut against an associated work surface to spread outwardly and cause distortion of said thinner portion at the junction of said sleeve and said central portion to lock the threads of said sleeve to the threads of the associated threaded fastening member.

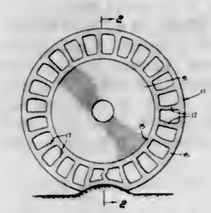
2,742,940
TRACTION DEVICE FOR VEHICLES
George H. McKenne, McGill, Nev.
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,711
3 Claims. (Cl. 152—218)

1. In a vehicle wheel tire traction device, a first assembly comprising support rings for engaging opposite side walls of a tire, cleats connected at opposite ends to the support rings and arranged to extend across the tread of a tire, and spaced from each other around the tread, a second assembly comprising a plurality of flexible chains arranged to lie across a tire tread in the spaces between the cleats, said chains having first ends secured to one of said support rings and second ends unsecured to the other support ring, and a resilient tension ring



adapted to be positioned at the side of a wheel opposite from said one support ring and to which the said second ends of the chains are secured, said tension ring being stretchable to enable removal of chains from the spaces between cleats and positioning thereof across said cleats.

2,742,941
RUBBER TIRE
Wallace J. S. Johnson, Berkeley, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Up-Right, Inc., Berkeley, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 10, 1952, Serial No. 275,784
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—326)

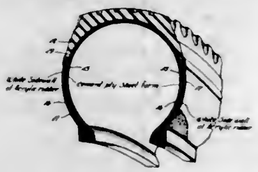


1. In a tire construction, an inner annular rim, an elastomer outer rim disposed in spaced relation to said inner rim, said outer rim being capable of local deformation and being resilient to resume its normal shape after the force causing said local deformation is removed, a plurality of radial elastomer columns, each having a length at least three times its minimum width and each fixed at its ends to the inner and outer rims respectively, each of said columns being substantially independently capable of buckling when a load above a predetermined amount is placed axially thereon by localized deformation of the outer rim, each of said columns being concave on one side and straight on the other side, the concave side of each column facing the straight side of the next adjacent column, whereby the direction of buckling of the columns is predetermined so that like portions of the tire will have like load sustaining characteristics during and after buckling of the columns.

2,742,942
BLEND OF POLYCHLOROPRENE AND ACRYLIC SYNTHETIC RUBBERS FOR ADHERING ACRYLIC RUBBERS TO OTHER MATERIALS
Harold P. Owen, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,754
16 Claims. (Cl. 152—330)

11. A vulcanized pneumatic tire having in combination a carcass comprising a sulfur-vulcanized rubbery material and a side-wall secured thereto, said sidewall comprising a rubbery acrylic acid ester polymer and a

bonding layer interposed between said side-wall and said carcass, said bonding layer comprising a homogeneous mixture containing as essential adhesive ingredients from about 70 to 50 parts by weight of a rubbery polymer of a chlorobutadiene-1,3 and from 30 to 50 parts by weight of a rubbery acrylic acid ester polymer, said acrylic acid ester polymer in said sidewall and in said bonding layer

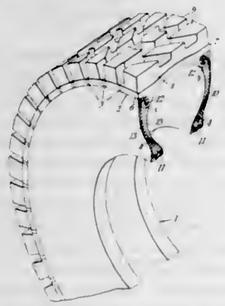


being selected from the group consisting of a rubbery homopolymer of an acrylic acid ester, a rubbery copolymer of a mixture consisting essentially of acrylic acid esters, and a rubbery copolymer of a mixture consisting essentially of a major amount of an acrylic acid ester and a minor amount of chloroethyl vinyl ether, said acrylic acid ester having the formula

$$CH_2=\underset{R_1}{\underset{|}{C}}-COOR_2$$

where R_1 is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and the lower molecular weight alkyl radicals and R_2 is a lower molecular weight alkyl radical.

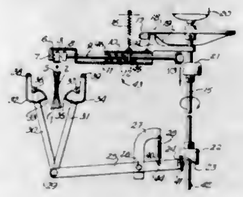
2,742,943
PNEUMATIC TIRES
Herbert Frederick Leonard Jenkins, Handworth Wood, Birmingham, and Howard Francis Pumphrey, Solihull, England, assignors to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,740
9 Claims. (Cl. 152—344)



1. A pneumatic tire casing comprising a pair of spaced side walls of reinforced rubber each having a bead at its inner periphery and a bead at its outer periphery and having a groove, hook shaped in radial section, extending from the inner surface within the periphery of the outer bead and thence outwardly about the bead, and a tread portion of rigid and resilient members alternating in circumferential series, each member having at each end a part extending over the outer bead of its side wall and a part extending from the inner side of said side wall into said hook shaped groove to the opposite side of said bead.

2,742,944
FASTENING OF PLEATED CASINGS
Maynard J. G. Tipper, Sacramento, Calif., assignor of one-half to Albert O. Steckman, Newark, N. J.
Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,467
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)

1. A machine for facilitating the fastening of a hollow fastener over the pleated end of a casing, comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed flat levered guide members, one on each side of said pleated end, disposed in mirror-image relation to each other, a fixed pivot disposed near the innermost part of each guide member, a flat guide surface on the casing side of each guide member, constructed and arranged to hold the tip of said pleated end in compressed condition suitable for slipping thereover of said fastener, an arm swivably attached to each guide member and disposed outwardly of said casing end, a swivel disposed on each guide member between said fixed pivot and said flat guide surface, to which said arm is attached and enabling said arm, when it is moved inwardly, to swing said guide member against said pleated end with a



wiping action, means for moving said arms inwardly to effect the guiding operation, a movable head constructed and arranged to hold said fastener in position to circumscribe said compressed casing end, moving means for moving said head towards said pleated end and sliding said fastener over said wiped compressed casing end, after which operation the fastener is fastened onto said casing, said arms being constructed and arranged to retract said guide members at the moment said fastener reaches said pleated end prior to being moved over the casing, and retracting means for retracting said head after fastening of the fastener onto said casing for repeating the cycle with another fastener and casing.

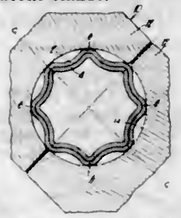
2,742,945
ATTACHMENT FOR FRAME STRAIGHTENING MACHINES
Le Roy V. Jacobsen, Durant, Iowa, assignor to Bee-Line Company, Davenport, Iowa, a copartnership
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,171
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)



1. An attachment for a frame straightening machine for acting upon a motor vehicle, said frame straightening machine 22 having a plurality of beams, clips for securing said attachment to the beams of said machine, said clips having circular holes, rectangular posts with circular enlargements received in said holes and turnable to various positions of adjustment when the clips are loosely held, boxes held by said posts, sliders secured to said boxes, a bar slidable through each of said sliders, other boxes on the bars, secured to said bars, abutments in said other boxes for acting upon parts of a motor vehicle, other sliders on said bars, bridges on said other sliders, one bridge being secured to one slider, another bridge being secured to the other slider, and a jack reacting between the bridges.

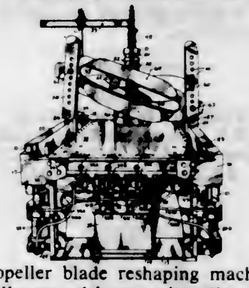
2,742,946
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING A COMPOSITE TUBULAR SUPPORT
George A. McGrann, Gary, Ind., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,224
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—70)

1. The method of forming a composite tubular support member comprising telescoping a pair of tubular members and passing said telescoped tubular members through a plurality of grooved roll passes, the rolls forming said passes having their working mid-portions fluted, the rolls in the stands being disposed normal to the pass line and each of said stands being disposed at a ninety degree angle relative to the adjacent stands.



3. Apparatus for longitudinally corrugating steel tubular members by cold rolling comprising, a plurality of oppositely disposed pairs of grooved rolls forming aligned substantially enclosed working passes, the said rolls having their axes of rotation disposed normal to the pass line thereof and the axes of the successive pairs of rolls being disposed at right angles relative to the adjacent rolls on either side thereof, each of said rolls being fluted adjacent the mid-portion thereof, the width of the grooved rolling pass formed by said rolls exceeding the depth thereof.

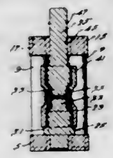
2,742,947
PROPELLER BLADE RESHAPING MACHINE
Fred Dobbs, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 10, 1952, Serial No. 319,709
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—78)



1. In a propeller blade reshaping machine, a pair of parallel laterally spaced beams pivotally mounted at one end for swinging movement in parallel vertical planes, a pair of upstanding arms carried by the beams and mounted for swinging movement in a generally vertical plane toward and away from each other, a bending bar pivotally connected at its ends to the said arms and formed with an elongated opening therethrough facing fore and aft with respect to the said beams for receiving a propeller blade, and means for selectively swinging the beams independently or in unison about their said pivotally mounted ends.

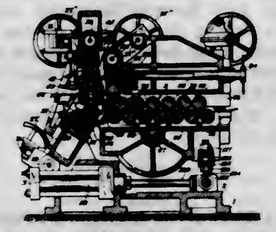
2,742,948
TUBE FLARING TOOL
Philip W. Baird, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,190
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—79)

1. A portable tool for simultaneously flaring tubing on two opposed, closely spaced nuts to form a flared nut union, including, in combination, a base, a first post connected with said base and projecting upwardly therefrom over which a nut is slidably receivable, a reduced projection on the upper end of said first post adapted to hold one end of a piece of tubing inserted thereover and joining with the adjacent enlarged portion of said first post to provide a tube flaring shoulder, an upper plate member, a second post connected with said upper plate member, adapted to be slidably receivable in a second nut inserted over said tubing and resting on said first nut, means releasably interconnecting said base and plate members for maintaining said first and second posts in an opposed aligned relationship to each other, said second post having a reduced projection on the lower end thereof adapted to fit into the opposite end of the tubing and joining its adjacent enlarged post portion to provide a tube flaring



shoulder so that when said second post is moved toward said first post said post shoulders will simultaneously flare the opposite ends of said tube into engagement with said nuts to provide a flare nut union, and means for limiting the travel of said second post whereby said nuts are free to rotate relative to said tubing when the opposite ends of said tubing are flared into engagement with said nuts.

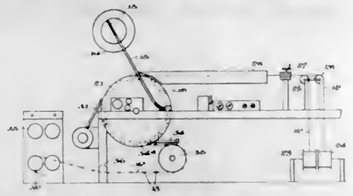
2,742,949
LEVELER APPARATUS AND METHOD
Einar W. Nilsson, Youngstown, Ohio
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,889
25 Claims. (Cl. 153—90)



2. A leveler machine comprising in combination, a material feed roller; a frame; a plurality of sets of rollers supported by said frame, each of said sets comprising an upper and lower roller cooperating for leveling and passing material from said feed roller therebetween; at least one of the rollers of said upper and lower rollers being movable toward and away from a cooperating roller; means for pivotally supporting said frame; means for tilting said frame about its pivot toward and away from said feed roller; means actuated by said movable roller for rendering the second mentioned means operative for tilting said frame in one direction; and means for driving one or more of said rollers.

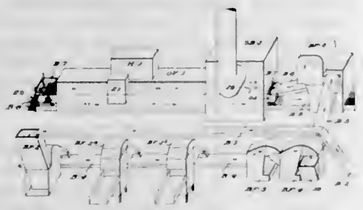
19. A method of working sheet metal which comprises advancing the sheet over a peripheral portion of a first roller and moving it through a pass formed by said first roller and a second cooperating roller and advancing the sheet over a peripheral portion of said second roller, holding said sheet in frictional engagement with said roller portions to flex the sheet into two adjoining reverse curves with the point of contraflexure of the sheet located at the pass beween the rollers, rotating said second roller at greater peripheral speed than said first roller so that tension in the portion of said sheet flexed over said first roller and leading to the pass progressively increases to a maximum at said pass and thereafter progressively decreases in the sheet portion flexed over said second roller leading away from said pass, and holding the rollers in position to provide and maintain a pass size smaller than the sheet thickness to exert a compression which coincides with said maximum tension and combines with the latter to stress the sheet beyond its elastic limit as the sheet is advanced through said pass.

2,742,950
MACHINE FOR MAKING ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINES
Joseph V. Fisher, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,579
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—2.24)



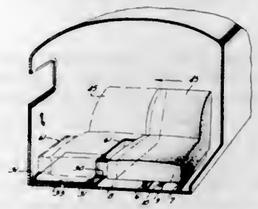
Apparatus for assembling electrical conductors, comprising a rotatable drum having pockets in its periphery that are outwardly exposed in radial and axial directions, means comprising a chute at a feeding station, for directing a row of thermoplastic circular insulator discs edgewise against the pocketed radial face of the drum, in a plane generally tangential to the peripheral surface of the drum, and one-by-one into successive pockets during rotation of the drum, means for applying wires in partly wrapped engagement with the drum and across the insulators, after the insulators have passed the feeding station, the pockets having seating areas for the insulators, whose side walls are of generally arcuate form and each extending from the adjacent radial face of the drum toward the other face thereof, the pocket side-wall then extending in a sloping direction toward the first-named face of the drum, there being a continuous circumferential groove in the periphery of the drum positioned radially inward from the pockets, and a stripper bar extending into said groove, for pushing the insulators out of the pockets at a discharge station.

2,742,951
ART OF CURLING OR KINKING STRETCHED FILAMENTS AND FORMING PADS THEREFROM
Henri Marc, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The American Pad & Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,439
17 Claims. (Cl. 154—29)



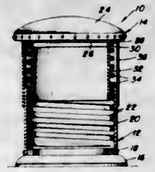
1. The method of forming a cushion pad from stretched filaments, which consists of randomly depositing cut pieces of the filaments upon a perforated surface whereby some of the pieces overlie other pieces at random angles and points, passing a moisture-saturated current of hot gas therethrough, the temperature of the gas being above the initial softening temperature of the filament material and below the temperature of chemical degradation thereof and being effective in the absence of wetting or solvent agents in the material to provoke shrinkage of the stretched material, terminating said gas passage after heat penetration into the pieces has occurred at unsupported points thereof to the extent of producing a unilateral and random surface relaxation of the stretched condition and prior to total peripheral surface relaxation at such points of a majority of the fibers and essentially prior to fushion of any of the pieces and prior to cohesion thereof, thereupon quickly cooling the mass to prevent further action by heat on the pieces, thereafter disintegrating the mass essentially to separation of each individual curled piece from the others, redepositing the pieces to form a pad, and incorporating a bonding material for joining the pieces at crossing points thereof.

2,742,952
MOVABLE SEAT
Clyde Hampson Bellamy, Richmond, Va.
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,495
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



1. In a device of the character described the combination with a vehicle having a floor, a pair of longitudinally extending trackways, guide means movable on said trackways, a lower frame on said guide means, a laterally movable frame having a seat secured thereto and having rollers therein engaging the lower frame, a platform spaced from the floor, rollers on said laterally movable frame engaging said platform, said upper frame carrying the seat being movable from a driver position to another position laterally spaced therefrom.

2,742,953
ADJUSTABLE HASSOCK
Emil J. Kudrna, San Diego, Calif.
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,827
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—93)

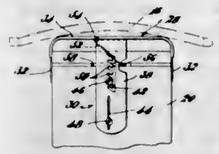


1. An adjustable hassock comprising upper and lower tubular sections, the upper of said sections being telescopingly received within the lower of said sections. a seat closing the upper end of said upper section and a base non-rotatably secured to and closing the lower end of said lower section, cooperating screw threads provided on the inner wall surface of said lower section and the outer wall surface of the upper section for longitudinally extending the upper section relative to the lower section, and a jacket depending from said seat and spacedly concentrically surrounding said upper section and concealing the screw threads on the outer surface thereof, the wall of the lower section being received in the space between said jacket and said upper section.

2,742,954
ADJUSTMENT FOR CHAIR-SEAT
Alfred Z. Boyajian, Scituate, Mass.
Application November 24, 1954, Serial No. 470,892
18 Claims. (Cl. 155—131)

1. A high chair comprising a seat, a back and a tray, a pair of hooks connected to the back for suspending the high chair from the back of a conventional chair, a brace

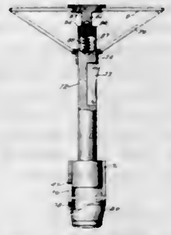
swingably mounted on the back for movement from the plane of the back rearwardly at an angle thereto, and a latch member mounted on the seat with a part projecting rearwardly for contact with the brace, said latch member being rearwardly movable to increase the angle between the back of the seat and the brace, a plurality of spaced notches carried by the latch member arranged parallel to the direction of movement thereof, a pin fixed to the seat selectively engageable with the notches in the latch member by movement thereof relative to the pin, and a spring operating on the latch member in a direction yieldably to hold the selected one of the notches engaged with the pin.





5. An adjustment device comprising members pivotally and linearly slidable relative to each other, a pin fixed in one part, the other part having a plurality of spaced notches for engagement with the pin and a spring stressed between spaced points on the parts along the path of linear sliding movement thereof and diagonally across said path.

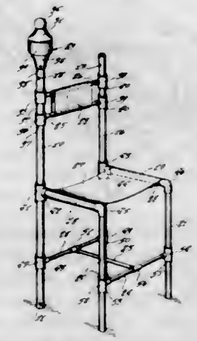
2,742,955
COLLAPSIBLE SEAT STRUCTURE
Richard A. Dominguez, Richmond, Calif.
Application January 13, 1951, Serial No. 205,854
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—135)



1. A portable seat structure comprising a generally tubular member defining a substantially cylindrical chamber, a sleeve member telescopically mounted in said tubular member and movable from a position substantially entirely within said chamber to positions axially extending therefrom, means on said sleeve member engageable with portions of said tubular member in certain positions of rotation of the sleeve for preventing axial movement therebetween, a seat portion attached to said sleeve member, a plug member axially slidable in said sleeve member and attached to said portion, and resilient means interposed between said plug and sleeve members.

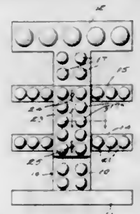
2,742,956
COMBINATION WALKING CANE, CHAIR, AND CLOTHING TREE
Salvatore J. Cannata, Englewood, N. J.
Application March 23, 1955, Serial No. 496,098
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—141)

1. A device of the class described comprising an elongated hollow tubular member, a second hollow elongated tubular member adapted to fit within said first tubular member, a tip removably mounted in the lower end of said first tubular member and adapted to support the lower end of said second tubular member when the same is telescoped within said first tubular member, third and fourth hollow tubular members adapted to fit within said second tubular member, said third and fourth tubular members being of substantially equal length and adapted to be entirely received within said second tubular member when placed end to end, fifth and sixth hollow elongated tubular members adapted to fit within said third and fourth tubular members, said fifth and sixth members being of substantially equal length, separable tubular brace members adapted to fit within said fifth and sixth tubular members, and second tubular brace members adapted to fit within said first tubular brace members, a plurality of teeth adapted to connect said third and fourth tubular members to said first and second tubular members intermediate their ends, a pair of elbows adapted to connect the forward ends of said third and fourth tubular members to said fifth and sixth tubular members, a plu-



rality of T's adapted to connect said tubular brace means together and to said first and second and fifth and sixth tubular members, and second tubular brace T's adapted to connect said second tubular braces to said first and second tubular members, and hollow head means contained at the end of said first tubular member adapted to contain therewithin said T's and elbows when not in use and flexible members adapted to connect said third and fourth tubular members to provide a seat and said tubular brace means to provide a back, said flexible members being rolled up and adapted to fit within said second tubular brace members whereby to permit the device to serve as either a cane, a chair or a tree for children's clothes.

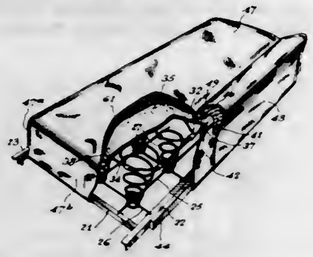
2,742,957
RESILIENT SEAT BACK CONSTRUCTION
John C. Young, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,818
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



1. A resilient seat back construction comprising a substantially upright elongated plate, an upper horizontal plate fixed to the upper end of said upright plate and projecting laterally of the vertical edges of the latter, a pair of horizontal lower oppositely extending arms carried by said upright plate, a pair of horizontal intermediate oppositely extending arms carried by said upright plate, a plurality of spaced forwardly projecting coil springs carried by said upright plate, said upper plates and said arms certain of said springs extending to one

plane spaced from said plate and certain other of said springs extending to a plane spaced further from said plate than said one plane, and individual cushion means carried by the forward ends of said springs.

2,742,958
SEAT ROLL CONSTRUCTION
George L. Gerber, Naperville, Ill., assignor to Kroehler Mfg. Co., Naperville, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 23, 1950, Serial No. 163,587
8 Claims. (Cl. 155—181)



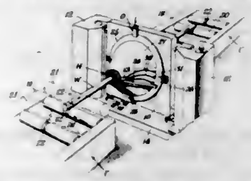
1. An upholstered spring cushion construction embodying a rectilinear angle iron supporting frame, a plurality of rows of compressible upholstery springs carried upon said frame in upright parallelism, each of said springs having uppermost its maximum diameter convolution, a foremost row of said springs having their uppermost convolution edges deformed to present eccentrically extending and upwardly angling lip deflections to constitute together a foundation upon which an upholstered ridge is supported, a cover fabric subassembly comprising a layer of compressible fibers to be superimposed upon and overly said upholstery springs, a burlap forepanel stitched on a line to the forward edge of said layer, a denim fabric and a coextensive ornate covering fabric stitched together with a fibrous strip at a predetermined stitch row spaced from said first mentioned burlap stitch line, and a seat roll padding comprising a double-over fiber strip disposed beneath said ornate fabric and over said fibrous strip foundation so as to form a retainer edging.

2,742,959
TIRE REMOVING DEVICE WITH CIRCUMFERENTIALLY SPACED THRUST MEMBERS
Martin Pientkewic, Vulcan, Mich., assignor to The Vulcan Manufacturing Company, Vulcan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,000
1 Claim. (Cl. 157—1.2)



A device for removing a mounted tire from its rim comprising a horizontal circular platform having legs supporting the same, said mounted tire being adapted to be positioned on said platform with the flange of the rim resting on the circumferential edge of the platform, said platform having an upwardly extending hub thereon substantially coaxial with said platform and said hub having an eyelet in the top thereof, an upwardly extending threaded rod having a hook on its lower end engaging said eyelet, a plurality of equidistantly spaced circumferentially arranged posts lying in an imaginary cylinder of a diameter greater than that of the rim but lesser than that of the tire and concentric with said platform, means including a plurality of like ties joining the upper extremities of said posts for maintaining said posts in substantially vertical position, a rigid member supported on at least two of said ties and having an opening therethrough in alignment with said rod, said rod passing loosely through said opening, a horizontal crank having a handle at one end and a threaded hole through the other end thereof, the upper end of said rod above said rigid member passing threadably through said crank hole, a spacer sleeve surrounding said rod between said rigid member and said crank, said posts having plates rigid with the lower ends thereof, each of said plates having one edge lying tangential with respect to said rim flange, each of said edges having a downwardly extending tongue adapted to engage the tire bead to push the latter downward away from the rim flange upon rotation of said crank to force said rigid member downward, a tire engaging shoe on each of said plates, each of said shoes comprising an elongated flat arm and a relatively short extension thereon at right angles thereto from one end thereof and a relatively short extension doubled back over said long arm from said first-named short extension, said second-named short extension having a bifurcation therein providing a slot, each of said shoes being removably attached to the lower ends of said posts with the lower end of the post passing through said slot and the outer edge of said plate positioned between said short arms and said tongue resting on said long arm of the shoe near the free end of said long arm, said free end of said long arm being concavely curved and being positioned on said tire bead closely adjacent said rim flange, said long arm owing to the aforesaid engagement of said shoe with the lower end of said post and said plate and tongue thereof sloping downward toward the axis of the rim whereby upon said rotation of said crank and said consequent downward pushing of said plate said free end of said long arm strongly urges said tire bead downward from said rim flange.

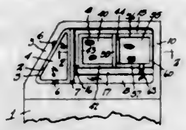
2,742,960
ROUND WORK THERMOCHEMICAL SCARFING APPARATUS
Hugh T. Smith, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 24,584, May 1, 1948. This application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,397
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)



1. In a thermochemical scarfing machine the combination with a hollow head shaped to accommodate work having a substantially cylindrical periphery and including an annular nozzle having a continuous frustoconical cutting oxygen discharge slot of uniform width converging toward the nozzle outlet and coaxial with the periphery of the work, of an annular conduit comprising an annular cutting oxygen distribution chamber having a cutting oxygen inlet, a collar fitting said nozzle, a metal cone secured at its large end to said conduit and supporting said collar at its small end, said chamber, collar,

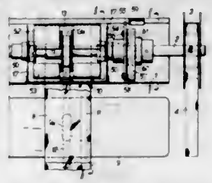
and cone all being coaxial with the substantially cylindrical periphery of the work, and passage means connecting said distribution chamber to said nozzle for delivering cutting oxygen from said chamber to said nozzle.

2,742,961
AUTOMOBILE WINDOW SCREEN
Ernest L. Van Camp and John J. Jessup, South Bend, Ind.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 388,134
10 Claims. (Cl. 160—105)



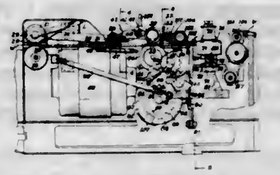
1. A window screen adapted to be mounted in an automobile window frame of the type slidably mounting a window pane and having guide recesses at top and side portions thereof adapted to receive and position marginal portions of said pane, comprising a rigid frame unit having a top member, an upright member of a length less than the height of said window frame, and a bottom member, said top and upright frame members each including a longitudinal part adapted to fit in a guide recess, said bottom frame member having longitudinal bottom groove adapted to receive said pane, a screen unit fixedly spanning a portion of said frame, said top and bottom frame members each adapted to span said window frame and having a longitudinal guide, and a second screen unit having a marginal molding shiftable on said longitudinal frame guides and adapted to span the remaining portion of said frame.

2,742,962
VENETIAN BLINDS
Fritz Griesser, Aadorf, Switzerland, assignor to Rolladenfabrik A. Griesser A.-G., Aadorf, Switzerland
Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,443
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 5, 1954
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—170)



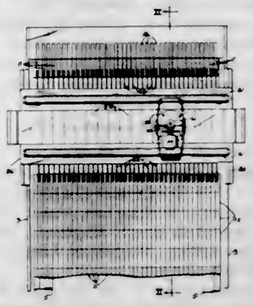
1. In a Venetian blind of the type having a winding shaft, tilting frames pivoted thereon, ladder members suspended from the said tilting frames and laths carried by the said ladder members and adjustable by tilting of the said tilting frames, winding drums mounted on the said winding shaft, pull members attached to the lowermost lath and each windable around one of the said winding drums for raising and lowering the blind, the provision of a ratchet and pawl device, comprising a ratchet wheel rigidly mounted on the said winding shaft, a follower ring in driving connection with a tilting frame and radially movable to a limited extent, two noses provided in a substantially diametrically opposed arrangement on one surface of the said follower ring, one of the said noses being adapted to co-operate over a part of a revolution of the winding shaft with the ratchet wheel when the winding shaft is operated to lower the blind and the other of the said noses being adapted to co-operate over a part of a revolution of the winding shaft with the ratchet wheel when the shaft is operated to raise the blind for pivoting the tilting frame and adjusting the laths.

2,742,963
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT CHOPPER
Ralph E. Klauss and Clifford J. O'Kane, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,632
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—49)



1. In an apparatus for severing a continuous web of material into sheets of given lengths in accordance with signal marks spaced along the length of said web, the combination with a normally inoperative cutter; a primary strip-feeding means for constantly feeding the web into a free loop and toward said cutter; a secondary strip-feeding means for intermittently feeding said web from said loop over a given path to said cutter and including a member movable to and from an operative position wherein it engages and feeds said web; a brake for said web immediately in front of said secondary feeding means and movable to and from an operative position wherein it is adapted to hold said web at the forward end of said loop when said secondary feeding means is not operating to advance the web; electrically actuated means for moving said member of the secondary feeding means from its operative position, said brake to its operative position and for actuating said cutter substantially simultaneously, and a power circuit for energizing said electrically actuated means and including a normally open electrical switch disposed in said path of said web and adapted to be closed when one of said signal marks on said web pass across the same, and means for returning said secoondary feeding means to its operative position and said brake to its inoperative position when the cutter completes a severing operation.

2,742,964
CLOTH CUTTING TABLE AND MACHINE
David Levin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 10, 1955, Serial No. 507,409
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—75)



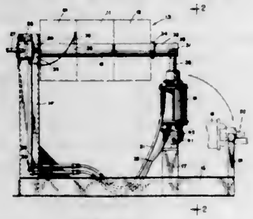
1. A cutting table of the character described comprising a fixed frame, a plurality of narrow elongated deck sections disposed side by side and extending across the width of the table, means for moving each deck section vertically between an upper lay-supporting position and a uniform horizontal lower position, a carriage extending across the width of the table and supported by said frame for horizontal movement lengthwise of the table, a lay-supporting surface constituted by parts of said carriage, means on said carriage for causing elevated deck sections to move to said lower position in front of said carriage

and for causing depressed deck sections to move to said lay-supporting position in back of said carriage as it advances, and a motor-driven cutting machine mounted on said carriage for rotation about a vertical axis corresponding approximately to the line of cutting of said machine and for horizontal movement across the width of said table.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1 which includes at least one drive wheel in frictional engagement with at least one deck section in depressed position, a reversible driving connection between the cutting machine motor and said wheel, and manual control means for rotating the cutting machine and controlling said driving connection.

9. A motor-driven cloth cutting machine comprising, vertically extending cutting means, a motor located above said cutting means, a driving and supporting wheel located below said cutting means and adapted to engage a horizontal surface at a point approximately corresponding to a downward extension of the vertical line of cutting, a driving connection between the motor and the cutting means, and a driving connection adapted for forward and reverse drive between the motor and said wheel.

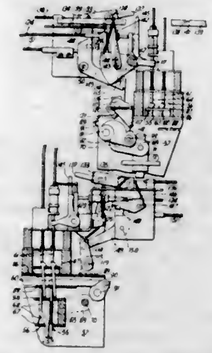
2,742,965
APPARATUS FOR BREAKING APART SEGMENTS OF A SLIT PAPER ROLL
Fred H. Drummond, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,963
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)



1. A roll-breaker, which comprises a base, an upright positioned at one end of the base, an arbor projecting from the upright for supporting a slit roll thereon, means for limiting the distance the roll can be inserted onto the arbor, a second arbor designed to fit into the roll in alignment with the first arbor, a double-acting cylinder mounted pivotally on the base, a piston operable by the cylinder connected pivotally to the second arbor, and means for actuating the cylinder to oscillate the second arbor.

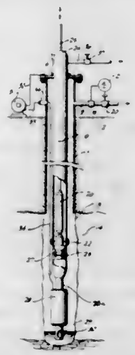
2,742,966
MACHINES CONTROLLED BY STATISTICAL RECORD CARDS
Arthur Thomas, Wallington, and Frederick Sidney Rhodes, Thornton Heath, England, assignors to Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, London, England, a British company
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,100
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 14, 1952
13 Claims. (Cl. 164—114)

1. A machine comprising the combination with set-up members controlled by a record card and arranged in columns corresponding to the columns of the record card to receive a set-up representative of data sensed from the card, a testing device including testing pins arranged to test said set-up members column by column, escapement mechanism to effect the column by column movement of the testing device, translator means operable under control of the testing pins to receive from the set-up members data sensed from a card and to translate it into coded form, recording means operable under control of the translator means to record the coded data on a tape, continuously operable tape-feeding means to feed the tape stepwise one step for each testing cycle of the machine, and space signal means operable under control of the translator means to record a space signal on the tape, of an interrupter pin movable with said testing pins, a stationary control bar extending lengthwise of the path of the testing device and co-operating with said interrupter pin normally to retain it in the ineffective condi-



tion thereof, control means on said bar and aligned with predetermined testing positions of the testing device to render the interrupter pin effective, means actuated by the interrupter pin in the effective condition thereof and co-operating with said escapement mechanism to render said mechanism ineffective for one sensing cycle during which said space signal means is effective to control the recording of a space signal on the tape, and cyclically operable trip means co-operating with said interrupter pin to restore the pin to the ineffective condition thereof.

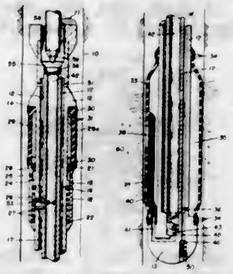
2,742,967
OIL WELL PROCESS
Clayton A. Carpenter, Los Angeles County, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,056
4 Claims. (Cl. 166—39)



1. The method of producing oil from an oil well which comprises ascertaining the thickness of the oil-bearing formation; positioning an electric heater in the well bore at a depth below that of the mid-point of said formation, whereby only about the lowermost 50% of said formation is subjected to substantial heating and the uppermost 50% of said formation remains at substantially the normal formation temperature; supplying electrical energy to said heater; and pumping oil from the well at such rate

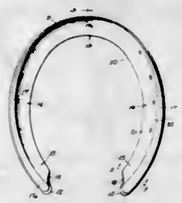
that the level of the oil pool at the bottom of the well is below a substantial portion of the heater, whereby a substantial portion of the heat which is transferred from the heater to the oil-bearing formation is transferred through the intervening gaseous phase occupying the space above said oil pool.

2,742,968
SELF-INFLATING BALLOON TYPE FORMATION TESTER
Alexander B. Hildebrandt, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,370
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—100)



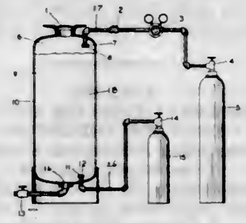
1. A formation tester assembly for sampling fluids from strata encountered in a well bore which comprises an elongated support member attachable to the lower end of a drill pipe and having a central bore communicating with the interior of the drill pipe, an inflatable elastic packer attached to said support member, said packer having at least one test port in a side wall thereof, a mechanically expansible packer supported by the support member above the said inflatable elastic packer, means for expanding said mechanically expansible packer, a passageway within said assembly terminating at its lower end within said inflatable packer and at its upper end in a port opening exteriorly of said assembly above said mechanical packer, said passageway lacking communication with the central bore of the support member, a conduit connecting the test port of the inflatable elastic packer with the central bore of the support member, a check valve within said last named conduit and a frangible seal within an upper section of said central bore above said last named conduit.

2,742,969
RACING HORSE SHOE
John W. Burton, Tujunga, Calif.
Application March 29, 1954, Serial No. 419,343
5 Claims. (Cl. 168—24)



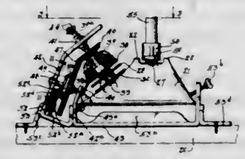
1. In a shoe for racing horses, having heel tips and a toe area, comprising: a thin web lying generally in a horizontal plane when the shoe is in a rest position in full contact with the ground; and a rim, said rim projecting downwardly from the periphery of said web throughout the circumferential extent thereof in said rest position, the depth of said downward projection below the underface of said web decreasing progressively from said toe area to said heel tips and said rim having as its underface, a ground-engaging land which varies in width progressively and gradually throughout the arcuate extent of the shoe, from minimum width at said toe area to maximum width at said heel extremities.

2,742,970
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FLUIDIZING FIRE-EXTINGUISHING DRY CHEMICAL
Merritt R. Bauman, Marinette, Wis., and Alden W. Allen, Menominee, Mich., assignors to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,592
4 Claims. (Cl. 169—11)



1. An apparatus for supplying gas-fluidized dry chemical at a substantially constant ratio of gas to dry chemical which comprises a chamber for storing dry chemical therein, an outlet in said chamber, a source of fluidizing gas pressure connected to the bottom of said chamber, and a second source of gas pressure connected to the upper portion of said chamber to maintain a substantially constant pressure in said chamber while the fluidized dry chemical is being discharged from said chamber at a substantially constant ratio of gas to dry chemical.

2,742,971
REMOTE CONTROL ELECTRONIC TELEPHONE DIALING MEANS
Frank G. Holmes, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 380,895
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)

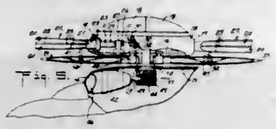


1. A remote control apparatus for actuating the apertured finger wheel of the dialing means of a telephone instrument, comprising a support mounted for rotation about an axis concentric with the axis of rotation of said wheel, manually controlled and electrically actuated means for temporarily coupling said support and said wheel at any selected one of the apertures of said wheel, electrically operating means for then fractionally rotating said support and with it said wheel as thus coupled thereto, and means functioning in response to arrival of said support and wheel at a predetermined terminus of rotation for thereupon restoring said support to normal position.

2,742,972
TURBO JET HELICOPTER
Stefan Apostolescu, New York, N. Y.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,459
3 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.7)

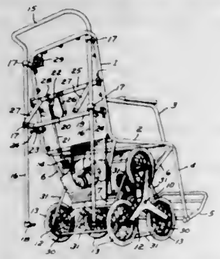
1. In a helicopter, a fuselage body having an opening in its top, a shaft rotatably supported in said body and projecting outwardly through said opening, a pair of turbo jet engines supported by said fuselage body, drive

shafts projecting from said engines, worms on the ends of said engine shafts, a worm gear on the end of said rotatable shaft in continuous engagement with said worms, a drum secured to the outer end of said rotatable shaft,



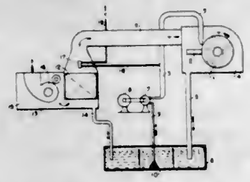
spaced pairs of upper and lower blades tiltably carried by said drum, means supported by said drum for tilting the upper blades of each pair of blades, and means of connection between the upper blade and the lower blade of each pair of blades whereby said blades tilt in unison.

2,742,973
POWERED INVALID CHAIR AND HANDLE CONTROL THEREFOR
Hans Arne Ingolf Johannesen, Klampenborg, Copenhagen, Denmark
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,810
Claims priority, application Denmark February 1, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 180—8)



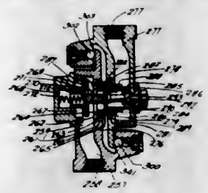
1. An invalid chair or like vehicle comprising in combination with a chair frame including a seat and back portion, a transverse shaft supported by the frame underneath the seat portion, a motor carrier by the frame, irreversible gearing operatively connecting the motor to the shaft, a multiple armed wheel-supporting spider fixed on each end of the shaft, a wheel rotatively mounted on the outer end of each arm of said spiders, a handle having a depending member slidably supported on the back portion for relative movement up and down, a control switch for the motor mounted on the back portion and biased to normally open position, and switch operating means carried by the depending member on said handle in position to close the switch against its bias in the up position of the handle.

2,742,974
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CLEANING AIR OR GAS LADEN WITH OIL MISTS
George F. Landgraf, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Trion, Inc., McKees Rocks, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 343,869
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



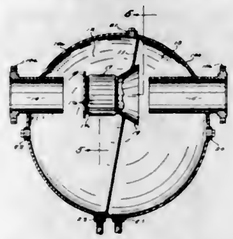
1. Apparatus for cleaning air laden with a mist of oil and partially oxidized oil comprising an electrostatic precipitator, a conduit leading the air to the precipitator, means in the precipitator for collecting the mist, means for gathering the collected materials, a reservoir for oil, a pipe connecting said gathering means and the reservoir, means for creating a mist of oil of the same type as the unoxidized oil in the air being cleaned in said conduit in advance of the precipitator and means for supplying oil from said reservoir to said mist creating means.

2,742,975
QUICK DISCONNECT FOR TRACTOR-TRAILER AIR HOSES
Oswald A. Holland, Hammonton, N. J.
Original application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,855. Divided and this application June 23, 1954, Serial No. 438,883
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—39)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



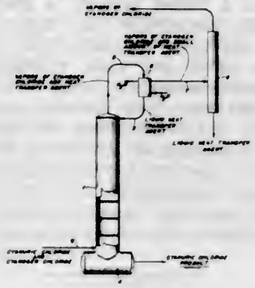
In coupling apparatus for a track-tractor and semi-trailer a hose coupling comprising a first unit attached to the trailer and a second unit attached to a hose line on the tractor, said first unit having a first opening for permitting the flow of fluid delivered from said second unit and including a rigid cup-shaped strainer with its closed end projecting into said opening, an adjustable abutment for presetting the distance said strainer projects into the opening, said second unit including a second opening mating with the opening in said first unit, a valve disc seating to close said second opening, a projection on said valve disc extending through the second opening and engageable with the closed end of said strainer to keep the valve disc from seating when the units are in coupled relation and a compression spring urging said valve disc into closed position.

2,742,976
PURIFIER
Michael J. Toth, Cleveland, and Donald R. Snoke, Bedford, Ohio, assignors to The V. D. Anderson Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,668
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—80)



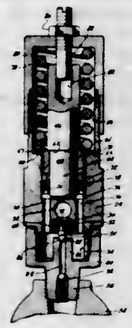
3. A purifying device for separating entrained material from a fluid stream, said device comprising a hollow, generally spherical housing, a partition within said housing whereby to define an inlet chamber on one side of said partition and an outlet chamber on the other side of said partition, inlet port means providing an inlet passage into said inlet chamber said inlet port means consisting of a tubular inlet nozzle extending partly within and partly without said inlet chamber, outlet port means providing an outlet passage from said outlet chamber, said outlet port means consisting of a tubular outlet nozzle extending partly within and partly without said outlet chamber, said inlet and outlet nozzles having aligned axes, the common axis of said nozzles being spaced from a diametrical plane parallel thereto, said partition being provided with an orifice permitting fluid communication between said chambers, a whirl promoting tuyere disposed in said orifice for imparting a vortical motion to said fluid passing therethrough, and means for discharging separated material from each said chamber.

2,742,977
PROCESS FOR RECOVERING SOLID CYANURIC CHLORIDE
Stewart F. Williams, Wilton, and Arthur Sedoff, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application June 11, 1954, Serial No. 436,238
10 Claims. (Cl. 183—120)



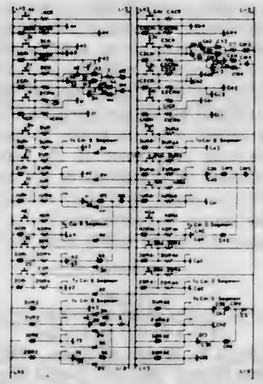
1. In the process of recovering cyanuric chloride solids from a vapor stream comprising cyanuric chloride vapor the steps which comprise: contacting said vapor stream with an inert liquid heat transfer agent in an amount such that substantially all of said inert liquid heat transfer agent is converted to inert vapor and substantially all of cyanuric chloride vapor is converted to cyanuric chloride liquid; cooling said cyanuric chloride liquid to recover cyanuric chloride solids therefrom; cooling said inert vapor to recover inert liquid heat transfer agent therefrom; and recycling said cooled inert liquid heat transfer agent to said contacting step.

2,742,978
LUBRICANT MEASURING VALVE FOR CENTRALIZED LUBRICATING SYSTEM
David C. Peterson and Joseph C. Bystricky, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application August 17, 1950, Serial No. 180,048
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—7)



A lubricant measuring and pressure accumulator device for use as a part of a measuring valve of a centralized lubricating system, comprising, in combination, means forming a body having a large diameter cylindrical recess formed at one end thereof and a smaller diameter cylindrical recess formed as a continuation of the large diameter recess at the inner end thereof, the body forming an annular shoulder at the juncture of the small diameter recess with the large diameter recess, a cylindrical piston stem in the larger diameter recess defining an inwardly facing shoulder thereon and having a portion of reduced diameter extending from the shoulder into the smaller recess, a sleeve secured to the smaller diameter portion of said piston stem in abutting relation to the shoulder thereon, the sleeve having a radial collar thereon overlying the shoulder on the body to limit movement of the stem into the smaller diameter recess, the portion of the stem of reduced diameter being of sufficient size to cover a large portion of the end area of the smaller diameter recess, a packing encircling the smaller diameter end of the stem to form a seal between the latter and the smaller diameter recess, a cap secured to said body and having a cavity formed as a continuation of said larger recess, a coil spring enclosed within said larger recess and continuation thereof with its ends bearing against said collar and said cap, an axial bore formed in the outer end of the piston stem, and a motion limiting and alignment stud adjustably positioned in said cap and extending slidably into the piston stem bore to limit outward motion of the stem.

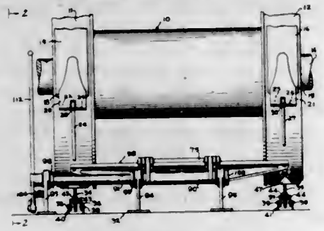
2,742,979
ELEVATOR SYSTEMS HAVING A PLURALITY OF ELEVATOR CARS
Danilo Santini, Tenafly, and John Suozzo, Paramus, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 389,308
13 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)



9. In an elevator system, a structure having a plurality of floors, a first elevator car, a second elevator car, means mounting each of the elevator cars for movement relative to the structure, motive means for moving each of the elevator cars relative to the structure for serving the floors, first call registering means operable for registering a first call for elevator service in a first direction for a first one of said floors, second call registering means operable from said first one of said floors for registering a second call for elevator service in said first direction for said first one of said floors, manually-operable means operable in said first elevator car, first control means cooperating with the motive means, in response to operation of the manually-operable means for moving the first elevator car from a floor at which the elevator car is stopped, second control means responsive to expiration of a time period after the second elevator car has stopped at one of the floors for cooperating with the motive means for moving the second elevator car from the last-named floor; first stop-initiating means responsive to a call registered for a floor by the first call registering means for initiating a stopping operation of the first available one of said elevator cars

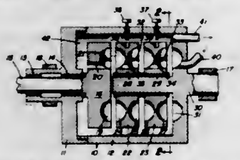
at the last-named floor, and stop-initiating means responsive to a call registered for a floor by the second call registering means for initiating a stopping operation of the first elevator car at the last-named floor, said second stop-initiating means being ineffective for initiating a stopping operation of the second elevator car.

2,742,980
ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR DRAWWORKS BRAKES
James T. Carmichael, Shreveport, La., assignor to The Brewster Company, Shreveport, La.
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,137
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—77)



1. An actuating mechanism for drawworks brakes comprising a drawworks drum, a brake drum adjacent each end of said drawworks drum, a brake band for each brake drum, an equalizer for said brake bands, means connecting said equalizer to said brake bands, a brake shaft, support means therefor, brake actuating means mounted on said brake shaft for rotation therewith, said brake actuating means including a pair of brake actuating levers each of which has a pin mounted therewith, a crossmember mounted on the brake actuating lever pins, a pivot pin connecting said cross member to said equalizer to permit said equalizer to pivot with respect to said crossmember, lugs on said equalizer, each lug having an opening therein to receive one of said brake actuating lever pins, each lug opening being larger than its brake actuating lever pin so that the pivoting movement of the equalizer is permitted but is limited upon contact of the brake actuating lever pins with the inside surface of the openings, and a brake operating means to rotate said brake shaft for frictionally engaging the brake bands with the brake drums.

2,742,981
HYDRAULIC DYNAMO-METER WITH FREE-FLOATING ROTORS
Cloyd D. Waldron, Berea, Ohio
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,646
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—90)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



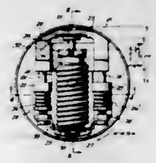
1. An hydraulically-operated absorption-type dynamometer unit comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet for hydraulic fluid, a stator connected with said casing, an input rotor within said casing, said stator and said input rotor having opposed surfaces provided with vanes for circulating hydraulic fluid, and a freely-rotatable intermediate rotor of the same diameter as said input rotor positioned between said stator and said input rotor, said intermediate rotor having a set of vanes on one side surface opposed to the vanes of the input rotor and a second set of vanes on the other side surface opposed to the vanes of the stator.

2,742,982
HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM
August F. W. Helmbold, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,321
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—152)



In a hydraulic brake system, the combination of a fluid reservoir, a master cylinder, a plurality of wheel cylinders, fluid transmission lines extending from said reservoir to said wheel cylinders, fluid return lines interconnecting all of said wheel cylinders, a pump, a fluid line interconnecting said pump with said reservoir and one of said return lines whereby upon operation of the pump fluid is circulated from the reservoir through all of the fluid transmission and return lines prior to returning to the reservoir for recirculation, said master cylinder being independently connected to said fluid reservoir for selectively applying pressure on the reservoir and actuating the wheel cylinders of the brake system.

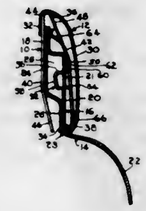
2,742,983
BRAKE TYPE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR
Frederic L. Baxter, Jr., Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 22, 1950, Serial No. 196,995
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—185)



1. In a governor having a rotary driven element with an axis; a double ended part translatable radially of the axis of the element having a mass eccentric to the axis of the element, and a mounting for said part on the element comprising a pair of parallel flat springs fixedly connected to said element in equidistantly spaced and oppositely disposed relation to the axis, one of which is fixedly connected to one end of said translatable part and the other of which is fixedly connected to the other end of said translatable part.

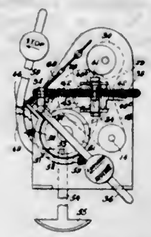
2. A brake type centrifugal governor having a cylindrical brake drum and a rotary driven element with an axis corresponding to the axis of the drum; a part providing a first eccentric mass with two ends adjacent said drum, mounting means connecting said part and element whereby the part is movable radially of the axis of the element responsive to centrifugal force, a brake shoe at one end of said part frictionally engaging the drum continuously when the governor is operating at design speed, a second mass eccentric to the axis of the element movable radially of the axis responsive to centrifugal force, and a spring connecting said second mass with the other end of the first eccentric mass part to vary the frictional engagement between the brake shoe and drum and thereby maintain the governor at its design speed.

2,742,984
MOLDING FASTENER
William A. Bedford, Jr., North Scituate, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,128
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)



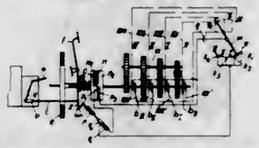
2. A molding assembly, comprising a support having a pair of plates with superimposed portions at one edge and separated portions in spaced relation to said one edge, one of said plates having an aperture in said separated portion, a molding fastener assembled onto the support, said fastener comprising a pair of legs joined at one end and straddling said edge, one of said legs having stud means protruding therefrom toward the other leg and into said opening, said leg also having a spring arm extending therefrom and bearing against said one plate adjacent the edge, and a channelled molding assembled onto said one leg.

2,742,985
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM FOR POWER DRIVEN MONORAIL VEHICLES
William Muir Robb, West Drayton, England, assignor of one-half to Road Machines (Drayton) Limited, West Drayton, England, a British company
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,566
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—4)



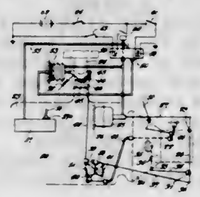
2. In a gear box for a power driven vehicle having a traction wheel, the combination of a multiplebelt driven clutch drum having a clutch surface at each end thereof, a forward drive disk located adjacent one end of said drum, a reverse drive disk located adjacent the other end of said drum, said drive disks being mounted coaxially with said drum and having clutch surfaces facing the clutch surfaces at the ends of said drum, yieldable means tending to move said drum into neutral position and to yieldably hold the clutch faces at its ends out of engagement with the clutch faces of said drive disks, manually operable means for selectively moving said drum axially to bring the clutch face at either of its ends into driving engagement with the clutch face of the drive disk located adjacent such end, spring loaded catch mechanism for retaining said drum in position to maintain such driving engagement of clutch faces, and means operable by engaging an obstruction in the path of such vehicle for releasing said catch mechanism to permit said yieldable means to move said drum into neutral position, transmission mechanism operatively connecting each of said drive disks to a traction wheel of such vehicle, a brake for retarding the movement of said transmission mechanism and means actuated upon release of said catch mechanism for applying said brake to said transmission mechanism.

2,742,986
DEVICE FOR THE GEARSHIFT CONTROL OF CHANGE SPEED GEARS
Friedrich K. H. Nallinger, Stuttgart, Germany
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,300
Claims priority, application Germany November 19, 1948
26 Claims. (Cl. 192—.08)



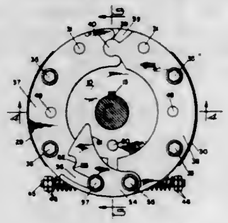
1. Apparatus for gear shift control of a variable drive ratio transmission comprising input means, a main clutch connected between said input means and said transmission, manual shifting means for said variable drive ratio transmission, means operatively connected with said shifting means for operating said clutch in response to operation of said shifting means, said last mentioned means including control means for only partially disengaging said clutch throughout operation of said shifting means from one ratio to another to provide slip in said clutch and transmission of continued power of predetermined amount from said input means to said transmission throughout the shifting operation.

2,742,987
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS OF MOTOR VEHICLES
Frederick Marlow Mott and Frederick James Bradbury, Leamington Spa, England, assignors to Automotive Products Company Limited, Leamington Spa, England
Application April 9, 1954, Serial No. 422,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—.08)



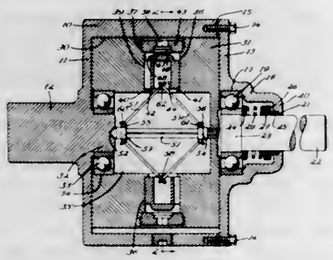
1. In combination with a control mechanism for the friction clutch and engine throttle valve of a motor vehicle responsive to operation of a gear shift member controlling a variable speed gearbox, said control mechanism including a vacuum servo-motor for disengaging the friction clutch, means actuated by the said vacuum servo-motor to restrict the opening of the throttle valve, a throttle opening stop for opening the throttle valve, a second vacuum servo-motor actuating the throttle opening stop to open the throttle valve, solenoid operated valve means controlling said servo-motors, said valve means having two operating solenoids, a switch controlling one of said solenoids and being actuated by the gear shift member to operate the valve for energizing the clutch disengaging servo-motor, switch means controlling the other solenoid and being sensitive to relative rotation of the clutch driving and driven members to operate the valve means so that the clutch disengaging servo-motor remains operative and the second servo-motor is energized when the circuit of the first solenoid is broken; a vacuum operated switch arranged in series with the switch means and connected to the valve means in common with the clutch actuating servo-motor so as to be closed when the said servo-motor is operative.

2,742,988
OVERLOAD RELEASE CLUTCH
John Lee Gyllenberg, Baker, Oreg., assignor to Anthony Brandenthaler, Baker, Oreg.
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,383
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—56)



1. An overload release clutch comprising a circular driving member having a cylindrical hub adapted to be mounted on a drive shaft, a driven member rotatably mounted on said hub and having a lever mounting portion extending outwardly of the periphery of said driving member, a pair of complementary, semicircular lever units extending about the periphery of said driving member, said lever units being U-shaped in cross section and including flange portions extending radially inwardly on opposite sides of said mounting portion and said driving member, a pair of adjacent ends of said lever units being pivotally mounted on said extending portion, said driving member having spaced recesses formed in the periphery thereof, a pair of roller elements mounted one on each of said lever units between said flange portions and adapted to engage cooperatively in said recesses, and adjustable tension means operatively connecting the free ends of said lever units to urge said free ends together and to urge said roller elements into said recesses.

2,742,989
RETRACTABLE VALVE CLUTCH
William A. Roth, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of twelve and one-half per cent to Joseph J. Palkowitch, St. Paul, twelve and one-half per cent to Paul Vance, South St. Paul, twelve and one-half per cent to Louis R. Unger, South St. Paul, and seventeen and one-half per cent to Arthur J. Alberts, St. Paul, Minn.
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,644
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—58)



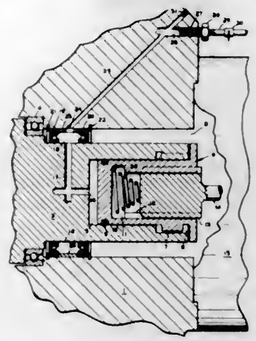
1. A hydraulic clutch including a casing member, a rotor supported within said casing and eccentric thereto, a plurality of radially extending cylinders in said rotor, a vane slidably supported for sliding movement in a radial direction between said cylinders, an apertured valve seat at the outer end of each of said cylinders, a piston valve slidably supported in each of said cylinders for movement toward and away from said valve seats, and means connecting said piston valves for inward and outward movement in unison.

2,742,990
CLUTCH ACTUATOR TRIP
Benjamin D. Stevenson, Flushing, Mich.
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,683
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—62)



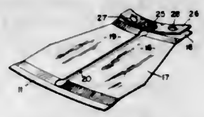
1. In a device of the class described adapted for use with a structure having a rotatable clutch member having on its periphery a recess: a support; an arm rockably mounted on said support and rockable in a plane parallel to the axis of the clutch member; an abutment member engageable in said recess and carried on said arm and movable axially of said clutch member into and out of engagement with said recess upon rocking of said arm; a resilient member engageable with said arm for normally maintaining said arm in a position for retaining said abutment member in asid recess; a solenoid; a plunger in said solenoid; a connecting member connecting said plunger to said rockable arm and adapted for rocking said arm against the pressure of said resilient member upon energizing of said solenoid.

2,742,991
FLUID OPERATED ACCESSORY SPLINE DISCONNECT
Samuel Gilbert, Cedar Grove, and Charles S. Metsger, Rochelle Park, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 3, 1952, Serial No. 312,992
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—91)



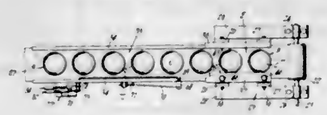
1. The combination comprising an engine shaft, an accessory drive shaft, a counterbore portion in said engine shaft, a piston member adapted to fit into said counterbore portion, spline means for selectively connecting said piston member for rotation by said engine shaft, said piston member axially movable relative to said counterbore portion in said engine shaft to cause said spline means to disconnect said piston member from said engine shaft, a splined portion on said accessory drive shaft, internal splines in said piston member adapted to mate with the splined portion on said drive shaft, spring means coacting with said drive shaft for normally biasing said piston member into the counterbore portion of said engine shaft to cause said spline means to connect said engine shaft to said piston member, and a passageway in said engine shaft connected into said counterbore portion of said engine shaft whereby pressure may be applied to said piston member to cause said spline means to disconnect said connection between said piston member and said engine shaft.

2,742,992
CLUTCH PLATES
Werner F. Timm, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Maremont Automotive Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,543
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—107)



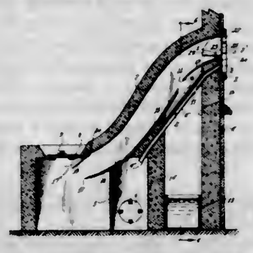
1. A cushion member arranged to be secured to a disc body of a clutch plate by a fastening element and to extend radially from such body comprising a relatively thin first edge portion for receiving friction facings and a second edge portion for attachment to such disc body by the fastening element, and means made rigid with said second edge portion independent of the fastening element and defining a torque-transmitting bearing surface appreciably thicker than said relatively thin first edge portion for engaging the fastening element.

2,742,993
APPARATUS FOR GAUGING ARTICLES
William B. Hommel, Gurnee, and Knute Sundell, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,642
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—125)



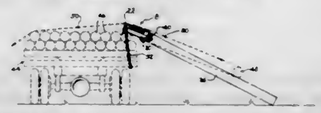
1. An apparatus for gauging articles according to a predetermined over-all dimension, comprising in combination means for propelling an article along a predetermined path of travel extending through a gauging station, a pair of oppositely disposed spaced and parallel gauge rails located at said gauging station at one level relative to said propelling means, a second pair of oppositely disposed spaced and parallel gauge rails located at said gauging station at another level relative to said propelling means, said pairs of gauge rails respectively gauging simultaneously top and bottom peripheral surfaces of the article, and article retarding means disposed adjacent said gauge rails to retard the advancement of articles passing through said gauging station for rolling a cylindrical article along one rail of each pair to insure full gauging of an entire circumference of the article to be gauged, one pair of said gauge rails being offset laterally relative to the other pair for tilting said article so that only a portion of one supporting edge engages said propelling means for aiding the rolling of a cylindrical article along said gauge rails, the gauge rails of each pair being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to but not less than the predetermined overall dimensions of the peripheral surfaces to be gauged for passing between said gauge rails articles having said predetermined over-all dimension and for stopping articles having an over-all dimension greater than said predetermined over-all dimension.

2,742,994
DEPOSIT BOX
Joseph Albert Towner, Quebec, Quebec, Canada
Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 328,178
1 Claim. (Cl. 193—34)



An article conducting chute comprising an entrance end and a discharge end, a bottom for said chute consisting of two groups of longitudinally extending parallel spaced rods, means disposed underneath said rods for supporting the same, the rods of one of said groups extending from said entrance end, said last named rods being downwardly inclined and having their lower ends projecting from said supporting means, the rods of the other of said groups being downwardly inclined, having their upper ends spaced from the lower ends of the rods of said one of said groups so as to define a transverse slot in the bottom of said chute, the lower ends of the rods of the other of said groups terminating at said discharge end of said chute and forming fingers projecting beyond said supporting means, further including a trap door pivoted in the entrance end of said chute, said trap door comprising sector-like side walls, diverging transverse walls connecting said side walls, one of said transverse walls extending short of the other of said transverse walls so as to leave an opening, and a flap pivoted on said one transverse wall to close said opening.

2,742,995
SUPPORT FOR VEHICLE LOADING SKIDS
Richard H. Dobbs, Winfield, Kans.
Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 516,663
8 Claims. (Cl. 193—41)

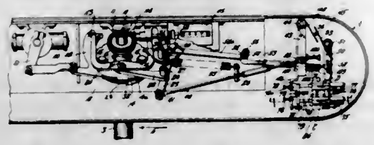


1. A skid holder comprising: a first U-shaped member including a pair of substantially parallel legs; a second U-shaped member having its legs fixedly attached adjacent the free ends of the first legs and arranged substantially perpendicular therewith; a third U-shaped member having its legs fixedly attached to said first legs adjacent their bight ends and arranged at an obtuse angle with respect to the longitudinal axis of said first legs; and a bridging member fixed to the sides of said first legs opposite the second and third U-shaped members at a locus intermediate said second and third members.

2,742,996
MULTIPLE COIN CONTROLLED TURNSTILE
Herbert A. Gersbach, Malverne Park, and Daniel R. Bacon, Monroe, N. Y., assignors to Perey Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,858
6 Claims. (Cl. 194—55)

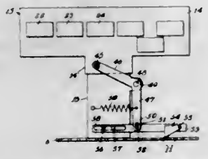
1. In a multiple coin controlled turnstile having a rotatable barrier and a releasable lock therefor the combination of, a movably mounted member and an operative connection for moving it by the rotation of said bar-

rier, a pair of coin chutes, a coin finder cooperatively associated with each of said chutes and movable transversely thereof and arranged to engage and shift transversely the corresponding coin, a movably mounted means arranged to be moved by the said shifting of either of said coins and a connection therefrom to operate said lock to release position by such movement, a connection from said member to said finders for moving the finders in the coin shifting direction comprising a floating lever engaged at its mid point with said member and with the ends each engaged with one of said finders, a spring means associated with each of said finders and adapted to urge the corre-



sponding finder toward said member opposite to the coin shifting direction, and a spring means connected to said movably mounted means to urge it in the direction opposite to the lock release, said latter spring means being stronger in effect than either of said finder spring means whereby in an attempted operation of the turnstile with the coin missing from one of said chutes the corresponding finder will be moved by said member and its spring will be additionally strained without moving the finder in the other chute in which a coin is located and without operating said movably mounted means in the lock releasing direction.

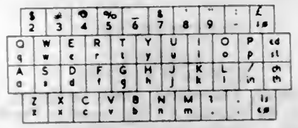
2,742,997
BRAILLE STAMP OR PRESS
Wsewolod Zalisko, Jersey City, N. J.
Application October 29, 1954, Serial No. 465,674
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—6.1)



1. A Braille stamping or pressing device including a guide plate adapted to be laid upon a paper to be impressed and having an open area for receiving the impressions on the paper as well as a row of apertures along the plate, a plunger casing adapted to rest slidably on the plate having a perforate bottom with plungers in said casing terminating at the bottom in impressing pins guided downwardly in said perforate bottom, a presser casing forming a presser or stamping head mounted on the plunger casing for limited vertical movement, a plurality of keys movably supported upon said stamping head, means for engaging with the apertures in said row upon said plate for feeding said casings along said plate, and means operable by said keys for connecting any one or more of said plungers with the presser casing to be depressed thereby upon depression of said presser casing.

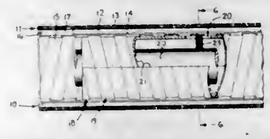
2,742,998
IMPROVEMENTS IN TYPEWRITERS, IN TYPES AND IN AFFILIATED APPLIANCES
Stanislaw Wiktor Szczepanowski, London, England
Application December 5, 1949, Serial No. 131,131
10 Claims. (Cl. 197—7)

1. A modern typewriter of the description hereinbefore defined—characterised in this, that inside the spacing, and the width of the type-face of a "fat" small letter —the "m" or the "w"—type-faces of two other small Latin letters, the "lean" ones, are accommodated on single type-blocks, each with the normal "m-spacing," each carrying a compound type-face compressed to the "m-size" combining—in a digraph—such two "lean" small Latin letters which form digraphs frequently occurring in the



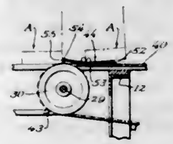
language, and on separate type-blocks with a spacing reduced to one half of the "m-spacing," each carrying the type-face of one "lean" Latin small letter compressed in width and centralized inside the left half of the location attributed to the "m" and to digraphs on respective type-blocks.

2,742,999
PLATEN ROLL
John T. Davidson, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,548
12 Claims. (Cl. 197—145)



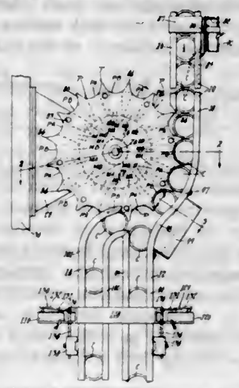
4. A platen roll for a writing machine, including inner and outer cylinder assemblies split along corresponding longitudinal lines to define separable component sector elements, and means defining an interlocking engagement between said cylinder assemblies, said assemblies being relatively adjustable in a rotative sense to align the corresponding split lines thereof to release the assemblies for separation into their component elements, and to misalign such split lines to lock the assemblies in assembled relation.

2,743,000
CONVEYOR TIMING MECHANISM
Harland R. Hedlund and Keith E. Burnham, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,984
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



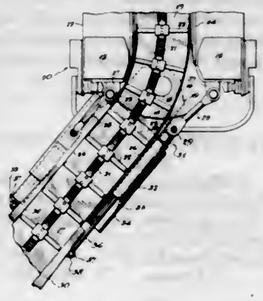
1. A conveyor apparatus for conveying articles in timed relationship, the apparatus including a first article conveyor, a shoulder located in the path of movement of articles conveyed by said first conveyor and causing stoppage of articles moved by said conveyor by slippage thereof relative to the articles conveyed, a second article moving apparatus comprising conveyor strips traveling in alignment with said first article moving conveyor, raised lug elements in spaced relationship on said endless conveyor strips for elevating articles from said first moving conveyor above said shoulder and moving said articles from said shoulder over said endless conveyor strips in timed spaced relationship.

2,743,001
CAN DIVIDER
Ronald E. J. Nordquist, Summit, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,498
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—66)



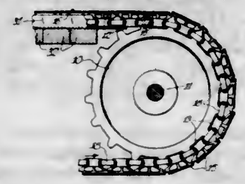
1. A can dividing mechanism comprising in combination, a can inlet runway, a plurality of can outlet runways, a rotary turret for receiving cans from said inlet runway and delivering a portion of said cans to each of said outlet runways, detector means associated with each of said runways for detecting an abnormal condition therein, and means associated with said turret and operable in response to said detector means for conditioning said turret when an abnormal condition is detected in one of said outlet runways to divert said abnormally conditioned runway's portion of said cans into another of said runways.

2,743,002
ARTICULATED CONVEYOR
Frank Cartlidge, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,283
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—109)



1. In an articulated conveyor for a gathering and loading machine or the like, a main frame, trough sections mounted on said main frame for an endless conveyor movable therealong, one of said trough sections being adapted to swing with respect to the other, means for swinging and supporting said swingable trough section comprising a load supporting sleeve mounted on a side of said swingable trough section, a cylinder movable therein, a load supporting arm having a knuckle joint connection with said cylinder at one end thereof and a knuckle joint connection at the other end thereof to said frame, said load supporting arm and said first named knuckle joint being of such dimension as to enter said load supporting sleeve upon swinging movement of said trough section, a piston movable in said cylinder and including a piston rod anchored to said swingable trough section, and means for supplying fluid under pressure to said cylinder to move said piston and cylinder relative to each other including a pressure connection to said knuckle joint and a pressure line connecting said knuckle joint to said cylinder, and a slot in said load supporting sleeve to accommodate said fluid supply means upon entrant movement of said load supporting arm into said load supporting sleeve.

2,743,003
CONVEYOR CHAIN FOR USE IN HEAT TREATING FURNACES
James V. Allen, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,303
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—189)



1. A chain link construction for conveyors adapted for use in heat treating furnaces comprising a plurality of metal inner links, each of said links having transverse passages, adapted to receive connecting pins; means for pivotally connecting the apertured ends of two adjacent links; a pair of upwardly and outwardly extending metal ribs formed integral with the central portion of said link; a metal flat faced material-supporting member formed integral with the outer end portions of said ribs and connecting said ribs; said material supporting member being relatively wider than said ribs and having its ends extending substantially beyond the end portions of said link; said member having a recessed abutment at one end and a projecting nose at its opposite end, the said nose being normally positioned in the recess of the adjacent link; the outer faces of said material-supporting members providing a substantially continuous surface during the normal run of a chain composed of a plurality of said pivotally connected links.

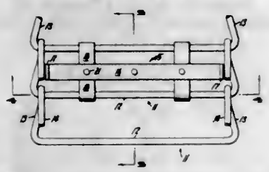
2,743,004
TROUGHING CONVEYER AND ROLL THEREFOR
Fred J. Wright, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,208
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—192)



1. A conveyer having a receiving end for the reception of material to be moved by the conveyer and a discharge end for delivering the material, a straight roll at each of the receiving and discharge ends of the conveyer, a flexible material carrying belt entrained over the straight rolls, a troughing idler assembly intermediate the straight rolls adapted to support the conveyer belt in its run, said idler assembly comprising a centrally disposed idler roll adapted to rotate on an axis parallel to the axis of the straight rolls and a pair of troughing idler rolls located one at each side of the centrally disposed idler roll on axes inclined upwardly and outwardly with respect to the centrally disposed idler roll, each of the troughing idler rolls including a belt contacting portion extending

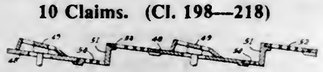
longitudinally of the roll and offset radially outwardly of the peripheral surface of the troughing roll, the troughing rolls vibrating the sides of the belt to shake the material carried thereon causing the material to move toward the center of the belt for maintaining the material concentrated thereat.

2,743,005
CHAIN CARRIER
Eugene C. Rollins, Ogden, Utah, assignor of one-half to Jack W. McCollum, Ogden, Utah
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,073
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—197)



1. An endless conveyor comprising: a plurality of U-shaped links including a crossbar, and outwardly extending legs, each of said legs being provided with an open return bend, the bends of one link being hooked over the crossbar of the next succeeding link; a crop carrier detachably secured to and between the crossbars of selected pairs of adjacent links, each of said carriers including a supporting strap disposed between and parallel to said adjacent links and hooked fingers extending transversely of and secured to said strap, the free ends of said fingers being detachably hooked over said links; and outwardly extending crop engaging projections secured to said straps.

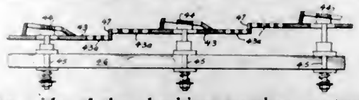
2,743,006
CONVEYING APPARATUS
Sigurd Nielsen, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,307. Divided and this application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,059
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—218)



1. Apparatus for conveying material in bulk, which comprises a substantially continuous, generally horizontal support including transverse bearing members having upwardly and forwardly inclined bearing surfaces at its top with a central opening therethrough, means providing steep checking walls at the rear ends of the bearing members, a structure beneath the support mounted for reciprocating lengthwise only of the support, a conveying element resting on the bearing surface of each bearing member, the element having a steep front face and tapering in height to the rear, and means extending through the openings in the bearing members for connecting the conveying elements to the structure to reciprocate therewith, the elements maintaining contact with their respective bearing surfaces during their reciprocation.

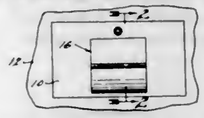
2,743,007
CONVEYING APPARATUS
Sigurd Nielsen, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,307. Divided and this application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,060
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—218)

1. Apparatus for conveying material in bulk, which comprises a substantially continuous generally horizontal stationary support including a plurality of bearing members spaced along the support and lying at successively lower levels in the direction of movement of the material and checking members forming a part of the support and alternating with the bearing members, each bearing member having a bearing surface at its top with a central opening therethrough and each checking member having an approximately vertical surface extending between and connecting the levels of the bearing members



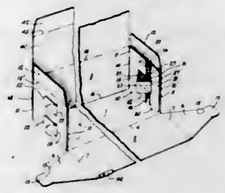
on either side of the checking member, a structure beneath the support mounted for reciprocation lengthwise only of the support, a conveying element resting on the bearing surface of each bearing member, the element having a steep front face and tapering in height to the rear, means extending through the openings in the bearing members for connecting the conveying elements to the structure to reciprocate therewith, and means for maintaining the elements in contact with their respective bearing surfaces during their reciprocation.

2,743,008
DOOR MOUNTED ASH TRAY
Charles C. Miles, Jr., Detroit, Mich., assignor to F. L. Jacobs Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,856
17 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)



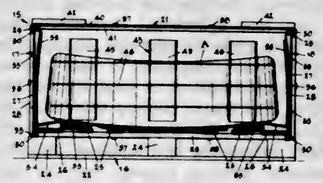
13. In an automotive vehicle having a dash panel provided with an opening; a door for closing said opening and hingedly connected to said panel, said door having an opening therein, an ash tray assembly pivoted to the door and arranged within the opening in said door, and means connecting the ash tray assembly to a fixed part of the vehicle for effecting pivotal movement of said assembly relative to said door as the door is opened and closed, said assembly including an ash receptacle having an ash receiving opening therein adapted to be exposed outside said panel when the door is in its closed position.

2,743,009
ARTICLE SUPPORTING AND CONTAINING CARTONS
Marshall I. Williamson, New Haven, and Herman A. Carruth, Northford, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Federal Paper Board Company, Inc., Bogota, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,884
27 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)



17. An article suspending and containing carton formed from a single blank of paperboard material, said carton including a box part designed to contain the article therein and presenting a bottom panel, opposite side panels and opposite plural-ply end walls, and an article suspending flap forming a part of one of said end walls operative to engage and suspend the article in package position within the box part, said article suspending flap presenting a base section integrally connected to one of said box panels, a head section extensible beyond an edge of the end wall with which it is associated, and a pair of buckling sections foldably connected to said base section and head section and formable into a V-shaped projection, said head section being operative when manipulated into extensible position in one direction to thereby flatten said buckling sections so as to permit convenient insertion of the article into the box part, said head section being further operative when manipulated in an opposite direction to project said buckling sections inwardly and into article suspending engagement with the article contained in the box part.

2,743,010
PACKAGE OF CURVED GLASS SHEETS
Melvin C. Koester, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,236
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



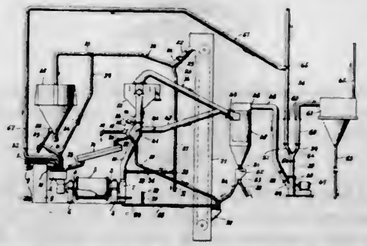
4. A package for shipping bent sheets of glass or the like stacked on edge and having opposite concave and convex surfaces and curved lower edges, comprising a container including a deck, side and end sections and a top, a stack of the bent sheets supported on edge upon the deck of the container, sheet cushioning material engaging the lower edges of the sheets and conforming substantially to the curvature thereof, means positioned between said deck and sheet cushioning material for maintaining the stack of sheets spaced from the deck and the cushioning material in contact with the curved lower edges of the sheets, and resilient cushioning members located at opposite sides of the stack of sheets and extending substantially the entire length thereof, each cushioning member bearing against a side section of the container and having an inner surface conforming to the curvature of the stack of sheets and in contact therewith.

2,743,011
DISPLAY ARTICLE
Cecil B. Woofter, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,837
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—78)



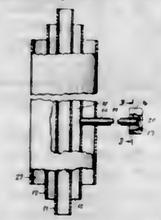
1. In a one-piece utility article, a flat body member, a recess formed transversely in said body member with a flat back portion for said recess, one or more openings formed in said back portion, a utility item positioned in said opening, said utility item having a hole formed therethrough adjacent the end thereof for hanging the same on said body member, sprues connecting the end and side edges of said utility item to the side edge of said openings to place said utility item within the outline of said body member and allow the same to be removed therefrom, one or more peg members extending outwardly from the bottom of said body member adjacent said opening on which said utility items may be hung when removed by means of said holes in said utility items.

2,743,012
METHOD OF RECLAIMING FIBROUS MATERIAL FROM WASTE DUMPS
Joseph E. Kennedy, New York, N. Y.
Application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,204
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—11)



The method of reclaiming waste fibrous material which consists of passing the waste fibrous material in a heated air stream through a tumbling zone having a feed end and a discharge end, separating coarse heavy material from the fibrous material suspended in the heated air stream at the discharge end of the tumbling zone, and simultaneously returning said coarse heavy material to the feed end of the tumbling zone and subsequently passing the heated fibrous material suspended in the heated air stream through a series of connected separating zones spaced from the discharge end of the tumbling zone and from each other.

2,743,013
THERMAL DIFFUSION APPARATUS
John C. Jansma, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,527
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—52.5)

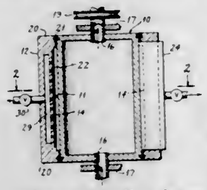


1. Thermal diffusion apparatus having wall members defining a separation chamber, means for relatively heating and cooling the respective wall members to maintain a temperature gradient across the separation chamber, an open ended means defining an elongated passage for fluid communicating with the chamber, and a closure for the passage defining means comprising an elongated member insertable into the passage and being of substantially the same dimensions and volume as said passage for displacing substantially the entire volume of said passage.

2,743,014
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING FLUIDS BY THERMAL DIFFUSION
David Frazier, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,029
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—52.5)

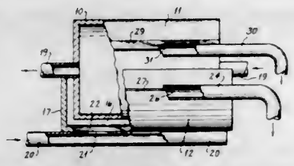
1. Apparatus for separating fluid mixtures into dissimilar fractions by thermal diffusion which comprises an

inner wall member of inert, thermally conductive material having a smooth outer face defined by a first surface of revolution about a reference axis; an outer wall member of inert, thermally conductive material having a smooth inner face defined by a second surface of revolution about said reference axis; said inner and outer faces of the outer and inner wall members, respectively, being opposite one another and substantially equidistantly and closely spaced to define a separation chamber for the fluid; a barrier member defining the opposite ends of the cham-



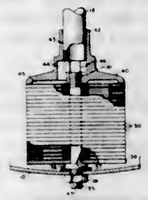
ber, said barrier member protruding from one of said inner and outer wall members to the face of the other wall member; an inlet communicating with the chamber; first and second outlets communicating with the chamber at opposite ends thereof; means to maintain one of the wall members at a higher temperature than the other; and means for rotating one of the inner and outer wall members on said reference axis and relative to the other wall member to conduct the fractions of the mixture accumulating adjacent the outer and inner surfaces, respectively, countercurrent to each other to said outlets.

2,743,015
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING LIQUIDS BY THERMAL DIFFUSION
John C. Jansma, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,161
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—52.5)



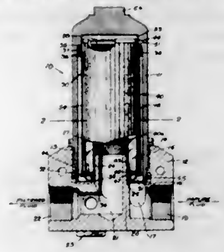
1. Apparatus for separating liquid mixtures into dissimilar fractions by thermal diffusion which comprises an inner wall member of inert, thermally conductive material having a smooth outer face defined by a first surface of revolution about a horizontal reference axis; means supporting said inner wall member for rotation about said axis, means for rotating said inner wall member around said axis, an outer wall member of inert, thermally conductive material having a smooth inner face defined by a second surface of revolution about said reference axis; said inner and outer faces of the outer and inner wall members, respectively, being opposite one another and substantially equidistantly and closely spaced to define a separation chamber for the liquid; means providing an inlet extending axially substantially the entire length of said chamber for liquid in the outer wall member communicating with the chamber; means providing an outlet extending axially substantially the entire length of said chamber for liquid in the outer wall member communicating with the chamber at a location remote from the inlet; said outlet and inlet providing a low linear flow into and out of said chamber to maintain optimum stratification; means for removing, upon rotation of the inner wall member, a liquid fraction on the surface of said inner wall member; and means for maintaining one of the wall members at a higher temperature than the other.

2,743,016
STRAINERS
Eric Pick, East Rockaway, N. Y., assignor to The Permutit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,456
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—169)



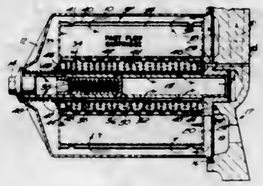
A strainer comprising a stack consisting of a plurality of similarly shaped reversible unitary discs made of moldable rigid plastic material impervious to the action of water, each disc having a rim of dovetail shaped cross-section, said dovetail shaped cross-section being bound by a cylindrical surface at the periphery of each disc and two surfaces each joined to said cylindrical surface at its larger diameter, the junction between each of said two surfaces and said cylindrical surface forming an edge, bosses on both sides of said disc arranged in a circular pattern immediately adjacent to said two surfaces and projecting equal distances beyond the edge of said rim, the width of said bosses being greater than the space between adjacent bosses, a plurality of apertures in said disc, closure means for both ends of said stack, a cylindrical member passing through one of said apertures centrally located in each disc holding said stack and closure means together, and a fluid passage in one of said closure means, said stack providing a plurality of continuous circular filter passages, each of said filter passages being located between said edges of two adjacent discs.

2,743,017
MULTIPLE STAGE FILTER
Julius P. Kovacs, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Purolator Products, Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,609
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—183)



1. A filter assembly comprising a generally cylindrical housing having inlet and outlet ports, a center tube within said housing communicating with one of said ports, a plurality of tubular filter elements within said housing, one of said elements being an edge type element and a second of said elements being a pleated cellulosic type of element arranged in the form of a tubular annulus positioned concentrically about the tubular edge type element and having its innermost pleat folds in contact with the outermost surface of said edge type element, said concentric elements being separately insertable into and removable from the assembly, and means for directing passage of fluid to be filtered that enters the housing via its inlet port successively through all of the filter elements before emerging in filtered condition from the outlet port of said housing.

2,743,018
OIL FILTERS
Leo Belgarde, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Fram Corporation, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 10, 1954, Serial No. 415,232
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—183)



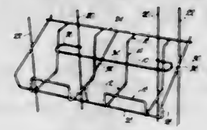
1. A part-flow oil filter for motor vehicles, comprising a base and an oil confining shell removably secured to said base and having a discharge center tube extending from the base in the shell to discharge oil from the shell through the base, a relief valve in this tube for relieving excess pressure in the shell, a cartridge seat surrounding said tube and supported by the base and having a collector recess provided with a discharge passage leading therefrom to the motor crankcase, a part flow filter cartridge of the outside-in-flow type surrounding the tube and having opposite end walls both of which are in sealing relation with said tube and one of which walls sealingly engages said seat, and the wall which engages said seat having an aperture through which the filtered oil can reach said recess to be discharged therefrom.

2,743,019
MULTIPLE STAGE FILTER
Julius P. Kovacs, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Purolator Products, Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,129
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—184)



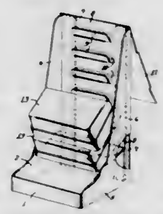
1. A filter assembly for fluids comprising a generally cylindrical housing having inlet and outlet ports, a center tube within said housing communicating with said outlet port, a plurality of separate, individually insertable and replaceable tubular filter elements within said housing at least one of which is a pleated, resin-impregnated, cellulosic type of filter element and at least another of which is a metallic edge type filter element, means for mounting said elements concentrically about said center tube, and means for directing the fluid to be filtered that enters the housing via said inlet port to pass successively through all of the filter elements and then into said center tube before emerging in filtered condition from the outlet port of said housing.

2,743,020
DISPLAY RACK HAVING J-SHAPED POCKETS
Harry J. Rubenstein, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,417
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—50)



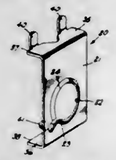
In a display rack, a tray having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined back, a top extending rearwardly from the uppermost end of the back and a bottom extending forwardly from the lowermost end of the back, said bottom being downwardly and rearwardly inclined whereby articles resting thereon lean against said back; a tray support adapted to clear the uppermost end of said articles when the latter extend upwardly and rearwardly beyond the uppermost end of the back, said support comprising primary upright framework and secondary horizontal structure, said structure including a horizontal bottom supporting member, a horizontal top support element, and a substantially C-shaped, horizontal brace secured to the back and having a pair of opposed loops extending rearwardly from the back below said top and attached to said framework, said element being disposed rearwardly of said uppermost end of the back in spaced relationship thereto; means attaching the bottom to said member; means connecting the element with said framework; frame means interconnecting said member and said element, said frame means embracing the tray and being inclined downwardly and forwardly from said element, presenting sides for the tray; side standards secured to said frame means; and means joining the rearmost end of said top to the element.

2,743,021
DISPLAY RACK
Robert E. Glenn, Plattsburg, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,452
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—72)



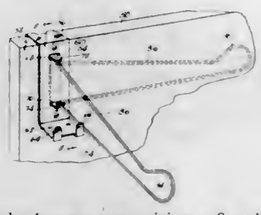
A display rack comprising a base, a platform carried by the base and sloping upward toward the rear of the base, an upright panel supported by the base at the rear of the base, a plurality of transverse tongues one above the other, lanced from the panel and extending forwardly and upwardly, each tongue designed to engage a rear bottom flange of one case of a stack of cases resting on the sloping platform, each transverse tongue terminating at its opposite ends in downwardly extended tongues lanced from the panel, both sets of tongues being formed by a single slit the intermediate portion of which is transverse and the terminal portions of which are U-shaped and downwardly opening.

2,743,022
WALL DISPLAY FIXTURE FOR THREADED PLUMBING ACCESSORIES
Donald L. Mapson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to M & D Display Mfg. Corporation, a corporation of California
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,696
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)



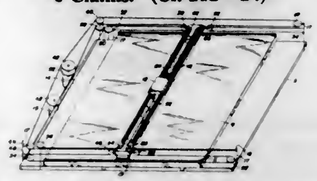
3. In a wall display fixture for displaying threaded plumbing accessories and the like on a wall panel having parallel vertical rows of perforations formed therein, the centers of said rows and the perforations therein being both uniformly spaced a given distance, the combination of a sheet metal bracket having a flat body in which a hole is formed, the edge of which hole is interrupted by a radial notch, said edge being helically deformed throughout its periphery on opposite sides of said notch to form an internal thread matching the threads on an externally threaded pipe of a plumbing accessory; a pair of spacing flanges bent substantially perpendicularly from upper and lower ends of said body and having edges adapted to engage said panel to space said body therefrom; and foot means provided on the upper of said spacing flanges and adapted to be inserted into and interlock with certain of said perforations to temporarily support said bracket on said panel.

2,743,023
WARDROBE HANGER
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill.
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,316
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—96)



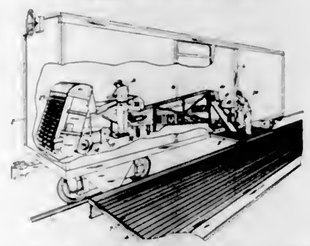
1. A wardrobe hanger comprising a first bracket member including a first plate, said plate on opposed edges thereof having flanges extending in opposite directions from the plane thereof, each of said flanges having clamp members extending normally therefrom in the direction of said plate to provide two oppositely facing clamp means adapted to overlie and grip the top of a support, one of said flanges being of greater width than the other so that supports of varying thicknesses may be engaged and gripped by said clamp means at opposite ends of said plate, a second bracket member including a second plate having its opopsed ends bent normally thereof in the same direction to provide a pair of spaced ears, said second plate being engageable with one of the faces of the said first plate with the ears thereof extending through the spaced openings in said first plate, said ears being apertured to provide a pair of spaced bearings extending forwardly of said first plate, and a spring metal wire support bracket folded upon itself to provide a pair of legs, the ends of said legs having normally extending bearing members engaging in the bearings of said ears, said second bracket member and said support bracket being reversible with respect to said first bracket member so that the orientation of said support bracket is the same when either of said clamp means is engaging and gripping a support.

2,743,024
TRANSLATION SYSTEM
Otto H. Schmitt, Port Washington, and Earl G. Sorensen, Garden City, N. Y., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 31, 1944, Serial No. 547,478
6 Claims. (Cl. 212—24)



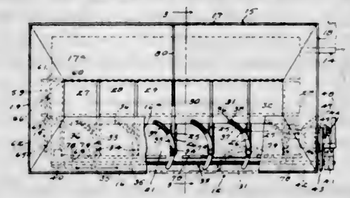
1. A system for translating a movable member back and forth across a surface with a minimum of yaw comprising an anchoring member, said surface being affixed to said anchoring member, a plurality of pairs of attaching devices affixed to said movable member, each of said pairs of attaching devices consisting of individual attaching devices positioned on said movable member in diagonally opposed relationship to each other, a plurality of cables, each cable being associated with one pair of attaching devices and operatively linking said individual attaching devices of each pair of attaching devices, and means including motor means affixed to said anchoring member and operatively associated with each cable to give said movable member translational movement back and forth across said surface with a minimum of yaw.

2,743,025
CAR UNLOADER
George Manierre, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 336,107
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—44)



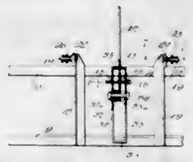
1. In a device for unloading grain and the like from a freight car into a hopper disposed at a lower level adjacent the track, a platform disposed adjacent the track and having a platform surface comprising a grating beside the track and adapted for the operation of a vehicle thereover and for the discharge of grain and the like therethrough, means for delivering into said hopper material passing through the grating, and an articulated vehicle for which said platform is sufficiently long to provide accommodation, said articulated vehicle comprising at its forward end a pickup device and having conveyor means extending longitudinally of the vehicle and discharging downwardly at the rear end of the vehicle, said vehicle articulation being adapted to permit it to be manipulated over said platform from a position of retraction in which the vehicle is on the platform to an extended position in which the forward end of the vehicle enters and moves longitudinally of the freight car, material picked up by the pickup device being dumped through said grating in all operative positions of the vehicle in which the forward end thereof is in the car.

2,743,026
AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL FOR TRUCK BODIES
Ralph J. Edwards, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application July 19, 1954, Serial No. 444,101
9 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.2)



1. An automatic discharge control for truck bodies of the character described comprising a truck including an elongated chassis, a truck body having an elongated open bottom extending longitudinally thereof and of the truck chassis, a trough supported by the truck chassis beneath the open bottom of the truck body, said trough having an open rear discharge end, a conveyor unit operatively disposed in said trough and arranged to operate in a direction for conveying material longitudinally through the trough toward the open rear end thereof, a plurality of closure elements disposed between the open bottom of the truck body and the open top of said trough, means supporting said closure elements for sliding movement transversely of the truck body and trough and combining with said closure elements for closing the bottom of the truck body from end-to-end thereof, when said closure elements are in closed positions, a power takeoff shaft forming a part of said truck, a plurality of levers, including a lever individual to each of said closure elements and having an end slidably and pivotally connected thereto and a second outer end, said levers being pivoted for swinging movement in planes substantially parallel to the plane of said closure elements and at points spaced from the lever ends, and means driven by said power takeoff shaft including an element mounted to travel longitudinally of the chassis from adjacent the rear to adjacent the forward end of the truck body, said outer ends of the levers being disposed in the path of movement of said traveling element when the closures are in closed positions for successively actuating the levers for successively moving the closure elements slidably in a direction transversely of the truck body from a closed to an open position from the rear to the forward end of the truck body to progressively release the contents of the truck body to be discharged by gravity into the trough from the rear to the forward ends of the trough and truck body.

2,743,027
LOAD ELEVATING AND TRANSPORTING ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Jackson Perry Robertson, Columbus, Miss.
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,080
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)



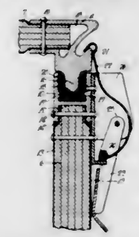
1. In an elevating and transporting attachment for tractors which includes a displaceable load carrying platform and vertically disposed frame structure extending along one edge thereof, a vertically extending housing mounted centrally of the rear of said frame structure, said housing comprising a pair of parallel extending spaced frame members, transverse members forming cross connections for said frame members at opposite ends thereof, one of said transverse members being centrally slotted intermediate said spaced frame members for receiving a locking bar, a pivot mounting formed between said spaced frame members in a position intermediate said transverse members, and a locking bar journaled on said pivot mounting and movable from a position housed between said pair of parallel extending spaced frame members to a position extending in an angular direction with respect to the plane of said housing for bracing and reinforcing said load carrying platform.

2,743,028
APPARATUS FOR SHIFTING LOADS CARRIED BY OVERHEAD TRACKS
Walter A. Reich, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to A. Reich & Sons, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,544
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—730)



1. Apparatus for handling load carrying trolleys used with overhead tracks, said apparatus comprising a mobile frame; an elongated, vertically reciprocable, upright mast on the frame; mechanism on the frame for reciprocating the mast in either direction; means on the frame for controlling operation of the mechanism; structure adapted for releasably holding one of said trolleys; an elongated, lateral extension on the top of the mast; means pivotally mounting the structure on the extension adjacent the end of the latter remote from the mast for swinging movement of the structure about a vertical axis; linkage operably coupled with the structure for swinging the latter; and means on the mast adjacent the frame for controlling operation of the linkage.

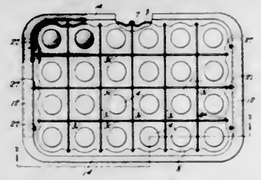
2,743,029
SHIPPING CASE OR THE LIKE
Steven Etienne Mautner, Port Jervis, N. Y., assignor to Skydyne, Inc., Port Jervis, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,172
4 Claims. (Cl. 217—56)



2. In a case, a case body and a lid, each of said members having frame members which cooperate with each

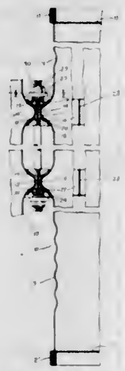
other at the joint between the case and lid, one of said frame members including a longitudinally extending gasket channel for receiving a gasket, the other of said frame members including a longitudinally extending tongue for fitting in said channel to engage a gasket therein for forming a tight seal between said two frame members, one of said frame members having a longitudinally extending keeper projection extending throughout the length thereof, a clamp member carried with the other of said frame members and engageable with said keeper projection for holding said two frame members in cooperating sealing engagement.

2,743,030
CARRYING CASES
Arthur E. Read, Jr., West Andover, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 336,967
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—21)



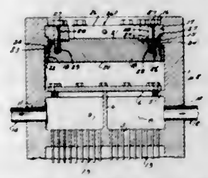
1. A carrying case of the type described formed from plastic high impact molding material and including a bottom, side and end walls, the side and end walls being formed with a multiplicity of spaced concave surfaces, said surfaces being separated by pairs of convex portions, and said convex portions being spaced by outwardly projecting ribs having inwardly facing vertical channelways formed therein, the spaced outwardly projecting ribs of the end walls of the case being connected by similar rib portions extending throughout the length of the bottom of the case and extending substantially below said bottom, the latter rib portions being formed with upwardly facing channelways, partition members having their ends and bottom seated in said channelways, and cross partitions connecting the inwardly facing channelways of the side walls, the inner wall faces intermediate said rib portions being of acruate concave form.

2,743,031
ADAPTOR COUPLING RINGS FOR DRUMS
Jack G. Imparato, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to John J. Imparato, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,791
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—23.4)



1. A drum having spaced annular rounded beads intermediate end portions thereof, adaptor coupling rings mounted on said beads, each ring being defined by an outer annular band having curved diverging inner flanges extending from the central portion of the band producing a substantially K-cross-sectional contour to the ring, rings of adjacent drums being adapted to be brought into close proximity to each other in the nesting of a plurality of drums, and a pair of clamp plates adapted to engage the bands of rings of adjacent drums in securing said adjacent drums against relative movement one with respect to the other.

2,743,032
HIGH PRESSURE SEAL CLOSURE
Joseph Snieg, Fredonia, N. Y.
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,450
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)



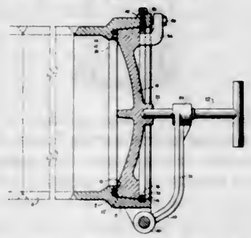
3. A high pressure seal for a conduit having an inwardly extending annular flange, said seal comprising a substantially circular closure member having a plurality of circumferential stepped shoulders formed thereon and an inclined circumferential side, an extension ring having a plurality of similar stepped shoulders formed in the inner circumference thereof and adapted be nested within and complement the said shoulders of said member, said ring having its outer circumference bearing against the inner wall of said conduit, and said member and said ring being positioned adjacent one side of said flange, said ring having a circular groove formed in the side thereof proximate said flange, a gasket take-up ring disposed within said groove, a substantially flat annular gasket disposed between said gasket take-up ring and said flange, said annular gasket extending inwardly beyond the inner diameter of said annular flange, said flange having an inclined side oppositely disposed with respect to said inclined side of said closure member, a wedge shaped gasket disposed between said inclined sides and seated on the extended portion of said annular gasket, said conduit having an inner circumferential groove formed therein on the other side of said flange, a lock ring disposed within said groove and having a portion thereof overlapping said member, and a plurality of bolts extending transversely through said lock ring and into said member for securing the member and extension ring elements of said seal in their respective positions.

2,743,033
INTERIOR COLLAR TEARING STRIP CONTAINER WITH RECLOSURE HOLDING MEANS
Norbeth J. Andersen, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,410
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)



1. A tearing strip container, comprising a body having an end member secured thereto in an end seam, spaced score lines extending around said body to define a removable tearing strip for severing the upper body portion including said end member for use as a reclosure for the container, a collar member having an inwardly extending annular groove therein secured to the inner wall of said body with said groove disposed above said score lines, and a plurality of peripherally spaced inwardly projecting locking lugs on said upper severable body portion, said lugs being resiliently seated in said collar groove to hold said body portion against inadvertent displacement from said collar member during removal of said tearing strip to prevent spilling of the container contents, said locking lugs on the thus severed upper body portion being thereafter resiliently engageable at random with the thus exposed peripheral collar groove when said severed body portion and secured end member is employed as a tightly fitting reclosure for the container.

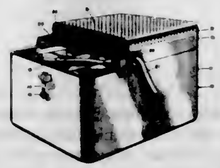
2,743,034
CLOSURE APPARATUS
Charles Wheatley, Tulsa, Okla.
Application February 18, 1953, Serial No. 337,510
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—55)



In a closure apparatus for open ended chambers comprising in combination, an annular flange member secured to the end of the chamber, a substantially circular closure member hingedly secured to the annular flange member and cooperating therewith, a grooved shoulder portion in the annular flange, a tapered side portion for the grooved shoulder portion, a sealing ring disposed in said groove, a flat inner face on the closure member engaging the sealing ring in closed position, a tapered outer periphery for the closure member cooperating with the tapered side face of the grooved shoulder portion, an annular groove provided on the inner periphery of the annular flange, a contractable resilient C-ring, a flange member provided on each end of the C-ring, said second mentioned flange members having aligned apertures adapted to receive a bolt providing adjustment of the C-ring in the second mentioned groove adjacent the outer face of the closure member for clamping the member against the sealing ring and the grooved shoulder portion of the first mentioned flange, a plurality of circumferentially spaced apertured threaded bosses provided in the first mentioned flange, adjustable threaded means disposed in the bosses adapted to be moved into engagement against the C-ring to assist removal thereof, and outwardly extending flange members of substantially circular configuration carried by the closure member having adjustable means adapted to bear against the top face of the first mentioned flange member thereby firmly pressing the closure member into contact with the sealing ring.

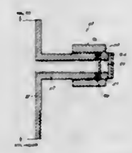
2,743,035
EXPLOSION PROOF BATTERY ENCLOSURE
Charles F. Fogarty, Adelphi, Md.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,995
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—88)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

An explosion proof battery receptacle for safely housing an oxygen and hydrogen gas exuding battery within an explosive atmosphere comprising, a container including a case and cover therefor, said cover having a top portion and downwardly depending sides adapted to engage said case in tight sealed relationship, said top portion having a plurality of vertical openings therethrough, the openings being closely spaced and disposed substantially across the entire upper surface of the top portion of the cover, each of said openings having a diameter less than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch to prevent passage of balls therethrough, a horizontal support member having a plurality of closely spaced apertures across substantially its entire surface, said support being disposed within the cover in parallel relationship to the top portion of the cover, the horizontal support member extending from side to side and end to end of the cover and affixed to the depending sides at a distance



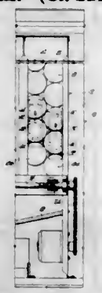
of from 2 to 4 inches from said top portion of the cover to form a chamber therebetween, each of the apertures in the support member having a diameter less than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch to prevent passage of balls therethrough, and a plurality of glass balls having smooth reflecting surfaces within the chamber, said glass balls completely filling the chamber such that their surfaces contact one another to form a plurality of extended nonlinear passages through the chamber, each of said glass balls having a diameter substantially yet at least not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch, whereby battery gases originating from within the container during normal operation of the battery will be freely vented through the passages whereas flames generated from within are prevented from escaping therefrom to the explosive atmosphere.

2,743,036
SAFETY DEVICES FOR COMPRESSED GAS CONTAINERS
Richard Wachtell, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor to American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,389
7 Claims. (Cl. 220—89)



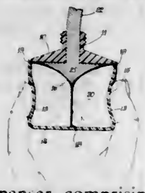
1. In a safety relief device for gases under pressure, the combination of a tank having a discharge duct and a safety bursting disk providing a sealing closure for said duct, said bursting disk comprising a porous skeleton body of cemented metal particles to provide a strong creep resistant body, the pores of said skeleton body being filled with a readily fusible material which melts at temperatures above normal to permit gas to escape through said pores.

2,743,037
BOTTLE GUIDE AND THEFT-PROOF LATCH FOR VENDING MACHINES HAVING BOTTLES ARRANGED IN STAGGERED STACK RELATIONSHIP
Frank A. Manczuk, Kansas City, Kans., assignor to The Vendo Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,543
3 Claims. (Cl. 221—67)



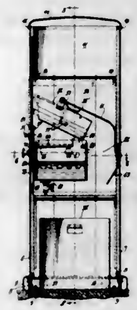
1. In a vending machine having means for supporting and guiding a pair of stacks of bottles in overlapping relation and movable structure underlying the bottles and engageable with one stack at a time to restrain both stacks against downward movement, the bottles each being provided with a restricted neck portion and a closure cap, the improvement of which comprises anti-theft means for each stack respectively, each including a movable latch, yieldable means connected with said latch for holding the latter normally biased upwardly in one direction between a pair of neck portions and in engagement with the cap thereabove, and stop means within the path of travel of said latch in said one direction for limiting the extent of upward movement of the latch, whereby the bottles freely gravitate against the action of said yieldable means upon movement of said structure, but are restrained against upward movement by said latches, the latches being disposed for sliding engagement with the faces of the caps as the bottles gravitate.

2,743,038
PASTE DISPENSER
Jack R. Ferries, Villa Park, Ill.
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,023
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—95)



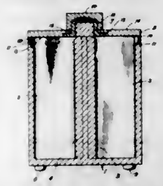
1. A paste dispenser comprising an outer container having a dispensing outlet therethrough; said container being of self-sustaining, stiff material and having a yieldable and resilient portion adapted to be flexed inwardly by manually squeezing the container; an inside flexible bag in said container, said bag being of waterproof, air tight, limp membrane impervious to viscous substances and having a mouth portion sealed around the dispensing outlet of the outer container to provide an imperforate sealed enclosure for the substances to be dispensed; an air vent comprising an unobstructed aperture in the outer container on an exposed external surface thereof whereby the vent may be closed by the hand of the operator in squeezing the container, with the iner end of the vent in communciation with a space between the inside of the container and the outside of the paste bag therein; together with a connection between the closed end of the paste bag and the inside of the container at a point remote from the dispensing aperture therein, to prevent the membrane of the paste bag from closing the aperture.

2,743,039
CANNED OIL DISPLAY AND CAN DRAINING CABINET
Harvey J. Smith, Greensboro, N. C., assignor to Modern Metal Products Company, Greensboro, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,845
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—112)



1. In a cabinet for draining residual oil from emptied oil cans, an inclined chute having lower, generally planiform sides meeting at the bottom in a wide dihedral angle having its apex extending longitudinally of said chute, and adapted to support a plurality of cylindrical cans substantially along their line of tangency with said sides and out of contact with the lowermost portion of said chute, forming an unobstructed oil runway beneath said cans in end to end relation, a frictional retarder mounted above said chute projecting into the can path at a point less than a can's length from the mouth of said chute to prevent cans from being freely ejected from said chute by inertia transmitted to them at the point of introduction, a pair of cam projections extending inwardly from the opposite sides of said chute located at a point less than a can's length but more than half a can's length from the mouth of the chute, intersecting the respective produced lines of tangency of the next to foremost can with said sides of the chute, to tilt up the rear end of the foremost can out of sealing congruency with the adjacent end of the next to foremost can, and a reservoir below said chute positioned to receive oil discharged from said chute, and out of obstructive relation to cans ejected from said chute.

2,743,040
COMBINED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER
Guy J. Pepper, Seattle, Wash.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,065
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—142.4)



1. A shaker comprising a container, a reinforcing rib serving as a party wall dividing the container into two chambers, a central portion of said rib projecting upwardly beyond the container proper in the form of a threaded stud, a closure mechanism for said container, said closure mechanism comprising: an internally threaded cylinder with a circular flange near one end, a cover plate rotatably fitting over the cylinder and bearing against the flange, and a cap fitting over and fixedly secured to the cylinder so as to establish a captive grip upon the cover plate.

2,743,041
CONDIMENT DISPENSER
Hector Sequin, Dearborn, Mich.
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 416,248
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—142.8)



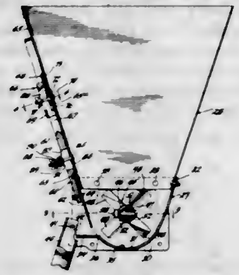
1. A condiment dispenser, comprising a hollow body portion having an open top, a partition therein which forms a pair of separate chambers, a cap seated on the upper rim of said body portion and having a transverse bore therethrough and a pair of outlet ports in the top thereof, a pair of passages in said cap one disposed over each chamber and intersecting the transverse bore in alignment with one of said outlet ports, a cylindrical valve rod slidably disposed in said transverse bore in said cap and having a pair of by-pass sections of reduced diameter intermediate its ends which may be selectively positioned in registry with either of the aligned passages and ports upon sliding movement of the valve rod, the distance between said reduced portions on said valve rod being greater than the distance between said passages so that one passage will remain closed when the other is opened and both passages will be closed at the centered position of the valve rod, said rod having both of its ends extending beyond the limits of the cap in its centered position whereby to form manually engageable portions for actuation of the rod, a flange formed on the edge of said cap, a retaining ring having a shoulder thereon which shoulder is disposed over the flange on said cap, said retaining ring having means thereon for detachably affixing it to the top of said body portion, and guide means extending downwardly from said cap and engaging the top edge of said partition to position the cap while the retaining ring is being affixed in place.

2,743,042
FOUNTAIN TOOTHBRUSH
Luther B. Burgin, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 361,927
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—191)



2. A handle construction for a tooth brush comprising a hollow head having at least one dispensing opening, a forward hollow handle portion connected to said head in communication therewith, a hollow rear handle portion removably connected to said forward handle portion in communication therewith, a tubular resilient pump member disposed in said forward handle portion, transversely opposite openings in said forward handle portion providing access to said pump member, valves at opposite ends of said pump member, said rear handle portion forming a reservior, said rear handle portion having a closed end remote from said forward handle portion, a vent opening in said closed end, a closure member slidably mounted in said rear handle portion preventing flow through said vent opening of material to be dispensed.

2,743,043
APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING FERTILIZER, LIME AND LIKE MATERIALS
Lloyd Quinby Hines, Sr., and Edward Henry Harris, Suffolk, Va., assignors to The Ferguson Manufacturing Company, Inc., Suffolk, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,312
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—311)



Apparatus for feeding materials comprising a receptacle having a discharge opening therein, means for feeding material from said receptacle through said discharge opening, a feed regulating member disposable across said opening for varying the discharge of material therethrough, said member having an elongated slot therein, and a locking device slidably positioned in said slot for clamping said member to the receptacle, said locking device comprising a clamping block engageable with said member adjacent the edges of the slot therein, a toothed projection on said clamping block, a locking plate positioned between said clamping block and the receptacle and having a plurality of grooves therein for engagement with said projection, and means for securing said member, clamping block, and locking plate in assembled relation with said receptacle.

2,743,044
BABY FOOD DISPENSER
Evelyn H. Deemer and Hector G. Howard, Burlingame, Calif.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 366,358
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—323)

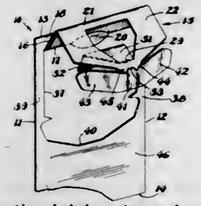


A baby food feeder comprising a tubular housing adapted to retain therein a food product to be fed to a baby, said housing being externally threaded at its opposite ends, an apertured cap equipped with finger holds and threadedly secured to one end of said housing, an internally threaded and apertured nipple detachably secured to the external threads of the opposite end of said housing, an apertured disc threadedly secured in said nipple for controlling the volume of food passing to the apertured nipple, and means for forcing the food through the disc and to the nipple, said means comprising a central rod adapted to penetrate the apertured cap and being equipped at one end with an operating knob and at its opposite end with a plunger disc.

2,743,045
SHIRT PACKAGE BOARD
Bernard C. Bartholome, Evansville, Ind.
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,554
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—71)

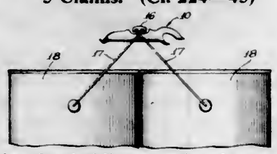
1. A shirt package board comprising an elongated body section and a collar enclosure section punched in its entirety from the interior of said body section and comprising a rear wall portion integral with said body section but defined therefrom by a score line spaced inwardly

from one end of said body section and terminating short of the lateral edges of said body section, said score line being substantially centrally interrupted by a cut line deviating out of the path of said score line and into the body of said rear wall portion to define a collar-supporting tab integral with said body section, a top section defined from said rear wall portion by a second score line, a rear tab substantially centrally punched from said top section and bounded by a cut line substantially parallel with said score lines, two laterally cut lines substantially perpendicular to said first-named cut line and extending from the opposite ends thereof away from said score lines, two further cut lines leading from the remote ends of said lateral cut lines and converging away from said score



lines, and a score line joining the ends of said converging cut lines and substantially parallel with said first-named score line, said tab being provided with a score line joining the points of juncture of said lateral cut lines and said converging cut lines, and a wing tab centrally joined integrally to the free end of said top section, said wing tab providing laterally divergent, flexible wings inclining outwardly and toward said second score line, said collar enclosure section being separated from said body section by two lateral cut lines substantially perpendicular to the first-named score line and extending from the opposite ends thereof to define the lateral boundaries of said rear wall portion and said top section, and a further cut line defining the said wing tab and joining the remote ends of the last-named two cut lines.

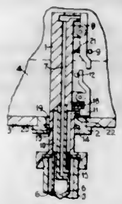
2,743,046
HOLDER DEVICE
Robert O. Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. B. Williams Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 4, 1955, Serial No. 499,066
5 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)



1. A device for holding a pair of receptacles having bails, comprising a trough-shaped rigid strip including a pair of spaced longitudinally extending upstanding edge portions each formed substantially medially with a pair of spaced upwardly opening slots defining between them a divider, the width of the slots being substantially the diameter of the bails to be received, the divider forming an abutment when the bails of a pair of receptacles are inserted in a crossed manner.

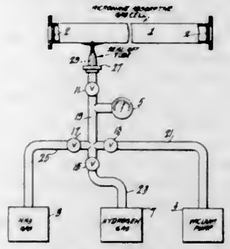
2,743,047
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE FILLING OF CONTAINERS
Leslie Clarke, Heaton Mersey, Stockport, England, assignor of one-half to Bratby & Hinchliffe Limited, Manchester, England
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,147
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 7, 1952
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—115)

1. A process of filling containers with a flavouring liquid and gas charged water including the introduction of a flavouring liquid into the container, then the introduction of covering water into the container in a slow gentle way before the interior of the container has been subjected to a pressure above atmospheric pressure to form a covering of liquid over the preinserted flavouring liquid, then the



subjection of the interior of the container to a pressure above atmospheric pressure and thereupon the filling up of the container with gas charged water at a speed which is faster than the speed of introduction of the covering water.

2,743,048
METHOD OF CHARGING A SEALED MICROWAVE ABSORPTIVE GAS CELL
George Washington Leck, Princeton Junction, N. J., and William Delmar Hershberger, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—20.1)

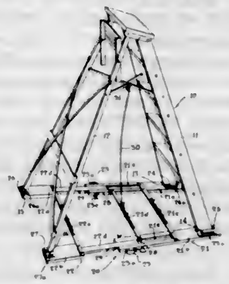


4. A method for preparing a sealed cell to maintain a microwave absorptive resonant gas at a constant partial pressure in said gas cell comprising evacuating said cell of undesirable elements, introducing a gas into said cell which has a low molecular weight compared with the molecular weight of said microwave absorptive gas and is inert with respect thereto, said gas reducing the effects of absorption and adsorption on said resonant gas, introducing said microwave absorptive resonant gas into said sealed cell, and reducing the pressure of said cell to a final operating value not greater than 10^{-1} millimeters of mercury.

2,743,049
FOLDABLE LADDER SUPPORT
Wendell P. Flesher, Watseka, Ill.
Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,519
7 Claims. (Cl. 228—64)

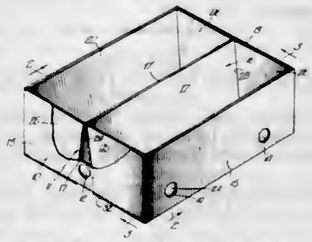
1. An attachment for a foldable prop-type ladder, said ladder having a ladder section and a prop section hingedly connected thereto, each said section being adapted to rest on the ground to support said ladder when the same is extended in operative position, comprising a foldable base pivotally attachable to said ladder to underlie and support it in said operative position and to fold with it for storage, said base comprising two leaves each having an outer support end for underlying one of said sections in said operative position, said leaves being hingedly connected to each other, said support ends each having pivotal attachment means for pivotally attaching said respective leaves to the lower ends of the respective

ladder and prop sections of said ladder, whereby said foldable base may be pivotally attached to said ladder to



underlie and support it in operative position and to fold with it for storage.

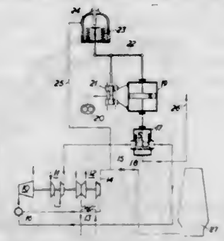
2,743,050
PRODUCE SHIPPING CONTAINER
Walton B. Crane, Woodland Hills, Calif., assignor to Allied Plastics Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,297
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—15)



1. A one-piece divider unit for a shipping container or the like, comprising, in operative condition, a pair of like, upstanding rectangular sections integrally hinged to one another and constituting a longitudinally extending endwise partition, said sections being disposed in inverted V-shaped outline, floor panels integrally hinged to the lower margin of said respective sections and extending outwardly therefrom, and upstanding end wall panels integrally hinged to said floor panels at opposite ends thereof, the hinged connection of said floor and end wall panels being located inwardly of the ends of the partition sections, said end wall panels being disposed in outwardly inclined relation to the vertical and having acutely inclined inner edges in edge engagement with surfaces of said respective partition sections inwardly of the opposite ends thereof to brace said partition against lateral shift, said end wall panels having parallel outer side edges at an acute angle to said inner edges.

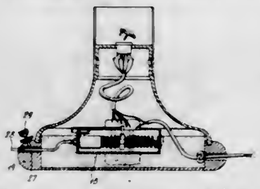
2,743,051
GAS TURBINE PLANT
John Constantine Grey, Isleworth, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research & Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,116
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 3, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—9)

1. Gas turbine plant comprising an air compressor, a fuel gas compressor, a turbine, shaft means drivingly connecting the turbine to the said air and fuel gas compressors, a combustion chamber, first duct means conveying compressed air from the said air compressor to provide a supply of compressed air for use extraneously of the plant, second duct means conveying compressed air from the air compressor to the combustion chamber, third duct means conveying fuel gas from the gas compressor to the combustion chamber, fourth duct means conveying combustion gases from the combustion chamber to the turbine, a diverting duct positioned in the said third duct means enabling fuel gas to be diverted from the said third duct means instead of passing to the combustion chamber, valve means controlling the flow of fuel gas from the third duct means into the



said diverting duct, actuating means for the valve means, a first operative connection between the actuating means and the valve means, a control device, a second operative connection between the control device and the actuating means and a connection between the control device and the said first duct means enabling the control device to be operated in response to variation of a condition of the compressed air delivered by the air compressor.

2,743,052
RECIPROCATING AIR-COMPRESSOR ACTUATED BY A DOUBLE-VIBRATION VIBRATOR FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT
Francesco Ferrari, Milan, Italy, assignor to Etablissements Vitoux, Troyes, France
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 367,965
Claims priority, application Italy July 28, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—55)

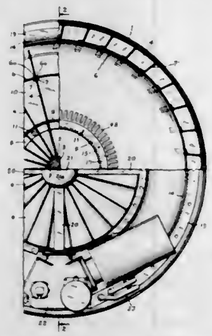


1. In a vibrating type compressor, a casing, a case pivotably mounted within said casing, first resilient means connecting said case to said casing for resiliently positioning said case with respect to said casing, a cylinder rigid with said case, a solenoid rigidly arranged within said case, a vibrating member adapted to magnetically cooperate with said solenoid and pivotably mounted within said case coaxially with respect to the pivoting axis of said case in said casing, said case and said vibrating member being pivotably movable independently of each other, a piston adapted to reciprocate within said cylinder and operatively connected to said vibrating member, and second resilient means between said vibrating member and said case for resiliently positioning said vibrating member with respect to said case.

2,743,053
FLUID IMPELLER STRUCTURE
Alfred T. Gregory, Massapequa, N. Y., and Kenneth A. Browne, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Original application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,440. Divided and this application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,815
5 Claims. (Cl. 230—120)

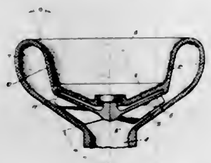
1. In a gas turbine engine, the combination of a hollow compressor casing, a rotor hub journalled therein, sub-

stantially radial blades having elongated inner edges secured to said hub, outer rearwardly diverging edges substantially complemental to the shape of the casing and leading and trailing edges, and web segments connected to and interposed between successive blades and extending substantially the axial length of said blades, said web segments diverging outwardly relative to the axis of said



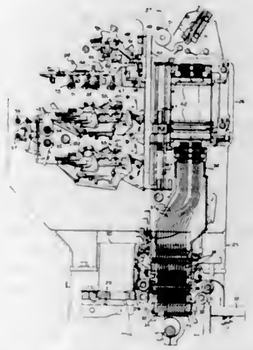
hub from the inner ends of the leading edges of the blades adjacent the hub to points adjacent to but spaced inwardly from the outer ends of the trailing edges of said blades thereby forming a hollow core supporting said blades and closed in the direction of the leading edges of the blades and flaring rearwardly and outwardly toward said casing.

2,743,054
VACUUM CLEANERS
Paul Preis, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,890
Claims priority, application Germany August 16, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—127)



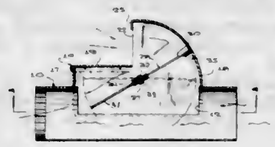
1. A suction head for a vacuum cleaner or the like, comprising, in combination, a circular housing having a central axis and being constituted by a front portion and a rear portion, said front portion being constituted by a pair of spaced inner and outer frusto-conical front walls forming between themselves a substantially frusto-conical front chamber, said inner front wall having an angle of taper which is of such magnitude that said inner front wall is slightly less than normal to said central axis and said outer front wall being formed with central opening means constituting an inlet into said front chamber, said rear portion being constituted by a pair of inner and outer rear walls, said inner rear wall being frusto-conical and said outer rear wall being substantially J-shaped, joining said inner rear wall at the larger edge thereof and being a continuation thereof so that said inner and outer rear walls form between themselves a rear chamber of substantially U-shaped cross-section having a continuous inner surface including an innermost frusto-conical surface portion, said inner rear wall tapering toward said inner front wall and joining the larger edge thereof along a junction spaced slightly from the smaller edge of said inner rear wall so that the small end portion of said inner rear wall is free and forms an annular nose projecting into said front chamber, said inner rear wall having an angle of taper which is inclined in the same direction as the angle of taper of said inner front wall and which is of such magnitude that said inner rear wall approximates a cylinder, so that said inner front and rear walls form with each other an angle slightly greater than 90°, said outer rear wall joining said outer front wall at the larger edge thereof and being a continuation thereof so that said front and rear chambers are in communication with each other; outlet means formed through said outer rear wall; and frusto-conical blower means arranged in said front chamber for drawing air thereinto through said inlet and for moving the drawn-in air into said rear chamber, said blower means including a frusto-conical body portion adjacent said inner front wall and being substantially flush with said annular nose, and frusto-conical blade means traversing the remainder of said front chamber, whereby particles in air drawn into said inlet means by said blower means are subjected to a substantially radial blower force exerted thereby and are thus centrifuged into said chamber against said outer rear wall so that at least some particles may move over at least a portion of said continuous inner surface of said rear chamber and thereafter directly into said outlet means and so that other particles may move past the joint of said inner and outer rear walls and over said innermost frusto-conical surface portion of said rear chamber in substantially axial direction toward the joint of said front and rear chambers so as to be re-subjected to the substantially radial blower force exerted by said blower means.

2,743,055
MULTIPLYING MEANS FOR TABULATING MACHINES
Arthur Nelson and William R. Schwolow, Norwalk, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,652
17 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.6)



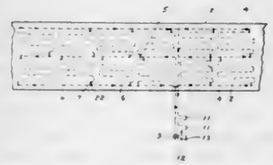
16. In a machine of the class described having means for sensing different areas or fields in each of two record cards on successive sensing operations including control members actuated selectively under card control to disable the field sensed on the first of said record cards and to enable the field sensed on the second of said record cards and having another control member actuated under card control to feed out said first card after sensing, a plurality of totalizers including one associated with the field sensed in said first card, one or more totalizers associated with the field sensed in said second card, and total taking means for said totalizers associated with said second card operative upon completion of said successive sensing operations, multiplying means controlled by said one totalizer and including a holding member, said holding member acting when extended to retain a preselected one of said control members in actuated position for a number of successive sensing operations of the effective field of said second card determined by an amount sensed in the effective field of said first card, and card-controlled means operative during each successive sensing of the effective field of said second card for reducing said amount registered in said one totalizer by a predetermined amount, said predetermined amount being opposite in sign to said amount registered in said one totalizer.

2,743,056
AUTOMATIC DRAFT REGULATOR
Ralph L. Hubbard, Baileys Harbor, Wis.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,481
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—45)



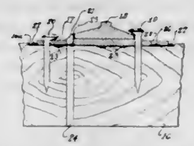
1. A draft regulator comprising a hollow conduit section for the flow of flue gases therethrough, an upstanding housing having a front wall, a top wall supported on said front wall, and an open lower end, positioned upon said section intermediate its ends and having the lower end in communication with the interior of said conduit section, said housing having a rear wall rising above and spaced from said top wall, the space between said rear wall and top wall forming an open inlet end for air, a horizontally disposed rotatable shaft extending transversely of said housing intermediate the front and rear walls and below said top wall, and a damper disposed within said housing and connected intermediate its ends to said shaft for rotation therewith, the part of said damper on one side of said shaft being adjacent said open end with the adjacent end edge in contact with said rear wall and the part of said damper on the other side of said shaft being wholly within said housing and below said top wall and spaced from the lower open end thereof with the adjacent end edge spaced from the front wall of said housing, said damper being movable upon rotation of said shaft in the direction to shift the end edge of said first named damper part out of contact with the rear wall in response to a pressure of said flue gases in excess of a predetermined pressure to cause movement of the end edge of said first named damper part out of contact with said rear wall and permit flow of air to said conduit section below said damper and simultaneous movement of the said second named damper part toward said top wall and restrict the flow of air to said conduit section below said damper.

2,743,057
DEVICE TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF ICE ON AERODROME RUNWAYS
Ove Fridolf Bäckström, Goteborg, Sweden
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 275,004
2 Claims. (Cl. 237—69)



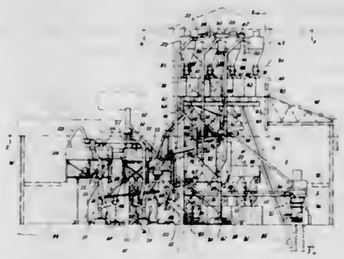
1. In a heated runway of an airport, the combination of a firm bed, elastic supports projecting upwardly from said bed, a pipe coil system supported on said supports above and spaced from said bed to allow limited yielding under violent shock, a relatively flexible surface layer resting on said resiliently supported pipe coil system, a steam boiler communicating with said pipe coil system for delivering superheated steam thereinto, said pipe coil system comprising a plurality of parallelly coupled pipe coils each having its respective ends connected to inlet and outlet headers, a valve in the inlet of each of said pipe coils, said valve having means responsive to the fall of pressure in the respective coil to close upon breaks in the corresponding coil, and a check valve at the outlet end of each of said pipe coils preventing return flow through the corresponding coil.

2,743,058
SEALING PAD FOR RAILROAD TIES
Jacob Rush Snyder, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,860
4 Claims. (Cl. 238—283)



2. A railroad tie plate sealing pad comprising a hollow flat rectangular capsule of tough polyethylene, a flowable chemically inert tar-like liquid sealed in said capsule, and seals joining opposite faces of the capsule at predetermined areas to align with holes in a tie plate for presenting flat liquid free spots to said holes, and at least some of said spots being perforated.

2,743,059
METHOD OF PROCESSING ASBESTOS ORE
Fred O. Reedy, Danville, Pa., assignor to Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,498
3 Claims. (Cl. 241—4)



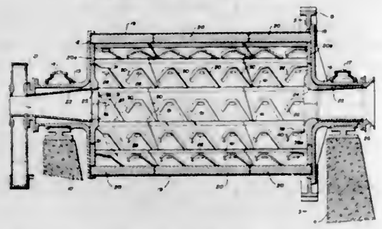
1. The method of processing asbestos ore, comprising crushing the ore in a closed circuit to a desired size, tumbling the crushed asbestos ore of desired size in an air stream to remove asbestos fiber from said crushed asbestos ore, transporting the asbestos fiber from the tumbling zone by the air stream through a separating zone to separate the fiber from the ore and dust particles suspended in the air stream, passing the separated asbestos fiber through a screening zone to remove ore adhering to the fiber, transporting the fiber from the screening zone to a second fiber separating zone, transporting the asbestos fiber from the second fiber separating zone to a grading zone to separate the long and short fiber and deposit the short fiber in storage.

2,743,060

BALL MILL WITH RISERS ON LINERS TO THROW BALLS AND OVERSIZE MATERIAL TOWARDS FEED END OF MILL AND TO PROGRESS SMALLER BALLS AND FINE MATERIAL TOWARDS DISCHARGE END OF MILL

Arthur C. Daman, Denver, Colo., assignor to Mining Process and Patent Company, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 468,280
8 Claims. (Cl. 241—183)



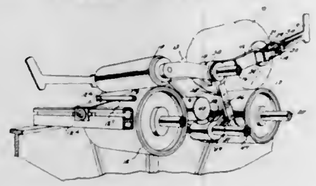
1. A sectional liner for crushing mills utilizing balls or the like as a crushing medium comprising a plurality of liner members mounted on the face of said mill, and being shaped for cooperative positioning within said mill to shield the inner surface of the mill from destructive abrasion, raised flanges at spaced positions on the inner material crushing surfaces of said members, raised portions extending from the terminal ends of said flanges toward but out of contact with adjacent portions, one of said raised portions being at least about as high as said flange and extending outwardly at an angle thereto, the other said raised portion being tapered downwardly and extending outwardly from the opposite end of said flanges, whereby to provide helically aligned passages therebetween, said passages being of sufficient dimension to provide for the free flow of small sized particles toward the discharge end of said mill, while preventing the passage of crushing balls and particles larger than the dimensions of said passage through the same toward the feed end.

2,743,061

WINDING DEVICE

Chadwick B. Kingsbury, Elizabethton, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,682
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



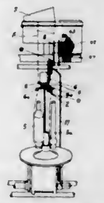
6. In an apparatus for winding of thread or yarn to form a well-balanced package that may be subsequently rotated at relatively high speeds without damaging vibration, the combination of a freely rotatable take-up bobbin, thread or yarn traversing means for feeding the thread or yarn to and fro across said bobbin, a roll for driving said bobbin, a fixed bar, a U-shaped member, said U-shaped member having a pair of arms for supporting said bobbin so that said bobbin and thread or yarn wound thereon ride in contact with said roll, a pair of slotted bearing members attached to spaced parts of said U-shaped member, the slots in said bearing members being wide enough so that said bearing members may be placed on said bar through the slots thereof, sleeves positioned between said slotted bearing members and said bar, each of said sleeves having an outer diameter greater than the width of the slot of the corresponding bearing member to lock said bearing members on said bar to permit rotation of said bearing members but prevent undesired removal thereof, a pivoted weight and a variable linkage connected between said weight and said U-shaped member for controlling the pressure of said roll against said bobbin and the thread or yarn wound thereon so that this pressure is under control throughout the winding cycle during which the thread or yarn is wound on said bobbin.

2,743,062

DEVICE FOR UNWINDING THE THREAD WASTE FROM EXHAUSTED TUBES AND BOBBINS

Walter Schweiter, Horgen, Switzerland, assignor to Schweiter Ltd., Horgen, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland

Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,116
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 17, 1950
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



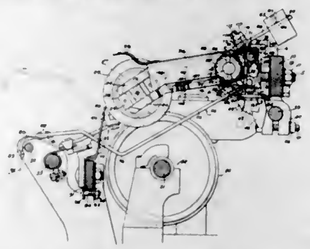
1. A device for unwinding packages of thread and rewinding the same, having an unwinding unit and a winding unit, characterized by the fact that a thread take-up drum for the remnant thread of unwound packages is provided and a seizing mechanism is provided to convey the leading ends of the thread remnants of packages positioned substantially at their unwinding positions to said drum.

2,743,063

STOP-MOTION FOR WINDING AND LIKE MACHINES

Dimitri G. Soussloff, Warwick Neck, Warwick, and Raymond V. Tata, Warwick, R. I., assignors to Universal Winding Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 320,065
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—37)



4. In a winding mechanism embodying a rotary driving drum and a pivoted bobbin-hanger for supporting a yarn-package in driving contact with said drum, a hooked pawl connected to said bobbin-hanger for pivoting it to raise the package from said drum, an oscillating rocker-element engageable with said pawl to cause the latter to pivot the bobbin-hanger and raise the package, a pivoted breakage-lever normally held inactive by the yarn feeding to the package, means connecting said breakage-lever with the pawl to rock it into position to be engaged by said rocker-element to pivot the bobbin-hanger and raise the package from the drum, and normally inactive means energized by the raising of the bobbin-hanger to cause it

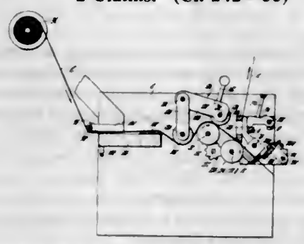
to move said pawl out of range of said rocker-element, said pawl-moving means being released to allow the pawl to return to initial relationship when the bobbin-hanger is lowered to place the yarn-package in driving contact with the driving drum.

2,743,064

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING A COMBINED CARRIER TAPE AND ADHESIVE TAPE AND FOR SEPARATING THE TAPES

Alfred L. Le Febvre, West Suffield, Conn., and Douglas M. Small, Springfield, and Alvin O. Johnson and George A. Cleveland, Westfield, Mass., assignors to Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 400,732
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



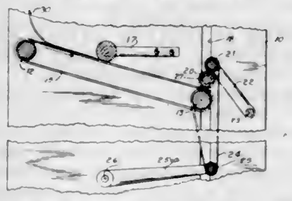
1. Apparatus for feeding a separable continuous combined tape including a carrier tape and adhesive tape and for separating said carrier tape and adhesive tape comprising in combination, a supporting structure including transversely spaced side frames, means for supporting said roll of combined tape, means for rolling up one of said tapes subsequent to separation of said tapes, main operating means, means for actuating said means for rolling up said one tape actuated from said main operating means, links having one end pivoted between said side frames, an initial roll rotatable on and between opposite ends of said links for receiving a combined tape from a roll thereof, a first feeding roll journalled between said side frames for receiving a combined tape from said initial roll and a second feeding roll for receiving a combined tape from said first feeding roll, gear means connecting said first and second feeding rolls for simultaneous rotation thereof, levers having one end pivoted between said side frames, a roll pivoted on and between opposite ends of said levers for bearing on a combined tape on said first feeding roll, intermittently operating means connected to said main operating means and gear means, roll means for receiving one of said tapes from said second feeding roll, and a separator over which the other tape passes to said rolling up means.

2,743,065

WEB ROLLING MACHINE

George F. Watkins, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Rol-O-Matic Corporation, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,071
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—66)



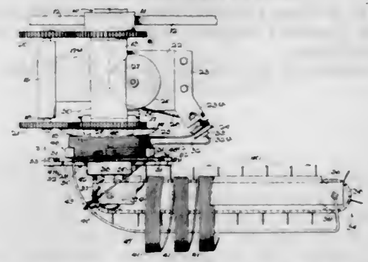
1. Web rolling mechanism comprising a first plurality of endless belts movable in a path around a first set of spaced rollers to carry webbing forwardly in a first plane in a direction toward one roller of said first set of rollers, a second plurality of endless belts movable in a path around a second set of spaced rollers, said second plurality of endless belts passing between rollers of said first set of rollers to move across the path of said first plurality of endless belts and around said one roller of the first set of rollers, the path of said second plurality of endless belts being shiftable relative to the path of said first plurality of endless belts in said plane to move the path of said second plurality of endless belts in a first position to intercept and carry upwardly from said plane webbing carried forward in said plane on said first set of endless belts and to a second position to avoid interception of said webbing, and a web-receiving roller positioned adjacent the crossing point of said two paths and above said plane to rollingly receive webbing carried upwardly from said plane by said second plurality of endless belts, said web-receiving roller being on a shiftable axis to accommodate change in diameter of the roll of webbing received thereon, the axes of said web-receiving roller and of said second set of rollers being so arranged relative to each other that a roll of webbing of predetermined size on said web-receiving roller engaging the second plurality of endless belts moves the same to said second position.

2,743,066

CONTINUOUS COIL WINDING MACHINE

Eben Jefferson Crum, Baltimore, Md.

Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—79)



1. A machine of the character described comprising a vertical stationary drum, a hollow vertical shaft rotatable relative to the drum, an outwardly extending bracket secured to the shaft, said shaft having an aperture therein adjacent said bracket, sheaves carried by said bracket for guiding wire or rope from the interior of said shaft to said drum, an arm secured to said bracket, said arm having a foot member adapted to engage the surface of said drum, a horizontal endless conveyor below said drum, said conveyor being supported entirely by said drum by being secured at one end to the bottom of said drum and extending outward therefrom in cantilever fashion, spaced separators carried by said conveyor and means for driving said conveyor at a fixed ratio relative to the rotation of said shaft.

2,743,067

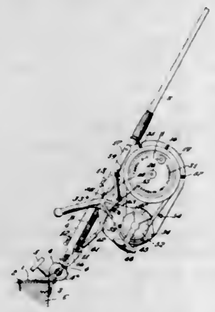
REEL FOR DEEP-SEA FISHING

Harry C. Stratton, Malden, Mass.

Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,559
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.5)

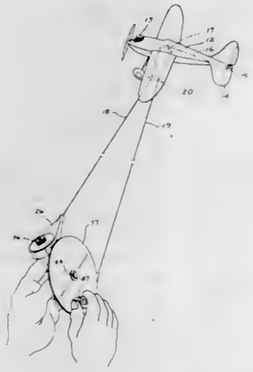
1. A fishing reel comprising a shaft having a reel drum mounted thereon, a pulley on said shaft, a support movable in a plane perpendicular to the axis of said pulley, a second pulley, of smaller diameter than the first, mounted on the support to turn about an axis parallel to that of the first pulley, an endless belt embracing the two pulleys, a housing carried by the support, the housing comprising an

arcuate portion concentric with the smaller pulley and spaced from the latter sufficiently to admit the belt between the pulley and said arcuate portion, a plurality of fixed studs spaced circumferentially about the larger pulley and located at the outside of the belt, and other fixed studs



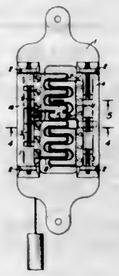
arranged for engagement with the outer surfaces of the respective runs of the belt which extend between the pulleys, said arcuate portion of the housing and said studs cooperating, when the support is moved so that the smaller pulley moves toward the larger pulley, to cause the belt completely to separate from the larger pulley.

2,743,068
ADJUSTABLE SPOOL TYPE CONTROL FOR MINIATURE AIRPLANE
Neville E. Walker, Portland, Oreg., assignor to American Junior Aircraft Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,662
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—99)



1. In a spool type control for a miniature airplane, an elongated hollow body member defining a fingers around hand grip centrally and bounding, at each end thereof, a laterally extending circular recess, each end of said body member having a radially protruding tapered snout, each said snout having a tapered tunnel extending therethrough and communicating with the corresponding circular recess, a spool member carried within each circular recess, said spool members being mounted for rotation about a common axis extending longitudinally of said body member, means for rotating said spool members, an adjustable clutch means operatively connected with at least one of said spool members selectively to inhibit the rotation thereof with a preselected amount of drag or to lock the same against rotation, and an elongated wire wound about each said spool and reeved through the tapered tunnel corresponding thereto.

2,743,069
STRAND TENSION DEVICE
Alphonse F. Pieper, Brighton, N. Y.
Application July 8, 1954, Serial No. 442,091
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—154)



1. A strand tension device comprising a metal plate having a supporting portion extending only along one edge, a comb member of ceramic material comprising a base overlying said supporting portion, and located between said edge and the longitudinal center of the plate, a series of fastening devices extending through openings in said base and secured to the supporting portion, an integral shoulder on said base overlying and abutting said edge of said supporting portion, and a series of spaced integral curved fingers on the comb member.

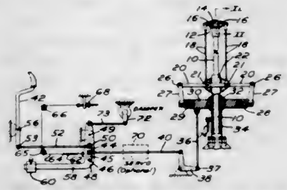
2,743,070
STRAND GUIDE
Alphonse F. Pieper, Brighton, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1954, Serial No. 410,647
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—157)

3. A strand guide comprising a metal body in the form of an eye consisting of upper and lower loop-shaped ends connected at one side by an elongated continuous straight portion and at the other side by side portions spaced from and parallel to the first mentioned side portion, one of the last mentioned side portions terminating in an offset terminal portion parallel to and spaced from the adjacent side portion affording an opening through which a strand can be inserted, and abrasion-resistant elements secured to and overlying outer surfaces of said loop-shaped ends of the metal body and having grooves on the top and bottom respectively of said abrasion-resistant elements serving to receive a strand passing through the eye and onto a winding body.

2,743,071
HELICOPTER AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL
Bartram Kelley, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Wheatfield, N. Y.
Application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,644
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—17.13)

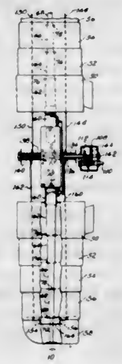
1. In a helicopter aircraft or the like, the combination comprising a bladed lift rotor mounted upon the aircraft, a pitch change mechanism for said rotor, a pitch control system operatively connected to said pitch change mechanism for adjustment thereof, pilot-operable control means, inertia means mounted on said aircraft for

movement relative thereto in response to acceleration of said aircraft in either vertical direction, and means including a differential mechanism operatively connecting both said pilot-operable control means and said inertia means to said pitch control system for actuation thereof, said differential mechanism having a pair of independently operable input control elements and an output control



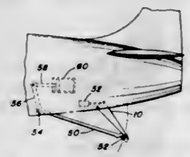
element in which the output magnitude is a function of the algebraic sum of the respective input magnitudes, said pilot-operable control means being connected to operate one of said input control elements, said inertia means being connected to operate the other of said input control elements, and said output control element being connected to operate said pitch control system.

2,743,072
COLLAPSIBLE WING SYSTEM FOR AIRCRAFT AND ACTUATING MEANS THEREFOR
Joseph Emmi, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,510
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—43)



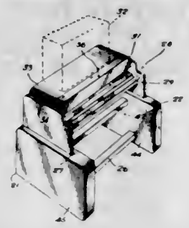
In an aircraft adapted for helicopter and airplane flight, a fuselage, a main wing structure, said wing structure comprising symmetrical right and left hand wings projecting from said fuselage, each of said wings being composed of telescopic airfoil sections of successively lesser cross section, the largest section being rigidly secured to said fuselage, and the remaining sections being adapted to nest substantially completely within one another and within the largest section, sliding guides and cooperating guideways carried by adjacent sections, hydraulic means comprising a plurality of telescopic sleeves located centrally of said airfoil sections within each of said wings, having their outer ends secured adjacent to the inner ends of respective sections for extending said sections to provide wing surfaces for sustaining forward flight, said hydraulic means including a reservoir within said fuselage and pumping means for simultaneously delivering equal amounts of pressure fluid to the telescopic sleeves of both wings, and mechanical means within each of said wings comprising equalizing cable loops extending through the wings on opposite sides of the hydraulic means and drums therefor mounted for rotation on a common axis within the fuselage for telescoping said sections to minimize interference during helicopter flight.

2,743,073
ARRESTING WIRE DISENGAGING DEVICE
Frank J. Gilligan, Prince Georges County, Md.
Application January 18, 1955, Serial No. 482,686
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—110)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an aircraft, a hook pivotally attached thereto for engaging an arresting wire, means to rotate said hook to and from an action position, and wire disengaging means pivotally attached to said aircraft independently of said hook for rotation into the path of the wire when it is being raised by said hook to thereby contact said wire and disengage it from said hook.

2,743,074
FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR BALANCING MACHINE
Fred R. Bokorney, Westchester, Ill.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,011
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—13)

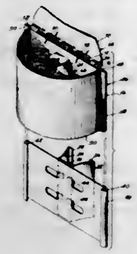


A support structure for balancing machines which comprises, a pair of opposite and symmetrical side frames, each of said side frames comprising a base portion and an upright stanchion plate, each base portion including lengths of horizontal and vertical structural channel members arranged to form the rectangular perimetric boundary of each of said base portions with the channel legs thereof directed inwardly, bulkhead channel members located intermediate said perimetric boundary forming channel members, inner and outer side plates enclosing the base portions fillet-welded to the perimetric boundary forming channel legs and plug-welded to said bulkhead channel members for thereby achieving vibration-free integration of said inner side plates, each of said upright stanchion plates having a lowermost edge perpendicularly fillet-welded to the base web of the uppermost one of its related base portion horizontal channel lengths, a pair of transversely extending work fixture supporting bars welded to and connecting together the stanchion plates of said opposite side frames, and a plurality of power mechanism supporting channels welded to and connecting together the inner side plates of said base portions.

2,743,075
MOUNTING BRACKET FOR VEHICLE ASH RECEPTACLE
Delno A. Johnson, Monterey Park, Calif.
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,663
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—224)

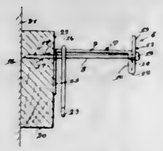
1. In an article mounting bracket, a flat plate, said plate having a first side and a second side, article-engaging means on said first side of the plate, a bracket member at the second side of the plate, said bracket member

comprising a flat web bearing against said second side of the plate and support engaging arms on opposite ends of the web projecting away from the second side of the plate, and means securing the web to the plate, said plate having upper and lower edges and opposite ends, and a central portion, said web being engaged only with said



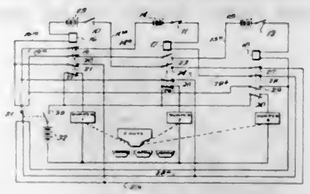
central portion and having upper and lower edges, said web being spaced from the ends of the plate, said securing means comprising tabs cut out of the plate at opposite sides of the web, said arms having slots through which the tabs extend with the tabs bearing against the side of the web remote from the plate.

2,743,076
CLOTHES SUPPORT
William F. Cralle, Charlotte, N. C.
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,193
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—301)



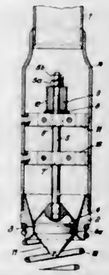
A garment support consisting of a body member and a driven fastener, said body member being formed from a single strip of metal including an elongated intermediate portion adapted to be disposed substantially perpendicular to an upright supporting surface, a vertical portion formed of two abutting plies, one ply depending from one end of the intermediate portion and disposed at substantially a right angle thereto, and a second ply folded upwardly in contact with said first ply and extending above said end of the intermediate portion to form a stop; a heel portion depending from the opposite end of the intermediate portion and having an outer side adapted to bear against the supporting surface and terminating in a hook, said heel portion and vertical portion being disposed substantially parallel to one another and being formed integral with the ends of said intermediate portion, said heel portion and the vertical portion plies having openings disposed beneath and adjacent the underside of the intermediate portion, said fastener extending through the openings of the plies and the opening of the heel portion and being positioned thereby beneath and spaced from the intermediate portion, said fastener having a head bearing against the outer side of the outer second ply and having a terminal portion projecting from the outer side of the heel portion and adapted to be embedded in the upright supporting surface whereby said fastener exerts a pressure against said two-ply portion and heel portion tending to displace said portions toward one another, said two-ply portion being of greater strength than the heel portion and intermediate portion whereby said heel portion is yieldably held against the supporting surface and said intermediate portion tends to bow upwardly and away from the fastener.

2,743,077
AUTOMATIC DUMPING SELECTOR
Lee B. Dowty, Pryor, Okla., assignor to Spencer Chemical Company, a corporation of Missouri
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,113
11 Claims. (Cl. 249—22)



1. An automatic dumping selector for use with a plurality of scales having scale pans adapted to dump the contents thereof into a discharge chute leading to a series of containers beneath said scales comprising: an automatic dumper for each of said scales, said dumper having a trigger condition; means for providing a series of containers under the scales, each of said containers having at least one position in which it will receive the contents of any scale pan when the pan is dumped into a discharge chute; a normally open balance switch for each scale, said switch being adapted to be closed when the contents of the scale pan equal at least a predetermined weight; readying means for each dumper, said means being normally adapted to place the dumper in its trigger condition whenever the associated balance switch is in a closed condition, if there is no other dumper already in its trigger condition; blocking; blocking means adapted to prevent said readying means from placing any dumper in its trigger condition until after the container filled by the next preceding dumping of a scale pan has moved beyond its last receiving position; and triggering means responsive to the presence of a container in a receiving position under the scales to actuate any dumper which is in its trigger condition.

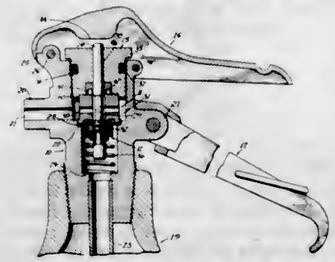
2,743,078
SUCTION DEVICE FOR THE TRANSFER OF LIQUID FROM ONE CONTAINER TO ANOTHER
Walter Jordan, Braunschweig, Germany
Application November 10, 1954, Serial No. 468,093
Claims priority, application Germany December 17, 1953
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—65)



1. In a suction device for the transfer of liquid, such as gasoline, diesel oil, petroleum or the like, from one container to another, the combination with the suction end of the suction conduit of the device, of a tubular member at one end connected to and in communication with said suction end of said suction conduit and at its opposite free end open for the admission of liquid and formed with a conical valve-seat; closing means for said free open end of said tubular member, said closing means having a conical surface portion fitting said conical valve seat at the free end of said tubular member and being

provided with expelling means projecting when said closing means is in closing position on said conical valve seat, out of said free end of said tubular member in downward direction; springy safeguarding means provided at the free end of said tubular member and loosely surrounding said projecting expelling means in cage-like fashion, said springy safeguarding means being of such strength that unintended expulsive pressure against said expelling means is thereby prevented and that expulsive pressure against said expelling means is normally possible only through blow-like compression of said springy safeguarding means; and magnetic means including a permanent magnet connected with said closing means and adapted to return said closing means automatically in blow-like fashion onto said conical valve-seat in such manner that self-locking closing engagement with said valve-seat is thereby reliably guaranteed.

2,743,079
DISCHARGE HEAD
Kenneth G. Sills, Wayne, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,128
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—239)



1. In a discharge head for controlling the flow of fluid medium under pressure, a casing having a vertical bore extending therethrough, the lower end of which provides an inlet, said bore including upper, lower and intermediate counter-bore sections terminating at their lower ends in upper, lower and intermediate upwardly facing shoulders respectively, said casing having a laterally extending passageway communicating with said upper bore section to provide an outlet; a generally cylindrical member seated on said intermediate shoulder and disposed in the lower portion of said upper bore section with its outer peripheral wall spaced from said upper bore section to provide a continuous annular passageway therebetween, said member having a central vertical through bore formed with a valve seat at its lower end and having a plurality of radial apertures providing communication between its said central bore and said annular passageway; a valve member in said lower bore section; a spring having its lower end seated on said lower shoulder and having its upper end in engagement with said valve member to urge the same against said valve seat; a plug threadedly secured in the upper portion of said upper bore section and having its lower end in engagement with said cylindrical member to retain the same on said intermediate shoulder and having a vertical through bore in registry with said central bore of said cylindrical member; means for moving said valve member off its seat including a valve stem extending through said bores of said plug and said cylindrical member; and annular means forming a seal between said stem and the lower end of said plug bore and forming a seal between the lower end of said plug and the upper end of said cylindrical member to prevent the escape of medium under pressure from the upper end of said cylindrical member bore; said discharge head being characterized in that the combined area of said radial apertures is about equal to the cross-sectional area of said vertical aperture less the cross-sectional area of said valve stem; the radial cross-sectional area of said annular space is about equal to the combined area of said radial apertures, and the cross-sectional area of said laterally extending outlet passageway is about equal to the radial cross-sectional area of said annular space, whereby the path through which the fluid medium flows from the port of said valve seat to said outlet passageway is free from zones of increasing cross-sectional area wherein sufficient expansion of the fluid medium can take place to effect solidification thereof.

2,743,080
TURBINE ROTORS
Geoffrey Bertram Robert Feilden, Lincoln, England, assignor to Ruston & Hornsby Limited, Lincoln, England, a British company
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158.233
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 29, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.15)



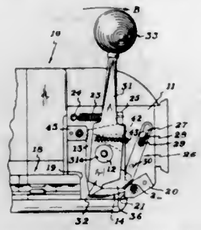
1. In an axial flow turbine having at least two stages, blade-supporting discs having axially enlarged hubs secured together and having rims axially spaced apart, a row of blades on each disc, each blade having a fir-tree root and a blade platform and the rims of the discs having axially extending fir-tree slots receiving the blade roots, the blade platforms of each row being substantially contiguous circumferentially and the platforms and roots of the blades in each row being narrower axially than the axial width of the disc rims and their fir-tree slots, and a row of dummy platforms having fir-tree roots, the ends of which are supported in the fir-tree slots of mutually adjacent discs, the blade platforms and the dummy platforms being located entirely beyond the outer peripheries of the disc rims, the dummy platforms being substantially contiguous circumferentially and substantially filling the axial gap between mutually adjacent rows of blade platforms so that the blade platforms and dummy platforms together present a continuous drum-shaped surface, only sufficient clearance being allowed between the platforms to allow for expansion of the platforms.

2. A construction as claimed in claim 1, wherein the blades and the faces of adjacent discs are axially spaced apart, means having fluid connection with the axial space between the faces of adjacent discs for supplying cooling air to the axial space between the faces of adjacent discs and each dummy platform is provided inwardly of one axial end thereof with a slot which opens into the axial space between the faces and the axial space between the blades for conducting the cooling air between said spaces.

2,743,081
GRIPPING MECHANISMS FOR WIRE-TYING MACHINES
Frank H. Lamb, Hoquiam, Wash., assignor to Ovalstrapping Inc., Hoquiam, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application April 25, 1955, Serial No. 503,703
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—51)

1. A wire-end gripping mechanism for a wire-tying machine which includes a flat vertical surface for the mounting of said mechanism; said mechanism comprising a fixed stub shaft extending outwardly from said surface at right angles thereto; a generally rectangular anvil-carrying block rotatably mounted on said stub shaft; an anvil integral with said block extending outwardly from the base of said block substantially at right angles thereto; first stop means

extending outwardly from said machine on one side of said block and adjacent the bottom thereof to limit rotary movement of said block in one direction; second stop means secured to said flat vertical surface on the other side of said block and adjacent the bottom thereof to limit the rotary movement of said block in the other direction; biasing means attached to the upper end of said block to urge the anvil-carrying block to rest against said second stop means; a spring-loaded finger slidably mounted on said flat vertical surface above said second stop means and arranged to slide into an intervening position between said block and said second stop means when said block



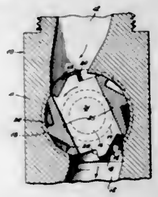
has been rotated, against the action of said biasing means, to a point immediately adjacent said first stop means; an operating lever rotatably mounted on said stub shaft outwardly of said block; a wire-gripping element secured to the lower end of said operating lever, said element having a projecting portion which extends outwardly from said operating lever on the side thereof adjacent said second stop means; and a projection on said slidable finger located for lifting engagement by the projecting portion of said wire-gripping element, whereby said spring-loaded slidable finger may, through actuation of said operating lever, be forced out of the said intervening position despite the spring-loading of the finger.

2,743,082
METHOD FOR DRILLING DEVIATING BORES FROM EXISTING WELL BORES
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 165,081
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



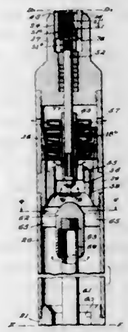
1. A method of manipulating lateral bore drilling apparatus to drill a lateral bore in a desired azimuth from a vertical bore, said apparatus being in operable association with a rigid rotary drill string and being comprised of a drill bit, a flexible drive member for said bit, guide means for directing said bit and drive member to drill a lateral bore, and means for releasably engaging said guide means to rotate simultaneously with said bit and drive member, which method comprises: (1) lowering the assembly into a vertical well bore to a desired depth, (2) engaging said guide means to rotate with said bit and drive member, (3) applying tension to said drill string and drive member to eliminate slack therein, (4) thereafter determining and locating a desired drilling position for a lateral bore, (5) manipulating said rotary drill string without removing said apparatus from said vertical bore to place said apparatus in said position to drill a lateral bore in a desired azimuth from said vertical bore, (6) releasing said guide means from rotative engagement with said bit and drive member, (7) rotating said drill string, bit and drive member while said guide means remains stationary to drill a lateral bore in the desired azimuth from said vertical bore, and (8) continuously, during the drilling of said lateral bore, cycling drilling mud through said rotary drill string and flexible drive member out through said bit and back to the top of said vertical bore.

2,743,083
APPARATUS TO IMPART VIBRATING MOTION TO A ROTARY DRILL BIT
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 407,840
14 Claims. (Cl. 255—4.4)



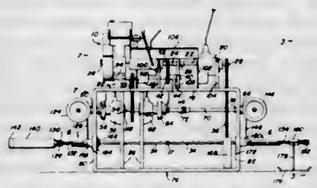
1. An apparatus for rotary drilling employing a rotatable rigid drill string comprising, a rotary fluid flow interrupter for intermittently interrupting the flow of drilling fluid from the drill string to the drill bit, means for coupling said interrupter to the lower end of the drill string, a drill bit, means connecting said drill bit to the lower end of said interrupter, said interrupter having a rotary member driven by a portion of the drilling fluid flowing through said interrupter to said drill bit and effecting intermittent partial interruption to the fluid flow to create high frequency pulsations within said apparatus to vibrate said drill bit during the drilling operation.

2,743,084
DRILLING APPARATUS WITH SEDIMENTATION RESERVOIR
Armais Arutunoff, Bartlesville, Okla.
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,807
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—4.8)



2. In a drilling apparatus including a non-rotatable power unit having a motor, a motor shaft, and a reduction gear assembly therein, driven by said motor shaft, a main shaft driven by said reduction gear assembly and depending concentrically from said power unit, and a core drilling unit connected to and rotatable by said main shaft, and including a fluid conducting passageway, opening at its upper end; a combined sedimentation collecting and fluid circulating unit interposed concentrically between said power unit and core drilling unit, said combined unit comprising a cylindrical casing fixed to and rotatable with said main shaft, and serving as the connection between the latter and said core drilling unit, a circulating pump in the upper portion of said casing, means connecting said pump to said motor shaft for rotation at the speed of the motor, a fluid duct connecting the inlet of said pump to the lower portion of said casing, a vertical standpipe concentrically disposed in and fixed to said casing, connected at its lower end to said fluid conducting passageway and terminating in a closed head below said fluid duct, the annulus formed by said standpipe and cylindrical casing, comprising an annular sedimentation collecting reservoir, a series of radial perforations adjacent the upper end of said standpipe, and radial discharge ports in said casing adjacent the discharge side of said pump, leading to the exterior of said casing, whereby liquid under the action of said pump is drawn through said drilling unit, upwardly through said standpipe, discharged radially through said perforations, and any entrained particles of cuttings are separated from the liquid by the centrifugal force generated by the rotation of said standpipe and reservoir, and deposited in said reservoir.

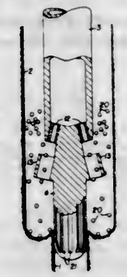
2,743,085
BORING MACHINE
Alfred Mermis, Artesia, N. Mex.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,245
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—22)



1. A boring machine comprising a fixed frame, a unitary power source, drive means driven by said power source, a horizontally disposed drill rod supported on said frame for both rotary and axial movement thereto, first rotatable driven means fixed relative to said frame connecting said drive means to said drill rod for rotating said drill rod, second driven means including power driven rotatable drums rotatably mounted on opposite ends of said frame, flexible force transmitting means carried by said drums for being respectively connected to opposite ends of said drill rod for moving said drill rod forwardly and rearwardly through said frame.

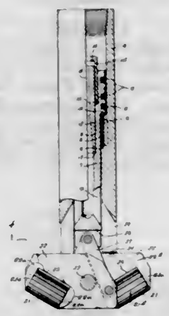
2,743,086
PELLET IMPACT REAMING APPARATUS
Morris Roth, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,823
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—73)

1. A drilling apparatus for reaming a bore hole in the earth comprising a tubular support, an elongated closed essentially cylindrical plug element having a diameter substantially that of the original bore hole to be reamed, said plug element being supported at the lower end of the tubular support in a manner essentially closing off the lower end of the bore thereof, at least one downwardly directed restricted fluid passageway leading from the bore of said tubular support to the exterior of said plug member adjacent the upper end thereof whereby ejection of fluid from within said tubular member through said passageway will create a fluid jet capable of circulating a plurality of pellets within an annulus defined by said plug member and the wall of the enlarged hole



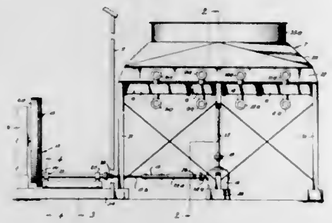
drilled by said pellets, said apparatus including at least one nozzle supported exterior of said plug element in spaced relation to, and in general alignment with, the jet flow path furnished by said restricted passage whereby to promote entrainment of the pellets in said fluid jet.

2,743,087
UNDER-REAMING TOOL
Leslie A. Layne and Louis C. Mundt, Houston, Tex.; said Mundt assignor to said Layne
Application October 13, 1952, Serial No. 314,550
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—76)



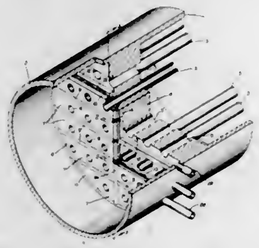
1. An under-reamer comprising a cylindrical body member having a pair of diametrically opposed longitudinal slots formed in the wall thereof adjacent its lower end, a pair of initially retracted cutting elements each comprising a base plate and a cutting roller carried by the base plate, the base plates being disposed vertically within the slots, in side by side relation to each other, and being pivotally connected to the wall of the body member adjacent its lower end and extending downwardly below the lower end of the body member, and means connected to the base plates for swinging them outwardly in opposite directions to horizontal positions in engagement with abutments formed by upper portions of the slots, each of the cutting rollers being rotatably mounted on a marginal portion of one of the base plates, below the body member when the cutting elements are disposed in retracted position, the adjacent edge of each of the base plates being cut away to receive the cutting roller and the cutting roller being journaled on a shaft disposed substantially on one side of the base plate and connected at its ends to built up portions of the base plate, the cutting rollers as well as the base plates being disposed in side by side relation to each other when the cutting elements are disposed in retracted position.

2,743,088
HEAT EXCHANGER AND DRIVE TRANSMISSION THEREFOR
Neal B. Lau Bach, Houston, Tex., assignor to Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 191,055
2 Claims. (Cl. 257—137)



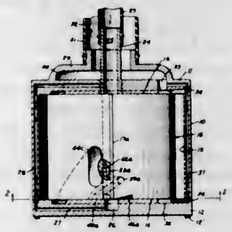
2. In mechanical draft cooling equipment, in combination, a low speed engine having an auxiliary power take-off shaft for delivering a fractional portion of the engine's power, a belt and pulley drive connected to the power take-off shaft for stepping up the R. P. M., a jack shaft having one end connected to one end of the output of the pulley drive, a lightweight rigid tubular drive shaft having one end connected to the other end of the jack shaft, a R. P. M. reduction mechanism connected to the other end of the lightweight tubular shaft, a heat exchanger having a high inertia fan, the fan being connected to the output of the reduction mechanism.

2,743,089
HEAT EXCHANGER TUBE SHEET LEAKAGE PREVENTION AND DETECTION CONSTRUCTION
Karl A. Gardner, Canton, and Frank Boni, Jr., Massillon, Ohio, assignors to The Griscom-Russell Company, Massillon, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 13, 1954, Serial No. 449,593
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—236)



1. Heat exchanger tube sheet leakage prevention and detection construction, including a head and a main tube sheet having a plurality of tube-receiving openings, the main tube sheet also having a plurality of shallow grooves in one surface each encompassing some of the openings, means communicating separately with each groove at the end thereof and the exterior of the head, an inner tube sheet extending over the grooved surface of the main tube sheet, the inner tube sheet being composed of sections extending over each groove, each section being secured to an adjacent section and to the main tube sheet and having a number of second openings corresponding to and aligned with the tube-receiving openings in the main tube sheet, a heat exchange tube member extending through each pair of aligned openings, each tube member including an inner tube secured in each second opening and an outer tube secured in each main tube sheet opening in a fluid-tight manner.

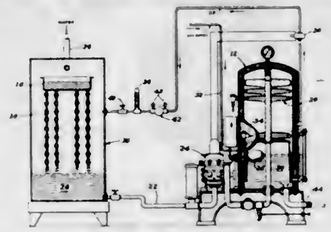
2,743,090
VIBRATOR
George L. Malan, Upland, Calif.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,310
19 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



1. In a machine of the type described including in combination a casing having an inner cylindrical curved race with a central axis, end members closing both ends of said casing, one of said end members having a stationary inlet port therein as a source of pressurized fluid and one of said end members having a stationary exhaust port therein, said ports being disposed in said end members symmetrically with respect to the central axis of the race, a free rotor of smaller lateral dimensions than the race positioned inside the race and having a curved peripheral surface interrupted by a plurality of recesses formed therein, said rotor having a central axis, and being positioned so as to roll around inside the race with the curved peripheral surface in rolling contact with the race and with each end of the rotor in flat sliding contact with an end member, vanes slidable in and out of the recesses in a radial direction thereby defining a chamber of variable size at the inner end of each recess, the vanes extending from the rotor so that a plurality of vanes is in sealing contact with the chamber wall at any given time, the vanes thereby defining with the rotor surface and race a plurality of compartments surrounding the rotor, the rotor having compartment supply ports and passages and compartment exhaust ports and passages, said compartment supply and exhaust ports being formed in an end of said rotor adjacent the end members, and being so disposed and arranged that some of the compartment supply ports register with the stationary inlet port, and some of the compartment exhaust ports register with the stationary exhaust ports in said end members at various positions of the rotor when the central axis of the rotor is transversely displaced from the central axis of the race, for successively connecting individual compartments to said inlet and exhaust ports in said end members in order to supply and exhaust pressurized fluids in the compartments in order to move the rotor in the casing: the improvement comprising means for supplying the pressurized fluids to the chambers independently of the compartment supply ports and passages, there being some rotor positions where a chamber and a compartment adjacent to the vane in that chamber are simultaneously supplied with the pressurized fluids from the source.

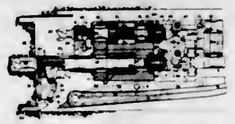
2,743,091
WATER DEAERATING AND CARBONATING SYSTEM
Carl L. Day and Wilmer D. Regnier, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application March 25, 1953, Serial No. 344,614
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—11)

In a water deaerating and carbonating system, a water cooling tank having a reservoir therein for partially deaerated water and a space above the reservoir for a superposed gas, a carbonator having a reservoir therein for carbonated water and a space above the reservoir for a superposed gas at a pressure higher than the pressure of the superposed gas in the space above the reservoir in said cooling tank, a CO_2 gas supply line connected to said carbonator, a CO_2 gas and air conducting line extending from the space above the reservoir in said carbonator to the space above the reservoir in said cooling tank, a raw water supply line adapted to flow water into said cooling tank in contact with the superposed gas in the space above the reservoir of said cooling tank to partially deaerate the water, means operatively associated with the reservoir of said cooling tank and the raw water supply line for controlling the supply of raw water to said cooling tank, a water line extending from a reservoir of said cooling tank to said carbonator, a pump in said water line controlled by the level of water in said carbonator, said pump causing flow of partially deaerated water from said cooling tank to said carbonator, a source of power for said pump,



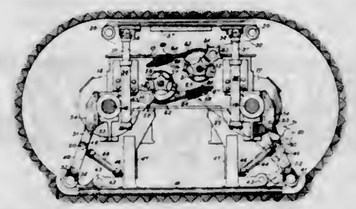
a valve in said conducting line, means operatively connected to said source of power for operating said valve to open the same when said pump is operating and to permit the flow of CO_2 gas and air from the space above the carbonated water in said carbonator to the space above the reservoir in said cooling tank, a flow meter and restrictor valve unit in said conducting line set to permit flow of CO_2 gas and air from said carbonator to said cooling tank at a predetermined rate of flow whereby water flowing into said cooling tank to replace partially deaerated water drawn therefrom absorbs approximately one volume of CO_2 gas from the CO_2 gas and air mixture flowing into the cooling tank, and a pressure regulator in said conducting line and positioned between said carbonator and said flow meter and restrictor valve unit, said pressure regulator delivering a constant pressure of CO_2 gas and air to said flow meter and restrictor valve unit when CO_2 gas and air are flowing in said conducting line.

2,743,092
APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS UNDERGROUND MINING OF COAL
Harry Calvin Funk, Salem, Ohio
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,032
10 Claims. (Cl. 262—7)



1. In a continuous coal mining machine having a support and power means to advance said support into a coal face together with a plurality of forwardly extending and power-driven cutting tools carried by said support the improvement comprising forwardly extending hollow shafts for mounting at least a portion of said cutters, a rotary bit mounted on the forward end of each of said shafts, a radial arm mounted on each of said shafts and carried at its radial outward end a forwardly extending trepanning tool whereby upon rotation of said shafts and forward movement of said support a substantial portion of the area of the coal face within the forward projection of the machine is formed into annular projections delineated by the holes bored by said bits and the slots cut by said tools, a pick-like break-out tool carried by each of said arms and mounted thereon radially intermediate its ends for longitudinal movement into and out of the coal face, a longitudinally reciprocable rod positioned within each of said shafts and operatively connected at their forward ends with said break-out tools whereby the latter may be so moved into and out of said coal face during rotation of said arms, said rods extending outwardly of the rear ends of said shafts, and power means connected to the rear ends of said rods to reciprocate the same.

2,743,093
MINING MACHINE
James S. Robbins, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,880, now Patent No. 2,705,624, dated April 5, 1955. Divided and this application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 440,375
2 Claims. (Cl. 262—7)

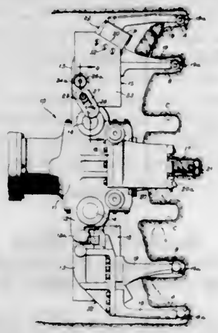


1. In a mining machine of the type having a pair of boring arms arranged to cut contiguous bores in a seam of coal or the like, at least one retractable cutter chain guide and an endless cutter chain guided thereby for cutting a cusp remaining from the action of said boring arms, and a driving sprocket for said cutter chain, the improvement in such mining machine which comprises: means for taking up the slack in said cutter chain occasioned by movement of said cutter chain guide to retracted position comprising an idler sprocket, an arm supporting said idler sprocket and mounted for swinging movement, said arm having its center of swinging movement corresponding to the center of rotation of said driving sprocket, a guide upon said arm, said guide having an arcuate surface substantially coincident with the path of travel of said idler sprocket about said driving sprocket, and means for enabling said idler sprocket to move in a take-up direction to take up the slack in said cutter chain at all times, said means comprising a flexible strand secured to said arm and wrapped along said arcuate surface, and a spring connected at one end to said strand and at the other end to said machine for urging said arm together with said idler sprocket in a take up direction.

2,743,094
COLLAPSIBLE BORING HEAD WITH COLLAPSIBLE PLOW
Frank Cartlidge, Chicago, and Herman E. Smith, Park Forest, Ill., assignors to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 25, 1954, Serial No. 464,204
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—7)

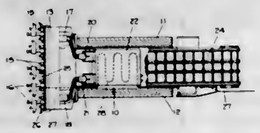
1. In a boring head for mining machines having a rotary hub, a plurality of cutter carrying arms having outer end portions hinged on said hub for forward collapsing movement relative to the axis of rotation of said hub to reduce the diameter of said boring head, each of said arms having a rearwardly and laterally inclined plow extending along one side thereof, hinged to said arm for forward collapsing movement relative to said

arm, and cam means coacting between each plow and a portion fixed to said hub, for causing said plow to swing forwardly and rearwardly at progressively greater angles



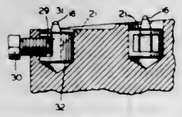
than the arm on which said plow is hinged, so as to retract said plow within the radius of its arm when the latter is in forwardly collapsed position.

2,743,095
MINING MACHINE HAVING COMBINATION SPRAY AND COOLING MECHANISM
Fred J. Wright, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 354,964
1 Claim. (Cl. 262—26)



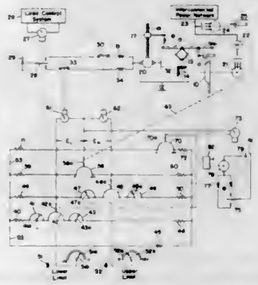
A continuous mining machine including rotary breaker arms operative to break material from a coal face, hydraulically operated motor means for rotating said arms, a source of hydraulic fluid for said motor means including a reservoir from which hydraulic fluid is delivered to the hydraulic motor means and to which hydraulic fluid is returned from the hydraulic motor means, means for spraying a fluid on the material as it is broken down by said rotary arms to reduce the dust, and a heat exchanger associated with said source of hydraulic fluid and disposed in the hydraulic fluid reservoir said spraying fluid being directed through the heat exchanger whereby said spraying fluid will act to cool said hydraulic fluid and thereby cool the hydraulic motor means.

2,743,096
BIT HOLDER ASSEMBLY
Herman E. Smith, Park Forest, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 30, 1954, Serial No. 440,465
2 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)



1. A bit holder assembly for mining machines including an elongated cutter support having a corner edge generally rectangular in cross section, said edge having a bore in one face generally parallel to the adjacent other face, a cylindrical plug adapted for fitting engagement in said bore, said plug having an elongated slot extending axially thereof for receiving the shank of a cutter bit in endwise slidable engagement therein, said cutter support edge having a threaded aperture through the adjacent side wall thereof communicating with said bore substantially at right angles thereto, said plug having an aperture through its side wall adapted to have registering relation with the threaded aperture in said cutter support when the plug is inserted in said bore, to permit the inner end of a set screw to engage a bit in said bit-receiving aperture in said plug to secure both said bit and plug in said bore.

2,743,097
GENERATOR LOADING RATE CONTROL
James B. Carolus, Elkins Park, and Edward J. Cranch, Bryn Athyn, Pa., assignors to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,510
15 Claims. (Cl. 264—8)



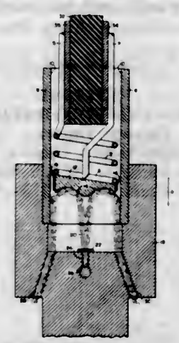
1. The combination with a load controller for a prime mover, of means establishing a regulation band having predetermined load limits spaced apart by a predetermined amount, means for shifting said band upwardly and downwardly respectively in response to increasing and decreasing load changes on said prime mover and at a predetermined rate, load control means for actuating said load controller to change the output of said prime mover without limit as to rate so long as said load is within said band, and means operable when said load control means tends to bring operation of said prime mover outside of said band for limiting the change of load on said prime mover to said predetermined rate.

2,743,098
ANNEALING STEM
Leonard G. Berquist, Niles, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National-Standard Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,649
2 Claims. (Cl. 266—2)



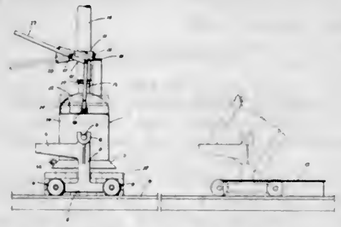
1. An annealing stem for use in handling coils of wire and the like comprising a generally cylindrical hollow stem portion, and perforate top and bottom plates for said stem portion, said stem portion comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending staves, each having a cross section of flanged U-shape, the flange of each stave being serrated along the outer edge thereof, said staves being secured together at the flange portions thereof in side-by-side relation with the serrations thereof aligned and with the bight portion of the U disposed radially outwardly, whereby said staves define a generally cylindrical hollow stem portion having a continuous but undulating peripheral wall with the bight portions of the U-shaped staves comprising circumferentially spaced coil supporting surfaces and with apertures being provided in said wall in the recesses of the undulations between said supported surfaces.

2,743,099
DEFLECTED SPRAY QUENCH
John M. Edwards, Ruxton, and Ellis J. Gottlieb, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 25, 1954, Serial No. 432,258
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—4)



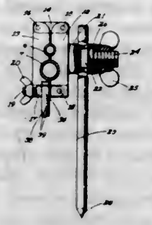
1. In apparatus for heat treating the inner surface of a hollow workpiece, in which apparatus a cooling medium is provided for quenching said surface, the combination of an inductor coil having an end portion, a movable quenching member, said quenching member being provided as a support for said workpiece and provided to facilitate movement of the inner surface of the workpiece relative to said coil, with a vent provided within said quenching member, and a deflecting member positioned adjacent to the end portion of said coil, said vent being operative to provide a jet of said cooling medium which jet impinges against said deflecting member, such that said jet is deflected towards said inner surface of the workpiece to be quenched.

2,743,100
FURNACE FOR TREATMENT OF PULVERIZED ORES
Joseph Stephan, Sacramento, Calif., assignor to Theodore Macklin, Sacramento, Calif.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,859
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—20)



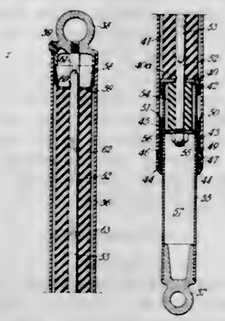
3. A furnace structure for the heat treatment of pulverized ore comprising a fire pit, an open-topped container for the ore to be treated, means movably supporting the container for movement to and from a position over the pit, a stack and container-covering hood unit above the pit, and means mounting the unit for vertical movement.

2,743,101
DEVICE FOR GUIDING CUTTING TORCHES
Shirley E. Clark, Stockton, Calif.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 266—23)



A guiding device, for a cutting torch having a pair of longitudinal feed pipes one above the other, and a nozzle depending from the outer ends of the pipes; said device comprising a clamping unit straddling and secured to said pipes, a boss projecting laterally from the clamping unit, a bore through the boss from bottom to top, a center pin engaged in the bore and depending from the boss, and means securing the pin against escape from the boss; said clamping unit comprising transversely spaced clamping blocks notched to matchingly engage the pipes from opposite sides, and links connecting the blocks above and below the pipes, one link being pivotally connected to both blocks, and the other link being pivotally connected to one block and releasably secured to the other.

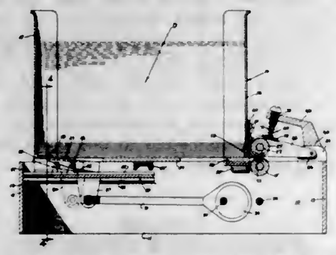
2,743,102
RUBBER SHOCK ABSORBERS
Robert Maxwell Seddon, Walmley, Sutton Coldfield, and David William Brambani, Small Heath, Birmingham, England, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Original application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,502, now Patent No. 2,708,112, dated May 10, 1955. Divided and this application December 29, 1954, Serial No. 478,278
4 Claims. (Cl. 267—63)



1. A shock absorber comprising inner and outer hollow section telescopic members adapted to be connected to members subject to relative displacement, the members being maintained in spaced apart relationship by means of a bearing and the inner member constituting an oil sump, means for replenishing the sump, a supporting member located coaxially within the outer member and fixed at one end to the outer member remote from the inner member and extending into the inner member

through a clearance hole in the inner end thereof, means mounted on said supporting member in position to engage the inner telescopic member to limit extension of the shock absorber, a hollow section rubber cushioning element forming a close fit around the supporting member and spaced apart from the inner surface of the outer member, the said element being located between the inner end of the inner member and the end of the outer member remote therefrom and expanding radially when compressed to provide a space between itself and the supporting member, and a spacing member located adjacent the end of the cushioning element remote from the inner member, said spacing member having a passageway connecting said space between the element and the supporting member with the space between the element and the outer member, whereby when the cushioning element is compressed so that a space is formed between itself and the supporting member oil is displaced by the supporting member from the sump into the said formed space and through the passageway into the space between the element and the outer member so as to lubricate the bearing.

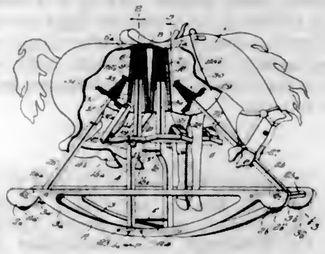
2,743,103
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING SHEET MATERIAL
Henry M. Ebner, Cameron, Wis.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,375
6 Claims. (Cl. 271—44)



1. In an apparatus of the class described, a supporting frame, a pair of opposed inwardly facing upright channel members secured to said frame in spaced relation and forming the ends of a hopper adapted to support a plurality of strips of veener in superimposed relation, a slide mounted for longitudinal reciprocal movement in said frame below the hopper, a plurality of weighted dogs mounted for independent pivotal movement about a common axis on said slide in side by side relation substantially the width of the hopper and each having an upwardly directed shoulder or hook at one end, said shoulders being positioned to engage one end of the lowermost strip in the hopper and successively eject said strips therefrom, one at a time when the slide is actuated, an eccentric for operating said slide, a pair of feed rolls mounted adjacent to the delivery end of the hopper for receiving and completely withdrawing each strip from the hopper, and means for simultaneously driving said slide and feed rolls.

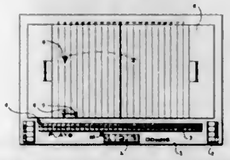
2,743,104
SPRING MOUNTED ROCKING HORSE
Adrain Dodson, Columbus, Miss.
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,269
10 Claims. (Cl. 272—53.1)

1. An amusement device comprising a rockable frame including a pair of rockers, a pair of standards extending vertically from said rockable frame and pivoted thereto, a hollow figure having a pair of sockets therein alignable with the upper ends of said standards, coil springs mounted in said sockets and serving to receive the upward extremities of said standards for floatatingly suspending said figure with respect to said rockers, separate coil springs mounted within and supported on said figure on opposite sides of the aforesaid centrally arranged coil springs, rod members extending through said separate coil springs and individually connected with



the ends thereof and pivotally connected to opposite ends of said rockable frame, whereby said figure may be displaced forwardly and backwardly for reproducing the combined reactionary effects from said separate coil springs.

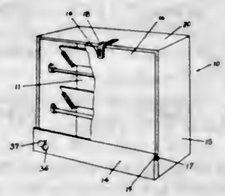
2,743,105
SIMULATED FOOTBALL GAME
Eric Westbrook, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignor of one-half to Walter Moore, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,143
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—94)



1. A football game apparatus comprising in combination a playing board bearing the representation of a football field thereon, a playing piece representing a football movably positioned on said playing board, a chance number selector, a set of play prediction cards each designating one of the plays attempted in a football game, and a schedule of moves for directing movement of said football representing playing piece having alternative columns of values designated "predicted plays" and "not predicted plays" for each of the plays identified by the play prediction cards, each of the columns of values for each of the plays having as many different football moving directions as there are different numbers on the chance selector and being numbered to correspond to the numbers on the chance number selector whereby one player chooses one of the play prediction cards and the other player declares his proposed play and actuates the chance number selector; the schedule of moves being then referred to and the "predicted plays" or "not predicted plays" column being used depending on whether or not the said other player's intended play declared before actuating said chance number selector was correctly predicted by said first player's selected card.

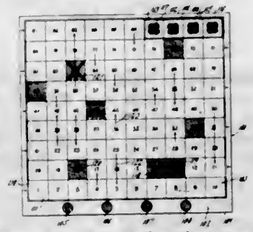
2,743,106
TARGET WITH PROJECTILE STOP
Carl K. Schels, Eagle River, Wis.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,257
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—103)

A combined packing box and target comprising an enclosure consisting of a top wall, end walls, a bottom wall and a partially open front wall, paired semi-cylindrical brackets mounted on said end walls in horizontal aligned relation, a target supporting rod loosely seated between a pair of aligned semi-cylindrical brackets, a forwardly inclined support mounted on each end wall rearwardly of each semi-cylindrical bracket, a deflector plate loosely positioned upon each pair of inclined supports, said target supporting rods and said deflector plates being



removable for storage on said bottom wall as well as permitting storage of a toy gun within the packing box and a cover including a fastening means for said partially open front wall.

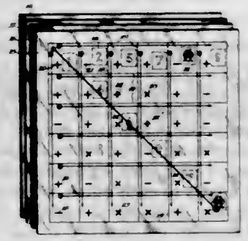
2,743,107
GAME BOARD DEVICE
Zoltan Hollossy, New York, N. Y.
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,761
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—134)



A rectangular game board for the support and movement thereover of playing pieces, said playing pieces being die-controlled, being disc-like in form and arranged in sets according to distinguishing color designations thereon; said board comprising a starting area forming part of and located along one edge of said game board, a playing area having a plurality of parallel rows of playing fields, a finishing area separated from said starting area through said playing area and located at an edge of said game board opposite said one edge, said starting area including a number of aligned and spaced apart starting fields extending parallel to said rows of said playing area, said starting fields being provided with means correspondingly matching with said distinguishing color designations on said playing pieces, said playing area and said finishing area being engageable by said playing singly and in superposed position to each other, respectively, whereby said superposed disc-like playing pieces form tower means movable across said playing area, the playing pieces of said tower means being separable from each other on said playing area and said finishing area, respectively, said finishing area forming part of a row of playing fields and being provided with finishing fields, each of said finishing fields being provided with respective means correspondingly matching in color with all said distinguishing color designations on said playing pieces so that all playing pieces of the respective distinguishing color designations will be successively moved to said finishing fields to form in the order of their deposit thereon respective groups of playing pieces.

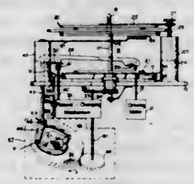
2,743,108
ARITHMETICAL BINGO GAME APPARATUS
Ardis G. Sanders, Fowler, Ind.
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 482,140
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—135)

A game comprising a set of like playing boards and a set of number blocks, the playing boards each having markings thereon defining a plurality of spaces each of which is adapted to receive one of the blocks of said set of number blocks, said spaces being contiguously arranged in intersecting horizontal and vertical rows and at least one diagonal row, markings on said boards to indicate a sequence of use of said rows of spaces, said spaces being each provided adjacent a side thereof with arithmetical indicia of computations to be made with the numbers on the blocks placed in such spaces and aligned in the rows thereof, said blocks and spaces being



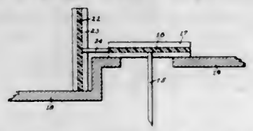
so proportioned relative to each other that said number blocks may be placed in said spaces to one side of the indicia therein so as to maintain visibility of said indicia when the number blocks occupy the spaces, said set of number blocks comprising a sufficient number of blocks to occupy all of the spaces on said set of playing boards, said set of blocks embodying groups thereof respectively having different numbers thereon, and another group having marking thereon distinguishing the same from the blocks of said plurality of groups and adapted to be used at the option of the players for any selected number.

2,743,109
RECORD STORING AND EJECTING MECHANISM FOR A PHONOGRAPH
Ralph A. Mullaney, Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,768
4 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



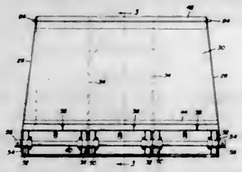
1. A record-storing and ejecting mechanism for a phonograph comprising: a spindle including a lower portion and an upper portion offset from said lower portion to define a horizontal shelf at the uppermost extremity of said lower portion for storing a stack of records in alignment with said upper portion; a record-ejecting element having a high-friction surface recessed to receive said lower spindle portion for frictionally engaging the under surface of the lowermost record of said stack; a carriage supporting said element for movement in a direction substantially parallel to said shelf from a record-feeding position in which said element frictionally engages said lowermost record in the vicinity of said lower spindle portion to another position in which said element is clear of a record descending along said lower spindle portion; and a driving motor mechanically coupled to said carriage to displace said carriage and effect a record-feeding cycle.

2,743,110
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING ONE GROOVE BINAURAL RECORDS
Alan Freiberg, New York, N. Y.
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 339,101
2 Claims. (Cl. 274—28)



1. Apparatus for recording sounds in a single groove on binaural records comprising, a cutting stylus, a diaphragm housing and a diaphragm therein connected directly and rigidly with the stylus and disposed for hill and valley cutting movement of the stylus, a second diaphragm housing and a diaphragm therein disposed for lateral cutting movement of the stylus through said first-named diaphragm, a tone arm supporting the diaphragm housings at right angles to each other, and a rigid member directly fastening the diaphragms together in spaced relation for vibration of the cutting stylus in a cutting movement which is a resultant of the two different movements of the diaphragms.

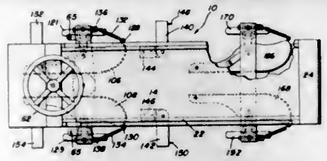
2,743,111
SPREADER BOX ATTACHMENT FOR TAIL GATES, INCLUDING RELATIVELY ADJUSTABLE GATE MEMBERS
Ira Thomas Ruth, Georgetown, Ky., assignor to Ruth Brothers, Georgetown, Ky., a partnership
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,658
3 Claims. (Cl. 275—2)



2. A spreader box tail gate attachment comprising a chute-like structure attachable to the rear of a truck body, said chute-like structure having a discharge opening at its rear end, gate means for selectively closing said discharge opening, said gate means including a transverse actuating shaft, gate sections mounted on said actuating shaft, removable securing means securing each of said gate sections to said actuating shaft for rotation therewith, each of said gate sections having carried thereby latch means structurally engaged with said chute-like structure for selectively preventing rotation of said gate sections with said actuating shaft.

2,743,112
OCCUPANT STEERED VEHICLE PROVIDED WITH ALTERNATELY USEABLE WHEELS AND RUNNERS
Charles W. Lambert, Clinton, N. J.
Application March 30, 1954, Serial No. 419,661
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—9)

1. A toy comprising a body, an axle attached to said body, a pair of bifurcated support members, means adjustably securing said support members to the ends of said axle, stop members carried by said axle, said support members engaging said stop members, a pair of brackets pivotally attached to said support members between the bifurcations thereof, ground wheels and sled runners carried by said brackets, said ground wheels and said sled runners being perpendicular to each other, and a strap secured to and extending between said brackets to selectively lockingly hold said ground wheels and said sled runners in ground contacting position, said support members being rotatable one hundred eighty degrees to enable



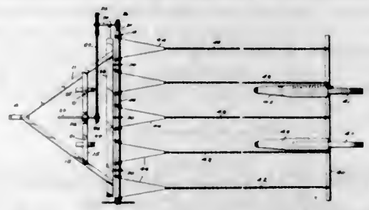
the ground wheels to be held inwardly of the sled runners when the sled runners are contacting the ground and to enable the sled runners to be held inwardly of the ground wheels when the ground wheels are contacting the ground.

2,743,113
FLEXIBLE RUNNING EDGE FOR SKI
Nelson S. Griggs, Northfield, Vt.
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,301
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.13)



1. A ski comprising a body portion having a running surface and a recess at each side thereof adjacent said running surface and inclined with respect thereto and extending substantially from the tip of the ski to the trailing end thereof; a running edge element in each of said recesses extending from end to end thereof and inclined with respect to said running surface, each of said edge elements consisting of a unitary spring steel strip of substantially uniform thickness throughout the length and width thereof having transverse recesses spaced equidistantly apart lengthwise along one side edge of said strip to define transverse tabs and alternate lengthwise extending connecting sections at the other side edge of said strip, said tabs having a greater maximum lengthwise extending dimension than said sections as measured between two adjacent sections but not exceeding the width of said strip and said sections having a transverse width about equal to the thickness of said strip whereby to facilitate flexing of said strip laterally in all directions with respect to the longitudinal axis thereof, said tabs being disposed in said ski body recesses and said sections being exposed at the sides of said ski body; and means for adhesively bonding said tabs in said ski body recesses to integrally secure said edge elements to said skid body portion.

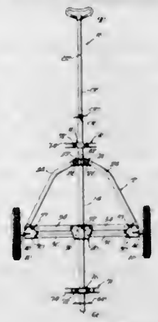
2,743,114
HAY STACK BUILDER AND MOVER
Reuben Peterson, Wessington Springs, S. Dak.
Application December 9, 1954, Serial No. 474,194
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—34)



1. A hay stack builder and moving device comprising a pair of parallel longitudinally spaced apart transversely extending front and rear wheel axles, a front truck rock-

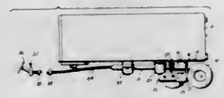
ably connected on said front axle, an elongated transverse tubular member rotatably carried by said truck, means for rotating said member, a plurality of elongated flexible resilient members connected at one end thereof to said tubular member, the other ends of said flexible members being secured to said rear axle, wheels rotatable on said front axle, wheels rotatable on said rear axle and vertically extending fenders secured to said rear axle.

2,743,115
COLLAPSIBLE GOLF CART
Carl M. Rutledge, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,920
13 Claims. (Cl. 280—42)



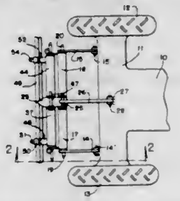
1. In a two-wheel cart: a body member normally extending in a generally upright position; supporting means carried by said body member and adapted to support a golf bag or the like in a generally upright position to the rearward side of said body member; a pair of ground engaging wheels, one on each side of said body member; an axle for each of said wheels; collapsible means connecting said wheels with said body member and maintaining said wheels in substantially parallel relationship and substantially perpendicular to the ground whereby the loaded cart may be wheeled about in a generally upright position in both the collapsed and expanded positions of the cart; said collapsible means comprising a first pair of brace structures, in the form of a pair of parallel arms on each side of said body member; a second pair of brace structures, in the form of an arm on each side of said body member; each pair of parallel arms of the first mentioned pair of brace structures being pivotally connected by one set of ends with respect to the body member and being pivotally connected by their other set of ends with respect to the axle for a ground engaging wheel; each arm of the second mentioned pair of brace structures being pivotally connected with respect to the body member at one end in spaced relation to the pivotal connection of the first mentioned pair of brace structures with respect to said body member; each arm of the second mentioned pair of brace structures being pivotally connected with respect to said other set of ends of the first mentioned pair of brace structures by its other end; the pivotal connections of the arms of said first and second pairs of brace structures with respect to said upright body member being spaced apart longitudinally of said upright body member, whereby the pivotal connections are generally vertically spaced; and a block providing a slidable connection upwardly and downwardly with respect to said body member above the lower one of said pivotal connections; the said lower pivotal connection being spaced a substantial distance from the lower end of said body member; the arms of one of said pairs of said brace structures being pivotally connected to said body member at said lower pivotal connection; the arms of the other of said pairs of brace structures having pivotal connection with respect to said body member by means of said block; said block being movable downwardly on said body member to move all of said arms and said wheels toward said body member to a collapsed position and being movable upwardly on said body member to move all of said arms and said wheels upwardly, outwardly and forwardly of said body member to an expanded position; the arms of said one pair of brace structures, which are pivotally connected with respect to said body member at the said lower pivotal connection, guiding said wheels for movement in an arc the lowest point of which is defined in the collapsed position of the cart.

2,743,116
STEERABLE PIVOT-WHEELED TRUCK TRAILER
James Morrell, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 23, 1953, Serial No. 381,809
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—420)



1. In a truck trailer including a power-driven truck having a driver's cab, a trailer detachably attached to said truck, a vertical post pivotally mounted on the aft end of said trailer, a wheel truck frame attached to said vertical post, rear wheels carried by said wheel truck frame, bevel gear means cooperating with said vertical post for causing pivotal movement thereof, a pinion in enmeshment with said bevel gear means, the said pinion being mounted on a horizontally disposed shaft, a flexible shaft drivably connected to said pinion shaft and extending into the driver's cab of said truck, and a steering wheel on the end of said flexible shaft in the driver's cab for controlling the turning thereof.

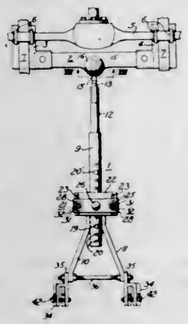
2,743,117
DRAFT DEVICE WITH PLURAL CONNECTIONS
Herschel Hutchings, Lubbock, Tex.
Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 384,653
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—456)



2. In combination, a tractor having rearwardly-extending vertically-swingable links with end openings disposed respectively therein, a tractor hitch part comprising first side members having respectively laterally-extending projections extending respectively through the openings of the rearwardly extending links on the tractor, said first side members respectively having first upturned ends, an upper tractor link extending between the first upturned ends, a pin connecting said link to said first upturned ends, a hitch plate extending rearwardly from said first upturned ends and inclined upwardly, each of the first side members of the hitch part respectively having a bifurcated portion providing an open slot, pin opening portions vertically spaced from one another and lying respectively on the upper and lower sides of said slot, an implement hitch part comprising second side members, said second side members respectively having laterally extending projections adapted to engage respectively with the slots of the first side members of the tractor hitch

part, pins extending through the pin opening portions to retain the laterally extending projections in place within the slots, said second side members of the implement hitch part having second upturned ends, the said second upturned ends being spaced from one another and a hitch pin extending laterally therebetween, said pin being engageable with the rearwardly extending hitch plate, a vertical extending stop projection on the rearward extending plate to limit the forward movement of the hitch pin on the implement hitch part, and tool supporting means connected to the side members of the implement hitch part.

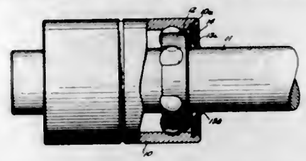
2,743,118
TRAILER HITCHES
Roman W. Dotson, Metropolis, Ill.
Application July 2, 1953, Serial No. 365,726
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—478)



1. A hitch for coupling a trailer to a motor vehicle comprising a drawbar adapted to be secured to the rear axle of the vehicle, said bar having a slot therein at about the center of the same, a tongue having a hollow member and diverging members at the rear thereof for attachment to the frame of such trailer, said hollow member having a pin extending therethrough at a point to the rear of the front end thereof, a tubular member telescoping into said hollow member from the front thereof, said tubular member having a disk at the forward end adapted to be received in the drawbar slot, said tubular member when turned approximately 90°, placing the disk crosswise of the slot, thereby coupling the tongue to the drawbar, the rear end of the tubular member having cam slots which when they engage said pin in response to movement of the telescoping member into said tongue causes the tubular member to turn and position the coupling disk in coupled position with the drawbar, means for securing the tubular member to the hollow member, and a bolster located over said hollow member and secured to the rear portion of the tongue for supporting the forward end of the trailer body on the tongue.

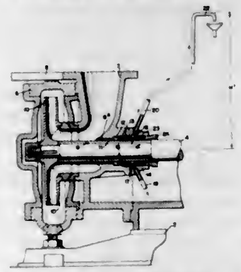
2,743,119
BEARING SEAL
Don N. Covert, Pleasant Valley, and Ray L. Denney, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignors to The Federal Bearings Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,902
3 Claims. (Cl. 286—5)

1. A lubricant seal for an anti-friction bearing comprising two relatively rotatable spaced-apart inner and outer members, said outer member being provided adjacent an end face thereof with a counterbore defining a radial shoulder normal to the axis of rotation of said bearing and an inclined peripheral surface extending from said shoulder to said end face at an acute angle to said shoulder, a molded nylon washer disposed concentrically in said counterbore and having a thick outer peripheral portion terminating radially outwardly in a cylindrical surface concentric with said axis, the axially inner face of said thick outer peripheral portion lying flat against said shoulder and the axially outer peripheral edge of said thick outer peripheral portion having contact with said inclined peripheral surface of said counterbore, said washer also having an inner portion of reduced thickness



having a central opening therein with its peripheral edge portion flared axially outwardly and slidably contacting said inner member, and a spring ring resiliently seated concentrically in said counterbore with its outer periphery in contact with said inclined peripheral surface of said counterbore, said spring ring being biased by said inclined surface against the axially outer side of said thick outer peripheral portion of said washer.

2,743,120
STUFFING BOX
Otto Haentjens, Hazleton, and Walter D. Haentjens, Sugarloaf, Pa.
Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,294
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—9)

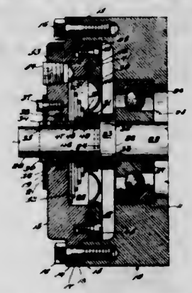


1. In a liquid pump, a pump housing, a shaft extending through a portion of said housing, a neck ring slidably engaged with said housing, said neck ring having an inner end exposed to the inlet pressure of liquid in the pump, a water seal ring stationarily secured to said housing and having a bore encompassing said shaft axially outwardly of and spaced from said neck ring, said water seal ring having inlet and outlet ports therein connecting to an annular groove in its bore, means for maintaining a static liquid head pressure on water in said water seal ring connected to said water seal ring, packing means intermediate and abutted against said water seal ring and the axially outer end of said neck ring, packing means engaging said shaft on the axially outer side of said water seal ring and abutted thereagainst, and a stuffing box gland adjustably engaging said water seal ring and said outer packing means for controlling the pressure exerted on said outer packing means.

2,743,121
SEAL CONSTRUCTION
Justus B. Stevens, East Providence, R. I., assignor to Sealol Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,499
4 Claims. (Cl. 286—11)

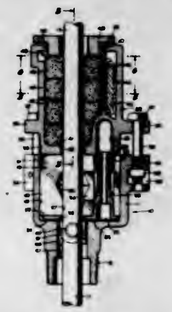
1. A fluid pressure responsive seal comprising a hollow housing having an end wall, a shaft in said housing with a portion extending through said end wall and having

an annular shoulder thereon within said housing, a sleeve slidably mounted on said shaft and movable into sealing engagement with said shoulder for sealing said shaft against escape of a working fluid under pressure in said housing, a packing between said end wall and sleeve for sealing said housing at the sleeve, a diaphragm deformable by fluid at different pressures on either side of it extending across said housing and attached to the walls of said housing and attached to said sleeve at a location thereon



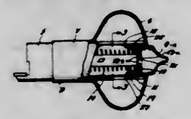
between said packing and said shoulder dividing said housing into two chambers for maintaining fluids in said chambers separated but under the same pressure, said sleeve having a radially extending flange providing a pressure applying area thereon on one side acting thereon in a direction tending to move said sleeve from sealing engagement with said shoulder, and having an opposite pressure applying area thereon subjected to fluid in said housing tending to move said sleeve into seating engagement with said shoulder.

2,743,122
LUBRICATED STUFFING BOX FOR POLISH ROD
James P. Ratigan, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to J. P. Ratigan, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,790
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—16)



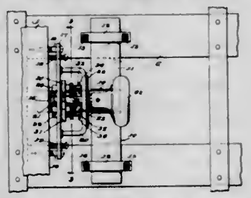
For use in a well pump installation having an eduction tube with a pump at the lower end thereof and a lateral outlet near the upper end thereof, and having a reciprocating polish rod extending into the upper end of the eduction tube and connected by sucker rods to operate the pump to raise well fluid in the eduction tube, the improvement comprising, in combination: a body having a recess through which the polish rod extends, means for connecting the body to the upper end of the eduction tube, a sealing unit within the recess slidably engaging the polish rod to strip the major portion of the well fluid therefrom during the upstroke of the polish rod, means within the recess including a portion extending vertically through the sealing unit and having a passageway for conducting well fluid removed from the polish rod to the upper part of the recess, said sealing unit containing a cavity surrounding the polish rod and having passage means for conducting said well fluid to said cavity for lubricating said sealing unit, a housing resting on the sealing unit and having a bore through which the polish rod extends, annular means in the bore for absorbing and retaining oil and slidably contacting the polish rod, said housing having an oil reservoir partially surrounding said bore and separated therefrom by an upright wall, and wick means extending from said reservoir over the top edge of said upright wall and into said bore and into contact with said annular means for saturating said annular means with oil from said reservoir to insure the maintenance of adequate oil on the polish rod, whereby the sealing unit is lubricated by oil from the polish rod derived from said annular means in the event that the flow of well fluid in the eduction tube should be interrupted.

2,743,123
TURNPIECE FOR DOOR LOCKS
Gordon A. Alexander, Newington, Conn., assignor to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,400
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—1)



1. In a door lock including a tubular spindle, a dogging plunger slidably positioned in said spindle, main spring means normally urging said plunger outwardly relatively to the spindle, interlocking means on said spindle and said plunger brought into engagement by depression of said plunger for holding said plunger in depressed position against the force of said main spring means, said interlocking means when engaged being biased into locking engagement by spring pressure on the plunger outwardly of said spindle; auxiliary spring means and abutment means positioned to be engaged by said auxiliary spring means upon depression of said plunger, the distance between said auxiliary spring means and said abutment means when said plunger is in released outward position being slightly less than the length of the axial travel path of said plunger, whereby upon depression of said plunger said auxiliary spring means will be stressed just before said plunger reaches the inner limit of its travel, the said auxiliary spring means thereby applying force in addition to the main spring force against said plunger when it is in fully depressed position to urge said interlocking means into tighter engagement.

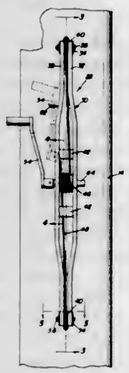
2,743,124
GATE OR DOOR LATCH
Willis E. Wolfe, Anderson, Ind.
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,198
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—27)



Latch means for a closure having a vertical jamb, said latch means including a vertically elongated rectangular base plate, screws extending through said plate adjacent

its upper and lower edges and adapted to engage in the jamb for supporting said plate, adjusting screws arranged in pairs laterally spaced from the first screws, a pair of latch arms each having an end pivoted to said plate in spaced relation to one vertical edge of the plate, said arms having free ends projecting from the opposite edge portion of the plate, said arms normally extending in parallelism and contacting at their adjacent edges, a yoke member having a body extending across said arms and having ends extending perpendicularly from said plate and fixedly secured thereto, said yoke ends constituting stops limiting swinging pivotal movement of said arms away from each other, the free ends of said arms being bevelled from their remote edges inwardly to the line of contact, opposed notches formed in the proximal edges of said arms in spaced relation to the bevelled ends, spring means urging the free ends of said arms towards each other, a knob having a shaft journalled in said yoke and extending between said arms, a camming member carried by said shaft and positioned between said arms, said bevelled ends of the arms being adapted for engagement by a keeper carried by a swinging closure member and said notches being adapted to receive said keeper.

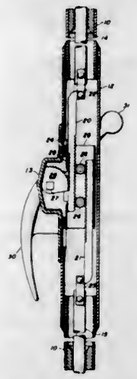
2,743,125
GATE LATCH
Louis A. Wagner, Corsica, S. Dak.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—28)



1. A latch assembly for gates, said latch assembly comprising an elongated support including a pair of elongated support members having closely spaced end portions and widely spaced central portions, a transverse shaft extending through and journaled in said central portion, a crank on said shaft externally of said support, a reel carried by said shaft intermediate said central portions, guide members mounted between said end portions at opposite ends of said support, a flexible latch member having a central portion entrained over said reel and intermediate portions entrained over said guide members.

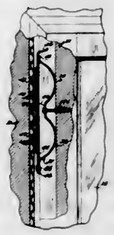
2,743,126
LATCH OPERATING MECHANISM
Harold G. Carsley, John P. Schuren, and Walter H. Wickson, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 31, 1954, Serial No. 419,948
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—39)

The combination, with a closure member which has a free edge and includes a tubular element extending along said free edge and a pair of opposed plunger rods mounted for reciprocable movement in said tubular element and adapted to engage keepers at opposite ends thereof, of an operating mechanism for said rods comprising a housing fixed to said tubular element intermediate its length and projecting outwardly therefrom, said tubular element having an opening in its face covered by said housing, a gear box fixed to said housing and extending through said opening and being situated within said tubular element, said gear box having openings at its top and bottom ends and at the side adjacent said housing, a pair of gear racks attached to the inner ends of the respective rods and being laterally offset in opposite directions from the center lines of the rods and extending into said gear box through the openings in the respective ends thereof, said gear racks having opposed sets of gear teeth, a pair of relatively small vertically spaced pinions journaled on horizontal



axes within said gear box and both meshing with both of said gear racks for transmitting movement of either of said rods to the other but in the opposite direction, one of said gear racks being situated adjacent said housing and having a second set of gear teeth exposed to said housing through the opening in the side of the gear box, a shaft journaled in said housing, a gear segment of larger radius than said pinions mounted on said shaft within said housing and extending through the openings in said tubular element and the side of said gear box and meshing with said second set of gear teeth, and a handle fixed to said shaft outside said housing and adapted to engage or disengage said rods with their keepers by turning said shaft a maximum of a quarter revolution.

2,743,127
SPRING SASH BALANCER
Christopher C. Amy, Reno, Nev.
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,126
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—76)



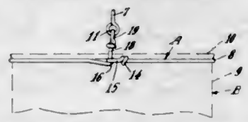
1. A spring sash balancer comprising a bracket provided with an upper curved portion and a lower curved portion, a straight portion interconnecting said curved portions together, a securing element extending through said straight portion, an ear extending downwardly from the lower curved portion, a finger extending upwardly from said upper curved portion, a bar pivotally connected to said ear and having a transverse lip on its upper end, a yieldable pad secured to said bar and provided with a plurality of spaced parallel corrugations therein, and a corrugated jamb liner for coacting with the corrugations in said pad.

2,743,128
SNAP-ON SECURING CLIPS FOR THE LIDS OF SHEET METAL CONTAINERS
John S. Hawkswell, Ambleside, Westmorland, and George F. Porter, Ilford, England, assignors to The Self-Opening Tin Box Co. Ltd., Barking, England, a British company
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,706
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—258)



1. A resilient spring steel snap-on clip for securing a dished lid to a container of the type having a top peripheral seam, said clip having a substantially straight main body portion, a crook-shaped portion at one end of said body portion, and a tail portion at the other end defining with said body portion an included angle of somewhat less than 90°, said tail portion being essentially flat from end-to-end, said crook-shaped portion and said straight main portion being bifurcated to a point adjacent the base of said tail portion, whereby when in operative securing position said crook-shaped portion contacts the side wall of the container immediately below said seam at at least two points and said tail portion projects downwardly within the lid and fits snugly against the inner surface of the side wall of the dished lid.

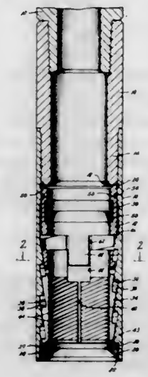
2,743,129
DETACHABLE BAIL FOR CONTAINERS
Joseph Henry Fredette, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,984
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—31.2)



1. A carrying device for a paint container or the like having a laterally projecting top end, comprising an expansible ring adapted to be slipped over the top end of said container to encircle the outer body wall of the container, one end of said ring being provided with an eye, the opposite end of said ring being formed with a locking notch and an extension projecting upwardly from said notch and through said eye, and a carrying bail having one of its ends pivotally attached to the upper portion of said extension and the other of its ends pivotally attached to said ring intermediate the ends of the ring, whereby lifting of said bail pulls said locking notch into locking engagement with said eye to lock said ring around the upper body wall of said container for supporting and carrying said container and said ring will remain thus locked when said bail is swung aside on said pivotal attachments.

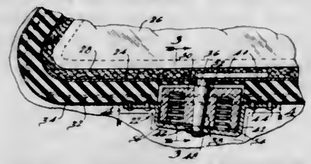
2,743,130
GRAPPLING TOOL
Dean W. Osmun, Houston, Tex.
Application September 14, 1954, Serial No. 455,815
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—102)

1. An overshot to telescope over an object to be withdrawn from a well and comprising a tubular bowl connected to an operating string of pipe and having an inside downwardly and inwardly tapering seat and an inside longitudinal keyway, a tubular expansible grapple in the bowl having a longitudinal side slot and an external downwardly and inwardly tapering face to conform to the contour of, and to rest on said seat, a controlling mem-



ber in the bowl above the grapple and including a key seated in the keyway and extending into said side slot, and means on the bowl below the seat extending radially inwardly of the inner wall of the bowl in position for endwise abutting engagement with the lower end of the grapple when the grapple is in contracted condition to limit downward movement of the grapple in the bowl.

2,743,131
PIVOTAL MOUNTING FOR A VEHICLE VENTILATING WINDOW
Spencer H. Mieras and Richard H. Wheeler, Traverse City, Mich., assignors to F. L. Jacobs Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,857
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



1. In a ventilating window assembly including a window frame and a window panel pivotally supported within the frame on an up-and-down axis, a pivotal mounting for the panel comprising a pivot pin secured to the lower edge of the panel and having a tapered lower end projecting therefrom one said axis toward the frame, a bearing block movably supported by the frame and having a tapered socket in which the tapered end of said pin is journalled, said bearing block having a pair of recesses therein disposed one on each side of said socket and in a common plane therewith, and a spring in each recess reacting on said frame and bearing block to urge the tapered socket and pin into frictional engagement for frictionally retaining the panel in an adjusted position thereof within the frame.

2,743,132
FASTENER FOR VEHICLE COVERINGS
Wilhelm Zahn, Bayreuth, Germany
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,427
6 Claims. (Cl. 296—100)

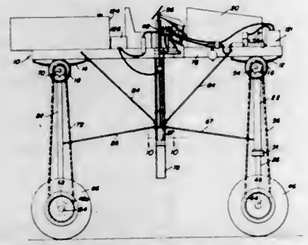
2. Means for fastening the lower edgewise portion of a covering for a vehicle to a side wall of said vehicle

comprising a beaded edge formed on the lower edge of said covering, a hinged panel secured to the side wall of said vehicle at a point below but adjacent to the lower edge of said covering, said panel adapted to swing up into a position in which it embraces the beaded edge of said covering, an inverted pocket formed in the inner face



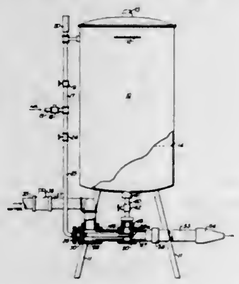
of said panel, said pocket adapted to receive said beaded edge and thereby prevent the upward withdrawal of said covering, a latch member projecting outwardly from the side of said vehicle, an aperture in said panel, and said latch member engageable in said aperture in locking relationship with said panel when said panel is swung up into said beaded edge engaging portion.

2,743,133
CROP SPRAYER, INCLUDING IMPROVED SPRAY BOOM MOUNT
Louis O. Badders, Pomona, Calif.
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,881
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—39)



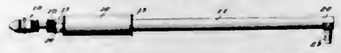
1. In a crop sprayer including a supporting wheeled frame, a vertical channel secured to the frame, a collar rotatably mounted at the upper end of the channel and having a radially projecting key, a spray boom supporting the tube slidably received in the collar and having a longitudinal keyway receiving the key, a spray boom attached to said supporting tube, means connected to the tube and supported on the frame for selectively raising and lowering the tube, and means connected to the collar for rotating the collar.

2,743,134
PORTABLE CLEANING DEVICE
Loule E. Smith, Greenville, S. C.
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,872
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



1. A portable cleaning device comprising a receptacle for containing a detergent, legs for positioning said receptacle in an upright position, a mixing chamber positioned beneath the receptacle, a source of liquid under pressure communicating with the said mixing chamber on one end thereof, means for dispensing detergent from the receptacle communicating with the mixing chamber on one of the sides thereof, an extension of the mixing chamber on the end opposite to that in which the liquid is introduced, a source of gas under pressure communicating with the receptacle at a point above the level of the detergent and a line also communicating with the source of gas under pressure projecting into said extension for discharging the gas in a jet to cause a drop in ambient pressure whereby, the liquid and detergent are thoroughly mixed with the gas for discharge through a nozzle upon the article to be cleaned.

2,743,135
HAND SPRAY PUMPS
Alfred P. Smith, Utica, N. Y., assignor to The D. B. Smith & Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,339
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—97)



1. In a hand spray pump, an inner cylinder having an externally threaded end portion, an inner nut on said threaded end portion, a circular plate having a central aperture receiving said threaded end portion and with one face of the plate engaged with said nut, an outer nut on said threaded end portion engaged with the other face of said plate, a nozzle structure including a nut on said threaded end portion outwardly of said outer nut, an outer cylinder having an open end telescopically receiving said inner cylinder and having a hose engageable member adjacent its outer end, and a cylindrical handle of greater diameter than said outer cylinder and having open opposite ends, one of said ends being crimped over the peripheral edge of said circular plate, a substantial length of said inner cylinder being enclosed by said cylindrical handle and the latter receiving a substantial length of said outer cylinder in the collapsed position of the inner and outer cylinders.

2,743,136
FIBERIZING NOZZLE
Michael J. Auer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1955, Serial No. 484,380
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—107)

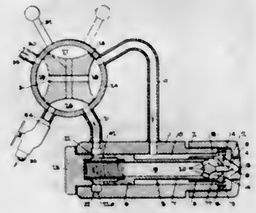


1. A blast nozzle comprising an open-ended conduit through which the blast gas passes, the blast end of which conduit slopes forwardly in a downward direction at an angle of 20° to 70° with the axis of the conduit, and a core positioned within and adjacent the top of said conduit, the outer face of said core lying substantially in the plane of the blast end of said conduit, the cross-sectional area of the core being less than the cross-sectional area of the inside of said conduit thereby providing an exhaust port of generally crescent cross-section.

2,743,137
OIL BURNER WITH SPILL RETURN DUCT CONTROLLABLE BY FLOW REVERSAL
Alan William Wilson, London, England, assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,611
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 2, 1951
11 Claims. (Cl. 299—118)

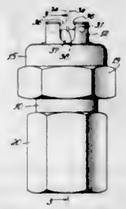
1. A liquid fuel-atomizing burner for spill return systems that have means for reversing the flow of fuel

comprising: a housing having a fuel supply duct; a pre-chamber communicating with said duct; an orifice wall forming a wall of said pre-chamber and containing a final orifice for said pre-chamber; a tip valve adapted to close said orifice; a spill return duct communicating with said pre-chamber and open for fuel flow in both directions; and means responsive to the direction of fuel flow through



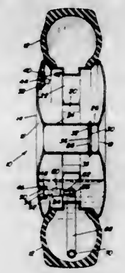
said open spill return duct for closing said tip valve upon flow of fuel in one direction and opening the tip valve upon flow of fuel in the opposite direction, said means including a differential pressure-responsive device having movable surfaces disposed to act in opposition to each other and exposed to fluid pressures substantially at the pressures of liquid fuel in said fuel supply duct and spill return duct, respectively.

2,743,138
SPRAY NOZZLE WITH SIDE VENTED DISCHARGE END
Fred W. Wahlin, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Spraying Systems Co., Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,850
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—154)



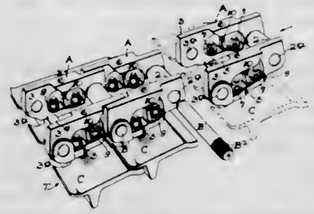
1. A spray nozzle of the class described constructed and arranged to discharge liquid therefrom in a fan-shaped spray and having a body portion formed with two oppositely facing substantially co-axial cavities arranged in close proximity to one another in bottom-to-bottom relation and separated from one another by an intervening wall, one of said cavities being the end portion of a passage through which liquid is suppliable to said end portion for discharge therefrom into the other cavity and located in the interior of the nozzle, and the other cavity being at the exterior of the nozzle and facing outwardly therefrom and of wide expanse greatly exceeding that of the said passage end cavity and having an annular portion thereof of substantial width outlying beyond the periphery of said passage end cavity and within a cavity defining upstanding rim through which two openings extend and lead outwardly therethrough respectively in opposite directions at the opposite sides respectively of the rim defined cavity, the said intervening wall having an orifice through which liquid is discharged from said passage end cavity through the other cavity to the exterior of the nozzle and the said orifice being elongated crosswise of the rim defined cavity toward the aforesaid openings of the cavity defining rim to convert the liquid discharge therethrough into a fan-shaped spray at the exterior of the nozzle.

2,743,139
COMPOSITE WHEEL AND TIRE
Benona C. Mowat, Elkhart, Ind.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,720
2 Claims. (Cl. 301—41)



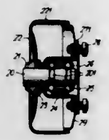
1. A composite wheel and tire comprising a pair of wheel sections provided with outer rim portions, a plurality of spacer elements securing said wheel sections together in spaced relationship, said wheel sections having hub sections secured together in abutting relationship, a tire secured over said rim portions and overlying the space between said wheel sections, and means for supplying fluid to said tire, said means including a connector secured to one of said wheel sections, and a conduit connected to said connector for conveying liquid from said connector to said tire, said conduit including a T-shaped fitting, and a hose, both ends of said hose being secured on said T-fitting, and apertures through said flexible hose medial the ends thereof.

2,743,140
LINK FOR TRACTOR RAILS
Eugene C. Bauer, Jr., Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Kensington Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 318,498
4 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)



1. A link unit for connection with similar units to constitute a tractor rail, said unit being a one-piece body cast of alloyed austenitic manganese steel, and comprising opposite side members formed within their end portions with registering pairs of pin receiving eyes and also provided longitudinally between related eyes of each pair with an outer grouser plate attaching portion and an inner beam portion, said beam portion having a flat upper roller bearing face and an arched lower face, said faces defining between eyes in the same longitudinal plane an arched roller load sustaining beam cantilevered to a medial vertical strut extending between the medial portion of the arch and the grouser plate attaching portion, a pin receiving barrel having a bore axially aligned with the axes of a related pair of opposite eyes at one end of the side members, and a tie bar transversely connecting the grouser plate attaching portions of the side members between the strut and the eyes opposite the eyes aligned with the barrel to prevent spreading of the side members and provide further support for the grouser plate.

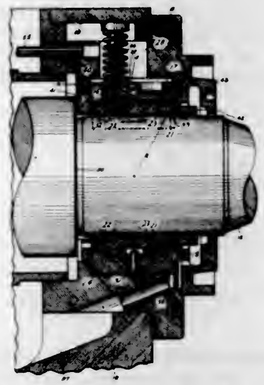
2,743,141
PRESS FIT ARRANGEMENT
Hans Beck, Stuttgart, and Heinrich Fink, Esslingen, Germany, assignors to SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Schweinfurt, Germany
Application July 9, 1953, Serial No. 367,050
Claims priority, application Germany January 29, 1953
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—18)



A bearing arrangement comprising, in combination, a cup-shaped supporting member having an annular wall portion, said supporting member having at one end thereof an outwardly projecting flange portion, and being formed at the other end thereof with a central opening; an anti-friction bearing ring member having an inner surface formed with annular grooves, said bearing ring member being located in said cup-shaped supporting member and being attached with the outer surface thereof to said annular wall portion by an interference fit, the wall thickness of said annular wall portion of said cup-shaped supporting member being smaller than the thickness of said bearing ring, said cup-shaped supporting member consisting of a metal having a lower elastic limit, and said bearing ring member consisting of metal having an elastic limit higher than the elastic limit of said supporting member, said annular wall portion of said cup-shaped supporting member being permanently deformed and stressed above said lower elastic limit and said bearing ring member being elastically deformed; a shaft means passing through said central opening in said cup-shaped supporting member and having a first portion located outwardly of the same and a second portion formed with annular grooves and located within said bearing ring member; roller means located between said bearing ring member and said second shaft portion and engaging said annular grooves in the same and in said bearing ring; pulley means secured to said first shaft portion for rotation therewith; a closure plate abutting said flange portion and forming together with said cup-shaped supporting member a casing; and means for attaching said closure plate to said flange portion of said supporting member and for attaching said supporting member to a stationary support.

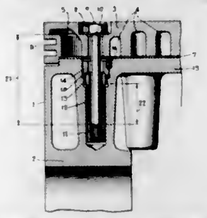
2,743,142
BEARING CONSTRUCTION
Harold Edward Balsiger, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa.
Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,624
9 Claims. (Cl. 308—73)

1. A bearing for a machine tool spindle comprising a housing, a retaining ring within said housing, said ring having an inwardly beveled portion at each side of the internal surface thereof, and comprising a large portion and a small portion, two bearing shoes in said large ring portion and spaced approximately 120° apart, a single shoe in said small portion and a spring engaging the outer surface of said small portion to urge same radially against said shoe and spindle, each shoe having a bearing surface substantially concentric with said spindle, an outer surface eccentric with said bearing surface, said outer surface being curved also in an axial direction whereby to provide a minimum contact between said ring and said shoes, the eccentricity of said outer surface



being such that said point of contact thereon is toward the trailing edge or rear of said bearing.

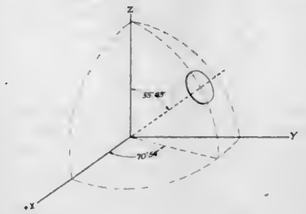
2,743,143
SCREW CONNECTION FOR MULTIPARTITE PISTONS OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Karl Maybach, Friedrichshafen am Boden See, Germany, assignor to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H., Friedrichshafen, Germany, a German firm
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,592
8 Claims. (Cl. 309—15)



1. A screw bolt connection for multipartite pistons of internal combustion engines having a separate piston head and skirt part, said connection comprising a compressible sleeve extending into and being longitudinally movable in the skirt part, the end of the sleeve proximal of the piston head being held in a portion of the skirt part which is adjacent the piston head, and a tension bolt longitudinally movably extending from the piston head into said sleeve and having a free end connected with the end of said sleeve distal of the head part.

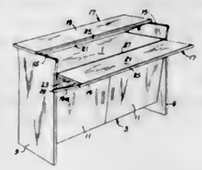
2,743,144
ZERO TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL
Virgil E. Bottom, Fort Collins, Colo., and Walter R. Ives, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignors to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,862
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—9.5)

6. A piezoelectric quartz crystal vibratory plate for high frequency use and having substantially zero frequency-temperature coefficient over a wide range extending above 100° C. when operating in thickness shear mode vibration, said crystal plate being cut from a quartz crystal having an optical "Z" direction and at least one electrical "X" axis extending at right angles to said optical direction, and with an atomic plane extending through said crystal having the normal thereto inclined to an angle of approximately 59° 14′ with respect to the "Z" direction and with the projection of the normal on an XY plane of the crystal being inclined at an angle of approximately 70° 54′ with respect to the "X" axis, said crystal plate being cut from the crystal along a plane thereof having the normal thereto in-



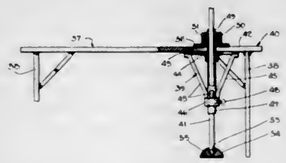
clined with respect to the "Z" direction at an angle within the range from substantially 55° 40′ to 55° 50′, and having the projection of the normal on the XY plane of the crystal being inclined with respect to the "X" axis at substantially the same angle as said atomic plane.

2,743,145
CONVERTIBLE TABLE UNIT
Lawrence K. Edwards, Glendale, Mo.
Application February 12, 1954, Serial No. 409,957
14 Claims. (Cl. 311—3)



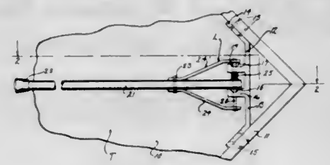
1. A convertible table unit comprising supporting means, a horizontal table top panel mounted on the supporting means at an elevation corresponding to normal table height, and at least one leaf mounted for movement between a raised position above the top panel wherein it provides a horizontal working surface at an elevation corresponding to counter height, and a lowered and outwardly offset position wherein it forms a generally continuous horizontal extension of said top panel at one side thereof, said leaf having a first surface which, when the leaf is in the raised position, faces downward and is spaced above and out of contact with the top panel.

2,743,146
UMBRELLA TABLES AND UMBRELLA ENGAGING MEANS THEREFOR
William H. Wheeler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,920
6 Claims. (Cl. 311—17)



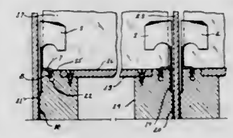
1. An umbrella table comprising an elongated table top having means at one end thereof for supporting said end in an elevated position, said table top having an aperture in the other end portion thereof to receive an umbrella pole at a point substantially equidistant from said last named end and from the two long sides of said table top, the length of said table top from said first named end to said aperture being greater than the width of said table top, the second named end of said table top having means for supporting the same in elevated position, and said aperture extending to said end of the table top facilitating the positioning of said table with respect to an umbrella having independent means for vertical support.

2,743,147
MOUNTING MEANS FOR FOLDING TABLE LEGS
Elmer Howard, Escanaba, Mich.
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 411,889
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—99)



1. In a table including a top; a folding leg structure therefor including a bracket carried by the inner face of said top having a pair of inwardly directed spaced parallel arms, a shaft slidably and rotatably carried by said arms, said shaft having a length greater than the distance between the outer opposite sides of said arms, a table leg rigidly secured to the shaft for movement therewith having its upper end disposed between the arms, one of said arms being provided with a vertical keeper recess and said leg being movable into said recess when in its extended vertical position, and an expansion coil spring coiled about said shaft confined between the leg and one of said arms for normally urging the leg into the keeper recess when the leg is in its vertical position.

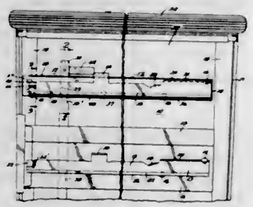
2,743,148
SHAM CLIPS AND SHAM STRUCTURES
John L. Tedaldi, Maplewood, Mo., assignor to Design Stamping Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 371,061
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—140.3)



1. For use on store display counters, a sham and separator clip structure, comprising a sham having a pair of parallel support rails, a bridging sheet supported upon and between the support rails and having its upper surface flush with the upper support rail surfaces, further having a groove in the upper surface of each support rail parallel to its upper outer edge, in combination with a sheet metal separator clip adapted for quick, adjustable securement thereon and comprising an inward-facing vertical channel having flanges adapted to support a separator between them, the web of said channel having a downward extension, an integral sham rail abutment plate in the plane of and extending beneath and to each side of the

downward extension of the channel web and adapted to bear against the outer side of one of said support rails, the upper side extremities of said abutment plate having bent-over spring finger portions formed inward substantially perpendicular to the plane of the abutment plate, the tips of said spring portions being formed downward and adapted to enter into the groove in the upper surface of one of the sham support rails and to grasp the said support rail between the groove and the outer side thereof.

2,743,149
SLIDING DRAWER CONSTRUCTION
Charles M. Abrahamson and Karl P. Grube, Aurora, Ill., assignors to All-Steel Equipment Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 6, 1949, Serial No. 131,400, now Patent No. 2,646,333, dated July 21, 1953. Divided and this application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 357,776
10 Claims. (Cl. 312—219)

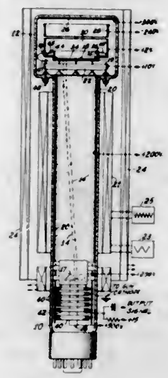


1. A sliding drawer construction comprising, a housing having a drawer compartment, a drawer shiftable in said compartment, slides secured to the sides of said drawer, slide-receiving guide channels secured to said housing, a latch bar mounted on said housing for vertical shifting to and from a locking position, means operatively connected to said latch bar to shift the latter to and from said locking position, a vertically projecting stop on one of said slides movable through a fixed path with the shifting of said drawer in said compartments, and a detent on said latch bar movable with the vertical shifting thereof into and out of the path of said stop to lock said drawer against movement on said guides.

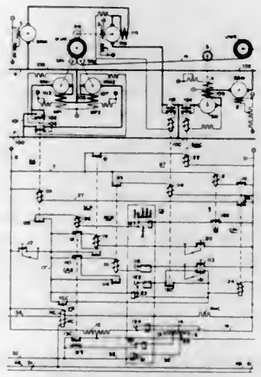
6. A sliding drawer construction comprising; a housing having a drawer compartment; a drawer shiftable in said compartment; a horizontally-disposed guide channel fixed on each side of said housing, at least one of said guide channels being formed with a stop lug adjacent the front end; and a slide on each side of said drawer; each of said slides being formed with a flange along the entire lower edge, and a transverse flange along the upper edge at the rear end thereof for reception in the opposed guide channel; and at least one of said slides being formed with a shoulder flange slightly forwardly of the front of said transverse upper flange, said shoulder flange being at the level of said stop lug; whereby the shoulder flange and the stop lug coact to prevent the drawer from being completely removed by a simple sliding motion but permit complete removal by lifting the front end of the drawer so that the shoulder flange clears the stop lug.

2,743,150
GLASS TARGETS FOR IMAGE ORTHICONS
William G. Rudy, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,465
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—68)

1. A target electrode for an electron discharge device, said target electrode comprising an annular support member, a thin glass sheet sealed across the center of said support member, and a uniform mat formation on the surface of said glass sheet, said formation consisting of a reaction product of the glass of said sheet with a corrosive material.

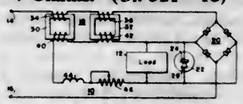


2,743,151
MOTOR CONTROLLED TENSIONING SYSTEM WITH INERTIA COMPENSATION
William T. Hunt, Jr., New York, and Charlton H. Storey, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 29, 1953, Serial No. 370,931
42 Claims. (Cl. 318—6)



1. A system for an electric reel drive comprising a motor, a main generator connected in a loop circuit with said motor for supplying it with driving energization, a braking generator connected in shunt with said motor and said main generator, the speed of said braking generator being a function of the inertia of the motor and its load, a current regulator for said braking generator, controller means to determine the voltage output of said main generator, a first relay means responsive to a change of the controller means to recalibrate the current regulator for said braking generator, a second relay means to remove the recalibration from the system when the main generator voltage is within a predetermined proximity to the voltage output set for the main generator by the controller means.

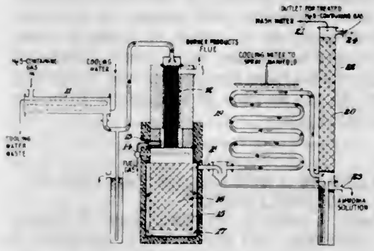
2,743,152
VOLTAGE REFERENCE NETWORK
James T. Carleton, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,773
7 Claims. (Cl. 321—18)



1. In a voltage refernce network supplied from a source of alternating current, the combination comprising, a simple saturable reactor including magnetic core means, a load winding disposed in inductive relationship with the magnetic core means, and a control winding disposed in inductive relationship with the magnetic core means, a rectifier, circuit means for so interconnecting the rectifier and the load winding with the source of alternating current that the rectifier rectifies the alternating current flowing through the load winding, a P-N junction diode connected to the output of the rectifier, and other circuit means for connecting the control winding to the P-N junction diode so that the control winding is responsive to the voltage across the P-N junction diode, the ampere turns of the control winding being equal to the ampere turns of the load winding to thus give a substantially constant current flow through the P-N junction diode to thereby obtain a substantially constant voltage across the P-N junction diode over a wide range of variation in the magnitude and frequency of the voltage supplied by the source of alternating current and over a wide range of variation in the temperature of the air surrounding the voltage reference network.

CHEMICAL

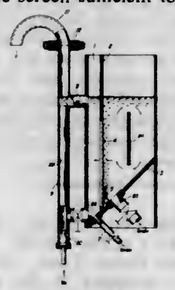
2,743,153
PURIFICATION OF HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
John David Francis Marsh and William Barry Savile Newling, London, England, assignors to North Thames Gas Board, London, England, a British body corporate
Application September 29, 1951, Serial No. 248,994
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 27, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—2)



5. A process for purifying hydrogen sulphide concentrates which contain from 8% to 25% by volume of hydrogen cyanide and which are obtained from coal gas, which process comprises removing at least 99% of the hydrogen cyanide present in the hydrogen sulphide by reacting the gas with water vapor at a temperature between 200° and 400° C. in the presence of a sulphide catalyst selected from the group consisting of the sulphide of titanium, zirconium, thorium and cerium and thereafter removing the resulting ammonia from the gaseous mixture by washing, the throughput of gas in the catalyst bed being within the range of 100 to 1000 standard cu ft. per hour per cu. ft. of space occupied by the catalyst.

2,743,154
METHOD OF RECOVERY OF URANIUM BY A RESIN-IN-PULP PROCESS
David Kaufman, Winchester, and George W. Lower, Lexington, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application July 6, 1954, Serial No. 441,692
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

1. A method of recovering dissolved uranium compounds from acid leach liquors which comprises contacting the liquor with ion exchange material capable of fixing uranium compounds in the form of complex ions in one zone causing flow through a screen having a predominantly vertical component and openings at least two mesh sizes finer than the particle size of ion exchange material and causing a turbulent layer of gas and liquid bubbles to pass across the screen sufficient to prevent blinding of



the screen whereby uninterrupted screening and circulation within the zone is effected.

2,743,155
METHOD OF PREPARING THE DOUBLE HALIDE SALTS OF THORIUM AND ALKALI METALS
Samuel Z. Cardon, Euclid, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application November 4, 1953, Serial No. 390,269
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

1. The method of preparing alkali metal-thorium double halides in which the halogen is selected from the group consisting of chlorine and fluorine, which comprises the steps of heating a thorium compound selected from the group consisting of the carbonate and the halides containing said halogen, with an alkali metal halide containing one of said halogens at a temperature in the range of 250–350° F. and in the presence of the corresponding ammonium halide to produce the anhydrous double salt, and then heating the products to eliminate ammoniacal products.

2,743,156
URANIUM RECOVERY PROCESS
Max C. Metziger, Alfred Long, and Emil M. Stoltz, Jr., Joliet, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application August 6, 1954, Serial No. 448,401
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

1. A process for recovering uranium values from a crude phosphoric acid solution which comprises treating the solution with an oxidizing agent in quantity sufficient to produce an oxidation potential in the solution of 200–300 millivolts with respect to a calomel electrode, neutralizing the solution with an alkali to a pH of 3.5–4.5 where-

by a first precipitate is formed, separating the precipitate from the solution, treating the solution with a reducing agent in quantity sufficient to produce in the solution a reduction potential of 400–500 millivolts with respect to a calomel electrode, whereby a second precipitate is formed, separating the precipitate from the solution, dissolving the precipitate in an aqueous sulfuric acid solution in the presence of a second oxidizing agent, neutralizing the solution with an alkali to a pH of 3.0–3.5 whereby a uranium phosphate-containing precipitate is formed, and separating said precipitate from the solution.

2,743,157

RE-EXTRACTION OF URANIUM FROM ORGANIC SOLVENTS

French T. Hagemann, Chicago, Leonard I. Katzin, Plainfield, and Nison N. Hellman, Peoria, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,392
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

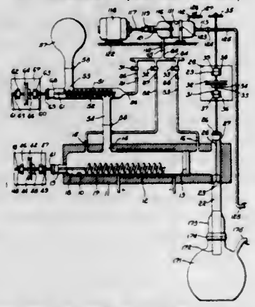
1. A process of reducing the volume of aqueous medium required for the practically quantitative extraction of hexavalent uranium values from a diethyl ether solution with said aqueous medium, comprising dissolving a complexing agent selected from the group consisting of sulfate, phosphate, oxalate, and fluoride in water, contacting said diethyl ether solution with the aqueous solution of sadi complexing agent, and separating an aqueous uranium values-containing phase from uranium-depleted diethyl ether.

2,743,158

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING URANIUM PENTACHLORIDE

Albert D. Webb, Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Hugh P. Kyle, Los Altos, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application May 26, 1944, Serial No. 537,524
11 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)



2. A process of manufacturing uranium pentachloride comprising agitating and heating a mixture of uranium tetrachloride and chlorine, and isolating uranium pentachloride.

2,743,159

RECOVERY OF URANIUM FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS

Garson A. Lutz, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,522
16 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

3. The process of separating uranyl values from aqueous sulfuric acid solutions, comprising thoroughly contacting said solutions with an anion exchange resin whereby uranyl values are adsorbed on said resin, separating said resin from said solutions, and eluting the adsorbed uranium values from said resin by means of aqueous solutions contained mineral acid anions selected from the group consisting of nitrate and chloride anions.

2,743,160

PREPARATION OF ALKALI METAL DOUBLE FLUORIDES OF ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM

Eugene Wainer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,146
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

1. A method of producing an alkali metal double fluoride of a metal of the group consisting of zirconium and hafnium which comprises: calcining a mixture of a finely divided ore of a metal of said group with an amount of an alkaline earth compound from the group consisting of alkaline earth oxides and alkaline earth carbonates, sufficient to furnish one mol of alkaline earth oxide for each mol of the oxide of said metal and each mol of silica in said ore and about 10 molar percent of an alkaline earth chloride based on the molar amount of the alkaline earth compound in the mixture at a temperature of about 2200 to 2400° F. for between about 1 and 3 hours to form an alkaline earth oxide derivative of said ore; forming a slurry of the derivative in water; adding an acid thereto, the anion of which forms a substantially water-insoluble salt of said alkaline earth metal; forming a stirrable suspension of the resulting product; adding at least one water-soluble fluoride to the suspension while the temperature thereof is between about 90° and 100° C., and thereafter maintaining the temperature of said suspension for a period of about 1 hour; separating the insoluble alkaline earth metal compound and any other insolubles from the solution and recovering the alkali metal double fluoride of said metal from the solution by crystallization.

2,743,161

PREPARATION OF ANHYDROUS VANADIUM TRIFLUORIDE

David E. Carpenter, Charles P. Johnston, Henry P. House, and Karl O. Johnsson, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,453
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—88)

An improved method for producing substantially anhydrous vanadium trifluoride from vanadium trioxide which comprises contacting said vanadium trioxide at a temperature below approximately 100° C. with anhydrous hydrogen fluoride until said vanadium trioxide is substantially completely converted to a vanadium trifluoride hydrate and contacting the resulting hydrate at relatively elevated temperatures with anhydrous hydrogen fluoride.

2,743,162

PREPARATION OF ALKALI METAL DOUBLE FLUORIDES OF ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM

Eugene Wainer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,144
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

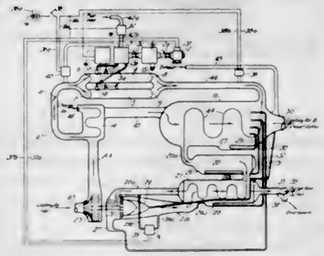
1. The method of producing a double fluoride of an alkali metal and a metal of the group consisting of zirconium and hafnium from an iron-free sulfate of said metal which comprises directly and concurrently reacting said sulfate with a source of combined alkali metal and combined alkaline earth metal and combined fluorine provided by at least one alkaline earth compound other than the fluozirconates and fluohafnates and at least one alkli metal compound other than the fluozirconates and fluohafnates separating the resulting alkaline earth sulfate; and recovering the resulting double fluoride of said metal and said alkali metal.

2,743,163

INERT GAS GENERATOR

William F. Bunsen, John W. Baxter, John C. Fischer, and Wesley W. Vyvyan, San Diego, Calif., assignors to The Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California

Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,064
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—281)



1. In an inert gas generator, a plurality of closed hollow combustion chambers having inlets at one end and outlets at the other end, a charge air conductor communicating with the inlet ends of said combustion chambers, valves in said inlets, valves in said outlets, a hot gas conducting means downstream of said outlet valves, blowdown valve means providing intercommunication between said combustion chambers, exhaust valve means communicating with said combustion chambers for purging the same, fuel injection means in said combustion chambers, ignition means in said combustion chambers, and fuel ignition means timed with said injection means and with said blowdown valve means a fuel air ratio control communicating with the inlet of said combustion chambers controlling said fuel injection means in accordance with the air charge entering said combustion chambers, means for timing the operation of said blowdown valve and said scavenging exhaust valve, the cycle for each chamber including an air charging stage, an intermediate stage and a high pressure burning-exhaust stage, said blowdown valve being open during said intermediate stage for each chamber a heat exchanger communicating with the outlet of said combustion chambers during said high pressure burning-exhaust stage, a purge gas cleaner communicating with said heat exchanger downstream thereof, and a pressure responsive overboard control valve downstream from said purge gas cleaner adapted to divert gas overboard when present below a certain pressure.

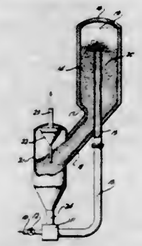
2,743,164

PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN CYANIDE

William Smith Dorsey, Fullerton, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,813
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—151)

1. A process for the production of hydrogen cyanide which comprises (1) suspending finely divided inert solids in a reactant gas stream comprising a non-aromatic hydrocarbon having an atmospheric boiling point below about 600° F., oxygen and ammonia; (2) passing the reactant gas containing suspended solids through a preheating zone wherein it is heated to a temperature between about 600° C. and about 1500° C. substantially solely by indirect heat exchange with hot product gas and said solids; (3) passing the preheated reactant gas and solids into a confined free space reaction zone wherein reaction occurs with the formation of a hot hydrogen cyanide-containing product gas, said reaction zone having a cross-sectional area substantially larger than said preheating zone; (4) maintaining the residence time of the reacting gas within the reaction zone between about 0.01 and about 0.2 second; (5) passing said product gas together with the separated solids through a cooling zone in indirect



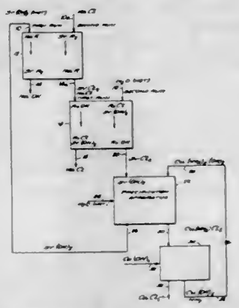
heat exchange relationship with said preheating zone, whereby said product gas and solids are cooled by transfer of heat to the reactant gas containing suspended solids passing through said preheating zone; (6) separating the cooled product gas from said solids and (7) returning the separated solids without the addition of heat thereto to step (1) for re-suspension in the reactant gas stream.

2,743,165

PRODUCTION OF ALKALI HYDROXIDES

George Miller, Barranquilla, Colombia, and Frank Chase Godfrey, Boston, Mass.

Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,574
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—184)



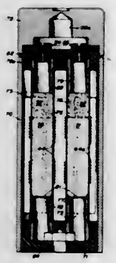
1. A process of producing a concentrated solution of a hydroxide of an alkali metal from a solution containing an ionizable salt of said alkali metal comprising passing a concentrated solution of a hydroxide of an alkaline earth metal selected from the group consisting of barium and strontium through a cation exchanger in the form of a resinate of said alkali metal to convert said ion exchanger into the form of a resinate of said selected alkaline earth metal and to produce as a first effluent said concentrated alkali metal hydroxide solution; displacing said selected alkaline earth metal from said alkaline earth metal resinate to produce, as a second effluent, a solution containing an ionizable salt of said selected alkaline earth metal and regenerating said ion exchanger back to the form of said resinate of said alkali metal by passing through said resinate at least one solution which contains said ionizable salt of said alkali metal, contacting said second effluent with an ionizable hydroxide capable of reacting with said ionizable salt contained in said second effluent solution to produce a solution of the hydroxide of said selected alkaline earth metal, reducing the temperature of said last mentioned hydroxide solution produced thereby until said alkaline earth metal hydroxide is precipitated out of said solution, dissolving said precipitated alkaline earth metal hydroxide in a sufficient volume of water and at

a sufficiently high temperature to produce said alkaline earth metal hydroxide in a concentrated solution and thereafter passing said concentrated solution through said regenerated resinate of said alkali metal.

2,743,166
PREPARATION OF TITANIUM MONOXIDE
Eugene Wainer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,263
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

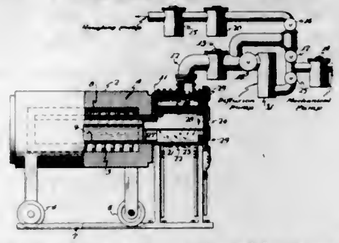
1. The method of producing titanium monoxide which comprises: heating a carbon- and titanium-containing charge of the group consisting of (1) a mixture of carbon and a material of the group consisting of titanium dioxide and ilmenite, (2) a mixture of titanium carbide and a material of the group consisting of titanium dioxide and ilmenite, and (3) titanium carbide to a temperature of at least about 1800° C. in a reactive atmosphere consisting essentially of at least one mild oxidizing agent of the group consisting of water vapor and carbon dioxide; proportioning said charge and said atmosphere to provide one atom of oxygen for each atom of titanium and for each atom of carbon in the charge, removing the resulting effluent gas containing carbon monoxide and recovering the resulting titanium monoxide.

2,743,167
INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING CARBON MONOXIDE IN OXYGEN BEARING ATMOSPHERE
Robert H. Cherry, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application October 10, 1950, Serial No. 189,467
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—255)



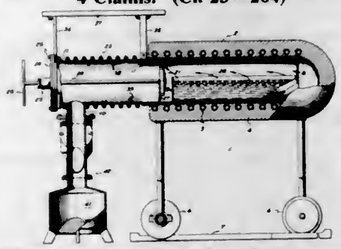
1. An apparatus for measuring the carbon monoxide concentration in a carbon monoxide air atmosphere comprising a case, intake and outlet conduits in said case, an elongated heat exchanger conduit connected to said intake conduit, a pair of branch conduits connected at one end to said heat exchanger conduit and to said outlet at the other end, a catalyst for converting carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide in one branch conduit, an agent for adsorbing carbon dioxide in the other branch conduit, a Wheatstone bridge circuit of resistors, the hot resistors of which are positioned in the branch conduit associated with the catalyst, the cold resistors of which are positioned in the branch conduit associated with the adsorptive agent, means external to said heat exchanger for maintaining the temperature of said branch conduits and heat exchanger prior to induction of carbon monoxide into said apparatus at a uniform value greater than ambient temperature, and indicating means mounted on said case for measuring the unbalance of resistance in said Wheatstone bridge circuit, the outlet end of each branch conduit having a removable restriction orifice therein whereby the flow through said branch conduits may be equalized.

2,743,168
SUBLIMATION APPARATUS
Roy Krohn, Berkeley, Calif., and Robert J. Schmidt, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application September 9, 1944, Serial No. 553,446
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—264)



1. A sublimation apparatus adapted for operation under reduced pressure which comprises a movable heating unit, a condenser member, a protruding member extending axially from the condenser member, said protruding member being of smaller diameter than said condenser and adapted to be received in said heating unit, means positioned in the protruding member for receiving a charge to be treated, a liner and baffle positioned within said condenser, said baffle extending inwardly from said liner, ring means positioned between the charge receiving means and liner, and means for reducing the pressure within said condenser.

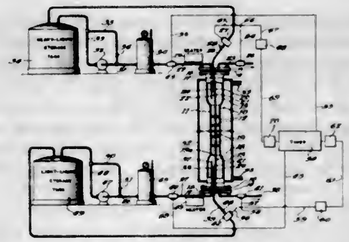
2,743,169
HORIZONTAL SUBLIMATION APPARATUS
John C. Hecker, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application September 2, 1944, Serial No. 552,557
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—264)



1. Sublimation apparatus adapted to operate under reduced pressure comprising a support, a tubular member carried by said support and providing a chamber having a heating zone and a communicating condensing zone arranged in spaced-apart relation, a scraper having a handle portion extending through the wall of said tubular member for removing condensate from the condensing zone, a charge boat removably supported within said heating zone and adapted to contain a volatilizable chemical substance, a heating unit adapted to be moved into and out of enveloping relation with respect to said heating zone and temperature controlling means for said tubular member positioned adjacent said condensing zone.

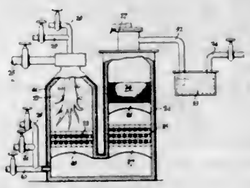
2,743,170
SOLVENT EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT
Leland L. Burger, Richland, Wash., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 325,003
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—270.5)

An apparatus for intimately contacting and separating substantially immiscible fluids of different specific gravities comprising a column, a plurality of perforated plates horizontally disposed at spaced intervals within the column, a first inlet line for light fluid communicating with the bottom of the column, a second inlet line for heavy fluid communicating with the top of the column, a first outlet line for light fluid communicating with the column at a point above the point of introduction of the heavy fluid, a second outlet line for heavy fluid communicating with the column at a point below the point of introduction of the light fluid, a first bleed outlet line communicaing with the column between the points of introduction of heavy fluid and of withdrawal of light fluid, a second bleed outlet line communicating with the column between the points of introduction of light fluid and of withdrawal of heavy fluid, pumps for introducing heavy and light fluids into the column through the first



and second inlet lines, valves in each of said inlet and outlet lines, timing means for controlling said valves, said timing means being adapted and arranged to automatically and alternately (1) open the valves in the first inlet line, first outlet line, and first bleed outlet line and close the valves in the second inlet line, second outlet line, and second bleed outlet line and (2) open the valves in the second inlet line, second outlet line, and second bleed outlet line and close the valves in the first inlet line, first outlet line, and first bleed outlet line, and additional valves in said bleed outlet lines for controlling the flow therethrough by which construction heavy fluid may be bled through the first bleed outlet line to prevent heavy fluid from passing out the light fluid outlet and light fluid may be bled through the second bleed outline line to prevent light fluid from passing out the heavy fluid outlet.

2,743,171
METHOD FOR MAKING GAS RICH IN HYDROGEN
Price W. Janeway, Jr., deceased, late of Media, Pa., by Christine Hawkins, executrix, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 180,971
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)

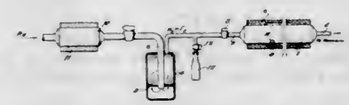


1. The cyclic process for the manufacture of a gas rich in hydrogen and oxides of carbon, mainly carbon monoxide, which comprises in one part of the cycle, burning a fluid fuel, and passing the hot products of combustion serially through a first zone comprising heat storage refractory material, a second zone comprising heat storage refractory material, and a zone of catalyst for the endothermic reaction between hydrocarbons and steam, to store heat thereon; and, in another part of the cycle, passing a hydrocarbon in the gaseous state admixed with steam through said second heat storage zone without thermally cracking said hydrocarbon and without passage of said hydrocarbon through said first heat storage zone, at least a portion of said steam having passed through said first heat storage zone prior to its admixture with said hydrocarbon and passage through said second heat storage zone; passing the hot gases through said catalyst zone to effect conversion thereof into a gas rich in hydrogen and oxides of carbon, mainly carbon monoxide, and collecting said gas.

2,743,172
PROCESS OF PREPARING INDURATED PELLETS OF IRON ORE FINES
Fred D. De Vaney, Hibbing, Minn., assignor to Erie Mining Company, Hibbing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
No Drawing. Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,681
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—3)

Process of preparing indurated pellets of finely divided iron ore concentrates which comprises forming a homogeneous plastic mixture consisting essentially of the finely divided iron ore concentrates, approximately 11% of water and from about 0.5% to not materially in excess of 1.0% by weight of bentonite based on the dry weight of the finely divided iron ore concentrates, forming the resulting homogeneous mixture into small masses, protractedly rolling the small masses in an inclined rotary drum into raw pellets averaging between 1.5 inches and 0.5 inch in a diameter, and subjecting an assemblage of the raw pellets to thermal hardening treatment during which the raw pellets are dried and thereupon are heated, in contract with an oxidizing gaseous heat exchange medium at an elevated temperature, to an induration temperature of at least 1000° C. but below the normal fusing point of the iron ore, at which induration temperature a bentonite slag bond is formed within the interiors of the pellets, thereby producing an indurated product consisting essentially of discrete indurated pellets of iron ore.

2,743,173
METHOD OF PREPARING METAL AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Gerhard Derge, Aspinwall, Pa., and Gilbert P. Monet, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application May 28, 1945, Serial No. 596,223
11 Claims. (Cl. 75—84.1)



1. A reactance chamber comprising a rigid self supporting impervious shell having an inner wall portion of calcium beryllate.

10. Apparatus for obtaining substantially pure metal in massive form, said metal having an atomic number of at least 90, comprising a chamber lined interiorly with a refractory material comprising calcium beryllate, means for gradiently heating said lining material from a temperature zone below to a temperature zone above the melting point of said metal and means for maintaining subatmospheric pressures throughout said apparatus.

2,743,174
URANIUM-TITANIUM ALLOYS
John R. Keeler and Henry A. Saller, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1946, Serial No. 664,965
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—122.7)

A corrosion resistant binary alloy consisting of uranium and titanium with the titanium content constituting from 1 weight per cent to 15 weight per cent of the combined uranium-titanium composition.

2,743,175
PRECISION CASTING ALLOY
Albert M. Talbot, Fair Haven, N. J., assignor to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,523
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

1. A substantially cobalt-free, columbium-free, tungsten-free, nickel-chromium-iron precision cast article of manufacture suitable for use at high temperatures in power plant units of gas turbines, turbojet engines and the like, said cast article being comprised of a precision cast alloy characterized by a 100-hour rupture stress at 1350° F. of at least about 37,000 p. s. i. and containing about 30% to 34% nickel, 23% to 27% chromium, 8% to 10% molybdenum, 0.05% to 0.3% boron, 0.6% to 1% carbon, 0.1% to 2% silicon, 0.1% to 3% manganese and the balance except for small amounts of other elements which do not materially adversely affect the novel and basic characteristics of the alloy.

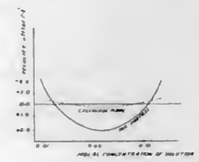
2,743,176
ALLOY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF
Ralph W. Thomas and Warren C. Williams, Waukesha, Wis., assignors to Waukesha Foundry Company, Waukesha, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
No Drawing. Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,484
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—171)

1. A non-galling, corrosion-resisting alloy consisting essentially of a nickel-chromium base in combination with bismuth, nickel being present in the approximate range of 40–80% of the whole alloy, chromium being present in the approximate range of 10–25% to make the alloy corrosion-resistant, and bismuth being present in the approximate range of 1–6% to render the alloy non-galling, any required balance being selected from the group consisting of nickel and iron.

2,743,177
NICKEL-SILICON-BORON ALLOYS
Arthur T. Cape, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Coast Metals, Inc., Little Ferry, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,801
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—171)

1. An alloy which is especially adapted for hard facing at relatively low temperatures, which alloy has unusual adherence properties and particularly the ability to adhere to stainless steel and to pure molybdenum, and is extremely resistant to oxidation at temperatures up to its melting point, said alloy being plastically formable over a temperature range of from 150 to 350 Fahrenheit degrees, said alloy consisting of silicon in amounts of from about 2.5% to about 5.5%, boron in an amount of from about 0.75% to about 5.25%, and the balance of the alloy being essentially nickel.

2,743,178
PROCESS FOR DE-INKING PRINTED WASTE PAPER
William J. Krodel, Corpus Christi, and Norman Hackerman, Austin, Tex.; said Hackerman assignor to said Krodel
Application July 19, 1948, Serial No. 39,428
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—1.5)



1. The process of de-inking printed material which comprises forming an aqueous slurry of printed and shredded waste newsprint stock material, then adding to the slurry a water soluble salt yielding an ion having a valency of at least 4, to thereby induce a zeta potential of the same charged sign as the ink particles and which differs from that of similarly charged particles of the material by a factor of at least 4, to thereby effect a substantial separation of the ink particles from the material particles; then adding to the resultant mass a detergent of a suitable type to emulsify the separated ink particles and retain them in suspension and separated from the material particles; then subjecting such mass to a temperature of 150–190° F. for a period of ½–2 hours and agitating the mass during said period; and then removing the separated ink particles from the slurry and mass with the water.

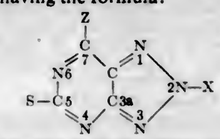
2,743,179
PITCH CONTROL IN PAPER MAKING
Harold Emery Corbin, Arlington, Mass., and John Clark Dean, Port Washington, N. Y., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application July 22, 1953, Serial No. 369,608
10 Claims. (Cl. 92—9)

1. The improvement in the pulping of wood by the sulfite process which comprises adding to the digester 0.1 to about 1.0 per cent based on total fiber charge to the digester of an emulsion comprising about 35 to about 75 per cent of an aromatic petroleum fraction having a mixed aniline point of about 125° F. (maximum), about 0.5 to about 15.0 per cent of an emulsifier effective at pH of about 5 to about 6, and the balance water and digesting said fibre charge in the presence of said emulsion.

2,743,180
PENTAZAINDENE STABILIZERS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS SENSITIZED WITH ALKYLENE OXIDE POLYMERS
Burt H. Carroll, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,543
20 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A light-sensitive silver halide emulsion sensitized with an alkylene oxide polymer selected from the class consisting of (1) polyalkylene glycols, (2) condensation products of alkylene oxide with glycols, (3) condensation products of alkylene oxide with aliphatic compounds selected from the class consisting of alcohols, acids and amines, (4) condensation products of alkylene oxide with phenols, and (5) condensation products of alkylene oxide with hexitol ring dehydration products, said alkylene oxide containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and said alkylene oxide polymer having a molecular weight of at least

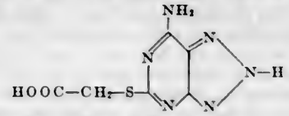
300, said emulsion containing as a fog inhibiting agent a pentazaindene having the formula:



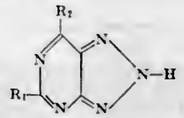
in which X is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and aryl radicals, Y is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, amino radicals, hydroxy radicals, alkyl radicals, and carboxymethylmercapto radicals, and Z is selected from the class consisting of amino radicals and hydroxy radicals.

2,743,181
STABILIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC SILVER HALIDE EMULSIONS
Charles F. H. Allen and George A. Reynolds, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1954, Serial No. 426,547
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic silver halide emulsion containing a compound selected from the group consisting of a compound represented by the following formula:



and a compound selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group (OH), a mercapto group (SH), an alkylmercapto group, and an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group (OH), a mercapto group (SH), an alkylmercapto group, an amino group, and an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, but at least one of the groups selected from R_1 and R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl group (OH) and a mercapto group (SH).

2,743,182
CHEMICAL SENSITIZATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS
Wesley G. Lowe, Jean E. Jones, and Harry E. Roberts, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,616
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—7)

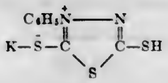
A light-sensitive photographic emulsion comprising silver halide sensitized with a sulfur sensitizing agent, a gold salt sensitizing agent and triethylene tetramine.

2,743,183
CHEMICAL SENSITIZATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS
Wesley G. Lowe, Jean E. Jones, and Harry E. Roberts, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,617
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—7)

A light-sensitive photographic emulsion comprising silver halide sensitized with a sulfur sensitizing agent, a gold salt sensitizing agent, and from 1×10^{-7} to 20×10^{-6} mol of stannous chloride per mol of silver halide.

2,743,184
PHOTOGRAPHIC ANTIPLUMMING AGENTS AND EMULSIONS CONTAINING THEM
William B. Kendall, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1954, Serial No. 427,373
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. The method of preventing image degradation of an exposed silver halide emulsion during drying which comprises performing at least one of the steps of developing, fixing, washing and drying said emulsion in the presence of a compound having the formula:



2,743,185
SALMON EGG CURING
Fred Tereski, Galvin, Wash., assignor of one-half to Earl O. Rucker, Portland, Oreg.
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,363
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—3)

1. The method of producing fish bait from salmon eggs, which comprises depositing the eggs in water at the rate of about twenty pounds of eggs to one gallon of water, adding salt to the water at the rate of about two to three cups of salt to one gallon of water, agitating the water to produce a pure salt solution free of sugar, coloring or preservatives, heating the solution gradually to the boiling point while continuously agitating the solution, boiling the solution for about two minutes, separating the eggs from the solution and immediately canning the eggs.

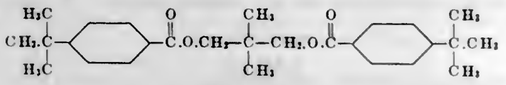
2,743,186
MANUFACTURE OF CHEESE
Norman Kraft, Northbrook, and Paul J. Ward, Mount Prospect, Ill., assignors to Kraft Foods Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,118
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—116)

1. The improved steps in the manufacture of cheese which consists of immersing drained curd particles in a relatively strong edible acid solution and heating the acid solution to a temperature between about 90° F. and about 120° F.

2,743,187
CELLULOSE ORGANIC ESTER COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AN OXIDATION-RESISTANT PLASTICIZER
Alan Bell and George C. De Croes, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,902
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—180)

A composition of matter comprising 100 parts by weight of a cellulose ester selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate-propionate, and cellulose acetate-butyrate, and, as an oxidation-resistant plasticizer therefor, from 5 to 50 parts by weight

of 2,2-dimethyl-propanediol-1,3 di-p-tert-butylbenzoate, having the structural formula



2,743,188

PUTTY

Samuel N. Hunter, East St. Louis, Ill., assignor to Hunter Metallic Products Corporation, East St. Louis, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,910

5 Claims. (Cl. 106—287)

1. A putty comprising liquid chlorinated biphenyl and organophilic cation-modified onium clay.

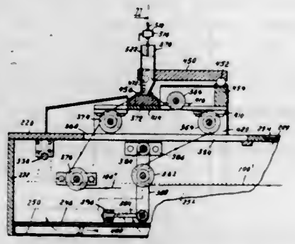
2,743,189

PRODUCTION OF MAGNETIC SOUND TAPE

William C. Speed, Riverside, and James J. Dwyer, Stamford, Conn., assignors to Audio Devices, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,182, which is a division of application Serial No. 264,181, December 29, 1951. Divided and this application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,185

3 Claims. (Cl. 117—7)



1. In a method of producing blank magnetic sound recording tape wherein an elongated piece of tape base of the moving picture film type having at least one longitudinal row of sprocket holes is unwound from a roll of the same in a winding zone, passed while under tension through a magnetic coating zone and a drying zone and wound into a roll in a winding zone; the improvement which comprises unwinding the tape base from the roll in an unwinding zone separated and removed from the magnetic coating zone to make possible a fixed path of travel for the unwound tape base as it goes through the magnetic coating zone, passing the tape base while still under tension from the unwinding zone, in a fixed path of travel, through a gap of predetermined transverse height beneath a superposed source of a fluid magnetic coating material and, as the tape base passes beneath said source of coating material, depositing on the top surface of an intermediate transverse portion of the tape base and inwardly of the row of sprocket holes a coating of the magnetic material, said fixed path of travel carrying the tape base a fixed distance below the source of the coating material, whereby the layer of coating material applied to the tape base is of predetermined uniform width and thickness, and separately removing any of the magnetic coating material draining through said sprocket holes to prevent spreading of the coating material laterally beyond the holes of the tape base.

2,743,190

METHOD FOR PRODUCING EFFECTS ON FABRICS

Fritz Vonaesch, Wattwil, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Rockford, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,610

7 Claims. (Cl. 117—11)

2. A process which comprises printing an artificial precondensate resin in a pattern on a textile fabric, goffering the fabric over-all, condensing the precondensate in the pattern, washing out the goffered effect from the unprinted portion of the fabric, impregnating the patterned goffered fabric with an artificial resin precondensate, friction calendering the fabric so treated containing the precondensate and finishing the fabric to produce a combined goffered and chintz effect.

2,743,191

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING TRANSFER SHEETS FOR SPIRIT DUPLICATION

Robert J. Klimkowski, Chicago, and Robert T. Florence, Park Ridge, Ill., assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Original application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,616. Divided and this application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,207

6 Claims. (Cl. 117—36)

1. The method of preparing a transfer sheet of the type described comprising the steps of formulating a coating composition having a wax base and from 20 to 75 percent by weight of a water and alcohol soluble diazo dye intermediate stable at temperatures up to and including the temperature of the wax melt, heating the composition to a molten stage, and applying the hot melt onto a base sheet to form a continuous layer which is poorly bonded to the base sheet.

2,743,192

SILOXANE COATING COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR APPLYING THE SAME

Robert W. White, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application November 27, 1953, Serial No. 394,869

8 Claims. (Cl. 117—103)

1. A coating composition comprising, in combination, (*a*) 100 parts by weight of a solvent soluble, heat-hardenable organosiloxane resin, (*b*) from 70 to 125 parts by weight of a finely divided flake aluminum pigment of an average particle size passing through a 325 mesh sieve, (*c*) from 12% to 20% by weight, based on the weight of the aluminum pigment, of a finely divided inorganic refractory of a particle size passing through a 325 mesh sieve, and (*d*) from 60 to 300 parts of a solvent for the organosiloxane, the whole being thoroughly admixed, and the ratio of the total weight of (*b*) and (*c*) to (*a*) being from 0.8 to 1.5.

2,743,193

TREATED CELLULOSE ORGANIC ACID ESTER FIBERS

Raymond E. Donaldson and Charles Clayton White, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 373,455

4 Claims. (Cl. 117—139.5)

1. Treated cellulose acetate fibers which will exhibit high resistance to abrasion when sized with a sizing material exemplified by copolymers of maleic anhydride and styrene, said fibers being essentially comprised of cellulose acetate, which fibers have applied thereto a treating composition containing a morpholine salt which is a free flowing liquid, said treating composition resulting from the following combination of materials: 25% partial ester of lauryl alcohol and phosphoric acid, 10% oleyl alcohol, 5–7% morpholine, and the major component mineral oil of a viscosity from 45–135 seconds Saybolt Universal at 100° F.

2,743,194

SIZING OF TEXTILE YARN

Robert G. Berner and Edgar Dare Bolinger, Stamford, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Deering Milliken Research Corporation, near Pendleton, S. C., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,837

6 Claims. (Cl. 117—139.5)

1. In a process of sizing yarn, the improvement which comprises impregnating said yarn with an aqueous solution of a water-soluble, partially hydrolyzed polyvinyl acetate containing at least 35 per cent of a water-soluble, volatile aliphatic alcohol whereby said yarn may be collected without subjecting the same to a high temperature drying operation.

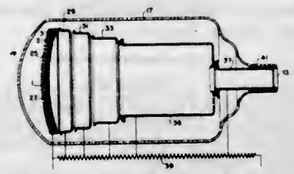
2,743,195

X-RAY IMAGE INTENSIFIER SCREEN

Richard L. Longini, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,414

13 Claims. (Cl. 117—211)



8. An X-ray image intensifier comprising a fluorescent screen comprising a layer of zinc sulphide-silver and a first material which emits radiation of wave-length predominantly greater than 6000 angstroms when irradiated by the fluorescent light from said zinc sulphide-silver, a coating on said layer which comprises an electrically conductive second material which is transparent to the fluorescent light of said zinc sulphide-silver and a photoelectric third material which emits electrons when struck by said light, supporting means for said layer, and an output screen upon which said electrons are incident.

2,743,196

PROCESS OF PRODUCING REDUCED GLASS RESISTANCE ELEMENTS

Preston Robinson, Williamstown, Mass., assignor to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,990

9 Claims. (Cl. 117—227)

1. A process of producing electrically conductive particles, comprising suspending by a stream of reducing gas a bed of particles small enough to pass through a 40-mesh screen, and consisting essentially of prepared glass containing a reducible heavy metal oxide, said gas being heated to a temperature sufficient to reduce the surfaces of said particles to electrically conductive films.

2,743,197

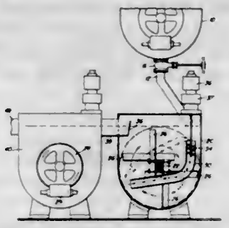
APPARATUS FOR CRYSTALLIZATION OF SUGAR BEARING MATERIALS

Courtland Hastings, New York, N. Y.

Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,529

11 Claims. (Cl. 127—15)

1. Apparatus for the continuous crystallization of sugar bearing material comprising a tank, stirring means within the tank operating in a predetermined orbit to stir the material, and means in the tank taking portions of the material adjacent one point in said orbit and forcibly conducting the same through the tank in an isolated path shorter than said orbit and delivering it adjacent an opposite point in said orbit to cause intermingling of remote portions during the stirring.



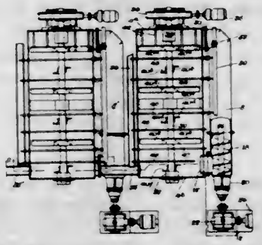
2,743,198

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS CRYSTALLIZATION OF SUGAR AND THE LIKE

Ernst W. Kopke, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ultra-Sucro Company, New York, N. Y., a partnership of New York

Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,871

21 Claims. (Cl. 127—15)



1. Apparatus for continuous crystallization of sugar-bearing material comprising a tank, stirring means within the tank for stirring the material, heat transfer means in the tank for cooling or heating the material, conducting means adapted to continuously withdraw a small portion of the material from the mass circulating within the tank, means for vigorously agitating the withdrawn portion to loosen impurities adhering to the crystal surfaces, said conducting means being adapted to return said portion directly to the mass circulating in the tank at a point remote from the withdrawal point, means to continuously introduce additional material into the tank, and means to continuously discharge treated material from the tank at a point removed from the point of introduction of the new material.

2,743,199

PROCESS OF ZONE REFINING AN ELONGATED BODY OF METAL

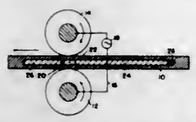
Frederick C. Hull, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Porter H. Brace and George Comenetz, Forest Hills, and Alexander W. Cochardt, Wilkins Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 30, 1955, Serial No. 498,069

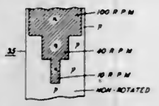
13 Claims. (Cl. 148—1)

1. In the process of zone refining an elongated solid body of a metal without subjecting any of the metal melted during the process to contact with a foreign body, the steps comprising passing and distributing an electrical current through the elongated body at a current density sufficient to cause the highest amperage to flow through

a given cross-section of the elongated body to cause only the interior portion at said given cross-section to reach a temperature above the melting point of the metal, thereby producing within the interior of the elongated body at said cross-section a molten zone of a length a small fraction of the entire length of the elongated body, withdrawing heat from the exterior surface of the elongated body to maintain the exterior surface at a temperature below the melting point of the metal whereby the solid exterior surface encloses and confines the molten interior zone, and progressively varying the flow of the electrical current through the elongated body so that the highest amperage electrical current melts succeeding cross-sections adjacent the said given cross-section so that the molten zone moves progressively along the length of the elongated body and thereby effecting zone refining of the interior portion of the elongated body.

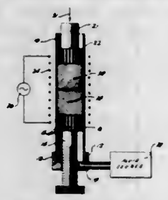


2,743,200
METHOD OF FORMING JUNCTIONS IN SILICON
Norman B. Hannay, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 27, 1954, Serial No. 432,792
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—1.5)



1. The method of forming a p-n junction in monocrystalline silicon which comprises the steps of lowering a single crystal seed of silicon into a silicon melt containing a conductivity type determining impurity in quantity sufficient to impart conductivity type characteristics to material solidified therefrom, raising the seed through a cooling zone while uplifting material from the melt for forming a progressively increasing length of crystal, stirring the melt during only selected intervals of the time of formation of the length of crystal, and heating the formed crystal at a temperature in the range of 350–500° C. for changing the conductivity type of portions of the length of the crystal.

2,743,201
MONATOMIC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES
Ralph P. Johnson, Playa Del Rey, Robert G. Shulman, Los Angeles, and Delbert M. Van Winkle, Tarzana, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 285,028
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—1.5)

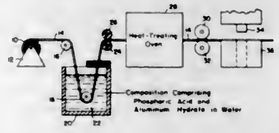


1. The method of producing P-N junction semiconductor devices which comprises the steps of placing a relatively coarse surface of a first semiconductor specimen in contact with a relatively smooth surface of a second semiconductor specimen, stressing the first specimen against the second specimen, and heating the specimens to a temperature value whereat the first and second semiconductor specimens fuse with each other in the vicinity of the contact between the specimens.

2,743,202
ANTIOXIDIZING COMPOSITION
Gino Amici, Rome, Italy
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,050
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.14)

1. An antioxidizing composition for protecting metal articles against rust or other kinds of oxidation, comprising two saturated hydrocarbons selected from the group consisting of liquid paraffin, gasoline and petroleum oil, and a liquid hydrocarbon comprising a pinene capable of readily absorbing oxygen to become first oxidized and then act as an oxidizing agent to produce a protecting oxide on the metal surface, said saturated hydrocarbons constituting from about 70% to 85% by volume, of the composition and being present in sufficient quantity to retard the evaporation of the α-pinenes for a sufficient period to enable them to accomplish both the aforesaid actions, and said liquid hydrocarbon consisting essentially of α-pinene and constituting from about 15% to 25%, by volume, of the composition and being present in sufficient amount to produce a protecting oxide on the metal surface and to render, in this way, the composition capable of protecting the metal to which it is applied against further oxidation.

2,743,203
PHOSPHATE COATING FOR ELECTRICAL STEEL
Hans A. Steinherz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,232
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.15)



1. In the process of providing an insulating coating on ferrous sheets, the steps comprising applying to the surface of the ferrous sheets an aqueous solution comprising as its essential ingredients from ½% to 10% by weight of aluminum hydrate, 5% to 50% by weight of phosphoric acid (85%), and the balance being water, the pH of the solution being more acid than 0.8, the ratio of H_3PO_4 to aluminum hydrate being at least 4.5 to 1 by weight, and heat-treating the applied solution on the surface of the ferrous sheets at a temperature of from 135° C. to 500° C. for a period of time sufficient to drive off the water and to react the whole to produce an adherent insulating coating.

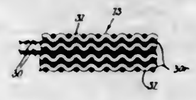
2,743,204
PHOSPHATE METAL COATINGS
William S. Russell, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,961
12 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.15)

1. A solution for producing phosphate coatings on metallic surfaces consisting essentially of a phosphate of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, zinc and manganese, and an acetic amino acid, said solution having a pH in the range of about 1.9 and 3.5.

2,743,205
COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR TREATING METAL SURFACES
James W. Condon, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application October 14, 1954, Serial No. 462,400
7 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.15)

1. An aqueous solution for treating metal surfaces in order to render them more active in the subsequent formation of phosphate coatings thereon, comprising as its essential components, from 0.001% to 0.6% by weight of lithium present as a compound thereof and at least 0.004% by weight of PO_4 present as an alkali orthophosphate, there being present from 1 to 125 parts of lithium for each 50 parts by weight of PO_4, the lithium compound and alkali orthophosphate having been previously dissolved in water and evaporated to dryness.

2,743,206
TEXTILE PRINT WASH BLANKET
John Verduin, Hawthorne, N. J., assignor to W. R. Grace & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 27, 1950, Serial No. 140,850
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—54.5)



A web-like material for use as a combined blanket and anti-smut gray in textile printing comprising, in combination, a flexible, fluid impervious base material, and at least two reinforcing textile layers completely imbedded within opposite surfaces of the base material, and a semi-absorbent textile layer facing the base material on at least one surface of the latter, said last-mentioned layer consisting of a super polyamide having 210 denier and having a warp of 60 ends double and fill of 42 ends double of a fineness sufficient to avoid a pattern on a printed textile, said second-mentioned textile layer being adhered to the base to an extent of approximately 10 percent of the surface area of the threads, leaving a major portion thereof for the mechanical retention of vehicle and color during the printing process.

2,743,207
LAMINATED GLASS FABRIC
Adolphe Rusch, Rumson, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
No Drawing. Application November 4, 1953, Serial No. 390,261
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—128)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

8. A method of manufacturing a laminated article comprising the steps of impregnating a first glass fabric with polystyrene, curing said fabric between the plates of a press, one of said plates having a smooth surface and the other a rough surface, placing on the rough surface of the cured fabric a layer of laminating resin, applying a second glass fabric to the rough surface of the cured fabric, applying a layer of laminating resin to the exposed surface of the second glass fabric, repeating the preceding two steps until the desired number of plies are built up, placing the resultant structure between the plates of a press and applying sufficient heat and pressure to set the laminating resin, increasing said pressure and applying heat so as to soften the polystyrene and allow it to flow, and removing the applied heat and pressure to allow the polystyrene to set.

2,743,208
DRY FREE-FLOWING IODINE COMPOSITIONS
James E. Marcuse, New York, N. Y., and Martin M. Reynolds, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1951, Serial No. 214,202
8 Claims. (Cl. 167—17)

1. A dry, free-flowing composition readily soluble in water at temperatures of from 5° to 50° C. which contains as its essential constituents from 60 to 70 parts urea, from 3 to 10 parts of free iodine and from 25 to 35 parts of an ethylene oxide alkyl phenol condensate the alkyl group of which contains from 8 to 32 carbon atoms and which contains from 5 to 60 mols of ethylene oxide per mol of alkyl phenol.

2,743,209
XANTHYL AND TRITHIOCARBONYL, SULFIDES, SULFOXIDES, AND SULFONES AS PESTICIDES
Robert H. Jones, Irvington, and Silvio L. Giolito, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,921
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

1. The method of killing pests comprising applying to a pest habitat as the sole pesticidal agent a compound having the formula:

$$(RXCS)_nSO_n$$

wherein n is a member from 0 to 2, X is chosen from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, and R is a member chosen from the group consisting of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic radicals from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloparaffin radicals, aryl radicals, and aralkyl radicals.

2,743,210
XANTHOGEN AND DITHIOCARBONYL TETRASULFIDES AS PESTICIDES
Robert H. Jones, Irvington, and Silvio L. Giolito, New York, N. Y., assignors to Stauffer Chemical Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,922
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

1. The method of killing pests comprising applying to a pest habitat as the sole pesticidal agent a compound having the formula

$$(RXCS_2)_2$$

wherein X is a member selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur and R is a member chosen from the group consisting of aliphatic radicals of from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloparaffin radicals, aryl radicals and aralkyl radicals.

2,743,211
RHODANINES
Joseph T. Bashour, New York, N. Y., assignor to Stauffer Chemical Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 24, 1954, Serial No. 458,271
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—33)

1. As a new composition of matter, a composition selected from the group consisting of 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl rhodanine, and 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl rhodanine.

4. A method of killing pests comprising applying to the pest habitat a compound selected from the group consisting of 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl and 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl rhodanine.

2,743,212

PROCESS FOR CONVERTING CARBONYLATION PRODUCT TO MIXTURE OF ALCOHOLS AND ACIDS

Bernard F. Crowe, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,217
7 Claims. (Cl. 195—28)

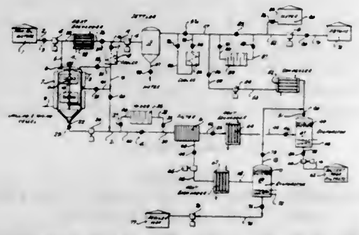
1. A process for converting carbonylation product obtained by reaction of olefins with carbon monoxide and hydrogen into a mixture of alcohols and acids which comprises subjecting said product comprising aldehydes, alcohols and a high boiling fraction consisting mainly of acetals and aldols to contact with Acetobacter microorganisms and effecting said contact in an aqueous nutrient medium at a temperature between 50 and 125° F. with the resulting conversion of said aldehyde and high boiling components to alcohols and acids of the same chain length as the aldehydes and alcohols originally present in said carbonylation product while said alcohol component is substantially unaffected.

2,743,213

WAX DEOILING PROCESS

Peter Stanley Backlund, Anaheim, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application September 27, 1952, Serial No. 311,857
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—20)



1. A process for deoiling wax-oil mixtures containing from about 50 to about 98% of wax which comprises bringing said wax-oil mixture to a temperature sufficient to dissolve the wax in the oil, cooling the resulting solution with agitation to crystallize wax, commingling the cooled wax-oil mass with a cooled solvent consisting of an aliphatic ketone of 5 to 6 carbon atoms per molecule having dissolved therein between about 1.9% and 3.7% by weight of water, to dissolve the oil, leaving the wax substantially completely undissolved, separating the solvent solution of oil from the crystallized wax, evaporating solvent comprising said ketone containing water from the solvent solution of oil and recycling the recovered solvent for reuse in the process.

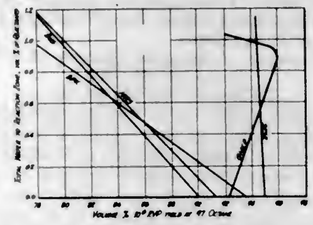
2,743,214

"K" FACTOR CONTROL OF REFORMATE YIELD

Edwin O. Guernsey, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,817
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

1. In a method of reforming hydrocarbons which comprises contacting a reforming catalyst with reactant gases comprising a hydrocarbon capable of being reformed and a gaseous heat carrier under reforming conditions of temperature and pressure and in the presence of a predetermined amount of moisture, the step of measuring the "K" value of the hydrocarbon charge stock and regulating the moisture content of said reactant gases relative to the "K" value of the hydrocarbon charge stock thus determined such that the moisture content is about 0.5 volume per cent in said reactant gases for hydrocarbons having a "K" value of about 11.55 to about 11.70, and about 0.6 to about 0.9 volume per cent in said reactant gases for hydrocarbons having a "K" value less



than about 11.55, and less than about 0.065 volume percent in said reactant gases for hydrocarbons having a "K" value in excess of about 11.70.

2,743,215

NAPHTHA REFORMING REACTIONS CATALYZED BY PLATINUM AND PALLADIUM CATALYSTS

Earl W. Riblett, Tenafly, William P. Burton, Little Silver, and Philip Andrew Lefrancois, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 242,032
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

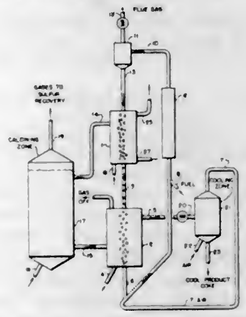
1. A process for reforming a naphtha which comprises subjecting the naphtha under reforming conditions to contact with a catalyst which is a product prepared by a process which comprises mixing a volatilizable substance of the group consisting of mercury, zinc, cadmium and their compounds and a minor proportion of a compound containing a metal of the group consisting of platinum and palladium with a slurry of a major proportion of an alumina carrier, and calcining the resulting mixture at a temperature of about 400° to about 1500° F. for a period sufficient to convert the said metal to a metallic residue on the alumina carrier and volatilize substantially all of the volatilizable substance therefrom.

2,743,216

CALCINATION OF FLUID COKE UTILIZING SHOT

Charles E. Jahnig, Rumson, and Brook I. Smith, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 17, 1954, Serial No. 456,652
8 Claims. (Cl. 202—14)



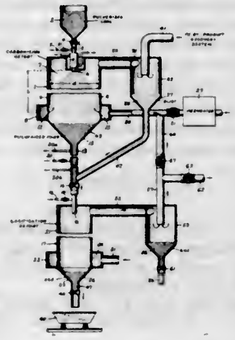
1. A process for the calcination of coke particles which comprises the steps of countercurrently contacting heated separate inert, heat absorbing particles having a higher gas settling rate than the coke particles with fluidized hot coke particles at a lower temperature in a first zone so as to heat the coke particles to a calcination temperature in the range of 1800° to 3000° F. and lower the temperature of the inert heated particles, separating by elutriation the thus heated coke particles from the inert particles; passing the elutriated coke particles at the calcination temperature to a calcination zone; calcining the coke particles; countercurrently contacting the inert particles separated from the first zone in a second zone with fluidized calcined coke particles withdrawn at a higher temperature from the calcining zone so as to cool the coke and raise the temperature of the inert particles, additionally heating the inert particles by combustion of an extraneous fuel with an oxygen-containing gas and returning the thus heated inert particles to the first zone to heat the coke to the calcining temperature.

2,743,217

DISTILLATION PROCESS

Charles Forbes Silsby, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,888
5 Claims. (Cl. 202—17)



1. The method of carbonizing finely divided coal subject to agglutination while being heated toward coking temperature comprising introducing a stream of such coal at temperature of at least 100° C. below its characteristic agglutinating level into a vertical carbonization zone at a point in the upper portion thereof spaced from the next adjacent side walls by at least five feet, causing said coal to settle through said zone countercurrently to and suspended in hot inert carbonization gas flowing therethrough for time sufficient to effect carbonization thereof by the action of said gas, admitting the latter to a lower level of said zone at coking temperature of at least 800° C. and in quantity sufficient that as the result of upward velocity of gases within said zone the settling time of the finely divided solid therethrough is at least one and one-half but no more than three times its settling time through static air, and maintaining said suspended coal out of contact with wall surfaces of said zone until it has been heated to and through the range of temperature within which it is agglutinous.

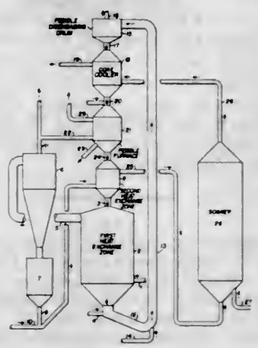
2,743,218

RECOVERY OF PRODUCT VAPORS FROM FLUID COKE

John W. Herrmann, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 16, 1954, Serial No. 475,780
9 Claims. (Cl. 202—22)

3. A staged process for devolatilizing and desulfurizing fluid coke particles and recovering valuable products therefrom which comprises the steps of heating in a first heat exchange zone the coke particles to a temperature in the range of about 1600° to 2400° F. for a period of time of from 0.1 to 30 minutes by countercurrently contacting them with gravitating hot pebbles to remove substantially all the volatile products, substantially free of sulfur containing products, from the coke; separating the vaporous volatile products and by entrainment, the coke from the pebbles; separating the coke from the vaporous volatile products; heating the thus separated coke particles in a second heat exchange zone to an elevated temperature in the range of about 2300° to 2700° F. by countercurrently contacting them with gravitating hot pebbles; separating by entrainment the hot coke particles from the pebbles and sending the coke to a soaking zone where it is maintained at a temperature in the range of about 2300° to 2700° F. for a period of time in the range of 0.5 to



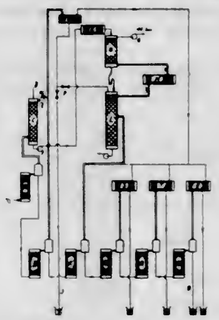
10 hours so as to evolve vaporous, sulfur-containing products; removing an effluent of entrained coke and sulfur-containing products from the soaking zone to a cooling zone; cooling the effluent in the cooling zone by countercurrently contacting it with cooler gravitating pebbles from the first heat exchange zone; separating by entrainment the effluent from the gravitating pebbles; separating the resultant product coke from the vaporous sulfur-containing products; raising the temperature of the pebbles from the cooling zone by combustion in a combustion zone and gravitating the thus heated pebbles to the second heat exchange zone.

2,743,219

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID FROM WOOD SUGAR SOLUTIONS

Theodor Riehm, Mannheim-Rheinau, Germany, assignor to Deutsche Bergin-Aktiengesellschaft, Mannheim-Rheinau, Germany

Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,322
Claims priority, application Germany March 13, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—52)



1. A process for the recovery of about 40% hydrochloric acid from an acid sugar solution produced by the saccharification of lignin-containing cellulosic materials with said acid, which comprises removing from said sugar solution first substantially pure hydrogen chloride gas by

a distillation under reduced pressure, and subsequently removing by a second distillation step under reduced pressure 25 to 35% hydrochloric acid vapors, cooling said vapors, thereby obtaining an aqueous 25 to 35% hydrochloric acid, and enriching said hydrochloric acid with said hydrogen chloride gas at atmospheric pressure to the original concentration of about 40%.

2,743,220
METHOD OF RECOVERING CELLULOSE
Joseph F. Estes, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,799
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—56)

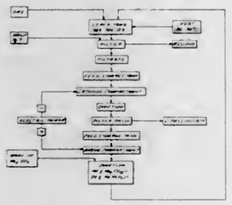
1. The method of recovering pure cellulose from cellulose containing material comprising providing an ammonium hydroxide solution of a reaction product of green copper hydroxide and ammonium chloride, dissolving said material in said solution and electrolysing said solution in a cell having an iron anode containing about 0.3% copper and a copper cathode.

2,743,221
ELECTROLYTE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR EMPLOYING SAME
Paul L. Sanford, Anaheim, Calif.
No Drawing. Application August 20, 1954, Serial No. 451,310
28 Claims. (Cl. 204—58)

1. A novel composition of matter: an acidic extract of a substance chosen from the group consisting of low grade coal, lignite and peat, said extract being obtained by cooking a mixture of said substance with water at a temperature of from about the boiling point of said mixture at atmospheric pressure to about 350° F.

16. A process of coating aluminum and aluminum alloy articles with a hard and tough coating of oxide of aluminum which comprises passing an electric current through an electrolytic cell with said article forming the anode, and containing an electrolyte consisting essentially of an aqueous solution of an electro-anodizing acid and an acidic extract of a substance chosen from the group consisting of low grade coal, lignite and peat, said extract being obtained by cooking a mixture of said substance with water at a temperature of from about the boiling point of said mixture at atmospheric pressure to about 350° F.

2,743,222
ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS FOR RECOVERING URANIUM COMPOUNDS FROM CARBONATE LEACH LIQUORS
Galen W. Clevenger, Newtonville, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 336,922
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—86)

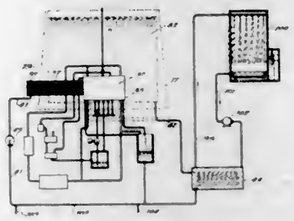


1. A process of recovering uranium compounds from the leach liquor from the sodium carbonate leaching of uranium containing ores which comprises introducing said liquor into the cathode compartment of an electrolytic cell, the electrolysis rate of the cell and the introduction rate being adjusted to produce a pH in the cathode compartment sufficiently high to decompose the soluble uranium complex in the leach liquor whereby precipitation, as a sodium uranate, of a portion of the uranium results and recovering said precipitated sodium uranate.

2,743,223
ORGANIC COMPOUND BOND RUPTURING PROCESS
Leslie T. McClinton, Chicago, Ill., Warren M. Garrison, Walnut Creek, Calif., and Milton Burton, Mishawaka, Ind., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1946, Serial No. 692,728
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—154)

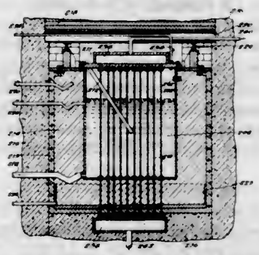
A process for the preparation of hydrogen and a polymer from cyclohexane which comprises introducing into a reactor cyclohexane whereby it is bombarded by neutrons having an energy level of about .03 to several million electron volts and hydrogen is evolved, maintaining the cyclohexane in the reactor at a maximum temperature of 70° C. until the reactor containing the cyclohexane released about 2.5 megawatt days of energy, recovering the evolved hydrogen, removing from the reactor the neutron-irradiated cyclohexane product, and fractionating said product to obtain a polymer fraction.

2,743,224
SUBMERGED REACTOR
Leo A. Ohlinger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 14, 1946, Serial No. 676,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—193)



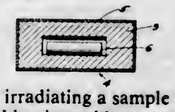
In a neutronic system: a holder; a body of water in the holder; a reactor submerged in the body of water so as to be covered thereby at least on its top and sides, the reactor comprising a plurality of tubes opening at one end in the body of water well below the surface thereof and being closed at the other end to the body of water, a moderator surrounding the tubes and being capable of slowing fast neutrons to thermal energy, and bodies in the tubes containing a thermal-neutron-fissionable material, said bodies being spaced from the tube walls to provide passages; an inlet line connected with the tubes at their closed ends and leading from a region lower than the lowest portion of the water in the holder; a pump in the inlet line for causing water to flow from the inlet line through the tubes in the direction from the closed ends to the open ends thereof and into the body of water, the water flowing through the tubes cooling the reactor, the head of water above the tubes being sufficient to cause the water to flow in the opposite direction through the tubes and out through the inlet line for cooling the reactor in case of pump failure; and an outlet line completely separate from the tubes for removing heated water from the holder.

2,743,225
REACTOR
Leo A. Ohlinger, Chicago, Ill., Eugene P. Wigner, Princeton, N. J., and Gale J. Young and Alvin M. Weinberg, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application August 27, 1946, Serial No. 693,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—193)



1. In a neutronic reaction system, a pressure tank, a container therein having an opening in a wall and dividing the interior of said pressure tank into an inner space within said container and an outer closed space between said container and said pressure tank, the walls of said container dividing the tank into two spaces being relatively thin and composed of a material having the characteristics of small neutron capture cross section, uranium and heavy water within the inner space in said container in an amount and disposition to produce a self-sustaining chain reaction, graphite in the outer closed space around said container, a source of helium, means for introducing said helium under pressure to the outer closed space, and means for withdrawing helium under pressure from the inner space, said inner space being free of any connection with said helium-introducing means except by way of the outer closed space.

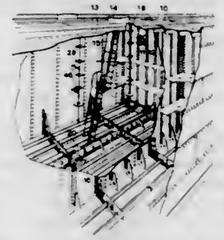
2,743,226
APPARATUS FOR THE BOMBARDMENT OF SAMPLES WITH FAST NEUTRONS
Henry W. Newson, Durham, N. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application August 16, 1949, Serial No. 110,538
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—193)



1. Apparatus for irradiating a sample with fast neutrons comprising, in combination with a neutronic reactor, an irradiation chamber disposed within the interior of said reactor, the walls of said irradiation chamber forming a substantially confined region adapted to accommodate the sample to be bombarded, said walls being constructed of uranium enriched in the 235 isotope.

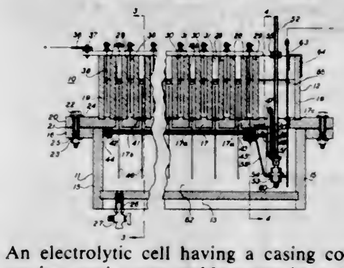
2,743,227
PROTECTION OF METALLIC STRUCTURES
William Godfrey Waite and William Frederick Higgins, London, England, assignors to F. A. Hughes & Co. Limited, London, England, a British company
Application August 4, 1953, Serial No. 372,336
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 5, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—197)

1. Means for the protection against corrosion of ferrous metal tanks of oil tanker ships having horizontally extending strengthening stringers and floor strengthening girders, comprising main anodes attached to said girders within the tank and electrically connected therewith, and subsidiary anodes of less volume to surface-area ratio than the main anodes and consisting of plates mounted on ferrous rod devices having hooked portions engaging about said stringers and rigidly secured thereto, said rod devices extending over a major portion of the height of the tank, disposed at intervals around and in proximity to the side walls of the tank, each rod device carrying



a plurality of said plates at different levels and secured at its upper and lower ends rigidly to portions of the tank; each anode plate having a central apertured boss, a split sleeve mounted within said boss and rigidly attached thereto, and means for clamping said split sleeve on the ferrous rod device.

2,743,228
ELECTROLYTIC CELLS
Robert Q. Boyer, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application April 21, 1944, Serial No. 532,162
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—215)

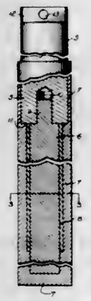


1. An electrolytic cell having a casing comprising an upper casing portion removably secured to a lower casing portion, a plurality of alternately disposed anode and cathode compartments separately enclosed within said upper casing portion and adapted respectively to contain a first body of electrolyte and a second body of circulating electrolyte mixed with a solution to be treated, porous partition members separating adjoining compartments and forming the walls thereof, an anode for each anode compartment, a movable cathode for each cathode compartment, a pool of mercury disposed in the lower portion of said casing and the upper surface thereof contacting said partition members to form a closure for each of said cathode compartments, means for moving said cathode thereby to immerse a given portion thereof successively in the mercury pool, in the circulating body of electrolyte and in the mercury pool, means continuously supplying a solution to be treated to the cathode compartments and means continuously removing treated solution from the cathode compartments.

2,743,229
ELECTRODE FOR PLATING HOLLOW ARTICLES
Robert H. Hill, Watervliet, and Alfred P. Knapp, Jackson Heights, N. Y.; said Hill assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,558
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—290)

1. An anode for plating a uniform layer of metal on the bore surface of a tubular article comprising an upper

portion having a copper core, a lower portion having a stiff core of material less conductive than copper, an annular copper portion encircling said stiff core in electrical connection with said copper core, said stiff core



projecting beyond the lower end of said annular copper portion, and a protective lead casing about said copper core, said annular copper portion, and said projecting end portion of said stiff core.

2,743,230

MANIFOLD FOR WATER CONDITIONING AND FILTERING UNITS

Kenneth E. Meyer, Libertyville, Ill., assignor to Culligan, Inc., Northbrook, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 12, 1954, Serial No. 429,218
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. In a water conditioning and filtering unit including a tank having a bed of ion exchange materials for conditioning raw or untreated water and provided with an outlet manifold in the lower portion of the tank, an inlet manifold mounted in the upper portion of the tank through which the raw or untreated water enters prior to passage downwardly through the bed of ion exchange materials, said inlet manifold consisting of a part projecting laterally and substantially horizontally into the tank and provided at its inner end with an upwardly projecting leg bent upwardly from the laterally projecting part and extending to approximately the top of the tank and thereat having an open end, and multiple narrow slots in the laterally projecting part and spaced a substantial distance below said open end, said inlet manifold providing a passage for the discharge of the effluent when backwashing the ion exchange materials by passing water upwardly through the bed of materials from the outlet manifold to loosen, cleanse and stratify these materials, and the narrow slots providing a drain through which the water or effluent above these slots drains upon completion of backwashing to provide space for the addition of a regenerant to the top of the tank.

2,743,231

PROCESS FOR THE DYEING OF NYLON FIBERS AND FABRICS WITH 5-CHLOROSALICYLIC ACID

David X. Klein, Montclair, N. J., and James Falcon, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 8—55)

1. In a process for coloring nylon fibers and fabrics, the improvement which comprises pretreating the nylon material in an aqueous solution containing from 0.5% to 1.5% by weight of 5-chlorosalicylic acid and while the aqueous solution is at a temperature between 180° F. and the boiling point of the aqueous solution, washing the material thus treated and subsequently dyeing said material.

2,743,232

FIBROUS 2-PHOSPHATOETHYL ETHERS OF CELLULOSE AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Leon H. Chance, Jane Warren, and John D. Guthrie, New Orleans, La., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,771
4 Claims. (Cl. 8—120)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A process comprising impregnating a cotton fabric with an aqueous solution of about 5 to 15% by weight of a sodium salt of 2-chloroethylphosphoric acid and about 14 to 20% by weight of sodium hydroxide, and heating the wet fabric at about 80 to 110° C. for about 5 to 40 minutes, using a shorter time with a higher temperature to produce a modified cotton having about 0.25 to 2.5% phosphorus by weight.

4. Chemically modified cotton textile fibers modified only in that a sufficient number of hydroxyl groups of the cellulose contained therein have been converted to $-OCH_2CH_2OPO_3M_2$ groups in which M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and NH_4, the degree of conversion being such that the modified cotton contains about 0.25 to 2.5% by weight phosphorus contained in the $-OCH_2CH_2OPO_3M_2$ groups, has reduced combustibility, and has a cation exchange capacity of 0.15 to 1.5 milliequivalents per gram.

2,743,233

OIL-BASE DRILLING MUDS AND METHODS OF DRILLING WITH SAME

Henry B. Fisher, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,831
17 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. A drilling mud comprising an oil at least part of which boils above 400° F., at least one drilling mud component selected from the group consisting of water, clay, weighting agents, and earth cuttings, and at least one member of the group consisting of a hydrogenated heavy polymer of an acyclic low molecular weight conjugated diene and a heavy copolymer of a mixture of monomers at least one of which is an acyclic low molecular weight conjugated diene.

2,743,234

STABILIZED SYNTHETIC LUBRICANT

Alfred H. Matuszak, Westfield, and Ernest V. Wilson, Roselle, N. J., assignors to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1954, Serial No. 439,478
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

1. A synthetic lubricating oil composition which comprises a blend of from 20% to 95% by volume of a C_8 to C_{18} branched chain alcohol diester of a dibasic acid with from 80% to 5% by volume of a complex ester formed by reacting together at least three compounds of the group of alcohols, monobasic acids, dibasic acids and glycols containing combined therein from 0.1 to 2.0 weight percent, based on the weight of the total composition, of impure phenothiazine which has been prepared by heating stoichiometric amounts of diphenylamine and sulfur to a temperature of about 190° to about 200° C. in the presence of iodine as a catalyst until evolution of hydrogen sulfide ceases, and from 0.001 to 5.0 wt. percent of an amine selected from the group consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary alkyl amines to prevent deposit formation from the commercial phenothiazine.

2,743,235

MINERAL OIL COMPOSITION

John P. McDermott, Springfield, N. J., assignor to Esso Research and Engineering Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 296,061
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

1. A mineral lubricating oil having incorporated therein an oxidation inhibiting amount of a compound having the formula

$$(R)_2N-\overset{S}{\overset{\|}{C}}-S-\overset{S}{\overset{\|}{P}}(OR_1)_2$$

wherein R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, R_1 is a hydrocarbon radical, and R and R_1 each contain in the range of 1 to 15 carbon atoms.

2,743,236

FOAMING COMPOSITIONS

Rupert C. Morris, Berkeley, and Webster M. Sawyer, Orinda, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,504
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—117)

1. A surface-active composition having improved foaming properties in aqueous solution which comprises anionic detergent of the group consisting of water-soluble fatty acid soap and water-soluble synthetic organic sulfonated and sulfated detergents, together with about 1% to about 50% by weight of the detergent of sulfone-substituted carboxylic acid amide having the sulfone group linked to the imido carbonyl group

$$(-\overset{R}{\underset{|}{N}}-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-$$

wherein R is a member of the group consisting of the hydrogen atom and hydrocarbon radicals having not more than 18 carbon atoms) by a chain of not more than 4 carbon atoms and containing a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having 8 to 18 carbon atoms.

2,743,237

ZINC SULPHIDE PHOSPHOR CONTAINING ALUMINUM

Herman C. Froelich, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,177
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—301.6)

1. A copper-activated zinc sulphide phosphor having yellow and orange emission and containing aluminum in a molar ratio of Cu to Al in the range of about 1:1 to 1:30, the copper content being in the range of about .05% to 1% by weight of the zinc sulphide.

2,743,238

METHOD OF MAKING ELECTROLUMINESCENT ZINC SULFIDE PHOSPHOR

Brian Everard Hunt, Bushey Heath, and Alfred Hamilton McKeag, North Wembley, England, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,248
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 26, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—301.6)

1. The method of manufacturing an electroluminescent material which comprises firing at a temperature in the range of 700° C. to 1000° C. a mixture consisting essentially of zinc sulphide and approximately one-third its weight of zinc oxide with zinc chloride flux and activator compounds of copper and manganese sufficient to furnish, by weight of the mixture, 0.1% to 0.25% copper and .1% to 2.5% manganese and, after cooling, chemically removing free zinc oxide by washing the material with a solution of acetic acid.

2,743,239

ELECTROLUMINESCENT ZINC SULFIDE PHOSPHOR AND METHOD OF PREPARATION

Herman C. Froelich, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,938
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—301.6)

1. The method of preparing an electroluminescent responsive phosphor emitting orange light which comprises firing in an atmosphere of pure hydrogen sulphide and at a temperature in the range of about 900–1200° C. a mixture of zinc sulphide with activating manganese and copper in proportions, by weight of the zinc sulphide, in the range of .4% to 1.4% manganese and .05% to 1% copper.

3. An electroluminescent phosphor of zinc sulphide activated with manganese and copper and prepared as set forth in claim 1.

2,743,240

ZINC-ALUMINUM SULPHIDE PHOSPHOR AND METHOD OF PREPARATION THEREOF

Herman C. Froelich, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,937
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—301.6)

6. An electroluminescent phosphor of copper-activated zinc aluminum sulphide containing copper in amount corresponding to about 0.1% to 0.4% added copper by weight of the zinc sulphide and aluminum equal to about 25 to 250 mole per cent of the added copper equivalent and wherein the electroluminescent response has been induced by firing at a temperature in the range of about 900–1200° C. and in an atmosphere of hydrogen sulphide containing about .01% to about 20% by volume of an oxygenous gas selected from the group consisting of air, water vapor, CO_2, SO_2 and mixtures thereof.

2,743,241

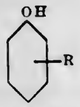
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,040
32 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being acidic fractional esters obtained by the manufacturing process of esterifying (A) an oxyalkylated amine-modified phenol-aldehyde resin condensate with (B) a poly-

carboxy acid; said oxyalkylated condensate being obtained by the process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of tri-functional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) cyclic amidines selected from the class consisting of substituted imidazolines and substituted tetrahydropyrimidines in which there is present at least one basic secondary amino radical and characterized by freedom from any primary amino radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; followed by an oxyalkylation step by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide; the ratio of polycarboxy acid reactant to oxyalkylated reactant being one mole of the former for each hydroxyl group present in the latter.

2,743,242

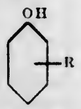
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,039

32 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being acidic fractional esters obtained by the manufacturing process of esterifying (A) an oxyalkylated amine-modified phenol-aldehyde resin condensate with (B) a polycarboxy acid; said oxyalkylated condensate being obtained by the process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2, 4, 6 positions; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical, and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; followed by an oxyalkylation step by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide; the ratio of polycarboxy acid reactant to oxyalkylated reactant being one mole of the former for each hydroxyl group present in the latter.

2,743,243

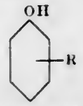
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,038

32 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being acidic fractional esters obtained by the manufacturing process of esterifying (A) an oxyalkylated amine-modified phenol-aldehyde resin condensate with (B) a polycarboxy acid; said oxyalkylated condensate being obtained by the process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; followed by an oxyalkylation step by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide; the ratio of polycarboxy acid reactant to oxyalkylated reactant being one mole of the former for each hydroxyl group present in the latter.

2,743,244

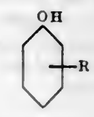
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,037

32 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being acidic fractional esters obtained by the manufacturing process of esterifying (A) an oxyalkylated amine-modified phenol-aldehyde resin condensate with (B) a polycarboxy acid; and oxyalkylated condensate being obtained by the process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensaion product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; followed by an oxyalkylation step by means of an alpha-beta-alkylene-oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide; the ratio of polycarboxy acid reactant to oxyalkylated reactant being one mole of the former for each hydroxyl group present in the latter.

2,743,245

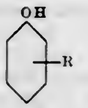
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 321,036

32 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being acidic fractional esters obtained by the manufacturing process of esterifying (A) an oxyalkylated amine-modified phenol-aldehyde resin condensate with (B) a polycarboxy acid; said oxyalkylated condensate being obtained by the process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weigth corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 carbon atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; followed by an oxyalkylation step by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide; the ratio of polycarboxy acid reactant to oxyalkylated reactant being one mole of the former for each hydroxyl group present in the latter.

2,743,246

METHOD OF POLYCONDENSATION OF ALKYLENE-, ALKYLIDENE- AND ARALKYLIDENE-BIS-HALOGEN SUBSTITUTED CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES

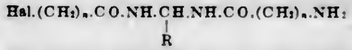
Rudolf Lotz, Kelsterbach (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany

No Drawing. Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,734

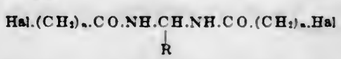
Claims priority, application Germany July 26, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—2)

1. The process of preparing a light colored condensation product of a mono-amine of the general formula



wherein Hal means halogen, *n* is an integer from 1 to 6 and R is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, which comprises reacting a bis-amide of the general formula



wherein Hal, *n* and R have the same meanings, respectively, with one mol of liquid ammonia at room temperature to form the mono-amine, separating the mono-amine, maintaining the mono-amine in molten condition in a current of gaseous nitrogen at a temperature up to about 250° C., and heating the mono-amine further under reduced pressure to effect condensation of the amine and elimination of hydrogen chloride.

2,743,247

METHOD OF POLYCONDENSATION OF ALKYLENE-ALKYLIDENE- AND ARALKYLIDENE-BIS-HALOGEN SUBSTITUTED CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES

Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,141

Claims priority, application Germany December 31, 1951

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—2)

1. The process of preparing a light colored condensation product of a mono-amine of the general formula

$$\mathrm{Hal.(CH_2)_n.CO.NH.CH.NH.CO.(CH_2)_n.NH_2}$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad \mathrm{R}$$

wherein Hal means halogen, *n* is an integer from 1 to 6, and R is a member of the group consisting of H, CH_3, and C_6H_5, which comprises reacting a bis-amide of the formula

$$\mathrm{Hal.(CH_2)_n.CO.NH.CH.NH.CO.(CH_2)_n.Hal}$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad \mathrm{R}$$

where Hal, *n*, and R have the same meanings, respectively, with one mol of liquid ammonia at room temperature to form the mono-amine, separating the mono-amine, maintaining the mono-amine in molten condition in a current of gaseous nitrogen at a temperature from about 130° to 200° C. in the presence of from 0.1 to 3.0 per cent of a member of the group consisting of the hydroxides, carbonates, and hydrosulfides of the alkali and alkaline earth metals, and then heating the mono-amine further under reduced pressure to effect condensation of the amine and elimination of hydrogen chloride.

2,743,248

SINGLE STAGE PROCESS OF POLYCONDENSATION OF ALKYLENE-ALKYLIDENE AND ARALKYLIDENE-BIS-HALOGEN SUBSTITUTED-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES

Rudolf Lotz, Klingenberg (Main), Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,142

Claims priority, application Germany December 31, 1951

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—2)

1. The process of preparing a light colored condensation product of a mono-amine of the general formula

$$\mathrm{Hal.(CH_2)_n.CO\ NH.CH.NH.CO.(CH_2)_n.NH_2}$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad \mathrm{R}$$

wherein Hal means halogen, *n* is an integer from 1 to 6, and R is a member of the group consisting of H, CH_3, CCl_3, and C_6H_5, which comprises reacting a bis-amide of the formula

$$\mathrm{Hal\ (CH_2)_n.CO.NH\ CH\ NH\ CO\ (CH_2)_n.Hal}$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad \mathrm{R}$$

where Hal, *n*, and R have the same meanings, respectively, with one mol of liquid ammonia at room temperature, in the presence of a nitrogenous heterocyclic catalyst selected from the group consisting of pyridine, piperidine, and quinoline, and recovering the condensation product thus obtained.

2,743,249

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STYRENATED OIL-MODIFIED ALKYD RESINS USING PINANE HYDROPEROXIDE AS CATALYST

Albert Kirsch, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 11, 1954, Serial No. 461,659

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—22)

1. A process which comprises coreacting, at a temperature between 130–215° C., a member selected from the group consisting of styrene, ring-substituted alkylstyrenes and ring-substituted chloro-styrenes and an unsaturated oil-modified alkyd resin, in a mutually inert solvent having a boiling point above 110° C. and a Kauributanol value between 24–100 in the presence of from 0.05% to 5% by weight of pinane hydroperoxide, wherein the oil modifier of said oil modified alkyd resin is selected from the group consisting of drying and semi-drying oils; wherein the polycarboxylic acid used to prepare said alkyd resin consists of at least 90% by weight of a polycarboxylic acid free from non-benzenoid unsaturation.

2,743,250

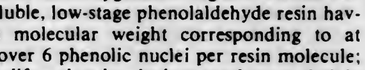
POLYMERIC LINEAR TEREPHTHALATE COMPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREFROM

Sterling S. Sweet, Maurice H. Van Horn, and Philip T. Newsome, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 364,183

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—31.2)

1. As a new composition of matter a highly polymeric linear terephthalate composed of recurring structural units of the general formula:



wherein *n* is an integer from 2 to 10 dissolved in a solvent mixture comprising trifluoroacetic acid and a member selected from the group consisting of methylene chloride, ethylene chloride, chloroform, methylene chlorobromide, methyl chloroform, methyl bromide, 1,1-difluoro-2,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-difluoro-1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, glyceryl dichlorohydrin and 1,1-difluoro-2.3-dichloropropene.

2,743,251

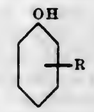
OXYALKYLATED AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,803

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. The process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms which is substituted in one of the 2, 4, and 6-positions of the phenolic nucleus; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 carbon atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; the molar ratio of the reactants *a*, *b* and *c* being approximately 1:2:2, respectively and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; thereafter oxyalkylating the resulting condensation product by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide.

2,743,252

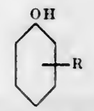
OXYALKYLATED AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,804

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. The process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water insoluble, low-stage phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms which is substituted in one of the 2,4,6-positions of the phenolic nucleus; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 carbon atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction: the molar ratio of the reactants *a*, *b* and *c* being approximately 1:2:2, respectively and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; thereafter oxyalkylating the resulting condensation product by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide.

2,743,253

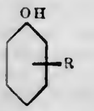
OXYALKYLATED AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,805

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. The process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms which is substituted in one of the 2, 4, and 6-positions of the phenolic nucleus; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; the molar ratio of the reactants *a*, *b* and *c* being approximately 1:2:2, respectively and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; thereafter oxyalkylating the resulting condensation product by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide.

2,743,254

OXYALKYLATED AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

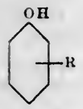
Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,806

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. The process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence

of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms which is substituted in one of the 2, 4, and 6-positions of the phenolic nucleus; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical, and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; the molar ratio of the reactants *a*, *b* and *c* being approximately 1:2:2, respectively and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; thereafter oxyalkylating the resulting condensation product by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide.

2,743,255

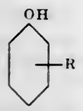
AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

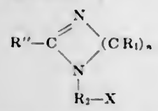
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 327,053

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.1)

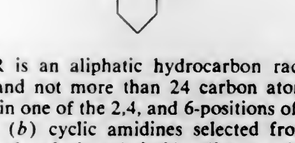
1. The process of condensing (*a*) oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated-organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resins having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and having one functional group reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 carbon atoms and not more than 24 carbon atoms, and substituted in one of the positions ortho and para; (*b*)substituted basic carbamyl compounds containing at least two cyclic amidine radicals; said cyclic amidines containing the radical of a 1, 2-disubstituted heterocyclic of the structure



wherein R'' is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 7 to 31 carbon atoms; *n* is the numeral 2 to 3 inclusive; R_1 is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen atoms and lower alkyl radicals; R_2 is a member of the class consisting of alkylene radicals and lower alkyl substituted alkylene radicals; X is a member of the class consisting of amino radicals and amino alkylene-substituted amino radicals, with the proviso that there be at least one amino radical selected from the class of primary and secondary amino radicals; in said carbamyl compound, the aforementioned 1,2-disubstituted cyclic amidine radicals being united by linkage of amino nitrogens of the radicals X to at least one member of the class consisting of



radicals; with the proviso that there be present in said substituted carbamyl compound at least one secondary amino radical and that said substituted carbamyl compound be free from any primary amino radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction.

2,743,256

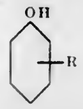
OXYALKYLATED AMINE-MODIFIED THERMOPLASTIC PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,807

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.1)

1. The process of first condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms which is substituted in one of the 2,4, and 6-positions of the phenolic nucleus; (*b*) cyclic amidines selected from the class consisting of substituted imidazolines and substituted tetrahydropyrimidines in which there is present at least one basic secondary amino radical and characterized by freedom from any primary amino radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible; thereafter oxyalkylating the resulting condensation product by means of an alpha-beta alkylene oxide having not more than 4 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide, glycide and methylglycide.

2,743,257

HALOGEN-CONTAINING ORGANIC MATERIALS STABILIZED WITH ORGANOTIN PHOSPHATE ESTERS

James M. Church, Tenafly, Hugh E. Ramsden, Metuchen, and Herbert Hirschland, Rahway, N. J., and Harry W. Buchanan, Larchmont, N. Y., assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Original application May 21, 1949, Serial No. 94,746, now Patent No. 2,630,442, dated March 3, 1953. Divided and this application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,948

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

1. A composition comprising an organic, halogen-containing material having incorporated therein from about 0.1 to about 10% by weight of an organotin phosphate ester, said material being characterized by having at least 10 carbon atoms per molecule, by being inherently unstable at normal temperatures and normal humidities, and by exhibiting increased instability at higher temperatures, said material being selected from the class consisting of a halogen-containing vinyl resin, a chlorinated paraffin containing 10 to 40 carbon atoms, a chlorinated stearate, a chlorinated biphenyl, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, and a chlorinated rubber, said ester consisting of at least one organotin portion connected to the phosphate group through tin, said portion consisting of two to three organic radicals connected to tin with said organic radicals being selected from the class consisting of alkyl and aryl radicals, said alkyl radicals having up to 16 carbon atoms per radical, each said tin atom being connected to the phosphate group through at least one oxygen atom of said group, said ester portion being connected to the phosphate group and consisting of one to two organic radicals selected from the class consisting of alkyl and aryl radicals, said last-mentioned alkyl radicals having at least 4 carbon atoms per radical, and each said organic radical of said ester portion being connected to the phosphate group through at least one oxygen atom of said group.

2,743,258

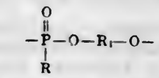
RESINOUS, LINEAR POLYMERIC ALKANE-PHOSPHONATES

Harry W. Coover, Jr., Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

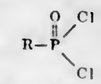
No Drawing. Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,925

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—49)

2. A process for preparing a tough resinous, linear polymeric organo-phosphonate comprising the recurring structural unit



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and a cyclohexyl group, and R_1 represents an aromatic nucleus selected from the group consisting of a benzene nucleus, a diphenyl nucleus and a diphenyl sulfone nucleus, which comprises heating at a temperature of from 150°–260° C., in the presence of anhydrous magnesium chloride, a mixture consisting of equimolar quantities of (1) a dihydroxy aromatic compound selected from the group consisting of a dihydroxybenzene, a dihydroxydiphenyl and a dihydroxydiphenyl sulfone, and (2) an organo-phosphonic acid dichloride having the general formula:



wherein R has the above definition, until the said polymeric organo-phosphonate has formed.

2,743,259

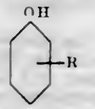
CERTAIN HYDROXYLATED PHENOL-ALDEHYDE RESINS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,495

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—53)

1. The process of conducting an oxyalkylation reaction without elimination of water between (A) aralkylene oxide, and (B) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble phenol-aldehyde resin; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and having one functional group reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of phenols of functionality greater than 2; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is a hydrocarbon radical having not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in one of the positions ortho and para, with the proviso that there be employed at least 2 moles of the aralkylene oxide for each moie of resin; and with the final proviso that the reaction product be organic solvent-soluble; and said reaction between (A) and (B) be conducted below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction.

2,743,260

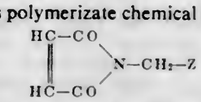
POLYMERIC METHYLOL MALEIMIDE AND DERIVATIVES

Pliny O. Tawney, Passaic, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 357,341

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. A resinous polymerizate chemical having the formula



where Z is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydroxyl, chlorine, bromine, thiocyano,

O—CO—NH—R'

and alkylamino substituents, R' representing a radical from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and aryl.

2,743,261

COPOLYMER OF α-DIBUTYLPHOSPHONATO-STYRENE AND ACRYLONITRILE

Harry W. Coover, Jr., and Joseph B. Dickey, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,496

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—85.5)

A resinous copolymer consisting of about 30% by weight of α-dibutylphosphonato styrene and about 70% by weight acrylonitrile, said copolymer being soluble in dimethylacetamide and in acetonitrile and having a softening point of about 195° C.

2,743,262

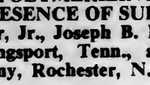
A-(CHLOROACETAMIDO)-ACRYLIC ESTERS AND THEIR HOMO- AND CO-POLYMERS

Harry W. Coover, Jr., and Newton H. Shearer, Jr., Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,458

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.5)

1. Compounds of the structure



where R is an alkyl group of 1–3 carbon atoms.

10. Copolymers of the compounds of claim 1 with methacrylate.

2,743,263

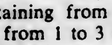
PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING ACRYLONITRILE IN THE PRESENCE OF SULFONIC ACIDS

Harry W. Coover, Jr., Joseph B. Dickey, and Theodore E. Stanin, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,311

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—88.7)

1. A process for preparing polymers of acrylonitrile comprising polymerizing acrylonitrile in a solution in the presence of a persulfate polymerization catalyst, a sufficient quantity of an acid of sulfur selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group of from 1 to 2 carbon atoms and a mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbon group of the benzene series containing from 6 to 8 carbon atoms, to maintain a pH of from 1 to 3 during the polymerization and a water-soluble inorganic compound of sulfur selected from the group consisting of alkali metal bisulfites, ammonium bisulfite, alkali metal sulfites, ammonium sulfite, alkali metal thiosulfates, ammonium thiosulfate, alkali metal sufides, ammonium sulfides, hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.

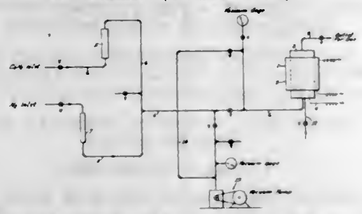
2,743,264

CATALYTIC POLYMERIZATION OF ACETYLENE

Alio J. Buselli, New Providence, N. J., and Francis E. McKenna, New York, N. Y., assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,278

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—94.1)



1. The method of producing cuprene in the polymerization of acetylene which comprises passing acetylene into contact with a cuprous oxide film on a metallic copper substrate at an elevated temperature above 200° C., thereby producing cuprene relatively low in contained catalyst.

2,743,265

GELATIN EXTRACTION PROCESS

Louis E. Garono, Army Chemical Center, Md., Franklin Kramer, Forest Hills, N. Y., and Albert E. Steigmann, Stoneham, Mass., assignors to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 17, 1953, Serial No. 380,726

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—118)

1. The method of extracting gelatin from gelatin stock comprising soaking the stock in strong acid prior to extraction at a temperature below extraction temperatures, passing the acid soaked stock and hot water through an extraction zone while circulating the water through the stock to dissolve the gelatin from the stock and form an aqueous gelatin solution, the amount of acid in the soaked stock when introduced into said extraction zone providing a pH of the effluent gelatin solution from said zone within the range of about 1.5–3.5, and adjusting the pH of the effluent solution to within the range of about 4.0–8.0 to neutralize the degrading effect of the acid.

2,743,266

8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE DISAZO-DYESTUFFS

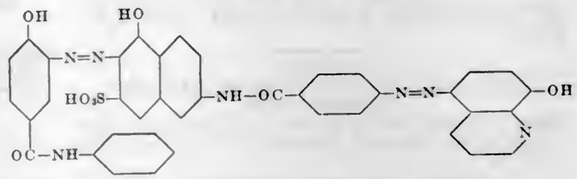
Hans Liechti, Riehen, and Karl Menzi and Fritz Oesterlein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,654

Claims priority, application Switzerland March 8, 1951

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—155)

The disazo dyestuff of the formula



2,743,267

ACID MONO-AZO DYE

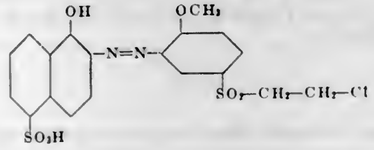
Johannes Heyna, Frankfurt am Main-Unterliederbach, and Wilhelm Schumacher, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Frankfurt (Main)-Hoechst, Germany, a German company

No Drawing. Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,656

Claims priority, application Germany July 3, 1950

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—200)

The acid mono-azo-dyestuff corresponding in the free form to the following formula:



2,743,268

ERYTHROMYCIN-PENICILLIN

Mary A. Stieff, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,621

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. The erythromycin salt of penicillin.

2,743,269

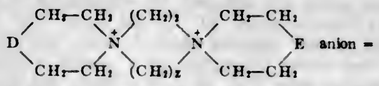
HETEROCYCLIC NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

Frederick F. Blicke, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,584

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—239)

The compounds of the formula



in which D and E are radicals selected from the group consisting of methylene, ethylene, propylene and butylene with the proviso that when D and E are different, Z is an integer from 2 to 3 and the compounds contain at least 17 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when D and E are the same, Z is 2 and D and E are selected from the group consisting of ethylene and propylene, and with the further proviso that when a ring of the formula contains 6 carbon atoms it can be substitued with a methyl group.

2,743,270

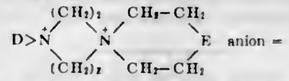
HETEROCYCLIC NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

Frederick F. Blicke, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,583

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—239)

The compounds of the formula



in which Z is an integer from 2 to 3; D is a group which when taken together with the N atom to which it is attached represents a radical selected from the group consisting of diethyliminium and morpholinium; and E is a radical selected from the group consisting of methylene. ethylene, propylene and butylene; with the proviso that when E is ethylene the ring containing E can be substituted with a methyl group.

2,743,271

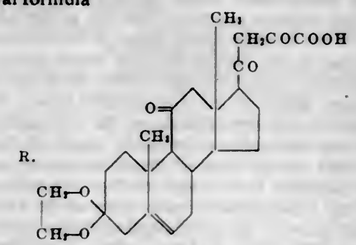
OPTICALLY ACTIVE ALKALOIDAL SALTS OF ETIENOYLPYRUVIC ACIDS

Glen E. Arth, Cranford, and Robert M. Lukes, Nixon, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,136

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.55)

1. An alkaloid salt of Δ^5-3-ethylenedioxy-11-keto-etienoylpyruvic acid selected from the group consisting of the brucine, ephedrine and strychnine salts of Δ^5-3-ethylenedioxy-11-keto-etienoylpyruvic acid having the structural formula



wherein R represents a member from the group consisting of brucine, ephedrine and strychnine.

2,743,272

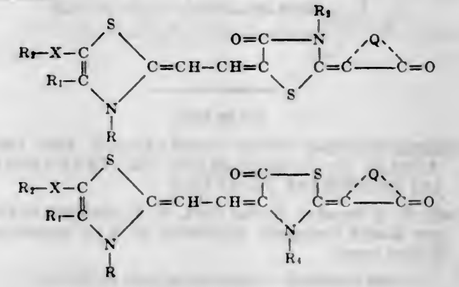
SENSITIZING DYES CONTAINING A 4-ARYL-5-ARYLOXY- OR 5-ARYLTHIOTHIAZOLE NUCLEUS

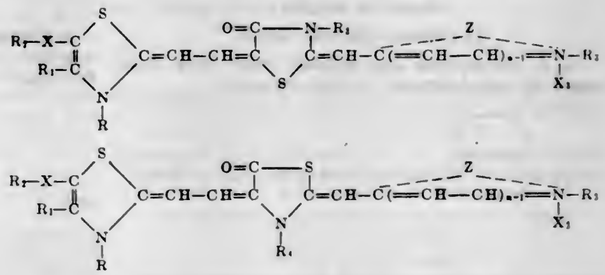
Edward B. Knott, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

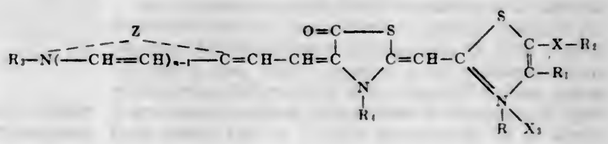
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,209

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.1)

1. A polymethine dye selected from the group consisting of those represented by the following general formulas:







wherein R, R_3, R_4, and R_5 each represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, R_1 and R_2 each represents a monocyclic aryl group of the benzene series, X represents a member selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, Q represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus containing 5 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, 3 of said atoms being carbon atoms, one of said atoms being a nitrogen atom, and 1 of said atoms being selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, *n* represents a positive integer of from 1 to 2, X_3 represents an acid radical, Z represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus selected from the group consisting of those of the thiazole series, those of the benzothiazole series, those of the naphthothiazole series, those of the thianaphtheno-7',6',4,5-thiazole series, those of the oxazole series, those of the benzoxazole series, those of the naphthoxazole series, those of the selenazole series, those of the benzoselenazole series, those of the naphthoselenazole series, those of the thiazoline series, those of the 2-quinoline series, those of the 4-quinoline series, those of the 1-isoquinoline series, those of the 3-isoquinoline series, those of the 3,3-dialkylindolenine series, those of the 2-pyridine series, and those of the 4-pyridine series.

2,743,273

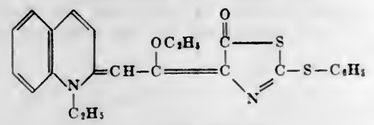
MEROCYANINE DYES CONTAINING A CHAIN SUBSTITUENT

Edward Bowes Knott, Wealdstone, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,743

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.4)

1. The merocarbocyanine dye having the following formula:



2,743,274

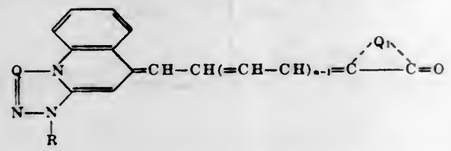
MEROCYANINE DYES CONTAINING THE TRIAZOLO [4,3-A]-QUINOLINE OR TETRAZOLO [A] QUINOLINE NUCLEUS

Leslie G. S. Brooker, Kodak Park, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 8, 1954, Serial No. 442,180

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.4)

14. A merocyanine dye selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, *n* represents a positive integer of from 1 to 2, Q represents a member selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen atom and a methine group, and Q_1 represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus containing 5 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, 3 of said atoms being carbon atoms, 1 of said atoms being a nitrogen atom, and 1 of said atoms being selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom, and a sulfur atom.

2,743,275

SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

Charles F. Feasley, Woodbury, William E. Garwood, Haddonfield, Alexander N. Sachanen, Woodbury, and Francis M. Seger, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,482. Divided and this application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 527,178

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

1. An oil of lubricating viscosity characterized by relatively high specific gravity, high viscosity index and low pour point and obtained by: condensing at a temperature between about 80° C. and about 140° C. for a period of time between about 5 hours and about 10 hours, one molar proportion of a normal alpha-mono olefin having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms per molecule, between about 0.01 and about 0.5 molar proportion of an organic peroxide selected from the group consisting of tertiary butyl peroxide and benzoyl peroxide, and from about 1 to 6 molar propostions of a heterocyclic compound selected from the group consisting of pyridine and alpha picoline, and separating said oil from the reaction product thus formed.

2,743,276

(2,2-DIMETHYL-3-HYDROXY-PROPYLIDENE-1) HYDRAZONE OF ISONICOTINIC ACID HYDRAZIDE

Floyd E. Anderson, Yonkers, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,220

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—295)

The compound: N-isonicotinoyl-N'-(2,2 - dimethyl-3-hydroxy-propylidene-1) hydrazine.

2,743,277

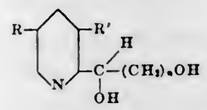
PYRIDINE GLYCOLS AND PROCESS OF MAKING THEM

Francis E. Cislak, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

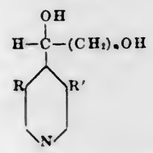
No Drawing. Application September 1, 1954, Serial No. 453,688

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—297)

6. Compounds of the class consisting of 2-pyridylglycols and 4-pyridylglycols having the following general formulae:



and



where *n* is 1 to 3 and R and R' are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl.

2,743,278

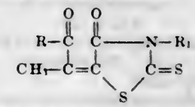
RHODANINE COMPOUNDS

Edward B. Knott, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,690

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—306.7)

1. A compound selected from those represented by the following general formula:



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of a methyl group and an alkoxyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group of the formula C_nH_{2n+1} wherein *n* represents a positive integer of from 1 to 4, a carbalkoxymethyl group containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a carboxymethyl group, an allyl group, and a benzyl group.

2,743,279

PROCESS OF PREPARING 3-PYRAZOLIDONES

George A. Reynolds and John F. Tinker, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 372,167

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—310)

1. A method for preparing a 3-pyrazolidone which comprises heating a compound having the general formula

R—NH—NH—CO—CH_2CH_2—OH

wherein R represents a member of the class consisting of p-β-hydroxyethylphenyl, phenyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl, m- and p-nitrophenyl, p-cyanophenyl, p-β-methanesulfonamidoethylphenyl, p-chlorophenyl and p-(4-morpholinomethyl)-phenyl groups, in an inert organic solvent having a boiling point of at least about 110° C., in the presence of an acid dehydration catalyst and at a temperature sufficient to form said 3-pyrazolidone.

2,743,280

SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

Charles F. Feasley, Woodbury, William E. Garwood, Haddonfield, Alexander N. Sachanen, Woodbury, and Francis M. Seger, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,482

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—329)

1. An oil of lubricating viscosity obtained by: condensing, at a temperature between about 80° C. and 140° C. for a period of time between about five hours and ten hours, one molar proportion of an alpha-mono olefin having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms per molecule with one molar proportion of thiophene and with 0.1 molar proportion of an organic peroxide selected from the group consisting of tertiary butyl peroxide and benzoyl peroxide, and separating said oil from the reaction product thus formed.

2,743,281

SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

Charles F. Feasley, Woodbury, William E. Garwood, Haddonfield, Alexander N. Sachanen, Woodbury, and Francis M. Seger, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,482. Divided and this application July 29, 1955, Serial No. 527,179

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—340.6)

1. An oil of lubricating viscosity characterized by relatively high specific gravity, high viscosity index and low pour point and obtained by: condensing, at a temperature of about 85° C. for about nine hours, one molar proportion of n-decene-1 with one molar proportion of dioxane and 0.1 molar proportion of benzoyl peroxide, and separating said oil from the reaction product thus formed.

2,743,282

PRODUCTION OF PURE γ-HEXACHLORO-CYCLOHEXANE

Karl Thönnessen, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, assignor to the firm Dr. F. Raschig, G. m. b. H., Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany

No Drawing. Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,194

Claims priority, application Germany May 26, 1951

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—340.6)

1. Process for the production of pure γ-hexachlorocyclohexane from mixtures of hexachlorocyclohexane isomers, which contain at least 40% of γ-hexachlorocyclohexane, which comprises heating said mixtures with dioxan to dissolve said γ-isomer and form a double compound with said dioxan, adding thereto a solvent taken from the class consisting of carbon tetrachloride and light petrol in sufficient amount to lower the solubility of the double compound but not to lower the solubility of the α-isomer, cooling the solution to precipitate said double compound, removing the said from the mother liquor.

2,743,283

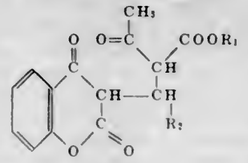
NOVEL 3-SUBSTITUTED 4-HYDROXYCOUMARINS AND THEIR PROCESS OF PREPARATION

Kurt Wilhelm Knoevenagel, Kleinkaribach, Rheinpfalz, Germany, assignor to Norddeutsch Affinerie, Hamburg, Germany, a corporation of Germany, and C. F. Spiess & Sohn, Kleinkaribach, Rheinpfalz, Germany, a firm

No Drawing. Application August 23, 1954, Serial No. 451,673

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.2)

1. A 3-substituted 4-hydroxycoumarin of the general formula



in which R_1 is a lower unsubstituted alkyl group and R_2 is a phenyl group.

2,743,284

PROCEDURE FOR THE RACEMIZATION OF OPTICAL ISOMERS, PARTICULARLY OF α-HYDROXY-β,β-DIMETHYL-γ-BUTYROLACTONE

Howard C. Klein, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Roland Kapp, Newark, N. J., assignors to Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,516

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.6)

1. A process for the racemization of an optical isomer selected from the group consisting of d-α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone and l-α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone which comprises heating said optical isomer at a temperature of from about 170° C. to about 240° C. for a period of from about five minutes to about four hours.

2,743,285

WATER-MISCIBLE GLYCIDYL ETHERS

Benjamin G. Wilkes, Jr., Wilkinsburg, and Arthur B. Steele, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,674
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—348)

1. Water-miscible glycidyl ethers of the monomethyl ether of diglycols in which the total number of carbon atoms in the molecule is from eight to ten with from two to three carbon atoms to each glycol radical thereof.

2,743,286

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKOXYQUINONE COMPOUNDS

George F. Rodgers, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,219
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. In the process for preparing a 1,4-quinone having an alkoxy group in an ortho position to at least one of the ketone groups by reacting a member selected from the group consisting of 1,4-benzoquinone, 1,4-naphthoquinone, 1,4-dihydroxybenzene, 1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene and said compounds containing a nuclear methyl group as the sole substituent with zinc chloride and an alcohol having the formula $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$, wherein n is a whole number from 1 to 4, inclusive, the improvement which comprises carrying out the reaction in the presence of an alkali metal chlorate and vanadium pentoxide and wherein the reaction is initiated under substantially anhydrous conditions and no water is added to the reaction mixture during the reaction.

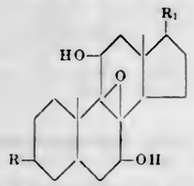
2,743,287

HYDROXYL COMPOUNDS OF THE STEROID SERIES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Leopold Ruzicka, Hans Heusser, and Oskar Jeger, Zurich, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,504
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 21, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

1. A process which comprises reacting a 7:11-dihydroxy-8:9-oxido steroid of the formula:



where R stands for a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid radical containing from 2–7 carbon atoms and R_1 stands for a member of the group consisting of a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid radical containing 2–7 carbon atoms and the ergostene side chain, with a mineral acid so as to produce the corresponding 7:8:9:11-tetrahydroxy and 9:11-dihydroxy-7-keto compounds.

2,743,288

PRODUCTION OF MONOSULFONATED CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR ESTERS

Walter H. C. Rueggeberg, Atlanta, and Thomas W. Sauls, College Park, Ga., assignors to Tennessee Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,934
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—400)

1. A process for the production of monosulfonated unsaturated aliphatic carboxylic acids which comprises sulfonating an unsaturated aliphatic carboxylic acid with sulfur trioxide dissolved in liquid sulfur dioxide in the proportion of 1.0–1.25 moles of sulfur trioxide per mole of unsaturated acid, and separating the sulfur dioxide from the sulfonated material comprising free carboxylic acid characterized by retention of at least 40% of the unsaturation prior to sulfonation and by approximately one mole of organically combined sulfur trioxide per mole of acid.

2,743,289

PROCESS OF EFFECTING EXOTHERMAL CHEMICAL REACTIONS BETWEEN DIFFICULTLY MISCIBLE LIQUIDS

Jan H. De Boer, Kerensheide-Beek, and Pieter G. Meerman, Brunssum, Netherlands, assignors to Stamicarbon N. V., Heerlen, Netherlands

Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,613
Claims priority, application Netherlands May 30, 1951
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—417)

1. Process of effecting exothermal chemical reactions between at least two difficultly miscible liquids which comprises intermingling said liquids under the influence of a strong vortical movement generated by introducing said liquids under pressure substantially tangentially into a rotation chamber, having at least one centrally arranged discharge aperture whereby a very fine dispersion is formed, and maintaining the dispersion under reaction conditions to effect the desired reaction.

2,743,290

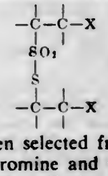
HALOGENATED SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME

John M. Stewart, Missoula, Mont., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,915
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)

1. A method which comprises reacting at a temperature in the range of —20 to +30° C. and in a molecular ratio of at least 1½:1 in an aqueous medium a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine with an olefin sulfide having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms and having the sulphur atom attached to two directly connected carbon atoms, to produce a beta-halogenated sulphonic acid derivative.

14. A chemical compound containing the structure



wherein X is a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine and wherein each dangling valence is satisfied by a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, thioalkyl, carboxy, nitro, cyano and halo, alkoxy, thioalkyl, nitro and cyano substituted hydrocarbon, said compound containing no more than 36 carbon atoms per molecule.

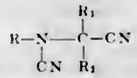
2,743,291

NEW CYANOAMINONITRILES

Peter L. de Benneville, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,232
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.5)

1. As a new composition of matter a cyanoaminonitrile of the formula



in which R is an alkyl group of one to eight carbon atoms, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl and R_2 is an alkyl group of one to eight carbon atoms.

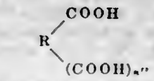
2,743,292

POLYCARBOXY ACID ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED SULFONE AMIDES

Melvin De Groote, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,751, now Patent No. 2,626,902, dated January 27, 1953. Divided and this application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,727
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

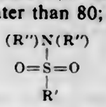
1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being a cogeneric mixture selected from the class consisting of acidic fractional esters and acidic amido derivatives obtained by reaction between (A) a polycarboxy acid of the structure



in which R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid having not more than 8 carbon atoms and selected from the class consisting of acylic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and n'' is a whole number not over 2; and (B) a compound having 2 reactive hydrogen atoms obtained by the oxypropylation of a sulfonamide and having the formula



in which R′ is a member of the class of monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon radicals and oxygen-interrupted monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having a single ether linkage, with the proviso that the entire class be free from any radical having more than 7 uninterrupted carbon atoms in a single group; and R″ is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen atoms, and the monovalent radical $(C_3H_6O)_{n'''}H$ in which n''' is a whole number not greater than 80; said compound



being water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble; with the final proviso that the ratio of (A) to (B) be 2 moles of (A) for one mole of (B).

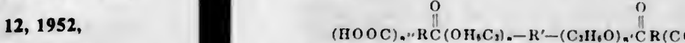
2,743,293

POLYCARBOXY ACID ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED SULFIDES

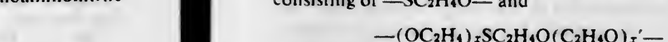
Melvin De Groote, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,752, now Patent No. 2,626,924, dated January 27, 1953. Divided and this application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,728
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

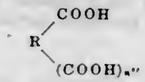
1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which R′ is a divalent radical selected from the class consisting of —SC_2H_4O— and



in which x and x' are integers, including 0, not greater than 3 and the sum of x and x' is not greater than 3; and n and n' are whole numbers with the proviso that n plus n' equals a sum varying from 15 to 80; n'' is a whole number not over 2, and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen of the formula



in which n'' has its previous significance, and with the further proviso that the parent dihydroxy compound prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

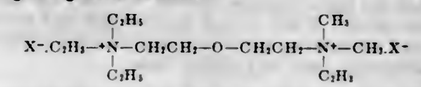
2,743,294

NEW BIS-ALKYLAMMONIUM ETHERS

Jorgen Fakstorp, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to Aktiebolaget Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,963
Claims priority, application Denmark March 25, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—501)

1. The non-toxic salts of a new alkyl ammonium ether having the general formula:



wherein X^- represents a non-toxic anion forming a water-soluble non-toxic salt.

2. The new compound 2-dimethylethylammonium-ethyl-2′-triethylammoniumethyl ether bis-monohydrogen-tartrate.

2,743,295

PRODUCTION OF FORMIC ACID FROM ITS SALTS

Herbert Klapproth, Oestrich, Rheingau, Germany, assignor to Rudolph Koepp & Co. Chemische Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Oestrich, Rheingau, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 277,075
Claims priority, application Germany March 21, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—542)

1. In a process for the production of formic acid from its alkali salts, which comprises reacting an aqueous solution of the formic acid salt with an acid medium selected from the group consisting of mineral acids and acid salts of mineral acids, extracting the free formic acid from the reaction mixture thus obtained with a solvent mixture which readily dissolves the formic acid, has a boiling point differing from that of formic acid and does not form an azeotropic mixture with formic acid, said solvent mixture containing an extraction medium for formic acid which is soluble in water and a completely water immiscible auxiliary liquid, the steps which comprise adjusting the quantity of such auxiliary liquid that a 60 to 70% aqueous solution of formic acid is extracted by the solvent mixture, fractionally distilling the extraction product to separate the aqueous formic acid from the solvent mixture and subjecting the aqueous formic acid to azeotropic distillation to separate the formic acid from the accompanying water.

2,743,296

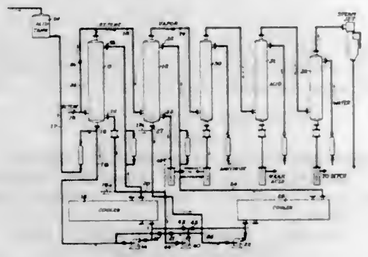
MANUFACTURE OF LOWER ALIPHATIC ACID ANHYDRIDES

Edwin S. Painter and Herbert A. Scott, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,152
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—547)

1. A process for the manufacture of lower aliphatic acid anhydride of high purity from ketene and lower ali-

phatic acid reactants, comprising feeding ketene and highly concentrated, anhydride-free lower aliphatic acid to a first gas-liquid contact zone where the initial contact of ketene and acid takes place to form a liquid reaction mixture, recycling the liquid reaction mixture through said first zone, withdrawing liquid reaction mixture from said first zone to a second gas-liquid contact zone, removing



unreacted ketene from the first zone, passing said unreacted ketene, independently of the liquid reaction mixture, to said second zone for reaction with unreacted acid contained in the liquid reaction mixture, recycling the liquid reaction mixture in said second zone through said second zone, and withdrawing highly concentrated lower aliphatic acid anhydride from said second zone.

2,743,297

N-SUBSTITUTED AMIDE DERIVATIVES OF 1,1-DIHYDROPERFLUOROALKYLAMINES

Donald R. Husted, St. Paul, and Arthur H. Ahlbrecht, White Bear Township, Ramsey County, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 408,995

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

1. As new and useful compounds, the N-(1,1-dihydroperfluoroalkyl)acylamides having the formula:

$$RCONHCH_2C_nF_{2n+1}$$

where "RCO" is an aliphatic acyl group in which "R" is a terminal sub-group of the class consisting of alkyl, perfluoroalkyl and alkenyl groups, and *n* has an integer value of 3 to 12.

2,743,298

OXO SYNTHESIS IN THE PRESENCE OF ACTIVATED CARBON

Ralph E. De Busk, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,262

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—604)

1. In a process for the synthesis of oxygenated compounds at about 130–180° C. and under elevated pressure, by the catalytic reaction of a lower aliphatic olefin, carbon monoxide and hydrogen, the carbon monoxide and hydrogen being fed to the reaction in a ratio to each other of from 4:1 to 1:4, the improvement which comprises catalyzing the reaction by contacting the reaction mixture with a reduced cobalt catalyst carried on a support consisting of approximately equal parts of kieselguhr and activated carbon suspended in butanol, whereby increased catalyst activity and life are obtained, compared with use of kieselguhr or activated carbon alone as the support.

2,743,299

PRODUCTION OF TETRAKIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) PHOSPHONIUM CHLORIDE

Francis F. Flynn, Wilson A. Reeves, and John D. Guthrie, New Orleans, La., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,444

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—606.5)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A process of producing tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride, comprising, reacting phosphine with an agitated aqueous solution of formaldehyde and hydrochloric acid, containing from about 4 to 6 moles of formaldehyde per mole of hydrochloric acid, at a temperature of from about 10° C. to 30° C.

2,743,300

PRODUCTION OF DIMETHYL PHENYL CARBINOL

George G. Joris, Madison, and William D. Griffin, Morristown, N. J., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,245

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—618)

7. In a process of oxidizing cumene in liquid phase by elemental oxygen to products comprising cumene hydroperoxide, and decomposing cumene hydroperoxide thus formed to mainly dimethyl phenyl carbinol by subjecting the oxidation reaction mixture to heat, the improvement which comprises maintaining lead dioxide catalyst present in amounts of at least about 0.05% by weight during said oxidation and said decomposition reactions.

2,743,301

SEPARATION OF ISOMERIC NITROPHENATES

Benedict F. Melucci, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,665

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—622)

1. The method for the separation of the ortho and para isomers of alkali metal nitrophenates which comprises: adjusting an aqueous solution consisting essentially of a mixture of ortho and para alkali metal nitrophenates to a concentration of about 7–12% sodium hydroxide and about 7–12% sodium chloride by the addition of said sodium hydroxide and sodium chloride thereto; bringing said solution to a temperature in the range of about 30°–55° C. thereby effecting the precipitation of the relatively insoluble para isomer from the relatively soluble ortho isomer in solution; and separating the para isomer from the ortho isomer in said solution.

2,743,302

PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLS BY OXO PROCESS

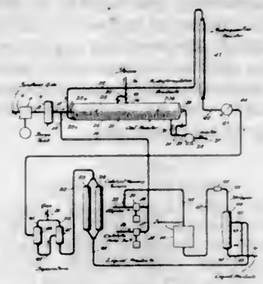
Bernard H. Gwynn, Tarentum, and Joel H. Hirsch, Oakmont, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,212

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)

1. An Oxo process for producing alcohols which comprises reacting a mixture comprising hydrogen, carbon monoxide and an olefin in the presence of a cobalt hydroformylation catalyst at a hydroformylation pressure above about 1500 pounds per square inch and at selected hydroformylation temperatures in the range of about 260° to about 460° F. to produce a hydroformylation reaction mixture comprising aldehydes, unreacted olefins, hydrogen, carbon monoxide and dissolved cobalt carbonyl catalyst, directly passing said hydroformylation reaction mixture at substantially said pressure and temperature into

contact with a bed of hydrogenation catalyst of the class consisting of oxides of chromium, manganese, copper and cadmium to hydrogenate said aldehydes in said hydroformylation reaction mixture and obtain a mixture con-



taining the corresponding alcohols, said unreacted olefins and said dissolved cobalt carbonyl catalyst, and thereafter removing said dissolved cobalt carbonyl catalyst from the latter mixture.

2,743,303

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1,1,4,4-TETRAFLUOROBUTADIENE 1,3 FROM ACETYLENE AND TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE

John Lynde Anderson, Northwood, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 1, 1955, Serial No. 498,778

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—653)

1. The process for the preparation of 1,1,4,4-tetrafluoro-1,3-butadiene which comprises reacting acetylene with tetrafluoroethylene at a temperature within the range 350° C.–900° C., and isolating 1,1,4,4-tetrafluoro-1,3-butadiene.

2,743,304

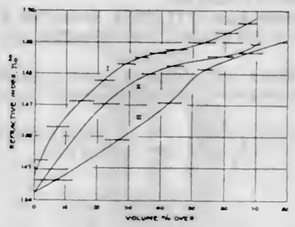
METHOD OF PREPARING WAX SUBSTITUTED AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS BY REACTING A CHLOROWAX WITH THE AROMATIC, WHEREIN TWO GRAM ATOMS OF CHLORINE ARE ADDED PER MOLE OF AROMATIC AND THE TEMPERATURE IS MAINTAINED BELOW 100° C.

Marion L. Sharrah, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,633

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—671)

1. The method of preparing alkyl substituted aromatic hydrocarbons which comprises bringing together and slowly reacting within a reaction vessel in the presence of a metal halide Friedel-Crafts catalyst and under mild alkylating conditions above about 50° C. but not exceeding about 100° C., a volatile aromatic hydrocarbon having a boiling point below about 125° C. and a chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon of about 18 to 30 carbon atoms which is a liquid at 125° C., the reactants being brought together in relative proportions of about two chlorine gram equivalents of the chlorinated hydrocarbon to each mole of aromatic hydrocarbon maintaining the concentration of the reactants in approximately the same relative proportion throughout the reaction, main-



taining the reaction mass at all times in the range from about 50 to not more than 100° C., without distillative fractionation finishing off the product by maintaining the mass for several hours at an elevated temperature not in excess of about 100° C. until the metal halide sludge has settled out and then separating the alkylate product from the catalyst sludge.

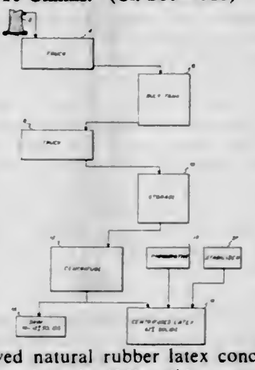
2,743,305

METHOD OF PRESERVING LATEX

Henry B. Townsend, Cochituate, Mass., assignor to General Latex & Chemical Corporation, Cambridge, Mass a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,532

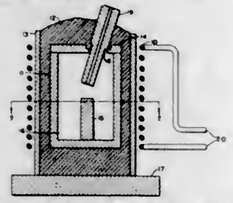
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—815)



1. A preserved natural rubber latex concentrate composition of approximately 62% solids contents consisting of latex, a zinc diloweralkyl dithio carbamate preservative, a surface active agent stabilizer selected from a group consisting of anionic and non-ionic surface active agents, and ammonia, said ammonia being present in amount which of itself would not preserve the latex.

ELECTRICAL

2,743,306
INDUCTION FURNACE
Stanley D. Mark, Jr., Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 373,846
14 Claims. (Cl. 13—27)



1. An electric induction furnace comprising an inductor, a susceptor, and a loose filling comprising finely divided silicon carbide positioned between the inductor and susceptor.

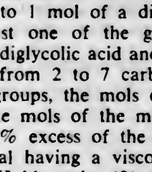
2,743,307
TITANIUM FURNACE OR THE LIKE
Edwin W. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 5, 1955, Serial No. 479,881
10 Claims. (Cl. 13—31)



1. A furnace for melting and casting metal, comprising a substantially hermetically sealed enclosure including a removable metal mold liner having at least an open top end, a cooling-liquid jacket surrounding said mold liner, and sealing rings for sealing the respective ends of said mold liner to the respective ends of said jacket in a manner such as to maintain the substantially hermetic sealing of the enclosure and the substantially liquid-tight quality of the jacket, said sealing rings including at least one sealing ring between the outer surface of said mold liner and a bore at one end of the jacket, said sealing rings further including at least one sealing ring between a transverse surface of the mold liner and a transverse surface of the jacket at one end of the mold liner.

2,743,308
HOUSING FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE
Joseph R. Bardsley, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,577
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—52)

1. An inclosure for electrical apparatus having small openings in its surface comprising a one-piece outer capsule, a compressible rubber-like layer within said capsule, around the apparatus, and capable of penetrating into said small openings in the surface of said apparatus, and a resinous sealing skin over said apparatus and between said apparatus and said compressible rubber-like layer, said sealing skin being impermeable to the surrounding rubber-like layer and not appreciably penetrating said small openings in said apparatus.



4. An inclosure for electrical apparatus comprising a one-piece, styrene polyester resin outer capsule, a resinous sealing skin over the apparatus impermeable to the surrounding material, and a layer of silicone grease intermediate said skin and said capsule.

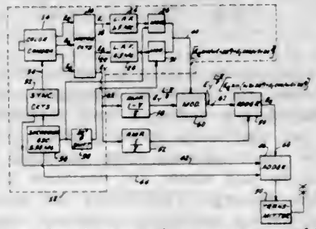
2,743,309
THIXOTROPIC UNSATURATED ALKYD RESIN COMPOSITIONS AND MEMBERS PRODUCED THEREWITH
Edward W. Lindsay, Pittsburgh, and Frederick A. Yeoman, Murrysville, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,492
7 Claims. (Cl. 174—137)

1. A resinous composition which may be cast in molds having sizable crevices without substantially leaking out and will cure in the molds to a thermoset body in several hours at room temperature, comprising essentially (1) from 59% to 63% by weight of a resinous material comprising (*a*) from 25% to 38% by weight of at least one unsaturated aryl compound selected from the group consisting of monostyrene and simple alkyl substitution derivatives thereof, and (*b*) from 75% to 62% by weight of a polyester resin soluble in the unsaturated aryl compound, the polyester resin being the reaction product of at least one glycol selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, 1,2-propylene glycol and 1,3-propylene glycol and a mixture of one mol of at least one unsaturated acid from the group consisting of fumaric acid, maleic acid and maleic anhydride, and from 0.1 mol to 1 mol of a dicarboxylic acid selected from at least one of the group consisting of phthalic anhydride, diglycolic acid and dicarboxylic acids having a chain of from 2 to 7 carbon atoms between terminal carboxyl groups, the mols of the glycol being equal to at least the mols of the mixture of acids but not exceeding a 20% excess of the mols of the acids, the resinous material having a viscosity of from O to Q on the Gardner-Holdt scale, (2) from 37% to 41% by weight of a finely divided filler comprising essentially mica alone to render the composition thixotropic, the filler being thoroughly admixed in the resinous material and the mixture of (1) and (2) having a viscosity of 1500±200 centipoises, and (3) a catalyst equal to at least 0.5% of the weight of the resinous material but not exceeding 5% thereof, the catalyst comprising at least 0.1% of a metal drier and the balance being at least 0.3% of at least one peroxide catalyst selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, methyl amyl ketone peroxide, methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide, tert-butyl hydroperoxide, hydroxyheptyl

peroxide and 1-hydroxycyclohexyl hydroperoxide-1, the cured resinous castings of the composition having high strength and low electrical losses.

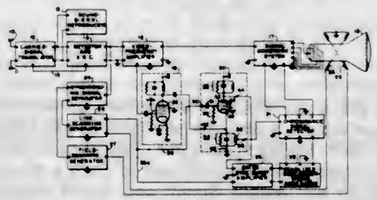
5. In an electrical line trap device comprising an electrical conductor and insulating supports for maintaining the electrical conductor in position, the insulating supports comprising a fully cured, thermoset resinous composition cast about portions of the electrical conductor, the resinous composition composed of the composition of claim 1.

2,743,310
COLOR TELEVISION
Alfred C. Schroeder, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., and Walter G. Gibson, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 397,960
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



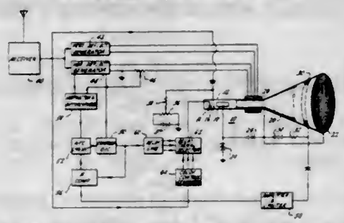
1. Television signal generating apparatus which comprises a source of a plurality of substantially linear electrical video signals, each representative of a selected component color, matrix means coupled to said source for deriving a selected combination of such linear component color signals and for producing a linear luminance signal therefrom; a source of carrier wave; means operatively connected to said matrix means and said wave source for modulating said carrier wave with said selected combination of component color signals; a non-linear signal translating circuit having an inverse power law characteristic; a signal multiplying circuit; means for applying said linear luminance signal from said matrix means to said non-linear circuit whereby to produce a luminance signal having said inverse power law characteristic; and means for applying said non-linear luminance signal and said modulated carrier wave to said multiplying circuit in such manner as to produce a composite signal equal to their product.

2,743,311
SIGNAL-SEPARATING CIRCUIT FOR A COLOR-TELEVISION RECEIVER
Donald Richman, Fresh Meadows, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 10, 1954, Serial No. 428,775
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. A circuit for separating the burst and video signals of an NTSC color-television signal comprising: a source of such signals; a normally nonconductive triode having anode and cathode circuits tuned to the subcarrier frequency; connections from the signal source to the cathode circuit so that the cathode circuit is normally energized by the video signals when the triode is nonconductive; and a line-scanning generator connected to the grid of the triode to render the triode conductive during line-scanning flyback periods so that the burst is transmitted to the anode circuit during line-scanning flyback periods and the cathode circuit is damped to render it substantially non-responsive to the burst.

2,743,312
COLOR TELEVISION REGISTRATION CONTROL SYSTEM
Frank J. Bingley, Meadowbrook, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,661
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

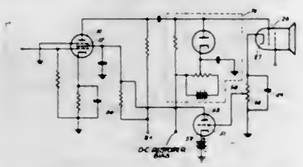


1. A cathode-ray tube system comprising, a cathode-ray tube having a source of an electron beam, means to control the intensity of said beam and a beam intercepting structure, said beam intercepting structure comprising a plurality of first portions longitudinally arranged in succession in a first configuration of given distribution and adapted to produce a given response upon impingement by said beam and further comprising a plurality of second portions longitudinally arranged in a second given configuration indicative of said first configuration and adapted to produce a control signal indicative of the position of said beam on said beam intercepting structure, input means for a first wave indicative of the value of given intelligence and a second wave recurring at a given nominal frequency, means responsive to said second wave to periodically deflect said beam across said beam intercepting structure at said given nominal frequency and at a given average velocity rate, and means to periodically energize said beam control means with said intelligence wave at a rate in synchronism with the rate of impingement of said beam on said successively arranged first portions, said latter means comprising an oscillation source having a free running frequency approximating the frequency of impingement of said beam on said successive first portions, first means to synchronize said source at a second frequency approximating said impingement frequency and proportional to said first given nominal frequency, second means to vary the frequency of said source about said second frequency proportionally to departures of the deflection velocity of said beam from said average velocity rate, and third means responsive to said control signal to vary the frequency of said source over short time intervals proportionally to departures of the configuration of said second portions from a configuration of predetermined distribution.

2,743,313
TELEVISION SIGNAL GAIN AS FUNCTION OF BRIGHTNESS
Hans G. Schwarz, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,906, now Patent No. 2,672,505, dated March 16, 1954. Divided and this application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

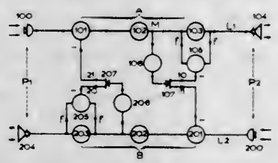
2. In a television receiver the combination comprising an amplifying stage having a vacuum tube comprising a

cathode, an anode, a screen grid and a control electrode, said cathode being connected in series with a point of reference potential; a source of composite television signals coupled to feed the cathode control electrode circuit of said amplifying stage, said television signals including picture components, which vary as a function of image brightness and positive-going line and field sync components; a kinescope having a control grid and a cathode circuit; means coupling the anode-cathode output circuit of said amplifying stage to feed the control grid of said kinescope with composite television signals having positive going white and negative going black picture components; a time-constant network comprising a parallel connected resistance and capacitance direct-circuit connected between the cathode of said kinescope and said point of reference potential for supplying a voltage vary-



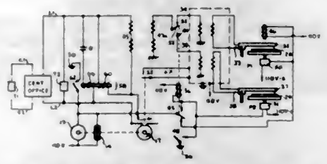
ing as a function of the average brightness value of the television signal picture components across the resistance element of said network, the time constant of said network being on the order of twice the television signal field period; and means coupling the resistance element of said network to the gain control circuit of said amplifying stage for controlling the gain voltage of said amplifying stage as an inverse function of the average brightness value of the television signal picture component, the last-named means comprising a phase-reversing tube having anode and cathode and control electrodes, a connection from said resistance element to the last-named control electrode, a connection from the last-named anode to said screen grid, and a source of cathode-bias potential between the cathode of said phase-reversing tube and said point of reference potential.

2,743,314
TWO-WAY LOUDSPEAKER TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS
Pierre Jeanlin, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Le Teleampliphone, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,056
Claims priority, application France September 6, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



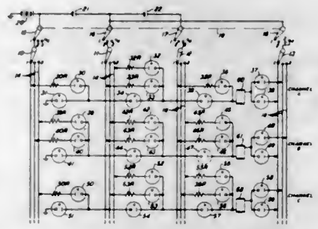
4. A two-way loudspeaker installation having a pair of transmission lines each of which comprises a microphone, a receiver, and an amplifier for transmitting signals from said microphone to said receiver, each of said amplifiers comprising amplifying means including an amplifying tube having input and output circuits, gain restraining means including a first control tube connected with said input circuit and control means connected with said output circuit responsive to the transmission of modulated current through said output circuit for rendering said control tube operative to supply a gain reducing potential to said input circuit, and means including a second control tube connected with said input circuit and responsive to the transmission of signals from said microphone for supplying a cut-off potential to said first control tube and to the amplifying tube of the amplifying means in the other of said lines.

2,743,315
CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR TELEPHONE ANSWERING AND RECORDING DEVICES
Harry R. Van Deventer and John J. Shively, New York, N. Y., assignors to Telephone Answering and Recording Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,477
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—6)



1. In combination with a communication circuit, a control circuit for telephone answering and recording devices including a motor; a timer mechanism having contacts; an electrically operated clutch between said motor and timer adapted when energized to connect said timer to said motor for operation thereby, said clutch when deenergized permitting said timer to return to normal starting position; a condenser; means including contacts operated conjointly with the actuation of said timer serially included in circuit with said condenser and adapted upon closure to provide a shunt path for direct current from said communication circuit to flow past said condenser; a control relay having a winding; a circuit serially including said communication circuit, said condenser, said winding, and a pair of normally closed contacts in said timer; normally open contacts on said relay; a circuit including a source of current, said motor, said clutch, said normally open contacts on said relay and a pair of normally closed contacts in said timer.

2,743,316
GAS DIODE TRANSLATOR
Paul Mallery, Murray Hill, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,883
19 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

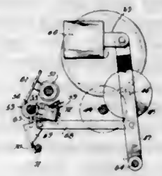


1. A gas diode translator comprising an input circuit; an output circuit; a plurality of chains of gas tubes, each of said chains having at least one channel tube, said channel tubes being serially connected to form a plurality of channels to said output circuit; and means whereby the ionization of said channel tubes is individually controlled by said input circuit.

ERRATUM

For Class 179—90 see:
Patent No. 2,742,971

2,743,317
MAGNETIC RECORDING MACHINE
Bruce Roberts, Oberlin, Ohio, assignor to The International Electronics Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,379
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



9. A dictating machine comprising record translating mechanism including a record support, a driving motor having a shaft, and mechanism for selectively establishing and breaking a driving connection between the support and the shaft, comprising a driven wheel and a stepped roller having two co-axial cylindrical drive transmitting surfaces, one of which is of greater diameter than the other, the roller being movable into and from a position in which the larger of said surfaces engages said shaft and the smaller surface engages said wheel.

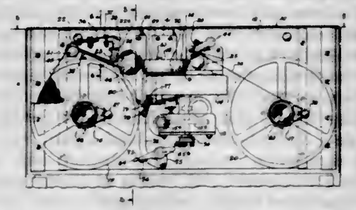
2,743,318
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECORDING AND REPRODUCING TELEVISION PICTURES
Lee de Forest, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,464
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. A device for recording or reproducing television or similar programs upon a magnetic tape, which includes: transport means for moving said tape at a substantially uniform speed along its longitudinal axis; a rotatable member mounted upon a shaft for rotation with respect to said tape; a plurality of magnetizable members mounted in said rotatable member and each having a tip adapted to sweep across said tape in a direction at an angle to said longitudinal axis thereof as said tape is being transported, whereby successive members trace parallel paths, one of said members starting its sweep as the preceding member finishes its sweep; and stationary electromagnet means positioned adjacent the heads of said magnetizable members as said members sweep across tape, whereby a signal is transferred between said electromagnet and said tape.

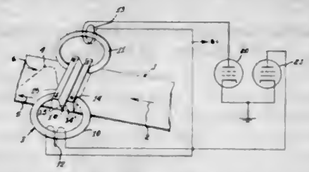
2,743,319
SCANNING MECHANISM FOR MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDERS
Lincoln Thompson, Cheshire, Frank E. Runge, Branford, and William H. Lyon, Orange, Conn., assignors to The Soundscriber Corporation, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,834
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)

1. In a scanning mechanism for a long playing magnetic tape recorder of the type comprising a drive roller for advancing a magnetic tape longitudinally, and having a rotating interrupted track magnetic recording head mounted on a vertical axis adjacent the path of the advancing tape, a gate for pressing said tape against said recording head, a pressure roller for pressing said tape against said drive roller to cause said tape to advance at its normal slow speed during recording or playback, and a manually operated scan lever having linkage means to lift said pressure roller free from said drive roller to permit



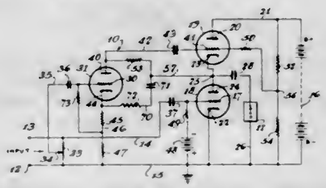
said tape to be manually moved rapidly between said pressure gate and said magnetic head for scanning.

2,743,320
VARIABLE AREA MAGNETIC RECORDING SYSTEM
Howard L. Daniels and Sidney M. Rubens, St. Paul, Minn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Rand Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1949, Serial No. 132,732
20 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



9. A magnetic recording unit having in combination a first pole piece having magnetic reluctance, a second pole piece having magnetic reluctance, the pole pieces being positioned to define a recording gap of uniform width and predetermined length, and means for producing a bridging flux between the pole pieces, the flux producing means including means for producing an instantaneous gradient of flux concentration in the pole pieces in the regions thereof in proximity to the gap along the length of the gap to produce a consequent gradient of bridging flux concentration along the length of the gap, the bridging flux producing means including means to vary the flux concentration along the gap in accordance with a signal to be recorded.

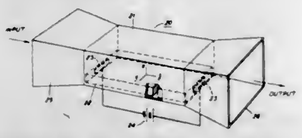
2,743,321
AMPLIFIER HAVING SERIES-CONNECTED OUTPUT TUBES
Wallace H. Coulter, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,854
24 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. An amplifier circuit for driving a load, said circuit including a pair of series-connected tubes for providing substantially balanced output for said load, the tubes each having at least a cathode, grid and plate, the cathode of the first tube and plate of the second tube being joined at least signal-wise and forming thereby a load-connecting juncture, the load adapted to be connected between said juncture and ground, there being a potential source con-

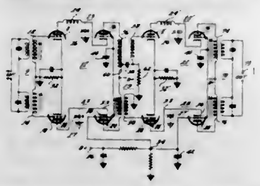
nected between the plate of the said first tube and the cathode of the second tube, an input stage for receiving an incoming signal and applying a component of same to the grid of the said first tube and including a third tube having cathode, grid, and plate, with the plate being connected to the grid of the said first tube, means for applying a second component of the incoming signal to the grid of said second tube, means for applying a load sensing voltage to the grid of said first tube for lifting the input signal thereof above the load signal, which comprises a connection between the juncture and the plate of the said third tube and having at least a series-connected impedance therein serving as the plate load of the said third tube, the signal components applied to the said first and second tubes being substantially of equal amplitude and opposed phase, and there being an electrical path between the juncture and the cathode of the said third tube for feeding a portion of said sensing voltage to the said third tube in order to increase the effective plate resistance thereof.

2,743,322
SOLID STATE AMPLIFIER
John R. Pierce, Berkeley Heights, and Harry Suhl, Newark, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,330
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



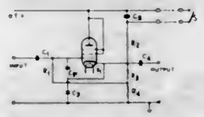
1. In combination, an element of material exhibiting a large Hall effect, means for propagating signal electromagnetic waves axially through said element, and electrode means for creating a D. C. electric field axially along said element parallel to the direction of wave propagation, said D. C. electric field and the magnetic field associated with electromagnetic wave interacting continuously to provide a Hall effect field which combines with the electric field associated with the electromagnetic wave to provide amplification thereto.

2,743,323
WIDE-BAND HIGH FREQUENCY PRE-AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS
Steven Wlasuk, Brooklawn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,438
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



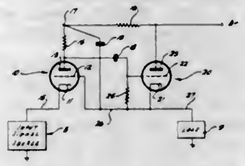
1. In a signal amplifying system adapted for simultaneously communicating a first band of relatively high frequency signals and a second band of relatively low frequency signals, the combination of: a source of power supply voltage having a positive and a negative terminal; a first and second amplifier device serially connected with one another across said voltage source; a relatively high resonant frequency input circuit connected with said first amplifier device; a relatively high resonant frequency output circuit connected with said second amplifier device; an inductance means interposed between the serial connection of said first and said second amplifier devices; a third and a fourth amplifier device serially connected with one another across said voltage source; a relatively low resonant frequency input circuit connected with said third amplifier device; a relatively low resonant frequency output circuit connected with said fourth amplifier device; signal coupling means connected between said first tube input circuit and said third tube input circuit to permit application of common input signals to both input circuits; signal coupling means connected between said second tube output circuit and said fourth tube output circuit to permit combining of high band and low band output signals; and resistance means connected in series with both said first and said third amplifier device.

2,743,324
AMPLIFIER ATTENUATORS
William Langdale Gregory and Frank Cecil Holmes, Cambridge, England, assignors to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,532
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 28, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)



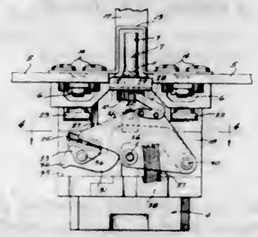
A step-attenuator comprising a plurality of electronic valves each connected as a cathode follower circuit and each having an anode, a cathode and at least one grid electrode, a plurality of attenuator networks equal to the number of electronic valves, each attenuator network being respectively connected between the cathode of one electronic valve and a point of fixed potential, connection between each attenuator network and said at least one grid electrode of the valve associated with that attenuator network, a source of high-tension positive supply, means connecting the anodes of each of said valves to said source of said high-tension positive supply, means interconnecting said plurality of electronic valves with the cathode of one valve connected to said at least one grid electrode of a subsequent valve, means for feeding an input signal to said at least one grid electrode of the first valve, means for deriving an output signal from the cathode of the last valve, and switch means associated with each of said electronic valves for selectively rendering each of said valves conducting and non-conducting.

2,743,325
UNITY GAIN AMPLIFYING SYSTEM
Harold R. Kaiser, Woodland Hills, and John A. Mitchell, Glendale, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,502
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.1)



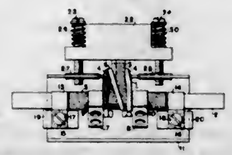
3. An electronic amplifying system for producing an output signal corresponding to an applied input signal, said system comprising: an electron discharge device having a grid, a cathode and an anode; a cathode follower having a grid and a cathode; means for impressing the applied input signal on the cathode of said electron discharge device; means for applying the signal appearing on the anode of said electron discharge device to the grid of said cathode follower; means for applying at least a portion of the signal appearing on the cathode of said cathode follower to the grid of said electron discharge device; and means for applying at least a portion of the signal appearing on the cathode of said cathode follower to the anode of said electron discharge device.

2,743,326
SWITCH FOR OVERLOAD PROTECTING CIRCUITS
Lynn H. Matthias, Fox Point, Wis., assignor to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,247
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—124)



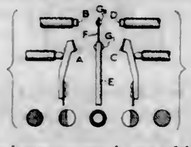
1. In a protective switch the combination comprising a contact opening trip member mounted for movement to and from a contact opening position and a cocked position, a releasable catch engageable with said trip member adapted to retain said trip member in cocked position when moved to that position and to releasably trip said trip member to permit movement thereof to contact opening position, fixed electrical contact means, an arresting abutment, a contact arm borne by said trip member having a movable electrical contact and movable between a closed position in engagement with said fixed contact means and an open position wherein said contact arm rests against said abutment, said contact arm being disposed in the path of movement of a portion of said trip member to be struck and carried thereby to said open position upon movement of said trip member to contact opening position, bias means engaging said contact arm urging the same toward closed position when said trip member is in cocked position and urging said contact arm to apply a force to said trip member to urge the latter toward contact opening position when tripped, and reset means positioned to apply a force to said contact arm to move the same against said bias means and to move said trip member when tripped to cocked position while retaining said contact arm in open position.

2,743,327
FLUID FLOW RESPONSIVE APPARATUS
Robert F. Barrell, Lancaster, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 10, 1953, Serial No. 347,880
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—136)



2. A fluid flow responsive device comprising, a fluid conductor of heat conducting material, a metal block of heat conducting material engaging said fluid conductor in heat-exchange relation therewith, electrical insulating means on said block, an electrical resistance strip having at least one turn about said block over said electrical insulating means, a pair of electrical terminals respectively connected to the ends of said electrical resistance strip affording connections for applying heating current to said electrical resistance strip to cause heating thereof to heat said block, and thermoresponsive means disposed in close proximity to said block to be heated thereby.

2,743,328
INSTRUMENT FOR CHECKING TOLERANCES OF WORK-PIECES
Wilhelm Haug, Mulhouse, France, assignor to Manufacture de Machines du Haut Rhin, Mulhouse-Bourtzwiller, France
Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,240
Claims priority, application France January 10, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.41)



1. In a gauging instrument, in combination, stationary supporting means; a movable rigid body being mounted to said stationary supporting means for movement dependent on the dimensions of an article to be gauged; a resilient strip-shaped member secured at one end thereof to said movable rigid body so as to be displaced by a movement of the same; a first movable contact fixedly secured to said movable rigid body; a second movable contact arranged at the other end of said resilient member; a first stationary contact mounted on said stationary supporting means and being adapted to cooperate with said first movable contact, said first movable contact being normally arranged at a distance from said first stationary contact; and a second stationary contact electrically insulated from said first stationary contact and mounted on said stationary supporting means and being adapted to cooperate with said second movable contact, said second movable contact being arranged normally at a distance from said second stationary contact being smaller than the distance between said first movable contact and said first stationary contact whereby at a small movement of said rigid body in one direction only said second movable contact arranged at said other end of said resilient member and said second stationary contact make contact with each other, said first stationary contact and said first movable contact secured to said movable rigid body being separated from each other, whereas at a greater movement of said rigid body in said one direction both said first and second movable contacts make contact, respectively, with said first and second stationary contacts, said reslient member assuming a curved shape thereby.

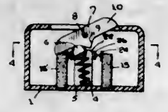
2,743,329
BRAKE CONDITION SIGNALING DEVICE
Haig G. Vartanian, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,901
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.89)



1. A switch for a motor vehicle having a body with a metal floor, comprising a channel like base, an insulator,

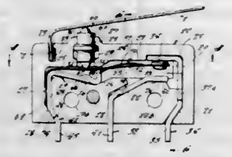
and a pair of substantially V shaped spring conductors arranged in nested relation and supported by said base member, one of the legs of each conductor being secured to said insulator, means on one of said spring conductors for securing thereto a terminal, and common means for securing said base to the floor and for grounding the other conductor to said floor, said base being provided with cutout portions to provide clearance between said base and the means for securing said conductors to said insulator.

2,743,330
SILENT SWITCH STRUCTURE
Louis Ludwig, New York, N. Y.
Application April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,622
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



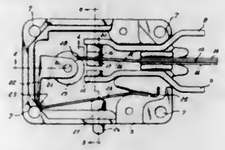
1. An electrical switch comprising a base, a coil spring mounted on said base and extending therefrom, said spring being free to move in substantially all directions, a ball on the free end of said spring, a lever pivoted on said base in substantially axial alinement with the axis of said spring and adjacent to the free end thereof, said lever having a central, V-shaped depending extension contacting said ball, a handle on said lever for manually rocking the same, a first contact on said base, a movable contact on said base and in close proximity to said fixed contact, said ball being adjacent to said movable contact, said ball being external to the circuit of said contacts, whereby when said lever is rocked in one direction said ball is wedged against said movable contact and said lever to close said contact and when said lever is rocked in the opposite direction said ball releases said movable contact to open a gap between said contacts.

2,743,331
SNAP SWITCH
Wallace A. Lauder, West Nyack, and Aldo F. Fasciano, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to The W. L. Maxson Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1955, Serial No. 483,334
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



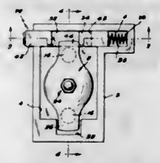
1. A switch comprising positioning means of non-conductive material, three terminal members of conductive material, said positioning means being adapted to mount said terminal members in longitudinally spaced relationship to each other with one end of each of said terminal members extending outwardly of said mounting means for connection to a conductor, a longitudinal inwardly extending portion on one of the endmost of said terminals, a longitudinal, outwardly extending portion on the intermediate one of said terminal members extending substantially parallel and in freely spaced relationship to said inwardly extending portion, said mounting block means having a longitudinal hollow portion communicating at one end with said inwardly and outwardly extending portions and at the other end with the other of the endmost of said terminal members, an elongated flat spring member of conductive material within said hollow portion, means for fixedly mounting the end of said spring member remote from said inwardly and outwardly extending portions, contacts of conductive material on opposite faces of the free end of said spring member adapted to alternately contact the said inwardly and outwardly extending portions, said spring member being adapted to maintain one of said contacts in contact with said inwardly extending portion and adapted to snap the other of said contacts into engagement with said outwardly extending portion upon movement of said spring member, and externally operable means for moving said spring member whereby to snap the said other of the contacts into engagement with said outwardly extending portion.

2,743,332
SWITCHES
Clemente Torres, Little Ferry, N. J.
Application October 20, 1951, Serial No. 252,271
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



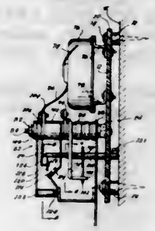
1. In a switch construction, a mounting provided with a stationary contact point, a blade provided with a portion fixed to said mounting and having a movable section equipped with a contact member movable out of and into engagement with said point for breaking and making an electrical circuit, a blade actuating assembly including pivoted means engaging said section and provided with a pivot with the latter coacting with said portion to define a dead-point through which said section moves, a spring carried by said mounting and connected to said assembly for moving said section to positions at the sides of said dead-point, said spring being effective to maintain said means in one of said positions to dispose said section on one side of said dead-point with said contact member in engagement with said contact point, operating means for moving said spring to shift said assembly in a manner to effect rotation of said pivoted means and thus move said section to another of said positions at the other side of said dead-point and said contact member out of engagement with said contact point, said spring functioning to increase the pressure on said contact point by said contact member until said section passes through said dead-point and to impart a snap action to said section when it so passes.

2,743,333
THERMOSTATIC SWITCH
Henry David Epstein, Boston, Mass., assignor to Metals & Controls Corporation, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 10, 1954, Serial No. 455,123
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



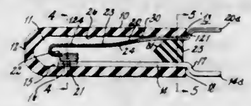
1. A thermostat switch comprising a base; a snap-acting thermostat element mounted on the base and adapted to snap toward the base at one temperature and away from the base at another temperature; at least one electrical contact carried by said element and movable thereby toward and away from said base; a lip portion provided on said snap-acting element and extending beyond said contact; a stationary electrical contact positioned on the base so as to be electrically engaged and disengaged by said one contact when said element snaps respectively toward and away from the base; and stop means movably mounted on the base and interposable between said lip portion and the base when said one contact and said stationary contact are separated, to prevent said contacts from closing again, the height of said stop means above the base being greater than the height of said lip above the base when said contacts are closed, but equal to or less than the snap motion distance of said element, said stop means being movable from between said lip portion and said base to permit said contacts to close with an abrupt motion.

2,743,334
FIRE DETECTOR
James J. Valenti, Bronx, N. Y.
Application May 11, 1954, Serial No. 428,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



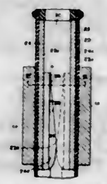
1. In a fire detection unit, a contact assembly including a set of normally open contacts and thermo-responsive means for biasing the contacts into engagement with one another, said thermo-responsive means including a pair of strips on which the respective contacts are mounted, one at least of said strips being of a bimetallic nature and being arranged to deflect responsive to a temperature rise of predetermined value, to bring the contacts into engagement with each other, one of the strips having its associated contact inclined obliquely in respect to the direction of deflection of the bimetallic strip, the other contact having a peripheral edge engageable with the obliquely inclined contact, the strip supporting the obliquely inclined contact having a V-shaped crimp on one leg on which the obliquely inclined contact is mounted, said peripheral edge being sharply beveled.

2,743,335
CIRCUIT BREAKER
David F. Moyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 4, 1953, Serial No. 378,555
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



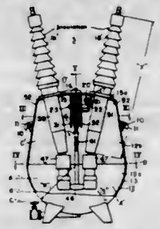
1. A thermal control device, comprising, a hollow casing having an open end, a current conducting rigid member in said casing, a current conducting flexible bimetallic arm in said casing spaced from said member having a portion thereof disposed angular relative to said member, and a closure plug closing the said open end of said casing and positioned between said current conducting member and said bimetallic arm to retain the same in spaced relationship and engaging said angular portion to position said bimetallic arm relative to said member.

2,743,336
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Robert C. Dickinson and Russell E. Frink, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,010
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



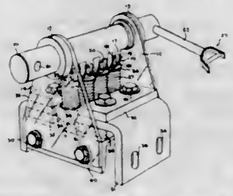
1. A circuit interruptor including relatively movable contacts between which an arc may be formed upon opening the circuit, an insulating arc chute in which the arc is moved including spaced side wall members, each side wall member having on its side facing the other side wall member a plurality of primary ridges extending longitudinally in the general direction of movement of said arc through said chute, at least some of the primary ridges having offset portions to engage the opposite wall, and a plurality of cooperating secondary ridges in the same general plane as the said some primary ridges extending inwardly from the opposite side wall member.

2,743,337
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Fritz E. Florschutz, Pittsburgh, and Wayne S. Aspey, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 15, 1950, Serial No. 174,012
24 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)



1. A tank for a high voltage circuit interrupter of the type having two terminal bushings extending thereinto, the lower portion of which has smoothly curved elliptic sections, and the upper portion having a truncated generally conical configuration joining to the lower portion.

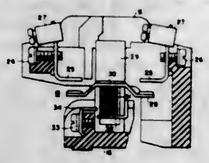
2,743,338
LOW VOLTAGE, HIGH CURRENT SWITCH
Howard W. Graybill, Greensburg, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 317,101
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—164)



1. In a disconnecting switch having a plurality of movable contacts and a pair of stationary contacts having a

wedge shaped gap therebetween, means for simultaneously operating said plurality of movable contacts into said wedge shaped gap for engagement with said pair of stationary contacts; a guide member engaged by said plurality of movable contacts prior to their engagement with said pair of stationary contacts for automatically aligning said plurality of movable contacts prior to their engagement with said pair of stationary contacts to provide simultaneous contact engagement of said plurality of movable contacts with said pair of stationary contacts.

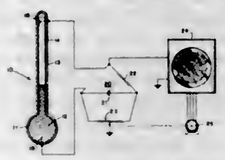
2,743,339
ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTACTOR
Owen L. Taylor, Easton, Conn., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,860
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—165)



1. An electric circuit controlling device comprising, stationary contact support means, stationary contact members fixed to said stationary contact support means, movable contact means for bridging said stationary contact means, said movable contact means having a slit along its longitudinal axis, a flat guide member slidably fitted through said slit and having an opening therein, a keeper plate fitted in the opening in the flat guide member and having its plane perpendicular to the plane of said flat guide member for limiting the travel of the movable contact at one end of said opening, supporting means including a bracket means having a portion thereof projecting through the opening in said flat guide member, said bracket means being slidable along said guide member and being stopped by the other end of said opening, a resilient biasing member biasing said bracket means, said movable contact means and said keeper plate into position with said bracket means adjacent one end of said opening and said movable contact and keeper adjacent the other end of said opening, movable contact support means operable from a normal position toward said stationary contact support means, and mounting means providing selective supporting of said guide member in a first position in which said guide member is secured to said movable contact support means and said movable contact means is displaced from said stationary contact members when said movable contact support means is in said normal position providing normally open contact operation, and in a second position in which said bracket means is secured to said stationary contact support means with said movable contact means spring loaded in bridging relation with said stationary contact members, said guide member being disposed for engagement and movement by said movable contact support means upon movement thereof from said normal position to disengage said movable contact means from said stationary contact members.

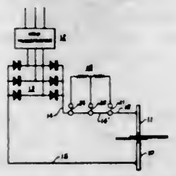
2,743,340
ELECTRICAL RESISTOR DEVICE
Edward F. Zoltanski, Trenton, N. J., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 201—55)

An electrical variable sensing device comprising, a hollow ceramic body having a continuous layer of electrically conducting but resistive coating over a portion of the surface defining the hollow portion of said body, said coating being formed of a composition of elements, a fluid having a negligible electrical resistance disposed in cooperative relation to said coating to electrically shunt said coating when in contacting relation therewith,



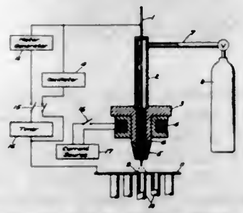
a pair of electrical contacts arranged to engage said electrical coating at spaced points with one of said pair continuously engaging said fluid, and means for varying the relation of said fluid with respect to said coating in accordance with changes in said variable.

2,743,341
RECTIFIER WELDER APPARATUS
Joseph J. Riley, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,810
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



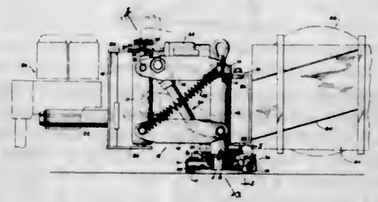
1. In an electric resistance welding machine of the type having a pair of electrodes, a welding transformer, a dry disc rectifying device, and conductor means connecting said electrodes with said rectifying device; the improvement comprising a resistance member adapted for selective interposition in series in said conductor means, said resistance member comprising copper tubing of preselected length and cross sectional area and thereby having a total resistance of predetermined magnitude, said tubing being connected at a first point with said conductor means and at a second point with one of said electrodes, and insulating means adapted to be selectively interposed between said conductor means and said one of said electrodes.

2,743,342
MAGNETIC ARC-WELDER
Edward S. Bettis, Fountain City, and Estle R. Mann, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. A mechanism for electric circular arc welding comprising, in combination, a fusible welding electrode, a member provided with at least one circular aperture forming a work piece, means for suspending said electrode above the hollow center of said aperture, the aperture periphery forming the desired circular weld path on said work piece, an arc current source connected in series between said work piece and said electrode to strike an arc to said work piece on said path, means for supplying a gaseous source of ions for said arc, means for establishing a magnetic field concentrically about said electrode, core means for shaping said magnetic field adjacent the tip of said welding electrode to provide a strong component of said field perpendicular to the motion of ions in said arc, and electrical insulating means disposed between said electrode and said core means, said arc being rapidly rotated in said circular path by said component of said magnetic field.

2,743,343
WELDING HEAD POSITIONER
Nelson E. Anderson, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,776
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)

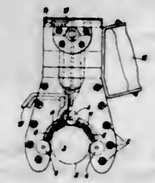


1. Apparatus for supporting a welding head and associated apparatus comprising a fixed vertical pivot post, a vertically disposed folding parallelogram structure one vertical member of which is supported on said pivot post for rotation about the axis of said pivot post, a bracket supported on said pivot post for rotation substantially about the axis thereof and adapted to support apparatus associated with said welding head, a welding head mounting post rotatably supported on the other vertical member of said parallelogram structure for rotation about the axis of said other vertical member, said mounting post being substantially horizontally disposed and adapted to support a welding head for rotation thereabout, means to fold said parallelogram structure to raise and lower said other vertical member thereof, motor means to operate said folding means, and means adjacent the lower end of said rotatably supported one vertical member of said parallelogram structure to rotate it and said parallelogram structure about said vertically disposed pivot post to a plurality of positions.

2,743,344
ARC-WELDING OF NON-FERROUS METAL AND ITS ALLOY
Alfred Schüssler, Frankfurt am Main, Heddernheim, Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Heddernheim, Germany
No Drawing. Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 239,004
Claims priority, application Germany August 4, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

1. A process of electric arc welding for joining copper base metal stock which comprises establishing a welding arc between the copper base metal stock and an austenitic alloy steel welding electrode to form a welded joint essentially composed of the austenitic steel from the welding electrode and the copper base metal from the stock welded.

2,743,345
INDUCTION HEATING APPARATUS
Gerhard Seulen, Remscheid, and Hermann Kuhlbars, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Deutsche Edelstahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Krefeld, Germany
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.43)



1. Induction heating apparatus of the kind defined suitable for heating the crank pins of crank shafts, comprising an inductor loop, current conducting parts therefor, and a member for maintaining a workpiece in heating relation thereto and for protecting the said inductor and current conducting parts from mechanical stress during operation, said member comprising two metallic saddle plates and metallic distance pieces holding said plates together in spaced relation to form a cage-like structure that with the inductor loop can saddle a said crank pin the inductor being suspended between said plates so that air can flow freely through the cage-like structure and cool the inductor and said structure, the said structure being the inductor-protecting part which comes into contact with the workpiece and is most exposed to the radiant heat therefrom.

2,743,346
INERT GAS WELDING TORCH WITH ADJUSTABLE TIP
Kenneth Scholl, Souderton, Pa.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,769
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—14)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

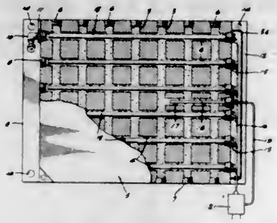


1. A compact inert gas welding torch including an elongated handle, an elongated tip supporting rod arranged to project from one end of said body member, a welding tip pivotally mounted upon the outer end of said rod, and a plurality of flexible conduit means connected to said tip and arranged to pass through said body member from a point adjacent said rod, said rod and said conduit means being slidable relative to each other within the body member, whereby the flexible conduit means are continuously compactly disposed in substantially coplanar alignment with said body member and said rod without being bent excessively when the tip is moved pivotally about the outer end of the rod.

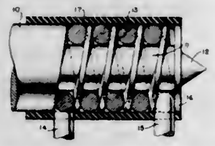
2,743,347
HEAT TRANSFER UNIT
Donald C. Porter, Arcadia, Calif., assignor to Dubl Dee Engineering Corporation, Arcadia, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 6, 1954, Serial No. 421,353
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

8. A heating platen or mold comprising a metal block having intersecting holes therethrough, means for closing the ends of said holes to form intersecting cavities in said block, electrical heating units in the cavities positioned in one direction in said block, space being pro-

vided between said units and said block, and material in said spaces and the other cavities in said block, said material being normally solid but becoming liquid at the temperature to which said block is heated.

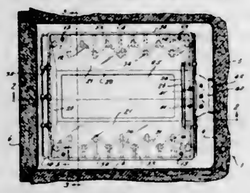


2,743,348
ENGRAVING STYLUS
John A. Boyajean, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,339
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—21)



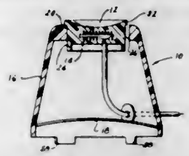
1. A heatable stylus for engraving a plate of thermally deformable material and designed for oscillation at a frequency of at least a few hundred cycles per second and comprising: a metallic shaft having a diameter not exceeding a few tenths of an inch and having a substantially helical channel extending along its periphery substantially to one end thereof and terminating at said end in a deforming tip; and an electric heating coil disposed in said channel and adapted for operation at a temperature at least of the order of 1800° F. so that a substantial portion of the heat is transferred to the stylus by radiation, said coil being formed of a wire having a cross-sectional area substantially equal to that of said channel.

2,743,349
OVEN HEATING UNIT
Eric W. Nagel, St. Louis County, Mo., assignor to Wrought Iron Range Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,991
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—35)



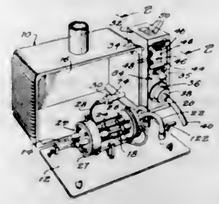
2. In an oven having a front door and bottom, top, back and side walls, an oven heating unit positioned wholly within the oven and spaced from said door and from said back and side walls, said unit comprising a distributing plate over-lying and spaced a short distance, relative to the height of the oven, from the bottom wall, said plate having a front panel and two side panels arranged about an opening in the distributing plate, said front panel being substantially narrower than said side panels, said front and side panels being upwardly inclined in a direction away from said opening, the angle of upward inclination of the front panel being sufficiently greater than that of the side panels to provide a more vigorous updraft of heated air along the door of the oven than along the sides thereof; and an electric heater element positioned between the bottom wall and the distributing plate, said heater element extending along the edge of the front panel adjacent the door, said front panel forming with the door when the door is closed, a funnel-shaped flue immediately above the heater element.

2,743,350
ELECTRIC VAPORIZER
Robert P. Wuerfel, Dexter, and Milton A. Hogan, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignors to Lindavap, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 394,399
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—44)



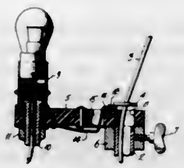
A vaporizer for producing vapors from a vaporant material, said vaporizer comprising a cup to receive said vaporant material and having heating means integral therewith and a base member comprising a hollow truncated cone having a plurality of legs on the bottom thereof and a plurality of inwardly depending fingers at the top thereof, said cup having a flange and a reduced portion and being positioned in the top of said base member with said reduced portion between the inner ends of said fingers and said flange resting on the top of said fingers, said reduced portion of said cup cooperating with the upper edge of said base member to define a plurality of air passages around said cup which in conjunction with said base portion form a venturi to intensify the natural convection flow of air induced by heating said cup up around the periphery of said flange portion, and a transverse baffle plate having a plurality of air passages therein disposed across said hollow base member adjacent the bottom thereof, said air passages in said baffle plate being greater in total area than the aforesaid air passages around said cup.

2,743,351
SAFETY DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC LAMP HOUSING
George Gorham, New York, N. Y., assignor to Scopicon, Inc., Bronx County, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 3, 1951, Serial No. 213,729
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)



1. In an electrical device having a main and an auxiliary housing, the combination comprising a movable closure means for said main housing, a pair of terminals on said auxiliary housing adapted to be connected to a low voltage energy source, a step up transformer within said auxiliary housing, a high voltage illuminating device in said main housing, low voltage circuit means for supplying energy from said terminals to said transformer, high voltage circuit means for supplying energy from said transformer to said illuminating device at the proper high voltage, means for controlling both said high and low voltage circuit means, comprising a pair of switches interposed in said low voltage circuit means between said terminals and said transformer, a rod slidably mounted in said auxiliary housing and having a pair of notches defined therein, each of said switches having an actuating part engaging said rod and movable in unison into and out of said notches whereby to operate said switches together, spring means for biasing said rod to a first position in which both said notches are moved into engagement with said switch actuating parts whereby to operate said switches to open said circuit means, a portion of said rod extending outwardly of said auxiliary housing and being operatively engageable with said closure for moving said rod to a second position when said closure is moved into closing relationship with said main housing, said notches in said rod being disposed to one side of said switch actuating parts when said rod is in said second position and said parts engage the periphery of said rod whereby to automatically operate said switches to close said circuit means when said closure is moved into closing relationship with said housing and to automatically open said circuit means when said closure is moved out of closing relationship, said rod being adapted to be manually moved longitudinally to a third position in which said notches are disposed on the other side of said switch actuating parts with the latter engaging the periphery of said rod whereby to operate said switches to close said circuit means, said spring biasing means being ineffective for moving said rod out of said third position, whereby said low and high voltage apparatus can be energized with said closure out of closing relationship with said housing.

2,743,352
DIPSTICK ACTUATED ILLUMINATING DEVICE
Elma W. Gilbert, Philpot, Ky.
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 391,244
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.1)



Switch and lamp socket unit for illuminating that region of an auto vehicle engine compartment adiacent the crank case dipstick tube, comprising a conductive clamp collar for surrounding the dipstick tube in attachment thereto, an elongated base block of insulating material secured at one end to said collar having a hole therethrough coaxial with the bore through said collar forming a passage for a dipstick, said base block having an electric lamp socket at its opposite end and having a hole therethrough at a point intermediate its ends, means providing a hot battery connection to one pole of said lamp socket, a normally open switch in series circuit with said lamp socket comprising a fixed contact carried by said base block exposed on its under side, and a resilient switch blade connected to the opposite pole of said lamp socket having a switch closing bias, underarching said fixed contact in operative proximity thereto, passing freely upward through said intermediate hole and having its free end adjacent said dipstick passage, adapted to be normally depressed by a seated dipstick contra to its switch closing bias.

2,743,353
PORTABLE LIGHT ATTACHABLE TO FREIGHT CARS
Samuel S. Nicholson, River Edge, and John F. Smith, Westwood, N. J., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,584
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—52.15)



1. A portable lighting fixture for a metal freight car, comprising a vertically disposed rod-like support member removably mounted on the outer wall of a freight car, said support member including a curved upper section extending in a direction toward said car for engaging over and against the roof of said car, said support member further including a separate lower tubular section connected to said upper section and terminating in a lower open end for receiving and housing an electrical conductor extending therefrom, a magnet pivotally mounted on the outer free end of said curved portion for fixedly and removably engaging the roof of said car, an offset foot extension projecting from and depending below the lower terminal end of said tubular section, a second magnet pivotally mounted on said foot extension fixedly and removably engageable with an outer wall of said car, a substantially horizontal U-shaped tubular bracket member rigidly secured to and extending laterally from said support member intermediate its ends and projecting from the exterior of said car through the car door into the car interior to encompass the door frame, said bracket member connecting with the tubular section of said support member for enclosing an extension of said electrical conductor, and a light element secured to the free end of said U-shaped bracket and connected to said conductor for illuminating the interior of said car.

2,743,354
FREQUENCY SHIFT SIGNALLING
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,854
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—8)



4. In a frequency shift telegraph receiver subject to multipath reception of transmitted signals as a result of which carrier frequencies of different values are simultaneously present at the input of such receiver, means for demodulating and limiting the frequency shifted carrier frequency signals to produce keyed direct current telegraph signals having a ripple voltage superimposed thereon as a result of such simultaneous presence of different

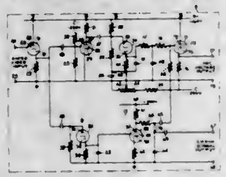
carrier frequencies, said direct current signals having a predetermined signal voltage range, translating means coupled to receive said direct current signals, an impedance matching network in the coupling to said translating means, said network including two variable resistors connected in series, a pair of diodes each having an anode and a cathode, means connecting the anode of the first diode and the cathode of the second diode to said network, means connecting the cathode of said first diode directly to a point of fixed reference potential, and means connecting the anode of said second diode to a point of adjustable potential negative with respect to said reference potential, said diodes operating to limit the portion of the ripple voltage above and below said signal voltage range to produce a resultant which is added to said direct current signals.

2,743,355

AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR PULSE RECEIVERS

Robert L. Sink, Altadena, Calif., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 21, 1948, Serial No. 22,421
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



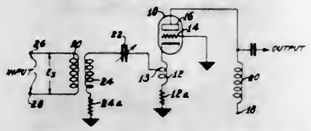
1. In a pulse receiver, an automatic gain control system comprising a source of gated amplitude-modulated video frequency pulse waves, means for rectifying amplitude peaks of said waves which exceed a predetermined minimum level, a long time constant filter connected to said rectifying means for passing only slow variations in the amplitude of said rectified waves, means for separately detecting amplitude modulation frequencies in said pulse waves, means for amplifying the output of said detecting means, a short time constant filter connected to said amplifying means for passing rapid voltage amplitude variations at high modulation frequencies, means for combining a portion of the output of said second filter with the output of said first filter, and means for impressing said combined output on said receiver to modify the gain thereof.

2,743,356

TUNABLE FREQUENCY SYSTEMS OF CONSTANT BAND WIDTH

George C. Szikiai, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 25, 1949, Serial No. 101,389
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a tunable signal bandwidth network adapted to display a substantially constant bandwidth ΔF at virtually all its tunable frequencies, the combination of: an inductance of value L, a variable tuning capacitance, an impedance having a resistive component, connections placing said inductance, capacitance and impedance in series with one another to form a series resonant circuit, broad band means for exciting said series resonant circuit with signal energy, said broad band means having an effective band pass characteristic wider than ΔF, and connections for extracting output signal voltage from across said impedance, the value of the resistive component of said impedance being adjusted such that the total effective resistance R_t in said series resonant circuit is substantially equal to

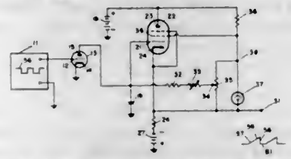
$$R_t = 2\pi L \Delta F$$

2,743,357

SWEEP CIRCUIT

Robert F. Casey, Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,611
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



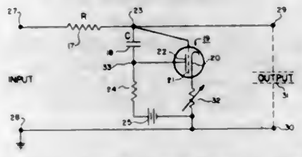
1. An electrical circuit comprising a condenser, a voltage source, a charging circuit comprising resistance connected between said voltage source and said condenser, a coupling circuit connected to said condenser and having an output terminal, and a constant voltage device electrically connected between said output terminal and a point on said resistance of said charging circuit.

2,743,358

ELECTRONIC TIME CONSTANT SYSTEM

Neil E. Handel, Wrentham, Mass., assignor to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 12, 1954, Serial No. 449,434
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. An electronic device comprising a direct current time constant resistor-condenser arrangement, and means for effectively amplifying the time constant of said arrangement by effectively amplifying the capacity of the condenser of said arrangement, said means comprising a vacuum tube in a Miller effect direct current arrangement with said circuit, said tube having at least a cathode, a plate, and a grid, and said arrangement including an input signal connection to said grid through said resistor and from a point common to said resistor and said condenser, a plate connection to said condenser on the side thereof removed from said input connection whereby said condenser is connected between said plate and said grid, a single output take-off, in which the output take-off connections are a point common to said resistor and said condenser and a reference point, through which a voltage proportional to the charge on said condenser may be taken off, a variable resistor in a lead to said cathode as a gain adjustment, and means for providing said tube with a resistive plate load.

2,743,359

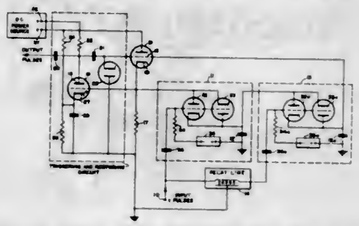
COUNTING CIRCUIT

David Sayre, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,397
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. Electrical apparatus for providing an output pulse when energized by a predetermined number of input

pulses, comprising a cathode follower circuit including an electron tube having at least a cathode, a control grid and an anode wherein the input signal is applied between said control grid and ground and the output signal is taken from said cathode and ground, means energized by an input pulse for raising the input potential of said cathode follower, thereby raising the potential of said cathode



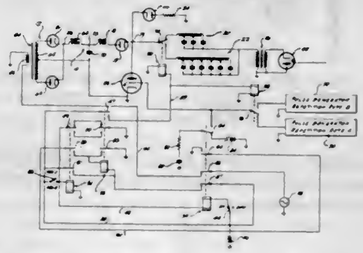
follower output, an electron tube biased to be normally nonconductive, said electron tube being coupled to the output of said cathode follower for producing said output pulse in response to a rise in potential of said output to a predetermined value to provide said output pulse, and means responsive to said output pulse to reduce said input potential.

2,743,360

PULSE-LENGTH SWITCHING CIRCUIT

Russell S. Stanton and George Yucht, Los Angeles, Calif.; said Yucht, now by change of name George L. Young, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hughes Aircraft Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,612
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



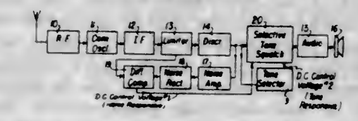
1. In a line-type modulator of the type which includes first and second pulse forming networks having a common junction, a source of periodic pulses, a filter circuit having a shunt capacitor, means for applying a unidirectional potential to said filter circuit, a charging inductor connected between said filter circuit and said first pulse forming network for charging said first pulse forming network to a high potential, a load impedance element, and a thyratron coupled to said source of periodic pulses, said thyratron being connected in series with said load impedance element between said first pulse forming network and said common junction for discharging said first pulse forming network through said load impedance element in response to said periodic pulses; a circuit for switching the pulse forming networks comprising first means for rendering said thyratron conductive for a predetermined time commencing at a desired instant of time, and for substantially simultaneously removing said unidirectional potential from said filter circuit to discharge said shunt capacitor, first switching means operable a predetermined time after said desired instant of time for switching said charging inductor from said first pulse forming network to said second pulse forming network, and second switching means operable after the operation of said first switching means for reapplying said unidirectional potential to said filter circuit.

2,743,361

SELECTIVE SQUELCH RECEIVER

Edward Bauman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,888
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



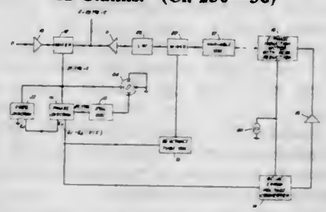
2. In a communication receiver having tuned circuits adapted to receive and detect the audio modulation signals of a modulated carrier signal in a selected channel of signal frequencies, said receiver having audio signal reproducing circuits, said tuned and reproducing circuits being adapted to be continuously energized, the selective squelch system operative to prevent the reproduction of audio modulation signals by said reproducing circuits until after the reception of a carrier signal having a predetermined identifying signal frequency of audio modulation, including in combination, relay means adapted to be actuated to connect said tuned circuits to said reproducing circuits for reproduction of audio modulation, relay control means, means to produce a first control voltage when a carrier signal is detected by said tuned circuits, means to produce a second control voltage when said predetermined identifying signal modulation is detected, means to apply said first and second control voltages to said relay control means so that each of said control voltages tends to actuate said relay means, said relay control means being adapted to initially actuate said relay means only upon instantaneous application of both of said first and second control voltages, and means operating automatically in response to the instantaneous production of said first and second control voltages to modify said control means to thereby continue actuation of said relay means upon continued application of said first control voltage alone after said second control voltage is no longer produced.

2,743,362

AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL

Daniel Leed, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

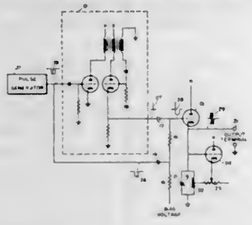
Application May 24, 1951, Serial No. 228,097
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An automatic frequency control system for maintaining a predetermined difference between a controlled frequency and a reference frequency which comprises a mixer to produce a frequency equal to the difference between the controlled and reference frequencies, a frequency discriminator to determine any departure of the difference frequency from he predetermined amount and transform the error into a corresponding direct voltage, a phase discriminator to determine any departure of the difference frequency from the predetermined amount and generate a direct voltage which increases with time as long as the error persists, means to combine the outputs of said frequency and phase discriminators into a single direct error voltage, a mechanically tuned variable oscil-

lator, an electrically tuned variable oscillator, a mixer to produce the controlled frequency as the difference between the frequencies generated by the two said variable oscillators, an alternating-current servomotor to regulate the frequency of said mechanically tuned oscillator under the control of the direct error voltage, gear reduction means coupled between the shaft of said motor and said mechanically tuned oscillator, an error voltage converter to change the direct error voltage into a corresponding alternating voltage, and a reactance tube to regulate the frequency of said electrically tuned variable oscillator under the control of the direct error voltage and prevent the introduction of instability by backlash in said gear reduction means.

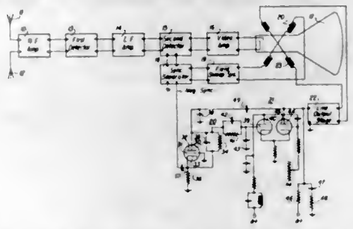
2,743,363
PULSE OSCILLATORS
Leonard Mautner, Rutherford, and Richard C. Palmer, Nutley, N. J., assignors to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1950, Serial No. 161,444
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An oscillation generator comprising a first source of first voltage pulses, a second source of second voltage pulses, each one of said second pulses having a substantially shorter duration than each one of said first pulses and being timed to coincide with the beginning of each of said first pulses, a mixing circuit to mix said pulses in respective opposite polarities, an electron discharge device having an input circuit and a plate circuit, a tuned circuit connected in series with said plate circuit, said tuned circuit being supplied with energy by means of the plate current of said electron discharge device and oscillatory only when said discharge device is non-conductive, said mixing circuit being connected to said input circuit of said electron discharge device to supply the resultant mixed pulses thereto in such a polarity that each of said second pulses momentarily increases the plate current of said electron discharge device from the moderately conductive value at which said discharge device rests between the end of each of said first pulses and the beginning of the succeeding one of said second pulses, and each of said first pulses cuts off said plate current, thereby starting oscillations in said tuned circuit, and a second electron discharge device connected to said first device to maintain the amplitude of said oscillations constant for the duration of said first pulses.

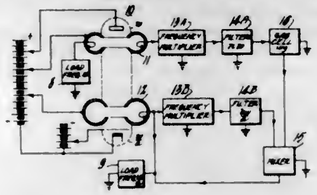
2,743,364
SYNCHRONIZED SCANNING GENERATOR
Richard A. Kraft, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,805
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. A control circuit for use in a television receiver for synchronizing a scanning generator therein with negative-going synchronizing pulses derived from a television signal received by the receiver, said control circuit including in combination, an electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode; a connection for establishing said control electrode at a reference potential; a voltage-divider time-constant network connected between said anode and a point of said reference potential and having an intermediate tap connected to said cathode; means for supplying the aforesaid negative-going synchronizing pulses to said cathode; means for deriving an alternating-current signal having a frequency corresponding to the frequency of the aforesaid scanning



generator and for supplying such signal to said anode; and means coupled to said anode for deriving a control voltage varying in amplitude and polarity with respect to the aforesaid reference potential and for supplying such control voltage to the scanning generator to control the frequency thereof.

2,743,365
FREQUENCY STABILIZATION
Lowell E. Norton, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,280
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A system comprising a frequency-multiplying oscillator having distinct input and output circuits respectively tuned to frequencies

$$\frac{\omega}{a}$$

and ω (where a is an integer greater than one), a pair of frequency-multiplying means respectively in circuit with said input and output circuits to produce the harmonic frequencies $n\omega$ and

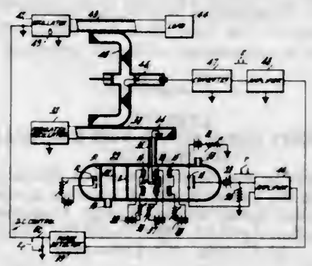
$$\frac{b\omega}{a}$$

where n and b are integers, a mixer upon which said harmonic frequencies are impressed and whose difference-frequency output is applied to said oscillator input circuit, and a high-Q frequency standard in circuit between one of said frequency-multiplying means output and said mixer to shift the phase of the output of said one frequency multiplying means in sense corresponding with deviations from a desired value thereof before application to said mixer.

2,743,366
FREQUENCY-STABILIZATION BY PARTICLE BEAMS
William D. Hershberger, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1949, Serial No. 106,237
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

16. Apparatus for utilizing a beam of particles having dipole moments to control the frequency of an oscilla-

tion generator including a detector for said beam, means for applying to the beam intermediate its source and said detector a uniform alternating field of frequency having fixed relation to the frequency of the generated



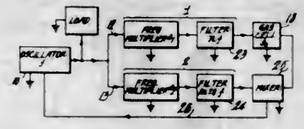
oscillations to vary the detector output in accordance with variation of the applied frequency, and means for applying the detector output as a control effect to said generator to minimize said frequency variation.

2,743,367
FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER APPARATUS
Edwin P. Felch and Francis G. Merrill, Chatham, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,702
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



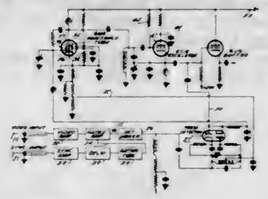
1. Frequency multiplier apparatus comprising a source of input frequency sine waves, and means for frequency multiplying said source input frequency sine waves to harmonic output frequency waves thereof of sine wave form comprising a phase shift transmission line connected adjacent one end thereof to said source and comprising a plurality of iterative tandem-disposed phase shift sections each having a reactance value sufficient for contributing successive phase shifts in said input frequency waves therein in accordance with the order of said harmonic of said output frequency waves and corresponding in phase shift to an integral fraction of one cycle of said input frequency waves, a plurality of junction tap connection points for at least some of said phase shift sections for individually tapping off said successive phase shifted waves from said phase shift transmission line, a plurality of rectifier means individually connected to said respective junction tap points for rectifying said successive phase shifted waves received from said phase shift transmission line, means including a common output load circuit connected to and combining the outputs of said rectified waves received from said respective rectifier means for obtaining in said output circuit said desired harmonic output frequency waves, termination means for said phase shift transmission line adjacent the other end thereof comprising at least one of said phase shift sections disposed beyond the last one of said junction tap points, and resistance means individually connected in series between at least some of said junction tap points and their said respective rectifier means for controlling the relative amplitude levels of said phase shifted waves therein, said output load circuit including therein a series resistance means connected with said plurality of rectifier means and having a substantially higher impedance value than the over-all impedance value of said phase shift transmission line, said output load circuit including a resonant circuit connected with said last mentioned series resistance means and tuned substantially to said desired harmonic output frequency.

2,743,368
STABILIZATION OF OSCILLATORS FROM HIGH FREQUENCY STANDARDS
Lowell E. Norton, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,808
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



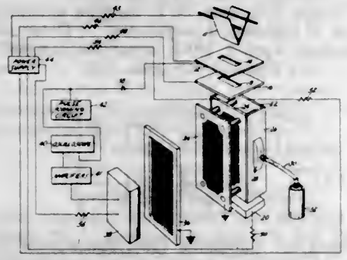
1. Apparatus for stabilizing the frequency of oscillations of a generator comprising means for multiplying said oscillation frequency, a high Q frequency standard having a resonant frequency at a multiple of said oscillation frequency, means for passing a first portion of said multiplied frequency oscillations at said multiple frequency through said standard to derive an output signal varying in phase as a function of variations of said passed frequency with respect to said resonant frequency of the standard, means for deriving a second output signal from said generator at a frequency differing in frequency from said first output signal by said oscillation frequency, means for combining said two output signals to derive a control signal of the same frequency as said generator frequency and varying in phase as a function of said generator oscillations signal phase variations, and means for applying said control signal to said generator to stabilize the frequency of said generated oscillations.

2,743,369
OSCILLATION CONTROL CIRCUITS
William F. Sands, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,004
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



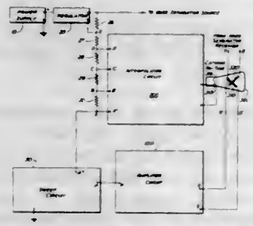
9. In an oscillator circuit the combination of: an amplifier tube having an output electrode, a cathode and a control electrode; tuned circuit means so connected with said output electrode and said control electrode that the operating frequency characteristic of said oscillator is rendered a function of the operating potential applied between said output electrode and said cathode; power supply means having one terminal thereon connected to said output electrode and another terminal thereon to said cathode to supply an operating potential to said output electrode with a positive potential relationship to said cathode; resistance means connected from said control electrode to said power supply means output electrode extremity, the value of said resistance means being so chosen as to provide a frequency change versus power supply potential change characteristic in said oscillator which is inverse and substantially complementary to the frequency change versus output electrode potential change characteristic.

2,743,370
MASS SPECTROMETER
Ian H. McLaren, Dearborn, and William C. Wiley, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,673
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



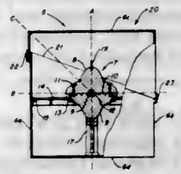
1. A mass spectrometer, including, means for providing a plurality of electrons, means for providing a first region with the electron means, means for imposing on the electrons in the first region a force of relatively long duration to prevent the movement of the electrons from the electron providing means, means for imposing on the electrons a pulsating force of relatively short duration to accelerate the electrons through the region, means for providing a second region disposed relative to the first region to form a channel for the passage of electrons, means for introducing a plurality of molecules of gas into the second region for ionization by the electrons passing through the region, means for imposing on the ions in the second region a force of substantially constant magnitude to accelerate the ions through the region and to produce a separation of the ions on the basis of their mass, means for detecting the ions after their travel through a relatively great distance past the second region, and means for indicating the relative times at which the ions of different mass are detected.

2,743,371
ELECTRONIC ANALYZER
Quentin A. Kerns, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,248
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



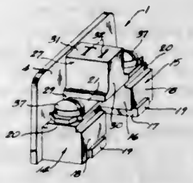
1. An ion beam analyzer for use with an electromagnetic mass separator having a power source energizing ion accelerating electrodes thereof and ion receiver means, said ion beam analyzer including a number of series resistors electrically connected between said ion accelerating electrodes and a point A, means to momentarily vary the potential of point A, a cathode ray tube having an intensity control electrode, a fluorescent screen and two pairs of deflecting coils, said pairs of coils having an angular disposition of ninety degrees with respect to each other, means connecting one pair of said deflecting coils to said ion receiver and the other pair of said coils to said point A whereby there is depicted as a trace upon said screen the ion receiver current as a function of said potential variation at point A, and an electronic circuit electrically connected between said series resistors and said cathode ray tube intensity control electrode, said electronic circuit being responsive to the potential of said series resistors whereby the intensity of the trace upon said fluorescent screen is influenced in accordance with the trajectory of said ion beam.

2,743,372
LOW WEIGHT CONTAINER FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS
Howard J. Browne and Nelson B. Garden, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,258
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—108)



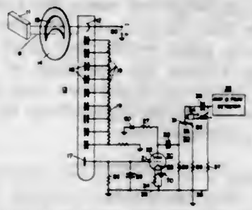
1. A shielded container assembly for the transport of highly radioactive materials comprising a cubical outer container, a closed, inner container for radioactive material and a closed, intermediate container rigidly mounted in said outer container and enclosing said inner container, said intermediate container being made of shielding material of wall thickness which varies approximately as the inverse square of the distance from the center of the outer container to the outer wall thereof.

2,743,373
INTERLOCKING TERMINAL BLOCK
Woodrow A. De Smidt, Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,670
6 Claims. (Cl. 339—198)



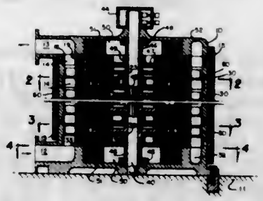
1. In a segment for a multiple terminal block comprised of like segments the combination of a vertical sidewardly extending insulating partition rib, a tenon extending endwardly from the bottom portion of a face of said rib with an opening for an anchoring member extending vertically therethrough, a pair of piers extending endwardly from the opposite face of said partition spaced from one another to form a mortise complementary to the surfaces of said tenon adapted to fit closely about a like tenon of a second segment and having openings entering from the upper faces thereof, a boss spaced above and between said piers, a terminal conductor extending across the top of said piers and beneath said boss, and terminal binding post members cooperatively engaged with said terminal conductor extending within the openings of said piers.

2,743,374
CIRCUIT STABILIZER
Henry S. McCreary, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,821
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—214)



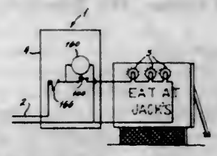
1. A radiation detector comprising an electrometer amplifier having an anode and a cathode, a switch having a first flexible contact, a second flexible contact and a moving contact, a capacitor coupling said anode to said first flexible contact, a high value resistor connecting said first flexible contact to said cathode, a low value resistor connecting said second flexible contact to said cathode, an output circuit coupled to said moving contact, a second high value resistor connecting said output circuit with said cathode, and means for periodically connecting said three contacts together whereby said two high value resistors are paralleled by said low value resistor.

2,743,375
TURBO-GENERATOR
Louis W. Parker, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 380,996
5 Claims. (Cl. 290—52)



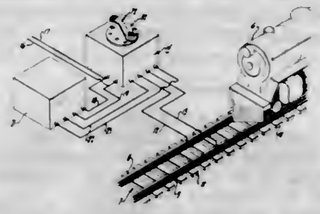
5. In combination, a dynamo-electric machine comprising a set of rotor sections and a set of stator sections, and a fluid-dynamic machine comprising a set of rotor sections and a set of stator sections, each rotor section of said dynamo-electric machine being attached to a corresponding rotor section of said fluid-dynamic machine for transfer of mechanical power, said attached sets of rotor sections comprising first disk-like structures disposed substantially parallel to one another with each such first disk-like structure comprising a fluid-dynamic machine rotor adjacent the periphery thereof and a dynamo-electric machine rotor adjacent the center thereof, each stator section of said dynamo-electric machine being secured to a corresponding stator section of said fluid-dynamic machine for mechanical support, said attached sets of stator sections comprising second disk-like structures disposed substantially parallel to one another with each such second disk-like structure comprising a fluid-dynamic machine stator adjacent the periphery thereof and a dynamo-electric machine stator adjacent the center thereof, said first and second disk-like structures being alternately disposed with respect to one another in substantially parallel relationship, an elongated shaft substantially transverse to said disk-like structures and secured to said first disk-like structures adjacent the center of said first structures, said second disk-like structures extending continuously to within close proximity of said shaft, and fluid inlet means adjacent the periphery of said disk-like structures for effecting fluid flow through said fluid-dynamic machine adjacent the peripheries of said first and second disk-like structures whereby heat generated by operation of said dynamo-electric machine flows radially outward from said dynamo-electric machine to said peripherally flowing fluid in said fluid-dynamic machine.

2,743,376
ELECTRIC ENERGY LIMITING APPARATUS
Frederick V. Armistead, St. Louis, Mo.
Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,147
6 Claims. (Cl. 307—35)



5. A control for an outdoor illuminated sign, the power consumption of which is to be held to a predetermined value, comprising a box divided into at least two compartments, a first openable panel closing one of said compartments, means for sealing said first panel in its closed position, a second openable panel closing a second compartment of the box, an astronomical time switch disposed within said first compartment so as to be accessible only upon opening of said first panel, and a circuit breaker having a current-responsive element and a reset element, said current-responsive element being mounted within said first compartment so as to be accessible only upon opening of said first panel, and said reset element being disposed at least in part within said second compartment so as to be accessible upon opening of said second panel.

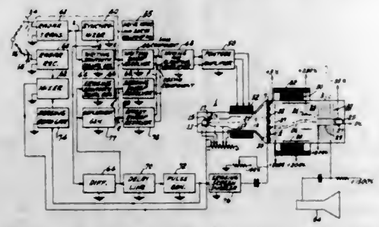
2,743,377
ELECTRICAL CONTROLLER FOR MINIATURE TRAINS
Moyes J. Murphy, Monrovia, Calif.
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 379,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 307—96)



5. An electrical controller for miniature trains comprising a frame, a disc commutator on said frame, said commutator having a planar continuous conducting surface interrupted in part by an insulating surface extending across the rotational center of said commutator, means on said frame for rotating said commutator, an arm, a pair of brushes on said arm, means on said arm for insulating said brushes from each other, means for mounting said arm on said frame for swinging movement with one of said brushes in contact with said continuous conducting surface and the other of said brushes in contact with said surfaces and passing over the rotational center of said commutator, means for including said commutator conducting surface and said brushes in an electrical circuit, first polarity reversing switch contacts for said circuit and disposed on said arm, second polarity reversing switch contacts for said circuit and disposed on said

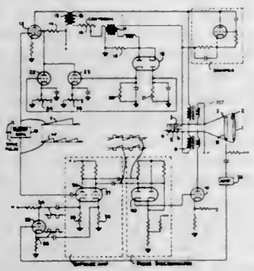
frame, and means for abutting said first switch contacts with said second switch contacts for one polarity when said arm is on one side of said rotational center and for abutting said first switch contacts with said second switch contacts for the other polarity when said arm is on the other side of said rotational center.

2,743,378
SCAN CONVERSION SYSTEM UTILIZING RESOLVED WRITING DEFLECTIONS
Frank D. Covely 3rd, Camden, and Louis M. Seeberger, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,178
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—8.6)



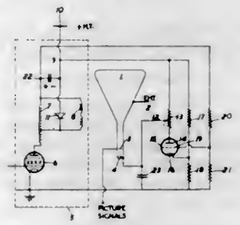
1. A signal storage tube system comprising, an electrical storage tube having a storage target and means for providing writing and reading electron beams, writing beam deflection means, a first resolver coupled to said writing beam deflection means responsive to applied signals for supplying signals to said writing means deflection means during predetermined writing intervals for repetitively deflecting said writing beam from a fiducial point across said storage target, successive writing deflections being made progressively across the surface of said storage target in a given direction, connection means for a source of input signals for modulating said writing beam to write electrical data on said storage target during said writing intervals, a second resolver mechanically coupled to said first resolver responsive to applied signals for supplying signals to said writing beam deflection means in the intervals between successive writing intervals for deflecting said writing beam across said storage target to erase data stored thereon in prescribed areas located in the direction of said writing, and means for continuously scanning said target with said reading beam during the intervals of writing and erasing to read the remaining data stored on said target.

2,743,379
SWEEP VOLTAGE SYSTEMS
George L. Fernsler, Pennington, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 397,287
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—12)



1. In combination, a cathode ray tube with a cathode beam source, a planar target across which the beam may scan, beam deflecting means and a connected sweep voltage source for sweeping said beam across said target along a voltage-time trace of predetermined configuration, parallel wires responsive to said beam for measuring the time phase of said beam at spaced points in the path of said trace each excursion of said beam, a source of saw tooth waves having a period corresponding to the beam travel time between wires and means for comparing the time phase of the beam at said point with the time phase of a corresponding point on the saw tooth wave, and means producing a pulse the amplitude of which is a function of the difference of the two time phases, and means responsive to said pulse modifying the configuration of the first mentioned trace.

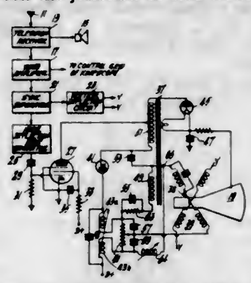
2,743,380
PROTECTION CIRCUITS FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES
Alan Herbert Pratt, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a company of Great Britain
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,953
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 8, 1952
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—20)



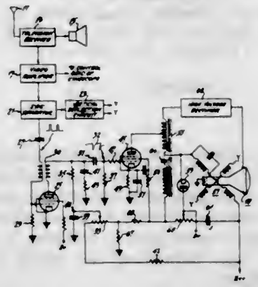
1. A cathode ray tube circuit comprising a cathode ray tube having a fluorescent screen, a cathode, and a control electrode, an input circuit for applying signals between said control electrode and cathode to modulate the beam in said tube and produce a light image on said screen, a scanning circuit for said tube including a scanning coil, a capacitor and a damping device connected to recover energy from said scanning circuit and thereby charge said capacitor, a source of potential for said scanning circuit, circuit connections for applying the potential of said source augmented by the potential set up across said capacitor to said scanning circuit, a potential divider, circuit connections for applying the potential from said source augmented by the potential set up across said capacitor across said potential divider, and a circuit connection from an intermediate point on said potential divider to said input circuit to inject a potential responsive to the potential across said capacitor into said cathode ray tube input circuit to reduce the intensity of the beam in said tube when the beam is not deflected by said scanning circuit.

2,743,381
RASTER CENTERING CONTROL
Leonard Dietch, Pennsauken, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 4, 1954, Serial No. 414,211
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)

1. In a television receiver, a deflection system comprising, means including a transformer winding for generating a deflection wave, an inductive element and a resistive element connected in series with said transformer winding to form a closed circuit, and a deflection winding connected between the junction of said transformer winding and said inductive element and a point on said resistive element intermediate the terminals thereof.

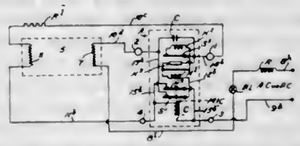


2,743,382
DEFLECTION CIRCUITS
Paul M. Lufkin, Mount Ephraim, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 26, 1954, Serial No. 419,003
The terminal 15 years of the term of the patent to be granted has been disclaimed
13 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)



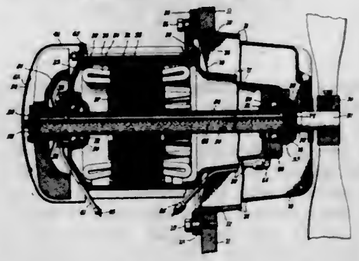
1. In a television receiver, a circuit for deflecting an electron beam in a cathode ray tube, said circuit comprising a means for generating deflection waves, amplifying means coupled to said deflection wave generating means, a deflection yoke winding, an output transformer having primary and secondary windings coupled between said amplifying means and said deflection yoke winding, a variable resistor coupled in series with said deflection yoke winding and the secondary winding of said output transformer, said variable resistor being further coupled to said amplifying means and to said deflection wave generating means, said variable resistor being operative to vary the impedance in series with said deflection yoke winding, said variable resistor being further operative to vary the amplitude of the generated deflection waves and to vary the amplification of said deflection waves.

2,743,383
STARTING AND OPERATING CIRCUITS FOR FLUORESCENT LAMPS
William S. H. Hamilton, Larchmont, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,609
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—100)



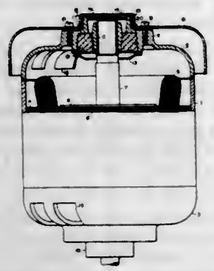
1. In a system for starting and operating an electric discharge device comprising a gaseous electric discharge device having at least one electrode constructed to receive preheating current, a normally closed electromagnetic switch and a normally closed time delay thermostatic switch having an operating heater, means including an inductance device and the winding of said electromagnetic switch for connecting said electrodes with a source of current supply, a preheating circuit capable of producing firing temperature electrode heating, said circuit extending from one side of said supply source to the opposite side thereof and including in series connection said inductance device, said electromagnetic switch, the heater for said time delay switch, said winding and at least one of said electrodes, said time delay switch being connected across said winding so that the opening of said switch introduces said winding into the preheating circuit and causes rapid opening of the electromagnetic switch to cause the discharge device to fire by an inductive voltage kick, and mechanical means operatively interconnecting said electromagnetic switch and said time delay thermostatic switch to hold said latter switch open after the heater therefor cools, the operating current of said device continuing to energize said winding and hold both of said switches open during the operation of the device, and, should the device not fire, said electromagnetic switch continuing to open and close thereby repeatedly attempting to cause the device to fire, the combination of mechanism operative after several such actuations of said switch to prevent further actuation thereof comprising a cut-out thermostatic switch having main and auxiliary heaters, said switch and main heater being connected in series in the preheating circuit, and said auxiliary heater being connected in a circuit which is connected across said cut-out switch so that after the several actuations of said electromagnetic switch the cut-out switch is opened by the heat from said main heater, said switch being thereafter maintained open by heat from said auxiliary heater, said auxiliary heater having a resistance value which limits the current through the preheating circuit to a magnitude insufficient to open said electromagnetic switch.

2,743,384
EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEMS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS
Edgar P. Turner, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 354,457
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—54)



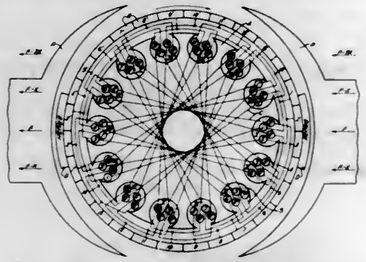
1. In an electric motor having a frame adapted to be secured to one wall of a heated chamber, a bearing carried by said frame, a motor-shaft journaled in said bearing, and having one extremity adapted to extend into said heated chamber, means cooling said bearing comprising heat dissipating means carried by said shaft outside said chamber, said shaft being formed with a closed longitudinal bore extending from a point adjacent said bearing to a point adjacent said heat dissipating means and a volatile liquid partially filling said closed longitudinal bore, said liquid having a boiling point substantially lower than the temperature of said heated chamber.

2,743,385
VERTICAL DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Marion G. Potter, Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 14, 1954, Serial No. 436,275
2 Claims. (Cl. 310—157)



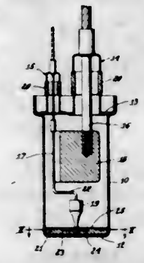
1. A vertical dynamoelectric machine having a frame member, upper and lower end brackets on the frame member, the upper end bracket having an extending hub portion, a canopy member extending over the upper end bracket, said canopy member having a central opening through which the hub portion extends, means for securing the canopy member to the upper end bracket, and a resilient cap member covering the hub portion and closing and sealing said opening.

2,743,386
DIRECT CURRENT DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
John E. Diehl, St. Marys, Pa., assignor to Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 6, 1955, Serial No. 520,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—202)



1. A direct current dynamoelectric machine comprising a field member having poles providing a magnetic field, a rotatable armature between said poles, said armature having a core provided with an even number of circumferentially spaced radial slots and also having a commutator provided with twice as many bars as said slots, said bars being insulated from one another, twice as many electric coils as said slots, each coil having coil sides located in a pair of said slots with two coils in the same pair of slots, one slot of said pair being next to the slot diametrically opposite to the other slot of said pair, whereby there are several pairs of spaced parallel coils extending across the core with the two coils of each pair disposed on opposite sides of the axis of the armature so that the voltage in both of said two coils is the same, each of said pairs of spaced parallel coils being connected to two diametrically opposite commutator bars and insulated from all other coils, and a pair of diametrically opposite brushes engaging those commutator bars connected to the coils that are near the maximum flux zone, each brush being thick enough to engage at least two of said bars at all times.

2,743,387
VAPOR ELECTRIC DEVICE
Gerhard Lewin, Maplewood, and Ernest A. Goldman, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,422
5 Claims. (Cl. 313—170)



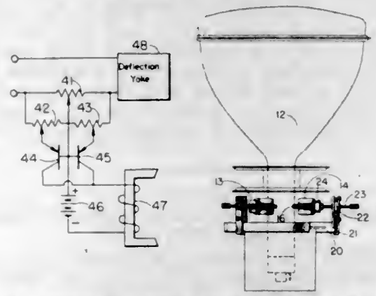
1. A sponge cathode comprising a cake of spongy material, a copper coating upon the spongy material, and a liquid material absorbed in the spongy material.

2,743,388
ELECTRIC LAMP
Samuel C. Bartley, Washington, D. C.
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 379,014
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—317)



1. An electric lamp with light-producing means contained in co-directional, coplanar and collaterally adjacent lengths of envelope extra-circular in cross-sectional shape, the wall surfaces thereof which are therefore extra-cylindrical being in overlapping relation to cause even distribution of light throughout the plane in which the lengths are coplanar.

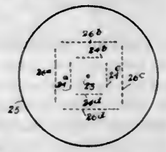
2,743,389
TELEVISION CIRCUIT
Joseph Giuffrida, Peabody, Mass., assignor to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Danvers, Mass., a corporation of New York, doing business under the name CBS-Hytron
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 406,685
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



1. In a multiple electron beam color television picture tube of the aperture mask type, apparatus for converging said electron beams at the apertures of said aperture mask comprising, an electromagnet disposed adjacent to each of said electron beams, means for passing currents of a predetermined waveshape through said electromagnets, and means for independently varying the disposition of said electromagents relative to said electron beams.

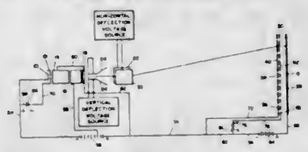
3. Dynamic convergence apparatus for a color television picture tube having three electron beams and deflection elements for deflecting said beams comprising, an electromagnet mounted adjacent each said electron beam, means for physically adjusting the position of each said electromagnet, and an energizing circuit for each said electromagnet, each said energizing circuit including, a linear impedance in circuit with said deflection elements, a tap on said linear impedance, two transistors, the tap on said linear impedance being directly connected to the bases of said transistors, one end of said linear impedance being connected to the emitter of one of said transistors, the other end of said linear impedance being connected to the emitter of the other of said transistors, the collectors of said transistors being connected to one end of the coil of said electromagnet, a source of direct voltage being connected between the bases of said transistors and the other end of said coil, whereby parabolic current waves are passed through said electromagnets to cause said electron beams to converge at greater distances from their sources as said electron beams are deflected.

2,743,390
FREQUENCY CONTROL APPARATUS
Harold E. Renfro, Seattle, Wash.
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,855
14 Claims. (Cl. 315—14)



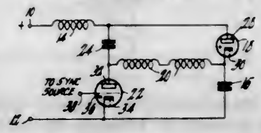
1. An apparatus for controlling electrical output frequency comprising a central source of emission of energy, a concentric energy receiving element surrounding and spaced from said source, means connected to said source of energy for converting the emitted energy into one or more rotating beams varying according to a continuous wave shape and having a selected angular velocity and direction, means independent of said converting means, located between said converting means and said element for varying the intensity of said beams with one or more selected frequencies moving in a given direction whereby the frequency of the electrical output of the energy receiving element is controlled by the velocity and direction of the beam relative to that of said moving frequency.

2,743,391
CATHODE RAY TUBE
Kenneth A. Hoagland, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,575
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—17)



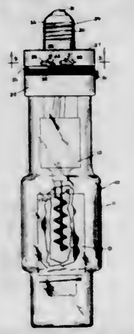
1. An electron discharge device comprising an envelope having a neck portion and a target face, a fluorescent screen on said face, an electron gun positioned in said neck portion for directing a stream of electrons against said screen, a pair of grids positioned in said envelope between said gun and said screen and substantially parallel to said screen, and an electrically conductive screen positioned in said envelope adjacent said fluorescent screen, said grids and electrically conductive screen having means for attachment to a source of electrical potential to make the grid nearer said conductive screen negative with respect to the other grid of said pair, and an electron accelerating force between said grids and said conductive screen.

2,743,392
IMPULSE EXCITED MAGNETIC DEFLECTION SYSTEM
Albert W. Friend, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 394,259
11 Claims. (Cl. 315—27)



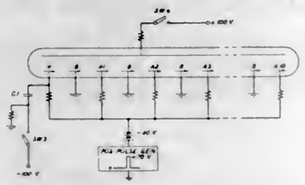
1. A sawtooth wave generator comprising a series resonant circuit having inductance and capacitance, adapted to receive a potential; a unilateral conduction device connected betwen said inductance and said capacitance, said device being so connected as to pass current from said inductance to said capacitance, the conductive polarity of said device being such as to concur with the voltage potential applied to said circuit, a circuit in shunt with said capacitance and said unilateral conducting device, including a condenser having one terminal connected to the junction point of said inductance and said unilateral conducting device, and a switching device connected to the other terminal of said condenser, an inductive circuit connected between the junction of said unilateral conducting device and said capacitance, and the other terminal of said condenser.

2,743,393
RESISTANCE ADAPTER FOR THORIATED FILAMENT VALVES
Zed J. Atlee, Chicago, and Archie C. Hallock, Elmhurst, Ill., assignors to Dunlee Corp., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 24, 1954, Serial No. 431,652
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—58)



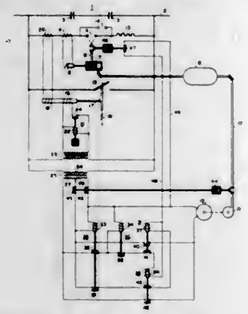
1. A thermionic device comprising an envelope, a filament in said envelope, a base member of electrical insulating material on said envelope and supporting a pair of terminals adapted to be connected to a source of electrical energy, and circuit means connecting said filament to said terminals including a pair of lug means mounted on said base member in electrically insulated relation and a resistor element removably connected between said lug means in series relation to said filament, at least one of said lug means being movable into contact with the other of said lug means to permit direct connection of said filament to said terminals upon disconnection of said resistor element from said lug means.

2,743,394
METHOD OF OPERATING COLD CATHODE STEPPING TUBES
Earl O. Ruhlig, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,462
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—84.6)



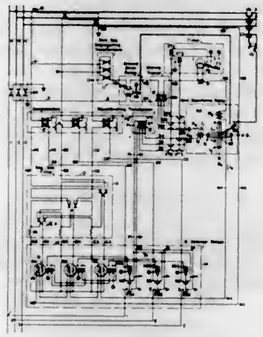
1. In a multiconductive position gaseous discharge tube that is adapted to advance the conductive position within said tube from position to position in response to the application of pulses thereto, an anode connected to a positive source of potential, a first group of cathodes connected together to a ground source of zero potential, a second group of cathodes the individual ones of which are alternately interposed between individual cathodes in said first group of cathodes, a plurality of load impedances, one terminal of each of which is individually connected to a separate cathode in said second group of cathodes, the other terminal of each of said impedances being connected together and in turn connected to a negative terminal of a second source of potential, a pulse generator connected between the positive terminal of said last-named source of potential and an electrical ground of zero potential.

2,743,395
PROTECTIVE SYSTEM FOR SERIES CAPACITORS
Ralph E. Marbury, Pittsburgh, and Zeno Neri, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,016
12 Claims. (Cl. 317—12)



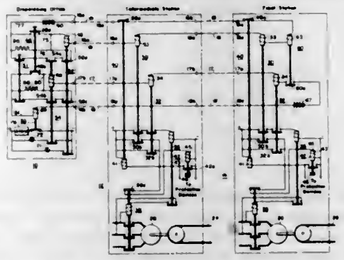
1. A series capacitor installation for an alternating-current line comprising a capacitor adapted to be connected in series in said line, a protective gap device connected across said capacitor, a compressed air tank, means for directing a blast of air from said tank through the gap device, a compressor for supplying air to the tank, an electric motor for driving the compressor, a transformer having primary and secondary windings, the primary winding being connected across at least a part of the capacitor, and relay means for effecting connection of said motor across the secondary winding of said transformer only when the voltage of said secondary winding is below a first predetermined value and above a lower predetermined value and for effecting connection of the motor across a part of the secondary winding of the transformer when the voltage is above said first predetermined value.

2,743,396
GROUND DISTANCE RELAY
Shirley L. Goldsborough, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 304,817
15 Claims. (Cl. 317—18)



1. A plural-zone relaying-apparatus for responding to ground-faults on a three-phase line, comprising a distance-measuring ground-fault reactance-responsive relaying-element, means for deriving a suitable alternating-current electrical quantity from the line-voltages and applying the same to said reactance-responsive relaying-element, means for deriving a suitable alternating-current electrical quantity from the line-currents and applying the same to said reactance-responsive relaying-element, means for deriving a separate alternating-current compensator-voltage from a suitable electrical quantity of the line and applying the same to said reactance-responsive relaying-element, a timing-means having an initial condition and a time-delayed condition, a means responsive to remote ground-faults on the line for so energizing said timing-means that it will begin to change from its initial condition to its time-delayed condition, and a means responsive to the time-delayed condition of said timing-means for changing both the compensator-setting and the reach of the reactance-responsive relaying-element.

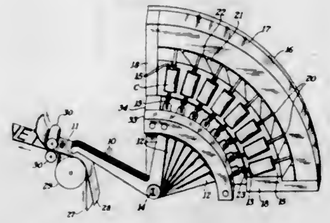
2,743,397
REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEMS
Willard A. Derr and William F. Cruess, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,682
11 Claims. (Cl. 317—137)



1. In a remote control system for apparatus at a plurality of remote stations connected by only a pair of signal channels to a dispatching office, means including a relay connected in circuit with each signal channel at each station for operating apparatus at the station, time

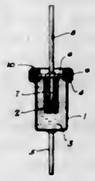
delay means at each station controlled by said relays at such station operable to effect deenergization of at least one signal channel if the apparatus at said station is not operated within a predetermined time, and means including a switch at the dispatching office operable to selectively energize and deenergize both channels.

2,743,398
ELECTROMAGNETIC TRANSLATING DEVICE
Russell G. Thompson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,423, now Patent No. 2,659,652, dated November 17, 1953. Divided and this application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,758
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—189)



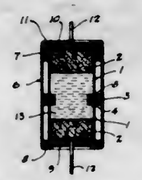
1. An electromagnetic translating device comprising means for producing a steady magnetic flux, pole members spaced to provide two airgaps in spaced and aligned relation for dividing the magnetic flux, a stationary core of magnetizable material extending through one of said airgaps and toward the other of said airgaps, an armature having a free end and pivotally mounted remote from said free end, said free end being disposed in said other of the airgaps and in close proximity to said stationary core, and an activating means including two oppositely wound coils disposed between said pole members and said airgaps and surrounding said stationary core for moving said armature toward one side of the other of said airgaps in accordance with the coil activated.

2,743,399
ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER
Albert F. Bujan, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,931
10 Claims. (Cl. 317—230)



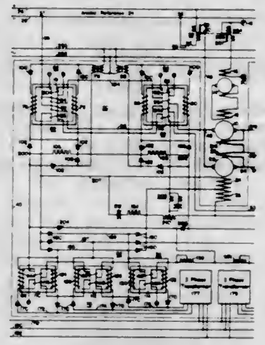
1. An electrode for electrolytic condensers comprising a tantalum disc, connector and tantalum support wires welded respectively to the opposite faces of said disc and extending away from said disc, and a coherent, porous, elongated tantalum body welded to said disc and support wire, said support wire extending within said body for the major part of the length of said body, said body having a generally convex outer surface and lying wholly within the projection of said disc.

2,743,400
ELECTROLYTIC DEVICES
Albert F. Bujan, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,932
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—230)



1. An electrolytic condenser comprising two tantalum containers, each of the containers being closed at one end thereof and open at the other end, said containers being positioned so that the inner surfaces of the closed ends are disposed in face to face relationship, a porous sintered tantalum liner for the closed end of each of the containers welded thereto, a resilient insulating member positioned between the open ends of the containers adapted to seal the condenser and means for maintaining the containers in fixed relationship to each other.

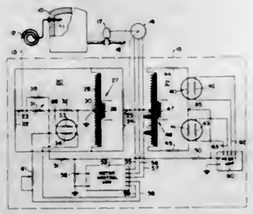
2,743,401
MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER CONTROL SYSTEM
Raymond W. Moore and William D. King, Buffalo, N. Y., and James T. Carleton and Loren F. Stringer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,212
29 Claims. (Cl. 318—7)



20. In a control system for a plurality of electric motors connected in driving relation to a common mechanical load utilizing a main generator for each motor electrically connected to the motor, a first excitation means for each main generator to produce a generator output which will cause the associated motor to rotate in one direction, a second excitation means for each main generator to produce a generator output which will cause the associated motor to rotate in the opposite direction, individual amplifying means associated with each generator having two selectively operable sections, one section for each of said excitation means connected in circuit relationship with the respective excitation means, control means for each section of each individual amplifying means, an error detecting means for each motor responsive to the difference of the motor condition from a preselected value and connected to the control means for each section of the associated amplifying means to cause the energization of the associated generator excitation means to be selectively controlled in accordance

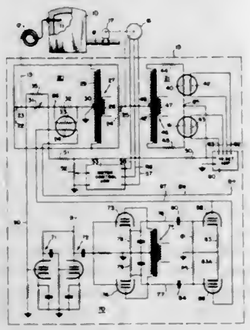
with the sense of the error quantity from the error detecting source to maintain the preselected relationship of conditions of the individual motors.

2,743,402
MEASURING AND CONTROL APPARATUS
Robert J. Ehret, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1953, Serial No. 368,188
12 Claims. (Cl. 318—29)



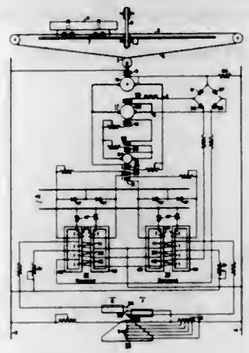
1. Apparatus for controlling the magnitude of a variable, comprising, variable sensing means, an electrical circuit whose balance is adjustable by said sensing means, an output controller arranged to affect the magnitude of the variable, means connecting said circuit to adjust said output controller in accordance with the balance of said circuit, said output controller being connected to adjust the balance of said circuit, means connected to said circuit to vary the ratio of the extent of controller balancing action in said circuit to the balance adjustment of said sensing means, and means indicative of the need for operation of said output controller connected in adjusting relation to said last named means to vary said ratio.

2,743,403
PROPORTIONAL BAND ADJUSTING SERVO SYSTEM
Roger F. Wernlund, Southampton, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1953, Serial No. 368,189
8 Claims. (Cl. 318—29)



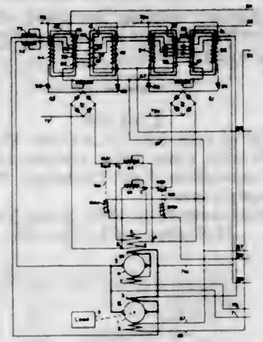
1. Apparatus for maintaining the magnitude of a variable at a desired value comprising, an electrical proportioning controller having an input and an output, variable sensing means connected to said input, variable control means connected to said output, electrical proportional band adjusting means connected to said controller to adjust the relation between the input action of said sensing means and the extent of output action of said variable control means in rebalancing said controller, and electrical means responsive to the rate of change of said variable for automatically adjusting said proportional band adjusting means.

2,743,404
MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER FOR A GENERATOR FED MOTOR SYSTEM
Charlton H. Storey, Jr., and Walter Schaelchlin, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,477
8 Claims. (Cl. 318—143)



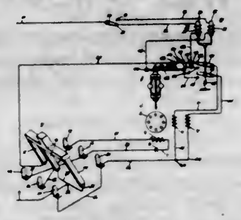
5. In a motor control system, a driving motor, a main generator, two amplifier channels, a self-saturating magnetic amplifier in each channel, a control winding for each magnetic amplifier, and controller means for controlling the energization of the control windings, said control windings selectively energized in response to the direction of operation of the controller means and the magnitude of the energizing voltage being determined by the position of the controller means, biasing windings for the magnetic amplifiers disposed upon the magnetic amplifier cores in the same sense and connected to a biasing source, a current limit control winding for each magnetic amplifier, a voltage comparator circuit, and a voltage comparator impedance, each of said current limit control windings in an opposite leg of the voltage comparator circuit, the opposite leg of the voltage comparator circuit being so poled that the control windings will selectively receive a current limit signal from the voltage comparator impedance when the voltage drop across said impedance is in a sense selected to be controlled by the current limit control windings and of a magnitude greater than a selected standard, rectifiers in full bridge arrangement, each magnetic amplifier having a main winding supplied by an alternating current source and connected in series with said rectifiers, a self-energizing type rotating amplifier having a plurality of control field windings and a load resistance such that it operates substantially on the straight portion of its no-load saturation curve, each main winding of the magnetic amplifier being connected respectively to supply a control field winding of the rotating amplifier, the control field windings disposed to produce opposite effect on the rotating amplifier, the current for the control field windings being determined by the main winding energization and the energization of the magnetic amplifier control windings, the rotating amplifier connected to excite the main generator in a magnitude and sense determined by the resultant effect of the control field windings and a voltage control field winding for the rotating amplifier which is responsive to the main generator voltage, the main generator armature connected in a loop with the armature of the driving motor and the voltage comparator impedance.

2,743,405
VARIABLE VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROL
George E. King, Eggertsville, N. Y., and Arthur O. Fitzner, Fond du Lac, Wis., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 17, 1955, Serial No. 494,992
11 Claims. (Cl. 318—154)



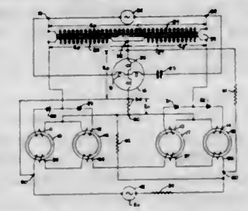
7. A control system for controlling the speed of operation of a reciprocating machine tool comprising, a direct voltage, constant-potential source; a direct-current, separately-excited-field motor for operating the machine tool; a direct-current, separately-excited-field generator connected in series with the motor armature; first and second magnetic amplifier means, the outputs of which are coupled across said generator field, each having first, second, and third control windings, said first control windings of each magnetic amplifier means being connected in series and to a reversible-polarity control voltage means such that current therethrough in one direction will produce an output voltage from one magnetic amplifier and current in the opposite direction will produce an output voltage from said second magnetic amplifier; the output of said first magnetic amplifier being connected to said generator field so as to produce an output from said generator of one polarity, and the output of said second magnetic amplifier being connected to said generator field so as to produce an output voltage from said generator of the opposite polarity, said second control windings being connected in series across the generator armature to reduce the output voltages of said magnetic amplifier means in accordance with the generator output voltage; said third control winding being responsive to current through said motor armature so as to increase the magnetic amplifier output voltage with increase of motor load, said reversible control-voltage means comprising a first variable-tap potentiometer, a center-tapped resistance means, and a second variable-tap potentiometer connected in that order across said direct-voltage source; first relay means adapted to connect the variable tap of said first potentiometer to the other terminal of said serially connected first winding means, second relay means adapted when energized to connect the variable tap of said second potentiometer to said other terminal of said serially connected first winding means, and means coupled to said first and second relay means adapted to energize them in alternation at predetermined positions of said reciprocating machine tool; means coupled to said calibrating resistance and to said motor field responsive to a given current through said calibrating resistance adapted to simultaneously increase the resistance of said calibrating resistance and decrease the field current of said motor so as to maintain a given motor speed at the potentiometer position corresponding to said given current and variable actuated relay means for disconnecting said first potentiometer tap from said other terminal and connecting said other terminal to the junction of said other potentiometer and said center tapped resistor.

2,743,406
ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTOR CIRCUIT
Sol London, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 497,588
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—203)



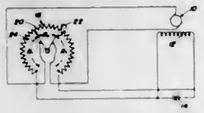
1. A multispeed, reversing, self-starting alternating current single phase motor comprising a plurality of alternatively selectable main windings each arranged to provide a particular running speed, a starting winding axially displaced from one of said main windings and in parallel therewith, phase displacing means in series with said starting winding, said motor being connected to start on said one main winding and said starting winding, speed responsive switch means arranged to disconnect said starting winding at a predetermined speed of rotation of said motor, said motor being connected to run on the selected one of said main windings thereafter, switch means for reversing the connections of said starting winding for rotation of said motor in the opposite direction, relay means connected to be energized during starting and running of said motor, said relay means being arranged to be de-energized upon operation of said reversing switch means from one operative position to another so long as said motor rotates above said predetermined speed, said one main winding and said starting winding being connected by said relay means in a regenerative braking circuit and the remainder of said main windings being connected by said relay means until said speed responsive switch means operates to reconnect said starting winding whereby said motor rapidly reverses its direction of rotation.

2,743,407
MOTOR CONTROL BY MAGNETIC SERVO AMPLIFIER
Wilhelm A. Geyger, Takoma Park, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 395,330
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—207)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



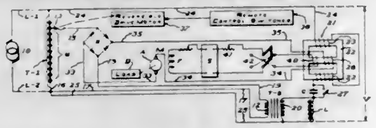
1. In combination with a full wave magnetic amplifier circuit of the character described and including a reversible alternating current motor having at least two field windings, one winding of which is connected for control by said amplifier, means for providing a regenerative feedback control for said amplifier which is proportional to the back electromotive force generated in the said motor winding which is amplifier controlled and with motor rotor rotation, and means for providing a degenerative feedback control proportional to the current flow through the said amplifier controlled winding of the motor.

2,743,408
MOTOR CONTROL
Otto H. Schmitt, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 4, 1944, Serial No. 543,477
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—257)



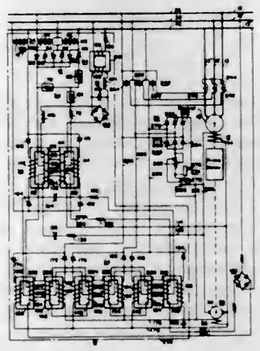
1. In a direct-current variable-speed reversible motor having a variably energized armature winding and a constant energized field winding, operating means therefor comprising a source of constant potential, fixed connections between said field winding and said source, a voltage divider resistance connected across said source and formed into an arcuate coil, a pair of separate slidable contacts connected to the terminals of the motor armature winding, and a single rotatable control shaft directly connected to one of said contacts and drivingly connected to the other contact through a differential gear system for simultaneously wiping said contacts symmetrically over said resistance in opposite directions whereby the potential across said armature winding may be instantly varied between zero, when said contacts are alined at the midpoint of the resistance, and the full potential of said source, in either direction of polarity by correspondingly moving each of said contacts through less than 180°.

2,743,409
PRECISION SPEED REGULATION OF ADJUSTABLE-SPEED D. C. MOTORS
Douglas E. Howes, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 15, 1955, Serial No. 494,395
8 Claims. (Cl. 318—332)



1. In a system for improving the speed regulation of an adjustable-speed direct-current motor, in combination, an alternating-current supply, a direct-current motor having an armature and a field winding and provided with means for supplying the latter with exciting current, a main transformer energized from said alternating-current supply and having secondary turns with controllable means for adjusting to any one of a range of voltages the voltage of its alternating current secondary output, a compensating transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding with the latter connected in series, aiding, with the secondary turns of said main transformer, a rectifier having its A. C. input supplied with energy by said serially-connected secondary winding and secondary turns, said rectifier having a non-linear current-resistance characteristic in which its resistance is higher and varies at higher rate throughout current changes at lower motor loads than at higher motor loads, a saturable-core reactor having an inductive winding and a flux-control winding thereon which is connected to respond to changes in motor armature current supplied from the D. C. output of said rectifier and thereby, for any selected voltage at the secondary output of said first transformer corresponding to a selected armature speed, vary the reactance of said inductive winding substantially inversely with changes in armature current, a voltage-dividing circuit adapted to be energized by alternating-current energy of substantially constant voltage and comprising said inductive winding and an inductor connected in series therewith, said primary winding being connected across said inductor and said inductor having a reactance that is small compared to the reactance of said inductive winding to effect nonlinear voltage division therebetween as D. C. energization of said flux-control winding increases and with the reactance drop across said inductor and hence the voltage across said primary winding increasing at a higher rate throughout current changes at lower motor loads than at higher motor loads.

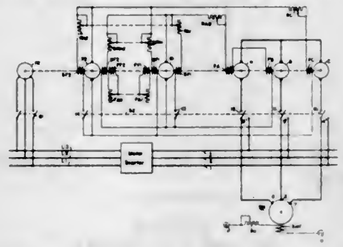
2,743,410
ALTERNATOR REGULATING SYSTEMS
George H. Stearley, Lima, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 377,061
12 Claims. (Cl. 322—25)



1. In a control system for maintaining the output voltage of an alternator having a field winding substantially constant and for building up the output voltage of the alternator, the combination comprising, a regulator which receives energy from the output of the alternator, the input of the regulator being connected to be responsive to the magnitude of the output of the alternator and the output of the regulator being connected to effect a supply of energy to the field winding of the alternator, a source of energy for exciting the field winding of the alternator, the source of energy being interconnected with the field winding of the alternator and with the output of the regulator, and control means responsive to both the output voltage of the alternator and the load current of the alternator for controlling the energy that said source of energy supplies to the field winding of the alternator only until a measure of the sum of the output voltage of the alternator and the load current of the alternator reaches a predetermined value, to thus build up the output voltage of the alternator to such a value that the regulator can assume control.

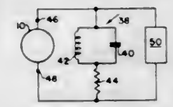
2,743,411
THREE-PHASE LOW FREQUENCY GENERATOR
Donald E. Abell, Buffalo, and Henry J. Oakes, Snyder, N. Y., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 24, 1954, Serial No. 458,212
9 Claims. (Cl. 322—61)

5. In an electric system of control, in combination, a pair of direct current exciters, each exciter having a self-energized field winding tuned to produce self-saturation, each exciter having a field winding energized from the other exciter and wound to the differential to the self-energized winding whereby the exciters will have an alternating current output with the output of one exciter having a definite phase lag with respect to the output of the other exciter, three substantially like direct current generators having their three corresponding armature terminals connected to a common junction and having their other three armature terminals connected to an alternat-



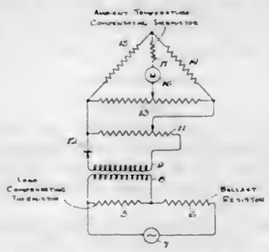
ing current load, said generators each having a field winding, the field windings of two of the generators being connected in series to the output of one exciter and the field winding of the third generator being connected to the output of the second exciter.

2,743,412
A. C. POWER SUPPLY
William B. McLean, China Lake, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 13, 1953, Serial No. 392,064
6 Claims. (Cl. 322—96)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



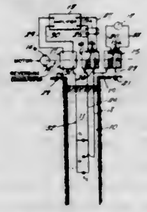
1. An A. C. power supply comprising an A. C. generator having a permanent magnet to provide the field and adapted to produce an output voltage, a gas generator, motor means adapted to be operated by gas from said gas generator and operatively connected to said A. C. generator, and regulating means comprising a parallel resonant circuit and a dissipating resistor connected in series, said regulating means adapted to have the output voltage of said generator applied thereacross.

2,743,413
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Emil L. Johnson, Jr., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,587
4 Claims. (Cl. 323—69)



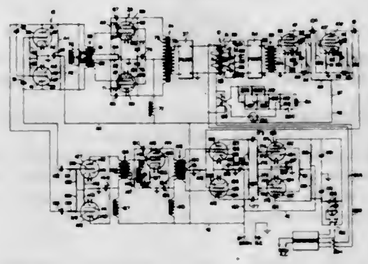
1. In a condition-responsive electrical network, a measuring or analogous circuit, a transformer having a primary winding adapted to receive load current from a source of supply and a secondary winding connected to said measuring circuit, means connected between said primary winding and said source for compensating for limited changes in load current comprising a resistor having a negative temperature coefficient of resistance and a voltage-drop-versus current characteristic such that a subtially constant voltage drop exists thereacross throughout a given range of current flow and a current limiting resistor coacting with said first-named resistor for maintaining the current flow through the latter within said range, and a temperature-compensating resistor connected in said measuring circuit functioning to automatically compensate for changes in transformer output voltage due to the effects of ambient temperature on said first-named resistor, said temperature compensating resistor also having a negative temperature coefficient of resistance and being operated below its self-heating current range so as to respond solely to changes in ambient temperature.

2,743,414
METHODS AND MEANS FOR PREVENTING DETERIORATION OF ELECTRODES IN MEASURING SYSTEMS UTILIZING UNIDIRECTIONAL ELECTRICAL SIGNALS
Maurice C. Ferre, Ridgefield, Conn., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,306
7 Claims. (Cl. 324—1)



1. In a method of investigating earth formations traversed by a bore hole containing an electrically conducting liquid, the steps of emitting current in the liquid in the bore hole in periodically reversing directions, the current emitted for one of the directions of current flow being counter to the flow of naturally occurring currents in a portion of the bore hole, and obtaining indications only during the emission of current in said one direction of the potential difference between a point in the bore hole portion and a reference point other than said point in the bore hole.

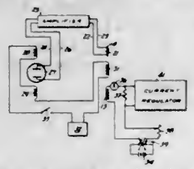
2,743,415
GRADIOMETER
Kenneth G. Williams, Washington, D. C., and Eugene W. Frowe, Houston, Tex.
Application September 30, 1946, Serial No. 700,182
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—43)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a gradiometer of the character disclosed, the combination of means including a pair of opposedly connected gradiometer coils adapted to generate a difference harmonic signal having an amplitude and phase indicative

of the magnitude and direction respectively of an external magnetic field, and means for balancing the gradiometer coils for phase and amplitude in an external field of zero gradient, said last named means comprising a potentiometer having the arm thereof connected to the junction of said coils, a resistor and condenser connected in series between one end of said potentiometer and the other end of one of said coils, and a resistor and a variable condenser connected in series between the other end of the potentiometer and the other end of the other one of said coils.

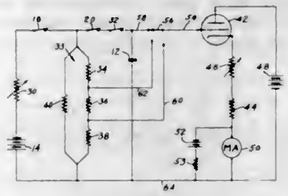
2,743,416
MAGNETIC FIELD MEASURING DEVICE
Joseph M. Kelly, Jr., Seattle, Wash., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,215
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—43)



5. Apparatus for measuring the intensity of an unknown static magnetic field which comprises in combination a first uniformly wound solenoid having its longitudinal axis disposed along the lines of force of said unknown field, the length of said solenoid being large with respect to its diameter, a second uniformly wound solenoid mounted interiorly of said first solenoid and having its longitudinal axis coincident with the longitudinal axis of said first solenoid, the length of said second solenoid being large compared to its diameter, a thin molybdenum-Permalloy core sealed within a quartz tube, said tube being mounted interiorly in said solenoid and centrally aligned along the longitudinal axis thereof, the length of said tube being small compared to the length of said solenoids, a search coil wound about said tube, an oscilloscope, means for applying a sinusoidal current to the winding of said first solenoid and for synchronously applying said current to the horizontal focusing coils of said oscilloscope, means for supplying a regulated direct current to the winding of said second solenoid to establish lines of force within said second solenoid of opposite polarity to the lines of force of said unknown field, an adjustable resistor for varying the current supplied to said second solenoid whereby a voltage pulse is induced in said search coil when the resultant magnetic field about said thin core equals zero, means for amplifying said voltage pulse and means for applying said amplified pulse to the vertical plates of said oscilloscope.

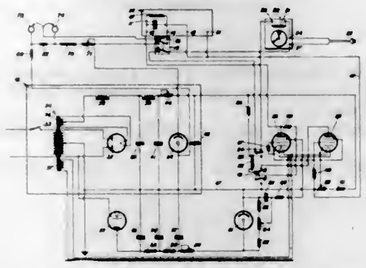
2,743,417
SPEEDOMETER
Hans E. Hollmann, Oxnard, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,496
3 Claims. (Cl. 324—68)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A direct reading speedometer which comprises a capacitor, means for impressing a direct current voltage on said capacictor, indicating means connected in parallel with said capacitor, attenuator means connected in parallel with said capacitor and including first, second and third resistors connected in series, said resistors having a fixed ratio relationship with one another, first tap means fixedly connected between said second and third resistors, second tap means fixedly connected between said first and second resistors, and switching means for selectively connecting said indicating means to said first tap



means or to said second tap means or in parallel with said capacitor.

2,743,418
RC CIRCUIT TESTER
Charles F. Nichols, Webster, and Frank H. Jackson, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application December 29, 1945, Serial No. 638,391
1 Claim. (Cl. 324—68)

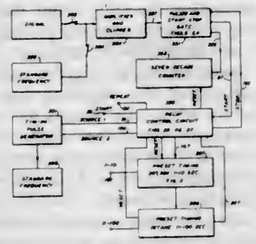


A testing device for measuring the time of charging of a capacitor to a predetermined potential, said capacitor being arranged in series circuit with a resistance comprising a timer having a control element and adapted to measure the interval of time between initial electrical excitation of said control element and disabling of said timer, means for simultaneously applying electrical potentials to said capacitor and said control element, thereby to increase the potential of said capacitor and to excite said control element, and means coupled to said capacitor and responsive to said predetermined potential for disabling said timer, whereby said timer measures the time for charging said capacitor to said predetermined potential, the last-mentioned means comprising an impedance including an interelectrode path of a gas-filled, grid-biased electron tube which breaks down under threshold starting voltage across said interelectrode path, said impedance being coupled to said capacitor, relay means coupled to said electron tube and responsive to the breakdown current thereof for disabling said timer, and means for varying the bias on said tube for adjusting said threshold voltage.

2,743,419
FREQUENCY MEASURING APPARATUS
Earl L. Chatterton, Bloomfield, and Andrew S. Hegeman, Jr., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 4, 1950, Serial No. 188,456
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—78)

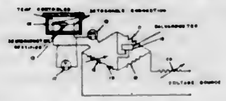
1. In a system for measuring the frequency of an oscillating electrical signal wave, means for shaping the wave to form a train of peaked pulses and means for counting the peaked pulses comprising a source of accurately periodic timing pulses, a gate circuit for transmitting the peaked pulses, a first gate control circuit

energized by a first timing pulse for opening the gate to transmit the pulses, an adjustable preset timing device also energized by said first timing pulse, a second gate control circuit, means controlled by the timing device for connecting the second circuit to the source of



timing pulses, means in the second control circuit responsive to a second timing pulse for closing the gate, and a device connected to the gate circuit for counting and indicating the number of pulses passed by the gate circuit.

2,743,420
TESTING SEMI-CONDUCTOR RECTIFIERS
William F. Haldeman, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,893
3 Claims. (Cl. 324—158)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



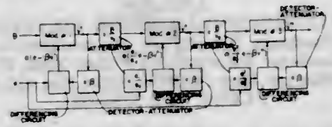
1. The method of grouping semi-conductor type current rectifiers according to their current carrying exponential function of resistance defined by the expression

$$I^{-a}=bR$$

where I is current, R is resistance, b is a conductance constant and a is a constant exponent of said function, said method comprising bringing all the rectifiers of a group to a constant and common temperature, applying a forward voltage to each of said group of rectifiers, adjusting the applied voltage source until the forward current through each rectifier becomes a single predetermined first value, measuring the forward resistance of each rectifier while the current of said predetermined first value is flowing through the rectifiers, then adjusting the applied voltage source until the forward current through each rectifier becomes a predetermined second value, measuring the forward resistance of each rectifier while the current of said predetermined second value is flowing through the rectifiers, computing the ratio of the two aforesaid forward effective resistances of each rectifier in an inanimate computing means and finally assembling said rectifiers in groups wherein each group is comprised of rectifiers having computed ratios falling within a predetermined value range of acceptance.

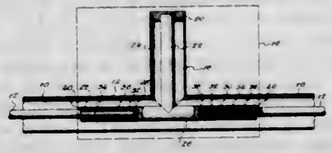
2,743,421
MODULATION CIRCUIT
Maurice A. Meyer, Natick, Mass., assignor to Laboratory for Electronics, Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,577
6 Claims. (Cl. 332—41)

1. Apparatus for modulating first and second electrical signals comprising, a plurality of cascaded modulating circuits each having first and second inputs and a single modulated signal output, means for applying said first and second electrical signals respectively to the first and second inputs of the first of said modulating circuits, means for applying said second electrical signal to the successive second inputs of said cascaded modulating circuits in amounts successively attenuated as a function of the relative linear range of modulation performance of each of said modulating circuits, and attenuating means



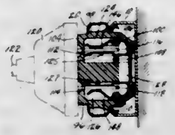
serially coupling the single output of each modulating stage to the first input of the successive modulating stage, the output signal of said apparatus being derived at the single output of the last of said cascaded modulating stages.

2,743,422
COAXIAL STUB SUPPORTS
Robert B. Muchmore, Pacific Palisades, Calif., assignor to Sperry Rand Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,636
15 Claims. (Cl. 333—97)



14. A two-conductor line system comprising a main section of two-conductor transmission line, a first resonant two-conductor line section having adjacent ends of the two conductors connected in shunt across the two conductors of the main section, second and third resonant two-conductor line sections having adjacent ends of the two conductors connected in series with one of the two conductors of the main section, the series junction points between the main section and said second and third resonant line sections being respectively positioned a quarter wavelength on either side of the junction of the main section with the first resonant line section.

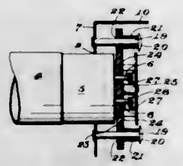
2,743,423
ELECTRICAL WIRING AND CONNECTION ASSEMBLY
William E. Parks, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Wiremold Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,552
18 Claims. (Cl. 339—21)



1. An electric wiring device and duct combination comprising a base strip, a cover strip and a wiring device having shoulders on opposite side walls thereof, said cover strip having a front wall with an opening for said wiring device and flexible side walls which may be deflected to receive said wiring device as it is inserted from the rear, said cover strip having shoulders on its side walls engaging with said wiring device shoulders to cause said deflection of the cover-strip side walls as the wiring device is inserted in said cover strip, said side walls of the cover strip flexing back to engage and hold said wiring device after said insertion, interengaging means on

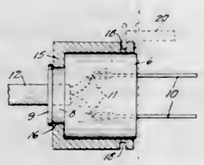
the side walls of said cover and base strips which become interlocked as the base and cover strips are pressed together with the wiring device in position in the cover.

2,743,424
FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES
Herman Hassinger, Elkins Park, Pa., assignor to Herman Hassinger, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 26, 1954, Serial No. 432,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—52)



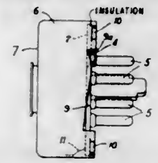
A bracket for an electrically energizable unit that has a pair of spaced parallel terminals projecting freely therefrom in one direction, comprising a casing having a relatively large aperture in one wall adapted to receive an end of such unit, a member normally closing said aperture and having a pair of bores adapted to receive the terminals of said unit, resilient contact elements carried by and upon the rear side of said member in alignment with said bores, guide means to limit said member to reciprocate in a substantially rectilinear path, springs carried by said guide means to normally maintain said member in one extreme position closing said aperture when the unit is withdrawn, said member being movable from such normal position while said unit terminals are being inserted through said bores and into engagement with said contact elements, and while preventing said tube from angular movement about its axis, an integral stud projecting freely from the rear surface of said member, and a protective disk of insulating material carried by said stud and in spaced relation covering and shielding said contact elements.

2,743,425
SAFETY LOCK FOR ELECTRIC PLUGS
Art Perrault and Charles V. Harvey, Forest Lake, Minn.
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,846
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—90)



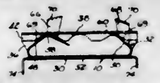
In an electric safety plug assembly for use in conjunction with a receptacle, the combination of a double headed screw having an inner head and an outer head spaced outwardly therefrom, said heads being greater in diameter than the rest of the screw, said screw replacing the screw used ordinarily to secure the receptacle to the wall and performing its function of retaining the receptacle in place, the inner head of said screw abutting against the receptacle and the outer head being disposed outwardly therefrom; and a safety plug engaged by said screw and secured to the receptacle thereby and comprising a main body of insulating material having a face adapted to register with the face of the receptacle, a pair of spaced electrical conductor prongs extending outwardly from said face of said body and adapted for ready insertion into said receptacle, said body being adapted to permit the electrical connection of said prongs with the wires of an electric cord, and a shell encircling said body and being unlimitedly rotatable in either direction about said body and having a peripheral edge portion disposed adjacent to but inwardly of said face of said body, said shell being connected to said body to prevent appreciable longitudinal movement with respect to said body, the peripheral edge portion of said shell having a longitudinally extending slot extending inwardly from the outer edge thereof and having a circumferentially arranged slot communicating with said longitudinally arranged slot and disposed inwardly from the outer edge of said peripheral portion, said longitudinal slot receiving said outer head of said screw therein when said prongs are inserted into the receptacle and said circumferentially arranged slot receiving said outer head of said screw therein and positively and cooperatively locking said shell directly to said screw and the receptacle when said shell is rotated about its longitudinal axis after said prongs have been inserted into the receptacle and said outer head has been received within said longitudinally extending slot whereby accidental disconnection of said safety plug will be prevented.

2,743,426
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR HOUSING
Clarence Willans Heath, Bleasby, England, assignor to Cinch Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,288
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—196)



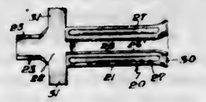
1. An electrical connector device having a contact-carrying member comprising a substantially circular plate of insulating material on which electrical contacts are mounted, said plate having a lug element projecting radially in the plane thereof and a recess adjacent an edge thereof, a cap having a cylindrical wall, said cap having axially spaced abutments adapted to engage opposite faces of the plate, one of said abutments being received in said recess in assembly of said device, said cap having cam means engageable with said projecting lug on relative rotation of said parts to move said plate into assembled position with said cap between said abutments.

2,743,427
DOUBLE WIRE CONNECTOR
Raymond H. Boardman, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Hart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,937
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—217)



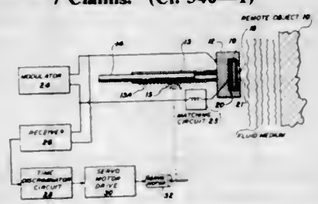
1. A quick detachable electrical connector comprising an open ended frame provided with a longitudinally slotted wall arranged to receive against its inner surface a longitudinally disposed conducting wire on each side of said slot, a clamping member disposed within said frame and having a pair of spring arms extending inwardly into engagement at an acute angle with said wall on opposite sides of said slot, each of said arms being arranged to hold a wire against said wall, an integral manual operating lever on each arm extending from the side edge of the arm outwardly through said slot, and laterally bent ears on the outer ends of the levers forming finger pieces for depressing the arms to release wires engaged thereby.

2,743,428
ELECTRICAL CONTACT ELEMENT FOR RECEIVING A MALE PIN
Rene Martines, Warwick, R. I.
Application November 8, 1954, Serial No. 467,578
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



1. In an electric attachment plug, a contact element for receiving a male pin formed from one piece of resilient electrical conducting material bent to form a straight socket with a wire connecting shank, said socket having in cross section an out of round wall with two spaced longitudinal edges removed from said shank and resiliently yieldable along a line substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the socket, the bottom half of said wall being formed on a first radius and the top half of said wall being formed on a second radius whose center is above the center of the first, said wall having four longitudinal spaced points of engagement crosswise thereof equal distances from the axis of said socket whereby a round terminal contact received in said socket will engage at four points at many transverse cross sections of the contact.

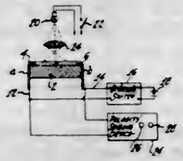
2,743,429
AUTOMATIC POSITIONING DEVICE
Donald C. Erdman and George B. Greene, Pasadena, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Electro-circuits Incorporated, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,078
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—1)



6. Apparatus for maintaining a predetermined spatial relationship between two objects not in excess of a few feet apart and at least one of which is adjustably supported in space, which comprises at least two sources of ultrasonic waves affixed to one of the objects in spaced relationship and directed toward the other of the objects, means for causing each of the sources to emit ultrasonic waves, a fluid medium located between the objects for coupling the ultrasonic waves with said other object, and means sensitive to the time intervals of propagation from and reflection to each of the sources to control the relative positions of the objects and the angular orientation of at least one of the objects on at least one axis.

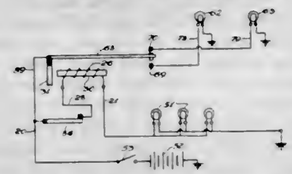
2,743,430
INFORMATION STORAGE DEVICES
Melvin L. Schultz and George A. Morton, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,485
16 Claims. (Cl. 340—173)

1. Electrical apparatus comprising a cell having a surface, a first portion of which is composed of a photoconductive material and a second portion of which is composed of a photo-voltaic material capable of changing the direction of its photo-current output and consisting essentially of directionally sensitive photovoltaic lead sulfide in the form of a film that can be given a first polarity when current is passed therethrough in one direction and can be given the opposite polarity when



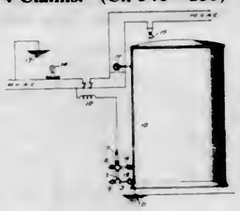
current is passed therethrough in the opposite direction, said second portion being in electrical contact with said first portion, and an electrode in contact with each of said portions.

2,743,431
CONDITION INDICATORS FOR LIGHTING SYSTEMS OF TRUCKS AND TRAILERS
Glenn H. Wright, Aurora, Ill.
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,924
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—220)



1. An indicator for the lighting circuit of a motor vehicle comprising a unit situated in the driver's compartment, such unit receiving the leads from said circuit, a signal light carried by the unit in a position of direct view by the driver, means in said unit in circuit with said leads and effective to actuate said signal light when the amperage of the lighting circuit rises as the result of a minor short therein, a flashing device also in said circuit and adjusted to remain unresponsive to increases in amperage in said lighting circuit resulting from minor shorts but effective to respond to heavier currents in said lighting circuit induced by major shorts.

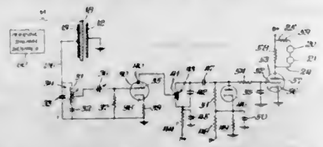
2,743,432
TRANSFORMER WATER DETECTOR
Thomas Alexander Kerr, Welland County, Ontario, Canada, assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 323,963
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—235)



1. Apparatus for detecting the presence of undissolved water in an oil-filled transformer having a casing which comprises in combination with said casing: an electrically conductive chamber integrally connected to the interior of said oil-filled transformer casing by means of at least one pipe having a valve positioned in said pipe, said conductive chamber being adjacent to and located at the bottom of said oil-filled transformer casing; an electrical ground connected to said casing; an insulated electrode extending to about ⅛ inch from the bottom of said conductive chamber; a circuit consisting of a source of 110

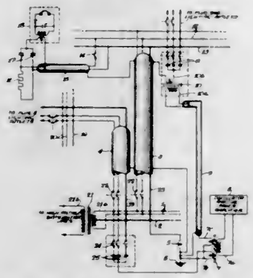
volt alternating current and at least one alarm device, one leg of said circuit being connected to said electrode, the other leg of said circuit being connected to said electrical ground, whereby said alarm device is activated when water displaces oil in the bottom of said chamber when said transformer is at rest.

2,743,433
PILOT LAMP APPROACH CONTROL SYSTEM
Bernard S. Parmet, Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 7, 1954, Serial No. 402,775
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—258)



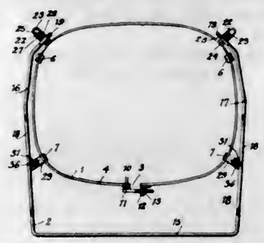
1. In a television receiver having a manually operated control knob for effecting a desired adjustment of the receiver and having a periodic signal source, the combination of a pilot lamp for illuminating the control knob, an energizing circuit for said pilot lamp including a switching means, said switching means having a first operating condition in which said lamp is extinguished and a second operating condition in which said lamp is illuminated, a control network responsive to an applied signal above a selected amplitude for maintaining said switching means in said first operating condition in which said lamp is extinguished, resonant circuit means normally tuned to a frequency related to the frequency of the periodic signal from the source and responsive to such signal for developing a control signal above said selected amplitude and for applying said control signal to said control network, to hold said lamp extinguished, and a control element disposed adjacent the control knob and reflecting capacity variations upon the approach of the hand of an operator, said control element being connected to said circuit means to mistune said circuit means upon such approach of the hand of an operator so as to reduce the amplitude of said control signal below said selected amplitude thereby to cause said control network to actuate said switching means to its second operating condition and illuminate said pilot lamp.

2,743,434
SYSTEM OF CARRIER CURRENT DISTRIBUTION
Hugh B. Fleming, Burlingame, Calif.
Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 328,249
13 Claims. (Cl. 340—310)



1. A system for distributing carrier current signals comprising at least one conductor, a conduit enclosing the said conductors, said conductors and conduit extending from a central distribution point of a branching network system, said conduit being grounded, an oscillator for carrier current signals, a receiver for carrier current signals, a blocking condenser for each said conductor connected to one of said conductors and to one side of the input of said receiver, the other side of the input of said receiver being grounded, a broad band radio frequency transformer to the input of which said oscillator is connected, one of the output terminals of said transformer being grounded, and an isolating condenser for each said conductor connected in parallel to the other output terminal of said transformer, each of said isolating condensers being connected to one of said conductors proximate said central distribution point, said conduit having a length greater than one-half the wavelength of the highest normal frequency of said carrier signal, which further comprises a second broad band transformer located at a booster point at a distance from said central distribution point approximately one-half said wavelength, a bridging cable connecting said first-named and second transformers, and a second set of isolating condensers for each said conductor connected in parallel to one of the output terminals of said second transformer, each of said second isolating condensers being connected to one of said conductors at said booster point, the other output terminal of said second transformer being grounded.

2,743,435
HOLDERS FOR TELEVISION TUBES AND OTHER OBJECTS
Edward T. Wayne, Port Crane, N. Y., assignor to E. H. Titchener & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 402,281
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—367)

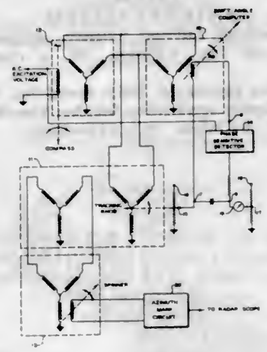


1. A support for a television tube comprising an encircling ring composed of a pair of spaced, parallel rods embracing the periphery of the tube, means for adjustably tightening said ring around the tube, a supporting frame in which said ring is mounted, said frame including a pair of spaced vertical arms between which the ring is embraced, and an integrally formed cross member extending between and connecting said arms at the bottom of the frame.

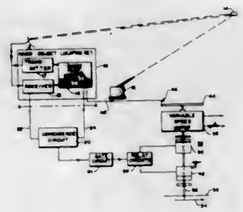
2,743,436
COMPUTER
David Gale, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 10, 1946, Serial No. 661,021
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—5)

3. Navigation apparatus for steering a moving craft onto a desired linear course, said navigation apparatus including, a compass follow-up unit, a selsyn generator having a rotor including a rotor winding and having a stator including a stator winding, said rotor being mechanically positioned by said compass follow-up unit, a craft drift angle computer, a control selsyn having a rotor including a rotor winding and having a stator including a stator winding, said stator winding of said selsyn generator being electrically coupled to said stator winding of said control selsyn, said rotor of said control selsyn being mechanically positioned by said craft drift angle computer, and means for adjusting the angular orientation of said stator of said control selsyn with respect to said rotor independently of said mechanical positioning of said rotor.

4. In combination with a radio pulse echo detection system for the continuous determination of the position of a reference object with respect to said craft, navigation apparatus for steering a craft onto a desired linear course including said reference object, said navigation apparatus comprising, a generator of a first signal having an amplitude proportional to the sine of the instantaneous angle included between the ground track direction of said craft and said linear course direction, an azimuth mark generator, means coupled to said azimuth mark generator for controlling the occurrence times of the azimuth marks generated by said mark generator, a generator controlled by said azimuth mark controller means for generating a second signal of controllable amplitude, said second signal, when said azimuth marks have occurrence times in predetermined relationship with the bearing of said reference object with respect to said craft, having an amplitude proportional to the instantaneous angle included between the desired course direction and the bearing of said reference object with respect to said craft.

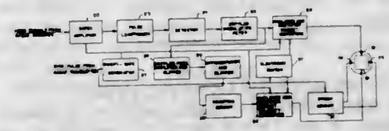


2,743,437
RADIANT ENERGY SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF VELOCITIES OF OBJECTS MOVING IN SPACE
Lee L. Davenport, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application January 3, 1946, Serial No. 638,893
4 Claims. (Cl. 343—8)



1. In an apparatus for measuring the velocity of a projectile, radio object-locating apparatus including means for radiating high frequency electromagnetic wave energy in pulses at a high repetition rate in a direction to impinge upon the projectile and be reflected therefrom, means for detecting the reflected wave energy, a source of timing wave energy, said timing wave energy being in pulses at intervals bearing a known relation to a predetermined distance of travel of the projectile, a coincidence circuit, means connecting said means for detecting and said source of timing wave energy with said coincidence circuit to produce output signals in response to successive coincidences of said reflected wave energy and said timing wave energy, a speed dial, an indicator movable over said dial in indicating relation therewith, power driving means, clutch means operable to connect and disconnect said dial and driving means, and means responsive to successive output signals from said coincidence circuit to operate said clutch means to first connect and then disconnect said indicator and driving means, whereby said indicator indicates on said dial the speed of the projectile over said predetermined distance.

2,743,438
ECHO-RANGING SYSTEM
Irving H. Page, Washington, D. C.
Application December 11, 1945, Serial No. 634,338
13 Claims. (Cl. 343—9)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

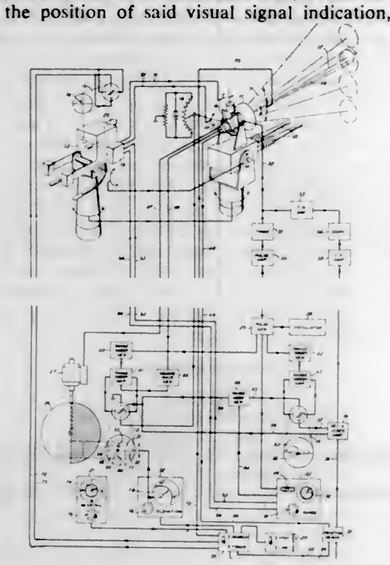


13. In a radio pulse ranging system including a transmitter and receiver for spaced pulse signals, a normally blocked input channel, gate means unblocking said input channel for a brief interval at a selected time after the transmission of each of said pulsed signals, said input channel including means operative when the input channel is unblocked to derive voltages only from input signals which have a frequency shift due to Doppler-effect, cathode ray indicator means connected to said input channel for displaying said derived voltages said indicator means including beam deflection circuits operative to deflect the electron beam of said indicator means in synchronism with the operation of said transmitter, and control means for varying said selected time.

2,743,439
RADAR METHOD FOR TARGET ACQUISITION
Elmo E. Crump, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application October 23, 1946, Serial No. 705,024. Divided and this application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,437
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)

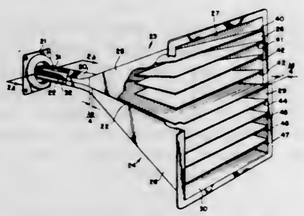
1. The method of target acquisition and utilization, according to radio technique and using the conventional oscilloscope screen thereof, which consists in nodding, continuously rotating about an axis lying within the beam area and transversely lobe-switching a scanning beam while advancing same in a direction transverse to the direction of nod to bring about upon said oscilloscope screen a presentation indicating the bearing, elevation and range of a given target, transmitting said indication into a visual signal at another station to indicate the position of the selected target with respect to the scanning axis

of the beam, and at said other station, as in accordance with the position of said visual signal indication, bring-



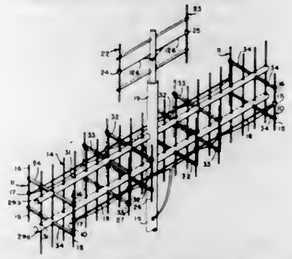
ing about the aligning of the scanning axis with the selected target.

2,743,440
ELECTROMAGNETIC HORN
Henry J. Riblet, Wellesley, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application July 19, 1951, Serial No. 237,507
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—778)



1. An electromagnetic horn having two symmetrical sections of generally pyramidal shape joined by a conducting septum along a plane of symmetry and joined at its throat end to a section of rectangular wave guide, said septum extending into and dividing said wave guide into equal channels, said sections being displaced one from the other along said plane of symmetry a quater wave length at the frequency of operation of said horn, phase-shifting means positioned in one of the channels of said wave guide section, and partitioning means positioned within said sections generally parallel to said septum for modifying the radiation pattern of said horn.

2,743,441
ANTENNA SYSTEM
Carl-Erik Granqvist, Lidingo, Sweden, assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,523
Claims priority, application Sweden March 1, 1952
8 Claims. (Cl. 343—815)



1. An antenna system for a talking radio beacon having a mean operating wave length comprising: a directive antenna array having a radiation pattern in the form of a pair of sharply concentrated beams extending in opposite directions and having a common axis, including a first plurality of dipole radiators having a length substantially equal to said wave length and supported in spaced relation in a first plane, a second plurality of dipole radiators having said length and supported in spaced relation in a second plane substantially parallel to said first plane, and a reflector supported in a third plane intermediate and substantially parallel to said first and second planes and having a dimension parallel to said length which is greater than said length; a second antenna array, having a radiation pattern in the general shape of a figure eight with an axis perpendicular to said first-mentioned axis, including a pair of dipole radiators having said length and supported in spaced relation in effectively said third plane and positioned above said directive array; and a rotatable support coupled to said antenna arrays for rotating said radiation patterns.

DESIGNS

APRIL 24, 1956

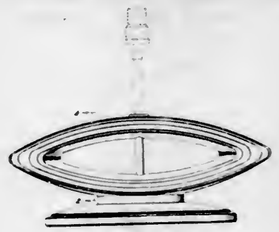
177,489
UNDERWATER SPEAR GUN
Paul M. Arnold, Coral Gables, and Randolph Gordon Arnold, Miami, Fla.
Application November 29, 1955, Serial No. 39,075
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D30—1)



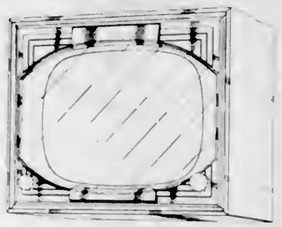
177,490
POODLE SWEATER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Eleanor Bacon, Los Angeles County, Calif.
Application August 19, 1955, Serial No. 37,581
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D38—10)



177,491
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 18, 1955, Serial No. 37,543
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



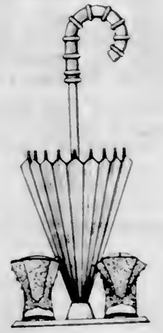
177,492
TELEVISION RECEIVER CABINET
Robert D. Budlong, deceased, late of Evanston, Ill., by Dorothy K. Budlong, executrix, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 10, 1955, Serial No. 38,302
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D56—4)



177,493
MEDICINAL VIAL
Carl B. Burnside, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,852
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—6)



177,494
PLANT HOLDER
Thomas H. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Buck Enterprises, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,018
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D35—3)



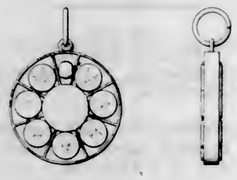
177,495
TOY SUSPENSION RAILWAY SECTION
Arthur J. Di Stasi, Trenton, N. J.
Application August 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,475
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



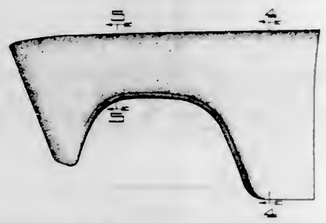
177,496
TOY SUSPENSION RAILWAY SWITCH
Arthur J. Di Stasi, Trenton, N. J.
Application August 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,476
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



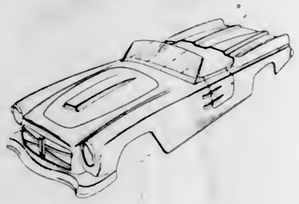
177,497
IDENTIFICATION PENDANT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Harry Frank and Morris Levy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1955, Serial No. 38,240
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—17)



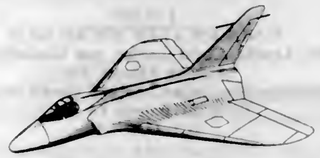
177,498
AUTOMOBILE FENDER
Charles F. Gitschlag, Jr., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 2, 1955, Serial No. 34,827
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—6)



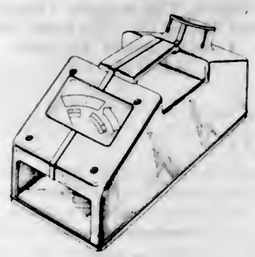
177,499
VEHICLE BODY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
D. Y. Gorman and Kenneth W. McLoad, Houston, Tex.
Application September 9, 1954, Serial No. 32,208
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



177,500
AIRPLANE
Edward H. Heinemann and Leo J. Devlin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 14,703
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D71—1)



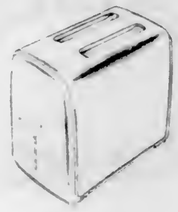
177,501
BATTERY TESTER
Benjamin F. W. Heyer, Greenwich, Conn.
Application March 29, 1955, Serial No. 35,272
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—5)



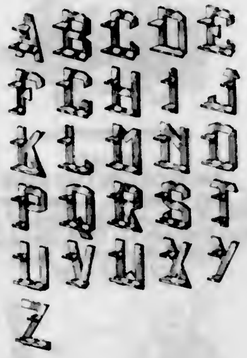
177,502
GLOVELET
Maureen A. Horne, Denver, Colo.
Application March 30, 1955, Serial No. 35,278
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—11)



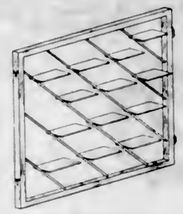
177,503
TOASTER
Guilbert M. Hunt, Willowick, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 13, 1954, Serial No. 33,529
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



177,504
ALPHABET TEACHING AID
James A. Jackson, El Cajon, Calif.
Application August 15, 1955, Serial No. 37,444
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D25—1)



177,505
DISPLAY RACK
Lee M. Jenkins, Scottsdale, Ariz.
Application June 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,380
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—9)



177,506
DISPLAY STAND
Lee M. Jenkins, Scottsdale, Ariz.
Application June 6, 1955, Serial No. 36,381
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—10)



177,507
KNIFE
Kenneth M. Junker, Ellicottville, N. Y., assignor to Burrell Cutlery Company, Inc., Ellicottville, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1954, Serial No. 30,262
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



177,508
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,171
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,509
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 38,172
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,510
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,257
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,511
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 38,258
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



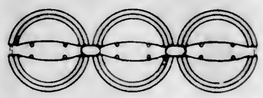
177,512
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,382
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



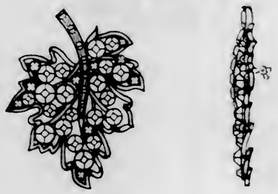
177,513
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,383
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,514
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,384
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



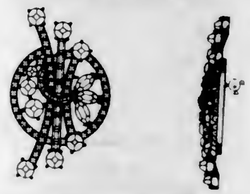
177,515
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,385
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,516
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,386
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,517
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,387
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,518
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,388
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



177,519
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,392
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



177,520
SEPARABLE BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,393
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,521
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1955, Serial No. 38,396
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



177,522
OCCASIONAL CHAIR OR THE LIKE
John J. Keal, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Capitol Chair Company, Inc., Culver City, Calif.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 35,473
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—1)



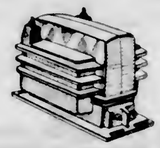
177,523
OCCASIONAL CHAIR OR THE LIKE
John J. Keal, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Capitol Chair Company, Inc., Culver City, Calif.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 35,474
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,524
OCCASIONAL CHAIR
John J. Keal, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Capitol Chair Company, Inc., Culver City, Calif.
Application April 12, 1955, Serial No. 35,475
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—1)



177,525
ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER
Frank A. Koditek, Lynn, Mass., and Roger B. Kerr, Jamestown, R. I., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 28, 1954, Serial No. 32,860
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—15)



177,526
JEWELRY MAGNIFYING DISPLAY STAND
Alberta Kuhn and Frank J. Leikam, Russell, Kans.
Application August 10, 1954, Serial No. 31,802
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—9)



177,527
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FLATWARE
Allison Macomber, Taunton, Mass., assignor to National Silver Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 35,423
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



177,528
JEWELRY FINDING
Julio J. Marsella, Providence, R. I.
Application March 16, 1955, Serial No. 35,071
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—19)



177,529
FOOT ROLLER
William H. McDermott, Sr., Toledo, Ohio
Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 25,226
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D83—1)



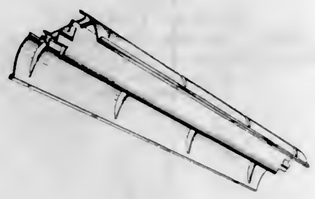
177,530
LAMP
Joseph S. McInnis, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Arnold A. Schwartz, doing business as Metallic Arts, not Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Application July 27, 1955, Serial No. 37,140
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



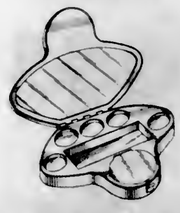
177,531
LAMP
Joseph S. McInnis, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Arnold A. Schwartz, doing business as Metallic Arts, not Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Application July 27, 1955, Serial No. 37,141
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



177,532
REFLECTOR FOR TUBULAR LAMP LIGHTING FIXTURES
Carl X. Meyer, St. Louis County, and Leo G. Stahlhut, Kirkwood, Mo., assignors to Day-Brite Lighting, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 17, 1955, Serial No. 34,028
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—23)



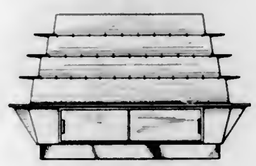
177,533
COSMETIC CONTAINER
Willie Mae Sutton Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 21, 1955, Serial No. 36,618
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



177,534
TORCH HEAD SAFETY FLASHLIGHT
Arthur H. Moore, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 27, 1954, Serial No. 33,693
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—24)



177,535
DISPLAY COUNTER
Domenico Patriarca, Cranston, R. I.
Application March 22, 1955, Serial No. 35,160
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—9)



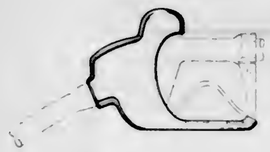
177,536
ELECTRIC FOOD SLICING MACHINE
Harry Preble, Jr., Cross River, and Jack Gilbert, Newburgh, N. Y., assignors to General Slicing Machine Co., Inc., Walden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1955, Serial No. 35,755
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D55—1)



177,537
PAIR OF PLIERS
William G. Schinske, Sycamore, Ill., assignor to Ideal Industries, Inc., Sycamore, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1954, Serial No. 31,784
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—13)



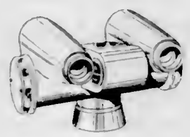
177,538
DISPENSING NOZZLE GUARD
Eugene G. Sutcliffe, St. Louis, Mo.
Application November 21, 1955, Serial No. 38,968
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—2)



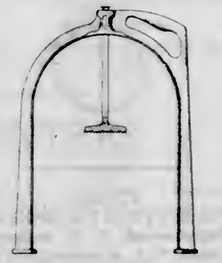
177,539
CRABGRASS CUTTING TOOL
Madison H. Varn, Chevy Chase, Md.
Application February 14, 1955, Serial No. 34,513
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D35—2)



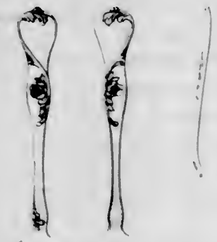
177,540
HOUSING FOR AN X-RAY TUBE AND BLOWER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
William G. Waggoner, Elm Grove, and Reimann L. Stroble, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1955, Serial No. 35,979
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D61—1)



177,541
DOG HEIGHT MEASURE
Alex A. Wambach, Jr., Granville Township, Milwaukee County, Wis.
Application July 11, 1955, Serial No. 36,916
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—1)



177,542
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF FLATWARE
Marion Weeber, New York, N. Y., assignor to National Silver Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1955, Serial No. 35,422
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



177,543
FINGER RING SETTING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Weiss, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Tessler & Weiss, Inc., Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 39,047
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



177,544
FINGER RING SETTING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Weiss, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Tessler & Weiss, Inc., Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 39,048
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



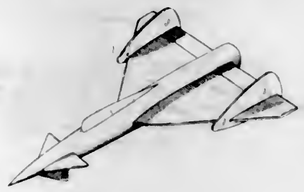
177,545
FINGER RING SETTING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Weiss, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Tessler & Weiss, Inc., Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 39,049
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



177,546
FINGER RING SETTING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Weiss, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Tessler & Weiss, Inc., Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1955, Serial No. 39,050
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



177,547
AIRPLANE
Lian-Tong Wen, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Alfred W. Vibber, Ridgewood, N. J.
Application December 7, 1954, Serial No. 33,429
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D71—1)



LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Dungler, Julien. Gronp of nozzles for treating material. Re. 24,144, 4–24–56, Cl. 34—160.

Van Schie, Robert J. Metal sheet transfer device. Re. 24,145, 4–24–56, Cl. 198—218.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Hemet Wholesale. *See*—
Lindquist, Robert V. 1,471.

Lindquist, Robert V., to Hemet Wholesale. Rose plant. 1,471, 4–24–56, Cl. 47—61.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Arnold, Paul M. and R. G. Underwater spear gun. 177,489, 4–24–56, Cl. D30—1.
Arnold, Randolph G.: *See*—
Arnold, Paul M. and R. G. 177,489.
Bacon, Eleanor. Poodle sweater or similar article. 177,490, 4–24–56, Cl. D38—10.
Borowitz, David. Electric lamp base. 177,491, 4–24–56, Cl. D48—20.
Bridgeport Metal Goods Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Moore, Arthur H. 177,534.
Buck Enterprises, Inc.: *See*—
Davis, Thomas H. 177,494.
Budlong, Dorothy K.: *See*—
Budlong, Robert D. 177,492.
Budlong, Robert D., deceased, by D. K. Budlong, executrix, to Zenith Radio Corp. Television receiver cabinet. 177,492, 4–24–56, Cl. D56—4.
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General Electric Co.: *See*—
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Preble, Harry, Jr., and Gilbert. 177,536.
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Preble, Harry, Jr., and Gilbert. 177,536.
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Heyer, Benjamin F. W. Battery tester. 177,501, 4–24–56, Cl. D26—5.
Horne, Maureen A. Glovelet. 177,502, 4–24–56, Cl. D3—11.
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Katz, Adolph, to Coro, Inc. Bracelet or the like. 177,519, 4–24–56, Cl. D45—4.
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Koditek, Frank A., and R. B. Kerr, to General Electric Co. Electrical transformer. 177,525, 4–24–56, Cl. D26—15.
Kuhn, Alberta, and F. J. Leikam. Jewelry magnifying display stand. 177,526, 4–24–56, Cl. D80—9.
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Macomber, Allison, to National Silver Co. Spoon or similar article of flatware. 177,527, 4–24–56, Cl. D54—12.
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McDermott, William H., Sr. Foot roller. 177,529, 4–24–56, Cl. D83—1.
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Meyer, Carl X., and L. G. Stahlhut, to Day-Brite Lighting, Inc. Reflector for tubular lamp lighting fixtures. 177,532, 4–24–56, Cl. D48—23.
Miller, Willie M. S. Cosmetic container. 177,533, 4–24–56, Cl. D86—10.
Moore, Arthur H., to The Bridgeport Metal Goods Mfg. Co. Torch head safety flashlight. 177,534, 4–24–56, Cl. D48—24.
National Silver Co.: *See*—
Macomber, Allison. 177,527.
Weeber, Marion. 177,542.
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Preble, Harry, Jr., and J. Gilbert, to General Slicing Machine Co., Inc. Electric food slicing machine. 177,536, 4–24–56, Cl. D55—1.

Schinske, William G., to Ideal Industries, Inc. Pair of pliers. 177,537, 4–24–56, Cl. D54—13.
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Vibber, Alfred W.: *See*—
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Waggoner, William G., and R. L. Stroble, to General Electric Co. Housing for an X-ray tube and blower or similar article. 177,540, 4–24–56, Cl. D61—1.
Wambach, Alex A., Jr. Dog height measure. 177,541, 4–24–56, Cl. D52—1.
Weeber, Marion, to National Silver Co. Spoon or similar article of flatware. 177,542, 4–24–56, Cl. D54—12.
Weiss, Joseph, to Tessler & Weiss, Inc. Finger ring setting or similar article. 177,543, 4–24–56, Cl. D45—10.
Weiss, Joseph, to Tessler & Weiss, Inc. Finger ring setting or similar article. 177,544, 4–24–56, Cl. D45—10.
Weiss, Joseph, to Tessler & Weiss, Inc. Finger ring setting or similar article. 177,545, 4–24–56, Cl. D45—10.
Weiss, Joseph, to Tessler & Weiss, Inc. Finger ring setting or similar article. 177,546, 4–24–56, Cl. D45—10.
Wen, Lian-Tong, ½ to A. W. Vibber. Airplane. 177,547, 4–24–56, Cl. D71—1.
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LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1956

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abell, Donald E., and H. J. Oakes, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Three-phase low frequency generator. 2,743,411, 4–24–56, Cl. 322—61.
Abrahamson, Charles M., and K. P. Grube, to All-Steel Equipment Inc. Sliding drawer construction. 2,743,149, 4–24–56, Cl. 312—219.
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De Woody, Charles M., and Magera. 2,742,709.
Acton, Foster S. Kick-off mechanism for sawing machine. 2,742,935, 4–24–56, Cl. 143—157.
Adams, Harry M., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Article dryer. 2,742,711, 4–24–56, Cl. 34—147.
Ade, Fred O., and J. R. Hollingsworth. Rope starter mechanism. 2,742,887, 4–24–56, Cl. 123—185.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Chance, Leon H., Warren, and Guthrie. 2,743,232.
Flynn, Francis F., Reeves, and Guthrie. 2,743,299.
Miers, Jackson C. 2,742,847.
Pettit, George A., and Rusca. 2,742,673.
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Bagby, Francis K. 2,742,829.
Braeuninger, Karl F. 2,742,692.
Air Reduction Co., Inc.: *See*—
Anderson, Nelson E. 2,743,343.
Buselli, Alio J., and McKenna. 2,743,264.
Aktiebolaget B. A. Hjorth & Co.: *See*—
Brynge, Hannes and G. 2,742,809.
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Fakstorp, Jorgen. 2,743,294.
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Niederhauser, Jakob. 2,742,798.
Alberts, Arthur J.: *See*—
Roth, William A. 2,742,989.
Alexander, Gordon A., to The American Hardware Corp. Turnpiece for door locks. 2,743,123, 4–24–56, Cl. 292—1.
Allen, Alden W.: *See*—
Bauman, Merritt R., and Allen. 2,742,970.
Allen-Bradley Co.: *See*—
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Matthias, Lynn H. 2,743,326.
Allen, Charles F. H., and G. A. Reynolds, to Eastman Kodak Co. Stabilized photographic silver halide emulsions. 2,743,181, 4–24–56, Cl. 95—7.
Allen, James V. Conveyor chain for use in heat treating furnaces. 2,743,003, 4–24–56, Cl. 198—189.
Allen, Kenneth C., D. A. Meeker, and E. A. Reussenzehn, to The Hobart Mfg. Co. Computing scale having magnifying means. 2,742,811, 4–24–56, Cl. 88—1.
Allgaier, Earl L. Driver training equipment. 2,742,714, 4–24–56, Cl. 35—11.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.: *See*—
Joris, George G., and Griffin. 2,743,300.
Peirce, John E. 2,742,776.
Silsby, Charles F. 2,743,217.
Allied Plastics Co.: *See*—
Crane, Walton B. 2,743,050.
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Vogelsang, Francis H. 2,742,794.
All-Steel Equipment Inc.: *See*—
Abrahamson, Charles M., and Grube. 2,743,149.
Alsing, Carl F., to Whirlpool-Seeger Corp. Refrigeration apparatus, including a precooler. 2,742,767, 4–24–56, Cl. 62—117.8.
Altman, Fred E., to Eastman Kodak Co. Unit magnification catadioptric lens system. 2,742,817, 4–24–56, Cl. 88—57.
Aluminum Co. of America: *See*—
Nock, Joseph A., Jr. 2,742,688.
Alward, Francis. Fine cap. 2,742,846, 4–24–56, Cl. 98—84.
American Can Co.: *See*—
Andersen, Norbeth J. 2,743,033.
Fredette, Joseph H. 2,743,129.
Geertsen, Nelson. 2,742,872.
Hommel, William B., and Sundell. 2,742,993.
Nicholson, Samuel S., and Smith. 2,743,353.
Nordquist, Ronald E. J. 2,743,001.
American Cyanamid Co.: *See*—
Kerr, Thomas A. 2,743,432.
Kirsch, Albert. 2,743,249.
Melucci, Benedict F. 2,743,301.
Williams, Stewart F., and Sedoff. 2,742,977.
American Electro Metal Corp.: *See*—
Wachtell, Richard. 2,743,036.
American Hardware Corp., The: *See*—
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American Junior Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Walker, Neville E. 2,743,068.
American Pad & Textile Co., The: *See*—
Marc, Henri. 2,742,951.
American Safety Razor Corp.: *See*—
Glenn, Robert E. 2,743,021.
Amici, Gino. Antioxidizing composition. 2,743,202, 4–24–56, Cl. 148—6.14.
Amy, Christopher C. Spring sash balancer. 2,743,127, 4–24–56, Cl. 292—76.
Andersen, Norbeth J., to American Can Co. Interior collar tearing strip container with reclosure holding means. 2,743,033, 4–24–56, Cl. 220—54.
Anderson, Floyd E. (2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-propylidene-1) hydrazone of isonicotinic acid hydrazide. 2,743,276, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—295.
Anderson, John L., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Process for the preparation of 1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobutadiene 1,3 from acetylene and tetrafluoroethylene. 2,743,303, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—653.
Anderson, Nelson E., to Air Reduction Co., Inc. Welding head positioner. 2,743,343, 4–24–56, Cl. 219—8.
Anderson, Robert V. Air conditioning system for automobiles. 2,742,765, 4–24–56, Cl. 62—3.
Anderson, V. D., Co., The: *See*—
Toth, Michael J., and Snoke. 2,742,976.
Ansul Chemical Co.: *See*—
Bauman, Merritt R., and Allen. 2,742,970.
Apostolescu, Stefan. Turbo jet helicopter. 2,742,972, 4–24–56, Cl. 170—135.7.
Applegate, Earl C. Hand tools. 2,742,744, 4–24–56, Cl. 51—187.
Armistead, Frederick V. Electric energy limiting apparatus. 2,743,376, 4–24–56, Cl. 307—35.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Brown, Robinson, Metcalf, and Brooks. 2,742,820.
Hill, Robert H., and Knapp. 2,743,229.
Ruemmler, Waldemar P. 2,742,687.
Rusch, Adolphe. 2,743,207.
Arth, Glen E., and R. M. Lukes, to Merck & Co., Inc. Optically active alkaloidal salts of etienoylpyruvic acids. 2,743,271, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—239.55.
Arutunoff, Armais. Drilling apparatus with sedimentation reservoir. 2,743,084, 4–24–56, Cl. 255—4.8.
Asby, Harry A., Jr. Safety device for a firearm. 2,742,727, 4–24–56, Cl. 42—70.
Askren, Lee T., and W. E. Taylor, to Eastman Kodak Co. Two-speed drive arrangement. 2,742,793, 4–24–56, Cl. 72—217.
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Speed, William C., and Dwyer. 2,743,189.
Auer, Michael J., to The Carborundum Co. Fiberizing nozzle. 2,743,136, 4–24–56, Cl. 299—107.
Austing, Lawrence B.: *See*—
Giese, Alphonse J., and Austing. 2,742,733.
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Mott, Frederick M., and Bradbury. 2,742,987.
Avco Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Schwarz, Hans G. 2,743,313.
Babcock & Wilcox Co., The: *See*—
McLaren, Donald M. 2,742,712.
Backlund, Peter S., to Union Oil Co. of California. Wax deoiling process. 2,743,213, 4–24–56, Cl. 196—20.
Bäckström, Ove F. Device to prevent the formation of ice on aerodrome runways. 2,743,057, 4–24–56, Cl. 237—69.
Bacon, Daniel R.: *See*—
Gersbach, Herbert A., and Bacon. 2,742,996.
Badders, Louis O. Crop sprayer, including improved spray boom mount. 2,743,133, 4–24–56, Cl. 299—39.
Baer, Alvin H. Control valve for liquid pressure reduction. 2,742,768, 4–24–56, Cl. 62—127.
Bagby, Francis K., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. Portable continuous metal membrane airfield surfacing and subseal. 2,742,829, 4–24–56, Cl. 94—4.
Baird, Philip W. Tube flaring tool. 2,742,948, 4–24–56, Cl. 153—79.
Baker, Forrest G.: *See*—
Jacobsen, Le Roy V., and Baker. 2,742,707.
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Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp.: *See*—
Gleeson, Claude P., and Pervier. 2,742,769.
Ball, Charles F., to Joy Mfg. Co. Fluid operated motors. 2,742,880, 4–24–56, Cl. 121—164.
Baisiger, Harold E., to Landis Tool Co. Bearing construction. 2,743,142, 4–24–56, Cl. 308—73.

Bancroft, Joseph, & Sons Co.: *See*—
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Banker, Oscar H., to New Products Corp. Fluid pump. 2,742,862, 4-24-56, Cl. 103—126.
Bardsley, Joseph R., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Housing for electrical apparatus and method of manufacture. 2,743,308, 4-24-56, Cl. 174—52.
Barrell, Robert F., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Fluid flow responsive apparatus. 2,743,327, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—136.
Barrett, Francis T. Disk sharpening machine. 2,742,742, 4-24-56, Cl. 51—173.
Bartholome, Bernard C. Shirt package board. 2,743,045, 4-24-56, Cl. 223—71.
Bartley, Samuel C. Electric lamp. 2,743,388, 4-24-56, Cl. 313—317.
Bashour, Joseph T., to Stauffer Chemical Co. Rhodanines. 2,743,211, 4-24-56, Cl. 167—33.
Bauer, Eugene C., Jr., to Kensington Steel Co. Link for tractor rails. 2,743,140, 4-24-56, Cl. 305—10.
Bauman, Edward, to Motorola, Inc. Selective squelch receiver. 2,743,361, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—20.
Bauman, Merritt R., and A. W. Allen, to Ansul Chemical Co. Apparatus and method for fluidizing fire-extinguishing dry chemical. 2,742,970, 4-24-56, Cl. 169—11.
Baxter, Frederic L., Jr., to Sperry Rand Corp. Brake type centrifugal governor. 2,742,983, 4-24-56, Cl. 188—185.
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Beck, Hans, and H. Fink, to SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. Press fit arrangement. 2,743,141, 4-24-56, Cl. 308—18.
Bedford, William A., Jr., to United-Carr Fastener Corp. Molding fastener. 2,742,984, 4-24-56, Cl. 189—88.
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Jacobsen, Le Roy V. 2,742,945.
Belgarde, Leo, to Fram Corp. Oil filters. 2,743,018, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—183.
Belitz, Hans G., and O. F. Davis, to Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio. Method of making corrosion resistant clad steel. 2,742,691, 4-24-56, Cl. 29—480.
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Bell, Alan, and G. C. De Croes, to Eastman Kodak Co. Cellulose organic ester compositions containing an oxidation-resistant plasticizer. 2,743,187, 4-24-56, Cl. 106—180.
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Bardsley, Joseph R. 2,743,308.
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Felch, Edwin P., and Merrill. 2,743,367.
Hannay, Norman B. 2,743,200.
Leed, Daniel. 2,743,362.
Mallery, Paul. 2,743,316.
Pierce, John R., and Suhl. 2,743,322.
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Bellamy, Clyde H. Movable seat. 2,742,952, 4-24-56, Cl. 155—14.
Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
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Gilbert, Samuel, and Metsger. 2,742,991.
Jaquith, John S. 2,742,757.
Johnson, Emil L., Jr. 2,743,413.
Kelly, Jack J. 2,742,758.
McLaren, Ian H., and Wiley. 2,743,370.
Benjamin, Benjamin, to General Shoe Corp. Footwear. 2,742,718, 4-24-56, Cl. 36—24.5.
Berg, Elaine. Head coverings. 2,742,646, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—197.
Berg, Elaine. Crease preventing hair net and method and apparatus for its manufacture. 2,742,910, 4-24-56, Cl. 132—49.
Berger, Daniel S. Saliva ejector. 2,742,701, 4-24-56, Cl. 32—33.
Berner, Robert G., and E. D. Bolinger, to Deering Milliken Research Corp. Sizing of textile yarn. 2,743,194, 4-24-56, Cl. 117—139.5.
Berquist, Leonard G., to National-Standard Co. Annealing stem. 2,743,098, 4-24-56, Cl. 266—2.
Bettis, Edward S., and E. R. Mann, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Magnetic arc-welder. 2,743,342, 4-24-56, Cl. 219—8.
Bingley, Frank J., to Philco Corp. Color television registration control system. 2,743,312, 4-24-56, Cl. 178—5.4.
Blair, Philip H. Combination cover and vibration dampener for spring sash balances. 2,742,666, 4-24-56, Cl. 16—197.
Blanchard, Robert L. Tent with expansible all-purpose front or fly. 2,742,912, 4-24-56, Cl. 135—1.
Blatt, Paula. Girdle anchor. 2,742,648, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—313.
Bleeth, Clifford L., to Hy Ginsburgh. Glove. 2,742,645, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—169.
Blicke, Frederick F., to The Regents of the University of Michigan. Heterocyclic nitrogen compounds. 2,743,269, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—239.
Blicke, Frederick F., to The Regents of the University of Michigan. Heterocyclic nitrogen compounds. 2,743,270, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—239.
Blumenthal, Alexander E., and P. T. Keebler, to Northeastern Metal Products Corp. Awning and parts therefor. 2,742,677, 4-24-56, Cl. 20—57.5.
Boardman, Raymond H., to The Hart Mfg. Co. Double wire connector. 2,743,427, 4-24-56, Cl. 339—217.
Bokorney, Fred R. Frame construction for balancing machine. 2,743,074, 4-24-56, Cl. 248—13.
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Smith, Carl K. 2,742,739.
Bonnett, Harold D., 20% to A. L. Maki, 16% to S. D. Menin, and 8% to F. H. Coury. Dual-type bobby pin. 2,742,911, 4-24-56, Cl. 132—50.
Bottom, Virgil E., and W. R. Ives, Jr., to Motorola, Inc. Zero temperature coefficient piezoelectric crystal. 2,743,144, 4-24-56, Cl. 310—9.5.
Bowditch, Hoel L., to The Foxboro Co. Pneumatically operated controller. 2,742,917, 4-24-56, Cl. 137—86.
Bowersett, Charles F. Nose fuze for a bomb. 2,742,859, 4-24-56, Cl. 102—81.2.
Boyajean, John A., to Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation. Engraving stylus. 2,743,348, 4-24-56, Cl. 219—21.
Boyajian, Alfred Z. Adjustment for chair-seat. 2,742,954, 4-24-56, Cl. 155—131.
Boyd, Philip A., 50% to C. Meyer. Telescoping fishing pole. 2,742,728, 4-24-56, Cl. 43—18.
Boyer, Robert Q., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Electrolytic cells. 2,743,228, 4-24-56, Cl. 204—215.
Brace, Porter H.: *See*—
Hull, Frederick C., Brace, Comenetz, and Cochardt. 2,743,199.
Bradbury, Frederick J.: *See*—
Mott, Frederick M., and Bradbury. 2,742,987.
Braeuninger, Karl F., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. Blank and method for making integrally stiffened aircraft skin. 2,742,692, 4-24-56, Cl. 29—548.
Brambani, David W.: *See*—
Seddon, Robert M., and Branbani. 2,743,102.
Brandenthaler, Anthony: *See*—
Gyllenberg, John L. 2,742,988.
Bratby & Hinchliffe Ltd.: *See*—
Clarke, Leslie. 2,743,047.
Braun, Philip N. Tape feeding, printing, and tag attaching machine. 2,742,828, 4-24-56, Cl. 93—88.
Brewster Co., The: *See*—
Carmichael, James T. 2,742,980.
Brinsmaid, Doris S.: *See*—
Koch George J., and Brinsmaid. 2,742,819.
Brooker, Leslie G. S., to Eastman Kodak Co. Merocyanine dyes containing the triazolo [4,3-a]-quinoline or tetrazolo [a]-quinoline nucleus. 2,743,274, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—240.4.
Brooks, John F.: *See*—
Brown, Robinson, Metcalf, and Brooks. 2,742,820.
Brous, Jack C., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Flow meter. 2,742,784, 4-24-56, Cl. 73—228.
Brown, Arthur S.: *See*—
Warner, Alden Y., and Brown. 2,742,899.
Brown & Bigelow: *See*—
Perlin, Fred. 2,742,787.
Woofter, Cecil B. 2,743,011.
Brown, Robinson, H. E. Metcalf, and J. F. Brooks, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Contact and stop mechanism for launchers. 2,742,820, 4-24-56, Cl. 89—1.7.
Browne, Howard J., and N. B. Garden, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Low weight container for radioactive materials. 2,743,372, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—108.
Browne, Kenneth A.: *See*—
Gregory, Alfred T., and Browne. 2,743,053.
Broyles, Horace N. Mattress border measuring and marking machines. 2,742,704, 4-24-56, Cl. 33—132.
Brynge, Gunnar: *See*—
Brynge, Hannes and G. 2,742,809.
Brynge, Hannes and G., to Aktiebolaget B. A. Hjorth & Co. Guide for the movable jaw of a pipe wrench. 2,742,809, 4-24-56, Cl. 81—101.
Buchanan, Leslie B. M., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Thermostatic actuator for refrigerator controls. 2,742,766, 4-24-56, Cl. 62—6.
Bujan, Albert F., to Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. Electrolytic condenser. 2,743,399, 4-24-56, Cl. 317—230.
Bujan, Albert F., to Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. Electrolytic devices. 2,743,400, 4-24-56, Cl. 317—230.
Bunsen, William F., J. W. Baxter, J. C. Fischer, and W. W. Vyvyan, to The Ryan Aeronautical Co. Inert gas generator. 2,743,163, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—281.
Burger, Leland L., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Solvent extraction equipment. 2,743,170, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—270.5.
Burgin, Luther B. Fountain toothbrush. 2,743,042, 4-24-56, Cl. 222—191.
Burkitt, Carl, to Link-Belt Co. Car haul. 2,742,863, 4-24-56, Cl. 104—172.
Burnham, Keith E.: *See*—
Hedlund, Harland R., and Burnham. 2,743,000.
Burton, John W. Racing horse shoe. 2,742,969, 4-24-56, Cl. 168—24.
Burton, Milton: *See*—
McClinton, Leslie T., Garrison, and Burton. 2,743,223.
Burton, William P.: *See*—
Riblett, Earl W., Burton, and Lefrancois. 2,743,215.
Buselli, Allo J., and F. E. McKenna, to Air Reduction Co., Inc. Catalytic polymerization of acetylene. 2,743,264, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—94.1.
Buseth, Harlan: *See*—
Opocensky, Willard J., Buseth, and Cole. 2,742,801.
Bystricky, Joseph C.: *See*—
Peterson, David C., and Bystricky. 2,742,978.
CBS-Hytron: *See*—
Gluffrida, Joseph. 2,743,389.

Cambridge Thermionic Corp.: *See*—
Hurlbut, Cornelius S., Jr. 2,742,818.
Cannata, Salvatore J. Combination walking cane, chair, and clothing tree. 2,742,956, 4-24-56, Cl. 155—141.
Cape, Arthur T., to Coast Metals, Inc. Nickel-silicon-boron alloys. 2,743,177, 4-24-56, Cl. 75—171.
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Warner, Alden Y., and Brown. 2,742,899.
Cappetta, August F. Jalousie window for automobiles. 2,742,680, 4-24-56, Cl. 20—62.
Carborundum Co., The: *See*—
Auer, Michael J. 2,743,136.
Mark, Stanley D., Jr. 2,743,306.
Cardon, Samuel Z., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Method of preparing the double halide salts of thorium and alkali metals. 2,743,155, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—14.5.
Carleton, James T.: *See*—
Moore, Raymond W., King, Carleton, and Stringer. 2,743,401.
Carleton, James T., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Voltage reference network. 2,743,152, 4-24-56, Cl. 321—18.
Carmichael, James T., to The Brewster Co. Actuating mechanism for drawworks brakes. 2,742,980, 4-24-56, Cl. 188—77.
Carolus, James B., and E. J. Cranch, to Leeds and Northrup Co. Generator loading rate control. 2,743,097, 4-24-56, Cl. 264—8.
Carpenter Clayton A., to Union Oil Co. of California. Oil well process. 2,742,967, 4-24-56, Cl. 166—39.
Carpenter, David E., C. P. Johnston, H. P. House, and K. O. Johnsson, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Preparation of anhydrous vanadium trifluoride. 2,743,161, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—88.
Carroll, Burt H., to Eastman Kodak Co. Pentazaindene stabilizers for photographic emulsions sensitized with alkylene oxide polymers. 2,743,180, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—7.
Carruth, Herman A.: *See*—
Williamson, Marshall L., and Carruth. 2,743,009.
Carsley, Harold G., J. P. Schuren, and W. H. Wickson, to United States Steel Corp. Latch operating mechanism. 2,743,126, 4-24-56, Cl. 292—39.
Cartlidge, Frank, to Goodman Mfg. Co. Articulated conveyor. 2,743,002, 4-24-56, Cl. 198—109.
Cartridge, Frank, and H. E. Smith, to Goodman Mfg. Co. Collapsible boring head with collapsible plow. 2,743,094, 4-24-56, Cl. 262—7.
Carvalho, Manuel. Sponge brush. 2,742,661, 4-24-56, Cl. 15—244.
Case, Burgess C. Corn popping machine. 2,742,848, 4-24-56, Cl. 99—238.1.
Case, J. I., Co.: *See*—
Redetzke, Emery C. 2,742,843.
Casey, Robert F., to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Sweep circuit. 2,743,357, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—27.
Chaffee, Walter C.: *See*—
Ferm, William P., and Chaffee. 2,742,807.
Chambers, Karl E., W. S. Russon, and F. E. Whiting, to Kroy Unshrinkable Wools, Ltd. Method and apparatus for treating textile goods, loose fibers and like materials. 2,742,773, 4-24-56, Cl. 68—44.
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Clarke, Eugene C., and Weyer. 2,742,802.
Champion Paper and Fibre Co., The: *See*—
Stoddard, William B., Jr. 2,742,930.
Chance, Leon H., J. Warren, and J. D. Guthrie, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Fibrous 2-phosphatoethyl ethers of cellulose and process of making the same. 2,743,232, 4-24-56, Cl. 8—120.
Chandler, Murray L., and L. J. Lichtenstein. Tie-down. 2,742,865, 4-24-56, Cl. 105—369.
Chase, William S., and A. F. Polance. Watchcase tool. 2,742,804, 4-24-56, Cl. 81—6.
Chatterton, Earl L., and A. S. Hegeman, Jr., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Frequency measuring apparatus. 2,743,419, 4-24-56, Cl. 324—78.
Cherry, Robert H., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Instrument for measuring carbon monoxide in oxygen bearing atmosphere. 2,743,167, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—255.
Church, James M., H. E. Ramsden, H. Hirschland, and H. W. Buchanan, to Metal & Thermit Corp. Halogen-containing organic materials stabilized with organotin phosphate esters. 2,743,257, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.75.
Ciba Ltd.: *See*—
Llechti, Hans, Menzi, and Oesterlein. 2,743,266.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.: *See*—
Ruzicka, Leopold, Heusser, and Jeger. 2,743,287.
Cinch Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Heath, Clarence W. 2,743,426.
Cislak, Francis E., to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp. Pyridine glycols and process of making them. 2,743,277, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—297.
Cissell, W. M., Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Richterkessing, Frank H. 2,742,710.
Clark, Shirley E. Device for guiding cutting torches. 2,743,101, 4-24-56, Cl. 266—23.
Clarke, Eugene C., and H. A. Weyer, to Chambersburg Engineering Co. Impact device. 2,742,802, 4-24-56, Cl. 78—20.
Clarke, Leslie, ½ to Bratby & Hinchliffe Ltd. Process of and apparatus for the filling of containers. 2,743,047, 4-24-56, Cl. 226—115.
Clauss, Robert W. Flat bodied projectiles and means for directionally controlled projection thereof. 2,742,889, 4-24-56, Cl. 124—26.
Cleaver, Arthur V.: *See*—
Halford, Frank B., Cleaver, and Dove. 2,742,921.
Clegg, Carlton. Domestic wringing machines. 2,742,774, 4-24-56, Cl. 68—263.
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Le Febvre, Alfred L., Small, Johnson, and Cleveland. 2,743,064.
Clevenger, Galen W., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Electrolytic process for recovering uranium compounds from carbonate leach liquors. 2,743,222, 4-24-56, Cl. 204—86.
Clinton Foods Inc.: *See*—
Schroeder, Simon E. 2,742,827.
Clouzeau, Claude, and J. Etienne, to Societe "Rhodiaceta". Spinnerets. 2,742,667, 4-24-56, Cl. 18—8.
Coast Metals, Inc.: *See*—
Cape, Arthur T. 2,743,177.
Cochardt, Alexander W.: *See*—
Hull, Frederick C., Brace, Comenetz, and Cochardt. 2,743,199.
Cohen, Elie, to The Keelavite Co. Ltd. Apparatus for providing synchronization between hydraulically operated members. 2,742,763, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—97.
Cohen, Morris, to Interstate Bakeries Corp. Traveling hearth oven conveyor. 2,742,869, 4-24-56, Cl. 107—57.
Cole, Charles R.: *See*—
Opocensky, Willard J., Buseth, and Cole. 2,742,801.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.: *See*—
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Comenetz, George: *See*—
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Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio: *See*—
Belitz, Hans G., and Davis. 2,742,691.
Compton, Clarence R. Vertical lift three dimensional pantographic reproducing machine. 2,742,823, 4-24-56, Cl. 90—13.1.
Condon, James W., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Composition and process for treating metal surfaces. 2,743,205, 4-24-56, Cl. 148—6.15.
Connors, John, to The Greist Mfg. Co. Sewing machine attachment. 2,742,871, 4-24-56, Cl. 112—160.
Continental Oil Co.: *See*—
Sharrah, Marion L. 2,743,304.
Cooley, Garol E. Two piece angularly adjustable tool handle. 2,742,936, 4-24-56, Cl. 145—108.
Coover, Harry W., Jr., to Eastman Kodak Co. Resinous, linear polymeric alkanephosphonates. 2,743,258, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—49.
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and J. B. Dickey, and T. E. Stanin, to Eastman Kodak Co. Copolymer of α-dibutylphosphonatestyrene and acrylonitrile. 2,743,261, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—85.5.
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and N. H. Shearer, Jr., to Eastman Kodak Co. α-(chloroacetamido)-acrylic esters and their homo- and co-polymers. 2,743,262, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—85.5.
Coover, Harry W., Jr., J. B. Dickey, and T. E. Stanin, to Eastman Kodak Co. Process for polymerizing acrylonitrile in the presence of sulfonic acids. 2,743,263, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—88.7.
Corbin, Harold E., and J. C. Dean, to Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc. Pitch control in paper making. 2,743,179, 4-24-56, Cl. 92—9.
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Cornell, Ernest R. and C. S. 2,742,777.
Cornell, Ernest R. and C. S. Building wall of hollow blocks. 2,742,777, 4-24-56, Cl. 72—42.
Corso, Philip J. Picture projection screen. 2,742,816, 4-24-56, Cl. 88—28.9.
Coulter, Wallace H. Amplifier having series-connected output tubes. 2,743,321, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—171.
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Bonnett, Harold D. 2,742,911.
Covely, Frank D., 3rd, and L. M. Seeberger, to Radio Corp. of America. Scan conversion system utilizing resolved writing deflections. 2,743,378, 4-24-56, Cl. 315—8.6.
Covert, Don N., and R. L. Denney, to The Federal Bearings Co., Inc. Bearing seal. 2,743,119, 4-24-56, Cl. 286—5.
Cralle, William F. Clothes support. 2,743,076, 4-24-56, Cl. 248—301.
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Crane, Walton B., to Allied Plastics Co. Produce shipping container. 2,743,050, 4-24-56, Cl. 229—15.
Crowe, Bernard F., to The Texas Co. Process for converting carbonylation product to mixture of alcohols and acids. 2,743,212, 4-24-56, Cl. 195—28.
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Oller, Arthur. 2,742,799.
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Day, Carl L., and Regnier. 2,743,091.
Cruess, William F.: *See*—
Derr, Willard A., and Cruess. 2,743,397.
Crum, Eben J. Continuous coil winding machine. 2,743,066, 4-24-56, Cl. 242—79.
Crump, B. T., Co., Inc.: *See*—
Seaton, William E. 2,742,747.
Crump Elmo E., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Radar method for target acquisition. 2,743,439, 4-24-56, Cl. 343—11.
Culligan, Inc.: *See*—
Meyer, Kenneth E. 2,743,230.
Daman, Arthur C., to Mining Process and Patent Co. Ball mill with risers on liners to throw balls and oversize material towards feed end of mill and to progress smaller balls and fine material towards discharge end of mill. 2,743,060, 4-24-56, Cl. 241—183.
Daniels, Howard L., and S. M. Rubens, to Sperry Rand Corp. Variable area magnetic recording system. 2,743,320, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—100.2.

Davenport, Lee L., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Radiant energy system for the measurement of velocities of objects moving in space. 2,743,437, 4-24-56, Cl. 343—8.

Davidson, Hershel J., and D. T. Hicks: said Davidson assor. to said Hicks. Weed and root digger and separator. 2,742,839, 4-24-56, Cl. 97—10.

Davidson, John T., to The Standard Register Co. Platen roll. 2,742,999, 4-24-56, Cl. 197—145.

Davies, David O., C. G. Morley, and W. R. C. Ivens, to Rolls-Royce Ltd. Fuel system for pilot burners of gas-turbine engines reheat equipment. 2,742,755, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—35.6.

Davis, Oliver F.: *See*—
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Day, Carl L., and W. D. Regnier, to Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc. Water deaerating and carbonating system. 2,743,091, 4-24-56, Cl. 261—11.

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De Benneville, Peter L., to Rohm & Haas Co. New cyanoaminonitriles. 2,743,291, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—465.5.

De Boer, Jan H., and P. G. Meerman, to Stamicarbon, N. V. Process of effecting exothermal chemical reactions between difficultly miscible liquids. 2,743,289, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—417.

De Boisblanc, Deslonde R., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Temporature measurement and override control for turbojet engines. 2,742,756, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—35.6.

De Busk, Ralph E., to Eastman Kodak Co. Oxo synthesis in the presence of activated carbon. 2,743,298, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—604.

De Croes, George C.: *See*—
Bell, Alan and De Croes. 2,743,187.

Deemer, Evelyn H., and H. G. Howard. Baby food dispenser. 2,743,044, 4-24-56, Cl. 222—323.

Deering Milliken Research Corp.: *See*—
Berner, Robert G., and Bolinger. 2,743,194.

De Forest, Lee. Method and apparatus for recording and reproducing television pictures. 2,743,318, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—100.2.

De Ganahl, Carl. Reinforced plastic pipe. 2,742,931, 4-24-56, Cl. 138—76.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Process for breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,743,241, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—341.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Process for breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,743,242, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—341.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Process for breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,743 243, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—341.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Process for breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,743,244, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—341.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Process for breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,743,245, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—341.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Oxyalkylated amine-modified thermoplastic phenol-aldehyde resins, and method of making same. 2,743,251, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.

De Groote Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Oxyalkylated amine-modified thermoplastic phenol-aldehyde resins, and method of making same. 2,743,252, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.

De Groote Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Oxyalkylated amine-modified thermoplastic phenol-aldehyde resins, and method of making same. 2,743,253, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.

De Groote Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Oxyalkylated amine-modified thermoplastic phenol-aldehyde resins, and method of making same. 2,743,254, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Amine-modified thermoplastic phenolaldehyde resins and method of making same. 2,743,255, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.1.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Oxyalkylated amine-modified thermoplastic phenol-aldehyde resins, and method of making same. 2,743,256, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—45.1.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Certain hydroxylated phenol-aldehyde resins and method of making same. 2,743,259, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—53.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Polycarboxy acid esters of oxypropylated sulfone amides. 2,743,292, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—475.

De Groote, Melvin, to Petrolite Corp. Polycarboxy acid esters of oxypropylated sulfides. 2,743,293, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—475.

De Havilland Engine Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Halford, Frank B., Cleaver, and Dove. 2,742,921.

De Martin, Joseph. Metallic awnings having adjustable louvers and lever-actuating mechanism therefor. 2,742,678, 4-24-56, Cl. 20—57.5.

De Munck, Arnoldus, to Mij tot Verwerving en Expl. van Davitoctrooien Davit-Co. N. V. Gravity-davit. 2,742,655, 4-24-56, Cl. 9—38.

Denney, Ray L.: *See*—
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Derge, Gerhard, and G. P. Monet, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Method of preparing metal and apparatus therefor. 2,743,173, 4-24-56, Cl. 75—84.1.

Deringer, Harry H. Means for delaying the arming of a projectile. 2,742,858, 4-24-56, Cl. 102—79.

Derr, Willard A., and W. F. Cruess, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Remote control systems. 2,743,397, 4-24-56, Cl. 317—137.

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Deutsche Bergin-Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
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De Vaney, Fred D., to Erie Mining Co. Process of preparing indurated pellets of iron ore fines. 2,743,172, 4-24-56, Cl. 75—3.

De Woody, Charles M., and J. J. Magera, to Ace Glass Inc. Plastic desiccator. 2,742,709, 4-24-56, Cl. 34—92.

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Coover, Harry W., Jr., Dickey, and Stanin. 2,743,263.

Dickinson, John & Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Randall, John W. 2,742,826.

Dickinson, Robert C., and R. E. Frink, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Circuit interrupter and method of making the same. 2,743,336, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—144.

Diehl, John E., to Stackpole Carbon Co. Direct current dynamoelectric machine. 2,743,386, 4-24-56, Cl. 310—202.

Dietch, Leonard, to Radio Corp. of America. Raster centering control. 2,743,381, 4-24-56, Cl. 315—27.

Dietrich, Cornelius F., and H. J. Smith, to Optical Measuring Tools Ltd. Optical projection apparatus. 2,742,815, 4-24-56, Cl. 88—24.

Dietz, William J., Jr.: *See*—
Flanigen, Cameron D., and Dietz. 2,742,759.

Dobbs, Fred. Propeller blade reshaping machine. 2,742,947, 4-24-56, Cl. 153—78.

Dobbs, Richard H. Support for vehicle loading skids. 2,742,995, 4-24-56, Cl. 193—41.

Dodson, Adrain. Spring mounted rocking horse. 2,743,104, 4-24-56, Cl. 272—53.1.

Dominguez, Richard A. Collapsible seat structure. 2,742,955, 4-24-56, Cl. 155—135.

Donaldson, Raymond E., and C. C. White, to Eastman Kodak Co. Treated cellulose organic acid ester fibers. 2,743,193, 4-24-56, Cl. 117—139.5.

Dorsey, William S., to Union Oil Co. of California. Production of hydrogen cyanide. 2,743,164, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—151.

Dotson, Roman W. Trailer hitches. 2,743,118, 4-24-56, Cl. 280—478.

Dove, Ernest B.: *See*—
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Dowd, Bernard J. Foundation garment. 2,742,643, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—37.

Dowty, Lee B., to Spencer Chemical Co. Automatic dumping selector. 2,743,077, 4-24-56, Cl. 249—22.

Drummond, Fred H., Jr., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Apparatus for breaking apart segments of a slit paper roll. 2,742,965, 4-24-56, Cl. 164—84.5.

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Du Mont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
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Fernsler, George L., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Sweep voltage systems. 2,743,379, 4-24-56, Cl. 315—12.

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Ferre, Maurice C., to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp. Methods and means for preventing deterioration of electrodes in measuring systems utilizing unidirectional electrical signals. 2,743,414, 4-24-56, Cl. 324—1.

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Fisher, Joseph V. Machine for making electrical transmission lines. 2,742,950, 4-24-56, Cl. 154—2.24.

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Fleiss, Hyman. Artist's panel. 2,742,724, 4-24-56, Cl. 41—4.

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Frazier, David, to The Standard Oil Co. Method and apparatus for separating fluids by thermal diffusion. 2,743,014, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—52.5.

Fredette, Joseph H., to American Can Co. Detachable bail for containers. 2,743,129, 4-24-56, Cl. 294—31.2.

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Froelich, Herman C., to General Electric Co. Electroluminescent zinc sulphide phosphor and method of preparation. 2,743,239, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—301.6.

Froelich, Herman C., to General Electric Co. Zinc-aluminum sulphide phosphor and method of preparation thereof. 2,743,240, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—301.6.

Frostad, Lars, to The Porter-Cable Machine Co. Tracking mechanism for belt sander. 2,742,741, 4-24-56, Cl. 51—170.

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Frumet, Charles J., Jr., to U. S. Industries, Inc. Thermostatic valve. 2,742,927, 4-24-56, Cl. 137—468.

Fryer, George R. Machine for tying wire coils. 2,742,851. 4-24-56, Cl. 100—4.

Funk, Harry C. Apparatus for the continuous underground mining of coal. 2,743,092, 4-24-56, Cl. 262—7.

Funk, Truman B., to Yard-Man, Inc. Lawn mower construction. 2,742,750, 4-24-56, Cl. 56—25.4.

Gage, Edwin B., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Electrostatic copy holder. 2,742,814, 4-24-56, Cl. 88—24.

Gaglio, Oswald. Correcting device for the timing of the ignition in internal combustion engines. 2,742,884, 4-24-56, Cl. 123—117.

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Gerber, George L., to Kroehler Mfg. Co. Seat roll construction. 2,742,958, 4–24–56, Cl. 155—181.
Gersbach, Herbert A., and D. R. Bacon, to Perey Mfg. Co., Inc. Multiple coin controlled turnstile. 2,742,996, 4–24–56, Cl. 194—55.
Geyger, Wilhelm A., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Motor control by magnetic servo amplifier. 2,743,407, 4–24–56, Cl. 318—207.
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Gilbert, Samuel, and C. S. Metsger, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Fluid operated accessory spline disconnect. 2,742,991, 4–24–56, Cl. 192—91.
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Jones, Robert H., and Giolito. 2,743,210.
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Gwynn, Bernard H., and J. H. Hirsch, to Gulf Research & Development Co. Production of alcohols by oxo process. 2,743 302, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—638.
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Hall, George L. Wet abrasive dispenser. 2,742,738, 4–4–56, Cl. 51—8.
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Hannay, Norman B., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Method of forming junctions in silicon. 2,743,200, 4–24–56, Cl. 148—1.5.
Hannay, Robert S. E., and W. Kilby, to Standfast Dyers & Printers Ltd. Method of and apparatus for continuously maintaining uniform the composition of a composite liquid. 2,742,914, 4–24–56, Cl. 137—1.
Hansell, Clarence W., to Radio Corp. of America. Frequency shift signalling. 2,743,354, 4–24–56, Cl. 250—8.
Hardman, James A., to Utah Scientific Research Foundation. Power transmission means for reciprocation cutting assembly. 2,742,753, 4–24–56, Cl. 56—296.
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Haug, Wilhelm, to Manufacture de Machines du Haut Rhin. Instrument for checking tolerances of workpieces. 2,743,328, 4–24–56, Cl. 200—61.41.
Hawkins, Christine: *See*—
Janeway, Price W., Jr. 2,743,171.
Hawkswell, John S., and G. F. Porter, to The Self-Opening Tin Box Co. Ltd. Snap-on securing clips for the lids of sheet metal containers. 2,743,128, 4–24–56, Cl. 292—258.
Hazeltine Research, Inc.: *See*—
Granqvist, Carl-Erik. 2,743,441.
Richman, Donald. 2,743 311.
Heath, Clarence W., to Cinch Mfg. Corp. Electrical connector housing. 2,743,426, 4–24–56, Cl. 339— 196.

Hecker, John C., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Horizontal sublimation apparatus. 2,743,169, 4–24–56, Cl. 23—264.
Hedlund, Harland R., and K. E. Burnham, to Waldorf Paper Products Co. Conveyor timing mechanism. 2,743,000, 4–24–56, Cl. 198—34.
Hegeman, Andrew S., Jr.: *See*—
Chatterton, Earl L., and Hegeman. 2,743,419.
Hellman, Nison N.: *See*—
Hagemann, French T., Katzin, and Hellman. 2,743 157.
Helmbold, August F. W. Hydraulic brake system. 2,742,982, 2–24–56, Cl. 188—152.
Henton, Paul V., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Sewer sampler. 2,742,788, 4–24–56, Cl. 73—422.
Herrmann, John W., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Recovery of product vapors from fluid coke. 2,743,218, 4–24–56, Cl. 202—22.
Hershberg, Emanuel B.: *See*—
Fieser, Louis F., and Hershberg. 2,742,856.
Hershberger, William D., to Radio Corp. of America. Frequency-stabilization by particle beams. 2,743,366, 4–24–56, Cl. 250—36.
Hershberger, William D.: *See*—
Leck, George W., and Hershberger. 2,743,048.
Herzer, Hermann, to Bell Aktiengesellschaft. High-speed meat-cutter, mixer, and extruder. 2,742,937, 4–24–56, Cl. 146—182.
Herzer, Walter, to General Machine Co., Inc. Fireplace heater unit. 2 742 892, 4–24–56, Cl. 126—4.
Heusser, Hans: *See*—
Ruzicka, Leopold, Heusser, and Jeger. 2,743,287.
Heyden Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Klein, David X., and Falcon. 2,743,231.
Heyna, Johannes, and W. Schumacher, to Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning. Acid mono-azo dye. 2,743,267, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—200.
Hicks, Delbert T.: *See*—
Davidson, Hershel J., and Hick. 2,742,839.
Higgins, William F.: *See*—
Waite, William G., and Higgins. 2,743,227.
Hildebrandt, Alexander B., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Self-inflating balloon type formation tester. 2,742,968, 4–24–56, Cl. 166—100.
Hill, Robert H., and A. P. Knapp; said Hill assor. to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Electrode for plating hollow articles. 2,743,229, 4–24–56, Cl. 204—290.
Hines, Lloyd Q., Sr., and E. H. Harris, to The Ferguson Mfg. Co., Inc. Apparatus for distributing fertilizer, lime and like materials. 2,743,043, 4–24–56, Cl. 222—311.
Hirsch, Joel H.: *See*—
Gwynn, Bernard H., and Hirsch. 2,743,302.
Hirschland, Herbert: *See*—
Church, James M., Ramsden, and Hirschland. 2,743,257.
Hoagland, Kenneth A., to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Cathode ray tube. 2,743,391, 4–24–56, Cl. 315—17.
Hobart Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Allen, Kenneth C., Meeker, and Reussenzehn. 2,742,811.
Hodge, James, to Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd. Gas turbine power plants. 2,742,760, 4–24–56, Cl. 60—39.16.
Hodson, Ervin, Jr.: *See*—
Zorich, Igor. 2,742,796.
Hofgaard, Rolf. Print wheel setting mechanism. 2,742,855, 4–24–56, Cl. 101—93.
Hogan, Milton A.: *See*—
Wuertel, Robert P., and Hogan. 2,743,350.
Holland, Oswald A. Quick disconnect for tractor-trailer air hoses. 2,742,975, 4–24–56, Cl. 183—39.
Hollingsworth, John R.: *See*—
Ade, Fred O., and Hollingsworth. 2,742,887.
Hollmann, Hans E., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Speedometer. 2,743,417, 4–24–56, Cl. 324—68.
Hollossy, Zoltan. Game board device. 2,743,107, 4–24–56, Cl. 273—134.
Holmes, Frank C.: *See*—
Gregory, William L., and Holmes. 2,743,324.
Holmes, Frank G. Remote control electronic telephone dialing means. 2,742,971, 4–24–56, Cl. 179—90.
Hommel, William B., and K. Sundell, to American Can Co. Apparatus for gauging articles. 2,742,993, 4–24–56, Cl. 192—125.
Horizons Titanium Corp.: *See*—
Wainer, Eugene. 2,743,166.
Houdaille Industries, Inc.: *See*—
O'Connor, Bernard E., and French. 2,742,861.
Hounsell, John P. Marking or labeling machines. 2,742,854, 4–24–56, Cl. 101—43.
House, Henry P.: *See*—
Carpenter, David E., Johnston, House, and Johnsson. 2,734,161.
Howard, Elmer. Mounting means for folding table legs. 2,743,147, 4–24–56, Cl. 311—99.
Howard, Hector G.: *See*—
Deemer, Evelyn H., and Howard. 2,743,044.
Howes, Douglas E., to Norton Co. Precision speed regulation of adjustable-speed D. C. motors. 2,743,409, 4–24–56, Cl. 318—332.
Hubbard, Ralph L. Automatic draft regulator. 2,743,056. 4–24–56, Cl. 236—45.
Hubmann, Otto. Apparatus for the briquetting of dust-like or fine-grained material. 2,742,668, 4–24–56, Cl. 18—9.
Hudson Engineering Corp.: *See*—
Lau Bach, Neal B. 2,743,088.
Hughes Aircraft Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Ralph P., Shulman, and Van Winkle. 2,743,201.
Kaiser, Harold R., and Mitchell. 2,743,325.
Stanton, Russell S., and Yucht. 2,743,360.
Hughes, F. A., & Co., Ltd.: *See*—
Waite, William G., and Higgins. 2,743,227.
Hull, Frederick C., P. H. Brace, G. Comenetz, and A. W. Cochardt, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Process of zone refining an elongated body of metal. 2,743,199, 4–24–56, Cl. 148—1.
Hunt, Brian E., and A. H. McKeag, to General Electric Co. Method of making electroluminescent zinc sulfide phosphor. 2,743,238, 4–24–56, Cl. 252—301.6.
Hunt, William T., Jr., and C. H. Storey, Jr., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Motor controlled tensioning system with inertia compensation. 2,743,151, 4–24–56, Cl. 318—6.
Hunter Metallic Products Corp.: *See*—
Hunter, Samuel N. 2,743,188.
Hunter, Samuel N., to Hunter Metallic Products Corp. Putty. 2,743,188, 4–24–56, Cl. 106—287.
Hurlbut, Cornelius S., Jr., to Cambridge Thermionic Corp. Radiation band selector. 2,742,818, 4–24–56, Cl. 88—65.
Hurt, Victor H., to United States Rubber Co. Life saving device. 2,742,654, 4–24–56, Cl. 9—17.
Husted, Donald R., and A. H. Ahlbrecht, to Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. N-substituted amide derivatives of 1,1-dihydroperfluoroalkylamines. 2,743,297, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—561.
Hutchings, Herschel. Draft device with plural connections. 2,743,117, 4–24–56, Cl. 280—456.
Huttlinger, Kurt J.: *See*—
McGuire, Arthur M. 2,742,749.
I-T-E Circuit Breaker Co.: *See*—
Graybill, Howard W. 2,743,338.
Ideal Toy Corp.: *See*—
Stopek, Benjamin. 2,742,665.
Imparato, Jack G., ½ to J. J. Imparato. Adaptor coupling rings for drums. 2,743,031, 4–24–56, Cl. 220—23.4.
Imparato, John J.: *See*—
Imparato, Jack G. 2,743,031.
Industrial Machinery Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Policansky, Hyman. 2,742,906.
Policansky, Hyman. 2,742,907.
Industrikemiska Aktiebolaget: *See*—
Naucler, Johan O., and Ahrel. 2,742,895.
International Electronics Co., The: *See*—
Roberts, Bruce. 2,743,317.
International Harvester Co.: *See*—
Johnson, Otto E. 2,742,841.
Johnson, Otto E. 2,742,842.
International Nickel Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Talbot, Albert M. 2,743,175.
International Steel Co.: *See*—
Nystrom, Karl F. 2,742,866.
Interstate Bakeries Corp.: *See*—
Cohen, Morris. 2,742,869.
Irving, Henry F., to Baker Perkins Inc. Hydraulic timer. 2,742,918, 4–24–56, Cl. 137—119.
Ivens, William R. C.: *See*—
Davies, David O., Morley, and Ivens. 2,742,755.
Ives, Walter R., Jr.: *See*—
Bottom, Virgil E., and Ives. 2,743,144.
Jackson, Frank H.: *See*—
Nichols, Charles F., and Jackson. 2,743,418.
Jacobs, F. L., Co.: *See*—
Mieras, Spencer H., and Wheeler. 2,743,131.
Miles, Charles C., Jr. 2,743,008.
Jacobsen, Le Roy V., and F. G. Baker, to Bee-Line Co. Electrical device for measuring angles. 2,742,707, 4–24–56, Cl. 33—206.
Jacobsen, Le Roy V., to Bee-Line Co. Attachment for frame straightening machines. 2,742,945, 4–24–56, Cl. 153—32.
Jahn, Paul: *See*—
Junghans, Helmut, and Jahn. 2,742,875.
Jahnig, Charles E., and B. I. Smith, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Calcination of fluid coke utilizing shot. 2,743,216, 4–24–56, Cl. 202—14.
Janeway, Price W., Jr., deceased, by C. Hawkins, executrix, to The United Gas Improvement Co. Method for making gas rich in hydrogen. 2,743,171, 4–24–56, Cl. 48—196.
Jansma, John C., to The Standard Oil Co. Thermal diffusion apparatus. 2,743,013, 4–24–56, Cl. 210—52.5.
Jansma, John C., to The Standard Oil Co. Method and apparatus for separating liquids by thermal diffusion. 2,743,015, 4–24–56, Cl. 210—52.5.
Jaquith, John S., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Starter control system. 2,742,757, 4–24–56, Cl. 60—39.14.
Jasse, Joseph R., to Societe Nouvelle des Etablissements Brandt. Anemometric device. 2,742,783, 4–24–56, Cl. 73—189.
Jeanlin, Pierre, to Societe Le Teleampliphone. Two-way loudspeaker telephone installations. 2,743,314, 4–24–56, Cl. 179—1.
Jeffrey Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
Wright, Fred J. 2,743,004.
Wright, Fred J. 2,743,095.
Jeger, Oskar: *See*—
Ruzicka, Leopold, Heusser, and Jeger. 2,743,287.
Jenkins, Herbert F. L., and H. F. Pumphrey, to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corp. Pneumatic tires. 2,742,943, 4–24–56, Cl. 152—344.
Jessup, John J.: *See*—
Van Camp, Ernest L., and Jessup. 2,742,961.
Johannesen, Hans A. I. Powered invalid chair and handle control therefor. 2,742,973, 4–24–56, Cl. 180—8.
Johnson, Alvin O.: *See*—
Le Febvre, Alfred L., Small, Johnson, and Cleveland. 2,743,064.
Johnson, Delno A. Mounting bracket for vehicle ash receptacle. 2 743,075, 4–24–56, Cl. 248—224.
Johnson, Edwin W., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Titanium furnace or the like. 2,743,307, 4–24–56, Cl. 13—31.

Johnson, Emil L., Jr., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Voltage regulator. 2,743,413, 4-24-56, Cl. 323—69.

Johnson, Otto E., to International Harvester Co. Tractor-mounted plow. 2,742,841, 4-24-56, Cl. 97—46.93.

Johnson, Otto E., to International Harvester Co. Tractor-mounted plow. 2,742,842, 4-24-56, Cl. 97—47.82.

Johnson, Ralph P., R. G. Shulman, and D. M. Van Winkle, to Hughes Aircraft Co. Monatomic semiconductor devices. 2,743,201, 4-24-56, Cl. 148—1.5.

Johnson, Wallace J. S., to Up-Right, Inc. Rubber tire. 2,742,941, 4-24-56, Cl. 152—326.

Johnsson, Karl O.: *See*—
Carpenter, David E., Johnston, House, and Johnsson. 2,743,161.

Johnston, Charles P.: *See*—
Carpenter, David E., Johnston, House, and Johnsson. 2,743,161.

Jones, Douglas E., to Peninsula Tool Co. Rubbing machine. 2,742,740, 4-24-56, Cl. 51—170.

Jones, Jean E.: *See*—
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,743,182.
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,743,183.

Jones, Robert H., and S. L. Giolito, to Stauffer Chemical Co. Xanthogen and dithiocarbonyl tetrasulfides as pesticides. 2,743,210, 4-24-56, Cl. 167—30.

Jones, Robert H., and S. L. Giolito. Xanthyl and trithiocarbonyl, sulfides, sulfoxides, and sulfones as pesticides. 2,743,209, 4-24-56, Cl. 167—22.

Jordan, Walter. Suction device for the transfer of liquid from one container to another. 2,743,078, 4-24-56, Cl. 251—65.

Joris, George G., and W. D. Griffin, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Production of dimethyl phenyl carbinol. 2,743,300, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—618.

Joy Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Ball, Charles F. 2,742,880.
Frellsen, Carlton B. 2,742,922.

Junghans, Helmut, and P. Jahn. Striking clock. 2,742,875, 4-24-56, Cl. 116—169.

Junkerather Gewerkschaft: *See*—
Knipp, Erwin, and Geil. 2,742,683.

Kaiser, Harold R., and J. A. Mitchell, to Hughes Aircraft Co. Unity gain amplifying system. 2,743,325, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—171.1.

Kapp, Roland: *See*—
Klein, Howard C., and Kapp. 2,743,284.

Karr, Alexander. Chum rig for fishing and crabbing. 2,742,730, 4-24-56, Cl. 43—42.74.

Katzin, Leonard I.: *See*—
Hagemann, French T., Katzin, and Hellman. 2,743,157.

Kaufman, David, and G. W. Lower, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Method of recovery of uranium by a resin-in-pulp process. 2,743,154, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—14.5.

Kaufman, Jacob L. Disposable bib. 2,742,644, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—49.

Keebler, Paul T.: *See*—
Blumenthal, Alexander E., and Keebler. 2,742,677.

Keelavite Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Cohen, Elie. 2,742,763.

Keeler, John R., and H. A. Saller, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Uranium-titanium alloys. 2,743,174, 4-24-56, Cl. 75—122.7.

Keffer, Vern L. Portable cooking stove. 2,742,893, 4-24-56, Cl. 126—38.

Kelley, Bartram, to Bell Aircraft Corp. Helicopter automatic flight control. 2,743,071, 4-24-56, Cl. 244—17.13.

Kellogg, M. W., Co., The: *See*—
Riblett, Earl W., Burton, and Lefrancois. 2,743,215.

Kelly, Jack J., to Bendix Aviation Corp. Starter control system. 2,742,758, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—39.14.

Kelly, Joseph M., Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Magnetic field measuring device. 2,743,410, 4-24-56, Cl. 324—43.

Kendall, William B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Photographic antiplumming agents and emulsions containing them. 2,743,184, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—7.

Kennedy, Joseph E. Method of reclaiming fibrous material from waste dumps. 2,743,012, 4-24-56, Cl. 209—11.

Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corp.: *See*—
Reedy, Fred O. 2,743,059.

Kensington Steel Co.: *See*—
Bauer, Eugene C., Jr. 2,743,140.

Kerns, Quentin A., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Electronic analyzer. 2,743,371, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—41.9.

Kerr, Thomas A., to American Cyanamid Co. Transformer water detector. 2,743,432, 4-24-56, Cl. 340—235.

Khalil, Seyed. Trousers and support therefor. 2,742,647, 4-24-56, Cl. 2—236.

Kieser, Hugo K., to J. M. Voith G. m. b. H., Maschinenfabrik. Stabilizing device for governor systems, especially speed governor systems with yieldable follow-up mechanism. 2,742,879, 4-24-56, Cl. 121—42.

Kilby, William: *See*—
Hannay Robert S. E., and Kilby. 2,742,914.

King, George E., and A. O. Fitzner, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Variable voltage motor control. 2,743,405, 4-24-56, Cl. 318—154.

King, William D.: *See*—
Moore, Raymond W., King, Carleton, and Stringer. 2,743,401.

Kingsbury, Chadwick B., to North American Rayon Corp. Winding device. 2,743,061, 4-24-56, Cl. 242—18.

Kircher, Paul J., to Landers, Frary & Clark. Steam iron. 2,742,721, 4-24-56, Cl. 38—77.

Kirsch, Albert, to American Cyanamid Co. Process for the preparation of styrenated oil-modified alkyd resins using pinane hydroperoxide as catalyst. 2,743,249, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—22.

Klapproth, Herbert, to Rudolph Koepp & Co. Chemische Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Production of formic acid from its salts. 2,743,295, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—542.

Klauss, Ralph E., and C. J. O'Kane, to Eastman Kodak Co. Photographic print chopper. 2,742,963, 4-24-56, Cl. 164—49.

Klee, Joseph J. Window construction. 2,742,676, 4-24-56, Cl. 20—53.

Klein, Benjamin: *See*—
Klein, Goldie and B. 2,742,723.

Klein, David X., and J. Falcom, to Heyden Chemical Corp. Process for the dyeing of nylon fibers and fabrics with 5-chlorosalicylic acid. 2,743,231, 4-24-56, Cl. 8—55.

Klein, Goldie and B. Greeting-display card. 2,742,723, 4-24-56, Cl. 40—126.

Klein, Howard C., and R. Kapp, to Nopco Chemical Co. Procedure for the racemization of optical isomers, particularly of α-hydroxy-β,β-dimethyl-γ-butyrolactone. 2,743,284, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—343.6.

Klimkowski, Robert J., and R. T. Florence, to A. B. Dick Co. Method for manufacturing transfer sheets for spirit duplication. 2,743,191, 4-24-56, Cl. 117—36.

Knapp, Alfred P.: *See*—
Hill, Robert H., and Knapp. 2,743,229.

Knelson, Henry L. Hydraulic presses. 2,742,853, 4-24-56, Cl. 100—214.

Knipp, Erwin, and W. Geil, to Junkerather Gewerkschaft. Moulding apparatus. 2,742,683, 4-24-56, Cl. 22—32.

Knoevenagel, Kurt W., to Norddeutsch Affinerie, and C. F. Spiess & Sohn. Novel 3-substituted 4-hydroxycoumarins and their process of preparation. 2,743,283, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—343.2.

Knott, Edward B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Sensitizing dyes containing A 4-aryl-5-aryloxy or 5-arylthiothiazole nucleus. 2,743,272, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—240.1.

Knott, Edward B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Rhodanine compounds. 2,743,278, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—306.7.

Knott, Edward B., to Eastman Kodak Co. Merocyanine dyes containing a chain substituent. 2,743,273, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—240.4.

Koch, George J., and D. S. Brinsmaid, to Eastman Kodak Co. Long wavelength transmitting optical interference filters. 2,742,819, 4-24-56, Cl. 88—112.

Koepp, Rudolph, & Co. Chemische Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Klapproth, Herbert. 2,743,295.

Koester, Melvin C., to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Package of curved glass sheets. 2,743,010, 4-24-56, Cl. 206—62.

Kohl, William R. Device for packaging shirts and the like in bags. 2,742,748, 4-24-56, Cl. 53—261.

Kondolf, Mathias R., to Traffic Controls, Inc. of Delaware. Traffic camera. 2,742,834, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—11.

Kopke, Ernst W., to Ultra-Sucro Co. Apparatus and process for continuous crystallization of sugar and the like. 2,743,198, 4-24-56, Cl. 127—15.

Kovacs, Julius P., to Purolator Products, Inc. Multiple stage filter. 2,743,017, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—183.

Kovacs, Julius P., to Purolator Products, Inc. Multiple stage filter. 2,743,019, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—184.

Kraft Foods Co.: *See*—
Kraft, Norman, and Ward. 2,743,186.

Kraft, Norman, and P. J. Ward, to Kraft Foods Co. Manufacture of cheese. 2,743,186, 4-24-56, Cl. 99—116.

Kramer, Franklin: *See*—
Garono, Louis E., Kramer, and Steigmann. 2,743,265.

Kraft, Richard A., to Motorola, Inc. Synchronized scanning generator. 2,743,364, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—36.

Krauthamer, Sigfrid. Apparatus for injection of fluid under controlled pressure conditions. 2,742,901, 4-24-56, Cl. 128—214.

Krodel, William J., and N. Hackerman, said Hackerman to said Krodel. Process for de-inking printed waste paper. 2,743,178, 4-24-56, Cl. 92—1.5.

Kroehler Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Gerber, George L. 2,742,958.

Krohn, Roy, and R. J. Schmidt, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Sublimation apparatus. 2,743,168, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—264.

Kroy Unshrinkable Wools, Ltd.: *See*—
Chambers, Karl E., Russon, and Whiting. 2,742,773.

Kudrna, Emil J. Adjustable bassock. 2,742,953, 4-24-56, Cl. 155—93.

Kuhlbars, Hermann: *See*—
Seulen, Gerhard, and Kuhlbars. 2,743,345.

Kuhn, Harry J. Fish tank aerator. 2,742,732, 4-2[illegible]-56, Cl. 43—57.

Kuhring, Malcolm S., to National Research Council. Combustion chamber for axial flow gas turbines. 2,742,762, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—39.65.

Kunkel, Aloysius T. Method of corner construction. 2,742,690, 4-24-56, Cl. 29—417.

Kyle, Hugh P.: *See*—
Webb, Albert D., and Kyle. 2,743,158.

Kylin, Anne: *See*—
Kylin, Hjalmar and A. 2,742,810.

Kylin, Hjalmar and A. Display element. 2,742,810, 4-24-56, Cl. 84—471.

Laboratory for Electronics, Inc.: *See*—
Meyer, Maurice A. 2,743,421.

Lacey, Hugh H., to Western Electric Co., Inc. Ventilating ducts. 2,742,926, 4-24-56, Cl. 138—38.

La Coste, Edna M., administratrix: *See*—
Lacoste, Patrick A. 2,742,792.

Lacoste, Patrick A., deceased; E. M. La Coste, administratrix of said P. A. Lacoste. Vehicle speed regulators. 2,742,792, 4-24-56, Cl. 74—110.

La Fond, Louis A. Apparatus for cooking and serving foods. 2,742,850, 4-24-56, Cl. 99—446.

Lamb, Frank H., to Ovalstrapping Inc. Gripping mechanisms for wire-tying machines. 2,743,081, 4-24-56, Cl. 254—51.

Lambert, Charles W. Occupant steered vehicle provided with alternately usable wheels and runners. 2,743,112, 4-24-56, Cl. 280—9.

Landers, Frary & Clark: *See*—
Kircher, Paul J. 2,742,721.

Landgraf, George F., to Trion, Inc. Method and apparatus for cleaning air or gas laden with oil mists. 2,742,974, 4-24-56, Cl. 183—7.

Landis Tool Co.: *See*—
Balsiger, Harold E. 2,743,142.

Lane-Wells Co.: *See*—
Turechek, George F. 2,742,857.

Larson, Charles O. Sheet metal lock nut with yielding flange. 2,742,939, 4-24-56, Cl. 151—21.

Larson, Charles O. Wardrobe hanger. 2,743,023, 4-24-56, Cl. 211—96.

Lau Bach, Neal B., to Hudson Engineering Corp. Heat exchanger and drive transmission therefor. 2,743,088, 4-24-56, Cl. 257—137.

Lauder, Wallace A., and A. F. Fasciano, to The W. L. Maxson Corp. Snap switch. 2,743,331, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—67.

Laughlin, Myron P. Lawn cutting and fertilizing apparatus. 2,742,751, 4-24-56, Cl. 56—229.

Laviste, Cornelius. Means for defibrating and grinding paper pulp and other vegetable fibrous material. 2,742,825, 4-24-56, Cl. 92—26.

Lay, Adele K. Cigarette and cigar holder. 2,742,908, 4-24-56, Cl. 131—175.

Layne, Leslie A., and L. C. Mundt, said Mundt to said Layne. Under-reaming tool. 2,743,087, 4-24-56, Cl. 255—76.

Leck, George W., and W. D. Hershberger, to Radio Corp. of America. Method of charging a sealed microwave absorptive gas cell. 2,743,048, 4-24-56, Cl. 226—20.1.

Leed, Daniel, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Automatic frequency control. 2,743,362, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—36.

Leeds and Northrup Co.: *See*—
Carolus, James B., and Cranch. 2,743,097.

Le Febvre, Alfred L., D. M. Small, A. O. Johnson and G. A. Cleveland, to Stanley Home Products, Inc. Apparatus for feeding a combined carrier tape and adhesive tape and for separating the tapes. 2,743,064, 4-24-56, Cl. 242—55.

Lefrancois, Philip A.: *See*—
Riblett, Earl W., Burton, and Lefrancois. 2,743,215.

Lemmerman, Harold H. P., to General Electric Co. Electrical temperature responsive system. 2,742,786, 4-24-56, Cl. 73—361.

Levin, David. Cloth cutting table and machine. 2,742,964, 4-24-56, Cl. 164—75.

Lewin, Gerhard, and E. A. Goldman, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Vapor electric device. 2,743,387, 4-24-56, Cl. 313—170.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.: *See*—
Koester, Melvin C. 2,743,010.

Libby, Carl F., to J. D. Riordan, and G. C. Libby. Loom for narrow webs with locked selvages. 2,742,932, 4-24-56, Cl. 139—124.

Libby, Gertrude C.: *See*—
Libby, Carl F. 2,742,932.

Librascope, Inc.: *See*—
Opocensky, Willard J., Buseth, and Cole. 2,742,801.

Lichtenstein, Leon J.: *See*—
Chandler, Murray L., and Lichtenstein. 2,742,865.

Liechti, Hans, K. Menzi, and F. Oesterlein, to Ciba Ltd. 8-Hydroxyquinoline diazo-dyestuffs. 2,743,266, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—155.

Lightner, Mary L. L. Sanitary napkin. 2,742,903, 4-24-56, Cl. 128—290.

Lilly, Eli, and Co.: *See*—
Stieff, Mary A. 2,743,268.

Lindavap, Inc.: *See*—
Wuerfel, Robert P., and Hogan. 2,743,350.

Lindsay, Edward W., and F. A. Yeoman, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Thixotropic unsaturated alkyd resin compositions and members produced therewith. 2,743,309, 4-24-56, Cl. 174—137.

Lines Bros. Ltd.: *See*—
Sommerhoff, Gerd W. C. 2,742,735.

Link-Belt Co.: *See*—
Burkitt Carl. 2,742,863.

London, Sol, to General Electric Co. Alternating current motor circuit. 2,743,406, 4-24-56, Cl. 318—203.

Long, Alfred: *See*—
Metzger, Max C., Long, and Stoltz. 2,743,156.

Long, Delma W. Tire repair instruments. 2,742,699, 4-24-56, Cl. 30—280.

Longini, Richard L., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. X-ray image intensifier screen. 2,743,195, 4-24-56, Cl. 117—211.

Lotz, Rudolf, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Method of polycondensation of alkylene-, alkylidene- and aralkylidene-bis-halogen substituted carboxylic acid amides. 2,743,247, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—2.

Lotz, Rudolf, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Method of polycondensation of alkylene-, alkylidene- and aralkylidene bis-halogen substituted carboxylic acid amides. 2,743,246, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—2.

Lotz, Rudolf, to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G. Single stage process of polycondensation of alkylene-, alkylidene and aralkylidene-bis-halogen substituted carboxylic acid amides. 2,743,248, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—2.

Louie, Don. Camera shutter tripping attachment. 2,742,836, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—53.

Love, Chalmers G.: *See*—
Love, Joseph C. and C. G. 2,742,894.

Love, Joseph C. and C. G. Oil burning heater for tobacco barns. 2,742 894, 4-24-56, Cl. 126—93.

Lovelace, Charles I. Crabbing lure device. 2,742,731, 4-24-56, Cl. 43—44.99.

Lowe, Wesley G., J. E. Jones, and H. E. Roberts, to Eastman Kodak Co. Chemical sensitization of photographic emulsions. 2,743,182, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—7.

Lowe, Wesley G., J. E. Jones, and H. E. Roberts, to Eastman Kodak Co. Chemical sensitization of photographic emulsions. 2,743,183, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—7.

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Ludwig, Louis. Silent switch structure. 2,743,330, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—67.

Lufkin, Paul M., to Radio Corp. of America. Deflection circuits. 2,743,382, 4-24-56, Cl. 315—27.

Lukes, Robert M.: *See*—
Arth, Glen E., and Lukes. 2,743,271.

Lutz, Garson A., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Recovery of uranium from aqueous solutions. 2,743,159, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—14.5.

Luzynski, Anthony J. Antiknock fitting. 2,742,928, 4-24-56, Cl. 137—533.21.

Lyon, James. Beak trimmer and cauterizing device for fowl. 2,742,904, 4-24-56, Cl. 128—303.1.

Lyon, William H.: *See*—
Thompson, Lincoln, Runge, and Lyon. 2,743,319.

Lyons, Robert J. Door operator. 2,742,662, 4-24-56, Cl. 16—1.

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MacKay, Grace A. Treatment of citrus trees infested with nematodes. 2,742,736, 4-24-56, Cl. 47—58.

Macklin, Theodore: *See*—
Stephan, Joseph. 2,743,100.

Madison Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Miller, Carl I. 2,742 800.

Magera, John J.: *See*—
De Woody, Charles M., and Magera. 2,742,709.

Maki, Arnie L.: *See*—
Bonnett, Harold D. 2,742,911.

Malan, George L. Vibrator. 2,743,090, 4-24-56, Cl. 259—1.

Mallery, Paul, to Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc. Gas diode translator. 2,743,316, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—18.

Manczuk, Frank A., to The Vendo Co. Bottle guide and theft-proof latch for vending machines having bottles arranged in staggered stack relationship. 2,743,037, 4-24-56, Cl. 221—67.

Manierre, George. Car unloader. 2,743,025, 4-24-56, Cl. 214—44.

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Bettis Edward S., and Mann. 2,743,342.

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Maras, Henry S. and R. O. Guided missile toy. 2,742,734, 4-24-56, Cl. 46—74.

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Marbury, Ralph E., and Z. Neri, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Protective system for series capacitors. 2,743,395, 4-24-56, Cl. 317—12.

Marc, Henri, to The American Pad & Textile Co. Art of curling or kinking stretched filaments and forming pads therefrom. 2,742,951, 4-24-56, Cl. 154—29.

Marcuse, James E., and M. M. Reynolds, to West Disinfecting Co. Dry free-flowing iodine compositions. 2,743,208, 4-24-56, Cl. 167—17.

Maremont Automotive Products, Inc.: *See*—
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Mark, Stanley D., Jr., to The Carborundum Co. Induction furnace. 2,743,306, 4-24-56, Cl. 13—27.

Marsh, John D. F., and W. B. S. Newling, to North Thames Gas Board. Purification of hydrogen sulphide. 2,743,153, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—2.

Martines, Rene. Electrical contact element for receiving a male pin. 2,743,428, 4-24-56, Cl. 339—258.

Matthews, Russell B., to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Co. Safety shut-off and automatic control device for gaseous fuel burners. 2,742,915, 4-24-56, Cl. 137—66.

Matthias, Lynn H., to Allen-Bradley Co. Switch for overload protecting circuits. 2,743,326, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—124.

Matuszak, Alfred H., and E. V. Wilson, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Stabilized synthetic lubricant. 2,743,234, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—46.7.

Mautner, Leonard, and R. C. Palmer, to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. Pulse oscillators. 2,743,363, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—36.

Mautner, Steven E., to Skydyne, Inc. Shipping case or the like. 2,743,029, 4-24-56, Cl. 217—56.

Mautz, Paul E., to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. Cushions and cushioning material. 2,742 652, 4-24-56, Cl. 5—361.

Maxson, W. L., Corp., The: *See*—
Lauder, Wallace A., and Fasciano. 2,743,331.

Maybach, Karl, to Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H. Screw connection for multipartite pistons of internal combustion engines. 2,743,143, 4-24-56, Cl. 309—15.

Maybach-Motorenbau G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Maybach, Karl. 2,743,143.

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McClinton, Leslie T., W. M. Garrison, and M. Burton, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Organic compound bond rupturing process. 2,743,223, 4-24-56, Cl. 204—154.

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Rollins, Eugene C. 2,743,005.

McCormick, Francis H., to General Motors Corp. Domestic appliance. 2,742,708, 4-24-56, Cl. 34—76.

McCreary, Henry S., Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Circuit stabilizer. 2,743,374, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—214.
McCulloch, Frederick L. Citrus fruit juice expressing machine. 2,742,852, 4-24-56, Cl. 100—53.
McDermott, John P., to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Mineral oil composition. 2,743,235, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—46.7.
McElroy, George S., to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. Method and apparatus for collecting strands. 2,742,737, 4-24-56, Cl. 49—17.
McGary, Charles E.: *See*—
McGary, Francis L. and C. E. 2,742,698.
McGary, Francis L. and C. E. Cable cutting and swaging tool. 2,742,698, 4-24-56, Cl. 30—237.
McGrann, George A., to United States Steel Corp. Method of and apparatus for forming a composite tubular support. 2,742,946, 4-24-56, Cl. 153—70.
McGraw, George J. Lever-wringing sponge mop. 2,742,659, 4-24-56, Cl. 15—119.
McGuire, Arthur M., to K. J. Huttlinger, and W. R. Deutsch. Capsule-filler. 2,742,749, 4-24-56, Cl. 53—268.
McKeag, Alfred H.: *See*—
Hunt, Brian E., and McKeag. 2,743,238.
McKenna, Francis E.: *See*—
Buselli, Allo J., and McKenna. 2,743,264.
McKenne, George H. Traction device for vehicles. 2,742,940, 4-24-56, Cl. 152—218.
McLaren, Donald M., to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Solid material feeders. 2,742,712, 4-24-56, Cl. 34—164.
McLaren, Ian H., and W. C. Wiley, to Bendix Aviation Corp. Mass spectrometer. 2,743,370, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—41.9.
McLean, William B., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. A. C. power supply. 2,743,412, 4-24-56, Cl. 322—96.
McPherson, Carl W., 49% to S. P. Scholl. Fuel generator for internal combustion engines. 2,742,886, 4-24-56, Cl. 123—133.
McVay, Raymon. Fish lure. 2,742,729, 4-24-56, Cl. 43—42.48.
Meadows, Ernest D., to Meadows Mfg. Co. Caster. 2,742,663, 4-24-56, Cl. 16—40.
Meadows Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Meadows, Ernest D. 2,742,663.
Meeker, David A.: *See*—
Allen, Kenneth, Meeker, and Reussenzehn. 2,742,811.
Meerman, Pieter G.: *See*—
De Boer, Jan H., and Meerman. 2,743,289.
Melder, Hugo. Housing for power vehicles. 2,742,674, 4-24-56, Cl. 20—1.13.
Meltzer, Jack. Article of footwear provided with removable counter. 2,742,715, 4-24-56, Cl. 36—2.5.
Melucci, Benedict F., to American Cyanamid Co. Separation of isomeric nitrophenates. 2,743,301, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—622.
Menin, Samuel D.: *See*—
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Menzi, Karl: *See*—
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Mermis, Alfred. Boring machine. 2,743,085, 4-24-56, Cl. 255—22.
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Church, James M., Ramsden, and Hirschland. 2,743,257.
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Metsger, Charles S.: *See*—
Gilbert, Samuel, and Metsger. 2,742,991.
Metziger, Max C., A. Long, and E. M. Stoltz, Jr., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Uranium recovery process. 2,743,156, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—14.5.
Meyer, Claude: *See*—
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Meyer, Kenneth E., to Culligan, Inc. Manifold for water conditioning and filtering units. 2,743,230, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—24.
Meyer, Maurice A., to Laboratory for Electronics, Inc. Modulation circuit. 2,743,421, 4-4-56, Cl. 332—41.
Mieras, Spencer H., and R. H. Wheeler, to F. L. Jacobs Co. Pivotal mounting for a vehicle ventilating window. 2,743,131, 4-24-56, Cl. 296—44.
Miers, Jackson C., to the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Production of potato granules. 2,742,847, 4-24-56, Cl. 99—207.
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De Munck, Arnoldus. 2,742,655.
Miles, Charles C., Jr., to F. L. Jacobs Co. Door mounted ash tray. 2,743,008, 4-24-56, Cl. 206—19.5.
Miller, Carl L., to Madison Mfg. Co. Adjustable boring cutter. 2,742,800, 4-24-56, Cl. 77—58.
Miller, George, and F. C. Godfrey. Production of alkali hydroxides. 2,743,165, 4-24-56, Cl. 23—184.
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Ehret, Robert J. 2,743,402.
Feigel, Richard S., and Hagen. 2,742,780.
Side, Frederick W. 2,742,916.
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Zoltanski, Edward F. 2,743,340.
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Mironoff, Nicolas, to Ateliers des Charmilles S. A. Universal apparatus for testing the mechanical properties of metals by alternative bending a test piece. 2,742,782, 4-24-56, Cl. 73—100.
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Kaiser, Harold R., and Mitchell. 2,743,325.
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Smith, Harvey J. 2,743,039.
Mohun, Meade, and P. H. Reimer. Portable and foldable auxiliary toilet seat. 2,742,650, 4-24-56, Cl. 4—242.
Molins, Desmond W., to Molins Machine Co. Ltd. Method of and apparatus for making mouthpiece cigarettes. 2,742,905, 4-24-56, Cl. 131—61.
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Molins, Desmond W. 2,742,905.
Monet, Gilbert P.: *See*—
Derge, Gerhard, and Monet. 2,743,173.
Moore, Mark E., to Williston Seamless Can Co., Inc. Apparatus for reforming seamless metal containers. 2,742,873, 4-24-56, Cl. 113—44.
Moore, Raymond W., W. D. King, J. T. Carleton, and L. F. Stringer, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Magnetic amplifier control system. 2,743,401, 4-24-56, Cl. 318—7.
Moore, Walter: *See*—
Westbrook, Eric. 2,743,105.
Morin, Louis H. Means for casting complete stringer lengths. 2,742,670, 4-24-56, Cl. 18—30.
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Morrell, James. Steerable pivot-wheeled truck trailer. 2,743,116, 4-24-56, Cl. 280—420.
Morris, Rupert C., and W. M. Sawyer, to Shell Development Co. Foaming compositions. 2,743,236, 4-24-56, Cl. 252—117.
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Giorgio, Douglas J., Niiranen, and Morrow. 2,742,900.
Morton, George A.: *See*—
Schultz, Melvin L., and Morton. 2,743,430.
Motorola, Inc.: *See*—
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Bottom, Virgil E., and Ives. 2,743,144.
Kraft, Richard A. 2,743,364.
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Mott, Frederick M., and F. J. Bradbury, to Automotive Products Co. Ltd. Control mechanism for the transmission systems of motor vehicles. 2,742,987, 4-4-56, Cl. 192—.8.
Mowat, Benona C. Composite wheel and tire. 2,743,139, 4-24-56, Cl. 301—41.
Moyer, David F., to General Motors Corp. Circuit breaker. 2,743,335, 4-24-56, Cl. 200—138.
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Godshall, Nicholas G. 2,742,870.
Muchmore, Robert B., to Sperry Rand Corp. Coaxial stub supports. 2,743,422, 4-4-56, Cl. 333—97.
Mullaney, Ralph A., to Zenith Radio Corp. Record storing and ejecting mechanism for a phonograph. 2,743,109, 4-24-56, Cl. 274—10.
Mullen, James W., II, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Controlled area combustion for ramjet. 2,742,761, 4-24-56, Cl. 60—39.28.
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Murphy, Moyes J. Electrical controller for miniature trains. 2,743,377, 4-24-56, Cl. 307—96.
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Nagel, Eric W., to Wrought Iron Range Co. Oven heating unit. 2,743,349, 4-24-56, Cl. 219—35.
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Naucler, Johan O., and P. J. I. Ahrel; said Ahrel assor. to Industrikemiska Aktiebolaget. Gas heating furnace with tubular heat exchange means. 2,742,895, 4-24-56, Cl. 126—109.
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Cherry, Robert H. 2,743,167.
Evans, John C. 2,742,812.
Fernsler, George L. 2,743,379.
Gale, David. 2,743,436.
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Sayre, David. 2,743,359.
Schmitt, Otto H. 2,743,408.
Schmitt, Otto H., and Sorensen. 2,743,024.
Thwaites, Herman L., and Rickles. 2,742,885.
Negaard, Lloyd J. Spoon holder for pots and pans. 2,742,771, 4-24-56, Cl. 65—65.
Nelson, Anton R. Sealed gear casing and driving means. 2,742,790, 4-24-56, Cl. 74—17.8.
Nelson, Arthur, and W. R. Schwolow, to Sperry Rand Corporation. Multiplying means for tabulating machines. 2,743,055, 4-24-56, Cl. 235—61.6.
Nelson, Gorman R. Magnetic fluid variable torque wrench. 2,742,805, 4-24-56, Cl. 81—52.4.
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Banker, Oscar H. 2,742,862.
Newsome, Philip T.: *See*—
Sweet, Sterling S., Van Horn, and Newsome. 2,743,250.
Newsom, Henry W., to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Apparatus for the bombardment of samples with fast neutrons. 2,743,226, 4-24-56, Cl. 204—193.
Nichols, Charles F., and F. H. Jackson, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. RC circuit tester. 2,743,418, 4-24-56, Cl. 324—68.
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Nielsen, Sigurd, to F. L. Smidth & Co. Conveying apparatus. 2,743,006, 4-24-56, Cl. 198—218.
Nielsen, Sigurd, to F. L. Smidth & Co. Conveying apparatus. 2,743,007, 4-24-56, Cl. 198—218.
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Norton Co.: *See*—
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Norton, Lowell E., to Radio Corp. of America. Frequency stabilization. 2,743,365, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—36.
Norton, Lowell E., to Radio Corp. of America. Stabilization of oscillators from high frequency standards. 2,743,368, 4-24-56, Cl. 250—36.
Nystrom, Karl F., to International Steel Co. Roof structure for refrigerator cars. 2,742,866, 4-24-56, Cl. 105—409.
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Ohlinger, Leo A., E. P. Wigner, G. J. Young, and A. M. Weinberg, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Reactor. 2,743,225, 4-24-56, Cl. 204—193.
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Oller, Arthur, 14 to I. S. Crowell. Circular saw grinding fixture. 2,742,799, 4-24-56, Cl. 76—43.
Olmstead, Olaf J. Furring devices. 2,742,778, 4-24-56, Cl. 72—118.
Opocensky, Willard J., H. Buseth, and C. R. Cole, to Librascope, Inc. Boring machine. 2,742,801, 4-24-56, Cl. 77—63.
Optical Measuring Tools Ltd.: *See*—
Dietrich, Cornelius F., and Smith. 2,742,815.
Osmun, Dean W. Grappling tool. 2,743,130, 4-24-56, Cl. 294—102.
Ovalstrapping Inc.: *See*—
Lamb, Frank H. 2,743,081.
Owen, Harold P., to The B. F. Goodrich Co. Blend of polychloroprene and acrylic synthetic rubbers for adhering acrylic rubbers to other materials. 2,742,942, 4-24-56, Cl. 152—330.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.: *See*—
Mautz, Paul E. 2,742,652.
McElroy, George S. 2,742,737.
Owens, Freeman H. Camera take-up and shutter and interlock therebetween. 2,742,835, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—31.
Page, Irving H. Echo-ranging system. 2,743,438, 4-24-56, Cl. 343—9.
Painter, Edwin S., and H. A. Scott, to Eastman Kodak Co. Manufacture of lower aliphatic acid anhydrides. 2,743,296, 4-24-56, Cl. 260—547.
Palkowitch, Joseph J.: *See*—
Roth, William A. 2,742,989.
Palmer, Richard C.: *See*—
Mautner, Leonard, and Palmer. 2,743,363.
Parker, Louis W. Turbo-generator. 2,743,375, 4-24-56, Cl. 290—52.
Parker, Melvin, and O. E. Wilson. Bulldozer attachment for tractors. 2,742,720, 4-24-56, Cl. 37—144.
Parker Rust Proof Co.: *See*—
Russell, William S. 2,743,204.
Parks, William E., to The Wiremold Co. Electrical wiring and connection assembly. 2,743,423, 4-24-56, Cl. 339—21.
Parmet, Bernard S., to Motorola, Inc. Pilot lamp approach control system. 2,743,433, 4-24-56, Cl. 340—258.
Patterson, William P. Stop recording attachment for textile machine. 2,742,933, 4-24-56, Cl. 139—336.
Patterson, William W., III. Deck connector. 2,742,874, 4-24-56, Cl. 114—235.
Paulas, John C., to General Photo Mfg. Co., Inc. Apparatus for producing photocopy prints. 2,742,838, 4-24-56, Cl. 95—89.
Pavelka, Joseph, to J. Pavelka, Jr. Connector bolt applying tool. 2,742,806, 4-24-56, Cl. 81—53.1.
Pavelka, Joseph, Jr.: *See*—
Pavelka, Joseph. 2,742,806.
Payne, Pearson M. Continuous molding apparatus. 2,742,682, 4-24-56, Cl. 22—20.
Peirce, John E., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Building wall structure. 2,742,776, 4-24-56, Cl. 72—16.
Peninsula Tool Co.: *See*—
Jones, Douglas E. 2,742,740.
Pennant Corp.: *See*—
Weiner, Meyer C. 2,742,664.
Pepper, Guy J. Combined salt and pepper shaker. 2,743,040, 4-24-56, Cl. 222—142.4.
Perey Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Gersbach, Herbert A., and Bacon. 2,742,996.
Perham, James A., to Thor Power Tool Co. Multi-spindle portable power-operated tool. 2,742,797, 4-24-56, Cl. 74—665.
Perlin, Fred, to Brown & Bigelow. Thermometers. 2,742,787, 4-24-56, Cl. 73—367.
Permutit Co., The: *See*—
Pick, Eric. 2,743,016.
Perrault, Art, and C. V. Harvey. Safety lock for electric plugs. 2,743,425, 4-24-56, Cl. 339—90.
Pervier, Charles F.: *See*—
Gleeson, Claude P., and Pervier. 2,742,769.
Peterson, David C., and J. C. Bystricky, to Stewart-Warner Corp. Lubricant measuring valve for centralized lubricating system. 2,742,978, 4-24-56, Cl. 184—7.
Peterson, Reuben. Hay stack builder and mover. 2,743,114, 4-24-56, Cl. 280—34.
Petrolite Corp.: *See*—
De Groote, Melvin. 2,743,241-2,743,245.
De Groote, Melvin. 2,743,251-2,743,256.
De Groote Melvin. 2,743,259.
De Groote, Melvin. 2,743,292.
De Groote, Melvin. 2,743,293.
Pettit, George A., and R. A. Rusca, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Card clothing stripper. 2,742,673, 4-24-56, Cl. 19—108.
Philco Corp.: *See*—
Bingley, Frank J. 2,743,312.
Phillips, David, to Swedish Crucible Steel Co. Frictional seat or lid holder. 2,742,649, 4-24-56, Cl. 4—240.
Phillips Petroleum Co.: *See*—
Brous, Jack C. 2,742,784.
De Bolsblanc, Deslonde R. 2,742,756.
Fisher, Henry B. 2,743,233.
Stewart, John M. 2,743,290.
Pick, Eric, to The Permutit Co. Strainers. 2,743,016, 4-24-56, Cl. 210—169.
Pientkewic Martin, to The Vulcan Mfg. Co. Tire removing device with circumferentially spaced thrust members. 2,742,959, 4-24-56, Cl. 157—1.2.
Pieper, Alphonse F. Strand tension device. 2,743,069, 4-24-56, Cl. 242—154.
Pieper, Alphonse F. Strand guide. 2,743,070, 4-24-56, Cl. 242—157.
Pisaniello, Pellegrino A.: *See*—
Gelardi, Joseph T. 2,742,705.
Pierce, John R., and H. Suhl, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Solid state amplifier. 2,743,322, 4-24-56, Cl. 179—171.
Polance, Anthony F.: *See*—
Chase, William S., and Polance. 2,742,804.
Policansky, Hyman, to Industrial Machinery Co. Ltd. Means for the production of filter tip cigarettes. 2,742,906, 4-24-56, Cl. 131—61.
Policansky, Hyman, to Industrial Machinery Co. Ltd. Means for the production of filter-tip cigarettes. 2,742,907, 4-24-56, Cl. 131—61.
Porter-Cable Machine Co., The: *See*—
Frostad, Lars. 2,742,741.
Porter, Donald C., to Dubl Dee Engineering Corp. Heat transfer unit. 2,743,347, 4-24-56, Cl. 219—19.
Porter, George F.: *See*—
Hawkswell, John S., and Porter. 2,743,128.
Porter, Leo F. Rotary-turbine-explosion type engine. 2,742,882, 4-24-56, Cl. 123—18.
Potter, Marion G., to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Vertical dynamoelectric machine. 2,743,385, 4-24-56, Cl. 310—157.
Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd.: *See*—
Grey, John C. 2,743,051.
Hodge, James. 2,742,760.
Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Ltd.: *See*—
Thomas, Arthur, and Rhodes. 2,742,966.
Pratt, Alan H., to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. Protection circuits for cathode ray tubes. 2,743,380, 4-24-56, Cl. 315—20.
Preis, Paul. Vacuum cleaners. 2,743,054, 4-24-56, Cl. 230—127.
Pumphrey, Howard F.: *See*—
Jenkins, Herbert F. L., and Pumphrey. 2,742,943.
Purolator Products, Inc.: *See*—
Kovacs, Julius P. 2,743,017.
Kovacs, Julius P. 2,743,019.
Pye Ltd.: *See*—
Gregory, William L., and Holmes. 2,743,324.
Rabideau, Raymond J. Snow scoop. 2,742,719, 4-24-56, Cl. 37—123.

Radio Corp. of America: *See*—
Covely, Frank, 3rd, and Seeberger. 2,743,378.
Dietch, Leonard. 2,743,381.
Friend, Albert W. 2,743,392.
Hansell, Clarence W. 2,743,354.
Hershberger, William D. 2,743,366.
Leck, George W., and Hershberger. 2,743,048.
Lufkin, Paul M. 2,743,382.
Norton, Lowell E. 2,743,365.
Norton, Lowell E. 2,743,368.
Rudy, William G. 2,743,150.
Sands, William F. 2,743,369.
Schroeder, Alfred C., and Gibson. 2,743,310.
Schultz, Melvin L., and Morton. 2,743,430.
Sziklai, George C. 2,743,356.
Wlasuk, Steven. 2,743,323.

Ramsden, Hugh E.: *See*—
Church, James M., Ramsden, and Hirschland. 2,743,257.

Ramsperger, Raffaele, to The Firm Fida S. p. A. Fabbrica Italiana Prodotti Odontoiatrici. Artificial teeth and method of producing same. 2,742,700, 4–24–56, Cl. 32—10.

Randall, John W., to John Dickinson & Co. Ltd. Method of and means for producing machine-made tubular bags with gusset-folded sides. 2,742,826, 4–24–56, Cl. 93—20.

Raschig, Dr. F., G. m. b. H.: *See*—
Thönnessen, Karl. 2,743,282.

Ratigan, J. P., Inc.: *See*—
Ratigan, James P. 2,743,122.

Ratigan, James P., to J. P. Ratigan, Inc. Lubricated stuffing box for polish rod. 2,743,122, 4–24–56, Cl. 286—16.

Ray, William A., to General Controls Co. Electromagnetically operated balanced pilot valve. 2,742,919, 4–24–56, Cl. 137—330.

Read, Arthur E., Jr., to The General Tire & Rubber Co. Carrying cases. 2,743,030, 4–24–56, Cl. 220—21.

Redetzke, Emery C., to J. I. Case Co. Adjustably mounted shovels for cultivators. 2,742,843, 4–24–56, Cl. 97—198.

Read Standard Corp.: *See*—
Rhodes, Herbert C. 2,742,867.

Reedy, Fred O., to Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corp. Method of processing asbestos ore. 2,743,059, 4–24–56, Cl. 241—4.

Reeves, Wilson A.: *See*—
Flynn, Francis F., Reeves, and Guthrie. 2,743,299.

Regnier, Wilmer D.: *See*—
Day, Carl L., and Regnier. 2,743,091.

Reich, A. & Sons, Inc.: *See*—
Reich, Walter A. 2,743,028.

Reich, Walter A., to A. Reich & Sons, Inc. Apparatus for shifting loads carried by overhead tracks. 2,743,028, 4–24–56, Cl. 214—730.

Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.: *See*—
Cislak, Francis E. 2,743,277.

Reimer, Paul H.: *See*—
Mohun, Meade, and Reimer. 2,742,650.

Rekuperator K. G. Dr. Ing. Schack & Co.: *See*—
Schack, Günther, Wellensiek, and Schefels. 2,742,896.

Renfro, Harold E. Frequency control apparatus. 2,743,390, 4–24–56, Cl. 315—14.

Reussenzehn, Ernest A.: *See*—
Allen, Kenneth C., Meeker, and Reussenzehn. 2,742,811.

Reynolds, George A.: *See*—
Allen, Charles F. H., and Reynolds. 2,743,181.

Reynolds, George A., and J. F. Tinker, to Eastman Kodak Co. Process of preparing 3-pyrazolidones. 2,743,279, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—310.

Reynolds, Jesse H.: *See*—
Schaefer, Harry P. 2,742,722.

Reynolds, Martin M.: *See*—
Marcuse, James E., and Reynolds. 2,743,208.

Rhodes, Frederick S.: *See*—
Thomas, Arthur, and Rhodes. 2,742,966.

Rhodes, Herbert C., to Read Standard Corp. Flour duster. 2,742,867, 4–24–56, Cl. 107—7.

Rhodes, Thomas J., to United States Rubber Co. Extrusion method and apparatus. 2,742,669, 4–24–56, Cl. 18—12.

Riblet, Henry J., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Electromagnetic horn. 2,743,440, 4–24–56, Cl. 343—778.

Riblett, Earl W., W. P. Burton, and P. A. Lefrancois, to The M. W. Kellogg Co. Naphtha reforming reactions catalyzed by platinum and palladium catalysts. 2,743,215, 4–24–56, Cl. 196—50.

Richman, Donald, to Hazeltine Research, Inc. Signal-separating circuit for a color-television receiver. 2,743,311, 4–24–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Richterkessing, Frank H., to W. M. Cissell Mfg. Co., Inc. Twin tumbler for drying fabrics. 2,742,710, 4–24–56, Cl. 34—127.

Rickles, Nathaniel H.: *See*—
Thwaites, Herman L., and Rickles. 2,742,885.

Rideout, Jerry C., and J. K. Siddle, to Surface Combustion Corp. Water heater control. 2,742,881, 4–24–56, Cl. 122—448.

Riede, John R. Depth and distance measuring gauge. 2,742,703, 4–24–56, Cl. 33—129.

Riehm, Theodor, to Deutsche Bergin-Aktiengesellschaft. Process for recovery of hydrochloric acid from wood sugar solutions. 2,743,219, 4–24–56, Cl. 202—52.

Riley, Joseph J., to The Taylor-Winfield Corp. Rectifier welder apparatus. 2,743,341, 4–24–56, Cl. 219—4.

Riordan, John D.: *See*—
Libby, Carl F. 2,742,932.

Rising, Bill W., and M. P. Stilwell. Power divider. 2,742,684, 4–24–56, Cl. 74—710.5.

Road Machines (Drayton) Ltd.: *See*—
Robb, William M. 2,742,985.

Robb, William M., ½ to Road Machines (Drayton) Ltd. Transmission mechanism for power driven monorail vehicles. 2,742,985, 4–24–56, Cl. 192—4.

Robbins, James S., to Goodman Mfg. Co. Mining machine. 2,743,093, 4–24–56, Cl. 262—7.

Roberts, Bruce, to The International Electronics Co. Magnetic recording machine. 2,743,317, 4–24–56, Cl. 179—100.2.

Roberts, Harry E.: *See*—
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,743,182.
Lowe, Wesley G., Jones, and Roberts. 2,743,183.

Robertson, Frank. Mobile wall unit. 2,742,675, 4–24–56, Cl. 20—4.

Robertson, Jackson P. Load elevating and transporting attachment for tractors. 2,743,027, 4–24–56, Cl. 214—130.

Robertson, John D. Weft-straightening apparatus. 2,742,685, 4–24–56, Cl. 26—63.

Robinson, Preston, to Sprague Electric Co. Process of producing reduced glass resistance elements. 2,743,196, 4–24–56, Cl. 117—227.

Rocha, Evenor A. Valve lock replacer. 2,742,689, 4–24–56, Cl. 29—249.

Rodgers, George F., to Eastman Kodak Co. Process for preparing alkoxyquinone compounds. 2,743,286, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—396.

Rohm & Haas Co.: *See*—
De Benneville, Peter L. 2,743,291.

Rolladenfabrik A. Griesser A.-G.: *See*—
Griesser, Fritz. 2,742,962.

Rollins, Eugene C., ½ to J. W. McCollum. Chain carrier. 2,743,005, 4–24–56, Cl. 198—197.

Rolls-Royce Ltd.: *See*—
Davies, David O., Morley, and Ivens. 2,742,755.

Rol-O-Matic Corp.: *See*—
Watkins, George F. 2,743,065.

Romine, Joseph C. Clothes washing machine with oscillating tub. 2,742,772, 4–24–56, Cl. 68—23.

Roosa, Vernon D. Governor controlled metering valve for fuel pumps. 2,742,888, 4–24–56, Cl. 123—140.

Rosenthal, Julian B. Die for forming folded, angular or rounded corners on leather or the like. 2,742,775, 4–24–56, Cl. 69—1.

Roth, Morris, to Esso Research and Engineering Co. Pellet impact reaming apparatus. 2,743,086, 4–24–56, Cl. 255—73.

Roth, William A., 12½% to J. J. Palkowitch, 12½% to P. Vance, 12½% to L. R. Unger, and 17½% to A. J. Alberts. Retractable valve clutch. 2,742,989, 4–24–56, Cl. 192—58.

Rubens, Sidney M.: *See*—
Daniels, Howard L., and Rubens. 2,743,320.

Rubenstein, Harry J. Display rack having J-shaped pockets. 2,743,020, 4–24–56, Cl. 211—50.

Rucker, Earl O.: *See*—
Tereski, Fred. 2,743,185.

Rudy, William G., to Radio Corp. of America. Glass targets for image orthicons. 2,743,150, 4–24–56, Cl. 313—68.

Rueggeberg, Walter H. C., and T. W. Sauls, to Tennessee Corp. Production of monosulfonated carboxylic acids and their esters. 2,743,288, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—400.

Ruemmler, Waldemar P., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Low tin content, durable, tinned copper conductor. 2,742,687, 4–24–56, Cl. 29—196.4.

Ruhlig, Earl O., to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Method of operating cold cathode stepping tubes. 2,743,394, 4–24–56, Cl. 315—84.6.

Runge, Frank E.: *See*—
Thompson, Lincoln, Runge, and Lyon. 2,743,319.

Rusca, Ralph A.: *See*—
Pettit, George A., and Rusca. 2,742,673.

Rusch, Adolphe, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Laminated glass fabric. 2,743,207, 4–24–56, Cl. 154—128.

Rushing, Ray R., Jr. Pipe marker. 2,742,706, 4–24–56, Cl. 33—175.

Russell, William S., to Parker Rust Proof Co. Phosphate metal coatings. 2,743,204, 4–24–56, Cl. 148—6.15.

Russon, Wallace S.: *See*—
Chambers, Karl E., Russon, and Whiting. 2,742,773.

Ruston & Hornsby Ltd.: *See*—
Feilden, Geoffrey B. R. 2,743,080.

Ruth Brothers: *See*—
Ruth, Ira T. 2,743,111.

Ruth, Ira T., to Ruth Brothers. Spreader box attachment for tail gates, including relatively adjustable gate members. 2,743,111, 4–24–56, Cl. 275—2.

Rutledge, Carl M. Collapsible golf cart. 2,743,115, 4–24–56, Cl. 280—42.

Ruzicka, Leopold, H. Heusser, and O. Jeger, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Hydroxyl compounds of the steroid series and process of making same. 2,743,287, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—397.2.

Ryan Aeronautical Co., The: *See*—
Bunsen, William F., Baxter, Fischer, and Vyvyan. 2,743,163.

SKF Kugellagerfabriken Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung: *See*—
Beck, Hans, and Fink. 2,743,141.

Sachanen, Alexander N.: *See*—
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,275.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,281.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,280.

St. Clair, Theodore A., to The Weatherhead Co. Liquid ammonia flow system and valve. 2,742,764, 4–24–56, Cl. 62—1.

St. Clair, Theodore A., to The Weatherhead Co. Meter diaphragm. 2,742,785, 4–24–56, Cl. 73—279.

Sailer, Henry A.: *See*—
Keeler, John R., and Sailer. 2,743,174.

Salminen, Ilmari, to Eastman Kodak Co. Controlling grain and contrast in color photography. 2,742,832, 4–24–56, Cl. 95—6.

Sanders, Ardis G. Arithmetical bingo game apparatus. 2,743,108, 4–24–56, Cl. 273—135.

Sands, William F., to Radio Corp. of America. Oscillation control circuits. 2,743,369, 4–24–56, Cl. 250—36.

Sanford, Paul L. Electrolyte composition and process for employing same. 2,743,221, 4–24–56, Cl. 204—58.

Santini, Danilo, and J. Suozzo, to Westinghouse Electric Corp. Elevator systems having a plurality of elevator cars. 2,742,979, 4–24–56, Cl. 187—29.

Sauls, Thomas W.: *See*—
Rueggeberg, Walter H. C., and Sauls. 2,743,288.

Sawyer, Webster M.: *See*—
Morris, Rupert C., and Sawyer. 2,743,236.

Sayre, David, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Counting circuit. 2,743,359, 4–24–56, Cl. 250—27.

Schack, Günther, G. Wellensiek, and G. Schefels, to Rekuperator K. G. Dr. Ing. Schack & Co. Fuel burning hot air generator. 2,742,896, 4–24–56, Cl. 126—110.

Schaefer, Harry P., 50% to J. H. Reynolds. Automobile actuated gravity return gate. 2,742,722, 4–24–56, Cl. 39—31.

Schaelchlin, Walter: *See*—
Storey, Charlton H., Jr., and Schaelchlin. 2,743,404.

Schefels, Gerhard: *See*—
Schack, Günther, Wellensiek, and Schefels. 2,742,896.

Scheibler, Herman. Dispensing container. 2,742,902, 4–24–56, Cl. 128—237.

Schels, Carl K. Target with projectile stop. 2,743,106, 4–24–56, Cl. 273—103.

Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp.: *See*—
Ferre, Maurice C. 2,743,414.

Schmidt, Robert J.: *See*—
Krohn, Roy, and Schmidt. 2,743,168.

Schmitt, Otto H., and E. G. Sorensen, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Translation system. 2,743,024, 4–24–56, Cl. 212—24.

Schmitt, Otto H., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Motor control. 2,743,408, 4–24–56, Cl. 318—257.

Scholl, Kenneth. Inert gas welding torch with adjustable tip. 2,743,346, 4–24–56, Cl. 219—14.

Scholl, Solomon P.: *See*—
McPherson, Carl W. 2,742,886.

Schreier, Bernard. Handle and guard. 2,742,745, 4–24–56, Cl. 51—205.

Schroeder, Alfred C., and W. G. Gibson, to Radio Corp. of America. Color television. 2,743,310, 4–24–56, Cl. 178—5.4.

Schroeder, Simon E., to Clinton Foods Inc. Automatic partition strip nesting machine. 2,742,827, 4–24–56, Cl. 93—37.

Schultz, Melvin L., and G. A. Morton, to Radio Corp. of America. Information storage devices. 2,743,430, 4–24–56, Cl. 340—173.

Schumacher, Wilhelm: *See*—
Heyna, Johannes, and Schumacher. 2,743,267.

Schuren, John P.: *See*—
Carsley, Harold G., Schuren, and Wickson. 2,743,126.

Schüssler, Alfred, to Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Arc-welding of non-ferrous metal and its alloy. 2,743,344, 4–24–56, Cl. 219—10.

Schwarz, Hans G., to Avco Mfg. Corp. Television signal gain as function of brightness. 2,743,313, 4–24–56, Cl. 178—7.5.

Schwarz, Milton H., and A. Shansky, to Turner Hall Corp. Respiratory pigments of blood in setting permanent waves. 2,742,909, 4–24–56, Cl. 132—7.

Schweiter Ltd.: *See*—
Schweiter, Walter. 2,743,062.

Schweiter, Walter, to Schweiter Ltd. Device for unwinding the thread waste from exhausted tubes and bobbins. 2,743,062, 4–24–56, Cl. 242—18.

Schwolow, William R.: *See*—
Nelson, Arthur, and Schwolow. 2,743,055.

Scopicon, Inc.: *See*—
Gorham, George. 2,743,351.

Scott, Herbert A.: *See*—
Painter, Edwin S., and Scott. 2,743,296.

Scott, Robert E., to Gagnier Fibre Products Co. Apparatus for producing fastening device. 2,742,671, 4–24–56, Cl. 18—36.

Sealol Corp.: *See*—
Stevens, Justus B. 2,743,121.

Seaton, William E., to B. T. Crump Co., Inc. Hassock manufacture. 2,742,747, 4–24–56, Cl. 53—24.

Seddon, Robert M., and D. W. Brambani, to Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd. Rubber shock absorbers. 2,743,102, 4–24–56, Cl. 267—63.

Sedoff, Arthur: *See*—
Williams, Stewart F., and Sedoff. 2,742,977.

Seeberger, Louis M.: *See*—
Covely, Frank D., 3rd, and Seeberger. 2,743,378.

Seger, Francis M.: *See*—
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,275.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,280.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,281.

Self-Opening Tin Box Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Hawkswell, John S., and Porter. 2,743,128.

Sequin, Hector. Condiment dispenser. 2,743,041, 4–24–56, Cl. 222—142.8.

Seraphin, Theophilus A. Field standard liquid volumetric measuring. 2,742,789, 4–24–56, Cl. 73—427.

Servais, Omer. Rotary cultivator. 2,742,840, 4–24–56, Cl. 97—40.

Seulen, Gerhard, and H. Kuhlbars, to Deutsche Edelstahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Induction heating apparatus. 2,743,345, 4–24–56, Cl. 219—10.43.

Shansky, Albert: *See*—
Schwarz, Milton H., and Shansky. 2,742,909.

Sharrah, Marion L., to Continental Oil Co. Method of preparing wax substituted aromatic hydrocarbons by reacting a chlorowax with the aromatic, wherein two gram atoms of chlorine are added per mole of aromatic and the temperature is maintained below 100° C. 2,743,304, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—671.

Shearer, Newton H., Jr.: *See*—
Coover, Harry W., Jr., and Shearer. 2,743,262.

Shell Development Co.: *See*—
Morris, Rupert C., and Sawyer. 2,743,236.
Wilson, Alan W. 2,743,137.

Shively, John J.: *See*—
Van Deventer, Harry R., and Shively. 2,743,315.

Show, Donovan P. Temperature regulating shower valve. 2,742,923, 4–24–56, Cl. 137—625.4.

Shulman, Robert G.: *See*—
Johnson, Ralph P., Shulman, and Van Winkle. 2,743,201.

Siddle, John K.: *See*—
Rideout, Jerry C., and Siddle. 2,742,881.

Side, Frederick W., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Measuring and controlling apparatus. 2,742,916, 4–24–56, Cl. 137—85.

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Sills, Joseph A. Apparatus for grinding and refinishing crankpins. 2,742,746, 4–24–56, Cl. 51—241.

Sills, Kenneth G., to Specialties Development Corp. Discharge head. 2,743,079, 4–24–56, Cl. 251—239.

Silsby, Charles F., to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Distillation process. 2,743,217, 4–24–56, Cl. 202—17.

Silverman, Leslie. Spirometer. 2,742,897, 4–24–56, Cl. 128—2.08.

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Simpkin, Thomas. Apparatus for servicing brushes on the traction motors of Diesel-electric locomotives. 2,742,803, 4–24–56, Cl. 81.3.

Simpson, William H. Baseboard warm air distributor. 2,742,845, 4–24–56, Cl. 98—40.

Singer Mfg. Co., The: *See*—
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Sink, Robert L., to General Electric Co. Automatic gain control circuits for pulse receivers. 2,743,355, 4–24–56, Cl. 250—20.

Skydyne, Inc.: *See*—
Mautner, Steven E. 2,743,029.

Sloane, Robert B. Molded shoe insert. 2,742,657, 4–24–56, Cl. 12—146.

Small, Douglas M.: *See*—
Le Febvre, Alfred L., Small, Johnson, and Cleveland. 2,743,064.

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Nielsen, Sigurd. 2,743,007.

Smith, Alfred P., to The D. B. Smith & Co., Inc. Hand spray pumps. 2,743,135, 4–24–56, Cl. 299—97.

Smith, Brook I.: *See*—
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Smith, Frank J. Oil cooled piston structure. 2,742,883, 4–24–56, Cl. 123—41.38.

Smith, Harry J.: *See*—
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Smith, Harvey J., to Modern Metal Products Co. Canned oil display and can draining cabinet. 2,743,039, 4–24–56, Cl. 222—112.

Smith, Herman E.: *See*—
Cartlidge, Frank, and Smith. 2,743,094.

Smith, Herman E., to Goodman Mfg. Co. Bit holder assembly. 2,743,096, 4–24–56, Cl. 262—33.

Smith, Hugh T., to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. Round work thermochemical scarfing apparatus. 2,742,960, 4–24–56, Cl. 158—27.4.

Smith, John F.: *See*—
Nicholson, Samuel S., and Smith. 2,743,353.

Smith, Louie E. Portable cleaning device. 2,743,134, 4–24–56, Cl. 299—84.

Smith, S., & Sons (England) Ltd.: *See*—
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Smith, Thomas R., to The Maytag Co. Flow control valve. 2,742,925, 4–24–56, Cl. 138—45.

Snieg, Joseph. High pressure seal closure. 2,743,032, 4–24–56, Cl. 220—46.

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Toth, Michael J., and Snoke. 2,742,976.

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Societe Le Teleampliphone: *See*—
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Corbin, Harold E., and Dean. 2,743,179.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,275.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,280.
Feasley, Charles F., Garwood, Sachanen, and Seger. 2,743,281.
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Speed, William C., and J. J. Dwyer, to Audio Devices Inc. Production of magnetic sound tape. 2,743,189, 4–24–56, Cl. 117—7.
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Sproston, Edmund. Broom and scraper. 2,742,658, 4–24–56, Cl. 15—111.
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Jansma, John C. 2,743,013.
Jansma, John C. 2,743,015.
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Davidson, John T. 2,742,999.
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Bashour, Joseph T. 2,743,211.
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Stevens, Justus B., to Sealol Corp. Seal construction. 2,743,121, 4–24–56, Cl. 286—11.
Stevenson, Benjamin D. Clutch actuator trip. 2,742,990, 4–24–56, Cl. 192—62.
Stewart, John M., to Phillips Petroleum Co. Halogenated sulfonic acid derivatives and process for preparing same. 2,743,290, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—453.
Stewart-Warner Corp.: *See*—
Peterson, David C., and Bystricky. 2,742,978.
Stieff, Mary A., to Eli Lilly and Co. Erythromycin-penicillin. 2,743,268, 4–24–56, Cl. 260—210.
Stiglitz, Florence A. Device for making coffee. 2,742,849, 4–24–56, Cl. 99—299.
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Thomas, Charles A., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Process for preparing composite propellants. 2,742,672, 4–24–56, Cl. 18—55.
Thomas, Ralph W., and W. C. Williams, to Waukesha Foundry Co. Alloy and method of manufacture thereof. 2,743,176, 4–24–56, Cl. 75—171.
Thompson, Lincoln, F. E. Runge, and W. H. Lyon, to The Soundscriber Corp. Scanning mechanism for magnetic tape recorders. 2,743,319, 4–24–56, Cl. 179—100.2.
Thompson, Marcus C. Razor. 2,742,695, 4–24–56, Cl. 30—64.
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Thwaites, Herman L., and N. H. Rickles, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. Method of fuel combustion control in internal combustion engines. 2,742,885, 4–24–56, Cl. 123—119.
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Wainer, Eugene, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Preparation of alkali metal double fluorides of zirconium and hafnium. 2,743,160, 4–24–56, Cl. 23—88.
Wainer, Eugene, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Preparation of alkali metal double fluorides of zirconium and hafnium. 2,743,162, 4–24–56, Cl. 23—88.
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OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
April 24, 1956 Volume 705 Number 4

TRADEMARKS

NOTICES

Trademark Suits

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trademark Act of July 5, 1946

TM 32,490. (See TM 598,820.)

TM 223,746 (Graybar), Graybar Electric Company, Inc., Electric washing machines; **TM 223,950**, same, Electric flatirons and electric vacuum cleaners; **TM 234,519**, same, Ammeters, current meters, voltammeters and voltmeters; **TM 234,627**, same, Electric ironing machines used for laundry purposes; **TM 235,020**, same, Twisted-wire cable; **TM 235,303**, same, Resin-core solder; **TM 241,572**, same, Soldering irons, linemen's tools and materials—namely, pole climbers, and other named goods; **TM 242,339**, same, Telephone annunciators, residence annunciators, burglar-alarm annunciators, and other named goods; **TM 246,672**, same, Deaf sets (portable telephone apparatus to assist the deaf in hearing); **TM 259,440**, same, Radio receiving sets and parts thereof, **filed** Aug. 11, 1950, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 11263, *Graybar Electric Co., Inc.* v. *Mack Brandeis, individually and trading as Gay-Bar Surplus Sales Co.* Judgment enjoining defendants from using the name "Gay-Bar Surplus Sales Co." Mar. 13, 1956.

TM 223,950. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 234,519. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 234,627. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 235,020. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 235,303. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 241,572. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 242,339. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 246,672. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 259,440. (See TM 223,746.)

TM 532,543. (See TM 598,820.)

TM 598,820 (Cinderella), S. Goldberg & Co., Inc., House slippers for men, women, and children; **TM 532,543**, same, The Charles Meis Shoe Mfg. Co., Ladies' shoes; **TM 32,490** ("The Cinderella Shoe," etc. and design), same, **filed** Nov. 30, 1955, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 1110/55, *S. Goldberg & Co., Inc.* v. *Cinderella Shoe Co.* Stipulation and order for injunction Mar. 14, 1956.

Annual Index of Trademarks, 1955

Annual—$2.50 (Buckram)

Contains a list of registrants of all trademarks registered, trademarks published under section 12(c) of the act of July 5, 1946, and registrations renewed, canceled, amended, etc., during 1955. Each listing shows the registration number, date of publication or renewal, as applicable, and classification of goods subject to the trademark.

CONDITION OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS AS OF MARCH 30, 1956

Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and Sec. 12 (c)) 9,178
Date of oldest new application ..... Aug. 22, 1955
Date of oldest amended application ..... Nov. 14, 1955

MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADEMARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADEMARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
I. STERBA, J. R., Classes 2, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 44, 52 and Certification Marks (Goods) Class A	11-30-55	12-19-55
II. SHRYOCK, R. F., Classes 1, 6, 18, 46, 51 and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and Certification Marks (Services) Class B	8-22-55	11-14-55
III. WENDT, C. M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50	9-6-55	12-1-55
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-56	3-1-56
Sec. 12 (c) Publications (All Classes)	2-4-56	2-27-56

Applications Filed During Week Ending March 30, 1956—436

Registrations Issued ..... 385—No. 625,643 to No. 626,027
Renewals Issued 35

MARKS PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

The following marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 680,999. Blue Diamond Coal Company, Knoxville, Tenn. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.



"Old Virginia" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Coal.
Use since July 1, 1941.

SN 681,001. Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Dante, Va. Filed Feb. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MOSS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 190,883.
For Coal.
Use since Dec. 30, 1954; and first used in a different form on Dec. 28, 1915.

SN 682,364. The Spencer Rubber Products Company, Manchester, Conn. Filed Feb. 25, 1955.

Functioneered

For Sheet Rubber; Rubber Sheets Laminated to Fabrics, Paper or Metal; Extruded Rubber Such as Tubing or Elongated Strips Having a Particular Cross-Section Suitable for Use in Forming Moldings, Gaskets, Seals and the Like; Sponge Rubber; and Rubber Blocks for Use in Vibration and Sound Deadening Mountings.
Use since on or about Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 684,153. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass., to Organico, S. A., Paris, France. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.



The dawing is lined for green.
For Plastic Material in Powder or Sheet Form.
Use since July 27, 1953.

SN 686,788. United States Gasket Company, Camden, N. J. Filed May 3, 1955.

FLUOROPLAST

For Reprocessed Polytetrafluoroethylene Plastic as Raw or Partly Prepared Materials Including Such Forms as Rods, Tubing, Bars, and Cylinders for Further Manufacture in the Industrial Arts.
Use since Sept. 15, 1953.

SN 687,603. Andrew S. Kinsinger and Daniel S. Kinsinger, Gordonville, Pa. Filed May 16, 1955.

GRAZERS-DELIGHT

For Pasture Grass Seed.
Use since Mar. 5, 1955.

SN 688,616. Arlee Foam-Rubber Products, Inc., Gardena, Calif. Filed June 1, 1955.

ARLEE-*Foam*

For Foam Rubber.
Use since Mar. 16, 1955.

SN 688,646. Kube-Pak Corporation, Pequannock, Pompton Plains, N. J. Filed June 1, 1955.

KUBE-PAK

For Earth Units Containing Seeds, Plants, and Similar Growths.
Use since on or about May 9, 1955.

SN 688,691. Mobay Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 16, 1955.



MOBAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 605,642.
For Synthetic Resin Foam or Sponge.
Use since May 6, 1955.

SN 692,254. National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1955.

BARABOND

For Clay in Comminuted Form for Molding Sand and Like Use.
Use since Apr. 16, 1952.

SN 692,558. C.L. Alger & Co., Inc., Brockton, Mass. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.



For Leather Bindings and Facings—Namely, Welting for Gloves and Mitts.
Use since May 20, 1955.

SN 692,712. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Aug. 9, 1955.

TOLGEN

For Supported and Unsupported Vinyl Sheeting and Film.
Use since May 28, 1955.

SN 698,328. Harry T. Campbell Sons' Corp., Towson, Md. Filed Nov. 23, 1955.

CAMELSHELL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 355,614 and 402,098.
For Calcite Grit for Poultry Feed.
Use since Oct. 1, 1942.

CLASS 2

SN 687,356. Wesley B. Craig, Fair Haven, N. J. Filed May 12, 1955.

UNATAINER

For Metal Box.
Use since July 15, 1954.

SN 689,292. The Mails Products Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 10, 1955.

CALENDAR-PHOTO

For Baskets To Receive and Hold Letters.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 692,084. Rochester Can Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1955.

DURA-COLOR

For Garbage Cans and Trash Cans.
Use since Jan. 13, 1955.

SN 700,509. Justrite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

PENDRAGON

For Gasoline Safety Cans.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 700,645. Old Dominion Box Company, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

KOMPART-A-KOOP

For Cartons.
Use since Oct. 27, 1955.

SN 700,691. Clairborne E. Talbot, Jr., New Orleans, La. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TOGO

For Portable Cooler Box.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

CLASS 3

SN 653,590. Strap the World, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

SCOTCH CLAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 592,729.
For Straps Made From Fabric, Leather, and Plastic Material for Golf Bags and Similar Carrying Bags.
Use since May 1953.

SN 669,028. Pioneer Suspender Company, Darby, Pa. Filed June 28, 1954.

ADD A CARD

For Readily Removable and Insertable Card-Holders and for the Locking Device for Holding Said Card-Holders in a Removable Manner, in Card-Cases, Wallets, and Billfolds.
Use since Jan. 1, 1954.

SN 679,237. Philadelphia Brief Case Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 31, 1954.

VARI-HANDLE

For Brief Cases, Suit Cases, and Portfolios.
Use since Apr. 12, 1954.

SN 692,622. Margene Mfg., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 8, 1955.



For Heat Insulating Plastic Carrying Bags.
Use since on or about Mar. 5, 1955.

CLASS 6

SN 667,717. Lea-Ronal, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 4, 1954.

LEA-RONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 559,947.
For Chemical Compositions for Electroplating.
Use since July 10, 1950.

SN 674,277. The Parrott Chemical Company, Stamford, Conn. Filed Oct. 4, 1954.

BLACK MAGIC

For Insecticides and Fungicides.
Use since Aug. 7, 1948.

SN 680,384. The Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 24, 1955.

-V-

For Stabilizers for Polyvinyl Chloride Resins.
Use since on or about Nov. 18, 1954.

SN 686,321. Masco Chemical Corp., Pasadena, Tex. Filed Apr. 26, 1955.

Angel-SOF

For Liquid Fabric Softener.
Use since October 1954.

SN 686,679. National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 2, 1955.

USI

ISOSEBACIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 410,809.
For Aliphatic Dicarboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives—Namely, Salts and Esters.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 690,835. Radiator Specialty Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed July 6, 1955.

M-P

For Chemical Preparation in Liquid Form for Sealing Automotive Cooling Systems, Lubricating Water Pumps Therefor, and Preventing Formation of Rust and Corrosion Within Such Systems.
Use since Mar. 3, 1955.

SN 693,570. Rilsan Corporation, Boston, Mass., to Organico, S. A., Paris, France. Filed Aug. 23, 1955.

Rilsan

The drawing is lined for green.
For Chemical Compositions Such as a Polyamide in the Form of a Powder or Granules for Molding, Extrusion or Coating.
Use since Jan. 28, 1955.

SN 693,895. Atlantic Zinc Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1955.

MICRO-MIX

For Etching Solutions.
Use since Aug. 16, 1955.

SN 697,435. Waples-Platter Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

W·P

For Liquid Bleach for Use as a Disinfectant and Household Germicide.
Use since March 1943.

CLASS 7

SN 697,733. Star Brush Manufacturing Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.

TRAVELINE

For Clotheslines.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

CLASS 8

SN 698,373. Rowenta Metallwarenfabrik G. m. b. H., Offenbach (Main), Germany. Filed Nov. 16, 1955.

ROWENTA

For Cigar Lighters and Cigarette Lighters.
Use since 1910.

SN 1,321. The Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Jan. 24, 1956.

KENSEAL POUCH

The word "Pouch" is disclaimed.
For Tobacco Pouches.
Use since Nov. 30, 1953.

CLASS 9

SN 698,829. Allan F. Barney, d. b. a. Fitz, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

Fitz

For Firearm Accessories and Ammunition Reloading Equipment—Namely, Handgun Grips and Primer Turning Plates.
Use since Dec. 30, 1953, on handgun grips.

SN 699,074. The High Standard Manufacturing Corporation, Hamden, Conn. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

DURA-MATIC

For Pistols and Parts Therefor.
Use since Sept. 3, 1954.

CLASS 10

SN 698,926. Southern Farms Products, Inc., Palm Beach, Fla. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

ORGRO

For Organic Compost.
Use since July 10, 1955.

SN 699,521. Chas. W. Priddy & Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

WHITE BEACH

For Nova Scotia Land-Plaster.
Use since on or about May 1, 1905.

SN 700,203. Deep Root Fertilizers, Inc., Olathe, Kans. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

DEEP ROOT

For Fertilizers.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

CLASS 11

SN 699,475. Central Compound Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

TRIK

For Additive To Accelerate Drying of Printing Inks.
Use since Nov. 30, 1955.

CLASS 12

SN 685,494. The Hallemite Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 14, 1955.

POR-ROK

For Quick Hardening Patching and Anchoring Cement in Powder Form for Repairing Concrete Floors and for Securing Bolts and Posts in Openings Drilled in Masonry Surfaces.
Use since May 12, 1950.

SN 697,644. Sparta Ceramic Company, East Sparta, Ohio. Filed Nov. 3, 1955.



For Tiles.
Use since Oct. 15, 1955.

CLASS 13

SN 681,384. Danfoss ved Mads Clausen, Nordborg, Als, Denmark. Filed Jan. 6, 1955.

Danfoss

Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 1429/52, dated Oct. 11, 1952.
For Plumbing and Sanitary Appliances, Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves and Cocks, Toilets and Flush Tanks and Bathroom Accessories.

SN 684,026. The Cleveland Hardware and Forging Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 23, 1955.

FARMore

For Metal Gate.
Use since Oct. 5, 1954.

SN 687,224. Skyline Plastic Pipe, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Filed May 10, 1955.

PLY-LINE

For Plastic Pipe.
Use since on or about August 1954.

SN 687,225. Skyline Plastic Pipe, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Filed May 10, 1955.

PURE-LINE

For Plastic Pipe.
Use since on or about August 1954.

SN 691,761. Archibald T. Flower, d. b. a. Arch T. Flower Co., Wyndmoor, Pa. Filed July 22, 1955.



Exclusive right to the words "Steel Products Queen St. & Ivy Hill Road Philadelphia 18, Pa." is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Pole Line Hardware, Such as Conductor Spreaders, Secondary Racks, Braces, Saddles, Etc.
Use since in the year 1922.

SN 699,843. Set Screw & Mfg. Company, Bartlett, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

JAM-LOK

For Set Screws and Adjusting Screws.
Use since Sept. 24, 1954.

SN 699,845. Set Screw & Mfg. Company, Bartlett, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

NU-CUP

For Set Screws and Adjusting Screws.
Use since June 26, 1952.

SN 699,847. Set Screw & Mfg. Company, Bartlett, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

SPRED-LOK

For Set Screws and Adjusting Screws.
Use since Mar. 22, 1955.

SN 699,849. Set Screw & Mfg. Company, Bartlett, Ill. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ZIP-GRIP

For Set Screws and Adjusting Screws.
Use since Oct. 31, 1949.

SN 699,963. Flight Refueling, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,527.
For Nozzles, Couplings, Valves, and Pipe Connectors for Use in Fluid Systems.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955, on pipe connectors.

SN 700,184. Byrd Plastics, Inc., Erie, Pa. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

BRILOK

For Lock Nuts.
Use since May 2, 1955.

SN 700,227. Samuel Gugino, d. b. a. Acme Products Company, Norfolk, Va. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY

For Chain-Link Fences.
Use since July 1954.

SN 700,318. The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

NYLO·SEAL

For Fittings for Tubing.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 700,328. The Premier Autoware Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

TRITANIUM

For Metallic Fasteners—Namely, Cap Screws.
Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 700,347. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

PRESTOWELD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 220,133.
For Gas Regulators.
Use since about the year 1926.

SN 700,485. Walter I. Stearns, d. b. a. W. I. Stearns Company, Arlington, Vt. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

HOT ROD

For Metallic Device for Inserting Into Meat or Fowl During the Cooking Thereof for Aiding in the Transmission of Heat Thereto.
Use since May 31, 1955.

SN 700,742. Charles W. Mills, Rehoboth Beach, Del. Filed Dec. 28, 1955.

MILLS *fencer*

For Rotatable Fence Post Assembly.
Use since Sept. 19, 1955.

SN 700,773. American Linen Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 29, 1955.

DRIMASTER

For Towel Dispensing Cabinets.
Use since October 1954.

CLASS 14

SN 676,488. A. Finkl & Sons Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 12, 1954.

SHELL-DIE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 400,379.
For Alloy Steel Castings and Forgings.
Use since June 1941.

SN 684,167. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

Vaposeal

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 618,877.
For Laminated Aluminum Foil Liner Material.
Use since Mar. 18, 1955.

SN 684,314. Earle M. Jorgensen Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.



The drawing is lined for the color red. Disclaimer is hereby made of the word "Steel" and the pictorial representation of the goods.
For Industrial Steel Products, Including Bars, Plates, Sheets, Stripping, Tubing, and Forgings.
Use since May 15, 1947.

SN 687,139. Techni-Cast Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed May 9, 1955.

Techni Quality

The word "Quality" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Zinc and Aluminum Die-Castings.
Use since on or about Aug. 10, 1953.

SN 687,679. Copper Range Company, Boston, Mass. Filed May 17, 1955.

CR

For Copper Ingots, Bars, and Cakes.
Use since during April 1930.

SN 688,091. The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Filed May 23, 1955.

ARDOX

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Canadian Reg. No. 48,470, dated Apr. 30, 1954. (Claim based on co-pending application filed Sept. 7, 1954, Reg. No. 617,078.)
For Wire.

SN 688,917. Fred W. Enzenbacher, d. b. a. National Bronze Company, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 6, 1955.

NBC

For Metal Castings Made in Moulds.
Use since May 10, 1955.

SN 689,062. Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., to E. W. Bliss Company, Canton, Ohio. Filed June 7, 1955.

M

For Slag and Cinder Pots, Machine Beds, Bolsters and Other Massive Castings of Iron and Steel.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1934.

SN 689,593. Shawinigan Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed June 15, 1955.

PERMASPUN

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Canadian application filed May 17, 1955, Reg. No. 102,063, dated Dec. 2, 1955.
For Centrifugally Cast Steel and Stainless Steel Pipe and Other Castings.

SN 690,663. The United Steel Companies Limited, Sheffield, England. Filed July 1, 1955.

FORTIWELD

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 674,135-7,7928, dated Nov. 2, 1948.
For Unwrought and Partly Wrought Common (Base) Metals and Common (Base) Metal Alloys.

SN 694,018. M. Swift & Sons, Inc., Hartford, Conn. Filed Aug. 31, 1955. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 383,928, 539,788, and 539,988.
For Gold Leaf, Metal Leaf, and Metal Foil.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1939.

SN 694,799. Gulf Steel Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

HIFLEX

For Bar Tool Steel.
Use since July 14, 1952.

SN 696,095. The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

OFHC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 312,273.
For Copper in the Form of Wire Bars, Billets, Cakes, and the Like, Wrought Copper Rods, Bars and Plates, Copper Base

Alloys and Consumable Cast and Wrought Copper Plating Anodes in Various Commercial Shapes.
Use since Dec. 24, 1931, on copper in the form of wire bars, billets, cakes, and the like.

CLASS 15

SN 683,621. A. V. Rivest Oil Company, East Springfield, Mass. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.



For Petroleum Products—Namely, Fuels and Oils.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 690,437. Dekor-Tif Candle Mfg. Co., Laredo, Tex. Filed June 29, 1955.

Dekor-tif

For Candle.
Use since June 8, 1955.

SN 693,030. Even Lube Oil Company, Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Even Lube

The word "Lube" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Lubricating Oils.
Use since 1954.

SN 697,909. Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Nov. 8, 1955.

TRAFFIC

For Lubricating Oils.
Use since April 1932.

SN 698,308. Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 15, 1955.

SUNKOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 306,494 and 548,922.
For Rust Preventive Coating Oil.
Use since June 7, 1955.

CLASS 16

SN 688,537. Iddings Paint Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1955.



The word "Art" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Liquid Tempera Paints and Finger Paints.
Use since June 1953.

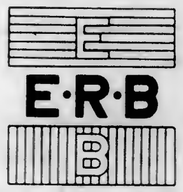
SN 694,322. Kimball Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

Kimcote

For Ready Mixed Paints, Enamels, Primers, and Rust Inhibitors.
Use since May 18, 1955.

CLASS 17

SN 670,473. Erb Tobacco Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1954.



The drawing is lined for red and blue but no claim is made to color.
For Cigarettes and Pipe Tobacco.
Use since May 25, 1954.

SN 694,156. Rembrandt Tobacco Manufacturing Corporation of South Africa Limited, Stellenbosch, Cape Province, Union of South Africa. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

Johan VAN RIEBEECK

Applicant claims ownership of South African Reg. No. 2382/47, dated Sept. 1, 1947.
For Pipe Tobacco.

SN 1,658. J. B. Back & Company, Inc., Kingston, N. Y. Filed Jan. 30, 1956.



For Cigars.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

CLASS 18

SN 668,740. Catherine Fishman, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 23, 1954.

Feet Treat

For Medicinal Foot Cream for Use of Massaging Legs and Feet.
Use since June 1, 1951.

SN 671,888. Damancy & Co. Ltd., Ware, Herts, England. Filed Aug. 18, 1954.

Micropaque

For Medical Barium Preparation To Be Taken Internally for X-Ray Diagnosis.
Use since May 1950; and in commerce since January 1954.

SN 675,312. Redding Drug Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 22, 1954.

de-tox

For Medicine in Capsule Form for Relief of Hangover Due to Excessive Drinking or Smoking.
Use since Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 688,692. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed June 2, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 406,743, 562,283, and 599,900.
For Pharmaceutical Preparations in the Form of Tablets for Use as a Sweetening Agent.
Use since Apr. 28, 1955.

SN 690,561. Maurice Lavril, St.-Aquilin de Pacy par Pacy-sur-Eure, France. Filed June 30, 1955.

FONGÉRYL

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 1,065, dated May 5, 1952 (Seine); Nat'l. Institute No. 514,520.
For Antiseptic Preparations for the Dressing of Wounds, Medicinal Disinfectants and Veterinary Medicinals.

SN 694,148. Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., South Hackensack, N. J. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

RESPITAL

For Reserpine.
Use since Feb. 14, 1955.

SN 694,149. Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., South Hackensack, N. J. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

INSOMIN

For Preparation of Methapyrilene Hydrochloride for Aid in the Relief of Insomnia.
Use since Dec. 17, 1954.

SN 694,336. Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

VELLANE

For Analgesic Preparation.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 694,345. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J. Filed Sept. 7, 1955.

SYNESTROL

For Estrogenic Hormone Preparation for Human Use.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

SN 694,512. Rodan Drug Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

COUNTER-AC

For Preparation for Use in the Treatment of Acne.
Use since Aug. 17, 1955.

SN 694,702. Di-Rash, Inc., Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

Di/rash

For Ointment for External Application.
Use since October 1954.

SN 694,703. Drugmaster, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

SLEEPMASTER

For Capsules for the Relief of Insomnia.
Use since July 6, 1955.

SN 694,778. Chicago Pharmacal Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

PRENASUP

For Pre-Natal Dietary Supplement in Tablet Form Used for Therapy in Care of Pregnant and Lactating Women and Adapted for Use as a Tonic and for the Treatment of Nausea.
Use since May 5, 1955.

SN 694,813. Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

RECTABS

For Rectal Tablet-Type Suppositories.
Use since Mar. 15, 1955.

SN 694,905. Nutritional Additives, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

Bio Chem

For Vitamin and Mineral Preparation To Be Used as a Dietary Supplement.
Use since June 26, 1955.

SN 694,915. Research Laboratories, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

sin-jex

For Canine Distemper Vaccine and Infectious Canine Hepatitis Vaccine.
Use since Aug. 24, 1955.

SN 694,938. Weeks & Leo Company, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

RESTWEL

For Sleeping Capsules.
Use since Apr. 6, 1955.

SN 695,069. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

ACHROCIDIN

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 695,296. E. Fougera & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

PROTHYL

For Preparation Which Is To Be Used as a Bronchial Dilator.
Use since Aug. 23, 1955.

SN 695,322. Marion Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

TESMOR

For Hormone Preparation.
Use since Aug. 25, 1955.

CLASS 19

SN 673,820. The Geer Co., Grand Island, Nebr. Filed Sept. 27, 1954.

GEER

For Home Trailers.
Use since Jan. 12, 1954.

SN 689,466. City of Paris, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 14, 1955.

PAD-a-WAGON

For Mattress-Like Article for Use in a Station Wagon.
Use since May 23, 1955.

SN 694,793. Ellis Motor & Trailer Sales of Loveland, Inc., Loveland, Colo. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

LOVELANDER

For Mobile Trailer Homes.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 700,450. Hest Manufacturing Company, Cleves, Ohio. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

WARN -A- BRAKE

For Automatic Auxiliary Brake Fluid Supply and Monitor Devices.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 700,451. Hest Manufacturing Company, Cleves, Ohio. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

VIS -A- BRAKE

For Automatic Auxiliary Brake Fluid Supply and Monitor Devices.
Use since about May 1948.

SN 700,558. Auto-Vest, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Auto-Vest

For Plastic Cover for Front End of Automobile To Deflect Bugs.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 700,643. Norseman Boat Company, Bellingham, Wash. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Norseman

For Sport and Pleasure Boats.
Use since Nov. 1, 1950.

SN 700,891. The Narrow Fabric Company, West Reading, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.

GUARDSMAN

For Automobile Safety Belts.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

SN 700,892. The Narrow Fabric Company, West Reading, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1955.



For Automobile Safety Belts.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

CLASS 21

SN 663,867. Art Specialty Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 537,772.
For Fluorescent Desk Lamps.
Use since on or about Oct. 6, 1953.

SN 668,844. James Ippolito & Company, Inc., Bronx, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1954.



Applicant disclaims the word "Shockproof" apart from the mark shown, without waiver of any rights thereto under the laws of any State of the United States.
For Vacuum Tube Retaining Devices.
Use since on or about May 1, 1952.

SN 675,633. Ircal Industries, Los Angeles, Calif., to International Resistance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1954.

IRCAL

For Electrical Resistors Such as Used in Radio Apparatus.
Use since Aug. 17, 1954.

SN 680,613. Frederick L. Kohler, Washington, D. C. Filed Jan. 27, 1955.

NURS KALL

For Basic Signal Units for Remote Operation From a Sick Bed, Child's Crib, or Other Switching Point as Desired.
Use since Jan. 19, 1955.

SN 684,378. Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 29, 1955.

EPOXAL

For Enameled Magnet Wire.
Use since Mar. 15, 1955.

SN 684,551. Franklin Electric Co., Inc., Bluffton, Ind. Filed Mar. 30, 1955.

SUBMATIC

For Electric Motors.
Use since Mar. 14, 1955.

SN 686,673. Gerald Howard Miller, Providence, R. I. Filed May 2, 1955.

audionics

For Electrical Audio Devices—Namely, Tape Recorders, Radio Tuners, Power Amplifiers, Record Changers, and Speakers.
Use since Apr. 27, 1955.

SN 686,786. Television Utilities Corporation, New Hyde Park, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1955.

PRIVATE eye

For Monitors for Broadcasting and Closed Circuit Television.
Use since approximately June 1948.

SN 687,228. General Dynamics Corporation, New York, N. Y., from Stromberg-Carlson Company. Filed May 10, 1955.

CUSTOM FOUR HUNDRED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 598,698.
For Phonographs, Record Changers, and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 19, 1952.

SN 688,092. The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Filed May 23, 1955.

ARDOX

Priority claimed under Sec. 44(d) on Canadian Reg. No. 48,470, dated Apr. 30, 1954. (Claim based on co-pending application filed Sept. 7, 1954, Reg. No. 617,078.)
For Electrostatic Precipitator Wires.

SN 688,401. Ettco Wire & Cable Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1955.

Ettco Flex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 510,617, 605,711, and others.

For Electrically Conductive Wire and Cable, Metallic and Non-Metallic Conduit or Tube, Building and Underground Feeder Wire.

Use since August 1926.

SN 691,781. Radex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 22, 1955.

SMOG-FREE

For Electrostatic Dust Collectors.
Use since May 10, 1950.

SN 694,388. Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed Sept. 8, 1955.

COMTEL

For Data Transmission Terminal Used in Conjunction With Audio Signalling Equipment Particularly Teletype and Telegraph Systems of the Carrier Wave Class.
Use since Apr. 25, 1955.

SN 694,423. Delta Electric Company, Marion, Ind. Filed Sept. 9, 1955.

CADILITE

For Bicycle Headlights.
Use since Aug. 12, 1955.

SN 694,531. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 12, 1955.

TIGERBRAZE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 280,127.
For Rail Bonds.
Use since Apr. 26, 1955.

SN 700,453. Houghton Laboratories, Inc., Olean, N. Y. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

HYSOL

The expression "Product of Houghton Laboratories, Inc." is disclaimed.

For Thermo-Setting Resins Used as Electrical Insulating Materials, and Epoxy Compounds for Potting and/or Protective Coating of Electrical Components.

Use since June 28, 1950.

SN 700,477. Minute Mount Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 22, 1955.

MINUTE MOUNT

For Electrical Lighting Fixtures.
Use since February 1952.

SN 700,513. Justrite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

PENDRAGON

For Electric Lanterns, Flashlights of the Portable Hand Type, and Searchlights.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 700,515. Justrite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

THE TRAINMAN

For Electric Lanterns, Flashlights of the Portable Hand Type, and Searchlights.
Use since Sept. 1, 1940.

SN 19. Channel Master Corporation, Ellenville, N. Y. Filed Jan. 3, 1956.

SUPER LANCER

For Antennas.
Use since May 25, 1955.

SN 20. Channel Master Corporation, Ellenville, N. Y. Filed Jan. 3, 1956.

MAVERICK

For Antennas.
Use since Feb. 17, 1955.

SN 21. Channel Master Corporation, Ellenville, N. Y. Filed Jan. 3, 1956.

TRAILBLAZER

For Antennas.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 23. Channel Master Corporation, Ellenville, N. Y. Filed Jan. 3, 1956.

"K. O."

For Antennas.
Use since Jan. 11, 1955.

SN 163. Pioneer Appliances, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 4, 1956.

WHISK-AWAY

For Electrical Vacuum Cleaners.
Use since Dec. 23, 1955.

SN 273. The Torsion Balance Company, Clifton, N. J. Filed Jan. 6, 1956.

Tor Bal

For Electronic Switches.
Use since May 2, 1955.

CLASS 22

SN 659,502. William J. Shapiro, d. b. a. The Marvel Toy Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 14, 1954.

Sound-jet

For Toy Gliders.
Use since Feb. 3, 1953.

SN 682,711. The Dayton Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

NOKOMIS

For Outdoor Sleeping Bags.
Use since June 27, 1954.

SN 682,712. The Dayton Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 3, 1955.

GOPHER

For Outdoor Sleeping Bags.
Use since Mar. 20, 1954.

SN 690,421. Whitman Publishing Company, Racine, Wis. Filed June 28, 1955.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE

For Play Money Game Consisting of Large Playing Board, Dice, Large and Small Plastic Playing Pieces, Wooden Markers, Order Cards and Insurance Cards, Paper Toy Money, and Instruction Folder.

Use since May 27, 1955.

SN 690,756. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 5, 1955.

GET THAT LICENSE

For Board Game Showing the Map of the United States, Played With Miniature License Plates, Dice, Markers, Pawns, and Cards.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 691,139. Irwin Corporation, Nashua, N. H. Filed July 12, 1955.

LITTLE MISS BUTTERFINGERS

For Plastic Toy Tea Sets.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 691,325. Omar V. Saucke, Farnhamville, Iowa. Filed July 14, 1955.

JUNIOR AIRPORT

For Roller Coaster Type Amusement Device in the Form of Airships.
Use since on or about June 1, 1954.

SN 692,821. Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

Patrician

For Golf Clubs.
Use since July 7, 1955.

SN 693,145. George R. Hobbs, Parrish, Fla. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

ROLLUM

For Game, Comprising Gameboard, Pieces, Rules, and Dice Sold as a Unit.
Use since June 8, 1955.

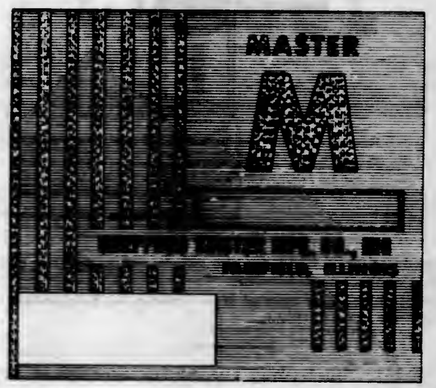
SN 693,147. Ideal Toy Corporation, Hollis, N. Y. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

REX THE ROBOT

For Mechanical Plastic Toys.
Use since Feb. 10, 1955.

CLASS 23

SN 637,240. Chefford Master Mfg. Co. Inc., Fairfield, Ill., now by change of name Airtex Products Inc. Filed Oct. 27, 1952.



The drawing is lined for the colors yellow and blue. "Chefford Master Manufacturing Company, Inc., Fairfield, Illinois" is applicant's former trade-name and address and no registerable rights are claimed therein.

For Automotive Parts—Namely, Clutch Release Bearings, Ball and Roller Bearings, Fuel Pumps and Kits Comprising Replacement Parts Thereof, Water Pumps and Kits Comprising Replacement Parts Thereof.

Use since July 7, 1952.

SN 670,672. Alan G. Eisenberg, d. b. a. Wire Products Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed July 27, 1954.



For Pumps, Sump Pumps, Circulating Pumps (Such as Circulate Water in Heating Systems), Well Pumps and the Component Parts Peculiarly Intended for Such Items of Goods.

Use since Apr. 1, 1954.

SN 675,382. Garlinghouse Brothers, d. b. a. Gar-Bro Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 25, 1954.

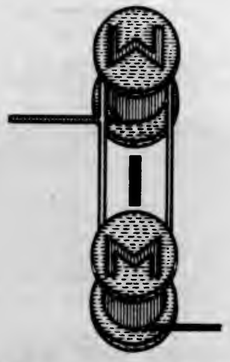
GAR-BRO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 389,220.

For Concrete Holding Hoppers, Concrete Holding Bins, Concrete Hoisting Buckets, Concrete Handling Towers, Concrete Handling Tower Sheaves, Concrete Handling Buckets, Concrete Chutes, Concrete Mixers, Concrete Forms, Material Holding Bins, Sheaves, Pulley Blocks, Gasoline Motor Driven Hoists, Pumps, Portable Belt Conveyors, Storage Bin Gates, Cement Bin Gates, Rubber Elephant Trunks for Placing Concrete, Wire Rope Splicing Rigs, Mortar Boxes and Aggregate and Cement Weighing Hoppers.

Use since Dec. 1, 1930, on concrete holding hoppers, concrete holding bins, concrete hoisting buckets, concrete handling towers, concrete handling tower sheaves, concrete handling buckets, concrete chutes, concrete mixers, concrete forms, material holding bins, sheaves, pulley blocks, gasoline motor driven hoists, pumps, portable belt conveyors, storage bin gates and cement bin gates.

SN 678,756. Wire Insulating Machinery, Inc., Northboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 21, 1954.



The drawing is lined for the colors red and silver but no claim is made to specific colors.

For Standard and Special Wire Processing Equipment.

Use since June 15, 1954.

SN 680,157. Murray-Way Corporation, Birmingham, Mich. Filed Jan. 19, 1955.

MICRO
MURRAY-WAY
POLISH

For Metal Finishing Machines for Grinding and Polishing Flat Metal Surfaces.

Use since February 1949.

SN 683,658. The Brooke Tool Manufacturing Company Limited, Birmingham, England. Filed Mar. 17, 1955.

CARDINAL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 724,873 and 730,402, dated Dec. 16, 1953 and May 19, 1954, respectively; and U. S. Reg. No. 393,322.

For Milling Cutters, Reamers, End Mills, Metal Slitting Saws, Twist Drills, Drill Chucks, Milling Cutter Arbors, Lathe Mandrels, Tool Holders, and Geared Sud Pumps.

SN 689,561. Heinrich Flottmann G. m. b. H., Bochum, Germany. Filed June 15, 1955.

Flottmix

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 659,860, dated July 9, 1954.

For Mixing Devices With Mechanically Driven Stirring Mechanism for the Preparation of Mixtures of Liquids, Suspensions, and Emulsions: Accessories for Such Mixing Devices, That Is: Receivers, Stirring Vanes, Strainers, Regulating Devices for Mixing Apparatus, Drive Mechanism Especially Water-Driven-Turbines.

SN 692,172. Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 29, 1955.

CHEVRON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 185,958, 440,691, and 580,290.

For Manually Actuated Devices for Injecting Volatile and Auto-Igniting Chemical Compounds Into Internal Combustion Engines To Facilitate the Starting of Such Engines at Low Temperatures.

Use since June 23, 1949.

SN 693,342. Unistel Textile Machine Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

FLYING DOFF

For Winding Machinery and Equipment for Textile, Paper, Rubber, and Plastics Manufacturing.

Use since July 25, 1952.

SN 693,352. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

"T"-Head

For Hand Tools Used in the Pressure Application of Electrical Connections.

Use since Apr. 22, 1955.

SN 694,208. Ekco Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

FLINT Arrowhead

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 411,860 and 411,861.

For Cutlery—Namely, Paring Knives, Vegetable Knives, Utility Knives, Boning Knives, Fowl and Steak Knives, Roast Slicers, Steak Knives, Butcher Knives, Ham Slicers, Roast Beef Slicers, and Forks.

Use since on or about Apr. 16, 1951.

SN 699,862. Anthony J. Torrey, d. b. a. Torwel Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

TORWEL

For Highway Sand-Spreaders and Parts Thereof.

Use since Dec. 15, 1950.

SN 699,911. Lamaco, Inc., Franklin Park, Ill. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

LAMATOR

For Machines for Stacking Laminations of Electrical Transformers and the Like.

Use since on or about Mar. 20, 1949.

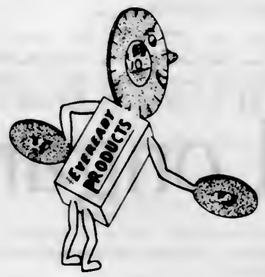
SN 700,181. Buffalo-Eclipse Corporation, d. b. a. The Eclipse Lawn Mower Co., Prophetstown, Ill. Filed Dec. 19, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

ARLINGTON

For Lawn Mowers and Parts Thereof.

Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1937.

SN 700,216. Eveready Briksaw Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 533,259, 583,019, and 595,911.

For Cutting Blades for Masonry Saws.

Use since November 1953.

SN 700,217. Eveready Briksaw Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.



For Cutting Blades for Masonry Saws.

Use since October 1952.

SN 700,218. Eveready Briksaw Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

TUFFIE

For Cutting Blades for Masonry Saws.

Use since October 1952.

SN 700,329. Rex Cutlery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

VASSAR

For Scissors for Household Use, Sewing Scissors, Pocket Scissors, Embroidery Scissors.

Use since in November 1955.

SN 700,337. Schnellpressenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany. Filed Dec. 20, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

ORIGINAL HEIDELBERG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 568,651.

For Printing Machines—Namely, Automatic Cylinder Machines.

Use since April 1949.

SN 700,537. Standard Tool Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

ST CO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 531,719 and others.

For Twist Drills, Chucks, Reamers, Taps, Dies, Milling Cutters, and Tap Wrenches and Dies.

Use since Jan. 1, 1909, on twist drills.

SN 700,581. Continental Stainless Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

CONSUL

For Spoons, Forks, Teaspoons, Demitasse Spoons, Serving Spoons, Knives, Butter Spreaders, Salad Forks, Ice Tea Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Gravy Ladles, Salad Servers, Soup Ladles, and Cake Servers.

Use since Apr. 20, 1955.

SN 700,614. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TEMPEST

For Outboard Motors.

Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 700,615. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TRITON

For Outboard Motors.

Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 700,616. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

BOB CAT

For Outboard Motors.

Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 700,617. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

PANTHER

For Outboard Motors.

Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 700,619. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

CUTLASS

For Outboard Motors.

Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 700,620. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

RAPIER

For Outboard Motors.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 700,621. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TIGER

For Outboard Motors.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 700,622. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

TRI-UMPH

For Outboard Motors.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 700,623. Kiekhaefer Corporation, Cedarburg, Wis. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

ROCKEJET

For Outboard Motors.
Use since Oct. 24, 1955.

SN 127. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 4, 1956.

"SUPER CHAMP"

For Devices for Applying Electrical Connectors and Terminals.
Use since on or about Apr. 26, 1954.

SN 150. Logansport Machine Co., Inc., Logansport, Ind. Filed Jan. 4, 1956.

LOGANSQUARE

For Air and Hydraulic Cylinders.
Use since Nov. 22, 1955.

SN 1,112. Radio Steel & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 19, 1956.

FLIGHTLITE

For Bearings.
Use since Jan. 21, 1955.

SN 1,156. General Export Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Jan. 20, 1956.

GENEXCO

For Stainless Steel Flatware.
Use since Mar. 11, 1955.

SN 1,199. The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 23, 1956.

CONTRACOATER

For Machines for Coating Webs of Paper and of Other Materials.
Use since on or about Mar. 23, 1950.

CLASS 24

SN 698,569. American Machine and Metals, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

AIR JET

For Laundry Folding Machinery.
Use since May 11, 1955.

CLASS 26

SN 677,694. Brockway Director Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

BROCKWAY

For Photoelectric Exposure Meters.
Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 682,676. Jos. Schneider & Co., Optische Werke, Kreuznach, Rhineland, Germany. Filed Mar. 2, 1955.

Curtar

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 411,875, dated Dec. 13, 1929.
For Photographic Objectives.

SN 682,677. Jos. Schneider & Co., Optische Werke, Kreuznach, Rhineland, Germany. Filed Mar. 2, 1955.

Longar

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 413,890, dated Jan. 30, 1930.
For Photographic Objectives.

SN 687,949. Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, Northampton, Mass. Filed May 20, 1955.

BEAR CUB

The representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 433,615.
For Telescopic Rifle Scopes and Sights.
Use since Apr. 29, 1955.

SN 689,804. Blackmer Pump Company, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed June 20, 1955.

FLO-CHEK

For Meters for Registering the Flow of Liquid.
Use since Feb. 18, 1955.

SN 691,020. Electro-Measurements, Inc., Portland, Oreg. Filed July 11, 1955.

DEKAPACITOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 586,693.
For Electrical Apparatus for Supplying and Measuring Capacitive Reactance.
Use since May 27, 1955.

SN 693,179. N. V. Optische Industrie "De Oude Delft," Delft, Netherlands. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.

ODELCA

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 103,726, dated Jan. 18, 1950.
For Optical Instruments, Spectrographs, Cameras for Indirect X-Ray Photography, Cameras for Airnavigation Purposes, Each Provided With Mirror Objectives.

SN 694,226. The Harlequin Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

SPECTACULARS

For Ophthalmic Mountings and Lenses and Parts Thereof.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

SN 694,286. George Warren Wattles, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

BRAKE GRAPH

For Recording Accelerometers and Parts Thereof and Record Sheets Therefor.
Use since Mar. 2, 1954.

SN 695,676. American Photocopy Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

APĒCO Auto-Stat

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 398,781.
For Printing and Developing Apparatus for Producing Photocopies.
Use since Nov. 16, 1951.

SN 698,823. Advance Pattern Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

EASY

For Paper Dress Patterns.
Use since Apr. 19, 1955.

SN 699,233. Monie S. Hudson, d. b. a. Hudson Consulting Service, Spartanburg, S. C. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

TEST-A-POLE

For Equipment for Measuring Amount of Preservative Present in Wood Impregnated With Same.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 699,240. Frederick J. Margolis, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

"HEART MONITOR"

For Electronic Device Responsive to Blood Pressure Change Incident to Each Beat of a Heart and Effecting the Flashing of a Lamp During an Operation.
Use since Oct. 21, 1955.

SN 699,301. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

DIAL-LITE

For Photographic Slide Viewers.
Use since Nov. 18, 1955.

SN 699,531. Servo Corporation of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

SERVOMATION

For Control Equipment, Measuring Instruments, and Testing Devices—Namely, Analyzing and Testing Apparatus for Servomechanisms, Electronic Amplifiers, and Bolometers.
Use since Mar. 3, 1955, on analyzing and testing apparatus for servomechanisms.

SN 699,630. Electro-Measurements, Inc., Portland, Oreg. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

DEKADIAL

For Graduated Dials for Indicating the Values of Quantities.
Use since Apr. 21, 1954.

SN 699,635. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

R GM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 271,167, 314,825, and others.
For Balancing Machines and Parts Thereof.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 699,949. Azoplate Corporation, Summit, N. J. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

PACEMASTER

For Lithographic Pre-Sensitized Plates.
Use since Nov. 14, 1955.

CLASS 27

SN 695,439. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

COROBLOC

Priority under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 155,913, dated Apr. 23, 1955.
For Timepieces of All Kinds and Parts Thereof.

SN 695,440. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

EPSA

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 140,635, dated Jan. 9, 1952.
For Watch-Cases and Parts Thereof.

SN 695,441. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

COMPRESSOR

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 154,286, dated Jan. 6, 1955.
For Timepieces of All Kinds and Parts Thereof.

SN 695,442. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

MONOBLOC

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 154,287, dated Jan. 6, 1955.

For Timepieces of All Kinds and Parts Thereof.

SN 695,443. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

COROFLEX

Priority under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 155,914, dated Apr. 21, 1955.

For Timepieces and Parts Thereof, Particularly Winding Crowns and Hand-Setting Crowns.

SN 695,444. Ervin Piquerez S. A., Bassecourt, Bern, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 27, 1955.

MONOFLEX

Priority under Sec. 44(d) on Swiss Reg. No. 155,915, dated Apr. 21, 1955.

For Timepieces and Parts Thereof, Particularly Winding Crowns and Hand-Setting Crowns.

SN 696,472. Timesense, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

TIMESENSE

For Stop Watches With Accompanying Data Relative to Stopping Time and Speed of Automobiles.

Use since Oct. 14, 1955.

SN 699,312. General Time Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

THE KENTUCKIAN

For Clocks and Watches.

Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 699,313. General Time Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

ISOTRON

For Clocks and Watches.

Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 700,375. General Time Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1955.

WATCHLARM

For Watches.

Use since Oct. 13, 1955.

SN 700,376. General Time Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1955.

ROTOR

For Watches.

Use since May 18, 1953.

CLASS 28

SN 669,776. I. Lachman & Sons Company, Seattle, Wash. Filed July 12, 1954.

Ready-Set

For Diamond Finger Rings Comprising Ring Shanks With Interchangeable Heads, and for Such Shanks and Such Heads.

Use since Feb. 24, 1954.

SN 687,071. Frederic Mosell Jewelry, New York, N. Y. Filed May 9, 1955.

Exciting
Mosell Originals
"An Adventure in Jewelry"

For Costume Jewelry.

Use since December 1940.

SN 693,344. John H. Standen, d. b. a. J. H. Standen, Glen Arbor, Mich. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

Jewels of the Seven Seas

For Jewelry Made From Unpainted and Undyed Sea Shells.

Use since Aug. 17, 1953.

SN 699,272. Anchor Casting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

AC

For Jewelry for Personal Adornment, Not Including Watches, Made in Whole or in Part of Precious Metals, or Plated With the Same—Namely, Necklaces, Bracelets, Finger Rings, Earrings, Brooch Pins, Jewelry Clips and Clasps, Charms, Pendants and Pockets; and Pearl Bracelets, Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Earrings, Pearl Brooch Pins, Pearl Lockets, and Pearl Jewelry Clips and Clasps.

Use since Mar. 12, 1951.

SN 699,833. Royal Bead Novelty Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

Link-it

For Costume Jewelry, Including Necklaces, Bracelets, Chains, and Earrings of Plastic or Like Material.

Use since Nov. 4, 1955.

SN 700,034. Ipekdjian Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

Culture Craft

For Precious and Semi-Precious Jewelry, Pearls, and Stones.

Use since Sept. 21, 1955.

SN 700,507. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Dec. 23, 1955.

DEEPSILVER

For Silverplated Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.

Use since Dec. 13, 1955.

CLASS 29

SN 699,876. Angus Mills, Inc., Vass, N. C. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.



For Cloths for General Cleaning.

Use since June 1, 1955.

SN 728. S. M. Arnold, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.



Applicant disclaims exclusive rights to the term "Bugger" apart from the mark as shown.

For Windshield Cleaning Pads Including Cellulose Sponge and Fiber.

Use since on or before Mar. 20, 1953.

CLASS 30

SN 693,697. Porzellanfabrik Kahla, Schonwald, Oberfranken, Germany. Filed Aug. 25, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 656,734, dated Apr. 27, 1954.

For Chinaware for Household, Kitchen, and Restaurants.

SN 694,232. Vernon Kilns, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 6, 1955.

"Heavenly Days"

For Dinnerware and Tableware Formed of Semi-Porcelain.

Use since July 17, 1955.

SN 696,576. The Nippon Toki Kaisha, Ltd., Nishiku, Nagoya, Japan. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Noritake
Fine China

Apart from their relationship to the trademark shown in the drawing, and only for the purpose of registration, the words "Fine China" are disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. No. 531,659.

For Dinnerware and Tableware, Made of China.

Use since July 6, 1953; and on Jan. 1, 1918, as to "Noritake."

SN 700,142. Paul A. Straub & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1955.

PASCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 442,552 and 442,553.

For China and Earthenware—Namely, Bowls, China Dinnerware, Comports, Cabarets, Vases, Urns and Boxes and Trays Not Including Cigarette Boxes and Ash Trays.

Use since 1948.

CLASS 31

SN 666,363. Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed May 14, 1954.

RAPID-FLO

Fibre Bonded

"Fibre Bonded" is disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 570,577.

For Filter Disks, Rolls, and Strips.

Use since September 1929.

SN 670,955. Willard L. Morrison, Lake Forest, Ill. Filed Aug. 2, 1954.

Balsabox

For Freezers and Housings for Refrigerators.

Use since June 7, 1954.

SN 678,042. Mechanical Industries Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 9, 1954.

DORFAN IMPINGO

For Industrial Dust Filters and Collectors.

Use since Aug. 17, 1953.

SN 683,849. Cold Wave Cooling Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

COLD-O-MATIC

For Electrical Commercial Refrigeration, Consisting of Beer Dispensers, Soda Dispensers, Motors, Compressors, Valves, and Show Cases.
Use since Jan. 3, 1955.

SN 689,909. Western Precipitation Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 20, 1955.

Dualaire

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 345,007.
For Filter Type Dust Collectors.
Use since on or about Mar. 25, 1954.

SN 691,217. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1955.

FIBRA-FLO

For Filter Aid.
Use since June 15, 1955.

CLASS 32

SN 678,642. Kupfrian Manufacturing Corp., Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1954.

UTIL-I-STOOL

For Footstools.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

SN 693,617. Moule Industries Inc., Jefferson, Mass. Filed Aug. 24, 1955.

GENUINE STEELATEX

For Pad Used as a Component Part of Mattresses, Box Springs, Studio Couches, Cushions, Day Beds, and Upholstered Furniture.
Use since Feb. 25, 1955.

SN 693,855. Sackner Products, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

CEL-U-FLEX

For Edge Roll for Spring Structures.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1933.

SN 699,216. Carl Forslund, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.



For Household Furniture—Namely, Dining Tables, Library Tables, Serving Tables, End Tables, Coffee Tables, Drop-Leaf Tables, Extension Tables, Tilt-Top Tables, Gate-Leg Tables, Draw-Leaf Tables, Dressing Tables, Nests of Tables, Sewing Tables, Console Tables, Cocktail Tables, Lamp Tables, Sofa Tables, Tea Tables, Occasional Tables, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Pull-Up Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Wing Chairs, Tufted Chairs, Lounge Chairs, Davenports, Sofas, Love Seats, Sewing Stands, Plant Stands, Night Stands, Smoking Stands, Lamp Stands, Lamp Bases, Telephone Benches, Commodes, Beds, Tea Wagons, Buffets, China Cabinets, Folding Screens, Settees, Day Beds, Chaise Longues, Magazine Racks, Wall Racks, Foot Stools, Hassocks, Mirror Frames, Desks, Secretary Desks, Chifforobes, Costumers, Dressers, Vanity Dressers, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, and Chests.
Use since Aug. 1, 1955.

CLASS 33

SN 700,294. Arkwright Export & Import Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 20, 1955.

PRO DOMO

For Glassware for Domestic and Household Use.
Use since June 14, 1955.

CLASS 34

SN 670,671. Alan G. Eisenberg, d. b. a. Wire Products Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed July 27, 1954.



The words "Air-Cooler Baltimore, Md." are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electrical Window Exhaust Fans, Attic Exhaust Fans, Circulating Electrical Fans, Room Air-Conditioners and All the Component Parts of the Said Articles.
Use since June 7, 1954.

SN 700,125. Safeguard Corporation, Lansdale, Pa. Filed Dec. 16, 1955.

Safe-gard

For Window Ventilators.
Use since Oct. 11, 1955.

SN 700,602. Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Globe

For Gas Ovens and Gas Surface Built-In Units.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

CLASS 36

SN 688,726. Grossman Music Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed June 2, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Rondini

For Piano Accordions, Hand Accordions, Concertinas, Harmonicas.
Use since on or about Dec. 10, 1948.

SN 688,727. Grossman Music Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed June 2, 1955.

Masterfonic

For Piano Accordions, Hand Accordions, Concertinas, Harmonicas, Electric Amplifiers for Use With Musical Instruments, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Ukuleles.
Use since on or about Oct. 15, 1937.

SN 688,758. Ivan H. Rosborough, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Filed June 2, 1955.

North Pole

For Grooved Phonograph Recordings.
Use since 1951.

SN 692,329. The Gramophone Company Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England. Filed Aug. 2, 1955.



The word "Records" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. No. 580,349.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Nov. 16, 1953.

SN 695,641. National Musical String Co., New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

NATIONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 370,761.
For Strings for Musical Instruments.
Use since May 1928.

SN 698,871. M. Hohner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

CENTURY OF PROGRESS

For Mouth Harmonicas and Accordions.
Use since June 28, 1933.

SN 699,428. Scheri and Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 5, 1955.



For Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Bows.
Use since Oct. 25, 1955.

SN 699,621. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

AURAVISION

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Use since Nov. 8, 1955.

SN 699,888. Decca Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

DANCE-O-RAMA

For Mechanically Grooved Phonograph Record.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

CLASS 37

SN 667,784. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 7, 1954.

Crown Rotoprint

The phrase "Rotoprint" is disclaimed apart from the mark without prejudice to applicant's common law rights therein. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 247,311 and 250,760.
For Printing Paper.
Use since May 1, 1951.

SN 677,753. Winthrop-Atkins Co., Inc., Middleboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f)

SUPER PAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg No. 549,353.
For Photograph Albums and Covers Therefor.
Use since Apr. 14, 1949.

SN 681,656. Winthrop-Atkins Co., Inc., Middleboro, Mass. Filed Feb. 14, 1955.

Vue-Pak

For Photograph Albums and Covers Therefor.
Use since July 21, 1954.

CLASS 38

SN 668,312. Richard W. Fairbanks, d. b. a. Sulky Publishing Company, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1954.

SULKY SELECTORGRAPH

The word "Sulky" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Harness Race Track Bulletins.
Use since Dec. 26, 1951.

SN 671,295. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 9, 1954.

Marie Gifford's

For Publications—Namely, Bulletins Issued From Time to Time.
Use since 1928.

SN 683,834. American Law Institute, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 21, 1955.

The PRACTICAL Lawyer

For Magazine.
Use since Jan. 14, 1955.

SN 685,190. The Industrial Press, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

AIR CONDITIONING HEATING AND VENTILATING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 162,261.
For Magazine Published Monthly.
Use since January 1955.

SN 687,513. The United Lutheran Church in America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1955.



The drawing is lined for green, but color is not claimed as a distinctive feature of the mark.
For Periodical Publications Containing Illustrated Stories, Cartoons.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 687,514. The United Lutheran Church in America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1955.

STEWART THE STEWARD

For Cartoon Strips and Publications Issued From Time to Time.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 690,596. Anthony A. Barber, d. b. a. Barber Photographic Co., Newark, N. J. Filed July 1, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

PANEL ART

Prints

For Photographic Prints.
Use since July 1, 1934.

SN 692,422. Joseph G. Privatera, Kenmore, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1955.

E-Z SAVERS

For Redeemable Premium Coupons Used in Conjunction With the Sale of Merchandise.
Use since May 1953.

SN 692,513. James A. Forsyth, Santa Barbara, Calif. Filed Aug. 5, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

THIS WEEK IN Santa Barbara

For Weekly Publication.
Use since Feb. 28, 1947.

SN 692,966. Standard Folding Trays Corp., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

TRAYWAYS

For Publications Published Approximately Bi-Monthly.
Use since July 5, 1955.

SN 694,069. Jessie Mae Kimball, Wildorado, Tex. Filed Sept. 1, 1955.

JESSIE JANE STORIES

No claim is made to the word "Stories" apart from the mark as presented.
For Newspaper Column.
Use since Mar. 19, 1954.

SN 694,168. Tennessean Newspapers Inc., Nashville, Tenn. Filed Sept. 2, 1955.

Top O'the Mornin'

For Newspaper Feature Column.
Use since January 1910.

SN 697,124. Selas Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 25, 1955.

HIGH GRADIENT

For Publication Published Bi-Monthly or From Time to Time.
Use since June 1952.

SN 698,938. United Feature Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

TERR'BLE THOMPSON

For Comic Drawings of a Fictitious Character, Published in Daily Newspapers.
Use since Oct. 17, 1955.

SN 698,980. Moris T. Hoversten, d. b. a. Enterprise Publications, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 28, 1955.

Weekday

For Monthly Publication.
Use since Nov. 15, 1954.

CLASS 39

SN 680,933. Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Filed Feb. 2, 1955.

"500"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 552,849.
For Men's Clothing—Namely, Suits, Coats, Top Coats, Over Coats, and Sport Coats.
Use since Apr. 19, 1943, on suits, coats, top coats, and over coats.

SN 682,194. Scarves by Vera, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1955.

Huggy

For Scarves and Tubular Headdresses Which May Be Worn on the Head as a Hood, Hat or Shawl and Around the Neck as a Scarf.
Use since Oct. 10, 1954.

SN 686,064. The H. D. Lee Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Apr. 22, 1955.

Betty Lee

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 120,403, 430,729, and others.
For Coats, Smocks, and One-Piece Suits for Women and Girls.
Use since Mar. 15, 1943.

SN 687,491. Palm Beach Company, Sanford, Maine. Filed May 13, 1955.

DEEPDALE

For Sport Coats, Slacks, Walking Shorts, and Sport Shirts.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 687,492. Palm Beach Company, Sanford, Maine. Filed May 13, 1955.

SUMMERSIDE

For Sport Coats, Slacks, Walking Shorts, and Sport Shirts.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 688,240. P. H. Hanes Knitting Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. Filed May 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

HANES

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 105,203, 506,197, and others.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Underwear and Pajamas; Sport Shirts and Children's Sleeping Garments.
Use since Nov. 28, 1914, on underwear.

SN 692,015. Quality Mills, Incorporated, Mount Airy, N. C. Filed July 27, 1955.

QUALITIZED

For Infants' and Children's Underwear, Sleeping Gowns, Bibs; Men's and Boys' Underwear, and Knitted Outerwear—Namely, T Shirts, Polo Shirts, and Sports Shirts.
Use since on or about July 1953.

SN 693,865. Bernard Slipakoff, New Orleans, La. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

SLIP-NAT-NET

For Garment for Protecting the Head and Shoulders of a Wearer From Attack by Insects.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 694,931. Superba Cravats, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

IVY HALL

For Neckties.
Use since Dec. 31, 1954.

SN 695,003. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

FABRANO

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Suits and Sport Coats.
Use since Apr. 5, 1954.

SN 695,004. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

CASSANO

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Suits and Coats.
Use since Sept. 13, 1955.

SN 695,034. J. Schoeneman, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. (Maryland corporation), to J. Schoeneman, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. (Delaware corporation). Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

ELKRIDGE

For Coats, Vests, and Trousers for Men, Youths, and Boys.
Use since Apr. 10, 1927.

SN 695,052. White Stag Mfg. Co., Portland, Oreg. Filed Sept. 20, 1955.

"ICED POPLIN"

For Men's and Women's Sportswear—Namely, Slacks, Shorts, Jackets, and Shirts; and Women's Skirts, and Bodice.
Use since Oct. 15, 1954.

SN 695,113. A. Sagner's Son, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

DACOTTA

For Men's Suits, Jackets, and Slacks.
Use since March 1955.
Subj. to Intf. with SN 695,978.

SN 695,114. A. Sagner's Son, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 21, 1955.

LORD NORTHCOOL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 407,981, 560,918, and 560,919.
For Men's Suits, Jackets, and Slacks.
Use since August 1954.

SN 695,336. Neckwear Corporation of Puerto Rico, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1955.

ELDORADO

For Men's, Boys', and Women's Bow Ties and Four-in-Hand Neckties.
Use since Sept. 15, 1955.

SN 695,484. Michaels, Stern & Company, Incorporated, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

SPINDLESPUN

For Men's and Young Men's Clothing—Namely, Suits, Sportcoats, and Slacks.
Use since Apr. 27, 1955.

SN 695,492. Robert Reis & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1955.

EAST OF THE SUN

For Men's and Boys' Pajamas, Sport Shirts, Walking Shorts, and Woven and Knit Underwear.
Use since Sept. 16, 1955.

SN 695,532. Congress Sportswear Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

MAINE GUIDE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 397,453.
For Lined and Unlined Jackets and Sport Shirts.
Use since May 1, 1941.

SN 695,533. Congress Sportswear Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 29, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Canadian Northwest

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 395,517.
For Sport Jackets and Parkas for Use by Men and Young Men.
Use since April 1940.

SN 695,612. Joseph H. Cohen & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

VENEZIO

For Men's and Boys' Outer Garments—Namely, Coats, Suits, Jackets, Top Coats, Overcoats, Slacks, Trousers, and Vests.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 695,622. Glasgo Limited, Inc., Lansdale, Pa. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

ANGOLURA

For Sweaters for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 695,631. The James Company of Hickory, N. C., Inc., Hickory, N. C. Filed Sept. 30, 1955.

King James

For Men's Athletic Shirts, Shorts, and Ties; Men's and Boys' T-Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Briefs, Belts, Polo Shirts, and Sport Shirts; Men's, Boys', Girls', and Infants' Socks; and Ladies' Scuffies.
Use since September 1947.

SN 695,888. Chief Apparel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1955.

"IVY WATCH"

For Men's and Boys' Sport Jackets.
Use since Sept. 22, 1955.

SN 696,240. William B. Kessler, Inc., Hammonton, N. J. Filed Oct. 11, 1955.

Fasinay

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Suits, Jackets, Topcoats, Overcoats, Trousers, and Sportcoats.
Use since Dec. 18, 1954.

SN 696,406. Barron, Anderson Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

BAT-AROUND

For Men's Topcoats and Overcoats.
Use since Feb. 1, 1923.

SN 696,428. H. Freeman & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

FLOSSPUN

For Men's Suits, Coats, and Single Pants.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 696,429. H. Freeman & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 14, 1955.

GOSMAWEAVE

For Men's Suits, Coats, and Single Pants.
Use since Sept. 9, 1955.

SN 696,519. Elk Brand Manufacturing Co., Hopkinsville, Ky. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

WILD WOOD

For Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts.
Use since June 20, 1929.

SN 696,538. The Leon Godchaux Clothing Company, Limited, New Orleans, La. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Dashley

For Men's, Boys', Women's, and Children's Suits and Overcoats.
Use since Oct. 1, 1927.

SN 696,586. The Progressive Coat & Apron Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

EXCELSIOR

For Trousers and Dungarees.
Use since Oct. 10, 1955.

SN 696,610. Wheeler Protective Apparel, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

FIRE KING

For Fire Rescue Suits Made of Aluminized Asbestos.
Use since Mar. 21, 1955.

SN 696,700. J. Capps & Sons, Ltd., Jacksonville, Ill. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

DP Duncan Park

For Men's Suits.
Use since Aug. 29, 1955.

SN 696,742. A. Sagner's Son, Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 19, 1955.

FRIGITRIM

For Men's Suits, Jackets, and Slacks.
Use since March 1955.

SN 697,078. Ludwig Baumann & Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Trafton

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 329,888.
For Men's Suits, Topcoats, and Overcoats.
Use since Sept. 14, 1934.

SN 697,169. Klear-Vu Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1955.

POLYSPUN

For Shower Caps, Rain Hats, and Baby Bibs.
Use since Oct. 13, 1952.

SN 697,250. Silver Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1955.

Life & Ease SPORTSWEAR by Silver

For Men's Wearing Apparel—Namely, Coats, Pants, Outer Shirts, and Walking Shorts.
Use since Jan. 1, 1941.

SN 697,307. Elton Meltzer & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

Palm Springs

For Sport Shirts.
Use since December 1947.

SN 697,314. Pandora Knitwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

LAMARA

For Sweaters.
Use since Aug. 5, 1955.

SN 697,329. Shelburne Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1955.

Manduray

For Sport Shirts.
Use since Aug. 30, 1954.

SN 699,146. Max Golden & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 30, 1955.



For Men's Sport Coats and Suits.
Use since Aug. 1, 1954.

SN 699,992. Tillotson Rubber Company, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

BESCORD

For Fabric Work Gloves.
Use since Nov. 3, 1955.

SN 700,004. S. Augstein & Co., Inc., College Point, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

COTTONADE

For Women's Dresses.
Use since on or about Dec. 2, 1955.

SN 700,222. J. Freezer & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

Monocle

For Blouses and Shirts for Ladies and Girls.
Use since Oct. 26, 1955.

SN 700,607. Hill Bros. Co., Hudson, Mass. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

GIOVANNI MARTELLI

For Men's Shoes.
Use since Dec. 9, 1955.

CLASS 40

SN 696,972. Hattie Lorena Forsee, Lakewood, Calif. Filed Oct. 24, 1955.

EZE-GLIDE

For Notions, and Specifically for Items Designed and Used To Protect Curtains, Drapes, and the Like, Being Slipped Over the Open Ends of Curtain Rods.
Use since Aug. 26, 1955.

SN 697,660. American Cord & Webbing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1955.

LINT-EX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 329,963.
For Narrow Woven Cotton Wares Intended for Use as Trunk Straps, Upholstery Webbing or Tapes for Operating Blinds, Shutters or Awnings.
Use since January 1941.

SN 699,581. Maid-Rite Wire Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Uni-flex

For Wire Spiral Bracing for Corsets, Brassieres, Bathing Suits, and Halters.
Use since Oct. 28, 1955.

SN 700,124. The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn. Filed Dec. 16, 1955.

RUSTEX

For Venetian Blind Tape.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 700,685. Standard Pyroxoloid Corporation, Leominster, Mass. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

Prim 'n Pretty

For Mirrors, Combs, Brushes, and Sets Thereof; Hair Curlers and Barrettes; Sets of Mirrors, Combs, and Curlers and Barrettes; and Sets of Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, and Lipsticks, None of Which Contain Precious Materials.
Use since Nov. 1, 1955.

SN 141. A. J. Desimone Corporation, East Paterson, N. J. Filed Jan. 4, 1956.

EVER-NEET

For Handkerchief Clip.
Use since Nov. 14, 1955.

SN 316. Delia Products, Inc., Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Jan. 9, 1956.

Page-ette

For Plastic Hair Curlers.
Use since Dec. 6, 1955.

SN 790. The Harwood Co., Inc., Farmingdale, N. J. Filed Jan. 16, 1956.

Daisy Pins

For Safety Pin.
Use since November 1955.

SN 1,205. California Forms, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed Jan. 23, 1956.

CALIFORM

For Brassiere Pads.
Use since Aug. 3, 1953.

CLASS 42

SN 670,391. George Suter & Son, West New York, N. J. Filed July 21, 1954.



For Pillow Cases.
Use since Mar. 24, 1954.

SN 683,188. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

BOVELLA

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since Apr. 30, 1954.

SN 683,189. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

MOHRASA

For Wool Textile Piece Goods.
Use since Apr. 20, 1954.

SN 683,190. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

LUAMBA

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since May 6, 1954.

SN 683,191. Einiger Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1955.

TELANO

For Textile Piece Goods Especially for Suits and Coats.
Use since June 8, 1954.

SN 684,091. American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

TRICALE

For Fabrics of Synthetic Fibers, Natural Fibers, and Blends Thereof.
Use since Jan. 25, 1955.

SN 684,092. American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 24, 1955.

MINITWEED

For Fabrics of Synthetic Fibers, Natural Fibers, and Blends Thereof.
Use since Mar. 10, 1955.

SN 684,781. Wullschleger & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 1, 1955.

CHATON

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece Made of Nylon.
Use since Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 685,003. Chopak Fabrics, Inc., South Williamsport, Pa. Filed Apr. 6, 1955.



For Tricot Fabric in the Piece for Underwear, Negligees, and Blouses.
Use since Feb. 7, 1955.

SN 685,149. Robert Darr Wert, d. b. a. Country Prints, Gill, Mass. Filed Apr. 7, 1955.



No registration rights are claimed for the word "Prints" except in association with the other features of the mark.
For Table Linens and Printed Fabrics in the Piece and by the Yard.
Use since Jan. 1, 1948.

SN 686,984. Knitbrook Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1955.

HI-LOFT

For Textile Piece Goods of Wool and Synthetic Fibers.
Use since April 1955.

SN 691,543. Arrowhead Knitting Mills, Inc., Union City, N. J. Filed July 19, 1955.

ORBANA

For Fabrics in the Piece Consisting of Cotton, Silk, Wool, and Synthetic Fibers and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Mar. 31, 1955.

SN 692,520. Hygiene Shower Curtain Mfg., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 544,982.
For Shower Curtains.
Use since July 1933.

SN 693,787. Wellington Sears Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1955.

Poplin-Plus

For Piece Goods Made All of Cotton or of a Blend of Cotton and Synthetics.
Use since October 1954.

SN 695,690. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 3, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BRUNSWICK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 167,180, 205,346, and 532,711.
For Billiard Cloth.
Use since Oct. 8, 1914.

SN 699,220. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

SHARKTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since July 19, 1954.

SN 699,224. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

LINWEAVE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Feb. 23, 1954.

SN 699,226. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1955.

FIFTH AVENUE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since July 19, 1954.

SN 699,283. Beacon Looms Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

RESISTONET

For Window Curtains.
Use since Oct. 20, 1955.

SN 699,308. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

SHEERNUB

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Mar. 8, 1954.

SN 699,319. Arthur S. Heiman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

PUSH UP

For Cotton, Rayon, and All Synthetic Textile Fabric.
Use since Nov. 10, 1955.

SN 699,466. Bates Manufacturing Company, Lewiston, Maine. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

TUCKIO

For Corded Poplin Fabric Piece Goods.
Use since Nov. 15, 1955.

SN 699,522. H. M. Prince Textiles Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

DREAM TOUCH

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Wool, Worsted, Synthetic Fibres, and Mixtures Thereof.
Use since Mar. 8, 1954.

SN 699,524. Sam Rosenberg, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1955.

La Rose

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 535,804.
For Rayon and Silk Ribbons.
Use since Oct. 14, 1955.

SN 699,540. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Superlative

For Fine Textured Carpets.
Use since on or about Oct. 7, 1955.

SN 699,542. E. T. Barwick Mills, Chamblee, Ga. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

Hillsboro

For Fine Textured Carpets.
Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 699,583. Monarch Rug Mills, Dalton, Ga. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

monray

For Fine Textured Carpets.
Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 699,584. Monarch Rug Mills, Dalton, Ga. Filed Dec. 7, 1955.

montaigne

For Fine Textured Carpets.
Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1954.

SN 699,658. Pyramid Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1955.

PYRALASTIC

For Ribbed and Jersey Knitted Fabric of Linen, Cotton, Woolen and/or Synthetic Fibers and Combinations of Same Containing Elastic Yarn, Sold as Piece Goods Which May Be Cut or Separated and Used for Waistbands and the Like.
Use since Nov. 3, 1955.

SN 699,717. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

SILK-TOP

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of a Mixture of Silk, Cotton, Rayon, and Synthetic Fibres.
Use since Sept. 20, 1954.

SN 699,718. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

CREPE-TOP

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of a Mixture of Silk, Cotton, Rayon, and Synthetic Fibres.
Use since Aug. 30, 1954.

SN 699,719. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

SILK-TAIL

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of a Combination of Silk, Cotton, Rayon, and Synthetic Fibres.
Use since Aug. 16, 1954.

SN 699,750. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1955.

WONDERFRESH

For Woolen, Cotton, and Synthetic Goods in the Piece.
Use since Oct. 29, 1955.

SN 699,828. Pyramid Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 12, 1955.

ELASTIKNIT

For Ribbed and Jersey Knitted Fabric of Linen, Cotton, Woolen, and/or Synthetic Fibers and Combinations of Same Containing Elastic Yarn, Sold as Piece Goods Which May Be Cut or Separated and Used for Waistbands and the Like.
Use since Nov. 3, 1955.

SN 699,874. Amerotron Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

MIRARI

For Textile Fabrics Made of a Combination of Wool and Synthetic Fibres.
Use since Nov. 27, 1955.

SN 699,922. The Pippin Press, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 13, 1955.

PIPPIN FABRICS

For Chintz, Silk, Rayon, Sheer and Plastic Fabrics, and Fiberglass for Use as Coverings, Draperies, Upholstery, and Wall Hangings.
Use since August 1954.

SN 699,977. McCampbell & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1955.

Granell

For Vinyl Coated Cotton Drill Fabric.
Use since Feb. 8, 1954.

SN 700,064. The United Piece Dye Works, Lodi, N. J. Filed Dec. 15, 1955.

PERFO PRINT

For Processed Cotton Fabrics, Rayon Fabrics, Cotton and Rayon Blends, All-Linen Weaves, Acetate Fabrics, Linen Fabrics, and Blends of Natural and/or Synthetic Fabrics.
Use since Nov. 11, 1955.

SN 700,250. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 19, 1955.

BLUEBELL

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Use since December 1895.

CLASS 43

SN 684,311. Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Va. Filed Mar. 28, 1955.

AZOTON

For Cyanoethylated Cotton Thread and Yarn.
Use since Jan. 27, 1955.

SN 692,792. M. K. M. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

ORNYL

For Yarn.
Use since June 30, 1955.

SN 1,427. Coats & Clark Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1956.

BLOSSOM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 274,234.
For Thread.
Use since in or about April 1930.

CLASS 44

SN 696,900. Nu-Nails, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NU-
NAILS

For Artificial Finger Nails.
Use since on or about July 1, 1919.

CLASS 45

SN 671,610. Quaker State Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 12, 1954.

BOTTOMS UP

For Soft Drinks.
Use since July 30, 1954.

CLASS 46

SN 658,035. Arway Confections, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Snappers

For Candy.
Use since prior to December 1949.

SN 670,247. Stavanger Canning Co. A/S, Stavanger, Norway. Filed July 19, 1954.



The mark consists merely in the expression "Norwegian Crown Prince" in association with an approved portrait of Norwegian Crown Prince Olav.
For Canned Sardines.
Use since 1948; and in 1909 as to the words "Norwegian Crown Prince" in association with a portrait of the Crown Prince as a child.

SN 679,785. Alphonso Liberace, d. b. a. Liberace Food Products, Somerville, Mass. Filed Jan. 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

Liberace's

For Ravioli, Tomato Sauce, and a Combination of Cooked Macaroni and Meatless Gravy To Be Used Thereon.
Use since Nov. 1, 1949.

SN 686,264. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 26, 1955.

JEANS

For White Sauce Base Containing Fat, Flour, and Dry Milk Solids.
Use since Aug. 5, 1953.

SN 688,217. Crystal City Canneries, Inc., Crystal City, Tex. Filed May 25, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

CRYSTAL CITY

For Canned and Frozen Vegetables; Fresh Tomatoes, Peppers, and Beans; Canned and Frozen Chicken.
Use since in the year 1929.

SN 689,235. The Nestlé Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

NESTLÉ'S CRUNCH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 74,832, 587,919, and others.
For Milk Chocolate.
Use since November 1937.

SN 689,636. Muir-Roberts & Burningham, Incorporated, Salt Lake City, Utah, now by change of name to Muir-Roberts Co., Inc. Filed June 16, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

WASATCH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 518,257.
For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Use since Mar. 23, 1948.

SN 690,340. Snyder's Bakery Service, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Filed June 27, 1955.

PI-DO PLUS

For Pie Dough Tenderizer.
Use since June 3, 1955.

SN 690,545. Delicata Importing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 30, 1955.

DELICATA

The word "Delicata" is Italian for "delicate."
For Unshelled Nuts.
Use since Feb. 15, 1955.

SN 691,154. Sacramento Freezers Inc., Sacramento, Calif. Filed July 12, 1955.

Sterling

For Frozen Fresh Fruits and Frozen Fresh Vegetables.
Use since May 29, 1945, on frozen vegetables.

SN 691,333. Charles G. Summers, Jr., Inc., New Freedom, Pa. Filed July 14, 1955.

PACCO Delicious

The exclusive use of the word "Delicious" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Canned Vegetables.
Use since Sept. 2, 1927.

SN 693,806. Central California Berry Growers Association, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.

NATURIPE

For Fresh Frozen Berries.
Use since June 25, 1954.

SN 693,807. Central California Berry Growers Association, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 29, 1955.



For Fresh Berries and Fresh Frozen Berries.
Use since Mar. 1, 1922, on fresh berries.

SN 694,524. Orval Stites, d. b. a. Stites Berry Farms, Donna, Tex. Filed Sept. 12, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

STITES

For Fresh and Frozen Strawberries.
Use since 1939.

SN 694,565. Fruit Industries, Inc., Bradenton, Fla. Filed Sept. 13, 1955.

TROPICANA

For Fresh Fruit for Salads—Namely, Grapefruit Sections, Orange Sections, and Pineapple Sections, Separately and Mixed; Quick-Frozen Fruits for Salads—Namely, Grapefruit Sections, Orange Sections, and Pineapple Sections, Separately and Mixed; Quick-Frozen Orange Juice Concentrate; Quick-Frozen Limeade Concentrate; Quick-Frozen Grapefruit Juice Concentrate, and Citrus Cattle Feed.
Use since June 5, 1950, on fresh and quick-frozen fruits for salads.

SN 695,544. Fruit Industries, Inc., Bradenton, Fla. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.



For Fresh Orange Juice and Fresh Grapefruit Juice.
Use since Sept. 1, 1954.

SN 695,554. Lily Lake Cheese Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1955.

LIBERTY BRAND

For Cheese.
Use since Apr. 12, 1934.

SN 695,752. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 3, 1955.

Kit Cake

"Cake" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Preparation for Making Cake Including a Cake Mix, a Frosting Mix, and a Cake Pan.
Use since Sept. 7, 1955.

SN 697,436. Waples-Platter Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.

W·P

For Canned Vegetables, Tea, Food Flavoring Extracts, Jelly, Apple Butter, Vinegar, Salad Dressing, Canned Spaghetti, Pickle Relish Spread for Sandwiches, Pork and Beans, Coffee and Olive Oil.
Use since November 1932.

SN 697,440. Waples-Platter Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 10, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 64,407, 362,524, and 588,128.
For Canned Goods—Namely, Fruits, Berries, Vegetables, Apple Butter, Oysters, Shrimp, Salmon, Pork and Beans, and Soup; Bottled Goods—Namely, Pepper Sauce, Maple Syrup, Salad Dressing, Olives, Vinegar, and Catsup; Packaged Goods—Namely, Mincemeat, Rolled Oats, Baking Chocolate, Fruit Peel, Tea, Coffee, Raisins, Hominy, Currants, Coconut, Citron, Potted Meat With Cereal, Sorghum, Fruit Jam, Jellies, Preserves, and Peanut Butter.
Use since 1885.

CLASS 47

SN 675,083. A. Lalande & Cie., Societe a Responsabilite Limitee, Bordeaux, Gironde, France. Filed Oct. 19, 1954.



Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 29,498, dated Oct. 6, 1952 (Bordeaux); Natl. Inst. No. 591.
For Wines.

SN 681,926. The B. Manischewitz Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Feb. 18, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

MANISCHEWITZ

For Wines.
Use since March 1936.

CLASS 48

SN 683,425. Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 14, 1955.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 77,932, 583,848, and 368,249.
For Beer.
Use since Dec. 2, 1954.

CLASS 49

SN 668,070. John Blye & Company, Ltd., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 11, 1954.

Blye's
BLACK WATCH

For Whiskey.
Use since Dec. 3, 1953.

SN 669,382. Wiser's Distillery Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Filed July 2, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

WISER'S

Applicant claims ownership of U. S. Reg. Nos. 311,138 and 578,431.
For Whisky.
Use since Apr. 26, 1926.

SN 682,323. J. H. & J. Brooke Limited, London, England. Filed Feb. 25, 1955.

BOLI-IN-TUN

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 721,706, dated Sept. 11, 1953.
For Whisky, Liqueurs, Cocktails, Gin, and Brandy.

SN 700,664. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

RED PUDDIN'

For Whiskey.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

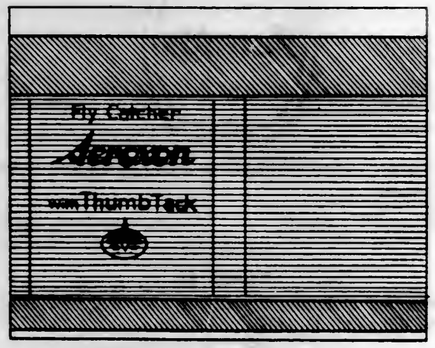
SN 700,665. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1955.

WHITE PUDDIN'

For Whiskey.
Use since Dec. 8, 1955.

CLASS 50

SN 663,267. Firma Fr. Kaiser G. m. b. H., Waiblingen, Wuerttemberg, Germany. Filed Mar. 25, 1954.



The words "Fly-Catcher" and "With Thumb Tack" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for the colors green and light blue. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 99,887.
For Flycatchers of Paper.
Use since 1914.

SN 673,370. Frank P. Mitten, d. b. a. Mitten Mfg. Co., Redlands, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1954.

ISOMETRIC

For Three-Dimensional Font Assortments of Letters and Figures and Illustrating Accessories for Use in Making Up Changeable or Permanent Signs.
Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 674,452. Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 7, 1954.

INASEAL

For Container Closures and Liners Therefor.
Use since Jan. 5, 1950.

SN 677,419. Donald Pulliam Knode, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1954.

CELLO-PANE

For Art Kits and Pictorial Transparencies Made Therefrom.
Use since Nov. 1, 1954.

SN 679,282. Wiener Porzellanfabrik Augarten Aktiengesellschaft zur Erneuerung und Fortsetzung der vormaligen staatlichen (Aerarial-) Porzellanmanufaktur Wien, Vienna, Austria. Filed Jan. 3, 1955.



Wien

Applicant disclaims the word "Wien" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Austrian Reg. No. 2,788, dated Apr. 24, 1934.
For Artistic Articles Made of Porcelain, Crockery or Earthenware—Namely, Old Vienna Figures, Historical Figures, Figures of Saints, Genre Figures, Theatrical Figures, Busts and Figures of Artists, Nude Figures, Hunting Figures, Equestrian Figures, Figures of Animals.

SN 679,675. Para-Tone Incorporated, La Grange, Ill. Filed Jan. 10, 1955.

PARA-TIPE

For Characters, Symbols, Signs, Configurations, Shadings, and Similar Elements Printed in Sets on Translucent Readily Severable Sheet Material.
Use since July 1951.

SN 682,572. Norman A. Mack, d. b. a. Norman A. Mack Associates, Stamford, Conn., to Norman A. Mack Associates, Inc., Stamford, Conn. Filed Mar. 1, 1955.

DIS-COVER

For Chemically Impregnated Covers for Lithographic Dampening Rollers.
Use since Jan. 10, 1955.

SN 690,216. Aurora Plastics Corporation, West Hempstead, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1955.

THE COPPERSMITH

For Hobby Kit Comprising Metal Plaques and Other Implements Wherein Pictures and Designs Are Impressed.
Use since June 15, 1955.

SN 693,318. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

"WONDER-TEX"

The drawing is lined to indicate the colors blue, red, yellow, orange, and green.
For Plastic Material in the Nature of Artificial Leather.
Use since July 28, 1955.

SN 694,894. The Maryland Paper Products Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 19, 1955.

Sweetheart GIANT Straws

The words "Giant" and "Straws" are each disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,958.
For Drinking Straws.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1955.

SN 696,349. Concord Glass Manufacturing Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1955.

HOLYLITE

For Electrified Crucifixes.
Use since Jan. 10, 1950.

SN 697,595. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1955.

AIRBASE

For Rug Underlay.
Use since Oct. 15, 1955.

SN 697,950. Beatty Safway Scaffold, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 7, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

BEATTY

For Aluminum, Steel, Swinging, and Single Pole and Welded Frame Scaffolds; Shipyard and Other Staging, Shipfitters' Platforms and Ship Painting Floats; and Loading Ramps, All Made of Tubular Members Mountable and Demountable Either as Individual Members or Unit Sections.
Use since Nov. 15, 1949.

SN 698,898. National Sponge Cushion Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1955.

CUSHION-AIRE

For Sponge Rubber Lining or Padding for Rugs and Carpeting and Other Lining Padding Uses.
Use since in or about June 1952.

SN 699,344. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1955.

CON-TACT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 424,988 and 615,845.
For Flexible Plastic Sheeting for Adhesive Application to Flat Surfaces as a Protective and Decorative Covering.
Use since on or about Apr. 2, 1954.

CLASS 51

SN 668,253. Industrial Research Engineering, d. b. a. Manson Distributors, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 15, 1954.

SPEED-A-TINT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,201.
For Hair Dyes and Hair Tints.
Use since May 15, 1954.

SN 671,049. Ferdinand Mülhens, d. b. a. Eau de Cologne- & Parfümerie-Fabrik Glockengasse No. 4711 gegenuber der Pferdepost von Ferd. Mülhens, Cologne (Rhine), Germany. Filed Aug. 3, 1954.

FRISCOLOGNE

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 649,226, dated Dec. 3, 1953; and U. S. Reg. Nos. 347,371 and 350,182.
For Tooth Paste, Mouth Wash, Eau de Cologne, Perfumes, Skin and Hair Tonic, After Shaving Lotion, Bath Salt, Bath-, Face- and Talcum Powder, Cosmetic Creams, Brilliantine.

SN 672,366. Gerhard W. Ahrens, d. b. a. Dermaphor Laboratories, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1954.

DERMAPHOR

For Skin Conditioner Preparation for Body and Feet.
Use since Aug. 25, 1954.

SN 674,200. Trilogy Laboratory, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 1, 1954.

Consultant

For Cosmetic and Toilet Preparations—Namely, Face and Body Creams, Lotions and Powders; Astringents; Hand Creams; Bleaching Creams; Body Deodorants; Hair Dressing Preparations; Scalp Lotions and Oils; After-Shave Lotion; Sachets, Colognes, and Perfumes; Foot Creams, Lotions, and Dusting Foot Powders.
Use since Sept. 9, 1954.

SN 681,007. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 3, 1955.

AIRLISTA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 375,921.
For Cold Wave Hair Waving Lotion.
Use since Apr. 9, 1940.

SN 687,383. The Kasdenol Corporation, Huntington Station, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1955.

KAS-DENT

For Denture Cleanser.
Use since Apr. 17, 1955.

SN 694,744. Premar Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1955.

MANIMAGIC

For Cuticle Remover Cream.
Use since Jan. 4, 1955.

SN 695,435. The Overton-Hygienic Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 27, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

OVERTON'S

For Face Powder, Face Creams, Colognes, and Brilliantine.
Use since June 15, 1942.

SN 695,818. Kay Preparations Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

MEDICAKE

For Dermatological Cosmetic Compound Adapted to the Care, Conservation, Embellishment, Improvement, Preservation, Protection, Regeneration, and Rejuvenation of the Facial Skin and Tissues.
Use since July 22, 1955.

CLASS 52

SN 641,348. Thomson Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio. Filed Jan. 26, 1953.

GLASHINE

For Detergent for Use in Automatic Dishwashers.
Use since May 27, 1947.

SN 669,156. Therachemie Chemisch-Therapeutische G. M. B. H., Dusseldorf, Germany. Filed June 29, 1954.

POLY COLOR

For Hair Shampoo and Hair Shampoo Containing Dyestuffs.
Use since 1946; and in commerce Dec. 17, 1951.

SN 680,366. Clairol Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 24, 1955. Sec. 2(f).

SOFTENED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 379,503.
For Vegetable Oil Shampoos.
Use since Feb. 20, 1939.

SN 683,628. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 16, 1955.

KEM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,775, 595,522, and others.
For Paint Brush Cleaner.
Use since Aug. 12, 1954.

SN 689,419. Sanders Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 13, 1955.

S E E

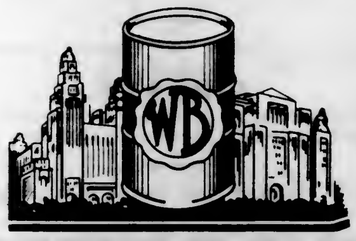
For Hard Surface Cleaner.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 690,248. Duck Soup Corp., Salem, Oreg. Filed June 27, 1955.

DUCK SOUP

For Detergent Compound Used Without Water for Removing Dirt, Grease, and Grime From the Hands, Generally Known as Waterless Hand Cleaner.
Use since May 12, 1955.

SN 690,666. A. Reed Wilson Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 1, 1955.



For Floor and Wall Cleaner and Liquid Soaps.
Use since Nov. 10, 1932.

SN 691,254. Zotox Pharmacal Company, Incorporated, Stamford, Conn. Filed July 13, 1955.

T R I O C I N

For Soap.
Use since July 6, 1954.

SN 692,782. Heatbath Corporation, Indian Orchard, Mass. Filed Aug. 10, 1955.

WATERSHED

For Water Soluble Rust Preventative Solvent and Detergent for the Cleaning and Protection of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals.
Use since August 1953.

SN 692,896. William A. Brock, d. b. a. Savin Products Company, Dorchester, Mass. Filed Aug. 12, 1955.

terg-O-matic

For Detergent for Laundry Use.
Use since Oct. 1, 1954.

SN 693,024. Columbia Wax Company, Glendale, Calif. Filed Aug. 15, 1955.

Columbia

For General Purpose Cleaner for Use in Cleaning Non-Waxed Floors, and a Special Cleaner in Concentrated Form for Removing Wax From All Types of Surfaces.
Use since Mar. 20, 1953.

SN 693,302. Artloom Carpet Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 18, 1955.

duo-dellay

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 616,754.
For Combination Cleaner and Anti-Soil Preparation for Rugs, Carpets, Upholstery Fabrics, Draperies, Slip Covers, Painted Surfaces, Venetian Blinds, Washable Wall Paper, and Linoleum.
Use since July 10, 1955.

SN 693,377. Hamilton and Auslander Mfg. Co., d. b. a. Clyde Chemical Company, Phenix, R. I. Filed Aug. 19, 1955.

Mac Suds

For Washing Detergent.
Use since June 22, 1955.

SN 695,842. R-Columbia Products Co., Highwood, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1955.

KLEENTROL

For Liquid Chemical Composition for Use in Cleaning and Lubricating Parts of Radio and Television Receivers.
Use since May 25, 1955.

SN 697,994. Quartet Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 9, 1955.

SH-BOOM

For Hair Shampoo.
Use since June 13, 1955.

SN 698,166. The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1955.

COPYFLO

For Film Removers Comprising Liquid Solvents Capable of Dissolving or Emulsifying the Films of Foreign Material Which Accumulate on Xerographic Plates During Use.
Use since Aug. 15, 1955.

SN 698,577. Bymart-Tintair, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1955.

SHAMPAIR

For Shampoo.
Use since Oct. 27, 1955.

SN 1,038. Connoisseurs Products Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 30, 1956.

Connoisseurs



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 435,644.
For Cleaner for Jewelry, Watches, and Eyeglasses.
Use since Sept. 4, 1946.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 613,006. Benjamin E. Ignozzi, d. b. a. Robert of the Blackstone, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 23, 1951.

Robert means Beauty

For Hair Styling.
Use since July 1945.

SN 661,350. Menimak National, Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Feb. 19, 1954. COLLECTIVE MARK.



The drawing is lined for red and gold. The word "National" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Charitable and Civic Services—Namely, Sponsoring Athletic Contests and Entertainment Programs for Charitable and Civic Purposes; and for Advocating, Encouraging, Enhancing, Stimulating, and Fostering, by Exemplification in Their Daily Lives, Interest in Public Affairs, High Ethical Standards in Business and the Professions, and Unselfish Service to Others as a Basis for Friendship and Understanding.
Use since Mar. 15, 1951.

SN 678,751. United States Power Squadrons, Englewood, N. J. Filed Dec. 21, 1954. COLLECTIVE MARK.



For Encouraging the Study of the Science of Navigation; the Exercise of a High Standard of Skill in Handling Yachts; Cooperating With the Agencies of the United States Government Charged With the Enforcement of the Laws and Regulations Pertaining to Navigation; and for Stimulating Interest in Activities Tending to the Upbuilding of the Navy, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine.
Use since during May 1915.

CLASS 101

SN 673,893. Bowlerama, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., by change of name from Authorized TV Bowlerama, Inc. Filed Sept. 28, 1954.



For Promoting the Business of Bowling Alley Operators Through the Conduct of Bowling Tournaments, Qualifying Bowlers and Promoting Roll-Offs, the Finals of Which Are Broadcast and Televised.
Use since May 3, 1954.

SN 682,441. KTTV Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

SMASH PLAN

For Advertising Services—Namely, Advertising the Goods and Services of Others by Televising Merchandising Displays, Prepared and Installed by Applicant, in Retail Business Establishments.
Use since Mar. 2, 1953.

SN 682,442. KTTV Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 28, 1955.

TRIPLE PLAY

For Advertising Services—Namely, Promoting the Sale of Goods and Services of Others by Placing Their Advertisements in Selected Spots of the Entertainment Program Telecast by Applicant.
Use since Jan. 8, 1954.

CLASS 102

SN 678,305. The Broadview Savings & Loan Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 14, 1954.



For Savings and Loan Services.
Use since on or about Sept. 1, 1951.

SN 681,668. The Bank for Savings in the City of New York, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1955.

Banklorama

For Savings Account Services.
Use since on or about Dec. 20, 1954.

SN 693,138. Hugo A. Gold, d. b. a. Hugo A. Gold Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1955.



For Conducting Fund-Raising Campaigns for Catholic Organizations.
Use since Aug. 25, 1954.

CLASS 103

SN 644,201. James A. Viola, d. b. a. Rapid Electric Service Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 586,065 and 593,582.

For Inspection, Repair, Overhauling, Cleaning, and Maintenance of Direct Current Power Supplies Such as Controls and Regulators.
Use since May 1, 1952.

CLASS 104

SN 685,303. St. Louis County Broadcasting Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 11, 1955.

the St. Louis Blues Station

For Radio Program Broadcasting Service.
Use since Jan. 29, 1955.

SN 688,690. WTVJ, Inc., Miami, Fla. Filed June 1, 1955.

(No Drawing)
The Mark Consists of the Spoken Words "SOUTHERN TELEVISION NETWORK"

For Broadcasting or Transmitting Television Programs to the Public.
Use since Jan. 22, 1955.

CLASS 105

SN 690,268. Howard Van Lines, Inc., Dallas, Tex. Filed June 27, 1955.



For Transporting the Goods of Others by Motor Vehicle and Storage Services.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 694,782. Delta Air Lines, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Filed Sept. 16, 1955.

Golden Crown Service

For Air Transportation of Passengers, Mail, and Express.
Use since Oct. 12, 1954.

CLASS 106

SN 665,969. Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed May 7, 1954.

TOLEDOmation

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,182, 540,633, and 593,567.

For Custom Manufacture of Automatic Sorting, Weighing, and Measuring Apparatus and Machines.
Use since Apr. 3, 1954.

SN 687,005. The Robertson Bleachery & Dye Works, Inc., New Milford, Conn. Filed May 6, 1955.

VALETTE

For Applying a Finish to Fabrics of Others To Impart Crease Resistant, Color-Fast, Dimensionally Stable, and Ease of Ironing and Pressing Qualities to Such Fabrics.
Use since Mar. 15, 1955.

CLASS 107

SN 652,386. Frankenmuth Brewing Company, Frankenmuth, Mich., to International Breweries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

"MICHIGAN SPOTLIGHT"

For Entertainment Services—Namely, Political Discussions and News Dissemination Through the Media of Radio and Television Broadcast Programs.
Use since Aug. 4, 1952.

SN 663,870. The Pan-American Duo, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 5, 1954.

The PAN-AMERICAN DUO

For Entertainment Service Rendered by Musical Instrumental Duets.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1953.

SN 664,236. Ida Mae Stilley Maher, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Apr. 9, 1954.

HAPPY'S PARTY

For Entertainment Services in the Nature of Puppet Shows Presented Through Radio and Television Broadcast Programs for Teaching Children Good Health, Good Manners, and Citizenship.
Use since June 1942.

CERTIFICATION MARKS

CLASS A

SN 680,402. National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratory, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich. Filed Jan. 24, 1955.

The mark certifies that the goods meet National Sanitation Foundation standards as to material, quality, or type of construction.

For Equipment Used in Food and Beverage Service.

Use since on or before July 1, 1953.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

625,643. COLLINS DURAX SALISBURY. Harris Granite Quarries Company. SN 665,980. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–6–54.

625,644. GARDEN WINNER. Northrup, King & Co. SN 671,856. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–17–54.

625,645. PENN SAND PGS CORP. AND DESIGN. Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corporation. SN 681,101. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–4–55.

625,646. CRACKERJACK AND DESIGN. Bodger Seeds, Ltd. SN 684,628. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–31–55.

625,647. HYDRAFINE. J. M. Huber Corporation. SN 684,732. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–1–55.

625,648. KLEENETTE. A. H. Ross & Sons Co. SN 693,791. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,649. KLENZETTE. A. H. Ross & Sons Co. SN 693,792. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–5–55.

CLASS 2

625,650. SKY DESIGN. Constellation Cup Corporation. SN 660,116. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–26–54.

625,651. THREAD MASTER. Kerk Guild, Incorporated. SN 695,311. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–26–55.

625,652. SEALOCK. Mealpack Corporation. SN 696,053. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–7–55.

625,653. RR PAPER COMPANY. River Raisin Paper Company. SN 697,946. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–28–55.

CLASS 3

625,654. SMARTY PAK. Ed Muhs Co. SN 680,399. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–24–55.

625,655. RIBBON-FLEX AND DESIGN. R. Appel, Inc. SN 690,215. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–27–55.

625,656. FUTURA. St. Thomas Inc. SN 693,399. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–19–55.

CLASS 5

625,657. JIFFY TEX AND DESIGN. Ray C. Campbell, d. b. a. R. C. Campbell Co. SN 675,466. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–26–54.

CLASS 6

625,658. TOM CAT. General Insecticide Co., Inc. SN 657,524. Pub. 11–2–54. Filed 12–7–53.

625,659. HIVE-BOMB AND DESIGN. Stewart Taylor. SN 664,708. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–16–54.

625,660. FROSTEX. The Standard Oil Company. SN 672,602. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–1–54.

625,661. TURCOFORM. Turco Products, Inc. SN 672,854. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–7–54.

625,662. ETHODUOMEEN. Armour and Company. SN 673,002. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–10–54.

625,663. FLEETLINE. Joseph S. Levy, d. b. a. Randall Products Mfg. Company. SN 674,338. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 10–5–54.

625,664. NIROSIT. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning. SN 676,621. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–15–54.

625,665. BUTAREZ. Phillips Petroleum Company. SN 677,351. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–26–54.

625,666. IMMUCOTE. Haas Miller Corporation, now by change of name to Harry Miller Corp. SN 680,156. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–19–55.

625,667. DESIGN OF INSECT AND SHIELD. American Termicide Company, Inc. SN 680,654. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–28–55.

625,668. RINSE-DRY. Economics Laboratory, Inc. SN 682,253. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–24–55.

625,669. BERYLEX. William D. Ellwyn, to Berylex Corporation. SN 683,379. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–14–55.

625,670. OMAZENE. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 684,145. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–24–55.

625,671. TERRACLOR. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 684,867. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–4–55.

625,672. STANSOL. Standard Solutions Company, Inc. SN 685,317. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–11–55.

625,673. NOPCO JMK. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,564. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,674. NOPCO JMY. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,565. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,675. NOPCO JMU. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 688,566. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,676. ULTRASPERSE. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc. SN 688,584. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,677. SANDOTHRENE. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc. SN 688,585. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,678. BONAUBA. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company. SN 688,594. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,679. CARBACOTE. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company. SN 688,595. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,680. MANOX BRITISH BRAND AND DESIGN. Hardman & Holden Limited. SN 688,730. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–2–55.

625,681. IONOL. Shell Chemical Corporation. SN 693,726. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,682. EPON. Shell Chemical Corporation. SN 693,727. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,683. D-D AND DESIGN. Shell Chemical Corporation. SN 694,098. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–1–55.

CLASS 8

625,684. THE MARSHAL. Lew Eastman. SN 670,340. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–21–54.

625,685. AIRFLAM. Murphy Reier, Inc. SN 689,149. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–8–55.

625,686. VISORETTE. Leon D. Bush. SN 690,528. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–30–55.

CLASS 10

625,687. RUHRCHEMIE. Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. SN 672,183. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–24–54.

625,688. GREEN MAGIC. Carl P. Mies, d. b. a. The Miespray Company. SN 689,505. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–14–55.

625,689. MR. PELLET AND DESIGN. Farm Belt Fertilizer and Chemical Company. SN 689,827. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–20–55.

CLASS 12

625,690. PRESSOLIT. Institut International Financier. SN 654,735. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–14–53.

625,691. IIF PRESSOLIT AND DESIGN. Institut International Financier. SN 654,736. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–14–53.

625,692. PERMAFOAM. Hudson Foam Latex Company. SN 659,407. Pub. 11–23–54. Filed 1–13–54.

625,693. GLO-SHEEN. Artcrest Plastics Co., Inc. SN 680,926. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–2–55.

625,694. ARTCREST GLO-SHEEN AND DESIGN. Artcrest Plastics Co., Inc. SN 680,927. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–2–55.

625,695. W AND DESIGN. Welsh Plywood Corp. SN 683,736. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–17–55.

625,696. PAR BAL AND DESIGN. Peerless Balance Co. SN 683,802. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–18–55.

625,697. SHINGL-ROL. United States Gypsum Company. SN 684,769. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–1–55.

625,698. BRACE-TITE. United States Gypsum Company. SN 684,770. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–1–55.

625,699. YOUNGSTOWN Y AND DESIGN. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. SN 686,939. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–5–55.

625,700. SNOWITE. Continental Chemical Company. SN 688,023. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–23–55.

625,701. TUB-MASTER BY MODERNFOLD AND DESIGN. New Castle Products, Inc. SN 690,395. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–28–55.

625,702. CEDARWALLS. Capilano Timber Co. Ltd. SN 690,801. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,703. VERMARCO V AND DESIGN. Vermont Marble Company. SN 692,027. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–27–55.

625,704. FIRE-FOE. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc. SN 692,057. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,705. KOLOR-BAND. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc. SN 692,059. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,706. FIREMASTER. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc. SN 692,060. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,707. VERTEX. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc. SN 692,061. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–28–55.

625,708. TWIN-LOK. Croft Steel Products, Inc. SN 692,831. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–11–55.

625,709. ANOCLAD. Aluminum Company of America. SN 693,519. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,710. Q-T. The Celotex Corporation. SN 693,970. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–31–55.

625,711. CRYSTALIME. Basic Chemical Corporation. SN 694,188. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–6–55.

625,712. COLSEAL. Pennotex Oil Corporation. SN 694,330. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–7–55.

625,713. RAYSTEP. Raymond Concrete Pile Company. SN 694,333. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–7–55.

625,714. P. M. Persianas Manufacturing Co., S. A. SN 697,018. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–24–55.

625,715. N-S-F. Stran-Steel Corporation. SN 697,036. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–24–55.

625,716. HERCULES FENCE. Hercules Products Company. SN 697,091. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–25–55.

CLASS 13

625,717. REDSKIN AND DESIGN. S. A. Eteco (European Overseas Trading Company). SN 663,522. Pub. 5–31–55. Filed 3–29–54.

625,718. SANIGARD. E. C. Bull, Inc. SN 682,785. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–4–55.

625,719. MAGGI-SHELF. Margaret E. Welsh, d. b. a. Maggi-Shelf Company. SN 689,322. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–10–55.

625,720. SAUCY-MELTER. Aluminum Housewares Corporation. SN 692,191. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–1–55.

625,721. LOXIN. W. and L. Manufacturing Co. SN 692,664. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–8–55.

625,722. STIC-KLIP. Stic-Klip Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 693,343. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,723. AVONA. The Gould-Mersereau Co., Inc. SN 693,747. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,724. MOLCOTE. Frenchtown Porcelain Company. SN 695,409. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–27–55.

625,725. AAA AND DESIGN. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated). SN 697,889. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–23–55.

CLASS 14

625,726. FERROTIC. Sintercast Corporation of America. SN 687,010. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–6–55.

625,727. INCONEL "700." The International Nickel Company, Inc. SN 692,471. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–4–55.

CLASS 15

625,728. ICE CHASER. Perfect Power Corporation. SN 679,110. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–29–54.

625,729. HYDRA-FLUID. The Wiesner-Rapp Co., Inc. SN 689,777. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–17–55.

625,730. VANSOIL AND DESIGN. Inter-State Oil Company. SN 689,844. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–20–55.

625,731. CARTRI LUBE AND DESIGN. Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp. SN 690,674. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–5–55.

625,732. HARMONY. Gulf Oil Corporation. SN. 692,395. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–3–55.

625,733. GREASREX. Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc. SN 692,809. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–10–55.

CLASS 16

625,734. RESWAX. The American Resinous Chemicals Corporation. SN 684,993. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–6–55.

625,735. NEW VALSPAR VALASTIC. The Valspar Corporation. SN 694,283. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–6–55.

625,736. NAUTICOLOR. C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co. Inc. SN 695,124. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–21–55.

CLASS 18

625,737. CLORPACTIN. Guardian Chemical Corporation. SN 654,400. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–8–53.

625,738. HARROWER. The Harrower Laboratory, Inc. SN 677,152. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–23–54.

625,739. CIRCULIN AND DESIGN. Schulte Herbrüggen & Co. G. m. b. H. SN 679,809. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–24–54.

625,740. DULSANA. Charles E. Frosst & Co. SN 688,521. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–31–55.

625,741. LODOLOID TABLETS. Roy S. Lodolyn, d. b. a. Lodolyn Drug Products Co. SN 689,053. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–7–55.

CLASS 19

625,742. SHELBY TRAVELER ETC. AND DESIGN. The Shelby Cycle Company. SN 653,652. Pub. 8–17–54. Filed 9–23–53.

625,743. AUTOREX MONOGRAM AND DESIGN. H. von Wichmann K. G. SN 656,989. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–25–53.

625,744. TOW-EZ. Prior Products, Inc. SN 658,139. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–17–53.

625,745. CENTRIX. Richard Gottschalk. SN 691,622. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–20–55.

625,746. SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE. Saks & Company. SN 695,352. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–26–55.

CLASS 21

625,747. GUARDIAN. The Pure Oil Company. SN 642,838. Pub. 2–1–55. Filed 2–26–53.

625,748. TECHNIMOTION. Newhall Douglas. SN 660,263. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–28–54.

625,749. ORCHESTROLA. Walter Spiegel. SN 664,887. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–20–54.

625,750. SUPER MICADON. Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. SN 672,641. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–2–54.

625,751. MAGIC MAGNETS. Magnet Sales Company. SN 677,966. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,752. NORKO. Schauer Manufacturing Corporation. SN 688,082. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–23–55.

625,753. PANAR. Sanders Associates Incorporated. SN 689,241. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–9–55.

625,754. MAGIC TOUCH. Aladdin Industries, Incorporated. SN 690,588. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–1–55.

625,755. STOUT HEART. King-Seeley Corporation. SN 690,628. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–1–55.

625,756. BOLT-LITE. Glar-Ban Corporation. SN 692,134. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–29–55.

625,757. CLOSE CRYSTAL CONTROL. Sylvania Electric Products Inc. SN 692,819. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–10–55.

625,758. CRESTWOOD. Northern Electric Company. SN 693,080. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–15–55.

625,759. VIBRASENDER. Motorola, Inc. SN 693,328. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,760. VIBRASPONDER. Motorola, Inc. SN 693,329. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,761. ISOGLAS. Natvar Corporation. SN 693,330. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–18–55.

625,762. RAY-O-LITE AND DESIGN. Ray-O-Vac Company. SN 693,515. Pub. 11–15–55. Filed 9–16–55.

625,763. RAY-O-LITE AND DESIGN. Ray-O-Vac Company. SN 693,516. Pub. 11–15–55. Filed 9–16–55.

625,764. WORKMAN. Ray-O-Vac Company. SN 693,767. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,765. STACKOHM. Sprague Electric Company. SN 693,780. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–26–55.

625,766. HALL OF SCIENCE. The A. C. Gilbert Company. SN 693,987. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–31–55.

625,767. DARB. The Microtone Company, Inc. SN 694,075. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–1–55.

625,768. ROTASELLER R.E.O. Ulrich Bros. SN 694,171. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–2–55.

625,769. AAA AND DESIGN. The American Automobile Association (Incorporated). SN 697,884. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–23–55.

CLASS 22

625,770. SCARE CROW. W. H. Schaper Mfg. Co. Inc. SN 632,747. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–18–52.

625,771. GLAMOUR BELLES. Healthways. SN 661,335. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–19–54.

625,772. LAKELAND. True Temper Corporation. SN 676,263. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–8–54.

625,773. MARKER AUTOMATIC. Hannes Marker. SN 676,382. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–10–54.

625,774. POKEY DOODLES. Ed-U-Cards Mfg. Corp. SN 677,401. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–29–54.

625,775. METLFLY. Ament-Douglass Manufacturing Company. SN 677,851. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–7–54.

625,776. GIANT LIFTER. The George C. Knight Company. SN 678,728. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–21–54.

625,777. MAJESTIC. The George C. Knight Company. SN 678,729. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–21–54.

625,778. FLOAT-HI. Vernon J. Schneider, d. b. a. Float-Hi Balsa Float Co. SN 681,212. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–7–55.

625,779. PONY BOY. Donald F. Duncan, Incorporated. SN 681,911. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–18–55.

625,780. SPINOLINO. Virgilio Raviol, d. b. a. Spinolino Company. SN 682,063. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–21–55.

625,781. PAX. Chesapeake Bay Trading Company. SN 684,193. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–25–55.

625,782. THE THINGA-MA-JIG ETC. AND DESIGN. Lyle M. Palmer. SN 684,337. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–28–55.

625,783. GOING TO JERUSALEM. Parker Brothers, Inc. SN 684,749. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–1–55.

CLASS 23

625,784. DURICHLOR. The Duriron Company, Inc. SN 644,604. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–2–53.

625,785. VOITH. J. M. Voith, G. m. b. H. SN 651,876. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–4–53.

625,786. CONVERTOL. Bergwerksverband Zur Verwertung Von Schutzrechten Der Kohlentechnik G. m. b. H. SN 653,665. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–24–53.

625,787. MAY. Rohde & Dörrenberg. SN 656,112. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–9–53.

625,788. HYDROGEM. Gaston Matheys. SN 657,789. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–10–53.

625,789. SUPER V ETC. AND DESIGN. Victor Vending Corporation. SN 665,663. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–3–54.

625,790. BROOKS CUT-R PRESS. E. J. Brooks Company. SN 668,966. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–28–54.

625,791. REPRESENTATION OF KING'S HEAD AND CROWN. Gebr. Weyersberg. SN 672,071. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–23–54.

625,792. SMITH CHIEF. D. B. Smith & Company, Inc. SN 672,253. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–25–54.

625,793. SIRA AND DESIGN. S. I. R. A. Società Italiana Roano Alessandro Società per Azioni. SN 673,386. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–17–54.

625,794. BEDFORD CRANES SERVICE AND DESIGN. Bedford Foundry & Machine Co. SN 675,356. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–25–54.

625,795. BEDFORD LOADMASTER. Bedford Foundry & Machine Co. SN 675,357. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–25–54.

625,796. BEDFORD. Bedford Foundry & Machine Co. SN 675,358. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–25–54.

625,797. DESIGN (YELLOW CIRCULAR BAND PAINTED AROUND SHANK OF BUR). Elgin National Watch Company. SN 676,484. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–12–54.

625,798. JAJ. Joseph A. Johnson. SN 677,659. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–2–54.

625,799. GARDEVATOR. Ansan Tool and Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 677,854. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–7–54.

625,800. DELTIC. D. Napier & Son Limited. SN 678,879. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–23–54.

625,801. FORMVAC. Hydro-Chemie, Aktiengesellschaft für Chemie und Wasserveredlung. SN 678,940. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–1–54.

625,802. DANSK DESIGNS AND DESIGN. Dansk Designs, Inc. SN 679,718. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–11–55.

625,803. DESIGN OF ARROW. Arrow Needle Company. SN 680,350. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–24–55.

625,804. THREE-S-WORKS ETC. AND DESIGN. Drei-S-Werk Schwabacher Spinnereinadel- und Stahlspitzen-Werk Fr. Reingruber. SN 681,755. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–16–55.

625,805. HANDI-HED. Winston-Shillings Tool Co. SN 682,312. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–24–55.

625,806. HYDRA-JET. The Commercial Shearing and Stamping Company. SN 683,851. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–21–55.

625,807. COOPER. Cooper Manufacturing Company. SN 686,156. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–25–55.

625,808. OLIVER WEBWELDER. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated. SN 687,361. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–12–55.

625,809. ARTER JIGMATIC. Arter Grinding Machine Company. SN 687,443. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–13–55.

625,810. HYDRADJUSTER. Machinery Parts Sales Corporation. SN 687,476. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–13–55.

625,811. MONOBLOC. Worthington Corporation. SN 687,662. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–16–55.

625,812. ROLAPRINTER. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,140. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,813. CARTONCODA. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,141. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,814. CYLINDAPRINTER. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,142. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,815. GOTTSCHO. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,143. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,816. MARKOPRINTER. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,144. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,817. MARKOCODER. Adolph Gottscho, Inc. SN 688,146. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–24–55.

625,818. WILSON LINE. Cattaraugus Cutlery Company. SN 688,707. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–2–55.

625,819. SPATULETTE. Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co. SN 689,243. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–9–55.

625,820. TUGGER 2 IN 1. Henry Brockel. SN 689,266. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–10–55.

625,821. NAUTILUS. The International Silver Company. SN 689,283. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–10–55.

625,822. SPOT. Bridgeport Brass Company. SN 689,339. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–13–55.

625,823. RO CAM. Oberdorfer Foundries, Inc. SN 689,408. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–13–55.

625,824. HY-Q. Rodney Hunt Machine Co. SN 690,824. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,825. GANE-MASTER. Lucile M. Hursh, d. b. a. Oetn-Gane. SN 691,297. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–14–55.

625,826. FOUNT-KIT. Fount-Wip, Inc. SN 691,849. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–25–55.

625,827. DS AND DESIGN. Ekco Products Company. SN 692,320. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–2–55.

625,828. MIGHTY ANDY. William H. Drake, d. b. a. Drayco Products Co. SN 693,535. Pub. 1–31–56. Filed 8–23–55.

625,829. LAUGHLIN. American Hoist & Derrick Company. SN 693,961. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–31–55.

CLASS 24

625,830. CAL-DAK AND DESIGN. The Cal-Dak Company. SN 691,931. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-26-55.

CLASS 25

625,831. SUMMIT. Summit Studios. SN 618,660. Pub. 4-28-53. Filed 9-11-51.

CLASS 26

625,832. TRU-STAT. Peerless Photo Products, Inc. SN 683,707. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-17-55.

625,833. GLO-LARM. Schaefer, Inc. SN 683,714. Pub. 10-25-55. Filed 3-17-55.

625,834. INCINITROL. Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company. SN 684,684. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-31-55.

625,835. BANTAM. Eastman Kodak Company. SN 685,262. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-11-55.

625,836. NUMBERFUN. Andrew F. Schott. SN 686,337. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-26-55.

625,837. SM AND DESIGN. Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.). SN 689,399. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,838. EIS AND DESIGN. Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co. Inc. SN 691,388. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-15-55.

625,839. "MAKE UP" BY TURA. Tura, Inc. SN 694,276. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 9-6-55.

CLASS 27

625,840. GLO-LARM. General Time Corporation. SN 684,555. Pub. 9-27-55. Filed 3-30-55.

625,841. NEDLAND. The Gruen Watch Company. SN 685,371. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-12-55.

625,842. GOLDEN SECRET. Jefferson Electric Company. SN 695,422. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 9-27-55.

CLASS 28

625,843. BALLERINA AND DESIGN. United Pearl Corp. SN 675,674. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-28-54.

625,844. TEENA TRINKET AND DESIGN. Teena Trinket Jewelry. SN 686,402. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-27-55.

625,845. HEART O' DIAMONDS. Goldstein-Gerson Co., Inc. SN 691,464. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-18-55.

625,846. LADY LYNNE LL AND DESIGN. Eternalight Diamond Co. SN 695,711. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-3-55.

625,847. KIDDLEY LINX. Max Silverman, d. b. a. Maximillian Jewelry Co. SN 695,951. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-5-55.

CLASS 29

625,848. "SOFTIE." Tu-Way Products Company. SN 691,526. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-18-55.

CLASS 31

625,849. GM. General Motors Corporation. SN 672,279. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-26-54.

625,850. TYLER AND DESIGN. Tyler Refrigeration Corporation. SN 676,147. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 11-5-54.

625,851. LECTROMATIC AND DESIGN. Electrified Appliances Co. SN 679,039. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-28-54.

625,852. FLAKEMASTER. Carrier Corporation. SN 685,001. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-6-55.

625,853. CHEMI-FILTER. David Kutllroff, d. b. a. The Kutlir Laboratories. SN 684,949. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-5-55.

CLASS 32

625,854. CONCEAL-A-BED AND DESIGN. Selinger's of Hempstead, Inc., to Sealy, Incorporated. SN 649,540. Pub. 12-28-54. Filed 6-29-53.

625,855. DICKIES AND DESIGN. Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Company. SN 676,566. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 11-12-54.

625,856. EXLITE. Joanna Western Mills Company. SN 677,574. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-1-54.

625,857. HUFCOR AND DESIGN. Hough Shade Corporation, now Hough Manufacturing Corporation. SN 680,078. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 1-18-55.

625,858. THOROREST. City Stores Company. SN 685,077. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-6-55.

625,859. SLEEP-A-TUNE. Sleep-A-Tune Co. SN 685,769. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-18-55.

625,860. POSTURE SLEEP AND DESIGN. Automatic Bedding Corporation. SN 686,267. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-26-55.

625,861. MEDICREST. Automatic Bedding Corporation. SN 686,268. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-26-55.

625,862. SCHOOLINE. Vogel-Peterson Co. SN 686,344. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-26-55.

625,863. STRATO-TUFT. The Leonard Company. SN 686,464. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-28-55.

625,864. TOT-N-TEEN. Rose-Derry Company. SN 687,987. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 5-20-55.

625,865. BUBBLE AIR. F. S. Harmon Manufacturing Company, d. b. a. Harmon Manufacturing Company. SN 688,643. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-1-55.

625,866. FLIP-UP. Patt Manufacturing Co. SN 693,182. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-16-55.

625,867. DISPLAY HOUSE AND DESIGN. Archie Lewy, d. b. a. The Display House. SN 696,627. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-24-55.

CLASS 34

625,868. REMINGTON. Remington Corporation. SN 654,484. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-9-53.

625,869. RUHRCHEMIE. Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft. SN 672,181. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-24-54.

625,870. DEANSTEEL. Albert Dean, Jr., d. b. a. Deansteel Products. SN 679,655. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 1-10-55.

CLASS 35

625,871. EXPRESSWAY. The General Tire & Rubber Company. SN 676,373. Pub. 4-12-55. Filed 11-10-54.

625,872. JERKER KUP. Lubrikup Company, Inc. SN 685,506. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-14-55.

CLASS 36

625,873. ARTHUR MURRAY AND DESIGN. Arthur Murray Enterprises, Inc. SN 690,183. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-24-55.

CLASS 37

625,874. UN-I-CA. Jean Rodolphe Dere. SN 612,964. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-21-51.

625,875. MYLAR. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. SN 668,540. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-21-54.

625,876. LEE'S ASSET. Lee Paper Company. SN 670,793. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-29-54.

625,877. E-Z PAK. Gulf States Paper Corporation. SN 674,462. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-7-54.

625,878. PATBOARD. Griffin Specialty Company. SN 675,385. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-25-54.

625,879. CHARMIN ETC. AND DESIGN. Charmin Paper Mills, Inc. SN 676,039. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 11-4-54.

625,880. VVX SEAL. United States Envelope Company. SN 677,684. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-2-54.

625,881. STANSEAL-G. Standard Packaging Corporation. SN 689,178. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-8-55.

625,882. POLAP. Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc. SN 689,347. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,883. GLEAMCOAT. Crocker, Murbank Papers Inc. SN 689,348. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-13-55.

CLASS 38

625,884. STATE TAX REVIEW AND DESIGN. Commerce Clearing House, Inc. SN 640,193. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-31-52.

625,885. THE PONTIAC PRESS. The Pontiac Press. SN 667,047. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 5-25-54.

625,886. CROWN AND DESIGN. Crown International, Inc. SN 669,747. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-12-54.

625,887. CHROME SHEEN. Brown & Bigelow. SN 670,536. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-26-54.

625,888. SKYWAYS AIRPORT SERVICE DIRECTORY. Gladys Lois Henry, d. b. a. Henry Publishing Company. SN 675,147. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-20-54.

625,889. LATEST GARDEN NEWS ETC. Meredith Publishing Company. SN 676,435. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-18-54.

625,890. DEAR WALLABY AND DESIGN. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 681,270. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 2-8-55.

625,891. NOWASTE. Stry-Lenkoff Co. SN 682,600. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-1-55.

625,892. THE CHEMGRAM AND CHEMPAT REVIEW. Fred C. Philpitt. SN 682,667. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-2-55.

625,893. IMBI-CARBRO. Evans Color Laboratory, Inc. SN 682,884. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-7-55.

625,894. COLORON AND DESIGN. Eckstein-Stone, Inc. SN 683,588. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-16-55.

625,895. CAREER CHOICE. Career Publications, Inc. SN 684,276. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-28-55.

625,896. CHAIN STORE GUIDE. Business Guides, Inc. SN 684,395. Pub. 1-24-56. Filed 3-29-55.

625,897. ATOMS FOR PEACE. Whaley-Eaton Corporation. SN 689,687. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-16-55.

625,898. CITATION. Citation Cards, Inc. SN 691,434. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-18-55.

625,899. PANTOMIMES. Hallmark Cards, Inc. SN 691,856. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-25-55.

625,900. HORSE-O-SCOPE. Hearst Publishing Company, Inc. SN 691,859. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-25-55.

625,901. BUSINESS DAZE. General Features Corporation. SN 692,132. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-29-55.

625,902. BORON-O-GRAM. Borax Consolidated, Limited, d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited. SN 692,566. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-8-55.

625,903. JONWAX. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. SN 693,347. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-28-55.

625,904. HP AND DESIGN. Hewlett-Packard Company. SN 694,401. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-1-55.

CLASS 39

625,905. FIGURAMA. Artistic Foundations, Inc. SN 643,578. Pub. 8-4-53. Filed 3-13-53.

625,906. DOVANA BY BETTY JEAN. Louis Walter & Co., Inc. SN 656,280. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 11-12-53.

625,907. DESIGN (REPRESENTATION OF A GOLD STRIPE). Advance Glove Manufacturing Co. SN 663,616. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-31-54.

625,908. MODART MATERNITY SASH. Lemonde Corset Company. SN 665,613. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 5-3-54.

625,909. PIMAWEVE. B. Altman & Co. SN 667,768. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-7-54.

625,910. PLEAT-SET BY JAFFE. Jaffe Bros., Inc. SN 675,484. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-26-54.

625,911. VARI-SLAX. L. Greif & Bro., Inc. SN 676,316. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 11-9-54.

625,912. KORKIES ETC. AND DESIGN. Kordell Sportswear, Inc. SN 677,882. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-7-54.

625,913. TOUGH HOMBRE. Universal Overall Company. SN 678,289. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-13-54.

625,914. LADY LYNNE. Lady Lynne Lingerie, Inc. SN 679,593. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 1-7-55.

625,915. DYNELAMB. Max Udell Sons & Co. Inc. SN 683,822. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-18-55.

625,916. LARKWOOD STOCKING X-90. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. SN 684,278. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 3-28-55.

625,917. FIRE-SIDES. Walter Wolowick, d. b. a. Wolowick Shoe Company. SN 685,942. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 4-20-55.

625,918. GOLDEN HOUSE WOOLCROFTERS. Wembley, Inc. SN 689,444. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-13-55.

625,919. INSEPARABLES. Lustberg, Nast & Co., Inc. SN 689,498. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-14-55.

625,920. PERSPECTO CROWN AND REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN. Crown Handkerchief Inc. SN 689,707. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-17-55.

625,921. ALBA. Alba Hosiery Mills, Inc. SN 690,213. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-27-55.

625,922. YANKETTE. Reliance Manufacturing Company. SN 690,327. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-27-55.

625,923. CRAFT-O-LOOM. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc. SN 690,493. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-29-55.

625,924. WAYNE MAID. Pollak Bros. Inc. SN 692,638. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-8-55.

625,925. LAURA LEE. Laura Lee Frocks, Inc. SN 692,683. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-8-55.

625,926. NANCY. S. H. Kress and Company. SN 692,720. Pub. 1-31-56. Filed 8-9-55.

625,927. ELDORADO. Pioneer Suspender Company. SN 693,486. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-22-55.

625,928. GOODCRAFT. Goodman-Kava, Inc. SN 693,543. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-23-55.

625,929. MI FAVORITE. Leybro Mfg. Co., Inc. SN 693,556. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-23-55.

625,930. TUFSOL. Selberling Rubber Company. SN 693,573. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-23-55.

CLASS 40

625,931. DEMCO. Dana E. Morrison, Jr., d. b. a. Dana E. Morrison, Jr. Co. SN 675,304. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-22-54.

CLASS 42

625,932. METAFLEX AND DESIGN. L. E. Carpenter & Company. SN 678,018. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-9-54.

625,933. LINSU. M. Serman & Co., Inc. SN 678,158. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 12-10-54.

625,934. GUANELLA. Jay-Gee Fabrics, Inc. SN 681,173. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 2-7-55.

625,935. TENOLYN AND DESIGN. Nylonet Corporation. SN 688,847. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-3-55.

625,936. TILBURY FABRICS AND DESIGN. Tilbury Fabrics, Inc. SN 689,891. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-20-55.

625,937. FORT DURA AND DESIGN. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc. SN 689,895. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-20-55.

625,938. MAGICOTTON. Milton C. Blum, Inc. SN 689,981. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-22-55.

625,939. CASHMOROCCO. Hayward-Schuster Woolen Mills, Inc. SN 690,270. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-27-55.

625,940. FAB-TROL. Scranton Lace Company. SN 690,497. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-29-55.

625,941. GAYDEX SOLD THE WORLD OVER AND DESIGN. A. Cover & Company Limited. SN 691,010. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-11-55.

625,942. DRINEET. The Millville Manufacturing Company. SN 693,260. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-17-55.

625,943. CLOUD NO. 9. Collins & Aikman Corporation. SN 693,307. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-18-55.

625,944. MAGIC WEAVE. Aldon Rug Mills, Inc. SN 693,582. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-24-55.

625,945. NIMBLE THIMBLE COTTONS. Davis & Catterall. SN 693,667. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-25-55.

625,946. FOUR SEASONS. Mercantile Stores Company, Inc. SN 693,688. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 8-25-55.

CLASS 43

625,947. CONANSON. Julius Cohen & Son, Inc. SN 689,992. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-22-55.

CLASS 44

625,948. NEMECTRODYN AND DESIGN. Hans Nemec. SN 675,576. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 10-27-54.

625,949. KUMFEE-PROTECT. Alda Mfg. Co. SN 689,795. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-20-55.

625,950. MICRO-POINT. Ethicon, Inc. SN 691,023. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-11-55.

625,951. ARCROSS ARNAPS. The May Department Stores Company. SN 694,436. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 9-9-55.

CLASS 45

625,952. ILLINI. William F. McHenry, d. b. a. W. F. McHenry Co. SN 690,175. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 6-24-55.

625,953. TOAST OF THE TOWN AND DESIGN. Toast of the Town, Inc. SN 691,523. Pub. 2-7-56. Filed 7-18-55.

CLASS 46

625,954. SCHUTTER'S OLD NICK JUNIORS AND DESIGN. Schutter Candy Company. SN 644,796. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–6–53.

625,955. ANGOS SAYS: ETC. AND DESIGN. Angostura Bitters (Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons) Limited. SN 649,272. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–24–53.

625,956. VALENTINE AND DESIGN. Valentine Company, Incorporated, to Valentine's Meat Juice Company. SN 655,725. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–2–53.

625,957. BEECHIES BEECH-NUT PEPPERMINT FLAVOR AND DESIGN. Beech-Nut Packing Company. SN 671,088. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–4–54.

625,958. ALFA-KAPS. O. P. Coffin Company. SN 678,905. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–24–54.

625,959. SHOWTIME TREAT. Jack C. King, d. b. a. Showtime Products Co. SN 681,696. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–15–55.

625,960. SLENDERELLA. Slenderella Systems, Inc. SN 682,598. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–1–55.

625,961. LOLLYCONES. Barton, Inc. SN 682,777. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–4–55.

625,962. FANSEPAKT. Mid-Central Fish Company. SN 683,696. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–17–55.

625,963. OUR DARLING AND DESIGN. The Illinois Canning Co. SN 683,977. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–22–55.

625,964. PRIDE OF INDIA AND DESIGN. Pride of India Pepper Estates. SN 684,467. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–29–55.

625,965. MISTA JOE. Martori Bros., Distributors. SN 687,708. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–17–55.

625,966. HOSPITALITY HOUSE. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 687,829. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–18–55.

CLASS 47

625,967. MOUTON CADET AND DESIGN. Societe Vinicole de Pauillac (Societe Anonyme). SN 628,784. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–26–52.

625,968. MOUTON CADET AND DESIGN. Societe Vinicole de Pauillac (Societe Anonyme). SN 628,785. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–26–52.

625,969. EVEL. Real Companhia Vinícola do Norte de Portugal, S. A. R. L. SN 678,070. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–3–54.

625,970. GRANDJÓ. Real Companhia Vinícola do Norte de Portugal, S. A. R. L. SN 678,071. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–3–54.

625,971. ROYAL VINÍCOLA AND CROWN DESIGN. Real Companhia Vinícola do Norte de Portugal, S. A. R. L. SN 678,150. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–10–54.

625,972. DEINHARD & CO. ETC. AND DESIGN. Deinhard & Co. SN 690,808. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,973. RHEINRITTER. Deinhard & Co. SN 690,810. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–6–55.

625,974. FIOR DI VINO. Italian Swiss Colony. SN 691,043. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–11–55.

CLASS 48

625,975. GOYA AND DESIGN. Unanue & Sons, Inc. SN 667,185. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 5–26–54.

625,976. MALTONE AMERICAN BREWERS PRODUCTS AND DESIGN. American Brewers Products. SN 675,614. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–28–54.

625,977. DRAGON'S BLOOD ETC. AND DESIGN. Flowers Breweries Limited. SN 691,365. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–15–55.

CLASS 49

625,978. LEROUX FOAMY TOP SLOE GIN AND DESIGN. Leroux and Company, Inc. SN 675,895. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–2–54.

625,979. LEROUX GINGER FLAVORED BRANDY AND DESIGN. Leroux and Company, Inc. SN 675,896. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–2–54.

625,980. THE WHITEHALL AND DESIGN. John Gross and Company. SN 689,484. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–14–55.

CLASS 50

625,981. "TEXIKOON." R. A. Brand & Co. Limited. SN 669,397. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–6–54.

625,982. MEMORY ROSE GRANITE MR AND DESIGN. Beck & Beck, Inc. SN 671,133. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–5–54.

625,983. AMERICAN SEAL-HOOD. American Seal-Kap Corporation of Delaware. SN 672,134. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–24–54.

625,984. AMERICAN SEAL-HOOD AND DESIGN. American Seal-Kap Corporation of Delaware. SN 672,135. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–24–54.

625,985. ELASTISEAL. H. Wenzel Tent & Duck Co. SN 676,286. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–8–54.

625,986. MINI-MODULE. Jarke Manufacturing Company. SN 677,321. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–26–54.

625,987. SELF-PAK. Ohio Displays, Inc. SN 684,586. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–30–55.

625,988. STICKOMATIC. The Ullman Company, Inc. SN 690,050. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–22–55.

625,989. DASHAPLATES. Dashew Business Machines, Inc. SN 690,236. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–27–55.

625,990. DASHAMATS. Dashew Business Machines, Inc. SN 690,238. Pub. 1–10–56. Filed 6–27–55.

CLASS 51

625,991. JOYEUSE NUIT. Societe Anonyme Societe Technique de Parfumerie F. Millot. SN 566,362. Pub. 4–15–52. Filed 10–2–48.

625,992. NAMLON. Juliette Marglen, Inc. SN 658,917. Pub. 9–28–54. Filed 1–4–54.

625,993. PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF A HUMAN MALE. Associated Brands, Inc. SN 677,921. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,994. REPRESENTATION OF CANDY CANE, ICE CREAM CONE, AND LOLLIPOP. Associated Brands, Inc. SN 677,922. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,995. PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF A PIG. Associated Brands, Inc. SN 677,923. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–8–54.

625,996. SKIN MIST. Colgate-Palmolive Company. SN 682,401. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 2–28–55.

625,997. BRIGHT PROMISE. The Gillette Company, d. b. a. The Toni Company. SN 683,038. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–8–55.

625,998. NANDI. Bergdorf & Goodman Company. SN 684,187. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–25–55.

625,999. BETTY BEALE. Warren E. Billingsley, d. b. a. Betty Beale Products Company. SN 684,266. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–28–55.

626,000. LOMÉ. Golden Glint Company, d. b. a. Wittwer-Lomé Company. SN 684,655. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 3–31–55.

626,001. MAKE-UP MIST. Pond's Extract Company, to Chesebrough-Pond's Inc. SN 685,925. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–20–55.

626,002. ALICE OF DALICE. Fred D. Seroyer, d. b. a. Alice of Dalice Beauty Products Company. SN 686,105. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–22–55.

626,003. PRESS. Mohawk Brush Co. SN 686,556. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–29–55.

CLASS 52

626,004. NYLO-WASH. The Cobb Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 664,289. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 4–12–54.

626,005. DEB. Deb Chemical Proprietaries Limited. SN 669,974. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–14–54.

626,006. DRI-SORB. James H. Rhodes & Company. SN 671,379. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–9–54.

626,007. SPIX. Lloyd E. Jackson, d. b. a. Spix Products Company. SN 673,235. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–15–54.

626,008. FOAM-KING. Old Empire, Inc. SN 673,854. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 9–27–54.

626,009. TILEX. Crown Chemical Co. SN 675,691. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 10–29–54.

626,010. KOKOBACE. Nopco Chemical Company. SN 677,520. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 11–30–54.

626,011. TREND. Purex Corporation, Ltd. SN 688,752. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 6–2–55.

626,012. DREW LITE. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc. SN 691,558. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–19–55.

626,013. EVR-FOAM. Church Industries, Inc. SN 691,607. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–20–55.

626,014. PURA-PHEN. Puritan Company, Incorporated. SN 692,014. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 7–27–55.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

626,015. DESK & DERRICK AND DESIGN. Association of Desk and Derrick Clubs of North America. SN 652,047. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 8–20–53.

626,016. TROPICAL TREAT AND DESIGN. Robert E. Rahauser, to Tropical Treat, Inc. SN 659,950. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 1–22–54.

CLASS 101

626,017. LITTLE PLUMBER AND DESIGN. Local Trademarks, Inc. SN 657,940. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–14–53.

626,018. MARKET BOY AND DESIGN. Local Trademarks, Inc. SN 657,941. Pub. 2–7–56. Filed 12–14–53.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 13

626,019. Walker M. Pate, d. b. a. The Pate Co., Darby, Pa. SN 666,976. Filed P. R. 5–24–54. Am. S. R. 11–10–55.

HEATUBE

For Tubing for Conducting Liquid in a Heating System for a Building Space.
Use since April 1952.

626,020. Rocket Devices Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 682,360. Filed P. R. 2–25–55. Am. S. R. 1–24–56.

"AN IRON GRIP IN A RUBBER GLOVE"

For Bolt Anchors.
Use since Dec. 21, 1954.

CLASS 21

626,021. James E. Myers, Jr., Hammonton, N. J. SN 684,959. Filed P. R. 4–5–55. Am. S. R. 1–5–56.



For Antennas.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

CLASS 23

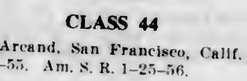
626,022. Wilson Automation Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 642,437. Filed P. R. 2–18–53. Am. S. R. 1–26–56.

WILSON AUTOMATION

For Automatic Machinery and Automatic Handling Equipment—Namely, Custom Built Machines for Assembling Mass Produced Items, Custom Built Transfer Devices for Handling Units That Are Being Mass Produced and Assembled, Loading and Unloading Devices, Belt Conveyors, Chain Conveyors, Slat Conveyors, Bucket Conveyors, Monorail Conveyors, Mesh Conveyors, Cable Conveyors, Equipment for Piling Sheet Stock and Containers, Equipment for Feeding Sheet Stock, Equipment for the Physical Orientation of Manufactured Items Incident to Their Manufacture and Assembly, Cutting Machines for Metal, Wood, Plastic, Fabric, Paper, Food and Earth Formations, Power Piercing Machines, Hot and Cold Metal and Plastic Forming Machines, Power Die Machines for Marking Metal and Plastic Material, Stapling Machines, Riveting Machines, Screw Inserting and Torquing Machines, Chemical De-Greasers, Electrically Operated Floor Mounted Buffing Machines, Sanding Machines and Scraping Machines, Quenching Equipment for Metal Parts, Paint Sprayers, Coolant Sprayers, Lubricant Sprayers, and Machines for Wrapping and Applying a Protective Covering to Items.
Use since Dec. 9, 1946.

CLASS 34

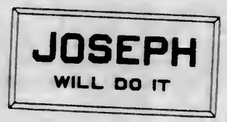
626,023. The Spooner Food Machinery Engineering Co. Limited, Ilkley, Yorkshire, England. SN 684,693. Filed P. R. 3–31–55. Am. S. R. 11–28–55.



For Travelling Ovens for Use in the Bakery Trade.

CLASS 44

626,024. Anna Arcand, San Francisco, Calif. SN 684,795. Filed P. R. 4–4–55. Am. S. R. 1–25–56.



For Hospital Patient's Lifters and Carriers.
Use since July 1, 1954.

CLASS 46

626,025. Windy Wood Farm, Barre, Vt. SN 674,490. Filed 10–7–54.

VERMONT RED APPLE

For Apple Syrup and Apple Jelly.
Use since June 23, 1953.

626,026. El Dorado Products Co., Inc., Benson Junction, Fla. SN 677,402. Filed P. R. 11-29-54. Am. S. R. 1-20-56.

PALMITO
HEART OF PALM

For Hearts of Palm.
Use since Oct. 6, 1954.

CLASS 52

626,027. Clarence M. Wynn, d. b. a. Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. SN 677,471. Filed P. R. 11-29-54. Am. S. R. 11-14-55.

wynn

For Cleaners for Tire Sidewalls and Cleaners for Use on Automobile Surfaces.
Use since Nov. 10, 1954.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

108,075. SPEEDEX. Cl. 26. 1-18-16.
108,125. GOLD BOND. Cl. 48. 1-18-16.
108,551. MIKRON. Cl. 44. 2-15-16.
108,665. COTTAGE GROVE. Cl. 46. 2-22-16.
108,852. BUICK AND DESIGN. Cl. 19. 2-29-16.
108,860. STAG. Cl. 2. 2-29-16.
111,093. VARSITY. Cl. 39. 6-27-16.
111,176. POUDRE MANON LESCAUT. Cl. 51. 7-4-16.
329,936. TEA CARTON DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-19-35.
330,284. CONTINENTAL. Cl. 44. 11-26-35.
331,525. FREON-12. Cl. 6. 1-14-36.
331,526. FREON-11. Cl. 6. 1-14-36.
331,527. F-114. Cl. 6. 1-14-36.
331,798. SUPERFLO. Cl. 29. 1-21-36.
332,077. QUEEN. Cl. 23. 2-4-36.
332,140. KOZY-NOOK. Cl. 32. 2-4-36.
332,292. GOLDEN SHELL. Cl. 15. 2-11-36.
333,351. EKC. Cl. 26. 3-17-36.
333,446. SPEEDY AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 3-24-36.
333,623. EKC. Cl. 5. 3-31-36.
333,748. PARASOL. Cl. 51. 4-7-36.
333,837. NOVALENE. Cl. 18. 4-7-36.
333,907. OLD CROW. Cl. 49. 4-14-36.
333,908. OLD CROW. Cl. 49. 4-14-36.
334,161. BUCKEYE. Cl. 46. 4-21-36.
335,012. BUCKEYE. Cl. 48. 5-19-36.
335,355. DESIGN OF BLUE TAG. Cl. 13. 6-2-36.
335,356. DESIGN OF RED TAG. Cl. 13. 6-2-36.
335,358. DESIGN OF WHITE TAG. Cl. 13. 6-2-36.
335,421. ALBERTO. Cl. 51. 6-2-36.
335,663. JACK RABBIT CO. AND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 6-9-36.
335,837. BELTELS AND DESIGN. Cl. 18. 6-16-36.
335,839. AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE. Cl. 39. 6-16-36.
335,926. AMERICAN BEAUTY. Cl. 39. 6-16-36.
336,279. STURDIKNIT TOPPER AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 6-30-36.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 7

398,578. POGO. Cl. 22. 11-10-42.
527,806. EMBA. Cl. 1. 7-18-50.
566,832. EMBA. Cl. 39. 11-18-52.

Section 8

45,046. "KNOCKABOUT". Cl. 39. 8-1-05.
66,887. LA ROSA DE PARIS S. B. MFR'S STARLIGHT BROS. NEW YORK ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 17. 12-31-07.
74,607. PICADOR. Cl. 46. 7-27-09.
74,608. PICADOR BRAND AND REPRESENTATION OF PICADOR AND BULL. Cl. 46. 7-27-09.
120,949. "INROX". Cl. 39. 3-19-18.
133,741. APPROVED AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 8-3-20.
134,025. APPROVED AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 8-10-20.
159,268. BG AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 9-26-22.
209,027. ASCO. Cl. 45. 2-16-26.
236,277. POLLY CLIP. Cl. 37. 12-6-27.
241,181. "DW" AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 4-17-28.
245,292. THE FRENCH SHOPPE FS AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 8-7-28.
257,781. M MITCHELL AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 6-18-29.
261,906. HEXI-SUPER-CANE. Cl. 22. 9-24-29.
286,841. BONAIR AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 9-8-31.
298,803. DERRYDALE. Cl. 46. 11-8-32.
335,605. THE M D CO AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 6-9-36.
353,334. BURCOTT. Cl. 42. 1-4-38.
358,524. JIFFY. Cl. 6. 7-19-38.
367,826. TOASTMISTRESS. Cl. 38. 5-30-39.
400,903. NEOVIS. Cl. 6. 4-6-43.
404,619. MAGNI-TUBE. Cl. 26. 12-7-43.
411,024. EAGLE CLOTHES AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 1-2-45.
443,061. WINDJAMMER. Cl. 23. 7-12-49.
443,293. FUTURA. Cl. 42. 8-23-49.
443,320. LOOM-MATES. Cl. 39. 8-30-49.
518,038. BRUNO. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,039. CAMPANA. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,042. "RESALUMA" AND DESIGN. Cl. 36. 11-29-49.
518,043. VALUBILT ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 32. 11-29-49.
518,048. WARREN McARTHUR. Cl. 32. 11-29-49.
518,049. THE HOLLYOUTH COURSE. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,051. MONTE CARLO. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,052. KIL ROY AND DESIGN. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,054. WEATHOZIP. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,056. TROJANSYLK. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,063. LUCKY BOY. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,065. B & G BELL & GOSSETT COMPANY AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,070. BOSCO. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,071. RAWLDRILLS AND REPRESENTATION OF DRILL. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,075. CHADBORN AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,078. CAMPUS. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,079. DEEP SOUTH THE BRAND OF HOSPITALITY AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,084. SONDRA. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,086. LENGTH-WISE. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,088. PLYONITE. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,093. NOFOME. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,097. SILVER KING PRODUCTS. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,102. SCHINDLER'S. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,103. TRAV-O-FLAT. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,104. BOB-SLED. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,108. TEXALA AND REPRESENTATION OF STAR. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,122. CLO-DOR AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,124. BAY MEADOWS AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,126. RUSSELL. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,127. CUMBERLAND. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,128. PHOTOGRAPH OF JUNE KIRBY. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,132. PERMADRY. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,143. CALFADINE. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,145. DWARFIES. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,146. GLASSCO. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,147. PRIZEPAK. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,154. REGENT AND SHIELD DESIGN. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,155. DONA INES. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,159. THOUSAND MILE. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.

518,161. SEVEN-ELEVEN. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,162. ENSEMBLE CASTILLITO. Cl. 32. 11-29-49.
518,163. PIONEER. Cl. 42. 11-29-49.
518,165. CRESCENT. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,167. HOW'S BUSINESS? Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,169. LONDON CABLE. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,171. AIRMITE. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,173. ROYAL STRIDE. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,174. E-QUALIT-Y. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,182. CAMISLIP. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,183. AFTER DARK. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,184. PIONEER. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,186. DECOHIZED. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,191. MIRA-COL. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,192. HERMITEER. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,200. SUN WING. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,204. WILD BOAR AND REPRESENTATION OF BOAR. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,206. CAN YOU IMAGINE. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,208. WINDJAMMER. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,209. THE FASHION AUTHORITY. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,213. MOVERO. Cl. 19. 11-29-49.
518,219. REVISTA INDUSTRIAL. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,220. SWEETHEARTS. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,221. WOODS AND WATERS. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,223. TELESCO. Cl. 55. 11-29-49.
518,225. DURABAKE. Cl. 55. 11-29-49.
518,227. NEIL HOUSE. Cl. 47. 11-29-49.
518,228. SHERROD. Cl. 42. 11-29-49.
518,232. A CAROL DEAN FASHION AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,233. FAIRCHILD RETAIL ADVERTISING INDEX. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,235. RONA GAY. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,237. HOUSEHOLD. Cl. 48. 11-29-49.
518,239. CAMPBELL HALL AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,240. CARVIT. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,242. GOLDEN TEX. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,244. CHEE ARMSTRONG. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,246. GET IT DUNN SAFELY USE DUNN PRODUCTS AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,247. "ALWAYS A SHADE AHEAD". Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,248. PRETZ HATCHERIES AND REPRESENTATION OF CHICK HATCHING. Cl. 1. 11-29-49.
518,251. REPRESENTATION OF JUG. Cl. 49. 11-29-49.
518,252. DEBBY DRAKE. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,253. REPRESENTATION OF DECANTER. Cl. 49. 11-29-49.
518,254. READY RECKONER. Cl. 38. 11-29-49.
518,255. PAK RITE. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,256. CAPS OFF TO HEALTH AND REPRESENTATION OF CHILD. Cl. 46. 11-29-49.
518,259. NOT A WEED LEFT AND REPRESENTATION OF MAN. Cl. 23. 11-29-49.
518,262. LES PARFUMS BRISSON. Cl. 6. 11-29-49.
518,263. MUTATION COLORS. Cl. 42. 11-29-49.
518,265. "YOUR WORD TO WISE IS SUFFICIENT". Cl. 28. 11-29-49.
518,268. NEAREGULAR. Cl. 39. 11-29-49.
518,270. CASWELL AND REPRESENTATION OF GLOBE. Cl. 55. 11-29-49.
518,275. CORNWALL. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,282. BUTTERSCOTCH FLO. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,285. GEOMETRIC DESIGN. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,286. OZARK. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,287. SNOOTY POOCH. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,289. MOJA. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,290. REMO. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,298. SQ SUPREME QUALITY PREPARED PAINT AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 12-6-49.
518,303. STAR ELECTRIC LIFT STAR MANUFACTURING CO. WICHITA KANSAS AND REPRESENTATION OF STARS WITHIN OVAL DESIGN. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,314. GLIDER. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,316. EVENTONE. Cl. 16. 12-6-49.
518,323. PATROL. Cl. 26. 12-6-49.
518,324. BUDA DIESELIGHT. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,340. PMI. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,347. FIRST 'N TEN. Cl. 22. 12-6-49.
518,351. SAVALUR. Cl. 22. 12-6-49.
518,353. H AND REPRESENTATION OF GEARS WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,354. STYLE-TESTED PAINT COLORS AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMAN. Cl. 16. 12-6-49.
518,358. HAYSSEN. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,363. DYNACYCLE. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,364. DYNALOY. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,368. TRADIO-ETTE AND REPRESENTATION OF GLOBE. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,369. LANAMERE. Cl. 39. 12-6-49.
518,372. B-L. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,374. APOLLO. Cl. 26. 12-6-49.
518,378. FERRANTI. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,386. YOUTH AID. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,390. BRIGHTON. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,391. TOM EVANS. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,396. OCEANITE. Cl. 12. 12-6-49.
518,398. COAL HEAT IS BEST STEP SAVER AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,404. "DIXI-MILL". Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,409. PUPPYKIN. Cl. 22. 12-6-49.
518,412. ST. NICK LIGHTS. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,417. "SODA-JERK". Cl. 13. 12-6-49.
518,419. SPARKL-ETTE. Cl. 23. 12-6-49.
518,426. KOOLERKOIL. Cl. 31. 12-6-49.
518,428. KALGAN. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,429. KARNAK. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,430. SNO-FLEX. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,459. ANTALURE. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,460. KOOLEEZ. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,461. PARGLOV. Cl. 22. 12-6-49.
518,463. PSC. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,468. TELEJECTOR. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,470. LYNCRAFT. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,471. NORMANDY. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,475. HARFORD CLUB. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,476. THE PENNY WISE SHOP WITHIN CIRCULAR DESIGN. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,477. MULTIVISION. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,482. NYLAWN. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,492. TACONNET. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,494. VP. Cl. 37. 12-6-49.
518,501. POPOVAIRE. Cl. 13. 12-6-49.
518,508. WICHKAN WITHIN DIAMOND DESIGN. Cl. 26. 12-6-49.
518,510. OLSON RUGS. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,511. AHRAM. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,512. CUB. Cl. 26. 12-6-49.
518,528. 4TH STEP. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,529. GALA OCCASION. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,530. GLAMOUR RUFFLES. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,531. WAVEDGE RUFFLES. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,533. ARDSTEN. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,539. CONDYLOMETER AND DESIGN. Cl. 44. 12-6-49.
518,544. AMERICAN BEAUTY ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 12-6-49.
518,545. SAVAHOOK. Cl. 22. 12-6-49.
518,546. DUOCORD. Cl. 42. 12-6-49.
518,547. STRING EASY NECKLACE KIT. Cl. 50. 12-6-49.
518,553. PEYTON SPUR CLEAT. Cl. 13. 12-6-49.
518,554. YEAR ROUND TRAVELER. Cl. 39. 12-6-49.
518,555. BECAUSE HE MIGHT BE THERE. Cl. 39. 12-6-49.
518,556. REMBRANDT. Cl. 21. 12-6-49.
518,557. GABBY HAYES WESTERN. Cl. 38. 12-6-49.
518,558. THE NATIONAL VOICE OF SALESMEN. Cl. 38. 12-6-49.

Section 18

373,293. STREAMLINER. Cl. 26. 12-5-39. Canc. 6571.
381,183. DUNK DONUTS. Cl. 46. 9-17-40. Canc. 6465.
431,188. NYLAFLEX. Cl. 35. 7-15-47. Canc. 6552.
604,352. KADDIE WAGON AND DESIGN. Cl. 22. 4-5-55. Canc. 6504.
575,720. REMINGTON. Cl. 23. 6-9-53. Canc. 6575.

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

618,767. PURPLE X. Cl. 52. 1–3–56. E. R. Goodrich, doing business as Goodrich Maintenance Supply Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Corrected: In the printed copy of the registration, "Ser. No. 680,168" should be *Ser. No. 680,468.*

TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trademark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

566,993. SNOW MAIDEN. Cl. 51. Eugenia Smetisko (Smith), doing business as Tatiana Godunov. 11–18–52. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Philip J. Hintz, Jr., Chicago, Ill., 4–24–56.

574,292. TRANQUIL. Cl. 51. Eugenia Smetisko (Smith), doing business as Theodore Genet. 5–12–53. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Philip J. Hintz, Jr., Chicago, Ill., 4–24–56.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

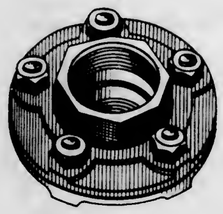
CLASS 13

330,662. Dec. 10, 1935. John Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pub. by Pittsburgh Brass Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROTOFLEX

For Pipe Swing Joints.

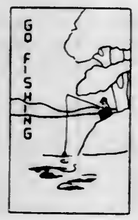
333,316. Mar. 17, 1936. Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Pub. by registrant.



No claim is made to the representation of the union per se. For Ground Joint Flange Unions.

CLASS 22

333,821. Apr. 7, 1936. Dora Kaffie, Natchitoches, La. Pub. by registrant.



For Card Games.

CLASS 32

381,281. Sept. 17, 1940. Tomlinson of High Point, High Point, N. C. Pub. by registrant.

SPRINGDOWN

For Cushions and Upholstered Furniture.

CLASS 39

108,227. Jan. 18, 1916. Stadium Underwear Co., Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Stadium Manufacturing Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

STADIUM

For Undershirts, Drawers, and Union Suits.

186,506. July 22, 1924. Quinn-Marshall Company, Lynchburg, Va. Pub. by Williams & Reed, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Realware

For Hosiery, Sweaters; Neckwear—Namely, Men's and Ladies' Ties; Pants; Dress, Negligee, and Work Shirts; Belts for Personal Wear; Blouses; Gloves of Leather, Rubber, or Fabric; Ready-to-Wear Underwear of Knitted Nainsook, and Textile Fabric for Men, Women, and Children; Knit Wear—Namely, Scarfs, Shawls, Caps, and Bootees for Men, Women, and Children; Garters, Overalls, and Arm Bands.

333,474. Mar. 24, 1936. Louis Walter & Co. Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by registrant.

L. W. & CO.
Betty Jean

For Ladies' Cloaks and Suits.

CLASS 42

332,347. Feb. 11, 1936. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Pub. by registrant.

TELLMARK

For Sheets and Pillow Cases.

CLASS 43

325,468. June 25, 1935. Fixler Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.

PERLENE

For Embroidery Thread.

CLASS 44

98,365. July 14, 1914. The Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

Starlu

For Artificial Teeth, Tooth-Facings, and Tooth-Backings.

98,366. July 14, 1914. The Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

Starlux

For Artificial Teeth, Tooth-Facings, and Tooth-Backings.

CLASS 46

321,683. Feb. 12, 1935. Bordo Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.

FLORIDA CLUB

For Canned Grapefruit Juice for Food and Food Beverage Purposes.

CLASS 51

334,338. Apr. 28, 1936. Ybry Inc. (New York corporation), New York, N. Y. Pub. by Ybry Inc. (New Jersey corporation), New York, N. Y.

JOIE de VIVRE

For Perfumes.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADEMARKS

Adler, John H., Pittsburgh, Pa. 518,052, canc. Cl. 19.
Advance Glove Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich. 625,907, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Aladdin Industries, Inc., Nashville, Tenn. 625,754, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Alba Hosiery Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,921, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Alda Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 625,949, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 44.
Aldon Rug Mills, Inc., Lenni Mills, Pa. 625,944, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Alice of Dallee Beauty Products Co.: *See*—
Sereyer, Fred D.
Alling & Cory Co., The, Harrisburg, Pa., from J. A. Donaldson, d. b. a. Donaldson Paper Co. 518,275, canc. Cl. 37.
Almay Pharmaceutical Corp., to The Barbasol Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., New York, N. Y., to The Barbasol Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 333,748, ren. 4–7–56. Cl. 51.
Altman, B., & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,909, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Aluminum Co. of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. 625,709, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Aluminum Housewares Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 625,720, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Ament-Douglass Mfg. Co., San Bruno, Calif. 625,775, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
American Automobile Association (Inc.), The, Washington, D. C. 625,725, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
American Automobile Association (Inc.), The, Washington, D. C. 625,769, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
American Brewers Products, Jersey City, N. J. 625,976, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 48.
American Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, Minn. 625,829, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
American Medicinal Spirits Co., The, Louisville, to W. A. Gaines & Co., Frankfurt, Ky., to National Distillers Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 333,907, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 49.
American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass. 518,512, canc. Cl. 26.
American Resinous Chemicals Corp., The, Peabody, Mass. 625,734, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 16.
American Seal-Kap Corp. of Delaware, Long Island City, N. Y. 625,983–4, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey, The, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., etc., to United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 335,355–6, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 13.
American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey, The, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., etc., to United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 335,358, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 13.
American Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 209,027, canc. Cl. 45.
American Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 298,803, canc. Cl. 46.
American Termicide Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 625,667, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Andrews, William W., White Plains, N. Y. 518,221, canc. Cl. 38.
Angostura Bitters (Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons), Ltd., Port of Spain, Trinidad. 625,955, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Ansan Tool and Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,799, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Anseo Co., Binghamton, to General Aniline & Film Corp., New York, N. Y. 108,075, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 26.
Appel, R., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,655, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 3.
Arcand, Anna, San Francisco, Calif. 626,024. Cl. 44.
Armour and Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,662, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Aroma Food Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 518,290, canc. Cl. 46.
Arrow Needle Co., Manchester, N. H. 625,803, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Arterest Plastics Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,693–4, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Arter Grinding Machine Co., Worcester, Mass. 625,809, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Artistic Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,905, pub. 8–4–53. Cl. 39.
Asselin Creamery Co., Norway, Mich. 518,282, canc. Cl. 46.
Associated Brands, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,993–5, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Association of Desk and Derrick Clubs of North America, Jackson Miss. 626,015, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 100.
Astrol Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,132, canc. Cl. 46.
Atlas Canning Co., Inc., d. b. a. Speedy Sales Co., to Atlas Canning Co., Inc., Glendale, N. Y. 333,446, ren. 3–24–56. Cl. 46.
Augsbach, Clarence E., Toledo, Ohio. 518,347, canc. Cl. 22.
Automatic Bedding Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,860–1, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
B-B Pen Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 518,494, canc. Cl. 37.
B/G Sandwich Shops, Kansas City, Mo. 159,268, canc. Cl. 46.
Bama Co., The, Birmingham, Ala. 518,108, canc. Cl. 46.
Barbara Diane, New York, N. Y. 518,409, canc. Cl. 22.
Barbasol Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., The: *See*—
Almay Pharmaceutical Corp.
Barbasol Co. The: *See*—
Almay Pharmaceutical Corp.
Barker Mfg. Co., The, David City, Nebr. 518,259, canc. Cl. 23.
Barron's Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,167, canc. Cl. 38.
Bartmann & Bixer, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,529–31, canc. Cl. 42.
Barton, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,961, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Basic Chemical Corp., Glenwood Springs, Colo. 625,711, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Batenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 625,731, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Beale, Betty, Products Co.: *See*—
Billingsley, Warren E.
Beck & Beck, Inc., Barre, Vt. 625,982, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Bedford Foundry & Machine Co., Bedford, Ind. 625,794–6, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Beech-Nut Packing Co., Canajoharie, N. Y. 625,957, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Bell Engraving Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,482, canc. Cl. 37.
Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 518,065, canc. Cl. 23.
Benwood-Linze Co., St. Louis, Mo., now by merger Vickers, Inc. 518,372, canc. Cl. 21.
Bergdorf & Goodman Co., New York, N. Y. 625,998, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Bergwerksverband zur Verwertung von Schutzrechten der Kohlentechnik, G. m. b. H., Dortmund-Eving, Germany. 625,786, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Berylex Corp.: *See*—
Ellwyn, William D.
Billingsley, Warren E., d. b. a. Betty Beale Products Co., Memphis, Tenn. 625,999, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 332,077, ren. 2–4–56. Cl. 23.
Blatchford Calf Meal Co., Waukegan, Ill. 518,143, canc. Cl. 46.
Bleecker and Jones, La Mesa, Calif. 518,254, canc. Cl. 38.
Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,938, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Bodger Seeds, Ltd., El Monte, Calif. 625,646, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Borax Consolidated, Ltd., d. b. a. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,902, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Bordo Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 321,683, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 46.
Bourjois, A., & Co., Inc., to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. 111,176, ren. 7–4–56. Cl. 51.
Bourjois, Inc.: *See*—
Bourjois, A., & Co., Inc.
Bowling, Ernest H., d. b. a. Bowling Sales Co., Charleston, W. Va. 518,070, canc. Cl. 23.
Bowling Sales Co.: *See*—
Bowling, Ernest H.
Brand, R. A., & Co. Ltd., Pendleton, Salford, England. 625,981, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport, Conn. 625,822, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Brockel, Henry, Java, S. Dak. 625,820, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Brooks, E. J., Co., Newark, N. J. 625,790, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 625,887, pub. 2–7–56, Cl. 38.
Bruno Tools: *See*—
Clark Robert H.
Bryan Full Fashioned Mills, Chattanooga, Tenn. 518,247, canc. Cl. 39.
Buckeye Brewing Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 335,012, ren. 5–19–56. Cl. 48.
Buda Co., The, Harvey, Ill. 518,324, canc. Cl. 21.
Budenos Dairy: *See*—
Budenos, Frank.
Budenos Frank, d. b. a. Budenos Dairy, Sayville, N. Y. 518,256, canc. Cl. 46.
Buick Motor Co., Flint, to General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 108,852, ren. 2–29–56. Cl. 19.
Bull, E. C., Inc., Durham, N. C. 625,718, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Burcott Mills: *See*—
Schwartz, Samuel C.
Burgett K. L., Co., The: *See*—
Burgett, Kenneth L.
Burgett, Kenneth L., d. b. a. The K. L. Burgett Co., Peoria, Ill. 518,461 canc. Cl. 22.
Burlington Mills Corp.: *See*—
Handal, S., & Sons, Inc.
Bush, Leon D., Chicago, Ill. 625,686, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 8.
Business Guides Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,896, pub. 1–24–56. Cl. 38.
Cal-Dak Co., The, San Marino, Calif. 625,830, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 24.
Camp, Wm. A., Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,544, canc. Cl. 46.
Campbell Hall Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,239, canc. Cl. 46.
Campbell, R. C., Co.: *See*—
Campbell, Ray C.
Campbell, Ray C., d. b. a. R. C. Campbell Co., Sacramento, Calif. 625,657, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 5.
Campus Publishing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 518,078, canc. Cl. 38.
Capilano Timber Co. Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. 625,702, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Capital City Products Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 334,161, ren. 4–21–56. Cl. 46.
Career Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,895, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.

Carpenter, L. E., & Co., Wharton, N. J. 625,932, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. 625,852, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 31.
Carter, Macy Co., Inc.: *See*—
Carter Macy Tea & Coffee Co., Inc.
Carter Macy Tea & Coffee Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y., to Carter, Macy Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 329,936, ren. 11–19–55. Cl. 46.
Caswell Industrial Co., Inc., Washington, D. C. 518 270, canc. Cl. 55.
Cattaraugus Cutlery Co., Little Valley, N. Y. 625,818, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Celotex Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 625,710, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Central Knitwear Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,128, canc. Cl. 39.
Chadbourn Gotham, Inc.: *See*—
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc.
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., now Chadbourn Gotham, Inc. 625,916, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Chalmers Knitting Co., Amsterdam, N. Y. 120,949, canc. Cl. 39.
Charmin Paper Mills, Inc., Green Bay, Wis. 625,879, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Chesapeake Bay Trading Co., Princess Anne, Md. 625,781, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.: *See*—
Pond's Extract Co.
Church Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 626 013, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Citation Cards, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,898, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
City Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,858, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Clark, Robert H., d. b. a. Bruno Tools, Beverly Hills, Calif. 518,038, canc. Cl. 23.
Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Co., The, to Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 108,125, ren. 1–18–56. Cl. 48.
Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Corp.: *See*—
Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Co., The.
Clifton Mfg. Co., Waco, Tex. 518,043, canc. Cl. 32.
Clo-Dor Co., The: *See*—
Clouse, Robert.
Clouse, Robert, d. b. a. The Clo-Dor Co., Moline, Ill. 518,122, canc. Cl. 46.
Cobb Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Richmond, Va. 626,004, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Coburn Farm Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,084, canc. Cl. 46.
Coffin, O. P., Co., Dallas, Tex. 625,958, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Cohen, Julius & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,947, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 43.
Cohen, S., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,182, canc. Cl. 39.
Coldwell-Philadelphia Lawn Mower Co., Inc., Newburgh, N. Y. 518,075, canc. Cl. 23.
Colgate-Palmolive Co., Jersey City, N. J. 625,996, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Collins & Aikman Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,943, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Columbia Paper Bag Co., Baltimore, Md., to Union Bag & Paper Corp., New York, N. Y. 108,860, ren. 2–29–56. Cl. 2.
Columbus Dental Mfg. Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 98,365–6, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 44.
Commerce Clearing House, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,884, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Commercial Shearing and Stamping Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 625,806, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Condylometer Co.: *See*—
Tully, Charles F.
Constellation Cup Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,650, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 2.
Continental Chemical Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,700, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Continental Fruit Packing Co., Ltd., The, London, England. 74,607–8, canc. Cl. 46.
Continental Gummi-Werke Aktiengesellschaft, Hannover, Germany. 330,284 ren. 11–26–55. Cl. 44.
Continental Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,390, canc. Cl. 21.
Cooper Mfg. Co., Marshalltown, Iowa. 625,807, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp., South Plainfield, N. J. 625,750, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Cover, A., & Co. Ltd., Manchester, England. 625,941, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Crawford Mfg. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va. 332,140, ren. 2–4–56. Cl. 32.
Crocker, Burbank Papers Inc., Fitchburg, Mass. 625,882–3, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Croft Steel Products, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y. 625,708, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Crown Chemical Co., Redwood City, Calif. 626,009, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Crown Handkerchief Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,920, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Crown International, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. 625,886, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Culver, Blaine, Los Angeles, Calif., to Lobco, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 335,421, ren. 6–2–56. Cl. 51.
Cunha, M. S., & Co., San Jose, Calif. 518,124, canc. Cl. 46.
Dansk Designs, Inc., Great Neck, N. Y. 625,802, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Darcy Foods, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 518,242, canc. Cl. 46.
Dashew Business Machines, Inc., Culver City, Calif. 625,989–90, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 50.
Davis & Catterall, New York, N. Y. 625,945, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Dean, Albert, Jr., d. b. a. Deansteel Products, San Antonio, Tex. 625,870, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 34.
Deansteel Products: *See*—
Dean, Albert, Jr.
Deb Chemical Proprietaries Ltd., Belper, Derbyshire, England. 624,005, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Deinhard & Co., Coblenz (Rhine), Germany. 625,972–3, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 47.
De Journo, Philip, Forest Hills, N. Y. 398,578, canc. Cl. 22.
De Marinis, Paul, Inc., Youngstown, Ohio. 518,227, canc. Cl. 47.
Dere, Jean R., San Francisco, Calif. 625,874, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Display House, The: *See*—
Lewy, Archie.
Ditzik, Arthur J., d. b. a. Paper Supply Co., Detroit, Mich. 518,463, canc. Cl. 37.
Dollar St. Louis Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 518,417, canc. Cl. 13.
Donaldson, J. A.: *See*—
Alling & Cory Co., The.
Donaldson Paper Co.: *See*—
Alling & Cory Co., The.
Dorr, Bradford, Chicago, Ill. 518,049, canc. Cl. 38.
Dorr-Oliver Inc., Stamford, Conn. 625,808, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Douglas, Newhall, Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J. 625,748, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Dow, Jones & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,169, canc. Cl. 38.
Drake, William H., d. b. a. Drayco Products Co., Santa Barbara, Calif. 625,828, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 23.
Drayco Products Co.: *See*—
Drake, William H.
Drei-S-Werk Schwabacher Spinnereinadel- und Stahlspitzen-Werk Fr. Reingruber, Schwabach, Germany. 625,804, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 626,012, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Drexel Knitting Mills, Drexel, N. C. 518,161, canc. Cl. 39.
Dumore Co., The, Racine, Wis. 518,240, canc. Cl. 23.
Duncan, Donald F., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,779, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Dunk Donut Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 381,183, canc. Cl. 46.
Dunn Products: *See*—
Glick, Edward R.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 625,875, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Durabake Auto Refinishing Co., Inc., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 518,225, canc. Cl. 55.
Duriron Co., Inc., The, Dayton, Ohio. 625,784, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Dwarfies Corp., Council Bluffs, Iowa. 518,145, canc. Cl. 46.
Dynacycle Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 518,363–4, canc. Cl. 23.
Eagle Clothes, New York, N. Y. 286,841, canc. Cl. 39.
Eagle Clothes, New York, N. Y. 411,024, canc. Cl. 39.
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., to Eastman Kodak Co., Flemington, N. J. 333,351, ren. 3–17–56. Cl. 26.
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., to Eastman Kodak Co., Flemington, N. J. 333,623, ren. 3–31–56. Cl. 5.
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. 625,835, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Eastman, Lew, Detroit, Mich. 625,684, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 8.
Eckstein-Stone, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,894, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 625,668, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Edmonds Engineering and Mfg. Co., Evanston, Ill. 518,171, canc. Cl. 23.
Edroy Products Co., New York, N. Y. 404,619, canc. Cl. 26.
Ed-U-Cards Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,774, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Ekco Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,827, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
El Camino Citrus Association: *See*—
El Camino Citrus Association of Claremont.
El Camino Citrus Association of Claremont, d. b. a. El Camino Citrus Association, Claremont, Calif. 518,039, canc. Cl. 46.
El Dorado Products Co., Inc., Benson Junction, Fla. 626,026. Cl. 46.
Electrified Appliances Co., Newark, N. J. 625,851, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 31.
Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill. 625,797, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Ellwyn, William D., to Berylex Corp., Seattle, Wash. 625,669, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Eternalight Diamond Co., New York, N. Y. 625,846, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 28.
Ethicon, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J. 625,950, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 44.
Evans Color Laboratory, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,893, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Excel Movie Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,374, canc. Cl. 26.
Fabrique de Machines "Mikron" S. A., Bienne, Switzerland. 108 551, ren. 2–15–56. Cl. 44.
Fabriton Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,235, canc. Cl. 39.
Fairchild Publications, Inc.: *See*—
Women's Wear Co.
Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Frankfurt (Main) Hoechst, Germany. 625,664, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Farm Belt Fertilizer and Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans. 625 689, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 10.
Farm Crest Bakeries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 518,192, canc. Cl. 46.
Fashion Club of America, Inc., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 518,209, canc. Cl. 38.

Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. 518,220, canc. Cl. 38.
Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. 518,557, canc. Cl. 38.
Ferranti Electric, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,378, canc. Cl. 21.
First Texas Chemical Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. 400,903, canc. Cl. 6.
Fixler Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 325,468, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 43.
Flagg, Stanley G., & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 333,316, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 13.
Float-Hi Balsa Float Co.: *See*—
Schneider, Vernon J.
Flowers Breweries Ltd., Luton, England. 625,977, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 48.
Fount-Wip, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,826, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
French Shoppe, The: *See*—
Steel, James O.
Frenchtown Porcelain Co., Trenton, N. J. 625,724, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Frosst, Charles E., & Co., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 625,740, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 18.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,263, canc. Cl. 42.
Futura Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 443,293, canc. Cl. 42.
Gaines, W. A., & Co.: *See*—
American Medicinal Spirits Co., The.
Hellman Co., Inc., The.
Galef, J. L., & Son, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,051, canc. Cl. 23.
Galvin Furniture Co., Lenoir, N. C. 518,162, canc. Cl. 32.
Gaskell, Peggy A., Boonton, N. J. 518,547, canc. Cl. 50.
Gebr. Weyersberg, Solingen-Ohligs, Germany. 625,791, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
General Aniline & Film Corp.: *See*—
Ansco Co.
General Features Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,901, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
General Insecticide Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y. 625,658, pub. 11–2–54. Cl. 6.
General Motors Corp.: *See*—
Buick Motor Co.
General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. 625,849, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 31.
General Time Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,840, pub. 9–27–55. Cl. 27.
General Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 625,871, pub. 4–12–55. Cl. 35.
Genet, Theodore: *See*—
(Smith), Eugenia S.
Gerstenzang, Norman, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,471, canc. Cl. 37.
Gilbert, A. C., Co., The, New Haven, Conn. 625,766, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Gillette Co., The, d. b. a. The Toni Co., Boston, Mass. 625,997, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Glar-Ban Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 625,756, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Glaser, H., & Son, Inc., Boston, Mass. 518,173, canc. Cl. 39.
Glass, C. A., Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 518,146, canc. Cl. 46.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Louisville, Ky. 518,251, canc. Cl. 49.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Louisville, Ky. 518,253, canc. Cl. 49.
Glick, Edward R., d. b. a. Dunn Products, Chicago, Ill. 518,246, canc. Cl. 39.
Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc., Whiting, Ind. 625,704–7, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Gobelin Co., Inc., The, Cambridge, Mass. 518,183, canc. Cl. 46.
Godman, H. C., Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 241,181, canc. Cl. 39.
Goetz-Kliban Co., Inc., Norwalk, Conn. 518,255, canc. Cl. 39.
Golden Glint Co., d. b. a. Wittwer-Lome Co., Seattle, Wash. 626,000, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Goldsmith Brothers Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,459, canc. Cl. 42.
Goldstein-Gerson Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,845, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 28.
Goldstein & Kaplan, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,252, canc. Cl. 39.
Goodman-Kaya, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,928, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Goodrich, E. R., d. b. a. Goodrich Maintenance Supply Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 618 767, cor. Cl. 52.
Goodrich Maintenance Supply Co.: *See*—
Goodrich, E. R.
Gottschalk, Richard Gevelsberg, Germany. 625,745, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 19.
Gottscho, Adolph, Inc., Hillside, N. J. 625,812–17, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Gould-Mersereau Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 625,723, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,316, canc. Cl. 16.
Greenwald, Arthur E., Detroit, Mich. 518,206, canc. Cl. 38.
Greif, L., & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 336,279, ren. 6–30–56. Cl. 39.
Greif, L., & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 625,911, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Griffin Specialty Co., Denver, Colo. 625,878, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Gross, Jack: *See*—
Gross John, and Co.
Gross, John, and Co., d. b. a. Jack Gross, Baltimore, Md. 625,980, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 49.
Gruen Watch Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,841, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 27.
Guardian Chemical Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 625,737, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 18.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 625,732, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Gulf States Paper Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 625,877, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Gum Products, Inc., Boston, Mass. 518,491, canc. Cl. 46.
Haas Miller Corp., Philadelphia, Pa., now by change of name to Harry Miller Corp. 625,666, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Haft, Morris W., & Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,554, canc. Cl. 39.
Hall Hardware Co., to Our Own Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 331,798, ren. 1–21–56. Cl. 29.
Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 625,899, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Handal, S., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Burlington Mills Corp., Greensboro, N. C. 518,086, canc. Cl. 39.
Hanes Hosiery Mills Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. 335,839, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 39.
Hanes Hosiery Mills Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. 335,926, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 39.
Hardman & Holden Ltd., Manchester, England. 625,680, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Harford County Canning Co., Inc., Aberdeen, Md. 518,475, canc. Cl. 46.
Harmon, F. S. Mfg. Co., d. b. a. Harmon Mfg. Co., Tacoma, Wash. 625,865, pub. 2–27–56. Cl. 32.
Harmon Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Harmon, F. S., Mfg. Co.
Harris Granite Quarries Co., Salisbury, N. C. 625,643, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Harrower Laboratory, Inc., The, Jersey City, N. J. 625,738, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 18.
Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. 111,093, ren. 6–27–56. Cl. 39.
Hayssen Mfg. Co., Sheboygan, Wis. 518,358, canc. Cl. 23.
Hayward-Schuster Woolen Mills, Inc., East Douglas, Mass. 625 939, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Healthways, Los Angeles, Calif. 625,771, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Hearst Publishing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 625,890, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Hearst Publishing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 625,900, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Heldenbrand & Son Mfg. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 518,097, canc. Cl. 19.
Hellman Co., Inc., The, St. Louis, Mo., to W. A. Gaines & Co., Frankfort, Ky., to National Distillers Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 333,908, ren. 4–14–56. Cl. 49.
Henry, Gladys L., d. b. a. Henry Publishing Co., New York, N. Y. 625,888 pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Henry Publishing Co.: *See*—
Henry, Gladys L.
Hercules Products Co., Silver Hill, Md. 625,716, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Hewlett-Packard Co., Palo Alto, Calif. 625,904, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Hinman, Dorothy, d. b. a. Novalene Co., New York, N. Y., to Lemmon Pharmacal Co., Sellersville, Pa. 333,837, ren. 4–7–56. Cl. 18.
Hintz, Philip J., Jr.: *See*—
(Smith), Eugenia Smetisko.
Hitchcock Publishing Co.: *See*—
Revista Industrial Publishing Co.
Hockaday, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,298, canc. Cl. 16.
Hoffman, C. Elbert, Philadelphia, Pa. 335,837, ren. 6–16–56. Cl. 18.
Hollingsworth & Whitney Co., Boston, Mass. 518,492, canc. Cl. 37.
Holz Mfg. Co., Long Beach, Calif. 518,545, canc. Cl. 22.
Home Curtain Corp., Far Rockaway, N. Y. 518,228, canc. Cl. 42.
Horrocks Ibbotson Co., Utica, N. Y. 261,906, canc. Cl. 22.
Horst, E. Clemens Co., San Francisco, Calif. 518,237, canc. Cl. 48.
Hough Mfg. Corp.: *See*—
Hough Shade Corp.
Hough Shade Corp., now Hough Mfg. Corp., Janesville, Wis. 625,857, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Howe Machinery Co., Inc., Passaic, N. J. 518,353, canc. Cl. 23.
Huber, J. M., Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,647, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Hudson Foam Latex Co., Yonkers, N. Y. 625,692, pub. 11–23–54. Cl. 12.
Hunt, Rodney, Machine Co., Orange, Mass. 625,824, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Hursh, Lucille M., d. b. a. Octa-Gane, San Gabriel, Calif. 625 825 pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Hydro-Chemie, Aktiengesellschaft für Chemie und Wasserveredlung, Zurich, Switzerland. 625 801, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Hy-G Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 518,412, canc. Cl. 21.
Illinois Canning Co., The, Hoopeston, Ill. 625,963, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Inland Electric Co., Spokane, Wash. 518,430, canc. Cl. 21.
Institut International Financier, Eschen, Liechtenstein. 625,690–1, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
International Latex Corp., Dover, Del. 518,460, canc. Cl. 42.
International Nickel Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 625,727, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 14.
International Silver Co., The, Meriden, Conn. 625,821, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
International Toastmistress Clubs, Huntington Park, Calif. 367 826, canc. Cl. 38.
Inter-State Oil Co., Kansas City, Kans. 625,730, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Italian Swiss Colony, San Francisco, Calif. 625,974, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 47.
Jack Rabbit Co., Spartansburg, S. C. 335,663, ren. 6–9–56. Cl. 26.

Jackson, Lloyd E., d. b. a. Spix Products Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 626,007, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Jaffe Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,910, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Jarke Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,986, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Jay-Gee Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,934, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Jefferson Electric Co., Bellwood, Ill. 625,842, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 27.
Joanna Western Mills Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,856, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Johnson, Joseph A., Forest Hills, N. Y. 625,798, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. 625,903, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Juilliard, A. D., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,546, canc. Cl. 42.
K W Engineering Co., Lincoln, Nebr. 604,352, canc. Cl. 22.
Kaffie, Dora, Natchitoches, La. 333,821, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 22.
Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. 518,287, canc. Cl. 46.
Kelly Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 518,174, canc. Cl. 46.
Kelly, Henry, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,104, canc. Cl. 46.
Kerk Guild, Inc., Whitesboro, N. Y. 625,651, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 2.
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 331,525–7, ren. 1–14–56. Cl. 6.
King, Jack C., d. b. a. Showtime Products Co., Amarillo, Tex. 625,959, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
King-Seeley Corp., Ann Arbor, Mich. 625,755, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Knight, George C., Co., The, Detroit, Mich. 625,776–7, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Kordell Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,912, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Kress, S. H., and Co., New York, N. Y. 625,926, pub. 1–31–56. Cl. 39.
Kutlir Laboratories, The: *See*—
Kutliroff, David.
Kutliroff, David, d. b. a. The Kutlir Laboratories, Monmouth Junction, N. J. 625,853, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 31.
Lady Lynne Lingerie, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,914, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Laura Lee Frocks, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 625,925, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Lee Paper Co., Vicksburg, Mich. 625,876, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Lemmon Pharmacal Co.: *See*—
Hinman, Dorothy.
Lemonde Corset Co., Saginaw, Mich. 625,908, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Leonard Co., The, Newark, N. J. 625,863, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Leroux and Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 625,978–9, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 49.
Les Parfums Brisson (Societe a Responsabilite Limitee), Paris, France. 518,262, canc. Cl. 6.
Levy, Joseph S., d. b. a. Randall Products Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 625,663, pub. 1–10–56. Cl. 6.
Lewis Mfg. Co., Memphis, Tenn. 518,404, canc. Cl. 23.
Lewy, Archie, d. b. a. The Display House, Philadelphia, Pa. 625,867, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Leybro Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,929, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Lobco, Inc.: *See*—
Culber, Blaine.
Local Trademarks, Inc., New York, N. Y. 626,017–18, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 101.
Lodolyn Drug Products Co.: *See*—
Lodolyn, Roy S.
Lodolyn, Roy S., d. b. a. Lodolyn Drug Products Co., Lakewood, Ohio. 625,741, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 18.
Louis Walter & Co. Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 333,474, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 39.
Louis Walter & Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 625,906, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Louisville Electric Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. 518,184, canc. Cl. 23.
Lowe Brothers Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 518,354, canc. Cl. 16.
Lubrikup Co., Inc., Williamsport, Pa. 625,872, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 35.
Lustberg, Nast & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,919, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Lyncraft Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,470, canc. Cl. 37.
Machinery Parts Sales Corp., Dallas, Tex. 625,810, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Maggi-Shelf Co.: *See*—
Welsh, Margaret E.
Magnet Sales Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,751, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Mamiya Koki Kabushiki-Kaisha (in English style Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd.), Tokyo-to, Japan. 625,837, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Marchington, T. E., & Co. Ltd., Manchester, England. 518,528, canc. Cl. 42.
Marglen, Juliette, Inc., Hollywood, Calif. 625,992, pub. 9–28–54. Cl. 51.
Marker, Hannes, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. 625,773, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Marshall, Henry W., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,244, canc. Cl. 39.
Martha Dennis Co., Newark, N. J. 335,605, canc. Cl. 6.
Martorl Bros., Distributors, Phoenix, Ariz. 625,965, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Matheys, Gaston, Brussels, Belgium. 625,788, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Maximillian Jewelry Co.: *See*
Silverman, Max.
May Department Stores Co., The, St. Louis, Mo. 625,954, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 44.
Mayer, Oscar F., & Bro., Chicago, Ill. 133,741, canc. Cl. 46.
Mayer, Oscar F., & Bro., Chicago, Ill. 134,025, canc. Cl. 46.
Mayflower Dress Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,555, canc. Cl. 39.
McArthur, Warren, Corp., Bantam, Conn. 518,048, canc. Cl. 32.
McClung, C. M., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn. 518,127, canc. Cl. 23.
McCutcheon, James, and Co., New York, N. Y. 518,533, canc. Cl. 42.
McDonald, Bruce, Co., Kansas City, Mo. 518,208, canc. Cl. 19.
McHenry, W. F., Co.: *See*—
McHenry, William F.
McHenry, William F., d. b. a. W. F. McHenry Co., Springfield, Ill. 625,952, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 45.
Mealpack Corp., Evanston, Ill. 625,652, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 2.
Mercantile Stores Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del. 625,946, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Meredith Publishing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 625,889, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Miami Machine Works, Miami, Fla. 518,426, canc. Cl. 31.
Michaells, Curt New York, N. Y. 518,186, canc. Cl. 46.
Microtome Co., Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 625,767, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Mid-Central Fish Co., Kansas City, Mo. 625,962, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Mies, Carl P., d. b. a. The Miespray Co., Skokie, Ill. 625,688, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 10.
Miespray Co., The: *See*—
Mies, Carl P.
Miller, Harry, Corp.: *See*—
Haas Miller Corp.
Miller, John, by Pittsburgh Brass Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 330,662, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 13.
Millville Mfg. Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 625,942, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Mitchell Canneries, Inc., Fort Meade, Fla., and Thomasville, Ga. 518,079, canc. Cl. 46.
Mitchell, James L., Oxnard, Calif. 257,781, canc. Cl. 21.
Mohawk Brush Co., Albany, N. Y. 626,003, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Morgan: *See*—
Morgan Tire Co.
Morgan Tire Co., d. b. a. Morgan, Cincinnati, Ohio. 431,188, canc. Cl. 35.
Morrison, Dana E., Jr., d. b. a. Dana E. Morrison, Jr. Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,931, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 40.
Morrison Dana E., Jr., Co.: *See*—
Morrison, Dana E., Jr.
Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,759–60, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Movero Products, Inc., Forristell, Mo. 518,213, canc. Cl. 19.
Muhs, Ed, Co., Berkeley Calif. 625,654, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 3.
Murphy Reier, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,685, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 8.
Murray, Arthur, Enterprises, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,873, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 36.
Mutation Mink Breeders Association, Elkhorn, Wis. 527,806, canc. Cl. 1.
Mutation Mink Breeders Association, Elkhorn, Wis. 566,832, canc. Cl. 39.
Myers, James E., Jr., Hammonton, N. J. 626,021. Cl. 21.
Napier, D., & Son Ltd., London, England. 625,800, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
National Auto Fabrics Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Topeka Tent & Awning Co.
National Council of Salesmen's Organizations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,558, canc. Cl. 38.
National Distillers Products Corp.: *See*—
American Medicinal Spirits Co., The.
Hellman Co., Inc., The.
National Dunnage Co.: *See*—
Peyton, William T.
National Tool & Die Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. 518,103, canc. Cl. 19.
Natvar Corp., Woodbridge, N. J. 625,761, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Nemec, Hans, Feldkirch (Vorarlberg), Austria. 625,948, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 44.
New Castle Products, Inc., New Castle, Ind. 625,701, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 625,673–5, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. 626,010, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Northern Electric Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,758, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,644, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Novalene Co.: *See*—
Hinman, Dorothy.
Nylonet Corp., Miami, Fla. 625,935, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Oberdorfer Foundries, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. 625,823, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Octa-Gane: *See*—
Hursh, Lucile M.
Ohio Displays, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 625,987, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Old Empire, Inc., Newark, N. J. 626,008, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,670–1, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Olson Rug Co., Chicago, Ill. 518,510, canc. Cl. 42.
Our Own Hardware Co.: *See*
Hall Hardware Co.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd.: *See*
Borax Consolidated, Ltd.
Palmer, Lyle M., Richland, Wash. 625,782, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.

Paper Supply Co.: *See*—
Ditzik, Arthur J.
Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass. 625,783, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Pate Co., The: *See*—
Pate, Walker M.
Pate, Walker M., d. b. a. The Pate Co., Darby, Pa. 626,019. Cl. 13.
Patt Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,866, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Pennotex Oil Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,712, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Peerless Balance Co., Mansfield, Ohio. 625,696, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Peerless Photo Products, Inc., Shoreham, N. Y. 625,832, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp., Newistown, Pa. 625,645, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 332,347, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 42.
Perfect Power Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,728, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Permanente Metals Corp., The, Oakland, Calif. 518,396, canc. Cl. 12.
Persianas Mfg. Co., S. A., Habana, Cuba. 625,714, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Peyton, William T., d. b. a. National Dunnage Co., Dallas, Tex. 518,553, canc. Cl. 13.
Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla. 625,665, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Philpitt, Fred C., Washington, D. C. 625,892, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Pioneer Suspender Co., Darby, Pa. 625,927, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Pittsburgh Brass Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Miller, John.
Planet Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,285, canc. Cl. 21.
Plastic Molders, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 518,340, canc. Cl. 21.
Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,268, canc. Cl. 39.
Pollak Bros. Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 625,924, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Pollinger, Morris D., St. Louis, Mo. 236,277, canc. Cl. 37.
Pond's Extract Co., to Chesebrough-Pond's Inc., New York, N. Y. 626,001, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Pontiac Press, The, Pontiac, Mich. 625,885, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Portny Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,232, canc. Cl. 39.
Powell & Campbell, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,063, canc. Cl. 39.
Press-On, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,088, canc. Cl. 38.
Pretz Hatcheries: *See*—
Pretz, Layton A.
Pretz, Layton A., d. b. a. Pretz Hatcheries, Weston, Ohio. 518,248, canc. Cl. 1.
Pride of India Pepper Estates, New York, N. Y. 625,964, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Prior Products, Inc., Dallas, Tex. 625,744, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 19.
Pure Oil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 625,747, pub. 2–1–55. Cl. 21.
Purex Corp., Ltd., South Gate, Calif. 626,011, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Puritan Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 626,014, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
Putnam Citrus Products Co., Fort Myers, Fla. 518,289, canc. Cl. 46.
Queen Valley Fabrics, Inc., Cumberland, R. I. 518,163, canc. Cl. 42.
Quinn-Marshall Co., Lynchburg, by Williams & Reed, Inc., Richmond, Va. 186,506, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 39.
Rahauser, Robert E., to Tropical Treat, Inc., York, Pa. 626,016, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 100.
Randall Products Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Levy, Joseph S.
Randolph Marketing Co., Porterville and Fullerton, Calif. 518,428–9, canc. Cl. 46.
Raviol, Virgilio, d. b. a. Spinolino Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,780, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Rawlplug Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 518,071, canc. Cl. 23.
Raycrest Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Pawtucket, R. I. 518,511, canc. Cl. 42.
Raymond Concrete Pile Co., New York, N. Y. 625,713, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Ray-O-Vac Co., Madison, Wis. 625,762–3, pub. 11–15–55. Cl. 21.
Ray-O-Vac Co., Madison, Wis. 625,764, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Real Companhia Vinicola do Norte de Portugal, S. A. R. L., Porto, Portugal. 625,969–71, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 47.
Red Jacket Coal Sales Co., Columbus, Ohio. 518,398, canc. Cl. 23.
Regent Industries, Inc., West New York, N. J. 518,154, canc. Cl. 23.
Reinbeck Canning Co., Reinbeck, Iowa. 518,391, canc. Cl. 46.
Reliance Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 625,922, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Remington Corp., Auburn, N. Y. 625,868, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 34.
Remington Radio Corp., White Plains, N. Y. 518,556, canc. Cl. 21.
Remington Sewing Machine Mfg. Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 575,720, canc. Cl. 23.
Renart Sportswear Corp., New York, N. Y. 518,369, canc. Cl. 39.
Revista Industrial Publishing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, to Hitchcock Publishing Co., Wheaton, Ill. 518,219, canc. Cl. 38.
Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co. Inc., Santa Fe, N. Mex. 625,838, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Rhodes, James H., & Co., Chicago, Ill. 626,006, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 52.
River Raisin Paper Co., Monroe, Mich. 625,653, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 2.
Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co., Greensburg, Pa. 625,834, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Rocket Devices Corp., New York, N. Y. 626,020. Cl. 13.
Rockwell Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 518,165, canc. Cl. 23.
Rohde & Dörrenberg, Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, Germany. 625,787, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Rose-Derry Co., Newton, Mass. 625,864, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Ross, A. H., & Sons Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,648–9, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 1.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. 625,687, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 10.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, North-Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. 625,869, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 34.
Russell Carburetor Co., Dallas, Tex. 518,126, canc. Cl. 23.
S. A. Eteco (European Overseas Trading Co.), Zwevegem, Belgium. 625,717, pub. 5–31–55. Cl. 13.
S. I. R. A. Società Italiana Ronno Alessandro Società per Azioni, Genoa, Italy. 625,793, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
St. Thomas Inc., Gloversville, N. Y. 625,656, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 3.
Saks & Co., New York, N. Y. 625,746, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 19.
Sanders Associates Inc., Nashua, N. H. 625,753, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,676–7, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Sava Products Co., Jamestown, Pa. 518,351, canc. Cl. 22.
Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co., Huntington, Ind. 625,819, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Schaefer, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 625,833, pub. 10–25–55. Cl. 26.
Schaper, W. H., Mfg. Co., Inc., Mineapolis, Minn. 625,770, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Schauer Mfg. Corp., Rosemoyne, Cincinnati, Ohio. 625,752, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Schiff, Henry T., Chicago, Ill. 373,293, canc. Cl. 26.
Schindler's Peanut Products, Inc., Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md. 518,102, canc. Cl. 46.
Schlosser Brothers, Plymouth, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., to Schlosser Brothers, Inc., Plymouth, Ind. 108,665, ren. 2–22–56. Cl. 46.
Schlosser Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Schlosser Brothers.
Schneider, Vernon J., d. b. a. Float-Ill Balsa Float Co., Cold Spring, Ky. 625,778, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Schnelerson, I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 443,320, canc. Cl. 39.
Schnelerson I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,923, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Schott, Andrew F., Milwaukee, Wis. 625,836, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Schulte Herbrüggen & Co. G. m. b. H., Herdecke (Ruhr), Germany. 625,739, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 18.
Schutter Candy Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,954, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Schwartz, Samuel C., d. b. a. Burcott Mills, Chicago, Ill. 353,334, canc. Cl. 29 and 42.
Scranton Lace Co., Scranton, Pa. 625,940, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Sealy, Inc.: *See*—
Selinger's of Hempstead, Inc.
Selberling Rubber Co., Barberton, Ohio. 625,930, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Selinger's of Hempstead, Inc., Hempstead, N. Y., to Sealy, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 625,854, pub. 12–28–54. Cl. 32.
Serman, M., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,933, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Seroyer, Fred D., d. b. a. Alice of Dallee Beauty Products Co., Fort Worth, Tex. 626,002, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 51.
Shelby Cycle Co., The, Shelby, Ohio. 625,742, pub. 8–17–54. Cl. 19.
Shell Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,681–3, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Shell Oil Co., San Francisco, Calif., to Shell Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 332,292, ren. 2–11–56. Cl. 15.
Showtime Products Co.: *See*—
King, Jack C.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass. 45,046, canc. Cl. 39.
Silverman, Max, d. b. a. Maximillian Jewelry Co., New York, N. Y. 625,847, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 28.
Simonsen Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 518,200, canc. Cl. 19.
Sintercast Corp. of America, Yonkers, N. Y. 625,726, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 14.
Sleep-A-Tune Co., New York, N. Y. 625,859, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Slenderella Systems, Inc., Darien, Conn. 625,960, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Sloane, W. & J., New York, N. Y. 518,476, canc. Cl. 21.
Smetisko, Eugenia: *See*—
(Smith), Eugenia Smetisko.
Smith, D. B., & Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y. 625,792, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Smith, Denton H., d. b. a. Springfield Motor Sales, Inc., Springfield, Mo. 518,286, canc. Cl. 21.
(Smith), Eugenia Smetisko, d. b. a. Tatiana Godunov, to P. J. Hintz, Jr., Chicago, Ill. 566,993, new cert. Cl. 51.
(Smith), Eugenia Smetisko, d. b. a. Theodore Genet, to P. J. Hintz, Jr., Chicago, Ill. 574,292, new cert. Cl. 51.
Sociedad Chilena Industrial De Pesca, S. A., Antofagasta-Arica, Chile. 518,155, canc. Cl. 46.
Societe Anonyme Societe Technique de Parfumerie F. Millot, Paris, France. 625,991 pub. 4–15–52. Cl. 51.
Societe Vinicole de Pauillac (Societe Anonyme), Pauillac (Gironde), France. 625,967–8, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 47.
Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,733, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Specialty Brass Co., Kenosha, Wis. 518,093, canc. Cl. 23.
Speedy Sales Co.: *See*—
Atlas Canning Co., Inc.

Spiegel, Walter, New York, N. Y. 625,749, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Spinolino Co.: *See*—
Raviol, Virgilio.
Spix Products Co.: *See*—
Jackson, Lloyd E.
Spooner Food Machinery Engineering Co. Ltd., The, Ilkley, Yorkshire, England. 626,023. Cl. 34.
Sprague Electric Co., North Adams, Mass. 625,765, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Springfield Motor Sales, Inc.: *See*—
Smith, Denton H.
Stadium Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Stadium Underwear Co.
Stadium Underwear Co., by Stadium Mfg. Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 108,227, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 39.
Standard Brands Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,966, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Standard Oil Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 625,660, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Standard Packaging Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,881, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
Standard Solutions Co., Inc., Menasha, Wis. 625,672, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Star Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kans. 518,303, canc. Cl. 21.
Starlight Brothers, New York, N. Y. 66,887, canc. Cl. 17.
Steel, James O., d. b. a. The French Shoppe, Atlanta, Ga. 245,292, canc. Cl. 39.
Steele, J. W., & Co., North Kansas City, Mo. 518,314, canc. Cl. 21.
Stic-Klip Mfg. Co., Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 625,722, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Strange, Wm. J., Co., Chicago, Ill. 358,524, canc. Cl. 6.
Stran-Steel Corp., Ecorse, Mich. 625,715, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 625,678–9, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Stry-Lenkoff Co., Louisville, Ky. 625,891, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Summit Studios, Guttenberg, N. J. 625,831, pub. 4–28–53. Cl. 25.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass. 625,757, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Tatiana Godunov: *See*—
(Smith), Eugenia Smetisko.
Taylor, Stewart, Camargo, Ill. 625,659, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Tea Garden Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. 518,147, canc. Cl. 46.
Teena Trinket Jewelry, Providence, R. I. 625,844, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 28.
Telejector Co., New York and Bronx, N. Y. 518,468, canc. Cl. 21.
Telesecretarial Service, Inc., Boston, Mass. 518,223, canc. Cl. 55.
Television and Facsimile, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 518,477, canc. Cl. 21.
Tennessee Glove Co., Tullahoma, Tenn. 518,20–, canc. Cl. 39.
Thomas Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,159, canc. Cl. 39.
Tilbury Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,936, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
Toast of the Town, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 625,953, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 45.
Tomlinson of High Point, High Point, N. C. 381,281, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 32.
Toni Co., The: *See*—
Gillette Co., The.
Topeka Tent & Awning Co., d. b. a. National Auto Fabrics Mfg. Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 518,056, canc. Cl. 19.
Tradio, Inc., Deal, N. J. 518,368, canc. Cl. 21.
Tropical Treat, Inc.: *See*—
Rahauser, Robert E.
True Temper Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 625,772, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 22.
Tully, Charles F., d. b. a. Condylometer Co., San Diego, Calif. 518,539, canc. Cl. 44.
Tura, Inc., Great Neck, N. Y. 625,839, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 26.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 625,661, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 6.
Tu-Way Products Co., Detroit, Mich. 625,848, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 29.
Tyler Refrigeration Corp., Niles, Mich. 625,850, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 31.
Udell, Max, Sons & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,915, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Ullman Co., Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 625,988, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Ulrich Bros., Corpus Christi, Tex. 625,768, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 21.
Unanue & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,975, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 48.
Union Bag & Paper Corp.: *See*—
Columbia Paper Bag Co.
United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 518,501, canc. Cl. 13.
United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,937, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 42.
United Pearl Corp., New York, N. Y. 625,843, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 28.
United States Envelope Co., Springfield, Mass. 625,880, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 37.
United States Gypsum Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,697–8, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey, The.
Universal Overall Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,913, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Valentine Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., to Valentine's Meat Juice Co. 625,956, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 46.
Valentine's Meat Juice Co.: *See*—
Valentine Co., Inc.
Valspar Corp., The, Ardmore, Pa. 625,735, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 16.
Velona, Paul E., d. b. a. Velona Products Mfg. Co., Union City, N. J. 518,419, canc. Cl. 23.
Velona Products Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Velona, Paul E.
Vermont Marble Co., Proctor, Vt. 625,703, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Vickers, Inc.: *See*—
Benwood-Linze Co.
Victor Vending Corp., Chicago, Ill. 625,789, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Vogel-Peterson Co., Chicago, Ill. 625,862, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Volth, J. M., G. m. b. H., Heldenheim/Brenz, Germany. 625,785, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Von Wichmann, H., K. G., Hamburg, Germany. 625,743, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 19.
W. and L. Mfg. Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 625,721, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Warren-New York, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 518,323, canc. Cl. 26.
Wayne Pump Co., The, Fort Wayne, Ind. 443,061, canc. Cl. 23.
Weitz, S., & Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 518,054, canc. Cl. 39.
Welsh, Margaret E., d. b. a. Maggi-Shelf Co., San Francisco, Calif. 625,719, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 13.
Welsh Plywood Corp., Memphis, Tenn. 625,695, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Wembley, Inc., New Orleans, La. 625,918, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Wenzel, H., Tent & Duck Co., St. Louis, Mo. 625,985, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 50.
Whaley-Eaton Corp., Washington, D. C. 625,897, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 38.
Wichita Scale and Mfg. Co., Inc., Wichita, Kans. 518,508, canc. Cl. 26.
Wiesner-Rapp Co., Inc., The, Buffalo, N. Y. 625,729, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 15.
Williams & Reed, Inc.: *See*—
Quinn-Marshall Co.
Williamson-Dickie Mfg. Co., Fort Worth, Tex. 625,855, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 32.
Wilson Automation Co., Detroit, Mich. 626,022. Cl. 23.
Windy Wood Farm, Barre, Vt. 626,025. Cl. 46.
Winston-Shillings Tool Co., Newark, N. J. 625,805, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Winter and Co.: *See*—
Winter & Co., Inc.
Winter & Co., Inc., by merger with Winter and Co., New York, N. Y. 518,042, canc. Cl. 36.
Wise Jewelry Co., Lancaster, Pa. 518,265, canc. Cl. 28.
Wittwer-Lome Co.: *See*—
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Wolowick Shoe Co.: *See*—
Wolowick, Walter.
Wolowick, Walter, d. b. a. Wolowick Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 625,917, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 39.
Women's Wear Co., now by consolidation Fairchild Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,233, canc. Cl. 38.
Woolsey, C. A., Paint & Color Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 625,736, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 16.
Worthington Corp., Harrison, N. J. 625,811, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 23.
Wynn, Clarence M., d. b. a. Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. 626,027. Cl. 52.
Wynoil Laboratories: *See*—
Wynn, Clarence M.
Ybry Inc., by Ybry Inc., New York, N. Y. 334,338, 12(c) pub. 4–24–56. Cl. 51.
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 625,699, pub. 2–7–56. Cl. 12.
Youth Aid Co., Wheeling, W. Va. 518,386, canc. Cl. 46.

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